CHEROKEE NATION Environmental Programs



Asbestos Sampling Report

PARTICIPANT: CHUCULATE, JACKIE

PREPARED BY: Mich Clark DATE: 5-19-22

NICK CLARK, ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALIST IV

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:

Site Name: Jackie Chuculate

Address: 410 E Halsell Ave. Vinita, OK 74301

Phone 918-323-2871

Coordinates: 36.648194 -95.143900

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:

Nick Clark ODOL, AHERA Inspector, License No: OK401243

The sampling was conducted on May 9, 2022 at the request of the Cherokee Nation Housing Rehabilitation Department.

The site is a single family home built in 1965. Sampling was limited to areas that would be affected by the project scope of work (Appendix A) provided by the housing rehab litation 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 inclucing 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, Cazegory 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.

Category II Non-friable ACM 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 ffoor 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. Concitions 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 cfTSI.
- 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 (NVLAP # 101959-0) in Oklahoma C ty, OK analyzed the samples. A copy of the full laboratory report and chain of custody car. be found in Appendix B.

IV. SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

A total of 9 samples were analyzed from 7 homogeneous areas due to multi-layers of material within some homogeneous sample areas. Photographs of all ACM can be found in Appendix C.

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. Asbestos Containing Materials									
Sample #	Material Description	Locations	Friability (Friable, NF Cat I NF Cat II)	Condition	Sample Results (% Asbestos)				
03-01 03-02 03-03	Ceiling Texture	Throughout	Friable	Damaged	3%				

Table 2. Non – Asbestos Containing Materials									
Sample #	Material Description	Locations	Condition	Sample Results (% Asbestos)					
01-01	Shingle	Roof	Good	None Detected					
02-01	Underlayment	Roof	Good	None Detected					
04-01	Rollsheet Flooring	Kitchen	Good	None Detected					
05-01	Formica	Kitchen	Good	None Detected					
06-01	Rollsheet Flooring	Bathroom	Good	None Detected					
07-01	Concrete	Foundation	Good	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.

APPENDIX B.

LABORATORY RESULTS &
CHAIN OF CUSTODY



2033 HERITAGE PARK DR, OKLAHOMA CITY, OK 73120 | 1.800.822.1650

Polarized Light Microscopy Asbestos Analysis Report

QuanTEM Lab No. 346470

Account Number:

C162

Date Received:

05/16/2022

Received By:

Courtney Holman

Date Analyzed:

05/17/2022

Analyzed By:

Methodology:

Benjamin Hill

EPA/600/R-93/116

Client: Cherokee Na ion Environmental Programs

Carlton N Clark

PO Box 948

Tahlequah, CK 74464

Project: Jackie Chuculate

Project Location: Vinita

Project Number: 271953

QuanTEM Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Composition	Color / Description	Asbestos (%)		Nor-Asbestos F ber (%)		Non Fibrous
001	01-01	Layered	Multi-Color Shingle	Asbestos Not Present	Not Present Glass Fibe		25	Tar Sand
001a		Layered	Black Tar	Asbestos Not Present		NA		Tar
0016		Layered	Multi-Color Roofing	Asbestos Not Present		Synthetic	25	Tar CaCO3 Sand
002	02-01	Homogeneous	Gray/Black Underlayment	Asbestos Not Present		GI iss Fiber	15	Tar CaCO3 Vinyl
003	03-01	Layered	Tan Ceiling Texture	Asbestos Present Chrysotile	3	NA		CaCO3 Paint
003a		Layered	White Joint Compound	Asbestos Present Chrysotile	3	NA		CaCO3
004	03-02	Layered	Tan <mark>Ceiling Texture</mark>	Asbestos Present Chrysotile	3	NA		CaCO3 Paint

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/600/M4-82-020 and EPA/600/R-93/116 nethods. 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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Analyzed By:

Benjamin Hill

EPA/600/R-93/116

Client: Cherokee Nation Environmental Programs

Carlton N Clara

PO Box 948

Tahlequah, OK 74464

Project: Jackie Chuculate

Project Location: Vinita

Project Number: 271953

Methodology:

QuanTEM Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Composition	Color / Description	Asbestos (%)	Nor-Asbestos Fiber (%)	Non Fibrous
004a		Layered	White Joint Compound	Asbestos Present Chrysotile 3	NA	CaCO3
005	03-03	Layered	Tan Ceiling Texture	Asbestos Present Chrysotile 3	NA	CaCO3 Paint
005a		Layered	White Joint Compound	Asbestos Present Chrysotile 3	NA 🥖	CaCO3
006	04-01	Layered	Beige Flooring	Asbestos Not Present	NA	CaCO3 Vinyl
006a		Layered	Black Mastic	Asbestos Not Present	Cellulose	15 Tar
007	05-01	Layered	Tan Formica	Asbestos Not Present	Cellulose	80 Binder

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Polarized Light Microscopy Asbestos Analysis Report

QuanTEM Lab No. 346470

Account Number:

C162

Date Received:

05/16/2022

Received By:

Courtney Holman

Date Analyzed:

05/17/2022

Analyzed By: Methodology:

009

Benjamin Hill EPA/600/R-93/116

Client: Cherokee Na ion Environmental Programs

NA

CaCO3

Sand

Carlton N Clark

PO Box 948

Tahlequah, CK 74464

Project: Jackie Chuculate

Project Location: Vinita

Project Number: 271953

0,			r roject i tai			
QuanTEM Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Composition	Color / Description	Asbestos (%)	Non-Asbestos Fiber (%)	Non Fibrous
007a		Layered	Yellow Mastic	Asbestos Not Present	NA	Glue
008	06-01	Layered	Brown Flooring	Asbestos Not Present	NA	CaCO3 Vinyl
008a		Layered	Yellow Mastic	Asbestos Not Present	NA	Glue

Gray

Concrete

Benjamin Hill

07-01

Benjamin Hill, Assistant Laboratory Manager

Homogeneous

5/18/2022

Asbestos Not Present

Date of Report

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



ASBESTOS CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Page 1 of _1_

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Lab No. 346470
Accept Reject

Contact Information						Project Information				Report Results (☑ one box)					
Company: Cherokee Nation Environmental Programs					Phone: (918) 453-5000			Project Name: Jackie Chuculate				QuanTEM Website			
Contact: C. Nicolas Clark					Cell Phone: (918) 316-7451			Project Location: Vinita				V	Email carlton-clark@cherok		
Account #: C162			E-mail: carlton-clark@cherokee.org		Project ID:				Oth						
SAMPLED BY	SAMPLED BY: Name: C. Nicolas Clark			Date: 5/9/2022		P.O. Number: 271953									
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3	03-01	V]				Ceiling Te	exture	1-2-1			T	Throu	ghoi	ut
4	03-02	V				- N	Ceiling Te	exture				Throughout			ut
5	03-03	V				Ceiling Te						Throughout			ut
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