

Notice of Intent to Remove Asbestos

Case #: 24-168

3/18/2024

152978640

11815 NE 99th Street, Suite 1294

Vancouver, WA 98662 Voice: 360-574-3058 Fax: 360-576-0925

Web: https://www.swcleanair.gov Email: Tina@swcleanair.gov

Date Received: 3/18/2024

Date Paid:

Receipt #:

Amendment: 0

\$369.00 SWCAA Fee:

This notification MUST be present at all times at the asbestos project sit

Quantity to be remove	ed: 276 Squar	e Feet 0	Linear Feet	Workshift days:	
Project starting date:	4/5/2024	Project Completion	date: 4/5/202	4 Workshift hours:	8:00AM - 4:30PM
Site Name: Concession	on Building		Site address	s: 274 22nd Ave	
Location of Asbestos:	floor and roof		City/State/Zip	o: Longview	WA 98632
☐ Demolition of Struc	cture (Notification o	of Demolition require	ed)	County: COWLITZ COUN	NTY
✓ Asbestos survey co	nducted?	No survey rea	ason:		
AHERA Inspector: Ur	ıknown. Bulk Sampl	ing Provided b		Certification #: Non Li	sted.
☐ Duct Paper ☐	moved: Popcorn Ceiling Mag Pipe Insulation	□ CAB on	☐ Sheet Viny	√l ☐ Boiler Insulation ☐ CA Pipe	☐ Duct Tape
✓ Other Mastic Control Methods: N.P Enclosure ✓ Other Critical berry		☐ Mini Enclosure ethod	☐ Wrap and	Cut Water	☐ HEPA Vac
Certification ##:	417 NW 209th St, R	ng, Inc. idgefield, WA, 9864		Phone: 360-887-0868 Email: keystone417@to	ds.net
Property Owner: City Mailing Address:	of Longview 1525 Broadway,Lor	ngview WA 98632		Phone: 360-442-5299	
Asbestos Disposal Site	: Wasco County La	andfill: 2550 Steele F	Rd, The Dalles, (OR, 97058-	

I DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS NOTIFICATION IS, TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE, ACCURATE AND COMPLETE.

Submitter Name:	Kamala Lopez		Representing:	Keystone Contracting, Inc
Submitter Title:	Office Manager		Date Submitted:	3/18/2024
Reviewed by SWC	AA: Danielle Kreps	Danlle	Keps	☑ Approved



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Mrs. Jennifer Wills
Parks & Recreation
Parks & Recreation Director
City of Longview
2920 Douglas Street
Longview, WA 98632

Dear Mrs. Wills,

As requested for planned demolition of the Concession Building at Archie Anderson Park located at 275 21st Avenue in Longview, Washington, this letter report serves as a summary of suspect asbestos containing materials that could be impacted even to the extent of full demolition. Additionally, this report identifies other hazardous or regulated materials within the structure that should be removed prior to demolition as well as information on paints applied to the structure.

The Concession Building is a single level approximately 1,050 square feet structure having multiple rooms including a small restroom, shed space, and an open kitchen and food preparation area. The structure is made of a concrete masonry unit (CMU) walls and concrete floors. The ceilings and roof structure are wood framed and plywood. The pitched roof with tar felt between plywood and three-tab roofing.

A "Good Faith" survey was performed with inspection and sampling of all suspect asbestos containing materials (ACM) to be impacted with demolition for laboratory analysis.

Overview

The inspection, assessment, and sampling were limited to accessible materials, except using destructive means to view inside CMU, but still limited to all destructive means to investigate subsurface areas for hidden suspect materials.

Asbestos

A total of 10 samples were collected from 4 homogenous materials based on the square footage and type of impacted material. Of the 4 homogenous materials sampled, <u>two of them contained detectable levels of asbestos</u>; see results below under "Inspection & Findings". Additionally, though not a building material, a large rolling chalk board was inside the building and is presumed to be asbestos containing material (ACM) and

therefore should not be demolished with the building, see more information below. Materials that contain greater than one percent (1%) asbestos are classified as ACM and therefore are also referred to as regulated asbestos-containing material (RACM). Materials that contain less than one percent (1%) asbestos can still be considered a health concern and therefore federal and state occupational health & safety standards for airborne exposure should be followed.

Sampling & Analysis

The sampling method consisted of following a modified EPA AHERA protocol by collecting representative samples based on the type and square footage of each homogeneous material. The samples were collected using a hand tool and a spray bottle to wet the material first to acquire a representative portion of the material being collected. Samples were placed in a sampling bag, marked with a distinct sampling number, and shipped to NVL Laboratories, Inc. under standard chain of custody procedures for analysis. Copies of the laboratory report and chain-of custody documentation are enclosed with this report.

The collected samples were analyzed for asbestos content using polarized-light microscopy (PLM), following the USEPA PLM method EPA-600/R-93/116 for determining asbestos fibers in bulk materials. NVL laboratories, Inc. is accredited for asbestos analysis using PLM and point count analysis by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP). See enclosures for certifications and laboratory report.

Inspection & Findings

The following homogenous materials were sampled and reported with detectible asbestos greater than 1 percent and therefore are considered ACM or RACM by definition:

- Black mastic associated with former floor tiles, located on the concrete floor of the food preparation and concession serving area. This material is 5-6% chrysotile asbestos. Sample #'s AACB-02-01, AACB-02-02, and AACB-02-03. An abatement contractor should field verify quantities and conditions to be abated prior to providing abatement cost. The estimated quantity is 300 square feet, some items (i.e., cabinets) may be placed over the top of this ACM. Additionally, a paint type coating has been applied on top of this ACM black mastic. See the enclosed Photo Log showing some portions of this ACM.
- Black roof penetration mastic, located at a pipe penetration on the Northeast side of the building on the roof adjacent to the outer edge. The penetration mastic is also adhered to a one (1) foot or less square foot flashing made of lead for the pipe penetration. This material is 5% chrysotile asbestos. Sample # AACB-04-01. An abatement contractor should field verify quantities and conditions to be abated prior to providing abatement cost. The estimated quantity is one square foot or less. See the enclosed Photo Log showing some the lead flashing and this ACM.

The following material type was not sampled or analyzed, instead it was presumed to be ACM based on professional & historical_knowledge:

• Black chalk board within a wood frame and rollers to be moved around; a typical school like chalk board that are known to contain asbestos greater than 1% asbestos. This material was presumed considering it is difficult to obtain a sample without cracking the board and it can be reused or donated for reuse. The material is not friable, and the outer black coating protects from exposure to ACM.

The following homogenous materials sampled were reported as **non-detectible asbestos**, and therefore are <u>not</u> considered ACM or RACM by definition:

- Concrete Masonry Unit (CMU) mortar.
- Exterior Roofing felt.
- Exterior 3-Tab roofing.

Applicable Regulations

The homogenous materials sampled did not contain detectible asbestos. However, in the case where materials are found during demolition that are suspected of not being sampled (exceptions are wood, fiberglass insulation, glass, concrete, or metal), the following regulations and guidelines may be applicable, and these materials should be presumed to be ACM/RACM until further sampling is performed for analysis by an AHERA certified building inspector:

- USEPA National Emissions Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) (40 CFR 61, Subparts A and M).
- Southwest Clean Air Agency (SWCAA).
- Washington Labor & Industries (L&I).

NESHAP / SWCAA Regulations

The USEPA asbestos NESHAP regulations apply to certain demolition and renovation projects in facilities containing ACM. The Southwest Clean Air Agency (SWCAA) enforces these NESHAP regulations in Longview, Washington. SWCAA regulations for asbestos are found in SWCAA-476 and are similar to the federal NESHAP regulations; however, they are more stringent and therefore should be relied upon in Washington. These rules require that all ACM be abated before a building is demolished or impacted in any manner. For projects where friable ACM will be disturbed, these rules may require additional work practices or procedures for the control of emissions. Proper storage, packaging, labeling, and disposal are also addressed.

Both the SWCAA and L&I require notification before a building containing regulated ACM is abated prior to demolition and before certain renovations begin that will impact ACM / RACM.

Washington L&I Regulations

Washington Industrial Safety and Health Act regulate employee exposure to asbestos. L&I under the WAC, Chapter 296-62 enforces these rules in the state of Washington.

L&I regulations are found in the Washington Administrative Code (WAC), Chapter 296-65 and 296-62-077. This asbestos standard mandates a permissible exposure limit (PEL) of 0.1 fibers (equal to or longer than 5 micrometers) per cubic centimeter of air (fibers/cc) determined as an 8-hour, time-weighted average (TWA) and an excursion limit of 1 fiber/cc as a 30-minute TWA.

Additionally, for asbestos removal involving ACM, the asbestos standard (WAC 296-62) requires that specific procedures be followed, including enclosure of the work area, to control asbestos exposure of building occupants as well as employees (or contractor) involved in abatement.

Lead, Cadmium, and Chromium Containing Paint

No samples were analyzed for lead, cadmium, and chromium content from paints. In general, painted materials were in good condition with a few exceptions of small, localized areas where the paint had either pealed and was missing, cracking, or bubbling from water leaks. Regardless, considering the analytical minimum reporting limits, even if sampling were performed, it would be prudent to consider at least some detectible levels of these metals, especially cadmium in all painted surfaces. Therefore, regulations and/or policies should be reviewed by qualified personnel for implementation and recommended to perform and prepare a Job Safety Analysis (JSA) document for employer and employees to review and follow. At a minimum, perform planned demolition with dust controls in place or performed as primary engineering controls to reduce or eliminate exposure to those performing the work. Other, measures such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should be evaluated.

Regulations

- Washington Labor & Industries (L&I). Washington Industrial Safety and Health Act regulate employee exposure to air contaminants including lead. L&I under the WAC, Chapter 296-62-07521 enforces the lead rules in the state of Washington. The L&I air contaminant standard mandates an ambient air standard of 0.15ug/m3, a permissible exposure limit (PEL) of 50 ug/m3 averaged over an eight-hour period, and an action level of 30 ug/m3 also averaged over an eight-hour period. WAC, Chapter 296-62-07521 contains specific requirements to be followed and addresses more lead related topics such as other hazards, notifications, and controls.
- Washington State Department of Ecology (WADOE) Dangerous Waste Regulations, WAC, Chapter 173-303. This chapter addresses requirements regarding waste materials including designating dangerous waste.

Other Hazardous or Regulated Materials

Inspection & Findings

The following items were identified as either containing hazardous materials or potentially containing hazardous materials or otherwise regulated:

- Light bulbs containing mercury vapor; two in each restroom and two in the maintenance room totaling 18 bulbs.
- Various containerized maintenance/cleaning products and food or drink items; these should be removed prior to demolition.

Applicable Regulations

- Washington Labor & Industries (L&I). Washington Industrial Safety and Health Act regulate employee exposure to airborne hazards including contaminants such as chemicals and metals other than lead. L&I under WAC, Chapter 296-841 enforces these rules in the state of Washington.
- Washington State Department of Ecology (WADOE) Dangerous Waste Regulations, Chapter 173-303 WAC. This chapter regulates waste disposal & recycling as well as notifications and cleanup of any spills occurring during demolition or dismantling including oil and hazardous substances. All waste, including demolition material, needs to be "designated" according to the process in Chapter 173-303-070 to determine if it is a dangerous waste, and if so what type.

Minimum Requirements

General

1. Make available a copy of this report to any personnel or contractor performing or bidding on proposed work in, on, or with this Concession structure and associated components to be demolished.

Ashestos

- 2. SWCAA 476-040(b) states" A summary of the results of the asbestos survey shall be documented and shall either be posted by the property owner or owner's agent at the work site or communicated in writing to all persons who may come into contact with the materials."
- 3. If other suspect asbestos-containing materials (ACM's) are identified during demolition, please contact the City of Longview's certified AHERA building inspector (Steve Warner) at (360)957-2720 to inspect and sample the material. If Mr. Warner cannot be contacted, contact the project engineer or other City of Longview representatives. If suspect ACM is disturbed, assume the material contains asbestos; other corrective actions are likely necessary, and a certified asbestos abatement contractor should be notified.

Presumed Potential Low Level Regulated Materials in Paint

4. Personnel or contractors performing work that impact or may be exposed to lead containing paints must perform work in accordance with the applicable regulations identified above in this report under the heading "Lead, Cadmium, and Chromium Containing Paint.

5. Personnel or contractors should have written plans and training as required by L&I-WAC, Chapter 296-62-07521 when working around and with lead containing paints.

Other Hazardous Materials

- 6. The contractor or anyone disposing of fluorescent light tube ballasts should determine if PCBs are present in light fixture ballasts by reading the labels indicating "No PCBs" or research. See the enclosed document under "Miscellaneous" from the EPA entitled "TSCA Disposal Requirements for Fluorescent Light Ballasts."
- 7. Remove and properly dispose of all identified hazardous or regulated materials including but not limited to light bulbs containing mercury vapor, dangerous waste, and universal waste prior to demolition. Making dangerous waste determinations, profiling to a permitted disposal site, packaging, labeling, manifesting, and transporting should be performed by those with adequate training and experience even if being recycled. Transportation of hazardous materials, dangerous waste, or other regulated waste shall be performed by those who are licensed and certified to accept and transport these materials.

Please call if you have any questions or concerns at extension 5299.

Sincerely,

Steve Warner Steve Warner

EPA AHERA Certified Building Inspector

Enclosure

Laboratory Analytical Report and Chain of Custody

Laboratory Certification

Building Inspector Certification

Asbestos Laboratory Analytical Report and Chain of Custody



Steve Warner City of Longview Washington 1525 Broadway PO Box 128 Longview, WA 98632

RE: Bulk Asbestos Fiber Analysis; NVL Batch # 2305599.00

Client Project: Concession Bldg.

Location: N-A

Dear Mr. Warner,

Enclosed please find test results for the 10 sample(s) submitted to our laboratory for analysis on 4/7/2023.

Examination of these samples was conducted for the presence of identifiable asbestos fibers using polarized light microscopy (PLM) with dispersion staining in accordance with **U. S. EPA 40 CFR Appendix E to Subpart E of Part 763**, Interim Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples and **EPA 600/R-93/116**, Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials.

For samples containing more than one separable layer of materials, the report will include findings for each layer (labeled Layer 1 and Layer 2, etc. for each individual layer). The asbestos concentration in the sample is determined by calibrated visual estimation.

For those samples with asbestos concentrations between 1 and 10 percent based on visual estimation, the EPA recommends a procedure known as point counting (NESHAPS, 40 CFR Part 61). Point counting is a statistically more accurate means of quantification for samples with low concentrations of asbestos.

The detection limit for the calibrated visual estimation is <1%, 400 point counts is 0.25% and 1000 point counts is 0.1%

Samples are archived for two weeks following analysis. Samples that are not retrieved by the client are discarded after two weeks.

Thank you for using our laboratory services. Please do not hesitate to call if there is anything further we can assist you with.

Sincerely,

Munaf Khan, Laboratory Director

Testing

Lab Code: 102063-0

Enc.: Sample Results

NVL NVL

Bulk Asbestos Fibers Analysis

By Polarized Light Microscopy

Client: City of Longview Washington Address: 1525 Broadway PO Box 128

Longview, WA 98632

Attention: Mr. Steve Warner

Project Location: N-A

Batch #: 2305599.00

Client Project #: Concession Bldg.

Date Received: 4/7/2023 Samples Received: 10

Samples Analyzed: 10

Method: EPA/600/R-93/116

Lab ID: 23034179 Client Sample #: AACB-01-01

Layer 1 of 1 Description: Gray cementitious material

Non-Fibrous Materials:

Other Fibrous Materials:%

Asbestos Type: %

Binder/Filler, Cementitious particles, Gravel

None Detected ND

None Detected ND

Lab ID: 23034180 Client Sample #: AACB-01-02

Location: N-A

Layer 1 of 1

Description: Gray cementitious material with paint

Non-Fibrous Materials:

Other Fibrous Materials:%

Asbestos Type: %

Binder/Filler, Cementitious particles, Gravel

None Detected ND

None Detected ND

Paint

Lab ID: 23034181

Client Sample #: AACB-01-03

Location: N-A

Layer 1 of 1

Description: Gray cementitious material with paint

Non-Fibrous Materials:

Other Fibrous Materials:%

Asbestos Type: %

Binder/Filler, Cementitious particles, Paint

Cellulose <1%

None Detected ND

Lab ID: 23034182

Client Sample #: AACB-02-01

Location: N-A

Layer 1 of 1

Description: Black soft mastic

Non-Fibrous Materials:

Other Fibrous Materials:%

Asbestos Type: %

Mastic/Binder

None Detected ND

Chrysotile 5%

Lab ID: 23034183

Client Sample #: AACB-02-02

Location: N-A

Sampled by: Client

Analyzed by: Carenna Lan

Reviewed by: Munaf Khan

Date: 04/11/2023

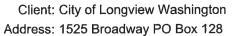
Date: 04/13/2023

Munaf Khan, Laboratory Director

Note: If samples are not homogeneous, then subsamples of the components were analyzed separately. All bulk samples are analyzed using both EPA 600/R-93/116 and EPA 40 CFR Appendix E to Subpart E of Part 763 with the following measurement uncertainties for the reported % Asbestos (1%=0-3%, 5%=1-9%, 10%=5-15%, 20%=10-30%, 50%=40-60%). This report relates only to the items tested. If sample was not collected by NVL personnel, then the accuracy of the results is limited by the methodology and acuity of the sample collector. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of NVL Laboratories, Inc. It shall not be used to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any other agency of the US Government

Bulk Asbestos Fibers Analysis

By Polarized Light Microscopy



Longview, WA 98632

Attention: Mr. Steve Warner

Project Location: N-A

Batch #: 2305599.00

SD NVL

Client Project #: Concession Bldg.

Date Received: 4/7/2023

Samples Received: 10

Samples Analyzed: 10

Method: EPA/600/R-93/116

Layer 1 of 1 Description: Black soft mastic

Non-Fibrous Materials:

Other Fibrous Materials:%

Asbestos Type: %

Mastic/Binder

None Detected ND

Chrysotile 6%

Lab ID: 23034184

Client Sample #: AACB-02-03

Location: N-A

Layer 1 of 1 Description: Black soft mastic

Non-Fibrous Materials:

Other Fibrous Materials:%

Asbestos Type: %

Mastic/Binder

None Detected ND

Chrysotile 5%

Lab ID: 23034185

Client Sample #: AACB-03-01

Location: N-A Layer 1 of 2

Description: Black asphaltic fibrous material with granules

Non-Fibrous Materials:

Other Fibrous Materials:%

Asbestos Type: %

Asphalt/Binder, Asphaltic Particles, Granules

Glass fibers 43%

None Detected ND

Layer 2 of 2

Description: Black asphaltic fibrous material

Non-Fibrous Materials:

Other Fibrous Materials:%

Asbestos Type: %

Asphalt/Binder, Asphaltic Particles

Cellulose 72%

None Detected ND

Lab ID: 23034186

Client Sample #: AACB-03-02

Location: N-A Layer 1 of 2

Description: Black asphaltic fibrous material with granules

Non-Fibrous Materials:

Other Fibrous Materials:%

Asbestos Type: %

Asphalt/Binder, Asphaltic Particles, Granules

Glass fibers 42%

None Detected ND

Layer 2 of 2

Description: Black asphaltic fibrous material

Non-Fibrous Materials:

Other Fibrous Materials:%

Asbestos Type: %

Asphalt/Binder, Asphaltic Particles

Cellulose 70%

None Detected ND

Sampled by: Client

Analyzed by: Carenna Lan Reviewed by: Munaf Khan

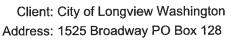
Date: 04/11/2023 Date: 04/13/2023

Munaf Khan, Laboratory Director

Note: If samples are not homogeneous, then subsamples of the components were analyzed separately. All bulk samples are analyzed using both EPA 600/R-93/116 and EPA 40 CFR Appendix E to Subpart E of Part 763 with the following measurement uncertainties for the reported % Asbestos (1%=0-3%, 5%=1-9%, 10%=5-15%, 20%=10-30%, 50%=40-60%). This report relates only to the items tested. If sample was not collected by NVL personnel, then the accuracy of the results is limited by the methodology and acuity of the sample collector. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of NVL Laboratories, Inc. It shall not be used to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any other agency of the US Government

Bulk Asbestos Fibers Analysis

By Polarized Light Microscopy



Longview, WA 98632

Attention: Mr. Steve Warner

Project Location: N-A

NVL

Batch #: 2305599.00

Client Project #: Concession Bldg.

Date Received: 4/7/2023

Samples Received: 10

Samples Analyzed: 10

Asbestos Type: %

Asbestos Type: %

None Detected ND

None Detected ND

Method: EPA/600/R-93/116

Lab ID: 23034187 Client Sample #: AACB-03-03

Location: N-A

Layer 1 of 2 Description: Black asphaltic fibrous material with granules

don dopriditio norodo material mai grandico

Non-Fibrous Materials: Other Fibrous Materials:%

Asphalt/Binder, Asphaltic Particles, Granules Glass fibers 45%

Layer 2 of 2 Description: Black asphaltic fibrous material

Non-Fibrous Materials: Other Fibrous Materials:%

Asphalt/Binder, Asphaltic Particles Cellulose 73%

Client Sample #: AACB-04-01

Location: N-A

Lab ID: 23034188

Layer 1 of 1 Description: Black soft mastic

Non-Fibrous Materials: Other Fibrous Materials: Asbestos Type: %

Mastic/Binder Cellulose 2% Chrysotile 5%

Sampled by: Client

Analyzed by: Carenna Lan

Reviewed by: Munaf Khan

Date: 04/11/2023

Date: 04/13/2023

Munaf Khan, Laboratory Director

Note: If samples are not homogeneous, then subsamples of the components were analyzed separately. All bulk samples are analyzed using both EPA 600/R-93/116 and EPA 40 CFR Appendix E to Subpart E of Part 763 with the following measurement uncertainties for the reported % Asbestos (1%=0-3%, 5%=1-9%, 10%=5-15%, 20%=10-30%, 50%=40-60%). This report relates only to the items tested. If sample was not collected by NVL personnel, then the accuracy of the results is limited by the methodology and acuity of the sample collector. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of NVL Laboratories, Inc. It shall not be used to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any other agency of the US Government

ASBESTOS LABORATORY SERVICES



Α

Company City of Longview Washington

Address 1525 Broadway PO Box 128
Longview, WA 98632

Project Manager Mr. Steve Warner
Phone (360) 442-5299

NVL Batch Number 2305599.00

TAT 5 Days

Rush TAT

Due Date 4/14/2023 Time 9:10 AM

Email steve.warner@ci.longview.wa.us

Direct (360) 442-5299 Fax (360) 442-5953

Proj	ect Name/Nu	umber: Concession	Bldg. Project Location: N-A	
Subc	ategory PLM	1 Bulk	(18) - (18 - 18) (0.000 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	with bold on the bold by
Ite	m Code ASB	3-02 EI	PA 600/R-93-116 Asbestos by PLM <bulk></bulk>	
То	otal Numbe	er of Samples	10	Rush Samples
	Lab ID	Sample ID	Description	A/R
1	23034179	AACB-01-01		A
2	23034180	AACB-01-02		A
3	23034181	AACB-01-03		A
4	23034182	AACB-02-01		A
5	23034183	AACB-02-02		A
6	23034184	AACB-02-03		A
7	23034185	AACB-03-01		Α
8	23034186	AACB-03-02		A
9	23034187	AACB-03-03		A

	Print Name	Signature	Company	Date	Time
Sampled by	Client				
Relinquished by	Federal Express				
Office Use Only	Print Name	Signature	Company	Date	Time
Received by	Kelly AuVu		NVL	4/7/23	910
Analyzed by	Carenna Lan		NVL	4/11/23	
Results Called by					
Faxed Emailed					
Special Instructions:					

Date: 4/7/2023 Time: 12:33 PM Entered By: Kelly AuVu

AACB-04-01

10 23034188

2305599



ASBESTOS CHAIN OF CUSTODY

☐ 1 Hour ☐ 24 Hours

☐ 2 Hours 🗅 2 Days 4 Days
5 Days

☐ 4 Hours

☐ 3 Days

☐ 10 Days

Please call for TAT less than 24 Hours

100				
company City of Law Avier	Project Mana	ger Steve Word	ner	
Address 1525 Broadway Longview, WA 98	1 P.D. Box 128	Cell (360)957 - 2	720	
Lower Lucy 98	427 E	mail Steve, Warner	Q Cilonavie	wewarus
7/2/11/2 52 60	0:02	Fax () -	e	
Phone 360-442-5299		rax		
Troject turner Contraction Date	t Location			
	NIOSH 7402) TEM (AH	,	Level II Modified) Points (600/R-93-11	6)
PLM (EPA 600/R-93-116)	00 Points (600/K-93-116) tos in Vermiculite (FPA 600/			
☐ Asbestos Friable/Non-Friable (EPA 600/R-9	3/116)			
Reporting Instructions	2 N		0 - 1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
□ Call () - □ Fax	x () -	Email Steve, Wo	rner & Culon	grieno mar a
Total Number of Samples 1	_			
Sample ID	Description			A/R
1 0068-01-01	CMU mortar	interior		
2 AAC.8-01-02)1 1)			_
3 QQCB-01-03	01 14.64	1.		
4 aacb-02-01	Black Gloor Ma	stic .		
5 00 - 02 - 02)) 1)	1)		
6 0008-02-03	- 1			
8 000 8-03-01	Rooting + be	1		
8 AACB - 03-02 9 AACB - 03-03)))/)/			
10 aac8-04-01	Pen. mostic			
11 00 600	17403.			
12 0008-				
13				
14				
15				
Print Name Sig	gnature	Сотрапу	Date	Time
Sampled by Steve Warner 2	Steve Warner	City of LV	4/4/23	Iom
Relinquish by Stee Warner	Afres 11/2	City of LV	4/4/23	3:500m
	since with	7	1.77.00	3041
Office Use Only Print Name	Signature	Company	Pate	Time O
Received by CluyArln	2	New	4/7/23	410,00
Analyzed by				
Called by Faxed/Email by				

Laboratory Certification

United States Department of Commerce National Institute of Standards and Technology



Certificate of Accreditation to ISO/IEC 17025:2017

NVLAP LAB CODE: 102063-0

NVL Laboratories, Inc.

Seattle, WA

is accredited by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for specific services, listed on the Scope of Accreditation, for:

Asbestos Fiber Analysis

This accreditation demonstrates technical competence for a defined scope and the operation of a laboratory quality This laboratory is accredited in accordance with the recognized International Standard ISO/IEC 17025:2017. management system (refer to joint ISO-ILAC-IAF Communique dated January 2009)

2022-10-01 through 2023-09-30

Effective Dates

Commence . PORTING

For the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program

National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program



SCOPE OF ACCREDITATION TO ISO/IEC 17025:2017

NVL Laboratories, Inc.

4708 Aurora Avenue N. Seattle, WA 98103 Mr. Nghiep Vi Ly

Phone: 206-547-0100 Fax: 206-634-1936

Email: nick.l@nvllabs.com http://www.nvllabs.com

ASBESTOS FIBER ANALYSIS

NVLAP LAB CODE 102063-0

Bulk Asbestos Analysis

Description

18/A01 EPA -- 40 CFR Appendix E to Subpart E of Part 763, Interim Method of the Determination of

Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples

18/A03 EPA 600/R-93/116: Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials

For the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program



NVL Laboratories, Inc Seattle, WA

Department of Ecology as an ACCREDITED LABORATORY for the analytical parameters has complied with provisions set forth in Chapter 173-50 WAC and is hereby recognized by the listed on the accompanying Scope of Accreditation.

This certificate is effective July 18, 2022 and shall expire July 17, 2023.

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Witnessed under my hand on July 19, 2022.

Rebecca Wood
Lab Accreditation Unit Supervisor

Laboratory ID

WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY ACCREDITATION PROGRAM SCOPE OF ACCREDITATION

NVL Laboratories, Inc

Seattle, WA

is accredited for the analytes listed below using the methods indicated. Full accreditation is granted unless stated otherwise in a note. EPA is the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. SM is "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater." SM refers to EPA approved method versions. ASTM is the American Society for Testing and Materials. USGS is the U.S. Geological Survey. AOAC is the Association of Official Analytical Chemists. Other references are described in notes.

Matrix/Analyte	Method	Notes
Drinking Water		
Copper	EPA 200.9 Rev 2.2 (1994)	
Lead	EPA 200.9 Rev 2.2 (1994)	
Solid and Chemical Materials		
Arsenic	EPA 6010D_(7/14)	
Barium	EPA 6010D_(7/14)	
Cadmium	EPA 6010D_(7/14)	
Chromium	EPA 6010D_(7/14)	
Copper	EPA 6010D_(7/14)	
Lead	EPA 6010D_(7/14)	
Nickel	EPA 6010D_(7/14)	
Selenium	EPA 6010D_(7/14)	
Silver	EPA 6010D_(7/14)	
Zinc	EPA 6010D_(7/14)	
Mercury	EPA 7471B_(1/98)	
Arodor-1016 (PCB-1016)	EPA 8082A_(2/07)	
Arodor-1221 (PCB-1221)	EPA 8082A_(2/07)	
Arodor-1232 (PCB-1232)	EPA 8082A_(2/07)	
Arodor-1242 (PCB-1242)	EPA 8082A_(2/07)	
Arodor-1248 (PCB-1248)	EPA 8082A_(2/07)	
Arodor-1254 (PCB-1254)	EPA 8082A_(2/07)	
Arodor-1260 (PCB-1260)	EPA 8082A_(2/07)	
Asbestos	EPA 600/R-93-116	1

Washington State Department of Ecology

Effective Date: 7/18/2022

Scope of Accreditation Report for NVL Laboratories, Inc

C797-22

Laboratory Accreditation Unit

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Scope Expires: 7/17/2023

NVL Laboratories, Inc

Matrix/Analyte	Method	Notes
Accredited Parameter Note Detail (1) Accreditation based in part on recognition of US Department of US Depar	artment of Commerce NIST NVLAP ac	creditation.
Dena Com	07/19/2022	
Authentication Signature Rebecca Wood, Lab Accreditation Unit Supervisor	Date	

Building Inspector Certification

Certificate of Completion

This is to certify that

Steve M. Warner

4 hours of online refresher training as an has satisfactorily completed

AHERA Building Inspector

to comply with the training requirements of TSCA Title II, 40 CFR 763 (AHERA)

EPA Provider # 1085

188627 Certificate Number

Apr 4, 2023 Expires in 1 year. Date(s) of Training

Exam Score: NA (if applicable)



Instructor: Andre Zwanenburg



Photo Log



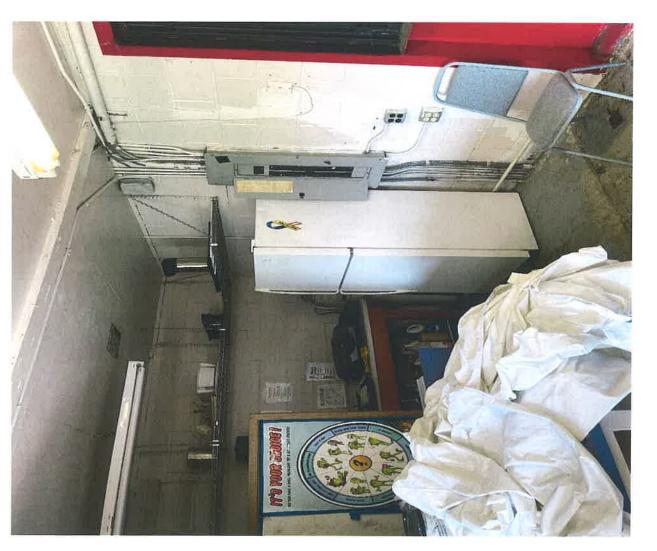
ARCHIE ANDERSON PARK
CONCESSION BUILDING
ASBESTOS & OTHER MATERIALS PHOTOS



Photo shows black penetration mastic (gray oxidized outer surface) located and adhered to a pipe, roof flashing made of lead, and 3-tab roofing. This material contains 5% chrysotile asbestos.



Note: Much of the black mastic has a paint like coating on top of it as seen in the photo. Photo shows black asbestos-containing floor mastic from former floor tile application. This material contains 5-6% chrysotile asbestos.



application, where it ends just past the chair. Note: Much of this black mastic has a paint Photo shows the same black asbestos-containing floor mastic from a former floor tile like coating on top of it. This material contains 5-6% chrysotile asbestos.



Photo shows four (4) 8 feet long fluorescent light tubes and two fixtures. These tubes and ballast will need to be recycled or disposed of as universal waste. There are a total of eight (8), eight-foot tubes and 8 to 12 light ballast from 4 fixtures. The ballast will need to be checked to determine if they are PCB-containing or not for proper disposal. Check label to see if the ballast indicates Non-PCB Containing.



Photo shows a large chalk board within a rolling frame located inside the Concession building. The black board portion is presumed to be asbestos-containing material (ACM) and should be removed prior to demolition.

Miscellaneous

TSCA Storage Disposal Requirements for Fluorescent Light Ballasts

Location	Location of the PCBs	Storage Requirements	Labeling,		
Capacitor	Potting Material	(if not at a PCB Commercial Storage Facility)	Transportation, & Manifesting for Disposal	Disposal Reference in 40 CFR 761	Disposal Options
"No PCI	"No PCBs" label		Not regulated for storage or disposal under TSCA	or disposal under TSCA	
< 50 ppm	< 50 ppm		Not regulated for storage or disposal under TSCA	or disposal under TSCA	
≥ 50 ppm, non-leaking	≥ 50 ppm	761.65(c)(9) for up to 180 days or	Is regulated as a PCB bulk product waste¹ - Manifesting and labeling⁴ are required for disposal in	761.50(b)(2)(ii) and	- TSCA Incinerator - TSCA/RCRA Landfill - TSCA-Approved Alternative Destruction Method - Decontamination
< 50 ppm	≥ 50 ppm	761.65(b) for longer	761.62(a); is not required under 761.62(b); may be required under 761.62(c)	761.62(a), (b), or (c)	- Coordinated approval - State-approved landfill (leach test required) - Risk-based approval
≥ 50 ppm, non-leaking	< 50 ppm	ls regulated not regulated for storage Equipment under TSCA³ - No labeling manifesting	Is regulated as PCB Equipment - No labeling or manifesting required⁴	761.50(b)(2)(i) and 761.60(b)(2)(ii)	As municipal solid waste 40 CFR 761 subpart D options
≥ 50 ppm, leaking	any	Is regulated as PC Equipment, but is Regulated as a PC Product Waste for Disposal ² - Manifesting and la are required for dispaced in the 761.65(b) for longer accordance with 761.62(a); may be required under 761.	Is regulated as PCB Equipment, but is Regulated as a PCB Bulk Product Waste for Disposal ² - Manifesting and labeling are required for disposal in accordance with 761.62(a); may be required under 761.62(c) ⁴	761.50(b)(2) and 761.62(a) or (c)	- TSCA Incinerator - TSCA or RCRA Hazardous Waste Landfill - TSCA-Approved Alternative Destruction Method - Decontamination - Coordinated approval

Based on the definition of PCB Bulk Product Waste (761.3)

Based on 761.50(b)(2)

Based on 761.60(b)(7)

Although labeling may not be required, records or optional labeling must show that the waste is less than 1 year old.