

# *ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS*

## *of Fayetteville, Inc.*

### **Findings and Recommendations**

<b>PROJECT NAME:</b>	Building Demolition	<b>DATE INSPECTED:</b>	May 21, 2021
<b>PROJECT #:</b>	PO546526	<b>INSPECTED BY:</b>	Rodney D. Sanders
<b>LOCATION:</b>	198 E Jay St Coats, NC	<b>ACCREDITATION NO:</b>	10237

#### **Scope of Inspection:**

The purpose of this inspection was to identify any possible asbestos containing materials that may be disturbed by the planned demolition of the house located at 198 E. Jay St., Coats, North Carolina.

This building is an older single-story site-built wood frame building over a crawlspace. The building has cement siding and metal panel roofing. The building floor has collapsed, and the entire building is leaning to one side.

The floors are wood throughout. Most of the walls and ceiling are covered with wood fiber boards.

The building has old double hung windows.

#### **Materials Suspect for Asbestos:**

Suspect materials are defined as materials that are either known to have contained asbestos during past manufacturing or materials for which the possibility of asbestos content is unknown.

For every type of asbestos containing material produced there are similar materials that while they may appear to be the same, they do not contain asbestos. Therefore, all identified suspect materials must be considered as asbestos containing until the actual asbestos content is determined or disproved by an approved laboratory. Laboratory analysis must be performed by a qualified microscopist.

Typically, any building material used to construct a building can be considered as suspect for asbestos unless they are known to never have been made with asbestos such as wood fiber products, fiberglass insulations, glass, load bearing concrete, etc. All other suspect building materials are required to be sampled to disprove the possibility of asbestos content.

#### **Asbestos Sampling Requirements:**

All asbestos inspections performed in North Carolina must be performed by persons accredited by the State on North Carolina. The area in question is visually inspected to identify materials that are suspect for asbestos. Materials that are considered as suspect to contain asbestos are then separated into homogenous areas for sampling. A homogeneous area is an area in which a suspect material has uniform color, texture, age, or other characteristics that indicate the continuity of the material.

Samples sufficient to identify or disprove the presence of asbestos are collected from each homogeneous area. Materials that are not considered to be suspect, such as metal, wood, fiberglass, concrete, carpet, etc. are not sampled. Destructive sampling was not performed so any unexpected materials located inside of walls and chases would not be included in this survey.

By regulation if any of the samples collected from a homogeneous area are found to be positive for asbestos, that entire homogeneous material must be considered as positive for asbestos, unless a determination can

be made that the positive sample(s) are not representative of the entire homogenous area. Additional sampling or different analytical techniques could be required to clarifying unusual or unexplained results.

#### **Asbestos Samples Collected:**

There were **three (3)** samples collected during this inspection. Samples are required to be layered during analysis so the laboratory results sometimes will appear to contain additional samples. This is normal and these additional samples are only the different layers that were observed by the laboratory and may be identified in their report by adding letters or descriptions to the sample number assigned by the inspector to indicate analysis of the separate layers. A stop read order was given to laboratory for materials contained in the same homogeneous area. This mean that once a positive result is received and the area determined to asbestos containing the remaining sample are not to be analyzed.

All samples collected were sent to an independent laboratory for analysis by PLM (polarized light microscopy). Laboratory analysis of samples was performed by a qualified microscopist. The **Asbestos Chain of Custody** and the laboratory's **Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials via EPA 600/R-93/116 Method using Polarized Light Microscopy** sheets as well as **Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials via EPA 600/R-93/116 Method using Polarized Light Microscopy. Quantitation using 400 Point Count Procedure** are included and should be reviewed to determine where samples were collected, and the specific details concerning the sample analysis and reported results.

The limit of detection of asbestos by PLM is about one percent by area; samples containing lower levels of asbestos are not reliably detected by this analytical technique. Current EPA regulations consider materials that contain less than 1% asbestos not to be an asbestos containing material. Such materials would be identified in the **Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials via EPA 600/R-93/116 Method using Polarized Light Microscopy** sheets for information purposes but would not have to be considered as asbestos containing materials under EPA rules. The laboratory sheets included in the report give a breakdown of each sample's composition. All samples were analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. in Kernersville, NC. The samples were sent to the laboratory via Federal Express.

#### **Findings:**

The **three (3)** samples collected yielded **three (3)** analytical results.

Based upon a review of the laboratory analysis of the samples collected, asbestos, in a concentration greater than 1%, was found in the cement siding on the exterior of the building.

#### **Response Recommendations:**

As asbestos was identified by this inspection there will be a need for abatement before the demolition contractor can proceed with the planned demolition of the structures.

Asbestos should be removed by a qualified abatement contractor which employs trained asbestos workers and supervisors. All asbestos waste will need t be properly packaged and labeled as asbestos waste. Waste will need to be properly transported and disposed of at an approved landfill. Transport and disposal is to be properly documented with a State on NC Asbestos Waste Manifest.

Additional information regarding compliance with the North Carolina regulations for asbestos inspections and the removal and disposal of asbestos containing materials during demolitions in North Carolina can be found online at <http://epi.publichealth.nc.gov/asbestos/demolition.html>. Assistance can also be requested by calling the NC Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Public Health; Health Hazards Control Unit (HHCU) at (919) 707-5950.



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Coats, NC  
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**Disclaimer:**

Environmental Concerns of Fayetteville, Inc. assumes no liability for ACBM that is not included in this inspection due to their being concealed, inaccessible, beyond the scope of the requested inspection, or not normally considered to be a suspect material.

Environmental Concerns of Fayetteville, Inc. assumes no liability for the condition of the materials before, during or after the inspection.

Compliance with current regulations, by persons using this report to plan demolition activities, is the sole responsibility of those persons and not the responsibility of Environmental Concerns of Fayetteville, Inc.

**Attachments:**

The analytical and credential sheets attached to this report are an integral part of this report and should not be detached. Persons distributing this report to others should be sure that these attachments are also provided.

Attached to this report should be **one (1)** page for the asbestos chain of custody form which lists the samples collected and **one (1)** page for the asbestos laboratory analytical reports. Following these pages there are credentials for the inspector as well as the analytical laboratory that performed the analysis.

If there are any questions concerning this inspection report or a need for additional assistance, please feel free to contact me at (910) 488-1925.

**Respectfully Submitted,**



**Rodney D. Sanders**  
NC Asbestos Inspector Accreditation # 10237





**EMSL Analytical, Inc.**  
 706 Gralin Street Kernersville, NC 27284  
 Tel/Fax: (336) 992-1025 / (336) 992-4175  
 http://www.EMSL.com / greensborolab@emsl.com

EMSL Order: 022104008  
 Customer ID: ECOF50  
 Customer PO: PO546526  
 Project ID:


**Attention:** Rodney D. Sanders  
 Environ. Concerns of Fayetteville Inc  
 PO Box 8097  
 211 S. Broad Street  
 Fayetteville, NC 28301  
**Project:** 198 E Jay St, Coats

**Phone:** (910) 488-1925  
**Fax:** (910) 488-5345  
**Received Date:** 05/24/2021 9:30 AM  
**Analysis Date:** 05/24/2021  
**Collected Date:**

**Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials via EPA 600/R-93/116 Method using Polarized Light Microscopy**

Sample	Description	Appearance	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos % Type
			% Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	
198-01 022104008-0001	Cement Siding	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		20% Ca Carbonate 65% Non-fibrous (Other)	15% Chrysotile
198-02 022104008-0002	Cement Siding	Gray Fibrous Homogeneous		8% Ca Carbonate 77% Non-fibrous (Other)	15% Chrysotile
198-03 022104008-0003	Glazing	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous	2% Fibrous (Other)	10% Ca Carbonate 88% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected

Analyst(s)  
 Cameron Evans (2)  
 Ryan Rains (1)

  
 Stephen Bennett, Laboratory Manager  
 or Other Approved Signatory

EMSL maintains liability limited to cost of analysis. Interpretation and use of test results are the responsibility of the client. This report relates only to the samples reported above, and may not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval by EMSL. EMSL bears no responsibility for sample collection activities or analytical method limitations. The report reflects the samples as received. Results are generated from the field sampling data (sampling volumes and areas, locations, etc.) provided by the client on the Chain of Custody. Samples are within quality control criteria and met method specifications unless otherwise noted. The above analyses were performed in general compliance with Appendix E to Subpart E of 40 CFR (previously EPA 600/M4-82-020 "Interim Method") but augmented with procedures outlined in the 1993 ("final") version of the method. This report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST or any agency of the federal government. Non-friable organically bound materials present a problem matrix and therefore EMSL recommends gravimetric reduction prior to analysis. Unless requested by the client, building materials manufactured with multiple layers (i.e. linoleum, wallboard, etc.) are reported as a single sample. Estimation of uncertainty is available on request.

Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. Kernersville, NC NVLAP Lab Code 102104-0, CA ELAP 2689, Virginia 3333-000228, West Virginia LT000321

Initial report from: 05/25/2021 09:24:18





NC DEPARTMENT OF  
**HEALTH AND  
HUMAN SERVICES**

ROY COOPER • Governor

MANDY COHEN, MD, MPH • Secretary

MARK T. BENTON • Assistant Secretary for Public Health,

Division of Public Health

November 23, 2020

Rodney D Sanders  
5579 Lockridge Rd  
Fayetteville, NC 28301

Dear Mr. Sanders:

Based upon the review of your accreditation application, the Health Hazards Control Unit (HHCU) has determined that you have fulfilled the requirements and are eligible for asbestos accreditation as a(n) INSPECTOR. Your assigned North Carolina accreditation number is 10237, which is reflected on your enclosed North Carolina Accreditation card. Please be sure to take this card with you to any asbestos work site where you are employed. The State requires that all persons conducting asbestos abatement or asbestos management activities be accredited and have their identification card on site.

Your North Carolina Inspector accreditation will expire on NOVEMBER 30, 2021. It is NOT the policy of the HHCU to issue renewal notices. If you wish to continue working as a(n) Inspector after this expiration date, you must successfully complete the required training and submit a completed application to this office prior to November 30, 2021. If you should continue to perform asbestos management activities as a(n) Inspector without a valid North Carolina accreditation, you will be in violation of State regulations and may be cited for noncompliance.



Rodney D Sanders  
5579 Lockridge Rd  
Fayetteville, NC 28301

130711

North Carolina  
Asbestos Accreditation

EXPIRATION			
11-30-2021			
DOB	SEX	HT	WT
03-19-1953	M	5'11"	260
CLASS	#	EXP	
DESIGNER	40098	09-21	
INSPECTOR	10237	11-21	
MGMT PLANNER	20111	11-21	
SUPERVISOR	30100	03-21	

Sincerely,

Ed Norman  
Program Manager  
Health Hazards Control Unit

NC DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES • DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH

LOCATION: 5505 Six Forks Road, Building 1, Raleigh, NC 27609  
MAILING ADDRESS: 1912 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1912  
www.ncdhhs.gov • TEL: 919-707-5950 • FAX: 919-870-4808

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY / AFFIRMATIVE ACTION EMPLOYER

United States Department of Commerce  
National Institute of Standards and Technology



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## Certificate of Accreditation to ISO/IEC 17025:2017

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NVLAP LAB CODE: 102104-0

**EMSL Analytical, Inc.**  
Kernersville, NC

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

**Asbestos Fiber Analysis**

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

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2020-07-01 through 2021-06-30

Effective Dates



For the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program

SCOPE OF ACCREDITATION TO ISO/IEC 17025:2017

EMSL Analytical, Inc.  
706 Gralin Street  
Kernersville, NC 27284  
Mr. Stephen Bennett  
Phone: 336-992-1025 Fax: 336-992-4175  
Email: sbennett@emsl.com  
<http://www.emsl.com/>

ASBESTOS FIBER ANALYSIS

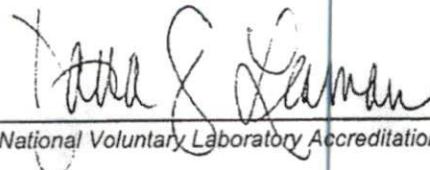
NVLAP LAB CODE 102104-0

Bulk Asbestos Analysis

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
18/A01	EPA -- 40 CFR Appendix E to Subpart E of Part 763, Interim Method of the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples
18/A03	EPA 600/R-93/116: Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials

Airborne Asbestos Analysis

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
18/A02	U.S. EPA's "Interim Transmission Electron Microscopy Analytical Methods-Mandatory and Nonmandatory-and Mandatory Section to Determine Completion of Response Actions" as found in 40 CFR, Part 763, Subpart E, Appendix A.



For the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program