HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ASSESSMENT

WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER EVALUATION

WRANGELL, ALASKA

Surveyed September 15, 17, 18, 2020

Report Date February 9, 2021

EHS, ALASKA, INC.

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HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ASSESSMENT WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER EVALUATION

WRANGELL, ALASKA

OVERVIEW

The Wrangell Medical Center, located in Wrangell, Alaska, was surveyed for the presence of asbestos-containing materials (ACM), and other potentially hazardous materials as a part of the design services for the Wrangell Medical Center Evaluation Project for the Wrangell Facilities Department. The survey also provided a "good faith" inspection for hazardous materials that may be disturbed during renovation, construction, or demolition. The proposed work will likely include the disturbance, demolition, removal and disposal of lead-containing paints and/or lead-containing materials that is incidental to the renovation, remodeling or demolition project. Mr. Brandon W. Hill, and Mr. Robert A. French, P.E. of EHS-Alaska, Inc. (EHS-Alaska) conducted the inspections in September 2020. It will be the contractor's responsibility to take this baseline data, and to conduct hazardous materials removal in compliance with all regulatory requirements.

A. GENERALIZED REQUIREMENTS FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Potentially hazardous materials have been identified in Wrangell Medical Center that will affect both ongoing maintenance operations, as well as possible future renovations or demolition. Those materials include asbestos, lead, polychlorinated bi-phenyls (PCBs), mercury, and radioactive materials. Not all materials were tested for potentially hazardous components, other potentially hazardous materials, including those exterior to the building, such as contamination from underground fuel tanks may be present, but are not part of this report.

Buildings or portions of buildings that were constructed prior to 1978 which are residences, or contain day care facilities, kindergarten classes or other activities frequently visited by children under 6 years of age are classified as *child occupied facilities*. All work classified as "renovations" or disturbing more than 6 square feet of lead-based painted surfaces per room for interior activities or more than 20 square feet for exterior activities in child occupied facilities must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 745. Portions of this building may be classified as a *child occupied facility* if children under 6 years of age spend long lengths of time in the facility, and it is the Owner's responsibility to ensure the requirements of 40 CFR 745 are met. See lead testing results for locations of lead-based paints present in the project areas.

Only the materials that will be directly affected or disturbed are subject to OSHA and EPA regulations. It will be the Owner's responsibility to take this baseline data to coordinate and fully develop a hazardous materials removal design that will identify the presence, locations and quantities of asbestos and/or other hazardous materials that will be affected by future projects. The removal and disposal of potentially hazardous materials are highly regulated, and it is anticipated that removal and disposal of asbestos, lead and chemical hazards will be conducted by a subcontractor to the general contractor who is qualified for such removal. It is anticipated that the general contractor and other trades will be able to conduct their work using engineering controls and work practices to control worker exposure and to keep airborne contaminants out of occupied areas of the building.

Settled and concealed dusts in areas not subject to routine cleaning are present throughout the building, including the roof, and inside and on top of architectural, mechanical, electrical, and structural elements, and those dusts are assumed to contain regulated air contaminants. This should not be read to imply that there is an existing hazard to building occupants (normal occupants of the building as opposed to construction workers working in the affected areas). However, depending on the specific work items involved and on the means and methods employed when working in the affected areas, construction workers could be exposed to regulated air contaminants from those dusts in excess of the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).

The settled and concealed dusts were examined by an EPA Certified Building Inspector but were not sampled. The inspector determined that the dusts are not "asbestos debris" from an asbestos-containing building material (ACBM). Based on similar sampling from similar buildings, the inspector also determined that the dusts are unlikely to contain more than one percent (1%) asbestos by weight, and therefore are not an asbestos-containing material (ACM). Reference 40 CFR 763.83.

NOTE: Asbestos-containing debris was noted from damaged pipe insulation, damaged joint compound of the gypsum wall board, and damaged roofing materials in the attic areas, and above the suspended ceiling system in the 1964 and 1974 eras, and it is likely that the dusts in these areas may contain more than one percent (1%) asbestos by weight, and therefore would be classified as an asbestos-containing material (ACM). Reference 40 CFR 763.83. The dirt floor of the crawl space under the 1974 portion of the building was also contaminated by debris from damaged pipe insulation, and the soil is considered to be contaminated.

"Awareness training" (typically 2 hours) and possibly respiratory protection will be required for all Contractor Personnel who will be disturbing the dusts. The extent of the training and protective measures will depend upon the airborne concentrations measured during air monitoring of the contractors work force, which depends on the means and methods employed to control the dusts. The air monitoring may be discontinued following a "negative exposure assessment" showing that worker exposures are below the OSHA permissible exposure limits for the type of work and means and methods employed. Previous air monitoring from similar jobs with similar conditions may be used as historical data to establish a "negative exposure assessment".

B. BUILDING DESCRIPTION

The Wrangell Medical Center was originally constructed in many different phases with many different renovations through the years. It is important to understand the boundaries and materials of each era of construction, as many materials have been removed or covered over by subsequent renovations.

The single story original portion was built in 1967 and includes much of the service functions of the building, as well as Operating rooms, etc. The original portion had a dirt floored crawl space with concrete foundation walls that were supported on what appeared to be driven steel piles. The original building was mainly of wood framed construction, with a slightly pitched, built-up roofing (beneath the metal roof) that contained asbestos.

The two story 1974 era consists of the current long-term care wing, with a lower level that mainly had storage, laundry, mortuary, and other service functions. The lower level had a slab-on grade foundation with truss joist framing supporting the main floor and a slightly sloped plywood roof deck with built-up roofing (beneath the metal roof) that contained asbestos.

A large addition and renovation was constructed in 1988 that was mostly of a modular construction that wrapped around the original core of the building. The "as-built" drawings from that construction are inconsistent, and appear to have a fair amount of errors, or undocumented changes. The 1988 work included renovations to areas of the original construction and 1974 wing. The 1988 renovation included installing a pitched metal roof over the entire building. The existing roofs were mostly left in place, with a large attic structure over the top of the existing structures, which also included an existing shallow attic over the original portion of the building. The 1988 addition also included an Exterior Insulation Finish Systems (EIFS) around the entire building. The 1988 addition had a dirt floored crawl space with concrete perimeter foundation walls and glue-laminated beams, supported by creosote piles, in a similar fashion to the original construction.

There was a maintenance/storage addition that was constructed sometime between 1992 and 1995, with the dates not being entirely clear. The 1992 addition was a pre-engineered metal building supported on concrete pads supported by piers, with a metal skirting around the perimeter of the building.

There were a couple of "infill" or "addition" rooms that were installed at an unknown date.

A Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) instrument was located in a moveable trailer to the north of the main building. The MRI trailer was on lease, and was not inspected as part of this project.

The Building is built on a site that slopes down to the south, and is reported to be built on "muskeg" which has resulted in soil settling in several locations, most notable at the perimeter of the original construction and at the 1992 addition.

Interior portions of the building typically consisted of the following:

- Floor finishes: vinyl composition floor tiles, carpeting, sheet vinyl, ceramic mosaic floor tiles, laminate floors, and bare concrete. Most of the older portions had more than one layer of flooring present, and had wood substrates with multiple layers of plywood or particle board subflooring.
- Wall finishes: gypsum wall board, decorative ceramic wall tiles, and fiber reinforced plastic wall panels. It appeared that many walls in the older portions would have concealed materials beneath the current finish.
- Ceiling finishes: gypsum wall board, lay-in ceiling tiles, glued-on ceiling tiles, and exposed structure. The ceiling systems in the older portions often had concealed materials.

Heating and ventilation at the building is provided by various air handling systems, with hydronic heating, and oil fired boilers.

C. SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

1. Asbestos-Containing Materials

The survey included sampling of suspect ACM materials that had not been sampled in prior asbestos surveys, or samples of materials where previous sampling had been inconsistent. The design has relied heavily on previous sampling conducted in the building, especially in areas that were closed to this survey due to COVID-19 restrictions. Refer to the previous asbestos survey report, available for review in the Wrangell Medical Center offices, for information on previous sampling which is not included in this report. Additional testing of materials pertinent to the project, including asbestos and lead was conducted and is included in this report.

The samples were analyzed for the presence of asbestos by polarized light microscopy (PLM), the method of analysis recommended by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to determine the composition of suspected asbestos-containing materials (EPA method 600/M4-82-020). Only materials containing more than 1% total asbestos were classified as "asbestos-containing" based on EPA and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) criteria. Samples that were analyzed to have less than 10% asbestos were "point-counted" by the laboratory for more accuracy. Samples that are listed as having a "Trace by Point Count" had asbestos fibers found in the material, but the fibers were not present at the counting grids. Table 1 in Part D below contains a summary list of the asbestos bulk samples and the applicable results.

The Bulk Asbestos samples were analyzed for asbestos content by International Asbestos Testing Laboratories (IATL), Mt. Laurel, New Jersey a National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) accredited laboratory.

EPA regulations under 40 CFR 763 requires the use of Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) to determine whether or not a material contains asbestos. While PLM analysis does a good job for most materials, it does have some limitations, both in the size of the fibers that are visible under a standard optical microscope, and because the organic matrix that the fibers are bound within can obscure the fibers. At the discretion of the building inspector and the client, some types of samples may be analyzed or re-analyzed by what is called TEM NOB, or Transmission Electron Microscopy for Non-Friable Organically Bound materials, for "asbestos in bulk building materials by TEM Gravimetry". TEM NOB is the definitive method for determining if asbestos is present, but TEM NOB use is not required by the EPA. TEM NOB analysis was not done for this project.

Field survey data sheets and laboratory reports of the bulk samples are included in Appendix A. Drawings showing sample locations are included as Appendix C.

2. Lead-Containing Materials

Nearly all surfaces in the building were coated with paint and most surfaces had been repainted. EHS-Alaska tested representative paints throughout the affected areas of the building using an Heuresis Pb200i X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) lead paint analyzer (Serial # 1770 with software version 4.0-21). The lead testing conducted was not a Lead-Based Paint Inspection or Screening as defined by HUD or EPA regulations, but was done to test surfaces that may be representative of those likely to be affected by this project. If surfaces and materials other than those tested are identified, it is presumed that additional testing may be appropriate. Refer to the Lead Analyzer Test Results Table in Appendix B that identifies the surfaces tested, and the results. All surfaces affected by this project may not have been tested and therefore additional sampling may be required to refute the presence of lead-based paints in child occupied facilities regulated by 40 CFR 745. The Lead Test Locations are shown in Appendix C.

EPA and the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) have defined lead-based paint as any paint or other surface coating that contains lead equal to or in excess of 1.0 milligram per square centimeter (mg/cm²) or 0.5 percent by weight. XRF results are classified as positive (lead is present at 1.0 mg/cm² or greater), negative (less than 1.0 mg/cm² of lead was present) or inconclusive (the XRF could not make a conclusive positive or negative determination). Tests that were invalid due to operator error are shown as void tests.

A Performance Characteristic Sheet (PCS) for the Heuresis Pb200i is available upon request. This PCS data provides supplemental information to be used in conjunction with Chapter 7 of the "HUD Guidelines". Performance parameters provided in the PCS are applicable when operating the instrument using the manufacturer's instructions and the procedures described in Chapter 7 of the "HUD Guidelines". The instrument was operated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and Chapter 7 of the HUD Guidelines. No substrate correction is required for this instrument. There is no inconclusive classification for this instrument when using the 1.0 mg/cm² threshold.

D. SURVEY RESULTS

1. Asbestos-Containing Materials

The following Table 1A lists the samples taken in September 2020, and the results of the laboratory analysis. Asbestos field survey data sheets and laboratory reports are included as Appendix A. Refer to Appendix C for sample locations.

TABLE 1A

SAMPLE NUMBER	MATERIAL	LOCATION	ASBESTOS CONTENT
WMS0920- A01	White, Chalky "Hard Fitting" insulation	Attic Fan room in 1967 Era. On white pipe above fan unit near Hatch. Photo B72	3.2% chrysotile, 2.2% crocidolite, 1% amosite
WMS0920- A02	White, Chalky "Hard Fitting" insulation	Attic Fan room in 1967 Era. On loose yellow painted insulation in plastic box near Hatch. Photo B73	3.4% chrysotile, 2.4% crocidolite, 1.2% amosite
WMS0920- A03	White, Chalky "Hard Fitting" insulation	Attic Fan room in 1967 Era. Broken elbow near fan-coil. Photo B74	30% chrysotile, 6% amosite

SAMPLE NUMBER	MATERIAL	LOCATION	ASBESTOS CONTENT
WMS0920- A04	Gray sticky sealant in HVAC Unit	Attic Fan room in 1967 Era. Filter bank chamber downstream of the Heat Recovery Wheel. Photo R575	3.4% chrysotile
WMS0920- A05	Joint compound at Ceiling	Attic Fan room in 1967 Era. Ceiling above Fan Unit Photo B75	1.6% chrysotile
WMS0920- A06	GCT-1; 12x12 Ceiling tiles with dark brown mastic	Attic Fan room in 1967 Era. Loose, stored tiles "in case they are needed". Photo B76	None Detected, both layers
WMS0920- A07	GCT-1; 12x12 Ceiling tiles with dark brown mastic	Attic Fan room in 1967 Era. Loose, stored tiles "in case they are needed". Photo B77	None Detected, both layers
WMS0920- A08	Gray sticky sealant in HVAC Unit	Attic Fan room in 1967 Era. Filter bank chamber downstream of the Heat Recovery Wheel. No photo	3.2% chrysotile
WMS0920- A09	Gray sticky sealant at ductwork	Attic Fan room in 1967 Era. At shiny ducts of Kitchen Exhaust Fan. Photo B78	3.4% chrysotile
WMS0920- A10	Gray sticky sealant in HVAC Unit	Attic Fan room in 1967 Era. Filter bank chamber for Fan 10016. Photos R601, 602	3.4% chrysotile
WMS0920- A11	Dark Brown mastic for TJI Wood joists. Ignore wood layer!	Attic, Joists of the 1988 roof structure. Near peak of the roof above the 1967 era. Photo B88	None Detected
WMS0920- A12	Dark Brown mastic for TJI Wood joists. Ignore wood layer!	Attic, Joists of the 1988 roof structure. Near peak of the roof above the 1967 era. Photo B89	None Detected
WMS0920- A13	Joint Compound	Attic. On exterior "wall" of the 1967 fan rom, but likely installed in 1988. Photo B90	None Detected
WMS0920- A14	Tar Paper under 1988 metal Roof	Attic, at hole for Boiler stack through the 1988 roof. Photo R 639	None Detected
WMS0920- A15	Brown hard insulation of "Van Packer" boiler stack	Attic. Appears to be original 1967 stack. Photo R 640 & 41	40% chrysotile
WMS0920- A16	White fabric and Black Tar sealant	Attic above PT. Remnant of temporary roof over 1988 modular buildings. At Duct penetration. Photo B91	3.4% chrysotile
WMS0920- A17	White fabric and Black Tar sealant	Attic above PT. Remnant of temporary roof over 1988 modular buildings. At Duct penetration. Photo R655 & 656	None Detected
WMS0920- A18	GCT 12x12 Ceiling tiles with dark brown mastic. "PyROTECT on back.	Attic above PT. Loose, stored tiles "in case they are needed". Photo B95	None Detected, both layers

SAMPLE NUMBER	MATERIAL	LOCATION	ASBESTOS CONTENT
WMS0920- A19	GCT 12x12 Ceiling tiles with dark brown mastic. "PyROTECT on back.	Attic above PT. Loose, stored tiles "in case they are needed". Photo B97	None Detected, both layers
WMS0920- A20	Black tarry coating inside old Pace Exhaust Fan	Attic above boiler room. Fan appears to be abandoned. Photo R633 & 638	5.2% chrysotile
WMS0920- A21	Cream Window Frame Sealant, between frame and (missing) siding (21" x 5'-6")	Attic above PT. Loose stored windows. Likely to be from the 1974 Dayroom. Photo R670	4.1% chrysotile
WMS0920- A22	Cream Window Frame Sealant, between frame and (missing) siding (21" x 5'-6")	Attic above PT. Loose stored windows. Likely to be from the 1974 Dayroom. Photo R670	3.8% chrysotile
WMS0920- A23	Lighter yellow-white window glazing compound at edge of glass (21" x 5'-6")	Attic above PT. Loose stored windows. Likely to be from the 1974 Dayroom. Photo R671 & 2	1.3% chrysotile
WMS0920- A24	Gray sticky window glazing compound at edge of glass (21" x 5'-6")	Attic above PT. Loose stored windows. Likely to be from the 1974 Dayroom. Photo R671 & 2	2.4% chrysotile
WMS0920- A25	Cream, hard window glazing compound at edge of glass (10" x 7'-8")	Attic above PT. Loose stored glass. Photo R676 &7	4.2% chrysotile
WMS0920- A26	White sealant at round adjustable duct.	Attic above PT. Loose stored duct. Photo R678	None Detected
WMS0920- A27	White sealant at round adjustable duct.	Attic above Reception Area. Active Duct. Photo B100	None Detected
WMS0920- A28	Chalky white hard fitting insulation	Attic above Surgery Area. Debris on Ceiling. Photo B101	15% chrysotile, 5% amosite
WMS0920- A29	Tarry craft paper from behind cedar shingle siding	Attic. Former exterior wall of 1974 era. Photo B102	None Detected
WMS0920- A30	Red duct sealant	Attic above 1967 era. Loose duct in attic space. Photo R734	4.4% chrysotile
WMC920-A31	Gray-green mastic of Stainless Corner Guard	Attic near 1974 era. Loose stored corner guard. Photo B103	None Detected
WMC920-A32	Built-up Roofing of 1974 era flat roof, with brown perlite board insulation	Attic of 1974 era. Under loose fiberglass at exhaust duct penetration through old roof into attic. Photo B104	20% chrysotile in BUR, None Detected in perlite
WMC920-A33	Tarry vapor barrier and tar and fesco board	Attic of 1974 era. Bottom of roof assembly at exhaust duct penetration through old roof into attic. Photo R745 & 746	None Detected, both layers

SAMPLE NUMBER	MATERIAL	LOCATION	ASBESTOS CONTENT
WMC920-A34	Probably hot mop and fesco board	Attic of 1974 era. Middle layer of fesco board insulation at exhaust duct penetration through old roof into attic. Photo R747	None Detected, both layers
WMC920-A35	Built-up Roofing of 1974 era flat roof with brown perlite board insulation	Attic of 1974 era. Under loose fiberglass at supply duct penetration through old roof into attic. Photo R749	20% chrysotile in 3 of the BUR layers, None Detected in perlite
WMC920-A36	Tarry vapor barrier and tar and fesco board	Attic of 1974 era. Bottom of roof assembly at supply duct penetration through old roof into attic. Photo R750	None Detected
WMC920-A37	ATCO Roof patch tar	Attic near 1974 era. Loose 5 gal. can of Part # 1823. Photo R733	6.2% chrysotile
WMC920-A38	Tar paper under T&G Siding	Attic at "exterior" side of original 1967 Fan Room. Photo R762	None Detected
WMC920-A39	Tar paper and GWB sheathing under T&G Siding	Attic at "exterior" side of original 1967 Fan Room. Photo R763 & 4	None Detected all three layers
WMC920-A40	White silicone sealant at roofing	Metal Roof under valley flashing canopy near main entrance. Photo R782 & 783	None Detected
WMC920-A41	Gray rubbery roof sealant	Metal Roof sealant under edge flashing, near main entrance. Photo R782 & 783	None Detected
WMC920-A42	Clear silicone sealant at fascia of roofing	Metal Roof at lap joint of metal drip ledge over EFIS. Photo R787	None Detected
WMC920-A43	Clear yellow sealant at roofing	Metal Roof, sealant between roofing and metal angle edge flashing into gutter. Photo R786	None Detected
WMC920-A44	Tar paper under metal roofing	Metal roof, under main roof, over decking. Photo R789	None Detected
WMC920-A45	Foam Robber filler at roofing	Metal roof, at edge box of roofing. B105	None Detected
WMC920-A46	Gray sticky putty sealant at roofing	Under metal roof, at edge flashing. B106	None Detected
WMC920-A47	EFIS Stucco & sealant	At column of main entrance drive-through. Photo B109	None Detected, both layers
WMC920-A48	GWB of Soffit	At water damaged at underside of soffit at main entrance drive-through. Photo R791-793	None Detected
WMC920-A49	Joint compound of soffit	At water damaged at underside of soffit at main entrance drivethrough. Photo R791-793	None Detected

SAMPLE NUMBER	MATERIAL	LOCATION	ASBESTOS CONTENT
WMC920-A50	Concrete Sacking	Exterior Foundation wall of 1974 Addition, At snap-tie hole. Photo B110	None Detected
WMC920-A51	Gypsum wall board, joint compound & tape	Ceiling of exterior soffit of walkway going to "morgue door". Photo R807	None Detected, both layers
WMC920-A52	Gray sticky sealant with black foam backer rod	Between door frame and concrete of "morgue door" to 1974 era. Photos R805 & 806	None Detected, both layers
WMC920-A53	White window frame sealant	Between window frame and EFIS. Photo B111	None Detected
WMC920-A54	Harder cream sealant	Sealant at plywood of boarded up window around Air Conditioning Unit. Photo B112 & 113	None Detected
WMC920-A55	Black Tarry Waterproofing at foundation	In crawl space. At former exterior wall of 1974 addition. Photo R836 & 837	None Detected
WMC920-A56	Cement asbestos pipe	In crawl space. At capped pipe coming out of soil. Photo B114, R832	10% chrysotile, 10% crocidolite
WMC920-A57	Cement asbestos pipe	In crawl space. At active sewer pipe. Photo B118, R841	12% chrysotile, 8% crocidolite
WMC920-A58	Hard Fitting insulation	In crawl space. Probably on a hot water pipe. Photo R843 & 845	0.5% chrysotile, 1.2% crocidolite
WMC920-A59	Hard Fitting insulation	In crawl space, on ground. Photo R855	20% chrysotile, 1.5% crocidolite
WMC920-A60	Black Tarry Waterproofing at foundation	At exterior wall of 1974 addition. Photo R885	None Detected
WMC920-A61	Sticky cream sealant at EFIS	At EFIS over 1974 addition. Between metal frame of louver & EFIS. Photo B119	None Detected
WMC920-A62	Sticky cream sealant at EFIS	At EFIS over 1988 addition. Between metal frame of window & EFIS. Photo R1674 & 1675	None Detected
WMC920-A63	Black rubbery glazing at alum windows	Aluminum framed window of 1988 addition. Photo R1674 & 1675	4.5 % chrysotile
WMC920-A64	Sticky cream sealant at EFIS	At EFIS over 1988 addition. Between GWB soffit & EFIS. Photo R1677	None Detected
WMC920-A65	Whiter caulking at EFIS	At EFIS over 1988 addition. Between metal generator louver & EFIS. Photo R1678	None Detected
WMC920-A66	Pinkish caulking	At 1988 addition. Between metal generator louver & louver frame. Photo R1679	None Detected

SAMPLE NUMBER	MATERIAL	LOCATION	ASBESTOS CONTENT
WMC920-A67	EFIS Stucco & fiberglass mesh	At 1988 addition. At drip edge of EFIS. Photo R1692	None Detected
WMC920-A68	Clear sealant at window	At 1992 addition. At wood frame to plastic window joint. Photo R1693	None Detected
WMC920-A69	White sealant at siding	At 1992 addition. At vent pipe penetration of metal siding. Photo R1719	None Detected
WMC920-A70	White sealant at soffit fascia	At 1992 addition. At lap joint of lower soffit flashing. Photo R1721	None Detected
WMC920-A71	White sealant at standing seam roof.	At 1992 addition. At folded top seam of rib joints. Photo R1722	None Detected
WMC920-A72	Tar paper under metal roofing	At 1992 addition. Under main metal roofing. Photo R1724	None Detected
WMC920-A73	Gray sealant at metal roofing	At 1992 addition. At flashing between metal siding and transition flashing over vestibule roof. Photo R1725	None Detected
WMC920-A74	Sticky cream sealant at EFIS	At EFIS over 1988 addition. At Fire Dept. Connection. Photo R1680 R 1726 and B223	None Detected
WMC920-A75	Sticky cream sealant at EFIS	At EFIS over 1967 Orig. Between GWB soffit & EFIS. Photo B224	None Detected
WMC920-A76	Gypsum board & Joint compound	1992 Addition. Corner of Rm 25, Bulk Storage. Photo R1850	None Detected all three layers
WMC920-A77	CB-1, 4" gray cove base with cream mastic, joint compound and gypsum wall board	1992 Addition. Corner of Rm 29, Vestibule. Photo R1859	None Detected all five layers
WMC920-A78	Gypsum wall board & joint compound	1967 era, Sprinkler Room 30, but wall supposedly built with 1988 addition. Photo R1870	None Detected all three layers
WMC920-A79	Gypsum wall board & joint compound	1967 era, Sprinkler Room 30, 1967 exterior wall. Photo R1871	None Detected in gypsum bd, 2.8% chrysotile in joint
WMC920-A80	CB-2, 4" green (painted) cove base with dark brown mastic.	1967 era, Sprinkler Room 30, 1967 exterior wall. Appears original. Photo R1871	None Detected, both layers
WMC920-A81	Hard fitting insulation	1967 era, Boiler Rm. 108. On yellow boiler supply pipe. Photo R1918	10% chrysotile
WMC920-A82	Hard fitting insulation	1967 era, Boiler Rm. 108. On yellow boiler supply pipe. Photo R1919	10% chrysotile, trace amosite

SAMPLE NUMBER	MATERIAL	LOCATION	ASBESTOS CONTENT
WMC920-A83	Hard fitting insulation	1967 era, Boiler Rm. 108. On blue cold water supply. Photos R1908 & 1925	10% chrysotile, trace amosite
WMC920-A84	Black tarry coating inside ceiling speaker box	1988 era. Staff Lounge, 115. Inside red speaker box. Photos R1940 & 1941	None Detected
WMC920-A85	LCT-2, 2' x 4' "Galaxy" pattern suspended ceiling tile. Random small fissures	1988 era. Staff Lounge, 115. Main tile in room. Photo R1938	None Detected
WMC920-A86	CB-2, 4" green (painted) cove base with dark brown mastic & old (on back of CB) & newer Joint Compound (on face of CB)	1967 era, Elec Rm 34, Possible 1988 wall, but appears original. Photo B229	None Detected in three layers, 2.6% chrysotile in joint compound
WMC920-A87	LCT-1, 2' x 4' shallow directional fissures, 1/16" & 1/8" holes	1967 era, but newer tile. Hallway to 1992 addition. Photo B230	None Detected
WMC920-A88	SV-1, cream sheet vinyl with white shading and tiny brown specks	1967 era, but newer flooring. Hallway to 1992 addition. Photo B231	None Detected, both layers
WMC920-A89	CB-3, Gray 4" cove base with light tan mastic	1988 addition, Janitor Closet 109. Photo R1958 & 1959	None Detected, both layers
WMC920-A90	SV-2, Cream with small 3/8" & smaller light tan & gray chips, tan mastic	1988 addition, Janitor Closet 109. Photo R1959	None Detected, both layers
WMC920-A91	"Ventglas" Black neoprene duct flexible connector	1967 Penthouse Fan Rm. At exhaust fan #10019. Photo B232 & 233	None Detected
WMC920-A92	"Ventglas" Black neoprene duct flexible connector	1967 Penthouse Fan Rm. At central AHU. Photo B234	None Detected
WMC920-A93	SV-1, cream sheet vinyl with white shading and tiny brown specks, brown mastic	1967 era, but newer flooring. Store Rm 102. Photo R1966	None Detected, both layers
WMC920-A94	Leveling compound or "Float" over concrete	1967 era. Store Rm 102. Appears to be 1/2" thick over painted concrete. Photo R1966 & 1967	None Detected
WMC920-A95	Tar paper between layers of plywood (ignore wood)	1967 era. At hatch in Janitor Closet 38. Appears to be original slip-sheet between plywood subfloor and plywood underlayment. Photo R1975	None Detected
WMC920-A96	Tar mastic? under particle board (ignore wood)	1967 era. At hatch in Janitor Closet 38. Appears to be original black mastic under particle board underlayment. Photo R1975	4.1% chrysotile

SAMPLE NUMBER	MATERIAL	LOCATION	ASBESTOS CONTENT
WMC920-A97	SV-1, cream sheet vinyl with white shading and tiny brown specks, brown mastic, particle board (ignore wood)	1967 era. At hatch in Janitor Closet 38. Top layer over particle board. Photo R1975	None Detected, both layers
WMC920-A98	SV-3, fake wood sheet flooring, white leveling compound, sticky brown contact cement	1988 era, PT Room, 132. At infloor duct grille by entrance. Photo R1992	None Detected all three layers
WMC920-A99	White leveling compound, brown mastic	1988 era, PT Room, 132. At infloor duct grille by entrance. Photo R1992	None Detected, both layers
WMC920- A100	Brown mastic on side of metal duct	1988 era, PT Room, 132. Probably original flooring mastic. At in-floor duct grille by entrance. Photo R1993	None Detected
WMC920- A101	White seal at ductwork	1988 era, PT Room, 132. At opposed blade damper in relief. Photo R1998	None Detected
WMC920- A102	Gypsum wall board and joint compound	1988 era, PT Room, 132. At wall above ceiling grid. Nailed on. Photo R2001	None Detected, both layers
WMC920- A103	SV-2, Cream with small 3/8" & smaller light tan & gray chips, tan mastic (ignore wood)	1988 era, Closet 143. At hatch to crawl space. Photo R2052, 2062	None Detected, both layers
WMC920- A104	CB-3, Gray 4" cove base with cream mastic.	1988 era, Exam Rm 151. Photo R2090	None Detected, both layers
WMC920- A105	Yellow carpet mastic	1988 era, Hallway outside Restroom 142. Photo R2091	None Detected
WMC920- A106	Yellow carpet mastic & gray leveling compound	1988 Era, Waiting Area 81, by vestibules. Photo B260	None Detected, both layers
WMC920- A107	Joint compound	1988 Era, Waiting Area 81, by corner near Admin 79. Photo B261	None Detected
WMC920- A108	Gypsum wall board	1988 Era, Waiting Area 81, by corner near Admin 79. Photo B262	None Detected, both layers
WMC920- A109	Exterior stucco of EFIS at added walls around Dining/Activity 69	Unknown date, reportedly within the past 10 years. Photo B263	None Detected, both layers
WMC920- A110	Exterior stucco, red sealant of EFIS at added walls around Dining/Activity 69	Unknown date, reportedly within the past 10 years. Photo R2251	None Detected
WMC920- A111	Black rubber stair tread with brown mastic	1974 era. Base of stairs. Photo R2262	None Detected, both layers
WMC920- A112	Black rubber stair stringer with brown mastic	1974 era. Base of stairs. Photo R2263	1% chrysotile in rubber, None Detected in mastic

SAMPLE NUMBER	MATERIAL	LOCATION	ASBESTOS CONTENT
WMC920- A113	Black Sink undercoating	1974 era. Break Rm. 9 Stainless steel sink. Photo R2272	2.6% chrysotile
WMC920- A114	"Marlite" and brown mastic	1974 era. Restroom 12. At cleanout. Photo R2277	None detected in marlite, trace chrysotile in mastic
WMC920- A115	White, chalky fire door insulation	1974 era. Door between back hallway and Laundry 15. UL listed 1.5 hour rating. Photo R2279	60% chrysotile
WMC920- A116	Red duct sealant	1974 era. Mech/fan Rm. 3 on Mixing side of plenum wall. Photo R2289	5.2% chrysotile
WMC920- A117	Red duct sealant	1974 era. Mech/fan Rm. 3 at bare steel flange. Photo B264	5% chrysotile
WMC920- A118	Gray sealant at Fan sections	1974 era. Mech/fan Rm. 3. Fan 10013. Photo R2290	None Detected
WMC920- A119	"Ventglas" Black neoprene duct flexible connector	1974 era. Mech/fan Rm. 3. Outlet side of Squirrel cage fan. Photo R2291	None Detected
WMC920- A120	Gray ceramic tile grout	1974 era. Restroom 12. Loose grout in crack in base by door Photo R2278	None Detected
WMC920- A121	GCT-1, 12" x 12" Glued on ceiling tile, groove for concealed grid, directional medium fissures, 1/16" holes, Brown mastic	1974 era. Hallway 6, at Speaker box. Photo B265 & 266	None Detected, both layers
WMC920- A122	Black tarry lining of red speaker box.	1974 era. Hallway 6, at Speaker box. Photo B266 & R 2296	None Detected

The testing method used (polarized light microscopy [PLM]) is not consistently reliable in detecting asbestos in floor coverings and similar non-friable organically bound materials. Before this material can be considered or treated as non-asbestos containing, confirmation should be made by quantitative transmission electron microscopy (TEM).

A previous limited survey for asbestos-containing materials was conducted in the Wrangell Medical Center in 2018, and this assessment by EHS-Alaska supplemented that previous survey. Many of the samples taken in the 2018 survey were not able to be located, because of the poor quality of the sample location drawings. The following materials have been found to contain asbestos in this or previous surveys, or were assumed to contain asbestos.

- 1. Built-Up Roofing materials of the original 1967 building (confirmed asbestos)
- 2. Built-Up Roofing materials of the original 1974 building (confirmed asbestos)
- 3. Remnants of the temporary roofing materials over the modular buildings of the 1988 addition (confirmed asbestos).
- 4. Loose container of ATCO roof patching tar found in attic (confirmed asbestos).
- 5. Patching tars of 1988 metal roofing and 1992 metal roofing (assumed asbestos).
- 6. Gray sealants at the ductwork of the original 1967 building (confirmed asbestos).
- 7. Gray, sticky putty-like sealants at joints between sections of AHU's in 1967 building.
- 8. Red sealant at ductwork. Found in attic above 1967 building, and in 1974 era (confirmed asbestos).

- 9. Pale green caulking of windows of original 1967 construction (confirmed asbestos).
- 10. Sealant around stored window frame (appears to be similar to 1974 era windows, confirmed asbestos).
- 11. Glazing compound of stored windows (appears to be similar to 1974 era windows, confirmed asbestos).
- 12. Black rubber glazing (likely original from manufacturer) in aluminum windows of 1988 era (confirmed asbestos).
- 13. Joint compound in gypsum wallboard systems on the ceilings and walls of the original 1967 and 1974 long-term care addition (confirmed asbestos).
- 14. Black sink undercoatings (confirmed asbestos).
- 15. Cement asbestos pipe at exterior near 1974 long-term care addition (confirmed asbestos).
- 16. Cement asbestos pipe abandoned in crawl space under original 1967 building (confirmed asbestos).
- 17. Cement asbestos waste pipe in crawl space under original 1967 building (confirmed asbestos).
- 18. Cement asbestos board (CAB) soffits shown on as-built drawings of the 1967 original construction. Not found, but possibly present in multiple layers of concealed and abandoned roof areas (assumed asbestos and assumed to still be present.
- 19. Cement asbestos board (CAB) siding shown on as-built drawings of the 1967 building and the 1974 long-term care addition but is currently covered by EIFS siding (assumed asbestos and assumed to still be present).
- 20. Hard and chalky insulation at pipe valves and fittings of original 1967 (confirmed asbestos) and 1974 long-term care addition (assumed asbestos).
- 21. Debris from the hard and chalky insulation mixed into the soil of the original 1967 crawl space (confirmed asbestos).
- 22. Boiler gaskets and sealants in original 1967 era Boiler Room (assumed asbestos).
- 23. Flange gaskets on piping of all eras (assumed asbestos).
- 24. "Van-Packer" Boiler Stack in original 1967 era Boiler Room (confirmed asbestos).
- 25. Tarry sound absorption lining of abandoned exhaust fan in attic space (confirmed asbestos).
- 26. Carpeting mastics (found to be contaminated from original black mastic from vinyl tile, 1967 era and 1974 era).
- 27. Black rubber stair stringer coving of 1974 era (confirmed asbestos)
- 28. Various colors of 12" x 12" Floor tiles in 1967 era (some tiles confirmed asbestos, non-asbestos tiles contaminated by black mastic).
- 29. Mastic to "Marlite" paneling of 1974 restroom (trace of chrysotile found, possible contamination from joint compound of gypsum wall board)
- 30. Hard and chalky insulation in original wooden fire doors of 1974 era (confirmed asbestos).
- 31. Insulation board lining of attic access hatches in original 1967 era (assumed asbestos).

The effects of the above asbestos-containing materials on the proposed renovation are discussed below.

Built-Up Roofing of 1967 and 1974 Buildings

The original, near flat roof of the 1967 and 1974 buildings remain underneath the slanted metal roofing installed in 1988. Those roofs have been partially removed in places for new construction or new penetrations, but the existing built-up roofing has been found to contain asbestos, and is non-friable except where cut and damaged. The original vapor barriers at the bottom of the roof assembly are assumed to also contain asbestos. Roofing disturbance or removal is Class II asbestos work, but may be left in place during demolition if the entire roof structure is disposed of as asbestos waste.

Remnants of Roofing Material in 1988 Modular Building

Much of the 1988 portion of the building was of modular construction. Those modules were temporarily covered with a waterproof membrane that was subsequently removed. The original membrane and patching tars were left in place, mostly around duct penetrations and at the joints between modules, and the patching tars were found to contain asbestos. These materials are not friable. Roofing disturbance or removal is Class II asbestos work, but may be left in place during demolition if the entire roof structure is disposed of as asbestos waste, but these materials are likely to be able to be removed separately from the plywood module roof structure.

Patching Tars of 1988 Pitched Metal Roofing and 1992 metal roofing

The entire building (except the 1992 addition) was covered with a pitched metal roof installed in 1988. The roofing was inspected only at the perimeter, due to the lack of fall protection available. The metal roof over the 1992 addition was similar, but not accessible. It is assumed that there are some patching tars that have been used on the roofs, and those patching tars are assumed to contain asbestos. These materials are not friable. Roofing disturbance or removal is Class II asbestos work, but may be left in place during demolition if the entire roof structure is disposed of as asbestos waste, but the patching tars are likely to be able to be removed separately from the metal roofing.

Gray Duct Sealants

Gray Sealants at the joints of the site-built fan plenums, as well as on some larger ducts in the 1967 portion of the building was found to contain asbestos. A similar, but still soft and sticky, gray putty-like sealant was found at the joints between the fan unit sections in the 1967 attic fan room. The sealants were in good condition and were not friable. Any disturbance or removal is Class II asbestos work, but the sealants may be left in place during demolition if the ductwork is disposed of as asbestos waste.

Red Duct Sealants

Red Sealants at the ducts of the 1974 portion of the building was found to contain asbestos. Several loose sections of ductwork with a similar red sealant was found stored in the "attic" above the 1967 portion of the building. The sealant was in good condition and was not friable. Any disturbance or removal is Class II asbestos work, but the sealants may be left in place during demolition if the demolition if the materials they are attached to are disposed of as asbestos waste.

Door, Window and Penetration Sealants and Window Glazing Compounds

The "pale green caulking" at the interior of the windows of the 1967 construction was found by the previous EMI inspection to contain asbestos. It is not clear if that was a glazing compound holding the glass into the frame, or a sealant around the window frame. Both the glazing compounds and the frame sealants were found to contain asbestos in samples taken from loose, stored windows found in the attic space over the 1988 portion of the building. Those loose windows were similar to the windows of the 1974 era, and are assumed to have been removed from that area. The rubber molding between the aluminum window frame and the glass of the 1988 era windows were found to contain asbestos, although the sealants between the window frames and the EIFS siding did not contain asbestos. It is assumed that older sealants at penetrations through the outer walls had an asbestos-containing sealant, including around door and window frames, as well as other penetrations, which, in the 1967 and 1974 eras of construction are covered over by the EIFS of the 1988 construction. Window glazing compounds are assumed to contain asbestos. The sealants are assumed to be not friable and in good condition. Any disturbance or removal is Class II asbestos work, but the sealants and glazing may be left in place during demolition if the materials they are attached to are disposed of as asbestos waste.

Gypsum Board Joint Compound

Gypsum board joint compound in the original walls and ceilings of the 1967 and 1974 portions of the building was asbestos-containing. No asbestos has been detected in the gypsum board. Joint compound was in good condition and is not considered friable unless damaged. There have been fairly extensive renovations in the 1967 portion of the building, with fewer renovations in the 1974 portion, and those newer renovations had gypsum board without asbestos-containing joint compound. Those newer renovations are presumed to have covered over older gypsum board materials with asbestos-containing joint compound where newer finishes were installed at original wall or ceiling locations. Any disturbance or removal is Class II asbestos work, but the joint compound and gypsum board may be left in place during demolition if the gypsum board wastes are disposed of as asbestos waste.

Sink Undercoating

Stainless steel sinks mostly in the 1967 and 1974 portions of the building, but possibly in other areas were coated on the underside with a black spray-applied material containing asbestos. Other white and green sink undercoatings were noted, sampled and found to not contain asbestos. This material was in good condition and is not considered friable. Any disturbance is Class II asbestos work, but the sinks may be

left in place during demolition if the waste stream they are included within, are disposed of as asbestos waste.

Cement Asbestos Piping

Cement asbestos piping, also known as "Transite" piping was commonly used in sewer, roof drain, and low pressure water piping. There was cement asbestos waste piping found in the crawl space under the 1967 portion of the building that was still in use. There was abandoned cement asbestos piping also found within that same crawl space, as well as a possibly abandoned cement asbestos vent or clean-out pipe noted near the east side of the 1974 building. The cement asbestos piping was typically in good condition and was not friable, but is likely to become friable during demolition or removal. Any disturbance or removal is Class II asbestos work, and would be recommended to be removed prior to demolition, with proper care taken during excavation.

Cement Asbestos Board Soffit

The soffit beneath the overhang of the original 1967 roof was called out to be covered with cement asbestos board. That CAB soffit paneling was not found, but is possibly present in the multiple layers of concealed and abandoned roof areas. Any disturbance or removal is Class II asbestos work, and would be recommended to be removed prior to demolition, with proper care taken when doing pre-demolition exploration for concealed materials.

Cement Asbestos Siding

Portions of the siding of the original 1967 and the 1974 eras of the building were called out on original asbuilt drawings as cement asbestos board. That CAB siding was not found, but is assumed to be present underneath the EIFS siding which was installed in 1988. Any disturbance or removal is Class II asbestos work, and would be recommended to be removed prior to demolition, with proper care taken when doing pre-demolition exploration for concealed materials.

Pipe Fitting Insulation

Piping concealed above the ceilings, in walls, in the attic, and in mechanical spaces of the 1967 and 1974 eras is insulated at fittings with asbestos-containing insulation. The insulation is generally in good condition but is considered friable. It is recommended that pre-demolition exploration for concealed asbestos-containing insulation be conducted, including multiple "attics" and concealed spaces in the 1967 and 1974 eras. If any concealed piping is found to have hard and chalky or other insulation suspected of containing asbestos, those materials shall be sampled or assumed to contain asbestos prior to disturbance. Any disturbance or removal of pipe insulation is Class I asbestos work, and the asbestos-containing pipe insulation is required to be removed prior to demolition.

Contaminated Soil of 1967 Crawl Space

The domestic water and heating piping in the crawl space of the 1967 era had significant damage to the asbestos-containing insulation. The dirt floor of the crawl space had debris from that pipe insulation mixed into the soil, and the raised dusts pose a significant hazard to personnel crawling through the crawl space to perform maintenance. The corrective action in the crawl space could change depending on whether renovation or demolition of the building is proposed, but it is likely that a minimum of two to four inches of the soil would need to be removed to abate the contaminated soils. Removal of the soil is considered Class I asbestos work.

Boiler Gaskets and Sealants

The boilers appeared to have been replaced in 1999. Due to their age, gaskets and sealants on the boilers are assumed to be asbestos-containing. These materials are difficult to sample without disassembly of equipment and no sampling was performed. These materials were in good condition but may become friable during removal for replacement. The gaskets and sealants could be removed and disposed of intact with the rest of the boilers as Class IV asbestos work.

Flange Gaskets and Valve Packing

Due to their age, gaskets and valve packing on mechanical equipment throughout the building, but mostly in mechanical and fan rooms are assumed to be asbestos-containing. These materials are difficult to

sample without disassembly of equipment and no sampling was performed. These materials were in good condition but may become friable during removal for replacement. The gaskets and packings could be removed and disposed of intact with the rest of the piping as Class IV asbestos work.

Boiler Stack Insulation

What appeared to be the original 1967 "Van-Packer" boiler stack was insulated with asbestos-containing insulation. The hard and chalky insulation was covered with a metal jacket, but would become friable if removed or demolished. Removal or demolition of the boiler stack is Class I asbestos work and would be required to be removed prior to demolition of the building.

Exhaust Fan Coatings

Sound dampening coatings on an older, abandoned roof mounted exhaust fan in the attic space contained asbestos. The exhaust fan can be removed as Class IV asbestos work, if it is removed intact. This material was in good condition and was not friable and may be left in place during demolition if the intact fan is disposed of as asbestos waste.

Floor Tiles and Black Mastic, Including Contamination of Newer Flooring

The original as-builts of the 1967 and 1974 eras called for vinyl asbestos floor tiles, or "conductive vinyl tile". Only some of those tiles were still present, and where tested, both the floor tiles and black mastic did contain asbestos. The 1988 renovation appeared to have covered over much of the original flooring on the main floor of the 1967 and 1974 eras. This investigation found the asbestos-containing black flooring mastic underneath both a particle board subflooring, as well as an ~1/2" thick cementitious leveling compound in the 1967 era, as well as a black mastic contamination of carpeting or replacement floor tiles where the original flooring was removed, but the asbestos-containing mastic was left behind during a previous renovation. The newer welded seam sheet vinyl flooring that was located in most areas of the 1967 era and those subfloors covered over the original asbestos black mastic, which are assumed to be present throughout the original 1967 era, except in a few rooms that were called out in the original as-builts to have bare floors, such as the boiler room, generator room, janitor closet and storage rooms. The tile and mastic was typically not friable, and any disturbance or removal would be Class II asbestos work. This material was in good condition and was not friable and may be left in place during demolition if the entire flooring system is disposed of as asbestos waste.

Rubber Stair Stringer of 1974 era

The black rubber stringer of the stairs in the 1974 era contained asbestos, the mastic did not contain asbestos. The rubber stringers were in good condition and were not friable disturbance or removal would be Class II asbestos work. The stringer may be left in place during demolition if the stairs and attached components are disposed of as asbestos waste.

Marlite Mastics

One sample of a mastic used to secure "Marlite" paneling to a bathroom wall in a restroom in the 1974 era contained asbestos. That asbestos could have been in the mastic itself, or could have been a contamination from the asbestos-containing joint compound of that era. Because the "Marlite" mastic is attached to the joint compound, it typically would be removed as Class II asbestos work. Mastics were in good condition and were not friable and the mastics may be left in place during demolition if the gypsum board / Marlite wastes are disposed of as asbestos waste.

Door Insulation

Interior wood doors in the 1974 era were insulated with asbestos. Insulated wood doors were typically located in hallways at entrances to storage rooms or at fire rated walls. Door insulation is considered non friable if completely sealed within the door skin. Damaged doors are considered friable. The doors can be removed as Class IV asbestos work, if the doors remain intact. The doors would be required to be removed prior to demolition.

Access Hatch Insulation Board Lining

A metal ceiling hatch in the 1967 era for the Fan Room access was assumed to be insulated with asbestos. Insulated metal hatch was typically small and provided access to mechanical spaces. Hatch insulation is

considered non friable if completely sealed within the metal skin. Damaged doors are considered friable. The doors can be removed as Class IV asbestos work, if the doors remain intact. The doors would be required to be removed prior to demolition.

2. Asbestos in Dusts

The settled and concealed dusts were examined by an EPA Certified Building Inspector but no samples for asbestos in dusts were authorized for this project. Based on their visual inspection and experience from similar buildings, the inspector determined that the typical settled and concealed dusts are not "asbestos debris" from an asbestos-containing building material (ACBM). Based on similar sampling from similar buildings, the inspector also determined that the dusts are unlikely to contain more than one percent (1%) asbestos by weight, and therefore are not an asbestos-containing material (ACM).

3. Lead-Containing Materials

Lead-Testing

EHS-Alaska tested paint and other materials throughout the accessible areas of the building using a Heuresis XRF lead paint analyzer. Lead in paints tested varied from a trace amount to 0.36 mg/cm². Lead in other materials tested varied from a trace amount to 21.34 mg/cm². Refer to the Lead Analyzer Test Results Table in Appendix B that identifies the surfaces tested, and the results. The Lead Test Locations are shown in the Drawings in Appendix C.

Paints

There were varying lead contents found in the paints, based on what surfaces they are on, with most surfaces containing little lead (but are still classified as lead-containing materials by OSHA). The highest levels of lead were found on doors, walls, structural members and miscellaneous steel, with lower levels on walls and other painted surfaces, and lowest levels on pre-finished materials.

Lead based paints (paint containing more than 1.0 mg/cm² of lead) were not identified. It is anticipated that other items, including older structural steels which are hidden, concealed, or otherwise not tested may be painted with lead-based paint. Lead was detected at very low levels in most of the painted floor, wall and ceiling surfaces. XRF testing is not able to "prove" that "no" lead exists in the paint. Low levels of lead found by XRF testing does not mean that the paints are free of lead, the paints may contain lead. However, these paints may not present a hazard to occupants or workers performing renovation or demolition if lead-safe work practices are followed.

Ceramic Wall Tile and Glazing

Relatively high concentrations of lead were found in the glazing of ceramic plumbing fixtures. The glazing of bathroom sinks, toilets, etc. contained high lead levels. The concentrations of lead in ceramic glazing compounds should not be compared to lead-based paint criteria, as the glazing is inherently less likely to cause lead to be present in dusts or on surfaces, where it can be ingested. Lead in ceramic tile glazing may not pose a hazard to occupants, or workers performing renovation or demolition if lead-safe work practices are followed. All ceramic tiles and fixtures in the facility should be assumed to contain lead.

Plastic Components

Relatively high concentrations of lead were found in plastic components, such as "Formica" plastic laminate panels. The concentrations of lead in plastic compounds should not be compared to lead-based paint criteria. Lead in plastic compounds may have surface deterioration and if not cleaned regularly, lead may be present in dusts or on surfaces, where it can be ingested. Lead in plastic compounds may not pose a hazard to occupants, or workers performing renovation or demolition if good work practices are followed.

Metallic Lead in X-Ray Shielding, Batteries, Pipe Solder and Flashing

Metallic lead items identified in the building included sheet lead x-ray shielding around x-ray rooms, including at doors, and high-lead content window glass, lead soldering at the sheet metal roof flashings, lead solder at copper piping, and poured lead sealants at bell and spigot joints of waste and vent piping and lead acid batteries in emergency lights and other battery backup equipment. If removed during renovation or demolition they should be recycled or disposed of as hazardous waste.

Settled and Concealed Dust

The settled and concealed dusts were examined but no samples for lead in dusts were authorized for this project. Based on their visual inspection and similar sampling from similar buildings, the inspector also determined that the dusts are likely to have measurable concentrations of lead in the dusts.

4. PCB-Containing Materials

Light Ballasts

Older fluorescent lights typically have PCB-containing ballasts. PCB-containing ballasts in fluorescent lights were banned in 1978, but manufacturers were allowed to use up existing stocks, and lights may have been reused from other facilities. The survey included examination of what were considered to be representative light fixtures, but not all fixtures were able to be accessed. All lights shall be inspected during removal or relocation. Unless ballasts were marked "No PCBs," they must be assumed to contain PCBs and must be disposed of as a hazardous waste when removed for disposal. Fluorescent light fixtures with PCB-containing ballasts are assumed to be present in the building in the older portions. If removed during renovation or demolition, the fluorescent light fixtures will need to be inspected for PCB-containing ballasts or contamination, and disposed of accordingly.

Older HID lights may have PCB-containing ballasts. Due to height restrictions and sealed ballast enclosures, the HID fixtures were not able to be accessed. All HID lights shall be inspected during removal or relocation. If ballasts are not marked "No PCBs," we suggest contacting the manufacturer of the lights to determine if the ballasts contain PCB's, or assume that they contain PCB's and be disposed of as a hazardous waste. If removed during renovation or demolition, the HID Lights will need to be inspected for PCB-containing ballasts or contamination, and disposed of accordingly.

Bulk Products

Some older paints, sealants and other building materials may contain measurable amounts of PCB's. PCB use in paints and sealants was supposed to have been discontinued in 1979. The EPA does not require the sampling of bulk products, and no sampling of "Bulk Products" were authorized for this project.

5. Mercury-Containing Materials

Fluorescent Lamps

Fluorescent lamps use mercury to excite the phosphor crystals that coat the inside of the lamp. These lamps contain from 15 to 48 milligrams of mercury depending on their age and manufacturer. If removed during renovation or demolition, the mercury-containing compact or linear tube lamps should be disposed of as Universal Wastes.

Thermostats

Older thermostats or other electrical switches that may contain mercury were noted in the building.

High Intensity Discharge Lamps

High Intensity Discharge (HID) lamps use mercury and sodium vapors in the lamp, and also typically have lead-containing solders at the bases. These lamps contain varying amounts of mercury depending on their age and manufacturer. If removed during renovation or demolition, the mercury-containing HID lamps should be disposed of as Universal Wastes..

All mercury-containing items being removed by this project are required to be disposed of as hazardous waste or recycled.

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6. Other Hazardous Materials

Self-Illuminating Exit Signs and Smoke Detectors

Several radioactive, self-illuminating exit signs and smoke detectors were found in the building. If any radioactive items are removed, they are required be disposed of as hazardous waste or recycled.

Hydraulic Lifts

There was one hydraulic elevator in the 1974 portion. The hydraulic fluids shall be removed and properly disposed of prior to disposal of the metallic portions, or the entire unit may be reused or recycled by the contractor.

Household Chemicals

Common household chemicals, including quantities of construction repair materials, acids, paint products, paint thinners, caustics, cleaners, pesticides, herbicides, disinfectants, poisons, printing and photographic chemicals, , or s (antifreeze), floor or furniture wax, furniture or paint strippers, solvents, fuel, new or used lubrication products, wood preservatives, old medications, resins, adhesives were present in the building. It cannot be determined what will be the fate of those materials at this time.

Soil Contamination

The scope of work for EHS-Alaska, Inc. did not include investigation of soils for petroleum or other contaminations. The dirt soil of the crawl space under the original portion of the building was noted to be contaminated by asbestos debris from the asbestos-containing pipe insulation.

Refrigerants

Refrigerators, freezers, ice machines, and water coolers were identified in the building that may contain ozone depleting refrigerants. Air conditioning units may also be present. Ozone depleting substances (ODS) are regulated by the EPA and must be removed by certified technicians prior to equipment disposal.

Heat Transfer Fluids

The existing heating and cooling system is assumed to contain heat transfer fluids, including glycol or other boiler treatment chemicals. Any heat transfer fluids removed from the heating system shall be recovered and properly disposed of or recycled.

E. REGULATORY CONSTRAINTS

1. Asbestos-Containing Materials

The Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (29 CFR 1926.1101) and the State of Alaska Department of Labor (8 AAC 61) have promulgated regulations requiring testing for airborne asbestos fibers; setting allowable exposure limits for workers potentially exposed to airborne asbestos fibers; establishing contamination controls, work practices, and medical surveillance; and setting worker certification and protection requirements. These regulations apply to all workplace activities involving asbestos-containing materials.

The EPA regulations, issued as Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 61 (40 CFR 61), Subpart M under the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), established procedures for handling ACM during asbestos removal and waste disposal. It is recommended that clearance sampling which complies with the EPA's Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) protocol be required following removal of asbestos-containing materials to document that the asbestos has been properly removed.

The EPA regulations require an owner (or the owner's contractor) to notify the EPA of asbestos removal operations and to establish responsibility for the removal, transportation, and disposal of asbestos-containing materials.

The disposal of asbestos waste is regulated by the EPA, the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, and the disposal site operator. Wastes being transported to the disposal site must be sealed in leak tight containers prior to disposal and must be accompanied by disposal permits and waste manifests.

2. Dusts with Asbestos

Settled and concealed dusts above ceilings, and at other areas that are not routinely cleaned (such as inside ducts and at roofs, etc.) are assumed to have measurable concentrations of asbestos. Based on sampling of similar settled and concealed dusts at similar buildings, those dusts are assumed to contain less than 1 percent asbestos. Normal settled and concealed dusts are distinct and treated differently from debris resulting from damaged asbestos-containing materials.

Background levels of asbestos in dusts for a particular location will depend on many factors, including whether or not asbestos occurs naturally in soils in the area.

Likely sources of asbestos in dusts include natural occurrences of asbestos

The types of asbestos found in settled and concealed dusts often contain actinolite, anthophyllite and tremolite forms of asbestos which are not commonly found in bulk samples taken of materials from buildings. Those forms of asbestos may come from natural occurrences of asbestos in an outside source, such as rock or ore deposits, which appear to be common in Alaska.

Because the type of disturbance, concentration of asbestos in the dusts, cohesiveness of the dusts and room sizes will change, the airborne asbestos levels expected during the project will depend on the contractor's means and methods of conducting the work. The mere presence of asbestos in the dusts does not necessarily imply that a "hazard" exists which would require the use of specially trained workers to "abate" the "hazard". All dusts will likely be required to be removed from the areas where asbestos-containing materials are being removed (abatement areas) in order to achieve clearances. The dusts in the other areas are to be controlled so as to limit worker exposures and prevent contamination of occupied areas of the building.

There is no established correlation between settled or adhered dusts with measurable concentrations of asbestos and airborne concentrations. The definition in the OSHA regulations of asbestos-containing materials as those materials that contain 1 percent or more asbestos by weight, apply to cohesive materials and not to dusts. The OSHA regulations are essentially "performance based", if workers are exposed above the permissible exposure limits, then all of the requirements in the regulations become effective.

3. Lead-Containing Materials

The EPA Standard 40 CFR 745, Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention in Certain Residential Structures, defines lead-based paint hazards and regulates lead based paint activities in target housing and child-occupied facilities. The requirements of this regulation include training certification, pre-work notifications, work practice standards and record keeping. Areas typically classified as child occupied facilities may include but are not limited to: day care facilities, preschools, kindergarten classrooms, restrooms, multipurpose rooms, cafeterias, gyms, libraries and other areas routinely used by children under 6 years of age. Training requirements for Firms (Contractors) and Renovators (Workers) became effective on April 22, 2010. The building is not classified as a child occupied facility, therefore the requirements of 40 CFR 745 do not apply.

Federal OSHA (29 CFR 1926.62) and the State of Alaska (8 AAC Chapter 61) have promulgated regulations that apply to all construction work where employees may be exposed to lead. The disturbance of any surfaces painted with lead-containing paint requires lead-trained personnel, personnel protective procedures, and air monitoring until exposure levels can be determined. If initial monitoring verifies that the work practices being used are not exposing workers, monitoring and protection procedures may be relaxed. Experience has shown that some paints in most buildings will contain low concentrations of lead and disturbance of those paints are still regulated under the OSHA lead standard, 29 CFR 1926.62. Low

levels of lead found by XRF testing does not mean that the paints are free of lead, the paints may contain lead, and OSHA regulations apply anytime measurable amounts of lead are present in paints.

Settled and concealed dust above ceilings, and at other areas that are not routinely cleaned are assumed to have measurable concentrations of lead. Background levels of lead in dusts for a particular location will depend on many factors, including whether or not engines utilizing leaded gasoline were run in or near a building, and upon the age of the building, and thus the age of the dusts. Because the type of disturbance, quantity of lead dusts, cohesiveness of the dusts and room sizes will change, the airborne lead levels expected during the project will depend on the contractor's means and methods of conducting the work. The mere presence of lead in the dusts does not necessarily imply that a "hazard" exists which would require the use of specially trained workers to "abate" the "hazard".

There is no established correlation between settled or adhered lead dust concentrations and airborne concentrations. The OSHA regulations are essentially "performance based", if workers are exposed above the permissible exposure limits, then all of the requirements in the regulations become effective.

The EPA requires that actual construction or demolition debris that contains lead or lead-containing paint or other heavy metals be tested using the TCLP test to determine if the waste must be treated as hazardous waste. All federal, state and local standards regulating lead and lead-containing wastes are required to be followed during the renovation or demolition of portions of this building.

If the TCLP tests done on the waste stream(s) that are produced by the contractor are found to be classified as hazardous wastes, then those waste stream(s) will have to be packaged for shipping and disposal in accordance with hazardous waste and transportation regulations. Because there are no hazardous waste landfills in Alaska, this report assumes that disposal will take place in Seattle or elsewhere in the Pacific Northwest.

4. PCB-Containing Materials

The EPA has promulgated regulations (40 CFR Part 761) that cover the proper handling and disposal of PCB-containing materials. PCB-containing equipment was found by this survey, and any removed PCB-containing equipment is required to be disposed of at fully permitted hazardous waste facilities. The EPA regulates liquid PCBs differently from non-liquid materials. Workers who remove or handle PCB-containing or PCB-contaminated materials or who transport or dispose of PCB wastes must be trained and certified in hazardous waste operations and emergency response (HAZWOPER) as required by 29 CFR 1910.120 and the State of Alaska Department of Labor (8 AAC 61). The Department of Transportation under 49 CFR Parts 100-199 regulates the marking, packaging, handling and transportation of hazardous materials. All federal, state and local standards regulating PCBs and PCB waste must be followed during this project.

5. Mercury-Containing Materials

Thermostats and mercury-containing lamps are classified by the EPA as Universal Wastes. The EPA encourages that all Universal Wastes be recycled in accordance with 40 CFR 273. Mercury and mercury-containing products are considered hazardous waste if TCLP testing of the waste for mercury confirms the mercury content to be greater than the EPA criteria of 0.2 mg/l.

6. Other Hazardous Materials

Refrigerants

Refrigerators, freezers, ice machines, and water coolers were present in the building. Air conditioning systems were also present. Typically, refrigeration and air conditioning systems with ODS shall be maintained in order to prevent discharge of ODS. Systems that are to be removed, or dismantled shall have refrigerants containing ODS recovered and disposed of or recycled in accordance with 40 CFR 82.

Chemical Hazards

The EPA has promulgated regulations (40 CFR Parts 260 to 299 amongst others) that cover the proper handling and disposal of waste chemicals, including listed wastes, which are ignitable, corrosive, reactive, toxic, or an acute hazardous waste or wastes that exhibit the characteristics of toxicity. All construction workers who are required to remove or handle chemical hazards or to transport or dispose of chemical wastes shall be trained and certified as required by the U.S. Department of Labor (29 CFR 1910.120) and the State of Alaska Department of Labor (8 AAC 61). Transportation of chemical hazards are regulated by Department of Transportation regulations under 49 CFR Parts 171 to 178 amongst others.

Waste heat transfer fluids (such as used heating/cooling system glycol or other circulating heating/cooling fluids) are a potentially hazardous waste and are required to be TCLP tested prior to disposal to determine if the fluids are classified as hazardous or non-hazardous waste per the EPA's RCRA regulations governing hazardous wastes. According to a study performed by the University of Northern Iowa, standard TCLP analysis using ICP SW 6010 testing procedures commonly report levels of Arsenic and Selenium over regulatory thresholds due to interferences in the matrix. That report concluded that additional analysis should be performed to refute the presence of Arsenic or Selenium over the regulatory levels by either mass spectrometry using method SW 6020, or by graphite furnace using method SW 7060. Some heat transfer fluids may also contain potentially hazardous additives that modify the properties of the fluids for use in a particular system. It is recommended that the contractor consult with the persons responsible for maintaining the system to determine if any additives that may be potentially hazardous were used in the system to further determine disposal requirements.

Radioactive Materials

Self-luminous products that contain Tritium, Krypton-85, or Promethium-147 are considered radioactive. There are special disposal requirements for products that contain Tritium, Krypton-85, or Promethium-147 that are generally licensed. Data from the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) indicates that most all Tritium powered exit signs are generally licensed and therefore must be disposed of at a licensed disposal facility or returned to the manufacturer/distributor for disposal. Licensed radioactive products are regulated by Nuclear Regulatory Commission standard 10 CFR 20 and 10 CFR 32. Smoke detectors were present in the project area that may contain a radioactive material. If the detectors are of the ionization type they typically contain a small amount of Americium. If removed during renovation, the detectors should be returned to the owner for reuse or returned to the manufacturer for disposal or recycling. There are no licensed disposal facilities for radioactive wastes in Alaska.

F. RECOMMENDATIONS

Disposal of hazardous materials is often difficult and expensive in Rural Alaska. It is possible to obtain a one-time permit to dispose of non-friable, non-RACM asbestos materials from the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, however that process is neither fast nor inexpensive, and is highly dependent on getting permission for an asbestos monofill from a landowner, and may not be financially feasible at many locations. Because Wrangell receives barge services, it is likely to be less expensive to barge out asbestos materials. Lead-containing materials, if they are not also asbestos-containing materials are often possible to dispose of locally, but in general, painted materials, with lead at measurable concentrations, are not allowed to be burned. Lead-containing materials which have been classified as hazardous waste, and chemical hazards are required to be disposed of at permitted landfills, which will require air freight or barge for disposal.

1. Asbestos-Containing Materials

The asbestos-containing materials identified in the building are typically in intact condition and are classified as both friable and non-friable ACM. All asbestos-containing materials that will be disturbed by the planned renovation work are required to be removed by trained asbestos workers.

2. Dusts with Asbestos

Dusts with measurable concentrations of asbestos are assumed to be present, but are not classified as asbestos-containing materials, or as debris from asbestos-containing materials. Workers disturbing dusts

are required to have hazard communication training in accordance with OSHA regulations, but are not required to receive 40 hours of training, which is required for asbestos workers. The contractor will need to choose means and methods to control worker exposures to airborne contaminants. At least an initial exposure assessment or data from previous air monitoring is needed to show that worker exposures are maintained below the OSHA permissible exposure limits (PELs).

3. Lead-Containing Materials

Federal OSHA (29 CFR 1926.62) and the State of Alaska (8 AAC Chapter 61) have promulgated regulations that apply to all construction work where employees may be exposed to lead, including disturbance of paints with low concentrations of lead.

Worker exposure to lead may be able to be controlled below the OSHA permissible exposure limit if proper engineering controls and procedures are used during renovation. Lead is a potentially hazardous waste and the EPA requires that all wastes that contains lead be tested to determine if they must be treated as hazardous waste. A TCLP test of the waste stream(s) produced by the Contractor's means and methods are required to be performed to determine if those wastes will be classified as hazardous or non-hazardous.

4. PCB-Containing Materials

PCB-containing ballasts scheduled for removal or replacement will need to be removed, handled, packaged and disposed of in accordance with all regulations. If any PCB-containing ballasts are discovered, and they are removed or replaced, they will need to be removed, handled, packaged and disposed of in accordance with all regulations.

5. Mercury-Containing Materials

If any mercury-containing materials are removed or replaced, they will need to be removed, handled, packaged and disposed of in accordance with all regulations. If mercury-containing lamps and thermostats are handled and disposed of in accordance with the Universal Waste Regulations, no TCLP test is required. If the Contractor chooses to perform a TCLP test of fluorescent lamps, the test shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of ANSI/NEMA Standard Procedure for Fluorescent Lamp Sample Preparation and Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure, C78.LL 1256-2003 or latest version.

6. Other Hazardous Materials

If any radioactive materials are removed or replaced, they will need to be removed, handled, packaged and disposed of in accordance with all regulations.

If any ODS are removed or replaced, they will need to be removed, handled, packaged and disposed of in accordance with all regulations.

If any hydraulic fluids are removed or replaced, they will need to be removed, handled, packaged and disposed of in accordance with all regulations.

If any heat transfer fluids are removed or replaced, they will need to be removed, handled, packaged and disposed of in accordance with all regulations.

G. LIMITATIONS

The conclusions and recommendations contained in this report are based upon professional opinions with regard to the subject matter. These opinions have been arrived at in accordance with currently accepted environmental consulting and engineering standards and practices and are subject to the following inherent limitations:

1. Accuracy of Information

The laboratory reports utilized in this assessment were provided by the accredited laboratories cited in this report. Although the conclusions, opinions, and recommendations are based in part, on such information, our services did not include the verification of accuracy or authenticity of such reports. Should such information provided be found to be inaccurate or unreliable, EHS-Alaska, Inc. reserves the right to amend or revise its conclusions, opinions, and/or recommendations.

2. Site Conditions

This limited survey did not include investigation of the entire site and may not be valid outside the survey area. The intent of this survey was to identify common hazardous materials that may be disturbed during routine maintenance or renovations. This survey is not intended to be utilized as the sole design document for abatement. This survey was conducted while the site was occupied. All inspections were performed with furniture, equipment and/or stored items in place. The scope of work for this survey did not include identification of all potentially hazardous materials that may be present at this site, and was limited to the scope of work agreed upon with our client. Although a concerted effort was made to identify those common hazardous materials likely to be affected by this project, some hazardous materials may have been hidden by furniture, equipment or stored items and may not have been identified. The survey investigated representative materials and items, such as lights and mechanical components. Variations may occur between materials and items that appear to be the same, but are actually of different construction or materials. Other asbestos-containing or potentially hazardous materials may be present in the facilities that were concealed by structural members, walls, ceilings or floor coverings, or in materials where testing was not conducted.

3. Changing Regulatory Constraints

The regulations concerning hazardous materials are constantly changing, including the interpretations of the regulations by the local and national regulating agencies. Should the regulations or their interpretation be changed from our current understanding, EHS-Alaska, Inc. reserves the right to amend or revise its conclusions, opinions, and/or recommendations.

APPENDIX A

Asbestos Bulk Sample Field Survey Data Sheets and Laboratory Reports

RECEIVED

OCT 08 2020



EHS-Alaska, Inc.

11901 Business Blvd., Suite 208, Eagle River, AK 99577 (907) 694-1383 • (907) 694-1382 fax

e-mail • ehsak@ehs-alaska.com

PROJECT NO: 7795-03	PROJECT NAME: Wrangell Medical Center	FACILITY: Wrangell Medical Center	COLLECTION DATE: 09-14-2020
	CHAIN OF CU	STODY RECORD	
ANALYSIS EREQUESTED:		BULK D PPM ASBESTOS LEAD LEAD TURNAROUND: DISPO	2482/202 Page 2020
COLLECTED BY (signature) Robert A. French PRINTED NAME 1564 88IMP-002: CERT#/AHERA# Fed Ex SHIPPING METHOD 7716 1864 9898 COURIER (signature) DATE/TIME	SAMPLES ACCEPTED BY SAMPLES ACCEPTED BY DATE/TIME	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS / COMMENTS: LAB: RETURN A SIGNED COPY OF THIS FOUND FOR THE FINAL REPORT TO EHS-ALASKA, INC. See sample location drawing for more detailed explain locations.	ORM WITH
	FIELD SU	RVEY DATA	
EHS SAMPLE NO. LAB ID NO	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION, (COLOR, MATERIAL TYPE, LAYERS, FRIABILITY)	LOCATION/COMMENTS (INCLUDING PHOTO/XREF)	RESULTS FOR EHS-ALASKA USE ONLY
WMS0920-A017	White, Chalky "Hard Fitting" insulation	Attic Fan room in 1967 Era. On white pipe above fan unit near Hatch. Photo B72	3.2% Chapathe 2.2% Crocidalit 1% amoste
WMS0920-A02 7067218	White, Chalky "Hard Fitting" insulation	Attic Fan room in 1967 Era. On loose yellow painted insulation in plastic box near Hatch. Photo B73	3,4% chrysotile 2,4% coocidalite 1,2% amosite
WMS0920-A03 7067219	White, Chalky "Hard Fitting" insulation	Attic Fan room in 1967 Era. Broken elbow near fan-coil. Photo B74	30% chrysotte 6% amos ite
WMS0920-A04	Gray sticky sealant in HVAC Unit	Attic Fan room in 1967 Era. Filter bank chamber downstream of the Heat Recovery Wheel. Photo R575	3.4% Chrysotile
WMS0920-A05	Joint compound at Ceiling	Attic Fan room in 1967 Era. Ceiling above Fan Unit Photo B75	1.6% chrysotte
WMS0920-A06 7067222	GCT-1; 12x12 Ceiling tiles with dark bro mastic	Attic Fan room in 1967 Era. Loose, stored tiles "in case they are needed". Photo B76	None Detected both layers
WMS0920-A07 2067223	GCT-1; 12x12 Ceiling tiles with dark bro mastic	Attic Fan room in 1967 Era. Loose, stored tiles "in case they are needed". Photo B77	None Detected both layers
WMS0920-A08	Gray sticky sealant in HVAC Unit	Attic Fan room in 1967 Era. Filter bank chamber downstream of the Heat Recovery Wheel. No photo	3.2 % chrysotile
wms0920-A09 2067225	Gray sticky sealant at ductwork	Attic Fan room in 1967 Era. At shiny ducts of Kitchen Exhaust Fan. Photo B78	3,4% chrysotile



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e-mail • ehsak@ehs-alaska.com

PROJECT NO:	PROJECT NAME:	FACILITY:	COLLECTION DATE:
7795-03	Wrangell Medical Center	Wrangell Medical Center	09-14-2020

7795-03	Wrangell Medical Center	Wrangell Medical Center	09-14-2020
	FIELD SUR	VEY DATA % as	bestos —
EHS SAMPLE NO. LAB ID NO	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION, (COLOR, MATERIAL TYPE, LAYERS, FRIABILITY)	LOCATION/COMMENTS (INCLUDING PHOTO/XREF)	RESULTS FOR EHS-ALASKA USE ONLY
WMS0920-A10 ?067226	Gray sticky sealant in HVAC Unit	Attic Fan room in 1967 Era. Filter bank chamber for Fan 10016. Photos R601, 602	3.4% Chrysotille
WMS0920-A11 7067227	Dark Brown mastic for TJI Wood joists Ignore wood layer!	Attic, Joists of the 1988 roof structure. Near peak of the roof above the 1967 era. Photo B88	Nove Detected
WMS0920-A12 ? 0 6 7 2 2 8	Dark Brown mastic for TJI Wood joists Ignore wood layer!	Attic, Joists of the 1988 roof structure. Near peak of the roof above the 1967 era. Photo B89	None Detected
WMS0920-A13 ?067229	Joint Compound	Attic. On exterior "wall" of the 1967 fan rom, but likely installed in 1988. Photo B90	Nove Detected
WMS0920-A14	Tar Paper under 1988 metal Roof	Attic, at hole for Boiler stack through the 1988 roof. Photo R 639	None Detected
WMS0920-A15	Brown hard insulation of "Van Packer" boiler stack	Attic. Appears to be original 1967 stack. Photo R 640 & 41	40% Chrysotile
WMS0920-A16	White fabric and Black Tar sealant	Attic above PT. Remnant of temporary roof over 1988 modular buildings. At Duct penetration. Photo B91	3.4% Chrysotile
WMS0920-A17	White fabric and Black Tar sealant	Attic above PT. Remnant of temporary roof over 1988 modular buildings. At Duct penetration. Photo R655 & 656	None Detected
WMS0920-A18	GCT 12x12 Ceiling tiles with dark brown mastic. "PyROTECT on back.	Attic above PT. Loose, stored tiles "in case they are needed". Photo B95	None Petected noth layers
WMS0920-A19 7067235	GCT 12x12 Ceiling tiles with dark brown mastic. "PyROTECT on back.	Attic above PT. Loose, stored tiles "in case they are needed". Photo B97	Nove Detected both layers
WMS0920-A20 7067236	Black tarry coating inside old Pace Exhaust Fan	Attic above boiler room. Fan appears to be abandoned. Photo R633 & 638	5it % chrysotile
WMS0920-A21	Cream Window Frame Sealant, between frame and (missing) siding (21" x 5'-6")	Attic above PT. Loose stored windows. Likely to be from the 1974 Dayroom. Photo R670	4.100 chrysotile
WMS0920-A22 7067238	Cream Window Frame Sealant, between frame and (missing) siding (21" x 5'-6")	Attic above PT. Loose stored windows. Likely to be from the 1974 Dayroom. Photo R670	38% Chrysotile
WMS0920-A23 06723J	Lighter yellow-white window glazing compound at edge of glass (21" x 5'-6")	Attic above PT. Loose stored windows. Likely to be from the 1974 Dayroom. Photo R671 & 2	1.6% Chrysotie



9000 Commerce Parkway Suite B Mt. Laurel, New Jersey 08054 Telephone: 856-231-9449

Email: customerservice@iatl.com

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client: EHS Alaska Incorporated Report Date: 9/25/2020

11901 Business Blvd., Ste 208 Report No.: 620075 - PLM

Eagle River AK 99577 Project: Wrangell Medical Center

> 7795-03 Project No.:

PLM BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.: 7067217 Analyst Observation: White Insulation Location: Attic Fan Room in 1967 Era. On

Client Description: White, Chalky "Hard Fitting" Insulation Client No.: WMS0920-A01 White Pipe Above Fan Unit Near Hatch. -

> Photo B72 **Facility:**

Percent Non-Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos:

30 Fibrous Glass PC 3.2 Chrysotile 63.6

PC 2.2 Crocidolite

PC 1 Amosite

PC 1.2 Amosite

Client: EHS511

Lab No.: 7067218 **Analyst Observation:** White Insulation Location: Attic Fan Room in 1967 Era. On

Client Description: White, Chalky "Hard Fitting" Insulation Client No.: WMS0920-A02 Loose Yellow Painted Insulation in Plastic

Box Near Hatch. - Photo B7

Facility:

Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos:

30 Fibrous Glass PC 3.4 Chrysotile PC 2.4 Crocidolite

Analyst Observation: White/Yellow Insulation **Lab No.:** 7067219 **Location:** Attic Fan Room in 1967 Era.

Client No.: WMS0920-A03 **Client Description:** White, Chalky "Hard Fitting" Insulation Broken Elbow Near Fan-Coil. - Photo B74

Facility:

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

30 Fibrous Glass **30** Chrysotile

PC 6 Amosite

Lab No.: 7067220 **Analyst Observation:** Grey/Black Caulk

Location: Attic Fan Room in 1967 Era. Client No.: WMS0920-A04 Client Description: Grey Sticky Sealant In HVAC Unit Filter Bank Chamber Downstream of the

Heat Recovery Wheel. - Photo R575

Facility: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos:

94.6 2 Talc PC 3.4 Chrysotile

Please refer to the Appendix of this report for further information regarding your analysis.

Date Received: 09/25/2020 Date Analyzed:

Dated: 9/29/2020 1:21:54

Signature: Michael Moore Analyst:

9/25/2020

Frank E. Ehrenfeld, III Laboratory Director

Page 1 of 10

Approved By:



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Email: customerservice@iatl.com

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client: EHS Alaska Incorporated Report Date: 9/25/2020

11901 Business Blvd., Ste 208 Report No.: 620075 - PLM

Eagle River AK 99577 Project: Wrangell Medical Center

> Project No.: 7795-03

PLM BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.: 7067221 **Analyst Observation:** White Joint Compound **Location:** Attic Fan Room in 1967 Era.

Client No.: WMS0920-A05 **Client Description:** Joint Compound at Ceiling Ceiling Above Fan Unit. - Photo B75

Facility: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos:

None Detected 98.4 **PC 1.6** Chrysotile

Lab No.: 7067222 **Analyst Observation:** Beige Ceiling Tile Location: Attic Fan Room in 1967 Era.

Client No.: WMS0920-A06 Client Description: GCT-1; 12x12 Ceiling Tiles With Dark Loose Stored Tiles "In Case They Are

Brown Mastic Needed". - Photo B77 Facility:

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

50 Fibrous Glass 20 None Detected

30 Cellulose

Lab No.: 7067222(L2) Analyst Observation: Brown Mastic Location: Attic Fan Room in 1967 Era.

Client No.: WMS0920-A06 Client Description: GCT-1; 12x12 Ceiling Tiles With Dark Loose Stored Tiles "In Case They Are Needed". - Photo B77

Brown Mastic Facility:

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

2 Fibrous Glass None Detected

Lab No.: 7067223 **Analyst Observation:** Beige Ceiling Tile Location: Attic Fan Room in 1967 Era.

Client No.: WMS0920-A07 Client Description: GCT-1; 12x12 Ceiling Tiles With Dark Loose Stored Tiles "In Case They Are

Brown Mastic Needed". - Photo B77

Facility:

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material:

Percent Non-Fibrous Material: 20

50 Fibrous Glass None Detected

30 Cellulose

Lab No.: 7067223(L2) **Analyst Observation:** Brown Mastic Location: Attic Fan Room in 1967 Era.

Client No.: WMS0920-A07 Client Description: GCT-1; 12x12 Ceiling Tiles With Dark Loose Stored Tiles "In Case They Are Needed". - Photo B77 **Brown Mastic**

Approved By:

Facility:

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material: 2 Fibrous Glass

None Detected

Please refer to the Appendix of this report for further information regarding your analysis.

9/25/2020 Date Received:

Michael Moore

09/25/2020 Date Analyzed:

Analyst:

Frank E. Ehrenfeld, III Signature: Laboratory Director

Page 2 of 10

Dated: 9/29/2020 1:21:54



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Email: customerservice@iatl.com

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client: EHS Alaska Incorporated Report Date: 9/25/2020

11901 Business Blvd., Ste 208 Report No.: 620075 - PLM

Eagle River AK 99577 Project: Wrangell Medical Center

> Project No.: 7795-03

PLM BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.: 7067224 Analyst Observation: Grev Sealant Location: Attic Fan Room in 1967 Era.

Client No.: WMS0920-A08 Client Description: Grey Sticky Sealant In HVAC Unit Filter Bank Chamber Downstream of the Heat Recovery Wheel. - No Photo

Facility:

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

PC 3.2 Chrysotile None Detected 96.8

Lab No.: 7067225 Analyst Observation: Grey Sealant Location: Attic Fan Room in 1967 Era. At

Client No.: WMS0920-A09 Client Description: Grey Sticky Sealant at Duct Work Shiny Ducts of Kitchen Exhaust Fan. -

> Photo B78 **Facility:**

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

None Detected **PC 3.4** Chrysotile

Analyst Observation: Grey Sealant Lab No.: 7067226 **Location:** Attic Fan Room in 1967 Era.

Client No.: WMS0920-A10 Filter Bank Chamber for Fam 10016. -Client Description: Grey Sticky Sealant in HVAC Unit

Photo's R601, 602

Facility: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

Percent Asbestos: None Detected

PC 3.4 Chrysotile

Lab No.: 7067227 **Analyst Observation:** Dk Brown Mastic **Location:** Attic Joists of the 1988 Roof

Client No.: WMS0920-A11 Client Description: Dark Brown Mastic for TJI Wood Joists Structure. Near Peak of the Roof Above the

(Ignore Wood Layer)) 1967 Era. - Photo B88 **Facility:**

Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos:

None Detected None Detected

Lab No.: 7067228 **Analyst Observation:** Dk Brown Mastic

Client No.: WMS0920-A12 Client Description: Dark Brown Mastic for TJI Wood Joists Structure. Near Peak of the Roof Above the

(Ignore Wood Layer))

Facility:

Percent Asbestos:

Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

None Detected 100 None Detected

Please refer to the Appendix of this report for further information regarding your analysis.

9/25/2020 Date Received:

09/25/2020 Date Analyzed:

Dated: 9/29/2020 1:21:54

Signature: Michael Moore Analyst:

Approved By:

Frank E. Ehrenfeld, III Laboratory Director

Location: Attic Joists of the 1988 Roof

1967 Era. - Photo B88

Page 3 of 10



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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client: EHS Alaska Incorporated Report Date: 9/25/2020

11901 Business Blvd., Ste 208 Report No.: 620075 - PLM

Eagle River AK 99577 Project: Wrangell Medical Center

> 7795-03 Project No.:

PLM BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.: 7067229 **Analyst Observation:** White Joint Compound Location: Attic. On Exterior "Wall" of the

Client Description: Joint Compound Client No.: WMS0920-A13 1967 Fan Room, But Likely Installed in

1988. - Photo B90

Facility: Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

None Detected None Detected

Analyst Observation: Black Tar Paper **Lab No.:** 7067230 **Location:** Attic, at Hole for Boiler Stack

Client No.: WMS0920-A14 Client Description: Tar Paper Under 1988 Metal Roof Through the 1988 Roof. - Photo R639

Facility:

Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos:

30 Cellulose 70 None Detected

Lab No.: 7067231 **Analyst Observation:** Grey/Tan Insulation **Location:** Attic, Appears to be Original

Client Description: Brown Hard Insulation of "Van Packer" 1967 Stack. - Photo 640 & 41 Client No.: WMS0920-A15

Boiler Stack Facility:

Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

40 Chrysotile None Detected

Lab No.: 7067232 Analyst Observation: Black/White Sealant Location: Attic, Above PT. Remnant of

Client No.: WMS0920-A16 Client Description: White Fabric and Black Tar Sealant Temporary Roof Over 1988 Modular Buildings. At Duct Penetration. - Photo

Facility:

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

PC 3.4 Chrysotile None Detected 96.6

Location: Attic, Above PT. Remnant of Lab No.: 7067233 **Analyst Observation:** Black Sealant

Client Description: White Fabric and Black Tar Sealant Temporary Roof Over 1988 Modular Buildings. At Duct Penetration. - Photo

Facility:

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

2 Cellulose 98 None Detected

Please refer to the Appendix of this report for further information regarding your analysis.

9/25/2020 Date Received: 09/25/2020

Client No.: WMS0920-A17

Date Analyzed:

Signature: Michael Moore Analyst:

Dated: 9/29/2020 1:21:54 Page 4 of 10 Approved By:

Frank E. Ehrenfeld, III Laboratory Director



9000 Commerce Parkway Suite B Mt. Laurel, New Jersey 08054 Telephone: 856-231-9449

Email: customerservice@iatl.com

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client: EHS Alaska Incorporated Report Date: 9/25/2020

11901 Business Blvd., Ste 208 Report No.: 620075 - PLM

Eagle River AK 99577 Project: Wrangell Medical Center

> 7795-03 Project No.:

> > **B97**

PLM BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Analyst Observation: White/Tan Ceiling Tile Location: Attic, Above PT. Loose Stored **Lab No.:** 7067234

Client Description: GCT 12x12 Ceiling Tiles With Dark Client No.: WMS0920-A18 Tiles "In Case They Are Needed". - Photo

> Brown Mastic "PyROTECT" on Back B95 **Facility:**

Percent Non-Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos:

None Detected 80 Cellulose

Lab No.: 7067234(L2) Analyst Observation: Brown Mastic Location: Attic, Above PT. Loose Stored

Client No.: WMS0920-A18 Client Description: GCT 12x12 Ceiling Tiles With Dark Tiles "In Case They Are Needed". - Photo

Brown Mastic "PyROTECT" on Back **B95 Facility:**

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

None Detected

Lab No.: 7067235 **Analyst Observation:** White/Tan Ceiling Tile **Location:** Attic, Above PT. Loose Stored

Client No.: WMS0920-A19 **Client Description:** GCT 12x12 Ceiling Tiles With Dark Tiles "In Case They Are Needed". - Photo

Brown Mastic "PyROTECT" on Back **Facility:**

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

80 Cellulose None Detected

Lab No.: 7067235(L2) Analyst Observation: Brown Mastic Location: Attic, Above PT. Loose Stored

Client No.: WMS0920-A19 Client Description: GCT 12x12 Ceiling Tiles With Dark Tiles "In Case They Are Needed". - Photo

> Brown Mastic "PyROTECT" on Back **B97**

Facility:

Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos:

5 Talc None Detected

Analyst Observation: Black Tar Location: Attic Above Boiler Room. Fan **Lab No.:** 7067236 Client No.: WMS0920-A20 Client Description: Black Tarry Coating Inside Old Pace Appears to be Abandoned. - Photo R633 &

> Exhaust Fan 638

> > Approved By:

Facility:

Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos:

None Detected 94.8 PC 5.2 Chrysotile

Please refer to the Appendix of this report for further information regarding your analysis.

9/25/2020 Date Received:

Michael Moore

09/25/2020 Date Analyzed:

Analyst:

Frank E. Ehrenfeld, III Signature: Laboratory Director

Page 5 of 10

Dated: 9/29/2020 1:21:54



9000 Commerce Parkway Suite B Mt. Laurel, New Jersey 08054 Telephone: 856-231-9449

Email: customerservice@iatl.com

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client: EHS Alaska Incorporated Report Date: 9/25/2020

11901 Business Blvd., Ste 208 Report No.: 620075 - PLM

Eagle River AK 99577 Project: Wrangell Medical Center

> 7795-03 Project No.:

PLM BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.: 7067237 **Analyst Observation:** Off-White Sealant Location: Attic Above PT. Loose Stored

Client Description: Cream Window Frame Sealant, Between Client No.: WMS0920-A21 Windows. Likely to be From the 1974

Dayroom. - Photo R670 Frame and (Missing) Siding (21" x 5' - 6") **Facility:**

Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos:

PC 4.1 Chrysotile None Detected 95.9

Analyst Observation: Off-White Sealant Location: Attic Above PT. Loose Stored **Lab No.:** 7067238

Client No.: WMS0920-A22 Client Description: Cream Window Frame Sealant, Between Windows. Likely to be From the 1974

Frame and (Missing) Siding (21" x 5' - 6") Dayroom. - Photo R670 Facility:

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

PC 3.8 Chrysotile None Detected

Lab No.: 7067239 **Analyst Observation:** Off-White Glazing **Location:** Attic Above PT. Loose Stored

Client No.: WMS0920-A23 Client Description: Lighter Yellow-White Window Glazing Windows. Likely to be From the 1974

Compound at Edge of Glass (21" x 5'-6") Dayroom. - Photo R671 & 2 **Facility:**

Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos:

PC 1.6 Chrysotile None Detected

Lab No.: 7067240 **Analyst Observation:** Grey/White Glazing Location: Attic Above PT. Loose Stored

Client No.: WMS0920-A24 Client Description: Grey Sticky Window Glazing Compound Windows. Likely to be From the 1974 at Edge of Glass (21" x 5'-6") Dayroom. - Photo R671 & 2

Facility:

Percent Non-Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material:

None Detected 97.6

PC 2.4 Chrysotile

Lab No.: 7067241 **Analyst Observation:** Off-White Glazing Location: Attic Above PT. Loose Stored

Approved By:

Client No.: WMS0920-A25 Client Description: Cream, Hard Window Glazing Compound Glass. - Photo R676 & 7

at Edge of Glass (21" x 7'-8") **Facility:**

Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos:

None Detected 95.8 **PC 4.2** Chrysotile

Please refer to the Appendix of this report for further information regarding your analysis.

09/25/2020 Date Analyzed:

Michael Moore

9/25/2020

Date Received:

Analyst:

Frank E. Ehrenfeld, III Signature: Laboratory Director

Dated: 9/29/2020 1:21:54 Page 6 of 10



9000 Commerce Parkway Suite B Mt. Laurel, New Jersey 08054 Telephone: 856-231-9449

Email: customerservice@iatl.com

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client: EHS Alaska Incorporated Report Date: 9/25/2020

11901 Business Blvd., Ste 208 Report No.: 620075 - PLM

Eagle River AK 99577 Project: Wrangell Medical Center

> Project No.: 7795-03

PLM BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.: 7067242 **Analyst Observation:** White Sealant Location: Attic Above PT. Loose Stored

Client No.: WMS0920-A26 Client Description: White Sealant at Round Adjustable Duct Duct. - Photo R678

Facility:

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

10 Talc None Detected

Lab No.: 7067243 **Analyst Observation:** White Sealant Location: Attic Above Reception Area.

Client No.: WMS0920-A27 Client Description: White Sealant at Round Adjustable Duct Active Duct. - Photo B100

Facility:

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

10 Talc None Detected

Lab No.: 7067244 **Analyst Observation:** White Insulation **Location:** Attic Above Surgery Area. Debris

Client Description: Chalky White Hard Fitting Insulation Client No.: WMS0920-A28 on Ceiling. - Photo B101

Facility:

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

None Detected 15 Chrysotile

PC 5 Amosite

Lab No.: 7067245 **Analyst Observation:** Black Tar Paper **Location:** Attic. Former Exterior Wall of

Client No.: WMS0920-A29 Client Description: Tarry Craft Paper From Behind Cedar 1974 Era. - B102

Shingle Siding **Facility:**

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

None Detected 30 Cellulose

Lab No.: 7067246 **Analyst Observation:** Red Sealant **Location:** Attic Above 1967 Era. Loose

Client No.: WMS0920-A30 Client Description: Red Duct Sealant Duct in Attic Space. - Photo R734

Facility:

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material: 3 Talc 92.6 **PC** 4.4 Chrysotile

Please refer to the Appendix of this report for further information regarding your analysis.

9/25/2020 Date Received:

09/25/2020 Date Analyzed:

Analyst:

Signature: Laboratory Director Michael Moore

Approved By:

Frank E. Ehrenfeld, III

Dated: 9/29/2020 1:21:54 Page 7 of 10



Email: customerservice@iatl.com

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client: EHS Alaska Incorporated Report Date: 9/25/2020

11901 Business Blvd., Ste 208 Report No.: 620075 - PLM

Eagle River AK 99577 Project: Wrangell Medical Center

Project No.: 7795-03

Client: EHS511

Appendix to Analytical Report

Customer Contact: Cali Swatlowski

Method: 40 CFR Appendix E to Subpart E of Part 763, interim method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples, and USEPA 600, R93-116 as needed

This appendix seeks to promote greater understanding of any observations, exceptions, special instructions, or circumstances that the laboratory needs to communicate to the client concerning the above samples. The information below is used to help promote your ability to make the most informed decisions for you and your customers. Please note the following points of contact for any questions you may have.

iATL Customer Service: customerservice@iatl.com iATL Office Manager:wchampion@iatl.com iATL Account Representative: Semih Kocahasan Sample Login Notes: See Batch Sheet Attached Sample Matrix: Bulk Building Materials Exceptions Noted: See Following Pages

General Terms, Warrants, Limits, Qualifiers:

General information about iATL capabilities and client/laboratory relationships and responsibilities are spelled out in iATL policies that are listed at www.iATL.com and ir our Quality Assurance Manual per ISO 17025 standard requirements. The information therein is a representation of iATL definitions and policies for turnaround times, sample submittal, collection media, blank definitions, quantification issues and limit of detection, analytical methods and procedures, sub-contracting policies, results reporting options, fees, terms, and discounts, confidentiality, sample archival and disposal, and data interpretation.

iATL warrants the test results to be of a precision normal for the type and methodology employed for each sample submitted. iATL disclaims any other warrants, expressed or implied, including warranty of fitness for a particular purpose and warranty of merchantability. iATL accepts no legal responsibility for the purpose for which the client uses test results. Any analytical work performed must be governed by our Standard Terms and Conditions. Prices, methods and detection limits may be changed without notification. Please contact your Customer Service Representative for the most current information.

This confidential report relates only to those item(s) tested and does not represent an endorsement by NIST-NVLAP, AIHA LAP LLC, or any agency of local, state or province governments nor of any agency of the U.S. government.

This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory.

Information Pertinent to this Report:

Analysis by US EPA 600 93-116: Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM).

Certifications:

- NIST-NVLAP No. 101165-0
- NYSDOH-ELAP No. 11021
- AIHA-LAP, LLC No. 100188

Quantification at <0.25% by volume is possible with this method. (PC) Indicates Stratified Point Count Method performed. (PC-Trace) means that asbestos was detected but is not quantifiable under the Point Counting regimen. PC Trace represents a <0.25% amount. Analysis includes all distinct separable layers in accordance with EPA 600 Method. If not reported or otherwise noted, layer is either not present or the client has specifically requested that it not be analyzed (ex. analyze until positive instructions). Small asbestos fibers may be missed by PLM due to resolution limitations of the optical microscope. Therefore, PLM is not consistently reliable in detecting asbestos in non-friable organically bound (NOB) materials. Quantitative transmission electron microscopy (TEM) is currently the only method that can pronounce materials as non-asbestos containing.

Analytical Methodology Alternatives: Your initial request for analysis may not have accounted for recent advances in regulatory requirements or advances in technology that are routinely used in similar situations for other qualified projects. You may have the option to explore additional analysis for further information. Below are a few options, listed as the matrix followed by the appropriate methodology. Also included are links to more information on our website.

Bulk Building Materials that are Non-Friable Organically Bound (NOB) by Gravimetric Reduction techniques employing PLM and TEM: ELAP 198.6 (PLM-NOB), ELAP 198.4 (TEM-NOB)

Dated: 9/29/2020 1:21:54 Page 8 of 10



Email: customerservice@iatl.com

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client: EHS Alaska Incorporated Report Date: 9/25/2020

11901 Business Blvd., Ste 208 Report No.: 620075 - PLM

Eagle River AK 99577 Project: Wrangell Medical Center

Project No.: 7795-03

Client: EHS511

Loose Fill Vermiculite Insulation, Attic Insulation, Zonolite (copyright), etc.: US EPA 600 R-4/004 (multi-tiered analytical process) Sprayed On Insulation/Fireproofing with Vermiculite (SOF-V): ELAP 198.8 (PLM-SOF-V)

Soil, sludge, sediment, aggregate, and like materials analyzed for asbestos or other elongated mineral particles (ex. erionite, etc.): ASTM D7521, CARB 435, and other options available

Asbestos in Surface Dust according to one of ASTM's Methods (very dependent on sampling collection technique - by TEM): ASTM D 5755, D5756, or D6480

Various other asbestos matrices (air, water, etc.) and analytical methods are available.

Disclaimers / Qualifiers:

There may be some samples in this project that have a "NOTE:" associated with a sample result. We use added disclaimers or qualifiers to inform the client about something that requires further explanation. Here is a list with highlighted disclaimers that may be pertinent to this project. For a full explanation of these and other disclaimers, please inquire at **customerservice@iatl.com**.

- 1) Note: No mastic provided for analysis.
- 2) Note: Insufficient mastic provided for analysis.
- 3) Note: Insufficient material provided for analysis.
- 4) Note: Insufficient sample provided for QC reanalysis.
- 5) Note: Different material than indicated on Sample Log / Description.
- 6) Note: Sample not submitted.
- 7) Note: Attached to asbestos containing material.
- 8) Note: Received wet.
- 9) Note: Possible surface contamination.
- 10) Note: Not building material. 1% threshold may not apply.
- 11) Note: Recommend TEM-NOB analysis as per EPA recommendations.
- 12) Note: Asbestos detected but not quantifiable.
- 13) Note: Multiple identical samples submitted, only one analyzed.
- 14) Note: Analyzed by EPA 600/R-93/116. Point Counting detection limit at 0.080%.
- 15) Note: Analyzed by EPA 600/R-93/116. Point Counting detection limit at 0.125%.
- 16) Note: This sample contains >10% vermiculite mineral. See Appendix for Recommendations for Vermiculite Analysis.

Recommendations for Vermiculite Analysis:

Several analytical protocols exist for the analysis of asbestos in vermiculite. These analytical approaches vary depending upon the nature of the vermiculite mineral being tested (e.g. un-processed gange, homogeneous exfoliated books of mica, or mixed mineral composites). Please contact your client representative for pricing and turnaround time options available.

iATL recommends initial testing using the EPA 600/R-93/116 method. This method is specifically designed for the analysis of asbestos in bulk building materials. It provides an acceptable starting point for primary screening of vermiculite for possible asbestos.

Results from this testing may be inconclusive. EPA suggests proceeding to a multi-tiered analysis involving wet separation techniques in conjunction with PLM and TEM gravimetric analysis (EPA 600/R-04/004).

For New York State customers, NYSDOH requires disclaimers and qualifiers for various vermiculite containing samples that direct analysis via ELAP198.6 and ELAP198.8 for samples that contain >10% vermiculite mineral where ELAP198.6 may be used to evaluate the asbestos content of the material. However, any test result using ELAP198.6 will be reported with the following disclaimer: "ELAP198.6 method does not remove vermiculite and may underestimate the level of asbestos present in a sample containing >10% vermiculite."

Further information on this method and other vermiculite and asbestos issues can be found at the following: Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) www.atsdr.cdc.gov, United States Geological Survey (USGS) www.minerals.usgs.gov/minerals/, US EPA www.epa.gov/asbestos. The USEPA also has an informative brochure "Current Best Practices for Vermiculite Attic Insulation" EPA 747F03001 May 2003, that may assist the health and remediation professional. NYS customers please follow current NYSDOH ELAP requirements per policy on subject of surfacing and vermiculite, May 6, 2016, Testing Requirements for Surfacing Material Containing Vermiculite (https://www.wadsworth.org/sites/default/files/WebDoc/1198_8_02_2.pdf)

The following is a summary of the analytical process outlines in the EPA 600/R-04/004 Method:

1) Analytical Step/Method: Initial Screening by PLM, EPA 600R-93/116

 $\textbf{Requirements/Comments:} \ \ \text{Minimum of 0.1 g of sample.} \ \ \sim 0.25\% \ \ \text{for most samples.}$

Dated: 9/29/2020 1:21:54 Page 9 of 10



Email: customerservice@iatl.com

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client: EHS Alaska Incorporated Report Date: 9/25/2020

11901 Business Blvd., Ste 208 Report No.: 620075 - PLM

Eagle River AK 99577 Project: Wrangell Medical Center

Client: EHS511 Project No.: 7795-03

2)Analytical Step/Method: Wet Separation by PLM Gravimetric Technique, EPA R-04/004 Requirements/Comments: Minimum 50g** of dry sample. Analysis of "Sinks" only.

3) Analytical Step/Method: Wet Separation by PLM Gravimetric Technique, EPA R-04/004 Requirements/Comments: Minimum 50g** of dry sample. Analysis of "Floats" only.

4) Analytical Step/Method: Wet Separation by TEM Gravimetric Technique, EPA R-04/004 Requirements/Comments: Minimum 50g** of dry sample. Analysis of "Sinks" only.

5)Analytical Step/Method: Wet Separation by TEM Gravimetric Technique, EPA R-04/004 Requirements/Comments: Minimum 50g** of dry sample. Analysis of "Suspension" only. *With advance notice and confirmation by the laboratory.

Dated: 9/29/2020 1:21:54 Page 10 of 10

^{**}Approximately 1 Liter of sample in double-bagged container (~9x6 inch bag of sample).



EHS-Alaska, Inc.

11901 Business Blvd., Suite 208, Eagle River, AK 99577 (907) 694-1383 • (907) 694-1382 fax

Attic of 1974 era. Bottom of roof assembly at

supply duct penetration through old roof into

Attic near 1974 era. Loose 5 gal can of Part #

Attic at "exterior" side of original 1967 Fan

Attic at "exterior" side of original 1967 Fan

attic. Photo R750

1823. Photo R733

Room. Photo R762

Room. Photo R763 & 4

None

6,2%

None

Vone

Detected

Detected

curysotile

PROJECT NO: 7795-03	PROJECT Wrange	NAME: ell Medical Center		FACILITY: Wrangell Medical (Center		COLLECTION DATE: 09-17-2020
			CUST	ODY RECORD			
ANALYSIS 🔯	PLM BUL	K PLM DUST T	EM BU	TYPE:	TURNAROUND:	DISPOSAL	: QUANTITY
REQUESTED:	LEAD DU		EAD PI		3 DAYS	NORMA	AL 92
11/15	AT .	LETT	SPEC	CIAL INSTRUCTIONS / CO	OMMENTS:		
/ for for the	MAN.	SELECTED LABORATORY					
COLLECTED BY (signature)				B: RETURN A SIGNE			M WITH
Robert A. French			THI	E FINAL REPORT TO	EHS-ALASKA	A, INC.	
PRINTED NAME		SAMPLES ACCEPTED BY					
1564 88IMP-002	8		. See	sample location drawing	for more detaile	ed explana	ation of exact
CERT# / AHERA#		DATE/TIMÉ 1		tions.			
Fed Ex		ANALYST'S SIGNATURE					
SHIPPING METHOD		ANALYSI'S SIGNATURE	1				
7716 9397 3267 COURIER (signature)		DATE	-		% Asbe	stos	_
DATE/TIME Oct 2, 2020	, 14:00				% Asbe. None Dete	eited =	= ND
		FIELD	SURV	EY DATA			
EHS SAMPLE NO.		SAMPLE DESCRIPTION,		LOCATION	COMMENTS PHOTO/XREF)		RESULTS FOR EHS-ALASKA
LAB ID NO	(COL	OR, MATERIAL TYPE, LAYERS, FRIABILIT	Y)	(INCLUDING	PHOTO/AREF)		USE ONLY
WMC920-A31	Gray-gre	een mastic of Stainless Corner (Guard	Attic near 1974 era. L	oose stored corn	er	None
7072792	SARRAGOS.			guard. Photo B103			Detected
WMC920-A32	Built-up	Roofing of 1974 era flat roof, v	with	Attic of 1974 era. Und			20% chrys
7072793	brown p	erlite board insulation		exhaust duct penetration	on through old ro	of into	ND in
10.5.0				attic. Photo B104			Perlite
WMC920-A33	Tarry va	por barrier and tar and fesco bo	ard	Attic of 1974 era. Bot			None Detected
7072794				exhaust duct penetration attic. Photo R745 & 7		oof into	Both layer
WMC920-A34	Probably	y hot mop and fesco board		Attic of 1974 era. Mic			None
	Trobably	, not mop and resource		insulation at exhaust d	uct penetration t	hrough	Detreted
7072795				old roof into attic. Pho	oto R747		both layer
WMC920-A35	Built-up	Roofing of 1974 era flat roof w	vith	Attic of 1974 era. Und			20% Chryson
70 W 0 W C -		erlite board insulation	- 27	supply duct penetratio	n through old ro	of into	in 3 BUR layer, NO 1 perlite
7072796				attic. Photo R749			perlite

Tarry vapor barrier and tar and fesco board

Tar paper and GWB sheathing under T&G

ATCO Roof patch tar

Siding

Tar paper under T&G Siding

WMC920-A36

7072797

WMC920-A37

WMC920-A38

WMC920-A39

7072798

7072793

7072800



EHS-Alaska, Inc.

11901 Business Blvd., Suite 208, Eagle River, AK 99577 (907) 694-1383 • (907) 694-1382 fax

e-mail • ehsak@ehs-alaska.com

PROJECT NO:	PROJECT NAME:	FACILITY:	COLLECTION DATE:
7795-03	Wrangell Medical Center	Wrangell Medical Center	09-17-2020

7795-03	Wrangell Medical Center	Wrangell Medical Center	09-17-2020
	FIELD SURY	VEY DATA	
EHS SAMPLE NO. LAB ID NO	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION, (COLOR, MATERIAL TYPE, LAYERS, FRIABILITY)	LOCATION/COMMENTS (INCLUDING PHOTO/XREF)	RESULTS FOR EHS-ALASKA USE ONLY
WMC920-A40 7072801	White silicone sealant at roofing	Metal Roof under valley flashing canopy near main entrance. Photo R782 & 783	None Detected
WMC920-A41 7072802	Gray rubbery roof sealant	Metal Roof sealant under edge flashing, near main entrance. Photo R782 & 783	None Detected
WMC920-A42 7072803	Clear silicone sealant at fascia of roofing	Metal Roof at lap joint of metal drip ledge over EFIS. Photo R787	None Detected
wmc920-A43	Clear yellow sealant at roofing	Metal Roof, sealant between roofing and metal angle edge flashing into gutter. Photo R786	None Detected
WMC920-A44 7072805	Tar paper under metal roofing	Metal roof, under main roof, over decking. Photo R789	None Detected
WMC920-A45 7072806	Foam Robber filler at roofing	Metal roof, at edge box of roofing. B105	None Detected
WMC920-A46	Gray sticky putty sealant at roofing	Under metal roof, at edge flashing. B106	None Detected
WMC920-A47	EFIS Stucco & sealant	At column of main entrance drive-through. Photo B109	None Detected both layers
WMC920-A48 7072800	GWB of Soffit	At water damaged at underside of soffit at main entrance drive-through. Photo R791-793	None Detected
WMC920-A49 7072810	Joint compound of soffit	At water damaged at underside of soffit at main entrance drive-through. Photo R791-793	None Detected
WMC920-A50 7072811	Concrete Sacking	Exterior Foundation wall of 1974 Addition, At snap-tie hole. Photo B110	None Detected
WMC920-A51 7072812	Gypsum wall board, joint compound & tape	Ceiling of exterior soffit of walkway going to "morgue door". Photo R807	None Detected both layers
WMC920-A52 7072813	Gray sticky sealant	Between door frame and concrete of "morgue door" to 1974 era. Photos R805 & 806	None Detected both layers



EHS-Alaska, Inc.
11901 Business Blvd., Suite 208, Eagle River, AK 99577
(907) 694-1383 • (907) 694-1382 fax
e-mail • ehsak@ehs-alaska.com

PROJECT NO: 7795-03	PROJECT NAME: Wrangell Medical Center	FACILITY: Wrangell Medical Center	COLLECTION DATE: 09-17-2020
.,,,,		EVEY DATA	
EHS SAMPLE NO. LAB ID NO	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION, (COLOR, MATERIAL TYPE, LAYERS, FRIABILITY)	LOCATION/COMMENTS (INCLUDING PHOTO/XREF)	RESULTS FOR EHS-ALASKA USE ONLY
WMC920-A53	White window frame sealant	Between window frame and EFIS. Photo B111	None Detected
WMC920-A54 70:2815	Harder cream sealant	Sealant at plywood of boarded up window around Air Conditioning Unit. Photo B112 & 113	None Detected
WMC920-A55 7072816	Black Tarry Waterproofing at foundation	In crawl space. At former exterior wall of 1974 addition. Photo R836 & 837	None Defeded
WMC920-A56 7072817	Cement asbestos pipe	In crawl space. At capped pipe coming out of soil. Photo B114, R832	10% Chrysotile 10% Crocidetate
WMC920-A57 7072818	Cement asbestos pipe	In crawl space. At active sewer pipe. Photo B118, R841	12% Chrysotile 8% Crecidelite
WMC920-A58	Hard Fitting insulation	In crawl space. Probably on a hot water pipe. Photo R843 & 845	0.5% chrystile. 1,2% crocidolite ND in yellow fiberglass
WMC920-A59 7072820	Hard Fitting insulation	In crawl space, on ground. Photo R855	7090 chayseits
WMC920-A60	Black Tarry Waterproofing at foundation	At exterior wall of 1974 addition. Photo R885	None Detected
WMC920-A61 7072822	Sticky cream sealant at EFIS	At EFIS over 1974 addition. Between metal frame of louver & EFIS. Photo B119	None Detected
WMC920-A62 7072823	Sticky cream sealant at EFIS	At EFIS over 1988 addition. Between metal frame of window & EFIS. Photo R1674.& 1675	None Detected
WMC920-A63 7072824	Black rubbery glazing at alum windows	Aluminum framed window of 1988 addition. Photo R1674 & 1675	4.5 % Chrysotile
WMC920-A64 7072825	Sticky cream sealant at EFIS	At EFIS over 1988 addition. Between GWB soffit & EFIS. Photo R1677	None Detected
WMG930-A65026	Whiter caulking at EFIS	At EFIS over 1988 addition. Between metal generator louver & EFIS. Photo R1678	None Detected



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e-mail • ehsak@ehs-alaska.com

		SUDVEV DATA	
7795-03	Wrangell Medical Center	Wrangell Medical Center	09-17-2020
PROJECT NO:	PROJECT NAME:	FACILITY:	DATE:

7795-03	Wrangell Medical Center	Wrangell Medical Center	09-17-2020
	FIELD SUR	VEY DATA	
EHS SAMPLE NO. LAB ID NO	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION, (COLOR, MATERIAL TYPE, LAYERS, FRIABILITY)	LOCATION/COMMENTS (INCLUDING PHOTO/XREF)	RESULTS FOR EHS-ALASKA USE ONLY
WMC920-A66	Pinkish caulking	At 1988 addition. Between metal generator louver & louver frame. Photo R1679	None Detected
7072827		Alli Alli Alli Alli Alli Alli All	A Lau
wмс920-A67 70 72 828	EFIS Stucco & fiberglass mesh	At 1988 addition. At drip edge of EFIS. Photo R1692	None Detected
WMC920-A68	Clear sealant at window	At 1992 addition. At wood frame to plastic	None Detected
7072829		window joint. Photo R1693	
7072830	White sealant at siding	At 1992 addition. At vent pipe penetration of metal siding. Photo R1719	None Detected
WMC920-A70	White sealant at soffit fascia	At 1992 addition. At lap joint of lower soffit flashing. Photo R1721	None Detected
7072831			None
WMC920-A71	White sealant at standing seam roof.	At 1992 addition. At folded top seam of rib joints. Photo R1722	Detected
WMC920-A72 7072833	Tar paper under metal roofing	At 1992 addition. Under main metal roofing. Photo R1724	None Detected
WMC920-A73	Gray sealant at metal roofing	At 1992 addition. At flashing between metal siding and transition flashing over vestibule roof. Photo R1725	None Detected
WMC920-A74 70:2835	Sticky cream sealant at EFIS	At EFIS over 1988 addition. At Fire Dept. Connection. Photo R1680 R 1726 and B223	None Detected
WMC920-A75 ?0;2836	Sticky cream sealant at EFIS	At EFIS over 1967 Orig. Between GWB soffit & EFIS. Photo B224	None Detecto
WMC920-A76	Gypsum board & Joint compound	1992 Addition. Corner of Rm 25, Bulk Storage. Photo R1850	None Detected Three layers
WMC920-A77	CB-1, 4" gray cove base with cream mastic, joint compound and gypsum wall board	1992 Addition. Corner of Rm 29, Vestibule. Photo R1859	None Detected Five layers
7072838 WMC920-A78 7072833	Gypsum wall board & joint compound	1967 era, Sprinkler Room 30, but wall supposedly built with 1988 addition. Photo R1870	Nione Detected Three layers





7072853

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PROJECT NO:	PROJECT NAME:	FACILITY:	COLLECTION DATE:
7795-03	Wrangell Medical Center	Wrangell Medical Center	09-17-2020
	FIELD SURY	VEY DATA	
EHS SAMPLE NO. LAB ID NO	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION, (COLOR, MATERIAL TYPE, LAYERS, FRIABILITY)	LOCATION/COMMENTS (INCLUDING PHOTO/XREF)	RESULTS FOR EHS-ALASKA USE ONLY
WMC920-A79 70:2840	Gypsum wall board & joint compound	1967 era, Sprinkler Room 30, 1967 exterior wall. Photo R1871 Composte 0, 25%	ND in GWB Zi8 & crysofil in JC
WMC920-A80 7072841	CB-2, 4" green (painted) cove base with dark brown mastic.	1967 era, Sprinkler Room 30, 1967 exterior wall. Appears original. Photo R1871	None Detected both layers
WMC920-A81	Hard fitting insulation	1967 era, Boiler Rm. 108. On yellow boiler supply pipe. Photo R1918	10% Chrystile
70:2842 WMC920-A82	Hard fitting insulation	1967 era, Boiler Rm. 108. On yellow boiler supply pipe. Photo R1919	10% Chrysotile, truce Amosit
WMC920-A83 70:2844	Hard fitting insulation	1967 era, Boiler Rm. 108. On blue cold water supply. Photos R1908 & 1925	10% Chrysotile. Trace Amost
WMC920-A84	Black tarry coating inside ceiling speaker box	1988 era. Staff Lounge, 115. Inside red speaker box. Photos R1940 & 1941	None Detected
WMC920-A85 70°72846	LCT-2, 2' x 4' "Galaxy" pattern suspended ceiling tile. Random small fisures	1988 era. Staff Lounge, 115. Main tile in room. Photo R1938	None Detected
WMC920-A86	CB-2, 4" green (painted) cove base with dark brown mastic & old (on back of CB) & newer Jo(on face of CB) int Compound	1967 era, Elec Rm 34, Possible 1988 wall, but appears original. Photo B229	ND -3 layer 2.68 chrysote in Joint Com
WMC920-A87 70:2848	LCT-1, 2' x 4' shallow directional fissures, 1/16" & 1/8" holes	1967 era, but newer tile. Hallway to 1992 addition. Photo B230	None Detected
WMC920-A88	SV-1, cream sheet vinyl with white shading and tiny brown specks	1967 era, but newer flooring. Hallway to 1992 addition. Photo B231	None Detected both layer
WMC920-A89 7072850	CB-3, Gray 4" cove base with light tan mastic.	1988 addition, Janitor Closet 109. Photo R1958 & 1959	None Detected North layers
WMC920-A90	SV-2, Cream with small 3/8" & smaller light tan & gray chips, tan mastic	1988 addition, Janitor Closet 109. Photo R1959	None Detected Noth layers
WMC920-A91 7072852	"Ventglas" Black neoprene duct flexible connector	1967 Penthouse Fan Rm. At exhaust fan #10019. Photo B232 & 233	None Detected
WMC920-A92 7072853	"Ventglas" Black neoprene duct flexible connector	1967 Penthouse Fan Rm. At central AHU. Photo B234	None Detected



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PROJECT NO:	PROJECT NAME:	FACILITY:	COLLECTION DATE:
7795-03	Wrangell Medical Center	Wrangell Medical Center	09-17-2020
	FIELD SURV	VEY DATA	
EHS SAMPLE NO. LAB ID NO	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION. (COLOR, MATERIAL TYPE, LAYERS, FRIABILITY)	LOCATION/COMMENTS (INCLUDING PHOTO/XREF)	RESULTS FOR EHS-ALASKA USE ONLY
WMC920-A93 7072854	SV-1, cream sheet vinyl with white shading and tiny brown specks, brown mastic	1967 era, but newer flooring. Store Rm 102. Photo R1966	None Detected Noth layers
WMC920-A94 7072855	Leveling compound or "Float" over concrete	1967 era. Store Rm 102. Appears to be 1/2" thick over painted concrete. Photo R1966 & 1967	None Detected
WMC920-A95 7072856	Tar paper between layers of plywood (ignore wood)	1967 era. At hatch in Janitor Closet 38. Appears to be original slipsheet between plywood subfloor and plywood underlayment. Photo R1975	None Detected
WMC920-A96 7072857	Tar mastic? under particle board (ignore wood)	1967 era. At hatch in Janitor Closet 38. Appears to be original black mastic under particle board underlayment. Photo R1975	4,1% - Chrysotik
wмс920-A97 7072858	SV-1, cream sheet vinyl with white shading and tiny brown specks, brown mastic, particle board (ignore wood)	1967 era. At hatch in Janitor Closet 38. Top layer over particle board. Photo R1975	None Detected both layers
wмс920-A98 7072859	SV-3, fake wood sheet flooring, white leveling compound, sticky brown contact cement	1988 era, PT Room, 132. At in-floor duct grille by entrance. Photo R1992	None Detected More layers
WMC920-A99	White leveling compound, brown mastic	1988 era, PT Room, 132. At in-floor duct grille by entrance: Photo R1992	None Detected both layers
WMC920-A100 7072861	Brown mastic on side of metal duct	1988 era, PT Room, 132. Probably original mastic. At in-floor duct grille by entrance. Photo R1993	None Detected
WMC920-A101 7072862	White seal at ductwork	1988 era, PT Room, 132. At opposed blade damper in relief. Photo R1998	None Detected
WMC920-A102 7072863	Gypsum wall board and joint compound	1988 era, PT Room, 132. At wall above ceiling grid. Nailed on. Photo R2001	None Detected both layers
WMC920-A103	SV-2, Cream with small 3/8" & smaller light tan & gray chips, tan mastic (ignore wood)	1988.era, Closet 143. At hatch to crawl space. Photo R2052, 2062	None Detected Both layers
WMC920-A104 7072865	CB-3, Gray 4" cove base with cream mastic.	1988 era, Exam Rm 151. Photo R2090	None Detected both layers
WMC920-A105 7072866	Yellow carpet mastic	1988 era, Hallway outside Restroom 142. Photo R2091	None Detected
WMC920-A106 7072867	Yellow carpet mastic & gray leveling compound	1988 Era, Waiting Area 81, by vestibules. Photo B260	None Detected both layers



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PROJECT NO: 7795-03	PROJECT NAME: Wrangell Medical Center	FACILITY: Wrangell Medical Center	COLLECTION DATE: 09-17-2020
	FIELD SURY	VEY DATA	
EHS SAMPLE NO. LAB ID NO	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION, (COLOR, MATERIAL TYPE, LAYERS, FRIABILITY)	LOCATION/COMMENTS (INCLUDING PHOTO/XREF)	RESULTS FOR EHS-ALASKA USE ONLY
WMC920-A107	Joint compound	1988 Era, Waiting Area 81, by corner near Admin 79. Photo B261	None Detected
WMC920-A108	Gypsum wall board and Joint	1988 Era, Waiting Area 81, by corner near Admin 79. Photo B262	None Detected Dotalayers
WMC920-A109	Exterior stucco of EFIS at added walls around Dining/Activity 69 W/ white	Unknown date, reportedly within the past 10 years. Photo B263	None Detected both layers
WMC920-A110 7072871	Exterior stucco, red sealant of EFIS at added walls around Dining/Activity 69	Unknown date, reportedly within the past 10 years. Photo R2251	None Detected
WMC920-A111 7072872	Black rubber stair tread with brown mastic	1974 era. Base of stairs. Photo R2262	None Detected with layers
WMC920-A112 7072873	Black rubber stair stringer with brown mastic	1974 era. Base of stairs. Photo R2263	196 chrysotile in Stringer ND in Martic
WMC920-A113	Black Sink undercoating	1974 era. Break Rm. 9 Stainless steel sink. Photo R2272	2.6% Chrysotile
WMC920-A114 7072875	"Marlite" and brown mastic	1974 era. Restroom 12. At cleanout. Photo R2277	ND in Moulite thace chays. in Mastic
WMC920-A115 7072876	White, chalky fire door insulation	1974 era. Door between back hallway and Laundry 15. UL listed 1.5 hour rating. Photo R2279	60% Chrysotile
WMC920-A116 7072877	Red duct sealant	1974 era. Mech/fan Rm. 3 on Mixing side of plenum wall. Photo R2289	5.2% Chrysotile
WMC920-A117 7072878	Red duct sealant	1974 era. Mech/fan Rm. 3 at bare steel flange. Photo B264	5,0% Chrysotile
WMC920-A118 7072879	Gray sealant at Fan sections	1974 era. Mech/fan Rm. 3. Fan 10013. Photo R2290	None Detected
WMC920-A119 7072880	"Ventglas" Black neoprene duct flexible connector	1974 era. Mech/fan Rm. 3. Outlet side of Squirrel fan. Photo R2291	None Detected
WMC920-A120 7072881	Gray ceramic tile grout	1974 era. Restroom 12. Loose grout in crack in base by door Photo R2278	None Detected



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PROJECT NO: 7795-03	PROJECT NAME: Wrangell Medical Center	FACILITY: Wrangell Medical Center	COLLECTION DATE: 09-17-2020
	FIELD	SURVEY DATA	

	Wrangen Medical Center	Wrangen Wedicar Center	07-11-2020
	FIELD SURV	EY DATA	
EHS SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION,		RESULTS
LAB ID NO	(COLOR, MATERIAL TYPE, LAYERS, FRIABILITY)	LOCATION/COMMENTS (INCLUDING PHOTO/NREF)	FOR EHS-ALASKA USE ONLY
WMC920-A121 20 7 2 8 8 2	GCT-1, 12" x 12" Glued on ceiling tile, groove for concealed grid, directional medium fissures, 1/16" holes, Brown mastic	1974 era. Hallway 6, at Speaker box. Photo B265 & 266	None Detected both layers None Detected
WMC920-A122	Black tarry lining of red speaker box.	1974 era. Hallway 6, at Speaker box. Photo B266 & R 2296	None
7072883		B200 & K 2290	Detected
	END		
en e			



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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client: EHS Alaska Incorporated Report Date: 10/7/2020

11901 Business Blvd., Ste 208 Report No.: 620590 - PLM

Eagle River AK 99577 Project: Wrangell Medical Center

> Project No.: 7795-02

PLM BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.: 7072792 Analyst Observation: Tan Mastic

Client Description: Gray-Green Mastic Of Stainless Corner Client No.: WMC920-A31

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material:

None Detected None Detected

Lab No.: 7072793 Analyst Observation: Black Roof Material

Client No.: WMC920-A32 Client Description: Built-Up Roofing Of 1974 Era Flat Roof

W/Brown Perlite Board Insulation

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material:

10 Cellulose **20** Chrysotile

Lab No.: 7072793(L2) Analyst Observation: Brown Roof Material

Client No.: WMC920-A32 Client Description: Built-Up Roofing Of 1974 Era Flat Roof

W/Brown Perlite Board Insulation

Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos:

25 Cellulose

None Detected 10 Fibrous Glass

Lab No.: 7072794 **Analyst Observation:** Black Tar

Client Description: Tarry Vapor Barrier And Tar And Fesco Client No.: WMC920-A33

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material:

None Detected None Detected

Lab No.: 7072794(L2) Analyst Observation: Brown Roof Material

Client No.: WMC920-A33 Client Description: Tarry Vapor Barrier And Tar And Fesco

Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos:

30 Cellulose None Detected

Location: Attic Near 1974 Era, Loose Store

Corner Guard

Facility:

Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

Location: Attic Of 1974 Era, Under Loose

Fiberglass At Exhaust Duct Penetration

Through Old Roof Into Attic

Facility:

Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

70

Location: Attic Of 1974 Era, Under Loose

Fiberglass At Exhaust Duct Penetration

Through Old Roof Into Attic

Facility:

Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

Location: Attic Of 1974 Era, Bottom Of

Roof Assembly At Exhaust Duct Penetration

Through Old Roof Into Attic

Facility:

Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

100

Location: Attic Of 1974 Era, Bottom Of Roof Assembly At Exhaust Duct Penetration

Through Old Roof Into Attic

Facility:

Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

Please refer to the Appendix of this report for further information regarding your analysis.

Date Received:

10/5/2020

Date Analyzed:

Dated: 10/8/2020 6:19:49

10/06/2020

Signature: Analyst:

Sarah Lipiecki

Approved By:

Frank E. Ehrenfeld, III Laboratory Director

Page 1 of 29



Lab No.: 7072796(L2)

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client: EHS Alaska Incorporated Report Date: 10/7/2020

11901 Business Blvd., Ste 208 Report No.: 620590 - PLM

Eagle River AK 99577 Project: Wrangell Medical Center

> Project No.: 7795-02

PLM BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.: 7072795 **Analyst Observation:** Black Tar Location: Attic Of 1974 Era, Middle Layer

Client No.: WMC920-A34 Client Description: Probably Hot Mop And Fesco Board Of Fesco Board Insulation At Exhaust Duct

Penetration Through Old Ro **Facility:**

Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos:

None Detected 100 None Detected

Lab No.: 7072795(L2) Analyst Observation: Brown Insulation Location: Attic Of 1974 Era, Middle Layer

Client No.: WMC920-A34 Client Description: Probably Hot Mop And Fesco Board Of Fesco Board Insulation At Exhaust Duct

Penetration Through Old Ro

Location: Attic Of 1974 Era, Under Loose

Facility: Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

30 Cellulose None Detected

Lab No.: 7072796 **Analyst Observation:** Black Roof Material **Location:** Attic Of 1974 Era, Under Loose

Client No.: WMC920-A35 Client Description: Built-Up Roofing Of 1974 Era Flat Roof Fiberglass At Supply Duct Penetration

W/Brown Perlite Board Insulation Through Old Roof Into Attic Facility:

Percent Non-Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material:

10 Cellulose **20** Chrysotile

Client No.: WMC920-A35 Client Description: Built-Up Roofing Of 1974 Era Flat Roof Fiberglass At Supply Duct Penetration

W/Brown Perlite Board Insulation Through Old Roof Into Attic

Facility:

Analyst Observation: Black Roof Material

Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos:

10 Cellulose **20** Chrysotile

Lab No.: 7072796(L3) Analyst Observation: Black Roof Material Location: Attic Of 1974 Era, Under Loose Client No.: WMC920-A35 Client Description: Built-Up Roofing Of 1974 Era Flat Roof Fiberglass At Supply Duct Penetration

W/Brown Perlite Board Insulation

Facility: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos:

10 Cellulose

20 Chrysotile

Please refer to the Appendix of this report for further information regarding your analysis.

Date Received: 10/06/2020 Date Analyzed:

Signature:

10/5/2020

Sarah Lipiecki Analyst:

Dated: 10/8/2020 6:19:49

Approved By:

Frank E. Ehrenfeld, III Laboratory Director

Through Old Roof Into Attic

Page 2 of 29



Percent Asbestos:

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client: EHS Alaska Incorporated Report Date: 10/7/2020

11901 Business Blvd., Ste 208 Report No.: 620590 - PLM

Eagle River AK 99577 Project: Wrangell Medical Center

> Project No.: 7795-02

PLM BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.: 7072796(L4) Analyst Observation: Brown Roof Material

Client Description: Built-Up Roofing Of 1974 Era Flat Roof Client No.: WMC920-A35

W/Brown Perlite Board Insulation

Through Old Roof Into Attic

Facility:

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

None Detected 30 Cellulose

Lab No.: 7072797 Analyst Observation: Black Roof Material

Client No.: WMC920-A36 Client Description: Tarry Vapor Barrier And Tar And Fesco

Board

Location: Attic Of 1974 Era, Bottom Of

Roof Assembly At Supply Duct Penetration

Location: Attic Of 1974 Era, Under Loose

Fiberglass At Supply Duct Penetration

Through Old Roof Into Attic

Can Of Part #1823

Facility:

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

30 Cellulose None Detected

Analyst Observation: Black Tar Lab No.: 7072798 Location: Attic Near 1974 Era, Loose 5 Gal

Client No.: WMC920-A37 Client Description: ATCO Roof Patch Tar

Facility: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

2 Fibrous Glass PC 6.2 Chrysotile

Lab No.: 7072799 **Analyst Observation:** Grey Tar Paper Location: Attic At Exterior Side Of Original

Client No.: WMC920-A38 Client Description: Tar Paper Under T And G Siding 1967 Fan Rm

Facility:

Page 3 of 29

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

25 Cellulose None Detected

Lab No.: 7072800 **Analyst Observation:** Grey Tar Paper

Client No.: WMC920-A39 **Client Description:** Tar Paper And GWB Sheathing Under T

And G Siding

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material:

25 Cellulose None Detected

Location: Attic At Exterior Side Of Original

1967 Fan Rm

Facility:

Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

Please refer to the Appendix of this report for further information regarding your analysis.

Date Received:

10/5/2020

Date Analyzed:

10/06/2020

Signature: Analyst:

Sarah Lipiecki

Dated: 10/8/2020 6:19:49

Approved By:

Frank E. Ehrenfeld, III

Laboratory Director



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Location: Attic At Exterior Side Of Original

Location: Attic At Exterior Side Of Original

Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

Flashing, Near Main Entrance

Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

Metal Drip Ledge Over EFIS

Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

Location: Metal Roof Under Valley

Flashing Canopy Near Main Entrance

Location: Metal Roof Sealant Under Edge

Location: Metal Roof At Lap Joint Of

Location: Metal Roof, Sealant Between

Roofing And Metal Angle Edge Flashing

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client: EHS Alaska Incorporated Report Date: 10/7/2020

11901 Business Blvd., Ste 208 Report No.: 620590 - PLM

Eagle River AK 99577 Project: Wrangell Medical Center

> Project No.: 7795-02

> > 1967 Fan Rm **Facility:**

> > 1967 Fan Rm

Facility:

Facility:

Facility:

Facility:

Into Gutter **Facility:**

100

PLM BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.: 7072800(L2) **Analyst Observation:** Black Tar

Client Description: Tar Paper And GWB Sheathing Under T Client No.: WMC920-A39

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material:

None Detected None Detected

Lab No.: 7072800(L3) **Analyst Observation:** Tan Drywall

Client No.: WMC920-A39 Client Description: Tar Paper And GWB Sheathing Under T

And G Siding

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material:

10 Cellulose None Detected

Lab No.: 7072801 **Analyst Observation:** White Sealant

Client No.: WMC920-A40 **Client Description:** White Silicone Sealant At Roofing

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material:

None Detected None Detected

Lab No.: 7072802 Analyst Observation: Grey Sealant

Client No.: WMC920-A41 Client Description: Gray Rubbery Roof Sealant

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material:

None Detected None Detected

Lab No.: 7072803 **Analyst Observation:** Clear Sealant

Client No.: WMC920-A42 Client Description: Clear Silicone Sealant At Fascia Of

Roofing

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material:

None Detected None Detected

Lab No.: 7072804 **Analyst Observation:** Yellow Sealant

Client No.: WMC920-A43 Client Description: Clear Yellow Sealant At Roofing

None Detected None Detected

Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

100

Please refer to the Appendix of this report for further information regarding your analysis.

10/5/2020 Date Received:

Dated: 10/8/2020 6:19:49

10/06/2020 Date Analyzed:

Signature:

Percent Asbestos:

Sarah Lipiecki Analyst:

Approved By:

Frank E. Ehrenfeld, III Laboratory Director

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client: EHS Alaska Incorporated Report Date: 10/7/2020

11901 Business Blvd., Ste 208 Report No.: 620590 - PLM

Eagle River AK 99577 Project: Wrangell Medical Center

> Project No.: 7795-02

PLM BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.: 7072805 **Analyst Observation:** Black Tar Paper Location: Metal Roof, Under Main Roof,

Client No.: WMC920-A44 **Client Description:** Tar Paper Under Metal Roofing Over Decking

Facility:

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

20 Cellulose None Detected

Lab No.: 7072806 **Analyst Observation:** Grey Foam **Location:** Metal Roof, At Edge Box Of

Client No.: WMC920-A45 Client Description: Foam Robber Filler At Roofing Roofing **Facility:**

Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

None Detected None Detected

Lab No.: 7072807 **Analyst Observation:** Grey Sealant **Location:** Under Metal Roof, At Edge

Client Description: Gray Sticky Putty Sealant At Roofing Client No.: WMC920-A46 Flashing

Facility:

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

None Detected None Detected

Lab No.: 7072808 Analyst Observation: Grey Sealant **Location:** At Column Of Main Entrance

Client No.: WMC920-A47 Client Description: EFIS Stucco And Sealant Drive-Through **Facility:**

Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos:

None Detected None Detected 100

Lab No.: 7072808(L2) **Analyst Observation:** Tan Stucco **Location:** At Column Of Main Entrance

Client No.: WMC920-A47 Client Description: EFIS Stucco And Sealant Drive-Through **Facility:**

Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos:

10 Fibrous Glass None Detected

Lab No.: 7072809 **Analyst Observation:** White Drywall Location: At Water Damaged At Underside

Client No.: WMC920-A48 Client Description: GWB Of Soffit Of Soffit At Main Entrance Drive-Through

Approved By:

Frank E. Ehrenfeld, III

Facility:

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

2 Cellulose None Detected

8 Fibrous Glass

Please refer to the Appendix of this report for further information regarding your analysis.

10/5/2020 Date Received:

10/06/2020 Date Analyzed:

Dated: 10/8/2020 6:19:50

Signature:

Laboratory Director Sarah Lipiecki Analyst:

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Percent Asbestos:

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client: EHS Alaska Incorporated Report Date: 10/7/2020

11901 Business Blvd., Ste 208 Report No.: 620590 - PLM

Eagle River AK 99577 Project: Wrangell Medical Center

> Project No.: 7795-02

PLM BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Analyst Observation: White Joint Compound Location: At Water Damaged At Underside **Lab No.:** 7072810 Client No.: WMC920-A49

Of Soffit At Main Entrance Drive-Through **Client Description:** Joint Compound Of Soffit

Facility: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

None Detected None Detected

Analyst Observation: Grey Concrete Location: Exterior Foundation Wall Of **Lab No.:** 7072811

Client No.: WMC920-A50 Client Description: Concrete Sacking 1974 Addition, At Snap-Tie Hole

Facility:

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

100 None Detected None Detected

Lab No.: 7072812 **Analyst Observation:** White Joint Compound **Location:** Ceiling Of Exterior Soffit Of

Client Description: Gypsum Wallboard/Joint Compound/Tape Walkway Going To Morgue Door Client No.: WMC920-A51

Facility:

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

None Detected 100 None Detected

Lab No.: 7072812(L2) **Analyst Observation:** White Tape Location: Ceiling Of Exterior Soffit Of

Client No.: WMC920-A51 Client Description: Gypsum Wallboard/Joint Compound/Tape Walkway Going To Morgue Door

Facility:

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

None Detected 75 Cellulose 25

Lab No.: 7072813 **Analyst Observation:** Grev Sealant **Location:** Between Door Frame And

Client No.: WMC920-A52 Client Description: Gray Sticky Sealant Concrete Of Morgue Door To 1974 To Era

Facility:

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

2 Cellulose None Detected

Lab No.: 7072813(L2) Analyst Observation: Black Foam Location: Between Door Frame And Client No.: WMC920-A52

Client Description: Gray Sticky Sealant Concrete Of Morgue Door To 1974 To Era

Approved By:

Facility:

Frank E. Ehrenfeld, III

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

None Detected 100 None Detected

Please refer to the Appendix of this report for further information regarding your analysis.

10/5/2020 Date Received:

10/06/2020 Date Analyzed:

Analyst:

Sarah Lipiecki

Signature: Laboratory Director

Page 6 of 29

Dated: 10/8/2020 6:19:50



Email: customerservice@iatl.com

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client: EHS Alaska Incorporated Report Date: 10/7/2020

11901 Business Blvd., Ste 208 Report No.: 620590 - PLM

Eagle River AK 99577 Project: Wrangell Medical Center

> Project No.: 7795-02

PLM BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.: 7072814 **Analyst Observation:** White Sealant Location: Between Window Frame And

Client No.: WMC920-A53 Client Description: White Window Frame Sealant **EFIS**

Facility:

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

None Detected None Detected

Lab No.: 7072815 **Analyst Observation:** Cream Sealant Location: Sealant At Plywood Of Boarded Client No.: WMC920-A54

Client Description: Harder Cream Sealant Up Window Around Air Conditioning Unit

Facility:

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

None Detected 100 None Detected

Lab No.: 7072816 **Analyst Observation:** Black Sealant **Location:** In Crawl Space, At Former

Client Description: Black Tarry Waterproofing At Foundation Exterior Wall Of 1974 Addition Client No.: WMC920-A55

Facility:

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

None Detected None Detected

Lab No.: 7072817 **Analyst Observation:** Grey Cement Product Location: In Crawl Space, At Capped Pipe

Client No.: WMC920-A56 Client Description: Cement Asbestos Pipe Coming Out Of Soil

Facility:

Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

10 Chrysotile None Detected 80

10 Crocidolite

PC 8 Crocidolite

Client: EHS511

Lab No.: 7072818 **Analyst Observation:** Grey Cement Product **Location:** In Crawl Space, At Active Sewer

Client No.: WMC920-A57 Client Description: Cement Asbestos Pipe Pipe

Facility:

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

None Detected 12 Chrysotile

Please refer to the Appendix of this report for further information regarding your analysis.

10/5/2020 Date Received:

10/06/2020 Date Analyzed:

Signature: Sarah Lipiecki Analyst:

Dated: 10/8/2020 6:19:50 Page 7 of 29 Approved By:

Frank E. Ehrenfeld, III Laboratory Director



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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client: EHS Alaska Incorporated Report Date: 10/7/2020

11901 Business Blvd., Ste 208 Report No.: 620590 - PLM

Eagle River AK 99577 Project: Wrangell Medical Center

Project No.: 7795-02

PLM BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.: 7072819 Analyst Observation: White Insulation Location: In Crawl Space, Probably On A

Client No.: WMC920-A58 Client Description: Hard Fitting Insulation Hot Water Pipe

Facility:

<u>Percent Asbestos:</u> <u>Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material:</u> <u>Percent Non-Fibrous Material:</u>

PC 0.5 Chrysotile 25 Fibrous Glass 73...

PC 1.2 Crocidolite

Client: EHS511

Lab No.: 7072819(L2) Analyst Observation: Yellow Insulation Location: In Crawl Space, Probably On A

Client No.: WMC920-A58 Client Description: Hard Fitting Insulation Hot Water Pipe

Facility:

<u>Percent Asbestos:</u> <u>Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material:</u> <u>Percent Non-Fibrous Material:</u>

None Detected 90 Fibrous Glass

Lab No.: 7072820 Analyst Observation: White Insulation Location: In Crawl Space, On Ground

Client No.: WMC920-A59 Client Description: Hard Fitting Insulation Facility:

<u>Percent Asbestos:</u> <u>Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material:</u> <u>Percent Non-Fibrous Material:</u>

20 Chrysotile 3 Cellulose 65.5

PC 1.5 Crocidolite 10 Fibrous Glass

Lab No.: 7072821 Analyst Observation: Black Sealant Location: At Exterior Wall Of 1974

Client No.: WMC920-A60 **Client Description:** Black Tarry Waterproofing At Foundation Addition

Them Description. Diack raity waterproofing At Foundation Addition

Facility:

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

None Detected None Detected 100

Lab No.: 7072822 **Analyst Observation:** Cream Sealant **Location:** At EFIS Over 1974 Addition,

Client No.: WMC920-A61 Client Description: Sticky Cream Sealant At EFIS Between Metal Frame Of Louver And EFIS

Facility:

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

None Detected None Detected 10

Please refer to the Appendix of this report for further information regarding your analysis.

Date Received: 10/5/2020

Date Analyzed: 10/06/2020

Signature:

Analyst: Sarah Lipiecki

Dated: 10/8/2020 6:19:50

Approved By:

Frank E. Ehrenfeld, III Laboratory Director

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Percent Asbestos:

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Email: customerservice@iatl.com

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client: EHS Alaska Incorporated Report Date: 10/7/2020

11901 Business Blvd., Ste 208 Report No.: 620590 - PLM

Eagle River AK 99577 Project: Wrangell Medical Center

> Project No.: 7795-02

PLM BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.: 7072823 **Analyst Observation:** Clear Sealant Location: At EFIS Over 1988 Addition.

Client No.: WMC920-A62 Client Description: Sticky Cream Sealant At EFIS Between Metal Frame Of Window And EFIS

Facility:

Facility:

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

None Detected None Detected

Lab No.: 7072824 **Analyst Observation:** Black Glazing Location: Aluminum Framed Window Of

Client No.: WMC920-A63 Client Description: Black Rubbery Glazing At Alum 1988 Addition **Facility:**

Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

None Detected PC 4.5 Chrysotile

Lab No.: 7072825 **Analyst Observation:** Cream Sealant **Location:** At EFIS Over 1988 Addition,

Client No.: WMC920-A64 Client Description: Sticky Cream Sealant At EFIS Between GWB Soffit And EFIS

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

None Detected 3 Talc

Lab No.: 7072826 **Analyst Observation:** White Sealant Location: At EFIS Over 1988 Addition, Client No.: WMC920-A65 Between Metal Generator Louver And EFIS

Client Description: Whiter Caulking At EFIS

Facility: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

None Detected None Detected 100

Lab No.: 7072827 **Analyst Observation:** Pink Caulk **Location:** At 1988 Addition, Between Metal

Client No.: WMC920-A66 **Client Description:** Pinkish Caulking Generator Louver And Louver Frame

Facility:

Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

None Detected None Detected

Lab No.: 7072828 **Analyst Observation:** Tan/Grey Stucco Location: At 1988 Addition, At Drip Edge

Client No.: WMC920-A67 Client Description: EFIS Stucco And Fiberglass Mesh Of EFIS

Facility: Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

2 Cellulose None Detected 10 Fibrous Glass

Please refer to the Appendix of this report for further information regarding your analysis.

10/5/2020 Date Received:

10/06/2020 Date Analyzed:

Signature:

Sarah Lipiecki Analyst:

Dated: 10/8/2020 6:19:50

Approved By:

Frank E. Ehrenfeld, III Laboratory Director

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Email: customerservice@iatl.com

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client: EHS Alaska Incorporated Report Date: 10/7/2020

11901 Business Blvd., Ste 208 Report No.: 620590 - PLM

Eagle River AK 99577 Project: Wrangell Medical Center

> Project No.: 7795-02

PLM BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.: 7072829 **Analyst Observation:** Clear Sealant Location: At 1992 Addition, At Wood

Client Description: Clear Sealant At Window Client No.: WMC920-A68 Frame To Plastic Window Joint

Facility:

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

None Detected 100 None Detected

Lab No.: 7072830 Analyst Observation: White Sealant Location: At 1992 Addition, At Vent Pipe

Client No.: WMC920-A69 Client Description: White Sealant At Siding Penetration Of Metal Siding

Facility:

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

None Detected 100 None Detected

Lab No.: 7072831 **Analyst Observation:** White Sealant **Location:** At 1992 Addition, At Lap Joint

Client No.: WMC920-A70 Client Description: White Sealant At Soffit Fascia Of Lower Soffit Flashing

Facility:

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

None Detected 100 None Detected

Please refer to the Appendix of this report for further information regarding your analysis.

10/5/2020 Date Received:

Dated: 10/8/2020 6:19:50

10/06/2020 Date Analyzed:

Signature: Sarah Lipiecki

Analyst:

Approved By:

Frank E. Ehrenfeld, III Laboratory Director

Frank Tuanfol

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Email: customerservice@iatl.com

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client: EHS Alaska Incorporated Report Date: 10/7/2020

11901 Business Blvd., Ste 208 Report No.: 620590 - PLM

Eagle River AK 99577 Project: Wrangell Medical Center

Project No.: 7795-02

PLM BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.: 7072832 Analyst Observation: White Sealant Location: At 1992 Addition, At Folded Top

Client No.: WMC920-A71 Client Description: White Sealant At Standing Seam Roof Seam Of Rib Joints

Facility:

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

None Detected None Detected 100

Lab No.: 7072833 Analyst Observation: Black Tar Paper Location: At 1992 Addition, Under Main

Client No.: WMC920-A72 Client Description: Tar Paper Under Metal Roofing Metal Roofing Facility:

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

None Detected 65 Cellulose 35

Client No.: WMC920-A73 Client Description: Gray Sealant At Metal Roofing Between Metal Siding And Transition

Flashing Over Vestibule Roof

Facility:

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

None Detected None Detected 100

Lab No.: 7072835 Analyst Observation: Off-White Sealant Location: At EFIS Over 1988 Addition, At

Client No.: WMC920-A74 Client Description: Sticky Cream Sealant At EFIS Fire Dept Connection

Facility:

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

None Detected None Detected 100

Lab No.: 7072836 Analyst Observation: Off-White Sealant Location: AT EFIS Over 1967 Orig,

Client Description: Sticky Cream Sealant At EFIS Between GWB Soffit And EFIS

Facility:

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

None Detected None Detected 100

Please refer to the Appendix of this report for further information regarding your analysis.

Date Received: 10/5/2020

Client No.: WMC920-A75

Date Analyzed: 10/07/2020

Dated: 10/8/2020 6:19:50

Signature:

Analyst: Rebecca Hargrove

Approved By:

Frank E. Ehrenfeld, III Laboratory Director

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client: EHS Alaska Incorporated Report Date: 10/7/2020

11901 Business Blvd., Ste 208 Report No.: 620590 - PLM

Eagle River AK 99577 Project: Wrangell Medical Center

> Project No.: 7795-02

PLM BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Analyst Observation: Pink/Tan Drywall Location: 1992 Addition, Corner Of Rm 25, **Lab No.:** 7072837

Client No.: WMC920-A76 Client Description: Gypsum Board And Joint Compound Bulk Storage

Facility:

Percent Non-Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material:

35 Cellulose None Detected

Trace Fibrous Glass

Lab No.: 7072837(L2) **Analyst Observation:** Off-White Joint Compound **Location:** 1992 Addition, Corner Of Rm 25,

Client No.: WMC920-A76 Client Description: Gypsum Board And Joint Compound Bulk Storage **Facility:**

Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos:

None Detected None Detected 100

Lab No.: 7072837(L3) **Analyst Observation:** Composite Location: 1992 Addition, Corner Of Rm 25,

Client No.: WMC920-A76 Client Description: Gypsum Board And Joint Compound **Bulk Storage Facility:**

Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos:

None Detected 32 Cellulose

Trace Fibrous Glass

Lab No.: 7072838 **Analyst Observation:** Pink/Tan Drywall Location: 1992 Addition, Corner Of Rm 29,

Client Description: CB-1-4" Gray Cove Base With Cream Client No.: WMC920-A77 Vestibule

Mastic/Joint Compound And Gypsum Wallboard **Facility:**

Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

35 Cellulose None Detected 63

2 Fibrous Glass

Lab No.: 7072838(L2) **Analyst Observation:** Off-White Joint Compound Location: 1992 Addition, Corner Of Rm 29, Client Description: CB-1-4" Gray Cove Base With Cream Client No.: WMC920-A77 Vestibule

Approved By:

Frank E. Ehrenfeld, III

Mastic/Joint Compound And Gypsum Wallboard **Facility:**

Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos: 100

None Detected None Detected

Please refer to the Appendix of this report for further information regarding your analysis.

10/07/2020 Date Analyzed:

Date Received:

Analyst:

10/5/2020

Signature: Laboratory Director Rebecca Hargrove

Dated: 10/8/2020 6:19:50 Page 12 of 29



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Email: customerservice@iatl.com

Location: 1992 Addition, Corner Of Rm 29,

Location: 1992 Addition, Corner Of Rm 29,

Location: 1992 Addition, Corner Of Rm 29,

Location: 1967 Era, Sprinkler Rm 30, But

Location: 1967 Era, Sprinkler Rm 30, But

Wall Supposedly Built With 1988 Addition

Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client: EHS Alaska Incorporated Report Date: 10/7/2020

11901 Business Blvd., Ste 208 Report No.: 620590 - PLM

Eagle River AK 99577 Project: Wrangell Medical Center

> 7795-02 Project No.:

> > Vestibule

Vestibule

Vestibule

Facility:

100

PLM BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.: 7072838(L3) Analyst Observation: Composite

Client Description: CB-1-4" Gray Cove Base With Cream Client No.: WMC920-A77

Mastic/Joint Compound And Gypsum Wallboard **Facility:**

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material:

30 Cellulose None Detected 2 Fibrous Glass

Lab No.: 7072838(L4) **Analyst Observation:** Grey Cove Base

Client Description: CB-1-4" Gray Cove Base With Cream Client No.: WMC920-A77

Mastic/Joint Compound And Gypsum Wallboard **Facility:**

Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos:

None Detected None Detected

Lab No.: 7072838(L5) Analyst Observation: Tan Mastic

Client No.: WMC920-A77 Client Description: CB-1-4" Gray Cove Base With Cream

Mastic/Joint Compound And Gypsum Wallboard

Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos: 100

None Detected None Detected

Analyst Observation: White/Tan Drywall **Lab No.:** 7072839

Client No.: WMC920-A78 Client Description: Gypsum Wallboard And Joint Compound Wall Supposedly Built With 1988 Addition

Facility: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: None Detected 20 Cellulose 78

2 Fibrous Glass

Lab No.: 7072839(L2) Analyst Observation: Off-White Joint Compound

Client No.: WMC920-A78 Client Description: Gypsum Wallboard And Joint Compound

Facility:

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

None Detected 100 None Detected

Please refer to the Appendix of this report for further information regarding your analysis.

10/5/2020 Date Received:

10/07/2020 Date Analyzed:

Dated: 10/8/2020 6:19:50

Signature:

Rebecca Hargrove Analyst:

Approved By:

Frank E. Ehrenfeld, III Laboratory Director

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client: EHS Alaska Incorporated Report Date: 10/7/2020

11901 Business Blvd., Ste 208 Report No.: 620590 - PLM

Eagle River AK 99577 Project: Wrangell Medical Center

Project No.: 7795-02 Client: EHS511

PLM BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.: 7072839(L3) Location: 1967 Era, Sprinkler Rm 30, But **Analyst Observation:** Composite

Client No.: WMC920-A78 Client Description: Gypsum Wallboard And Joint Compound Wall Supposedly Built With 1988 Addition

Facility: Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

20 Cellulose

None Detected 2 Fibrous Glass

Lab No.: 7072840 **Analyst Observation:** White/Tan Drywall Location: 1967 Era, Sprinkler Rm 30, 1967

Client No.: WMC920-A79 **Client Description:** Gypsum Wallboard And Joint Compound Exterior Wall **Facility:**

Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos:

None Detected 25 Cellulose 75

Location: 1967 Era, Sprinkler Rm 30, 1967 **Lab No.:** 7072840(L2) **Analyst Observation:** White Joint Compound

Client No.: WMC920-A79 Client Description: Gypsum Wallboard And Joint Compound Exterior Wall **Facility:**

Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos:

PC 2.8 Chrysotile None Detected 97.2

Lab No.: 7072840(L3) **Analyst Observation:** Composite Location: 1967 Era, Sprinkler Rm 30, 1967

Client No.: WMC920-A79 Client Description: Gypsum Wallboard And Joint Compound Exterior Wall **Facility:**

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

PC 0.25 Chrysotile 23 Cellulose

Lab No.: 7072841 Location: 1967 Era, Sprinkler Rm 30, 1967 **Analyst Observation:** Green Cove Base

Client No.: WMC920-A80 Client Description: CB-2, 4" Green Painted Cove Base With Exterior Wall

Dark Brown Mastic **Facility:**

Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos:

None Detected None Detected

Lab No.: 7072841(L2) **Analyst Observation:** Brown Mastic Location: 1967 Era, Sprinkler Rm 30, 1967 Client No.: WMC920-A80 Client Description: CB-2, 4" Green Painted Cove Base With Exterior Wall

> Dark Brown Mastic **Facility:**

> > Approved By:

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material:

Percent Non-Fibrous Material: 100

None Detected None Detected

Please refer to the Appendix of this report for further information regarding your analysis.

10/5/2020 Date Received:

Rebecca Hargrove

10/07/2020 Date Analyzed:

Analyst:

Signature:

Dated: 10/8/2020 6:19:50 Page 14 of 29 Laboratory Director

Frank E. Ehrenfeld, III



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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client: EHS Alaska Incorporated Report Date: 10/7/2020

11901 Business Blvd., Ste 208 Report No.: 620590 - PLM

Eagle River AK 99577 Project: Wrangell Medical Center

> Project No.: 7795-02

PLM BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.: 7072842 **Analyst Observation:** Tan Insulation Location: 1967 Era, Boiler Rm 108, On

Yellow Boiler Supply Pipe Client No.: WMC920-A81 **Client Description:** Hard Fitting Insulation

Facility:

Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos:

40 Fibrous Glass 10 Chrysotile

Lab No.: 7072843 **Analyst Observation:** Tan Insulation Location: 1967 Era, Boiler Rm 108, On

Client No.: WMC920-A82 Client Description: Hard Fitting Insulation Yellow Boiler Supply Pipe

Facility:

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

10 Chrysotile 40 Fibrous Glass

PC Trace Amosite

Client: EHS511

Lab No.: 7072844 **Analyst Observation:** Off-White Insulation Location: 1967 Era, Boiler Rm 108, On

Client No.: WMC920-A83 **Client Description:** Hard Fitting Insulation Blue Cold Water Supply

Facility:

Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos:

20 Fibrous Glass 10 Chrysotile

20 Cellulose **PC Trace** Amosite

Lab No.: 7072845 **Analyst Observation:** Black Coating Location: 1988 Era, Staff Lounge, Inside

Client No.: WMC920-A84 Client Description: Black Tarry Coating Inside Ceiling Red Speaker Box Speaker Box **Facility:**

Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

None Detected None Detected

Lab No.: 7072846 **Analyst Observation:** Grey/White Ceiling Tile **Location:** 1988 Era, Staff Lounge 115, Client Description: LCT-2, 2x4 Galaxy Pattern Suspended Client No.: WMC920-A85 Main Tile In Rm

Ceiling Tile, Random Small Fisures **Facility:**

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

45 Fibrous Glass None Detected

40 Cellulose

Please refer to the Appendix of this report for further information regarding your analysis.

10/5/2020 Date Received:

10/07/2020 Date Analyzed:

Frank E. Ehrenfeld, III Signature: Laboratory Director

Approved By:

Rebecca Hargrove Analyst:

Dated: 10/8/2020 6:19:50 Page 15 of 29



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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client: EHS Alaska Incorporated Report Date: 10/7/2020

11901 Business Blvd., Ste 208 Report No.: 620590 - PLM

Eagle River AK 99577 Project: Wrangell Medical Center

> 7795-02 Project No.:

PLM BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.: 7072847 Location: 1967 Era, Elec Rm 34, Possible **Analyst Observation:** Green Cove Base

Client Description: CB-2, 4" Green Painted Cove Base With 1988 Wall, But Appears Original Client No.: WMC920-A86

Dark Brown Mastic And Old On Back Of CB Newer Jo On **Facility:**

Face Of CB

Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos:

None Detected None Detected 100

Lab No.: 7072847(L2) Analyst Observation: Brown Mastic Location: 1967 Era, Elec Rm 34, Possible

Client No.: WMC920-A86 Client Description: CB-2, 4" Green Painted Cove Base With 1988 Wall, But Appears Original

Dark Brown Mastic And Old On Back Of CB Newer Jo On **Facility:**

Face Of CB

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

None Detected 100 None Detected

Lab No.: 7072847(L3) **Analyst Observation:** White Joint Compound **Location:** 1967 Era, Elec Rm 34, Possible

Client No.: WMC920-A86 Client Description: CB-2, 4" Green Painted Cove Base With 1988 Wall, But Appears Original

> Dark Brown Mastic And Old On Back Of CB Newer Jo On **Facility:**

Face Of CB Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material:

Percent Non-Fibrous Material: None Detected 97.4

PC 2.6 Chrysotile

Lab No.: 7072847(L4) Analyst Observation: White Joint Compound Location: 1967 Era, Elec Rm 34, Possible

Client Description: CB-2, 4" Green Painted Cove Base With Client No.: WMC920-A86 1988 Wall, But Appears Original

Dark Brown Mastic And Old On Back Of CB Newer Jo On **Facility:**

Face Of CB

Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos:

None Detected 100 None Detected

Lab No.: 7072848 **Analyst Observation:** Grey/White Ceiling Tile Location: 1967 Era, But Newer Tile,

Client No.: WMC920-A87 Client Description: LCT-1, 2x4 Shallow Directional Fissures Hallway To 1992 Addition

1/16" And 1/8" Holes **Facility:**

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

30 Cellulose

50 Fibrous Glass None Detected

Please refer to the Appendix of this report for further information regarding your analysis.

10/07/2020 Date Analyzed:

Date Received:

Signature: Rebecca Hargrove Analyst:

10/5/2020

Dated: 10/8/2020 6:19:50 Page 16 of 29 Approved By:

Frank E. Ehrenfeld, III Laboratory Director



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Email: customerservice@iatl.com

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client: EHS Alaska Incorporated Report Date: 10/7/2020

11901 Business Blvd., Ste 208 Report No.: 620590 - PLM

Eagle River AK 99577 Project: Wrangell Medical Center

> Project No.: 7795-02

PLM BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Location: 1967 Era, But Newer Flooring, Analyst Observation: Off-White Vinyl Sheet Flooring **Lab No.:** 7072849

Client Description: SV-1, Cream Sheet Vinyl With White Hallway To 1992 Addition Client No.: WMC920-A88

Shading And Tiny Brown Specks **Facility:**

Percent Non-Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material:

5 Fibrous Glass None Detected

Lab No.: 7072849(L2) Analyst Observation: Tan Mastic Location: 1967 Era, But Newer Flooring,

Client No.: WMC920-A88 Client Description: SV-1, Cream Sheet Vinyl With White Hallway To 1992 Addition

Shading And Tiny Brown Specks Facility: Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

None Detected 100 None Detected

Analyst Observation: Grey Cove Base **Lab No.:** 7072850 **Location:** 1988 Addition, Janitor Closet 109

Client Description: CB-3, Gray 4" Cove Base With Light Tan Facility: Client No.: WMC920-A89

Mastic

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

None Detected None Detected

Lab No.: 7072850(L2) Analyst Observation: Tan Mastic Location: 1988 Addition, Janitor Closet 109

Client No.: WMC920-A89 Client Description: CB-3, Gray 4" Cove Base With Light Tan Facility:

Mastic

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

None Detected 100 None Detected

Lab No.: 7072851 **Analyst Observation:** Off-White Vinvl Sheet Flooring **Location:** 1988 Addition, Janitor Closet 109

Client Description: SV-2, Cream With Small 3/8" And Client No.: WMC920-A90 **Facility:**

Smaller Light Tan And Gray Chips, Tan Mastic Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos:

None Detected None Detected

Lab No.: 7072851(L2) Analyst Observation: Tan Mastic Location: 1988 Addition, Janitor Closet 109

Client Description: SV-2, Cream With Small 3/8" And Client No.: WMC920-A90 **Facility:**

Smaller Light Tan And Gray Chips, Tan Mastic

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

None Detected 100 None Detected

Please refer to the Appendix of this report for further information regarding your analysis.

10/07/2020 Date Analyzed:

Date Received:

Dated: 10/8/2020 6:19:50

10/5/2020

Frank E. Ehrenfeld, III Signature: Laboratory Director

Rebecca Hargrove Analyst:

Page 17 of 29

Approved By:



9000 Commerce Parkway Suite B Mt. Laurel, New Jersey 08054 Telephone: 856-231-9449

Email: customerservice@iatl.com

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client: EHS Alaska Incorporated Report Date: 10/7/2020

11901 Business Blvd., Ste 208 Report No.: 620590 - PLM

Eagle River AK 99577 Project: Wrangell Medical Center

> 7795-02 Project No.:

PLM BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Location: 1967 Penthouse Fan Rm, At **Lab No.:** 7072852 **Analyst Observation:** Black Connector

Client No.: WMC920-A91 Client Description: Ventglas Black Neoprene Duct Flexible Exhaust Fan #10019

Facility:

Percent Non-Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material:

40 Fibrous Glass None Detected

Lab No.: 7072853 **Analyst Observation:** Black Connector Location: 1967 Penthouse Fan Rm, At Client No.: WMC920-A92

Client Description: Ventglas Black Neoprene Duct Flexible Central AHU **Facility:**

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

40 Fibrous Glass None Detected

Lab No.: 7072854 **Analyst Observation:** Off-White Vinyl Sheet Flooring **Location:** 1967 Era, But Newer Flooring,

Client No.: WMC920-A93 Client Description: SV-1, Cream Sheet Vinyl With White Store Rm 102

Shading And Tiny Brown Specks, Brown Mastic **Facility:** Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

10 Fibrous Glass None Detected

Lab No.: 7072854(L2) Analyst Observation: Brown Mastic Location: 1967 Era, But Newer Flooring, Client No.: WMC920-A93 Client Description: SV-1, Cream Sheet Vinyl With White Store Rm 102

Shading And Tiny Brown Specks, Brown Mastic **Facility:**

Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Fibrous Material: None Detected 100 None Detected

Lab No.: 7072855 **Analyst Observation:** Grev Leveling Compound **Location:** 1967 Era, Store Rm 102, Appears

Client Description: Leveling Compound Or Float Over To Be 1/2" Thick Over Painted Concrete Client No.: WMC920-A94 **Facility:** Concrete

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

None Detected None Detected

Location: 1967 Era, At Hatch In Janitor **Lab No.:** 7072856 **Analyst Observation:** Black Tar Paper

Client No.: WMC920-A95 Client Description: Tar Paper Between Layers Of Plywood Closet 38, Appears To Be Original Slipsheet Between Plywood Subfloor A Ignore Wood

Approved By:

Facility: Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

50 Cellulose None Detected

Please refer to the Appendix of this report for further information regarding your analysis.

10/5/2020 Date Received:

10/07/2020 Date Analyzed:

Frank E. Ehrenfeld, III

Signature: Laboratory Director Rebecca Hargrove Analyst:

Dated: 10/8/2020 6:19:50 Page 18 of 29



9000 Commerce Parkway Suite B Mt. Laurel, New Jersey 08054 Telephone: 856-231-9449

Email: customerservice@iatl.com

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client: EHS Alaska Incorporated Report Date: 10/7/2020

11901 Business Blvd., Ste 208 Report No.: 620590 - PLM

Eagle River AK 99577 Project: Wrangell Medical Center

Project No.: 7795-02

PLM BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.: 7072857 Analyst Observation: Black Mastic Location: 1967 Era, At Hatch In Janitor

Client No.: WMC920-A96 Client Description: Tar Mastic Under Particle Board Ignore Closet 38, Appears To Be Original Black

Wood Mastic Under Particle Board Un

Facility:

<u>Percent Asbestos:</u> <u>Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material:</u> <u>Percent Non-Fibrous Material:</u>

PC 4.1 Chrysotile None Detected 95.9

Lab No.: 7072858Analyst Observation: Tan Vinyl Sheet FlooringLocation: 1967 Era, At Hatch In Janitor

Client No.: WMC920-A97 Client Description: SV-1, Cream Sheet Vinyl With Whit Closet 38, Top Layer Over Particle Board

Shading And Tiny Brown Specks, Brown Mastic, Particle Facility: Board Ignore

<u>Percent Asbestos:</u> <u>Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material:</u> <u>Percent Non-Fibrous Material:</u>

None Detected 5 Fibrous Glass 95

Lab No.: 7072858(L2) Analyst Observation: Brown Mastic Location: 1967 Era, At Hatch In Janitor

Client No.: WMC920-A97 Client Description: SV-1, Cream Sheet Vinyl With Whit Closet 38, Top Layer Over Particle Board

Shading And Tiny Brown Specks, Brown Mastic, Particle Facility:
Board Ignore

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

None Detected None Detected 100

Please refer to the Appendix of this report for further information regarding your analysis.

Date Received: 10/5/2020

Date Analyzed: 10/07/2020

Signature:
Analyst: Rebecca Hargrove

Dated: 10/8/2020 6:19:50 Page 19 of 29

Approved By:

Took the follow

Frank E. Ehrenfeld, III Laboratory Director



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Email: customerservice@iatl.com

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client: EHS Alaska Incorporated Report Date: 10/7/2020

11901 Business Blvd., Ste 208 Report No.: 620590 - PLM

Eagle River AK 99577 Project: Wrangell Medical Center

> Project No.: 7795-02

PLM BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.: 7072859 Analyst Observation: Brown Vinyl Sheet Flooring Client No.: WMC920-A98

Client Description: SV-3, Fake Wood Sheet Flooring, White Leveling Compound, Sticky Brown Contact Cement

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material:

None Detected None Detected

Lab No.: 7072859(L2) Analyst Observation: Clear/Yellow Mastic

Client No.: WMC920-A98 Client Description: SV-3, Fake Wood Sheet Flooring, White

Leveling Compound, Sticky Brown Contact Cement

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material:

None Detected None Detected

Lab No.: 7072859(L3) Analyst Observation: Grey/White Leveling Compound Client No.: WMC920-A98 Client Description: SV-3, Fake Wood Sheet Flooring, White

Leveling Compound, Sticky Brown Contact Cement

Client Description: White Leveling Compound, Brown

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material:

None Detected 2 Cellulose

Lab No.: 7072860

Client No.: WMC920-A99

Analyst Observation: Grey/White Leveling Compound

Mastic

Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos:

None Detected None Detected

Lab No.: 7072860(L2) Analyst Observation: Yellow/Brown Mastic

Client No.: WMC920-A99 Client Description: White Leveling Compound, Brown

Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos:

None Detected None Detected

Lab No.: 7072861 Analyst Observation: Yellow/Brown Mastic

Client No.: WMC920-A100

Client Description: Brown Mastic On Side Of metal Duct

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material:

2 Cellulose None Detected

Location: 1988 Era, Pt Rm 132, At In-Floor **Duct Grille By Entrance**

Facility:

Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

100

Location: 1988 Era, Pt Rm 132, At In-Floor

Duct Grille By Entrance

Facility:

Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

100

Location: 1988 Era, Pt Rm 132, At In-Floor

Duct Grille By Entrance

Facility:

Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

98

Location: 1988 Era, PT Rm 132, At In-

Floor Duct Grille By Entrance

Facility:

Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

100

Location: 1988 Era, PT Rm 132, At In-

Floor Duct Grille By Entrance

Facility:

Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

Location: 1988 Era, PT Rm 132, Probably

Original Mastic, At In-Floor Duct Grille By

Entrance **Facility:**

Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

Please refer to the Appendix of this report for further information regarding your analysis.

Date Received:

10/5/2020

Date Analyzed:

10/07/2020

Signature: Analyst:

Michael Moore

Dated: 10/8/2020 6:19:50

Approved By:

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Frank E. Ehrenfeld, III

Laboratory Director



9000 Commerce Parkway Suite B Mt. Laurel, New Jersey 08054 Telephone: 856-231-9449

Email: customerservice@iatl.com

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client: EHS Alaska Incorporated Report Date: 10/7/2020

11901 Business Blvd., Ste 208 Report No.: 620590 - PLM

Eagle River AK 99577 Project: Wrangell Medical Center

> Project No.: 7795-02

PLM BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.: 7072862 **Analyst Observation:** White Sealant Location: 1988 Era, PT Rm 132, At

Client No.: WMC920-A101 **Client Description:** White Seal At Ductwork Opposed Blade Damper In Relief

Facility:

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

10 Talc None Detected

Lab No.: 7072863 **Analyst Observation:** White Drywall Location: 1988 Era, PT Rm 132, At Wall

Client No.: WMC920-A102 Client Description: Gypsum Wallboard And Joint Compound Above Ceiling Grid

Facility:

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material: 96

2 Cellulose None Detected

2 Fibrous Glass

Lab No.: 7072863(L2) Analyst Observation: White Joint Compound Location: 1988 Era, PT Rm 132, At Wall

Client No.: WMC920-A102 Client Description: Gypsum Wallboard And Joint Compound Above Ceiling Grid

Facility:

Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos:

None Detected 100 None Detected

Analyst Observation: Cream Vinyl Sheet Flooring Location: 1988 Era, Closet 143, At Hatch **Lab No.:** 7072864

Client Description: SV-2, Cream With Small 3/8" And Client No.: WMC920-A103 To Crawl Space Smaller Light Tan And Gray Chips, Tan Mastic Ignore Wood **Facility:**

Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

None Detected None Detected

Lab No.: 7072864(L2) Analyst Observation: Yellow Mastic Location: 1988 Era, Closet 143, At Hatch

Client No.: WMC920-A103 Client Description: SV-2, Cream With Small 3/8" And To Crawl Space

Smaller Light Tan And Gray Chips, Tan Mastic Ignore Wood **Facility:** Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

3 Cellulose None Detected

Lab No.: 7072865 **Analyst Observation:** Grey Cove Base **Location:** 1988 Era, Exam Rm 151

Client No.: WMC920-A104 Client Description: CB-3, Gray 4" Cove Base With Cream **Facility:**

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

None Detected None Detected 100

Please refer to the Appendix of this report for further information regarding your analysis.

10/07/2020

Date Analyzed:

10/5/2020 Date Received: Approved By:

Frank E. Ehrenfeld, III Signature: Laboratory Director

Michael Moore Analyst:

Dated: 10/8/2020 6:19:50 Page 21 of 29



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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client: EHS Alaska Incorporated Report Date: 10/7/2020

11901 Business Blvd., Ste 208 Report No.: 620590 - PLM

Eagle River AK 99577 Project: Wrangell Medical Center

> Project No.: 7795-02

PLM BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.: 7072865(L2) Analyst Observation: Beige Mastic Location: 1988 Era, Exam Rm 151

Client No.: WMC920-A104 Client Description: CB-3, Gray 4" Cove Base With Cream **Facility:**

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

None Detected None Detected

Lab No.: 7072866 **Analyst Observation:** Yellow Mastic Location: 1988 Era, Hallway Outside

Client No.: WMC920-A105 Client Description: Yellow Carpet Mastic Restroom 142 **Facility:**

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

2 Cellulose None Detected Trace Synthetic

Lab No.: 7072867 **Analyst Observation:** Grey Leveling Compound **Location:** 1988 Era, Waiting Area 81, By

Client No.: WMC920-A106 Client Description: Yellow Carpet Mastic And Gray Leveling Vestibules Compound Facility:

Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos:

None Detected 2 Cellulose

Lab No.: 7072867(L2) **Analyst Observation:** Clear/Yellow Mastic **Location:** 1988 Era, Waiting Area 81, By

Client No.: WMC920-A106 Client Description: Yellow Carpet Mastic And Gray Leveling Vestibules **Facility:** Compound

Percent Non-Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material:

None Detected 2 Cellulose

Lab No.: 7072868 Analyst Observation: White Joint Compound Location: 1988 Era, Waiting Area 81, By

Client No.: WMC920-A107 Client Description: Joint Compound Corner Near Admin 79

Facility:

Approved By:

Percent Non-Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material:

None Detected 100 None Detected

Please refer to the Appendix of this report for further information regarding your analysis.

10/5/2020 Date Received: 10/07/2020 Date Analyzed:

Signature:

Michael Moore Analyst:

Dated: 10/8/2020 6:19:50

Frank E. Ehrenfeld, III

Laboratory Director



9000 Commerce Parkway Suite B Mt. Laurel, New Jersey 08054 Telephone: 856-231-9449

Email: customerservice@iatl.com

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client: EHS Alaska Incorporated Report Date: 10/7/2020

11901 Business Blvd., Ste 208 Report No.: 620590 - PLM

Eagle River AK 99577 Project: Wrangell Medical Center

> Project No.: 7795-02

PLM BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.: 7072869 **Analyst Observation:** White Drywall **Location:** 1988 Era, Waiting Area 81, By

Client No.: WMC920-A108 **Client Description:** Gypsum Wallboard Corner Near Admin 79

Facility:

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

3 Cellulose None Detected

2 Fibrous Glass

Lab No.: 7072869(L2) **Analyst Observation:** White Joint Compound **Location:** 1988 Era, Waiting Area 81, By

Client Description: Gypsum Wallboard Client No.: WMC920-A108 Corner Near Admin 79

Facility:

Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos:

None Detected None Detected

Lab No.: 7072870 **Analyst Observation:** Grey/Tan Stucco Location: Unknown Date, Reportedly

Client No.: WMC920-A109 Client Description: Exterior Stucco Of EFIS At Added Walls Within The Past 10 Years

Around Dining/Activity 69 **Facility:** Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos:

5 Fibrous Glass

None Detected

Lab No.: 7072870(L2) **Analyst Observation:** White Foam Location: Unknown Date, Reportedly

Client No.: WMC920-A109 Client Description: Exterior Stucco Of EFIS At Added Walls Within The Past 10 Years

Around Dining/Activity 69 **Facility:** Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

Percent Asbestos: None Detected None Detected

Lab No.: 7072871 Analyst Observation: Brown/Grey Sealant Location: Unknown Date, Reportedly

Client No.: WMC920-A110 Client Description: Exterior Stucco, Red Sealant Of EFIS At Within The Past 10 Years

Added Walls Around Dining/Activity 69 **Facility:**

Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos:

None Detected 2 Fibrous Glass

Lab No.: 7072872 **Analyst Observation:** Black Stair Tread **Location:** 1974 Era, Base Of Stairs

Client No.: WMC920-A111 Client Description: Black Rubber Stair Tread With Brown **Facility:**

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material: None Detected None Detected 100

Please refer to the Appendix of this report for further information regarding your analysis.

10/5/2020 Date Received: 10/07/2020 Date Analyzed:

Signature: Michael Moore Analyst:

Approved By:

Frank E. Ehrenfeld, III Laboratory Director

Dated: 10/8/2020 6:19:50 Page 23 of 29



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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client: EHS Alaska Incorporated Report Date: 10/7/2020

11901 Business Blvd., Ste 208 Report No.: 620590 - PLM

Eagle River AK 99577 Project: Wrangell Medical Center

Project No.: 7795-02

Facility:

PLM BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.: 7072872(L2) Analyst Observation: Brown Mastic Location: 1974 Era, Base Of Stairs

Client No.: WMC920-A111 Client Description: Black Rubber Stair Tread With Brown Facility:

Mastic

<u>Percent Asbestos:</u> <u>Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material:</u> <u>Percent Non-Fibrous Material:</u>

None Detected 2 Cellulose 98

Lab No.: 7072873 Analyst Observation: Black Stair Tread Location: 1974 Era, Base Of Stairs

Client No.: WMC920-A112 Client Description: Black Rubber Stair Stringer With Brown Facility:

Cheft Post phon. Black Rubbel Bain Stringer with Blown Pacinty

Mastic

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

PC 1 Chrysotile None Detected

Lab No.: 7072873(L2) **Analyst Observation:** Brown Mastic **Location:** 1974 Era, Base Of Stairs

Client No.: WMC920-A112 Client Description: Black Rubber Stair Stringer With Brown

Mastic

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

None Detected 3 Talc 9

Lab No.: 7072874 Analyst Observation: Black Undercoating Location: 1974 Era, Break Rm 9, Stainless

Client No.: WMC920-A113 Client Description: Black Sink Undercoating Steel Sink

Facility:

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

PC 2.6 Chrysotile None Detected 97.4

Lab No.: 7072875 **Analyst Observation:** White/Brown Flooring **Location:** 1974 Era, Restroom 12, At

Client No.: WMC920-A114 Client Description: Marlite And Brown Mastic Cleanout Facility:

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

None Detected 80 Cellulose 20

Lab No.: 7072875(L2) Analyst Observation: Brown Mastic Location: 1974 Era, Restroom 12, At

Client No.: WMC920-A114 Client Description: Marlite And Brown Mastic Cleanout Facility:

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

PC Trace Chrysotile None Detected 100

Please refer to the Appendix of this report for further information regarding your analysis.

Date Received: 10/5/2020

Date Analyzed: 10/07/2020

Signature:

Analyst: Michael Moore

Dated: 10/8/2020 6:19:51

Approved By:

Frank E. Ehrenfeld, III Laboratory Director

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client: EHS Alaska Incorporated Report Date: 10/7/2020

11901 Business Blvd., Ste 208 Report No.: 620590 - PLM

Eagle River AK 99577 Project: Wrangell Medical Center

Project No.: 7795-02

PLM BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.: 7072876Analyst Observation: White InsulationLocation: 1974 Era, Door Between Back

Client No.: WMC920-A115 Client Description: White, Chalky Fire Door Insulation Hallway And Laundry 15, UL Listed 1.5

Hour Rating Facility:

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

60 Chrysotile None Detected 40

Lab No.: 7072877 Analyst Observation: Red Sealant Location: 1974 Era, Mech/Fan Rm 3, On

Client No.: WMC920-A116 Client Description: Red Duct Sealant Mixing Side Of Plenum Wall

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

PC 5.2 Chrysotile 10 Talc 84.8

Lab No.: 7072878 Analyst Observation: Red Sealant Location: 1974 Era, Mech/Fan Rm 3, At

Client No.: WMC920-A117 Client Description: Red Duct Sealant Bar Steel Flange

Facility:

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

PC 5.0 Chrysotile 10 Talc 85

Lab No.: 7072879 **Analyst Observation:** Grey Sealant **Location:** 1974 Era, Mech/Fan Rm 3, Fan

Client No.: WMC920-A118 Client Description: Gray Sealant At Fan Sections 10013

Facility:

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

None Detected None Detected 100

Lab No.: 7072880 Analyst Observation: Black Duct Material Location: 1974 Era, Mech/Fan Rm 3, Outlet

Client No.: WMC920-A119 Client Description: Ventglas Black Neoprene Duct Flexible Side Of Squirrel Fan

Connector Facility:

<u>Percent Asbestos:</u> <u>Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material:</u> <u>Percent Non-Fibrous Material:</u>

None Detected 15 Fibrous Glass 85

Lab No.: 7072881 Analyst Observation: Grey Grout Location: 1974 Era, Restroom 12, Loose

Client No.: WMC920-A120 Client Description: Gray Ceramic Tile Grout Grout In Crack In Base By Door

Facility:

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

None Detected None Detected 100

Please refer to the Appendix of this report for further information regarding your analysis.

Date Received: 10/5/2020

Date Analyzed: 10/07/2020

Signature:
Analyst:
Michael Moore

Dated: 10/8/2020 6:19:51 Page 25 of 29

Approved By:

Frank Enamps

Frank E. Ehrenfeld, III Laboratory Director



Client: EHS511

Percent Asbestos:

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Email: customerservice@iatl.com

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client: EHS Alaska Incorporated Report Date: 10/7/2020

11901 Business Blvd., Ste 208 Report No.: 620590 - PLM

Eagle River AK 99577 Project: Wrangell Medical Center

> Project No.: 7795-02

PLM BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.: 7072882 Analyst Observation: Tan Ceiling Tile Location: 1974 Era, Hallway 6, At Speaker

Client Description: GCT-1, 12x12 Glued On Ceiling Tile, Client No.: WMC920-A121 Box

> Groove For Concealed Grid, Directional Medium Fissures, **Facility:** 1/16" Ho

Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

50 Fibrous Glass None Detected

30 Cellulose

Lab No.: 7072882(L2) Analyst Observation: Brown Mastic Location: 1974 Era, Hallway 6, At Speaker

Client Description: GCT-1, 12x12 Glued On Ceiling Tile, Client No.: WMC920-A121 Box

Groove For Concealed Grid, Directional Medium Fissures, **Facility:**

> 1/16" Ho Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

None Detected 2 Fibrous Glass 98

Lab No.: 7072883 Location: 1974 Era, Hallway 6, At Speaker **Analyst Observation:** Black/Red Lining

Client No.: WMC920-A122 **Client Description:** Black Tarry Lining Of Red Speaker Box Box

Facility:

Percent Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material: Percent Asbestos: Percent Non-Fibrous Material:

30 Cellulose None Detected 15 Fibrous Glass

Please refer to the Appendix of this report for further information regarding your analysis.

10/5/2020 Date Received: 10/07/2020 Date Analyzed:

Signature: Michael Moore Analyst:

Frank E. Ehrenfeld, III Laboratory Director

Approved By:

Dated: 10/8/2020 6:19:51 Page 26 of 29



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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client: EHS Alaska Incorporated Report Date: 10/7/2020

11901 Business Blvd., Ste 208 Report No.: 620590 - PLM

Eagle River AK 99577 Project: Wrangell Medical Center

Project No.: 7795-02

Client: EHS511

Appendix to Analytical Report

Customer Contact: Cali Swatlowski

Method: 40 CFR Appendix E to Subpart E of Part 763, interim method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples, and USEPA 600, R93-116 as needed

This appendix seeks to promote greater understanding of any observations, exceptions, special instructions, or circumstances that the laboratory needs to communicate to the client concerning the above samples. The information below is used to help promote your ability to make the most informed decisions for you and your customers. Please note the following points of contact for any questions you may have.

iATL Customer Service: customerservice@iatl.com iATL Office Manager:wchampion@iatl.com iATL Account Representative: Semih Kocahasan Sample Login Notes: See Batch Sheet Attached Sample Matrix: Bulk Building Materials Exceptions Noted: See Following Pages

General Terms, Warrants, Limits, Qualifiers:

General information about iATL capabilities and client/laboratory relationships and responsibilities are spelled out in iATL policies that are listed at www.iATL.com and ir our Quality Assurance Manual per ISO 17025 standard requirements. The information therein is a representation of iATL definitions and policies for turnaround times, sample submittal, collection media, blank definitions, quantification issues and limit of detection, analytical methods and procedures, sub-contracting policies, results reporting options, fees, terms, and discounts, confidentiality, sample archival and disposal, and data interpretation.

iATL warrants the test results to be of a precision normal for the type and methodology employed for each sample submitted. iATL disclaims any other warrants, expressed or implied, including warranty of fitness for a particular purpose and warranty of merchantability. iATL accepts no legal responsibility for the purpose for which the client uses test results. Any analytical work performed must be governed by our Standard Terms and Conditions. Prices, methods and detection limits may be changed without notification. Please contact your Customer Service Representative for the most current information.

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Information Pertinent to this Report:

Analysis by US EPA 600 93-116: Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM).

Certifications:

- NIST-NVLAP No. 101165-0
- NYSDOH-ELAP No. 11021
- AIHA-LAP, LLC No. 100188

Quantification at <0.25% by volume is possible with this method. (PC) Indicates Stratified Point Count Method performed. (PC-Trace) means that asbestos was detected but is not quantifiable under the Point Counting regimen. PC Trace represents a <0.25% amount. Analysis includes all distinct separable layers in accordance with EPA 600 Method. If not reported or otherwise noted, layer is either not present or the client has specifically requested that it not be analyzed (ex. analyze until positive instructions). Small asbestos fibers may be missed by PLM due to resolution limitations of the optical microscope. Therefore, PLM is not consistently reliable in detecting asbestos in non-friable organically bound (NOB) materials. Quantitative transmission electron microscopy (TEM) is currently the only method that can pronounce materials as non-asbestos containing.

Analytical Methodology Alternatives: Your initial request for analysis may not have accounted for recent advances in regulatory requirements or advances in technology that are routinely used in similar situations for other qualified projects. You may have the option to explore additional analysis for further information. Below are a few options, listed as the matrix followed by the appropriate methodology. Also included are links to more information on our website.

Bulk Building Materials that are Non-Friable Organically Bound (NOB) by Gravimetric Reduction techniques employing PLM and TEM: ELAP 198.6 (PLM-NOB), ELAP 198.4 (TEM-NOB)

Dated: 10/8/2020 6:19:51 Page 27 of 29



9000 Commerce Parkway Suite B Mt. Laurel, New Jersey 08054 Telephone: 856-231-9449

Email: customerservice@iatl.com

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client: EHS Alaska Incorporated Report Date: 10/7/2020

11901 Business Blvd., Ste 208 Report No.: 620590 - PLM

Eagle River AK 99577 Project: Wrangell Medical Center

Project No.: 7795-02

Client: EHS511

Loose Fill Vermiculite Insulation, Attic Insulation, Zonolite (copyright), etc.: US EPA 600 R-4/004 (multi-tiered analytical process) Sprayed On Insulation/Fireproofing with Vermiculite (SOF-V): ELAP 198.8 (PLM-SOF-V)

Soil, sludge, sediment, aggregate, and like materials analyzed for asbestos or other elongated mineral particles (ex. erionite, etc.): ASTM D7521, CARB 435, and other options available

Asbestos in Surface Dust according to one of ASTM's Methods (very dependent on sampling collection technique - by TEM): ASTM D 5755, D5756, or D6480

Various other asbestos matrices (air, water, etc.) and analytical methods are available.

Disclaimers / Qualifiers:

There may be some samples in this project that have a "NOTE:" associated with a sample result. We use added disclaimers or qualifiers to inform the client about something that requires further explanation. Here is a list with highlighted disclaimers that may be pertinent to this project. For a full explanation of these and other disclaimers, please inquire at **customerservice@iatl.com**.

- 1) Note: No mastic provided for analysis.
- 2) Note: Insufficient mastic provided for analysis.
- 3) Note: Insufficient material provided for analysis.
- 4) Note: Insufficient sample provided for QC reanalysis.
- 5) Note: Different material than indicated on Sample Log / Description.
- 6) Note: Sample not submitted.
- 7) Note: Attached to asbestos containing material.
- 8) Note: Received wet.
- 9) Note: Possible surface contamination.
- 10) Note: Not building material. 1% threshold may not apply.
- 11) Note: Recommend TEM-NOB analysis as per EPA recommendations.
- 12) Note: Asbestos detected but not quantifiable.
- 13) Note: Multiple identical samples submitted, only one analyzed.
- 14) Note: Analyzed by EPA 600/R-93/116. Point Counting detection limit at 0.080%.
- 15) Note: Analyzed by EPA 600/R-93/116. Point Counting detection limit at 0.125%.
- 16) Note: This sample contains >10% vermiculite mineral. See Appendix for Recommendations for Vermiculite Analysis.

Recommendations for Vermiculite Analysis:

Several analytical protocols exist for the analysis of asbestos in vermiculite. These analytical approaches vary depending upon the nature of the vermiculite mineral being tested (e.g. un-processed gange, homogeneous exfoliated books of mica, or mixed mineral composites). Please contact your client representative for pricing and turnaround time options available.

iATL recommends initial testing using the EPA 600/R-93/116 method. This method is specifically designed for the analysis of asbestos in bulk building materials. It provides an acceptable starting point for primary screening of vermiculite for possible asbestos.

Results from this testing may be inconclusive. EPA suggests proceeding to a multi-tiered analysis involving wet separation techniques in conjunction with PLM and TEM gravimetric analysis (EPA 600/R-04/004).

For New York State customers, NYSDOH requires disclaimers and qualifiers for various vermiculite containing samples that direct analysis via ELAP198.6 and ELAP198.8 for samples that contain >10% vermiculite mineral where ELAP198.6 may be used to evaluate the asbestos content of the material. However, any test result using ELAP198.6 will be reported with the following disclaimer: "ELAP198.6 method does not remove vermiculite and may underestimate the level of asbestos present in a sample containing >10% vermiculite."

Further information on this method and other vermiculite and asbestos issues can be found at the following: Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) www.atsdr.cdc.gov, United States Geological Survey (USGS) www.minerals.usgs.gov/minerals/, US EPA www.epa.gov/asbestos. The USEPA also has an informative brochure "Current Best Practices for Vermiculite Attic Insulation" EPA 747F03001 May 2003, that may assist the health and remediation professional. NYS customers please follow current NYSDOH ELAP requirements per policy on subject of surfacing and vermiculite, May 6, 2016, Testing Requirements for Surfacing Material Containing Vermiculite (https://www.wadsworth.org/sites/default/files/WebDoc/1198_8_02_2.pdf)

The following is a summary of the analytical process outlines in the EPA 600/R-04/004 Method:

1) Analytical Step/Method: Initial Screening by PLM, EPA 600R-93/116

Requirements/Comments: Minimum of 0.1 g of sample. \sim 0.25% for most samples.

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9000 Commerce Parkway Suite B Mt. Laurel, New Jersey 08054 Telephone: 856-231-9449

Email: customerservice@iatl.com

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client: EHS Alaska Incorporated Report Date: 10/7/2020

11901 Business Blvd., Ste 208 Report No.: 620590 - PLM

Eagle River AK 99577 Project: Wrangell Medical Center

Client: EHS511 Project No.: 7795-02

2)Analytical Step/Method: Wet Separation by PLM Gravimetric Technique, EPA R-04/004 Requirements/Comments: Minimum 50g** of dry sample. Analysis of "Sinks" only.

3) Analytical Step/Method: Wet Separation by PLM Gravimetric Technique, EPA R-04/004 Requirements/Comments: Minimum 50g** of dry sample. Analysis of "Floats" only.

4) Analytical Step/Method: Wet Separation by TEM Gravimetric Technique, EPA R-04/004 Requirements/Comments: Minimum 50g** of dry sample. Analysis of "Sinks" only.

5)Analytical Step/Method: Wet Separation by TEM Gravimetric Technique, EPA R-04/004 Requirements/Comments: Minimum 50g** of dry sample. Analysis of "Suspension" only. *With advance notice and confirmation by the laboratory.

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^{**}Approximately 1 Liter of sample in double-bagged container (~9x6 inch bag of sample).

APPENDIX B

Lead Analyzer Test Results

Heuresis Pb200i, Serial No. 1770

NO.	SITE	INSPECTOR	FLOOR	ROOM	COMPONENT	SUBSTRATE	CONDITION	COLOR	DURATION	TIME		RESULTS	
NO.	SITE	INSPECTOR	PLOOK	KOOWI	COMPONENT	SUBSTRATE	CONDITION	COLOR	DUKATION	THVIE	LBP	mg/cm ²	+/- ERROR
				READINGS PR	IOR TO 216 ARE FROM A DIFF	ERENT FACILITY AND	NOT INCLUDE	D HERE					
216	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	-	-	CALIBRATION	-	-	GREEN	5	9/17/20 19:14:50	POSITIVE	1	0.1
217	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	-	-	CALIBRATION	-	-	GREEN	5	9/17/20 19:15:22	POSITIVE	1	0.1
218	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	-	=	CALIBRATION	-	-	GREEN	5	9/17/20 19:15:35	POSITIVE	1	0.1
219	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	EXTERIOR	DOOR FRAME	METAL	INTACT	BROWN	5.73	9/17/20 19:23:27	NEGATIVE	0.16	0.12
220	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	EXTERIOR	DOOR	WOOD	INTACT	BROWN	5.85	9/17/20 19:26:51	NEGATIVE	0.05	0.12
221	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	EXTERIOR	WINDOW CASING	WOOD	INTACT	BROWN	1.57	9/17/20 19:29:17	NEGATIVE	0.35	0.24
222	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	EXTERIOR	TANK	METAL	INTACT	RED	2.81	9/17/20 19:31:42	NEGATIVE	0.24	0.18
223	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	EXTERIOR	BOLLARD	METAL	INTACT	YELLOW	5.94	9/17/20 19:32:56	NEGATIVE	0.09	0.12
224	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	EXTERIOR	WALL	METAL	INTACT	RED	5.84	9/17/20 19:34:30	NEGATIVE	0.15	0.12
225	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	EXTERIOR	DOOR	METAL	INTACT	BROWN	4.33	9/17/20 19:37:28	NEGATIVE	0.03	0.14
226	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	EXTERIOR	EQUIPMENT	METAL	INTACT	BEIGE	4.79	9/17/20 19:38:37	NEGATIVE	0.1	0.14
227	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	EXTERIOR	BOLLARD	METAL	INTACT	RED	4.95	9/17/20 19:41:09	NEGATIVE	0.06	0.13
228	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	EXTERIOR	WALL	METAL	INTACT	RED	6.44	9/17/20 19:43:11	NEGATIVE	-0.19	0.12
229	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	EXTERIOR	EQUIPMENT	METAL	INTACT	WHITE	5.63	9/17/20 19:45:17	NEGATIVE	0.08	0.13
230	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	EXTERIOR	WALL	EFIS	INTACT	DK BROWN	5.96	9/17/20 19:47:35	NEGATIVE	0.11	0.12
231	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	EXTERIOR	WALL	EFIS	INTACT	DK BROWN	5.68	9/17/20 19:49:02	NEGATIVE	0.11	0.13
232	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	EXTERIOR	DOOR	WOOD	INTACT	DK BROWN	5.95	9/17/20 19:50:06	NEGATIVE	0.12	0.12
233	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	BASEMENT	EXTERIOR	WALL	EFIS	INTACT	BEIGE	5.16	9/17/20 19:51:36	NEGATIVE	0.14	0.13
234	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	BASEMENT	EXTERIOR	WALL	CONCRETE	INTACT	BEIGE	5.43	9/17/20 19:53:02	NEGATIVE	0.11	0.13
235	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	BASEMENT	EXTERIOR	BEAM	WOOD	INTACT	BROWN	6.13	9/17/20 19:55:20	NEGATIVE	0.07	0.12
236	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	BASEMENT	EXTERIOR	COLUMN	EFIS	INTACT	BEIGE	5.65	9/17/20 19:58:05	NEGATIVE	0.05	0.13
237	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	BASEMENT	EXTERIOR	PIPE	METAL	INTACT	RED	6.01	9/17/20 20:00:56	NEGATIVE	0.09	0.12
238	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	95	DOOR FRAME	WOOD	INTACT	VARNISH	5.91	9/17/20 20:03:48	NEGATIVE	0.04	0.12
239	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	EXTERIOR	WINDOW CASING	METAL	INTACT	BROWN	5.65	9/17/20 20:05:14	NEGATIVE	0.43	0.13
240	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	EXTERIOR	COLUMN	EFIS	INTACT	BEIGE	5.88	9/17/20 20:07:17	NEGATIVE	0.17	0.12
241	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	EXTERIOR	DOOR	WOOD	INTACT	BROWN	5.92	9/17/20 20:09:34	NEGATIVE	0.02	0.12
242	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	EXTERIOR	FASCIA	EFIS	INTACT	BLACK	2.89	9/17/20 20:57:37	NEGATIVE	0.11	0.18
243	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	EXTERIOR	FASCIA	WOOD	INTACT	BEIGE	6.74	9/17/20 20:59:41	NEGATIVE	0.15	0.12
244	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	EXTERIOR	FASCIA	DRYWALL	INTACT	BEIGE	5.86	9/17/20 21:00:46	NEGATIVE	0.13	0.12
245	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	-	-	CALIBRATION	-	-	GREEN	5	9/17/20 21:04:51	POSITIVE	1	0.1
246	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	-	-	CALIBRATION	-	-	GREEN	5	9/17/20 21:05:03	POSITIVE	1	0.1
247	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	-	-	CALIBRATION	-	-	GREEN	5	9/17/20 21:05:16	POSITIVE	1	0.1
				READINGS 248	3 THRU 280 ARE FROM A DIF	ERENT FACILITY AND	NOT INCLUDE	D HERE					
281	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	-	-	CALIBRATION	-	-	GREEN	5	9/18/20 12:41:39	POSITIVE	1	0.1
282	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	-	-	CALIBRATION	-	-	GREEN	5	9/18/20 12:41:51	POSITIVE	1	0.1
283	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	-	-	CALIBRATION	-	-	GREEN	5	9/18/20 12:42:03	POSITIVE	1	0.1
284	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	22	WALL	DRYWALL	INTACT	WHITE	2	9/18/20 12:43:22	NEGATIVE	0.2	0.3
285	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	22	CABINET	FORMICA	INTACT	BEIGE	5.49	9/18/20 12:44:22	NEGATIVE	0.13	0.13
286	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	22	DOOR FRAME	METAL	INTACT	BEIGE	5.27	9/18/20 12:45:54	NEGATIVE	0.09	0.13
287	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	27	DOOR FRAME	METAL	INTACT	GRAY	4.77	9/18/20 12:47:45	NEGATIVE	0.5	0.14
288	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	27	DOOR	WOOD	INTACT	VARNISH	5.49	9/18/20 12:48:57	NEGATIVE	0.03	0.13
289	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	26	LOCKER	METAL	INTACT	BLUE	5.64	9/18/20 12:51:43	NEGATIVE	0.09	0.13
290	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	26	WALL	DRYWALL	INTACT	WHITE	5.82	9/18/20 12:53:12	NEGATIVE	0.22	0.12
291	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	23	DOOR	METAL	INTACT	BROWN	6.6	9/18/20 12:55:42	NEGATIVE	0.11	0.12
292	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	23	DOOR FRAME	WOOD	INTACT	WHITE	6.02	9/18/20 12:56:12	NEGATIVE	0.1	0.12
293	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	24	WALL	DRYWALL	INTACT	WHITE	5.51	9/18/20 12:58:02	NEGATIVE	0.11	0.13
294	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	24	FLOOR	CONCRETE	INTACT	GRAY	5.6	9/18/20 12:59:09	NEGATIVE	0.21	0.13
295	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	25	DOOR	WOOD	INTACT	YELLOW	3.72	9/18/20 13:01:30	NEGATIVE	0.09	0.16
296	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	25	HAND RAIL	WOOD	INTACT	WHITE	6.18	9/18/20 13:03:23	NEGATIVE	0.07	0.12
297	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	25	BEAM	METAL	INTACT	WHITE	5.51	9/18/20 13:05:01	NEGATIVE	0.14	0.13
298	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	SECOND	25	WALL	DRYWALL	INTACT	WHITE	5.45	9/18/20 13:06:26	NEGATIVE	0.09	0.13
	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	SECOND	25	WALL	DRYWALL	INTACT	WHITE	5.48	9/18/20 13:08:20	NEGATIVE	0.13	0.13

NO.	SITE	INSPECTOR	FLOOR	ROOM	COMPONENT	SUBSTRATE	CONDITION	COLOR	DURATION	TIME	RESULTS		
NO.											LBP	mg/cm ²	+/- ERROR
300	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	SECOND	29	COUNTERTOP	WOOD	INTACT	GRAY	6.45	9/18/20 13:12:38	NEGATIVE	0.12	0.12
301	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	29	DOOR	METAL	INTACT	BLACK	5.3	9/18/20 13:13:53	NEGATIVE	0.36	0.13
302	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	29	WALL	DRYWALL	INTACT	WHITE	5.61	9/18/20 13:21:20	NEGATIVE	0.11	0.13
303	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	30 (IN HALLWAY)	WALL	DRYWALL	INTACT	WHITE	5.26	9/18/20 13:25:18	NEGATIVE	0.14	0.13
304	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	30	WALL	DRYWALL	INTACT	WHITE	6	9/18/20 13:26:52	NEGATIVE	0.16	0.12
305	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	30	PIPE	METAL	INTACT	GREEN	5.23	9/18/20 13:27:58	NEGATIVE	0.09	0.13
306	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	30	PIPE	METAL	INTACT	BLUE	4.08	9/18/20 13:28:55	NEGATIVE	0.1	0.15
307	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	30	PIPE	METAL	INTACT	RED	4.81	9/18/20 13:29:54	NEGATIVE	0.16	0.14
308	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	34 (IN HALLWAY)	WALL	DRYWALL	INTACT	GREEN	1.93	9/18/20 13:32:01	NEGATIVE	0.09	0.22
309	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	31 (IN HALLWAY)	WALL	DRYWALL	INTACT	WHITE	5.58	9/18/20 13:33:34	NEGATIVE	0.17	0.13
310	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	115	RADIATOR	METAL	INTACT	WHITE	5.91	9/18/20 13:35:29	NEGATIVE	0.13	0.12
311	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	115	WINDOW CASING	WOOD	INTACT	VARNISH	5.65	9/18/20 13:36:47	NEGATIVE	0	0.13
312	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	115	COUNTERTOP	FORMICA	INTACT	BEIGE	5.78	9/18/20 13:37:54	NEGATIVE	0.16	0.12
313	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	108	FLOOR	CONCRETE	INTACT	GRAY	5.55	9/18/20 13:41:18	NEGATIVE	0.21	0.13
314	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	108	ELECTRICAL PANEL	METAL	INTACT	GRAY	5.55	9/18/20 13:42:07	NEGATIVE	0.14	0.13
315	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	109	SINK	CERAMIC	INTACT	WHITE	5.62	9/18/20 13:49:27	POSITIVE	21.34	0.13
316	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	109	DOOR	WOOD	INTACT	VARNISH	6.16	9/18/20 13:50:24	NEGATIVE	0.08	0.12
317	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	114	WALL	VINYL	INTACT	BEIGE	5.75	9/18/20 14:05:19	NEGATIVE	0.1	0.12
318	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	114	COUNTERTOP	FORMICA	INTACT	BEIGE	5.5	9/18/20 14:07:37	NEGATIVE	0.23	0.13
319	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	35	COUNTERTOP	FORMICA	INTACT	BEIGE	5.75	9/18/20 14:10:06	NEGATIVE	0.06	0.12
320	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	35	WALL	DRYWALL	INTACT	BEIGE	5.7	9/18/2020 14:11	NEGATIVE	0.3	0.13
321	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	35	CABINET	FORMICA	INTACT	OFF-WHITE	5.64	9/18/20 14:12:53	NEGATIVE	0.18	0.13
322	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	37	WALL	FRP	INTACT	WHITE	5.62	9/18/20 14:15:13	NEGATIVE	0.13	0.13
323	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	38	DOOR FRAME	METAL	INTACT	WHITE	5.58	9/18/20 14:16:55	NEGATIVE	0.09	0.13
324	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	35 (IN HALLWAY)	LADDER	METAL	INTACT	WHITE	5.57	9/18/20 14:18:25	NEGATIVE	0.21	0.13
325	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	38 (IN HALLWAY)	DOOR FRAME	METAL	INTACT	BEIGE	5.71	9/18/20 14:19:51	NEGATIVE	0.11	0.13
326	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	103	WALL	METAL	INTACT	WHITE	5.44	9/18/20 14:21:34	NEGATIVE	0.14	0.13
327	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	132	WALL	DRYWALL	INTACT	RED	3.3	9/18/20 14:34:18	NEGATIVE	0.3	0.16
328	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	125	WALL	DRYWALL	INTACT	BLUE	5.36	9/18/20 14:35:15	NEGATIVE	0.11	0.13
329	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	125	DOOR	METAL	INTACT	BLACK	5.63	9/18/20 14:36:10	NEGATIVE	0.07	0.13
330	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	136 (IN HALLWAY)	CABINET	FORMICA	INTACT	BEIGE	6.58	9/18/20 14:41:13	NEGATIVE	0.18	0.12
331	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	136	WALL	VINYL	INTACT	OFF-WHITE	4.26	9/18/20 14:42:34	NEGATIVE	0.2	0.14
332	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	137	RADIATOR	METAL	INTACT	TAN	5.47	9/18/20 14:43:24	NEGATIVE	0.11	0.13
333	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	139 (IN HALLWAY)	DOOR	WOOD	INTACT	VARNISH	6.25	9/18/20 14:44:54	NEGATIVE	0.11	0.12
334	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	140	SINK	CERAMIC	INTACT	WHITE	5.25	9/18/20 14:46:36	NEGATIVE	0	0.13
335	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	135	DOOR FRAME	METAL	INTACT	PINK	4.9	9/18/20 14:48:08	NEGATIVE	0.22	0.14
336	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	135	WALL	FORMICA	INTACT	BEIGE	5.69	9/18/20 14:49:45	NEGATIVE	0.12	0.13
337	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	131	SINK	CERAMIC	INTACT	WHITE	3.83	9/18/20 14:52:10	POSITIVE	19.26	0.15
338	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	128	WALL	VINYL	INTACT	ORANGE	4.43	9/18/20 14:54:50	NEGATIVE	0.09	0.14
339	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	143	WALL	DRYWALL	INTACT	WHITE	5.45	9/18/20 14:58:09	NEGATIVE	0.11	0.13
340	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	144	WALL	DRYWALL	INTACT	GRAY	5.7	9/18/20 14:59:01	NEGATIVE	0.15	0.13
341	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	147	WALL	DRYWALL	INTACT	OFF-WHITE	4.14	9/18/20 15:02:36	NEGATIVE	0.15	0.15
342	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	147	DOOR	WOOD	INTACT	VARNISH	5.82	9/18/20 15:03:43	NEGATIVE	0.02	0.13
343	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	151	DOOR	METAL	INTACT	BLACK	5.67	9/18/20 15:05:12	NEGATIVE	0.02	0.12
344	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	FIRST	141	CABINET	FORMICA	INTACT	PINK	5.68	9/18/20 15:06:30	NEGATIVE	0.09	0.13
345	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	BASEMENT	21 (IN HALLWAY)	DOOR	METAL	INTACT	BEIGE	5.38	9/18/20 15:27:22	NEGATIVE	0.23	0.13
346	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	BASEMENT	21 (IN HALLWAT) 21	FLOOR	CONCRETE	INTACT	GRAY	5.81	9/18/20 15:41:48	NEGATIVE	0.12	0.13
347	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	BASEMENT	1 (IN HALLWAY)	WALL	DRYWALL	INTACT	OFF-WHITE	5.16	9/18/20 15:43:04	NEGATIVE	0.19	0.12
347	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	BASEMENT	20 (IN HALLWAY)	DOOR FRAME	METAL	INTACT	WHITE	5.16	9/18/20 15:43:54	NEGATIVE	0.25	0.13
348	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	BASEMENT	20 (IN HALLWAY)	COUNTERTOP	FORMICA	INTACT	BROWN	5.47	9/18/20 15:43:54	NEGATIVE	0.5	0.13
350	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	BASEMENT	2	CABINET	FORMICA	INTACT	WHITE	5.65	9/18/20 15:44:58	NEGATIVE	0.25	0.13
									6.34	<u> </u>			
351	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	BASEMENT	2	WALL	DRYWALL	INTACT	PINK		9/18/20 15:46:27	NEGATIVE	0.36	0.12
352	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	BASEMENT	1	WALL	DRYWALL	INTACT	PINK	6.03	9/18/20 15:48:22	NEGATIVE	0.15	0.12
353	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	BASEMENT	167	WALL	MARLITE	INTACT	GREEN	5.97	9/18/20 15:49:44	NEGATIVE	0.19	0.12

NO.	SITE	INSPECTOR	FLOOR	ROOM	COMPONENT	SUBSTRATE	CONDITION	COLOR	DURATION	TIME	RESULTS		
NO.											LBP	mg/cm ²	+/- ERROR
354	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	BASEMENT	167	FLOOR	CONCRETE	INTACT	GRAY	5.62	9/18/20 15:50:50	NEGATIVE	0.26	0.13
355	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	BASEMENT	3	DUCT	METAL	INTACT	PINK	5.44	9/18/20 15:53:42	NEGATIVE	0.11	0.13
356	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	BASEMENT	3	DUCT	METAL	INTACT	GRAY	5.42	9/18/20 15:54:16	NEGATIVE	0.06	0.13
357	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	BASEMENT	3	PIPE	METAL	INTACT	YELLOW	4.43	9/18/20 15:55:14	NEGATIVE	0.18	0.14
358	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	BASEMENT	4	DOOR	METAL	INTACT	GRAY	5.5	9/18/20 15:57:48	NEGATIVE	0.06	0.13
359	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	BASEMENT	4	WALL	DRYWALL	INTACT	OFF-WHITE	6.14	9/18/20 15:58:40	NEGATIVE	0.05	0.12
360	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	BASEMENT	164	DOOR	WOOD	INTACT	VARNISH	5.85	9/18/20 16:00:28	NEGATIVE	0.04	0.12
361	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	BASEMENT	165	WALL	DRYWALL	INTACT	TAN	5.64	9/18/20 16:02:58	NEGATIVE	0.2	0.13
362	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	BASEMENT	164	WALL	WOOD	INTACT	OFF-WHITE	5.58	9/18/20 16:04:04	NEGATIVE	0.19	0.13
363	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	BASEMENT	5	DOOR FRAME	METAL	INTACT	WHITE	2.68	9/18/20 16:05:26	NEGATIVE	0.13	0.18
364	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	BASEMENT	5	WALL	DRYWALL	INTACT	RED	5.21	9/18/20 16:06:45	NEGATIVE	0.15	0.13
365	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	BASEMENT	6	WALL	DRYWALL	INTACT	BLUE	3.23	9/18/20 16:08:46	NEGATIVE	0.17	0.17
366	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	BASEMENT	7	WALL	DRYWALL	INTACT	BLUE	5.51	9/18/20 16:11:06	NEGATIVE	0.12	0.13
367	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	BASEMENT	9	CABINET	FORMICA	INTACT	RED	6.14	9/18/20 16:12:51	NEGATIVE	0.43	0.12
368	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	BASEMENT	14	CABINET	FORMICA	INTACT	RED	7.52	9/18/20 16:16:16	NEGATIVE	0.5	0.11
369	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	BASEMENT	14	COUNTERTOP	FORMICA	INTACT	BROWN	5.74	9/18/20 16:17:29	NEGATIVE	0.15	0.12
370	WRANGELL MEDICAL CENTER	FRENCH	BASEMENT	37	COUNTERTOP	FORMICA	INTACT	WHITE	4.84	9/18/20 16:18:27	NEGATIVE	0.14	0.14

Table Heading Descriptions:

mg/cm2:

Duration: This is the nominal time in "source" seconds that each sample was analyzed.

LBP: Results are shown as positive (POS ≥ 1.0 mg/cm²) or negative (NEG < 1.0 mg/cm²). Positive results are shown in bold print.

This is the testing results produced by the Heuresis Pb200i instrument in milligrams of lead per square centimeter (mg/cm²). The EPA defines lead based paint as paint containing lead at 1.0 mg/cm² or greater. A negative number is a result of an internal computation made by the instrument and should be interpreted as zero. Even though paint may be termed negative (less than 1.0 mg/cm²) by EPA definition, disturbance of the paint may still be regulated by OSHA under 29 CFR 1926.62. Where lead is present at any level, appropriate engineering controls, work practices and personal protective equipment should be used until a negative exposure assessment can be determined. <LOD indicates that the lead present was less than the limits of detection of the instrument (very little or no lead present).

VOID: This indicates that the test was intentionally terminated by the operator due to operator error (e.g. - operator moved analyzer while testing).

Substrate: Where ceramic is shown as a substrate, lead content is typically from the glazing on the tile unless the tile is painted.

APPENDIX C

Drawings of Sample Locations























