



11815 NE 99th Street, Suite 1294
Vancouver, WA 98662
Voice: 360-574-3058
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Web: <https://www.swcleanair.gov>
Email: Tina@swcleanair.gov

Notice of Intent to Remove Asbestos

Case #: 24-540

Amendment: 0

Date Received: 8/5/2024

Date Paid: 8/5/2024

SWCAA Fee: \$37.00

Receipt #: 160644605

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

OWNER OCCUPIED PERFORMED

Quantity to be removed: 6400 Square Feet 0 Linear Feet

Workshift days: M T W Th F

Project starting date: 8/5/2024 Project Completion date: 8/5/2024

Workshift hours: 8-5

Site Name: Diaconu Residence

Site address: 20719 NE 83rd St

Location of Asbestos: Ceuling

City/State/Zip: Vancouver

WA 98682

☐ Demolition of Structure (Notification of Demolition required)

County: CLARK COUNTY

☒ Asbestos survey conducted?

No survey reason: Owner took samples

AHERA Inspector:

Certification #:

Material to be Removed:

- | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fireproofing | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Popcorn Ceiling | <input type="checkbox"/> CAB | <input type="checkbox"/> Sheet Vinyl | <input type="checkbox"/> Boiler Insulation | <input type="checkbox"/> Duct Tape |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Duct Paper | <input type="checkbox"/> Mag Pipe Insulation | | <input type="checkbox"/> Air Cell | <input type="checkbox"/> CA Pipe | <input type="checkbox"/> VAT |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | | | | | |

Control Methods:

- | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> N.P Enclosure | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Glove Bag | <input type="checkbox"/> Mini Enclosure | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wrap and Cut | <input type="checkbox"/> Water | <input type="checkbox"/> HEPA Vac |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | | | | | |

Asbestos Contractor: Owner Occupant

Phone:

Mailing Address:

Email:

Certification ##:

Supervisor: Dumitru Diaconu

Phone: 360-521-2247

Property Owner: Dumitru Diaconu

Phone: 360-521-2247

Mailing Address: 20719 NE 83rd St, Vancouver WA 98682

Asbestos Disposal Site: Columbia Resource Company - 117th Ave: 11034 NE 117th Ave, Vancouver, WA, 98662-

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

Submitter Name: Dumitru Diaconu

Representing: Dumitru Diaconu

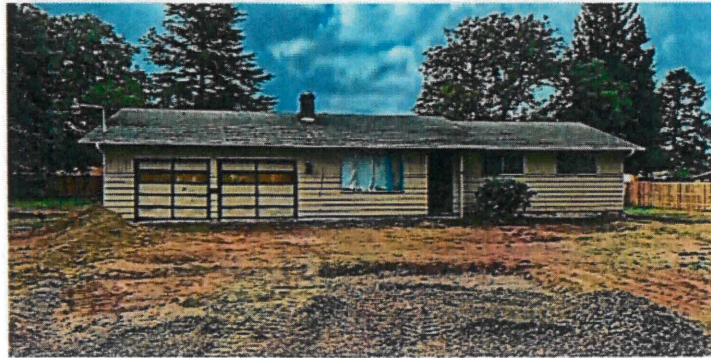
Submitter Title:

Date Submitted: 8/5/2024

Reviewed by SWCAA: Mihai Voivod

☒ Approved

Asbestos Survey Report



Presented To: Dima Diaconu

Survey Location: 20719 NE 83rd St, Vancouver, WA 98682

Inspection Date: September 20th, 2023

Prepared by:

**Logan Kapaun
Of
Atlas Labs Inc.
Environmental Testing Services
CCB #: 231684**

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:

Dima Diaconu

Owner/Operator Number:

(360) 521-2247

Survey Date:

September 20th 2023

What is the building's description?

Residence

What is this structure's current use?

Residence

What is this structure's past use?

Residence

Building Square Footage:

1,456'

Number of Floors:

1

Area Surveyed:

Full structure and detached garage

Approximate Build Date:

1968

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Atlas Labs Inc. has performed this work to aid in the demolition of the residence and detached garage located at 20719 NE 83rd St, Vancouver, WA 98682. 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 sixteen (16) sample sets, thirty-three (33) total samples were taken during this survey; laboratory procedure will be the separation of multiple layered samples and analysis of individual layers. Sixteen (16) material sample sets were collected and delivered to Atlas Labs Inc. Atlas laboratories divided these samples into eighty-one (81) separate layers for individual analysis. The samples of suspect asbestos containing materials included: drywall, texture, joint compound, popcorn texture, mastic, residual vinyl backing, vapor barrier, siding paper, shingle, tar paper, VCT & leveling compound.

A total of ten (10) lead paint samples were taken during this survey from the following areas; living room wall, hallway wall, bedroom #3 ceiling, bedroom #2 ceiling, living room ceiling, exterior siding, exterior trim, detached garage interior wall, detached garage exterior siding & detached garage exterior window trim.

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.
<https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1926/1926.62>

Of the thirty-three (33) asbestos samples taken thirty-five (35) 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, joint compound, popcorn texture & VCT)**

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 20719 NE 83rd St, Vancouver, WA 98682. The structure is a single level residence built in 1968; 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, popcorn texture, mastic, residual vinyl backing, vapor barrier, siding paper, shingle, tar paper, VCT & leveling compound. 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 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 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 % & Asbestiform	Approx. Sq. Footage	Friable Y/N	Condition
1-A Layer 2	Bedroom #1 Wall	Texture (Tan)	3% Chrysotile	3800'	Y	Poor
1-A Layer 3	Bedroom #1 Wall	Joint Compound (Tan)	2% Chrysotile	—	Y	Poor
1-B Layer 2	Hallway Wall	Texture (Tan)	3% Chrysotile	—	Y	Poor
1-B Layer 3	Hallway Wall	Joint Compound (Tan)	2% Chrysotile	—	Y	Poor
1-C Layer 2	Bedroom #2 Wall	Texture (Tan)	3% Chrysotile	—	Y	Poor
1-C Layer 3	Bedroom #2 Wall	Joint Compound (Tan)	2% Chrysotile	—	Y	Poor
1-D Layer 2	Bedroom #3 Wall	Texture (Tan)	3% Chrysotile	—	Y	Poor
1-D Layer 3	Bedroom #3 Wall	Joint Compound (Tan)	2% Chrysotile	—	Y	Poor
1-E Layer 2	Hallway Bathroom Wall	Texture (Tan)	3% Chrysotile	—	Y	Poor
1-E Layer 3	Hallway Bathroom Wall	Joint Compound (Tan)	2% Chrysotile	—	Y	Poor
1-F Layer 2	Den Wall	Texture (Tan)	3% Chrysotile	—	Y	Poor
1-F Layer 3	Den Wall	Joint Compound (Tan)	2% Chrysotile	—	Y	Poor
1-G Layer 2	Kitchen Wall	Texture (Tan)	3% Chrysotile	—	Y	Poor
1-G Layer 3	Kitchen Wall	Joint Compound (Tan)	2% Chrysotile	—	Y	Poor
2-A Layer 2	Hallway Ceiling	Texture (White)	3% Chrysotile	650'	Y	Good
2-B Layer 2	Living Room Ceiling	Texture (Tan)	3% Chrysotile	—	Y	Good
2-B Layer 3	Living Room Ceiling	Joint Compound (Tan)	2% Chrysotile	—	Y	Good
2-C Layer 2	Dining Room Ceiling	Texture (Tan)	3% Chrysotile	—	Y	Good
3-A Layer 2	Bedroom #1 Ceiling	Popcorn Texture (White)	15% Chrysotile	900'	Y	Good
3-B Layer 2	Bedroom #1 Ceiling	Popcorn Texture (White)	15% Chrysotile	—	Y	Good
3-C Layer 2	Garage Ceiling	Popcorn Texture (White)	15% Chrysotile	—	Y	Good

4-A Layer 2	Bedroom #3 Ceiling	Texture (White)	2% Chrysotile	420'	Y	Good
4-A Layer 3	Bedroom #3 Ceiling	Joint Compound (White)	2% Chrysotile	–	Y	Good
4-B Layer 2	Bedroom #3 Ceiling	Texture (White)	2% Chrysotile	–	Y	Good
4-B Layer 3	Bedroom #3 Ceiling	Joint Compound (White)	2% Chrysotile	–	Y	Good
4-C Layer 2	Den Ceiling	Texture (White)	2% Chrysotile	–	Y	Good
5-A Layer 2	Bedroom #2 Ceiling	Texture (White)	5% Chrysotile	120'	Y	Good
5-B Layer 2	Bedroom #2 Ceiling	Texture (White)	5% Chrysotile	–	Y	Good
5-B Layer 3	Bedroom #2 Ceiling	Joint Compound (White)	2% Chrysotile	–	Y	Good
5-C Layer 2	Bedroom #2 Ceiling	Texture (White)	5% Chrysotile	–	Y	Good
7-A Layer 2	Garage Wall	Texture (Tan)	3% Chrysotile	450'	Y	Good
7-B Layer 2	Garage Wall	Texture (Tan)	3% Chrysotile	–	Y	Good
7-B Layer 3	Garage Wall	Joint Compound (Tan)	2% Chrysotile	–	Y	Good
7-C Layer 2	Garage Wall	Texture (Tan)	3% Chrysotile	–	Y	Good
13-A Layer 1	Detached Garage Floor	VCT (Brown)	2% Chrysotile	Unk	Y	Poor

4.1 Homogenous Materials/Areas

The following table indicates the Homogeneous Materials/Areas.

Sample Set #	Material	Rooms/Areas
1	Drywall	Living room wall, powder room wall
4	Drywall	Powder room ceiling
8	Residual Vinyl Backing	Living room 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 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 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 Dima Diaconu. 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: Logan Kapaun
AHERA Building Inspector - Certification: # IR-23-8732-B
Lead RRP Inspector - Certification : #R-I-41R028-19-00418
Contact Info: Logan@atlaslabinc.com Cell Phone: (503) 818-3423

Sincerely,

Logan Kapaun

APPENDIX A



Full Survey Chain of Custody

Name / Company Name: Dima Diaconu		Phone: 360-521-2247	
Contact Email: dimadiaconu@gmail.com			
Project Name: N/A		Batch: 22-884301	
Job/Project Address: 20719 NE 83rd St, Vancouver, WA 98682 - House/Detached Garage/Pole Barn			
Inspector: Logan Kapaun Ph: (360) 818-3423 AHERA Cert. # IR-23-8732-B Lead RRP Cert. # R-I-41R028-19-00418			
Survey Area Use: Residential	Approx. Year Built: 1968	Reason for Survey: Demolition	Sq. Ft. 1,456'

<input type="checkbox"/>	Rush
<input type="checkbox"/>	Next Day
<input type="checkbox"/>	2-Day
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	5-Day

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Asbestos PLM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Lead Paint
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other

#	Material Description	Friable Y/N	Location	Condition	Approx. SQ FT.
1-A	Drywall	Y	Bedroom #1 Wall	Poor	3800'
1-B	Drywall	Y	Hallway Wall	Poor	-
1-C	Drywall	Y	Bedroom #2 Wall	Poor	-
1-D	Drywall	Y	Bedroom #3 Wall	Poor	-
1-E	Drywall	Y	Hallway Bathroom Wall	Poor	-
1-F	Drywall	Y	Den Wall	Poor	-
1-G	Drywall	Y	Kitchen Wall	Poor	-
2-A	Drywall	Y	Hallway Ceiling	Good	650'
2-B	Drywall	Y	Living Room Ceiling	Good	-
2-C	Drywall	Y	Dining Room Ceiling	Good	-

Notes:

Inspector Signature: <i>[Signature]</i>	Date: 9/20/23	Time: 11:40 AM
Accepted By: <i>Will Sokolowsky</i>	Date: 9/20/23	Time: 11:40 am
Lab Results Completed By: <i>[Signature]</i>	Date Sent Out: 9/25/23	<u>Email</u> 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 homogeneous 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.



Approx. SQ
FT.

#	Material Description	Friable Y/N	Location	Condition	Approx. SQ FT.
3-A	Drywall (Popcorn)	Y	Bedroom #1 Ceiling	Good	900'
3-B	Drywall (Popcorn)	Y	Bedroom #1 Ceiling	Good	-
3-C	Drywall (Popcorn)	Y	Garage Ceiling	Good	-
4-A	Drywall	Y	Bedroom #3 Ceiling	Good	420'
4-B	Drywall	Y	Bedroom #3 Ceiling	Good	-
4-C	Drywall	Y	Den Ceiling	Good	-
5-A	Drywall	Y	Bedroom #2 Ceiling	Good	120'
5-B	Drywall	Y	Bedroom #2 Ceiling	Good	-
5-C	Drywall	Y	Bedroom #2 Ceiling	Good	-
6-A	Mastic	N	Kitchen Backsplash	Good	24'
7-A	Drywall	Y	Garage Wall	Good	450'
7-B	Drywall	Y	Garage Wall	Good	-
7-C	Drywall	Y	Garage Wall	Good	-
8-A	Residual Vinyl Backing	Y	Hallway Bathroom Floor	Poor	Unk
8-B	Residual Vinyl Backing	Y	Den Floor	Poor	-
9-A	Exterior Siding Paper	N	Exterior Siding	Good	Unk
10-A	Roofing Material	N	Exterior Roof	Good	1400'
11-A	Mastic	N	Exterior Roof Power Riser	Good	2'
12-A	Drywall (No Texture)	Y	Detached Garage Interior Wall	Fair	550'
13-A	Residual Mastic/ 9" VCT (Residual Chunks)	Y	Detached Garage Floor	Poor	Unk
14-A	Exterior Siding Paper	N	Detached Garage Exterior Siding	Good	Unk
15-A	Roofing Material	N	Detached Garage Exterior Roof	Good	320'
16-A	Roofing Material	N	Pole Barn Roof	Fair	Unk
PB-1	Paint - Interior Base Living Room Wall				
PB-2	Paint - Interior Base Hallway Wall				
PB-3	Paint - Interior Base Bedroom #3 Ceiling				
PB-4	Paint - Interior Base Bedroom #2 Ceiling				
PB-5	Paint - Interior Base Living Room Ceiling				
PB-6	Paint - Main House Exterior Siding				
PB-7	Paint - Main House Exterior Trim				
PB-8	Paint - Interior Base Detached Garage Wall				
PB-9	Paint - Detached Garage Exterior Siding				
PB-10	Paint - Detached Garage Exterior Window Trim				
Special Instructions:					



Batch # 2022 *

22-884301

Analysis Date *

09/20/2023

Project #

Name / Company *

Dima Diaconu

Project Name

PO #

Analyst *

Crossland Kapaun

Project Location *

20719 NE 83rd St.,
Vancouver, WA 98682 -
House/Detached
Garage/Pole Barn

Turnaround Time *

5-Day

Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Material by Polarized Light Microscopy

Sample*	Layer*	Description*	Non Asbestos*	Asbestos Type*	Asbestos %*
1-A	1	Drywall (White) - Bedroom #1 Wall	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
1-A	2	Texture (Tan) - Bedroom #1 Wall	Cellulose	Chrysotile	3%
1-A	3	Joint Compound (Tan) - Bedroom #1 Wall	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
1-B	1	Drywall (White) - Hallway Wall	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
1-B	2	Texture (Tan) - Hallway Wall	Cellulose	Chrysotile	3%
1-B	3	Joint Compound (Tan) - Hallway Wall	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
1-C	1	Drywall (White) - Bedroom #2 Wall	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
1-C	2	Texture (Tan) - Bedroom #2 Wall	Cellulose	Chrysotile	3%
1-C	3	Joint Compound (Tan) - Bedroom #2 Wall	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
1-D	1	Drywall (White) - Bedroom #3 Wall	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
1-D	2	Texture (Tan) - Bedroom #3 Wall	Cellulose	Chrysotile	3%
1-D	3	Joint Compound (Tan) - Bedroom #3 Wall	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%

Sample*	Layer*	Description*	Non Asbestos*	Asbestos Type*	Asbestos %*
1-E	1	Drywall (White) - Hallway Bathroom Wall	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
1-E	2	Texture (Tan) - Hallway Bathroom Wall	Cellulose	Chrysotile	3%
1-E	3	Joint Compound (Tan) - Hallway Bathroom Wall	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
1-F	1	Drywall (White) - Den Wall	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
1-F	2	Texture (Tan) - Den Wall	Cellulose	Chrysotile	3%
1-F	3	Joint Compound (Tan) - Den Wall	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
1-G	1	Drywall (White) - Kitchen Wall	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
1-G	2	Texture (Tan) - Kitchen Wall	Cellulose	Chrysotile	3%
1-G	3	Joint Compound (Tan) - Kitchen Wall	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
2-A	1	Drywall (White) - Hallway Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
2-A	2	Texture (White) - Hallway Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	3%
2-B	1	Drywall (White) - Living Room Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
2-B	2	Texture (Tan) - Living Room Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	3%
2-B	3	Joint Compound (Tan) - Living Room Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
2-C	1	Drywall (White) - Dining Room Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
2-C	2	Texture (Tan) - Dining Room Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	3%
3-A	1	Drywall (White) - Bedroom #1 Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
3-A	2	Popcorn Texture (White) - Bedroom #1 Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	15%
3-B	1	Drywall (White) - Bedroom #1 Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
3-B	2	Popcorn Texture (White) - Bedroom #1 Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	15%
3-C	1	Drywall (White) - Garage Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
3-C	2	Popcorn Texture (White) - Garage Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	15%
4-A	1	Drywall (White) - Bedroom #3 Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
4-A	2	Texture (White) - Bedroom #3 Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
4-A	3	Joint Compound (White) - Bedroom #3 Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
4-B	1	Drywall (White) - Bedroom #3 Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
4-B	2	Texture (White) - Bedroom #3 Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
4-B	3	Joint Compound (White) - Bedroom #3 Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
4-C	1	Drywall (White) - Den Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D

Sample*	Layer*	Description*	Non Asbestos*	Asbestos Type*	Asbestos %*
4-C	2	Texture (White) - Den Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
5-A	1	Drywall (White) - Bedroom #2 Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
5-A	2	Texture (White) - Bedroom #2 Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	5%
5-B	1	Drywall (White) - Bedroom #2 Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
5-B	2	Texture (White) - Bedroom #2 Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	5%
5-B	3	Joint Compound (White) - Bedroom #2 Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
5-C	1	Drywall (White) - Bedroom #2 Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
5-C	2	Texture (White) - Bedroom #2 Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	5%
6-A	1	Mastic (Yellow) - Kitchen Backsplash	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
7-A	1	Drywall (White) - Garage Wall	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
7-A	2	Texture (Tan) - Garage Wall	Cellulose	Chrysotile	3%
7-B	1	Drywall (White) - Garage Wall	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
7-B	2	Texture (Tan) - Garage Wall	Cellulose	Chrysotile	3%
7-B	3	Joint Compound (Tan) - Garage Wall	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
7-C	1	Drywall (White) - Garage Wall	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
7-C	2	Texture (Tan) - Garage Wall	Cellulose	Chrysotile	3%
8-A	1	Residual Vinyl Backing (Blue) - Hallway Bathroom Floor	Synthetic	None Present	N/D
8-A	2	Mastic (Brown) - Hallway Bathroom Floor	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
8-A	3	Vapor Barrier (Brown) - Hallway Bathroom Floor	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
8-B	1	Residual Vinyl Backing (Blue) - Den Floor	Synthetic	None Present	N/D
8-B	2	Mastic (Brown) - Den Floor	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
9-A	1	Exterior Siding Paper (Brown) - Exterior Siding	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
10-A	1	Shingle (Black / Grey) - Exterior Roof	Fiberglass	None Present	N/D
10-A	2	Tar Paper (Black) - Exterior Roof	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
11-A	1	Mastic (Black) - Exterior Roof Power Riser	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
12-A	1	Drywall (White) - Detached Garage Interior Wall	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
12-A	2	Joint Compound (Green) - Detached Garage Interior Wall	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
12-A	3	Mastic (White) - Detached Garage Interior Wall	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
13-A	1	VCT (Brown) - Detached Garage Floor	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%

Sample*	Layer*	Description*	Non Asbestos*	Asbestos Type*	Asbestos %*
13-A	2	Mastic (Black) - Detached Garage Floor	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
13-A	3	Leveling Compound (Grey) - Detached Garage Floor	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
13-A	4	Mastic (Black) - Detached Garage Floor	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
14-A	1	Exterior Siding Paper (Black) - Detached Garage Exterior Siding	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
15-A	1	Shingle (Black) - Detached Garage Exterior Roof	Fiberglass	None Present	N/D
15-A	2	Shingle (Black / Grey) - Detached Garage Exterior Roof	Fiberglass	None Present	N/D
15-A	3	Shingle (Brown / Black) - Detached Garage Exterior Roof	Fiberglass	None Present	N/D
15-A	4	Tar Paper (Black) - Detached Garage Exterior Roof	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
16-A	1	Shingle (Black / Grey) - Pole Barn Roof	Fiberglass	None Present	N/D
16-A	2	Shingle (Black / Brown) - Pole Barn Roof	Fiberglass	None Present	N/D
16-A	3	Tar Paper (Black) - Pole Barn Roof	Cellulose	None Present	N/D

To Be Filled by the Technician
Technician *

CK

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.



SanAir ID Number

23052469

FINAL REPORT

9/21/2023 4:44:01 PM

Name: Atlas Labs, Inc.

Address: 14795 SW 72nd Ave. Suite B

Portland, OR 97224

Phone: 360-852-8936

Project Number: 20719 NE 83rd St

P.O. Number:

Project Name: Dima Diaconu

Collected Date: 9/20/2023

Received Date: 9/21/2023 10:40:00 AM

Analyst: Mass, Hunter

Test Method: SW846/M3050B/7000B

Lead Paint Analysis

PAINT		$\mu\text{g Pb}$	Sample Size	Calculated	Sample	Sample
Sample	Description	In Sample	(grams)	RL	Results	Results
23052469 - 1	PB-1	< 10	0.1144	87.4	<87.4	<0.009 %
	Paint-Interior Base Living Room Wall				$\mu\text{g/g (ppm)}$	By Weight
23052469 - 2	PB-2	< 10	0.1064	94	<94	<0.009 %
	Paint-Interior Base Hallway Wall				$\mu\text{g/g (ppm)}$	By Weight
23052469 - 3	PB-3	< 10	0.1223	81.8	<81.8	<0.008 %
	Paint-Interior Base Bedroom #3 Ceiling				$\mu\text{g/g (ppm)}$	By Weight
23052469 - 4	PB-4	< 10	0.1038	96.3	<96.3	<0.010 %
	Paint-Interior Base Bedroom #2 Ceiling				$\mu\text{g/g (ppm)}$	By Weight
23052469 - 5	PB-5	< 10	0.1139	87.8	<87.8	<0.009 %
	Paint-Interior Base Living Room Ceiling				$\mu\text{g/g (ppm)}$	By Weight
23052469 - 6	PB-6	359	0.1017	98.3	3534	0.353 %
	Paint-Main House Exterior Siding				$\mu\text{g/g (ppm)}$	By Weight
23052469 - 7	PB-7	1148	0.1042	96	11020	1.102 %
	Paint-Main House Exterior Trim				$\mu\text{g/g (ppm)}$	By Weight
23052469 - 8	PB-8	32	0.1021	97.9	309.8	0.031 %
	Paint-Interior Base Detached Garage Wall				$\mu\text{g/g (ppm)}$	By Weight
23052469 - 9	PB-9	14	0.1048	95.4	138.2	0.014 %
	Paint-Detached Garage Exterior Siding				$\mu\text{g/g (ppm)}$	By Weight
23052469 - 10	PB-10	124	0.1043	95.9	1188	0.119 %
	Paint-Detached Garage Exterior Window Trim				$\mu\text{g/g (ppm)}$	By Weight

Method Reporting Limit <10 $\mu\text{g}/0.1\text{ g paint}$

Samples PB-2, 4, 5, 6 & 9 contained substrate.

Signature:

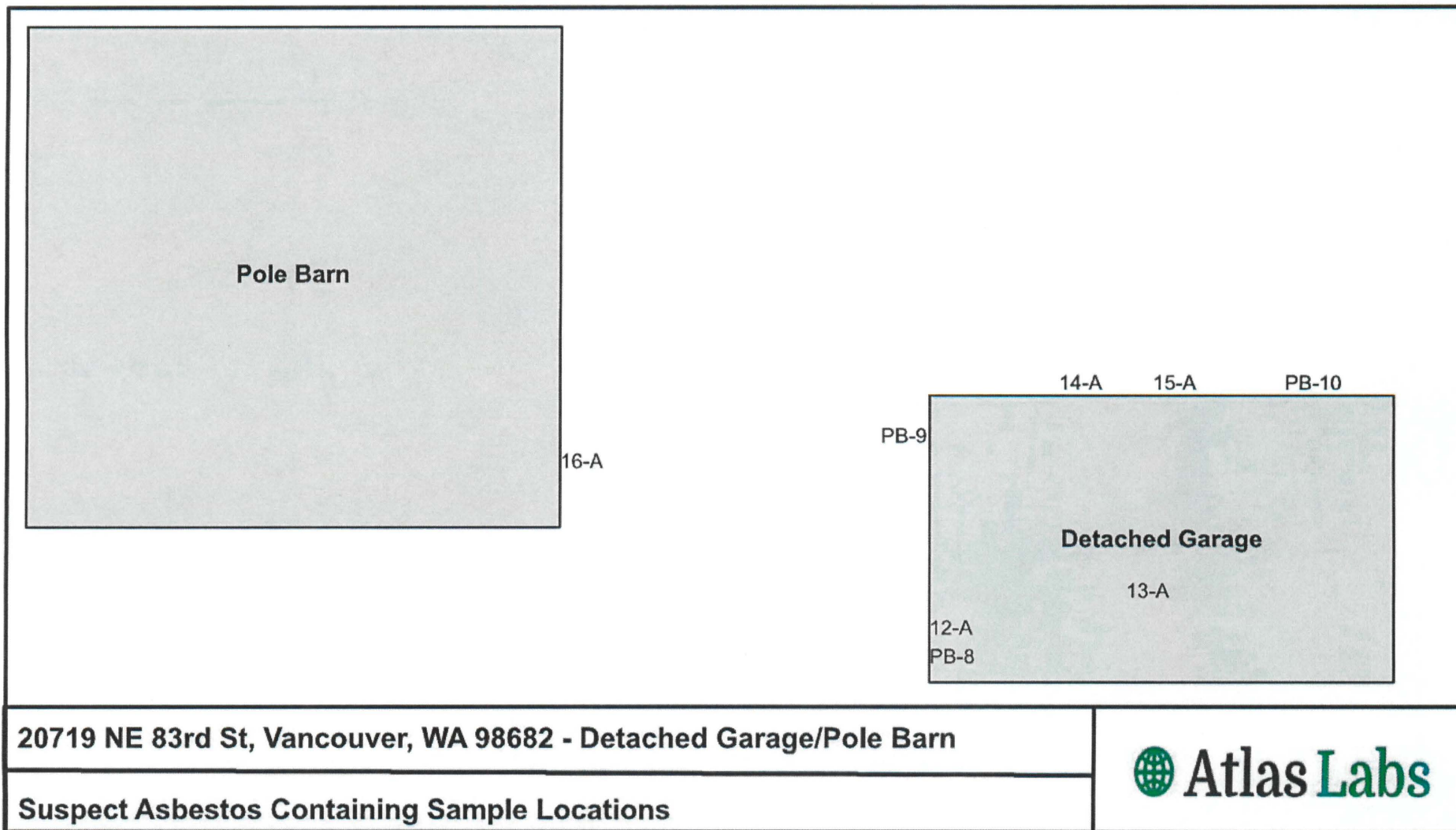
Date: 9/21/2023

Reviewed:

Date: 9/21/2023

APPENDIX B





APPENDIX C

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT

LOGAN KAPAUN

HAS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED THE TRAINING COURSE

for

ASBESTOS INSPECTOR REFRESHER

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

Course Date: 01/05/2023

Course Location: Online

Certificate: IR-23-8732B



CCB #SRA0615 4-Hr Training

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

Expiration Date: 01/05/2024

For verification of the authenticity of this
certificate contact:

PBS Engineering and Environmental Inc.

4412 S Corbett Avenue

Portland, OR 97239

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Andy Fridley", is written over a horizontal line.

Andy Fridley, Instructor



1066 Oldstone Road Allentown, PA 18103
(888) 779-8404 rrptraining@enviroed.net www.enviroed.net

**Certificate of Attendance and Successful Completion
Renovator Initial – English**

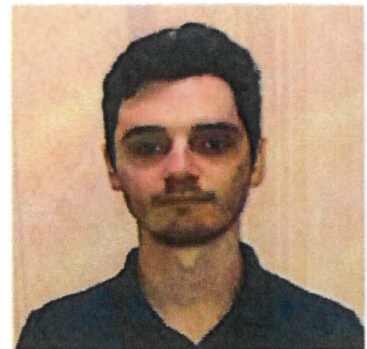
Issued in accordance with OAR 333-070 and 40 CFR 745.225

Logan Kapaun
4215 NE 105th Ave
Portland, OR 97220
Certificate Number: R-I-41R028-19-00418

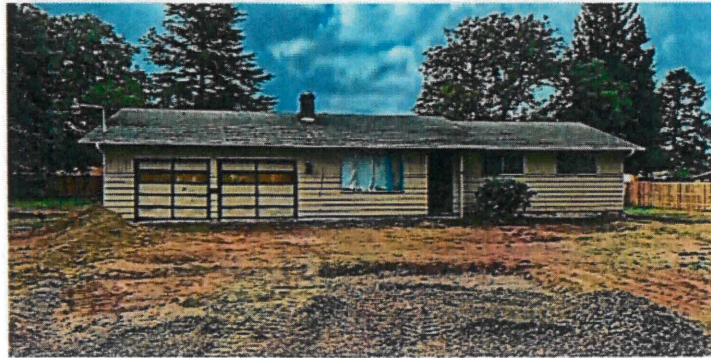
Date of Course: 8/22/2019
Date of Successful Test Completion: 8/22/2019
Date of Certificate Expiration: 8/22/2024

8/22/2019

Jessica L. Lucas RS, HHS Date
EnviroEd, LLC, Training Manager



Asbestos Survey Report



Presented To: Dima Diaconu

Survey Location: 20719 NE 83rd St, Vancouver, WA 98682

Inspection Date: September 20th, 2023

Prepared by:

**Logan Kapaun
Of
Atlas Labs Inc.
Environmental Testing Services
CCB #: 231684**

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:

Dima Diaconu

Owner/Operator Number:

(360) 521-2247

Survey Date:

September 20th 2023

What is the building's description?

Residence

What is this structure's current use?

Residence

What is this structure's past use?

Residence

Building Square Footage:

1,456'

Number of Floors:

1

Area Surveyed:

Full structure and detached garage

Approximate Build Date:

1968



1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Atlas Labs Inc. has performed this work to aid in the demolition of the residence and detached garage located at 20719 NE 83rd St, Vancouver, WA 98682. 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 sixteen (16) sample sets, thirty-three (33) total samples were taken during this survey; laboratory procedure will be the separation of multiple layered samples and analysis of individual layers. Sixteen (16) material sample sets were collected and delivered to Atlas Labs Inc. Atlas laboratories divided these samples into eighty-one (81) separate layers for individual analysis. The samples of suspect asbestos containing materials included: drywall, texture, joint compound, popcorn texture, mastic, residual vinyl backing, vapor barrier, siding paper, shingle, tar paper, VCT & leveling compound.

A total of ten (10) lead paint samples were taken during this survey from the following areas; living room wall, hallway wall, bedroom #3 ceiling, bedroom #2 ceiling, living room ceiling, exterior siding, exterior trim, detached garage interior wall, detached garage exterior siding & detached garage exterior window trim.

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. <https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1926/1926.62>

Of the thirty-three (33) asbestos samples taken thirty-five (35) 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, joint compound, popcorn texture & VCT)**

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 20719 NE 83rd St, Vancouver, WA 98682. The structure is a single level residence built in 1968; 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, popcorn texture, mastic, residual vinyl backing, vapor barrier, siding paper, shingle, tar paper, VCT & leveling compound. 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 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 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 % & Asbestiform	Approx. Sq. Footage	Friable Y/N	Condition
1-A Layer 2	Bedroom #1 Wall	Texture (Tan)	3% Chrysotile	3800'	Y	Poor
1-A Layer 3	Bedroom #1 Wall	Joint Compound (Tan)	2% Chrysotile	—	Y	Poor
1-B Layer 2	Hallway Wall	Texture (Tan)	3% Chrysotile	—	Y	Poor
1-B Layer 3	Hallway Wall	Joint Compound (Tan)	2% Chrysotile	—	Y	Poor
1-C Layer 2	Bedroom #2 Wall	Texture (Tan)	3% Chrysotile	—	Y	Poor
1-C Layer 3	Bedroom #2 Wall	Joint Compound (Tan)	2% Chrysotile	—	Y	Poor
1-D Layer 2	Bedroom #3 Wall	Texture (Tan)	3% Chrysotile	—	Y	Poor
1-D Layer 3	Bedroom #3 Wall	Joint Compound (Tan)	2% Chrysotile	—	Y	Poor
1-E Layer 2	Hallway Bathroom Wall	Texture (Tan)	3% Chrysotile	—	Y	Poor
1-E Layer 3	Hallway Bathroom Wall	Joint Compound (Tan)	2% Chrysotile	—	Y	Poor
1-F Layer 2	Den Wall	Texture (Tan)	3% Chrysotile	—	Y	Poor
1-F Layer 3	Den Wall	Joint Compound (Tan)	2% Chrysotile	—	Y	Poor
1-G Layer 2	Kitchen Wall	Texture (Tan)	3% Chrysotile	—	Y	Poor
1-G Layer 3	Kitchen Wall	Joint Compound (Tan)	2% Chrysotile	—	Y	Poor
2-A Layer 2	Hallway Ceiling	Texture (White)	3% Chrysotile	650'	Y	Good
2-B Layer 2	Living Room Ceiling	Texture (Tan)	3% Chrysotile	—	Y	Good
2-B Layer 3	Living Room Ceiling	Joint Compound (Tan)	2% Chrysotile	—	Y	Good
2-C Layer 2	Dining Room Ceiling	Texture (Tan)	3% Chrysotile	—	Y	Good
3-A Layer 2	Bedroom #1 Ceiling	Popcorn Texture (White)	15% Chrysotile	900'	Y	Good
3-B Layer 2	Bedroom #1 Ceiling	Popcorn Texture (White)	15% Chrysotile	—	Y	Good
3-C Layer 2	Garage Ceiling	Popcorn Texture (White)	15% Chrysotile	—	Y	Good

4-A Layer 2	Bedroom #3 Ceiling	Texture (White)	2% Chrysotile	420'	Y	Good
4-A Layer 3	Bedroom #3 Ceiling	Joint Compound (White)	2% Chrysotile	–	Y	Good
4-B Layer 2	Bedroom #3 Ceiling	Texture (White)	2% Chrysotile	–	Y	Good
4-B Layer 3	Bedroom #3 Ceiling	Joint Compound (White)	2% Chrysotile	–	Y	Good
4-C Layer 2	Den Ceiling	Texture (White)	2% Chrysotile	–	Y	Good
5-A Layer 2	Bedroom #2 Ceiling	Texture (White)	5% Chrysotile	120'	Y	Good
5-B Layer 2	Bedroom #2 Ceiling	Texture (White)	5% Chrysotile	–	Y	Good
5-B Layer 3	Bedroom #2 Ceiling	Joint Compound (White)	2% Chrysotile	–	Y	Good
5-C Layer 2	Bedroom #2 Ceiling	Texture (White)	5% Chrysotile	–	Y	Good
7-A Layer 2	Garage Wall	Texture (Tan)	3% Chrysotile	450'	Y	Good
7-B Layer 2	Garage Wall	Texture (Tan)	3% Chrysotile	–	Y	Good
7-B Layer 3	Garage Wall	Joint Compound (Tan)	2% Chrysotile	–	Y	Good
7-C Layer 2	Garage Wall	Texture (Tan)	3% Chrysotile	–	Y	Good
13-A Layer 1	Detached Garage Floor	VCT (Brown)	2% Chrysotile	Unk	Y	Poor

4.1 Homogenous Materials/Areas

The following table indicates the Homogeneous Materials/Areas.

Sample Set #	Material	Rooms/Areas
1	Drywall	Living room wall, powder room wall
4	Drywall	Powder room ceiling
8	Residual Vinyl Backing	Living room 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 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 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 Dima Diaconu. 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: Logan Kapaun
AHERA Building Inspector - Certification: # IR-23-8732-B
Lead RRP Inspector - Certification : #R-I-41R028-19-00418
Contact Info: Logan@atlaslabinc.com Cell Phone: (503) 818-3423

Sincerely,

Logan Kapaun

APPENDIX A



Full Survey Chain of Custody

Name / Company Name: Dima Diaconu		Phone: 360-521-2247	
Contact Email: dimadiaconu@gmail.com			
Project Name: N/A		Batch: 22-884301	
Job/Project Address: 20719 NE 83rd St, Vancouver, WA 98682 - House/Detached Garage/Pole Barn			
Inspector: Logan Kapaun Ph: (360) 818-3423 AHERA Cert. # IR-23-8732-B Lead RRP Cert. # R-I-41R028-19-00418			
Survey Area Use: Residential	Approx. Year Built: 1968	Reason for Survey: Demolition	Sq. Ft. 1,456'

<input type="checkbox"/>	Rush
<input type="checkbox"/>	Next Day
<input type="checkbox"/>	2-Day
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	5-Day

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Asbestos PLM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Lead Paint
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other

#	Material Description	Friable Y/N	Location	Condition	Approx. SQ FT.
1-A	Drywall	Y	Bedroom #1 Wall	Poor	3800'
1-B	Drywall	Y	Hallway Wall	Poor	-
1-C	Drywall	Y	Bedroom #2 Wall	Poor	-
1-D	Drywall	Y	Bedroom #3 Wall	Poor	-
1-E	Drywall	Y	Hallway Bathroom Wall	Poor	-
1-F	Drywall	Y	Den Wall	Poor	-
1-G	Drywall	Y	Kitchen Wall	Poor	-
2-A	Drywall	Y	Hallway Ceiling	Good	650'
2-B	Drywall	Y	Living Room Ceiling	Good	-
2-C	Drywall	Y	Dining Room Ceiling	Good	-

Notes:

Inspector Signature: <i>[Signature]</i>	Date: 9/20/23	Time: 11:40 AM
Accepted By: <i>Will Sokolowsky</i>	Date: 9/20/23	Time: 11:40 am
Lab Results Completed By: <i>[Signature]</i>	Date Sent Out: 9/25/23	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Email <input type="radio"/> 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 homogeneous 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.



Approx. SQ
FT.

#	Material Description	Friable Y/N	Location	Condition	Approx. SQ FT.
3-A	Drywall (Popcorn)	Y	Bedroom #1 Ceiling	Good	900'
3-B	Drywall (Popcorn)	Y	Bedroom #1 Ceiling	Good	-
3-C	Drywall (Popcorn)	Y	Garage Ceiling	Good	-
4-A	Drywall	Y	Bedroom #3 Ceiling	Good	420'
4-B	Drywall	Y	Bedroom #3 Ceiling	Good	-
4-C	Drywall	Y	Den Ceiling	Good	-
5-A	Drywall	Y	Bedroom #2 Ceiling	Good	120'
5-B	Drywall	Y	Bedroom #2 Ceiling	Good	-
5-C	Drywall	Y	Bedroom #2 Ceiling	Good	-
6-A	Mastic	N	Kitchen Backsplash	Good	24'
7-A	Drywall	Y	Garage Wall	Good	450'
7-B	Drywall	Y	Garage Wall	Good	-
7-C	Drywall	Y	Garage Wall	Good	-
8-A	Residual Vinyl Backing	Y	Hallway Bathroom Floor	Poor	Unk
8-B	Residual Vinyl Backing	Y	Den Floor	Poor	-
9-A	Exterior Siding Paper	N	Exterior Siding	Good	Unk
10-A	Roofing Material	N	Exterior Roof	Good	1400'
11-A	Mastic	N	Exterior Roof Power Riser	Good	2'
12-A	Drywall (No Texture)	Y	Detached Garage Interior Wall	Fair	550'
13-A	Residual Mastic/ 9" VCT (Residual Chunks)	Y	Detached Garage Floor	Poor	Unk
14-A	Exterior Siding Paper	N	Detached Garage Exterior Siding	Good	Unk
15-A	Roofing Material	N	Detached Garage Exterior Roof	Good	320'
16-A	Roofing Material	N	Pole Barn Roof	Fair	Unk
PB-1	Paint - Interior Base Living Room Wall				
PB-2	Paint - Interior Base Hallway Wall				
PB-3	Paint - Interior Base Bedroom #3 Ceiling				
PB-4	Paint - Interior Base Bedroom #2 Ceiling				
PB-5	Paint - Interior Base Living Room Ceiling				
PB-6	Paint - Main House Exterior Siding				
PB-7	Paint - Main House Exterior Trim				
PB-8	Paint - Interior Base Detached Garage Wall				
PB-9	Paint - Detached Garage Exterior Siding				
PB-10	Paint - Detached Garage Exterior Window Trim				
Special Instructions:					



Batch # 2022 *

22-884301

Analysis Date *

09/20/2023

Project #

Name / Company *

Dima Diaconu

Project Name

PO #

Analyst *

Crossland Kapaun

Project Location *

20719 NE 83rd St.,
Vancouver, WA 98682 -
House/Detached
Garage/Pole Barn

Turnaround Time *

5-Day

Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Material by Polarized Light Microscopy

Sample*	Layer*	Description*	Non Asbestos*	Asbestos Type*	Asbestos %*
1-A	1	Drywall (White) - Bedroom #1 Wall	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
1-A	2	Texture (Tan) - Bedroom #1 Wall	Cellulose	Chrysotile	3%
1-A	3	Joint Compound (Tan) - Bedroom #1 Wall	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
1-B	1	Drywall (White) - Hallway Wall	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
1-B	2	Texture (Tan) - Hallway Wall	Cellulose	Chrysotile	3%
1-B	3	Joint Compound (Tan) - Hallway Wall	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
1-C	1	Drywall (White) - Bedroom #2 Wall	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
1-C	2	Texture (Tan) - Bedroom #2 Wall	Cellulose	Chrysotile	3%
1-C	3	Joint Compound (Tan) - Bedroom #2 Wall	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
1-D	1	Drywall (White) - Bedroom #3 Wall	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
1-D	2	Texture (Tan) - Bedroom #3 Wall	Cellulose	Chrysotile	3%
1-D	3	Joint Compound (Tan) - Bedroom #3 Wall	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%

Sample*	Layer*	Description*	Non Asbestos*	Asbestos Type*	Asbestos %*
1-E	1	Drywall (White) - Hallway Bathroom Wall	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
1-E	2	Texture (Tan) - Hallway Bathroom Wall	Cellulose	Chrysotile	3%
1-E	3	Joint Compound (Tan) - Hallway Bathroom Wall	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
1-F	1	Drywall (White) - Den Wall	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
1-F	2	Texture (Tan) - Den Wall	Cellulose	Chrysotile	3%
1-F	3	Joint Compound (Tan) - Den Wall	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
1-G	1	Drywall (White) - Kitchen Wall	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
1-G	2	Texture (Tan) - Kitchen Wall	Cellulose	Chrysotile	3%
1-G	3	Joint Compound (Tan) - Kitchen Wall	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
2-A	1	Drywall (White) - Hallway Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
2-A	2	Texture (White) - Hallway Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	3%
2-B	1	Drywall (White) - Living Room Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
2-B	2	Texture (Tan) - Living Room Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	3%
2-B	3	Joint Compound (Tan) - Living Room Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
2-C	1	Drywall (White) - Dining Room Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
2-C	2	Texture (Tan) - Dining Room Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	3%
3-A	1	Drywall (White) - Bedroom #1 Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
3-A	2	Popcorn Texture (White) - Bedroom #1 Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	15%
3-B	1	Drywall (White) - Bedroom #1 Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
3-B	2	Popcorn Texture (White) - Bedroom #1 Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	15%
3-C	1	Drywall (White) - Garage Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
3-C	2	Popcorn Texture (White) - Garage Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	15%
4-A	1	Drywall (White) - Bedroom #3 Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
4-A	2	Texture (White) - Bedroom #3 Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
4-A	3	Joint Compound (White) - Bedroom #3 Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
4-B	1	Drywall (White) - Bedroom #3 Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
4-B	2	Texture (White) - Bedroom #3 Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
4-B	3	Joint Compound (White) - Bedroom #3 Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
4-C	1	Drywall (White) - Den Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D

Sample*	Layer*	Description*	Non Asbestos*	Asbestos Type*	Asbestos %*
4-C	2	Texture (White) - Den Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
5-A	1	Drywall (White) - Bedroom #2 Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
5-A	2	Texture (White) - Bedroom #2 Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	5%
5-B	1	Drywall (White) - Bedroom #2 Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
5-B	2	Texture (White) - Bedroom #2 Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	5%
5-B	3	Joint Compound (White) - Bedroom #2 Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
5-C	1	Drywall (White) - Bedroom #2 Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
5-C	2	Texture (White) - Bedroom #2 Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	5%
6-A	1	Mastic (Yellow) - Kitchen Backsplash	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
7-A	1	Drywall (White) - Garage Wall	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
7-A	2	Texture (Tan) - Garage Wall	Cellulose	Chrysotile	3%
7-B	1	Drywall (White) - Garage Wall	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
7-B	2	Texture (Tan) - Garage Wall	Cellulose	Chrysotile	3%
7-B	3	Joint Compound (Tan) - Garage Wall	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
7-C	1	Drywall (White) - Garage Wall	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
7-C	2	Texture (Tan) - Garage Wall	Cellulose	Chrysotile	3%
8-A	1	Residual Vinyl Backing (Blue) - Hallway Bathroom Floor	Synthetic	None Present	N/D
8-A	2	Mastic (Brown) - Hallway Bathroom Floor	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
8-A	3	Vapor Barrier (Brown) - Hallway Bathroom Floor	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
8-B	1	Residual Vinyl Backing (Blue) - Den Floor	Synthetic	None Present	N/D
8-B	2	Mastic (Brown) - Den Floor	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
9-A	1	Exterior Siding Paper (Brown) - Exterior Siding	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
10-A	1	Shingle (Black / Grey) - Exterior Roof	Fiberglass	None Present	N/D
10-A	2	Tar Paper (Black) - Exterior Roof	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
11-A	1	Mastic (Black) - Exterior Roof Power Riser	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
12-A	1	Drywall (White) - Detached Garage Interior Wall	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
12-A	2	Joint Compound (Green) - Detached Garage Interior Wall	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
12-A	3	Mastic (White) - Detached Garage Interior Wall	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
13-A	1	VCT (Brown) - Detached Garage Floor	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%

Sample*	Layer*	Description*	Non Asbestos*	Asbestos Type*	Asbestos %*
13-A	2	Mastic (Black) - Detached Garage Floor	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
13-A	3	Leveling Compound (Grey) - Detached Garage Floor	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
13-A	4	Mastic (Black) - Detached Garage Floor	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
14-A	1	Exterior Siding Paper (Black) - Detached Garage Exterior Siding	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
15-A	1	Shingle (Black) - Detached Garage Exterior Roof	Fiberglass	None Present	N/D
15-A	2	Shingle (Black / Grey) - Detached Garage Exterior Roof	Fiberglass	None Present	N/D
15-A	3	Shingle (Brown / Black) - Detached Garage Exterior Roof	Fiberglass	None Present	N/D
15-A	4	Tar Paper (Black) - Detached Garage Exterior Roof	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
16-A	1	Shingle (Black / Grey) - Pole Barn Roof	Fiberglass	None Present	N/D
16-A	2	Shingle (Black / Brown) - Pole Barn Roof	Fiberglass	None Present	N/D
16-A	3	Tar Paper (Black) - Pole Barn Roof	Cellulose	None Present	N/D

To Be Filled by the Technician
Technician *

CK

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.



SanAir ID Number

23052469

FINAL REPORT

9/21/2023 4:44:01 PM

Name: Atlas Labs, Inc.

Address: 14795 SW 72nd Ave. Suite B

Portland, OR 97224

Phone: 360-852-8936

Project Number: 20719 NE 83rd St

P.O. Number:

Project Name: Dima Diaconu

Collected Date: 9/20/2023

Received Date: 9/21/2023 10:40:00 AM

Analyst: Mass, Hunter

Test Method: SW846/M3050B/7000B

Lead Paint Analysis

PAINT		$\mu\text{g Pb}$	Sample Size	Calculated	Sample	Sample
Sample	Description	In Sample	(grams)	RL	Results	Results
23052469 - 1	PB-1	< 10	0.1144	87.4	<87.4	<0.009 %
	Paint-Interior Base Living Room Wall				$\mu\text{g/g (ppm)}$	By Weight
23052469 - 2	PB-2	< 10	0.1064	94	<94	<0.009 %
	Paint-Interior Base Hallway Wall				$\mu\text{g/g (ppm)}$	By Weight
23052469 - 3	PB-3	< 10	0.1223	81.8	<81.8	<0.008 %
	Paint-Interior Base Bedroom #3 Ceiling				$\mu\text{g/g (ppm)}$	By Weight
23052469 - 4	PB-4	< 10	0.1038	96.3	<96.3	<0.010 %
	Paint-Interior Base Bedroom #2 Ceiling				$\mu\text{g/g (ppm)}$	By Weight
23052469 - 5	PB-5	< 10	0.1139	87.8	<87.8	<0.009 %
	Paint-Interior Base Living Room Ceiling				$\mu\text{g/g (ppm)}$	By Weight
23052469 - 6	PB-6	359	0.1017	98.3	3534	0.353 %
	Paint-Main House Exterior Siding				$\mu\text{g/g (ppm)}$	By Weight
23052469 - 7	PB-7	1148	0.1042	96	11020	1.102 %
	Paint-Main House Exterior Trim				$\mu\text{g/g (ppm)}$	By Weight
23052469 - 8	PB-8	32	0.1021	97.9	309.8	0.031 %
	Paint-Interior Base Detached Garage Wall				$\mu\text{g/g (ppm)}$	By Weight
23052469 - 9	PB-9	14	0.1048	95.4	138.2	0.014 %
	Paint-Detached Garage Exterior Siding				$\mu\text{g/g (ppm)}$	By Weight
23052469 - 10	PB-10	124	0.1043	95.9	1188	0.119 %
	Paint-Detached Garage Exterior Window Trim				$\mu\text{g/g (ppm)}$	By Weight

Method Reporting Limit <10 $\mu\text{g}/0.1\text{ g paint}$

Samples PB-2, 4, 5, 6 & 9 contained substrate.

Signature:

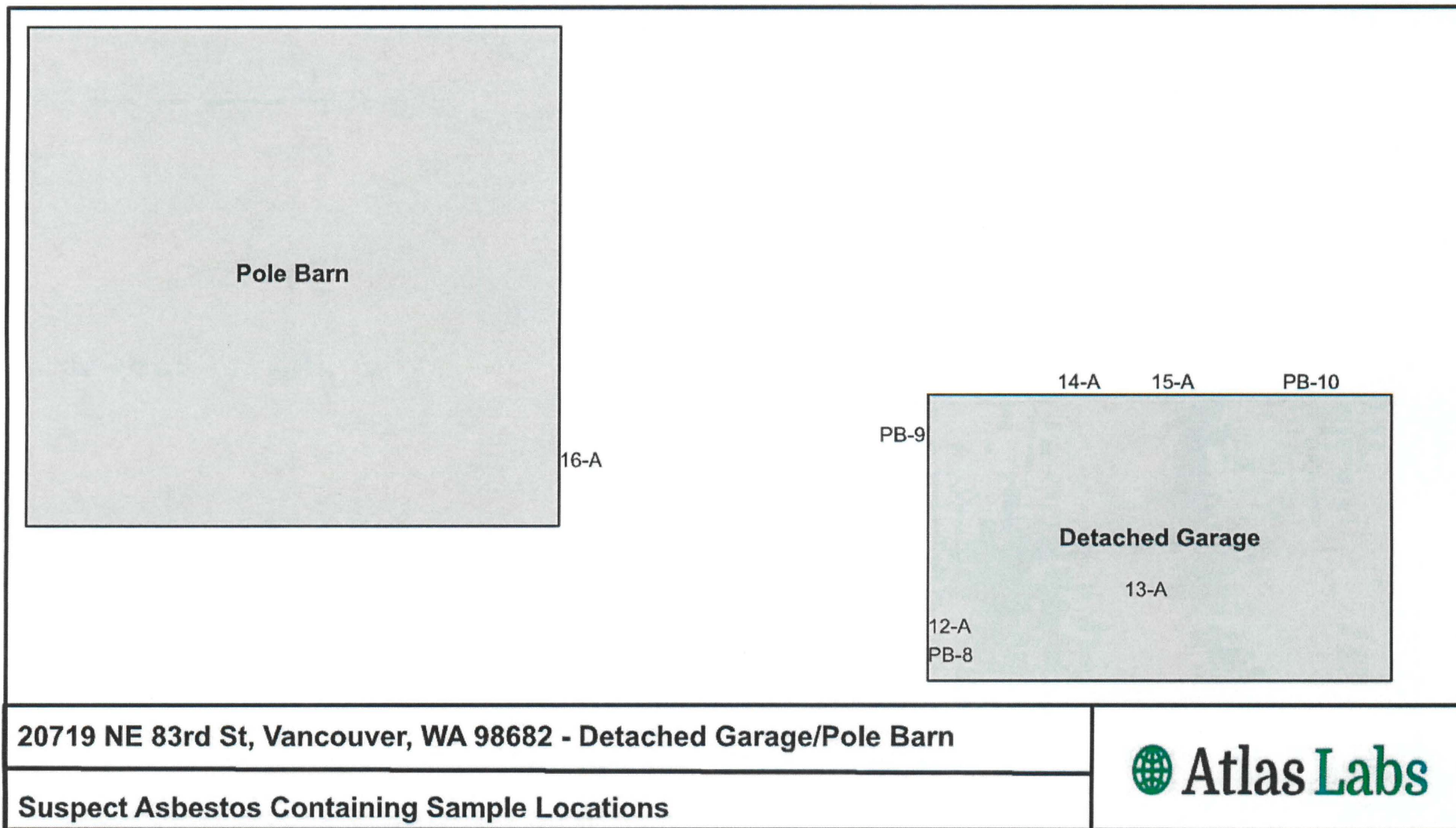
Date: 9/21/2023

Reviewed:

Date: 9/21/2023

APPENDIX B





APPENDIX C

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT

LOGAN KAPAUN

HAS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED THE TRAINING COURSE

for

ASBESTOS INSPECTOR REFRESHER

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

Course Date: 01/05/2023

Course Location: Online

Certificate: IR-23-8732B



CCB #SRA0615 4-Hr Training

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

Expiration Date: 01/05/2024

For verification of the authenticity of this
certificate contact:

PBS Engineering and Environmental Inc.

4412 S Corbett Avenue

Portland, OR 97239

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Andy Fridley", is written over a horizontal line.

Andy Fridley, Instructor



1066 Oldstone Road Allentown, PA 18103
(888) 779-8404 rrptraining@enviroed.net www.enviroed.net

**Certificate of Attendance and Successful Completion
Renovator Initial – English**

Issued in accordance with OAR 333-070 and 40 CFR 745.225

Logan Kapaun
4215 NE 105th Ave
Portland, OR 97220
Certificate Number: R-I-41R028-19-00418

Date of Course: 8/22/2019
Date of Successful Test Completion: 8/22/2019
Date of Certificate Expiration: 8/22/2024

8/22/2019

Jessica L. Lucas RS, HHS Date
EnviroEd, LLC, Training Manager

