

SMAQMD Survey Form Instructions

- #1. Check the appropriate box as to whether the survey is for a Renovation or Demolition as defined by SMAQMD Rule 902, at the time the survey was conducted. Demolitions require sampling of all suspect materials unless assumed to contain asbestos or only a small area is being impacted by the demolition, ie, the entire building will not be razed. An example of this would be where only a load bearing wall(s) is removed but the building will remain intact. In those cases, explain why all suspect materials in the structure were not sampled in item #6. Renovations (TI's, soft demo's, remodels) require sampling of only the suspect materials that are going to be abated, stripped, or removed.
- #2. Provide the description and function of the building(s) or area(s), ie, "School-Boiler Room", within the building(s) being surveyed. Include the total number of floors surveyed. Provide the address of building(s) surveyed. If multiple buildings are on site, provide the total number of structures surveyed, include portables, outbuildings, garages, sheds, etc.
- #3. Provide owner information.
- #4. Provide consultant information and the date on which each building/area was surveyed in item #2.
- #5. The client refers to whoever requested the survey to be conducted and provided demolition/renovation information to the consultant. If the client is the owner in #3, leave this section blank.
- #6. Unless assumed to contain asbestos, **all** suspect materials must be sampled prior to a demolition. Prior to a renovation, unless assumed to contain asbestos, suspect materials >160 square feet, 260 linear feet, or 35 cubic feet that will be abated, stripped, or removed must be sampled. You cannot assume suspect materials are negative. Samples taken must be based on the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) guidelines for homogeneous areas but must include both the interior and exterior suspect materials, floor to roof. The list below provides common suspect materials. Surfacing materials requiring 3,5,7 protocol are noted (3,5,7). The SMAQMD considers stucco a surfacing material. All other sampling may be done "sufficient to determine".

EPA Category of Common Suspect Asbestos Containing Materials

Note: This list does not include every product that may contain asbestos. It is intended as a general guide to show the proper NESHAP categories of materials typically containing asbestos.

RACM

- Fireproofing (3,5,7)
- Acoustical Ceiling Texture (3,5,7)
- Plaster (3,5,7)
- Wall Texture (3,5,7)
- Ceiling Tiles
- HVAC Duct Insulation
- Thermal System Insulation
- Mudded Pipe Elbow Insulation
- Linoleum Backing
- Furnace Insulation
- Fire Doors
- Nicolite Roofing paper

Category II

- Stucco (3,5,7)
- Window Glazing
- Cement Board/Transite
- Caulking
- Textured Paints/Coatings
- Chalkboards
- Lab Hoods/Table Tops
- Cement Pipes
- Cement Roofing Shingles

Category I

- Asphalt Flooring
- Roofing Shingles
- Built-up Roofing
- Base Flashing
- Rolled Roofing
- Boiler/Tank Insulation
- Vinyl Floor Tile
- Mastics

#7. This is an estimate total of all RACM, Category I & Category II materials found in all structures listed in item #2. If Category I & II materials were subjected to fire or will be subjected to mechanical forces during removal, they must be designated as RACM. An asbestos containing material must only be designated to one category. Category I or II material cannot be listed as RACM.

Attachments (Include with Survey)

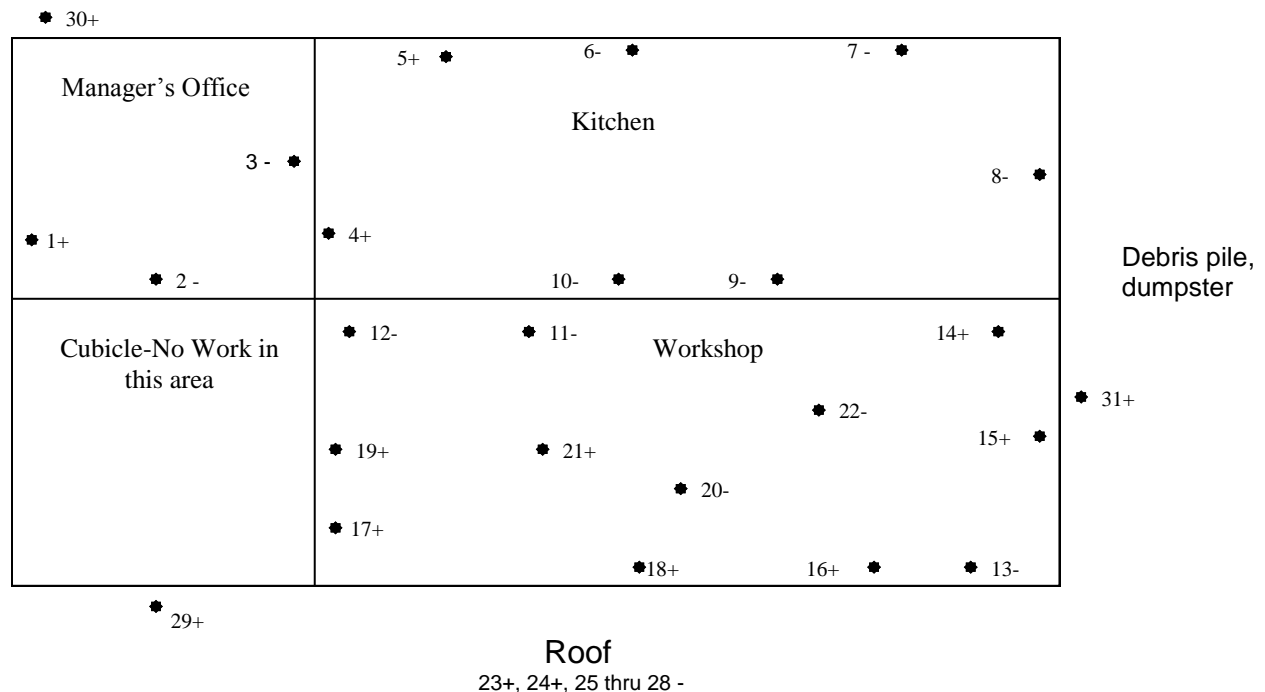
I. Findings & Recommendations

Explain the significance of the data in item #7. State that Category I material may be left in place during demolition and that RACM and Category II material must be removed prior to the renovation or demolition. Explain that the amounts listed are to be used by the owner to obtain accurate bids from abatement contractors. State whether this is a jurisdictional project under the requirements of the federal NESHAP and SMAQMD Rule 902. For unimpacted areas in a renovation, state that untested suspect materials must be tested prior to additional future projects where the materials will be disturbed.

II. Floor Plan Map(s)

Create a separate Floor Plan Map (see example below) for each floor or area of every structure surveyed in item #2. If the roof or exterior is impacted by the project, create a separate map for the roof and exterior or include them on one of the floor maps as seen below. Name each room sampled by the commonly used name and state whether the area is undergoing Renovation or Demolition. A demolition is the wrecking, taking out or burning of any load supporting structural member. A renovation is everything else. If the survey is conducted after the demo/reno has occurred, inspect all dumpsters outside of building. Record the location of each sample taken and identify each sample with a unique identifier that will be the same as reported to the laboratory and in the following appendices. **Use “+” to describe >1% or “-” to describe = to or <1% asbestos.**

Example: Building 1 - Floor Plan Map



III. Sample Results

Create a table (see example below of minimal information needed to comply with SMAQMD Rule 902) for all samples >1% from all structures surveyed in item #2. Category I or Category II materials subject to known mechanical removal or fire damage must be considered RACM. Add more rows and columns as needed.

Example: Building 1 - Sample Results

Sample(s) ID#	Suspect Material	Asbestos Content (%) (PLM/PC)	EPA Category	Total Quantity Sq./Ln/Cu. Ft.
1	Ceiling tile	2.6-PC	RACM	250 sqft
4	Linoleum	40-PLM	RACM	800 sqft
5	Floor mastic	1.4-PC	RACM (mechanical removal)	250 sqft
14,16, 18	TSI	80-PLM	RACM	1,200 li.ft.
15,17, 19	Wall texture	3-PC	RACM	2,500 sqft
21	Floor tile	8-PLM	CAT II	2,500 sqft
20	Transite panels	45-PLM	CAT II	1,100 sqft
23	Nicolite felt	Assumed	RACM	12,000 sqft
24	Roof mastic	2-PLM	CAT I	12,000 sqft
29, 30, 31	Stucco	1.7 PC	RACM	5,400 sqft

IV. Lab Results

Point count (PC) all samples <10% unless assumed > 1%

V. Current proof of certification of person listed in item #4

Special Note: The following are common causes for survey rejection and potential citation by SMAQMD:

- (1)-Survey form or Appendices incomplete, incorrect or missing attachments.
- (2)-All suspect materials are not sampled or assumed to be asbestos containing in the survey (for any reason).
- (3)-Affected suspect materials are not sampled utilizing the 3,5,7 protocol.
- (4)-Point counts were not conducted, sheetrock was not composite sampled, non-sheetrock materials were composite sampled.

(5)-“Limited Surveys or Inaccessible Areas”- The SMAQMD is aware that renovations impact specific areas within a structure and therefore will not require sampling throughout the entire structure as a demolition survey would require. Stating that a survey is “limited” because all areas of the project will not be impacted or areas are inaccessible will result in rejection of the survey unless good cause is provided. There is no requirement to sample inaccessible materials, ie, materials behind a wall or encased in concrete; however, state in the “Findings & Recommendations” that upon discovery of previously untested, inaccessible suspect materials, work must cease until further sampling is conducted. Locked rooms or spaces above drop ceiling tiles are not considered inaccessible and are required to be sampled. The owner/operator must provide access to all impacted areas. Failure to sample suspect materials for “cosmetic” reasons will be rejected.

It is important to state that you cannot be prevented and/or instructed by the owner/operator as to what materials are to be sampled. This is determined by whoever conducts the survey and will give cause for survey rejection and potential citation to the owner/operator for failure to adequately survey all suspect materials.

Survey Instructions (3_11)