ASBESTOS SURVEY RESULTS 1975 JEFFERSONVILLE ROAD MACON, GEORGIA GEC JOB # 160190.240

PREPARED FOR

MR. DAVID FORTSON, DIRECTOR
MACON BIBB ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
780 THIRD STREET
MACON, GEORGIA 31201

PREPARED BY

GEOTECHNICAL & ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS, INC. 514 HILLCREST INDUSTRIAL BOULEVARD MACON, GEORGIA 31204

ISSUE DATE: May 18, 2016





Via email: DFortson@maconbibb.us

May 18, 2016

Mr. David Fortson, Director Macon Bibb Engineering Department 780 Third Street Macon, Georgia 31201

SUBJECT: Asbestos Survey Results

1975 Jeffersonville Road

Macon, Georgia

GEC JOB # 160190.240

Dear Mr. Fortson:

Geotechnical & Environmental Consultants, Inc. (GEC) is pleased to present this report of Asbestos sampling results for the above referenced site. This letter details the results of the survey, and the Appendix contains data and text that outlines the procedures and documents the results of the sampling event. The samples were collected and analyzed to specifically target observed suspect materials within the noted structure interior, exterior, and observed debris within the grounds of the subject property.

Mr. Jayro Lucas, an AHERA/ASHARA accredited Asbestos Inspector with GEC performed the sampling. Bulk samples were submitted under appropriate Chain-of-Custody procedures to Analytical Environmental Services, Inc. (AES), in Atlanta, Georgia, a laboratory accredited for Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) and Point Count Method (PCM) analysis of bulk samples for asbestos content. According to the results, several of the materials sampled tested positive as Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM), with 1% or greater asbestos, and are therefore; considered ACM.

ESTIMATED QUANTITIES- There are 6 window units that contain window glaze, 760 square feet of 9" x 9" floor tile with black mastic, and 520 square feet of wallboard mud (joint compound) that will need to be abated as ACM.

NOTE: Please note the structure is severely damaged by fire and there is the potential of additional ACM material hidden under the debris throughout the structure. All debris is contaminated by the disturbed ACM that has been rendered friable by the fire damage. All debris and items within the structure that cannot be cleaned of any potential ACM should be treated as ACM and disposed as ACM. Suspect materials buried beneath the debris, such as floor tile, mastic, or vinyl flooring should also be considered ACM and properly abated/disposed.

The suspect materials observed and sampled in this survey included: plaster; wallboard (sheetrock); wallboard mud (joint compound); exterior window glaze; 9" x 9" floor tile with black mastic; flashing tar; roll roofing; and miscellaneous debris throughout structure.

Asbestos containing materials were encountered and are shown above in bold print. Notification to the Georgia EPD 10 days prior to the demolition is required under the NESHAP regulation regardless of whether ACM is present.

Along with the Asbestos Detection Table, the Asbestos Laboratory Report, the Chain of Custody, and the inspectors' latest accreditation, a description of the survey methodology, the laboratory's procedures, and accreditation information can be viewed in the Appendix to this report. Tax information from the Bibb County Tax Assessors webpage is also included.

GEC greatly appreciates the opportunity to serve you and remains available to further assist you as needed. If you have any questions about this report, please do not hesitate to contact us at (478) 757-1606.

Sincerely,

GEOTECHNICAL & ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS, INC.

Jayro Lucas

Environmental Technician

Asbestos Certification #15343

Robert T. Hadden

Environmental Department Manager

Robert F. Falde

Asbestos Inspection/Mgmt. Planner #15476

JL/RTH/hm Attachments



APPENDIX



1603413

ANALYTICAL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

3080 Presidential Drive, Atlanta, GA 30340-3704 (770) 457-8177 / Toll Free (800) 972-4889 / Fax (770) 457-8188

CHAIN OF CUSTODY BULK ASBESTOS ANALYSIS

	Client Name: 6EC		Phor	ne:		(474) 757-1606	
	Address: 514 Hil	Ucrest Industrial Blud	Fax:			(478)757-1608	
	City, State, Zip: Maco	_	- Proj∈	ect Na	ame: 99	5 Jeffersonville Rd	
	Contact: J. Lucas, B.			•	umber:	160190.240	,
	Sampler's Name: Ja	AYIO LUCAS	-		Date:	3-21-2016	
_			_	alysis	Turnaround		For AES
_	Sample ID	Sample Location/Description	Requ	uested	Time	Comments	Use Only
	1975-1A	Roll roofing debris - burned area	Ph	m	3 day	·	
	1975-1B	~ ~ ~			1		
	1	Wallboard Lebris - Rm 2					
	1975-2B	2 2 - Rm 3					
5	1975 - 3A	JC - Rm 2					
	1975- 3B	J(-Rm 3					
	1975 - 3C	Jc- debris on floor					
8	1975 - 4A	9x9 FT with blk mastic-Rm2					
	1975 - 4B	v v - km 3					,
		plaster wall- Rm 2				Only one wall	
	1975-5B	~ ~ ~				25 × 8	
		flashing tax from debris					_
	1975-6B	4					
	1975 - 7A	brick to frame exterior glaze				window	
	(975-76	~ ~ ~					
	1975-8A	debris from room 6					
	1975-8B	r r Rm7					
18	(975-8C	v n Rm8					
19							
20							
	Relinquished by:	W Jwy Date/Time:	3-2	1-16	6/5P	m	
	Received by:	Date/Time:			7		
	Relinquished by:	Date/Time:					
	Received by:	Date/Time:					
	Lab Recipient jump to	Date/Time: 3/20/16/10:2		thod of	f Shipment:	client PEDEX	



Bulk Sample Summary Report



Lab Code 102082-0

25-Mar-16

Client Name: GeoTechnical & Env. Consultants AES Job Number: 1603L13

Project Name: 1975 Jeffersonville Rd. Project Number: 160190.240

Client ID	AES ID	Location	A	sbesto	s Mine	ral Pe	rcenta	ge	Comments
		Docution	СН	AM	CR	AN	TR	AC	Comments
1975-1A	1603L13- 001A	Roll Roofing Debris - Burned Area	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
Layer: 1									
1975-1A	1603L13- 001A	Roll Roofing Debris - Burned Area	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
Layer: 2									
1975-1B	1603L13- 002A	Roll Roofing Debris - Burned Area	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
Layer: 1									
1975-1B	1603L13- 002A	Roll Roofing Debris - Burned Area	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
Layer: 2									
1975-2A	1603L13- 003A	Wallboard Debris - Rm 2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
Layer: 1									
<u> </u>		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
Layer: 1									

Note: CH=chrysotile, AM=amosite, CR=crocidolite, AC=actinolite, TR=tremolite, AN=anthophylite

For comments on the samples, see the individual analysis sheets.

Svetlana Arkhipov

ND = None Detected

AES,Inc. is accredited by NIST's National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) for Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) analysis, Lab Code 102082-0. All analyses performed in accordance with EPA "Interim Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples" (EPA 600/M4-82-020), 1982 as found in 40 CFR, Part 763, Appendix E to Subpart E and "Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials" (EPA/600/R-93/116), 1993.

These test results apply only to those samples actually tested, as submitted by the client. All percentages are reported by visually estimated volume. PLM is not consistently reliable in detecting small concentrations of asbestos in floor tiles and similar nonfriable materials, quantitative TEM is currently the only method that can be used to determine conclusive asbestos content.

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Microanalyst:

QC Analyst:



Bulk Sample Summary Report



Lab Code 102082-0

25-Mar-16

Client Name: GeoTechnical & Env. Consultants AES Job Number: 1603L13

Project Name: 1975 Jeffersonville Rd. Project Number: 160190.240

Client ID	AES ID	Location	A	sbestos	s Mine	ral Pe	rcenta	σε	Comments
Chefit ID	AESID	Location	$\overline{}$	AM	CR	AN	TR	AC	Comments
1975-3A	1975-3A 1603L13- JC- Rm 2 2		2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Paint included as binder
Layer: 1									
1975-3B 1603L13- JC- Rm 3 2		2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Paint included as binder	
Layer: 1									
1975-3C	1603L13- 007A	JC - Debris on Floor	2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Paint included as binder
Layer: 1									
1975-4A	1603L13- 008A	9x9 FT With Blk Mastic - Rm 2	2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Floor tile
Layer: 1									
1975-4A	1603L13- 008A	9x9 FT With Blk Mastic - Rm 2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Black Mastic
Layer: 2									
1975-4B	B 1603L13- 9x9 FT With Blk Mastic - Rm 3		2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Floor tile
Layer: 1									

Note: CH=chrysotile, AM=amosite, CR=crocidolite, AC=actinolite, TR=tremolite, AN=anthophylite

For comments on the samples, see the individual analysis sheets.

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QC Analyst:



Bulk Sample Summary Report



Lab Code 102082-0

25-Mar-16

Client Name: GeoTechnical & Env. Consultants AES Job Number: 1603L13

Project Name: 1975 Jeffersonville Rd. Project Number: 160190.240

Client ID	AES ID	Location	A	sbesto	s Mine	ral Pe	rcenta	ge	Comments
Cheft ID	I ALS ID	Location	СН	AM	CR	AN	TR	AC	Comments
1975-4B	1975-4B 1603L13- 9x9 FT With Blk 3		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Black Mastic
Layer: 2									
		Plaster Wall - Rm 2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Paint included as binder
Layer: 1									
1975-5B	1603L13- 011A	Plaster Wall - Rm 2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Paint included as binder
Layer: 1									
1975-6A	1603L13- 012A	Flashing Tar From Debris	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
Layer: 1									
1975-6B	1603L13- 013A	Flashing Tar From Debris	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
Layer: 1									
1975-7A 1603L13- Brick to Frame Exterior Glaze 014A		3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Paint included as binder	
Layer: 1									

Note: CH=chrysotile, AM=amosite, CR=crocidolite, AC=actinolite, TR=tremolite, AN=anthophylite

For comments on the samples, see the individual analysis sheets.

Svetlana Arkhipov

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QC Analyst:



Bulk Sample Summary Report



Lab Code 102082-0

25-Mar-16

Client Name: GeoTechnical & Env. Consultants AES Job Number: 1603L13

Project Name: 1975 Jeffersonville Rd. Project Number: 160190.240

Client ID	AES ID	Location		sbesto	s Mine	ral Pe	rcenta	σe	Comments
Cheff ID	ALSID	Location	CH	AM	CR	AN	TR	AC	Comments
1975-7B	1603L13- 015A	Brick to Frame Exterior Glaze	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Paint included as binder
Layer: 1									
1975-8A	1603L13- 016A	Debris From Room 6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
Layer: 1									
1975-8A	1603L13- 016A	Debris From Room 6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
Layer: 2									
1975-8B	1603L13- 017A	Debris From Rm 7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
Layer: 1									
1975-8B	1603L13- 017A	Debris From Rm 7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
Layer: 2									
1975-8B 1603L13- Debris From Rm 7 017A		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
Layer: 3									

Note: CH=chrysotile, AM=amosite, CR=crocidolite, AC=actinolite, TR=tremolite, AN=anthophylite

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Svetlana Arkhipov

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Microanalyst:

QC Analyst:



Bulk Sample Summary Report



Lab Code 102082-0

25-Mar-16

Client Name: GeoTechnical & Env. Consultants AES Job Number: 1603L13

Project Name: 1975 Jeffersonville Rd. Project Number: 160190.240

Client ID	AES ID	Location	$\overline{}$		Mine CR		rcenta TR		Comments
1975-8C	1603L13- 018A	Debris From Rm 8	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
Layer: 1									
1975-8C	1603L13- 018A	Debris From Rm 8	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
Layer: 2									

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Microanalyst:

QC Analyst:

The Environmental Institute

Jayro Lucas

GEC - 514 Hillcrest Industrial Blvd. - Macon, Georgia 31204

Has completed 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

January 19, 2016
Course Date

January 19, 2016
Examination Date

January 18, 2017
Expiration Date

David W. Hogue - Principal Instructor / Training Manager

Rachel G. McCain - Exam Administrator

15343



(Approved by the ABIH Certification Maintenance Committee for 1/2 CM point - Approval #11-577)

(Florida Provider Registration Number FL49-0001342 - Course #FL49-0002805)

TEI - 1841 West Oak Parkway, Suite F - Marietta, Georgia 30062 - (770) 427-3600 - www.tei-atl.com

SAMPLING METHODOLOGY

The limited survey (limited in that the survey may not have penetrated beyond solid wood or other apparent substrates to ceilings, walls, and more typically flooring) for the area focused primarily on identifying suspect ACMs in the specified areas. Quantities of confirmed ACM that are to be abated/remediated should be corroborated by the prospective abatement contractor. Samples were analyzed by a laboratory accredited in accordance with Georgia law.

The intent of this survey was to identify suspect ACM and to collect and submit bulk samples of such materials for laboratory analysis to identify the presence/absence and percent asbestos content in the suspect materials.

During a walk-through of the survey area, the inspector visually checked for the presence of suspect ACM. The inspection of the subject location included the following activities:

- Suspect materials were examined for variations in color, texture, thickness and other visually apparent characteristics useful in determining the uniformity of the material.
- Each suspect material that appeared to be uniform was assumed to be a Homogeneous Material (HM) and was assigned a number.
- For each HM, descriptions and general locations of suspect ACM were noted, and are presented in the Detected Asbestos Sample Summary Table, the chain of custody, and in the laboratory reports.
- The physical condition of each HM and the presence of visible debris were also noted.
- Since visual survey is inadequate to determine whether a material contains asbestos, each suspect material is presumed to be ACM until a sufficient number of samples of each material are analyzed for asbestos content. The minimum number of samples that must be collected and analyzed for asbestos content in order to establish a suspect material as non-ACM is dependent upon material type and quantity. For each miscellaneous suspect material that appeared to be homogeneous, a minimum of two samples was collected.
- The inspector performed bulk sampling in accordance with U.S. EPA guidelines to minimize
 release of asbestos fibers during sample collection. Each bulk sample was thoroughly wetted
 with amended water and collected by removing a small piece or core of the suspect material and
 placing the sample in a clean, sealable container. An attempt was made to include each layer of
 suspect material present.
- Each sample was assigned a unique number, which was included on the sample container and on the chain-of-custody.
- Sampling locations were selected based on the goal of representing the area and homogeneity of the materials surveyed. Samples were not located in any way so as to influence the analytical results or findings of this report. Destructive sampling was performed. Sample location descriptions are presented in the Detected Asbestos Sample Summary Table, and are also entered on the Chain-of-Custody forms included with the Laboratory Report included in the Appendix.
- Bulk samples were submitted under appropriate Chain-of-Custody procedures to Analytical Environmental Services, Inc. (AES), in Atlanta, Georgia, a laboratory accredited for PLM analysis of bulk samples for asbestos content.

LABORATORY PROCEDURES

All suspect ACM samples were analyzed for asbestos content by polarized light microscopy (PLM) using dispersion staining (Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials" EPA/600/R-93/116). This analytical method, which the U.S. EPA currently recommends for the determination of asbestos in bulk samples, is used for the qualitative identification of six morphologically different types of asbestos fibers: chrysotile, amosite, crocidolite, anthophyllite, tremolite and actinolite. The fibrous composition of the bulk sample is reported in visually estimated percentages of asbestos and non-asbestos materials (i.e. cellulose, fibrous glass, synthetic).

The analytical results indicate the percent asbestos content in the sampled material. The amount of asbestos identified in a sample of ACM may vary in a homogeneous material depending on the sample location. Such variation in content may be due to incomplete mixing of material components during manufacturing processes, or it may indicate that materials with a visually similar appearance are actually of different composition.

Important Note To Our Clients

The PLM method for analysis of bulk samples for asbestos content requires that the microscopist make a visual estimation of the percentage of asbestos in a given sample. By definition, any material with greater than 1% asbestos is considered regulated asbestos-containing material. The extent of regulatory requirements under EPA and OSHA asbestos regulations depends upon the category and condition of the material.

If asbestos is identified in a sample of friable material by PLM analysis, with results between a trace and 10% asbestos, the owner must either assume that the content is greater than 1%, and treat the material as regulated, or the owner may confirm the regulatory status by having samples of these materials reanalyzed by the point counting method. Some of these materials may be confirmed as less than or equal to 1% when the more quantitative point counting technique is used. Samples are not initially analyzed by point counting because the regulations require analysis by PLM. Also, point counting is a more expensive method. Point Counting results supersede the initial results obtained by PLM using the visual estimation of area.

Some resinously bound materials such as mastics and roofing materials, and materials with very small fibers such as floor tiles and joint compounds, may yield false negative PLM results. Resins, bitumen, and similar sticky matrices may obscure the visual identification of asbestos minerals. Fiber sizes may be beneath the visual limit of the light microscope. The presence or absence of asbestos in such samples may be confirmed using the Transmission Electron Microscope (TEM) with the Modified Chatfield (quantitative), or Drop-Mount (qualitative) methods.



LABORATORY ACCREDITATION

Asbestos Laboratory Accreditation

AES of Atlanta, Georgia, has received accreditation for PLM and TEM analysis under the National Voluntary Lab Accreditation Program (NVLAP) of the National Institute of Standards and Technology. To ensure quality, AES has developed an internal quality control program with the following features:

- Sample collection, preservation, storage, analysis and disposal methods comply with approved EPA and NIOSH methods;
- Analysts participate quarterly in proficiency rounds administered by AES and conducted with two
 other laboratories.
- Chain-of-Custody Records (COCR) are maintained on all samples both during the collection phase of the work and during the in-house analysis;
- Statistical parameters or control charts are used to monitor accuracy of analysis and overall laboratory effectiveness;
- Laboratory personnel receive formal training in instrument operation and regular performance evaluations;
- A collection of reference samples is used to ensure analysts' accuracy;
- Each sample is analyzed by two separate analysts;
- Sample certificates of analysis, reagent certificates, and sample container certificate files are maintained; and
- Hard copy QA/QC files are maintained for customer examination.



Macon/Bibb County Board of Tax Assessors

Recent Sales in Neighborhood Recent Sales in Area	Previous Parcel	Next Parcel	Field Definitions	Return to M	lain Search Page	Bibb Home				
Owner and Parcel Information										
Owner Name	SLOCUN	IB MARGARET C	Today's Da	ate	May 19, 2016					
Mailing Address	530 PIE	RCE AVE	Parcel Nur	nber	T072-0034					
	MACON	, GA 31204-175	6 Tax Distric	et	MACON-BIBB (District 11)					
Location Address	1975 JE	FFERSONVILLE	RD 2015 Milla	ge Rate	32.597					
Legal Description			Acres		0.25					
Property Class(NOTE: Not Zoning Info	o) R3-Resi	dential	Neighborh	ood	7180					
Zoning	C-2		Homestea	d Exemption	No (S0)					
Landlot/District	50/MR		Parcel Map)	Show Parcel Map					

	2016 Tax	Year Value Inform	ation			
Land Value	Improvement Value	Accessory Value	Total Value	Previous Value		
\$ 6,089	\$ 10,833	\$ 0	\$ 16,922	\$ 16,922		

		Land Information				
Туре	Description	Calculation Method	Frontage	Depth	Acres	Photo
RES	7180 -FF / 90 FF	Front Feet	65	167	0.25	NA

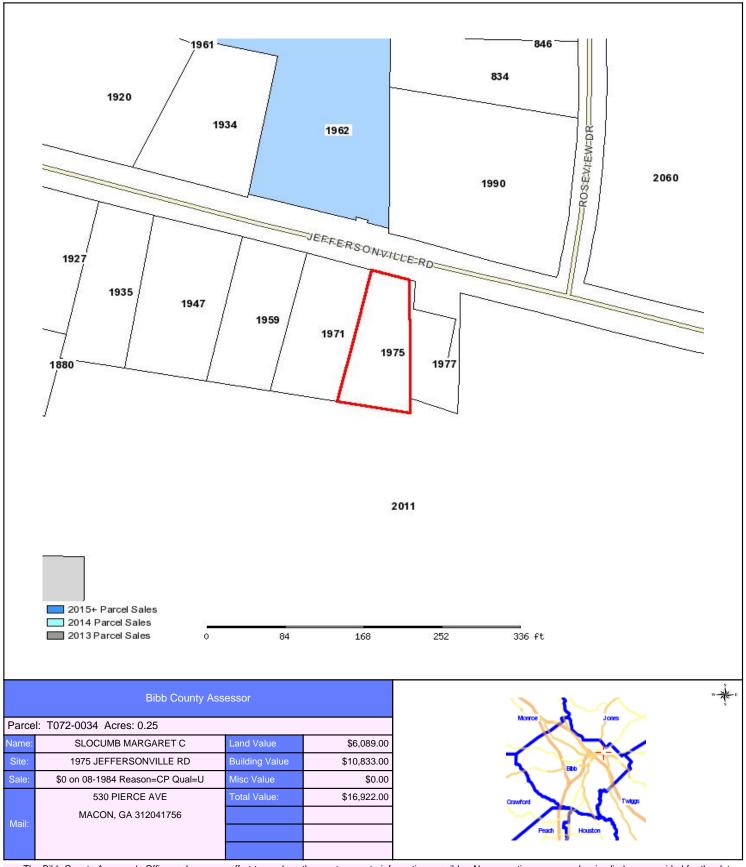
		Improvement Information										
Style	Heated Sq Ft	Interior Walls	Exterior Walls	Attic Area Sq Ft	Basement Area Sq Ft	Year Built	Photo					
One Family 1,120 Drywall			Conc Block/Stucco	0	0	1952	Building Images					
Roof Type	Flooring Type	Heating Type	Rooms Bedrooms/Bathrooms/Extra Plumbing	Value	Cond	Number Fire Pl	Sketch					
Build Up Tile No Heat		No Heat	0/3/1.0/0	\$ 10,833	\$ 10,833 Poor		Sketch Building 1					

	Accessory	Information								
Description	Year Built	Dimensions/Units	Value							
No accessory information associated with this parcel.										

				Sale Info	rmatio	n			
Sale Date	Deed Book / Page	Plat Book / Page	Sale Price	Reason Grantor					Grantee
08/01/1984	1507 348		\$ 0	CONVERSION OF SALES	PAST	MARGARET C SLOCUMB TR FOR WM ASHLEY SLOC			LOCUMB RGARET C
Recent Sales in Neighborhood Recent Sales in Area		Drov	ious Parce	Next Parcel	Field D	<u>Definitions</u>	Return to Main Search Pa	age	Bibb Home

The Assessor's Office makes every effort to produce the most accurate information possible. No warranties, expressed or implied, are provided for the data herein, its use or interpretation. The assessment information is from the last certified tax roll. All data is subject to change before the next certified tax roll. Website Updated: May 13, 2016

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The Bibb County Assessor's Office makes every effort to produce the most accurate information possible. No warranties, expressed or implied, are provided for the data herein, its use or interpretation. The assessment information is from the last certified taxroll. All data is subject to change before the next certified taxroll. PLEASE NOTE THAT THE PROPERTY APPRAISER MAPS ARE FOR ASSESSMENT PURPOSES ONLY NEITHER BIBB COUNTY NOR ITS EMPLOYEES ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY FOR ERRORS OR OMISSIONS ---THIS IS NOT A SURVEY--Date printed: 05/19/16:09:39:23

Macon/Bibb County

Board of Tax Assessors

Building Photo 1



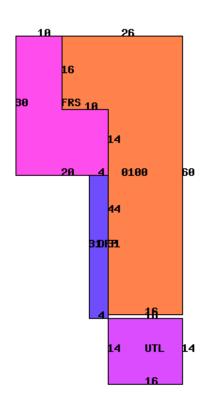
Close Window

 $\ \, \odot$ 2004 by the Bibb County Assessor's Office | Website design by $\ \, \underline{\text{qpublic.net}}$

Bibb County Tax Assessor's Office

Resize

Close Window



Color	Area Type Description	Square Feet
	1 STORY	1120
	Frame Storage	440
	Utility Room	224
	Open Frame Porch	124