Asbestos Survey
at
Kerr Farm
Artesia, NM.

Prepared for:
Asbestos Consulting
P.O. Box 249
Lovingston, NM 88260

Prepared by:
CONSULTING, INC.
912 Texas Ave. Suite C
El Paso, Texas  79901

Raul Rodriguez, Asbestos Building Inspector
Cert# 7ME09271201A100003, Expires 09/29/2013

Date of Inspection
April 09, 2013
April 24, 2013

Asbestos Consulting
Attn: Steven Simpson
P.O. Box 249
Lovington, NM 88260

Re: Asbestos Survey
Kerr farm
Artesia, NM

Dear Mr. Simpson:

On April 09, 2013 AnE Consulting, Inc. conducted an asbestos inspection of the building materials associated with the above-referenced facility. The inspection report is attached.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service to Asbestos Consulting. Please contact us with questions or comments, or if we may be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

AnE Consulting, Inc.

Raul Rodriguez
Asbestos Building Inspector
Cert # 7ME09271201AI00003, expires 09/29/2013

Enclosures: Asbestos inspection report
Figure 1 & 2
Laboratory reports with chain of custody documentation
Certification
Purpose
The building is comprised of a one story structure. Mr. Steven Simpson from Asbestos Consulting requested that AnE Consulting, Inc. (AnE) conduct an inspection for asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) associated with the above mentioned building.

Subject Property Overview
The building interior is comprised of textured gypsum wallboard and wood panel on interior walls, textured drywall ceiling, nailed on carpet over wood flooring, glued on carpet over wood flooring in the master bedroom. Linoleum over wood flooring in kitchen and rest room.

Inspection
Field activities were conducted on April 09, 2013 by Raul Rodriguez, who is a certified as an Asbestos Building Inspector (Cert # 7ME09271201A00003).

The inspection was performed in general compliance with, the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) issued by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (40 CFR 61, Subpart M – National Emission Standard for Asbestos). These regulations generally require that, prior to any construction, renovation, or demolition, the area(s) where the work is to be performed shall be inspected by a properly trained and licensed or certified individual for the presence of ACMs that potentially may be disturbed during the work.

AnE employed a sampling strategy which involved identifying homogeneous materials associated with the interior, and collecting bulk samples of suspect materials for laboratory analysis for asbestos content. The term “homogeneous,” as defined by in AHERA, means any material having the same color and texture, and having been installed in the same general time period. No destructive sampling was conducted. Hidden and inaccessible materials are assumed ACM until tested.

A total of fourteen (14) bulk samples were identified and collected. These materials are summarized in Table 1 below.

Table 1 – Summary of Homogenous Materials

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suspect ACM</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>South Extension</td>
<td>South Extension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown Linoleum &amp; Mastic</td>
<td>Kitchen &amp; Bedroom 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pink Textured Drywall</td>
<td>Kitchen, Livingroom &amp; Bedroom 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown Linoleum &amp; Mastic</td>
<td>Rest Room 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Textured Drywall</td>
<td>Kitchen, Livingroom &amp;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Sprayed on Texture Drywal</td>
<td>Center Room Ceiling</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The homogeneous materials were then assessed in terms of friability, condition, and quantity. The term "friable" means a material that when dry can be reduced to a powder using hand pressure (25 TAC § 295.32 (45)). Prior to sampling, each friable material was properly wetted, and then each bulk sample was carefully extracted and placed in its own self-sealing container. Each container was wiped, sealed, and labeled with a unique sample number. Appropriate chain of custody paperwork was completed listing each sample collected.

**Laboratory Analysis**

All samples were shipped under standard chain of custody protocols to QuanTEM Laboratories. This facility is accredited by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) for asbestos analysis (laboratory code 101959-0)

The bulk samples were analyzed by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) coupled with Dispersion Staining in accordance with EPA Method 600/M4-82-020. The laboratory reports with chain of custody documentation are attached to this report.

An ACM is defined as any material or product that contains more than one percent (1%) asbestos (25 TAC § 295.32 (15)). Based on the laboratory data, seven (7) of the fourteen (14), identified materials were found to contain asbestos greater than one percent and one below one percent. A summary of the identified ACMs and the condition and friability assessment for each ACM is provided in Table 2 that follows.
Summary of Asbestos-Containing Materials

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACM</th>
<th>Asbestos Content</th>
<th>Condition / Friability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S-01, 02, 03</td>
<td>Brown Linoleum w/Mastic</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-04, 05, 06</td>
<td>Pink Textured Drywall</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-07, 08, 09</td>
<td>Brown Linoleum w/Mastic</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-10, 11, 12</td>
<td>White Textured Drywall</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-16, 17, 18</td>
<td>White Textured Drywall</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-22, 23, 24</td>
<td>Brown Linoleum w/Mastic</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-31, 32, 33</td>
<td>Seam Tar/Roof Penetration</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Summary of Findings
The following is a summary of findings based on the field activities conducted and laboratory analyses performed.

- Asbestos-containing materials (Linoleum & Mastic, Seam Tar [Roof Penetrations] and Textured Drywall) were identified.

- The Asbestos Containing Materials were found to be in poor condition. Flooring Materials and Seam Tar are considered Non-friable materials, Texture Drywall is considered friable materials.

- The quantity of asbestos-containing materials: Flooring Materials approximately 380 sq. ft. Drywall is approximately 3500 sq. ft. and Roof Penetration Materials is approximately 15 sq. ft. of Seam Tar.

- The quantities above are estimations only, contractor must field verify.

Recommendations
Based on the findings, AnE recommends the following:

- Should the proposed renovation or demolition project involve the disturbance of the ACM flooring materials a certified abatement contractor shall be utilized. Following Federal, State, & Local Rules & Regulations, the materials to be disturbed shall be abated.
• A mandatory 10-day notification must be submitted in accordance with EPA and NMED for the planned abatement of the asbestos-containing materials. Written notification must be postmarked at least 10 working days prior to the start of the abatement. Responsibility for proper notification is that of the building owner, which may be delegated to the asbestos consultant or abatement contractor by the owner.

• If during the renovation or demolition project other suspect materials are encountered, the work must be stopped and the suspect material(s) should be tested for asbestos content.

• Materials with less than one percent asbestos content shall be handled and disposed of properly by trained personnel. OSHA rules and regulations shall be adhered.

Qualifications and Limitations
The discussions, findings, and recommendations contained herein are based upon data collected on the day of our investigation, the laboratory analysis of the samples collected, and typical practices accepted by the asbestos consulting profession. The scope of our work was limited to the subject areas and services stated in this report. Those building materials not inspected shall be assumed to contain asbestos unless laboratory analysis indicates otherwise.