	ase #: 24-130
Southwest Clean Air Agency Notice of Intent to Remove Asbestos Amendr	nent: 0
11815 NE 99th Street, Suite 1294Date Received:Vancouver, WA 98662Date Received:	3/1/2024
Voice: 360-574-3058 Fax: 360-576-0925 Date Paid: Web: https://www.swcleanair.gov	3/1/2024
Email: Tina@swcleanair.gov SWCAA Fee:	\$738.00
This notification MUST be present at all times at the asbestos project sit Receipt #:	152134545
*** EMERGENCY NOTICE ***	
Quantity to be removed:1720Square Feet0 Linear FeetWorkshift days:M	ΤW
Project starting date: 3/4/2024 Project Completion date: 3/6/2024 Workshift hours: 8 a	ım -5 pm
Site Name: Paige Grider Residence Site address: 161 Alki Rd Woodland WA 986	574
Location of Asbestos: Master Bedroom, Front Living Room City/State/Zip: Woodland W.	A 98674
Demolition of Structure (Notification of Demolition required) County: COWLITZ COUNTY	
✓ Asbestos survey conducted? No survey reason:	
AHERA Inspector: Joel Dillard Certification #: IN-23141	5-C
Material to be Removed:	
□ Fireproofing □ Popcorn Ceiling □ CAB □ Sheet Vinyl □ Boiler Insulation □	Duct Tape
	VAT
✓ Other Drywall/Texture	
Control Methods: ✓ N.P Enclosure □ Glove Bag □ Mini Enclosure □ Wrap and Cut ✓ Water ✓	HEPA Vac
✓ Other manual methods	
Asbestos Contractor:Chinook Restoration dba Paul Davis RestorationPhone:	
Mailing Address: Email: Certification ##: Email:	
Supervisor: Juan Granillo Phone: 360-518-4623	
Property Owner: Paige Grider Phone: 267-314-2601	
Mailing Address: 161 Alki Rd, Woodland OR 98674	
Asbestos Disposal Site: Hillsboro Landfill: 3205 SE Minter Bridge Rd, Hillsboro, OR, 97123-	
I DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS NOTIFICATION TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE, ACCURATE AND COMPLETE.	N IS,
Submitter Name: Tony Altamirano Representing: Chinook Rest	oration dba Paul
Submitter Title: Date Submitted: 3/1/2024	
Reviewed by SWCAA: Danielle Kreps	Approved

Case #: 24-130



Notice of Intent to Remove Asbestos

Case #: 24-130 Amendment: 0

11815 NE 99th Street, Suite 1294 Vancouver, WA 98662	Date Received:	3/1/2024
Voice: 360-574-3058 Fax: 360-576-0925 Web: https://www.swcleanair.gov	Date Paid:	3/1/2024
Email: Tina@swcleanair.gov	SWCAA Fee:	\$738.00
This notification MUST be present at all times at the asbestos project sit	Receipt #:	152134545



Asbestos Survey Report



Presented To: Paul Davis Restoration of Vancouver/Portland

Project Name: Paige Grider WO# GVWA-24-4198-E

Survey Location: 161 Alki Rd, Woodland, WA 98674

Inspection Date: January 23rd 2024

Prepared by:

Joel Dillard Of Atlas Labs Inc. **Environmental Testing Services** CCB #: 231684

Atlas Labs Inc. • 5620 NE Gher Rd, Suite M, Vancouver, WA 98662 • (360) 852-8936 • www.atlaslabsinc.com



- 1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
- 2.0 GENERAL INFORMATION
 - 2.1 **Project Information**
 - 2.2 Procedures
 - 2.2.1 Plan and Specification Review
 - 2.2.2 Walk Through and Visual Survey
 - 2.2.3 Bulk Sampling
 - 2.2.4 Analyses of Bulk Samples

3.0 CONTROLLING

- 3.1 Removal and Disposal
- 3.2 Encapsulation
- 3.3 Enclosure
- 3.4 Repair
- 3.5 Operations and Maintenance Programs
- 4.0 Material Quantifications
 - 4.1 Homogenous Materials/Areas
- 5.0 Qualifications of the Report

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A - Laboratory Results of Suspect Asbestos Bulk Sample Analyses

APPENDIX B - Suspect Asbestos Containing Material Sample Locations/Drawings

APPENDIX C - EPA / AHERA Building Inspector & RRP Lead Certifications



Building/Structure Information

Owner/Operator Name: Paul Davis Restoration of Vancouver/Portland

Owner/Operator Number: (253) 249-4489

Survey Date: January 23rd 2024

What is the building's description? Residential

What is this structure's current use? Residence

What is this structure's past use? Residence

Building Square Footage: 2,277'

Number of Floors:

Area Surveyed: Whole House

Approximate Build Date: 1978



1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Atlas Labs Inc. has performed this work to aid in the remediation of the residence located at 161 Alki Rd, Woodland, WA 98674. This survey included visual observation, materials sampling and laboratory analyses of materials suspected of containing asbestos. The locations of the suspect materials are noted and documented in this report.

A total of thirteen (13) sample sets, twenty-six (26) total samples were taken during this survey; laboratory procedure will be the separation of multiple layered samples and analysis of individual layers. Thirteen (13) material sample sets were collected and delivered to Atlas Labs Inc. Atlas laboratories divided these samples into seventy-four (74) separate layers for individual analysis. The samples of suspect asbestos containing materials included: drywall, texture, joint compound, mastic, vinyl, insulation, vapor barrier, window sealant, underlayment, fiber board, underlayment, shingle & tar paper.

A total of nine (9) lead paint samples were taken during this survey from the following areas; Interior Base Laundry Room Wall, Interior Base Family Room Wall, Interior Base Master Bedroom Wall, Interior Base Living Room Wall, Interior Base Bedroom 2 Wall, Interior Base Master Bathroom Wall, Interior Base Door Trim, Exterior Base Door/Window Trim & Exterior Base Siding.

The samples were analyzed by flame Atomic Absorption spectrometry. The current regulatory guidelines issued by HUD and EPA specify that paint containing more than 5000 ppm (parts per million) be considered lead paint.

OSHA's standard makes it clear that paint containing any lead falls into OSHA's guideline, 29 CFR 1926.62 "Lead For The Construction Industry" OAR 437, Division 3, applies to all construction work where an employee may be occupationally exposed to lead. All construction work excluded from the coverage in the general industry standard for lead by 29 CFR 1910.1025 (a)(2) is covered by this standard. <u>https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1926/1926.62</u>

Of the twenty-six (26) asbestos samples taken fifteen (15) of the suspect materials contained asbestos in quantities greater than 1% by weight, the asbestos containing materials are listed in section 4.0 - Asbestos containing materials were identified during this inspection. (texture)

Removal, encapsulation, enclosure, and an Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Program are all recognized alternatives for controlling asbestos containing materials in buildings. Federal OSHA and EPA regulations require removal of most asbestos containing materials from a building prior to demolition or before any planned renovation activities, which may disturb asbestos containing materials. Federal OSHA and EPA regulations require proper handling of lead containing materials in construction. Proper handling of these materials depends greatly on the activities that will impact them.



Atlas Labs Inc. recommends that all asbestos-containing materials identified during this survey that may be affected by the work be removed by a licensed asbestos abatement contractor operating under a technical specification.

2.0 GENERAL INFORMATION

2.1 PROJECT INFORMATION

The structure is located at 161 Alki Rd, Woodland, WA 98674. The structure is a one level residence; construction is of standard stick frame with interior walls of drywall. Roofing consists of shingles over tar paper.

2.2 PROCEDURES

The services provided in this phase of work included a visual survey of the building, material sampling, laboratory analysis for the presence of asbestos. The following sections discuss the general procedures employed for each of these tasks.

2.2.1 Plan and Specification Review

A survey to locate asbestos-containing materials is best served by a review of building plans and specifications to determine the type of construction used and the materials specified. No building plans and specifications were provided for review.

2.2.2 Walk Through and Visual Survey

The asbestos identification program began with a walk-through and visual survey of the building. The survey included observation of wall and ceiling finishes, various flooring materials, piping, structural building components, and above-ceiling areas. The primary purpose of the visual survey was to locate and identify friable and non-

friable asbestos materials and devise a sampling strategy. "Friable" materials are those that can be crumbled by hand pressure, releasing fibers into the air.

2.2.3 Bulk Sampling

The next phase of the survey was the selection of sampling areas and collection of bulk samples. Material sampling areas were grouped based on material homogeneity. A homogeneous area is one which contains material that seems by texture, color and surface wear to be uniform and applied during the same general time period. To refute the presumption that materials installed prior to 1982 contain asbestos, multiple samples of similar suspect materials were collected to meet the requirements of EPA and OSHA regulations.

Samples were collected from accessible, representative construction materials, which were suspected to contain asbestos. Suspect materials observed and sampled included: drywall, texture, joint compound, mastic, vinyl, insulation, vapor barrier, window sealant, underlayment, fiber board, underlayment, shingle & tar paper.



Samples were labeled, and appropriate chain-of-custody documentation was completed. The samples were sent to Atlas Laboratories in Vancouver, WA for analysis.

2.2.4 Analyses of Bulk Samples

Asbestos samples were analyzed using Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) coupled with dispersion staining in general accordance with the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) "Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials" (EPA/600/R-93/116, July 1993).

Polarized Light Microscopy is the only analytical method presently used to identify asbestos that employs the optical crystallographic properties of the various crystalline forms in the samples. These properties: refractive indices, birefringence, sign of elongation, and extinction angle, are unique to the individual crystalline forms and therefore is used to identify the different asbestos mineral types: Chrysotile, Amosite, Crocidolite, Anthophyllite, Tremolite, and Actinolite.

The current NESHAP regulations (40 CFR Part 61, dated November 20, 1990) clarify the analytical procedures for determining the percentage of asbestos in bulk samples and permit the use of visual area estimation. The regulations further indicate the regulated asbestos-containing materials (RACM) – materials that are friable or may become friable, may be further analyzed by point counting when the results indicate less than 10 percent asbestos by visual area estimation. The laboratory utilizes visual area estimation on a routine basis and does not include point counting unless specifically requested.

3.0 ALTERNATIVES FOR CONTROLLING ACM

There are five industry-recognized alternative procedures to control exposure to asbestos-containing materials: (1) removal and disposal; (2) encapsulation; (3) enclosure; (4) repair; and (5) an operations and maintenance (O&M) program. The selection of a particular alternative should be based on the intended usage of the facility, on the condition and location of the asbestos-containing material, and on business considerations.

Atlas Labs Inc. understands that the plan for remediation of this structure is to remove all known asbestos containing materials that are present. Air monitoring and clearance sampling should be done throughout this project to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements and worker safety. Regardless of the alternative chosen, all asbestos-related mitigation activities should be conducted under properly controlled conditions by specially trained personnel. Asbestos removal should be performed by a licensed asbestos abatement contractor operating under the guidelines of strict specifications. All asbestos-containing materials, even when removed in the course of maintenance activities, must be properly disposed of as asbestos containing waste in accordance with all state and federal regulations regarding abatement, transportation and disposal of asbestos containing materials.



3.1 REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL

Removal of the asbestos-containing material is the only permanent solution to the problem posed by exposure to asbestos fibers. Removal should be seriously considered when the material is extremely friable, badly damaged or when the material is readily accessible to people or staff. The EPA also requires removal before demolition of a facility or before renovation activities, which may disturb the asbestos-containing material. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) have specific requirements addressing the removal of asbestos-containing materials.

3.2 ENCAPSULATION

Encapsulation of asbestos-containing material is a temporary measure designed to reduce fiber emissions from the material. This alternative is recommended when the asbestos-containing material is in stable, relatively undamaged condition and presents little exposure potential. Encapsulation is considered a temporary measure because the asbestos-containing material still exists in the facility and care must always be taken to avoid disturbing it. The presence and location of the material should be documented and periodic inspections of the encapsulated areas should be made to ensure that no deterioration or damage has occurred.

3.3 ENCLOSURE

Enclosure requires surrounding the asbestos-containing material with an airtight seal or barrier to prevent any fibers released by the material from reaching facility occupants. This method is practical when asbestos-containing materials are difficult, if not impossible, to remove or encapsulate. Again, the location of the materials should be documented, periodic inspections performed, and a record keeping system implemented.

3.4 REPAIR

Repair of asbestos-containing materials is a temporary measure designed to minimize local fiber emissions from the material. Typically, repair is utilized for minimally damaged Thermal System Insulation (TSI) and wall and ceiling materials. Repair should only be used if the repair is technologically feasible and human health and the environment can be protected. Repair is also considered a temporary measure because the asbestos-containing material still remains in the building.

3.5 OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

An Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Program is established to monitor the condition of the asbestos-containing materials and promote safe work practices within the facility. The O&M Program should include notification of the building occupants and workers of the presence and locations of the asbestos-containing materials, training of maintenance personnel in proper cleaning and maintenance procedures, periodic air monitoring in affected areas, and regularly scheduled re-inspections of the asbestos-containing materials. Proper records documenting these efforts must also be maintained.



These recommendations are further elaborated by the EPA in "Managing Asbestos In-Place – A Building Owner's Guide to Operations and Maintenance Programs for Asbestos-Containing Materials (EPA 20T-2003, July, 1990).

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulation 29 CFR 1926.1101 took effect October 1, 1995. This regulation requires building owners/employers to either identify asbestos-containing material by surveying and bulk sampling, or by treating certain building materials as "Presumed Asbestos-Containing Materials (PACM)". Specifically, all thermal system insulation (TSI) and surfacing materials in buildings constructed prior to 1980 should be considered PACM and resilient flooring materials installed prior to 1980 should be assumed ACM. The presence of ACM or PACM requires the owner/employer to notify employees of the presence, provide training, and follow certain procedures when employees come in contact with such materials.



4.0 QUANTIFICATION TABLE

The following table indicates the approximate quantity of asbestos containing material identified at the Site.

Sample #	Location	Asbestos Containing Material	Asbestos %	Approx. Sq. Footage	Friable Y/N	Condition
1-A Layer 2	Laundry Room Ceiling	Texture (White)	2% Chrysotile	300'	Y	Good
1-B Layer 2	Master Bathroom Ceiling	Texture (White)	2% Chrysotile	-	Y	Good
1-C Layer 2	Main Bathroom Ceiling	Texture (White)	2% Chrysotile	-	Y	Good
2-A Layer 2	Laundry Room Ceiling	Texture (White)	2% Chrysotile	50'	Y	Good
2-B Layer 2	Laundry Room Ceiling	Texture (White)	2% Chrysotile	-	Y	Good
2-C Layer 2	Laundry Room Ceiling	Texture (White)	2% Chrysotile	-	Y	Good
3-B Layer 3	Kitchen Ceiling	Texture (Tan)	2% Chrysotile	900'	Y	Good
3-C Layer 3	Living Room Ceiling	Texture (White)	2% Chrysotile	-	Y	Good
4-A Layer 2	Master Bedroom Ceiling	Texture (White)	2% Chrysotile	800'	Y	Good
4-B Layer 2	Bedroom 1 Ceiling	Texture (White)	2% Chrysotile	-	Y	Good
4-C Layer 2	Bedroom 2 Ceiling	Texture (White)	2% Chrysotile	-	Y	Good
5-A Layer 2	Laundry Room Wall	Texture (White)	2% Chrysotile	2000'	Y	Good
5-C Layer 2	Master Bedroom Wall	Texture (White)	2% Chrysotile	-	Y	Good
5-D Layer 2	Bedroom 1 Wall	Texture (White)	2% Chrysotile	-	Y	Good
5-E Layer 2	Bedroom 2 Wall	Texture (White)	2% Chrysotile	-	Y	Good

4.1 Homogenous Materials/Areas

The following table indicates the Homogeneous Materials/Areas.

Sample Set #	Material	Rooms/Areas
5	Drywall	Living Room/Family Room/Kitchen/Bedrooms Bathrooms Walls
8	Hardwood	Living Room/Family Room/Kitchen/Master Bedroom Floor



5.0 QUALIFICATIONS OF THE REPORT

Atlas Labs Inc. has endeavored to investigate the existing conditions within the subject building using standard accepted procedures. The asbestos survey scope of work is intended to identify asbestos-containing materials associated with the subject property. Regardless of the thoroughness of a survey, it is possible that some areas of asbestos-containing materials were overlooked or inaccessible, or are different from those at specific sample locations. Wall voids, building cavities, and mechanical equipment may contain unreported asbestos. In addition, renovation or construction may uncover altered or differing conditions. If a suspect material was not specifically sampled or does not appear to be represented by a similar material previously sampled, it should be analyzed prior to disturbance.

It should be noted that floor tiles and other resinous bound materials, when analyzed by the EPA method for asbestos, may yield false negative results because of limitations in separating closely bound fibers and in detecting fibers of small length and diameter. If a definitive result is required, Atlas Labs Inc. recommends utilizing alternative methods of identification, including Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM).

This report presents the general descriptions of various construction materials and general locations where these materials were encountered. If questions arise during the planning of demolition, renovation or construction projects concerning the presence of asbestos-containing materials, we should be notified in order to view the conditions and present recommendations.

This report has been prepared on behalf of, and exclusively for the use of Paul Davis Restoration of Vancouver/Portland. This report and the findings herein shall not, in whole or in part, be disseminated or conveyed to any other party, or be used or relied upon by any other party, without the consultant's prior written consent by Atlas Labs Inc. A copy of this survey report must be kept onsite during any remediation, renovation or demolition activities, as required by Southwest Clean Air Agency.

If you have any questions about this information, please call our office at (360) 852-8936

Survey Performed By: Joel Dillard AHERA Building Inspector - Certification: # IN-23-1415C Lead RRP Inspector - Certification : # R-I-41R036-23-00588 Contact Info: Joel@atlaslabinc.com Cell Phone: (360) 949-2984

Sincerely,

Joel Dillard



APPENDIX A

Atlas Labs Inc. • 5620 NE Gher Rd, Suite M, Vancouver, WA 98662 • (360) 852-8936 • www.atlaslabsinc.com

Atlas Laboratories Inc. 14795 SW 72nd Ave, STE B Portland,OR 97224 (503) 430-5290 www.atlaslabsinc.com CCB #231684



	Full Survey Chain of	of Custody		
Name / Company Name: Paul Davis Re	estoration of Vancouver/Por	tland Phone: (253) 249-4489	
Contact Email: On File				
Project Name: Paige Grider	WO#: GVWA-24-4189-E	Batch: 77	-10870	01
Job/Project Address: 161 Alki Rd, Woo	odland, WA 98674		10010	
Inspector: Joel Dillard Ph: (360) 949-2	2984 AHERA Cert. # IN-2314	415-C Lead RRP Cert. # R-I-41	R036-23-0058	38
Survey Area Use: Residential	Approx. Year Built: 1978	Reason for Survey: Ren		Sq. Ft. 2,277
X Rush Next Day 2-Day 5-Day		X Asbestos PLM X Lead Paint Other		Approx.
# Material Description	Friable Y/N	Location	Condition	SQ FT.
1-A Drywall	Y	Laundry Room Ceiling	Good	300'
1-B Drywall	Y	Master Bathroom Ceiling	Good	-
1-C Drywall	Y	Main Bathroom Ceiling	Good	-
2-A Drywall	Y	Laundry Room Ceiling	Good	50'
2-B Drywall	Y	Laundry Room Ceiling	Good	-
2-C Drywall	Y	Laundry Room Ceiling	Good	-
3-A Drywall	Y	Family Room Ceiling	Good	900'
3-B Drywall	Y	Kitchen Ceiling	Good	-
3-C Drywall	Y	Living Room Ceiling	Good	-
4-A Drywall	Y	Master Bedroom Ceiling	Good	800'
Notes:		Date: 1/23/2024	Time: 1:14	DM
Accepted By: Will Soko	owstay	Date: 1/23/24	Time: 1:3	Contraction of the second second
Lab Results Completed By: D1	_ '	Date Sent Out: 1/23/2020		Mail

Limitations of Inspection: Atlas Labs Inc. AHERA certified inspector performed a limited survey at the site, date, time and cause as stated above in this document along with lab analysis of possible asbestos and/or lead containing material. Atlas Labs Inc. survey is limited to areas defined on the Chain of Custody form.

General NESHAPS Bulk Sampling Guidelines: Material sampling areas were grouped based on homogenous materials. A homogeneous area is one which contains material that seems by texture, color and surface wear to be uniform and applied during the same general time period. Samples are collected based on a visual survey of the work area as defined in this report. Samples were collected from accessible, representative construction materials, which were suspected to contain asbestos. If additional materials are found during the demolition process that were inaccessible at time of inspection that are not listed in this report please test before you cut. Survey is subject to direction from contractor, homeowner or owners agent.

Atlas Labs

#	Material Description	Friable Y/N	Location	Condition	FT.
	Drywall	Y	Bedroom 1 Ceiling	Good	-
100 E	Drywall	Y	Bedroom 2 Ceiling	Good	-
	Drywall	Y	Laundry Room Wall	Good	2000
	Drywall	Y	Family Room Wall	Good	-
	Drywall	Y			
	Drywall	Y	Bedroom 1 Wall	Good	-
	Drywali	Y	Bedroom 2 Wall	Good	
6-A	Laminate	N	Master Bathroom Floor	Good	25'
7-A	Vinyl	Y	Pantry Floor	Good	20'
8-A	Hardwood	N	Entry Way Floor	Good	1000
8-B	Hardwood	N	Kitchen Floor	Good	1000
9-A	Insulation	Y	Attic Insulation	Good	-
0-A	Insulation	Y	Attic Insulation	Good	Unk
11-A	Window Sealant	Y	Exterior Window	Good	Unk
2-A	Siding Underlayment	Y	Exterior	Good	5'
	Shingle	Y	Roof		2200'
			KOOI	Good	2500'
² b-1	Paint - Interior Base Laundry Room Wall				
	Paint - Interior Base Family Room Wall				
	Paint - Interior Base Master Bedroom Wall	++			
100000000000000000000000000000000000000	Paint - Interior Base Living Room Wall				
	Paint - Interior Base Bedroom 2 Wall				
	Paint - Interior Base Master Bathroom Wall				
	Paint - Interior Base Door Trim				
	Paint - Exterior Base Door/Window Trim				
	Paint - Exterior Base Siding				
	Early Exterior Base Siding				
	Instructions:				



Batch # 2022 *	Name / Company *
22-1087001	Paul Davis Restoration of Vancouver/Portland
Analysis Date *	Project Name
01/23/2024	Paige Grider
Project #	PO #
GVWA-24-4189-E	
Analyst *	Project Location *
Dillon Lafever	161 Alki Rd., Woodland, WA 98674

Turnaround Time *

Rush

Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Material by Polarized Light Microscopy

Sample*	Layer*	Description*	Non Asbestos*	Asbestos Type*	Asbestos %*
1-A	1	Drywall (White) - Laundry Room Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
1-A	2	Texture (White) - Laundry Room Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
1-A	3	Joint Compound (White) - Laundry Room Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
1-B	1	Drywall (White) - Master Bathroom Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
1-B	2	Texture (White) - Master Bathroom Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
1-B	3	Joint Compound (White) - Master Bathroom Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
1-C	1	Drywall (White) - Main Bathroom Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
. 1-C	2	Texture (White) - Main Bathroom Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
1-C	3	Joint Compound (White) - Main Bathroom Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
2-A	1	Drywall (White) - Laundry Room Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
2-A	2	Texture (White) - Laundry Room Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
2-A	3	Joint Compound (White) - Laundry Room Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D

Sample*	Layer*	Description*	Non Asbestos*	Asbestos Type*	Asbestos %
2-B	1	Drywall (White) - Laundry Room Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
2-B	2	Texture (White) - Laundry Room Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
2-B	3	Joint Compound (White) - Laundry Room Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
2-C	1	Drywall (White) - Laundry Room Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
2-C	2	Texture (White) - Laundry Room Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
2-C	3	Joint Compound (White) - Laundry Room Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
3-A	1	Drywall (White) - Family Room Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
3-A	2	Texture (White) - Family Room Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
3-A	3	Joint Compound (White) - Family Room Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
3-B	1	Drywall (White) - Kitchen Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
3-В	2	1st Layer Texture (White) - Kitchen Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
3-в	3	2nd Layer Texture (Tan) - Kitchen Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
3-C	1	Drywall (White) - Living Room Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
3-C	2	1st Layer Texture (White) - Living Room Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
3-C	3	2nd Layer Texture (White) - Living Room Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
3-C	4	3rd Layer Texture (White) - Living Room Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
3-C	5	Joint Compound (White) - Living Room Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
4-A	1	Drywall (White) - Master Bedroom Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
4-A	2	Texture (White) - Master Bedroom Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
4-A	3	Joint Compound (White) - Master Bedroom Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
4-B	1	Drywall (White) - Bedroom 1 Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
4-B	2	Texture (White) - Bedroom 1 Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
4-B	3	Joint Compound (White) - Bedroom 1 Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
4-C	1	Drywall (White) - Bedroom 2 Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
4-C	2	Texture (White) - Bedroom 2 Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
4-C	3	Joint Compound (White) - Bedroom 2 Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
5-A	1	Drywall (White) - Laundry Room Wall	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
5-A	2	Texture (White) - Laundry Room Wall	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%

Sample*	Layer*	Description*	Non Asbestos*	Asbestos Type*	Asbestos %*
5-B	1	Drywall (White) - Family Room Wall	Cellulose / Fiberglass	None Present	N/D
5-B	2	Texture (White) - Family Room Wall	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
5-B	3	Joint Compound (White) - Family Room Wall	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
5-C	1	Drywall (White) - Master Bedroom Wall	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
5-C	2	Texture (White) - Master Bedroom Wall	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
5-C	3	Joint Compound (White) - Master Bedroom Wall	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
5-D	1	Drywall (White) - Bedroom 1 Wall	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
5-D	2	Texture (White) - Bedroom 1 Wall	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
5-E	1	Drywall (White) - Bedroom 2 Wall	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
5-E	2	Texture (White) - Bedroom 2 Wall	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
5-E	3	Joint Compound (White) - Bedroom 2 Wall	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
6-A	1	Laminate (Brown Wood Tone) - Master Bathroom Floor	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
6-A	2	Mastic (Clear) - Master Bathroom Floor	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
6-A	3	Underlayment (Black) - Master Bathroom Floor	Synthetic	None Present	N/D
7-A	1	1st Layer Vinyl (Beige / Tan) - Pantry Floor	Cellulose / Fiberglass	None Present	N/D
7-A	2	Mastic (Green) - Pantry Floor	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
7-A	3	2nd Layer Vinyl (Brown Wood Tone) - Pantry Floor	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
7-A	4	Mastic (Clear) - Pantry Floor	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
8-A	1	Hardwood (Brown Wood Tone) - Entry Way Floor	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
8-A	2	Vapor Barrier (Black) - Entry Way Floor	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
8-A	3	Residual Vinyl Backing (Beige) - Entry Way Floor	Cellulose / Fiberglass	None Present	N/D
8-A	4	Mastic (Yellow / Brown) - Entry Way Floor	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
8-B	1	Hardwood (Brown Wood Tone) - Entry Way Floor	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
8-B	2	Vapor Barrier (Black) - Entry Way Floor	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
8-B	3	2nd Layer Vinyl (Brown Wood Tone) - Entry Way Floor	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
8-B	4	Mastic (Clear) - Entry Way Floor	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
9-A	1	Insulation (Brown) - Attic Insulation	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
10-A	1	Insulation (Pink) - Attic Insulation	Fiberglass	None Present	N/D

Sample*	Layer*	Description*	Non Asbestos*	Asbestos Type*	Asbestos %*
11-A	1	Window Sealant (White) - Exterior Window	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
12-A	1	Siding Underlayment (Black) - Exterior	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
12-A	2	Fiberboard (Brown) - Exterior	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
13-A	1	Shingle (Black) - Roof	Fiberglass	None Present	N/D
13-A	2	Shingle (Black / Tan) - Roof	Fiberglass	None Present	N/D
13-A	3	Tar Paper (Black) - Roof	Cellulose	None Present	N/D

To Be Filled by the Technician Technician *



Atlas Laboratories maintains liability to cost of analysis. This report relates only to the samples reported and may not be reproduced, except in full without written permission by Atlas. Atlas bears no responsibility for sample collection activities or analytical method limitations. Interpretation and use of test results are the responsibility of the client. This report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, NIOSH or any other agency of the federal government. Non-friable organically bound materials present a problem matrix and therefore Atlas recommends gravimetric reduction prior to analysis. Samples received in good condition unless otherwise noted. Transmission Electron Microscopy asbestos identification and lead paint analysis will be available and performed by laboratories by proxy. Original analysis documents are available upon request of the client.



Name: Atlas Labs, Inc. Address: 14795 SW 72nd Ave. Suite B Portland, OR 97224 Phone: 360-852-8936

SanAir ID Number 24003943 **FINAL REPORT** 1/24/2024 5:05:01 PM

Project Number: 161 Alki Rd P.O. Number: Project Name: Paul Davis Restoration Of Vancouver/Portland Collected Date: 1/23/2024 Received Date: 1/24/2024 10:40:00 AM

Analyst: Rivera, Shirley Test Method: SW846/M3050B/7000B

PAINT		µg Pb	Sample Size	Calculated	Sample	Sample
Sample	Description	In Sample	(grams)	RL	Results	Results
24003943 - 1	Pb-1	< 10	0.1201	83.3	<83.3	<0.008 %
	Paint-Interior Base Laundry Room Wall				µg/g (ppm)	By Weight
24003943 - 2	Pb-2	< 10	0.1178	84.9	<84.9	<0.009 %
	Paint-Interior Base Family Room Wall				µg/g (ppm)	By Weight
24003943 - 3	Pb-3	< 10	0.1162	86.1	<86.1	<0.009 %
	Paint-Interior Base Master Bedroom Wall				µg/g (ppm)	By Weight
24003943 - 4	Pb-4	< 10	0.1078	92.8	<92.8	<0.009 %
	Paint-Interior Base Living Room Wall				µg/g (ppm)	By Weight
24003943 - 5	Pb-5	< 10	0.1214	82.4	<82.4	<0.008 %
	Paint-Interior Base Bedroom 2 Wall				µg/g (ppm)	By Weight
4003943 - 6	Pb-6	< 10	0.117	85.5	<85.5	< 0.009 %
	Paint-Interior Base Master Bathroom Wall				µg/g (ppm)	By Weight
4003943 - 7	Pb-7	< 10	0.0582	171.8	<171.8	< 0.017 %
	Paint-Interior Base Door Trim				µg/g (ppm)	By Weight
4003943 - 8	Pb-8	< 10	0.1037	96.4	<96.4	< 0.010 %
	Paint-Exterior Base Door/Window Trim				µg/g (ppm)	By Weight
4003943 - 9	Pb-9	< 10	0.1039	96.2	<96.2	<0.010 %
	Paint-Exterior Base Siding				µg/g (ppm)	By Weight

Lead Paint Analysis

thod Reporting Limit <10 µg/0.1 g paint

Date:

Signature: Sluper Rub

1/24/2024

Reviewed:

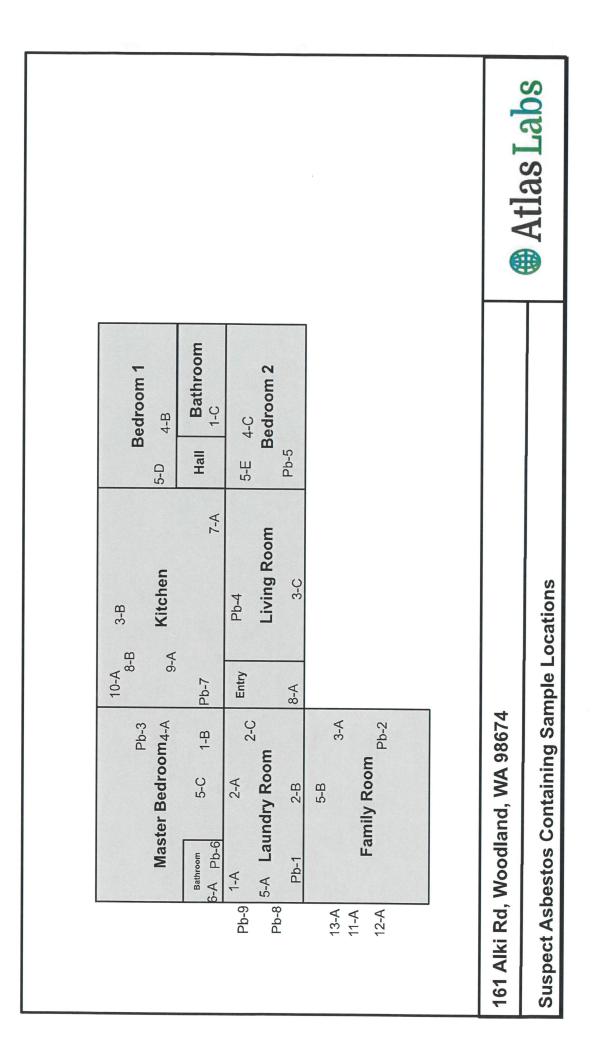
Abisalalanli

1/24/2024 Date:



APPENDIX B

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APPENDIX C

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THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT

JOEL DILLARD

HAS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED THE TRAINING COURSE

for

ASBESTOS INSPECTOR INITIAL COURSE

In accordance with TSCA Title II, Part 763, Subpart E, Appendix C of 40 CFR

Course Date: 6/12/2023 - 6/14/2023

Course Location: Portland, OR

Certificate: IN-23-1415C

For verification of the authenticity of this certificate contact: PBS Engineering and Environmental Inc. 4412 S Corbett Avenue Portland, OR 97239 503.248.1939



24-Hour AHERA Inspector Training; AHERA is the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act enacting Title II of Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)

CCB #SRA0614 24-Hr Training

Expiration Date: 06/14/2024

Ludens findley

Andy Fridley, Instructor

N

