

October  
20

2023

# PNWIG



COMMERCIAL • RESIDENTIAL

INSPECTION  
REPORT

Inspection Performed at  
**3015 Mission Beach Rd Tulalip Bay,  
Washington 98271**

PERFORMED FOR

Jason Crain  
(253) 374-0693  
jasonc@wenahagroup.com



## INSPECTOR DETAILS

INSPECTED BY:



**Tyler Spencer**

Licse Number(s): 1479, 6556,  
and 176898

*Tyler Spencer*



**Darren Spencer**

Licse Number(s): 6224, 542,  
and 69975240

*Darren Spencer*

**SURVEY DETAILS:**

**Survey Conducted For:** Jason Crain - (253) 374-0693

3015 Mission Beach Rd Tulalip Bay Washington 98271

**Subject:** This Report is Intended for a Thorough Demolition Good Faith Survey

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

This report presents our findings from an asbestos survey completed on 10/14/2023 for the building currently utilized as an Commercial Space at 3015 Mission Beach Rd .

The survey for this building was done in accordance with EPA regulation 40 CFR 763 Subpart E Asbestos Hazardous Emergency Response Act (AHERA). The asbestos survey was completed as required by the State of Washington. Suspect building materials were collected and analyzed by a National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) laboratory for asbestos content using polarized light microscopy (PLM).

As required by WAC 296-62-077 and Puget Sound Clean Air Agency (PSCAA), a building inspector certified under the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) and employed by PNWIG conducted the asbestos portion of the survey. Copies of the inspector’s AHERA Building Inspector certificate are included in Appendix A.

No previous HBM surveys or as-built construction documents were available as part of the survey.

**Site Address:** 3015 Mission Beach Rd Tulalip Bay Washington 98271

**Reporting Purposes the Building is assumed to face:** South

A total of 58 were collected. All positive sample(s) if any are identified in the main report. Samples may contain specific area comments that are noted within the sample lab data. Please read this report in its entirety.

The attached floor plan indicates the structure layout that pertains to the survey that was conducted. Any detached structures or areas not shown in the floor plans are exempt from the performed survey.

Neither Pacific Northwest Inspections Group, LLC nor the Certified Inspector warrants the accuracy of any laboratory results. The Client and any other parties hereby agree that Pacific Northwest Inspections Group, LLC and the Certified Inspector shall not be liable in any manner for erroneous laboratory results or other errors with the laboratory testing process.

Survey of all building materials for demolition of two buildings. Utilities were on at the time of inspection, electrical system was not surveyed.

The following service(s) was conducted by a representative from our staff who is/are Washington State Accredited Building Inspector(s) under EPA’s Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) program.

The inspector was called to the subject property by Jason Crain of . Jason Crain was concerned about asbestos-containing building materials in the affected areas of the building. Per Jason Crain, the scope of work, Suspect asbestos-containing building materials to be disturbed in the scope of work include:

**The materials containing Asbestos sampled:**

Sample Description	Samples
Covebase / Adhesive /Joint Compound	LCB01-A
FT1 - Floor Tile 12x12	LFL01-A,LFL01-B
Paint / Joint Compound / Drywall	LD01-A
Mortar / Joint Compound	LF01-A

**The areas with ACMs include:**

Location	Samples
Lab Closet	LCB01-A,LFL01-A,LD01-A
Lab	LFL01-B
Lab Garage	LF01-A

The asbestos survey section is written to comply with the AHERA asbestos sampling procedure as stated in 40 CFR 763.86. This protocol is required under Puget Sound Clean Air Agency (PSCAA) Regulation III, Article IV, rev July 13,2000) for all asbestos surveys prior to a building demolition., Submit the samples to a approved asbestos laboratory for analysis of asbestos content using polarized light microscopy (PLM).This test was performed by NVLAP accredited PLM laboratory, NVLAP , and This survey also satisfies the requirement for "Good Faith" inspection outline in Washington Code (WAC) 296-62-0722(2), Identification, which requires the owner of a structure to provide contractors with a written report identifying the asbestos-containing materials expected to be disturbed during renovation or demolition. EPA and WA State require a minimum of 2 samples per material type.

A floor plan indicating locations of samples collected by PNWIG personnel has been included in the report.

**FRIABLE MATERIALS**

1) Friable materials containing more than 1.0% asbestos are regulated by OSHA, EPA, and the State of Washington. As required by EPA and Washington State, this material should be removed by a licensed and qualified asbestos abatement contractor prior to the start of any renovation or demolition activities.

Asbestos removal of materials listed here should be specifically addressed in the contract documents/drawings and monitored to ensure compliance with applicable restrictions.

2) Suspect materials in inaccessible locations may not have been conclusively characterized by this survey. These materials should be treated as ACM unless this is proven to be otherwise in the future. The identification of these materials should be conducted when the building is vacated prior to, or in conjunction with, renovation/demolition. Access to these locations (e.g., sealed air ducts, wall/ceiling spaces, mechanical equipment) may require the destruction of floors, walls, ceilings, ducts, mechanical equipment, etc.

3) The ACM survey was limited in nature and only included surfaces/areas set to be disturbed.

**Clean Air Agency Requirement**

If the roof area of the building is 120 square feet or less, no notification is needed. However, you must follow all other rules for handling and disposing of asbestos.

If the roof area is greater than 120 square feet, a notice is required even if no asbestos is present. The Agency will not accept a demolition notification after the demolition has occurred. You may receive a Notice of Violation from our Agency for failure to notify. Before further disturbing the debris, you must determine whether it contains asbestos material regardless of building age.

Notification is required on any structure with a roof area greater than 120 square feet. You must wait 10 days after submitting your notification to the Agency, unless you file for an emergency demolition.

You need to notify the agency if your project is within King, Kitsap, Pierce and Snohomish County and includes any of the following:

- Removing a material that contains more than one percent (1%) friable asbestos.
- Removing 10 or more linear feet of friable asbestos.
- Removing 48 or more square feet of friable asbestos.
- Performing a demolition with a projected roof area greater than 120 square feet.

You do NOT need to notify the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency if:

- You are performing the project outside of our four county jurisdiction.
- You are removing non-friable asbestos.



The analysis of suspect ACM's samples for asbestos was performed per Appendix A, Subpart F, 40 CFR Part 763, Section 1 via Polarized Light Microscopy, by NVLAP-accredited PLM laboratory; .

**Sources of Information**

During the course of the assessment, the following individuals and documents provided assistance to the Pacific Northwest Inspections Group inspector:

Project Contact: Jason Crain - jasonc@wenahagroup.com - (253) 374-0693

Inspector(s): Tyler Spencer - 1479, 6556, and 176898 | Darren Spencer



## **SURVEY AND ANALYSIS METHODS**

Homogeneous areas were identified based on similarities in construction materials. AHERA regulations regarding sampling were used to determine the number of samples of homogeneous materials. Full-depth wall and ceiling samples were collected.

Samples were collected to include possible joint compounds. The areas were wetted before sampling and plastic and duct tape were used as mini-enclosures to minimize dust when occupied. Ceiling and floor tile when sampled were collected using a utility knife and similar wetting and containment. All samples were labeled and bagged before being transported to the laboratory for analysis.

Surfacing materials were sampled in a statistically random manner representative of the homogeneous area at the minimum rate of three bulk samples for areas less than 1,000 square feet, a minimum of five bulk samples for areas between 1,000 and 5,000 square feet, and seven bulk samples for areas over 5,000 square feet.

Thermal system insulation sampling is not required by AHERA if it is fiberglass, rubber, or other non-ACM.

Miscellaneous materials included floor and ceiling tiles and mastics. Consistent with AHERA, we collected a quantity of miscellaneous materials samples that is sufficient to determine whether a material is ACM.

Lab testing was performed by NVLAP accredited PLM laboratory, NVLAP

Survey procedures included the visual observation and identification of building materials suspected of containing asbestos, collection of representative bulk samples, and physical assessment/quantification of the suspect materials. The physical assessment of suspected asbestos-containing materials was conducted to determine if the material is friable and to assess if the material is damaged. According to AHERA, a "friable" material can be reduced to dust or powder with hand pressure.

Examples of friable materials may include but are not limited to fireproofing, sprayed-on acoustical ceiling material, paper backing on sheet vinyl flooring, and some thermal system insulation. Concern related to exposure to airborne asbestos fibers from ACMs in buildings has primarily been focused on friable asbestos products.

Materials that contain tightly bound asbestos fibers are reported as "non-friable". A "non-friable" material contains asbestos fibers that have been locked in by a bonding agent, coating, binder, or other material so that fibers are not released during appropriate use or handling. Vinyl floor tile and flooring mastics are two examples of non-friable materials. Fiber release is less likely to occur with a non-friable material. Non-friable materials that are not damaged and are left undisturbed are not expected to represent an asbestos exposure risk. Both friable and non-friable materials can present a health hazard should they become disturbed or damaged (e.g., during renovation or demolition activities).

ACM in good condition is those that have no visible damage or deterioration. ACM in good condition does not present a health hazard if maintained in such a condition and left undisturbed. An ACM observed to be damaged (less than 10 percent over a total area or 25 percent localized) has the potential to release asbestos fibers if disturbed.

An ACM observed to be significantly damaged (greater than 10 percent over a total area of greater than 25 percent localized) has the potential to release asbestos fibers during normal use.

Bulk samples were collected in general in accordance with AHERA guidelines. Each sample was placed into a plastic bag and labeled with a unique sample number. The location of the sample was noted on a map of the building and logged onto a chain-of-custody form.

**Flooring, Mastic, and Roofing materials sampled under the PLM method may still contain Asbestos. With non-detect results, we recommended TEM lab analysis.**

“Polarized-light microscopy is not consistently reliable in detecting asbestos in floor coverings and similar non-friable organically bound materials. Quantitative transmission electron microscopy is currently the only method that can be used to determine if this material can be considered or treated as non-asbestos containing.”

Why doesn't everyone request the use of improved methods for the analysis of floor coverings? These matrix reduction steps take time for the laboratory to conduct. Additionally, the cost of the TEM analysis is significantly more than the cost of analysis by PLM. An informal survey by EPA in 1996 showed the average cost for the TEM analysis to be about \$120. In the competitive world of asbestos management, most clients are reluctant to spend the additional cost for the TEM analysis.

The client accepts the results of PLM in this report and assumes all liability for not analyzing under TEM method. PNWIG shall not be held responsible for any results under the PLM testing method when TEM was opted out. **CONTACT OUR OFFICE WITH ANY QUESTIONS OR TO ADD TEM 425.608.9553.**

## **Building Assessment**

An Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA)-accredited building inspector from Pacific Northwest Inspections Group performed the sampling for the client noted in this report. The sampling was conducted using a modified protocol adapted from AHERA. The protocol is as follows: Identify suspect asbestos-containing materials Group materials into homogeneous sampling areas/materials Quantify each homogenous material and collect representative samples Samples of each material were taken to the substrate, ensuring that all components and layers of the material were included Sample locations are referenced the field data forms according to sample number Sampling was performed by an AHERA-accredited building inspector, and the use of proper protective equipment and procedures was followed where required.

## **Sampling Procedures**

Based on the findings of the visual assessment, bulk samples of suspect ACM were collected in general accordance with AHERA sampling protocols. Random samples were collected for each suspect homogeneous material identified. Samples were placed in sealable containers and labeled with unique sample numbers using an indelible marker and/or printed label.

## **Inspection Process**

The AHERA Inspector generally takes the following steps during a typical inspection:

- Review architectural and “as-built” records/plans, work change orders, and other records for the specification of any ACM that is provided by the owner.
- Inspect the building for suspect materials or products which are likely to contain asbestos.
- Collect information on the physical condition and location of all ACM or other characteristics of the building that may affect the likelihood that ACM may be disturbed and those fibers may be released, leading to an exposure hazard.
- Outline homogeneous sampling areas and develop a sampling plan for bulk (material) samples.
- A homogeneous sampling area (“HA”) is defined as a material that is uniform in texture and color. The inspector should also validate that the material has the same date of application, use, or system, and appears identical in every other respect.
- Determine whether the material in each HA is assumed to be ACM or requires sample collection for analysis.
- Sampling is not required if suspect materials will be assumed to contain asbestos.
- An inspector has the choice of treating suspect materials as asbestos (assuming) or testing it with proper protocols to determine asbestos content.
- Collect necessary samples and log accordingly. (Sampling Protocol provided in next section.)

- Send samples to an accredited laboratory for asbestos analysis.

## **Bulk Sample Collection**

The AHES conducted an inspection of accessible suspect materials and performed selective demolition to expose possible hidden suspect material on building components that could contain asbestos and pose potential exposure hazards during demolition activities. The sampling of suspect materials was conducted in accordance with the protocol outlined in Section 763.86 of the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act ("AHERA").

## **Sampling Protocol & Sampled Materials**

To limit disturbance and to prevent the release of asbestos fibers, the AHES performed a bulk sampling of suspect materials in accordance with generally accepted procedures outlined in the current EPA Guidance Document and in accordance with AHERA (Section 763.86) protocol.

Each sample was collected and placed in a clean, sealable container or sealed bag and labeled with a distinctive sample identification number. This sample number was recorded on the Asbestos Bulk Sample Log and the sample container or bag. Supplemental information was also recorded on the Asbestos Bulk Sample Log, including the date of inspection, a brief description of the material, the location where the sample was collected, the type of material sampled (e.g. thermal insulation, fireproofing, acoustical plaster), and the fiber release factors (friable or non-friable, intact or non-intact). The Asbestos Bulk Sample Logs are included in Supplemental Documentation.

## **Surfacing Materials**

Surfacing materials are sprayed or troweled onto surfaces for acoustical, decorative, or fireproofing purposes. OSHA has further defined surfacing materials as a material with fibers "loosely bound" in the matrix.

For surfacing materials, a minimum of three (3) bulk samples were collected from each HA less than or equal to 1,000 square feet. If the HA was greater than 1,000 square feet but less than 5,000 square feet, a minimum of five (5) bulk samples were collected. For HA that were greater than 5,000 square feet, a minimum of seven (7) bulk samples were collected. Random sample locations in each HA of suspect surfacing materials were determined prior to the initiation of sample collection.

## **Thermal System Insulation**

Thermal System Insulation (TSI) is material used to inhibit heat transfer or prevent condensation usually on mechanical equipment. Mechanical equipment includes heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems, components of hot and cold water systems, and various process systems. Three (3) or more samples were randomly collected from each HA of TSI, such as pipe insulation and tank insulation.

## **Miscellaneous Material**

Miscellaneous material is other material, not surfacing or TSI. Miscellaneous materials were sampled "in a manner sufficient to determine" whether the material in question contained asbestos. A minimum of two (2) samples per material were collected.

## **Bulk Sample Analysis**

The samples were transported, under chain of custody, to XXXXI Labs, Inc. for analysis. XXX Labs, Inc. is fully accredited by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program ("NVLAP" #XXX68- 0). NVLAP is the agency sponsored by the National Institute of Standards and Technology providing EPA accreditation of laboratories analyzing bulk samples for asbestos content by Polarized Light Microscopy ("PLM") under AHERA.

Bulk samples were analyzed for asbestos content using EPA Methods 600/M4-82/020 600/R-93/116. Bulk sample analysis incorporates the use of stereoscopic microscopy and PLM coupled with dispersion staining. The analytical methods listed above, which the EPA currently recommends for the determination of asbestos in bulk samples of friable insulation materials, can be used for qualitative identification of six (6) morphologically different types of asbestos fibers: chrysotile, amosite, crocidolite, anthophyllite, tremolite, and actinolite asbestos.

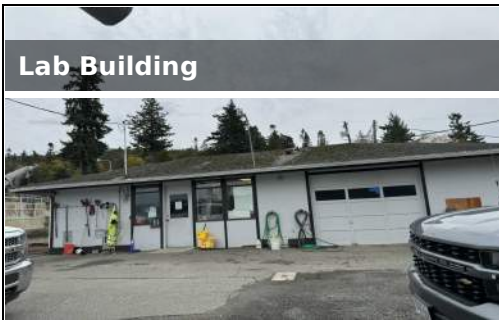
The EPA method specifies that the asbestos content in a bulk sample shall be estimated and reported as a finite percentage (rounded to the nearest percent) within the range of 0 to 100. Minute quantities of



asbestos in bulk samples may be reported as "trace" or less than 1 percent (<1%). The analytical method determined the "area percent" of asbestos or the percentage of the area of a microscopic field of view that is occupied by asbestos fibers. For those samples reported to contain asbestos concentrations of 1% or less asbestos, the EPA requires either that those samples are re-analyzed using point counting procedures to confirm that the concentration of asbestos within the material is 1% or less or that the material is assumed to be ACM.

The results of bulk sample analysis are reported in a standard written laboratory report. This written report includes the following information:

- a) Total amount of asbestos
- b) Each type and percent of asbestos as applicable per layer
- c) Field (inspector's) sample number and description or appearance
- d) Each layer's description/name as applicable
- e) Non-asbestos materials and percentages
- f) Name and signature of analyst
- g) Laboratory quality control information and certification numbers



## FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

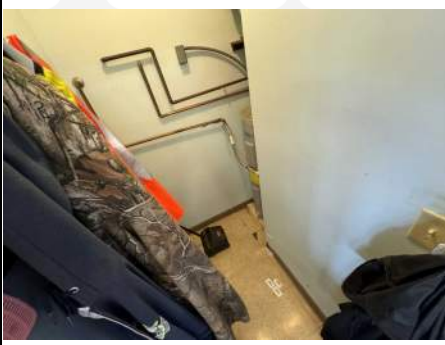
PNWIG collected a total of 58 suspect ACM samples. The sampling of suspect ACMs was conducted on 10/14/2023. The analysis of suspect ACM's samples for asbestos was performed per Appendix A, Subpart F, 40 CFR Part 763, Section 1 via Polarized Light Microscopy, by an NVLAP-accredited PLM laboratory; Hayes Microbial Consulting, LLC located at 3005 East Boundary Terrace, Suite F. Midlothian, VA. 23112 - (804)562-3435 - NVLLAP 5000-96-0. The following materials listed in Table 1.1 contain asbestos greater than 0.1% (one-tenth of one percent). A copy of Pacific Northwest Inspections Group's Procedures and Methodologies is included in the Attachments. Also, a copy of the Analytical Results/Chain of Custody is included in the Attachments and the identified ACM(s) are included on the Sample Location Floor Plan (if requested). The materials listed in Table 1.2 do not contain asbestos.

Table	Description
1.1	Asbestos Containing Materials
1.2	Materials Containing Less Than 1% Asbestos
1.3	Materials In Which No Asbestos Was Detected

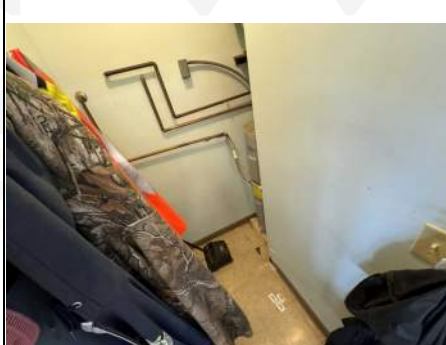
**TABLE 1.1**

**Asbestos Containing Materials**

#	HG	Sample Id	Location	Description	Layer Color	Asbestos Fiber	Material Type
1	LCB01	LCB01-A	Lab Closet	Covebase / Adhesive /Joint Compound	Tan	ND	Cove Base
					Cream	ND	Adhesive
					Off-White	2% Chrysotile	Joint Compound
2	LFL01	LFL01-A	Lab Closet	FT1 - Floor Tile 12x12	Beige/White	ND	Floor Tile
							Note: Floor Tile Different than "B"
					Black/Brown	2% Chrysotile	Mastic/Adhesive
		LFL01-B	Lab	FT1 - Floor Tile 12x12	Beige/Brown	3% Chrysotile	Floor Tile
						Note: Floor Tile Different than "A"	
	Black				3% Chrysotile	Mastic	
3	LD01	LD01-A	Lab Closet	Paint / Joint Compound / Drywall	Blue	ND	Paint
							Note: Paint-Like Material.
					Cream	2% Chrysotile	Joint Compound
4	LF01	LF01-A	Lab Garage	Mortar / Joint Compound	White	ND	Drywall
					Off-White	ND	Cementitious
					White	3% Chrysotile	Joint Compound-like



Samples: LCB01-A  
 Description: Covebase / Adhesive / Joint Compound  
 Note: Light Brown



Samples: LD01-A  
 Description: Paint / Joint Compound / Drywall  
 Note:



Samples: LF01-A  
 Description: Mortar / Joint Compound  
 Note: Concrete poured foundation



Samples: LFL01-A  
 Description: FT1 - Floor Tile 12x12  
 Note: Floor tile w/ adhesive



Samples: LFL01-B  
 Description: FT1 - Floor Tile 12x12  
 Note: Floor tile w/ adhesive

Any material that contains greater than one percent asbestos is considered an ACM and must be handled according to the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), EPA, and applicable state and local regulations. The EPA National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) 40 CFR 61, Subparts A and M has a requirement related to the assessment of suspect ACM in buildings. When the asbestos content of a friable material is visually estimated by PLM to be detectable but less than 10 percent, your firm may elect to (1) assume the amount is greater than one percent and treat the material as asbestos-containing or (2) require verification of the amount by the PLM point counting method. If the results obtained by point counting and visual estimation are different, the point count result must be used. When no asbestos is detected by PLM, point counting is not required.

**TABLE 1.2**

**Materials Containing Less Than 1% Asbestos**

None of the samples analyzed were found to contain less than 1% Asbestos.



**TABLE 1.3**

**Materials in which no Asbestos was Detected**

#	HG	Sample Id	Location	Description	Sample Color	Layer Color	Asbestos Fiber	Material Type
1	MR01	MR01-A	Meeting Room	Acoustic Ceiling Tile 2x4		Beige	ND	Ceiling Tile
		MR01-B	Meeting Room	Acoustic Ceiling Tile 2x4		Beige	ND	Ceiling Tile
2	MR02	MR02-B	Meeting Room	Drywall w Joint Compound		Off-White	ND	Drywall
						Off-White	ND	Joint Compound
		MR02-A	Meeting Room	Drywall w Joint Compound		Off-White	ND	Drywall
						Off-White	ND	Joint Compound
3	CB01	CB01-A	Men Room	Cove Base w Adhesive		Gray	ND	Cove Base
						Yellow	ND	Adhesive
		CB01-B	Women Room	Cove Base w Adhesive		Gray	ND	Cove Base
						Yellow	ND	Adhesive
4	LC01	LC01-A	Lab Bath	Caulking		White	ND	Caulk
		LC01-B	Lab	Caulking		White	ND	Caulk
5	LCB02	LCB02-B	Lab	Cove Base w Adhesive		Brown	ND	Cove Base
						Brown	ND	Adhesive
		LCB02-A	Lab	Cove Base w Adhesive		Brown	ND	Cove Base
						Brown	ND	Adhesive
6	LEBP01	LEBP01-A	Lab Exterior	BUILDING PAPER				
		LEBP01-B	Lab Exterior	BUILDING PAPER				
7	LD01	LD01-B	Lab Bath	Paint / Joint Compound / Drywall		Blue	ND	Paint
								Note: Paint-Like Material.
						Cream	(Not Analyzed, Positive Stop)	Joint Compound
8	LCB01	LCB01-B	Lab	Cove Base w Adhesive		White	ND	Drywall
						Tan	ND	Cove Base
						Cream	ND	Adhesive
9	LEC01	LEC01-A	Lab Exterior	Caulking		Gray	ND	Caulk
		LEC01-B	Lab Exterior	Caulking		Gray	ND	Caulk
10	LF01	LF01-B	Lab Garage	Slab Foundation		Gray	ND	Cementitious

11	LR01	LR01-A	Lab Exterior	Asphalt Shingle w / Tar		Black	ND	Shingle
						Black	ND	Tar
		LR01-B	Lab Exterior	Asphalt Shingle w / Tar		Black	ND	Shingle
						Black	ND	Tar
12	P001	PO01-B	Private Office 2	Drywall w Joint Compound		White	ND	Drywall
						White	ND	Joint Compound
		PO01-C	Shared Office	Drywall w Joint Compound		White	ND	Drywall
						White	ND	Joint Compound
		PO01-A	Private Office 1	Drywall w Joint Compound		White	ND	Drywall
						White	ND	Joint Compound
13	EXT03	EXT03-B	Exterior	Rolled Roofing		Black	ND	Roofing
		EXT03-A	Exterior	Rolled Roofing		Black	ND	Roofing
14	EXT04	EXT04-A	Exterior	Mast Tar		Black	ND	Tar
		EXT04-B	Exterior	Mast Tar		Black	ND	Tar
15	WR02	WR02-B	Women Room	Drywall w Joint Compound	white	White	ND	Drywall
						White	ND	Joint Compound
		WR02-A	Women Room	Drywall w Joint compound	white			
16	LRBP01	LRBP01-A	Lab Exterior	Roofing Paper				
		LRBP01-B	Lab Exterior	Roofing Paper				
17	EXT02	EXT02-A	Exterior	Caulking		White	ND	Caulk
		EXT02-B	Exterior	Caulking		White	ND	Caulk
								Note: Additional Sample Bag Submitted
18	EXT05	EXT05-A	Exterior	Asphalt Roofing		Black	ND	Roofing
		EXT05-B	Exterior	Asphalt Roofing		Black	ND	Roofing
19	P002	PO02-A	Private Office 2	Cove Base w Adhesive		Blue	ND	Cove Base
						Cream	ND	Adhesive
						White	ND	Joint Compound
		PO02-B	Shared Office	Cove Base w Adhesive		Blue	ND	Cove Base
						Cream	ND	Adhesive
						White	ND	Joint Compound
20	EXT01	EXT01-C	Open Space	Mortar		Gray	ND	Mortar
		EXT01-B	Exterior	Mortar		Gray	ND	Mortar
		EXT01-A	Exterior	Mortar		Gray	ND	Mortar

21	G201	G201-C	Garage 2	Drywall w Joint Compound		White	ND	Drywall
						White	ND	Joint Compound
	G201-B	Garage 2	Drywall w Joint Compound		White	ND	Drywall	
					White	ND	Joint Compound	
22	MR03	MR03-A	Meeting Room	SHV Sheet Vinyl		Off-White	ND	Adhesive
						Brown	ND	Brittle
						Gray	ND	Linoleum
						Yellow	ND	Adhesive
	MR03-B	Meeting Room	SHV Sheet Vinyl		Off-White	ND	Adhesive	
					Brown	ND	Brittle	
					Gray	ND	Linoleum	
					Yellow	ND	Adhesive	
23	OS01	OS01-A	Open Space	Drywall w Joint Compound		White	ND	Drywall
						White	ND	Joint Compound
	OS01-B	Open Space	Drywall w Joint Compound		White	ND	Drywall	
					White	ND	Joint Compound	
24	OS02	OS02-A	Open Space	SHV - Sheet Vinyl		Off-White	ND	Vinyl Tile
		OS02-B	Open Space	SHV - Sheet Vinyl		Off-White	ND	Vinyl Tile
25	OS03	OS03-A	Open Space	Drywall w Joint Compound	White	White	ND	Drywall
						White	ND	Joint Compound
	OS03-B	Open Space	Drywall w Joint Compound		White	White	ND	Drywall
					White	White	ND	Joint Compound
26	OS04	OS04-A	Open Space	SHV - Sheet Vinyl		Beige	ND	Vinyl Tile
						Cream	ND	Adhesive
						Gray	ND	Leveler
	OS04-B	Meeting Room	SHV - Sheet Vinyl		Beige	ND	Vinyl Tile	
					Cream	ND	Adhesive	
					Gray	ND	Leveler	
27	WR01	WR01-A	Women Room	SHV - Sheet Vinyl	yellow	Cream	ND	Vinyl Tile
						Cream	ND	Adhesive
	WR01-B	Women Room	SHV - Sheet Vinyl		yellow	Cream	ND	Vinyl Tile

### **RECOMMENDATIONS For ACMs**

**ACM Management** - To ensure compliance with regulatory requirements, the ACM(s) discovered within this survey should be included in an Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Program until they are removed.

Some samples were point counted and confirmed that the materials are <1 percent, the material is not regulated by the EPA, however, it is regulated by OSHA.

### **OSHA Standards**

OSHA has three standards to protect workers from the hazards of asbestos depending on the type of

workplace. For complete information on all of the requirements, see the standard specific to your type of workplace:

**General Industry:** 29 CFR 1910.1001 covers work in the general industry, such as exposure during brake and clutch repair, maintenance work, and manufacture of asbestos-containing products.

**Shipyards:** 29 CFR 1915.1001 covers construction, alteration, repair, maintenance, renovation, and demolition of structures containing asbestos during work in shipyards.

**Construction:** 29 CFR 1926.1101 covers construction, alteration, repair, maintenance, or renovation and demolition of structures containing asbestos.

### 3.1.1.2 What protections exist in the Standards?

- The permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) for asbestos is 0.1 fiber per cubic centimeter of air as an eight-hour time-weighted average (TWA), with an excursion limit (EL) of 1.0 asbestos fibers per cubic centimeter over a 30-minute period. The employer must ensure that no one is exposed above these limits.
- Assessment of workplaces covered by the standards must be completed to determine if asbestos is present and if the work will generate airborne fibers by a specific method under each standard.
- Monitoring is necessary to detect if asbestos exposure is at or above the PEL or EL for workers who are, or may be expected to be exposed to asbestos. Frequency depends on work classification and exposure. The construction and shipyard standards require assessment and monitoring by a competent person.
- If the exposure has the potential to be above the PEL or EL, employers must use proper engineering controls and work practices to the extent feasible to keep it at or below the PEL and EL. Where feasible engineering controls and work practices do not ensure worker protection at the exposure limits, employers must reduce the exposures to the lowest level achievable and then supplement with proper respiratory protection to meet the PEL. The construction and shipyard standards contain specific control methods depending on work classification, and the general industry standard has specific controls for brake and clutch repair work.
- Proper hazard communication and demarcation with warning signs containing specified language in areas that have exposures above the PEL or EL is necessary. No smoking, eating, or drinking should occur in these areas and proper PPE must be provided and used to prevent exposure.
- Separate decontamination and lunch areas with proper hygiene practices must be provided to workers exposed above the PEL to avoid contamination.
- Training requirements depend on workplace exposure and classification. Training must be provided to all workers exposed at or above the PEL before work begins and yearly thereafter. All training must be conducted in a manner and language in which the worker is able to understand. Workers who perform housekeeping operations in buildings with presumed asbestos-containing materials but not at the PEL must also be provided asbestos awareness training.
- Medical surveillance requirements are different depending on the industry. Medical surveillance must be provided for workers who engage in certain classifications of work, or experience exposures at or above the PEL in construction and shipyards. In general industry, medical examinations must be provided for workers who experience exposure at or above the PEL.
- Records must be kept on exposure monitoring for asbestos for at least 30 years, and worker medical surveillance records retained for the duration of employment plus 30 years. Training records must be kept for at least 1 year beyond the last date of employment.

The following is taken from a clarification letter from OSHA [https://www.osha.gov/laws- regs/standard interpretations/1998-08-07-0](https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/standardinterpretations/1998-08-07-0)

These requirements are to utilize wet methods, to the extent feasible, (paragraph (g)(1)(ii)); and to promptly clean up and dispose of in closed containers, waste and debris contaminated with asbestos, (paragraph (g) (1)(iii)). However, in a change from our June letter, we interpret that paragraph (g)(1)(i) which requires HEPA vacuuming, does not apply to work with material that contains less than 1% asbestos.



**WAC 296-62-07721** - For general demolition and other work dealing with the wallboard system as a whole, building surveys using samples representing the full depth of wallboard material meet the good faith survey requirements. Where sample results identify trace or less than one percent asbestos for the wallboard system, some basic requirements of the asbestos standard will apply but the work will not be considered an "asbestos abatement project" under the definitions of the standard. However, full-depth samples are not sufficient for wallboard systems where surfacing materials are present or where work will specifically disturb joint compounds.



## LIMITATIONS

### LIMITATIONS

We prepared this report for use by the Client listed in this report. Within the limitations of scope, schedule, and budget, our services have been executed in accordance with generally accepted asbestos survey practices in this area at the time this report was prepared. No warranty or other conditions, expressed or implied, should be understood.

Regulated building material assessments are non-comprehensive and subject to many limitations, including those presented below. Our assessment has considered risks pertaining to asbestos, lead, PCB-containing ballast's, and mercury-containing components; however, this assessment is limited to only those locations and materials assessed. This assessment was not designed to identify all potential concerns or to eliminate all risks associated with renovation, demolition, material removal, construction, or transferring of property title. Evaluation of other risks not specifically described in the Scope of Work has not been included; for example:: structural integrity; engineering loads; electrical; mechanical; radon gas; slope stability; building settlement; and evaluation of toxic and hazardous substances', or in contact with, soil and groundwater. no warranty, expressed or implied, is made.

Pacific Northwest Inspections Group, LLC has performed the services set forth in the Scope of Services in accordance with generally accepted industry hygiene practices in the same or similar localities, related to the nature of the work accomplished, at the time the services were performed.

The regulated building materials and conditions presented in this report represent those observed on the dates we conducted the sampling. This sampling is intended for the exclusive use of the Client for specific applications to the referenced property. This assessment does not replace nor can be used as a professionally developed construction or demolition plans, specifications, or bidding documents. this report is not a legal opinion.

#### Utilities On at time of survey, electrical systems and gas appliances not surveyed

If the project scope of services changes, additional sampling may be required.

The regulated building materials and conditions presented in this report represent those observed on the dates we conducted the sampling. This sampling is intended for the exclusive use of the Client named in this report for specific application to the referenced property. This sampling does not replace nor can be used as professionally developed construction or demolition plans, specifications, or bidding documents. this report is not a legal opinion. and This asbestos survey was conducted in a manner consistent with the level of care and skill ordinarily exercised by members of the profession currently practicing under similar conditions in the same locale. The results, findings, conclusions and recommendations expressed in this report are based on conditions observed during our survey at the subject site. The information contained in this report is relevant to the date on which this survey was performed, and should not be relied upon to represent conditions at a later date. This report has been prepared on behalf of and exclusively for use by client named in this report for specific application to their project as discussed. This report is not a bidding document. Contractors or consultants reviewing this report must draw their own conclusions regarding further investigation or remediation deemed necessary. Pacific Northwest Inspections Group does not warrant the work of regulatory agencies, laboratories or other third parties supplying information which may have been used in the preparation of this report. No warranty, express or implied is made.

## ASBESTOS REGULATORY OVERVIEW

The asbestos NESHAP (40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M) regulates asbestos fiber emissions and asbestos waste disposal practices. It also requires the identification and classification of existing building materials prior to demolition or renovation activities. Under NESHAP, asbestos-containing building materials are classified as either friable, Category I non-friable or Category II non-friable ACM. Friable materials are those that, when dry, may be crumbled, pulverized or reduced to powder by hand pressure. Category I non-friable ACM includes packings, gaskets, resilient floor coverings and asphalt roofing products containing more than 1% asbestos. Category II non-friable ACM is any materials other than Category I materials that contain more than 1% asbestos.

Friable ACM along with Category I and Category II non-friable ACM which is in poor condition that has become friable or which will be subjected to drilling, sanding, grinding, cutting or abrading and could be crushed or pulverized during anticipated renovation or demolition activities are considered regulated ACM (RACM).

Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 173 400 075 adopts the federal NESHAP rule by reference.

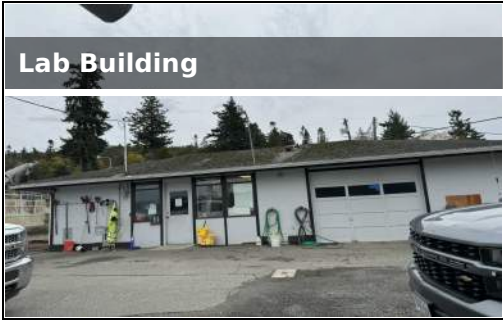
In the State of Washington, the authority to administer NESHAP requirements is delegated to the regional air pollution authorities (e.g., the local Clean Air Agency or the Washington State Department of Ecology). In King, Snohomish, Pierce, and Kitsap Counties, the NESHAP requirements are administered by the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency (PSCAA). As provided in PSCAA's Regulation III, Article 4: Asbestos Control Standards, the PSCAA must be notified at least 10 working days prior to the demolition of any structure with a projected roof area greater than 120 square feet, regardless of whether or not any asbestos was identified. Notification is not required for renovation projects unless the project involves the disturbance of friable asbestos-containing materials. The owner or operator must also provide the Washington State Department of Labor and Industry (L&I) with written notification at least 10 working days prior to the commencement of asbestos removal projects involving at least 10 linear feet or 48 square feet of RACM. Removal of RACM must be conducted by a State of Washington-certified asbestos abatement contractor.

In the State of Washington, worker exposures to asbestos are governed by L&I's Division of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH). The administrative rule WAC 296-62-07705 requires that employee exposure to airborne asbestos fibers be maintained below 0.1 asbestos fibers per cubic centimeter of air (0.1 f/cc) as an eight-hour time-weighted average. State of Washington Occupational Safety and Health rules also classify construction and maintenance activities which could disturb ACM, and specify work practices and precautions which employers must follow when their employees engage in each class of regulated work.

It is the responsibility of our client to follow all current regulation for the disturbance of any ACMs.

**Site Photos**

---





## **Attachments**

# ASBESTOS COC

Pacific Northwest Inspections Group, LLC

425.608.9553 - info@pnwig.com

Project ID: 23-10-13-732428

Project Address: 3015 Mission Beach Rd Tulalip Bay  
Washington 98271

# P

SHIP: FEDER - BOX 50  
DATE: 10-17-2023



23044676

Analysis Type: Asbestos PLM Bulk EPA 600/R-93, M-4/82-020

Results TAT: Same Day

Email Report to: labresults@pnwig.com

Total Project Samples: 58

**Positive samples must have all layers reported in the Analysis. Stop on 1st Positives where samples go beyond A group. ONLY Point count all Positive Samples Checked for Point Count analysis that is 1-2% Asbestos.** NOTE: Please provide the report in a CSV format also. CSV format please do not combine any sample columns data. Thanks

Sample Id	Location	Description	Point Count
1	CB01-A	Men Room	Covebase w adhesive <input type="checkbox"/>
2	CB01-B	Women Room	Covebase w adhesive <input type="checkbox"/>
3	EXT01-A	Exterior	Mortar <input type="checkbox"/>
4	EXT01-B	Exterior	Mortar <input type="checkbox"/>
5	EXT01-C	Open Space	Mortar <input type="checkbox"/>
6	EXT02-A	Exterior	Caulking <input type="checkbox"/>
7	EXT03-A	Exterior	rolled roofing <input type="checkbox"/>
8	EXT03-B	Exterior	rolled roofing <input type="checkbox"/>
9	EXT04-A	Exterior	Mast Tar <input type="checkbox"/>
10	EXT04-B	Exterior	Mast Tar <input type="checkbox"/>
11	EXT05-A	Exterior	asphalt roofing <input type="checkbox"/>
12	EXT05-B	Exterior	asphalt roofing <input type="checkbox"/>
13	G201-B	Garage 2	Drywall w joint compound <input type="checkbox"/>
14	G201-C	Garage 2	Drywall w joint compound <input type="checkbox"/>
15	LC01-A	Lab Bath	Caulking <input type="checkbox"/>
16	LC01-B	Lab	Caulking <input type="checkbox"/>
17	LCB01-A	Lab Closet	Covebase w adhesive <input type="checkbox"/>
18	LCB01-B	Lab	Covebase w adhesive <input type="checkbox"/>
19	LCB02-A	Lab	Covebase w adhesive <input type="checkbox"/>
20	LCB02-B	Lab	Covebase w adhesive <input type="checkbox"/>
21	LD01-A	Lab Closet	Paint/joint Compound/Drywall <input type="checkbox"/>
22	LD01-B	Lab Bath	Paint/joint Compound/Drywall <input type="checkbox"/>
23	LEBP01-A	Lab Exterior	BUILDING PAPER <input type="checkbox"/>
24	LEBP01-B	Lab Exterior	BUILDING PAPER <input type="checkbox"/>
25	LEC01-A	Lab Exterior	Caulking <input type="checkbox"/>
26	LEC01-B	Lab Exterior	Caulking <input type="checkbox"/>

1582

MC 10/17/23

27	LF01-A	Lab Garage	SLAB FOUNDATION	<input type="checkbox"/>
28	LF01-B	Lab Garage	SLAB FOUNDATION	<input type="checkbox"/>
29	LFL01-A	Lab Closet	FT1 - Floor Tile 12x12	<input type="checkbox"/>
30	LFL01-B	Lab	FT1 - Floor Tile 12x12	<input type="checkbox"/>
31	LR01-A	Lab Exterior	asphalt shingle w/ tar	<input type="checkbox"/>
32	LR01-B	Lab Exterior	asphalt shingle w/ tar	<input type="checkbox"/>
33	LRBP01-A	Lab Exterior	Roofing Paper	<input type="checkbox"/>
34	LRBP01-B	Lab Exterior	Roofing Paper	<input type="checkbox"/>
35	MR01-A	Meeting Room	Acoustic Ceiling Tile 2x4	<input type="checkbox"/>
36	MR01-B	Meeting Room	Acoustic Ceiling Tile 2x4	<input type="checkbox"/>
37	MR02-A	Meeting Room	Drywall w joint compound	<input type="checkbox"/>
38	MR02-B	Meeting Room	Drywall w joint compound	<input type="checkbox"/>
39	MR03-A	Meeting Room	SHV - Sheet Vinyl	<input type="checkbox"/>
40	MR03-B	Meeting Room	SHV - Sheet Vinyl	<input type="checkbox"/>
41	OS01-A	Open Space	Drywall w joint compound	<input type="checkbox"/>
42	OS01-B	Open Space	Drywall w joint compound	<input type="checkbox"/>
43	OS02-A	Open Space	SHV - Sheet Vinyl	<input type="checkbox"/>
44	OS02-B	Open Space	SHV - Sheet Vinyl	<input type="checkbox"/>
45	OS03-A	Open Space	Drywall w joint compound	<input type="checkbox"/>
46	OS03-B	Open Space	Drywall w joint compound	<input type="checkbox"/>
47	OS03-C	Garage	Drywall w joint compound	<input type="checkbox"/>
48	OS04-A	Open Space	SHV - Sheet Vinyl	<input type="checkbox"/>
49	OS04-B	Meeting Room	SHV - Sheet Vinyl	<input type="checkbox"/>
50	PO01-A	Private Office 1	Drywall w joint compound	<input type="checkbox"/>
51	PO01-B	Private Office 2	Drywall w joint compound	<input type="checkbox"/>
52	PO01-C	Shared Office	Drywall w joint compound	<input type="checkbox"/>
53	PO02-A	Private Office 2	Covebase w adhesive	<input type="checkbox"/>
54	PO02-B	Shared Office	Covebase w adhesive	<input type="checkbox"/>
55	WR01-A	Women Room	SHV - Sheet Vinyl	<input type="checkbox"/>
56	WR01-B	Women Room	SHV - Sheet Vinyl	<input type="checkbox"/>
57	WR02-A	Women Room	Drywall w joint compound	<input type="checkbox"/>
58	WR02-B	Women Room	Drywall w joint compound	<input type="checkbox"/>

Relinquished By: *Carren Spawer* Date: 10/16/2023 Time: 10:53:07 AM

Received By: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_\_\_

SHIP: FEDEX - BOX 50  
DATE: 10-17-2023

**P**

51 6156

ASBESTOS

23044676

*288*

*ms*

*10/17/23*



#23044676

Analysis Report prepared for

## Pacific Northwest Inspections Group

1645 140th Ave NE  
Ste. A4 #1180  
Bellevue, WA 98005

Phone: (425) 608-9553

23-10-13-732428  
3015 Mission Beach Rd  
Tulalip Bay, Washington 98271

Collected: **October 16, 2023**  
Received: **October 17, 2023**  
Reported: **October 17, 2023**

We would like to thank you for trusting Hayes Microbial for your analytical needs!  
We received 58 samples by FedEx in good condition for this project on October 17th, 2023.

The results in this analysis pertain only to this job, collected on the stated date, and should not be used in the interpretation of any other job. Information supplied by the customer can affect the validity of results. These results apply only to the samples as received. This report may not be duplicated, except in full, without the written consent of Hayes Microbial Consulting, LLC.

All information provided to Hayes Microbial is confidential information relating to our customers and their clients. We will not disclose, copy, or distribute any information verbally or written, except to those designated by the customer(s). We take confidentiality very seriously. No changes to the distribution list will be made without the express consent of the customer.

This laboratory bears no responsibility for sample collection activities, analytical method limitations, or your use of the test results. Interpretation and use of test results are your responsibility. Any reference to health effects or interpretation of mold levels is strictly the opinion of Hayes Microbial. In no event, shall Hayes Microbial or any of its employees be liable for lost profits or any special, incidental or consequential damages arising out of the use of these test results.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Stephen N. Hayes'.

Steve Hayes, BSMT(ASCP)  
Laboratory Director  
Hayes Microbial Consulting, LLC.



EPA Laboratory ID: VA01419



Lab ID: #188863



DPH License: #PH-0198



#	Sample	Material Description	Non-Asbestos Fibers	Asbestos Fibers
1	CB01-A - Men Room   Cove Base w Adhesive	Cove Base / Gray		None Detected
		Adhesive / Yellow		None Detected
2	CB01-B - Women Room   Cove Base w Adhesive	Cove Base / Gray		None Detected
		Adhesive / Yellow		None Detected
3	EXT01-A - Exterior   Mortar	Mortar / Gray		None Detected
4	EXT01-B - Exterior   Mortar	Mortar / Gray		None Detected
5	EXT01-C - Open Space   Mortar	Mortar / Gray		None Detected
6	EXT02-A - Exterior   Caulking	Caulk / White		None Detected
7	EXT03-A - Exterior   Rolled Roofing	Roofing / Black	10% Cellulose Fibers	None Detected
8	EXT03-B - Exterior   Rolled Roofing	Roofing / Black	10% Cellulose Fibers	None Detected
9	EXT04-A - Exterior   Mast Tar	Tar / Black		None Detected
10	EXT04-B - Exterior   Mast Tar	Tar / Black		None Detected
11	EXT05-A - Exterior   Asphalt Roofing	Roofing / Black	15% Fiberglass	None Detected
12	EXT05-B - Exterior   Asphalt Roofing	Roofing / Black	15% Fiberglass	None Detected



Collected: **Oct 16, 2023**

Received: **Oct 17, 2023**

Reported: **Oct 17, 2023**

Project Analyst:  
 Megan Audia, *Megan Audia*

Date:  
**10 - 17 - 2023**

Reviewed By:  
 Brian Keith, *[Signature]*

Date:  
**10 - 17 - 2023**

**Asbestos PLM Bulk**

EPA 600/R-93/116; EPA 40 CFR Appendix E to Subpart E of Part 763

#	Sample	Material Description	Non-Asbestos Fibers	Asbestos Fibers
13	G201-B - Garage 2   Drywall w Joint Compound	Drywall / White	3% Cellulose Fibers	None Detected
		Joint Compound / White		None Detected
14	G201-C - Garage 2   Drywall w Joint Compound	Drywall / White	3% Cellulose Fibers	None Detected
		Joint Compound / White		None Detected
15	LC01-A - Lab Bath   Caulking	Caulk / White		None Detected
16	LC01-B - Lab   Caulking	Caulk / White		None Detected
17	LCB01-A - Lab Closet   Cove Base w Adhesive	Cove Base / Tan		None Detected
		Adhesive / Cream		None Detected
		Joint Compound / Off-White		2% Chrysotile
18	LCB01-B - Lab   Cove Base w Adhesive	Cove Base / Tan		None Detected
		Adhesive / Cream		None Detected
		Joint Compound / Off-White		( Not Analyzed, Positive Stop )
19	LCB02-A - Lab   Cove Base w Adhesive	Cove Base / Brown		None Detected
		Adhesive / Brown		None Detected



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Date:  
 10 - 17 - 2023

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 Brian Keith, *[Signature]*

Date:  
 10 - 17 - 2023

#	Sample	Material Description	Non-Asbestos Fibers	Asbestos Fibers
20	LCB02-B - Lab   Cove Base w Adhesive	Cove Base / Brown		None Detected
		Adhesive / Brown		None Detected
21	LD01-A - Lab Closet   Paint / Joint Compound / Drywall  <b>Lab Note:</b> Paint-Like Material.	Paint / Blue		None Detected
		Joint Compound / Cream		2% Chrysotile
		Drywall / White	3% Cellulose Fibers	None Detected
22	LD01-B - Lab Bath   Paint / Joint Compound / Drywall  <b>Lab Note:</b> Paint-Like Material.	Paint / Blue		None Detected
		Joint Compound / Cream		( Not Analyzed, Positive Stop )
		Drywall / White	3% Cellulose Fibers	None Detected
23	LEB01-A - Lab Exterior   Building Paper	Tar Paper / Black	65% Cellulose Fibers	None Detected
24	LEB01-B - Lab Exterior   Building Paper	Tar Paper / Black	65% Cellulose Fibers	None Detected
25	LEC01-A - Lab Exterior   Caulking	Caulk / Gray		None Detected
26	LEC01-B - Lab Exterior   Caulking	Caulk / Gray		None Detected



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Reviewed By:  
 Brian Keith, *[Signature]*

Date:  
**10 - 17 - 2023**

#	Sample	Material Description	Non-Asbestos Fibers	Asbestos Fibers
27	LF01-A - Lab Garage   Slab Foundation	Cementitious / Off-White		None Detected
		Joint Compound-like / White		3% Chrysotile
28	LF01-B - Lab Garage   Slab Foundation	Cementitious / Gray		None Detected
29	LFL01-A - Lab Closet   FT1 - Floor Tile 12x12  <b>Lab Note:</b> Floor Tile Different than "B"	Floor Tile / Beige/White		None Detected
		Mastic/Adhesive / Black/Brown		2% Chrysotile
30	LFL01-B - Lab   FT1 - Floor Tile 12x12  <b>Lab Note:</b> Floor Tile Different than "A"	Floor Tile / Beige/Brown		3% Chrysotile
		Mastic / Black		3% Chrysotile
31	LR01-A - Lab Exterior   Asphalt Shingle w / Tar	Shingle / Black	10% Fiberglass	None Detected
		Tar / Black		None Detected
32	LR01-B - Lab Exterior   Asphalt Shingle w / Tar	Shingle / Black	10% Fiberglass	None Detected
		Tar / Black		None Detected
33	LRB01-A - Lab Exterior   Roofing Paper	Tar Paper / Black	70% Cellulose Fibers	None Detected



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Date:  
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Reviewed By:  
 Brian Keith, *[Signature]*

Date:  
**10 - 17 - 2023**

#	Sample	Material Description	Non-Asbestos Fibers	Asbestos Fibers
34	LRB01-B - Lab Exterior   Roofing Paper	Tar Paper / Black	70% Cellulose Fibers	None Detected
35	MR01-A - Meeting Room  Acoustic Ceiling Tile 2x4	Ceiling Tile / Beige	65% Cellulose Fibers 15% Mineral/Glass wool	None Detected
36	MR01-B - Meeting Room  Acoustic Ceiling Tile 2x4	Ceiling Tile / Beige	65% Cellulose Fibers 15% Mineral/Glass wool	None Detected
37	MR02-A - Meeting Room   Drywall w Joint Compound	Drywall / Off-White	6% Cellulose Fibers 3% Fiberglass	None Detected
		Joint Compound / Off-White		None Detected
38	MR02-B - Meeting Room   Drywall w Joint Compound	Drywall / Off-White	8% Cellulose Fibers	None Detected
		Joint Compound / Off-White		None Detected
39	MR03-A - Meeting Room   SHV Sheet Vinyl	Adhesive / Off-White		None Detected
		Brittle / Brown		None Detected
		Linoleum / Gray	15% Cellulose Fibers	None Detected
		Adhesive / Yellow		None Detected



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Date:  
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Reviewed By:  
 Brian Keith, *[Signature]*

Date:  
**10 - 17 - 2023**

#	Sample	Material Description	Non-Asbestos Fibers	Asbestos Fibers
40	MR03-B - Meeting Room   SHV Sheet Vinyl	Adhesive / Off-White		None Detected
		Brittle / Brown		None Detected
		Linoleum / Gray	15% Cellulose Fibers	None Detected
		Adhesive / Yellow		None Detected
41	OS01-A - Open Space   Drywall w Joint Compound	Drywall / White	3% Cellulose Fibers	None Detected
		Joint Compound / White		None Detected
42	OS01-B - Open Space   Drywall w Joint Compound	Drywall / White	3% Cellulose Fibers	None Detected
		Joint Compound / White		None Detected
43	OS02-A - Open Space   SHV - Sheet Vinyl	Vinyl Tile / Off-White	20% Cellulose Fibers 5% Fiberglass	None Detected
44	OS02-B - Open Space   SHV - Sheet Vinyl	Vinyl Tile / Off-White	20% Cellulose Fibers 5% Fiberglass	None Detected
45	OS03-A - .Open Space   Drywall w Joint Compound	Drywall / White	3% Cellulose Fibers	None Detected
		Joint Compound / White		None Detected
46	OS03-B - Open Space   Drywall w Joint Compound	Drywall / White	3% Cellulose Fibers	None Detected
		Joint Compound / White		None Detected



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 Megan Audia, *Megan Audia*

Date:  
**10 - 17 - 2023**

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 Brian Keith, *[Signature]*

Date:  
**10 - 17 - 2023**

#	Sample	Material Description	Non-Asbestos Fibers	Asbestos Fibers
47	OS03-C - Garage   Drywall w Joint Compound  <b>Lab Note:</b> Sample Not Submitted			( Not Analyzed )
48	OS04-A - Open Space   SHV - Sheet Vinyl	Vinyl Tile / Beige	20% Cellulose Fibers 5% Fiberglass	<b>None Detected</b>
		Adhesive / Cream		<b>None Detected</b>
		Leveler / Gray		<b>None Detected</b>
49	OS04-B - Meeting Room   SHV - Sheet Vinyl	Vinyl Tile / Beige	20% Cellulose Fibers 5% Fiberglass	<b>None Detected</b>
		Adhesive / Cream		<b>None Detected</b>
		Leveler / Gray		<b>None Detected</b>
50	P001-A - Private Office 1   Drywall w Joint Compound	Drywall / White	3% Cellulose Fibers	<b>None Detected</b>
		Joint Compound / White		<b>None Detected</b>
51	P001-B - Private Office 2   Drywall w Joint Compound	Drywall / White	3% Cellulose Fibers	<b>None Detected</b>
		Joint Compound / White		<b>None Detected</b>
52	P001-C - Shared Office   Drywall w Joint Compound	Drywall / White	3% Cellulose Fibers	<b>None Detected</b>
		Joint Compound / White		<b>None Detected</b>



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 Brian Keith, *[Signature]*

Date:  
**10 - 17 - 2023**

#	Sample	Material Description	Non-Asbestos Fibers	Asbestos Fibers
53	PO02-A - Private Office 2   Cove Base w Adhesive	Cove Base / Blue		None Detected
		Adhesive / Cream		None Detected
		Joint Compound / White		None Detected
54	PO02-B - Shared Office   Cove Base w Adhesive	Cove Base / Blue		None Detected
		Adhesive / Cream		None Detected
		Joint Compound / White		None Detected
55	WR01-A - Women Room   SHV - Sheet Vinyl	Vinyl Tile / Cream	20% Cellulose Fibers 5% Fiberglass	None Detected
		Adhesive / Cream		None Detected
56	WR01-B - Women Room   SHV - Sheet Vinyl	Vinyl Tile / Cream	20% Cellulose Fibers 5% Fiberglass	None Detected
		Adhesive / Cream		None Detected
57	WR002-A - Women Room   Drywall w Joint Compound	Drywall / White	3% Cellulose Fibers	None Detected
		Joint Compound / White		None Detected
58	WR02-B - Women Room   Drywall w Joint Compound	Drywall / White	3% Cellulose Fibers	None Detected
		Joint Compound / White		None Detected



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Project Analyst:  
 Megan Audia, *Megan Audia*

Date:  
**10 - 17 - 2023**

Reviewed By:  
 Brian Keith, *[Signature]*

Date:  
**10 - 17 - 2023**



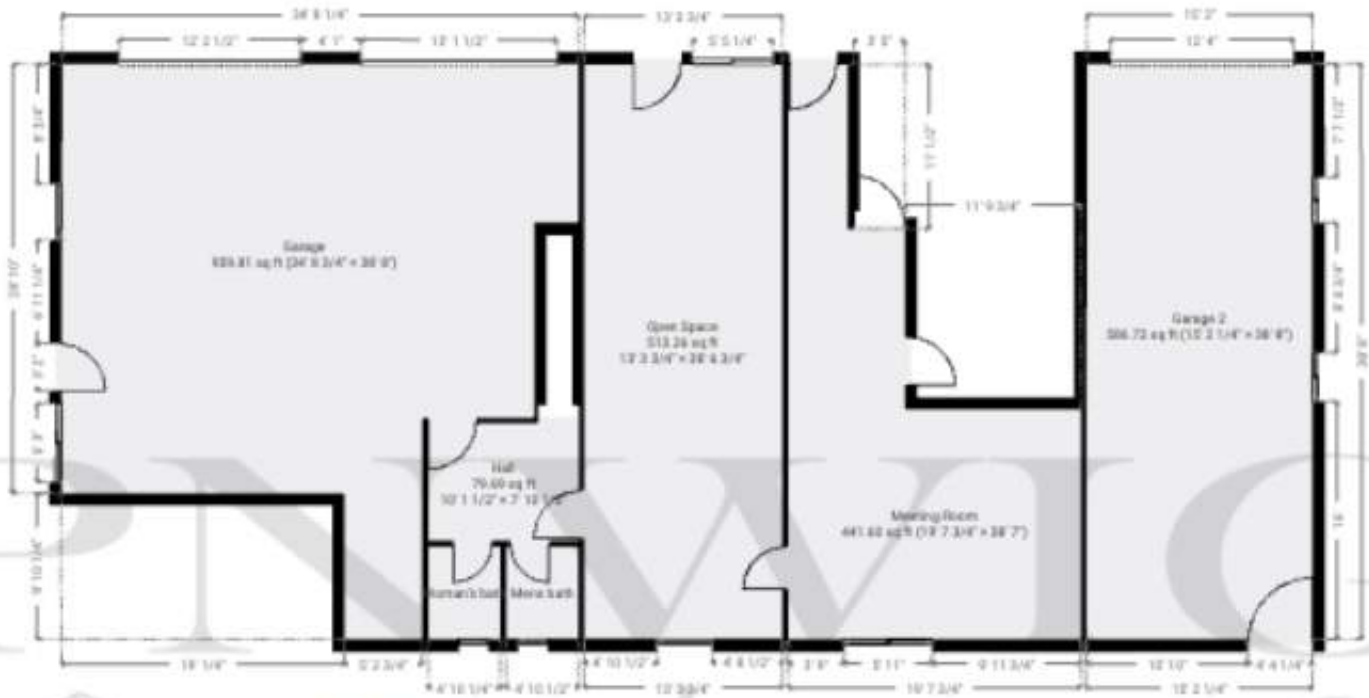
#	Sample	Material Description	Non-Asbestos Fibers	Asbestos Fibers
59	EXT02-B - Exterior   Caulking	Caulk / White		<b>None Detected</b>
<b>Lab Note:</b> Additional Sample Bag Submitted				

**Asbestos Analysis Information**

<b>Analysis Details</b>	All samples were received in acceptable condition unless otherwise noted on the report. This report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by AIHA, NIST, NVLAP, NY ELAP, or any agency. The results relate only to the items tested. Hayes Microbial Consulting reserves the right to dispose of all samples after a period of 60 days in compliance with state and federal guidelines.
<b>PLM Analysis</b>	All Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) results include an inherent uncertainty of measurement associated with estimating percentages by PLM. Materials with interfering matrix, low asbestos content, or small fiber size may require additional analysis via TEM Analysis.
<b>TEM Analysis</b>	Analysis by TEM is capable of providing positive identification of asbestos type(s) and semi-quantitation of asbestos content.
<b>Definitions</b>	'None Detected' - Below the detected reporting limit of 1% unless point counting is performed, then the detected reporting limit is .25%.
<b>New York ELAP</b>	Per NY ELAP198.6 (NOB), TEM is the only reliable method to declare an NOB material as Non-Asbestos Containing.  Any NY ELAP samples that are subcontracted to another laboratory will display the name and ELAP Lab Identification number in the report page heading of those samples. The original report provided to Hayes Microbial Consulting is available upon request.

FLOORS: 3

▼ Ground Floor



▼ 2nd Floor

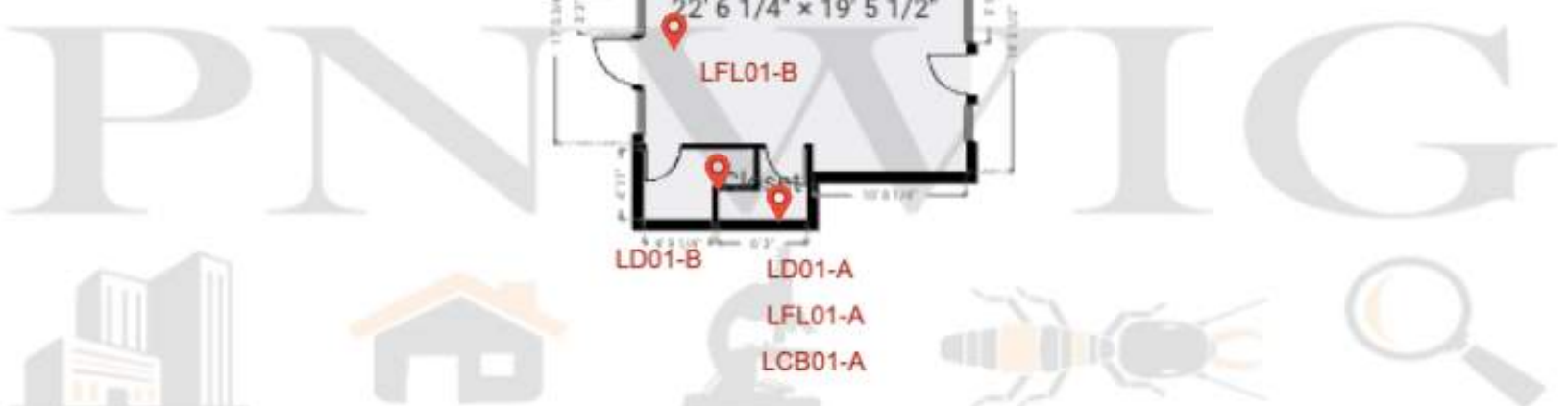
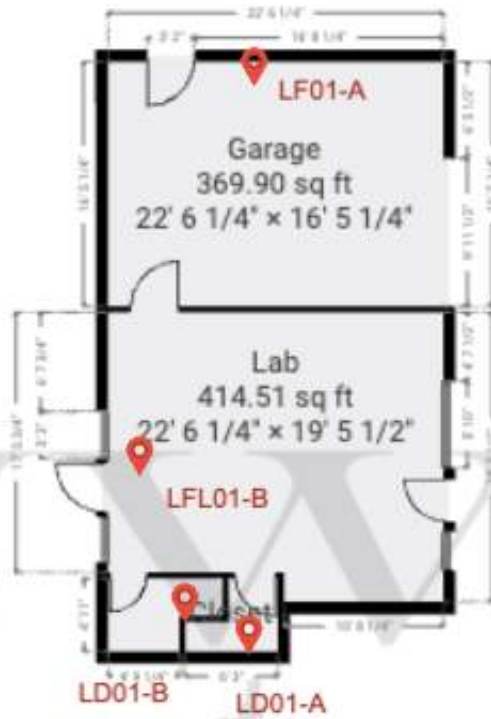


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FLOORS: 3

▼ 3rd Floor



Inspection Services

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