CHEROKEE NATION Environmental Programs



Asbestos Sampling Report

SITE: Leeds, Rober	<u>'t</u>		
PREPARED BY:	Tyler More	_DATE:_	8/28/2024
	TYLER MOORE, ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALIST I		

REQUESTED BY: Housing Authority of the Cherokee Nation

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I. Site Inspection/Description

Cherokee Nation Environmental Programs (CNEP) has conducted asbestos sampling for the presence of asbestos containing materials (ACM) for the following site:

Robert Leeds 918-809-7745 30456 A St. Catoosa, OK 74015 Coordinates: 36.16754, -95.68113

The sampling was performed to determine the presence of all ACM from within the affected parts of the structure for EPA's National Emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

The inspector responsible for this project was:

compliance as well as OSHA worker protection.

Tyler Moore EPA AHERA Inspector

The sampling was conducted on August 12, 2024, at the request of the Housing Authority of the Cherokee Nation.

The site is a single-family residential structure built in 1961 Sampling was limited to areas that would be affected by the project scope of work (Appendix A) provided by the Housing Authority of the Cherokee Nation.

ACM was found at this site. See Section IV for locations.

II. BACKGROUND

The Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ) has adopted EPA's NESHAP regulation under OAC252:100, 41-15 and has been delegated authority in the state of Oklahoma for its enforcement. Section 61.145(a) of Federal EPA regulation states that prior to commencement of the demolition or renovation of a facility a thorough inspection of the affected part or parts of a facility is required to determine the presence of all asbestos including Category I and Category II non-friable, and friable ACM. ACM is defined by EPA and OSHA as any material that contains greater than 1% asbestos.

III. FIELD PROCEDURES AND ANALYTICAL METHODS

During the on-site inspection, we visually assessed the physical characteristics of suspect asbestos-containing materials (SACM) based on homogeneous areas. Homogeneous areas are areas of asbestos similar in color, texture, and construction, date of application, and in general appearance. For purposes of renovation and demolition, homogeneous areas of SACM can be further classified according to NESHAPs rules by whether the material is friable, Category I non-friable, or Category II non-friable.

<u>Friable ACM</u> is defined by NESHAPs rules as any material containing more than 1% asbestos as determined by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM), that, when dry, can be crumbled, pulverized or reduced to powder by hand pressure.

<u>Category I Non-friable ACM</u> is defined by NESHAPs rules as any asbestos-containing packings, gaskets, construction mastics, resilient floor covering (i.e. floor tiles, roll sheet flooring) or asphalt roofing products that contain more than 1% asbestos as determined by PLM.

<u>Category II Non-friable ACM</u> is defined by NESHAPs rules as any material, excluding Category I non-friable ACM, containing more than 1% asbestos as determined by PLM, when dry, cannot be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.

Typically, non-friable materials, such as transite (cementious products) and vinyl floor tiles are not regulated by the State of Oklahoma provided they do not become friable. General deterioration, machine grinding, drilling, sanding, and dry-buffing are all ways of causing non-friable materials to become classified as Regulated Asbestos Containing Materials (RACM). All friable materials are classified RACM. Please note that the following materials, even though classified as non-friable are fully regulated by Oklahoma Department of Labor for removal purposes as friable material: ceiling tiles, roll sheet flooring (linoleum), and joint wall compound when deemed friable.

In addition to classification of suspect material into friable and non-friable materials, a determination of current condition was conducted as part of the physical assessment. The condition noted is the representative of the material at the time of inspection. Conditions of materials can change very quickly when disturbed. All suspect material was placed in one of the following categories of condition.

<u>Significantly damaged</u>: Material that is damaged, blistered, deteriorated, water stained over at least 10% of its total area.

<u>Damaged</u>: Material that is damaged, blistered, deteriorated, water stained less than 10% of its total area.

Good: Material that has no visible damage or deterioration.

Guidelines used for the number of samples collected per homogeneous area were determined using the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) protocol promulgated in 40 CFR 763, Appendix E as follows:

Surfacing materials – material that is sprayed or troweled on wall, ceilings, or support columns for fireproofing, acoustical, or even decorative purpose.

- Less than 1000 ft2 Minimum 3 samples
- From 1000-5000 ft2 Minimum 5 samples
- Greater than 5000 ft2 Minimum 7 samples

Thermal System Insulation (TSI) materials – thermal system insulation material applied to tanks, boiler, pipes or other structural component for an insulating purpose.

- May omit areas of fibrous glass, foam glass, rubber, and Styrofoam form sampling. Areas that have mastic on seams or outer jacketing will be sampled.
- At least three samples must be collected from each homogeneous area of TSI.
- Plus an additional sample from each patched area of less than 6 linear feet.
- Fittings require a sufficient amount to determine positive or negative nature.
- Inspector will first collect samples from damaged areas, exposed ends, or areas missing jacketing first.

Miscellaneous materials – all other material that are not thermal system insulation or surfacing materials. This includes gaskets, packings, joint wall compound, cementious asbestos materials, ceiling tiles resilient flooring materials, construction mastics, etc..

- May assume and document as such
- A sufficient amount of samples to determine negative or positive nature. A minimum or one per suspect homogeneous area.
- Collect samples from inconspicuous locations.
- Material such as cementious asbestos or vibration dampening cloths should not be sampled and will be assumed ACM unless instructed by client to collect these samples.

Bulk samples of suspect ACM were analyzed by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) in accordance with EPA Methods 600R-93/116. All samples were sent to a NVLAP accredited laboratory for analysis. QuanTEM Laboratories, LLC (NVLAP # 101959-0) in Oklahoma City, OK analyzed the samples. A copy of the full laboratory report and chain of custody can be found in Appendix B.

IV. SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

A total of 8 samples were analyzed from 4 homogeneous areas due to multi-layers of material within some homogeneous sample areas. All accessible and observable areas within the renovation area were sampled for ACM. Samples were not taken of suspect materials that may have placed the inspector at risk of injury (i.e. electrical panel boxes). Any suspect ACM that has not been tested and/or found positive for asbestos must be assumed ACM until they are analyzed. Upon review of laboratory analysis, the following asbestos containing materials can be found in Table 1. All suspect ACM samples that were analyzed and did not contain asbestos can be found in Table 2.

Sample #	Material Description	Locations	Friability (Friable, NF Cat I NF Cat II)	Condition	Sample Results (% Asbestos)
04-01 Through 04-05	Tan Ceiling Texure (beneath white texture)	Throughout	Friable	Damaged	3% Chrysotile

Table 2	. Non – Asbestos Containing	g Materials		
Sample #	Material Description	Locations	Condition	Sample Results (% Asbestos)
01-01	Black Shingle	Roof	Damaged	None
02-01	White Drywall	Throughout	Damaged	None
03-01	Brown Vinyl	Bathroom Floor	Damaged	None

V. <u>CONCLUSIONS</u>

Asbestos is not always an immediate hazard. Intact and undisturbed ACM does not pose a health risk. They may, however become a health hazard if they are damaged, disturbed, or deteriorate over time and release fibers into the air. There are no federal, state, or Tribal laws mandating asbestos removal. It is only when the material can no longer be maintained in good condition and/or airborne concentrations of asbestos are measured and found to be above a permissible exposure limit (PEL), or when the building is to be demolished or renovated, that removal may become necessary. Any renovation/demolition work which may impact these positive materials should be conducted in accordance with all applicable Federal, state, and local regulations.



2033 HERITAGE PARK DR, OKLAHOMA CITY, OK 73120 1.800.822.1650

Polarized Light Microscopy Asbestos Analysis Report

QuanTEM Lab No. 371680

Client: Cherokee Nation Environmental Programs

Tyler Moore

Account Number:

C162

08/15/2024

Date Received: Received By:

Baylie Longstreth

Date Analyzed:

08/19/2024

Project: Robert Leeds

Analyzed By:

Cassie Sanborn

Project Location: Catoosa, OK

Methodology:

EPA/600/R-93/116

Project Number: N/A

QuanTEM Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Composition	Color / Description	Asbestos (%)	Non-Asbestos Fiber (%)		Non Fibrous
001	01-01	Layered	Black Shingle	Asbestos Not Present	Glass Fiber	20	Tar Sand CaCO3
001a		Layered	Black Tar Paper	Asbestos Not Present	Cellulose	60	Tar
002	02-01	Homogeneous	White Drywall	Asbestos Not Present	Cellulose	10	Gypsum Paint
003	03-01	Layered	Brown Vinyl	Asbestos Not Present	NA		CaCO3 Vinyl
003a		Layered	Clear Mastic	Asbestos Not Present	NA		Glue
004	04-01	Layered	White Ceiling Texture	Asbestos Not Present	NA		CaCO3 Foam Paint
004a		Layered	Tan Ceiling Texture	Asbestos Present Chrysotile	NA		CaCO3

Unless otherwise noted, upon receipt the condition of the sample was acceptable for analysis.

QuanTEM is a NVLAP accredited Testing PLM laboratory (Lab Code: 101959-0). This report relates only to the specific items tested. NVLAP accreditation applies only to analysis performed utilizing EPA—40 CFR Appendix E to Subpart E of Part 763 and EPA/600/R-93/116 methods. This report may not be used to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the US Government. This report may not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.



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Cassie Sanborn

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Methodology:

EPA/600/R-93/116

Project Number: N/A

QuanTEM Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Composition	Color / Description	Asbestos (%)	Non-Asbestos Fiber (%)	Non Fibrous
005	04-02	Layered	White Ceiling Texture	Asbestos Not Present	NA	CaCO3 Foam Paint
005a		Layered	Tan Ceiling Texture	Asbestos Present Chrysotile 3	NA	CaCO3
006	04-03	Layered	White Ceiling Texture	Asbestos Not Present	NA	CaCO3 Foam Paint
006a		Layered	Tan Ceiling Texture	Asbestos Present Chrysotile 3	NA	CaCO3
007	04-04	Layered	White Ceiling Texture	Asbestos Not Present	NA	CaCO3 Foam Paint
007a		Layered	Tan Ceiling Texture	Asbestos Present Chrysotile 3	NA	CaCO3 Paint

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08/15/2024

Date Analyzed:

Baylie Longstreth

08/19/2024

Project: Robert Leeds

Analyzed By: Methodology: Cassie Sanborn EPA/600/R-93/116 Project Location: Catoosa, OK Project Number: N/A

QuanTEM Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Composition	Color / Description	Asbestos (%)	Non-Asbestos Fiber (%)	Non Fibrous
007ь		Layered	White Drywall	Asbestos Not Present	Cellulose 10	Gypsum
008	04-05	Layered	White Ceiling Texture	Asbestos Not Present	NA	CaCO3 Foam Paint
008a		Layered	Tan Ceiling Texture	Asbestos Present Chrysotile	NA	CaCO3 Paint
008Ь		Layered	White Drywall	Asbestos Not Present	Cellulose 10) Gypsum
	Cassie, Santo	(8/10/2024		

Cassie Sanborn, Laboratory Analyst

8/19/2024

Date of Report



ASBESTOS CHAIN OF CUSTODY

2033 Heritage Park Drive, Oklahoma City, OK 73120-7502 (800) 822-1650 • (405) 755-7272 • Fax: (405) 755-2058

Page 1 of 1	For Lab Use Only	Lab No. 371680
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		Conta	Contact Information				Proje	Project Information		ieboit ne	hepoi thesaits (F) one box)
Com	Company: Cherokee Nation Environmental Programs	nvironn	nental Programs	Phone: (918) 4	(918) 453-7607	Project Name:	Robert Leeds	eeds		Quar	QuanTEM Website
Contact:	act: Tyler Moore			Cell Phone: (918) 772-8709	72-8709	Project Location: Catoosa, OK	Catoosa	, OK		✓ Emai	Email lyler-moore@cherokee.org
Acco	Account #: C 162			E-mail: tyler-moore@cherokee.org	cherokee.org	Project ID:				Other	
SAN	SAMPLED BY: Name: Tyler Moore	oore		Date: 8/13/24		P.O. Number:	874812				
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2	02-01	>	White		Drywali	<u>=</u>		i			
m	03-01	>	Brown	Viny	I Flooring i	Vinyl Flooring in Bathroom					
4	04-01	>	White	Ceillir	ng Texture	Ceiling Texture Throughout					
2	04-02	>	White	Ceilli	ng Texture	Ceiling Texture Throughout					
9	04-03	>	White	Ceilli	ng Texture	Ceiling Texture Throughout					
7	04-04	>	White	Ceilli	ng Texture	Ceiling Texture Throughout					
00	04-05	>	White	Ceilli	ng Texture	Ceiling Texture Throughout					
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