

# Brown School - Scope of Work

- Assess the long history of storage of petroleum in USTs and the threat of release associated with the in-place tank
- Assess the presence of suspect asbestos-containing materials (ACM) in/on the Site building
- Assess the suspected presence of lead paint in/on the Site building
- Assess the suspected presence of polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB)containing building materials in/on the Site building
- Assess the potential presence of mold

### Work Performed

- ► Installation of 4 soil borings & 3 monitoring wells
- Collection & analysis of the following media samples:
  - ▶ 4 soil samples & 3 groundwater samples
  - ► 53 suspect ACM samples
  - ► 14 suspect PCB-containing materials
  - ▶ 21 air samples for mold
  - ▶ 6 tape lift samples for mold from areas of visible mold growth
- Perform a lead paint survey

## Results

- ▶ Soil: No petroleum related VPH & EPH compounds were detected in the Site soil samples collected.
- ► Groundwater: No petroleum related VPH & EPH compounds were not detected in Site groundwater.







# Asbestos Sample Results

- ► Asbestos: 12 materials were identified as ACM
  - ► Tan caulk
  - ► Brown stair tread mastic
  - ► Tan 9" floor tile
  - ► Gray glazing 1923 original windows
  - ► White caulk 1923 original windows
  - ► Black mastic
  - ► Pink sink coat
  - ► Light gray caulk 1923 original windows

- ► Light gray caulk 1923 original windows
- White caulk gymnasium addition doors
- ▶ White caulk gymnasium addition windows
- Light gray glazing compound, gymnasium addition
- ▶ Orange linoleum
- ► Layered paper insulation [ACWM (1%)]

# PCB Sample Results

- One material was identified with PCBs detected above 50 mg/kg and is thus considered to be TSCA Bulk Product Waste
  - ► Paint, light yellow (Maintenance Office walls)

Six materials were identified with PCBs detected above 1 mg/kg but below 50 mg/kg

- ► Paint, gray over light blue (boiler room)
- ► Paint, gray (boiler room)
- ► Caulk, white (1923 original windows)
- ► Caulk, light gray (1923 original windows)
- Caulk, gray (1978 addition original building seam)
- Paint, green (boiler room)

# PCB Sample Results Cont...

- ► Three materials were identified to contain PCBs below 1 mg/kg
  - ► Caulk, dark gray (1978 addition windows)
  - ► Caulk, red/brown (1978 addition windows)
  - ► Caulk, white (1923 original foundation)

# Mold Sample Results

- Aspergillus/penicillium exceeded the calculated reference standard in the following five samples
  - ▶ Boiler room
  - Gymnasium/cafeteria
  - ► Kitchen
  - ► Boys Locker room
  - ► Girls Locker room
- ► Tape lift results were negative for all mold spores

# Lead Survey Results

▶ Results indicate that painted surfaces in/on the building consists of either lead containing paint (LCP) or Leadbased paint (LBP)

## Conclusions

- The UST has not released petroleum to the soil and groundwater in proximity to the tank
- ACM exists in numerous building materials; however, most is in intact
- ▶ LBP and LCP were identified throughout the building
- PCBs are present in 6 of the 14 materials sampled greater than 1 mg/kg but <50 mg/kg</p>
- ▶ PCBs are present in 1 sample >50 mg/kg and is thus considered to be TSCA PCB Bulk Product Waste
- Aspergillus/penicillium mold spores are present at five interior building locations >Site-specific calculated reference standards indicating presence of water damage

# Conditions Specific to the Gym

- Asbestos is present in several materials including window glazing, caulk, pipe insulation, and other hidden materials
- Painted surfaces contain lead
- Mold is present in the Main Gym/cafeteria, Girls locker room, boys locker room indicating water intrusion issues

- Abatement of ACM & ACWM that will be impacted during future renovation or demolition
  - > \$125,000 to \$150,000 for abatement of all identified ACM /ACWM
- Repair identified damaged ACM (primarily in the boiler room)
  - ▶ \$5,500 for repair of damaged ACM
- Scrap & stabilize with an encapsulant the identified deteriorated LBP observed at the building
  - ▶ \$38,600 to \$45,000 for stabilization
- Manage painted surfaces that contain lead during future renovations
  - \$136,000 to \$150,000 for future encapsulation not including above referenced stabilization work

- ► PCB-containing light yellow paint >50 mg/kg in the Maintenance Office is required to be removed and disposed. In addition:
  - ► Additional testing of the brick substrate is also required
  - ► The maintenance office should be relocated and access to the room should be restricted
    - ▶ \$15,000-\$20,000 for remediation of the Maintenance Office paint
    - ▶ \$3,500 for additional assessment of the brick substrate
    - ▶ \$6,000 for development of necessary TSCA documents prior to remediation
- Comingled PCBs <50 mg/kg and LCP/LBP can be managed with LCP/LBP (see cost to address LCP/LBP)

- Water intrusion causing mold issues should be eliminated
  - ▶ \$8,000 to \$12,000 for anticipated water leaks within walls or floors. If roof repair or replacement is necessary this number will increase
- Retain a mold remediation company to remediate mold growth in the boiler room, gymnasium/cafeteria, kitchen, and boys & girls locker rooms
  - \$30,000 to \$40,000 for remediation of the identified mold issues (assuming limited hidden mold)

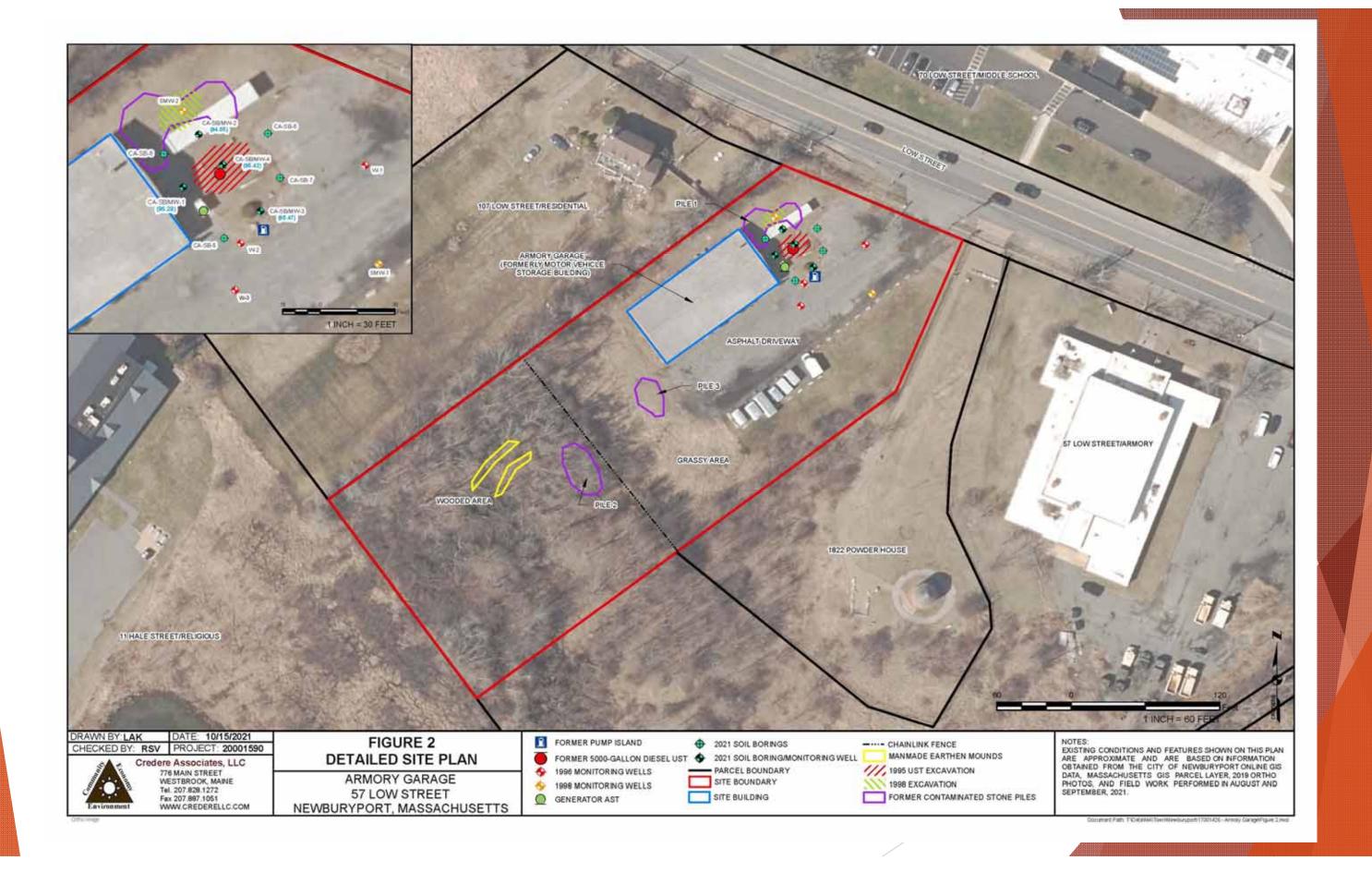


# Armory Garage - Scope of Work

- Assess residual petroleum impacted soil from a former leaking underground storage tank (UST) that does not meet unrestricted use standards
- Assess the suspected presence of PCB-containing building materials in the Site building
- Assess the potential presence of mold

### Work Performed

- ► Installation of 8 soil borings & 4 monitoring wells
- Collection & analysis of the following media samples:
  - ▶ 8 soil samples & 4 groundwater samples
  - ► 4 suspect PCB-containing building materials identified during December 2020 work
  - ▶ 11 air samples for mold
  - ▶ 3 tape lift samples for mold



## Limited Phase II ESA Results

- ► <u>Soil</u>: Two Samples (CA-SB-4 & CA-SB-8) contained low concentrations of both VPH and EPH compounds below the Massachusetts applicable standards
- ▶ Groundwater: Methyl-tert-butyl ether (MTBE) is present in one well(CA-MW-2) but below applicable Massachusetts applicable standards. No EPH compounds were detected above laboratory reporting limits

### Limited Phase II ESA Results

- PCBs: Two materials were identified containing PCBs >1 mg/kg and <50 mg/kg</p>
  - ► CA-PCB-2: expansion gasket, black (foundation)
  - ► CA-PCB-4: mastic, black (below boiler in boiler room)
- ► <u>Mold</u>: None of the detected mold spore counts in the air samples exceeded any of the Calculated Reference Standards
- ► <u>Mold</u>: Pithomyces were identified at a "high" level in the tape lift samples from the Men's Bathroom



#### Findings - December 2020 HBMS

- ► Lead-containing paint present throughout the building
- ► Lead-based paint outside on flag point and adjacent to garage doors
- Asbestos is present in/on the building







#### Findings - October 2021 Limited Phase II ESA

- ► Residual petroleum impacted soil onsite associated with the former leaking UST (previously cleaned up & regulatorily closed), but it is below applicable Massachusetts soil & groundwater standards
- PCB's are present in 2 of the 4 materials sampled greater than 1 mg/kg but less than 50 mg/kg
- Mold is not present in the building airspace at concentrations exceeding Site-specific calculated reference standards; however, sensitivities vary greatly by individual
- ► Mold tape lift sample results indicate that mold growth is occurring on the Men's Bathroom wall

- Abatement of Asbestos that will be impacted during future renovation or demolition
  - ▶ \$33,000 to \$57,000 for the roof abatement
  - ▶ \$600 to \$1,000 for expansion gasket abatement (only if demolished)
- Manage painted surfaces that contain lead appropriately during future renovations
  - ▶ \$10,000 to \$15,000 encapsulation of LBP/LCP
- PCB-containing materials below 50 mg/kg once removed during renovations must be disposed at a facility licensed to accept this waste material
  - ▶ \$2,000 to \$5,000 PCB remediation (only if renovation)
- Visible mold identified in the Men's Bathroom should be remediated
  - <\$5,000 (assuming no hidden mold)</p>

# 2021 Phase I ESA - Armory Garage

- Historical Recognized Environmental Condition (HREC) #1 Impacts to soil associated with the former storage of contaminated ballast material onsite
- ► HREC #2 Residual petroleum impacted soil from a former leaking UST (Tank 1)
- Environmental Finding (EF) #1 Confirmed presence of ACM in/on the Site building
- EF #2 Confirmed presence of lead paint in/on the Site building
- ► EF #3 Confirmed presence of PCB-containing building materials in/on the Site building