Angstrom Analytical Inc.

5001 Cedar Lake Road * St. Louis Park, MN 55416
952-252-0405 fax: 952-252-0407

June 12, 2023

Rhonda Thorson
Habitat for Humanity
1954 University Ave. W
St. Paul, MN
612-305-7169

Lead-Based Paint/Risk Assessment Report
1205 Eldridge Ave., West
Roseville, MN

This report provides the results of lead-based paint testing and risk assessment conducted on May 30, 2023 at 1205 Eldridge Ave., West. Roseville, Minnesota. The property is a single family home. The risk assessment/lead based paint inspection was conducted by Kevin Hagen (LR2036). Angstrom Analytical, Inc. was authorized by you to conduct a risk assessment and lead based paint testing using afield portable x-ray fluorescence (XRF) analyzer. The purpose of the assessment was to determine if any lead base paint and lead hazards existed at the property.

The property consists of a single-family dwelling with an attached garage. For sample location purposes, side A of the dwelling is the side facing Eldridge Ave., W. and-are lettered clockwise around the building. The exteriors consist of a wood siding exterior. The windows are uniform in style. On the exterior most of the windows trim are of painted wood with some metal cladding with cladding over the trim. Building foundation is concrete. Information regarding any child occupants having elevated blood lead levels was not available. According to Zillow the house was built in 1949.

Results of XRF and laboratory analysis are summarized in the following report which lists all components exceeding Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) thresholds (see remarks) for lead-based paint. Painted surfaces are rated based on conditions as Intact, Fair or Poor. Intact surfaces are free of visual damage/deterioration. A fair or poor rating indicates the paint is damaged and/or deteriorated. Any condition listed as fair or poor is a deteriorated condition. The inspection was conducted using HUD "Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead Based Paint in Housing" using the October 1997 revised Chapter 7 protocols. The sampling criteria used are found in the HUD Standards 24 CFR part 35 et al. Also included is an evaluation for lead dust hazards and exposed (bare) soil hazards. Results of the dust wipe analysis are summarized using US Environmental Protection Agency USEPA/HUD and MN Dept. of

Health thresholds for lead in dust/soil (see remarks). Complete XRF field data and dust/soil data showing all sample results are attached.

Methodology

Testing was accomplished using a Niton XLp-303A (300 Series), serial number 80207. This instrument is a portable, non-destructive, in-situ testing and measurement instrument that renders an average precision of +/- 0.3 milligrams per square centimeter (mg/cm^2) depending upon the length of time the sample point is tested. Specific precision limits are established by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). This instrument contains a radioactive isotope, Cadmium-109, with a maximum activity of 10 m Ci. The manufacturer of the sealed source is Niton Corporation; the source model is XLp 303A with a date of 05/15/19. A copy of the Performance Characteristic Sheet Niton XLp 300 9/24/2004 ed. 1 is attached. Specific precision limits are established by the national Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). The XRF unit was checked using the NIST Standard Reference Material 2573 (NIST SRM 2573) for calibration checks. The instruments operational mode is standard paint mode. This instrument is operated by Minnesota Department of Health licensed risk assessors. Where conclusive results were not obtained by XRF testing, confirmatory paint chip samples were of can be collected for laboratory analysis. The XRF instrument was calibrated using a known lead paint film (SRM2573) and the beginning, every four hours and at the end of each day. All calibrations are within known variation standards established by the Performance Characteristics Sheet.

Dust wipe samples are collected using the protocol outlined in Appendix 13.1 of the HUD Guidelines for wipe sampling as settled lead contaminated dust at the American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) E 1728. Ghost wipes meet ASTM E 1972 and were used to collect dust samples. Soil samples were collected using HUD's Appendix 13.3 "Soil Sampling Protocol for Housing" and the ASTM 1727.

Dust wipes and soil samples are analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. 3410 Winnetka Ave N, New Hope, MN 55427. EMSL is an AIHA Accredited Lab. Blank and Spike samples were submitted in accordance with HUD Guidelines for the Evaluation of Lead in Paint.

Remarks

The Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (LBPPA) has established an action level for public housing. Under the statute, lead-based paint hazards **equal to or greater than 1.0 mg/cm^2 or 0.5 percent by weight** must be abated. Standards for private or commercial housing vary by locality. It is important to keep in mind that the testing results of a component also apply to any similar component not tested. For example, if a white baseboard tests positive then the entire painted baseboard in that room is also considered positive.

The USEPA, HUD and the State of Minnesota have established action levels for lead in dust. Results exceeding these standards are considered a lead hazard. The USEPA/HUD action levels are summarized as follows:

Floors	10 μg/ft²
Window Sill	100 μg/ft²
Window Well	400 μg/ft²

The State of MN is currently revising their rules to incorporate the federal standards.

The Minnesota Dept. of Health (MDH) has established an action level for lead in soil that is stricter than the federal standards. Bare soils exceeding 100mg/Kg (ppm) are considered hazardous and need to be addressed (see attachments for analytical results.

All sampling was conducted by representatives of Angstrom Analytical, Inc. Standards for private or commercial housing may vary by locality.

Results

The results of the portable x-ray fluorescence (XRF) analysis of the representative building components are listed in the attachments. All paint testing was conducted using the XRF instrument. The XRF was calibrated at the beginning of the inspection, every four hours during the inspection (if needed) and after the inspection. Calibration was conducted on a known paint films provided by the manufacturer. The results of the calibrations are within acceptable limits of the Performance Characteristic Sheet for the instrument. XRF results are expressed in units of milligrams per square centimeter, (mg/cm²). (See remarks for action levels) XRF results are classified as positive or negative. A component that tests positive indicates lead is present at or above the standard (sees Remarks).

Discussion

Painted components are assessed visually for condition. The buildings surfaces are generally in good condition. Paint is rated on its condition as intact, fair, and poor. Intact means good condition with little to no visible damage. Fair means less than two square feet of damage to large interior surface or less than 10 square feet of a large exterior surface or less than 10% damage to a small surface area. Poor condition means greater than 2 square feet of damage on a large interior surface, more than 10 square feet on a large exterior surface or more than 10% damage to a small surface area. Painted surfaces listed as fair or poor condition are considered deteriorated.

Based on our findings, **no** deteriorated lead based paint was found:

The following tested positive for lead-based paint and are in intact condition. (See Attached Testing Table for more details)

1. The white painted metal clad window troughs throughout.
2. The blue painted wood siding in the breezeway.
3. The blue painted wood window trim in the breezeway.
4. The white painted wood windows in the breezeway.
5. The white painted wood door jamb at the front entrance.

Please refer to the lead based paint testing table for specific locations and conditions. Only surfaces in fair to poor condition need to be stabilized. Intact lead based paint surfaces are not considered a hazard. However, they

do need to be maintained in an intact condition and periodically monitored. Specific surfaces not identified in this testing report should be treated as lead based unless testing proves otherwise.

Lead in Dust
Leads in dust sampling was not conducted at the time of the inspection.

Lead in Soil
No exposed soil was observed in the yard. Composite soil samples were not collected in the yard. See site diagrams for location of these areas.

Recommendations
The presence of lead in paint does not necessarily constitute a lead hazard. It is when lead based paints become damaged or deteriorated they can create a hazard. Lead based paint hazards need to be addressed as soon as possible. Unless replacement/enclosure work is completed in a timely manner, interim controls should be utilized to prevent further deterioration. Units occupied by children less than 7 years of age are to be given priority for lead remediation work. Work is to be performed on:

The following interim control measures should be taken until replacement of the deteriorated components:

- All painted surfaces were found to be intact.

  After stabilization work is completed, clearance dust sampling should be performed. Property management practices will have to be performed in such a manner as to not disturb surfaces with lead paint.

After stabilization and clearance testing, normal re-evaluation for interim control measures should be performed every two years, providing replacement work has not been performed. If lead based paint remains on a property, after renovation or stabilization is completed, it will need to be re-evaluated every two years.

A long term solution would be to remove and replace the components. Replacement would remove the hazard and eliminate the need for re-evaluation and stabilization work. After removal work is completed clearance dust sampling should be conducted.

Angstrom Analytical, Inc. recommends that lead related work be performed by trained individuals, following all applicable regulation regarding lead hazards. If you are using federal funding, you are required to use qualified firms, knowledgeable in hazards associated with lead and are certified to perform lead remediation services. A copy of this report must be provide to purchasers/lessees of this property under Federal law, 24 CFR part 35 and 40 CFR part 745

If you have any questions or need further assistance, please call us at the number above.

Sincerely,

Kevin Hagen (DR#2036)
Angstrom Analytical, Inc.

Reading No	Time	Component	Substrate	Side	Condition	Color	Site	Inspector	Floor	Room	Results	PbC
1	5/30/2023 11:31											0.63
2	5/30/2023 11:50	cal-check									Positive	1
3	5/30/2023 11:51	cal-check									Positive	1.3
4	5/30/2023 11:51	cal-check									Positive	1
5	5/30/2023 13:03	WALL	DRYWALL	A	INTACT	YELLOW	1205	KH	FIRST	KITCHEN	Negative	< LOD
6	5/30/2023 13:03	CEILING	DRYWALL	A	INTACT	WHITE	1205	KH	FIRST	KITCHEN	Negative	< LOD
7	**5/30/2023 13:04**	**WINDOW trough**	**METAL**	**A**	**INTACT**	**WHITE**	**1205**	**KH**	**FIRST**	**KITCHEN**	**Positive**	**2.2**
8	5/30/2023 13:06	WALL	DRYWALL	C	INTACT	YELLOW	1205	KH	FIRST	KITCHEN	Negative	< LOD
9	5/30/2023 13:06	CEILING	DRYWALL	C	INTACT	WHITE	1205	KH	FIRST	KITCHEN	Negative	< LOD
10	5/30/2023 13:07	BASEBOARD	WOOD	C	INTACT	BROWN	1205	KH	FIRST	KITCHEN	Negative	< LOD
11	5/30/2023 13:07	DOOR	WOOD	C	INTACT	BROWN	1205	KH	FIRST	KITCHEN	Negative	< LOD
12	5/30/2023 13:08	DOOR trim	WOOD	C	INTACT	BROWN	1205	KH	FIRST	KITCHEN	Negative	< LOD
13	5/30/2023 13:09	WALL	DRYWALL	A	INTACT	black	1205	KH	FIRST	BEDROOM	Negative	< LOD
14	5/30/2023 13:10	WALL	DRYWALL	C	INTACT	gray	1205	KH	FIRST	BEDROOM	Negative	< LOD
15	5/30/2023 13:10	WALL	DRYWALL	B	INTACT	YELLOW	1205	KH	FIRST	BEDROOM	Negative	< LOD
16	5/30/2023 13:10	CEILING	DRYWALL	B	INTACT	WHITE	1205	KH	FIRST	BEDROOM	Negative	< LOD
17	5/30/2023 13:11	CEILING	DRYWALL	B	INTACT	WHITE	1205	KH	FIRST	BATHROOM	Negative	< LOD
18	5/30/2023 13:11	WALL	DRYWALL	D	INTACT	black	1205	KH	FIRST	BATHROOM	Negative	< LOD
19	5/30/2023 13:12	CABINET	WOOD	B	INTACT	BROWN	1205	KH	FIRST	BATHROOM	Negative	< LOD
20	5/30/2023 13:13	tub	METAL	B	INTACT	WHITE	1205	KH	FIRST	BATHROOM	Negative	0.17
21	5/30/2023 13:14	WALL tile	ceramic	A	INTACT	WHITE	1205	KH	FIRST	BATHROOM	Negative	< LOD
22	5/30/2023 13:14	WALL	DRYWALL	A	INTACT	YELLOW	1205	KH	FIRST	BEDROOM	Negative	< LOD
23	5/30/2023 13:14	CEILING	DRYWALL	A	INTACT	WHITE	1205	KH	FIRST	BEDROOM	Negative	< LOD
24	5/30/2023 13:15	DOOR	vynal	A	INTACT	YELLOW	1205	KH	FIRST	BEDROOM	Negative	< LOD
25	5/30/2023 13:16	WALL	DRYWALL	A	INTACT	BLUE	1205	KH	SECOND	STAIR	Negative	< LOD
26	5/30/2023 13:16	WALL	DRYWALL	A	INTACT	gray	1205	KH	SECOND	STAIR	Negative	< LOD
27	5/30/2023 13:17	stringer	WOOD	C	INTACT	WHITE	1205	KH	SECOND	STAIR	Negative	< LOD
28	5/30/2023 13:19	DOOR	WOOD	A	INTACT	gray	1205	KH	SECOND		Negative	< LOD
29	5/30/2023 13:19	DOOR trim	WOOD	A	INTACT	WHITE	1205	KH	SECOND		Negative	< LOD
30	5/30/2023 13:20	WINDOW	WOOD	D	INTACT	WHITE	1205	KH	SECOND		Negative	< LOD
31	5/30/2023 13:20	WINDOW trim	WOOD	D	INTACT	WHITE	1205	KH	SECOND		Negative	< LOD
32	5/30/2023 13:21	BASEBOARD	WOOD	D	INTACT	gray	1205	KH	SECOND		Negative	< LOD
33	5/30/2023 13:21	WALL	DRYWALL	B	INTACT	purple	1205	KH	SECOND		Negative	< LOD
34	5/30/2023 13:22	BASEBOARD	WOOD	B	INTACT	purple	1205	KH	SECOND		Negative	< LOD
35	**5/30/2023 13:23**	**WINDOW trough**	**METAL**	**B**	**INTACT**	**WHITE**	**1205**	**KH**	**SECOND**		**Positive**	**13**

36	5/30/2023 13:24	WINDOW trim	WOOD	A	INTACT	WHITE	1205 KH	FIRST	KITCHEN	Negative	< LOD
37	5/30/2023 13:24	WINDOW	WOOD	A	INTACT	WHITE	1205 KH	FIRST	KITCHEN	Negative	< LOD
38	5/30/2023 13:25	WALL	DRYWALL	A	INTACT	TAN	1205 KH	FIRST	KITCHEN	Negative	< LOD
39	5/30/2023 13:25	CEILING	DRYWALL	A	INTACT	WHITE	1205 KH	FIRST	KITCHEN	Negative	< LOD
40	5/30/2023 13:25	CABINET	DRYWALL	D	INTACT	TAN	1205 KH	FIRST	KITCHEN	Negative	< LOD
41	5/30/2023 13:26	DOOR	METAL	D	INTACT	TAN	1205 KH	FIRST	KITCHEN	Negative	< LOD
42	5/30/2023 13:27	DOOR trim	WOOD	D	INTACT	WHITE	1205 KH	FIRST	KITCHEN	Negative	< LOD
43	5/30/2023 13:27	DOOR jamb	WOOD	D	INTACT	WHITE	1205 KH	FIRST	KITCHEN	Negative	< LOD
44	5/30/2023 13:28	CEILING	WOOD	D	INTACT	GREEN	1205 KH	BASEMENT	STAIR	Negative	< LOD
45	5/30/2023 13:28	CEILING	DRYWALL	D	INTACT	WHITE	1205 KH	BASEMENT	STAIR	Negative	< LOD
46	5/30/2023 13:29	WALL	DRYWALL	A	INTACT	GREEN	1205 KH	BASEMENT	STAIR	Negative	< LOD
47	5/30/2023 13:29	DOOR trim	WOOD	D	INTACT	WHITE	1205 KH	BASEMENT	STAIR	Negative	< LOD
48	5/30/2023 13:30	CEILING tile	WOOD	D	INTACT	WHITE	1205 KH	BASEMENT		Negative	< LOD
49	5/30/2023 13:30	WALL	WOOD	B	INTACT	WHITE	1205 KH	BASEMENT		Negative	< LOD
50	5/30/2023 13:31	WINDOW	WOOD	B	INTACT	WHITE	1205 KH	BASEMENT		Negative	< LOD
51	5/30/2023 13:31	WINDOW ledge	WOOD	B	INTACT	WHITE	1205 KH	BASEMENT		Negative	< LOD
52	5/30/2023 13:33	WALL	WOOD	A	INTACT	GREEN	1205 KH	BASEMENT		Negative	< LOD
53	5/30/2023 13:33	FLOOR	CONCRETE	A	INTACT	gray	1205 KH	BASEMENT		Negative	< LOD
54	5/30/2023 13:34	CABINET	METAL	C	INTACT	GREEN	1205 KH	BASEMENT		Negative	< LOD
55	5/30/2023 13:34	WALL	CONCRETE	D	INTACT	GREEN	1205 KH	BASEMENT		Negative	< LOD
56	5/30/2023 13:35	COLUMN	WOOD	D	INTACT	GREEN	1205 KH	BASEMENT		Negative	< LOD
57	**5/30/2023 13:36**	**siding**	**WOOD**	**D**	**INTACT**	**BLUE**	**1205 KH**	**FIRST**	**breezway**	**Positive**	**2.5**
58	5/30/2023 13:37	storm door	WOOD	D	INTACT	BLUE	1205 KH	FIRST	breezway	Negative	< LOD
59	5/30/2023 13:37	storm door trim	WOOD	D	INTACT	BLUE	1205 KH	FIRST	breezway	Negative	< LOD
60	**5/30/2023 13:38**	**WINDOW trim**	**WOOD**	**D**	**INTACT**	**BLUE**	**1205 KH**	**FIRST**	**breezway**	**Positive**	**2.4**
61	**5/30/2023 13:38**	**WINDOW**	**WOOD**	**D**	**INTACT**	**WHITE**	**1205 KH**	**FIRST**	**breezway**	**Positive**	**2.7**
62	5/30/2023 13:42	CEILING	WOOD	D	INTACT	WHITE	1205 KH	FIRST	breezway	Negative	< LOD
63	5/30/2023 13:44	WINDOW	WOOD	D	INTACT	WHITE	1205 KH	FIRST	GARAGE	Negative	< LOD
64	5/30/2023 13:45	DOOR	WOOD	B	INTACT	BLUE	1205 KH	FIRST	GARAGE	Negative	< LOD
65	5/30/2023 13:45	DOOR frame	WOOD	B	INTACT	BLUE	1205 KH	FIRST	GARAGE	Negative	< LOD
66	5/30/2023 13:48	DOOR trim	METAL	A	INTACT	WHITE	1205 KH		OUTSIDE	Negative	< LOD
67	5/30/2023 13:49	DOOR	WOOD	A	INTACT	BLUE	1205 KH		OUTSIDE	Negative	< LOD
68	5/30/2023 13:49	siding	WOOD	A	INTACT	BLUE	1205 KH		OUTSIDE	Negative	< LOD
69	5/30/2023 13:50	foundation	CONCRETE	A	INTACT	WHITE	1205 KH		OUTSIDE	Negative	< LOD
70	5/30/2023 13:51	upper siding	WOOD	A	INTACT	WHITE	1205 KH		OUTSIDE	Negative	< LOD
71	5/30/2023 13:52	DOOR	WOOD	A	INTACT	RED	1205 KH		OUTSIDE	Negative	< LOD

72	5/30/2023 13:52	DOOR threshold	WOOD	A	POOR	BLUE	1205	KH		OUTSIDE	Negative	0.5
73	**5/30/2023 13:53**	**DOOR jmb**	**WOOD**	**A**	**INTACT**	**WHITE**	**1205**	**KH**		**OUTSIDE**	**Positive**	**1.7**
74	5/30/2023 13:53	soffit	METAL	A	INTACT	WHITE	1205	KH		OUTSIDE	Negative	< LOD
75	5/30/2023 13:54	fascia	METAL	A	INTACT	WHITE	1205	KH		OUTSIDE	Negative	< LOD
76	5/30/2023 13:54	railing	METAL	A	INTACT	black	1205	KH		OUTSIDE	Negative	< LOD
77	5/30/2023 13:55	WINDOW	WOOD	A	INTACT	BEIGE	1205	KH		OUTSIDE	Negative	< LOD
78	5/30/2023 13:56	WINDOW trim	METAL	A	INTACT	WHITE	1205	KH		OUTSIDE	Negative	< LOD
79	5/30/2023 13:57	deck	WOOD	C	INTACT	BROWN	1205	KH		OUTSIDE	Negative	< LOD
80	5/30/2023 13:58	railing	WOOD	C	PEELING	WHITE	1205	KH		OUTSIDE	Negative	< LOD
81	5/30/2023 13:59	WINDOW bsmt.	WOOD	C	PEELING	WHITE	1205	KH		OUTSIDE	Negative	< LOD
82	5/30/2023 14:49	cal-check						KH			Positive	1.1
83	5/30/2023 14:49	cal-check						KH			Positive	1
84	5/30/2023 14:49	cal-check						KH			Positive	1

Angstrom Analytical Inc.

5001 Cedar Lake Rd.
St. Louis Park, MN 55416
952-252-0405 office
952-252-0407 fax

Rhonda
Habitat For Humanity
1954 University Ave W.
St. Paul, MN

June 5, 2023

RE: Asbestos Renovation Survey
1205 Eldridge Ave,. W.
Roseville, MN

Dear Rhonda:

Kevin Hagen #2652, a representative of Angstrom Analytical, Inc., visited the above referenced property on June 2nd, 2023 for the purpose of conducting an asbestos renovation inspection. We are prepared to state that there are friable & category I non-friable asbestos containing building materials contained in or on the fabric of the structure.

No samples other than from the fabric of the building that is planned for renovation were taken or analyzed and this report only relates only to 1205 Eldridge Ave w. Sixty-three samples of suspect building materials were collected and analyzed in our laboratory by Polarized Light Microscopy. Please see attached notes.

The following materials tested positive for the presence of asbestos:
Linoleum **9x9 floor tile & mastic** **Sink undercoating**
Flue patch

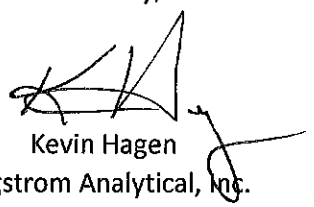
The friable materials are:
1. Approximately 20-25 square feet of asbestos containing linoleum in the basement bath.
2. Approximately 1 square feet of asbestos containing flue patch by the furnace

The non-friable materials are:
Category I:
3. Approximately 350-400 square feet of asbestos containing 9x9 floor tile & mastic in the basement.
4. Approximately 1 sink with asbestos containing undercoating in the kitchen.

All friable and category II non-friable materials need to be removed, per applicable regulations, prior to and demolition efforts. Category I non-friable materials are allowed to be left in place for the demolition. However, the landfill must be made aware that the demolition debris will contain (minimal amounts of) category I non-friable asbestos containing material and is subject to the MPCA's rules and regulations pertinent to the demolition efforts (notifications, etc.). This survey should not be interpreted as a bidding document or as an asbestos project design. It is incumbent upon the contractor to verify quantities. Quantification of materials identified in this inspection report are approximations and based on observed quantities. Additional amounts of material may be present under floor, above ceilings and inside wall cavities and not fully quantified. For example, thermal system insulation indentified in a basement may also exist inside wall cavities.

If you have any questions, please call us at the number above.

Sincerely,



Kevin Hagen
Angstrom Analytical, Inc.

Angstrom Analytical Inc.

5001 Cedar Lake Rd.
St. Louis Park, MN 55416
952-252-0405 office
952-252-0407 fax

Analysis of Bulk Samples for Asbestos Using Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM)

Rhonda
Habitat For Humanity
1954 University Ave W.
St. Paul, MN

Re: 1205 Eldridge Ave,. W.

Number of Samples: 63

Methods and Definitions

The submitted samples were analyzed using the EPA Interim Method #600/M4-82-020 (polarized light microscopy with dispersion staining). The method defines an asbestos containing material as one that contains grater than 1% asbestos by weight and asbestos is defined as the fibrous forms of serpentine and certain amphiboles. While the fibrous and non-fibrous forms of minerals are discernible microscopically in hand specimens, the distinction between them is not clear on a microscopic level, especially after processing or manufacturing. Fibrous amphiboles are generally those whose mean aspect ratios (length over width) under the microscope are approximately >10; non-fibrous amphiboles are generally those whose mean aspect ratios are approximately <6. During analysis, morphology and an estimate of mean aspect ratio are used to assign a given mineral fiber population to fibrous and non-fibrous categories. That non-fibrous amphiboles are not reported as asbestos is consistent with mineralogical definitions, but does not imply that non-fibrous amphiboles are not hazardous. Airborne concentrations of them may be regulated by OSHA under certain circumstances. The type of dispersion staining used is generally phase contrast, although central stop dispersion staining may also be used.

Percentage Reporting

The percentage of each fiber type present was determined using volume percents estimated from stereoscopic examination, projected area percents from mounted slide examination and percents from comparison to weight percent standards. Such estimations are suitable for most samples, but do have large error ranges. Errors are estimated to be 100 relative percent uncertainty for percentage estimates under 10% ranging down to as little as 10 relative percent uncertainty for percentage estimates greater than 50%. Friable samples which have been estimated by the above methods to contain less than 10% asbestos can be point-counted, according to the EPA Interim Methods, as required by NESHAPS. In low percentage samples, point counting may produce false negatives or positives, due to the small number of points counted. For samples consisting of more than one apparent type of material or layer, the percentage of each fiber type in each type of material of layer is determined and reported separately; an overall average for the sample of each fiber type is then calculated. The reported friability of a sample refers to that friability observed in the condition analyzed (broken, crushed, etc.), and is not to be substituted for an on-site assessment of friability. Each Angstrom Analytical lab report relates only to the sample tested and may not, due to the sampling process be representative of the material sampled.

June 5, 2023

Kevin Hagen, Angstrom Analytical, Inc.

Angstrom Analytical Inc.

Material Identification Table

5001 Cedar Lake Road
St. Louis Park, MN 55416
952-252-0405

Project #: On-site
Date: 6/5/2023

Client: Habitat For Humanity
Address: 1954 University Ave W.
St. Paul, MN
Phone: 612-328-0283
Email: rhonda.thorson@tchabitat.org

Project: Residential
Address: 1205 Eldridge Ave,. W
Roseville, MN
Contact: Rhonda
Phone: 612-328-0283

N = no damage
D = moderate damage
SD = significant damage
SF = square feet
LF = linear feet

ND = none detected
NS = Not Sampled
NAC = not accessible
EA = each

PD = potential damage
PSD = potential for significant damage
NS-Not Suspect
NT-Not Tested

Sample #	Location	Material	Description	Asbestos / %	Quantity / Unit	Condition	Damage Potential	Rating
1-3	**Kitchen**	**sink undercoating**	**black**	**CHR 2%**	**1/EA**	**N**	**PD**	**1**
4-6	Throughout	sheetrock,joint,tape	white granular	ND	350-400/SF	N	PD	0
7-9	Throughout	plaster base coat	cementitious	ND	2200-2400/SF	N	PD	0
10-12	Throughout	plaster skim coat	cementitious	ND	2200-2400/SF	N	PD	0
13-15	main fl. Bath	tile,mortar,grout	cementitious	ND	30-40/SF	N	PD	0
16-18	Kitchen	backsplash tile,mortar,grout	cementitious	ND	4-6/SF	N	PD	0
19-21	Kitchen	linoleum under sink	white	ND	4-6/SF	N	PD	0
22-24	LR	wall texture	white granular	ND	350-375/SF	N	PD	0
25-27	LR	ceiling texture	white granular	ND	200-250/SF	N	PD	0
28-30	bathroom	floor tiles top layer	white SA	ND	25-30/SF	N	PD	0
31-33	bathroom	linoleum mid. Layer	tan	ND	25-30/SF	N	PD	0
34-36	bathroom	tarpaper bottom layer	black	ND	25-30/SF	N	PD	0
37-39	2nd floor	1x2 ceiling tiles	tan fibrous	ND	190-200/SF	N	PD	0
40-42	2nd floor	floor tiles	9x9	ND	300-320/SF	N	PD	0
43-45	2nd floor	adhesive for 40-42	beige	ND	300-320/SF	N	PD	0
46-48	**basement**	**floor tiles**	**9x9**	**CHR 3-4%**	**350-400/SF**	**N**	**PD**	**1**
49-51	**basement**	**mastic for 46-48**	**black**	**CHR 2-3%**	**350-400/SF**	**N**	**PD**	**1**
52-54	basement	ceiling tiles	1x1	ND	350-400/SF	N	PD	0
55-57	basement	linoleum patch	beige	ND	8-10/SF	N	PD	0
58-60	**bsmt bath**	**linoleum**	**green**	**CHR 8-10%**	**20-25/SF**	**N**	**PD**	**2**
61-63	**furnace room**	**flue patch**	**gray soft**	**CHR 3-6%**	**1/SF**	**N**	**PD**	**3**

CHR-Chrysotile TREM-Tremolite ACT-Actinolite
AM-Amosite CROC-Crocidolite ANTH-Anthophyllite

B-basement BR-bedroom H-hall DR-dining rm FR-family rm C-corridor CL-closet
K-kitchen BA-bath M-mech. LR-living rm G-garage U-utility ST-stairway