



Bell Laboratories

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January 22, 1981

Mr. R.R. Rishavy
Southwestern Bell
Room 1500
200 South Fifth Street
Minneapolis, MN 55402

Dear Mr. Rishavy:

The four insulation samples you sent have been analyzed for asbestos by Walter C. McCrone Associates - a microscopy laboratory. They used polarized light microscopy with dispersion staining for analysis. The results are given below.

1. Pipe Insulation, 8th Floor, A Building, Market Street, St. Paul, Minnesota. Two forms of asbestos were noted in this sample, approximately 10-15% chrysotile and 10-15% amosite. The majority of the sample was limestone.
2. Pipe Insulation, Compactor Room, A Building, Market Street, St. Paul, Minnesota. The sample contained 15-20% chrysotile asbestos. The majority of the sample was limestone.
3. Pipe Insulation, Heating Tunnels, St. Catherine's, St. Paul, Minnesota. Two forms of asbestos were noted in this sample, approximately 5-10% chrysotile and 5-7% amosite. The majority of the sample was limestone.
4. Siding Material, CDO, Royalton, Minnesota. This sample was found to be asbestos reinforced cement. It contained approximately 3-5% chrysotile asbestos.

The three air filter samples from the heating tunnels at St. Catherine's (AJS-1) and at St. Thomas (AJS-2) were analyzed by myself by counting all fibers greater than 5µm long seen by phase contrast microscopy at 400x. This is the method recommended by the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) for airborne asbestos analysis. Note, however, that it is not specific for asbestos since all fibers meeting the size criteria are counted. Based on your sampling data and the optical counts the results were:

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