CHEROKEE NATION Environmental Programs



Asbestos Sampling Report

PARTICIPANT: WEIR, LAURA JO

PREPARED BY: Logan Girty LOGAN GIRTY. ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALIST III DATE: 8/1/2024

REQUESTED BY: HACN HOUSING REHABILITATION (HUD) -

GEORGE HUBBARD

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- I. SITE INSPECTION/DESCRIPTION
- II. BACKGROUND
- III. FIELD PROCEDURES AND ANALYTICAL METHODS
- IV. SUMMARY OF FINDINGS
- V. CONCLUSIONS

APPENDIX A: PROJECT SCOPE OF WORK

APPENDIX B: LABORATORY REPORT & CHAIN OF CUSTODY

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:

Laura Jo Weir 26100 S 500 Rd, Tahlequah, OK 74464 918-931-0337 Coordinates: 35,7963 / -95,0021

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) compliance as well as OSHA worker protection.

The inspector responsible for this project was:

Logan Girty, AHERA Inspector

The sampling was conducted on July 29, 2024 at the request of the Cherokee Nation Housing Rehabilitation Department.

The site is a single family home built in 1966. Sampling was limited to areas that would be affected by the project scope of work (Appendix A) provided by the housing rehabilitation department.

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.

Significantly damaged: 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 7 samples were analyzed from 3 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 have 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.

03-01 Thru Drywall Ceiling Texture Throughout Friable Damaged 2% Chr	
Thru Drywall Ceiling Texture Throughout Friable Damaged 2% Chr	ysotile

Sample #	Material Description	Locations	Condition	Sample Results (% Asbestos)
01-01	Shingle	Roof	Damaged	None Detected
02-01	Floor Tile	Bath 1	Damaged	None Detected

V. CONCLUSIONS

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. 371197

Account Number:

C162

Date Received:

07/30/2024

Received By:

Baylie Longstreth

Layered

Date Analyzed:

004a

07/31/2024

Analyzed By:

Tanner Smith

Client: Cherokee Nation Environmental Programs

Cellulose

Logan Girty

PO Box 948

Tahlequah, OK 74464

Project: Laura Jo Weir Project Location: Tahlequah

Methodology:	EPA/60	0/R-93/116	Project Numb	per: N/A		
QuanTEM Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Composition	Color / Description	Asbestos (%)	Non-Asbestos Fiber (%)	Non Fibrous
001	01-01	Homogeneous	Black Shingle	Asbestos Not Present	Cellulose 25 Glass Fiber 5	Tar CaCO3 Sand
002	02-01	Layered	White Floor Tile	Asbestos Not Present	NA	Clay Sand
002a		Layered	Gray Mortar	Asbestos Not Present	NA	CaCO3 Sand
002Ь		Layered	White Leveling Compound	Asbestos Not Present	NA	Gypsum
003	03-01	Homogeneous	White Ceiling Texture	Asbestos Not Present	NA	CaCO3 Paint
004	03-02	Layered	White Ceiling Texture	Asbestos Not Present	NA	CaCO3 Paint

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

Asbestos Not Present

White

Drywall

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.

10 Gypsum



2033 HERITAGE PARK DR, OKLAHOMA CITY, OK 73120 1,800,822,1650

Polarized Light Microscopy Asbestos Analysis Report

QuanTEM Lab No. 371197

Account Number:

C162

Date Received:

07/30/2024

Received By:

Baylie Longstreth

Date Analyzed:

07/31/2024

Analyzed By: Methodology: Tanner Smith

EPA/600/R-93/116

Client: Cherokee Nation Environmental Programs

Logan Girty

PO Box 948

Tahlequah, OK 74464

Project: Laura Jo Weir

Project Number: N/A

Project Location: Tahlequah

QuanTEM Sample ID Client

Sample ID

Composition

Color / Description

Asbestos (%)

Non-Asbestos Fiber (%)

Non Fibrous

005 03-03 White Asbestos Not Present NA CaCO3 Homogeneous Paint Ceiling Texture 006 03-04 CaCO3 Layered White Asbestos Present NA 2 Paint Chrysotile Ceiling Texture 006a Layered White Asbestos Not Present Cellulose 10 Gypsum Drywall CaCO3 007 03-05 White Asbestos Present NA Layered Paint 2 Ceiling Texture Chrysotile 007a White Asbestos Not Present Cellulose 10 Gypsum Layered

Tamer 8

Tanner Smith, Laboratory Analyst

8/1/2024

Date of Report

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

Drywall

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.



ASBESTOS CHAIN OF CUSTODY

6	
Page	

	2033 Heritage Park Drive, Oklahoma City, OK 73120-7502 (800) 822-1650 • (405) 755-7272 • Fax: (405) 755-2058	Oklahoma City, OK 73120-7502 i5-7272 • Fax: (405) 755-2058	3120-7502) 755-2058	23.50	
LABORATORIES	LEGAL DOCHMENT - PLEASE BRINT LEGIPLY	- DI EACE DEINIT	> 900	-	
www.Quainter.com				Accepty Reject	
Contact latornation			Project Information	Report Results (区 one box)	
Company: Cherokee Nation Environmental Programs	Phone: (918) 453-6140	Project Name: Lau	Laura Jo Weir	QuanTEM Website	
Contact: Logan Girty	Cell Phone: (918) 772-8346	Project Location: Tah	Tahlequah	✓ Email logan-girty@cherokee.org	
Account #: C 162	E-mail: logan-girty@cherokee.org	Project ID:		Other	
SAMPLED BE Name Logan Girty	Date 7/29/2024	P.O. Number: 874812	812	1,1,000	
(RELENDENSHED BY	DATE SATIME	WA	RECEIVED BY	PARES TIME	1
Treen G. LIV		FedEx	6 22	7/30/74 10:30	Ì
13				1	
	EMPSERIAL SERVICES (SERVED)	1	e MgDrophiare Boxes)		
Ping Mid	WEIL		WELL	TORNAROUNDITIME	
Wermiculite Attic Insulation	nsulation Air- AHERA		Bulk- Presence / Absence EPA600/R-93/116	16 Rush	
400 Point Count	Air-NIOSH 7402	2	Bulk- Quantitative [weight96]- Chatfield	Same Day	
1000 Point Count	Air-150 10312		Dust- Presence / Absence	24 - Hour	
Gravimetric Preparation	Drinking Water- EPA 100.2	- EPA 100.2	Dust-Quantitative [fibers/sq.cm]- ASTM D5755	3-Day	
Particle ID NIOSH 7400	Waste Water- E	Waste Water- EPA 600/4-83-043	Other	S - Day	
No. Sample ID ElifeBe Color (Color Analyzeo)	uendrosed.	មក្នុង	Vojume, 4-ea (**Spojede)	Comments (INOTES	
1 01-01 🔽 Black	Shingle	gie		Roof	
2 02-01 🗸 White	Floor Tile	Tile		Bath 1	1
3 03-01 [2] White	Drywall Ceiling Texture	ng Texture		Throughout	
4 03-02 [7] White	Drywall Ceiling Texture	ng Texture		Throughout	
s 03-03 🗸 White	Drywall Ceiling Texture	ng Texture		Throughout	
6 03-04 4 White	Drywall Ceiling Texture	ng Texture		Throughout	
7 03-05 [<a> \int \int \] White	Drywall Ceiling Texture	ng Texture		Throughout	
8					
6					
10					
	4 4 4				

SATURDAY FEDEX SAMPLE DELIVERY - CALL TO SCHEDULE . Use this address for Saturday Delivery only: 4220 N. Santa Fe Ave., Oklahoma City, OK 73105-8517 . Mark Package "Hold for Saturday Pickup" Please Note - UPS and USPS are NOT available for Saturday Delivery