CHEROKEE NATION Environmental Programs



Asbestos Sampling Report

PARTICIPANT: SUMMERLIN, JAMI

PREPARED BY: Rylee Roberts DATE: 8/27/25

RYLEE ROBERTS. ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALIST I

REQUESTED BY: HACN HOUSING REHABILITATION –

JAMIE WALTERS

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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:

Jami Summerlin 1328 McFarland Place Claremore, OK 74017 918-695-3556

Coordinates: 36.32053,-95.60001

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 18, 2025 at the request of the Cherokee Nation Housing Rehabilitation Department.

The site is a single family home built in 1950. 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.

<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 10 samples were analyzed from 2 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.

Sample #	Material Description	Locations	Friability (Friable, NF Cat I NF Cat II)	Condition	Sample Results (% Asbestos)
01-01 01-02 01-03	White Texture	Living Room	Friable	D	3

Sample #	Material Description	Locations	Condition	Sample Results (% Asbestos)
02-01	Shingle	Roof	D	No Asbestos Present
02-02	Shingle	Roof	D	No Asbestos Present

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. 382326

Account Number: C162

Date Received:

08/22/2025

Received By:

Charlie Johnson

Date Analyzed:

08/26/2025

Analyzed By:

Cassie Sanborn

Methodology:

EPA/600/R-93/116

Client: Cherokee Nation Environmental Programs

Logan Girty

PO Box 948

Tahlequah, OK 74464

Project: Jamie Summerlin

Project Location: Claremore

Project Number: NA

QuanTEM Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Composition	Color / Description	Asbestos (%)	Non-Asbestos Fiber (%)	Non Fibrous
001	01-01	Layered	Tan Texture	Asbestos Not Present	NA	Gypsum Paint
001a		Layered	White Drywall	Asbestos Not Present	Cellulose 1	0 Gypsum
002	01-02	Layered	White Texture	Asbestos Present Chrysotile 3	NA	CaCO3
002a		Layered	White Drywall	Asbestos Not Present	Cellulose 1 Glass Fiber	0 Gypsum 2
003	01-03	Layered	White Texture	Asbestos Present Chrysotile 2	NA	CaCO3 Paint
003a		Layered	White Drywall	Asbestos Not Present	Cellulose 1	0 Gypsum
004	02-01	Layered	Gray Shingle	Asbestos Not Present	Cellulose 3	0 Tar Sand

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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Client: Cherokee Nation Environmental Programs

Logan Girty

PO Box 948

Tahlequah, OK 74464

Project: Jamie Summerlin

Project Location: Claremore

Project Number: NA

Non-Asbestos Fiber (%)

Non Fibrous

QuanTEM Sample ID

Client Sample ID

Composition

Color /

Description

Asbestos (%)

Asbestos Not Present

Cellulose

30 Tar Sand

004b

004a

Layered

Layered

Black Shingle

Dark Gray

Shingle

Asbestos Not Present

Cellulose

30 Tar

Sand

005

02-02

Homogeneous

Brown Shingle Asbestos Not Present

Glass Fiber

20 Tar Sand

CaCO3

Cassie Sanboy

Cassie Sanborn, Laboratory Analyst

8/26/2025

Date of Report

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



ASBESTOS CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Page 1 of

7021 W Wilshire Blvd., Suite B, Oklahoma City, OK 73132

				(800) 822	(800) 822-1650 • (405) 755-7272	755-7272				5	7 Con 200
	LABORATORIES	8	ES	-						Lab No.	Lab No. 202246
	www.QuanTEM.com	EM.	mo:	LEGAL	DOCUMENT	LEGAL DOCUMENT - PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY	INT LEGII	iLY			Accept Reject
	Col	nta	Contact Information				Proje	Project Information		Report R	Report Results (☑ one box)
Company:	Bary: Cherokee Nation Environmental Programs	onm	ental Programs	Phone: (91	(918) 453-6140	Project Name:	Jamie Summerlin	mmerlin		Ous	QuanTEM Website
Contact:	tt Logan Girty			Cell Phone: (91	(918) 871-9373	3 Project Location: Claremore	Claremo	gu		E E	Email тине-горогафстеговне сего
Accou	Account #: C 162			E-mail: rylee-roberts@cherokee.org	s@cherokee.org	Project ID:				Other	er
SAME	SAMPLED BY: Name: Logan Girty			Date: 8/18/2	18/2025	P.O. Number:	896007				
	RELINQUISHED BY	BY		DATE & TIME	ME	VIA		RECEIVED BY	D BY		DATE & TIME
				8/21/2025 @ 5PM		FedEx	0	X		5	8/32/25/1015
				REQUESTED	SERVICES (P	REQUESTED SERVICES (Please ☑ the Appropriate Boxes)	opropriate	Boxes)			
	PLM		PLM		-	TEM		TEM	7	JT.	TURNAROUND TIME
2	Bulk Analysis **		Vermiculite Attic Insulation	ulation	Air- AHERA		Badil	Bulk- Presence / Absence EPA600/R-93/116	EPA600/R-93/116		Rush
	400 Point Count		(EPA 600/R-04/004)		Air- NIOSH 7402	402	Bull	Bulk- Quantitative [weight%]- Chatfield	t%]- Chatfield		Same Day
	1000 Point Count		900		Air- ISO 10312	2	Dus	Dust- Presence / Absence			24 - Hour
	Gravimetric Preparation		PCM		Drinking Wa	Drinking Water- EPA 100.2	Dus	- Quantitative [fibers,	Dust- Quantitative [fibers/sq.cm]- ASTM D5755	7	3 - Day
	Particle ID		NIOSH 7400		Waste Water	Waste Water- EPA 600/4-83-043	Other	ħ.			5 - Day
No.	Sample ID	Be	Color		Descr	Description		Volume / Area (as applicable)	Сошп	Comments / Notes	Votes
-	01-01		White		Drywall	Drywall Texture			Liv	LivingRoom	ш
7	01-02		White		DryWal	DryWall Texture			Liv	LivingRoom	E
3	01-03		White		DryWall	DryWall Texture			Liv	LivingRoom	ш
4	02-01		Gray		Shi	Shingle				Roof	

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)

10

œ 0

Roof

Shingle

Brown

7

02-02

4 2 9