

11815 NE 99th Street, Suite 1294

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

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

Notification of Demolition

Case #: 24-277

Date Received: 4/26/2024

Date Paid: 4/26/2024

SWCAA Fee: \$74.00

Amendment: 0

10 day waiting period from date submitted

Receipt #: 155223925

Type of Notification: Original
 Type of Operation: Demolition

3. Facility Description: 6811 N.E. 124th Ave, Space #25, Vancouver, Wa 98

Commercial Name or Description: Golden West Mobile Manor

Address: 6811 N.E. 124th Ave

City/State/Zip/County: Vancouver, WA 98682 CLARK COUNTY

Present Use: Residence Previous Use: Residence

4. Facility Information Property Owner:

Property Owner: Brian Chaplain

5. Name and AHERA Certification Number of Asbestos Inspector:

Name: Brian Fallon Certification #: IR-24-0618B

6. Asbestos Removal Contractor (if applicable):

Name: N/A

7. Dates Asbestos Removal Occurred:

Start: Complete: Asbestos Case No.: -

8. Dates Demolition Will Occur:

Start: 5/6/2024 Complete: 5/17/2024

9. Demolition Contractor:

Name: A1 Demolition & Hauling

Mailing Address: 606 NE 192nd Ave, Vancouver, WA, 98684

Phone: 360-803-0134

10. Asbestos Disposal Site: N/A

11. Description of	f planned demolition work, met	hod(s) to be used:
Deconstruction	n, Removal and clean up of a sinរុ	gle family mobile home
12. Fugitive Emss	ions/dust from Demolition Activ	vites MUST BE Controlled/Prevented during all phases of the project
	spraying techniques when demoi prevent dust a debris from going	ng roof an walls of structures with equipment. Avoid demo activity during airborne.
•	Asbestos containing Material (Aertified Asbestos Abatement Cor	ACM) is found during demolition, Stop Work, Notify SWCAA and ntractor
14. If demolition	is ordered by a Government Age	ent:
15. For Emergenc	cy Demolitions (Contact SWCAA	prior to work): Emergency Demolition
Date and Time	e of Emergency:	
Description of	f Sudden, Unexpected Event:	
Explanation of burden:	of how the event caused unsafe	conditions or would cause equipment damage or an unreasonable
•	the above information is correct	
Submitter Name:		Representing: A1 Demolition & Hauling
Submitter Title:	Operations Manager	Date Submitted: 4/26/2024
Email Address:	steve@whatwall.com	

The Washington State Dangerous Waste Regulations (WAC 173-303) require that demolition debris be evaluated to determine if it is dangerous. The evaluation should be completed before demolition to ensure that hazardous constituents are not released to the environment and do not present a risk to human health during or after demolition. These requirements apply to all buildings being demolished and are the responsibility of the property owner. The Washington Department of Ecology's website, https://ecology.was.gov/Regulations-Permits/Guidance-technical-assistance/Dangerous-waste-guidance/Common-dangerous-waste/Construction-and-demolition, provides more information about the requirements and about sampling and testing construction materials to detemine if they present a risk. For more information please contact a Hazardous Waste Inspector at the Washington Department of Ecology Southwest Regional Office: (360) 407-6300.

Reviewed by SWCAA: Brian Fallon

✓ Approved



Asbestos Survey Report

Presented to: Brian & Laurie Chaplin

Survey Location: 6811 NE 124th Ave., Space 25

Vancouver, WA 98682

Inspection Date: 04/10/2024

Prepared by:

Thomas Werner

Or

A-1 Demolition & Hauling



- 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
- 2. 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. CONTROLLING
- 4. MATERIAL QUALIFICATIONS
- 5. 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 Certification



1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A-1 Hauling has performed this work to aid in the demolition of out building located at:

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 6 sample set(s), <u>6</u> sample(s) were taken during this survey; laboratory procedure will be the separation of multiple layered samples and analysis of individual layers. 6 material(s), sample set(s) were collected and delivered to A-1 Hauling. A-1 Hauling divided these samples into <u>2-3</u> separate layer(s) for individual analysis. The samples of suspect asbestos containing materials included:

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 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.

A-1 Hauling recommends that all asbestos-containing materials identified during this survey that may be affected by the work be removed by a qualified asbestos removal contractor operating under a technical specification.



2.0 GENERAL INFORMATION

2.1 Project Information

The structure is located at: 6811 NE 124th Ave., Space 25

Vancouver, WA 98682

The structure is a Mobile Manufactured Home

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 filling 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 the 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: sheetrock, texture, joint compound, shingle, tar, felt, and insulation.

Samples were labeled, and appropriate chain-of-custody documentation was completed. The samples were sent to A-1 Hauling Laboratories in Washougal, Washington 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 Part61, 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).

2.2.5 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

building.

2.2.6 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 Owners 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 1923.1101 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 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.



Materials that are friable or may become friable, may be further analyzed by point counting when the results indicate visual area estimation on a routine basis and does not include point counting unless specifically requested.

3.0 CONTROLLING

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.

A-1 Hauling understands that the plan for demolition 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, must be properly disposed of as asbestos-containing waist in accordance with all state and federal regulations regarding abatement, transportation, and disposal of asbestos containing materials.

3.1 Removal and Disposal

Removal and disposal 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 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.

4.0 MATERIAL QUANTIFICATIONS

The following table indicates the approximate quantity of asbestos-containing material identified at the site:

Location	Asbestos Containing Material	Asbestos Containing	
Kitchen Floor	Cellulose – Vinyl Tile Beige/Tan	Material %	
Kitchen Floor	Cellulose – Mastic Clear	N/D	
Laundry Room	Cellulose – Vinyl Grey/Beige	N/D	
Rear Bathroom	Cellulose – Vinyl Tile Brown/White/Grey	N/D	
Rear Bathroom	Cellulose – Mastic Clear/Yellow	N/D	
Front Bathroom	Cellulose/ Fiberglass – Vinyl Blue/White/Purple	N/D N/D	
Front Bathroom	Cellulose – Mastic Yellow	N/D	
Front Bathroom	Cellulose – Leveling Compound Grey	N/D	
Ceiling	Cellulose – Surfacing Material White	N/D	
Ceiling	Cellulose – Fiberboard Brown	N/D	
Roof	Cellulose – Shingle Black	N/D	



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#	Quanity	Location	Description	Color	Surface	Suspect ACM
					Juliace	Suspect ACIVI
_						
	L				1 1	

5.0 QUALIFICATIONS

A-1 Hauling 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 is 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 definite result is required, A-1 Hauling 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 to view the conditions and present recommendations.

This report has been prepared on behalf of, and exclusively for the use of this report and the finding heron shall not, in whole or in part, be disseminated or conveyed to any party, or be used or relied upon by any other party, without the consultant's prior written consent by A-1 Hauling.

If you have any questions about this information, please call our office at (503) 807-1025.

Sincerely,

Thomas Werner

AHERA Inspector Training Certificate #IR-22-7345B



APPENDIX A

Atlas Labs

CHAIN OF CUSTODY Name / Company Name: Phone: **Contact Email:** Job Name: Job/Project: Job/Project Location: Please check box that applies Please check box that applies *Samples turned in by 2 pm will be processed the same day Rush Asbestos PLM Next day Lead Paint 2 days Other 5 Days Office **Material Description** Location **Use Only** Special Instructions: Client Sign Here: Time: Atlas: Accepted By: Credit Card: Check# Amount: \$ Lab Results Completed By: Date Sent Out: 4/10/2024 Email/Fax/Mail *Atlas charges a per sample fee and not by layer. One sample fee equals four layers. Additional layers will result in an additional sample fee.

Atlas Labs

Batch # 2022 *

22-1275401

Analysis Date *

04/10/2024

Project #

Analyst *

Dillon Lafever

Name / Company *

A1 Hauling

Project Name

Golden West Mobile Demo

PO#

Project Location *

6811 NE 124th Ave., Vancouver, WA

Turnaround Time *

5-Day

Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Material by Polarized Light Microscopy

Sample*	Layer*	Description*	Non Asbestos*	Asbestos Type*	Asbestos %*
1	1	Vinyl Tile (Beige / Tan) - Kitchen Floor	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
1	2	Mastic (Clear) - Kitchen Floor	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
2	1	Vinyl (Grey / Beige) - Laundry Room	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
3	1	Vinyl Tile (Brown / White / Grey) - Rear Bathroom	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
3	2	Mastic (Clear / Yellow) - Rear Bathroom	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
4	1	Vinyl (Blue / White / Purple) - Front Bathroom	Cellulose / Fiberglass	None Present	N/D
4	2	Mastic (Yellow) - Front Bathroom	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
4	3	Leveling Compound (Grey) - Front Bathroom	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
5	1	Surfacing Material (White) - Ceiling Trailer	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
5	2	Fiberboard (Brown) - Ceiling Trailer	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
6	1	Shingle (Black) - Roof	Fiberglass	None Present	N/D

D2

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APPENDIX B

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT

THOMAS WERNER

HAS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED THE TRAINING COURSE

tor

ONLINE AHERA ASBESTOS INSPECTOR REFRESHER

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

02/28/2024

Course Date:

Online

Course Location:

CCB #SRA0615 4-Hr Training

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

Expiration Date: 02,

IRO-24-7345B

Certificate:

For verification of the authenticity of this

PBS Engineering and Environmental Inc.

certificate contact:

4412 S Corbett Avenue Portland, OR 97239

503.248.1939

anders findley

Andy Fridley, Instructor



APPENDIX C

Lab Results Completed By:



CHAIN OF CUSTODY Name / Company Name: Phone: **Contact Email:** Job Name: Job/Project: Job/Project Location: Please check box that applies Please check box that applies *Samples turned in by 2 pm will be processed the same day Rush **Asbestos PLM Lead Paint Next day** 2 days Other 5 Days Office **Material Description** Location **Use Only** Special Instructions: Time: Date: **Client Sign Here:** Atlas: Accepted By: Check # Credit Card:

Date Sent Out: 4/10/2024

Email/Fax/Mail



Batch # 2022 *

22-1275401

Analysis Date *

04/10/2024

Project #

Analyst *

Dillon Lafever

Name / Company *

A1 Hauling

Project Name

Golden West Mobile Demo

PO#

Project Location *

6811 NE 124th Ave., Vancouver, WA

Turnaround Time *

5-Day

Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Material by Polarized Light Microscopy

Sample*	Layer*	Description*	Non Asbestos*	Asbestos Type*	Asbestos %*
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3	1	Vinyl Tile (Brown / White / Grey) - Rear Bathroom	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
3	2	Mastic (Clear / Yellow) - Rear Bathroom	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
4	1	Vinyl (Blue / White / Purple) - Front Bathroom	Cellulose / Fiberglass	None Present	N/D
4	2	Mastic (Yellow) - Front Bathroom	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
4	3	Leveling Compound (Grey) - Front Bathroom	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
5	1	Surfacing Material (White) - Ceiling Trailer	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
5	2	Fiberboard (Brown) - Ceiling Trailer	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
6	1	Shingle (Black) - Roof	Fiberglass	None Present	N/D

Technician *



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CHAIN OF CUSTODY Name / Company Name: Phone: **Contact Email:** Job Name: Job/Project: Job/Project Location: Please check box that applies Please check box that applies *Samples turned in by 2 pm will be processed the same day Rush **Asbestos PLM Lead Paint Next day** 2 days Other 5 Days Office **Material Description** Location **Use Only** Special Instructions: Time: Date: **Client Sign Here:** Atlas: Accepted By: Check # Credit Card:

Date Sent Out: 4/10/2024

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Project #

Analyst *

Dillon Lafever

Name / Company *

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