CHEROKEE NATION Environmental Programs



Asbestos Sampling Report

PARTICIPANT: POTEET, GARY

PREPARED BY: Logan Girty DATE: 8/14/2025

LOGAN GIRTY. ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALIST III

REQUESTED BY: HACN HOUSING REHABILITATION –

JAMIE WALTERS

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:

Gary Poteet 209 N 8th Street, Stilwell, OK 74960 918-575-3009

Coordinates: 35.8182 / -94.6347

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 August 6, 2025 at the request of the Cherokee Nation Housing Rehabilitation Department.

The site is a single family home built in 1951. 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 12 samples were analyzed from 5 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.

Table 1. A	Asbestos Containing Material	S .			
Sample #	Material Description	Locations	Friability (Friable, NF Cat I NF Cat II)	Condition	Sample Results (% Asbestos)
03-01 03-02 03-03	Drywall Texture	Living Room	Friable	Damaged	3% Chrysotile

Material Description	Locations	Condition	Sample Results (% Asbestos)
Drywall & Texture	Bathroom 1	Damaged	Asbestos Not Present
Vinyl Roll Sheet Floor	Bathroom 1	Damaged	Asbestos Not Present
Shingle (top)	Roof	Damaged	Asbestos Not Present
Shingle (bottom)	Roof	Damaged	Asbestos Not Present
	Drywall & Texture Vinyl Roll Sheet Floor Shingle (top)	Drywall & Texture Bathroom 1 Vinyl Roll Sheet Floor Bathroom 1 Shingle (top) Roof	Drywall & Texture Bathroom 1 Damaged Vinyl Roll Sheet Floor Bathroom 1 Damaged Shingle (top) Roof Damaged

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.



7021 W. Wilshire Blvd, Ste. B / Oklahoma City, OK 73132 / 405-755-7272

Polarized Light Microscopy Asbestos Analysis Report

QuanTEM Lab No. 381790

Account Number:

C162

Date Received:

08/08/2025

Received By:

Charlie Johnson

Date Analyzed:

08/11/2025

Analyzed By: Methodology: Tanner Smith

EPA/600/R-93/116

Project: Gary Poteet

Project Location: Stilwell

Client: Cherokee Nation Environmental Programs

Logan Girty PO Box 948

Tahlequah, OK 74464

Project Number: NA

QuanTEM Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Composition	Color / Description	Asbestos (%)	Non-Asbestos Fiber (%)	Non Fibrous
001	01-01	Homogeneous	Tan/White Texture	Asbestos Not Present	NA	CaCO3 Paint
002	01-02	Homogeneous	Tan/White Texture	Asbestos Not Present	NA	CaCO3 Paint
003	01-03	Homogeneous	Tan/White Texture	Asbestos Not Present	NA	CaCO3 Paint
004	02-01	Layered	Green Sheet Vinyl	Asbestos Not Present	NA	Vinyl CaCO3
004a		Layered	Tan Mastic	Asbestos Not Present	NA	Glue
005	03-01	Layered	Brown/Tan Texture	Asbestos Present Chrysotile 3	NA	CaCO3 Paint
005a		Layered	White Drywall	Asbestos Not Present	Cellulose 1	0 Gypsum

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.



7021 W. Wilshire Blvd, Ste. B / Oklahoma City, OK 73132 / 405-755-7272

Polarized Light Microscopy Asbestos Analysis Report

QuanTEM Lab No. 381790

Account Number: C162

Date Received:

08/08/2025

Received By:

Charlie Johnson

Date Analyzed:

08/11/2025

Analyzed By: Methodology:

Tanner Smith

EPA/600/R-93/116

Project: Gary Poteet

Client: Cherokee Nation Environmental Programs

Logan Girty

PO Box 948

Tahlequah, OK 74464

Project Location: Stilwell

Project Number: NA

QuanTEM Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Composition	Color / Description	Asbestos (%)	Non-Asbestos Fiber (%)		Non Fibrous
006	03-02	Homogeneous	Brown Texture	Asbestos Not Present	Cellulose	80	Paint
007	03-03	Layered	Brown Texture	Asbestos Not Present	NA		Paint Binder
007a		Layered	White Drywall	Asbestos Not Present	Cellulose	10	Gypsum
008	04-01	Homogeneous	Brown Shingle	Asbestos Not Present	Cellulose Glass Fiber	30 6	Tar Sand
009	05-01	Homogeneous	Brown Shingle	Asbestos Not Present	Glass Fiber	15	Tar Sand CaCO3

Tanner Smith, Laboratory Analyst

8/11/2025

Date of Report

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.



ASBESTOS CHAIN OF CUSTODY

7021 W Wilshire Blvd., Suite B, Oklahoma City, OK 73132 (800) 822-1650 • (405) 755-7272

3LY
LEGIE
PRINT
LEASE
4
MENT
Doct
-EGAL
1000000

For Lab Use Only	No. 58/790	Accept Reject
	Lab N	

of

Page 1

		200	Contact Information				Proje	Project Information	Re	eport Resu	Report Results (one box)
S	Company: Cherokee Nation	Enviro	Cherokee Nation Environmental Programs	Phone:	(918) 453-6140	Project Name:	Gary Poteet	eet		QuanTi	QuanTEM Website
Contact:	act: Logan Girty			cell Phone: (918) 772-8346	72-8346	Project Location: StilWell	Stilwell		\rightarrow		Email logan-girty@cherokee.org
Acco	Account #: C 162			E-mail: logan-girty@cherokee.org	cherokee.org	Project ID:				Other	
SAN	SAMPLED BY: Name: Logan Girty	Girty		Date: 8/6/2025		P.O. Number:	895481				
	() RELINQUISHED BY	SHED B	17	DATE & TIME	7	VIA		RECEIVED BY	ED BY	0	DATE & TIME
	Your E. A	4		8/6/2025 @ 5PM		FedEx	(1		R	2/8/20100
	2. 00	2								5	
				REQUESTED SERVICES	VICES (Plea	(Please ☑ the Appropriate Boxes)	propriate	Boxes)			
	PLM		PLM		TEM			TEM	V	TURN	TURNAROUND TIME
>	Bulk Analysis **		Vermiculite Attic Insulation		Air- AHERA			Bulk- Presence / Absence EPA600/R-93/116	EPA600/R-93/116		Rush
	400 Point Count		Other		Air- NIOSH 7402			Bulk- Quantitative [weight%]- Chatfield	t%]- Chatfield	S	Same Day
	1000 Point Count	<u> </u>	7		Air- ISO 10312		2	Dust- Presence / Absence			24 - Hour
	Gravimetric Preparation		PCM		Drinking Water- EPA 100.2	EPA 100.2	<u>2</u>	Dust- Quantitative [fibers/sq.cm]- ASTM DS755	/sq.cm]- ASTM D5755	» >	3 - Day
	Particle ID		NIOSH 7400		Waste Water- EPA 600/4-83-043	A 600/4-83-043	Other	ıer		2	5 - Day
No.	Sample ID (10 Characters Max)	☑ To Be Analyzed	ed Color		Description	tion		Volume / Area (as applicable)	Сотте	Comments / Notes	es
-	01-01	>	Tan		Drywall Texture	exture			Bath	Bathroom 1	
2	01-02	>	Tan		Drywall Texture	exture			Bath	Bathroom 1	
8	01-03	>	Tan		Drywall Texture	exture			Bath	Bathroom 1	
4	02-01	>	Green	Vir	Vinyl Roll Sheet Floor	eet Floor			Bath	Bathroom 1	
2	03-01	>	Brown		Drywall Texture	exture			Livin	Living Room	
9	03-02	>	Brown		Drywall Texture	exture			Livin	Living Room	
7	03-03	>	Brown		Drywall Texture	exture			Livin	Living Room	
00	04-01	>	Brown	0)	Shingle Top Layer	Layer				Roof	
0	05-01	>	Brown	Sh	Shingle Bottom Layer	ım Layer			L.	Roof	
10											
-			1 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3					1			

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 **PLM Bulk Analysis (EPA 40-CFR Appendix E to Subpart E of Part 763 and EPA 600/R-93/116 Methods)