

## **Scope of Work**

On February 27, 2026 an asbestos survey was conducted for Crawford Co. Vo. Tech at former Integrity Auto, 20763 Old Ellis Hill Road, Meadville, PA.

The purpose of the inspection was to locate asbestos containing materials as required by the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) National Emission Standard Hazardous Air Pollutant (NESHAP) 40 CFR 61M.145 and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's (OSHA) Asbestos Construction Standard 29 CFR 1926.1101 (k) (1 through 5). The regulations require that the owner or contractor of a demolition or renovation operation is responsible for a thorough inspection of the facility or part of facility affected by the demolition or renovation activities prior to such activities.

Bulk samples were collected and submitted to AGX, Inc. located at 207 Pinecreek Road, in Wexford, Pennsylvania 15090, for an analysis using polarized light microscopy (PLM) with dispersion staining analysis method. AGX Inc. analyzed the samples utilizing the EPA method EPA/600/R-93/116 (7/93 edition) All results are contained in this report.

Reported By:  
Amark Environmental  
Mark Mittelmeier  
Building Inspector  
PA License Number 001860

## **SAMPLING STRATEGY**

**Every visible area was inspected in order to identify all suspect asbestos containing materials. Areas not assessed were those above finished ceilings, behind finished walls on live electrical systems or behind any other barrier permitting reasonable access for the visual inspection.**

**Homogenous sampling areas were identified by materials that were similar in color and texture and the suspect asbestos containing building materials were classified by the United State Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) classification of surfacing, thermal systems insulation and miscellaneous building materials. The number of samples collected was based on the required number to determine if the building materials contained asbestos.**

**All samples were collected in a statistically random fashion following the EPA's guidance document "Asbestos in Buildings; Simplified Sampling Scheme for Friable Surfacing Materials (EPA-560/5-85-030a, October, 1985).**

**Materials not sampled included steel, glass, wood, cork, foam, rubber, cement, concrete block, fiberglass, brick, stone, ceramic and plastic or materials not considered part of the building system.**

***Amark Environmental***  
**P.O. Box 9565, Erie, Pa. 16505**  
**814-833-6962**

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March 9, 2026

Crawford Co. Vo. Tech  
860 Thurston Road  
Meadville, PA 16335

RE: Hazardous material evaluation conducted at former Integrity Auto, 20763 Old Ellis Hill Road, Meadville, PA.

Dear Kevin:

At your request, a hazardous material building inspection was conducted at former Integrity Auto, 20763 Old Ellis Hill Road, Meadville, PA. The inspection was conducted on February 27, 2026 by Mark Mittelmeier, an Asbestos Building Inspection licensed by Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry.

The purpose of the inspection was to locate asbestos containing building materials as required by the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) National Emission Standard Hazardous Air Pollutant (NESHAP) 40 CFR 61M.145 and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's (OSHA) Asbestos Construction Standard 29 CFR 1926.1101 (k) (1 through 5). The regulations require that the owner or contractor of a demolition or renovation operation is responsible for a thorough inspection of the facility or part of the facility affected by the demolition or renovation activities prior to such activities.

During the inspection, asbestos containing material was found on the premises. Asbestos flooring was found throughout the ground floor office area, which is considered a non-friable material, and asbestos pipe insulation in the storage room, this heat tape like material is considered a non-friable material, category II.

Should you have any further questions, please feel free to contact me at the number listed above.

Respectfully submitted,  
Mark Mittelmeier  
Operation Manager

Definitions: Friable asbestos material means any material containing more than 1% asbestos by weight that hand pressure can crumble, pulverize, or reduce to powder when dry.



**REPORT OF  
BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS**

- *Air Monitoring*
- *Testing Laboratory*
- *Project Management*
- *Surveys*

Report To: Amark Environmental LLC  
P.O. Box 9565  
Erie, PA 16505

Lab No: 2603013  
Customer Code: AME  
Customer No: Verbal  
Sampled by: Customer

Attention: Mr. Mark Mittelmeier, Sr.

Received:  
March 3, 2026

Analyzed:  
March 3, 2026

Reported:  
March 3, 2026

**Project: Crawford Vo-Tech Annex**

Sample I.D.	840357	840358	840359
Customer I.D	<b>ANNEX-1</b>	<b>ANNEX-2</b>	<b>ANNEX-3</b>
Sample Description	Linoleum on Floor Tile and Mastic Office Ground Floor	Floor Tile and Mastic Bottom Layer Office Ground Floor	Pipe Insulation Upper Storage Room
Is It Homogeneous?	No	No	Yes
Does It Contain Layers?	Yes	Yes	No
Is the Sample Fibrous?	Yes	No	Yes
Sample Color:	Black/Brown/Tan	Tan/Black	Gray/Tan
<b>Does the Sample Contain Asbestos Fibers?</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>
Asbestos Type Present: (Type and percent)	<b>Chrysotile</b> 2-3% in floor tile 10-12% in black mastic None in linoleum	<b>Chrysotile</b> 2-3% in floor tile 10-12% in mastic	<b>Chrysotile</b> 14-16%
Total Percent Asbestos	2-3%	2-3%	14-16%
Other Fibrous Materials (Type and Percent)	<b>Fibrous Glass</b> 1-2% <b>Cellulose</b> 10-15% <b>Synthomer</b> 5-10%	<b>Cellulose</b> 1-2%	<b>Cellulose</b> <1%
Nonfibrous Constituents	Not Analyzed	Not Analyzed	Not Analyzed

Sample analyzed according to App.E to Sub,E of 40 CFR Part 763 and EPA/600/R-93/116. Results are reported as estimates of percent area, subject to variability and are specific for material analyzed. Reports cannot be duplicated, except in full, without written consent of AGX, Inc. Reports may not be altered by customer. AGX, Inc. is Accredited by the National Institute of Standards and Technology, National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for selected test methods for analysis of bulk samples by Polarized Light Microscopy. NVLAP LAB CODE: 101578-0. This report may not be used to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the U.S. Government. Results reported herein relate only to the samples tested and identified above. Polarized Light Microscopy may not be consistently reliable in the detection of asbestos in tightly organically bound materials. The EPA recommends that these samples, found to contain no asbestos by PLM, be re-analyzed by Quantitative Transmission Electron Microscopy. Samples found to be inhomogeneous during analysis will have the sub-sample components analyzed and reported separately. Estimation of uncertainty of measurement data for samples with >1.0% asbestos concentration can be provided upon request.

**Reviewed and  
Approved By:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Analyzed By:** \_\_\_\_\_

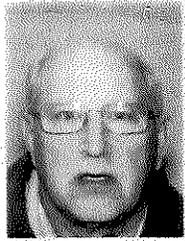
AGX, Inc. Daniel Winkle  
Laboratory Manager

AGX, Inc. Gary Landini  
Analyst

**PENNSYLVANIA ASBESTOS CERTIFICATION**

**001860**

Birth Date  
08/31/1962



**MARK C MITTELMEIER**  
4349 W 11TH ST  
ERIE PA 16505

Expires 06/04/2026      Issue Date 06/17/2025

Sex M      Height 5'08"      Eyes GRN

*Mark C. Mittelmeier*

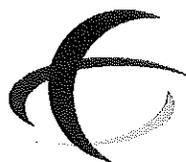
Class  
INSPECTOR

## **Air Monitoring**

A way to assess asbestos fiber release is to measure fibers in the air. This approach is appealing because it quantitatively measures airborne asbestos contamination. However, it measures only current conditions and provides no information about fiber release potential and future air levels. Moreover, implementing an effective monitoring program to measure current levels of airborne asbestos is difficult and can be expensive.

One proposed method for measuring airborne asbestos in buildings was developed by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) in connection with the OSHA asbestos exposure standard for workplace settings. This method uses phase contrast microscopy (PCM), which may be effective for industrial measurements where most airborne fibers are asbestos, but is less useful in settings with much lower asbestos levels. PCM is not sensitive to fibers with diameters less than 0.2 micrometers. In addition, the NIOSH method excludes fibers shorter than 5 micrometers and does not distinguish between asbestos and non-asbestos fibers. Many airborne fibers in buildings with ACM are likely to be thinner and shorter than these limits (Chatfield 1983 and NRC 1984), and are likely to include fibers from carpets, clothing, hair, paper, books, and many other sources. As a result, PCM analysis of air inside these buildings could be seriously misleading.

Other methods measure both small and large fibers and distinguish asbestos from non-asbestos materials. Those methods count fibers by electron microscopy, and confirm that the fibers are asbestos with chemical and crystallographic analysis. The analytical transmission electron microscope (TEM) is the most sensitive and asbestos-specific instrument. EPA has used TEM in experiments to establish baseline asbestos levels indoors and outdoors. In addition, TEM analysis is expensive (ranging from \$200 to \$600 per sample) and few laboratories are qualified to perform it. These limitations, combined with the inability of air monitoring to provide information on future conditions, restrict its usefulness for assessment. EPA, therefore, does not recommend it as a primary assessment tool at this time. (Air monitoring does have a role, however, in determining when an abatement project is complete.)



**McCall and Spero**  
**Environmental, Inc.**

Specialists in Microanalysis

1831 Williamson Court • Suite 100 • Louisville, KY 40223  
Phone (502) 244-7135 • FAX (502) 244-7136

E-mail: [customerservice@mse-labs.com](mailto:customerservice@mse-labs.com) • Website: [www.mse-labs.com](http://www.mse-labs.com)

Date: March 5, 2026  
Attention: Michele Melvin  
AGX, Inc.  
Subject: Analysis of air samples for asbestos mineral fibers by  
Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM)  
RE: MSE-356AGXP  
Crawford County Career & Technical Center Project

Dear Ms. Melvin:

McCall and Spero Environmental, Inc. has completed the analyses of the air samples we received from your office on March 5, 2026. These samples represent the TEM samples for the Crawford County Career & Technical Center Project.

According to your instructions, these samples were analyzed using the NIOSH 7402 "PCM Equivalent" counting method. This method is intended to provide information on the presence or absence of asbestos fibers in the approximate size range detected by PCM. Briefly, asbestos structures greater than or equal to 5.0µm in length and 0.25 µm in diameter having an aspect ratio greater or equal to 3:1 were counted. Results are expressed as: 1) asbestos fibers 5.0µm in length and 0.25µm in diameter/cc and 2) asbestos fibers 5.0µm in length and 0.25µm in diameter/mm<sup>2</sup>.

The results for the three (3) samples taken are summarized in Table I. TEM sample analysis printouts are also attached.

Thank you for consulting McCall and Spero Environmental, Inc. Should you have any questions concerning these results, please contact our office.

Sincerely,

S. Dewayne Lear, B.S.  
Director of Testing Services

SUMMARY OF PCM EQUIVALENT TEM RESULTS / NIOSH 7402

TABLE I

“PCM Equivalent” Analysis

Project Name: Crawford County Career & Technical Center Project

McCall and Spero Project No: MSE-356AGXP

MSE Lab ID	Client ID	# of Asb. Fibers	Asb. Type	Sample Vol. (l)	Calculated Analytical Sensitivity (F/cc)	Conc. (F/cc)	Conc. (F/mm <sup>2</sup> )
I-04	C-4	NFD	NA	1200	0.0009	BDL ( 0.0009 )*	BDL ( 2.7 )*
I-05	C-5	NFD	NA	1200	0.0009	BDL ( 0.0009 )*	BDL ( 2.7 )*
I-06	C-6	NFD	NA	1200	0.0009	BDL ( 0.0009 )*	BDL ( 2.7 )*

Filter Type: MCE  
Filter diameter: 25mm  
Effective filter Area: 385mm<sup>2</sup>  
Pore Size: 0.45um

Mean Grid Square Area: 0.00940mm<sup>2</sup>  
Grid Openings Analyzed Per Sample: 40  
Area Analyzed Per Sample: 0.3760mm<sup>2</sup>  
Non-Asbestos Debris: Non-Fibrous Debris

Notes:

- NFD = No Fibers Detected
- BDL = Below Detectable Limit
- F/mm<sup>2</sup> = asbestos fibers greater than 5.0um length & 0.25um diameter per square millimeter.
- F/cc = asbestos fibers greater than 5.0um length & 0.25um diameter per square millimeter.
- Single fiber detection limits are used when no structures are detected.
- Results apply only to the size range of items tested.

The analysis was performed according to the TEM Method (NIOSH 7402).

This laboratory is in compliance with the specified method.

Analytical results may not be used by any party to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the U.S. Government.

TEM Laboratory Director: SD [Signature] Date: 3/5/24

## PCM EQUIVALENT TEM SAMPLE ANALYSIS

MSE Project Number : MSE-356AGXP  
Client I.D. Number: C-4  
Location: Background In Men's Locker Room

MSE Lab I.D. : I-04  
Date Received: March 5, 2026

### SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PARAMETERS

Prep. Technique: Burdett & Rood	Volume (liters) : 1200
Filter Type: MCE	Effective Filter Area: 385mm <sup>2</sup>
Filter Diameter: 25mm	Magnification: 18,000
Grid Openings Analyzed: 40	Mean Grid Square Area: 9400um <sup>2</sup>
Grids Analyzed: 2	Instrument Serial No: D1002
Analyst: SDL 	Date Analyzed: March 5, 2026

### COUNT SHEET SUMMARY

Grid Square	No. Fibers	Fiber Type*		Fiber Size ≥5.0 & 0.25um	Aspect Ratio ≥3:1	SAED Pattern	EDS Spectra
		Chrysotile	Amphibole				
1-5	NFD	0	0	0	0	—	—
6-10	NFD	0	0	0	0	—	—
11-15	NFD	0	0	0	0	—	—
16-20	NFD	0	0	0	0	—	—
21-25	NFD	0	0	0	0	—	—
26-30	NFD	0	0	0	0	—	—
31-35	NFD	0	0	0	0	—	—
36-40	NFD	0	0	0	0	—	—
Totals	NFD	0	0	0	0	—	—

**Notes:**

NFD-No Fibers Detected

SAED-Selected Area Electron Diffraction, EDS-Energy Dispersive Spectrometry

1.0. Number of Asbestos Fibers ≥5.0μm Length & 0.25μm Width: No Fibers Detected

1.1. Chrysotile: No Fibers Detected

1.2. Amphibole: No Fibers Detected Type: Not Applicable

2.0. Area of Filter Analyzed: 0.37600mm<sup>2</sup>

3.0. Analytical Sensitivity - Fibers ≥5.0μm Length & 0.25μm Width (F/cc): 0.0009

4.0. Asbestos Fibers ≥5.0μm Length & 0.25μm Width (F/cc): BDL (0.0009)

5.0. Asbestos Fibers ≥5.0μm Length & 0.25μm Width (F/mm<sup>2</sup>): BDL (2.7)

**PCM EQUIVALENT TEM SAMPLE ANALYSIS**

MSE Project Number : MSE-356AGXP  
Client I.D. Number: C-5  
Location: Background In HVAC Locker Room

MSE Lab I.D. : I-05  
Date Received: March 5, 2026

**SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PARAMETERS**

Prep. Technique: Burdett & Rood  
Filter Type: MCE  
Filter Diameter: 25mm  
Grid Openings Analyzed: 40  
Grids Analyzed: 2  
Analyst: SDL

Volume (liters) : 1200  
Effective Filter Area: 385mm<sup>2</sup>  
Magnification: 18,000  
Mean Grid Square Area: 9400um<sup>2</sup>  
Instrument Serial No: D1002  
Date Analyzed: March 5, 2026

**COUNT SHEET SUMMARY**

Grid Square	No. Fibers	Fiber Type*		Fiber Size	Aspect Ratio	SAED Pattern	EDS Spectra
		Chrysotile	Amphibole	≥5.0 & 0.25um	≥3:1		
1-5	NFD	0	0	0	0	—	—
6-10	NFD	0	0	0	0	—	—
11-15	NFD	0	0	0	0	—	—
16-20	NFD	0	0	0	0	—	—
21-25	NFD	0	0	0	0	—	—
26-30	NFD	0	0	0	0	—	—
31-35	NFD	0	0	0	0	—	—
36-40	NFD	0	0	0	0	—	—
Totals	NFD	0	0	0	0	—	—

Notes:

NFD-No Fibers Detected

SAED-Selected Area Electron Diffraction, EDS-Energy Dispersive Spectrometry

1.0. Number of Asbestos Fibers ≥5.0µm Length & 0.25µm Width: No Fibers Detected

1.1. Chrysotile: No Fibers Detected

1.2. Amphibole: No Fibers Detected Type: Not Applicable

2.0. Area of Filter Analyzed: 0.37600mm<sup>2</sup>

3.0. Analytical Sensitivity - Fibers ≥5.0µm Length & 0.25µm Width (F/cc): 0.0009

4.0. Asbestos Fibers ≥5.0µm Length & 0.25µm Width (F/cc): BDL (0.0009)

5.0. Asbestos Fibers ≥5.0µm Length & 0.25µm Width (F/mm<sup>2</sup>): BDL (2.7)

## PCM EQUIVALENT TEM SAMPLE ANALYSIS

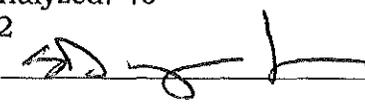
MSE Project Number : MSE-356AGXP  
Client I.D. Number: C-6  
Location: Background In Women's Locker Room

MSE Lab I.D. : I-06  
Date Received: March 5, 2026

### SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PARAMETERS

Prep. Technique: Burdett & Rood  
Filter Type: MCE  
Filter Diameter: 25mm  
Grid Openings Analyzed: 40  
Grids Analyzed: 2  
Analyst: SDL

Volume (liters) : 1200  
Effective Filter Area: 385mm<sup>2</sup>  
Magnification: 18,000  
Mean Grid Square Area: 9400um<sup>2</sup>  
Instrument Serial No: D1002  
Date Analyzed: March 5, 2026



### COUNT SHEET SUMMARY

Grid Square	No. Fibers	Fiber Type*		Fiber Size ≥5.0 & 0.25um	Aspect Ratio ≥3:1	SAED Pattern	EDS Spectra
		Chrysotile	Amphibole				
1-5	NFD	0	0	0	0	—	—
6-10	NFD	0	0	0	0	—	—
11-15	NFD	0	0	0	0	—	—
16-20	NFD	0	0	0	0	—	—
21-25	NFD	0	0	0	0	—	—
26-30	NFD	0	0	0	0	—	—
31-35	NFD	0	0	0	0	—	—
36-40	NFD	0	0	0	0	—	—
Totals	NFD	0	0	0	0	—	—

**Notes:**

NFD-No Fibers Detected

SAED-Selected Area Electron Diffraction, EDS-Energy Dispersive Spectrometry

1.0. Number of Asbestos Fibers ≥5.0μm Length & 0.25μm Width: No Fibers Detected

1.1. Chrysotile: No Fibers Detected

1.2. Amphibole: No Fibers Detected Type: Not Applicable

2.0. Area of Filter Analyzed: 0.37600mm<sup>2</sup>

3.0. Analytical Sensitivity - Fibers ≥5.0μm Length & 0.25μm Width (F/cc): 0.0009

4.0. Asbestos Fibers ≥5.0μm Length & 0.25μm Width (F/cc): BDL (0.0009)

5.0. Asbestos Fibers ≥5.0μm Length & 0.25μm Width (F/mm<sup>2</sup>): BDL (2.7)



**PENNSYLVANIA ASBESTOS CERTIFICATION**

**001860**

Birth Date  
08/31/1962

**MARK C MITTELMEIER**  
4349 W 11TH ST  
ERIE PA 16505



Expires  
12/09/2026

Issue Date  
01/29/2026

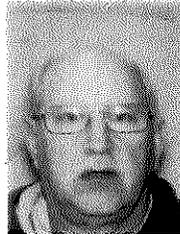
Sex: M    Height: 5' 08"    Eyes: GRN

Class  
**CONTRACTOR**

**PENNSYLVANIA ASBESTOS CERTIFICATION**

**001860**

Birth Date  
08/31/1962



MARK C MITTELMEIER  
4349 W 11TH ST  
ERIE PA 16505

Expires 12/09/2026 Issue Date 01/29/2026

Sex: M Height: 5-08" Eyes: GRN

*Mark Mittelmeier*

Class:  
SUPERVISOR