

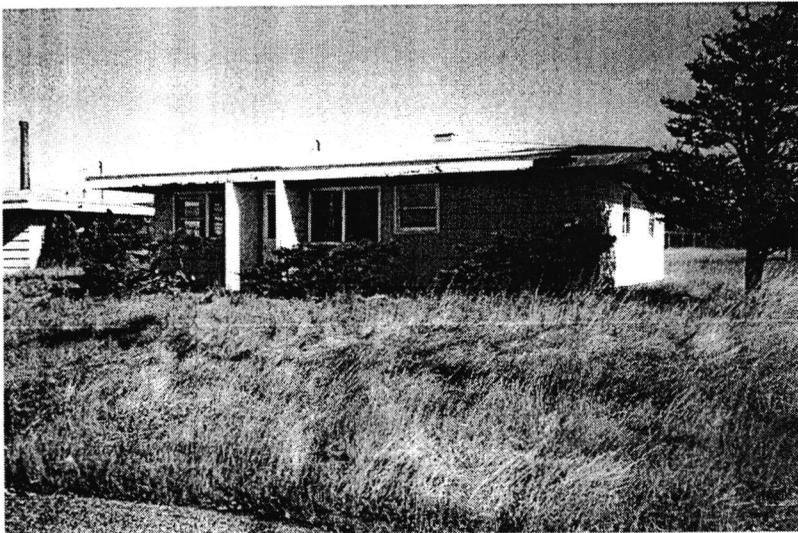
Building Number: 106
(Same as 102, 104 and 108)

Original Name: Family Housing

Est. Year of Construction: 1956

General Data

- Square Footage: 860 sf
- # of Floors: 1
- # of Rooms: 5
- Basement or Crawl Space? Slab-on-grade



View from southwest.

Exterior Conditions

- *Roof*
Low-pitch hip roof covered with roll asphalt in **fair condition**. Possible leaks at vents. Deep overhangs need repair; paint is peeling and cracking.
- *Wall*
Wood frame sheathed in cement asbestos shingles. 3 painted wood flush doors – one has vestibule. 2 are entrances to building; one to the “closet” that houses the elec. panel. 8 double-hung and one picture window – all wood with aluminum storm windows. All paint is cracked and peeling.
- *Trim*
Wood window and door trim and wood fascia in **poor condition**. Door trim is rotted on east wall. All trim needs to be repainted.
- *Foundation*
Poured concrete; rectangular plan. Concrete pads. 1 step up at all doors.

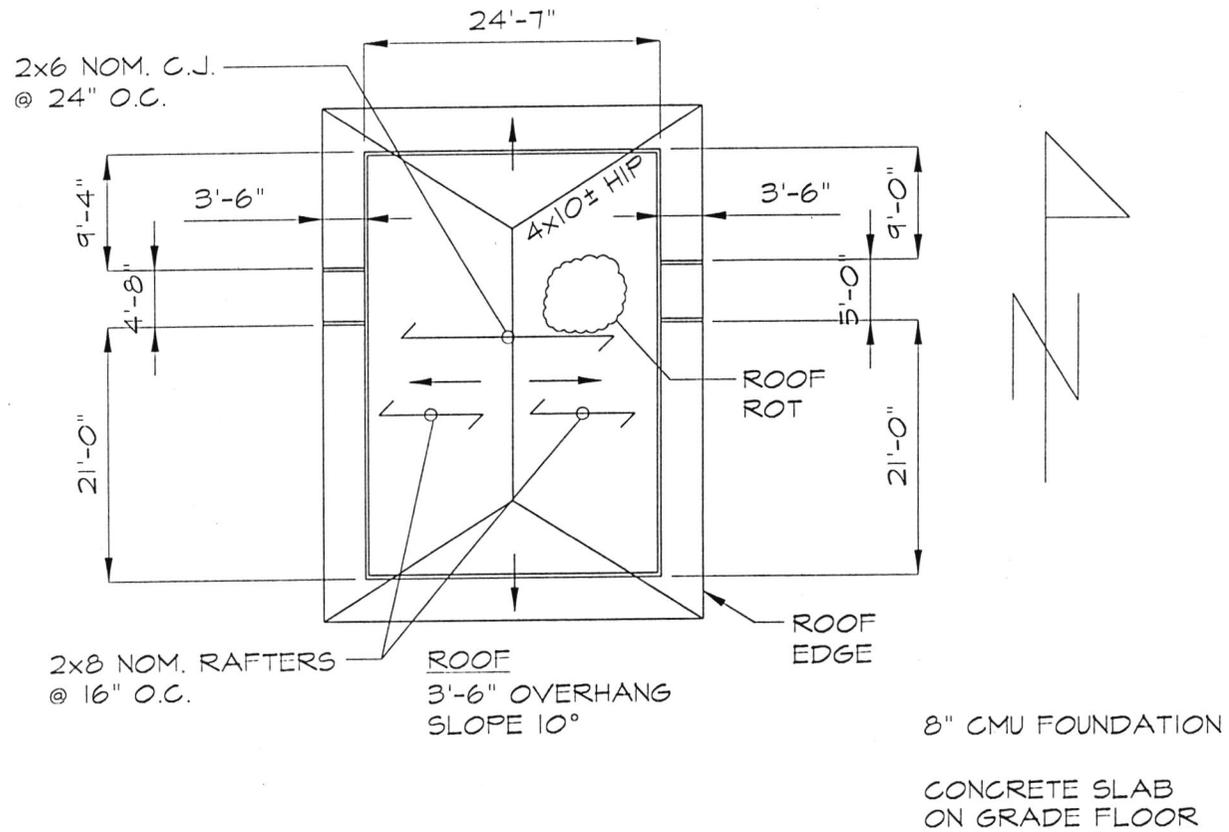
Interior Conditions

- *Ceiling*
Gypsum wallboard in **poor condition**. Mildew damage. Ceiling failed in kitchen.
- *Wall*
Gypsum wallboard is in **poor condition**; lead (?) paint is peeling.
- *Trim*
Painted wood casings at doors and windows.
- *Floor*
Sheet vinyl over concrete slab throughout except for ceramic tile in bathroom.

Unique Equipment

None.

Building Number: 106



We have listed in Table 1 the location and estimated quantity, by square foot (sf), linear foot (lf), or other appropriate unit, of each type of ACBM identified at the site. We have also provided asbestos location drawings in Appendix B.

**TABLE 1. • List Of Materials Testing Positive For Asbestos
Building 106, Truro Air Base, North Truro, Massachusetts**

Type of Material	Location	Quantity
Yellow linoleum floor sheeting and underlying tan/green or gray 9" x 9" floor tile	Bedrooms, kitchen, corridor and living room	700 sf
Joint compound and associated gypsum wall and ceiling board	Throughout	2,280 sf
Black 3-tab roof shingles	Roof	1,100 sf

In Table 2, all materials that tested negative for asbestos are listed, including the locations where these materials were observed and the corresponding bulk sample reference number(s).

**TABLE 2. • List Of Materials Testing Negative For Asbestos
Building 106, Truro Air Base, North Truro, Massachusetts**

Type of material	Location(s) observed	Sample number(s)
Black mastic underlying 9"x9" floor tile (see note 1)	Throughout, excluding hot water heater room and bathroom	106-02A, 106-04A, 106-06A
White gypsum wallboard (must be treated as ACM where cross-contaminated by associated joint compound)	Throughout	106-09A, 106-09B
Gray window glazing	Windows throughout	106-10A
Black tar paper	Underlying exterior wood siding shingles	106-11A

Note 1: PLM analytical results indicated that black mastic adhesive underlying floor tiles throughout contain a trace amount of chrysotile asbestos (< 1% asbestos by composition). We recommend additional testing of the mastics via Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM) be performed prior to beginning work that may disturb these materials. TEM is a more definitive method for determining the presence for asbestos in resinously bound materials such as mastic adhesives.

Conclusions and Recommendations

On the basis of our findings, we offer the following conclusions and recommendations:

1. Both friable and nonfriable ACBM were identified at the site. Should the building be renovated or demolished, removal of the ACBM will be necessary. Abatement of all friable as well as nonfriable ACBM that will be made friable by demolition activities must be performed before building demolition. This work should be conducted by a licensed Asbestos Abatement Contractor in accordance with a project design prepared by a certified Abatement Project Designer.
2. The gypsum wallboard must be treated as ACM due to cross-contamination by the joint compound. All joint compound and contaminated gypsum board must be removed by a licensed asbestos abatement contractor. We recommend that the joint compound be further analyzed by the point count method, a systematic analytical technique to determine if the material in fact does contain greater than 1% asbestos by composition.
3. We recommend TEM analysis of those floor tile mastic adhesives determined to contain a trace amount of asbestos via PLM analysis. TEM analysis is a more definitive method than PLM of determining the presence for asbestos in materials such as mastic adhesives, floor tiles, asphalt roof materials and other such resinously bound building materials.
4. If any suspect ACBM are identified at a later date that are not addressed in this inspection report, they should be assumed to be ACBM unless appropriate sampling and analysis demonstrates otherwise.
5. Develop a site-specific operations and maintenance (O&M) program for properly maintaining ACBM that will remain in place. Such a program would include a site-specific O&M plan, training of workers who may impact ACBM, periodic inspection of locations where ACM is present, and other applicable guidelines and procedures.

Cost Estimates

We have provided cost estimates for removing all ACM at the site. These estimates are based on current industry standards that may fluctuate rapidly based on a variety of factors: the prevailing economic climate, seasonal differences, union labor considerations, scale of the abatement, occupancy of the building, and so on. We recommend that qualified abatement contractors be solicited to determine actual pricing involved. All cost estimates assume asbestos abatement contractors will conduct the abatement work. In addition to pricing for abatement, we have considered anticipated industrial hygiene costs associated with abatement, including, air monitoring and oversight of the abatement.

For removal of:

Tan linoleum floor sheeting, and underlying 9" x 9" floor tile	700 sf @ 4/sf	\$ 2,800.
Joint compound and associated gypsum wall and ceiling board	2,280 sf @ 7/sf	15,960.
Black 3-tab asphalt roof shingles	1,100 sf @ 3/sf	3,300.
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	TOTAL REMOVAL COST (CONTRACTOR)	\$ 22,060.
	TOTAL INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE COSTS	3,500.
	TOTAL COMBINED COSTS	\$ 25,560.



XRF Field Testing Results

Site Access: Yes
 Demo Permitted?: Yes
 Project# 07394
 Location: Building #106

Date 11/16/00
 Page 1 of 1
 Project Name: N. Truro AFS
 Inspector: TMD

Location	Surface Tested	Substrate	Concentration (mg/cm ²)	Estimated Quantity*
Building #106				
Living Room	Yellow wall	Wood	0.1	
Kitchen	Yellow upper cabinets	Wood	< 0.1	
Bathroom	White ceiling	Wood	< 0.1	
Hall	White doors to furnace room	Wood	1.0	
Bedroom	Yellow window sash	Wood	< 0.1	
Exterior	White foyer	Wood	2.6	100 SF
	Blue siding	Wood	< 0.1	
	White window casing	Wood	1.2	12
	White eave	Wood	< 0.1	
	Blue shingle siding	Wood	0.4	

*LBP components only. Limit of detection of NITON XRF is < 0.1 mg/cm²) SR=Sheet Rock Block=Cinder Block

VHB Oil and Hazardous Materials (OHM) Inventory

Project: Former Air Force Station
 Location: North Truro, MA

Project # 07394

Location	Waste Type	Container Type	Volume of Conte	Quantity	Comments
Building #106					
	Mercury	Thermostat	ampule	1	
	CFCs	Refrigerator		1	
	CRTs	Computer monitor		1	