# CHEROKEE NATION Environmental Programs



# **Asbestos Sampling Report**

PARTICIPANT: DARWIN, ERIC

PREPARED BY: Mich Clark DATE: 5-16-18

NICK CLARK, ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALIST II

REQUESTED BY: HACN HOUSING REHABILITATION - 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

APPENDIX C: SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

### 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: Eric Darwin

Address: 4387 N. Elgin Ave. Tulsa, OK 74106

Phone 918-378-7900

Lat/Long 36.223266 -95.989973

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 7, 2018 at the request of the Cherokee Nation Housing Rehabilitation Department.

The site is a single family home built in 1954. 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.

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 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 (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 5 samples were analyzed from 3 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 bust 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)
03-02	Drywall Texture	Living Room	Friable	Damaged	3% Chrysotile
03-03	Drywall Texture	Living Room	Friable	Damaged	3% Chrysotile

Sample #	Material Description	Locations	Condition	Sample Results (% Asbestos)
01-01	Shingle	Roof	Good	None Detected
02-01	Felt Paper	Roof	Good	None Detected
03-01	Drywall Texture	Living Room	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.



2033 HERITAGE PARK DR, OKLAHOMA CITY, OK 73120 1.800.822.1650

### Polarized Light Microscopy Asbestos Analysis Report

QuanTEM Lab No. 294192

Account Number:

C162

Date Received:

05/10/2018

Received By: Date Analyzed:

Analyzed By:

Methodology:

Amber Bassett

05/15/2018 Cassie Sanborn

EPA/600/R-93/116

Client: Cherokee Nation Environmental Programs

Carlton N Clark

Project: Eric Darwin

Project Location: Tulsa

Project Number: NA

QuanTEM Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Composition	Color / Description	Asbestos (%)	Non-Asbestos Fiber (%)		Non Fibrous
001	01-01	Layered	Brown	Asbestos Not Present	Glass Fiber	25	Tar

Sample 1D	Sample ID	Composition	Description	Aspestos (78)	1 1001 (70)		
001	01-01	Layered	Brown Shingle	Asbestos Not Present	Glass Fiber	25	Tar Sand
001a		Layered	Black Tar	Asbestos Not Present	NA		Tar
002	02-01	Homogeneous	Black Felt	Asbestos Not Present	Cellulose	70	Tar
003	03-01	Homogeneous	White Sheetrock	Asbestos Not Present	Cellulose	15	Gypsum
004	03-02	Layered	White Texture	Asbestos Not Present	NA		CaCO3
004a		Layered	Tan Joint Compound	Asbestos Present Chrysotile 3	NA		CaCO3
004ь		Layered	White Sheetrock	Asbestos Not Present	Cellulose	15	Gypsum

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

QuanTEM is a NVLAP accredited 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 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.



2033 HERITAGE PARK DR, OKLAHOMA CITY, OK 73120 1.800.822.1650

### Polarized Light Microscopy Asbestos Analysis Report

QuanTEM Lab No. 294192

Account Number: C162

Date Received:

05/10/2018

Received By:

Amber Bassett

Date Analyzed: Analyzed By: Methodology:

05/15/2018

Cassie Sanborn EPA/600/R-93/116 Project:

Eric Darwin

Client: Cherokee Nation Environmental Programs

Carlton N Clark

Project Location: Tulsa Project Number: NA

Non-Asbestos Non Fibrous QuanTEM Color / Client Asbestos (%) Fiber (%) Sample ID Description Sample ID Composition CaCO3 NA 005 03-03 Layered White Asbestos Not Present Paint Texture CaCO3 NA 005a Layered Tan Asbestos Present 3 Chrysotile Joint Compound

Cassie Sanboy

Cassie Sanborn, Analyst

5/15/2018

Date of Report

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

QuanTEM is a NVLAP accredited 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 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**

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

For Lab Use Only Lab No. 294192 Accept Reject
---

LEGAL DOCUMENT - PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY

			The same of the sa
Contact Information		Project Information	Report Results (☑ one box)
Company: Cherokee Nation Environmental Programs Phone: (918) 453-5000 Project Name: Eric Darwin	Phone: (918) 453-5000	Project Name: Eric Darwin	QuanTEM Website
Contact C. Nicolas Clark	Cell Phone: (918) 316-7451 Project Location: Tulsa	Project Location: Tulsa	V Email cartton-dark@cherokee.or
Account #: C162	E-mail: carlton-clark@cherokee.org Project ID:	Project ID:	Other
SAMPLED BY: Name: C. Nicolas Clark	Date: 5/7/18	Po. Number: 210186	
RELINQUISHED BY	DATE & TIME	VIA RECEIVED BY	DATE & TIME

**TURNAROUND TIME** Same Day 24 - Hour 3 - Day 5 - Day Rush 25 Dust-Quantitative [fibers/sq.cm]- ASTM D5755 Bulk- Presence / Absence EPA600/R-93/116 Bulk- Quantitative [weight%]- Chatfield Dust- Presence / Absence REQUESTED SERVICES (Please ☑ the Appropriate Boxes) Other Waste Water- EPA 600/4-83-043 Drinking Water- EPA 100.2 Air- NIOSH 7402 Air- ISO 10312 Air- AHERA 81-8-5 Vermiculite Attic Insulation (EPA 600/R-04/004) PCM **NIOSH 7400** Other Bulk Analysis (EPA 600/R-93/116) Gravimetric Preparation 1000 Point Count PLM 400 Point Count Particle ID

1 01-01 2 02-01 3 03-01 5 03-02 5 03-03 6 7	Analyzed	Color	Description	Volume / Area (as applicable)	Comments / Notes
	>	Brown	Shingle		Roof
	>	Black	Felt Paper		Roof
	>	White	Drywall Texture		Living Room
	>	White	Drywall Texture		Living Room
	<u>&gt;</u>	White	Drywall Texture		Living Room
10					

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

# APPENDIX C.

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

No Photos were taken during site visit, contact a.s.a.p. if needed.