AHERA Inspection

Oasis High School 3519 Oasis Boulevard Cape Coral, Florida 33914



Prepared For:
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1.0 INTRODUCTION

American Management Resources Corporation (AMRC) was retained to perform a limited survey to identify suspect asbestos-containing materials present within Oasis High School located at 3519 Oasis Blvd. in Cape Coral, Florida. This survey was conducted, as required by AHERA and in accordance with the State of Florida asbestos regulations, on June 30, 2023. Until such time as sampling can be conducted the referenced materials are assumed to be asbestos containing.

2.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE CLASSROOMS

The campus consists of a two-story building encompassing approximately 51,932 ft². The interior of the classrooms includes a suspended ceiling with lay-in tiles. Floor coverings include carpet, vinyl tile and ceramic tile. The building is served by conditioned air supplied to the spaces by ducts above the suspended acoustical panel ceilings.

3.0 DEFINITIONS

Asbestos - A generic name given to a number of naturally occurring minerals that possess a unique crystalline structure and are separable into fibers. Asbestos includes the asbestiform varieties of chrysotile, crocidolite and amosite.

Asbestos-containing Material (ACM) - Any material containing more than 1.0% asbestos by area as determined using Polarized Light Microscopy.

Asbestos Program Manager- The representative who has the responsibility of the operations and maintenance program. They must be aware of the assumed asbestos-containing materials, have authority over the onsite workers and independent contractors who perform work at the subject facility.

Class I- asbestos work means activities involving the removal of TSI and surfacing ACM and PACM.

Class II - asbestos work means activities involving the removal of ACM which is not thermal system insulation or surfacing material. This includes, but is not limited to, the removal of asbestoscontaining wallboard, floor tile and sheeting, roofing and siding shingles, and construction mastics.

Class III - asbestos work means repair and maintenance operations, where "ACM", including TSI and surfacing ACM and PACM, is likely to be disturbed.

Class IV - asbestos work means maintenance and custodial activities during which employees contact but do not disturb ACM or PACM and activities to clean up dust, waste and debris resulting from Class I, II, and III activities.

Competent Person - means, in addition to the definition in 29 CFR 1926.32 (f), one who is capable of identifying existing asbestos hazards in the workplace and selecting the appropriate control strategy for asbestos exposure, who has the authority to take prompt corrective measures to eliminate them, as specified in 29 CFR 1926.32(f): in addition, for Class I and Class II work who is specially trained in a training course which meets the criteria of EPA's Model Accreditation Plan (40 CFR 763) for supervisor, or its equivalent and, for Class III and Class IV work, who is trained in a manner consistent with EPA requirements for training of local education agency maintenance and custodial staff as set forth at 40 CFR 763.92 (a)(2).

Disturbance - activities that disrupt the matrix of ACM or PACM, crumble or pulverize ACM or PACM, or generate visible debris from ACM or PACM. Disturbance includes cutting away small amounts of ACM and PACM, no greater than the amount which can be contained in one standard sized glove bag or waste bag in order to access a building component. In no event shall the amount of ACM or PACM so disturbed exceed that which can be contained in one glove bag or waste bag which shall not exceed 60 inches in length and width.

For the purposes of this document, in-house workers may only conduct small-scale, removal or repair response actions, the cleaning/removal of asbestos debris, and cleaning/removal operations associated with an asbestos fiber release episode.

Asbestos work other than small-scale projects, must be performed by a Florida licensed asbestos abatement contractor.

Operations & Maintenance Program - Specific procedures and practices developed for the interim control of asbestos-containing materials in buildings until it is removed.

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Regulated Area - An area established by the employer to demarcate areas where airborne asbestos fiber concentrations exceed, or can reasonably be expected to exceed, the permissible exposure limit.

Renovation - Altering, in any way, one or more facility components.

Repair - Returning damaged ACM to an undamaged condition or to an intact state so as to prevent fiber release.

Respiratory Protection - A device worn to either purify the air, or that provides clean air from another source to the wearer. All respirator users must be enrolled in a Medical Surveillance Program, and must have received appropriate training on respirator use, care, and maintenance.

Response Action - Repair of damage or deterioration to asbestos materials, or the removal of Regulated area means: an area established by the employer to demarcate areas where Class I, II, and III asbestos work is conducted, and any adjoining area where debris and waste from such asbestos work accumulate; and a work area within which airborne concentrations of asbestos, exceed or there is a reasonable possibility they may exceed the permissible exposure limit. Requirements for regulated areas are set out in paragraph (e) of this section.

Removal - all operations where ACM and/or PACM is taken out or stripped from structures or substrates and includes demolition operations.

Renovation- the modifying of any existing structure, or portion thereof.

Repair - overhauling, rebuilding, reconstructing, or reconditioning of structures or substrates, including encapsulation or other repair of ACM or PACM attached to structures or substrates.

Surfacing Material - material that is sprayed, troweled-on or otherwise applied to surfaces (such as acoustical plaster on ceilings and fireproofing materials on structural members, or other materials on surfaces for acoustical, fireproofing, and other purposes).

4.0 INSPECTION FOR ASBESTOS

The AHERA regulations require that all asbestos related work in school buildings, including the AHERA re-inspections for asbestos-containing materials, be done by appropriately trained and certified persons aware of the problems of asbestos, instructed in the health hazards of asbestos, and trained to handle the material without contaminating the building by releasing airborne asbestos fibers.

4.1 Inspection Method

The inspection of the classrooms for suspect asbestos-containing materials was completed by AMRC staff trained and certified as AHERA Asbestos Inspectors in accordance with the AHERA regulations, under the supervision of a Florida Licensed Asbestos Consultant, as required by the State of Florida asbestos regulations. The intention of this inspection was to locate suspect asbestos-containing materials and report the conditions of the material observed within the school. Asbestos-containing materials are defined by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the State of Florida as a material that contains greater than 1 percent asbestos as identified by polarized light microscopy. The results of the inspection are used to develop and update the Asbestos Management Plan for the school.

Under the present survey by AMRC, suspect asbestos-containing materials were not sampled and analyzed for asbestos. The materials were assumed to be asbestos-containing in accordance with direction of the City of Cape Coral. If any work was proposed that would disturb the assumed asbestos-containing materials, then such materials will be sampled to determine if it is an asbestos-containing material. In the meantime, these assumed asbestos-containing materials will be treated as asbestos materials and included in the Asbestos Management Plan.

The AMRC inspection was conducted according to the following protocol, as appropriate:

• Conduct a walk-through of the school's building to identify the locations of suspect asbestos-containing materials, and physically touch the material to classify it as friable (easily crumbled) or non-friable. Each suspect asbestos-containing material was catalogued according to its intended use as either a surfacing material (material applied over expansive surfaces), thermal system insulation (used on the heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning and on plumbing systems as insulation), or a miscellaneous material (all other suspect-asbestos-containing materials that are not surfacing materials or thermal system insulation). Surfacing materials include: sprayed or troweled-on fire-proofing on structural steel; plasters; and acoustical and decorative insulation. Thermal system insulation includes: pipe lagging; boiler and hot water storage tank insulation; and insulation on ducts, pumps, heat exchangers, and other equipment; as well as insulation used for condensate control. Miscellaneous suspect materials include interior and exterior building materials, such as roofing, floor tile, ceiling panels, and asbestos-cement board and pipes.

Note: This survey and this survey report do not intend to acknowledge, imply, or warrant the inspection for all Asbestos-Containing Materials in areas not normally considered readily accessible through standard survey protocol. These areas include, but are not limited to, inaccessible spaces below floor levels, inaccessible attic spaces, materials below ground surface, materials in areas considered inaccessible or unsafe, and materials covered by other types of building materials.

4.2 Analysis and Classification of Asbestos-Containing Materials

Each separate suspect asbestos-containing material (homogeneous area) was initially classified as surfacing, thermal system insulation, or miscellaneous material, in accordance with the AHERA regulations, and the total quantities estimated. A homogeneous material is defined as an area of surfacing material, thermal system insulation material, or miscellaneous material that is uniform in color and texture and was obviously installed as one material at one time. The material was further classified for friability, access, use, and condition. A "friable" material is defined by both the EPA and the State of Florida as an asbestos-containing material that, "when dry, may be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure, and includes previously non-friable material after such previously non-friable material becomes damaged to the extent that when dry it may be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure".

The condition of each material was classified as:

- Good less than 1 percent damage by area.
- Damaged more than 1 percent damage but less than 10 percent damage overall and less than 25 percent damage locally.
- Significantly damaged more than 10 percent damage overall or more than 25 percent damage locally.

Potential for damage included possible affects from inadvertent contact, air velocity, and water intrusion, all of which could be expected to further damage the material.

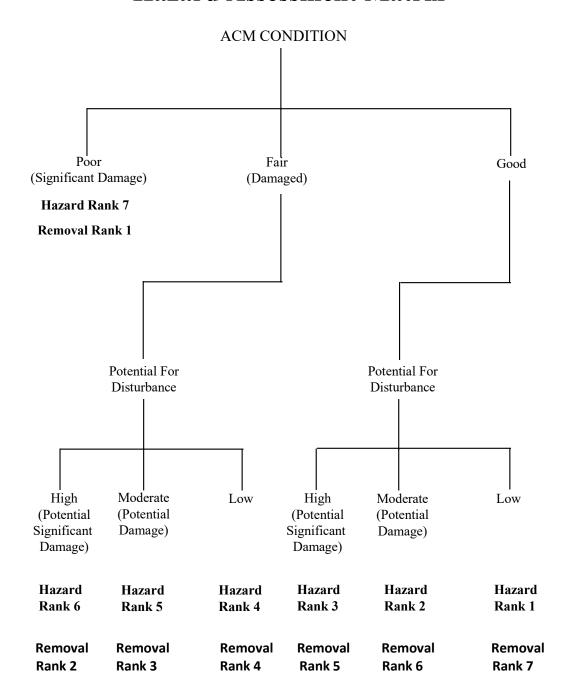
Accessibility is determined by the location of the material relative to the occupants and activities of the room or space.

The classification of Asbestos-Containing Materials found can be seen in section 5.2.

4.3 Hazard Ranking of Asbestos-Containing Materials

The hazard assessment of a friable asbestos-containing material is conducted by the Asbestos Inspector based on the condition of the material and its potential for disturbance which may result in the material becoming further degraded and subsequently able to release airborne asbestos fibers. This procedure follows the decision tree on the following page.

Hazard Assessment Matrix



5.0 ASSESSMENT AND PROGRAM OF MANAGEMENT

No samples were collected during this inspection. Photographs of each material can be found in Appendix A.

5.1 Assumed Suspect Asbestos-Containing Materials

A total of 20 different suspect asbestos-containing materials were identified within functional spaces at the school and are summarized in the following table.

	Table 1. Assumed Suspect Asbestos-Containing Materials								
Homog. Material	Material Description/Color	Material Location	Material Condition	Friability	Potential for Disturbance	Hazard Rank	Removal Rank		
А	Drywall/Joint Compound, White	Classroom Building	Good	Friable	Low	One	Seven		
В	2' x 4' Ceiling Tile, White Pinhole	Classroom Building	Good	Friable	Low	One	Seven		
С	16" Ceramic Tile, Gray	Classroom Building	Good	Non- Friable	Low	One	Seven		
D	4" Ceramic Tile, Gray	Classroom Building	Good	Non- Friable	Low	One	Seven		
Е	Carpet Mastic, Yellow	Classroom Building	Good	Non- Friable	Low	One	Seven		
F	Cove Base/Mastic, Gray/Tan	Classroom Building	Good	Non- Friable	Low	One	Seven		
G	12" Ceramic Tile, Gray	Classroom Building	Good	Non- Friable	Low	One	Seven		
Н	12" x 12" Vinyl Floor Tile, White with Gray Specs	Classroom Building	Good	Non- Friable	Low	One	Seven		
I	12" x 12" Vinyl Floor Tile, Red	Classroom Building	Good	Non- Friable	Low	One	Seven		
J	Cove Base/Mastic, Red/Tan	Classroom Building	Good	Non- Friable	Low	One	Seven		
К	4" Ceramic Tile, Gray	Classroom Building	Good	Non- Friable	Low	One	Seven		
L	Mirror Mastic	Classroom Building	Good	Non- Friable	Low	One	Seven		
М	12" x 12" Vinyl Floor Tile, Gray	Classroom Building-Cafe	Good	Non- Friable	Low	One	Seven		
N	12" x 12" Vinyl Floor Tile, Blue	Classroom Building-Cafe	Good	Non- Friable	Low	One	Seven		

Table 1. Assumed Suspect Asbestos-Containing Materials								
Homog. Material	Material Description/Color	Material Location	Material Condition	Friability	Potential for Disturbance	Hazard Rank	Removal Rank	
0	Sink Insulation, Gray	Classroom Building-Art Room	Good	Non- Friable	Low	One	Seven	
Р	Duct Mastic	Classroom Building	Good	Non- Friable	Low	One	Seven	
Q	12" x 12" Vinyl Floor Tile, Navy Blue	Classroom Building-Science	Good	Non- Friable	Low	One	Seven	
R	Fume Hood, White	Classroom Building-Science	Good	Non- Friable	Low	One	Seven	
S	Lab Countertop, Black	Classroom Building-Science	Good	Non- Friable	Low	One	Seven	
Т	Cove Base/Mastic, Navy Blue	Classroom Building-Room 203	Good	Non- Friable	Low	One	Seven	

Assumed building materials should be included in an O&M Program until such time as replacement can be included in routine maintenance. Sampling of the materials is recommended prior to it being disturbed.

6.0 PROGRAM OF ASBESTOS MANAGEMENT

6.1 Requirements for Survey and Notification of Asbestos-Containing Materials

This AMRC inspection report and management plan, along with the various files and reports included in the Appendices, is the asbestos record for this school and is prepared in accordance with elements of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) 40 CFR Part 763, Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) regulations.

6.2 Requirements for Handling of Asbestos-Containing Materials

AHERA requirements for the handling of asbestos-containing materials in schools are as follows:

- All damaged or significantly damaged asbestos-containing thermal system insulation must be repaired and returned to its original good condition. If it is not feasible to repair the damaged or significantly damaged asbestos-containing thermal system insulation, then it must be removed.
- All damaged friable asbestos-containing surfacing material or damaged miscellaneous material must be repaired, enclosed, or removed.
- If significantly damaged friable asbestos-containing surfacing material or significantly damaged asbestos-containing miscellaneous material is found, then the area where this material is located must be evacuated and isolated to prevent access until the material has been repaired, enclosed, or removed.

6.3 Responsible Persons for the Asbestos Program

 City of Cape Coral Rigo Chacon Head of School/Designated Asbestos Program Manager Tel: (239) 574-0477

AHERA Certified Asbestos Inspector

Mr. Jason Engles American Management Resources Corporation Tel: (239) 936-8266

- AHERA Certified Asbestos Management Planner Mr. Jack M. Snider, III American Management Resources Corporation
- State of Florida, Licensed Asbestos Consultant
 Mr. Jack Snider, III, CSP, LAC
 American Management Resources Corporation

Note: Copies of Appropriate Licenses and Certifications are included in Appendix B.

6.4 Choice of Recommended Action by the Asbestos Management Planner

Following a review of the reported conditions by the Asbestos Inspector, the Asbestos Management planner makes a choice of how to treat the asbestos-containing materials identified based on the hazard ranking and the requirements, as described above. The intention is to provide an effective program, whereby any immediately hazardous or potentially hazardous exposures to asbestos are eliminated and the asbestos-containing material is maintained in a safe and non-hazardous condition until it is eventually removed from the school in the course of routine maintenance and renovation work.

6.5 Periodic Inspections

An inspection of all assumed ACM will be conducted every three years to monitor the condition of the materials. This effort will help ensure that any ACM damage or deterioration is detected, and the proper preventive or corrective action is taken. It is an effort that is used to recognize a situation and avoid potential exposure. The inspection will comprise of a visual and physical evaluation of the ACM to determine its current condition and physical characteristics. The inspection shall be conducted by the APM or others appointed by the Manager who must be AHERA-trained as a Building Inspector/Management Planner. The inspection must be done routinely in order to maintain consistency and continuity.

6.6 Worker Protection

The APM is required to ensure prior to the implementation of an O&M Plan that all members of its maintenance and custodial staff who may work in a building that contains asbestos receive training. New custodial and maintenance employees have to receive training within 60 days of their employment.

The worker protection training program contains two components;

- 2 hr general "awareness" training for all maintenance and custodial staff; and
- o 16 hr additional training for all maintenance and custodial staff who conduct activities that result in the disturbance of asbestos-containing material (ACM).

2-hour Awareness Training

This training is required for all maintenance and custodial staff whether or not they are required to work with asbestos. It covers the following topics:

- General information regarding asbestos and its uses
- Information on health effect associated with asbestos
- Locations of asbestos
- The name and telephone number of the APM
- How to recognize damaged, deteriorated, delaminated asbestos

16-hour Additional Training

This training is required for all maintenance and custodial staff who conduct activities that result in the disturbance of ACM. These activities, referred to as **small-scale activities** generally involve the repair, or sometimes the removal (using the glove bag methods) of, **no more ACM** than the amount of waste that can be disposed of in one 60" x 60" 6 mil thick poly bag. It is important to understand that this training is **only** required if the APM intends to have its maintenance staff perform **small-scale activities**, i.e. activities that result in the disturbance of ACM. This additional training is intended to meet the requirements of 40 CFR Subpart G, Asbestos Abatement Projects, Worker Protection, and covers the following topics:

- Proper handling of asbestos;
- Information on the use of respiratory protection;
- Information on applicable federal asbestos regulations that apply to the subject facility; and
- Hands on training in the use of respiratory protections and good work practices.

It is important to note that the federal regulation referred to above requires that any individual who performs O&M activities that disturb asbestos must be monitored under a medical surveillance program.

6.7 **O&M Activities (small-scale)**

Whenever a maintenance activity is performed that will disturb ACM the following procedure must be implemented to protect building occupants:

- Restrict access into the area where the activity will occur either through scheduling or by physically isolating the work site;
- Post signs to prevent entry by unauthorized personnel
- Shutoff any air handling systems and restrict other sources of air movement
- Use work practices(wet methods, HEPA vacuuming, mini-enclosures, glove bags) to inhibit the spread of any released asbestos fibers;
- Clean all fixtures/components in the work area when done; and
- Place debris in a sealed leak-tight container.
- Contact your APM who will arrange to have the material disposed of properly through a licensed asbestos abatement contractor.

Please note that this activity is limited the amount of ACM waste that can be disposed of in one 60" x 60" 6 mil thick poly bag.

Any individual performing this activity must have received the specialized 16 hrs additional training referred to above.

The portions of any large-scale renovation or maintenance activities that will disturb suspect asbestos-containing material will be conducted by a Florida Licensed Asbestos Abatement Contractor.

Equipment

All equipment used for O&M work practices or response actions shall be approved for use in asbestos operations. In general, some or all of the following materials and/or equipment may be required for asbestos work:

Respirators: Respiratory protection shall conform to the requirements of OSHA 1910.1001. Respirator selection, use and maintenance shall conform to the requirements of the Respiratory Protection Program.

1"x17" Danger Signs: Danger signs shall be posted at each entrance to an asbestos regulated area. Signs shall conform to OSHA 1910.1001.

Barrier Tape: Barrier tape specific to asbestos-related work shall be used to demarcate a regulated area when the work area is not isolated by physical boundaries (e.g walls with lockable doors).

Six mil polyethylene sheeting: Poly is used to construct critical barriers, to protect finishes, and to contain the release of airborne asbestos from the work area.

HEPA-Filtered Vacuum: Such vacuums, designed to be used with a HEPA filter, are available in various sizes and capacities, and can be used with attachments on drills, saws and other tools.

Wetting Agent: A chemical wetting agent added to water that is used to soak ACM. This amended water penetrates more effectively than normal water, and permits more thorough soaking of the ACM prior to removal or disturbance.

Airless Sprayer: Airless sprayers are used to apply amended water to ACM.

Disposable Coveralls: Disposable, impervious coveralls, equipped with head and foot covers, that are used on asbestos projects to prevent gross contamination from contacting the worker.

Asbestos Disposal Bags: 6-mil Polyethylene bags that are pre-printed with the following: "Danger; Contains Asbestos Fibers; Avoid Creating Dust; Cancer and Lung Disease Hazard; Breathing Airborne Asbestos, Tremolite, Anthophyllite or Actinolite Fibers is Hazardous to Your Health"; and "RQ Hazardous Substance; Solid, NOS (ASBESTOS); NA 9188; (ORM-E)". Bags shall, in addition, utilize the hazard label currently required by Florida Department of Transportation. Bags shall be individually labeled with an adhesive tag which lists the project, site, and name of the group that removed the asbestos.

6.8 Contractor Awareness Program

Contractors employed by the City of Cape Coral shall be informed by the departmental project supervisor of the location of suspect and known ACM in the work area to which they are assigned. Contractors shall, under no circumstances, damage or disturb suspect or known ACM unless they are a Florida Licensed Asbestos Abatement Contractor and have been specifically employed to perform asbestos removal.

The APM shall provide independent contractors with a copy of the completed Operations and Maintenance program and describe the assumed asbestos-containing materials and their locations.

The APM shall caution contractors that they shall not proceed with any change in their scope of work that requires that an assumed asbestos-containing material be disturbed that is outside the original planned work activities. The change in scope must be approved by the APM.

It will be the responsibility of the contractor to provide their own asbestos awareness program which shall, at a minimum, include the information contained in this section.

7.0 RECORD KEEPING

The school policies and requirements for record keeping regarding asbestos-containing materials are detailed in the Asbestos Operations and Maintenance Program.

7.1 Asbestos-Containing Materials

Section 1.0 of this inspection report is a listing of the asbestos-containing materials in this school. This material should be checked every six months (surveillance) by a person appointed by the Designated Asbestos Program Manager, and re-inspected every three years by an accredited, AHERA Asbestos Inspector, as required by the AHERA regulations. During these subsequent surveillance and re-inspection activities, each material in each space/room should be examined and compared to the listed description of Section 1.0. Any changes in condition, activities of the space/room, and potential for damage should be noted with appropriate comments on the list of asbestos-containing materials in the asbestos report/file at the school and also included in the duplicate report/file at the Designated Asbestos Program Manager's office. The person completing the surveillance or reinspection should note their name, date, and any additional comments, as appropriate. For the three-year re-inspection, the license number (accreditation) of the inspector should also be noted. Likewise, as asbestos-related activities possibly associated with maintenance or renovation construction take place, the changes in the asbestos-containing materials should be noted so that the list of Section 1.0 of this inspection report remains a true listing of the material in the school, and immediately available for referral.

7.2 Asbestos-Containing Material Activities

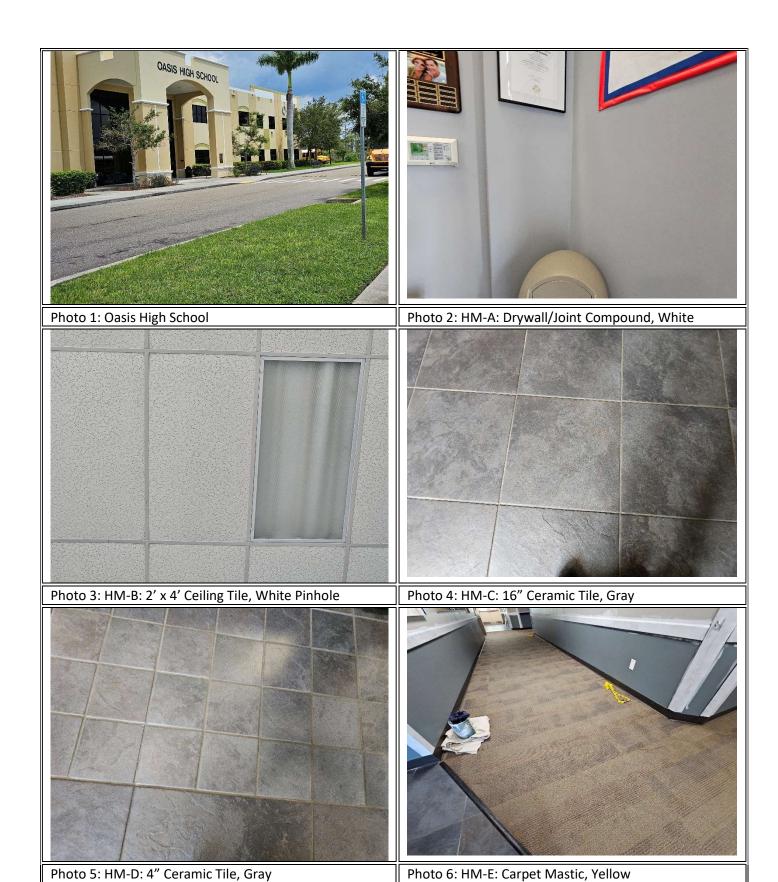
When any activity takes place that affects or disturbs the asbestos-containing materials in this school, whether the material is disturbed deliberately as part of maintenance or renovation or whether it is damaged accidentally, the work to clean-up any damaged or fallen material and to control the possible asbestos fiber release must be documented. In accordance with the AHERA regulations, a description of the activities, the location of the asbestos-containing material disturbed, the names and certification of the persons responsible, the results of any air tests, and a record of the disposal, including appropriate weigh bills, should be placed in this asbestos report/file at the school and also in the duplicate report/file at the Designated Asbestos Program Manager's office.

7.3 Personnel Training and Exposure

Under the AHERA regulations, employees at this school who may come in contact with the asbestos-containing materials in this school should receive, at minimum, a 2-hour asbestos awareness training as to the presence and location of the asbestos-containing materials, the health hazards of exposure to airborne asbestos, procedures to help avoid disturbing the materials, and actions to take if disturbed asbestos-containing material is found. School maintenance employees who might be required to disturb asbestos-containing materials as part of their normal maintenance activities are required to take an additional 14-hours of asbestos training which covers procedures for clean-up, local removal, repairs, and controlling asbestos-containing materials.

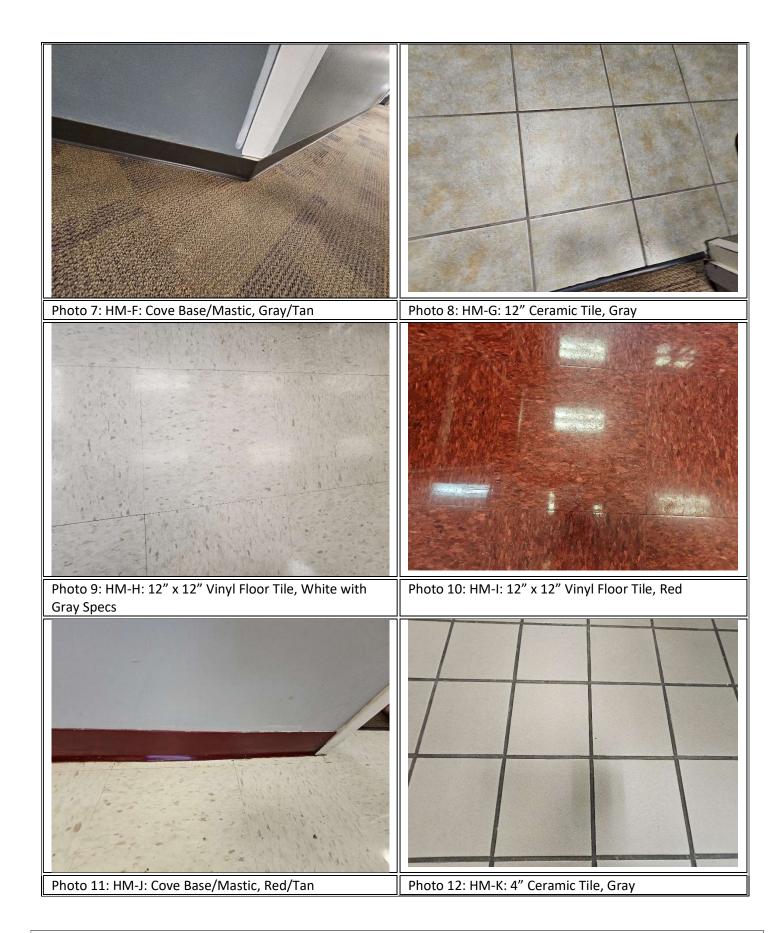
Records of those personnel who have received asbestos awareness lectures and asbestos training must be maintained, as required by the AHERA regulations. If these employees routinely disturb asbestos-containing materials, these records must also include medical examination, and respirator fit testing, if required, and asbestos exposure records. Their exposure to airborne asbestos should be measured by appropriate personal sampling, unless an acceptable Negative Exposure Assessment can be completed in accordance with the requirements of the OSHA regulations, 29 CFR 1926.1101. Details of the required exposure records and suggested procedures to minimize such exposures are included in the Asbestos Operations and Maintenance Program.

Personnel records of 2-hour awareness training and 16-hour asbestos operations and maintenance training and exposure at the school should be placed in this asbestos report/file at the school and also in the duplicate report/file at the Designated Asbestos Program Manager's office.



Site: 3519 Oasis Blvd., Cape Coral, FL 33914





Site: 3519 Oasis Blvd., Cape Coral, FL 33914





Photo 13: HM-L: Mirror Mastic



Photo 14: HM-M: 12" x 12" Vinyl Floor Tile, Gray



Photo 15: HM-N: 12" x 12" Vinyl Floor Tile, Blue



Photo 16: HM-O: Sink Insulation, Gray



No Photograph Available



Photo 18: HM-Q: 12" x 12" Vinyl Floor Tile, Navy Blue

Photo 17: HM-P: Duct Mastic

Site: 3519 Oasis Blvd., Cape Coral, FL 33914





Photo 19: HM-R: Fume Hood, White



Photo 20: HM-S: Lab Countertop, Black



Photo 21: HM-T: Cove Base/Mastic, Navy Blue

Site: 3519 Oasis Blvd., Cape Coral, FL 33914



Florida

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL REGULATION

ASBESTOS LICENSING UNIT

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

SNIDER, JACK M III

AMERICAN MANAGEMENT RESOURCES CORPORATION
5230 CLAYTON CT
FORT MYERS FL 33907

LICENSE NUMBER: AX57

EXPIRATION DATE: NOVEMBER 30, 2024

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Center for Training, Research and Education for Environmental Occupations

certifies

Jason Engles

AMRC 3903 King Williams St Fort Myers, FL 33916

has successfully met certificate requirements for the

Asbestos: Inspector

Approval: FBPR Asbestos Licensing Unit: Provider #0000995; Course #FL49-0002859 (3 Days; 21 Contact Hours) (Accreditation for Inspector Under TSCA Title II/AHERA)

Conducted

05/16/2023 to 05/18/2023

Certificate #: 230403-9280

CEUs: 2.1

EPA accreditation expires: 05/18/2024

Principal Instructor: Russell E. Stauffer, PE, LAC

FBPE CEHs: 0009087/Educational Institutions: 21.0

Andrew Campbell, Director

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