

DRAFT
VOLUME II
ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIAL &
LEAD CONTAINING PAINT
SURVEY REPORT
BUILDING 49/52



VISN 1
Bedford VA Medical Center
200 Springs Road
Bedford, Massachusetts

Project No. 2009023.008

November 2, 2010



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ACKNOWLEDGMENT

This Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM) and Lead Containing Paint (LCP) Building Survey Report was prepared for the Veterans Affairs (VA) New England Healthcare System (VISN 1) in accordance with an established scope of work as defined in Contract Number VA241-P-1653. The information presented herein is based on the facts and information conveyed to or received by Mabbett & Associates, Inc. (M&A) during the preparation of this report. If any of the information provided to M&A that was used in preparing this report is incorrect, incomplete, or subject to change, M&A would wish to alter its opinion(s) accordingly. In addition, the professional opinions and information contained in this report are based solely on the requirements of the applicable regulations and technical data as known to M&A as of the date of this report and considered applicable to this report.

This individual building report within Volume II, which contains building specific lead and asbestos findings, is part of the Comprehensive VAMC Lead and Asbestos Survey Report consisting of the following volumes:

Volume I - General

Chapter 1 - Introduction and Executive Summary
Chapter 2 - Asbestos Operations & Maintenance (O&M) Plan
Chapter 3 - Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM) Survey Tables
Chapter 4 - Lead Containing Paint Survey Tables

Volume II – Individual Building Reports

Individual Building Reports Chapters including:

- Cover page with building number
- Building narrative summary
- Floor plans
- Relevant asbestos findings for the building
- Relevant lead containing paint findings for the building
- Relevant photos

Volume III – Appendices and Supporting Data

Appendix A - Asbestos Laboratory Analysis Reports and Laboratory Certifications
Appendix B - Inspector Field Data Sheets/Chains-of-Custody
Appendix C - Personnel Certifications & Licenses
Appendix D - XRF Performance Characteristics/Calibration Records
Appendix E - Lead Laboratory Analysis Reports and Laboratory Certifications (If Applicable)

Volume IV – HUD Residential LBP Reports (If Applicable)

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1.0 INTRODUCTION & EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Mabbett and Associates, Inc. (M&A), with Covino Environmental Associates, Inc. (Covino) as sub-contractors, performed surveys for suspect asbestos containing building materials (ACM) and screenings of suspect lead containing paint (LCP) surfaces utilizing an X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) analyzer. Surveys were performed of selected buildings at the VA Medical Center (VAMC) located at 200 Springs Road, Bedford, MA, under Contract VA241-P-1653. A complete list of buildings surveyed is in Volume I of this report. Site survey work was performed in July, 2010, by appropriately credentialed personnel as required. Collected suspect ACM samples were submitted to a certified analytical laboratory for asbestos analysis by polarized light microscopy (PLM) using positive stop methodology and transmission electron microscopy (TEM) where indicated. When necessary, paint chip samples were collected and submitted to a certified analytical laboratory for lead content analysis using atomic absorption spectroscopy. The survey effort involved the collection or screening of the following samples, resulting in the following conclusions:

- 21 bulk samples for suspect ACM were collected in this building.
- **Based on laboratory analysis of suspect ACM, none of the collected samples contained asbestos greater than or equal to 1%.**
- 42 XRF analyzer screening measurements of building surfaces were taken in this building.
- **Based on XRF screening measurements, 13 of the XRF measurements revealed concentrations of lead in paint that exceeded 0.1 milligram per square centimeter (mg/cm²).**

This building report consists of a summary of findings, floor plans that indicate positive sample locations, detailed analytical findings for the specific surveyed building materials, and photos of identified ACM and LCP, greater than 1.0 mg/cm² and in an other than intact condition. Laboratory certificates of analysis and field data sheets for this building report are available in Volume III of the Comprehensive VAMC Lead and Asbestos Survey Report.

2.0 BUILDING DESCRIPTION

According to information provided by the VAMC Office of Facilities Management and observations made by the M&A team at the time of the survey, Building 49 was a two-story barn built in 1896 and occupied approximately 3,600 square feet, while Building 52 was a one-story golf course shed and occupied approximately 179 square feet.

3.0 ASBESTOS SURVEY

3.1 Sampling Methodology

A visual screening inspection was conducted to identify locations of suspect ACM throughout the building by state licensed asbestos inspectors. Only areas that were accessible during the field work phase were inspected. Every effort was made during the initial field survey work to access areas as necessary to complete the survey; however, areas that remained inaccessible to the survey team are indicated in Table 1 below.

Table 1 – Specific Inaccessible Areas Bedford VA Medical Center, Building 49/52			
Building	Floor	Room No.	Reason Area Was Inaccessible and Survey Impacts, If Applicable
There were no inaccessible areas identified during this survey.			

Other general areas that were inaccessible or where the survey was limited to visual observation only are identified below:

- Within walls
- Enclosed pipe/duct chases
- Above fixed drywall or plaster ceilings
- Within fire doors
- Inside mechanical equipment/ductwork

Due to these access restrictions, ACM surveys should be performed prior to any proposed renovations or maintenance involving inaccessible areas.

Bulk samples were collected of suspect ACM in accordance with US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Asbestos Hazard and Emergency Response Act (AHERA) and VISN 1 approved M&A VISN 1 Survey Program Standard Operating Procedure (SOP). Roofing materials were not sampled unless otherwise indicated in order to maintain applicable warranties. Bulk suspect ACM sampling was conducted according to the following sampling plan:

(a) Surfacing material:

- (1) At least three bulk samples shall be collected from each homogeneous area that is 1,000 ft² or less.
- (2) At least five bulk samples shall be collected from each homogeneous area that is greater than 1,000 ft² but less than or equal to 5,000 ft².
- (3) At least seven bulk samples shall be collected from each homogeneous area that is greater than 5,000 ft².

(b) Thermal system insulation:

- (1) At least three bulk samples shall be collected from each homogeneous area of thermal system insulation.
- (2) At least one bulk sample shall be collected from each homogeneous area of patched area of thermal system insulation.
- (3) Sufficient samples shall be collected from elbows and fittings to determine if it contains ACM.
- (4) Bulk samples shall not be collected from any homogeneous area where the state licensed asbestos inspector determined that the thermal system insulation is fiberglass, foam glass, rubber, or other non-ACM.

(c) Miscellaneous material:

- (1) At least one bulk sample shall be collected from each homogeneous area that is less than 100 ft².
- (2) At least three bulk samples shall be collected from each homogeneous area that is greater than 100 ft².

3.2 Analytical Methodology

The collected bulk samples were submitted under chain of custody procedures to ProScience Analytical Services, Inc. (ProScience) of Woburn, MA for polarized light microscopy (PLM) analysis of bulk materials using EPA Method 600/R-93/116. When required, sample results that revealed trace concentrations (greater than 0% but less than or equal to 1%) of asbestos by PLM were analyzed using transmission electron microscopy (TEM) analysis. ProScience is accredited by the American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) and participates in the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP Lab Code 200090-0). Duplicate bulk samples were submitted for PLM analysis to Covino. Covino is accredited by the American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) and participates in the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP Lab Code 101781-0). A summary table containing the duplicate bulk sample results is provided in Volume I, Chapter 1, Table 4. Copies of the laboratory accreditations are included in Volume III of the Comprehensive VAMC Lead and Asbestos Survey Report.

All bulk sample results are summarized in Table 4 – Summary of ACM Building Survey Results. The EPA, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Division of Occupational Safety (DOS) defines any material that contains greater than one percent (>1%) asbestos as being an ACM. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) defines any material that contains equal to or greater than one percent (≥1%) asbestos as being an ACM. As such, the analytical laboratory identified bulk samples as positive for asbestos that met the regulatory criteria of equal to or greater than one percent (≥1%) asbestos.

3.3 Summary of Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM) Findings

3.3.1 Data Tables, Laboratory Results, and Field Notes

Collected bulk samples confirmed by the analytical laboratory to contain ≥1% asbestos are listed in Table 2 - Summary of Positive ACM Samples. Samples analyzed by PLM containing trace levels of asbestos, defined as greater than 0% but less than 1%, are listed in Table 4 with the TEM analysis results. Volume III of the Comprehensive VAMC Lead and Asbestos Survey Report includes copies of the laboratory certificates of analysis (including duplicate samples) and Inspector Data Sheets.

**Table 2 - Summary of Positive ACM Samples
Bedford VA Medical Center, Building 49/52**

Sample No.	Sample Location	ACM Location	Description of Material	Percent and Type of Asbestos	Estimated Quantity		Condition	VISN 1 RISK Hazard Category 1-4*
					Amount	Units		
NO POSITIVE SAMPLES								
Footnotes: 1 - Analyzed by TEM				SF - Square Feet LF - Linear Feet EA - Each CF - Cubic Feet				

* The VISN 1 risk hazard assessment scale 1 – 4 is a relative indicator of the risk and need for response/remediation. (1) represents the highest priority (e.g. removal or encapsulation) whereas a (4) represents the lowest priority (monitor as part of 6 month O&M program). The rating assigned by an Asbestos Management Planner, takes into account: condition, friable vs. non-friable, accessibility, occupancy (e.g. continuous, intermittent or occasional and patients/staff/visitors), potential for air erosion, potential for vibration damage, potential for disturbance/damage (e.g. exposed and in an accessible location), and potential for water damage.

3.3.2 Photographs

Representative photographs of identified ACM are provided in Appendix C of this report.

3.3.3 CADD Drawings

The location of each collected bulk sample and its abridged sample ID is shown on the CADD drawings in the Figures Section of this report. The sample ID on the drawings has been abridged (by excluding the individual room number from the full sample ID) for aesthetic purposes. Each positive ACM sample location is colored red and marked with an asterisk (*), while stop positives are marked with two asterisks (**). Collected bulk samples that were not positive are identified solely by the abridged sample ID. Building areas containing ACM have been indicated with hatching to identify the location of the identified ACM.

4.0 LEAD SCREENING SURVEY

4.1 Screening Survey Methodology

M&A completed a Lead Containing Paint Risk Analysis in accordance with the SOP and determined that a LCP screening survey was warranted in this building. The LCP screening survey was performed by trained lead inspectors/screeners meeting the qualifications outlined in the SOP. The screening survey measured lead concentrations in accessible building surfaces by using a Niton XLp 303A XRF (serial number 18580). The XRF instrument was calibrated at the frequency specified in the SOP.

4.2 Summary of Lead Screening Survey Findings

4.2.1 Data Tables

As specified by VISN 1, a description of XRF-screened painted interior and exterior building components containing lead at concentrations greater than 0.1 mg/cm² have been included in Table 3 below:

Table 3 - Summary of Positive XRF Measurements Bedford VA Medical Center, Building 49/52							
Reading No.	Floor	Location	Substrate and Component	Side	Condition	Color	Results (mg/cm ²)
1837	First	Main	Wood Wall (Exterior)	South	Intact	White	2.5
1838	First	Main	Wood Door Casing	South	Cracked	White	15.8
1839	First	Main	Wood Door	South	Cracked	Blue	12.6
1840	First	Main	Wood Ceiling	South	Peeling	Beige	3.7
1841	First	Exterior	Wood Wall (Exterior)	West	Intact	White	30
1842	First	Exterior	Wood Door	West	Intact	Red	24.7
1843	First	Exterior	Wood Door Casing	West	Intact	Red	20.3
1844	First	Exterior	Wood Door Casing	West	Intact	Red	30.9
1845	First	Exterior	Wood Wall (Exterior)	North	Intact	White	22.3
1858	First	Exterior	Wood Wall (Exterior)	West	Intact	White	24.6
1859	First	Exterior	Wood Column	West	Intact	Red	27.4
1860	First	Exterior	Wood Trim	West	Intact	White	31.5
1861	First	Exterior	Wood Ceiling	West	Intact	White	28.6

In addition, XRF measurements collected during the screening survey of interior and exterior building components are included in Table 5 – Summary of XRF Measurements. Table 5 includes a description of each screened surface and resulting XRF-measured lead concentration.

4.2.2 Photographs

Representative photographs of building materials greater than or equal to 1.0 mg/cm² and where in other than intact condition (e.g. fair, peeling, cracking) are provided in Appendix D of this report.

4.2.3 CADD Drawings

Based on the results of the lead screening survey, a table of LCP components identified with > 0.1 mg/cm² lead content was developed. This table is presented on the CADD drawings for use by the VAMC for exposure assessments and preliminary renovation planning. Based on the results of the survey, these components identified in the CADD table and on the plan should be assumed to be LCP unless otherwise determined.

5.0 LIMITATIONS

This survey report is the result of a diligent search of the building for ACM and LCP. Only accessible areas were included in this survey. Although a comprehensive inspection was performed, M&A does not claim to have identified all of the ACM and LCP that could be present in the facility (for example, materials potentially located within aforementioned inaccessible areas discussed in Section 3.1). M&A's survey was performed with limitations inherent to visual inspections. M&A has conducted this assessment with reasonable care and has performed this project within generally accepted industry standards. There can be no assurances, and M&A makes no assurances, that the information, research, and technology used to prepare this report may not change in the future, thus affecting the results reported herein.

6.0 CLOSING REMARKS

Prior to initiating plans for maintenance, renovation or demolition activities, the VAMC should review the asbestos and lead survey results to determine whether any of the materials identified as ACM or LCP will be disturbed by proposed work activities.

6.1 Asbestos

The purpose of the ACM survey was to identify ACM in the building within the limitations of the survey for worker protection purposes and future renovation or demolition planning purposes. In regards to asbestos, any suspect material encountered during renovation/demolition that is not identified in this report as being non-ACM should be assumed to be ACM unless laboratory analytical data for bulk samples prove otherwise. Suspect ACM that may be present within the walls, above inaccessible hard ceilings, or in other inaccessible locations, and that accordingly was not inspected should be assumed to contain asbestos if discovered until otherwise verified, as previously described. If ACM must be disturbed, the ACM must be removed by a licensed asbestos abatement contractor and be performed in accordance with applicable regulations. If proposed work activities will not disturb intact ACM, continuous monitoring of ACM should be conducted throughout work activities to ensure the ACM remains in an intact condition. Additionally, prior to commencing work activities, personnel involved with the work activities should be made aware of the location of ACM, within the building in which they will be working. Additional information regarding asbestos management and the Operations & Maintenance (O&M) program is outlined in the VAMC campus wide Asbestos O&M Management Plan available in Volume I of the Comprehensive VAMC Lead and Asbestos Survey Report.

6.2 Lead Containing Paint

The purpose of the LCP screening survey was to identify patterns of LCP. For the purpose of this LCP screening survey, representative interior and exterior building components were tested. The regulations addressing LCP in non-residential buildings are focused on protecting workers involved with paint disturbing activities and related waste disposal activities.

Worker protection is regulated by OSHA regulations as well as applicable state regulations. These regulations involve air monitoring of workers to determine exposure levels when disturbing paint containing measurable lead. A LCP determination cannot determine a safe level of lead, but is

intended to provide guidance as to the locations of where LCP is present. VA employees and contractors may use this information to better determine exposures of workers to airborne lead by understanding the different concentrations of lead paint on representative components and surfaces. Worker exposure controls can then be implemented and air monitoring can then be performed during activities that disturb paint on representative surfaces.

A concentration of lead greater than or equal to 1.0 mg/cm² exceeds HUD residential standards and is an indicator of risk. OSHA does not specify a safe concentration of LCP. However, for the purposes of this LCP screening survey a lead concentration greater than 0.1 mg/cm² has been utilized as a threshold established by VISN 1 for areas where possible worker exposures may occur.

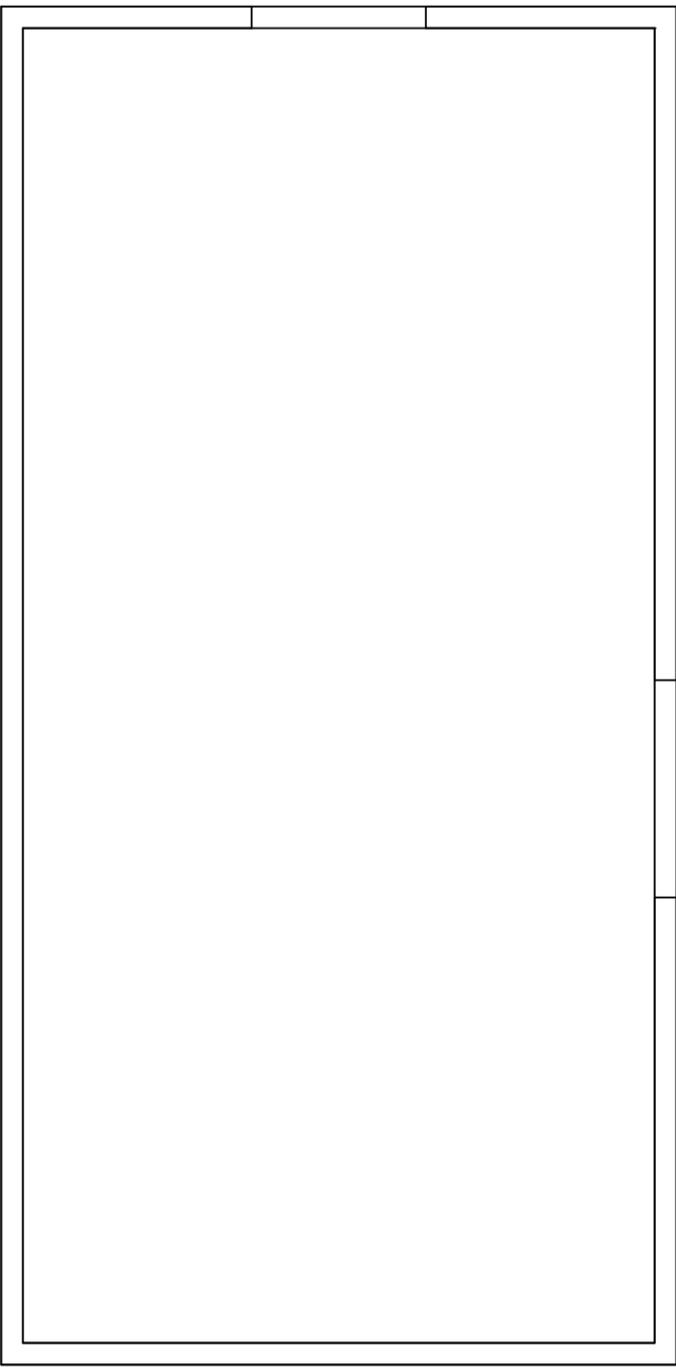
Figures



- NOTES:**
1. DRAWINGS DO NOT CLAIM TO IDENTIFY ALL OF THE ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIAL (ACM) PRESENT IN THE BUILDING AND SHOULD NOT BE THE SOLE BASIS FOR IDENTIFYING ACM FOR FUTURE RENOVATION OR DEMOLITION PROJECTS. ABATEMENT SPECIFICATIONS, ETC. M&A'S SURVEY WAS PERFORMED WITH LIMITATIONS INHERENT TO NON-DESTRUCTIVE VISUAL INSPECTIONS. ANY SUSPECT MATERIAL ENCOUNTERED DURING RENOVATION/DEMOLITION THAT IS NOT IDENTIFIED AS BEING NON-ACM SHOULD BE ASSUMED TO BE ACM UNLESS SAMPLE RESULTS PROVE OTHERWISE.
 2. IF APPLICABLE, PIPE AND FITTING LOCATIONS ARE DRAWN SCHEMATICALLY TO SHOW APPROXIMATE LOCATION AND ARE NOT TO SCALE.
 3. INACCESSIBLE OR ENCLOSED ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIAL MAY BE ASSUMED BASED ON INSPECTION AND CONFIRMATION OF PREVIOUS BUILDING SURVEYS.

LEGEND

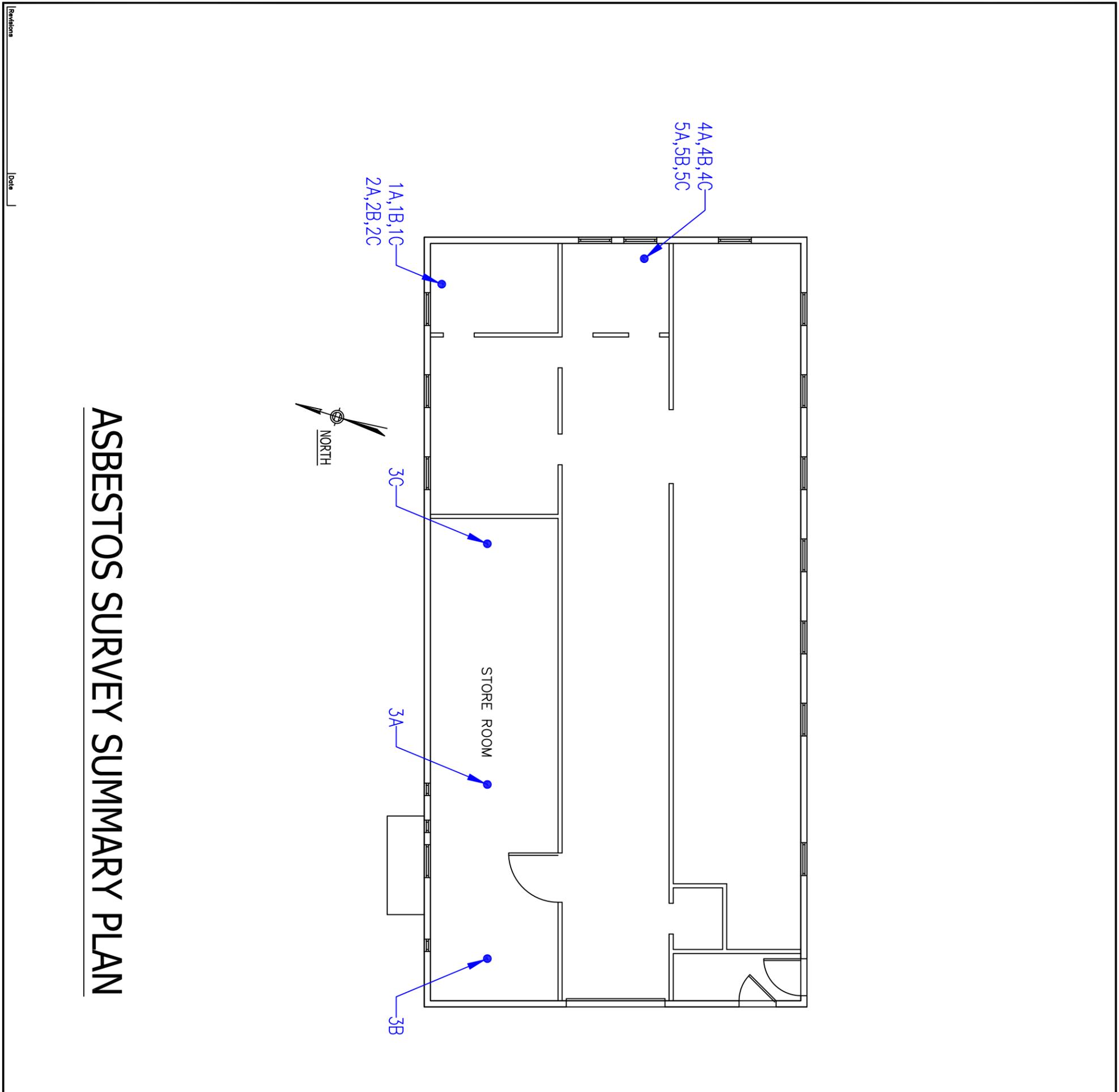
- 1,2 - APPROXIMATE SAMPLE LOCATION
 - 25x - SAMPLE GREATER THAN 1% ASBESTOS
 - 25**x - STOP POSITIVE SAMPLE FOR ASBESTOS
 - 25 - NO ASBESTOS DETECTED (NAD)
- HATCHED AREAS INDICATE POSITIVE DETECTION OF ASBESTOS CONTAINING BUILDING COMPONENTS



ASBESTOS SURVEY SUMMARY PLAN

Revisions _____ Date _____

Drawing Title BUILDING 49 Floor BASEMENT		Project Title ASBESTOS SURVEY		DATE OCTOBER 2010
Building Number 49	Location BEDFORD	CHECKED CAL	DRAWN CAL	PROJ. NO. 2009023.008
SCALE: NOT TO SCALE		Dwg. 1 of 1		



ASBESTOS SURVEY SUMMARY PLAN

Revisions _____ Date _____

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LEGEND

- 1,2 APPROXIMATE SAMPLE LOCATION
 - 25* SAMPLE GREATER THAN 1% ASBESTOS
 - 25** STOP POSITIVE SAMPLE FOR ASBESTOS
 - 25 NO ASBESTOS DETECTED (NAD)
- HATCHED AREAS INDICATE POSITIVE DETECTION OF ASBESTOS CONTAINING BUILDING COMPONENTS

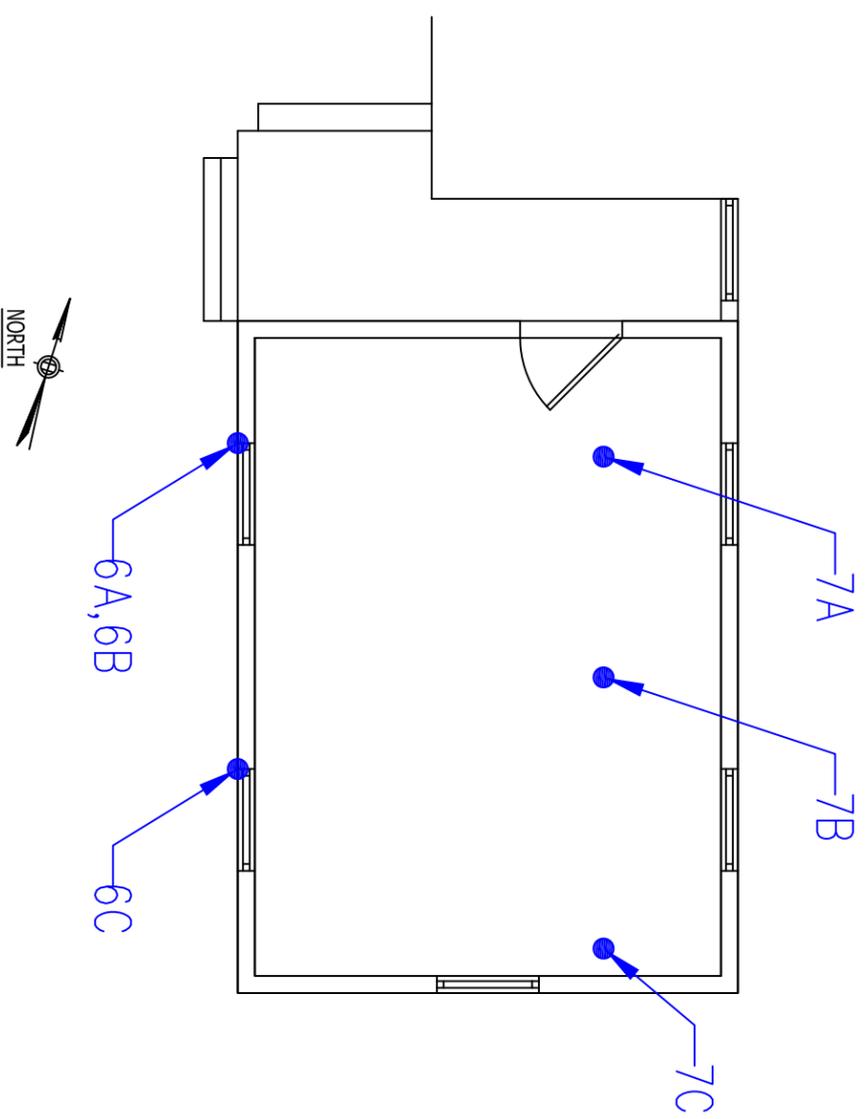
Drawing Title BUILDING 49		Project Title ASBESTOS SURVEY		DATE OCTOBER 2010	
Floor FIRST FLOOR		Building Number 49		PROJ. NO. 2009023.008	
Location BEDFORD		CHECKED CAL		DWG. NO. 2	
SCALE: NOT TO SCALE		DRAWN CAL		Dwg. 1 of 1	



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LEGEND

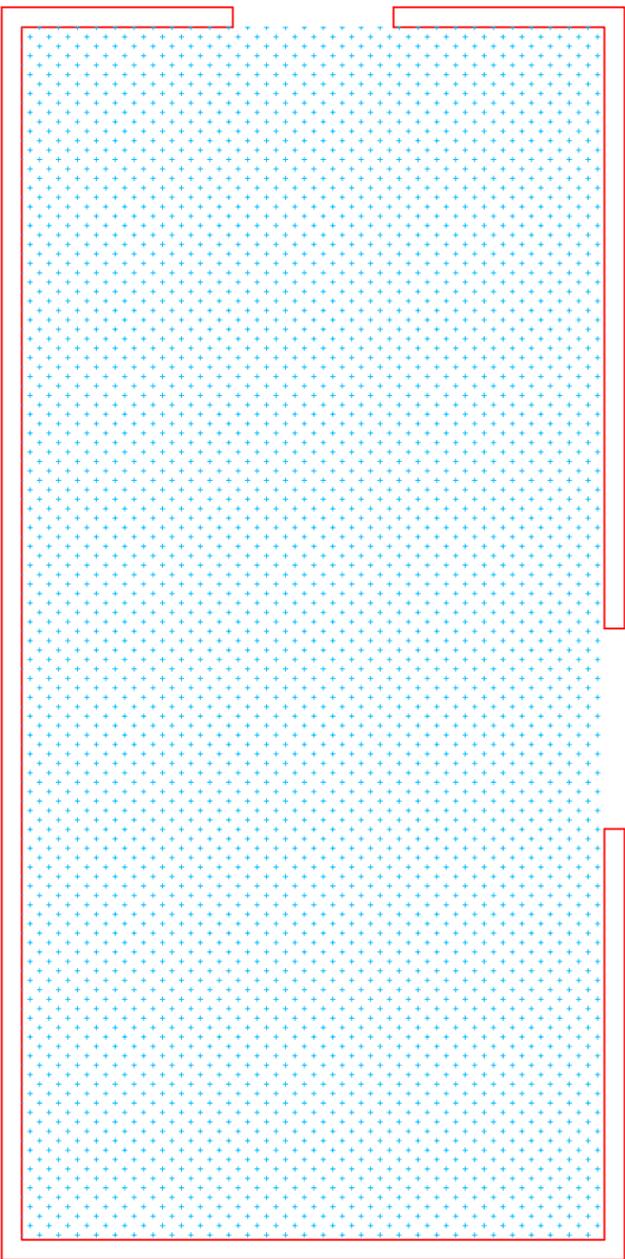
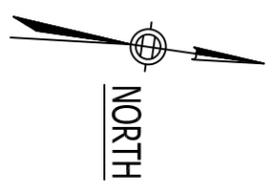
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ASBESTOS SURVEY SUMMARY PLAN

Revisions _____ Date _____

Drawing Title BUILDING 52 Floor FIRST FLOOR		Project Title ASBESTOS SURVEY		DATE OCTOBER 2010	
Building Number 52		Location BEDFORD		PROJ. NO. 2009023.008	
CHECKED CAL		DRAWN CAL		DWG. NO. 3	
SCALE: NOT TO SCALE		Dwg. 1 of 1			



LEAD SURVEY SUMMARY PLAN

Revisions _____ Date _____

PLEASE SEE THE SAFETY OFFICE PRIOR TO PERFORMING MAINTENANCE/RENOVATION ACTIVITIES ON ANY OF THE FOLLOWING COMPONENTS IN HATCHED AREAS.

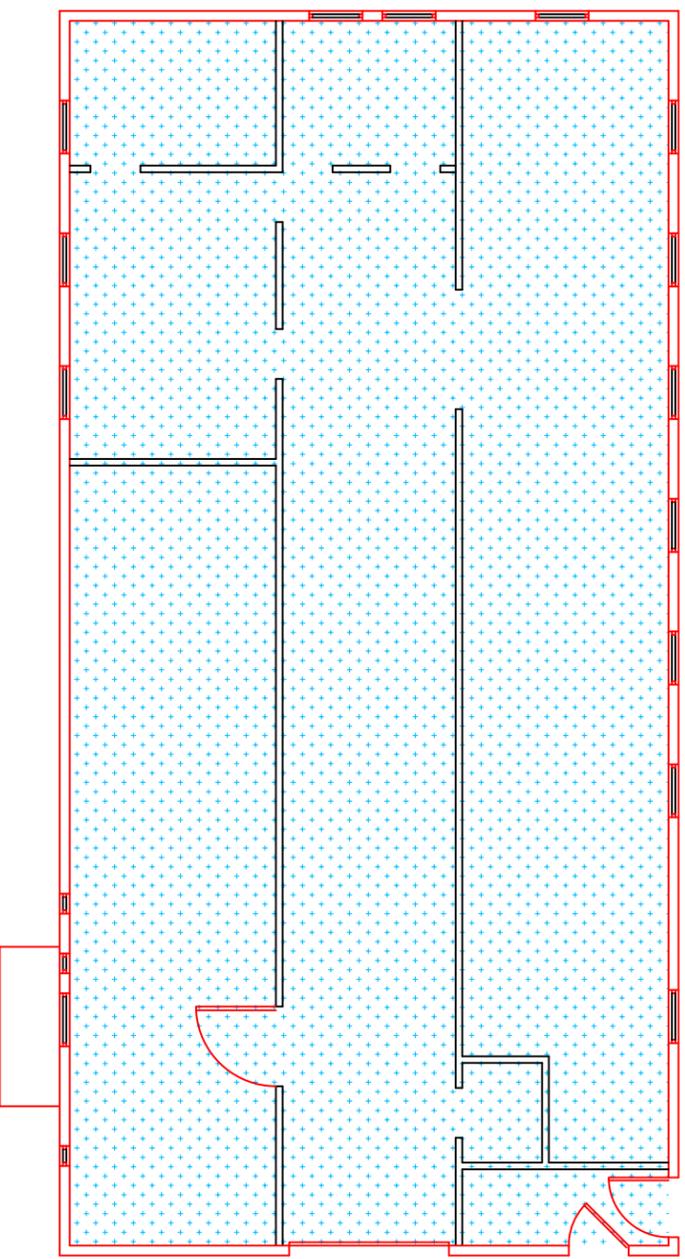
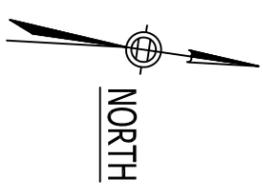
These Building Components Depicted in Red Are Assumed To Contain Lead Containing Paint (LCP) at Greater Than 0.1 mg/cm² unless otherwise determined.

COMPONENT	SUBSTRATE	SYMBOL
WALL	WOOD (EXTERIOR)	
DOOR	WOOD	
DOOR CASING	WOOD	
If Present in the Hatched Area These Other Building Components Are Assumed To Be Lead Containing Paint (LCP) at Greater Than 0.1 mg/cm ² unless otherwise determined.		
CEILING	WOOD	

Notes:

1. Components similar to those listed in the table above found in the hatched areas should be assumed to contain LCP for worker protection, maintenance, renovation, disposal, etc. purposes unless otherwise determined by an approved method.
2. Lead-containing paint (LCP) screening measurements were collected using an XRF analyzer. For additional information and full screening results refer to the M&A, Asbestos & LCP building report.
3. Users of this information should not rely on color alone to decide whether similar building components contain LCP.
4. Equipment, furniture, non structural items, and non-painted building components such as glazed tile, glazed block, stained or leaded glass, unpainted piping, etc. were not included in the survey and are not included in the table but may contain Lead

Drawing Title BUILDING 49		Project Title LEAD SURVEY		DATE SEPTEMBER 2010	
Floor BASEMENT		Building Number 49		PROJ. NO. 2009023.008	
Building Location BEDFORD		CHECKED WJP		Dwg. NO. 4	
SCALE: NOT TO SCALE		Dwg. 1 of 1			



LEAD SURVEY SUMMARY PLAN

Revisions _____ Date _____

PLEASE SEE THE SAFETY OFFICE PRIOR TO PERFORMING MAINTENANCE/RENOVATION ACTIVITIES ON ANY OF THE FOLLOWING COMPONENTS IN HATCHED AREAS.

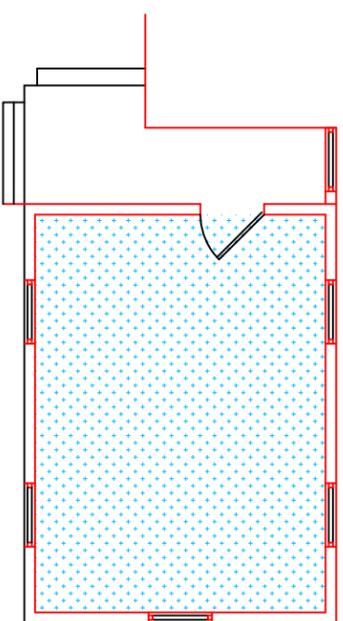
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DOOR	WOOD	
DOOR CASING	WOOD	
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CEILING	WOOD	

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Drawing Title BUILDING 49		Project Title LEAD SURVEY		DATE SEPTEMBER 2010
Floor FIRST FLOOR		Building Number 49	CHECKED	PROJ. NO. 2009023.008
		Location BEDFORD	DRAWN WJP	DWG. NO. 5
SCALE: NOT TO SCALE				Dwg. 1 of 1



PLEASE SEE THE SAFETY OFFICE PRIOR TO PERFORMING MAINTENANCE/RENOVATION ACTIVITIES ON ANY OF THE FOLLOWING COMPONENTS IN HATCHED AREAS.

These Building Components Depicted in Red Are Assumed To Contain Lead Containing Paint (LCP) at Greater Than 0.1 mg/cm² unless otherwise determined.

COMPONENT	SUBSTRATE	SYMBOL
WALL	WOOD (EXTERIOR)	
COLUMN	WOOD	
If Present in the Hatched Area These Other Building Components Are Assumed To Be Lead Containing Paint (LCP) at Greater Than 0.1 mg/cm ² unless otherwise determined.		
CEILING	WOOD	
TRIM	WOOD	

Notes:

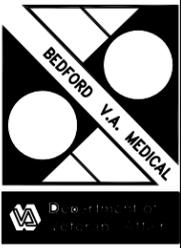
- Components similar to those listed in the table above found in the hatched areas should be assumed to contain LCP for worker protection, maintenance, renovation, disposal, etc. purposes unless otherwise determined by an approved method.
- Lead-containing paint (LCP) screening measurements were collected using an XRF analyzer. For additional information and full screening results refer to the M&A Asbestos & LCP building report.
- Users of this information should not rely on color alone to decide whether similar building components contain LCP.
- Equipment, furniture, non structural items, and non-painted building components such as glazed tile, glazed block, stained or leaded glass, unpainted piping, etc. were not included in the survey and are not included in the table above but may contain.

LEAD SURVEY SUMMARY PLAN

Revisions

Date

Drawing Title BUILDING 52		Project Title LEAD SURVEY		DATE SEPTEMBER 2010
Floor FIRST FLOOR		Building Number 52	CHECKED	PROJ. NO. 2009023.008
		Location BEDFORD	DRAWN WJP	DWG. NO. 6
SCALE: NOT TO SCALE				Dwg. 1 of 1



Appendix A

Table 4 Summary of ACM Building Survey Results, including negative results

**Table 4 - Summary of ACM Building Survey Results
Bedford VA Medical Center, Building 49/52**

Sample No.	Sample Location	ACM Location	Description of Material	Percent and Type of Asbestos	Estimated Quantity		Condition	VISN 1 RISK Hazard Category 1-4*
					Amount	Units		
01A	Interior	-	Drywall	NAD	-	-	-	-
01B	Interior	-	Drywall	NAD	-	-	-	-
01C	Interior	-	Drywall	NAD	-	-	-	-
02A	Interior	-	Joint Compound	ND ²	-	-	-	-
02B	Interior	-	Joint Compound	0.25% Chrysotile ²	-	-	-	-
02C	Interior	-	Joint Compound	ND ²	-	-	-	-
03A	Interior	-	Black Coating on Panels	NAD	-	-	-	-
03B	Interior	-	Black Coating on Panels	NAD	-	-	-	-
03C	Interior	-	Black Coating on Panels	NAD	-	-	-	-
04A	Interior	-	12"x12" Beige Floor Tile	NAD	-	-	-	-
04B	Interior	-	12"x12" Beige Floor Tile	NAD	-	-	-	-
04C	Interior	-	12"x12" Beige Floor Tile	NAD	-	-	-	-
05A	Interior	-	12"x12" Beige Floor Tile Mastic	NAD	-	-	-	-
05B	Interior	-	12"x12" Beige Floor Tile Mastic	NAD	-	-	-	-
05C	Interior	-	12"x12" Beige Floor Tile Mastic	NAD	-	-	-	-
06A	Exterior	-	Window Glazing	NAD	-	-	-	-
06B	Exterior	-	Window Glazing	NAD	-	-	-	-
06C	Exterior	-	Window Glazing	NAD	-	-	-	-
07A	Interior	-	Rough Coat Ceiling	NAD	-	-	-	-
07B	Interior	-	Rough Coat Ceiling	NAD	-	-	-	-
07C	Interior	-	Rough Coat Ceiling	NAD	-	-	-	-

Footnotes:

1 - Analyzed by TEM

2 - Analyzed by Point Count

NAD - No Asbestos Detected (PLM)

ND - None Detected (TEM)

TR - Trace

SF - Square Feet

LF - Linear Feet

EA - Each

CF - Cubic Feet

* - The VISN 1 hazard assessment scale 1 – 4 is a relative indicator of the risk and need for response/remediation. (1) represents the highest priority (e.g. removal or encapsulation) whereas a (4) represents the lowest priority (monitor as part of 6 month O&M program). The rating, assigned by an Asbestos Management Planner, takes into account the following criteria: condition, friable vs. non-friable, accessibility, occupancy (e.g. continuous, intermittent or occasional, patients/staff/visitors), potential for air erosion, potential for vibration damage, potential for disturbance/damage (e.g. exposed and in an accessible location), and potential for water damage.

Appendix B

Table 5 Summary of XRF Measurements

**Table 5 - Summary of XRF Measurements
Bedford VA Medical Center, Building 49/52**

Reading No.	Floor	Location	Substrate and Component	Side	Condition	Color	Results (mg/cm ²)
1820	First	Office	Drywall Wall (Exterior)	South	Intact	White	0
1821	First	Office	Wood Window Sash	South	Intact	White	0
1822	First	Office	Wood Window Sill	South	Intact	White	0
1823	First	Office	Drywall Ceiling	South	Intact	White	0
1824	First	Office	Metal Door	North	Intact	White	0
1825	First	Office	Metal Door	South	Intact	White	0
1826	First	Office	Wood Door Casing	South	Intact	Brown	0
1827	First	Office	Drywall Wall (Interior)	South	Intact	Brown	0
1828	First	Office	Drywall Ceiling	South	Intact	White	0
1829	First	Storage	Fiber Board Ceiling	North	Intact	White	0
1830	First	Storage	Fiber Board Wall (Exterior)	North	Intact	Green	0
1831	First	Breakroom	Drywall Wall (Exterior)	East	Intact	White	0
1832	First	Breakroom	Drywall Ceiling	East	Intact	White	0
1833	First	Breakroom	Wood Window Casing	East	Intact	Brown	0
1834	First	Breakroom	Wood Window Sash	East	Intact	White	0
1835	First	Breakroom	Wood Window Sill	East	Intact	Brown	0
1836	First	Breakroom	Drywall Wall (Interior)	South	Intact	White	0
1837	First	Main	Wood Wall (Exterior)	South	Intact	White	2.5
1838	First	Main	Wood Door Casing	South	Cracked	White	15.8
1839	First	Main	Wood Door	South	Cracked	Blue	12.6
1840	First	Main	Wood Ceiling	South	Peeling	Beige	3.7
1841	First	Exterior	Wood Wall (Exterior)	West	Intact	White	30
1842	First	Exterior	Wood Door	West	Intact	Red	24.7
1843	First	Exterior	Wood Door Casing	West	Intact	Red	20.3
1844	First	Exterior	Wood Door Casing	West	Intact	Red	30.9
1845	First	Exterior	Wood Wall (Exterior)	North	Intact	White	22.3
1846	Basement	Cart Storage	Stone Wall (Exterior)	South	Intact	White	0
1847	Basement	Cart Storage	Wood Ceiling	South	Peeling	White	0
1848	Basement	Cart Storage	Wood Door Casing	South	Intact	Green	0
1849	Basement	Cart Storage	Concrete Lane Marking	South	Intact	Yellow	0
1850	Basement	Cart Storage	Metal Column	West	Fair	Blue	0
1851	Basement	Cart Storage	Stone Wall (Exterior)	West	Peeling	White	0
1852	Basement	Exterior	Wood Window Casing	East	Intact	White	0
1853	Basement	Exterior	Wood Window Sash	East	Intact	White	0
1854	Basement	Exterior	Wood Window Sill	East	Intact	White	0
1855	First	Exterior	Wood Window Sill	West	Intact	Red	0
1856	First	Exterior	Wood Window Casing	West	Intact	Red	0
1857	First	Exterior	Wood Window Sash	West	Intact	Red	0
1858	First	Exterior	Wood Wall (Exterior)	West	Intact	White	24.6
1859	First	Exterior	Wood Column	West	Intact	Red	27.4
1860	First	Exterior	Wood Trim	West	Intact	White	31.5
1861	First	Exterior	Wood Ceiling	West	Intact	White	28.6

Font Color Annotation

- Black - Below the VISN1 Threshold of 0.1 mg/cm²
- Blue - Above the VISN1 Threshold of 0.1 mg/cm², but less than 1.0 mg/cm²
- Red - Greater than 1.0 mg/cm²

Appendix C

Representative Photographs of ACM

(Not Applicable)

Appendix D

Representative Photographs of Non-Intact
Lead Containing Paint,
Greater than 1.0 mg/cm²

