JUNE 24, 2025, (REVISED 6/25/2025)

REPORT OF HAZARDOUS MATERIAL ASSESSMENT FOR

Former Dollar Rent-A-Car at
Birmingham-Shuttlesworth International Airport
5600 Airline Drive
Birmingham, Jefferson County, Alabama 35212
BECC Project Number: 325049

PREPARED FOR:
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this survey was to identify hazardous substances storage and use, sample suspect materials as asbestos-containing building materials, and sample painted surfaces to determine elevated lead concentrations in paint. Portions of this survey/assessment were performed pursuant of the USEPA 40 CFR Part 61 NESHAP and Part 763 AHERA/ASHARA guidelines. This assessment included all reasonably accessible spaces throughout the approximate 3,400 square foot (sf) former Dollar Rent-A-Car at the Birmingham-Shuttlesworth International Airport located at 5600 Airline Drive in Birmingham, Alabama. It is our understanding the building is planned for demolition.

ALL materials assessed were classified as non-ACM.

No painted surfaces sampled during the assessment contained elevated lead concentrations.

No hazardous building materials were identified during this assessment; therefore, no abatement is recommended at this time. Of the machinery identified as part of the demolition scope, none were confirmed to contain hazardous materials/chemicals, but may require special handling and disposal. These items were noted as:

POTENTIAL PCBs

1. Pad-Mounted Transformer (potential PCBs) (1 ea.)
2. Fluorescent Light Fixtures (35 ea.)
3. Other Light Fixtures (metal halide, etc.) (14 ea.)
4. Exit Signs (3 ea.)

POTENTIAL MERCURY

5. Fluorescent Light Tubes (92 ea.)
6. Other Light Fixture Bulbs (14 ea.)
7. Exit Signs (3 ea.)
8. Thermostats (2 ea.)

All items that will be removed should be disposed of or recycled in accordance with applicable state and federal regulations.

The parking lot area of the Property was observed to have storage of various equipment, materials, and chemicals for Airport Operations. These items will be removed by the Airport Authority prior to demolition.

The radon levels for the building are expected to be between 2 pCi/L and 4.0 pCi/L based on reported levels in Jefferson County by the ADPH, below the action limit set forth by the USEPA.

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ACBM – Asbestos-Containing Building Material
ACM – Asbestos-Containing Material
ADEM – Alabama Department of Environmental Management
ALAC – Alabama Administrative Code
ALDOT – Alabama Department of Transportation
AHERA – Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act
APCO – Alabama Power Company
ASHARA – Asbestos School Hazard Abatement Reauthorization Act
ASTM – American Society for Testing and Materials
BUR – Built-Up Roofing Material
CFC - Chlorofluorocarbons
E – East
EPE – El Paso Electric
ENE – East-Northeast
ESE – East-Southeast
ESA – Environmental Site Assessment
FEMA – Federal Emergency Management Agency
ft - Feet
HMA – Hazardous Material Assessment
HSWA – Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments
HTW – Hazardous and Toxic Waste
HUD – Housing and Urban Development
HVAC – Heating Ventilation and Air Conditioning
kg – Kilogram
LBP – Lead-Based Paint
mi - Mile
N - North
NAICS – North American Industry Classification System
NE – Northeast
NESHAP – National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NW - Northwest
PA – Preliminary Assessment
PADS – PCB Activity Data System
Pb - Lead
PCB – Polychlorinated Biphenyls
pCi/L – Pico Curies Per Liter
PRP – Potentially Responsible Party
RCRA – Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RCRIS – Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System
SDS – Safety Data Sheets (formerly Material Safety Data Sheets)
sf – Square Feet
SSW – South-Southwest
SW – Southwest
TCLP – Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure
TSCA – Toxic Substances Control Act
W – West
WJC – Wall Joint Compound

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SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION

BECC performed a Hazardous Material Assessment including an asbestos-containing material (ACM) survey based on the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) and National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) of the 3,400 square foot (sf) single-story former Dollar Rent-A-Car facility at the Birmingham-Shuttlesworth International Airport in Birmingham, Jefferson County, Alabama (herein referred to as the "Property"). This survey also included a limited scope Hazardous Material Assessment (HMA) for the presence of lead-based paint (LBP) and to identify hazardous substance storage and use. The Property as defined is limited to the interior and immediate exterior of the building. This assessment was conducted in accordance with BECC proposal number Q1-25062 dated April 25, 2025. Sampling for asbestos performed as part of this work was conducted under AHERA and NESHAP guidelines, where feasible, as well as applicable state and federal regulatory agencies. Some limitations may apply depending on the conditions of the facilities subject to inspection and are discussed in **Section 1.4**. Depending on the extent of sampling possible, additional testing may be required.

1.1 Purpose

The primary purpose of this assessment is to identify hazardous materials including asbestos-containing material (ACM) within the building and the exterior of the building per NESHAP, lead-based paints, building equipment potentially containing hazardous substances, and hazardous substance storage and use. This survey and assessment is required for renovation and demolition activities. Demolition is defined as the removal of any structural member of a facility. The aforementioned structure is planned for full demolition.

1.2 Reliance

The content of this report is provided for the sole use of AKRF, Their Affiliates and Subsidiaries, Their Successors, Assigns and Grantees. Use of this report is subject to the Terms and Conditions including the Limitation of Liability as stated in BECC proposal number Q1-25062 dated April 25, 2025. Use by any third parties will be at such party's sole risk except when granted under written permission by BECC. Any such authorized use or reliance by third parties will be subject to the same Agreement, under which the work was conducted for the AKRF.

1.3 Detailed Scope of Services

The scope of services provided by BECC consisted of 5 major elements and performed in general conformance with Part 763 AHERA/ASHARA and USEPA 40 CFR Part 61 NESHAP for the asbestos survey.

- **Walk Through Inspection** - BECC conducted a thorough interior walk-through of the facility(ies) to identify suspect ACBM and LBP painted surfaces that may require testing and defined by each Functional Space and Homogenous Material. An exterior assessment for suspect ACM was also performed. BECC will identifye storage and use of suspected or known hazardous materials associated with the facility(ies).

- **Categorize each suspect material and paint** and associate with each homogenous area, including material and paint condition.

- **Collect Samples for Laboratory Analysis** - BECC collected samples from each suspect homogenous material and paint in each Functional Space.

- **Radon Gas** – The Property was assessed compared to published data by local regulatory agencies and the EPA guidelines.

- **Hazardous materials storage and use** – The facility(ies) was/were observed and cataloged for suspected of known hazardous substances that may have an impact on renovation and/or demolition activities, including PCBs.

- **Photographs** - BECC obtained photographs of the facility depicting conditions and identifying characteristics of samples taken and storage conditions of known suspected hazardous materials and included in the **Appendix**.

- **Evaluation and Report** – BECC contracted a NIST registered laboratory to perform bulk Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM), pursuant to EPA 600/M4-82-020 to determine the presence of asbestos fibers. A report was generated to discuss the impact, if any, of these materials under NESHAP and AHERA guidelines related to the proposed work at the facility.

1.4 Assumptions and Limitations

The use of AHERA guidelines apply to K-12 schools and public government buildings (ASHARA) and may involve the presumption of materials as ACM (PACM) as set forth by OSHA. Where materials may be inaccessible due to access, unsafe or unstable conditions, Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA-1986) guidelines allow for the presumption of ACM in suspect materials. NESHAP applies to all facilities except single residential buildings with 4 units or less. It requires a thorough inspection. It should be noted that AHERA/ASHARA regulations apply to occupied K-12 schools. Therefore, NESHAP is the governing regulation for this facility based on the planned demolition activities.

Parts of the conclusions reached in the ACM survey may be based on the presumption materials encountered were ACM. As mentioned, AHERA/ASHARA allows for the use of Presumed Asbestos Containing Materials (PACM) based OSHA regulations in lieu of testing where sampling may be difficult or undesirable (i.e. unsafe entry). This practice may also be used where the guidelines of NESHAP cannot be fully satisfied. For projects that must strictly follow NESHAP guidelines, further testing may be necessary and may be conducted at the time of demolition/renovation under the strict supervision of a certified trained asbestos inspector.

Future conditions of materials could change subject to unforeseeable site activity from the time of this assessment and demolition. Parts of this assessment may not be exhaustive in scope nor does it guarantee a risk-free site. This assessment represents the professional judgment and conclusions of the certified and trained asbestos inspector performing the survey. No conclusions are intended nor implied beyond those stated.

This assessment was performed for reliance as described in **Section 1.2** and for the specific application to the subject project. BECC notes that this survey was limited to the collection of suspect asbestos containing building materials and painted surfaces from readily accessible locations of the building(s) made accessible by the Owner or Owner's representative. Laboratory analysis utilized PLM for asbestos samples. Point Counting was not utilized for this project.

Due to some accessibility of the building such as hidden spaces behind some walls, all potentially suspect materials may not have been individually assessed. This report is presented to provide a guidance document for required response actions in accordance with state and federal regulations, and to provide a basis of biddable quantities for demolition and renovation related work by a qualified contractor. This report is not intended to provide specific means and methods by which a contractor may implement to remove and dispose of the inventoried materials.

1.5 Terms & Conditions of Assessment

The results, findings, observations and recommendations expressed in this report are based only on conditions that were observed during BECC's inspection of the site on June 18, 2025. Although care has been taken by BECC in compiling and checking the information contained in this report to verify that it is current and accurate, BECC disclaims any and all liability for any errors, omissions or inaccuracies in such information and data and for any consequences arising from such omissions or inaccuracies. The recommendations provided in this report do not constitute legal and/or medical advice. It is further understood that BECC makes no representations or warranties of any kind, including but not limited to, the warranties of fitness for a particular purpose of merchantability nor are such representations or warranties to be implied with respect to the data furnished, and BECC assumes no responsibility with respect to customers, its employees, client's or customers' use thereof. BECC, their representative and this report make no representation and/or assumptions as to past conditions or future occurrences at this site. The information provided herein applies only to the subject property as it existed during BECC's site visit. Should this site's use and/or conditions change, information, observations and recommendations found herein would no longer apply. This report is intended to be used in its entirety. No excerpts may be taken to be representative of the findings of this assessment. BECC shall not be liable for any special, consequential and/or exemplary damages resulting, in whole or in part, from the customer's use of the data provided.

1.5.1 ACM Survey Terms & Conditions

It should be noted that this survey is only intended for the purpose of identifying suspect building materials that may contain asbestos fibers using a limited sampling program. This survey, due to its scope and nature is typically not sufficient to estimate costs of abatement or to obtain construction permits for inaccessible structures or spaces not included within the scope of work. This is because not all areas are generally accessible and areas that are hidden, inaccessible or covered by other construction may not be exposed until the work begins. Further, the survey includes sampling of homogeneous materials and not specific sampling at each individual location that work may occur during renovation/demolition activities.

1.5.2 LBP Survey Terms & Conditions

It should be noted that this survey is only intended for the purpose of identifying suspect painted surfaces that may contain elevated lead concentrations using a limited sampling program. This survey, due to its scope and nature is typically not sufficient to estimate costs of abatement or to obtain construction permits for inaccessible structures or spaces not included within the scope of work.

SECTION 2: PROJECT DESCRIPTION

On June 18, 2025, BECC conducted a visual survey of hazardous materials including suspect ACM, LBP in the approximate 3,400-sf former Dollar Rent-A-Car located at 5600 Airline Drive at the Birmingham-Shuttlesworth International Airport in Birmingham, Alabama. This assessment included all reasonably accessible spaces throughout the building interior and exterior. It should be expected that some suspect materials may be encountered during demolition that were not sampled during this assessment, such as in limited access spaces. All work should cease and the material must be evaluated by a certified and trained asbestos inspector before demolition shall proceed.

2.1 Property Description

The building is a metal-sided slab-on-grade structure with concrete foundations and metal roof. Structural members are steel, and the building is insulated on the inside of the metal siding and roof. The interior of the building features a light repair bay primarily for oil changes with a floor mounted hydraulic lift, a wash bay with a floor mounted wash rack, and office space with two (2) offices, and storage areas. The wash and service bays were generally open. The office space was enclosed with sheetrock walls and drop-in acoustic paneled ceiling system. In general, materials noted in the structures under the limitations of access and visibility were as follows:

- Spaces behind metal paneling: In general these spaces appeared to be insulated as observed in the open bays.

SECTION 3: ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIAL (ACM)

3.1 Definitions

Demolition is defined as the removal of any structural member of a building. Renovations are limited to the removal and addition of non-structural members or materials.

ACM is defined as any material which contains more than one percent (1%) asbestos by area, as determined by the method specified in Appendix A of Subpart F, 40 CFR Part 763. ACM is generally found in some common building materials such as: drop-in ceiling tile, hard plaster, floor tile, sheet vinyl flooring, joint compound, insulation, heating system insulation, window and door caulking, window glazing, hardboard siding, and a variety of roofing materials.

In order to be considered a Regulated Asbestos Containing Material (RACM), the material shall be either friable (any material which, when dry, can be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by either hand pressure or mechanical forces reasonably expected to act on the material) or have a reasonable probability of becoming friable in the course of ordinary or anticipated use of the building containing the material or during the course of demolition or renovation operations. RACM can also be non-friable ACM that has become friable or will be or has been subjected to sanding, grinding, cutting or abrading. Activities which involve friable asbestos, such as demolition or renovation, are regulated by the US EPA, the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) and the US Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). Non-friable ACM may not be regulated because it does not pose a potential respiratory hazard. Non-friable ACM which will become friable during a renovation or a demolition is regulated.

3.2 ACM Classifications

RACM
Regulated ACM means (a) Friable asbestos material, (b) Category I nonfriable ACM that has become friable, (c) Category I nonfriable ACM that will be or has been subjected to sanding, grinding, cutting, or abrading, or (d) Category II nonfriable 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 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M. Plaster, joint compound, and Transite© are examples of Category II friable ACM. Friable ACM is designated regulated (RACM) if totaling over 160 square feet, 260 linear feet, or a total of more than 35 cubic feet, and must be removed by a certified contractor prior to renovation or demolition.

Category I
Category I ACM includes non-friable materials that can be maintained in non-friable condition during the renovation or demolition by not performing certain activities. Roofing, for example, can become friable by being subjected to such activities as cutting, grinding, and abrading; and resilient floor covering can become friable by being subjected to sanding, beadblasting, or pulverization into small pieces and/or powder. Unless these materials are acted upon by one of these methods, it is considered non-friable and is not subject to the NESHAP regulation. Category I ACM need not be removed prior to demolition unless it is in very poor condition.

Category II
Category II ACM includes all other non-friable material not included in Category I that, when dry, cannot be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.

3.3 Notifications

Notification of demolition or renovation within a structure must be sent to the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) ten (10) working days prior to the activity. With demolition or renovation projects involving the removal of greater than or equal to 160 linear feet, 260 square feet, or a total of 35 cubic feet of ACM, ADEM must be notified. Full demolition of a structure with less than 160 linear feet, 260 square feet, or a total of 35 cubic feet of ACM (including structures with no asbestos) must notify ADEM ten (10) working days prior to demolition.

3.4 Inspections

3.4.1 Procedure

Suspect ACM was assessed in general accordance to NESHAP guidelines and sampled in general accordance to AHERA guidelines by Homogeneous Material. Although Functional Spaces (an area which is commonly used with similar activities) were considered (**Table 1**), homogeneous material was considered across a broader scope per NESHAP due to plans to demolish the building. A Homogenous Material is typically uniform in texture, appearance, installed at the same time, and may contain more than one type or formulation of material depending on the application. A total of ten (10) samples were collected from the structure that was suspected ACM to determine the actual composition of the material by laboratory analysis. These samples were collected from various materials as categorized in **Table 2**.

Table 1: List of Functional Spaces & IDs

Functional Spaces
OFFICES
SERVICE BAY
WASH BAY
EXTERIOR

Table 2: List of Homogenous Materials & IDs for ACM Samples

Homogenous Suspected Materials
FLOORING
12" x 12" vinyl floor tile (VFT) in offices 12" x 12" VFT in service area restroom
MISCELLANEOUS
Wall Joint Compound Acoustical Ceiling Tiles

Walls, ceilings, and floors were inspected to assess the presence of "hidden" areas and materials that could have been concealed by past renovations. Hidden or limited access spaces were considered behind walls or existing structures, or unsafe for entry/access. All bulk samples were recorded on a chain of custody (see **Appendix E**). Photographs were taken where possible at the time of sampling and included in **Appendix B**.

3.4.2 Laboratory

Samples were labeled according to homogenous material, provided a unique ID (see ACM Sample Log in **Appendix C**), and analyzed for asbestos content by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM). The results are provided in percent (%) asbestos on laboratory reports. If the results are between trace and 10%, then the inspector can order that a more exacting quantitative method be completed for that sample. This method is called a Point-Count analysis. The Point-Count analysis is ordered particularly when the asbestos percentage is low, and it involves a Category II substance. The difference between no abatement action required (less than 1%) and costly abatement usually hinges on the Point-Count results.

The analytical laboratory used, Eurofins CEI, Inc., in Cary, North Carolina, is accredited by the National Institute of Standards and Technology, National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program. The laboratory analytical reports and the inspection chain of custody forms can be found in **Appendix E.**

3.5 Findings & Conclusions

Based on the results of the ACM survey, no samples were found to contain asbestos fibers. Therefore, ALL materials sampled were categorized as non-ACM.

SECTION 4: LEAD-BASED PAINT (LBP)

4.1 Definitions

Two different factors were used to evaluate for lead-based paint: OSHA and the EPA. OSHA and the EPA do not have quantitative definitions for lead based paint. As an alternative, the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) was considered. The HUD threshold stipulates that lead based paint is defined as surface coatings with lead equal to or greater than 1.0 mg/cm^2 or 0.5 percent by weight. The Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) has established as 5 parts per million (ppm) threshold (based on TCLP) to determine if paint containing lead should be classified as hazardous waste.

4.2 Inspection

4.2.1 Procedure

A visual inspection was performed of painted surfaces throughout the interior and exterior of the structures. Before collecting samples, distinct testing combinations were identified. A testing combination is made up of a room equivalent, a building component, and a substrate using in functional spaces listed in **Table 1**. Paint color is not included as part of a testing combination but may define Homogenous Material. Samples were collected of each testing combination identified using **Table 1** and **Table 4**. For the LBP survey, painted surfaces were assessed and grouped based on similar application of paint in each space.

Painted surfaces were primarily limited to the office spaces. This area appears painted with similar paint covering. Sampling was performed in such a way to collect samples to the substrate in order to obtain all layers of paint.

Table 4: List of Homogenous Paint & IDs for LBP Sampling

Homogenous Suspected Materials	Substrate
Tan Paint over Blue Paint	Sheetrock

A total of two (2) samples were collected from the office spaces in the building to determine some lead content by laboratory analysis. These samples were collected from painted surfaces where sufficient paint chip samples could be removed.

4.2.2 Laboratory

Paint chip samples were labeled according to homogenous material, provided a unique ID (see LBP Sample Log in **Appendix C**), and analyzed for Total Lead content by Atomic Absorption, Direct Aspiration (EPA Method 7420). TCLP by Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Atomic Emission Spectrometry (EPA Method 1311, EPA Method 6020B) was not performed for this assessment.

The analytical laboratory used, Eurofins CEI, Inc. (Total Lead) in Cary, North Carolina, is accredited by the National Institute of Standards and Technology, National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program. The laboratory analytical reports in **Appendix D** and the inspection chain of custody forms in **Appendix E**.

4.3 Findings & Conclusions

Based on the results of this LBP survey, no paint samples were found to have elevated levels of lead as defined in **Section 4.1.** All paint sampled and not listed in **Table 5** were categorized as non-LBP.

SECTION 5: OTHER POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS SUBTANCES

Building components that may contain hazardous materials such as mercury, lead (except lead plumbing), pesticides, radioactive elements, chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), and polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) were inventoried as part of this survey. These items are often contained in electronics, lighting, and other devices or appliances commonly present in buildings.

Items also inventoried included materials that would be considered universal waste. Universal wastes are widely generated hazardous wastes for which the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has reduced regulatory requirements to encourage proper collection and recycling of these materials. The Universal Waste Rule is a modification of the Hazardous Waste Rules, enacted under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), and are governed by Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) in part 273. Items characterized as universal waste fall under four (4) general categories; batteries, pesticides, mercury-containing equipment, and lamps. Further description of each category including common examples of items considered universal wastes are as follows:

- **Batteries:** This includes discarded primary (non-rechargeable) and secondary (rechargeable) batteries that contain elements such as cadmium, lead, or mercury. Examples include nickel-cadmium, sealed lead-acid, mercury-oxide batteries.

- **Pesticides:** This includes agricultural pesticides that have been recalled or banned from use, obsolete, damaged, or are no longer needed due to changes in agricultural practices or other factors.

- **Mercury-Containing Equipment:** This category includes devices which contain elemental mercury that is integral to their function. Some examples include mercury-containing thermostats, thermometers, barometers, mercury switches, certain types of meters, regulators, and gauges.

- **Lamps:** The lamps category is slightly broader in that it includes lamps that are hazardous for any characteristic, not just for mercury. Fluorescent bulbs are the most common, but also can include high-intensity discharge (HID), neon, mercury vapor, high-pressure sodium, and metal halide lamps. This category does not include associated light fixture components such as ballasts. Hazardous waste lamps become subject to this rule if they are hazardous waste under 40 CFR 261, and when they are permanently removed from a fixture or determined to be discarded.

5.1 Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

The property was generally observed for potential sources of PCBs. Suspect PCB-containing material would include equipment such as fluorescent or metal halide light ballasts, electrical motors and pumps, hydraulic equipment (elevator), electrical transformers, etc. Suspect PCB-containing material would include equipment such as fluorescent or metal halide light ballasts, electrical motors and pumps, hydraulic equipment (elevator), electrical transformers, etc.

The structure's actual construction date was unknown but was likely constructed after the USEPA's 1979 PCB regulations. The building was observed for possible PCB-containing equipment. The equipment observed was noted as fluorescent lighting fixtures throughout the building, a self-contained hydraulic tank on the service bay lift, and a pad mounted transformer on the north side of the building. Approximately 9 lighting fixtures were observed along the side wall of the service bay, as well as 1 fixture in the restroom between the service bay and wash bay. The service bay also has 8 similar fixtures along the wall. The office space contained approximately 17 fluorescent fixtures throughout the space. Fourteen (14) lighting fixtures were observed along the exterior of the building (metal halide/fluorescent) that may also contain PCB ballasts.

5.2 Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)

Suspect CFC-containing material would include equipment such as refrigeration machinery, air conditioning units, walk-in coolers, and freezers. The structures were observed for possible CFC containing equipment.

Such equipment was observed as an air conditioning unit located on the ground near the transformer.

5.3 Mercury

The structure was observed for possible mercury containing equipment. Most likely mercury sources would typically be from fluorescent light tube bulbs noted in **Section 5.1**. Approximately ninety-five (95) potential mercury containing bulbs were observed throughout the fixtures noted in **Section 5.1**, ranging up to 6 feet in length. Two (2) mercury containing thermostats were observed in the service bay and the storage area between the service and wash bays. Given the nature of the equipment, confirmation of mercury content is not feasible.

5.4 Radon

BECC reviewed EPA's "ALABAMA – EPA Map of Radon Zones". Based upon this review, radon concentrations in Jefferson County, Alabama, which is listed in EPA Zone 2, have predicted levels between 2 pCi/L and 4.0 pCi/L (action level established by the USEPA).

Radon testing in Jefferson County indicates radon levels are typically less than the EPA's Guidance Action Level of 4.0 pCi/L. Seventy-eight (78) homes tested exhibited an average measurement of 1.5 pCi/L of radon gas. Measurements as high as 10.3 pCi/L have occurred but are likely highly dependent on the specific location of the measurement. Eight (8) of the 78 homes tested measured greater than 4.0 pCi/L. The existing facility does not have below-grade spaces. Based on the radon measurements and property conditions, radon gases are not expected to significantly impact the Property.

5.5 Miscellaneous Hazardous Substances

The structure was generally observed for chemical storage and use, or other materials that may be considered hazardous. No such chemicals or storage were observed. During previous operations, oil tanks were stored on the west side of the building in a fenced area. These tanks have been removed. Based on information provided by the Owner, the concrete pad located at the southwest corner of the building was a former Underground Storage Tank (UST) that was removed and closed with ADEM. The surface was replaced with a concrete pad.

SECTION 6: FINDINGS

Suspect materials identified and sampled during the ACM assessment encountered no asbestos fibers. Therefore, ALL materials assessed were classified as non-ACM. No painted surfaces sampled during the assessment contained elevated lead concentrations.

The parking lot area of the Property was observed to have storage of various equipment, materials, and chemicals for Airport Operations. These items will be removed by the Airport Authority prior to demolition.

The radon levels for the building are expected to be between 2 pCi/L and 4.0 pCi/L based on reported levels in Jefferson County by the ADPH, below the action limit set forth by the USEPA.

In summary, no items identified during this assessment were found to have a significant impact at the Property. Appendix B contains a photograph log of some of the items inventoried and/or sampled. Photographs were taken by the assessor during the site visit.

SECTION 7: CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

It is our understanding the building is planned for demolition. No hazardous materials were identified during this assessment; therefore, no abatement is recommended at this time. Of the machinery identified as part of the demolition scope, none were confirmed to contain hazardous materials/chemicals, but may require special handling. These items were noted as:

POTENTIAL PCBs

1. Pad-Mounted Transformer (potential PCBs) (1 ea.)
2. Fluorescent Light Fixtures (35 ea.)
3. Other Light Fixtures (metal halide, etc.) (14 ea.)
4. Exit Signs (3 ea.)

POTENTIAL MERCURY

9. Fluorescent Light Tubes (92 ea.)
10. Other Light Fixture Bulbs (14 ea.)
11. Exit Signs (3 ea.)
12. Thermostats (2 ea.)

All items that will be removed should be disposed of or recycled in accordance with applicable state and federal regulations.

SECTION 8: PROFESSIONAL SIGNATURES

CERTIFICATION: The Environmental Professional certifies and agrees that:

1. The Environmental Professional has no present or contemplated future interest in the property being inspected; and neither the employment to make the inspection, nor the compensation for it, is contingent upon the outcome of the inspection.

2. The Environmental Professional has no personal interest in or bias with respect to the subject matter of the inspection or the participants in connection with it. The findings of the Report are not based in whole or in part upon the race, color, or national origin of the past, current or prospective owners or occupants of the property inspected, or upon the race, color or national origin of the past, current and/or future owners or occupants of the properties in the vicinity of the property inspected.

3. The Environmental Professional has personally inspected the property. To the best of the Inspector's knowledge and belief, all statements and information in this report are true and correct, and the Environmental Professional has not knowingly withheld any significant information.

4. All contingent and limiting conditions are contained herein (imposed by the terms of the assignment or by the undersigned affecting the analyses, opinions, and conclusions contained in the report).

5. This report has been made in general conformity with United States Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) regulations, Alabama Department of Environmental Management's (ADEM) regulations, and local regulations where applicable.

6. All conclusions and opinions concerning the property being assessed that are set forth in the Inspection Report were prepared by the Environmental Professional whose signature appears on the report. No change of any item in the Inspection Report shall be made by anyone other than the Environmental Professional, and the Environmental Professional shall have no responsibility for any unauthorized change.

The Asbestos Building Inspection and Lead-Based Paint Survey described herein was conducted by Mr. Jeremy Mitchell, certified Asbestos Inspector and Asbestos Abatement Project Designer, of BECC. BECC's work consisted solely of the activities described in the original report and is subject to the Limitations, Terms & Conditions constraints provided therein.

Jeremy Mitchell, P.E. (AL 29168)
Alabama SafeState Certified Asbestos Inspector (AIN0322556012)
Expiration Date 3/4/2026

SECTION 9: HAZARD ASSESSMENT FACTORS

9.1 Asbestos-Containing Materials (ACM)

Friability is a hazard assessment classification used each time suspect ACM was sampled. The term friable means that the material can be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure when dry. Materials classified as non-friable may be reclassified as friable if the material is damaged. Friable ACM has been determined by the EPA and OSHA (termed intact and non-intact) to be more "Hazardous" than non-friable ACM, because friable ACM can be made airborne more readily than non-friable ACM. In assessing the fiber release potential, only current conditions of all ACM identified were noted.

Only materials made accessible within each building or structure was evaluated. Materials that were hidden and/or not accessible were not evaluated as part of this survey. If materials suspected of containing asbestos are found that were not accessible during this survey, they should be analyzed for asbestos content. Materials visibly identified as non-asbestos (fiberglass, foam rubber, wood, etc.) were not sampled.

9.2 Lead-Based Paint (LBP)

Two different factors were used to evaluate for lead-based paint: OSHA and the EPA. OSHA and the EPA do not have quantitative definitions for lead-based paint. As an alternative, the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) was considered. The HUD threshold stipulates that lead based paint is defined as surface coatings with lead equal to or greater than 1.0 mg/cm^2 or 0.5 percent by weight. HUD also publishes a document about lead evaluation and control, titled “Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing” found at https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/healthy_homes/lbp/hudguidelines. Chapter 13 of this documents describes proper encapsulation methods for abatement by encapsulation.

Should lead-containing materials be identified, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) rules require that lead-based paint material be classified as hazardous if the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) reads more than 5 parts per million in lead. Building material debris generally passes the TCLP and therefore is usually not considered hazardous.

The OSHA Lead in Construction Standard (OSHA - 1926.62) stipulates that a lead-based paint survey be performed on any suspect materials prior to renovation/demolition. All of OSHA rules pertaining to lead-based paint deal with worker exposure levels or the concentration of lead in the air. An Action Level of 30 μg/m^3 (micrograms of airborne lead dust per cubic meter of air in an 8-hour period) will trigger periodic exposure monitoring, biological monitoring and training during the course of the renovation/demolition work. If an Exposure Limit of 50 μg/m^3 is reached then work practice controls, respiratory protection, protective clothing, hygiene facilities and signs may be required.

9.3 Other Potentially Hazardous Substances

The interior of the building was assessed for potential environmental hazards or pollutants as part of the inspection. Such pollutants or hazards may be contained in standard building supplies or materials, operation processes or storage areas, as well as part of machinery or equipment located on the premises. Hazards can also be found in, but are not limited to, such common building components as thermostats, fluorescent light fixtures, water heaters, heat pumps or AC units, large machinery containing oils or lubricants (i.e. metal presses), etc.

Many potentially hazardous substances common in building equipment and materials are not always dangerous while the material or equipment it is associated with is properly maintained. However, during demolition or renovation these substances can or may be harmful to workers or occupants of the building(s). Many substance encountered during these type of assessments have proper disposal procedures such as fluorescent light bulbs and oil or petroleum products. Each product should be disposed of appropriately and by an authorized and experienced professional of the associated trade.

9.3.1 Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB's)

According to the Environmental Protection Agency, "ballasts manufactured through 1979 may contain PCBs. Ballasts manufactured between 1979 and 1998 that do not contain PCBs should be labeled "**No PCBs**." If a ballast is not labeled "**No PCBs**," it is best to assume it contains PCB's." For additional info go to http://www.epa.gov/osw/hazard/tsd/pcbs/pubs/ballasts.htm.

9.3.2 Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)

CFCs are colorless, volatile, toxic liquids and gases with a faintly sweet ethereal odor. Overexposure at concentrations of 11% or more may cause dizziness, loss of concentration, central nervous system depression and/or cardiac arrhythmia. Vapors displace air and can cause asphyxiation in confined spaces. Although non-flammable, their combustion products include hydrofluoric acid, and related species.

9.3.3 Mercury

Suspect mercury vapor-containing material/equipment would include equipment such as fluorescent lights, mercury vapor, high-intensity discharge and other lamps, as well as liquid mercury-containing material/equipment such as switches, thermostats, and other temperature control and HVAC devices. These devices may contain mercury levels which may be harmful to ingestion or inhalation during renovation/demolition.

9.3.4 Radon

Radon is a naturally occurring colorless, odorless gas that is a by-product of the decay of radioactive materials potentially present in bedrock and soil. Radon gas may enter the lowest level of a building through floor cracks, structural joints, or plumbing conduits. The concentration of radon gas in a building depends on subsurface soil conditions, the integrity of the building's foundation, and the building's ventilation system. The potential adverse health effects associated with radon gas depend on various factors, such as the concentration of the gas and duration of exposure. The EPA guidance action level for residential exposure to radon is 4.0 picocuries per liter (pCi/L) of air. The guidance action level is not a regulatory requirement for private owners of real property but is commonly used for comparison purposes to suggest whether further action at a building may be prudent.

9.3.5 Miscellaneous Hazardous Substances

Chemical storage areas can provide toxic exposure to maintenance staff or any personnel that may come in contact with the substances. Due to varying substances and exposure pathways at each location, harmful exposures are difficult to assess in general conditions. However, storage of potentially harmful substances should be stored in accordance with standard industrial good practices, and cleanly maintained in a secure location. All chemicals stored at a location should have a Safety Data Sheet (SDS) on file with the appropriate staff and available for review of all employees.

SECTION 10: CLOSING

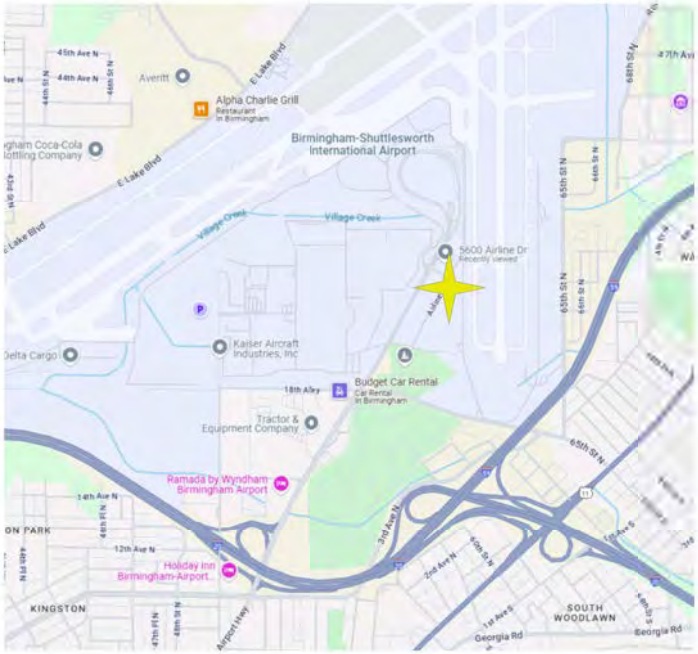
We appreciate the opportunity to work with you on this project. If you have any questions or we may be of further services to you, please call us.

Jeremy Mitchell, P.E.
Environmental Services Director

Martin T. Burford
President

APPENDIX A

(Sampling Plans)



GENERAL NOTES

1> Roof was metal decking with no covering.

2> Exterior of building was metal and CMU.

3> Windows were pre-fabricated metal inset frames.

4> Transformer located on north of the building on concrete pad.

5> AC unit located next to the transformer.

6> A concrete pad (seen in above photo) was over a former UST that was removed.

7> Office space was generaly VFT with carpet on concrete in the 2 offices, and sheetrock walls with drop-down acoustical ceiling system.

8> No ACM was identified from samples retrieved.

9> No LBP was identified from samples retrieved.

FORMER DOLLAR RENT-A-CAR at BHM

BECC PROJECT NO.: 325049

LOCATION

LOCATION: 5600 Airline Dr.
Birmingham, AL

COORDINATES:
33.557414 N, -86.749895 W

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL ASSESSMENT

SHEET: 1 of 5

BECC

SCALE:	DATE:
NTS	6/18/2025

DRAWN BY:
Jeremy Mitchell

FORMER DOLLAR RENT-A-CAR at BHM

BECC PROJECT NO.: 325049

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES

LOCATION: 5600 Airline Dr.
Birmingham, AL

COORDINATES:
33.557414 N, -86.749895 W

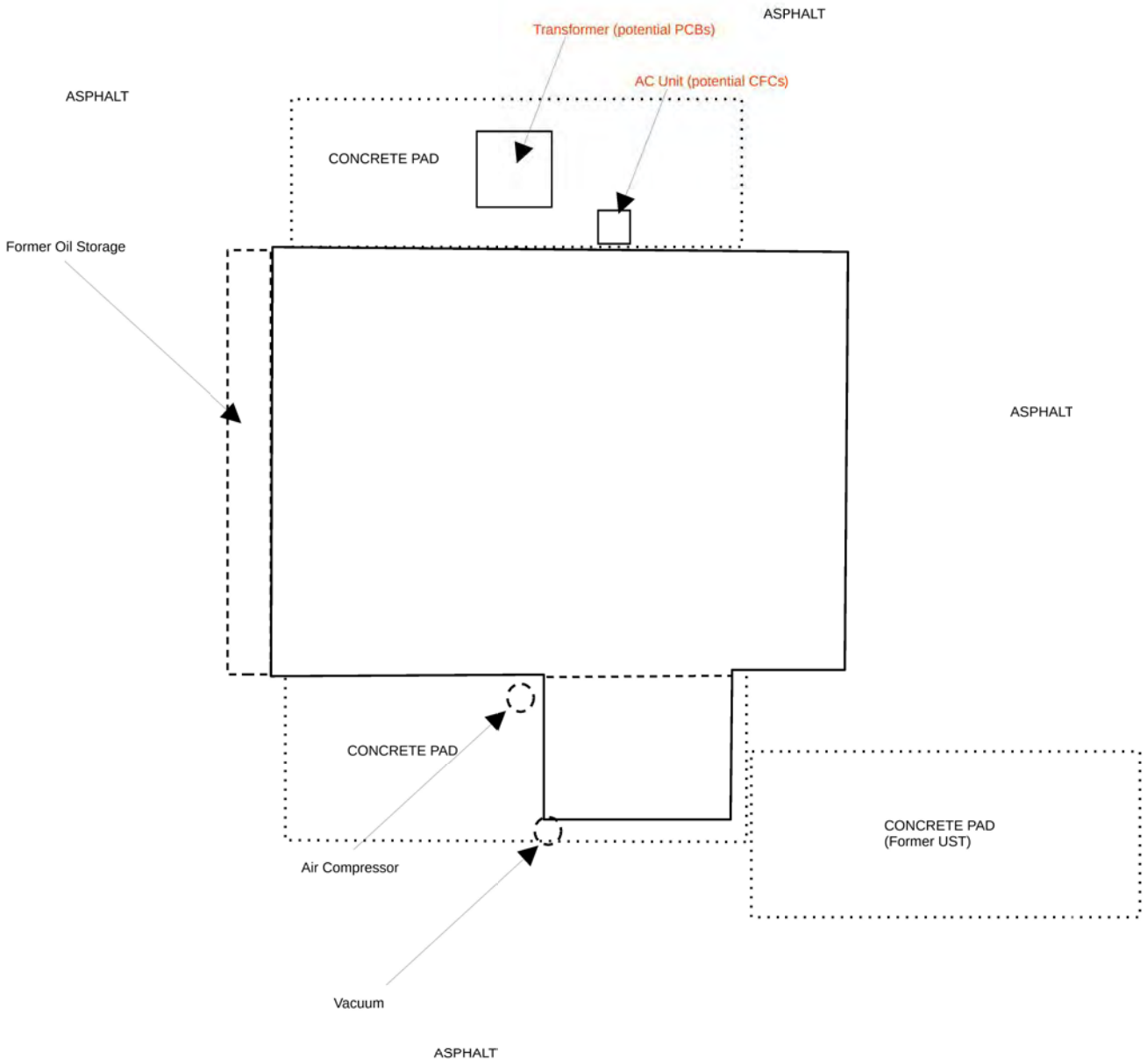
HAZARDOUS MATERIAL ASSESSMENT

SHEET: 2 of 5

BECC

SCALE:	DATE:
1" : 55'	6/18/2025

DRAWN BY:
Jeremy Mitchell



FORMER DOLLAR RENT-A-CAR at BHM

BECC PROJECT NO.: 325049

PROPERTY DETAILS

LOCATION: 5600 Airline Dr.
Birmingham, AL

COORDINATES:
33.557414 N, -86.749895 W

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL ASSESSMENT

SHEET: 3 of 5

BECC

SCALE:	DATE:
1" : 20'	6/18/2025

DRAWN BY:
Jeremy Mitchell

L E G E N D

- ACM SAMPLE LOCATION
- POSITIVE ACM SAMPLE LOCATION
- LBP SAMPLE LOCATION

FORMER DOLLAR RENT-A-CAR at BHM

BECC PROJECT NO.: 325049

ASSESSMENT & SAMPLING MAP

LOCATION: 5600 Airline Dr. Birmingham, AL

COORDINATES: 33.557414 N, -86.749895 W

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL ASSESSMENT

SHEET: 4 of 5

BECC

SCALE:	DATE:
1" : 10'	6/18/2025

DRAWN BY: Jeremy Mitchell

ALABAMA - EPA Map of Radon Zones

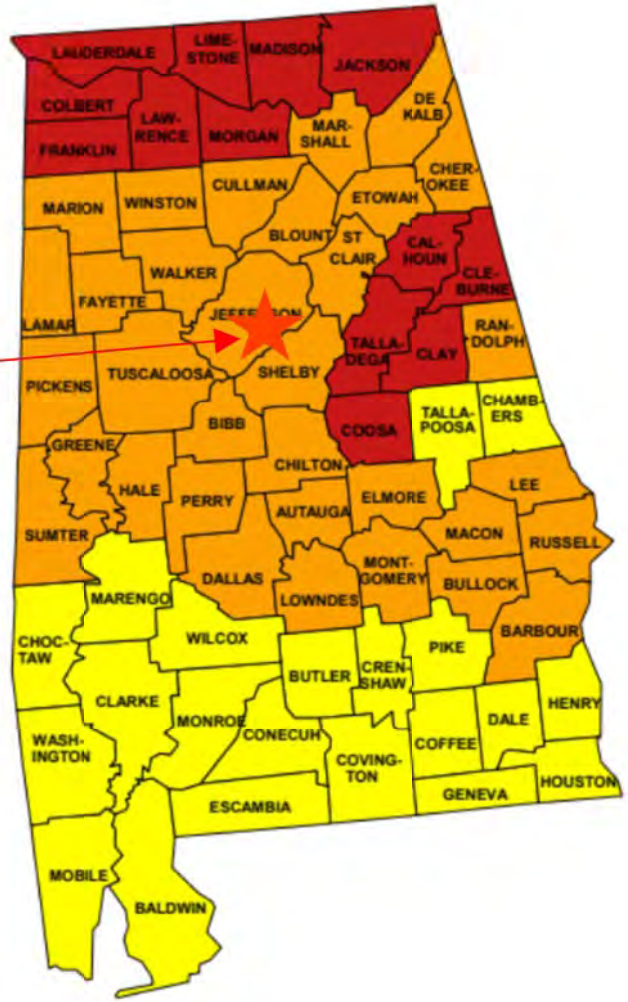
http://www.epa.gov/radon/zonemap.html

The purpose of this map is to assist National, State and local organizations to target their resources and to implement radon-resistant building codes.

This map is not intended to determine if a home in a given zone should be tested for radon. Homes with elevated levels of radon have been found in all three zones.

All homes should be tested, regardless of zone designation.

PROJECT LOCATION
Jefferson County



IMPORTANT: Consult the publication entitled "Preliminary Geologic Radon Potential Assessment of Alabama" (USGS Open-file Report 93-292-D) before using this map. http://energy.cr.usgs.gov/radon/grpinfo.html This document contains information on radon potential variations within counties. EPA also recommends that this map be supplemented with any available local data in order to further understand and predict the radon potential of a specific area.

Zone 1 Zone 2 Zone 3

FORMER DOLLAR RENT-A-CAR at BHM

BECC PROJECT NO.: 325049

RADON MAP

LOCATION: 5600 Airline Dr. Birmingham, AL

COORDINATES: 33.557414 N, -86.749895 W

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL ASSESSMENT

SHEET: 5 of 5

BECC

SCALE:	DATE:
NTS	6/18/2025

DRAWN BY: Jeremy Mitchell

APPENDIX B

(Photographic Log)

1> Transformer on north side of building

2> Service bay with lift in view

3> AC unit on north side of building next to transformer

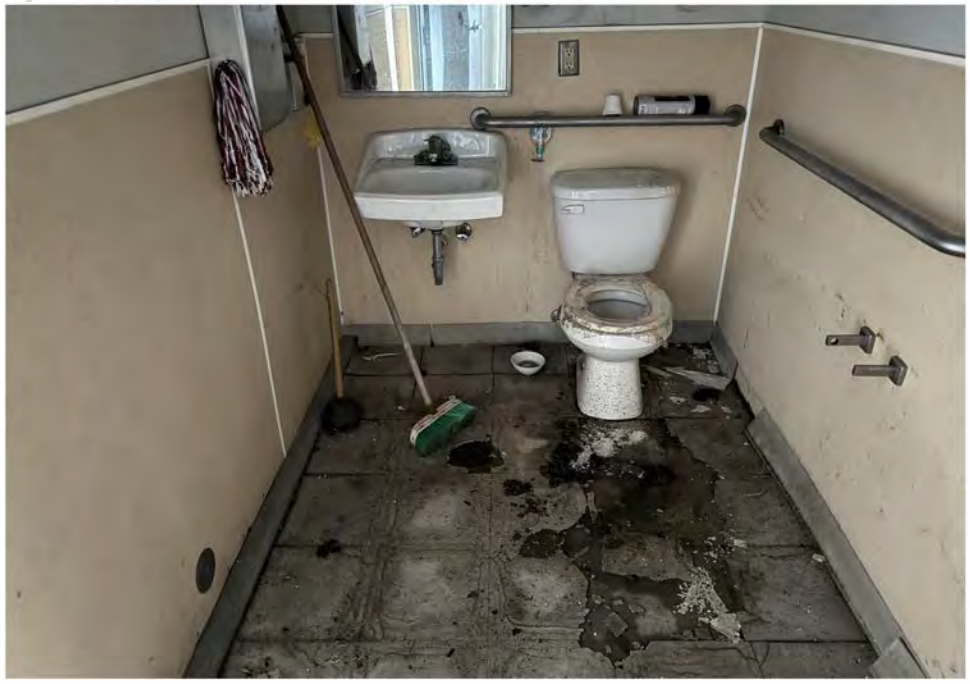
4> Former oil storage adjacent to service bay, west side

5> Hydraulic tank on lift in service bay

6> Wash ba with wash rack remaining

7> Hydraulic lift in service bay

8> Mercury-containing thermostat in service bay



9> Service area restroom

10> Storage between wash and service bays

11> Storage area next to service restroom

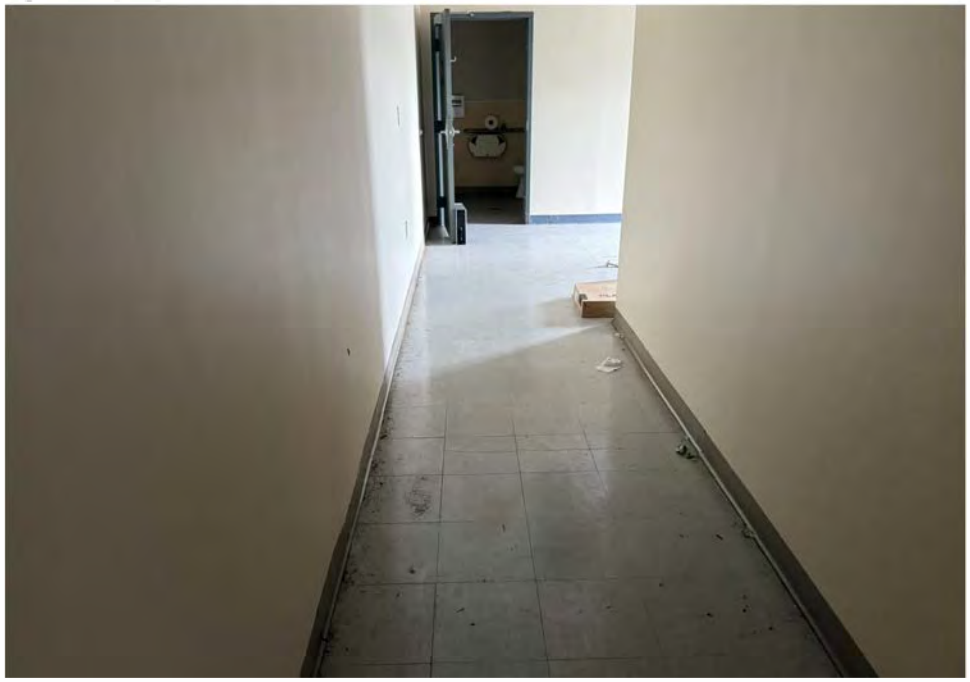
12> Inlet drain in wash rack area

13> Mercury-containing thermostat in storage area between wash and service bays

14> Lighting fixtures in service bay

15> Wash sink in storage area between wash and service bays

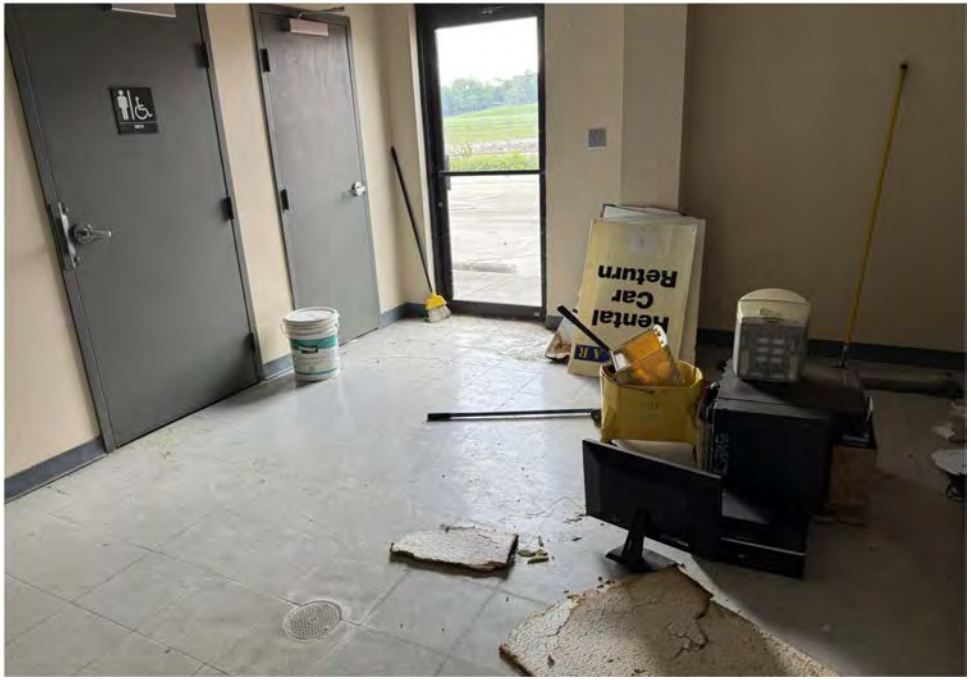
16> Lighting fixtures in wash bay



17> Office hallway

18> Typical restroom in office space

19> Ceiling area of wash bay lean-to

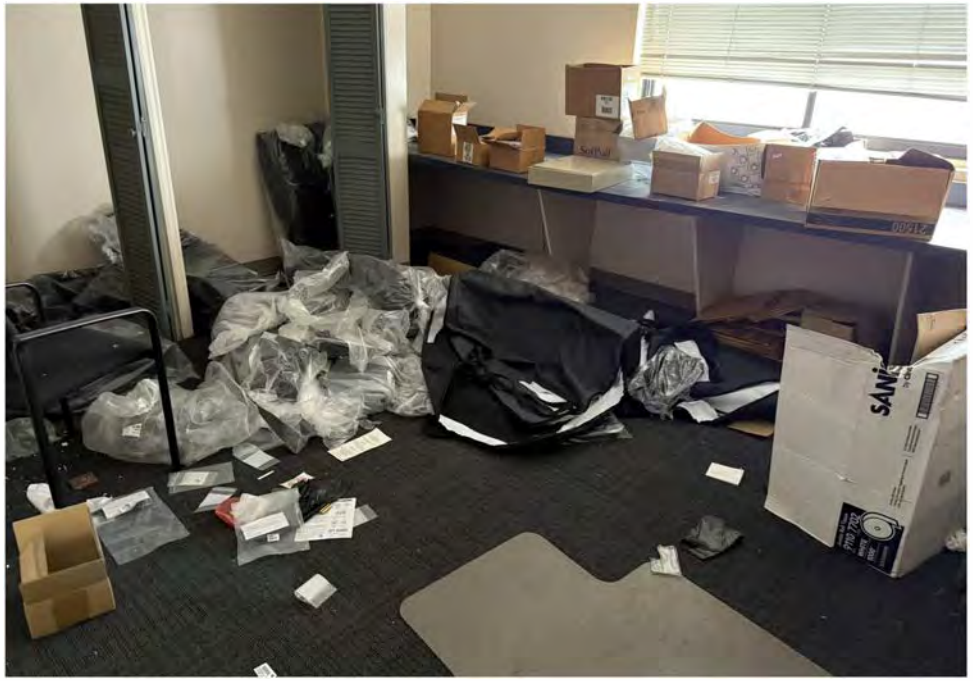


20> Office hallway

21> Ceiling tiles in office hallway

22> Ceiling tiles in office 1

23> Ceiling in office hallway



24> Office 1

25> Ceiling in office 2

26> Looking south across pavement to SW corner

27> Ceiling in office hallway

28> East side gate and entrance

29> Looking north along Airline Drive boundary

30> Air compressor at wash bay door

31> Viw of building

32> Looking west along north side of building

33> Vacuum at wash bay exit

34> Looking south along east side of building

35> Vacuum at wash bay exit (joint sealer storage in drums)

36> Looking at north side of building

37> Metal roof

38> Metal roof

39> Looking west along south side of building

40> Metal roof

APPENDIX C

(Homogenous Sample Logs &

Materials List)

ACM Sample Log

FIELD ID	MAP SHEET ID	FLOOR	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	EST. QUANTITY	CONDITION	*RESULTS
FT-1	1	1	Gray/Blue vinyl floor tile + mastic, 12x12	Office Hallway	N/A	UD	ND
FT-2	2	1	Gray/Blue vinyl floor tile + mastic, 12x12	Office Hallway	N/A	UD	ND
FT-3	3	1	Gray/Blue vinyl floor tile + mastic, 12x12	Office Hallway	N/A	UD	ND
FT-4	4	1	Brown vinyl floor tile + mastic, 12x12	Service Area Restroom	N/A	D	ND
FT-5	5	1	Brown vinyl floor tile + mastic, 12x12	Service Area Restroom	N/A	D	ND
WJ-1	6	1	Wall Joint Compound	Office Hallway	N/A	UD	ND
WJ-2	7	1	Wall Joint Compound	Office Hallway	N/A	UD	ND
WJ-3	8	1	Wall Joint Compound	Office Hallway	N/A	UD	ND
CT-1	9	1	Acoustical Ceiling Tile, White Pattern	Office Hallway	N/A	D	ND
CT-2	10	1	Acoustical Ceiling Tile, White Pattern	Office Hallway	N/A	D	ND
I-1	11	1	Building Insulation w/ flashing	Service Area Restroom Entrance	N/A	UD	ND
I-2	12	1	Building Insulation w/ flashing	Service Bay	N/A	UD	ND

EA = each SF = square feet LF = linear feet ND = none detected UD = undamaged D = damaged SD = significantly damaged

* See "ACM List & Quantities" sheet for additional information on identified ACM.

LBP Sample Log

FIELD ID	MAP SHEET	FLOOR	ROOM/LOCATION	CONDITION	COLOR	SUBSTRATE	CONCENTRATION (%Pb by Wt.)
L-1	6	1	Office Hallway	UD	Tan/Blue	Sheetrock	<0.0044
L-2	7	1	Office Hallway	UD	Tan/Blue	Sheetrock	<0.0041

BRL = below reportable limit UD = undamaged D = damaged SD = significantly damaged

Other Suspected or Known Hazardous Material Inventory

Location Description	Equipment/Material	Potential or Known Hazardous Material	Quantity^
Offices	Fluorescent light ballasts (4ft)	PCBs	17 ea
	Lighted exit signs	Batteries, mercury	3 ea
	Fluorescent tube bulbs (4ft)	Mercury	57 ea
Wash Bay	Fluorescent light ballasts (6ft)	PCBs	8 ea
	Fluorescent tube bulbs (6ft)	Mercury	16 ea
Service Bay	Fluorescent light ballasts (6ft)	PCBs	9 ea
	Fluorescent light ballasts (4ft in restroom)	PCBs	1 ea
	Fluorescent tube bulbs (6ft)	Mercury	18 ea
	Fluorescent tube bulbs (4ft in restroom)	Mercury	4 ea
	Hydraulic Reservoir (Fluid)	PCBs	1 ea
	Thermostats (1 in storage area)	Mercury	2 ea
Exterior	Transformer	PCBs	1 ea
	AC Unit	CFCs	1 ea
	Metal Halide Lights	Mercury	14 ea

^ Quantities are estimated based on observations made during the site visit. Quantities may vary based on operations at the facility.

APPENDIX D

(Laboratory Reports)

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ASBESTOS ANALYTICAL REPORT
By: Polarized Light Microscopy

Prepared for

BECC 32299

CLIENT PROJECT:	Former Dollar Rental Car-BHM
LAB CODE:	667532-1
TEST METHOD:	EPA 600 / R93 / 116 and EPA 40 CFR Appendix E to Subpart E of Part 763
REPORT DATE:	06/23/25

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Asbestos Report Summary
By: Polarized Light Microscopy

Project: Former Dollar Rental Car-BHM **Lab Code:** 667532-1

Method: EPA 600 / R93 / 116 and EPA 40 CFR Appendix E to Subpart E of Part 763

Client ID	Lab ID	Layer	Sample Description	Asbestos %
FT-1	3481232		Gray/blue floor tile	None Detected
FT-1 (2)	3484557		Yellow mastic	None Detected
FT-2	3481233		Gray/blue floor tile	None Detected
FT-2 (2)	3484558		Yellow mastic	None Detected
FT-3	3481234		Gray/blue floor tile	None Detected
FT-3 (2)	3484559		Yellow mastic	None Detected
FT-4	3481235		Brown floor tile	None Detected
FT-4 (2)	3484560		Yellow mastic	None Detected
FT-5	3481236		Brown floor tile	None Detected
FT-5 (2)	3484561		Yellow mastic	None Detected
WJ-1	3481237		Tan/white joint compound	None Detected
WJ-2	3481238		Tan/white joint compound	None Detected
WJ-3	3481239		Tan/white joint compound	None Detected
CT-1	3481240		White/tan ceiling tile	None Detected
CT-2	3481241		White/tan ceiling tile	None Detected
I-1	3481242	Layer A	Silver flashing	None Detected
		Layer B	Yellow insulation	None Detected
I-2	3481243	Layer A	Silver flashing	None Detected
		Layer B	Yellow insulation	None Detected

eurofins | Built Environment Testing

ASBESTOS BULK ANALYSIS
By: Polarized Light Microscopy

Client: BECC 32299
360 Industrial Ln
Birmingham, AL 35211

Lab Code: 667532-1
Date Received: 06/20/25
Date Analyzed: 06/23/25
Date Reported: 06/23/25

Project: Former Dollar Rental Car-BHM

Method: ASBESTOS BULK PLM, EPA 600 METHOD

Client ID / Lab ID	Lab Description	Lab Attributes	NON-ASBESTOS COMPONENTS Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		ASBESTOS %
FT-1 3481232	Floor Tile	Homogeneous Gray/blue Non-Fibrous Bound		100%	Vinyl	**None Detected**
FT-1 (2) 3484557	Mastic	Homogeneous Yellow Non-Fibrous Bound		100%	Mastic	**None Detected**
FT-2 3481233	Floor Tile	Homogeneous Gray/blue Non-Fibrous Bound		100%	Vinyl	**None Detected**
FT-2 (2) 3484558	Mastic	Homogeneous Yellow Non-Fibrous Bound		100%	Mastic	**None Detected**
FT-3 3481234	Floor Tile	Homogeneous Gray/blue Non-Fibrous Bound		100%	Vinyl	**None Detected**
FT-3 (2) 3484559	Mastic	Homogeneous Yellow Non-Fibrous Bound		100%	Mastic	**None Detected**
FT-4 3481235	Floor Tile	Homogeneous Brown Non-Fibrous Bound		100%	Vinyl	**None Detected**

ASBESTOS BULK ANALYSIS
By: Polarized Light Microscopy

Client: BECC 32299
360 Industrial Ln
Birmingham, AL 35211

Lab Code: 667532-1
Date Received: 06/20/25
Date Analyzed: 06/23/25
Date Reported: 06/23/25

Project: Former Dollar Rental Car-BHM

Method: ASBESTOS BULK PLM, EPA 600 METHOD

Client ID / Lab ID	Lab Description	Lab Attributes	NON-ASBESTOS COMPONENTS Fibrous		Non-Fibrous		ASBESTOS %
FT-4 (2) 3484560	Mastic	Homogeneous Yellow Non-Fibrous Bound			100%	Mastic	**None Detected**
FT-5 3481236	Floor Tile	Homogeneous Brown Non-Fibrous Bound			100%	Vinyl	**None Detected**
FT-5 (2) 3484561	Mastic	Homogeneous Yellow Non-Fibrous Bound			100%	Mastic	**None Detected**
WJ-1 3481237	Joint Compound	Heterogeneous Tan/white Non-Fibrous Bound			60% 35% 5%	Binder Calc Carb Paint	**None Detected**
WJ-2 3481238	Joint Compound	Heterogeneous Tan/white Non-Fibrous Bound			60% 35% 5%	Binder Calc Carb Paint	**None Detected**
WJ-3 3481239	Joint Compound	Heterogeneous Tan/white Non-Fibrous Bound			60% 35% 5%	Binder Calc Carb Paint	**None Detected**
CT-1 3481240	Ceiling Tile	Heterogeneous White/tan Fibrous Loosely Bound	60% 20%	Cellulose Glass	15% 5%	Perlite Paint	**None Detected**

eurofins | Built Environment Testing

ASBESTOS BULK ANALYSIS
By: Polarized Light Microscopy

Client: BECC 32299
360 Industrial Ln
Birmingham, AL 35211

Lab Code: 667532-1
Date Received: 06/20/25
Date Analyzed: 06/23/25
Date Reported: 06/23/25

Project: Former Dollar Rental Car-BHM

Method: ASBESTOS BULK PLM, EPA 600 METHOD

Client ID / Lab ID	Lab Description	Lab Attributes	NON-ASBESTOS COMPONENTS Fibrous		Non-Fibrous		ASBESTOS %
CT-2 3481241	Ceiling Tile	Heterogeneous White/tan Fibrous Loosely Bound	60% 20%	Cellulose Glass	15% 5%	Perlite Paint	**None Detected**
I-1 Layer A 3481242	Flashing	Heterogeneous Silver Fibrous Bound	85% 10%	Cellulose Glass	5%	Foil	**None Detected**
Layer B 3481242	Insulation	Homogeneous Yellow Fibrous Loosely Bound	100%	Glass			**None Detected**
I-2 Layer A 3481243	Flashing	Heterogeneous Silver Fibrous Bound	85% 10%	Cellulose Glass	5%	Foil	**None Detected**
Layer B 3481243	Insulation	Homogeneous Yellow Fibrous Loosely Bound	100%	Glass			**None Detected**

LEGEND:

Non-Anth = Non-Asbestiform Anthophyllite
Non-Trem = Non-Asbestiform Tremolite
Calc Carb = Calcium Carbonate

METHOD: EPA 600 / R93 / 116 and EPA 40 CFR Appendix E to Subpart E of Part 763

REPORTING LIMIT: 1% by calibrated visual estimation

REGULATORY LIMIT: 1%

Due to the limitations of the EPA 600 / R93 / 116 method, nonfriable organically bound materials (NOBs) such as vinyl floor tiles can be difficult to analyze via polarized light microscopy (PLM). EPA recommends that all NOBs analyzed by PLM, and found not to contain asbestos, be further analyzed by Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM). Please note that PLM analysis of dust and soil samples for asbestos is not covered under NVLAP accreditation. Estimated measurement of uncertainty is available on request.

Eurofins Built Environment Testing East, LLC makes no warranty representation regarding the accuracy of client submitted information in preparing and presenting analytical results. Interpretation of the analytical results is the sole responsibility of the client. This report relates only to the samples tested or analyzed and may not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval by Eurofins Built Environment Testing East, LLC. Samples were received in acceptable condition unless otherwise noted. This report may not be used by the client to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any other agency of the U.S. Government.

Information provided by customer includes customer sample ID and sample description.

Khrista Petry
Analyst

DATA QA:

Kathryn Wescott
6/23/2025

APPROVED BY:

Tianbao Bai, Ph.D., CIH
Laboratory Director

eurofins | Built Environment Testing

June 24, 2025

Jeremy Mitchell
BECC, Inc.
360 Industrial Ln
Birmingham, AL 35211

CLIENT PROJECT: Former Dollar Rental Car-BHM
LAB CODE: 667568-1

Dear Jeremy,

Enclosed are lead analysis results for chemistry samples received at our laboratory on June 20, 2025. The samples were analyzed for lead using flame atomic absorption spectrophotometry.

Thank you for your business and we look forward to continuing good relations.

Kind Regards,

Tianbao Bai, Ph.D., CIH
Laboratory Director

AIHA LAP 103025

EHS Laboratories
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS SERVICES, LLC
7469 Whitepine Rd
North Chesterfield, VA 23237
Telephone: 800.347.4010

Lead Paint Chip Analysis Report

Report Number: 25-06-04319

Client: Eurofins Built Environment Testing East
730 S.E. Maynard Road
Cary, NC 27511

Received Date: 06/23/2025
Analyzed Date: 06/23/2025
Reported Date: 06/23/2025

Project/Test Address: 667568
Collection Date: 06/20/2025

Client Number: 34-1445

Fax Number: 919-481-1442

Laboratory Results

Lab Sample Number	Client Sample Number	Collection Location	Pb (ug/g) ppm	% Pb by Wt.	Narrative ID
25-06-04319-001	L-1	L-1	<44	<0.0044	
25-06-04319-002	L-2	L-2	<41	<0.0041	

Preparation Method: ASTM E-1979-17
Analysis Method: EPA SW846 7000B

Reviewed By Authorized Signatory: Melissa Kanode

Melissa Kanode
QA/QC Clerk

The Reporting Limit (RL) for samples prepared by ASTM E-1979-17 is 10.0 ug Total Pb. The RL for samples prepared by EPA SW846 3050B is 25.0 ug Total Pb. Paint chip area and results are calculated based on area measurements determined by the client. All internal quality control requirements associated with this batch were met, unless otherwise noted.

The condition of the samples analyzed was acceptable upon receipt per laboratory protocol unless otherwise noted on this report. Results represent the analysis of samples submitted by the client. Sample location, description, area, etc., was provided by the client. Results reported above in mg/cm3 are calculated based on area supplied by client. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written consent of Environmental Hazards Services, L.L.C.

ELLAP Accredtitation through AIHA LAP, LLC (100420), NY ELAP #11714.

LEGEND	Pb= lead	ug = microgram	ppm = parts per million
	ug/g = micrograms per gram	Wt. = weight	

APPENDIX E

(Chains of Custody)

eurofins | Built Environment Testing

RES Job #: 667532

SUBMITTED BY		INVOICE TO		CONTACT INFORMATION		SERIES
Company:	BECC 32299	Company:	BECC 32299	Contact:	Jeremy Mitchell	-1 PLM Priority 48
Address:	360 Industrial Ln	Address:	360 Industrial Ln	Phone:	(205) 941-1119	
				Fax:		
	Birmingham, AL 35211		Birmingham, AL 35211	Cell:		
Project Number and/or P.O. #:	Q1-25062	Project Zip Code:		Final Data Deliverable Email Address:		
Project Description/Location:	Former Dollar Rental Car-BHM			jmitchell@beccinc.com		

ASBESTOS LABORATORY

PLM / PCM / TEM — DTL RUSH PRIORITY STANDARD

CHEMISTRY LABORATORY

Dust — RUSH PRIORITY STANDARD

Metals — RUSH PRIORITY STANDARD *PRIOR NOTICE REQUIRED FOR SAME DAY TAT

Organics* — SAME DAY RUSH PRIORITY STANDARD

MICROBIOLOGY LABORATORY

Viable Analysis** — PRIORITY STANDARD **TAT DEPENDENT ON SPEED OF MICROBIAL GROWTH

Medical Device Analysis — RUSH STANDARD

Mold Analysis — RUSH PRIORITY STANDARD

****Turnaround times establish a laboratory priority, subject to laboratory volume and are not guaranteed. Additional fees apply for afterhours, weekends and holidays.****

Special Instructions:

REQUESTED ANALYSIS

VALID MATRIX CODES

Air = A | Bulk = B
Dust = D | Food = F
Paint = P | Soil = S
Surface = SU | Swab = SW
Tape = T | Wipe = W
Drinking Water = DW
Waste Water = WW
ASTM E1792 approved wipe media only

LAB NOTES

Client Sample ID Number (Sample ID's must be unique)	ASBESTOS: PLM - PLM Short Report (EPA/600/R-93/116)	ASBESTOS: TEM	ASBESTOS: PCM	CHEMISTRY: DUST	CHEMISTRY: METALS	CHEMISTRY: ORGANICS	MICROBIOLOGY: VIABLES	MICROBIOLOGY: MEDICAL	MICROBIOLOGY: MOLD	ICO	Sample Volume (L) / Area	Sample Temperature (°C)	Length(or Aliquots) x Width(or Area/Aliquot)	Matrix Code	# of Containers	Date Collected mm/dd/yy	Time Collected hh:mm	Laboratory Analysis Instructions
1 FT-1	X													B				
2 FT-2	X													B				
3 FT-3	X													B				
4 FT-4	X													B				
5 FT-5	X													B				
6 WJ-1	X													B				
7 WJ-2	X													B				
8 WJ-3	X													B				
9 CT-1	X													B				
10 CT-2	X													B				
11 I-1	X													B				
12 I-2	X													B				

Eurofins Built Environment Testing East, LLC establishes a unique Lab Sample ID, for each sample, by preceding each unique Client Sample ID with the laboratory RES Job Number.
Eurofins Built Environment Testing East, LLC will analyze incoming samples based on information received and will not be responsible for errors or omissions in calculations resulting from the inaccuracy of original data. By signing, client/company representative agrees that submission of the following samples for requested analysis as indicated on this Chain of Custody shall consitute an analytical services agreement with payment terms of NET 30 days. Failure to comply with payment terms may result in a 1.5% monthly interest surcharge.

Relinquished By:		Date/Time: 06/20/2025 14:55:14	Sample Condition: Acceptable
Received By:	William Ivey	Date/Time: 06/20/2025 14:55:14	Carrier: Fed-Ex

(12)

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CHAIN OF CUSTODY

730 SE Maynard Road, Cary, NC 27511
Tel: 866-481-1412; Fax: 919-481-1442

LAB USE ONLY:
CEI Lab Code: 667532
CEI Lab I.D. Range:

COMPANY INFORMATION		PROJECT INFORMATION	
CEI CLIENT #:		Job Contact:	Jeremy Mitchell
Company:	BECC, Inc.	Email / Tel:	jmitchell@beccinc.com / 205-283-7302
Address:	360 Industrial Lane	Project Name:	Former Dollar Rental Car-BHM
	Birmingham, AL 35211	Project ID#:	
Email:	lkmorrison@beccinc.com	PO #:	Q1-25062
Tel: 205-941-1119	Fax: 205-941-1198	STATE SAMPLES COLLECTED IN:	AL

IF TAT IS NOT MARKED STANDARD 3 DAY TAT APPLIES.

ASBESTOS	METHOD	TURN AROUND TIME					
		4 HR	8 HR	1 DAY	2 DAY	3 DAY	5 DAY
PLM BULK	EPA 600	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐
PLM POINT COUNT (400)	EPA 600	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
PLM POINT COUNT (1000)	EPA 600	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
PLM GRAV w POINT COUNT	EPA 600		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
PLM BULK	CARB 435		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
PCM AIR	NIOSH 7400	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
TEM AIR	EPA AHERA	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
TEM AIR	NIOSH 7402	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
TEM AIR (PCME)	ISO 10312	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
TEM AIR	ASTM 6281-15	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
TEM BULK	CHATFIELD		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
TEM DUST WIPE	ASTM D6480-05 (2010)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
TEM DUST MICROVAC	ASTM D5755-09 (2014)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
TEM SOIL	ASTM D7521-16			☐	☐	☐	☐
TEM VERMICULITE	CINCINNATI METHOD			☐	☐	☐	☐
TEM QUALITTATIVE	IN-HOUSE METHOD		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
OTHER:		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

REMARKS / SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

☒ Accept Samples 6/20/25

☐ Reject Samples

Relinquished By:	Date/Time	Received By:	Date/Time
J. MITCHELL	6/18/25 16:00	WM	6-20-25 10:05

Samples will be disposed of 30 days after analysis

8186 37835817

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SAMPLING FORM

COMPANY CONTACT INFORMATION	
Company: BECC, Inc.	Job Contact: Jeremy Mitchell
Project Name: Former Dollar Rental Car-BHM	jmitchell@beccinc.com
Project ID #: Q1-25062	Tel: 205-283-7302

SAMPLE ID#	DESCRIPTION / LOCATION	VOLUME/ AREA	TEST	
	SEE ATTACHED LOG		PLM ☐	TEM ☐
			PLM ☐	TEM ☐
			PLM ☐	TEM ☐
			PLM ☐	TEM ☐
			PLM ☐	TEM ☐
			PLM ☐	TEM ☐
			PLM ☐	TEM ☐
			PLM ☐	TEM ☐
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			PLM ☐	TEM ☐
			PLM ☐	TEM ☐
			PLM ☐	TEM ☐
			PLM ☐	TEM ☐

ACM Sample Log

FIELD ID	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	CONDITION
FT-1	Gray/Blue vinyl floor tile + mastic, 12x12	Office Hallway	UD
FT-2	Gray/Blue vinyl floor tile + mastic, 12x12	Office Hallway	UD
FT-3	Gray/Blue vinyl floor tile + mastic, 12x12	Office Hallway	UD
FT-4	Brown vinyl floor tile + mastic, 12x12	Service Area Restroom	D
FT-5	Brown vinyl floor tile + mastic, 12x12	Service Area Restroom	D
WJ-1	Wall Joint Compound	Office Hallway	UD
WJ-2	Wall Joint Compound	Office Hallway	UD
WJ-3	Wall Joint Compound	Office Hallway	UD
CT-1	Acoustical Ceiling Tile, White Pattern	Office Hallway	D
CT-2	Acoustical Ceiling Tile, White Pattern	Office Hallway	D
I-1	Building Insulation w/ flashing	Service Area Restroom Entrance	UD
I-2	Building Insulation w/ flashing	Service Bay	UD

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS SERVICES, LLC

Lead Chain of Custody Form

Company Name	Eurofins CEI - Cary	Account #	34-1445
Company Address	730 SE Maynard Road, Cary, NC 27511	City/State/Zip	Cary, North Carolina 27511
Phone	919-481-1413	Email	CEI-Reception@ET.EurofinsUS.com

Project Name / Testing Address: ~~LEA~~ 667568

PO Number: Same as Project Name — Collected By: LM

Turn Around Time: ○ 5 Day ○ 3 Day ○ 2 Day ● 1 Day ○ Same Day / Weekend - Must Call Ahead

NEW YORK CITY Pb DUST WIPE PROJECTS: Please take floor dust wipe samples using a 2 ft² wipe area.

SAMPLE TYPES — SAMPLE LOCATION ABBREVIATIONS — SURFACE TYPE FOR DUST WIPES

Client Sample ID	Collection Date	Sample Type	Collection Location	Surface Type	Area	Composite Chip		Soil		
L-1	6-20-25	PC	L-1							
L-2	↓	PC	L-2							

Released By	[signature]	Date	6-20-25	Time	5:00 pm
Signature	Carlos Marquez				

LAB USE ONLY - BELOW THIS LINE

Received By: HHumphrey

Signature: [signature]

Date: 6 23 25 Time: 9 40 ☒ AM ☐ PM

☐ Portal Contact Added

25-06-04319

Due Date:
06/24/2025
(Tuesday)
AE 3:00PM

7469 WHITEPINE RD, RICHMOND, VA 23237 (800)-347-4010

RESULTS VIA CLIENT PORTAL AVAILABLE @ www.leadlab.com

eurofins | Built Environment Testing

RES Job #: 667568

SUBMITTED BY		INVOICE TO		CONTACT INFORMATION		SERIES
Company:	BECC 32299	Company:	BECC 32299	Contact:	L Morrison	-1 Chem Priority 48
Address:	360 Industrial Ln	Address:	360 Industrial Ln	Phone:	(205) 941-1119	
				Fax:		
	Birmingham, AL 35211		Birmingham, AL 35211	Cell:		
Project Number and/or P.O. #:	Q1-25062	Project Zip Code:		Final Data Deliverable Email Address:		
Project Description/Location:	Former Dollar Rental Car-BHM			lkmorrison@beccinc.com (+ 1 ADDNL. CONTACTS)		

ASBESTOS LABORATORY

PLM / PCM / TEM — DTL RUSH PRIORITY STANDARD

CHEMISTRY LABORATORY

Dust — RUSH PRIORITY STANDARD

Metals — RUSH PRIORITY STANDARD *PRIOR NOTICE REQUIRED FOR SAME DAY TAT

Organics* — SAME DAY RUSH PRIORITY STANDARD

MICROBIOLOGY LABORATORY

Viable Analysis** — PRIORITY STANDARD **TAT DEPENDENT ON SPEED OF MICROBIAL GROWTH

Medical Device Analysis — RUSH STANDARD

Mold Analysis — RUSH PRIORITY STANDARD

****Turnaround times establish a laboratory priority, subject to laboratory volume and are not guaranteed. Additional fees apply for afterhours, weekends and holidays.****

Special Instructions: AL

VALID MATRIX CODES

Air = A	Bulk = B
Dust = D	Food = F
Paint = P	Soil = S
Surface = SU	Swab = SW
Tape = T	Wipe = W
Drinking Water = DW	
Waste Water = WW	
ASTM E1792 approved wipe media only	

Client Sample ID Number (Sample ID's must be unique)	REQUESTED ANALYSIS: PLM	TEM	PCM	DUST	METALS - Analyte(s) Pb Lead by Flame AA (USEPA SW846)	ORGANICS	VIABLES	MEDICAL	MOLD	ICO	Sample Volume (L) / Area	Sample Temperature (°C)	Length(or Aliquots) x Width(or Area/Aliquot)	Matrix Code	# of Containers	Date Collected mm/dd/yy	Time Collected hh:mm	LAB NOTES: Laboratory Analysis Instructions
	ASBESTOS			CHEMISTRY			MICROBIOLOGY			ICO								
1 L-1					X									P				
2 L-2					X									P				

Eurofins Built Environment Testing East, LLC establishes a unique Lab Sample ID, for each sample, by preceding each unique Client Sample ID with the laboratory RES Job Number.

Eurofins Built Environment Testing East, LLC will analyze incoming samples based on information received and will not be responsible for errors or omissions in calculations resulting from the inaccuracy of original data. By signing, client/company representative agrees that submission of the following samples for requested analysis as indicated on this Chain of Custody shall consitute an analytical services agreement with payment terms of NET 30 days. Failure to comply with payment terms may result in a 1.5% monthly interest surcharge.

Relinquished By:		Date/Time: 06/20/2025 15:56:10	Sample Condition: Acceptable
Received By:	Carlos Romero	Date/Time: 06/20/2025 15:56:10	Carrier: Fed-Ex

(2)

eurofins | CEI

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

730 SE Maynard Road, Cary, NC 27511
Tel: 866-481-1412; Fax: 919-481-1442

LAB USE ONLY:
CEI Lab Code: 667568
CEI Lab I.D. Range:

COMPANY INFORMATION	PROJECT INFORMATION
CEI CLIENT #:	Job Contact: Jeremy Mitchell
Company: BECC, Inc.	Email / Tel: jmitchell@beccinc.com / 205-283-7302
Address: 360 Industrial Lane	Project Name: Former Dollar Rental Car-BHM
Birmingham, AL 35211	Project ID#
Email: lkmorrison@beccinc.com	PO #: Q1-25062
Tel: 205-941-1119 Fax: 205-941-1198	STATE SAMPLES COLLECTED IN: AL

IF TAT IS NOT MARKED STANDARD 3 DAY TAT APPLIES.

Analyte	METHOD	TURN AROUND TIME					
		4 HR**	8 HR**	1 DAY**	2 DAY	3 DAY	5 DAY
LEAD PAINT	EPA SW846 7000B				☒	☐	☐
LEAD WIPE	EPA SW846 7000B				☐	☐	☐
LEAD SOIL	EPA SW846 7000B				☐	☐	☐
LEAD AIR	EPA SW846 7000B				☐	☐	☐
LEAD TCLP	EPA SW846 7000B				☐	☐	☐
RCRA 8 METALS	EPA SW846 7000B				☐	☐	☐
RCRA 8 TCLP	EPA SW846 7000B				☐	☐	☐
OTHER:					☐	☐	☐

TAT IS NOT AVAILABLE. LEAD SAMPLES ARE SUBCONTRACTED FOR ANALYSIS TO AN ELLAP ACCREDITED LAB.

REMARKS:

ttm Accept Samples
☐ Reject Samples

Relinquished By:	Date/Time	Received By:	Date/Time
J. MITCHELL	6/18/25 16:00	[illegible]	6-20-25 10:05

Samples will be disposed of 30 days after analysis

8186 3783 5817

eurofins

CEI

SAMPLING FORM

COMPANY CONTACT INFORMATION			
Company:	BECC, Inc.	Job Contact:	Jeremy Mitchell
Project Name:	Former Dollar Rental Car-BHM		jmitchell@beccinc.com
Project ID #:	Q1-25062	Tel:	205-283-7302

SAMPLE ID#	DESCRIPTION / LOCATION	VOLUME/AREA	COMMENTS
	SEE ATTACHED LOG		

LBP Sample Log

FIELD ID	ROOM/LOCATION	CONDITION	COLOR	SUBSTRATE
L-1	Office Hallway	UD	Tan/Blue	Sheetrock
L-2	Office Hallway	UD	Tan/Blue	Sheetrock

BRL = below reportable limit UD = undamaged D = damaged SD = significantly damaged

APPENDIX F

(Inspector Credentials)

Jeremy Mitchell, P.E. Technical Services Division Manager / Environmental Services Director

PROFILE

Mr. Mitchell performs a broad range of tasks for BECC including construction material testing, environmental studies, contamination and waste management, collecting field specimens for geotehcnical and environmental studies, performing laboratory tests, geotechnical and foundation design recommendations, special inspections, and pavement mix and buildup designs. He provides engineering consultation for CMT projects as well as oversight and management of our testing laboratory, which includes maintaining certifications and accreditations such as AMRL, CCRL, AASHTO, as well as personnel training and qulaifications for NICET, IBC, and ACI. Mr. Mitchell also serves as Radiation Safety Officer for BECC's nuclear density gauge program.

Before joining BECC, Mr. Mitchell worked through his electircal background to geotechncial and environmental through previous work with Alabama Power Company's construction division, estimating and designing repairs and new construction of distribution systems. He has continued his education through a Master's degree focused on engineering business and specification development. After obtaining his Professional Engineering License in geotechnical engineering in 2007, Mr. Mitchell has furthered his knowledge with continuing education in topics such as foundations, soils, retaining walls, engineering forensics, asphalt and concrete pavement design, environmental assessments, remediation of contaminated sites, and soil vapor.

In particular, Mr. Mitchell has focused on environmental assessments for various projects for the last 8 years. These projects range from Phase I ESAs and NEPA Environmental Assessments to site specific sampling and waste remediation management. He conducts general hazardous material assessments as part of his Phase I ESAs and has also performed many Asbestos and Lead Surveys as the lead inspector. Other experiences also include abatement design, including material quantification and removal recommendations, and written specifications.

REGISTRATIONS

- Registered Professional Engineer, Geotechnical (Alabama, 2007)
- Accredited Asbestos Inspector (Alabama)
- Accredited Asbestos Abatement Designer (Alabama)

21 YEARS OF EXPERIENCE

EDUCATION

DEGREES

Bachelor of Science, Electrical Engineering (B.S.E.E.)
Master's of Science (M.S.E.E.), specializing in Engineering Business

CONTINUING EDUCATION

Rock Foundations & Drilled Shafts (2009)

Soil Settlement & Geotechnical Earth Walls (2010)

Finding Root Cause & Deep Foundations (2011)

Settlement & Soil Stabilization for Pavement (2012)

Soil Bearing Capacity, Contaminated Site Remediation, & Bioremediation (2013)

Concrete Parking Lots & Environmental Restorations (2014)

Monitored Natural Attenuation, Regulatory Requirements for Hazardous Waste Generators, Soil Vapor Extraction, & Avoiding Common Mistakes in Screening Level Risks (2015)

Brownfield Remediation (2016)

Designing the Abatement Project (2017)

EPA Spill Prevention Control & Countermeasure Plan (2019)

Roller Compacted Concrete (RCC) Pavements & Full Depth Reclamation of Asphalt Pavement with Cement (2020)

Assuring Project Quality & Constructing Wetlands for Water Purification (2021)

Negligent Engineering Failures, Settlement of Foundation Structures, Soil Mechanics, Biopiles for Site Remediation, & Stormwater Runoff (2023)

Jeremy Mitchell, P.E. Technical Services Division Manager / Environmental Services Director

PROJECT EXPERIENCE

Birmingham-Shuttlesworth International Airport Rental Car QTA | *Birmingham, Alabama*

Project role included survey and assessment of approximately 73 duplex structures. Provided ACM abatement specifications for demolition as well as field sampling and coordination during abatement. Managed air sampling data during the abatement process. Managed stormwater program and construction material testing during construction.

Asheville Army Reserve Center | *East Flat Rock, North Carolina*

Project role included geotechnical study of site as well as a NEPA and ARNG guided Environmental Assessment and Environmental Condition of Property assessment. Managed research for all NEPA elements pursuant to NEPA and DOD regulations and requirements.

Richmond AMSA & ARC at DSCR | *Richmond, Virgnia*

Project role included geotechnical study of site as well as a NEPA and ARNG guided Environmental Assessment and Environmental Condition of Property assessment. Managed research for all NEPA elements pursuant to NEPA and DOD regulations and requirements.

Birmingham-Shuttlesworth International Airport Land-Use Assessment | *Birmingham, Alabama*

Project role included environmental and geophysical study of 800+acres for land-use rehabilitation around the airport. Assessments included environmental impacts (existing and future) to physical media and biologicals, geophysical conditions impacting future development including subsurface, traffic patterns, socioeconomic, financial, and subsurface.

Fort Benning | *Columbus, Georgia*

Project role included conducting geotechnical study of tank training sites spanning 3 counties and several hundred miles, Best Management Practices plan review, and stormwater management of stream crossings.

Mayfield Cleaners VCP | *Homewood, Alabama*

Project role field sampling and characterization of contamination from former cleaners. Managed the Voluntary Cleanup Program with ADEM, including sampling programs, documentation, and contamination characterization.

Various Phase I Environmental Site Assessments | *Across the United States*

Project role included conducting Phase I ESAs, coordination with state agencies, and advisory role through review of existing contamination and previous site assessments. Assessments were performed in AL, AR, CO, CT, FL, GA, IA, IL, IN, KC, KY, MD, Ml, MN, MS, MO, NC, NJ, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, SC, TN, TX, VA, VT, WI, and WY.

Progressive Stadium | *Birmingham, Alabama*

Project role included conducting environmental study of the property including historical land-use, identifying Areas of Concern, conducting field sampling, and evaluating contamination and risk for development.

Children's Hospital | *Birmingham, Alabama*

Project role included management of construction material testing, special inspection of all reinforced concrete members in the field for the 13-story hospital.

US Army Reserve Center – Ft. Bliss | *El Paso, Texas*

Project role included conducting Hazardous Material Assessment of a 35,000sf training facility and 15,000sf vehicle maintenance shop (VMS), including an asbestos and lead-based paint survey. Conducted field sampling and assessment of building materials and chemical storage and use.

Auburn University Regional Airport | *Auburn, Alabama*

Project role included Hazardous Material Assessment, including an asbestos and lead survey, abatement project specifications for demolition of the old terminal building. Also provided management of construction materials testing and Quality Assurance asphalt laboratory testing with PWL and Pay Factor analysis of Taxiway Alpha for the FAA.

Birmingham-Shuttlesworth International Airport Taxiway Gamma Rehabilitation | *Birmingham, Alabama*

Project role included FAA pavement mix design and geotechnical study of existing pavement structure. Also provided management of construction materials testing and Quality Assurance asphalt laboratory testing with PWL and Pay Factor analysis of Taxiway Alpha for the FAA.

Robins Air Force Base | *Warner Robins, Georgia*

Project role included conducting Hazardous Material Assessment of a 400,000sf aerospace manufacturing facility and hanger machine shop renovation. Project included an asbestos and lead survey, metallic dust sampling, and coordination of operation shutdowns during remediation and renovations.

UAB Center for Arts and Sciences | *Birmingham, Alabama*

Project role included management of construction material testing, deep foundation inspections, special inspection of reinforced concrete members in the field, and UST closure and petroleum contaminated soil removal.

Regions Field | *Birmingham, Alabama*

Project role included conducting and managing construction material testing and special inspection of reinforced concrete members in the field and providing daily inspections of drilled shafts and engineering consultation for all geotechnical matters.

United States Steel Corporation | *Fairfield, Alabama*

Project role included conducting field sampling for soil and groundwater at the Fairfield, Alabama, campus. Provided characterization of contamination and affected media, including hydraulic conductivity analysis and migration of groundwater.

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA®

UA SafeState

has examined the documentation of asbestos training and qualifications of the person named below and confers this

Certificate of Accreditation

Asbestos Inspector Renewal

Jeremy Mitchell

Alabama Accreditation Number

AIN0325556012

Certificate Expiration Date

March 4, 2026

This certificate has been issued pursuant to the authority granted to The University of Alabama SafeState Program by the Alabama Asbestos Contractor Accreditation Act, Alabama Act No. 89-517, May, 1989 and Alabama Act No. 97-626, May, 1997.

Environmental Services Manager

Associate Director for Environmental Programs

The Environmental Institute

Jeremy Mitchell

Social Security Number -XXX-XX-3708
BECC, Inc. - 360 Industrial Lane, Birmingham, AL 35211

Has completed 4 hours of synchronous online coursework and satisfactorily passed an examination that meets all criteria required for EPA/AHERA/ASHARA (TSCA Title II) Approved Reaccreditation

Asbestos in Buildings: Inspector Refresher

March 4, 2025
Course Date

March 4, 2025
Examination Date

March 4, 2026
Expiration Date

20372
Certificate Number

Darryl Watson
Darryl Watson - Course Director

Alabama Asbestos Acreditation Number: SS-2210-ASBTPI-01 - Issue Date June 1, 2023
GA DNR-EPD, 4244 International Pkwy, Atlanta, GA 30354 - Acreditation Number: 30-091420-001 - Issue Date June 7, 2023
TEI - 9755 Dogwood Road, Suite 350, Roswell, GA 30075
Phone: 770-427-3600 - Website: www.tei-atl.com

SECTION 01 1001 - CIVIL DRAWINGS AND TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

BIRMINGHAM AIRPORT AUTHORITY
DOLLAR CAR RENTAL BUILDING DEMOLITION

OWNER
BIRMINGHAM AIRPORT AUTHORITY (BAA)
5900 MESSER AIRPORT HWY
BIRMINGHAM, AL 35212

CONTACT: DR. SCHAVASS HAMILTON
TEL: (205) 599-0776
MOBILE: (205) 480-3018
EMAIL: SHAMILTON@FLYBHM.COM

CIVIL ENGINEER
SARCOR, LLC
215 19TH STREET SOUTH SUITE 101
BIRMINGHAM, AL 35203

CONTACT: JEFFREY HAVERCROFT, P.E.
PHONE: (205) 706-8170
EMAIL: JEFF@SARCORLLC.COM

SURVEYOR
ENGINEERING DESIGN TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
215 19TH STREET N SUITE 201
BIRMINGHAM, AL 35203

CONTACT: ROBERT WEIMORTS, P.L.S
PHONE: (205) 942-8630
EMAIL: ROBERT.WEIMORTS@EDTINC.NET

GENERAL NOTES

1. SITE SURVEY WAS PROVIDED BY THE FOLLOWING COMPANY:

   ENGINEERING DESIGN TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
   215 19TH STREET NORTH, SUITE 201
   BIRMINGHAM, AL 35203
   PHONE: (205) 942-8603
   CONTACT: ROBERT WEIMORTS, P.L.S.

2. ALL PHASES OF SITE WORK FOR THIS PROJECT SHALL MEET OR EXCEED THE OWNER/DEVELOPER SPECIFICATIONS. THE ENGINEER HAS MADE EVERY EFFORT TO SET FORTH THE COMPLETE SCOPE OF WORK IN THE CONSTRUCTION AND CONTRACT DOCUMENTS. THE CONTRACTOR BIDDING THE JOB IS NEVERTHELESS CAUTIONED THAT MINOR OMISSIONS IN THE DRAWINGS AND/OR SPECIFICATIONS SHALL NOT EXCUSE THE CONTRACTOR FROM COMPLETING THE PROJECT AND IMPROVEMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INTENT OF THESE DOCUMENTS. ALL WORK SHALL BE AS INDICATED AND STIPULATED ON THE DRAWINGS AND IN THE SPECIFICATIONS.

3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VISIT THE JOB SITE PRIOR TO THE SUBMISSION OF BIDS TO FAMILIARIZE HIM/HERSELF WITH THE FIELD CONDITIONS AND TO VERIFY THAT THE PROJECT CAN BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INTENT OF THESE DOCUMENTS.

4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN AUTHORIZATION TO PROCEED WITH CONSTRUCTION PRIOR TO STARTING WORK ON ANY ITEM NOT CLEARLY DEFINED BY THE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS AND/OR CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.

5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUPERVISE AND DIRECT THE PROJECT DESCRIBED HEREIN. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL CONSTRUCTION MEANS, METHODS, TECHNIQUES, SEQUENCES, AND PROCEDURES, AND FOR COORDINATING ALL PORTIONS OF WORK UNDER THE CONTRACT. EACH CONTRACTOR SHALL COOPERATE WITH THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE, AND COORDINATE HIS WORK WITH THE WORK OF OTHERS.

6. THESE DRAWINGS ARE FORMATTED FOR 24" X 36". OTHER SIZE VERSIONS ARE NOT PRINTED TO THE SCALE CALLED OUT OR SHOWN.

7. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE COST AND FEES ASSOCIATED WITH THE EXECUTION OF WORK. THIS INCLUDES ANY AND ALL PERMITS AND IMPACT FEES INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, DEMOLITION PERMITS, ADEM PERMIT FEES, BUILDING PERMITS, SANITARY SEWER FEES AND IMPACT FEES, WATER TAP FEES, ETC.

8. A. IN THE CASE OF UNFORESEEN CONSTRUCTION COMPLICATIONS OR DISCREPANCIES, THE CONTRACTOR IS TO IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE ENGINEER OF RECORD IN WRITING.

   B. IF THE CONTRACTOR DAMAGES ANY (EXISTING) SITE FEATURES DURING CONSTRUCTION, HE SHALL AT HIS OWN EXPENSE REPLACE OR REPAIR THE FEATURES IMMEDIATELY TO ORIGINAL CONDITION AND QUALITY AS APPROVED BY THE OWNER OR DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE.

   C. IT IS SOLELY THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO FOLLOW ALL SAFETY CODES OF THE GOVERNING MUNICIPALITIES.

   D. DEVIATIONS FROM THESE PLANS AND ANY ASSOCIATED SPECIFICATIONS WITHOUT PRIOR WRITTEN CONSENT OF THE ENGINEER OF RECORD MAY CAUSE WORK TO BE UNACCEPTABLE.

   E. WHEN APPLICABLE, FIRE DEPARTMENT ACCESS SHALL BE ALWAYS MAINTAINED.

   F. WHEN APPLICABLE, SUFFICIENT BARRICADES, LIGHTS, SIGNS, AND OTHER TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES AND METHODS WHICH MAY BE NECESSARY FOR THE PUBLIC SAFETY AND PROTECTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNING ORDINANCES AND M.U.T.C.D. (CURRENT EDITION) AND SHALL BE PROVIDED AND MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION.

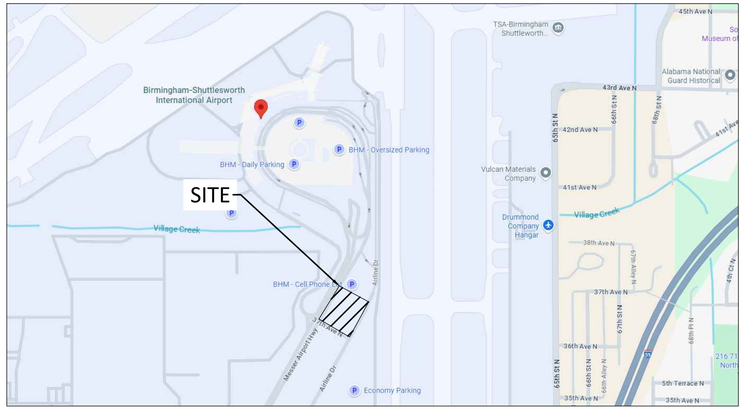
PROJECT PHASING

Phase: Single Phase (Phase 1)

Duration: 60 Calendar Days

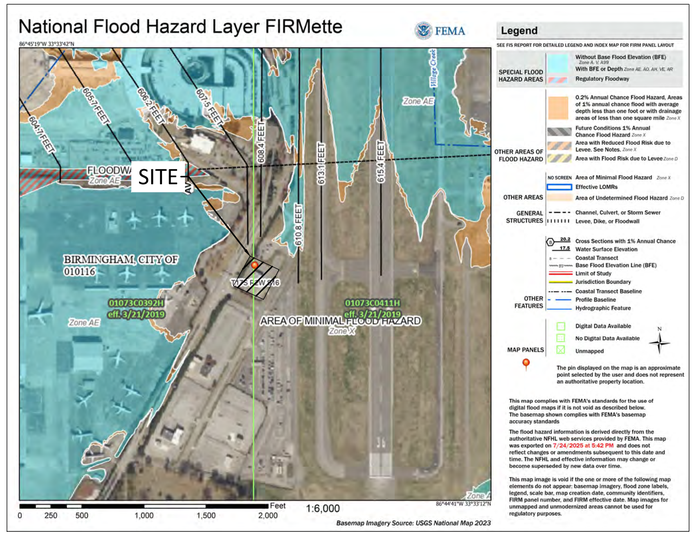
NOTICE TO PROCEED (NTP) : TBD

Substantial Completion: TBD (NTP + 60 days)



VICINITY MAP

N.T.S
PARCEL IDENTIFICATION: 23 00 16 1 000 002.000



FEMA MAP

N.T.S
EFFECTIVE DATE 03/21/2019
SITE IS LOCATED WITHIN FLOOD ZONE X

THERE IS NO FLOODPLAIN ON THIS PROPERTY AS PER FIRM PANEL 01073C0411H DATED 03/21/2019. NO WORK IS BEING DONE WITHIN A FLOODPLAIN. THE PROPERTY SHOWN HEREON LIES WITHIN ZONE X AND IS NOT WITHIN A SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA.

SHEET INDEX

SITE SUMMARY

SITE ADDRESS	5600 AIRLINE DRIVE, BIRMINGHAM, AL 35212
PARCEL I.D.	23 00 16 1 000 002.000
TOTAL SITE ACREAGE	1.29 AC (56224.12 SF)
ZONING	M2

ALABAMA 811
Know what's below. Call before you dig.

SARCOR

ALABAMA LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
No. 32428
JEFFREY V. HAVERCROFT
9/8/2025

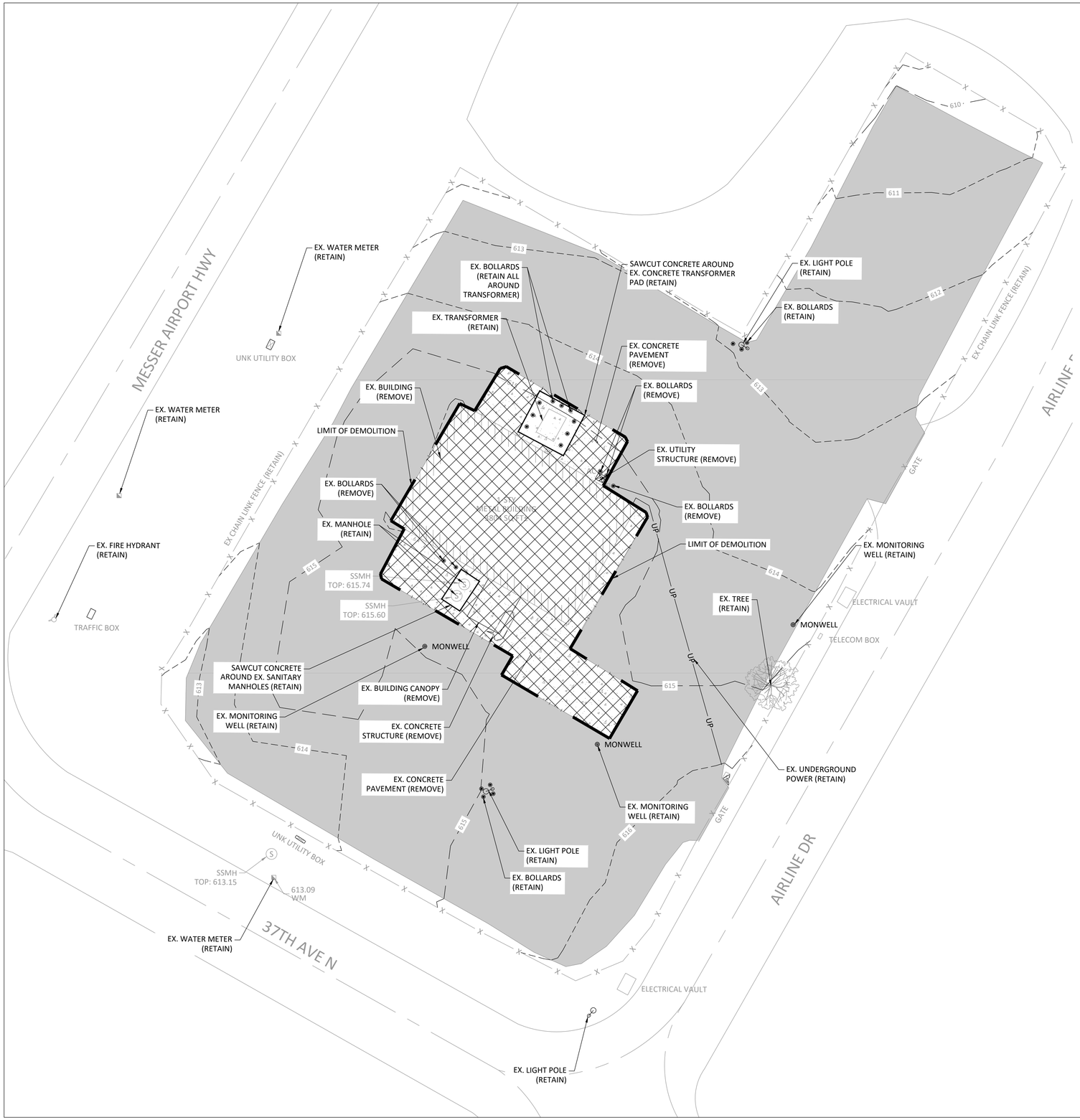
MARK	DESCRIPTION	DATE
	NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION	--/--/----
	FINAL DESIGN (EXC. ELECTRICAL)	9/8/2025

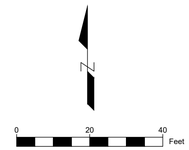
PROJECT NUMBER: 25-E-01-06000
ISSUE DATE: 9/8/2025
DESIGNED BY: JH
DRAWN BY: DJB
SCALE: N.T.S.

SARCOR, LLC
215 19 ST N, SUITE 101
BIRMINGHAM, AL 35203

BIRMINGHAM AIRPORT AUTHORITY
DOLLAR CAR RENTAL BUILDING DEMOLITION
5600 AIRLINE DRIVE
BIRMINGHAM, AL 35212

SHEET
C-1.0
TITLE SHEET





DEMOLITION NOTES

1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY LOCATION OF ALL UTILITIES AND PIPING WHICH MIGHT INTERFERE WITH DEMOLITION. ANY DAMAGES TO UTILITIES SHALL BE REPAIRED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT NO COST TO THE OWNER.
2. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR REMOVAL OF ALL DEBRIS.
3. ALL EXISTING PUBLIC SIDEWALKS ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE AND TO REMAIN ACCESSIBLE FOR PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC DURING DEMOLITION.
4. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR NOTIFYING ALL UTILITY COMPANIES BEFORE CONSTRUCTION AND VERIFYING LOCATION OF ALL UTILITIES SHOWN OR NOT SHOWN.
5. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATION AND COST OF THE RELOCATION ON ADJUSTMENT OF ALL UTILITIES ON THE SITE ASSOCIATED WITH THE CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT, SUCH AS, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, SIGNAL POLES, SIGNAL CONTROLS, DRAINAGE STRUCTURES, TRAFFIC SIGNS, UTILITY POLES, GUY WIRES, ETC.
6. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN SITE SECURITY BY CONTRACTOR'S OWN MEANS AND METHODS. ALL WORK, INCLUDING MATERIAL STORAGE, SHALL BE KEPT WITHIN THE PROTECTED AREA. CONTRACTOR SHALL RESTORE THE CONSTRUCTION AREA TO A CONDITION ACCEPTABLE TO THE OWNER.
7. ALL UTILITY WORK & MATERIALS SHALL MEET THE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF THE PERTINENT UTILITY.
8. ALL MANHOLE AND VALVE BOXES THAT ARE TO REMAIN ARE NOT TO BE BURIED AND FINAL GRADING SHALL BE ADJUSTED TO MATCH THOSE ELEVATIONS.
9. DEMOLITION OF ANY/ALL CONCRETE AND/OR ASPHALT SIDEWALKS, DRIVEWAYS, ETC. SHALL INCLUDE CLEAN CUTS AT LOCATIONS ABUTTING PUBLIC, OR OTHERWISE, SIDEWALKS AND/OR DRIVEWAYS, WHICH ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE.
10. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REQUIRED TO OBTAIN AND PAY FOR ALL PERMITS NECESSARY TO PERFORM THE WORK.
11. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL TRAFFIC CONTROL, WHICH SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENT OF THE CITY OF BIRMINGHAM AND THE MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (MUTCD), LATEST EDITION.
12. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR CONTROLLING DUST FROM THE PROJECT SO THAT IT DOES NOT POSE A HAZARD TO PEDESTRIAN AND VEHICLE TRAFFIC OR TO THE SURROUNDING BUILDING ENVIRONMENT. CONTRACTOR SHOULD CONTROL DUST SO THAT THESE AREAS ARE NOT AFFECTED BY DUST FROM THE DEMOLITION.
13. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, ALL UTILITIES OUTSIDE THE PROPERTY LINE ARE TO REMAIN AND FUNCTION THROUGHOUT THE DEMOLITION PROCESS. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR FIELD LOCATING SAID UTILITIES PRIOR TO THE DEMOLITION PROCESS.
14. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP THE PROJECT AREA FREE FROM LOOSE OR BLOWABLE DEBRIS AT ALL TIMES. MATERIALS SHALL BE SECURED SO THAT THEY WILL NOT BE BLOWN BY THE WIND ONTO AIRFIELD SURFACES. SPECIAL ATTENTION TO DUST CONTROL WILL BE REQUIRED WHEN EARTHWORK, PAVEMENT DEMOLITION, OR HAULING OPERATIONS ARE IN PROGRESS OR WHEN WIND AND SEVERE WEATHER CONDITIONS CAUSE EXCESSIVE BLOWING OF DUST. IN THIS REGARD, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL APPLY WATER OR CALCIUM CHLORIDE SOLUTION TO THE AFFECTED SITES DIRECTLY.
15. CONTRACTOR MUST PROVIDE A WORKING VACUUM OR BROOM TRUCK ONSITE AT ALL TIMES WORK IS BEING PERFORMED ON THE PROJECT. ALL HAUL ROUTES AND AIRFIELD PAVEMENTS MUST BE SWEPT/VACUUM CLEAN AND ACCEPTED BY AIRPORT OPERATIONS PRIOR TO THE CONTRACTOR LEAVING THE SITE AT THE END OF EACH WORK SHIFT.

NB: CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO DISPOSE OF GENERATED DEMOLITION DEBRIS OFF AIRPORT PROPERTY AS REQUIRED BY THE CITY OF BIRMINGHAM.

ALL WORK IS INCLUDED IN PHASE 1 (60 CALENDAR DAYS). CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WORK SEQUENCING AND ACCESS TO MAINTAIN SAFETY AND OPERATIONS.

LEGEND

- FENCE
- LIMIT OF DEMOLITION OPERATIONS
- UNDERGROUND POWER (UP — UP)
- SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE
- BOLLARDS
- FIRE HYDRANT
- WATER METER
- LIGHT POLE
- UTILITY BOX
- EXISTING ASPHALT PAVEMENT
- EXISTING CONCRETE PAVEMENT
- BUILDING/DEMOLITION AREA

SARCOR

ALABAMA LICENSED NO 32428 PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER JEFFREY V. HAVERCHET 9/8/2025

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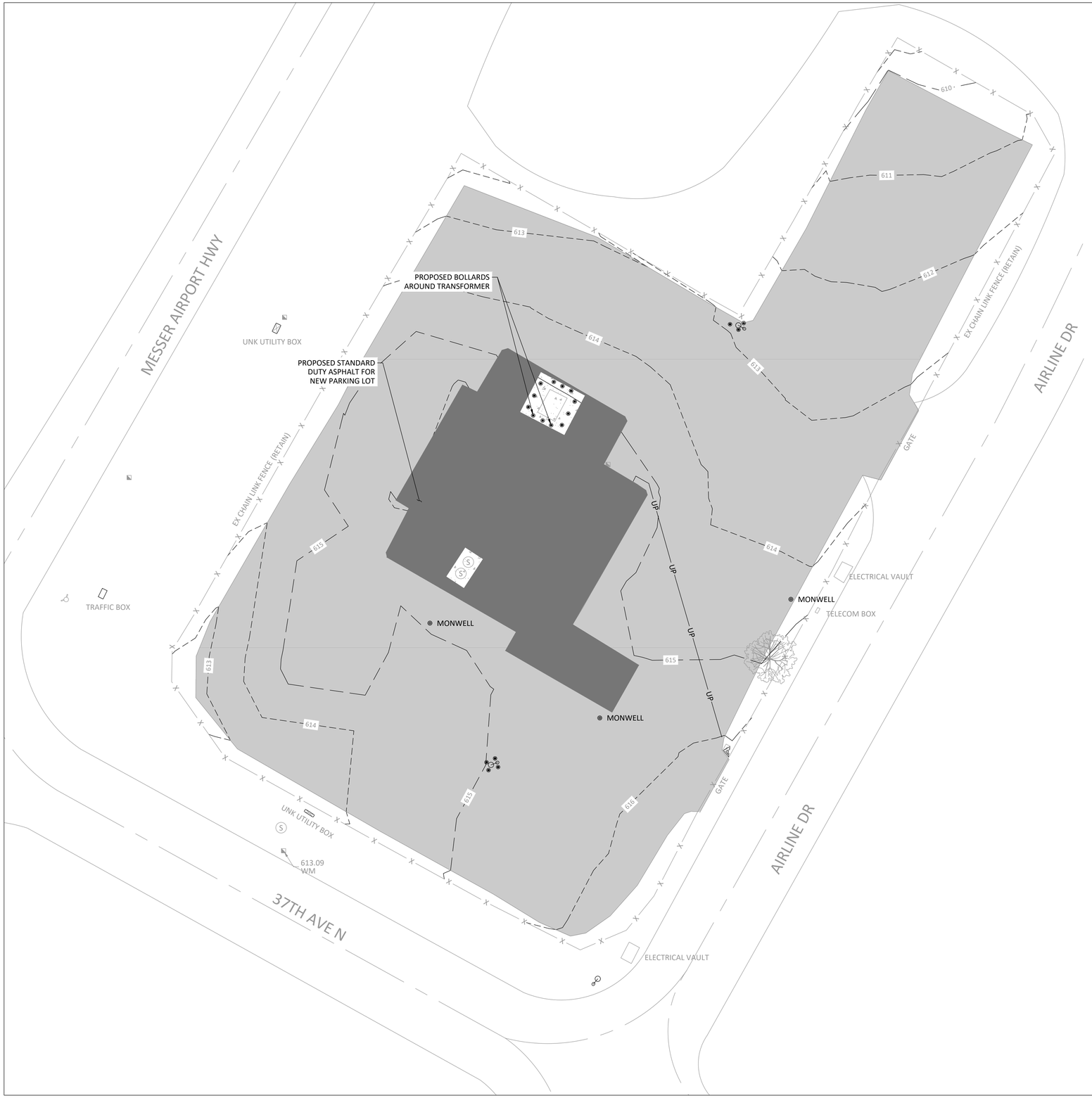
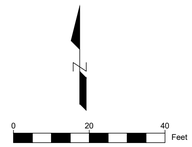
DESIGNED BY: JH
DRAWN BY: DJB

SARCOR, LLC
215 19 ST N, SUITE 101
BIRMINGHAM, AL 35203

BIRMINGHAM AIRPORT AUTHORITY
DOLLAR CAR RENTAL BUILDING DEMOLITION
5600 AIRLINE DRIVE
BIRMINGHAM, AL 35212

SHEET
C-2.0
DEMOLITION PLAN





SITE NOTES

1. ALL WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLANS AND SITE WORK SPECIFICATIONS AND SHALL COMPLY WITH APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL CODES.
2. TOPOGRAPHIC BOUNDARY SURVEY, PROPERTY LINES, LEGAL DESCRIPTION, EXISTING UTILITIES, SITE TOPOGRAPHY WITH SPOT ELEVATIONS, OUTSTANDING PHYSICAL FEATURES, AND EXISTING STRUCTURE LOCATIONS WAS PROVIDED BY EDT, INC. SARCOR LLC IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCURACY.
3. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR REPAIR OF ANY DAMAGE TO ANY EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS, ONSITE OR OFF SITE, SUCH AS PAVEMENT, UTILITIES, STORM DRAINAGE, ETC. THE REPAIR MUST BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER AND BE EQUAL OR BETTER THAN EXISTING CONDITIONS.
4. CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN ALL PERMITS BEFORE CONSTRUCTION BEGINS.
5. ANY DEVIATION IN THESE PLANS MAY CAUSE THE WORK TO BE UNACCEPTABLE.
6. ANY UNANTICIPATED CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS SHALL BE IDENTIFIED AND THE ENGINEER NOTIFIED IMMEDIATELY.

LEGEND

- FENCE
- LIMIT OF DEMOLITION OPERATIONS
- UNDERGROUND POWER
- SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE
- BOLLARDS
- FIRE HYDRANT
- WATER METER
- LIGHT POLE
- UTILITY BOX
- EXISTING ASPHALT PAVEMENT
- EXISTING CONCRETE PAVEMENT
- PROPOSED ASPHALT PAVEMENT

SARCOR

ALABAMA LICENSED No. 32428 PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER JAMES V. HAVERCROFT 9/8/2025

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DRAWN BY: DJB
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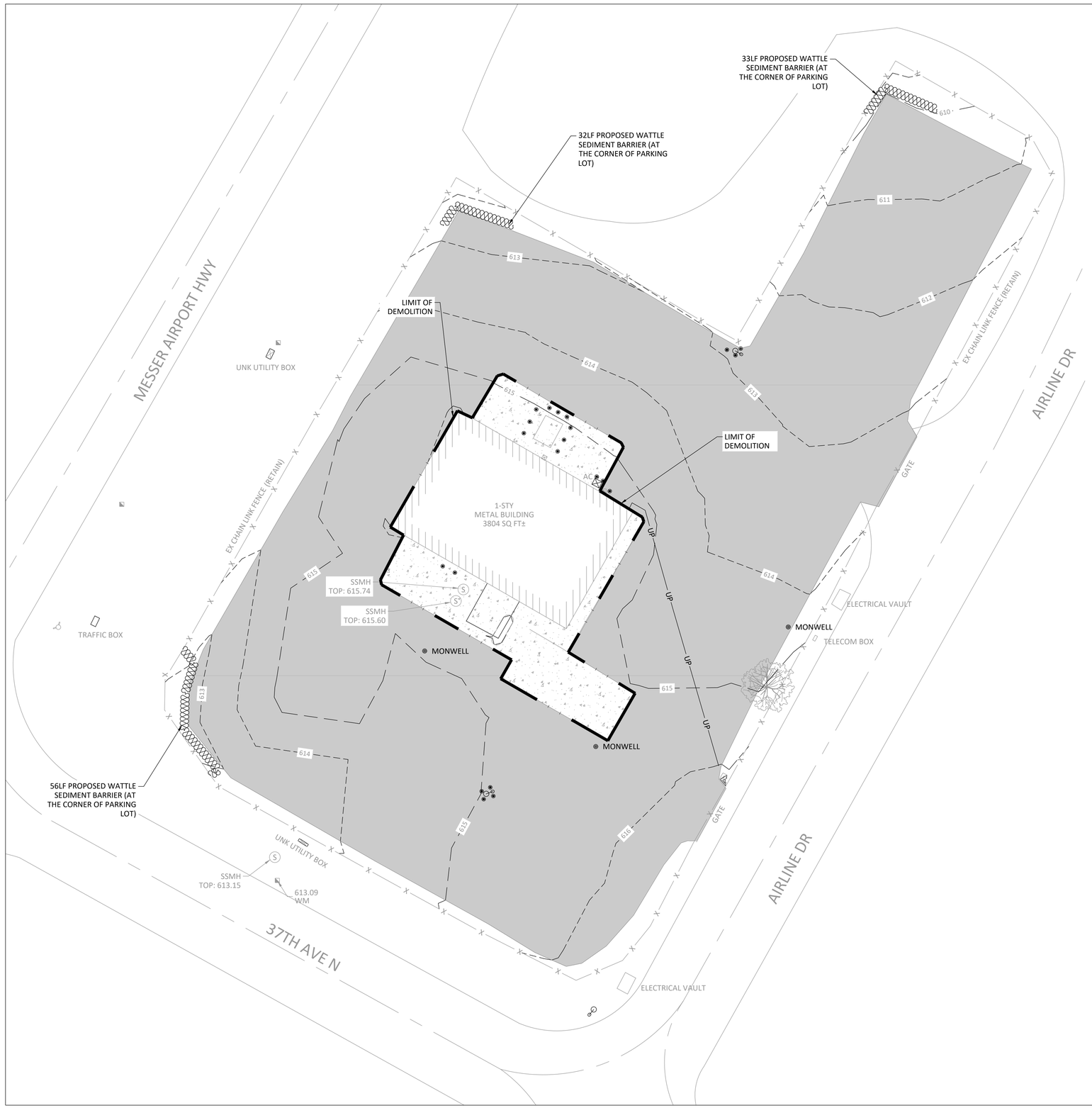
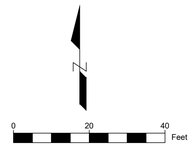
BIRMINGHAM, AL 35203

BIRMINGHAM AIRPORT AUTHORITY
DOLLAR CAR RENTAL BUILDING DEMOLITION
5600 AIRLINE DRIVE
BIRMINGHAM, AL 35212

SHEET
C-3.0
SITE PLAN





EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

1. DEMOLITION OPERATIONS SHALL BE CONDUCTED IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO MINIMIZE EROSION.
2. WATTLES SHALL BE INSTALLED BEFORE DEMOLITION OPERATIONS BEGINS AND REMAIN UNTIL SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION.
3. WATTLES SHALL BE REMOVED AFTER SITE STABILIZATION AND PRIOR TO SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION.
4. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REMOVAL OF SEDIMENT THAT HAS BEEN TRANSPORTED ONTO PAVED OR PUBLIC ROADS. AT A MINIMUM, TRACKING SHALL BE CLEANED BY THE END OF EACH WORK DAY.
6. THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT BMPs ARE TO BE REGULARLY INSPECTED AFTER 0.75" RAIN (WITHIN 24 HRS) OR MONTHLY.

LEGEND

- FENCE
- LIMIT OF DEMOLITION OPERATIONS
- UNDERGROUND POWER
- SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE
- BOLLARDS
- FIRE HYDRANT
- WATER METER
- LIGHT POLE
- UTILITY BOX
- EXISTING ASPHALT PAVEMENT
- EXISTING CONCRETE PAVEMENT
- WATTLES

SARCOR

ALABAMA LICENSED No. 32428 PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER JEFFREY V. HAVERCROFT 9/8/2025

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DOLLAR CAR RENTAL BUILDING DEMOLITION
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BIRMINGHAM, AL 35212

SHEET
C-4.0
EROSION CONTROL PLAN

WATTLE SEDIMENT BARRIER

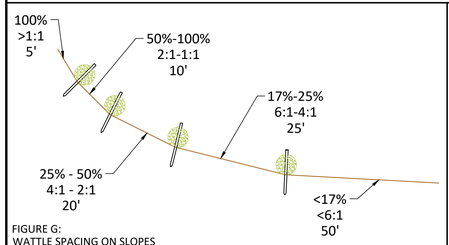


FIGURE G:
WATTLE SPACING ON SLOPES

WATTLE DIAMETER	WOODEN STAKE LENGTH
9" WATTLE	24"
12" WATTLE	24"
20" WATTLE	36"

FIGURE F:
WATTLE STAKING GUIDELINES

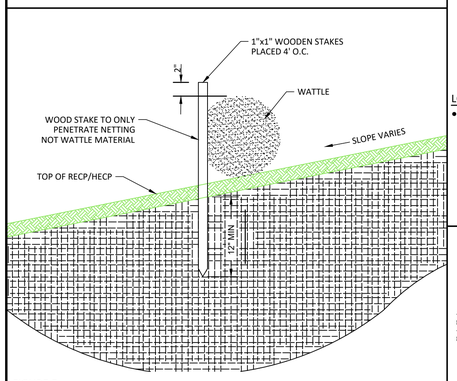


FIGURE E:
WATTLE INSTALLATION ON TOP OF ECEB RECP OR HECP

BARE SOIL SLOPE INSTALLATION

- PREPARE AN EVEN SURFACE, FREE OF DEBRIS AND ROCKS. SEED AND FERTILIZE SLOPE. EXCAVATE A TRENCH, PLACING THE EXCAVATED SOIL ON THE UPSLOPE SIDE OF THE TRENCH PER THE WATTLE TRENCHING DETAIL. SPACE THE WATTLE DOWN THE SLOPE PER THE SPACING ON SLOPES DETAIL. MATCH THE ANCHOR TRENCH WITH THE PROFILE OF THE WATTLE TO ENSURE A SNUG FIT. PLACE THE WATTLE IN THE TRENCH AND INSTALL THE 1"X1" WOODEN STAKES THROUGH THE CENTER OF THE WATTLE, LEAVING NO MORE THAN 2" OF THE STAKE EXPOSED AND PERPENDICULAR TO THE HORIZONTAL GROUND PLANE, 4' ON CENTER. CREATE A SOIL WEDGE WITH THE EXCAVATED SOIL AND COMPACT WELL ON THE UPSLOPE SIDE OF THE SRFR. SECURE THE ENDS OF THE WATTLE PER THE WATTLE CONNECTION/OVERLAPPING DETAIL.

PROTECTED SLOPE INSTALLATION

- SPACE THE WATTLE DOWN THE SLOPE ON THE TOP OF THE EROSION CONTROL BLANKET (ECP) PER THE SPACING ON SLOPE DETAIL. INSTALL THE WATTLE ALONG THE CONTOUR WITH A SLIGHT DOWNWARD ANGLE AT THE END OF EACH ROW TO PREVENT PONDING AT THE MIDSECTION. TURN EACH END OF THE ROW UPSLOPE ON A 45 DEGREE ANGLE. INSTALL THE 1" X 2" WOODEN STAKES ON THE DOWNSLOPE SIDE OF THE WATTLE AND THROUGH THE ECP, BY PENETRATING ONLY THE NETTING OF THE WATTLE AND NOT THE WATTLE MATRIX. SECURE THE ENDS OF THE WATTLE BY TIGHTLY ABUTTING THE ENDS AND THE WATTLE AND DRIVING A 1"X1" WOODEN STAKE THROUGH THE CENTER OF THE ADJOINING WATTLE AT AN ANGLE TOWARDS THE FIRST INSTALLED WATTLE. CONTINUE TO INSTALL THE WOODEN STAKES ON THE DOWNSLOPE SIDE OF THE SECOND WATTLE.

PERIMETER CONTROL AND MINOR SLOPES (6:1)

- EXCAVATE A 3" DEEP TRENCH TO MATCH THE PROFILE OF THE WATTLE AT THE PERIMETER OF THE PROJECT AND INSTALL PER PERIMETER CONTROL DETAIL. FOR INSTALLATION ALONG SIDEWALKS AND BEHIND STREET CURBS, A 3" TRENCH MUST BE EXCATED, BUT STAKING MIGHT NOT BE REQUIRED.

CHANNEL CHECK DAM INSTALLATION

- FOR BARE SOIL CHANNELS, EXCAVATE A 3" ANCHOR TRENCH ACROSS THE WIDTH OF THE CHANNEL AND PERPENDICULAR TO FLOW PATH. THE ANCHOR TRENCH MUST BE EXTENDED ATLEAST 1' ABOVE THE WETTED PERIMETER OF BOTH SIDE SLOPES OF THE CHANNEL. MATCH THE ANCHOR TRENCH WITH THE PROFILE OF THE WATTLE TO ENSURE A SNUG FIT. FOR BARE SOIL CHANNELS AND RECP LINED CHANNELS, INSTALL 36" 2"X2" WOODEN STAKES, STARTING AT THE CENTERLINE OF THE CHANNEL AND THEN EXTENDING OUTWARD EVERY TWO FEET, ON THE DOWNSTREAM SIDE OF THE WATTLE TO THE TOP AND BOTTOM OF THE STAKES WITH A COIR TWINE, OR SIMILAR MATERIAL.

LOW FLOW INLET PROTECTION

- EXCAVATE A 3" DEEP TRENCH, 1'-1 ½' UPSLOPE OF THE INLET. MATCH THE TRENCH TO THE PROFILE OF THE SRFR TO ENSURE A SNUG FIT. PLACE THE EXCAVATED SOIL UPSLOPE OF THE TRENCH. PLACE THE WATTLE IN THE TRENCH AND INSTALL THE 1"X1" WOODEN STAKES EVERY 2' THROUGH THE CENTER OF THE WATTLE, LEAVING NO MORE THAN 2" OF THE STAKE EXPOSED. CREATE A SOIL WEDGE WITH THE EXCAVATED SOIL AND COMPACT WELL ON THE UPSLOPE SIDE OF THE WATTLE. ENCIRCLE THE INLET WITH THE WATTLE AND OVERLAP THE ENDS A MINIMUM OF 12", MAKING SURE TO LEAVE NO GAPS, WHERE WATER CAN RUN DIRECTLY INTO THE INLET.

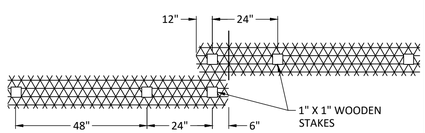
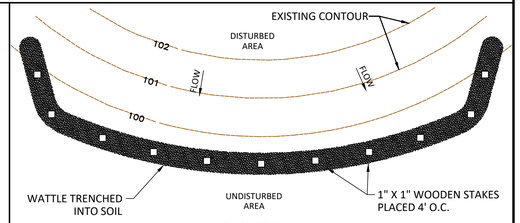


FIGURE D:
SRFR CONNECTION/OVERLAPPING DETAIL



PLAN VIEW

FIGURE A:
WATTLE's as Perimeter Controls and on Minor Slopes (6:1)

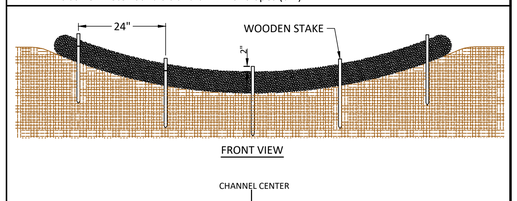


FIGURE B:
WATTLE CHANNEL INSTALLATION

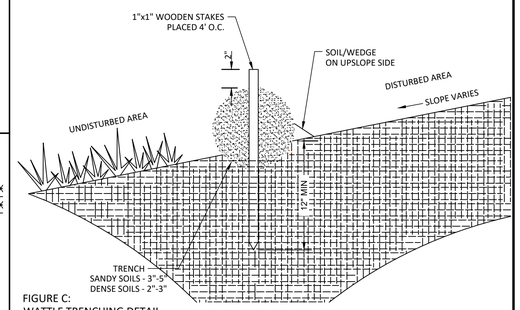
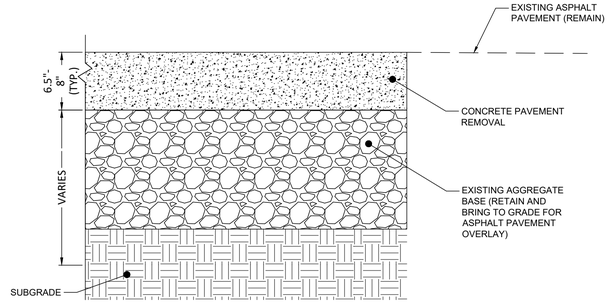
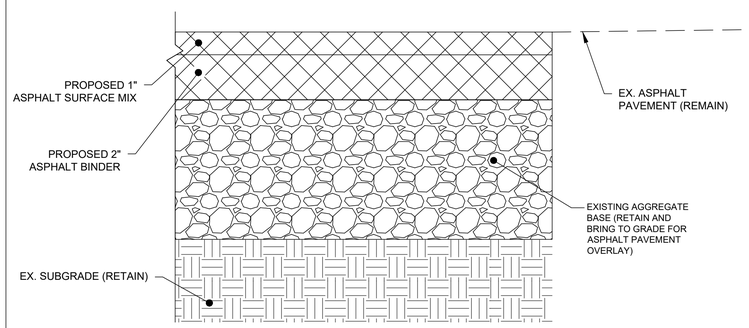


FIGURE C:
WATTLE TRENCHING DETAIL



CONCRETE SLAB AND PAVEMENT REMOVAL DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE



ASPHALT PAVEMENT BUILDUP

NOT TO SCALE

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SHEET
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DETAIL DRAWINGS