



REGULATED BUILDING MATERIALS SURVEY REPORT-DESIGN GEOTHERMAL HVAC SYSTEM FOR THE JACKSON SHRINE DEATH SITE (SJDS)

NPS-GSA Northeast Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania National Military
Park – CBF Jackson Shrine
12019 Stonewall Jackson Road Woodford, Virginia 22580

Mabbett Project No. R2020001.005
FMSS #23801

August 30, 2024

Prepared For:



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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This Regulated Building Materials Survey Report has been prepared by Mabbett & Associates, Inc. (Mabbett®) for the design services for a Geothermal HVAC system at the Jackson Shrine Death Site house structure located at 12019 Stonewall Jackson Road in Woodford, Virginia. The information presented herein is based on the facts and information conveyed to or received by Mabbett during the preparation of this report. If any of the information provided to Mabbett that was used in preparing this report is incorrect, incomplete, or subject to change, Mabbett would wish to alter its opinion(s) accordingly. In addition, the professional opinions and information contained in this report are based solely on the requirements of the applicable regulations and technical data as known to Mabbett as of the date of this report and considered applicable to this report.

Mabbett has conducted this assessment with reasonable care and has performed this project in accordance with industry standards. There can be no assurances, and Mabbett makes no assurances, that the information, research, and technology used to prepare this report may not change in the future, thus affecting the results reported herein.

This Regulated Building Materials Survey Report was prepared by Mr. David Nelson CSP, a Senior Industrial Hygienist and Environmental Consultant with Mabbett & Associates, Inc.

This report has been reviewed and approved by:

Michael F. Delaney Digitally signed by
• Michael F. Delaney
Date: 2024.09.03
13:42:30 -04'00'

Michael F. Delaney
Practice Lead, Building Sciences

DAN/MFD:caf

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of the Regulated Building Materials Survey (*the Survey*) completed by Mabbett and Associates, Inc. (Mabbett®) at the Jackson Shrine Death Site house structure located at 12019 Stonewall Jackson Road in Woodford, Virginia. The Survey was conducted by Mabbett as a subcontractor to DHM under the terms and conditions of the Task Order Agreement dated July 18, 2024, Supplemental Services 02: Additional Hazardous Material Studies - AE Design Services for Construction Documents. The objective of the Survey was to identify asbestos containing materials (ACM) and lead containing paint (LCP) within the interior and exterior of the Jackson Shrine Death Site house so that an abatement scope can be incorporated into the client's design documents being developed for HVAC rehabilitation.

1.1 Summary of Survey Results

Bulk samples of suspected Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM) were collected and submitted to a State of Virginia licensed analytical laboratory for asbestos analysis by polarized light microscopy (PLM). The Survey also included the collection of suspect lead containing paint (LCP) chip samples for submittal for lead analysis by an AIHA accredited analytical laboratory.

The Survey involved the collection or screening of the following samples, resulting in the following conclusions:

- Sixteen (16) bulk samples for suspect ACM were collected. Based on laboratory analysis of suspect ACM, none of the collected samples contained asbestos. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) defines ACM as any material that contains greater than one percent (>1%) asbestos.
- Five (5) paint chip samples from building surfaces were collected. Based on laboratory analysis of paint chips, all the collected samples revealed concentrations of lead in paint that exceeded the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) threshold of 0.5 percent by weight.

1.2 Purpose and Objectives

The Survey was comprised of two primary tasks Including:

- Evaluation of existing site conditions and formulation of a sampling plan;
- Sampling to collect building material samples for laboratory analysis.

The Survey was designed to accomplish two primary objectives: collect a representative number of building materials for laboratory analysis and reporting; and use data from the laboratory analysis efforts to estimate the volume of hazardous materials present within the building's interior and exterior for subsequent use in development of an abatement scope. These two objectives were met through a combination of the site visit and inspection to collect building material samples for laboratory analysis; and interpretation of qualitative data collected in the field; and the quantitative laboratory data generated from analysis of the building materials as summarized in this survey report.

2.0 ACM SURVEY

The ACM Survey was completed on August 8, 2024, by Mr. David Nelson, Certified Safety Professional (CSP) of Mabbett & Associates, Inc. Mr. Nelson is also Environmental Protection Agency/Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (EPA/AHERA) accredited, and both a Virginia licensed asbestos inspector and management planner. The two-story structure was originally constructed in 1828 and consists of a brick foundation with wood beams and framing, plaster on walls and ceilings, with a wood shingled roof, and a clapboard façade. (See photograph 1).



Photograph 1 - Jackson Shrine Death Site house structure.

2.1 Sampling Methodology

The asbestos sampling activities were completed in accordance with the proposed scope of work. Suspect ACM's were collected using EPA National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), 40 CFR Part 763 and Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) and State of Virginia protocols. Bulk samples of suspect ACM were collected in accordance with AHERA and was conducted according to the following sampling plan:

- Surfacing material:
 - At least three bulk samples shall be collected from each homogeneous area that is 1,000 ft² or less.
 - At least five bulk samples shall be collected from each homogeneous area that is greater than 1,000 ft² but less than or equal to 5,000 ft².
 - At least seven bulk samples shall be collected from each homogeneous area that is greater than 5,000 ft².
- Thermal system insulation:

- At least three bulk samples shall be collected from each homogeneous area of thermal system insulation.
- At least one bulk sample shall be collected from each homogeneous area of patched area of thermal system insulation.
- Sufficient samples shall be collected from elbows and fittings to determine if they contain ACM.
- Bulk samples shall not be collected from any homogeneous area where the state licensed asbestos inspector determined that the thermal system insulation is fiberglass, foam glass, rubber, or other non-ACM.
- Miscellaneous material:
 - At least one bulk sample shall be collected from each homogeneous area that is less than 100 ft².
 - At least three bulk samples shall be collected from each homogeneous area that is greater than 100 ft².

2.2 Analytical Methodology

The bulk samples were submitted under chain of custody procedures to Scientific Analytical Institute (SAI) who comply with the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) for analysis. The samples were analyzed by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) coupled with dispersion staining, in general accordance with EPA-600/R-93/116.

The EPA, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), and Code of Virginia defines any material that contains greater than one percent (>1%) asbestos as being an ACM. As such, the analytical laboratory results indicated that none of the sampled suspect materials contained greater than one percent (>1%) asbestos. Asbestos Containing Materials Laboratory reports and Chain-of-Custody documentation are provided in Appendix A of this report.

2.3 Summary of Asbestos Containing Materials Findings

Mabbett identified four (4) types of homogenous materials and collected sixteen (16) representative bulk ACM samples. All sixteen (16) samples were analyzed by PLM. The laboratory reported analytical data indicated that none of the homogenous materials sampled contained asbestos.

Sample number, location, results, and the general condition of the sampled materials are provided in Table 1 below:

TABLE 1 Summary of Asbestos Sampling Results Stonewall Jackson Shrine Death Site Woodford, VA					
Sample Identification Number	Sample Type	Sample Location - Material	Sample Date	Percentage Result and Asbestos Type	Condition
JDS-01	Bulk	Second Floor - Small Attic - Wall Plaster	8/8/24	None Detected	Good
JDS-02	Bulk	Second Floor - Small Attic - Wall Plaster	8/8/24	None Detected	Good
JDS-03	Bulk	Second Floor - Small Attic - Wall Plaster	8/8/24	None Detected	Good

TABLE 1
Summary of Asbestos Sampling Results
Stonewall Jackson Shrine Death Site
Woodford, VA

Sample Identification Number	Sample Type	Sample Location - Material	Sample Date	Percentage Result and Asbestos Type	Condition
JDS-04	Bulk	Second Floor - Small Attic - Wall Plaster	8/8/24	None Detected	Good
JDS-05	Bulk	Second Floor - Small Attic - Wall Plaster	8/8/24	None Detected	Good
JDS-06	Bulk	Second Floor - Small Attic - Roof Tar Paper	8/8/24	None Detected	Good
JDS-07	Bulk	Second Floor - Small Attic - Roof Tar Paper	8/8/24	None Detected	Good
JDS-08	Bulk	Second Floor - Small Attic - Roof Tar Paper	8/8/24	None Detected	Good
JDS-09	Bulk	Second Floor - Ceiling Plaster Near Attic Hatch	8/8/24	None Detected	Fair
JDS-10	Bulk	Second Floor - Ceiling Plaster Near Attic Hatch	8/8/24	None Detected	Fair
JDS-11	Bulk	Second Floor - Ceiling Plaster Near Attic Hatch	8/8/24	None Detected	Fair
JDS-12	Bulk	Second Floor - Ceiling Plaster Near Attic Hatch	8/8/24	None Detected	Fair
JDS-13	Bulk	Second Floor - Ceiling Plaster Near Attic Hatch	8/8/24	None Detected	Fair
JDS-14	Bulk	First Floor - Waiting Room Chimney mortar	8/8/24	None Detected	Fair
JDS-15	Bulk	First Floor - Waiting Room Chimney mortar	8/8/24	None Detected	Fair
JDS-16	Bulk	First Floor - Waiting Room Chimney mortar	8/8/24	None Detected	Fair

Due to the historic nature of the structure, destructive sampling was not conducted. Samples were collected from areas that were already damaged or from areas that had no aesthetic or historic significance and as approved by the on-site National Park Service staff. AJC Architects identified building materials to the Mabbett inspector that could potentially be disturbed and therefore samples were collected from those areas. Floor plans identifying sample locations are provided in Appendix C.

3.0 LCP SURVEY

As part of the Survey, a visual inspection of interior and exterior painted surfaces was conducted by Mr. David Nelson, CSP of Mabbett. Mr. Nelson is a licensed lead risk assessor in the State of Virginia. Additionally, the LCP survey included the collection of paint chip samples for submittal for lead analysis by an AIHA accredited analytical laboratory.

3.1 Screening Survey and Sampling Methodology

Mabbett conducted an LCP screening survey to measure lead concentrations in selected painted surfaces of the Stonewall Jackson Shrine Death Site house structure located at 12019 Stonewall Jackson Road in Woodford, Virginia 22580. Five (5) paint chip samples were submittal to Scientific Analytical Institute (SAI) of Greensboro, North Carolina for analysis of lead content. The collected samples were analyzed in accordance with EPA Method SW846-3050B/7000B. A copy of the laboratory analytical report and chain of custody is provided in Appendix B. Floor plans identifying sample locations are provided in Appendix C.

3.2 Summary of Lead Paint Chip Screening Survey Findings

Sample number, location, and results of the sampled materials are provided in Table 2 below:

TABLE 2 Summary of Lead Paint Chip Analytical Results Stonewall Jackson Shrine Death Site Woodford, VA			
Sample I.D.	Location	Sample Type	Results (% wt.)
JDS-1L	Mechanical Room-At Entrance to Crawl Space-Clapboard	Chip	1.9%
JDS-2L	Mechanical Room-At Entrance to Crawl Space-Clapboard	Chip	6.5%
JDS-3L	Mechanical Room-Near Entrance to Crawlspace-Brick	Chip	0.91%
JDS-4L	Mechanical Room-Near Entrance to Crawlspace-Brick	Chip	2.3%
JDS-5L	Mechanical Room-Near Entrance to Crawlspace-Drywall Wall	Chip	1.7%

The Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) does not recognize a “safe” level of lead in paint. Depending on the method of removal used, even trace amounts of lead in paint may result in airborne concentrations of lead during removal. An employer or contractor who disturbs or removes lead paint must comply with OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1926.62, “Lead Exposure in Construction; Interim Final Rule.”

4.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This section presents the conclusions generated from the regulated building materials survey and sampling event conducted by Mabbett, at the Stonewall Jackson Shrine Death Site house.

4.1 ACM Survey

Results of our sampling efforts for ACM included the collection of sixteen (16) bulk samples for laboratory analysis and reporting. Asbestos was not detected in any of the samples. Results of this effort are summarized above in section 2.3.

Any suspect ACM encountered during renovation or construction activities that are not identified in this report as being non-ACM should be assumed to be ACM unless laboratory analytical data for bulk samples prove otherwise. Suspect ACM that may be present within the walls, above inaccessible hard ceilings, or in other inaccessible locations, and that accordingly were not inspected should be assumed to contain asbestos if discovered until otherwise verified, as previously described. If ACM must be disturbed, the ACM must be removed by a licensed asbestos abatement contractor and be performed in accordance with applicable regulations. If proposed work activities will not disturb intact ACM, continuous monitoring of ACM should be conducted throughout work activities to ensure the ACM remains in an intact condition. Additionally, prior to commencing work activities, personnel involved with the work activities should be made aware of the location of ACM, within the building in which they will be working.

4.2 LCP Survey

The purpose of the LCP screening survey was to identify building materials coated with lead-containing paint. For the purpose of this LCP screening survey, representative interior building components were tested. The regulations addressing LCP in non-residential buildings are focused on protecting workers involved with paint-disturbing activities and related waste-disposal activities. Results of this effort are summarized above in section 3.2.

A concentration of lead greater than or equal to 0.5 percent by weight exceeds the U.S. HUD residential standards and is an indicator of risk. OSHA does not specify a safe concentration of LCP. For the purposes of this LCP screening survey, lead concentrations greater than 0.5 percent by weight have been utilized as a threshold for areas where possible worker exposures may occur.

OSHA's lead regulations will apply to any demolition operation (i.e., sanding, scraping, cutting, and welding) that would disturb painted surfaces which contain lead. Occupational exposure to lead is regulated by OSHA (29CFR 1910.1025) as well as applicable state regulations. These regulations involve air monitoring of workers to determine exposure levels when disturbing paint containing measurable lead. An LCP determination cannot determine a safe level of lead but is intended to provide guidance to the locations where LCP is present. Employers and contractors may use this information to better determine worker exposure to airborne lead by understanding the different concentrations of lead paint on representative components and surfaces. Worker exposure controls can then be implemented, and air monitoring can be performed during activities that disturb LCP.

Disposal of materials coated with paint containing lead is subject to the USEPA RCRA regulations. At the present time, federal and state regulations do not necessarily require that materials coated with LCP be removed prior to demolition. However, wastes generated are required to be characterized prior to disposal. Mabbett recommends that TCLP testing be performed on the waste stream generated during the planned demolition of the building.

5.0 LIMITATIONS

This Regulated Building Materials Survey Report is the result of a diligent search of select areas of the for asbestos and lead at the Stonewall Jackson Shrine Death Site house. Although a comprehensive inspection was performed, Mabbett does not claim to have identified all of the materials that may be present at/in the structure. Mabbett has conducted this assessment with reasonable care and has performed this project within generally accepted industry standards. Mabbett makes no assurances that the information, research, and technology used to prepare this report may not change in the future, thus affecting the results reported here.

APPENDIX A

Scientific Analytical Institute (SAI) Laboratory Report and Chain-of-Custody



Bulk Asbestos Analysis

By Polarized Light Microscopy
EPA Method: 600/R-93/116 and
40 CFR, Part 763, Subpart E, App.E



Customer: Mabbett & Associates
1442 Duke St
Alexandria, VA 22314

Attn: David Nelson

Lab Order ID: 10059575

Analysis: PLM

Date Received: 08/12/2024

Date Reported: 08/19/2024

Project: DHM- Stonewall Jackson/R202001.005

Sample ID	Description	Asbestos	Fibrous Components	Non-Fibrous Components	Attributes
Lab Sample ID	Lab Notes				Treatment
JDS-01	Second Floor - Small Attic - Wall Plaster	None Detected		100% Other	Gray Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous
10059575_0001	single layer plaster				Dissolved, Crushed
JDS-02	Second Floor - Small Attic - Wall Plaster	None Detected		100% Other	Gray Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous
10059575_0002	single layer plaster				Dissolved, Crushed
JDS-03	Second Floor - Small Attic - Wall Plaster	None Detected		100% Other	Gray Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous
10059575_0003	single layer plaster				Dissolved, Crushed
JDS-04	Second Floor - Small Attic - Wall Plaster	None Detected		100% Other	Gray Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous
10059575_0004	single layer plaster				Dissolved, Crushed
JDS-05	Second Floor - Small Attic - Wall Plaster	None Detected		100% Other	Gray Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous
10059575_0005	single layer plaster				Dissolved, Crushed
JDS-06	Second Floor - Small Attic - Roof Tar Paper	None Detected	80% Cellulose	20% Other	Black Fibrous Homogeneous
10059575_0006					Crushed, Dissolved
JDS-07	Second Floor - Small Attic - Roof Tar Paper	None Detected	80% Cellulose	20% Other	Black Fibrous Homogeneous
10059575_0007					Crushed, Dissolved
JDS-08	Second Floor - Small Attic - Roof Tar Paper	None Detected	80% Cellulose	20% Other	Black Fibrous Homogeneous
10059575_0008					Dissolved, Crushed

Disclaimer: Due to the nature of the EPA 600 method, asbestos may not be detected in samples containing low levels of asbestos. We strongly recommend that analysis of floor tiles, vermiculite, and/or heterogenous soil samples be conducted by TEM for confirmation of "None Detected" by PLM. This report relates only to the samples tested and may not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of SAI. This report may not be used by the client to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any other agency of the U.S. government. Analytical uncertainty available upon request. Scientific Analytical Institute participates in the NVLAP Proficiency Testing program. Unless otherwise noted blank sample correction was not performed. Estimated MDL is 0.1%.

Katelyn Stewart (19)

Analyst

Nathaniel Durham

Approved Signatory



Bulk Asbestos Analysis

By Polarized Light Microscopy
EPA Method: 600/R-93/116 and
40 CFR, Part 763, Subpart E, App.E



Customer: Mabbett & Associates
1442 Duke St
Alexandria, VA 22314

Attn: David Nelson

Lab Order ID: 10059575

Analysis: PLM

Date Received: 08/12/2024

Date Reported: 08/19/2024

Project: DHM- Stonewall Jackson/R202001.005

Sample ID	Description	Asbestos	Fibrous Components	Non-Fibrous Components	Attributes
Lab Sample ID	Lab Notes				Treatment
JDS-09 - A	Second Floor - Ceiling Plaster Near Attic Hatch	None Detected		100% Other	Gray Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous
10059575_0009	finish				Dissolved, Crushed
JDS-09 - B	Second Floor - Ceiling Plaster Near Attic Hatch	None Detected		100% Other	Gray Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous
10059575_0017	base				Dissolved, Crushed
JDS-10 - A	Second Floor - Ceiling Plaster Near Attic Hatch	None Detected		100% Other	White Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous
10059575_0010	finish				Crushed, Dissolved
JDS-10 - B	Second Floor - Ceiling Plaster Near Attic Hatch	None Detected		100% Other	Gray Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous
10059575_0018	base				Crushed, Dissolved
JDS-11 - A	Second Floor - Ceiling Plaster Near Attic Hatch	None Detected		100% Other	White Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous
10059575_0011	finish				Dissolved, Crushed
JDS-11 - B	Second Floor - Ceiling Plaster Near Attic Hatch	None Detected		100% Other	Gray Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous
10059575_0019	base				Dissolved, Crushed
JDS-12	Second Floor - Ceiling Plaster Near Attic Hatch	None Detected		100% Other	Gray Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous
10059575_0012	single layer plaster				Dissolved, Crushed
JDS-13	Second Floor - Ceiling Plaster Near Attic Hatch	None Detected		100% Other	Gray Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous
10059575_0013	single layer plaster				Dissolved, Crushed

Disclaimer: Due to the nature of the EPA 600 method, asbestos may not be detected in samples containing low levels of asbestos. We strongly recommend that analysis of floor tiles, vermiculite, and/or heterogenous soil samples be conducted by TEM for confirmation of "None Detected" by PLM. This report relates only to the samples tested and may not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of SAI. This report may not be used by the client to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any other agency of the U.S. government. Analytical uncertainty available upon request. Scientific Analytical Institute participates in the NVLAP Proficiency Testing program. Unless otherwise noted blank sample correction was not performed. Estimated MDL is 0.1%.

Katelyn Stewart (19)

Analyst

Nathaniel Durham

Approved Signatory



Bulk Asbestos Analysis

By Polarized Light Microscopy
EPA Method: 600/R-93/116 and
40 CFR, Part 763, Subpart E, App.E



Customer: Mabbett & Associates
1442 Duke St
Alexandria, VA 22314

Attn: David Nelson

Lab Order ID: 10059575

Analysis: PLM

Date Received: 08/12/2024

Date Reported: 08/19/2024

Project: DHM- Stonewall Jackson/R202001.005

Sample ID	Description	Asbestos	Fibrous Components	Non-Fibrous Components	Attributes
Lab Sample ID	Lab Notes				Treatment
JDS-14	First Floor - Waiting Room Chimney mortar	None Detected		100% Other	Tan Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous
10059575_0014	single layer plaster				Dissolved, Crushed
JDS-15	First Floor - Waiting Room Chimney mortar	None Detected		100% Other	Tan Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous
10059575_0015	single layer plaster				Dissolved, Crushed
JDS-16	First Floor - Waiting Room Chimney mortar	None Detected		100% Other	Tan Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous
10059575_0016	single layer plaster				Dissolved, Crushed

Disclaimer: Due to the nature of the EPA 600 method, asbestos may not be detected in samples containing low levels of asbestos. We strongly recommend that analysis of floor tiles, vermiculite, and/or heterogenous soil samples be conducted by TEM for confirmation of "None Detected" by PLM. This report relates only to the samples tested and may not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of SAI. This report may not be used by the client to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any other agency of the U.S. government. Analytical uncertainty available upon request. Scientific Analytical Institute participates in the NVLAP Proficiency Testing program. Unless otherwise noted blank sample correction was not performed. Estimated MDL is 0.1%.

Katelyn Stewart (19)

Analyst

Approved Signatory



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4604 Dundas Dr. Greensboro, NC 27407
Phone: 336.292.3888 Fax: 336.292.3313
www.sailab.com lab@sailab.com

Lab Use Only
Lab Order ID: 10059578
Client Code: _____

Company Contact Information

Company: Mabbett & Associates	Contact: David Nelson
Address: 1442 Duke Street Alexandria, Virginia 22314	Phone ☒ : (703) 963-5540
	Fax ☐ :
	Email ☒ : dnelson@mabbett.com

Billing/Invoice Information

Company: Mabbett & Associates	90 Min. ☐	48 Hours ☐
Contact: Tasnia Tasnim	3 Hours ☐	72 Hours ☐
Address: 105 Central Street Stoneham, MA 02180	6 Hours ☐	96 Hours ☐
	12 Hours ☐	120 Hours ☒
	24 Hours ☐	144 ⁺ Hours ☐

PO Number: _____

Project Name/Number: DHM - Stonewall Jackson/R202001.005

Asbestos Test Types

PLM EPA 600/R-93/116	☒
(PLM) Positive stop	☐
PLM Point Count 400 (PT4)	☐
PLM Point Count 1000 (PTM)	☐
PCM NIOSH 7400-A Rules (PCM)	☐
B Rules (PCB) ☐ TWA (PTA) ☐	
TEM AHERA (AHE)	☐
TEM Level II (LII)	☐
TEM NIOSH 7402 (TNI)	☐
TEM Bulk Qualitative (TBL)	☐
TEM Bulk Chatfield (TBS)	☐
TEM Bulk Quantitative (TBQ)	☐
TEM Wipe ASTM D6480-05	☐
TEM Microvac ASTM D5755-02	☐
TEM Water EPA 100.2 (TW1)	☐
Other: _____	☐

Sample ID #	Description/Location	Volume/Area	Comments
JDS-01	Second Floor - Small Attic - Wall Plaster		
JDS-02	Second Floor - Small Attic - Wall Plaster		
JDS-03	Second Floor - Small Attic - Wall Plaster		
JDS-04	Second Floor - Small Attic - Wall Plaster		
JDS-05	Second Floor - Small Attic - Wall Plaster		
JDS-06	Second Floor - Small Attic - Roof Tar Paper		
JDS-07	Second Floor - Small Attic - Roof Tar Paper		
JDS-08	Second Floor - Small Attic - Roof Tar Paper		
JDS-09	Second Floor - Ceiling Plaster Near Attic Hatch		
JDS-10	Second Floor - Ceiling Plaster Near Attic Hatch		
JDS-11	Second Floor - Ceiling Plaster Near Attic Hatch		

Accepted ☒

Rejected ☐

Total # of Samples 16

Relinquished by	Date/Time	Received by	Date/Time
	8/9/24		6/12 10:30



Lab Order ID: 75 75
Client Code: _____

Page 2 of 2
A-F-017

APPENDIX B

Scientific Analytical Institute (SAI) Lead Paint Chip Laboratory Report and Chain-of-Custody



Analysis for Lead Concentration in Paint Chips

by Flame Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy
EPA SW-846 3050B/6010C/7000B



Customer: Mabbett & Associates
1442 Duke St
Alexandria, VA 22314

Attn: David Nelson

Lab Order ID: 10059576

Analysis: PBP

Date Received: 08/12/2024

Date Reported: 08/19/2024

Project: DHM - Stonewall Jackson/R2020001.005

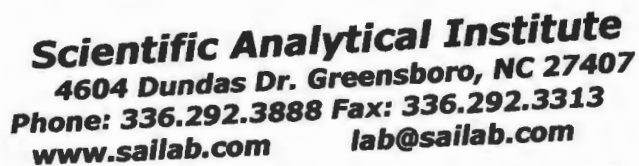
Sample ID	Description	Mass (g)	Concentration (ppm)	Concentration (% by weight)
Lab Sample ID	Lab Notes			
JDS-1L	Mechanical Room-At Entrance to Crawl Space-Clapboard	0.0665	19000	1.9%
10059576_0001				
JDS-2L	Mechanical Room-At Entrance to Crawl Space-Clapboard	0.0542	65000	6.5%
10059576_0002				
JDS-3L	Mechanical Room-Near Entrance to Crawlspace-Brick	0.1048	9100	0.91%
10059576_0003				
JDS-4L	Mechanical Room-Near Entrance to Crawlspace-Brick	0.0713	23000	2.3%
10059576_0004				
JDS-5L	Mechanical Room-Near Entrance to Crawlspace-Drywall Wall	0.0666	17000	1.7%
10059576_0005				

Disclaimer: Unless otherwise noted blank sample correction was not performed on analytical results. Scientific Analytical Institute participates in the AIHA ELPAT program. ELPAT Laboratory ID: 173190. This report relates only to the samples tested and may not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of SAI. Analytical uncertainty available upon request. The quality control samples run with the samples in this report have passed all EPA required specifications unless otherwise noted. RL: (Report Limit for an undiluted 50ml sample is 4µg Total Pb).

Matthew Caffey (5)

Analyst

Approved Signatory



Client Code:

1005957

Company Name:	Mabbett & Associates
Address:	1442 Duke Street Alexandria, Virginia 22314

Project Name/Number: DHM - Stonewall Jackson/R2020001.005

Paint Chips by Flame AA ☒ (PBP)	Soil by Flame AA ☐ (PBS)	Other ☐
Wipe by Flame AA ☐ (PBW)	Air by Flame AA ☐ (PBA)	

Email ☐ :

3 Hours	☐	72 Hours	☐
6 Hours	☐	96 Hours	☐
12 Hours	☐	120 Hours	☒
24 Hours	☐	144+ Hours	☐
48 Hours	☐		

[illegible]

Total Number of Samples 5

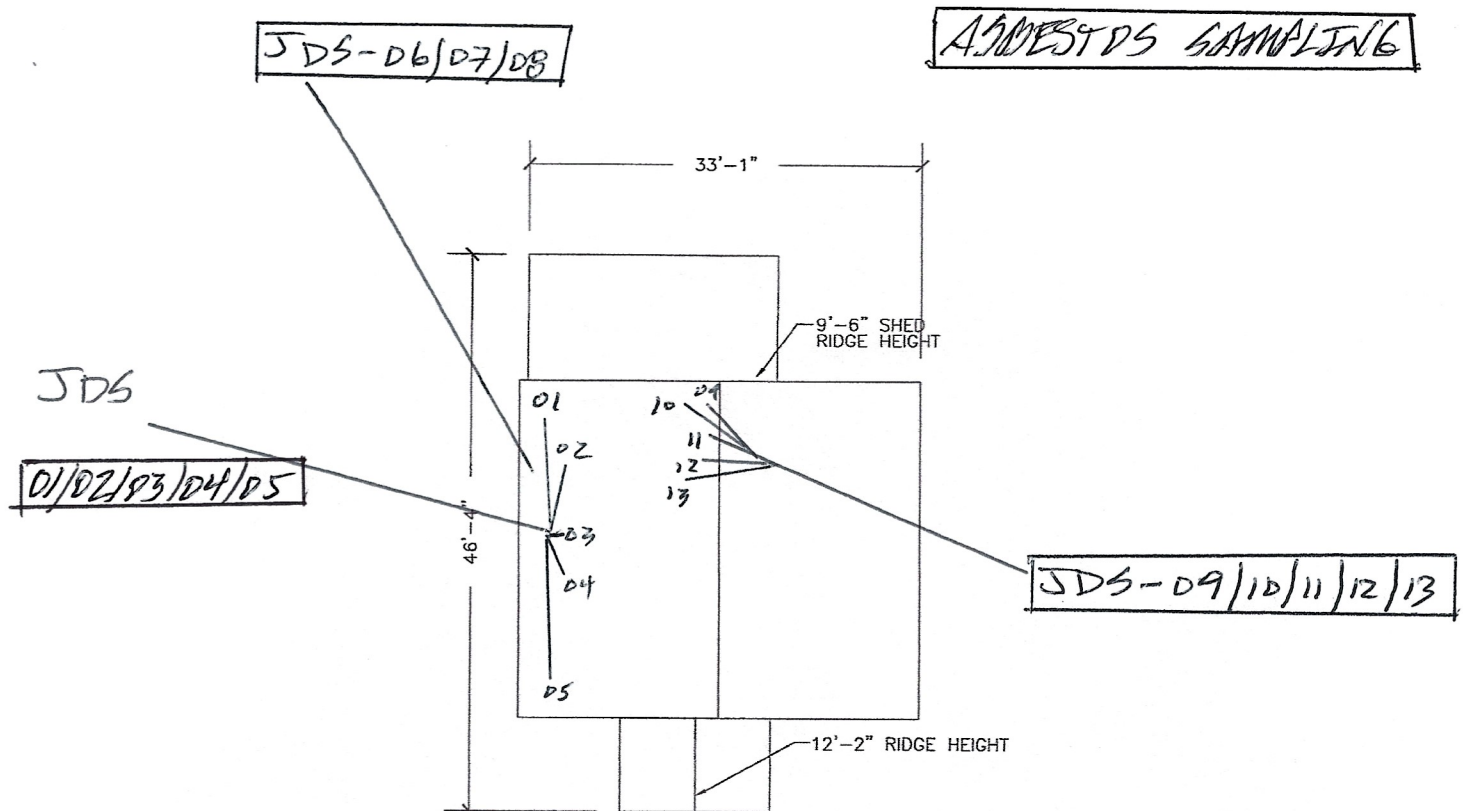
Relinquished by	Date/Time	Received by	Date/Time
<i>[Signature]</i>	8/9/24	<i>[Signature]</i>	6/21

APPENDIX C

Sample Locations on Floor Plans

NPS-GSA NORTHEAST
 FREDERICKSBURG AND SPOTSYLVANIA
 NATIONAL MILITARY PARK
 FMSS #23801
 CBF JACKSON SHRINE
 ROOF PLAN

Scale: 1/16"=1'-0"



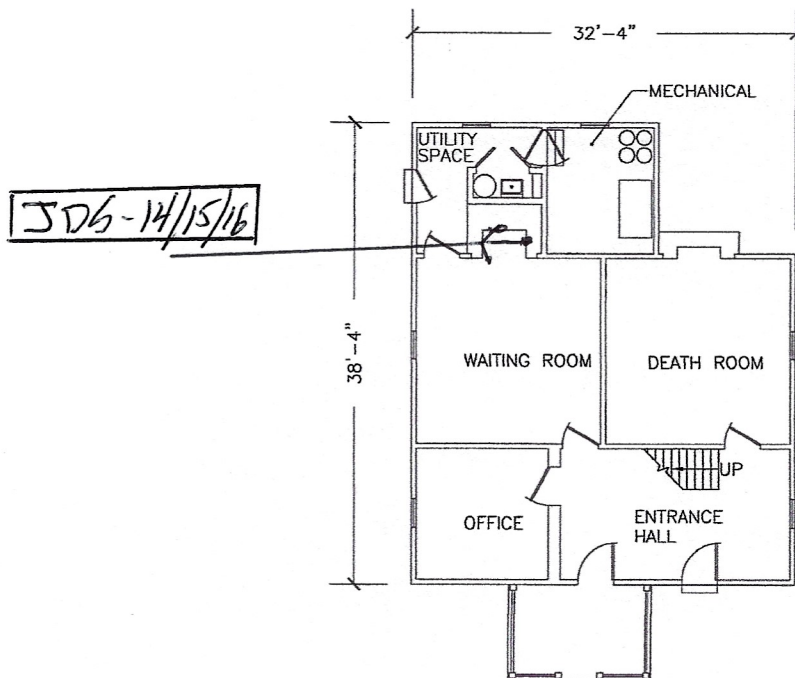
ROOF OVERHANG = 4" AT RAKE AND 9" AT EAVE
 RIDGE HEIGHT = 20'-10" EXCEPT WHERE NOTED



NPS-GSA NORTHEAST
FREDERICKSBURG AND SPOTSYLVANIA
NATIONAL MILITARY PARK
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CBF JACKSON SHRINE
FIRST FLOOR

Scale: 1/16"=1'-0"

ASBESTOS SAMPLE



NPS-GSA NORTHEAST
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CBF JACKSON SHRINE
FIRST FLOOR

LEAD SAMPLING

Scale: 1/16"=1'-0"

