



11815 NE 99th Street, Suite 1294
Vancouver, WA 98662
Voice: 360-574-3058
Fax: 360-576-0925
Web: <https://www.swcleanair.gov>
Email: Tina@swcleanair.gov

Notification of Demolition

Case #: 25-016

Amendment: 0

Date Received: 1/6/2025

Date Paid: 1/6/2025

SWCAA Fee: \$77.00

Receipt #: 168882166

10 day waiting period from date submitted

1. Type of Notification: Original

2. Type of Operation: Demolition

3. Facility Description: Onsite

Commercial Name or Description: GAFFNEY-JDS ENTERPRISES

Address: 6419 NE 40TH ST.

City/State/Zip/County: Vancouver, WA 98661 CLARK COUNTY

Present Use: Vacant

Previous Use: Residence

4. Facility Information

Property Owner:

Property Owner: TASHA BRANCH

Phone: 425-346-1543

5. Name and AHERA Certification Number of Asbestos Inspector:

Name: Jorge Camacho

Certification #: 192797

6. Asbestos Removal Contractor (if applicable):

Name: Lions Contracting

Mailing Address: PO Box 16875, Portland, WA, 97292

Contact: Chrystal Leon

Phone: Chrystal Leon

7. Dates Asbestos Removal Occurred:

Start: 12/28/2024

Complete: 12/28/2024

Asbestos Case No.: 24-844-1

8. Dates Demolition Will Occur:

Start: 1/16/2025

Complete: 1/24/2025

9. Demolition Contractor:

Name: Legacy 6, Inc

Mailing Address: 511 NE 199th Street, Ridgfield, WA, 98642

Contact: Luke Rudat

Phone: 360-690-5339

10. Asbestos Disposal Site: N/A

11. Description of planned demolition work, method(s) to be used:

Use of hydraulic excavator to demolish and remove house. load into dumpsters provided by Waste Connections to be hauled offsite

12. Fugitive Emissions/dust from Demolition Activities MUST BE Controlled/Prevented during all phases of the project

Water truck if needed

13. If unexpected Asbestos containing Material (ACM) is found during demolition, Stop Work, Notify SWCAA and Consult/Hire a Certified Asbestos Abatement Contractor

N/A

14. If demolition is ordered by a Government Agent:

15. For Emergency Demolitions (Contact SWCAA prior to work): ☐ **Emergency Demolition**

Date and Time of Emergency:

Description of Sudden, Unexpected Event:

Explanation of how the event caused unsafe conditions or would cause equipment damage or an unreasonable burden:

16. I Certify that the above information is correct:

Submitter Name: James Nobile

Representing: Legacy 6 inc

Submitter Title: Project Manager

Date Submitted: 1/6/2025

Email Address: James@legacy6inc.com

Reviewed by SWCAA: Danielle Kreps

Danielle Kreps

☒ Approved

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 determine 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.

Asbestos Survey Report



Presented To: Gaffney Construction

Project Name: Kendall Vancouver

Survey Location: 6419 NE 40th St, Vancouver, WA 98661

Inspection Date: November 18th, 2024

Prepared by:

**Jorge Camacho Pichardo
Of
Atlas Labs Inc.
Environmental Testing Services
CCB #: 231684**

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Building/Structure Information

Owner/Operator Name:

Gaffney Construction

Owner/Operator Number:

(425) 508-3208

Survey Date:

November 18th, 2024

What is the building's description?

Residence

What is this structure's current use?

Residential

What is this structure's past use?

Residential

Building Square Footage:

1,722'

Number of Floors:

1

Area Surveyed:

Throughout

Approximate Build Date:

1973

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Atlas Labs Inc. has performed this work to aid in the demolition of the residence located at 6419 NE 40th St, Vancouver, WA 98661. This survey included visual observation, materials sampling and laboratory analyses of materials suspected of containing asbestos. The locations of the suspect materials are noted and documented in this report.

A total of thirteen (13) sample sets, thirty-one (31) total samples were taken during this survey; laboratory procedure will be the separation of multiple layered samples and analysis of individual layers. Thirteen (13) material sample sets were collected and delivered to Atlas Labs Inc. Atlas laboratories divided these samples into ninety-seven (97) separate layers for individual analysis. The samples of suspect asbestos containing materials included: drywall, joint compound, plaster, skim coat, texture, popcorn texture, mastic, brick mortar, insulation, vinyl tile, tar paper, tile, mortar, grout, backer board, vinyl, vapor barrier & single.

Of the thirty-one (31) asbestos samples taken forty-two (42) 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. (joint compound, texture, popcorn texture, vinyl & mastic)**

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 6419 NE 40th St, Vancouver, WA 98661. The structure is a one level residence built in 1973; construction is of standard stick frame with interior walls of drywall & plaster. 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, joint compound, plaster, skim coat, texture, popcorn texture, mastic, brick mortar, insulation, vinyl tile, tar paper, tile, mortar, grout, backer board, vinyl, vapor barrier & single.

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 %	Approx. Sq. Footage	Friable Y/N	Condition
1-A Layer 2	Living Room Ceiling	Joint Compound (White)	3% Chrysotile	1,645'	Y	Good
1-B Layer 2	Family Room Ceiling	Joint Compound (White)	2% Chrysotile	—	Y	Good
1-B Layer 5	Family Room Ceiling	Texture (White)	2% Chrysotile	—	Y	Good
1-C Layer 2	Master Bedroom Ceiling	Joint Compound (White)	2% Chrysotile	—	Y	Good
1-C Layer 5	Master Bedroom Ceiling	Texture (White)	2% Chrysotile	—	Y	Good
1-D Layer 2	Bedroom #2 Ceiling	Joint Compound (White)	2% Chrysotile	—	Y	Good
1-D Layer 5	Bedroom #2 Ceiling	Texture (White)	2% Chrysotile	—	Y	Good
1-E Layer 2	Bedroom #3 Ceiling	Joint Compound (White)	2% Chrysotile	—	Y	Good
1-E Layer 5	Bedroom #3 Ceiling	Texture (White)	2% Chrysotile	—	Y	Good
2-A Layer 2	Hallway Bathroom Ceiling	Texture (White)	3% Chrysotile	284'	Y	Good
2-A Layer 3	Hallway Bathroom Ceiling	Joint Compound (White)	2% Chrysotile	—	Y	Good
2-B Layer 2	Master Bathroom Ceiling	Texture (White)	2% Chrysotile	—	Y	Good
2-B Layer 3	Master Bathroom Ceiling	Joint Compound (White)	2% Chrysotile	—	Y	Good
2-C Layer 2	Kitchen Ceiling	Joint Compound (White)	2% Chrysotile	—	Y	Good
2-D Layer 2	Laundry Room Ceiling	Texture (White)	2% Chrysotile	—	Y	Good
2-D Layer 3	Laundry Room Ceiling	Joint Compound (White)	2% Chrysotile	—	Y	Good
3-A Layer 2	Garage Ceiling	Popcorn Texture (White)	8% Chrysotile	434'	Y	Good
3-A Layer 3	Garage Ceiling	Joint Compound (White)	2% Chrysotile	—	Y	Good
3-B Layer 2	Garage Ceiling	Popcorn Texture (White)	8% Chrysotile	—	Y	Good
3-B Layer 3	Garage Ceiling	Joint Compound (White)	2% Chrysotile	—	Y	Good
3-C Layer 2	Garage Ceiling	Popcorn Texture (White)	8% Chrysotile	—	Y	Good

3-C Layer 3	Garage Ceiling	Joint Compound (White)	2% Chrysotile	–	Y	Good
4-A Layer 2	Laundry Room Wall	Texture (White)	2% Chrysotile	5,200-	Y	Good
4-A Layer 3	Laundry Room Wall	Joint Compound (White)	2% Chrysotile	–	Y	Good
4-B Layer 2	Laundry Room Wall	Texture (White)	2% Chrysotile	–	Y	Good
4-B Layer 3	Laundry Room Wall	Joint Compound (White)	2% Chrysotile	–	Y	Good
4-C Layer 2	Kitchen Wall	Texture (White)	2% Chrysotile	–	Y	Good
4-C Layer 3	Kitchen Wall	Joint Compound (White)	2% Chrysotile	–	Y	Good
4-D Layer 2	Living Room Wall	Texture (White)	2% Chrysotile	–	Y	Good
4-D Layer 3	Living Room Wall	Joint Compound (White)	2% Chrysotile	–	Y	Good
4-E Layer 2	Master Bedroom Wall	Texture (White)	2% Chrysotile	–	Y	Good
4-E Layer 3	Master Bedroom Wall	Joint Compound (White)	2% Chrysotile	–	Y	Good
4-F Layer 2	Bedroom #2 Wall	Texture (White)	2% Chrysotile	–	Y	Good
4-F Layer 3	Bedroom #2 Wall	Joint Compound (White)	2% Chrysotile	–	Y	Good
4-G Layer 2	Bedroom #3 Wall	Texture (White)	2% Chrysotile	–	Y	Good
4-G Layer 3	Bedroom #3 Wall	Joint Compound (White)	2% Chrysotile	–	Y	Good
5-A Layer 2	Garage Wall	Texture (White)	2% Chrysotile	700'	Y	Good
5-A Layer 3	Garage Wall	Joint Compound (White)	2% Chrysotile	–	Y	Good
5-B Layer 2	Garage Wall	Texture (White)	2% Chrysotile	–	Y	Good
5-B Layer 3	Garage Wall	Joint Compound (White)	2% Chrysotile	–	Y	Good
11-A Layer 2	Laundry Room Floor 2nd Layer	Vinyl (Yellow / Orange)	25% Chrysotile	100'	Y	Good
11-A Layer 3	Laundry Room Floor 2nd Layer	Mastic (Yellow)	3% Chrysotile	100'	Y	Good

4.1 Homogenous Materials/Areas

The following table indicates the Homogeneous Materials/Areas.

Sample Set #	Material	Rooms/Areas
1	Drywall/Plaster	Ceilings Throughout
4	Drywall	Walls Throughout

5.0 QUALIFICATIONS OF THE REPORT

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

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

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

This report has been prepared on behalf of, and exclusively for the use of Gaffney Construction. 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: Jorge Camacho Pichardo
AHERA Building Inspector - Certification: # 192797
Contact Info: Jorge@atlaslabinc.com Cell Phone: (360) 953-0731

Sincerely,

Jorge Camacho Pichardo

APPENDIX A



Full Survey Chain of Custody

Name / Company Name: Gaffney Construction		Phone: 425-508-3208	
Contact Email: joe@gaffneyconstruction.com			
Project Name: Kendall Vancouver		Batch: 22-1672701	
Job/Project Address: 6419 NE 40th St, Vancouver, WA 98661			
Inspector: Jorge Camacho Pichardo Ph: (360) 953-0731 AHERA Cert. # 192797 Lead RRP Cert. #R-I-41R028-21-00048			
Survey Area Use: Residential	Approx. Year Built: 1973	Reason for Survey: Demolition	Sq. Ft. 1,722

<input type="checkbox"/> Rush	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Asbestos PLM
<input type="checkbox"/> Next Day	<input type="checkbox"/> Lead Paint
<input type="checkbox"/> 2-Day	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5-Day	

#	Material Description	Friable Y/N	Location	Condition	Approx. SQ FT.
1-A	Drywall/Plaster	Y	Living Room Ceiling	Good	1,645'
1-B	Drywall/Plaster	Y	Family Room Ceiling	Good	-
1-C	Drywall/Plaster	Y	Master Bedroom Ceiling	Good	-
1-D	Drywall/Plaster	Y	Bedroom #2 Ceiling	Good	-
1-E	Drywall/Plaster	Y	Bedroom #3 Ceiling	Good	-
1-F	Drywall/Plaster	Y	Porch Ceiling	Poor	-
2-A	Drywall	Y	Hallway Bathroom Ceiling	Good	284'
2-B	Drywall	Y	Master Bathroom Ceiling	Good	-
2-C	Drywall	Y	Kitchen Ceiling	Good	-
2-D	Drywall	Y	Laundry Room Ceiling	Good	-

Notes: The wall texture is homogeneous throughout the house & vinyl tile is homogeneous in the 3 bedrooms & the 2 bathroom floors.

Inspector Signature:	Date: 11-18-2024	Time: 1:45 PM
Accepted By:	Date: 11-18-2024	Time: 1:48 pm
Lab Results Completed By:	Date Sent Out: 11-22-24	<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.



Atlas Labs

Approx. SQ
FT.

[illegible]

Special Instructions:



Batch # 2022 *

22-1672701

Analysis Date *

11/18/2024

Project #

Name / Company *

Gaffney Construction

Project Name

Kendall Vancouver

PO #

Analyst *

Crossland Kapaun

Project Location *

6419 NE 40th St.,
Vancouver, WA 98661

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) - Living Room Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
1-A	2	Joint Compound (White) - Living Room Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	3%
1-A	3	Plaster (White) - Living Room Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
1-A	4	Skim Coat (White) - Living Room Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
1-B	1	Drywall (White) - Family Room Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
1-B	2	Joint Compound (White) - Family Room Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
1-B	3	Plaster (White) - Family Room Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
1-B	4	Skim Coat (White) - Family Room Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
1-B	5	Texture (White) - Family Room Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
1-C	1	Drywall (White) - Master Bedroom Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
1-C	2	Joint Compound (White) - Master Bedroom Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
1-C	3	Plaster (White) - Master Bedroom Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D

Sample*	Layer*	Description*	Non Asbestos*	Asbestos Type*	Asbestos %*
1-C	4	Skim Coat (White) - Master Bedroom Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
1-C	5	Texture (White) - Master Bedroom Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
1-D	1	Drywall (White) - Bedroom #2 Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
1-D	2	Joint Compound (White) - Bedroom #2 Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
1-D	3	Plaster (White) - Bedroom #2 Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
1-D	4	Skim Coat (White) - Bedroom #2 Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
1-D	5	Texture (White) - Bedroom #2 Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
1-E	1	Drywall (White) - Bedroom #3 Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
1-E	2	Joint Compound (White) - Bedroom #3 Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
1-E	3	Plaster (White) - Bedroom #3 Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
1-E	4	Skim Coat (White) - Bedroom #3 Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
1-E	5	Texture (White) - Bedroom #3 Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
1-F	1	Drywall (White) - Porch Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
1-F	2	Texture (White) - Porch Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
1-F	3	Joint Compound (White) - Porch Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
2-A	1	Drywall (White) - Hallway Bathroom Ceiling	Cellulose / Fiberglass	None Present	N/D
2-A	2	Texture (White) - Hallway Bathroom Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	3%
2-A	3	Joint Compound (White) - Hallway Bathroom Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
2-B	1	Drywall (White) - Master Bathroom Ceiling	Cellulose / Fiberglass	None Present	N/D
2-B	2	Texture (White) - Master Bathroom Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
2-B	3	Joint Compound (White) - Master Bathroom Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
2-C	1	Drywall (White) - Kitchen Ceiling	Cellulose / Fiberglass	None Present	N/D
2-C	2	Joint Compound (White) - Kitchen Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
2-C	3	Plaster (Grey) - Kitchen Ceiling	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
2-D	1	Drywall (White) - Laundry Room Ceiling	Cellulose / Fiberglass	None Present	N/D
2-D	2	Texture (White) - Laundry Room Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
2-D	3	Joint Compound (White) - Laundry Room Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%

Sample*	Layer*	Description*	Non Asbestos*	Asbestos Type*	Asbestos %*
3-A	1	Drywall (White) - Garage Ceiling	Cellulose / Fiberglass	None Present	N/D
3-A	2	Popcorn Texture (White) - Garage Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	8%
3-A	3	Joint Compound (White) - Garage Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
3-B	1	Drywall (White) - Garage Ceiling	Cellulose / Fiberglass	None Present	N/D
3-B	2	Popcorn Texture (White) - Garage Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	8%
3-B	3	Joint Compound (White) - Garage Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
3-C	1	Drywall (White) - Garage Ceiling	Cellulose / Fiberglass	None Present	N/D
3-C	2	Popcorn Texture (White) - Garage Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	8%
3-C	3	Joint Compound (White) - Garage Ceiling	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
4-A	1	Drywall (White) - Laundry Room Wall	Cellulose / Fiberglass	None Present	N/D
4-A	2	Texture (White) - Laundry Room Wall	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
4-A	3	Joint Compound (White) - Laundry Room Wall	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
4-B	1	Drywall (White) - Family Room Wall	Cellulose / Fiberglass	None Present	N/D
4-B	2	Texture (White) - Family Room Wall	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
4-B	3	Joint Compound (White) - Family Room Wall	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
4-C	1	Drywall (White) - Kitchen Wall	Cellulose / Fiberglass	None Present	N/D
4-C	2	Texture (White) - Kitchen Wall	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
4-C	3	Joint Compound (White) - Kitchen Wall	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
4-D	1	Drywall (White) - Living Room Wall	Cellulose / Fiberglass	None Present	N/D
4-D	2	Texture (White) - Living Room Wall	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
4-D	3	Joint Compound (White) - Living Room Wall	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
4-E	1	Drywall (White) - Master Bedroom Wall	Cellulose / Fiberglass	None Present	N/D
4-E	2	Texture (White) - Master Bedroom Wall	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
4-E	3	Joint Compound (White) - Master Bedroom Wall	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
4-F	1	Drywall (White) - Bedroom #2 Wall	Cellulose / Fiberglass	None Present	N/D

Sample*	Layer*	Description*	Non Asbestos*	Asbestos Type*	Asbestos %*
4-F	2	Texture (White) - Bedroom #2 Wall	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
4-F	3	Joint Compound (White) - Bedroom #2 Wall	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
4-G	1	Drywall (White) - Bedroom #3 Wall	Cellulose / Fiberglass	None Present	N/D
4-G	2	Texture (White) - Bedroom #3 Wall	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
4-G	3	Joint Compound (White) - Bedroom #3 Wall	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
5-A	1	Drywall (White) - Garage Wall	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
5-A	2	Texture (White) - Garage Wall	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
5-A	3	Joint Compound (White) - Garage Wall	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
5-B	1	Drywall (White) - Garage Wall	Cellulose / Fiberglass	None Present	N/D
5-B	2	Texture (White) - Garage Wall	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
5-B	3	Joint Compound (White) - Garage Wall	Cellulose	Chrysotile	2%
5-C	1	Drywall (White) - Porch Wall	Cellulose / Fiberglass	None Present	N/D
5-C	2	Mastic (White) - Porch Wall	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
6-A	1	Brick Mortar (Red) - Family Room Chimney	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
7-A	1	Insulation (White) - Attic	Fiberglass	None Present	N/D
7-A	2	Insulation (Black) - Attic	Fiberglass	None Present	N/D
8-A	1	Vinyl Tile (Brown) - Bedroom #1 Floor	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
8-A	2	Mastic (Clear) - Bedroom #1 Floor	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
8-A	3	Tar Paper (Brown) - Bedroom #1 Floor	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
9-A	1	Tile (White) - Kitchen Floor	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
9-A	2	Mortar (Grey) - Kitchen Floor	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
9-A	3	Grout (Red) - Kitchen Floor	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
9-A	4	Backerboard (Grey) - Kitchen Floor	Cellulose / Fiberglass	None Present	N/D
10-A	1	Vinyl Tile (Brown) - Family Room Floor	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
10-A	2	Mastic (Clear) - Family Room Floor	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
11-A	1	Mastic (Yellow) - Laundry Room Floor 2nd Layer	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
11-A	2	Vinyl (Yellow / Orange) - Laundry Room Floor 2nd Layer	Cellulose	Chrysotile	25%
11-A	3	Mastic (Yellow) - Laundry Room Floor 2nd Layer	Cellulose	Chrysotile	3%
12-A	1	Vapor Barrier (Black) - Exterior Wall Under Siding	Cellulose	None Present	N/D
13-A	1	Shingle (Black / Grey) - Roof	Fiberglass	None Present	N/D

Sample*	Layer*	Description*	Non Asbestos*	Asbestos Type*	Asbestos %*
13-A	2	Shingle (Black) - Roof	Fiberglass	None Present	N/D
13-A	3	Shingle (Black) - Roof	Fiberglass	None Present	N/D
13-A	4	Tar Paper (Black) - Roof	Cellulose	None Present	N/D

To Be Filled by the Technician
Technician *

CK

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APPENDIX B

APPENDIX C

Certificate of Completion

This is to certify that

Jorge Camacho

has satisfactorily completed
4 hours of refresher training as an
AHERA Building Inspector

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

EPA Provider # 1085

192797
Certificate Number



Instructor: Ed Edinger

Mar 6, 2024

Expires in 1 year.

Date(s) of Training

Exam Score: N/A
(if applicable)



- Facilities
- Environmental
- Geotechnical
- Materials