Sioux Falls VAHCS, Sioux Falls, SD EHRM Infrastructure Upgrades 2501 West 22<sup>nd</sup> St. Sioux Falls, SD 57105 VA Project 438-20-910 07-06-2021 Bid Documents

## Appendix A:

-Asbestos Survey Report



Asbestos Survey Report EHRM Infrastructure Upgrades Portions of Buildings 1, 5, 7, 16, 28, 38 & 52 Veterans Affairs Medical Center Sioux Falls, South Dakota

#### **Prepared for:**

ANDERSON ENGINEERING 13605 1<sup>ST</sup> AVENUE NORTH PLYMOUTH, MN

June 1, 2021

## **ASBESTOS SURVEY**

## EMHR INFRASTRUCTURE UPGRADE PORTIONS OF BUILDINGS 1, 5, 7, 16, 28, 38 & 52 VETERANS AFFAIRS MEDICAL CENTER SIOUX FALLS, SD

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Landmark Environmental, LLC (Landmark) was retained by Anderson Engineering (Client) to complete an asbestos survey (Survey) as part of a EHRM Infrastructure Upgrade project at the Sioux Falls Veterans Affairs Medical Center located in Sioux Falls, South Dakota (the Property). The Client intends to upgrade the IT Infrastructure through a project titled "EHRM Infrastructure Upgrade" in portions of Buildings 1, 5, 7, 16, 28, 38 & 52 at the Property (Project Area). The Project Areas included in the Survey were delineated in the Clients 35% Construction document dated 3/26/2021 and provided by the Client.

A summary of the Survey results are as follows:

## **Building 1**

Landmark collected 17 bulk asbestos samples as part of the Survey. The contracted laboratory, SanAir Technologies Laboratory (SanAir) separated these 17 samples into 20 individual layer samples and all 20 individual layer samples were analyzed.

Based on the Survey laboratory report and prior asbestos sampling in the building, suspect building materials found to contain asbestos include – **pipe insulation and joint compound.** Non-fiberglass pipe insulation was observed during the Survey but was not sampled since it had previously been sampled and found to contain asbestos. Some of this pipe insulation was behind hard walls, ceilings, and soffits and was inaccessible. Pipe insulation has been included in the report and asbestos-containing material (ACM) database. ACM should not be cut, drilled, sanded or disturbed.

Building materials assumed to contain asbestos include – **fire doors.** 

## **Building 5**

Landmark collected 125 bulk asbestos samples as part of the Survey. SanAir separated these 125 samples into 147 individual layer samples and all 147 individual layer samples were analyzed.

Based on the Survey laboratory report and prior asbestos sampling in the building, suspect building materials found to contain asbestos include – tank insulation, pipe insulation, hard fittings on pipe insulation, joint compound, floor tile under carpet,

floor tile mastic, 12" x 12" floor tile, floor tile under floor tile, and Transite. Non-fiberglass tank insulation, pipe insulation, and Transite was observed during the Survey but was not sampled since it had previously been sampled and found to contain asbestos. Some of this pipe insulation was behind hard walls, ceilings, and soffits and was inaccessible. Transite tank and pipe insulation has been included in the report and ACM database. ACM should not be cut, drilled, sanded or disturbed.

Building materials assumed to contain asbestos include – **electric panels**, **fire doors and roofing materials**.

## **Building 7**

Landmark collected 9 bulk asbestos samples as part of the Survey. The contracted laboratory, SanAir separated these 9 samples into 12 individual layer samples and all 12 individual layer samples were analyzed.

Based on the laboratory report, no suspect building materials were found to contain asbestos.

No suspect building materials were assumed to contain asbestos.

## **Building 16**

Landmark collected 4 bulk asbestos samples as part of the Survey. The contracted laboratory, SanAir separated these 4 samples into 7 individual layer samples and all 7 individual layer samples were analyzed.

Based on the laboratory report, no suspect building materials were found to contain asbestos.

No suspect building materials were assumed to contain asbestos.

## **Building 28**

Landmark collected 7 bulk asbestos samples as part of the Survey. The contracted laboratory, SanAir separated these 7 samples into 10 individual layer samples and all 10 individual layer samples were analyzed.

Based on the laboratory report, no suspect building materials were found to contain asbestos.

No suspect building materials were assumed to contain asbestos.

## **Building 38**

Landmark collected 11 bulk asbestos samples as part of the Survey. The contracted laboratory, SanAir separated these 11 samples into 14 individual layer samples and all 14 individual layer samples were analyzed.

Based on the laboratory report suspect building materials found to contain asbestos include -12" x 12" floor tile, and floor tile mastic. ACM should not be cut, drilled, sanded or disturbed.

No suspect building materials were assumed to contain asbestos.

## **Building 52**

Landmark collected 8 bulk asbestos samples as part of the Survey. The contracted laboratory, SanAir analyzed all 8 samples collected.

Based on the laboratory report, no suspect building materials were found to contain asbestos.

Building materials assumed to contain asbestos include – **fire door** 

**No attempt** was made to locate materials inside ceilings, walls, doors, ducts, and other areas that would require destructive entry since the building was occupied at the time of the Survey. The possibility exists that as these locations are opened up during renovation, suspect material will be found.

Electrical wiring and panels were not sampled. Landmark does not perform bulk sampling of electrical equipment unless it has been shut down and tagged by a licensed electrician.

Landmark did not sample the roof of Building 5 that will be impacted as part of the project since doing so would damage the integrity of the roof and void the warranty. This area must be sampled prior to disturbance.

Landmark could not gain access behind the radiators during the Survey. The possibility exists that asbestos-containing Transite may exist behind the radiators. When the radiator covers are removed during construction, Transite may possibly be found. For the purposes of this Survey, Transite is assumed to be located behind the radiators in the Project Area.

Landmark did not gain access into Building 5, 3<sup>rd</sup> floor west Project Area (Room 370 and Nurse Area) due to the area being in a COVID lockdown portion of the floor. According to the VA staff and the Client, this portion of the building was recently renovated at the same time as the 2<sup>nd</sup> floor nurse's area directly below. Room 370 and the Nurse area must be inspected for ACM prior to construction activities taking place.

This Survey identifies asbestos as they existed on the day of the survey at the Property. Conditions may change over time.

This Survey should <u>not be used</u> as a bidding document. The ACM quantities provided are estimates and must be verified by the bidding contractors. Landmark recommends using a licensed asbestos project designer to design and bid all projects.

Landmark completed an asbestos survey report (Report) at the Property. The procedures used for this Survey and assessment comply with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), and South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources (SD DENR) asbestos standards.

### 2.1 Purpose

Landmark was retained by the Client to complete the Survey and Report for the purposes of understanding ACM locations and quantities in the areas to be renovated during the project.

## 2.2 Survey Approach

The Survey and assessment, consisting of identifying, sampling, assessing, and quantifying suspect ACM within the Property building, was conducted on May 12-14, 2021. Diagrams of the area included in the Survey are included in Appendix D.

## 2.3 Assumptions, Limitations and Exceptions

The findings and recommendations in this Report are subject to the following assumptions, limitations, and/or exceptions:

- No attempt was made to locate materials inside ceilings, walls, doors, ducts, roofs, and other areas that would require destructive entry. The possibility exists that materials may be present at these locations. Materials observed, or suspected in these areas, are assumed to be ACM if sampling was not feasible.
- Landmark could not gain access behind the radiators in the Project Area. The
  possibility exists that asbestos-containing Transite may exist behind the radiators.
  When radiator covers are removed during construction, Transite may possibly be
  found. For the purposes of this Survey, Transite is assumed to be located behind the
  radiators in the Project Area.
- Landmark could not access the 3<sup>rd</sup> floor west (Room 370 and Nurse Area) due to the area being a COVID lockdown portion of the floor. According to the VA staff and the Client, this portion of the building was recently renovated at the same time as the 2<sup>nd</sup> floor nurse's area directly below this area. Room 370 and the Nurse Area must be inspected for ACM prior to construction activities taking place.

- Electrical wiring and panels were not sampled. Landmark does not perform bulk sampling of electrical equipment unless it has been shut down and tagged by a licensed electrician.
- Landmark did not sample the roof of Building 5 that will be impacted as part of the project since doing so would damage the integrity of the roof and void the warranty. This area must be sampled prior to disturbance.
- This Survey identifies materials as they existed on the day of the survey. Conditions may change over time.

## 2.4 Qualifications

The survey was conducted by Mark Meier, an accredited asbestos building inspector with Landmark. A photocopy of the inspector's SD DENR certification is included in Appendix A.

Asbestos sample analysis for this project was conducted by SanAir in Powhatan, Virginia. SanAir is accredited by the National Voluntary Accreditation Program (NVLAP lab code 200870-0).

### 3.1 Bulk Asbestos Sampling

Building diagrams were utilized to divide the Property building into functional spaces for the purposes of describing sampling locations. The building diagram with sample locations is included as Appendix B.

Similar systems and materials were grouped into "homogeneous areas of building materials" (homogeneous materials). Homogeneous materials often exist in more than one functional space within the Property building. Each homogeneous material was assigned a discrete number; the homogeneous material number is indicated in the first number of the sample name. Multiple samples of each homogeneous material were taken in accordance with the EPA-Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) guidelines using a random sampling procedure. These multiple samples were designated "A, B, C," etc. for each homogenous material, as indicated in the sample name. The sample locations and sample descriptions are shown on the building diagram and the asbestos laboratory report in Appendix B.

Samples were collected by carefully removing a small representative sample of the suspect material and sealing it in a plastic bag.

## 3.2 Bulk Asbestos Analysis

Landmark collected 181 bulk asbestos samples as part of the Survey. SanAir separated these 181 samples into 218 individual layer samples and all 218 individual layer samples were analyzed. The laboratory results are presented in the attached report in Appendix B.

The bulk samples were analyzed by polarized light microscopy (PLM) with dispersion staining, EPA method 600/R-93/116 and EPA method 600/M4-82-020. Quantity determinations are made by visual estimation. For each homogeneous material, once a positive sample was identified, the remaining samples were not analyzed.

EPA National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)-Rule 40 CFR Part 61 states that samples found to contain less than 10% asbestos by visual estimation may be further quantified by point count analysis.

The Asbestos rule states that all multi-layer systems, except for wall systems where joint compound was used only at the joints and nail holes, must be analyzed as separate materials. If any layer contains greater than one percent asbestos, that layer must be treated as asbestos-containing. This requires all layers in a multi-layered system to be

treated as asbestos-containing if the layers cannot be separated without disturbing the asbestos-containing layer.

Asbestos samples will be held for 30 days after the date of this report.

## 3.3 Chain of Custody Procedures

To ensure that samples collected in the field are neither lost nor their identity mistaken, sample collection, from the point of collection to receipt in the laboratory, proceeds as follows. Each sample is first assigned a unique and distinct sampling number. After a sample is placed into a plastic bag, that unique number is assigned to that bag. This same number is documented on the laboratory's chain of custody. The inspector signs each chain of custody before delivering to the lab. Upon receipt of the samples, the lab analyst verifies that each sample matches the corresponding chain of custody number and signs and dates the chain of custody. After analysis, the analyst generates a report that includes the sample results and the project chain of custody forms.

# **4.0 Asbestos-Containing Material Assessment**

In each functional space, each homogeneous material was quantified and assessed for friability (i.e. material can be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure when dry). Suspect ACM was then assessed as to their condition and potential for disturbance. This information was recorded on the asbestos physical assessment shown in Appendix C. The model for this system is described in the *EPA Draft Curriculum for Training Building Inspectors*.

## 5.1 Summary of Asbestos-Containing Materials

Suspect homogeneous material found to contain asbestos and their sample numbers, arranged by building, include:

## **Building 1**

#### **Thermal Insulation**

• Pipe insulation (Previously Sampled).

#### **Surfacing Material – None Observed**

#### **Miscellaneous Materials**

• Joint compound (Samples 1-02-3, 1-314-4).

#### **Assumed Materials**

• Fire door

## **Building 5**

#### Thermal Insulation

- Tank insulation (Previously sampled).
- Pipe insulation (Previously sampled).

#### **Surfacing Material - None Observed**

#### **Miscellaneous Materials**

- Joint compound (Samples 5-296-1, 5-B23-4, 5-E05-1, 5-330C-4, 5-546-4, 5-149-4, 5-178-1).
- Floor tile under carpet & mastic (Samples 5-149-6, 5-149-7).
- 12" x 12" floor tile, light gray with brown streaks & mastic (Samples 5-178-6, 5-178-7).
- Floor tile mastic (Sample 5-178-11).
- Floor tile and mastic under floor tile (Samples 5-178-12, 5-178-13).
- Transite behind radiator (Previously Sampled).

#### **Assumed Materials**

- Electric panels
- Fire doors
- Roofing materials

## **Building 7**

Thermal Insulation - None Observed

**Surfacing Material – None Observed** 

Miscellaneous Materials - None Observed

**Assumed Materials – None Observed** 

## **Building 16**

Thermal Insulation - None Observed

**Surfacing Material – None Observed** 

Miscellaneous Materials - None Observed

**Assumed Materials – None Observed** 

# **Building 28**

Thermal Insulation - None Observed

**Surfacing Material – None Observed** 

Miscellaneous Materials - None Observed

**Assumed Materials – None Observed** 

Thermal Insulation - None Observed

**Surfacing Material – None Observed** 

#### **Miscellaneous Materials**

• 12" x 12" floor tile, cream & mastic (Samples 38-129-4, 38-129-5).

Assumed Materials - None Observed

### **Building 52**

Thermal Insulation - None Observed

**Surfacing Material – None Observed** 

Miscellaneous Materials - None Observed

#### **Assumed Materials**

• Fire door

## **5.2** Summary of Non-Asbestos-Containing Materials

Suspect ACM is considered negative for asbestos when all samples of the material are found to contain one percent or less asbestos. Suspect homogeneous material found to be negative, arranged by building, includes:

- 1. Sheetrock and joint compound (Samples 1-314-4, 1-02-3).
- 2. Plaster (Samples 1-314-1, 1-037-1A, 1-037-1B).
- 3. Baseboard adhesive, brown (Sample 1-314-2).
- 4. Baseboard adhesive, tan (Sample 1-314-3).
- 5. Wood grain floor sheeting (Sample 1-314-5).
- 6. Red firestop putty (Samples 1-314-6, 1-02-7, 1-037-3).
- 7. 2' x 4' ceiling tile, white with fissures, dents and holes (Sample 1-314-7).
- 8. 12" x 12" floor tile, tan with blue & mastic (Samples 1-02-1, 1-02-2).
- 9. 2' x 2' ceiling tile, white reveal with holes (Sample 1-02-4).

- 10. Gray baseboard and adhesive (Samples 1-02-5, 1-02-6).
- 11. Brown firestop putty (Sample 1-037-2).

- 1. Sheetrock and joint compound (Samples 5-1002-1, 5-1002-2, 5-1114-1, 5-268-5, 5-296-1, 5-A27-5, 5-B23-4, 5-E05-1, 5-330C-1, 5-546-4, 5-149-4, 5-178-1, 5-510A-1).
- 2. Gray fireproofing (Samples 5-1002-2A, 5-1114-2A, 5-226C-1, 5-330C-4A, 5-330C-5B, 5-330C-5C, 5-201-1A, 5-201-1B, 5-201-1C, 5-1002-2B, 5-1114-2B).
- 3. Red firestop putty (Samples 5-1002-3, 5-270-5-2, 5-226C-5, 5-296C-2, 5-B23-5, 5-150A-1).
- 4. Old roof epoxy (Samples 5-1002-4).
- 5. Black remnant roofing tar/felt (Sample 5-1002-5).
- 6. Light brown baseboard and adhesive (Samples 5-1114-3, 5-1114-4. 5-268-3, 5-268-4, 5-226C-2, 5-226C-3, 5-330C-2, 5-330C-3).
- 7. Floor leveling compound and adhesive (Sample 5-111-1).
- 8. 2' x 2' ceiling tile, white with fissures, dents and holes (Sample 5-111-2).
- 9. Plaster (Samples 5-111-3, 5-270-5-3, 5-296C-1A, 5-296C-1B, 5-296C-1C, 5-149-3, 5-178-2, 5-175-1, 5-433-1, 5-451-5).
- 10. 2' x 2' ceiling tile, white reveal with fissures, dents and holes (Sample 5-268-1).
- 11. Floor sheet, brown pebbled (Sample 5-268-2).
- 12. 4" white ceramic wall tile, mortar and grout (Samples 5-268-6, 7, 8).
- 13. Brown floor sheet (Sample 5-270-5-1).
- 14. Brown firestop putty (Sample 5-226C-4).
- 15. Tan wall panel adhesive (Sample 5-296C-3).
- 16. White wall texture (Samples 5-296-2A, 2B, 2C).
- 17. Tall gray baseboard and adhesive (Samples 5-296-3, 5-296-4, 5-433-5, 5-433-6, 5-451-1, 5-451-2).
- 18. 2' x 4' ceiling tile, white with holes (Sample 5-296-5).
- 19. 2' x 4' ceiling tile, white with fissures, dents and holes (Samples 5-296-6. 5-178-3, 5-175-3).
- 20. 12" x 12" floor tile, light gray with white/gray/brown & mastic (Samples 5-296-7, 5-296-8).
- 21. 2' x 2' ceiling tile, white reveal with dents and holes (Sample 5-A27-1).
- 22. Light gray with tan and blue specks flooring (Sample 5-A27-2).
- 23. Tan baseboard and adhesive (Samples 5-A27-3, 5-A27-4).
- 24. Brown wood floor sheet (Sample 5-B23-1).

- 25. Gray baseboard and adhesive (Samples 5-B32-2, 5-B32-3, 5-546-2, 5-546-3, 5-510A-4, 5-510A-5).
- 26. 2' x 2' ceiling tile, white (Samples 5-E05-2, 5-510A-2).
- 27. Orange firestop putty (Sample 5-150A-2).
- 28. White firestop putty (Sample 5-150A-3).
- 29. Tan slate floor sheet (Sample 5-546-1).
- 30. Gray duct sealant (Sample 5-Nurse-1).
- 31. 2' x 2' ceiling tile, white with small fissures and holes (Sample 5-Nurse-2).
- 32. Floor sheeting, tan (Sample 5-Nurse-4).
- 33. Firestop putty (Sample 5-B66A-1).
- 34. Tan wall adhesive (Sample 5-B66A-2).
- 35. Window caulk, gray (Sample 5-B66A-3).
- 36. Tall brown baseboard and adhesive (Samples 5-149-1, 5-149-2).
- 37. 2' x 2' ceiling tile, white reveal with fissures and holes (Samples 5-149-5, 5-451-4).
- 38. Black baseboard and adhesive (Samples 5-178-4, 5-178-5).
- 39. Black pedestal adhesive (Sample 5-178-8).
- 40. Tan pedestal adhesive (Sample 5-178-9).
- 41. 12" x 12" floor tile, tan with brown (Samples 5-178-10).
- 42. Black tar on exterior wall (Sample 5-178-14).
- 43. Window caulk (Sample 5-175-2).
- 44. Pyrobar (Sample 5-175-4).
- 45. Tan wood adhesive (Sample 5-175-5).
- 46. 2' x 2' ceiling tile, white reveal with fissures, dents and holes (Sample 5-433-2).
- 47. Window caulk, black (Samples 5-433-3, 5-451-8).
- 48. Floor sheet, wood plank (Sample 5-433-4).
- 49. Wood floor sheeting (Sample 5-451-3).
- 50. Tan hole filler (Sample 5-451-6).
- 51. White cellulose filler insulation (Sample 5-451-7).
- 52. Floor sheeting, stone plank (Sample 5-510A-3).

- 1. Sheetrock and joint compound (Samples 7-107-1A, 52-107-1B, 52-107-1C).
- 2. Brown ceramic floor tile, mortar and grout (Samples 7-107-2, 3, 4).
- 3. Tan ceramic floor tile, mortar and grout (Samples 7-107-5, 6, 7).

- 1. Sheetrock and joint compound (Samples 16-IT-1A, 1B, 1C).
- 2. Gray sealant on exterior wall (Sample 16-IT-2).

## **Building 28**

- 1. Sheetrock and joint compound (Samples 28-123-1A, 1B, 1C).
- 2. Brown baseboard and adhesive (Samples 28-123-2, 28-123-3).
- 3. Black hole filler (Sample 28-123-4).
- 4. Brown hole filler (Sample 28-123-5).

## **Building 38**

- 1. Sheetrock and joint compound (Samples 38-129-1A, 1B, 1C).
- 2. Blue baseboard and adhesive (Samples 38-129-2, 3).
- 3. 2' x 2' ceiling tile, white reveal with dents and holes (Sample 38-129-6).
- 4. Tan baseboard and adhesive (Sample 38-129-7, 8).
- 5. Gray duct sealant (Sample 38-129-9).

- 1. Brown baseboard and adhesive (Samples 52-106-1, 52-106-2).
- 2. 12" x 12" floor tile, brown mottled and mastic (Samples 52-106-3, 52-106-4).
- 3. Joint compound on wood panels (Samples 52-106-5A, 52-106-5B, 52-106-5C).
- 4. 2' x 2' ceiling tile, white reveal with dents and holes (Sample 52-106-6).

**Total Estimated** 

This Survey was conducted to locate ACM and its quantity in the Project Area. Based on the Survey and assessment results, as well as the proposed renovation project in the Property buildings, the following recommendations for the ACM are summarized below.

## **Building 1**

**Description** 

Thermal System Insulation

Transite

Electric panel

**Assumed Materials** 

Pipe insulation	23 linear feet
Surfacing Material	None observed
Miscellaneous Materials	None observed
Assumed Materials  • Fire door	1 door
Building 5	
Description	<b>Total Estimated</b>
Thermal System Insulation	
Tank insulation	240 sf
• Pipe insulation	196 lf
Surfacing Material	None observed
Miscellaneous Materials	
<ul> <li>Floor tile under carpet</li> </ul>	392 sf
• 12"x12" floor tile, light gray with brown streaks	1,000 sf
<ul> <li>Floor tile under other flooring</li> </ul>	1,000 sf
<ul> <li>Floor tile mastic</li> </ul>	2,452 sf

96 sf

13 panels

• Fire doors

• Roofing materials

7 doors not quantified

Description	Total Estimated
Th	N h
Thermal System Insulation	None observed
Surfacing Material	None observed
Miscellaneous Materials	None observed
<b>Assumed Materials</b>	None observed
Building 16	
Description	Total Estimated
Thermal System Insulation	None observed
Surfacing Material	None observed
Miscellaneous Materials	None observed
<b>Assumed Materials</b>	None observed
Building 28	
Description	Total Estimated
Thermal System Insulation	None observed
Surfacing Material	None observed
Miscellaneous Materials	None observed
<b>Assumed Materials</b>	None observed

Description	Total Estimated
Thermal System Insulation	None observed
Surfacing Material	None observed
Miscellaneous Materials	
12"x12" floor tile & mastic	224 sf
<b>Assumed Materials</b>	None observed
Building 52	
Description	Total Estimated
Thermal System Insulation	None observed
Surfacing Material	None observed
Miscellaneous Materials	None observed
<b>Assumed Materials</b>	
Fire door	1 door

All tested positive and assumed ACM must be properly removed by a licensed asbestos abatement contractor according to applicable federal, state, and local regulations and according to the asbestos abatement design and specification. Assumed materials can be sampled during construction to determine asbestos content.

The joint compound applied to the gypsum wallboard was found to contain asbestos in Buildings 1 & 5. This material, as determined by the EPA in response to its applicability to NESHAP, becomes an integral part of the wallboard, forming a wall system. Reference document from the EPA Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, September 4, 1992, Stationary Source Compliance Division. In this case, the wall system contains less than one-percent asbestos. OSHA requires that all contractors and employees who may disturb this material must be made aware that the joint compound

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contains asbestos. Appropriate precautions should be taken by anyone impacting the joint compound.

If suspect materials are encountered during renovation, work should stop immediately and the materials should be sampled for asbestos content or assumed to contain asbestos and properly removed by a licensed asbestos abatement contractor.

Landmark could not gain access behind the radiators in the Project Area. The possibility exists that Transite may exist behind the radiators. When the radiator covers are removed during construction, Transite may possibly be found. For the purposes of this Survey, Transite is assumed to be located behind the radiators in the Project Area.

Landmark could not access Building 5, 3<sup>rd</sup> floor west Project Area (Room 370 and Nurse Area) due to the area being in a COVID lockdown portion of the floor. According to the VA staff and the Client, this portion of the building was recently renovated at the same time as the 2<sup>nd</sup> floor nurse's area directly below this area. Room 370 and the Nurse Area must be inspected for ACM prior to construction activities taking place.

Landmark did not sample the roof of Building 5 that will be impacted as part of the project since doing so would damage the integrity of the roof and void the warranty. This area must be sampled prior to disturbance.

This Survey identifies materials as they existed on the day of the survey. Conditions may change over time.

## 7.0 Signatures of Environmental Professional(s)

We declare that, to the best of our professional knowledge and belief, the Survey referenced by this report, and the report itself, were conducted in accordance with intent of the EPA, OSHA, SD DENR, AHERA regulations to the best of my ability and knowledge.

Mark Meier Asbestos Building Inspector (SD Inspector #8199)

Eric Gabrielson, Vice President

# **Appendices**

# Appendix A



#### South Dakota Department of Agriculture & Natural Resources

## ASBESTOS CERTIFICATION

Mark Meier

has successfully completed the appropriate training in accordance with ARSD 74:31 and is certified in South Dakota as an:

Inspector

Management Planner
Abatement Designer
Contractor/Supervisor
Worker

Expires: 06/08/2022 Expires: Expires: 08/29/2021 Expires: 02/18/2022 Expires:

Certificate No. 8779

# Appendix B



























