

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS BUILDING MATERIALS INVENTORY

**Derby Shops Site
18 B & A Avenue
Milo, Maine**



November 2015

TRC Project No: 233392

Prepared For:

Maine Department of Environmental Protection
17 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333

Prepared By:

TRC
6 Ashley Drive
Scarborough, Maine 04074

Lindsay M. Paradis

Lindsay Paradis, LEED AP BD+C
Environmental Engineer

Kelley Race

Kelley Race, P.G., LSP
Program Manager



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page No.
1.0 INTRODUCTION.....	2
2.0 INVENTORY RESULTS.....	5
2.1 ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIAL	5
2.1.1 Definition	5
2.1.2 Identification of Suspect Asbestos-Containing Materials.....	5
2.2 LEAD-BASED COATINGS INVENTORY	6
2.3 PCB-CONTAINING MATERIALS	6
2.3.1 Definition	6
2.3.2 PCB-Containing Materials	6
2.4 UNIVERSAL WASTE	7
2.5 REFRIGERANT-CONTAINING EQUIPMENT	7
2.6 CHEMICALS AND OILS	8
2.6.1 Fire Suppressants/Extinguisher.....	8
2.6.2 Oil and Oil-Containing Equipment.....	8
2.6.3 Chemicals.....	8
2.7 USED ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT.....	8
2.8 MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT AND STORED CONTAINERS	8
2.9 FACILITY-SPECIFIC CONCERNS.....	8
3.0 FINDINGS.....	10
3.1 LIMITATIONS	10

Appendices

- Appendix A: PHBMI Spreadsheets
- Appendix B: Floor Plans of Site Buildings/Areas
- Appendix C: Photograph Log
- Appendix D: TRC Personnel License(s)

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Subject to the qualifications and limitations stated in Section 3.1 of this report, TRC Environmental Corporation (TRC) was retained by the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (“MEDEP” and the “Client”) to perform a Potential Hazardous Building Materials Inventory (PHBMI) of the Derby Shops Railroad facility located on B & A Avenue in Milo, Piscataquis County, Maine (herein referred to as the “Site”). This PHBMI was performed in conjunction with an American Society of Testing and Materials Practice E 1527-13 *Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process* (ASTM E 1527-13), which is presented under a separate cover. The purpose of this PHBMI is to provide general information to support potential future work which may include but is not limited to sampling and analysis of the materials identified herein.

The Site is approximately 100.7 acres in size and is developed with 12 buildings. The Site has been used as a railyard and rail maintenance facility since the early 1900s. Central Maine & Quebec Railway (CMQR) is currently leasing seven of the buildings and a number of the tracks from the Montreal, Maine & Atlantic Railway (MMAR – which is currently in bankruptcy) for railroad repair/maintenance activities. The Town of Milo may acquire the entire property from the current bankruptcy trustee and continue leasing the property for railroad purposes.

Following is a list of the 12 on Site buildings included in this Inventory, as shown in **Appendix B**:

- Office/Store
- Car Shop Annex
- Car Repair Shop
- Oil/Water (O/W) Separator Building
- Locomotive Shop/Former Paint Shop
- Wash Bay
- Fueling Platform
- Lumber Shed
- Paint Shop
- Machine Shop
- Former Roundhouse
- Water Tower

As part of the PHBMI, building components and materials visible during the Site walk observed included:

- Potential and/or suspect asbestos-containing materials (ACM);
- Potential and/or suspect lead-based coatings;
- Potentially Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB)-containing materials, such as light-fixture ballasts, oil-filled switches, transformers, and capacitors;

- Potential and/or suspect PCB-containing materials such as glazing, caulking, and tar;
- Batteries (with potential and/or suspect hazardous material containing contents), such as lead-sulfuric acid, nickel cadmium, lithium, and silver oxide;
- Potential and/or suspect mercury-containing equipment, such as thermostats, hydrostats, manometers, natural gas meters, reed, float, and tilt-switches;
- Lamps (with potential and/or suspect hazardous material containing contents), such as fluorescent, neon, high pressure sodium, mercury vapor, and metal halide;
- Refrigerant-containing equipment (with potential and/or suspect hazardous material containing contents), such as air conditioning systems/units, refrigerators, water fountains, etc.;
- Fire extinguishers and fire suppression systems with potential and/or suspect hazardous material containing contents);
- Construction and demolition (C&D) debris;
- Stored chemicals and gases;
- Oils such as diesel, fuel, hydraulic, lubricating, etc.;
- Used electronic equipment (with potential and/or suspect hazardous materials containing contents);
- Miscellaneous equipment (with potential and/or suspect hazardous material containing contents); and
- Facility-specific concerns associated with building materials with potential and/or suspect hazardous materials contents.

Spreadsheets of potential hazardous building materials identified during this Inventory can be found in **Appendix A**; general schematic Floor Plans of Site Buildings/Areas depicting approximate locations and/or reference potentially impacted materials can be found in **Appendix B**; a Photograph Log identifying select key findings can be found in **Appendix C**; and TRC Personnel License(s) can be found in **Appendix D**.

For simplicity, Spreadsheets and Floors Plans have been numbered accordingly; for example:

- **Spreadsheet 3**: Car Repair Shop in Appendix A correlates to **Floor Plan 3**: Car Repair Shop in Appendix B.

The findings presented in this Inventory are based upon reasonably available information and observed Site conditions at the time of the Site walk. Conditions may have changed since that time and the findings and conclusions of this Inventory are not meant to be indicative of future conditions at the Site. This report does not warrant against conditions that were not evident from visual observations or historical information obtained, or conditions that could only be determined by physical sampling or other intrusive investigation techniques that are outside the proposed scope of work.

The purpose of this PHBMI was to provide observable information regarding potential and/or suspect building materials to support potential future work which is anticipated to include sampling and analysis of the materials identified. No samples of potential and or suspect ACM or hazardous materials were collected during this Inventory; this Inventory was visual in nature

for general quantitative, not qualitative purposes. Site-specific measurements of floors, walls, buildings, and/or other building materials referenced herein was not conducted due to the limited scope of the Inventory. Due to inaccessibility (i.e., portions of the Water Tower, etc.), some areas/rooms can be assumed to contain potential ACM, lead-based paint (LBP), etc., for the purpose of this report. All estimated quantities of materials identified and all dimensions in this report are approximate and shall be verified on Site.

2.0 INVENTORY RESULTS

The following sections detail the results of the potential hazardous building materials identified at the Site based on the limitations presented herein.

2.1 Asbestos-Containing Material

2.1.1 Definition

ACM is material containing greater than one percent (1%) asbestos. There are six types of asbestos: chrysotile, amosite, crocidolite, anthophyllite, tremolite, and actinolite. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) distinguishes between friable and non-friable forms of ACM; friable ACM contains more than 1% asbestos and can be “crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure when dry.” ACM can only be confirmed as such with laboratory analysis, as later described in this section.

2.1.2 Identification of Suspect Asbestos-Containing Materials

TRC conducted an Inventory of the 12 buildings on Site. Suspect homogeneous materials are defined as those materials that are visually similar in color, appearance, and texture and show evidence of being installed at the same general time. For the purpose of this Inventory, suspect homogeneous ACM was categorized into one of the three following groups:

- Surfacing Materials - sprayed or trowelled onto structural members (such as beams, columns, decking) for fire protection, on ceilings and walls for fireproofing, or for acoustical or decorative purposes.
- Thermal System Insulation (TSI) - applied to hot and cold water systems and HVAC systems to prevent heat transfer and water condensation. This includes insulation on piping, pipe joints, and ducts.
- Miscellaneous Materials - all other suspect ACM including, but not limited to, gaskets, pumps, valves, roofing materials, caulk, tar, mastics, and transite insulations.

Specifically, potential ACM identified on Site includes, but is not limited to: pipe insulation, floor tile, floor coverings, ceiling tile, insulation(s), wallboard, fire doors, mastics/glues/adhesives, roofing, masonry, caulks, sealants/coatings, and sink linings.

To confirm if a suspect homogenous area is an ACM, bulk samples will need to be collected from each suspect material in accordance with the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) requirements and analyzed by a certified laboratory.

Suspect homogeneous ACM is listed in applicable spreadsheet(s) found in **Appendix A**.

2.2 Lead-Based Coatings Inventory

Demolition/renovation activities involving lead-based coatings are regulated for worker exposure under the Lead Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Standard and for disposal of materials under the USEPA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

Potential lead-based coatings were not sampled. To confirm a lead-based coating, an inspection by a USEPA trained lead inspector using representative measurements of the painted building components may be conducted throughout the building(s) to evaluate the general presence of lead-based coatings.

Suspect and/or potential lead-based coatings are listed in applicable spreadsheet(s) found in **Appendix A**.

2.3 PCB-Containing Materials

2.3.1 *Definition*

PCBs are commonly found in electrical equipment that require dielectric fluid such as transformers, oil-static cables, and capacitors as well as hydraulic machinery, vacuum pumps, compressors, and heat exchanger fluids. PCBs were also used in fluorescent lighting ballasts and caulking.

2.3.2 *PCB-Containing Materials*

Light Ballasts

Light fixtures (e.g., fluorescent, neon, high-pressure sodium lamps, mercury-vapor lamps, and metal halide lamps, etc.) with assumed PCB-containing ballasts were identified throughout most of the buildings. TRC assumed that there was one (1) ballast for each light fixture with one (1) to two (2) fluorescent tubes and there were two (2) ballasts for each light fixture with three (3) to four (4) fluorescent tubes.

Caulk/Glaze Compound Material

Expansion joint and window caulk/glaze compound can contain PCBs. Expansion joint and window caulk/glaze compounds are present in most of the buildings on Site.

Other Suspected PCB-Containing Materials

TRC also identified additional suspect PCB-containing materials. These additional suspect materials included black cove base (base-board material along the wall/floor intersection), lube oil, etc.

Transformer/Capacitor Oil

Oil samples were not collected for PCB analysis from any transformers or other potential PCB-containing equipment identified on Site.

The approximate locations and estimated quantities of PCB-containing materials identified in each building are listed in applicable spreadsheet(s) found in **Appendix A**.

2.4 Universal Waste

Universal wastes are those wastes that would reasonably be expected to be classified as hazardous wastes but, due to their universal use in industrial and residential properties, regulations were created to ensure that the wastes are managed in a manner that prevents harm to the environment while reducing the regulatory burden on generators of these wastes.

Potential universal wastes observed within the buildings included the following waste types:

1. Batteries;
2. Mercury-containing equipment; and
3. Lamps.

Battery types which may be generated during demolition include lead acid batteries, nickel cadmium (NiCad) batteries, lithium batteries, and silver oxide batteries as well as other batteries present in the facility.

Mercury-containing equipment which may be generated during potential demolition may include multi-vapor lamps, thermometers, electrical switches, manometers, and regulators. TRC assumed that all multi-vapor lamps, thermometers, electrical switches, and manometers contain elemental mercury.

Lamp types which may be generated during potential demolition include fluorescent lamps, high-pressure sodium lamps, and mercury vapor lamps.

The approximate locations and estimated quantities of batteries, mercury-containing equipment, and lamps identified in each building are listed in applicable spreadsheet(s) found in **Appendix A**.

2.5 Refrigerant-Containing Equipment

Refrigerant-containing units identified during the building Inventory included refrigerators, stand-alone air conditioning units, etc. As such, it should be assumed that the refrigerants contained in these units are classified as ozone depleting compounds. The approximate locations of the refrigerant-containing equipment can be found in applicable spreadsheet(s) found in **Appendix A**.

2.6 Chemicals and Oils

2.6.1 Fire Suppressants/Extinguisher

Fire extinguishers were identified during the Inventory. The fire suppression equipment identified during the Inventory can be found in applicable spreadsheet(s) found in **Appendix A**.

2.6.2 Oil and Oil-Containing Equipment

TRC identified stored amounts of oil (i.e. heating oil, etc.) and oil-containing equipment at the Site. No sampling of petroleum products was performed during this Inventory as these systems are active. The oil and oil-containing equipment identified during the Site visit can be found in applicable spreadsheet(s) found in **Appendix A**.

2.6.3 Chemicals

Various chemicals were identified during the Inventory. A Contractor shall field verify, quantify, characterize, and dispose of any remaining chemicals and materials prior to renovation/demolition activities. The chemicals identified can be found in applicable spreadsheet(s) found in **Appendix A**.

2.7 Used Electronic Equipment

Used electronic equipment can encompass a variety of equipment including, but not limited to: computers, cathode ray tubes (CRTs), wireless telephones, electronic keyboards, mice, televisions, printers, monitors, portable digital music players, video cassette recorders, DVD players, Blu-ray disc players, digital video recorders, digital converter boxes, cable or satellite receivers, electronic game consoles, PDAs, facsimile machines, and photocopiers, etc.

TRC encountered used electronic equipment including microwaves, printers, etc. throughout the buildings. These materials shall be handled as electronic waste (“eWaste”). eWaste is summarized in the applicable spreadsheet(s) found in **Appendix A**.

2.8 Miscellaneous Equipment and Stored Containers

Miscellaneous equipment/containers which do not fit into the categories of typical building components as defined in the sections above, were also identified and quantified (i.e. compressed gas cylinders). Miscellaneous equipment is summarized in the applicable spreadsheet(s) found in **Appendix A**.

2.9 Facility-Specific Concerns

Facility-specific concerns are those present in the facility due to the historical use and activities within the buildings. TRC identified several facility-specific concerns as follows:

Lumber Pressure Treated With Creosote

Creosote is the name used for a variety of products: wood creosote, coal tar creosote, coal tar, coal tar pitch, and coal tar pitch volatiles. These products are mixtures of many chemicals created by burning beech and other woods or coal, or from the resin of creosote bushes. The USEPA has determined that coal tar creosote is a probable human carcinogen.

Wood treated with creosote from C&D activities can be disposed of as C&D debris waste in a permitted municipal solid waste landfill that accepts C&D debris or at a permitted C&D debris landfill, or burned in a permitted municipal solid waste or hazardous waste combustion facility. Wood treated with creosote is considered adulterated and therefore cannot be disposed of at a land clearing debris landfill.

TRC identified potential creosote coated lumber at various locations on Site. In addition, a number of the utility poles within the Site appeared to be treated with potential creosote.

Scat

Animal scat was identified on the Site. Activities disturbing areas containing or contaminated with animal scat/guano or bird droppings have been known to expose workers to levels of airborne fungus and aerosolized spores, which can cause lung damage/disease such as Histoplasmosis and Cryptococcosis. Waste generated from the removal of animal scat/guano or bird droppings, while an environmental health hazard, is not classified as a biological waste and may be disposed of in a bulky waste landfill.

Coal, Coal Dust, and Ash

Coal and ash is comprised of semivolatile organic compounds and heavy metals including arsenic, mercury, and selenium. It should be assumed that coal ash may be present within the boilers on Site.

Trenches/Pits/Sumps Containing Sediment

TRC identified trench/pits in numerous buildings during the Inventory. The Contractor shall assume that any residual liquids and/or sediments within the trenches/pits are potentially contaminated. The Contractor shall remove and containerize the sediment and perform waste classification sampling in order to characterize the material for disposal. All trenches/pits shall be power washed to remove residual oil or sediment. Materials including but not limited to wash water should be sampled and disposed of off-Site in accordance with applicable waste handling regulations.

The facility specific concerns identified are listed in applicable spreadsheet(s) found in **Appendix A**.

3.0 FINDINGS

Building components and materials visible during the Site walk identified during the PHBMI include:

- Potential and/or suspect ACM;
- Potential and/or suspect lead-based coatings;
- Potentially PCB-containing materials, such as light-fixture ballasts, oil-filled switches, transformers, and capacitors;
- Potential and/or suspect PCB-containing materials such as glazing, caulking and tar;
- Batteries (with potential and/or suspect hazardous material containing contents), such as lead-sulfuric acid, nickel cadmium, lithium, and silver oxide;
- Potential and/or suspect mercury-containing equipment, such as thermostats, hydrostats, manometers, natural gas meters, reed, float, and tilt-switches;
- Lamps (with potential and/or suspect hazardous material containing contents), such as fluorescent, neon, high pressure sodium, mercury vapor, and metal halide;
- Refrigerant-containing equipment (with potential and/or suspect hazardous material containing contents), such as air conditioning systems/units, refrigerators, water fountains, etc.;
- Fire extinguishers and fire suppression systems with potential and/or suspect hazardous material containing contents);
- C&D debris;
- Stored chemicals and gases;
- Oils such as diesel, fuel, hydraulic, lubricating, etc.;
- Used electronic equipment (with potential and/or suspect hazardous materials containing contents);
- Miscellaneous equipment (with potential and/or suspect hazardous material containing contents); and
- Facility-specific concerns associated with building materials with potential and/or suspect hazardous materials contents.

The purpose of this PHBMI was to provide information regarding potential and/or suspect building materials to support potential future work which is anticipated to include sampling and analysis of the materials identified. This report of the findings of the PHBMI should be used in conjunction with the Spreadsheets and general schematic Floor Plans (found in **Appendix A** and **Appendix B**, respectively).

3.1 Limitations

The findings presented in this Inventory are based upon reasonably available information and observed Site conditions at the time of the Site walk. Conditions may have changed since that time and the findings and conclusions of this Inventory are not meant to be indicative of future conditions at the Site. This report does not warrant against conditions that were not evident from visual observations or historical information obtained, or conditions that could only be

determined by physical sampling or other intrusive investigation techniques that are outside the proposed scope of work.

Due to the potential for concealed potential and/or suspect ACM or other regulated materials, this report should not be construed to represent all potential and/or ACM and regulated materials within the Derby Shops facility. Due to inaccessibility, some materials were assumed to contain ACM for the purpose of this report. All quantities of potential and/or suspect ACM and other regulated materials identified and all dimensions in this report are approximate and shall be verified on-Site. This Inventory was limited to accessible materials.

The purpose of this PHBMI was to provide information regarding potential and/or suspect building materials to support potential future work which is anticipated to include sampling and analysis of the materials identified. **No samples of suspect ACM or hazardous materials were collected during this Inventory**; this Inventory was visual in nature for general quantitative, not qualitative purposes. Site-specific measurements of floors, walls, buildings, and/or other building materials referenced herein was not conducted due to the limited scope of the Inventory. Due to inaccessibility (i.e., portions of the Water Tower), some areas/rooms can be assumed to contain ACM, lead-based paint (LBP), etc., for the purpose of this report. All quantities of materials identified and all dimensions in this report are approximate and shall be verified on Site. This Inventory was limited to accessible rooms and materials only.

This report is not a bidding document. The Contractor bidding on and performing the sampling removal of these estimated materials shall independently field verify all materials and quantities. Some existing materials may not be identified in this report. The materials described herein are to be considered an estimate and, as such, there may be more of one type of material and less of another. The Contractor shall be responsible for identifying all materials and calculating all quantities independently at the Site regardless of discrepancies with this report.

**APPENDIX A:
PHBMI SPREADSHEETS**

APPENDIX B:
FLOOR PLANS OF SITE BUILDINGS/AREAS

**APPENDIX C:
PHOTOGRAPH LOG**

APPENDIX D:
TRC PERSONNEL LICENSE(S)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page No.
1.0 INTRODUCTION.....	2
2.0 INVENTORY RESULTS.....	5
2.1 ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIAL	5
2.1.1 Definition	5
2.1.2 Identification of Suspect Asbestos-Containing Materials.....	5
2.2 LEAD-BASED COATINGS INVENTORY	6
2.3 PCB-CONTAINING MATERIALS	6
2.3.1 Definition	6
2.3.2 PCB-Containing Materials	6
2.4 UNIVERSAL WASTE	7
2.5 REFRIGERANT-CONTAINING EQUIPMENT	7
2.6 CHEMICALS AND OILS	8
2.6.1 Fire Suppressants/Extinguisher.....	8
2.6.2 Oil and Oil-Containing Equipment.....	8
2.6.3 Chemicals.....	8
2.7 USED ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT.....	8
2.8 MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT AND STORED CONTAINERS	8
2.9 FACILITY-SPECIFIC CONCERNS.....	8
3.0 FINDINGS.....	10
3.1 LIMITATIONS	10

Appendices

- Appendix A: PHBMI Spreadsheets
- Appendix B: Floor Plans of Site Buildings/Areas
- Appendix C: Photograph Log
- Appendix D: TRC Personnel License(s)

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Subject to the qualifications and limitations stated in Section 3.1 of this report, TRC Environmental Corporation (TRC) was retained by the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (“MEDEP” and the “Client”) to perform a Potential Hazardous Building Materials Inventory (PHBMI) of the Derby Shops Railroad facility located on B & A Avenue in Milo, Piscataquis County, Maine (herein referred to as the “Site”). This PHBMI was performed in conjunction with an American Society of Testing and Materials Practice E 1527-13 *Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process* (ASTM E 1527-13), which is presented under a separate cover. The purpose of this PHBMI is to provide general information to support potential future work which may include but is not limited to sampling and analysis of the materials identified herein.

The Site is approximately 100.7 acres in size and is developed with 12 buildings. The Site has been used as a railyard and rail maintenance facility since the early 1900s. Central Maine & Quebec Railway (CMQR) is currently leasing seven of the buildings and a number of the tracks from the Montreal, Maine & Atlantic Railway (MMAR – which is currently in bankruptcy) for railroad repair/maintenance activities. The Town of Milo may acquire the entire property from the current bankruptcy trustee and continue leasing the property for railroad purposes.

Following is a list of the 12 on Site buildings included in this Inventory, as shown in **Appendix B**:

- Office/Store
- Car Shop Annex
- Car Repair Shop
- Oil/Water (O/W) Separator Building
- Locomotive Shop/Former Paint Shop
- Wash Bay
- Fueling Platform
- Lumber Shed
- Paint Shop
- Machine Shop
- Former Roundhouse
- Water Tower

As part of the PHBMI, building components and materials visible during the Site walk observed included:

- Potential and/or suspect asbestos-containing materials (ACM);
- Potential and/or suspect lead-based coatings;
- Potentially Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB)-containing materials, such as light-fixture ballasts, oil-filled switches, transformers, and capacitors;

- Potential and/or suspect PCB-containing materials such as glazing, caulking, and tar;
- Batteries (with potential and/or suspect hazardous material containing contents), such as lead-sulfuric acid, nickel cadmium, lithium, and silver oxide;
- Potential and/or suspect mercury-containing equipment, such as thermostats, hydrostats, manometers, natural gas meters, reed, float, and tilt-switches;
- Lamps (with potential and/or suspect hazardous material containing contents), such as fluorescent, neon, high pressure sodium, mercury vapor, and metal halide;
- Refrigerant-containing equipment (with potential and/or suspect hazardous material containing contents), such as air conditioning systems/units, refrigerators, water fountains, etc.;
- Fire extinguishers and fire suppression systems with potential and/or suspect hazardous material containing contents);
- Construction and demolition (C&D) debris;
- Stored chemicals and gases;
- Oils such as diesel, fuel, hydraulic, lubricating, etc.;
- Used electronic equipment (with potential and/or suspect hazardous materials containing contents);
- Miscellaneous equipment (with potential and/or suspect hazardous material containing contents); and
- Facility-specific concerns associated with building materials with potential and/or suspect hazardous materials contents.

Spreadsheets of potential hazardous building materials identified during this Inventory can be found in **Appendix A**; general schematic Floor Plans of Site Buildings/Areas depicting approximate locations and/or reference potentially impacted materials can be found in **Appendix B**; a Photograph Log identifying select key findings can be found in **Appendix C**; and TRC Personnel License(s) can be found in **Appendix D**.

For simplicity, Spreadsheets and Floors Plans have been numbered accordingly; for example:

- **Spreadsheet 3**: Car Repair Shop in Appendix A correlates to **Floor Plan 3**: Car Repair Shop in Appendix B.

The findings presented in this Inventory are based upon reasonably available information and observed Site conditions at the time of the Site walk. Conditions may have changed since that time and the findings and conclusions of this Inventory are not meant to be indicative of future conditions at the Site. This report does not warrant against conditions that were not evident from visual observations or historical information obtained, or conditions that could only be determined by physical sampling or other intrusive investigation techniques that are outside the proposed scope of work.

The purpose of this PHBMI was to provide observable information regarding potential and/or suspect building materials to support potential future work which is anticipated to include sampling and analysis of the materials identified. No samples of potential and or suspect ACM or hazardous materials were collected during this Inventory; this Inventory was visual in nature

for general quantitative, not qualitative purposes. Site-specific measurements of floors, walls, buildings, and/or other building materials referenced herein was not conducted due to the limited scope of the Inventory. Due to inaccessibility (i.e., portions of the Water Tower, etc.), some areas/rooms can be assumed to contain potential ACM, lead-based paint (LBP), etc., for the purpose of this report. All estimated quantities of materials identified and all dimensions in this report are approximate and shall be verified on Site.

2.0 INVENTORY RESULTS

The following sections detail the results of the potential hazardous building materials identified at the Site based on the limitations presented herein.

2.1 Asbestos-Containing Material

2.1.1 Definition

ACM is material containing greater than one percent (1%) asbestos. There are six types of asbestos: chrysotile, amosite, crocidolite, anthophyllite, tremolite, and actinolite. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) distinguishes between friable and non-friable forms of ACM; friable ACM contains more than 1% asbestos and can be “crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure when dry.” ACM can only be confirmed as such with laboratory analysis, as later described in this section.

2.1.2 Identification of Suspect Asbestos-Containing Materials

TRC conducted an Inventory of the 12 buildings on Site. Suspect homogeneous materials are defined as those materials that are visually similar in color, appearance, and texture and show evidence of being installed at the same general time. For the purpose of this Inventory, suspect homogeneous ACM was categorized into one of the three following groups:

- Surfacing Materials - sprayed or trowelled onto structural members (such as beams, columns, decking) for fire protection, on ceilings and walls for fireproofing, or for acoustical or decorative purposes.
- Thermal System Insulation (TSI) - applied to hot and cold water systems and HVAC systems to prevent heat transfer and water condensation. This includes insulation on piping, pipe joints, and ducts.
- Miscellaneous Materials - all other suspect ACM including, but not limited to, gaskets, pumps, valves, roofing materials, caulk, tar, mastics, and transite insulations.

Specifically, potential ACM identified on Site includes, but is not limited to: pipe insulation, floor tile, floor coverings, ceiling tile, insulation(s), wallboard, fire doors, mastics/glues/adhesives, roofing, masonry, caulks, sealants/coatings, and sink linings.

To confirm if a suspect homogenous area is an ACM, bulk samples will need to be collected from each suspect material in accordance with the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) requirements and analyzed by a certified laboratory.

Suspect homogeneous ACM is listed in applicable spreadsheet(s) found in **Appendix A**.

2.2 Lead-Based Coatings Inventory

Demolition/renovation activities involving lead-based coatings are regulated for worker exposure under the Lead Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Standard and for disposal of materials under the USEPA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

Potential lead-based coatings were not sampled. To confirm a lead-based coating, an inspection by a USEPA trained lead inspector using representative measurements of the painted building components may be conducted throughout the building(s) to evaluate the general presence of lead-based coatings.

Suspect and/or potential lead-based coatings are listed in applicable spreadsheet(s) found in **Appendix A**.

2.3 PCB-Containing Materials

2.3.1 *Definition*

PCBs are commonly found in electrical equipment that require dielectric fluid such as transformers, oil-static cables, and capacitors as well as hydraulic machinery, vacuum pumps, compressors, and heat exchanger fluids. PCBs were also used in fluorescent lighting ballasts and caulking.

2.3.2 *PCB-Containing Materials*

Light Ballasts

Light fixtures (e.g., fluorescent, neon, high-pressure sodium lamps, mercury-vapor lamps, and metal halide lamps, etc.) with assumed PCB-containing ballasts were identified throughout most of the buildings. TRC assumed that there was one (1) ballast for each light fixture with one (1) to two (2) fluorescent tubes and there were two (2) ballasts for each light fixture with three (3) to four (4) fluorescent tubes.

Caulk/Glaze Compound Material

Expansion joint and window caulk/glaze compound can contain PCBs. Expansion joint and window caulk/glaze compounds are present in most of the buildings on Site.

Other Suspected PCB-Containing Materials

TRC also identified additional suspect PCB-containing materials. These additional suspect materials included black cove base (base-board material along the wall/floor intersection), lube oil, etc.

Transformer/Capacitor Oil

Oil samples were not collected for PCB analysis from any transformers or other potential PCB-containing equipment identified on Site.

The approximate locations and estimated quantities of PCB-containing materials identified in each building are listed in applicable spreadsheet(s) found in **Appendix A**.

2.4 Universal Waste

Universal wastes are those wastes that would reasonably be expected to be classified as hazardous wastes but, due to their universal use in industrial and residential properties, regulations were created to ensure that the wastes are managed in a manner that prevents harm to the environment while reducing the regulatory burden on generators of these wastes.

Potential universal wastes observed within the buildings included the following waste types:

1. Batteries;
2. Mercury-containing equipment; and
3. Lamps.

Battery types which may be generated during demolition include lead acid batteries, nickel cadmium (NiCad) batteries, lithium batteries, and silver oxide batteries as well as other batteries present in the facility.

Mercury-containing equipment which may be generated during potential demolition may include multi-vapor lamps, thermometers, electrical switches, manometers, and regulators. TRC assumed that all multi-vapor lamps, thermometers, electrical switches, and manometers contain elemental mercury.

Lamp types which may be generated during potential demolition include fluorescent lamps, high-pressure sodium lamps, and mercury vapor lamps.

The approximate locations and estimated quantities of batteries, mercury-containing equipment, and lamps identified in each building are listed in applicable spreadsheet(s) found in **Appendix A**.

2.5 Refrigerant-Containing Equipment

Refrigerant-containing units identified during the building Inventory included refrigerators, stand-alone air conditioning units, etc. As such, it should be assumed that the refrigerants contained in these units are classified as ozone depleting compounds. The approximate locations of the refrigerant-containing equipment can be found in applicable spreadsheet(s) found in **Appendix A**.

2.6 Chemicals and Oils

2.6.1 Fire Suppressants/Extinguisher

Fire extinguishers were identified during the Inventory. The fire suppression equipment identified during the Inventory can be found in applicable spreadsheet(s) found in **Appendix A**.

2.6.2 Oil and Oil-Containing Equipment

TRC identified stored amounts of oil (i.e. heating oil, etc.) and oil-containing equipment at the Site. No sampling of petroleum products was performed during this Inventory as these systems are active. The oil and oil-containing equipment identified during the Site visit can be found in applicable spreadsheet(s) found in **Appendix A**.

2.6.3 Chemicals

Various chemicals were identified during the Inventory. A Contractor shall field verify, quantify, characterize, and dispose of any remaining chemicals and materials prior to renovation/demolition activities. The chemicals identified can be found in applicable spreadsheet(s) found in **Appendix A**.

2.7 Used Electronic Equipment

Used electronic equipment can encompass a variety of equipment including, but not limited to: computers, cathode ray tubes (CRTs), wireless telephones, electronic keyboards, mice, televisions, printers, monitors, portable digital music players, video cassette recorders, DVD players, Blu-ray disc players, digital video recorders, digital converter boxes, cable or satellite receivers, electronic game consoles, PDAs, facsimile machines, and photocopiers, etc.

TRC encountered used electronic equipment including microwaves, printers, etc. throughout the buildings. These materials shall be handled as electronic waste (“eWaste”). eWaste is summarized in the applicable spreadsheet(s) found in **Appendix A**.

2.8 Miscellaneous Equipment and Stored Containers

Miscellaneous equipment/containers which do not fit into the categories of typical building components as defined in the sections above, were also identified and quantified (i.e. compressed gas cylinders). Miscellaneous equipment is summarized in the applicable spreadsheet(s) found in **Appendix A**.

2.9 Facility-Specific Concerns

Facility-specific concerns are those present in the facility due to the historical use and activities within the buildings. TRC identified several facility-specific concerns as follows:

Lumber Pressure Treated With Creosote

Creosote is the name used for a variety of products: wood creosote, coal tar creosote, coal tar, coal tar pitch, and coal tar pitch volatiles. These products are mixtures of many chemicals created by burning beech and other woods or coal, or from the resin of creosote bushes. The USEPA has determined that coal tar creosote is a probable human carcinogen.

Wood treated with creosote from C&D activities can be disposed of as C&D debris waste in a permitted municipal solid waste landfill that accepts C&D debris or at a permitted C&D debris landfill, or burned in a permitted municipal solid waste or hazardous waste combustion facility. Wood treated with creosote is considered adulterated and therefore cannot be disposed of at a land clearing debris landfill.

TRC identified potential creosote coated lumber at various locations on Site. In addition, a number of the utility poles within the Site appeared to be treated with potential creosote.

Scat

Animal scat was identified on the Site. Activities disturbing areas containing or contaminated with animal scat/guano or bird droppings have been known to expose workers to levels of airborne fungus and aerosolized spores, which can cause lung damage/disease such as Histoplasmosis and Cryptococcosis. Waste generated from the removal of animal scat/guano or bird droppings, while an environmental health hazard, is not classified as a biological waste and may be disposed of in a bulky waste landfill.

Coal, Coal Dust, and Ash

Coal and ash is comprised of semivolatile organic compounds and heavy metals including arsenic, mercury, and selenium. It should be assumed that coal ash may be present within the boilers on Site.

Trenches/Pits/Sumps Containing Sediment

TRC identified trench/pits in numerous buildings during the Inventory. The Contractor shall assume that any residual liquids and/or sediments within the trenches/pits are potentially contaminated. The Contractor shall remove and containerize the sediment and perform waste classification sampling in order to characterize the material for disposal. All trenches/pits shall be power washed to remove residual oil or sediment. Materials including but not limited to wash water should be sampled and disposed of off-Site in accordance with applicable waste handling regulations.

The facility specific concerns identified are listed in applicable spreadsheet(s) found in **Appendix A**.

3.0 FINDINGS

Building components and materials visible during the Site walk identified during the PHBMI include:

- Potential and/or suspect ACM;
- Potential and/or suspect lead-based coatings;
- Potentially PCB-containing materials, such as light-fixture ballasts, oil-filled switches, transformers, and capacitors;
- Potential and/or suspect PCB-containing materials such as glazing, caulking and tar;
- Batteries (with potential and/or suspect hazardous material containing contents), such as lead-sulfuric acid, nickel cadmium, lithium, and silver oxide;
- Potential and/or suspect mercury-containing equipment, such as thermostats, hydrostats, manometers, natural gas meters, reed, float, and tilt-switches;
- Lamps (with potential and/or suspect hazardous material containing contents), such as fluorescent, neon, high pressure sodium, mercury vapor, and metal halide;
- Refrigerant-containing equipment (with potential and/or suspect hazardous material containing contents), such as air conditioning systems/units, refrigerators, water fountains, etc.;
- Fire extinguishers and fire suppression systems with potential and/or suspect hazardous material containing contents);
- C&D debris;
- Stored chemicals and gases;
- Oils such as diesel, fuel, hydraulic, lubricating, etc.;
- Used electronic equipment (with potential and/or suspect hazardous materials containing contents);
- Miscellaneous equipment (with potential and/or suspect hazardous material containing contents); and
- Facility-specific concerns associated with building materials with potential and/or suspect hazardous materials contents.

The purpose of this PHBMI was to provide information regarding potential and/or suspect building materials to support potential future work which is anticipated to include sampling and analysis of the materials identified. This report of the findings of the PHBMI should be used in conjunction with the Spreadsheets and general schematic Floor Plans (found in **Appendix A** and **Appendix B**, respectively).

3.1 Limitations

The findings presented in this Inventory are based upon reasonably available information and observed Site conditions at the time of the Site walk. Conditions may have changed since that time and the findings and conclusions of this Inventory are not meant to be indicative of future conditions at the Site. This report does not warrant against conditions that were not evident from visual observations or historical information obtained, or conditions that could only be

determined by physical sampling or other intrusive investigation techniques that are outside the proposed scope of work.

Due to the potential for concealed potential and/or suspect ACM or other regulated materials, this report should not be construed to represent all potential and/or ACM and regulated materials within the Derby Shops facility. Due to inaccessibility, some materials were assumed to contain ACM for the purpose of this report. All quantities of potential and/or suspect ACM and other regulated materials identified and all dimensions in this report are approximate and shall be verified on-Site. This Inventory was limited to accessible materials.

The purpose of this PHBMI was to provide information regarding potential and/or suspect building materials to support potential future work which is anticipated to include sampling and analysis of the materials identified. **No samples of suspect ACM or hazardous materials were collected during this Inventory**; this Inventory was visual in nature for general quantitative, not qualitative purposes. Site-specific measurements of floors, walls, buildings, and/or other building materials referenced herein was not conducted due to the limited scope of the Inventory. Due to inaccessibility (i.e., portions of the Water Tower), some areas/rooms can be assumed to contain ACM, lead-based paint (LBP), etc., for the purpose of this report. All quantities of materials identified and all dimensions in this report are approximate and shall be verified on Site. This Inventory was limited to accessible rooms and materials only.

This report is not a bidding document. The Contractor bidding on and performing the sampling removal of these estimated materials shall independently field verify all materials and quantities. Some existing materials may not be identified in this report. The materials described herein are to be considered an estimate and, as such, there may be more of one type of material and less of another. The Contractor shall be responsible for identifying all materials and calculating all quantities independently at the Site regardless of discrepancies with this report.

**APPENDIX A:
PHBMI SPREADSHEETS**



Office/Store

Location ^A	Description of Suspect Material		Potential Contaminant/ Laboratory Analysis ^B	Approximate Quantity ^C	
	Type	Area			
Asbestos Containing					
1	1st floor	2' X 4' Ceiling tile	Office	ACM	≈ 500 SF
2	1st floor	Bead board (behind wood paneling)	Office(s), locker room, etc.	ACM	≈ 3,750 SF
3	1st floor	Sink lining	Bathroom	ACM	≈ 2
4 ^D	1st to 2nd floor(s)	Stair treads	Stairway	ACM	≈ 100+ SF
		(Associated mastic)		ACM	
5	2nd floor	Wall board	Offices, hallway	ACM	≈ 3,750 SF
6	2nd floor	Fire door	Storage room entrance	ACM	1
7	Interior of building	Door caulk	Doorways	ACM	≈ 100 LF
8	Interior of building	Floor caulk	Bathroom, etc.	ACM	≈ 100 LF
9	Interior of building	Black base cove	Classroom, offices, hallway, etc.	ACM	≈ 1,000+ LF
		(Associated mastic)		ACM	
10	Interior of building	1' X 1' Ceiling tile	Locker room, classroom, etc.	ACM	≈ 7,500 SF
11 ^D	Interior of building	12" X 12" floor tile	Offices, hallway	ACM	≈ 3,750 SF
		(Associated) mastic		ACM	
12	Entire building	Bricks	Exterior	ACM	≈ 10,000 SF
		(Associated) mortar		ACM	
13	Interior of building	Gaskets	Associated with piping	ACM	≈ 25+
14	Exterior of building	Roofing material(s)	Roof	ACM	≈ 7,500 SF
Lead-Based Paint					
15	1st floor	Yellow	Wall railings	LBP	Standard
16	1st floor	Red	Walls	LBP	Standard
17	2nd floor		Fire extinguisher locations	LBP	Standard
18 ^E	2nd floor	Mint green	Walls and poles	LBP	Standard
19 ^E	2nd floor	Dark mint green	Poles	LBP	Standard
20 ^E	2nd floor	Light gray	Floor and poles	LBP	Standard
21 ^E	2nd floor	White	Ceiling	LBP	Standard
22 ^E	2nd floor	Mustard	Fire door	LBP	Standard
23	2nd floor	Beige	Walls	LBP	Standard



Universal and Hazardous Waste					
Mercury Containing					
24	Interior of building	Multi Vapor Lamp Fixtures - Bulbs	Ceiling, walls	UW - Hg Lamps	≈ 20+
25	2nd floor	Fluorescent lamps - 4 foot tube	(Storage boxes) Universal Hazardous Waste Storage area	UW - Hg Lamps	≈ 20 (tubes)
26	2nd floor	Mercury thermometers	(Storage boxes) Universal Hazardous Waste Storage area	UW - Mercury	1 (box of)
27	Interior of building	Fluorescent lamps - 4 foot tube	Ceiling	UW - Hg Lamps	≈ 100+
Refrigerant Containing					
28	1st floor	A/C unit	Server room and office	CFCs/Freon	2
29	2nd floor	Large refrigerator	Storage room	CFCs/Freon	1
Fire Suppressant					
30	Interior of building	CO ₂ Fire extinguisher and/or dry chem fire extinguisher	Storage room, hallway, etc.	Non-haz	≈ 5
Oil-Containing					
31	2nd floor	275-gallon	Storage room	Fuel oil	1
Chemicals					
32	Interior of building	Cans of paint, cleaning solutions, etc.	Stored throughout building	Combustible liquids	≈ 10+
eWaste					
33	2nd floor	Map printer	Classroom	eWaste	1
34	Entire building	Computers	Stored throughout building	eWaste	≈ 10+
Misc.					
35	2nd floor	Batteries	Universal Hazardous Waste Storage area	Dry lead acid batteries	≈ 5+
36	2nd floor	Various RR parts/tools	Universal Hazardous Waste Storage area	Non-haz	≈ 100+
37	2nd floor	O ₂ air masks	Office	Non-haz	2
PCB Containing					
38	Interior of building	Ballast	Ceiling	PCB	≈ 25
39	Interior/exterior	Window caulk	Windows	PCB	≈ 80 (windows)
40	Interior/exterior	Window glaze	Windows	PCB	≈ 80 (windows)
41	Interior of building	Black base cove	Classroom, offices, hallway, etc.	PCB	≈ 1,000+ LF
42	Interior of building	Door caulk	Doorways	PCB	≈ 100 LF



Note: Information provided in this Spreadsheet was prepared in conjunction with TRC's PHBMI report dated November 2015, and is subject to the qualifications and limitations stated therein.

^A Refer to Floor Plan 1 found in **Appendix B** for suspect material location(s).

^B No samples of suspect ACM or hazardous materials were taken during this Inventory.

^C Approximate quantities are based on the footprint of the building and/or observations made during TRC's October 27, 2015 Site reconnaissance. As discussed with MEDEP during the Site reconnaissance, specific quantit(ies) were not determinable. Contractor must field verify quantities given in this Spreadsheet.

^D Refer to Photograph 1 in the Photograph Log found in **Appendix C**.

^E Refer to Photograph 2 in the Photograph Log found in **Appendix C**.

Acronyms:

ACM: Asbestos-containing material

PCB: Polychlorinated Biphenyl

UW - Hg Lamps: Universal waste mercury lamps

LBP: Lead-based paint

eWaste: Electronic waste

C&D: Construction and demolition (debris)

CFCs: Chlorofluorocarbons



Car Shop Annex

Location ^A	Description of Suspect Material		Potential Contaminant/ Laboratory Analysis ^B	Approximate Quantity ^C	
	Type	Area			
Asbestos Containing					
1	Entire building	Bricks	Exterior	ACM	≈ 8,500 SF
		(Associated) mortar		ACM	
2	Interior of building	Gaskets	Associated with piping	ACM	≈ 5+
3	Interior of building	Door caulk	Doorways	ACM	≈ 100 LF
4	Exterior of building	Roofing material(s)	Roof	ACM	≈ 4,000 SF
Lead-Based Paint					
5	Interior of building	Yellow	Cautionary markings (floor)	LBP	Standard
6	Interior of building	Red	Fire extinguisher location(s)	LBP	Standard
Universal and Hazardous Waste					
Mercury Containing					
7	Interior of building	Fluorescent lamps - 4 foot tube	Ceiling	UW - Hg Lamps	≈ 40
Fire Suppressant					
8	Interior of building	CO ₂ Fire extinguisher and/or dry chem fire extinguisher	South-central and northwestern walls	Non-haz	2
Oil-Containing					
9	Exterior of building	275-gallon	Southeast corner	#2 Fuel oil	1
Chemicals					
10	Interior of building	Cans of paint, cleaning solutions, etc.	Stored throughout building	Combustible liquids	≈ 10+
Misc.					
11	Interior of building	Gas cylinders	Northern and southern walls	Compressed gas	≈ 5
12 ^D	Interior of building	Various RR parts/tools	Throughout building	Non-haz	≈ 100+
13	Interior of building	Pit	Northwest corner	Residual oil/sediment	1
PCB Containing					
14	Interior of building	Ballast	Ceiling	PCB	≈ 10
15	Interior/exterior	Window caulk	Windows	PCB	≈ 10 (windows)
16	Interior/exterior	Window glaze	Windows	PCB	≈ 10 (windows)
17	Interior of building	Door caulk	Doorways	PCB	≈ 100 LF

Note: Information provided in this Spreadsheet was prepared in conjunction with TRC's PHBMI report dated November 2015, and is subject to the qualifications and limitations stated therein.



^A Refer to Floor Plan 2 found in **Appendix B** for suspect material location(s).

^B No samples of suspect ACM or hazardous materials were taken during this Inventory.

^C Approximate quantities are based on the footprint of the building and/or observations made during TRC's October 27, 2015 Site reconnaissance. As discussed with MEDEP during the Site reconnaissance, specific quantit(ies) were not determinable. Contractor must field verify quantities given in this Spreadsheet.

^D Refer to Photograph 3 in the Photograph Log found in **Appendix C**.



Car Repair Shop

Location ^A	Description of Suspect Material		Potential Contaminant/ Laboratory Analysis ^B	Approximate Quantity ^C	
	Type	Area			
Asbestos Containing					
1	Entire building	Bricks	Exterior	ACM	≈ 23,500 SF
		(Associated) mortar		ACM	
2	Interior of building	Wallboard	Break room	ACM	≈ 5,000 SF
3	Interior of building	Sink lining	Break room	ACM	≈ 2
4	Interior of building	Door caulk	Doorways	ACM	≈ 100 LF
5	Interior of building	Gaskets	Associated with piping	ACM	≈ 5+
6	Exterior of building	Roofing material(s)	Roof	ACM	≈ 37,000 SF
Lead-Based Paint					
7	Interior of building	Yellow	Cautionary markings (floor), handrail to break room	LBP	Standard
8	Interior of building	Olive	Office, break room exterior walls	LBP	Standard
9	Interior of building	Red	Southeast corner	LBP	Standard
10	Interior of building	Green	Exterior door(s)	LBP	Standard
11	Interior of building	Beige	Break room	LBP	Standard
Universal and Hazardous Waste					
Mercury Containing					
12	Interior of building	Fluorescent lamps - 4 foot tube	Ceiling	UW - Hg Lamps	≈ 100+
Refrigerant Containing					
13 ^D	Interior of building	Large refrigerator	2nd floor of break room	CFCs/Freon	2
Fire Suppressant					
14	Interior of building	CO ₂ Fire extinguisher and/or dry chem fire extinguisher	Located throughout	Non-haz	≈ 5
Oil-Containing					
15	Interior of building	250-gallon	Inside waste oil furnace	Waste oil	1
Chemicals					
16	Interior of building	Cans of paint, cleaning solutions, etc.	Stored throughout building	Combustible liquids	≈ 10+
eWaste					
17 ^D	Interior of building	Microwave	2nd floor of break room	eWaste	≈ 5
Misc.					
18	Interior of building	Various RR parts/tools	Throughout building	Non-haz	≈ 100+



19 ^E	Interior of building	Scat	South wall, floor	Airborne fungus and aerosolized spores	Standard
PCB Containing					
20	Interior of building	Ballast	Ceiling	PCB	≈ 25
21	Interior/exterior	Window caulk	Windows	PCB	≈ 20 (windows)
22	Interior/exterior	Window glaze	Windows	PCB	≈ 20 (windows)
23	Interior of building	Door caulk	Doorways	PCB	≈ 100 LF

Note: Information provided in this Spreadsheet was prepared in conjunction with TRC's PHBMI report dated November 2015, and is subject to the qualifications and limitations stated therein.

^A Refer to Floor Plan 3 found in **Appendix B** for suspect material location(s).

^B No samples of suspect ACM or hazardous materials were taken during this Inventory.

^C Approximate quantities are based on the footprint of the building and/or observations made during TRC's October 27, 2015 Site reconnaissance. As discussed with MEDEP during the Site reconnaissance, specific quantit(ies) were not determinable. Contractor must field verify quantities given in this Spreadsheet.

^D Refer to Photograph 4 in the Photograph Log found in **Appendix C**.

^E Refer to Photograph 5 in the Photograph Log found in **Appendix C**.

Acronyms:

ACM: Asbestos-containing material

PCB: Polychlorinated Biphenyl

UW - Hg Lamps: Universal waste mercury lamps

LBP: Lead-based paint

eWaste: Electronic waste

C&D: Construction and demolition (debris)

CFCs: Chlorofluorocarbons



O/W Separator

Location ^A		Description of Suspect Material		Potential Contaminant/ Laboratory Analysis ^B	Approximate Quantity ^C
		Type	Area		
Asbestos Containing					
1	Interior of building	Gaskets	Associated with piping	ACM	≈ 5+
2	Interior of building	Door caulk	Doorways	ACM	≈ 100 LF
3	Exterior of building	Roofing material(s)	Roof	ACM	≈ 1,000 SF
Lead-Based Paint					
4	Exterior of building	Red	Exterior	LBP	Standard
5	Exterior of building	White	Exterior trim	LBP	Standard
6 ^D	Lower level	Navy	Waste oil tank	LBP	Standard
Universal and Hazardous Waste					
Mercury Containing					
7	Interior of building	Multi Vapor Lamp Fixtures - Bulbs	Ceiling, walls	UW - Hg Lamps	≈ 2
8	Interior of building	Fluorescent lamps - 4 foot tube	Ceiling	UW - Hg Lamps	≈ 5+
Fire Suppressant					
9	Interior of building	CO ₂ Fire extinguisher and/or dry chem fire extinguisher	Behind entrance door	Non-haz	1
Oil-Containing					
10 ^D	Interior of building	4,000-gallon	Lower level	Waste oil	1
11	Exterior of building	250-gallon	Southwest corner	Propane	1
Chemicals					
12	Interior of building	Cans of paint, cleaning solutions, etc.	Stored throughout building	Combustible liquids	≈ 10+
Misc.					
13	Interior of building	Various RR parts/tools	Throughout building	Non-haz	≈ 100+

Note: Information provided in this Spreadsheet was prepared in conjunction with TRC's PHBMI report dated November 2015, and is subject to the qualifications and limitations stated therein.

^A Refer to Floor Plan 4 found in **Appendix B** for suspect material location(s).

^B No samples of suspect ACM or hazardous materials were taken during this Inventory.

^C Approximate quantities are based on the footprint of the building and/or observations made during TRC's October 27, 2015 Site reconnaissance. As discussed with MEDEP during the Site reconnaissance, specific quantit(ies) were not determinable. Contractor must field verify quantities given in this Spreadsheet.

^D Refer to Photograph 6 in the Photograph Log found in **Appendix C**.



Acronyms:

ACM: Asbestos-containing material

PCB: Polychlorinated Biphenyl

UW - Hg Lamps: Universal waste mercury lamps

LBP: Lead-based paint

eWaste: Electronic waste

C&D: Construction and demolition (debris)

CFCs: Chlorofluorocarbons



Locomotive Shop/Former Paint Shop

Location ^A	Description of Suspect Material		Potential Contaminant/ Laboratory Analysis ^B	Approximate Quantity ^C	
	Type	Area			
Asbestos Containing					
1	Entire building	Bricks	Exterior	ACM	≈ 16,000 SF
		(Associated) mortar		ACM	
2	Interior of building	Door caulk	Doorways	ACM	≈ 100 LF
3	Interior of building	Gaskets	Associated with piping (i.e. boiler on southern wall)	ACM	≈ 25+
4	Exterior of building	Roofing material(s)	Roof	ACM	≈ 17,000 SF
Lead-Based Paint					
5 ^D	1st floor	Yellow	Cautionary markings (floor), handrails	LBP	Standard
6 ^D	1st floor (and to second floor)	Red	Railings to office, fire extinguisher location(s), poles	LBP	Standard
7	1st floor	Gray	Door(s), walls	LBP	Standard
Universal and Hazardous Waste					
Mercury Containing					
8 ^D	Interior of building	Multi Vapor Lamp Fixtures - Bulbs	Ceiling, walls	UW - Hg Lamps	≈ 20+
9 ^D	Interior of building	Fluorescent lamps - 4 foot tube	Ceiling	UW - Hg Lamps	≈ 100+
Fire Suppressant					
10	Interior of building	CO ₂ Fire extinguisher and/or dry chem fire extinguisher	Throughout building	Non-haz	≈ 10
Oil-Containing					
11	Interior of building	55-gallon drums	Throughout building	Various oils	≈ 5
Chemicals					
12	Interior of building	Aerosol cans	Drum - northwest corner of building	Combustible liquids/gases	1 (drum)
13	Interior of building	Cans of paint, cleaning solutions, etc.	Stored throughout building	Combustible liquids	≈ 10+
Misc.					
14	Interior of building	Gas cylinders	Southern wall	Compressed gas	≈ 5
15 ^D	Interior of building	Pit	Throughout building	Residual oil/sediment	≈ 10+
16	2nd floor	Various RR parts/tools	Universal Hazardous Waste Storage area	Non-haz	≈ 100+
PCB Containing					
17 ^D	Interior of building	Ballast	Ceiling	PCB	≈ 25



18	Interior/exterior	Window caulk	Windows	PCB	≈ 10 (windows)
19	Interior/exterior	Window glaze	Windows	PCB	≈ 10 (windows)
20	Interior of building	Door caulk	Doorways	PCB	≈ 100 LF

Note: Information provided in this Spreadsheet was prepared in conjunction with TRC's PHBMI report dated November 2015, and is subject to the qualifications and limitations stated therein.

^A Refer to Floor Plan 5 found in **Appendix B** for suspect material location(s).

^B No samples of suspect ACM or hazardous materials were taken during this Inventory.

^C Approximate quantities are based on the footprint of the building and/or observations made during TRC's October 27, 2015 Site reconnaissance. As discussed with MEDEP during the Site reconnaissance, specific quantitie(s) were not determinable. Contractor must field verify quantities given in this Spreadsheet.

^D Refer to Photograph 7 in the Photograph Log found in **Appendix C**.

Acronyms:

ACM: Asbestos-containing material

PCB: Polychlorinated Biphenyl

UW - Hg Lamps: Universal waste mercury lamps

LBP: Lead-based paint

eWaste: Electronic waste

C&D: Construction and demolition (debris)

CFCs: Chlorofluorocarbons



Wash Bay

Location ^A	Description of Suspect Material		Potential Contaminant/ Laboratory Analysis ^B	Approximate Quantity ^C	
	Type	Area			
Asbestos Containing					
1	Entire building	Bricks	Exterior	ACM	≈ 16,000 SF
		(Associated) mortar		ACM	
2	Interior of building	Door caulk	Doorways	ACM	≈ 100 LF
3	Interior of building	Gaskets	Associated with piping	ACM	≈ 5
4	Exterior of building	Roofing material(s)	Roof	ACM	≈ 9,200 SF
Lead-Based Paint					
5	Interior of building	Yellow	Cautionary markings (floor), poles	LBP	Standard
6	Interior of building	Red	Walls, poles	LBP	Standard
7	Interior of building	White	Walls	LBP	Standard
Universal and Hazardous Waste					
Mercury Containing					
8	Interior of building	Multi Vapor Lamp Fixtures - Bulbs	Ceiling, walls	UW - Hg Lamps	≈ 10+
9	Interior of building	Fluorescent lamps - 4 foot tube	Ceiling	UW - Hg Lamps	≈ 40+
Fire Suppressant					
10 ^D	Interior of building	CO ₂ Fire extinguisher and/or dry chem fire extinguisher	Throughout building	Non-haz	≈ 50+
Oil-Containing					
11	Interior of building	4000-gallon	Southern wall	Lube oil	1
12	Interior of building	400-gallon	Southern wall	Compressor oil	1
13	Interior of building	275-gallon	Southern wall	Kerosene	1
14	Interior of building	275-gallon	Southern wall	Diesel fuel	1
15	Interior of building	500-gallon	Southern wall	Lube Oil	1
16	Interior of building	1,800-gallon	South-central wall	Waste oil	1
17	Interior of building	55-gallon drum	Southern wall	Various (engine oil, anti-freeze, etc.)	≈ 10+
18	Interior of building	1000-gallon	Southern wall	#2 fuel oil	1
Chemicals					
19	Interior of building	Cans of paint, cleaning solutions, etc.	Stored throughout building	Combustible liquids	≈ 10+
Misc.					
20	Interior of building	Pit	Throughout building	Residual oil/sediment	≈ 5+



21	Interior of building	Various RR parts/tools	Throughout building	Non-haz	≈ 100+
----	----------------------	------------------------	---------------------	---------	--------

Note: Information provided in this Spreadsheet was prepared in conjunction with TRC's PHBMI report dated November 2015, and is subject to the qualifications and limitations stated therein.

^A Refer to Floor Plan 6 found in **Appendix B** for suspect material location(s).

^B No samples of suspect ACM or hazardous materials were taken during this Inventory.

^C Approximate quantities are based on the footprint of the building and/or observations made during TRC's October 27, 2015 Site reconnaissance. As discussed with MEDEP during the Site reconnaissance, specific quantit(ies) were not determinable. Contractor must field verify quantities given in this Spreadsheet.

^D Refer to Photograph 8 in the Photograph Log found in **Appendix C**.

Acronyms:

ACM: Asbestos-containing material

PCB: Polychlorinated Biphenyl

UW - Hg Lamps: Universal waste mercury lamps

LBP: Lead-based paint

eWaste: Electronic waste

C&D: Construction and demolition (debris)

CFCs: Chlorofluorocarbons



Fueling Platform

Location ^A	Description of Suspect Material		Potential Contaminant/ Laboratory Analysis ^B	Approximate Quantity ^C	
	Type	Area			
Asbestos Containing					
1 ^D	Interior of building	Gaskets	Associated with piping	ACM	≈ 10
2	Exterior of building	Roofing material(s)	Roof	ACM	≈ 8,400 SF
Lead-Based Paint					
3	Interior of building	Light green	Poles	LBP	Standard
4	Exterior of building	Red	Exterior	LBP	Standard
Universal and Hazardous Waste					
Mercury Containing					
5	Interior of building	Multi Vapor Lamp Fixtures - Bulbs	Ceiling	UW - Hg Lamps	≈ 10+
Fire Suppressant					
6	Interior of building	CO ₂ Fire extinguisher and/or dry chem fire extinguisher	Throughout building	Non-haz	≈ 2
Oil-Containing					
7	Interior of building	55-gallon drum	Throughout building	Various	≈ 2
Misc.					
8	Interior of building	Various RR parts/tools	Throughout building	Non-haz	≈ 10+

Note: Information provided in this Spreadsheet was prepared in conjunction with TRC's PHBMI report dated November 2015, and is subject to the qualifications and limitations stated therein.

^A Refer to Floor Plan 7 found in **Appendix B** for suspect material location(s).

^B No samples of suspect ACM or hazardous materials were taken during this Inventory.

^C Approximate quantities are based on the footprint of the building and/or observations made during TRC's October 27, 2015 Site reconnaissance. As discussed with MEDEP during the Site reconnaissance, specific quantitie(s) were not determinable. Contractor must field verify quantities given in this Spreadsheet.

^D Refer to Photograph 9 in the Photograph Log found in **Appendix C**.

Acronyms:

ACM: Asbestos-containing material

PCB: Polychlorinated Biphenyl

UW - Hg Lamps: Universal waste mercury lamps

LBP: Lead-based paint

PHBMI
Derby Shops Site

Spreadsheet 7



eWaste: Electronic waste
C&D: Construction and demolition (debris)
CFCs: Chlorofluorocarbons



Lumber Shed

Location ^A		Description of Suspect Material		Potential Contaminant/ Laboratory Analysis ^B	Approximate Quantity ^C
		Type	Area		
Asbestos Containing					
1 ^D	Exterior of building	Bricks	Chimney	ACM	≈ 100 SF
		(Associated) mortar		ACM	
2	Interior of building	Flue insulation	Chimney	ACM	Standard
3	Interior of building	Gaskets	Associated with piping	ACM	≈ 10
4	Exterior of building	Roofing material(s)	Roof	ACM	≈ 2,400 SF
Lead-Based Paint					
5 ^D	Exterior of building	Yellow	Poles	LBP	Standard
6 ^D	Exterior of building	Red	Exterior	LBP	Standard
Universal and Hazardous Waste					
Mercury Containing					
7 ^D	Entire building	Multi Vapor Lamp Fixtures - Bulbs	Ceiling	UW - Hg Lamps	≈ 10+
Fire Suppressant					
8	Interior of building	CO ₂ Fire extinguisher and/or dry chem fire extinguisher	Northeast corner	Non-haz	1
Oil-Containing					
9	Interior of building	55-gallon drum	Throughout building	Various	≈ 2
Misc.					
10	Interior of building	Various RR parts/tools	Throughout building	Non-haz	≈ 10+
11 ^D	Interior/exterior	Window caulk	Windows	PCB	≈ 6 (windows)
12 ^D	Interior/exterior	Window glaze	Windows	PCB	≈ 6 (windows)

Note: Information provided in this Spreadsheet was prepared in conjunction with TRC's PHBMI report dated November 2015, and is subject to the qualifications and limitations stated therein.

^A Refer to Floor Plan 8 found in **Appendix B** for suspect material location(s).

^B No samples of suspect ACM or hazardous materials were taken during this Inventory.

^C Approximate quantities are based on the footprint of the building and/or observations made during TRC's October 27, 2015 Site reconnaissance. As discussed with MEDEP during the Site reconnaissance, specific quantit(ies) were not determinable. Contractor must field verify quantities given in this Spreadsheet.

^D Refer to Photograph 10 in the Photograph Log found in **Appendix C**.



Acronyms:

ACM: Asbestos-containing material

PCB: Polychlorinated Biphenyl

UW - Hg Lamps: Universal waste mercury lamps

LBP: Lead-based paint

eWaste: Electronic waste

C&D: Construction and demolition (debris)

CFCs: Chlorofluorocarbons



Paint Shop

Location ^A	Description of Suspect Material		Potential Contaminant/ Laboratory Analysis ^B	Approximate Quantity ^C	
	Type	Area			
Asbestos Containing					
1 ^D	Interior of building	Filters	Base of painting operations	ACM	≈ 100+
2	Interior of building	Wallboard	Walls	<i>Labeled/known</i> ACM	≈ 1,000+ SF
3	Interior of building	Door caulk	Doorways	ACM	≈ 100 LF
4	Interior of building	Gaskets	Associated with piping	ACM	≈ 25+
5	Exterior of building	Roofing material(s)	Roof	ACM	≈ 17,500 SF
Lead-Based Paint^B					
6	Interior of building	White	Walls	LBP	Standard
7	Interior of building	Yellow	Walls, floor, handrails	LBP	Standard
8	Interior of building	Gray	Ceiling, walls	LBP	Standard
9	Interior of building	Red	Poles, waste oil tank, walls	LBP	Standard
10	Interior of building	Green	Blaster doors	LBP	Standard
11	Interior/exterior	Mint	Exterior doors	LBP	Standard
Universal and Hazardous Waste					
Mercury Containing					
12	Interior of building	Multi Vapor Lamp Fixtures - Bulbs	Ceiling, walls	UW - Hg Lamps	≈ 50+
Fire Suppressant					
13	Interior of building	CO ₂ Fire extinguisher and/or dry chem fire extinguisher	Throughout building	Non-haz	≈ 10
Oil-Containing					
14	Interior of building	55-gallon drum	Throughout building	Various	≈ 10
15	Interior of building	275-gallon	Central wall - between blowers and sand blaster	Waste oil	1
Chemicals					
16	Interior of building	Cans of paint, cleaning solutions, etc.	Stored throughout building	Combustible liquids	≈ 10+
Misc.					
17	Interior of building	Pit	Southern wall	Residual oil/sediment	1
18	Interior of building	Various RR parts/tools	Throughout building	Non-haz	≈ 10+
PCB Containing					
19	Interior/exterior	Window caulk	Windows	PCB	≈ 20 (windows)
20	Interior/exterior	Window glaze	Windows	PCB	≈ 20 (windows)



21	Interior of building	Door caulk	Doorways	PCB	≈ 100 LF
----	----------------------	------------	----------	-----	----------

Note: Information provided in this Spreadsheet was prepared in conjunction with TRC's PHBMI report dated November 2015, and is subject to the qualifications and limitations stated therein.

^A Refer to Floor Plan 9 found in **Appendix B** for suspect material location(s).

^B No samples of suspect ACM or hazardous materials were taken during this Inventory.

^C Approximate quantities are based on the footprint of the building and/or observations made during TRC's October 27, 2015 Site reconnaissance. As discussed with MEDEP during the Site reconnaissance, specific quantit(ies) were not determinable. Contractor must field verify quantities given in this Spreadsheet.

^A Refer to Photograph 11 in the Photograph Log found in **Appendix C**.

^B Several layers of paint were found during the Inventory; refer to Photograph 12 in the Photograph Log found in **Appendix C**.

Acronyms:

ACM: Asbestos-containing material

PCB: Polychlorinated Biphenyl

UW - Hg Lamps: Universal waste mercury lamps

LBP: Lead-based paint

eWaste: Electronic waste

C&D: Construction and demolition (debris)

CFCs: Chlorofluorocarbons



Machine Shop

Location ^A	Description of Suspect Material		Potential Contaminant/ Laboratory Analysis ^B	Approximate Quantity ^C	
	Type	Area			
Asbestos Containing					
1	Entire building	Bricks	Exterior	ACM	≈ 24,000 SF
		(Associated) mortar		ACM	
2	Interior of building	Door caulk	Doorways	ACM	≈ 100 LF
3	Interior of building	Pipe insulation	Boiler(s) ^D	ACM	Standard
4	Interior of building	Flange gaskets	Boiler(s)	ACM	Standard
5	Interior of building	Valve packing	Boiler(s)	ACM	Standard
6	Interior of building	Firebrick	Boiler(s)	ACM	Standard
7	Interior of building	Lagging	Boiler(s)	ACM	Standard
8	Interior of building	Insulation	Boiler(s) - between tubes and skin	ACM	Standard
9	Interior of building	Inspection cover gaskets	Boiler(s)	ACM	Standard
10	Interior of building	Fire door	Boiler room entrance	ACM	1
11	Interior of building	Gaskets	Associated with piping	ACM	≈ 25+
12	Exterior of building	Roofing material(s)	Roof	ACM	≈ 37,500 SF
Lead-Based Paint					
13	Interior of building	White	Walls	LBP	Standard
14	Interior of building	Yellow	Cautionary markings (floor), poles	LBP	Standard
15	Interior of building	Black	Walls, boiler(s)	LBP	Standard
16	Interior of building	Red	Electric panel cage, hand railings, walls	LBP	Standard
17	Interior of building	Green	Walls	LBP	Standard
18	Interior of building	Beige/mint/green	Walls, fire door	LBP	Standard
Universal and Hazardous Waste					
Mercury Containing					
19	Interior of building	Multi Vapor Lamp Fixtures - Bulbs	Ceiling, walls	UW - Hg Lamps	≈ 10
20	Interior of building	Fluorescent lamps - 4 foot tube	Ceiling	UW - Hg Lamps	≈ 40+
Refrigerant Containing					
21	Interior of building	Large refrigerator	Southern wall and office	CFCs/Freon	2
Fire Suppressant					
22	Interior of building	CO ₂ Fire extinguisher and/or dry chem fire extinguisher	Throughout building	Non-haz	≈ 10
Oil-Containing					



23	Interior of building	55-gallon drum	Throughout building	Various	≈ 20+
24	Interior of building	1,000-gallon	North wall of boiler room	Fuel oil	1
Chemicals					
25	Interior of building	Cans of paint, cleaning solutions, etc.	Stored throughout building, cabinets	Combustible liquids	≈ 100+
Misc.					
26 ^E	Interior of building	Pit	Northwest corner	Residual oil/sediment	1
27	Interior of building	Various RR parts/tools	Throughout building	Non-haz	≈ 100+
28	Interior of building	Coal ash/dust	Boiler(s)	Coal ash/dust	Standard
29	Exterior of building	Coal ash/dust	Burned (eastern) portion of building	Coal ash/dust	Standard
30	Interior of building	Scat	Throughout building - floor	Airborne fungus and aerosolized spores	Standard
PCB Containing					
31	Interior of building	Ballast	Ceiling	PCB	≈ 10+
32	Interior/exterior	Window caulk	Windows	PCB	≈ 50+ (windows)
33	Interior/exterior	Window glaze	Windows	PCB	≈ 50+ (windows)
34	Interior of building	Door caulk	Doorways	PCB	≈ 100 LF

Note: Information provided in this Spreadsheet was prepared in conjunction with TRC's PHBMI report dated November 2015, and is subject to the qualifications and limitations stated therein.

^A Refer to Floor Plan 10 found in **Appendix B** for suspect material location(s).

^B No samples of suspect ACM or hazardous materials were taken during this Inventory.

^C Approximate quantities are based on the footprint of the building and/or observations made during TRC's October 27, 2015 Site reconnaissance. As discussed with MEDEP during the Site reconnaissance, specific quantit(ies) were not determinable. Contractor must field verify quantities given in this Spreadsheet.

^D Refer to Photograph 13 in the Photograph Log found in **Appendix C**.

^E Refer to Photograph 14 in the Photograph Log found in **Appendix C**.

Acronyms:

ACM: Asbestos-containing material

PCB: Polychlorinated Biphenyl

UW - Hg Lamps: Universal waste mercury lamps

LBP: Lead-based paint

eWaste: Electronic waste

C&D: Construction and demolition (debris)

CFCs: Chlorofluorocarbons



Former Roundhouse

Location ^A	Description of Suspect Material		Potential Contaminant/ Laboratory Analysis ^B	Approximate Quantity ^C	
	Type	Area			
Asbestos Containing					
1	Entire building	Bricks	Exterior	ACM	≈ 20,000 SF
		(Associated) mortar		ACM	
2	Interior of building	Door caulk	Doorways	ACM	≈ 100 LF
3 ^D	Interior of building	Pipe insulation/wrap	Southern wall	ACM	200 LF
4	Interior of building	Gaskets	Associated with piping	ACM	≈ 25+
5	Exterior of building	Roofing material(s)	Roof	ACM	≈ 18,750 SF
Lead-Based Paint					
6	Interior/exterior	White	Wall, doors, poles	LBP	Standard
7	Interior of building	Red	Walls, poles, fire extinguisher location(s)	LBP	Standard
Universal and Hazardous Waste					
Mercury Containing					
8	Interior of building	Fluorescent lamps - 4 foot tube	Ceiling	UW - Hg Lamps	≈ 5
Fire Suppressant					
9	Interior of building	CO ₂ Fire extinguisher and/or dry chem fire extinguisher	Throughout building	Non-haz	≈ 5
Oil-Containing					
10	Interior of building	55-gallon drums	Throughout building	Various oils	≈ 10+
Chemicals					
11	Interior of building	Cans of paint, cleaning solutions, etc.	Stored throughout building	Combustible liquids	≈ 100+
Misc.					
12	Interior of building	Pit	Northeast corner	Residual oil/sediment	1
13	Interior of building	Various RR parts/tools	Universal Hazardous Waste Storage area	Non-haz	≈ 1,000+
PCB Containing					
14	Interior of building	Ballast	Ceiling	PCB	≈ 1
15	Interior of building	Transformers	Northeast corner - storage area	PCB	≈ 5
16 ^D	Interior/exterior	Window caulk	Windows	PCB	≈ 50 (windows)
17 ^D	Interior/exterior	Window glaze	Windows	PCB	≈ 50 (windows)
18	Interior of building	Door caulk	Doorways	PCB	≈ 100 LF



Note: Information provided in this Spreadsheet was prepared in conjunction with TRC's PHBMI report dated November 2015, and is subject to the qualifications and limitations stated therein.

^A Refer to Floor Plan 11 found in **Appendix B** for suspect material location(s).

^B No samples of suspect ACM or hazardous materials were taken during this Inventory.

^C Approximate quantities are based on the footprint of the building and/or observations made during TRC's October 27, 2015 Site reconnaissance. As discussed with MEDEP during the Site reconnaissance, specific quantit(ies) were not determinable. Contractor must field verify quantities given in this Spreadsheet.

^D Refer to Photograph 15 in the Photograph Log found in **Appendix C**.

Acronyms:

ACM: Asbestos-containing material

PCB: Polychlorinated Biphenyl

UW - Hg Lamps: Universal waste mercury lamps

LBP: Lead-based paint

eWaste: Electronic waste

C&D: Construction and demolition (debris)

CFCs: Chlorofluorocarbons



Coal Tower

Location ^A	Description of Suspect Material		Potential Contaminant/ Laboratory Analysis ^B	Approximate Quantity ^C	
	Type	Area			
Asbestos Containing					
1	Interior of building	Tank lining	Tank	ACM	Standard
Lead-Based Paint					
2 ^D	Exterior of building	Beige	Tank	LBP	Standard
3 ^D	Exterior of building	Red	Tank	LBP	Standard

Note: Information provided in this Spreadsheet was prepared in conjunction with TRC's PHBMI report dated November 2015, and is subject to the qualifications and limitations stated therein.

^A Refer to Floor Plan 12 found in **Appendix B** for suspect material location(s).

^B No samples of suspect ACM or hazardous materials were taken during this Inventory.

^C Approximate quantities are based on the footprint of the building and/or observations made during TRC's October 27, 2015 Site reconnaissance. As discussed with MEDEP during the Site reconnaissance, specific quantit(ies) were not determinable. Contractor must field verify quantities given in this Spreadsheet.

^D Refer to Photograph 16 in the Photograph Log found in **Appendix C**.

Acronyms:

ACM: Asbestos-containing material

PCB: Polychlorinated Biphenyl

UW - Hg Lamps: Universal waste mercury lamps

LBP: Lead-based paint

eWaste: Electronic waste

C&D: Construction and demolition (debris)

CFCs: Chlorofluorocarbons



Exterior Areas

Location ^A	Description of Suspect Material		Potential Contaminant/ Laboratory Analysis ^B	Approximate Quantity ^C	
	Type	Area			
Asbestos Containing					
1	Site wide	Wallboard(s)	Railcar(s) ^D	ACM	Varies
2		Caulking(s)			
3		Flooring(s)			
4		(Associated) mastic(s)			
5		Plaster(s)			
6		Insulation(s)			
Lead-Based Paint					
7	Site wide	Various	Railcar(s)	LBP	Standard
Universal and Hazardous Waste					
Oil-Containing					
8 ^E	East-adjacent to Office/Store	Various size tanks	Propane refilling station	Propane	≈ 5
9	Site wide	55-gallon drums	Littered throughout Site	Various oils	≈ 10+
Chemicals					
10	Site wide	Cans of paint, cleaning solutions, etc.	Littered throughout Site	Combustible liquids	≈ 100+
Misc.					
11	Wastewater lagoon	Lagoon	Southeast corner of Site	Solids and sludges	Standard
12	Former "boneyard"	Decommissioned railroad cars, parts, engines, etc.	Southern portion of Site	Landfill hazards	Standard
13	Site wide	Creosote treated lumber	Littered throughout Site	Creosote	≈ 100+
14 ^F	Scrap yard	C&D	Northeast corner	Residual oil/sediment	1
15	Site wide	Various RR parts/tools	Littered throughout Site	Non-haz	≈ 100+
PCB Containing					
16 ^G	Site wide	Transformers	Pad a pole mounted, littered throughout Site	PCB	≈ 10
17	Site wide	Window caulk	Railcar(s)	PCB	≈ 50 (windows)
18	Site wide	Window glaze	Railcar(s)	PCB	≈ 50 (windows)

Note: Information provided in this Spreadsheet was prepared in conjunction with TRC's PHBMI report dated November 2015, and is subject to the qualifications and limitations stated therein.



^A Refer to Floor Plan 1 found in **Appendix B** for suspect material location(s).

^B No samples of suspect ACM or hazardous materials were taken during this Inventory.

^C Approximate quantities are based on the footprint of the building and/or observations made during TRC's October 27, 2015 Site reconnaissance. As discussed with MEDEP during the Site reconnaissance, specific quantitie(s) were not determinable. Contractor must field verify quantities given in this Spreadsheet.

^D Refer to Photograph 17 in the Photograph Log found in **Appendix C**.

^E Refer to Photograph 18 in the Photograph Log found in **Appendix C**.

^F Refer to Photograph 19 in the Photograph Log found in **Appendix C**.

^G Refer to Photograph 20 in the Photograph Log found in **Appendix C**.

Acronyms:

ACM: Asbestos-containing materials

PCB: Polychlorinated Biphenyl

UW - Hg Lamps: Universal waste Mercury Lamps

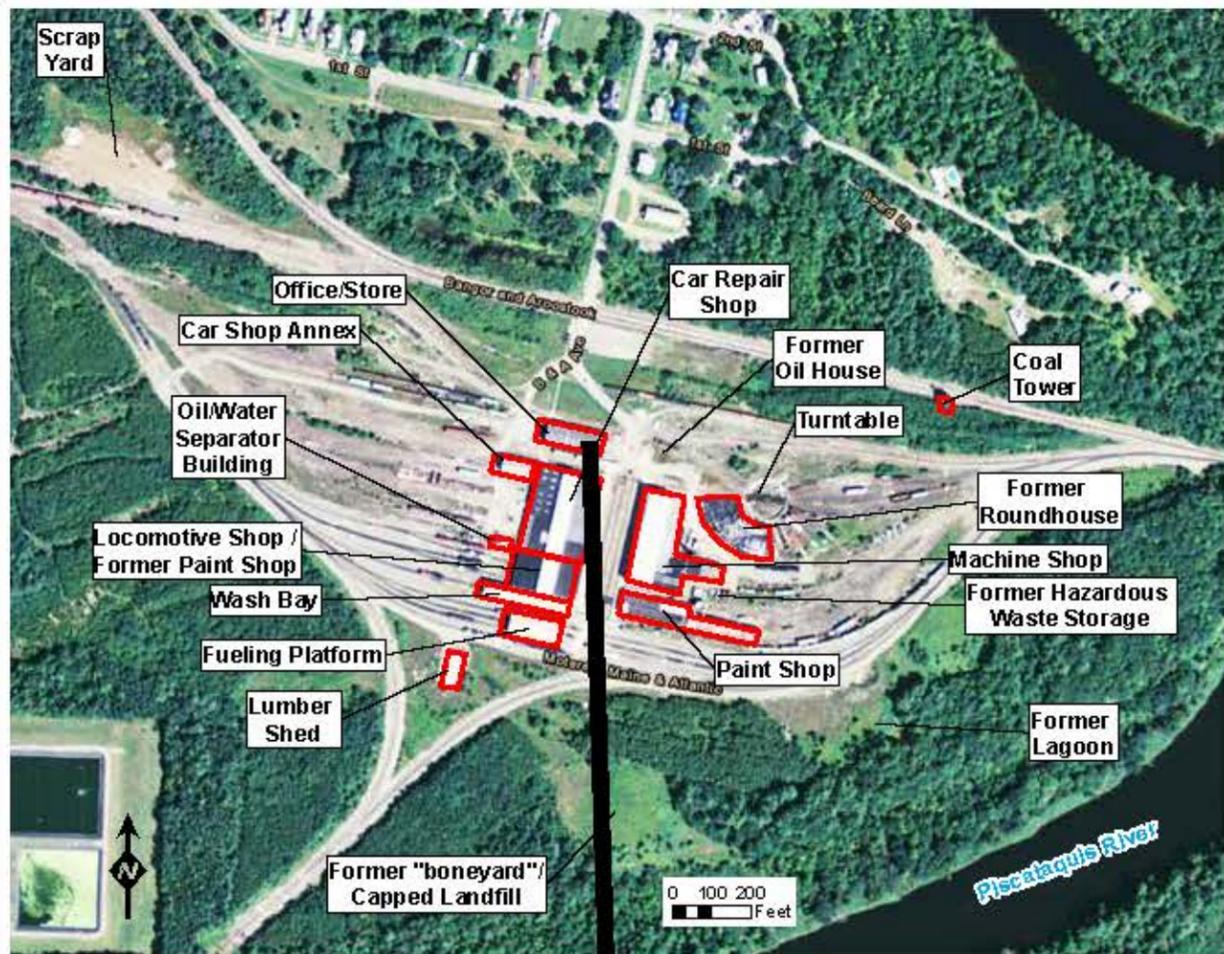
LBP: Lead-based paint

e-waste: electronic waste

C&D: construction and demolition (debris)

CFCs: chlorofluorocarbons

APPENDIX B:
FLOOR PLANS OF SITE BUILDINGS/AREAS



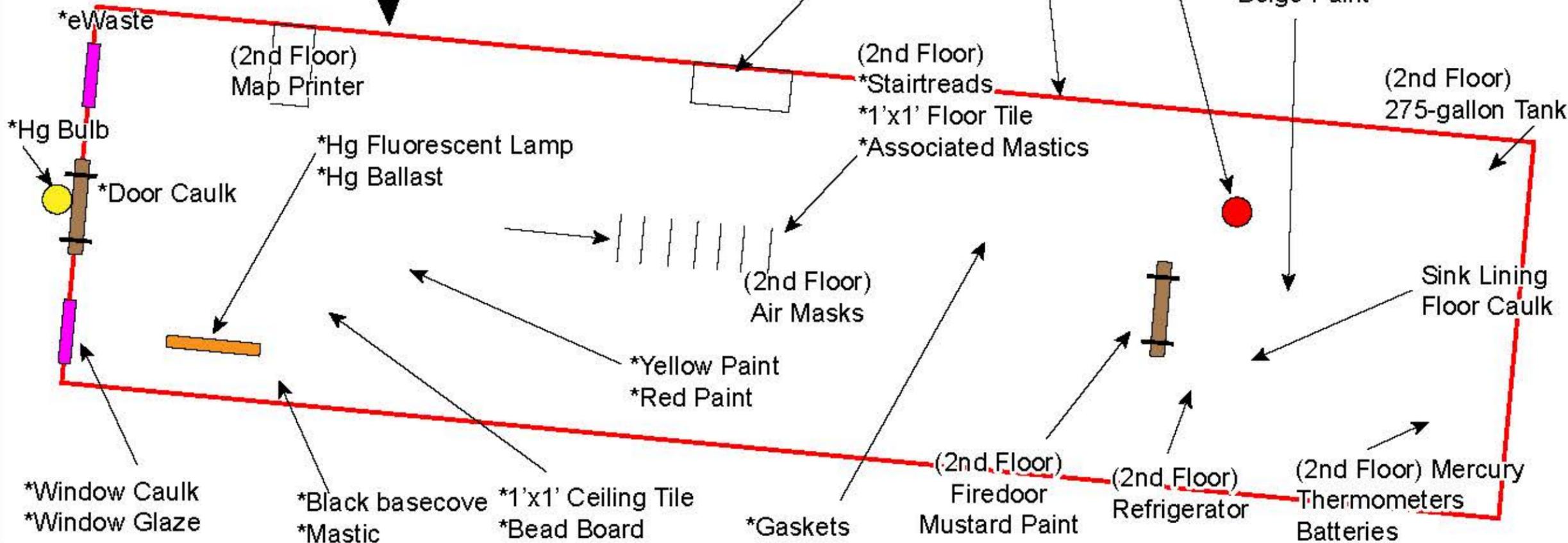
Office / Store

Exterior: Brick & Mortar, Roofing

- (Office)
- *A/C Unit
- *2'x4' Ceiling Tile
- *Computers
- *Wall Board

(2nd Floor)

- (2nd Floor)
- Mint Green Paint
- Dark Mint Green Paint
- Light Gray Paint
- White Paint
- Beige Paint



6 Ashley Drive
Scarborough, ME 04074
(207) 879-1930

Floor Plan #1 Office / Store

Derby Shops Site
18 B & A Avenue
Milo, Maine

Maine Department of
Environmental Protection

November 2015

Figure Not to Scale

Legend

Approximate Building Outline

* Item is an example of a feature that can be found in multiple locations within this building: see Spreadsheet 1 for said locations

*Fire Extinguisher

*Door/Entry Way

*Window

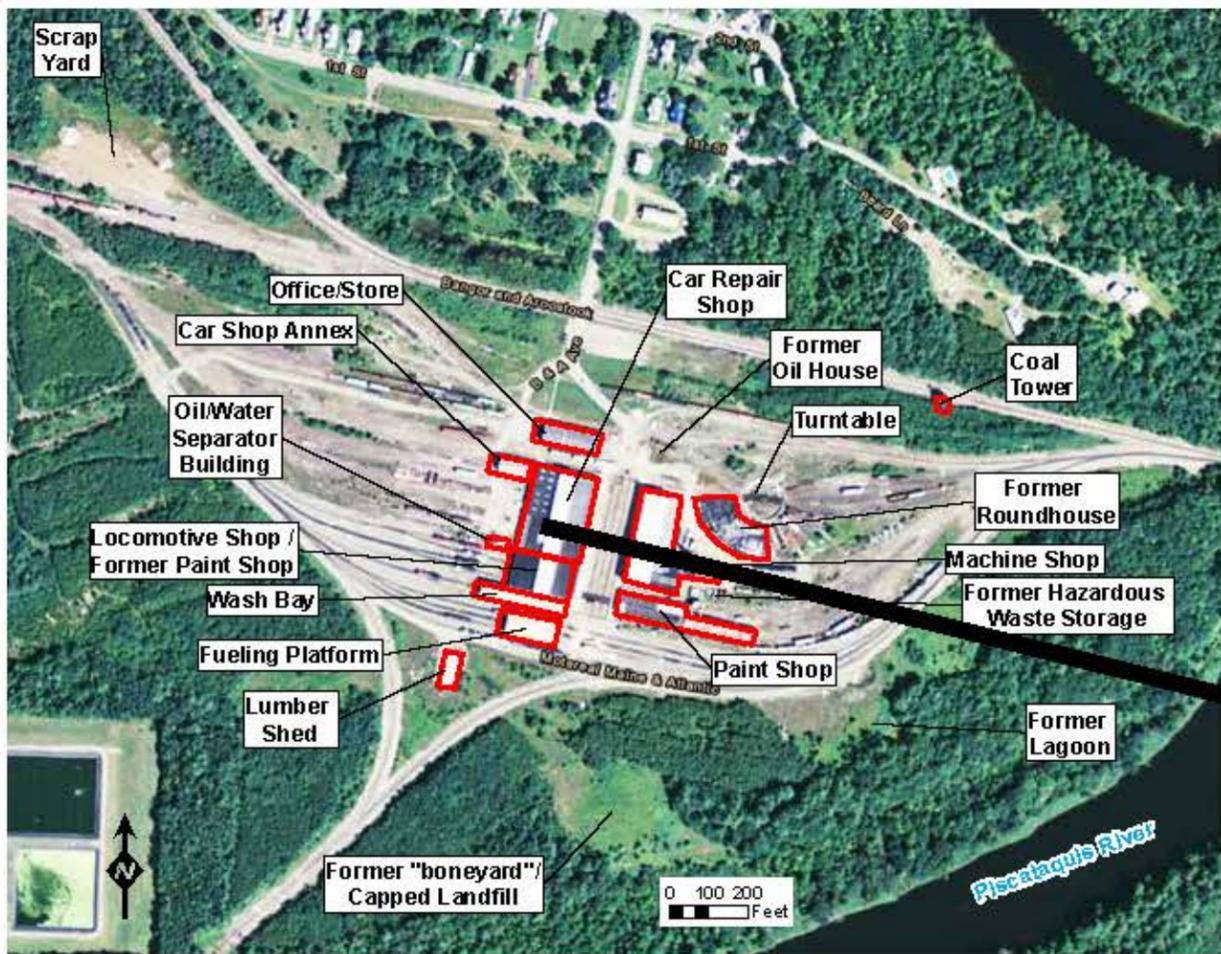
*Mercury Fluorescent Lamp / *Mercury Ballast

*Mercury Bulb

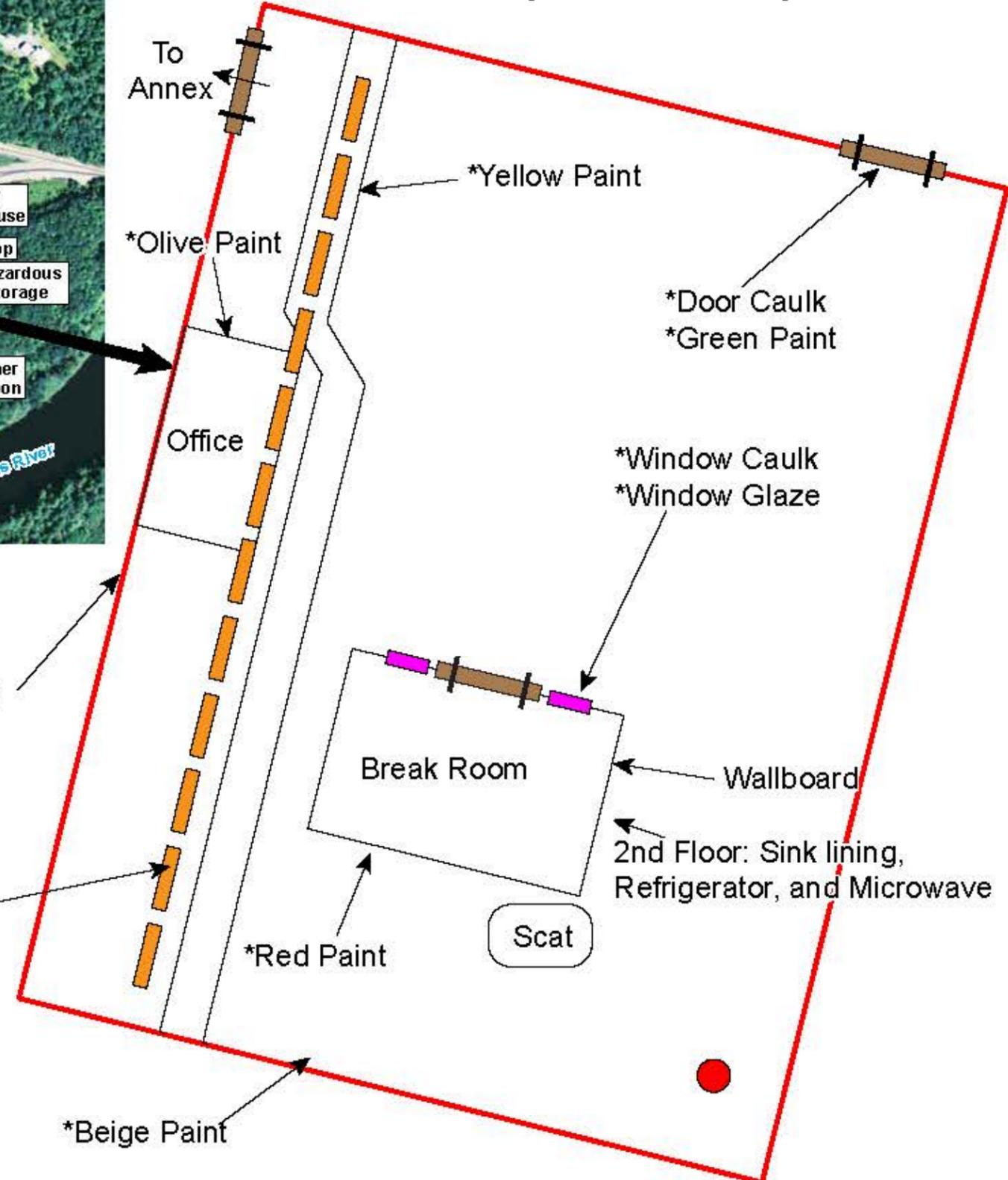
Note

See Spreadsheet 1 for locations and approximate quantities observed during TRC's October 27, 2015 Site reconnaissance

Basemap: Bing/ESRI



Car Repair Shop



Exterior: Brick & Mortar, Roofing

*Hg Fluorescent Lamp
*Hg Ballast

2nd Floor: Sink lining,
Refrigerator, and Microwave

TRC
6 Ashley Drive
Scarborough, ME 04074
(207) 879-1930

Floor Plan #3 Car Repair Shop

Derby Shops Site
18 B & A Avenue
Milo, Maine

Maine Department of
Environmental Protection

November 2015

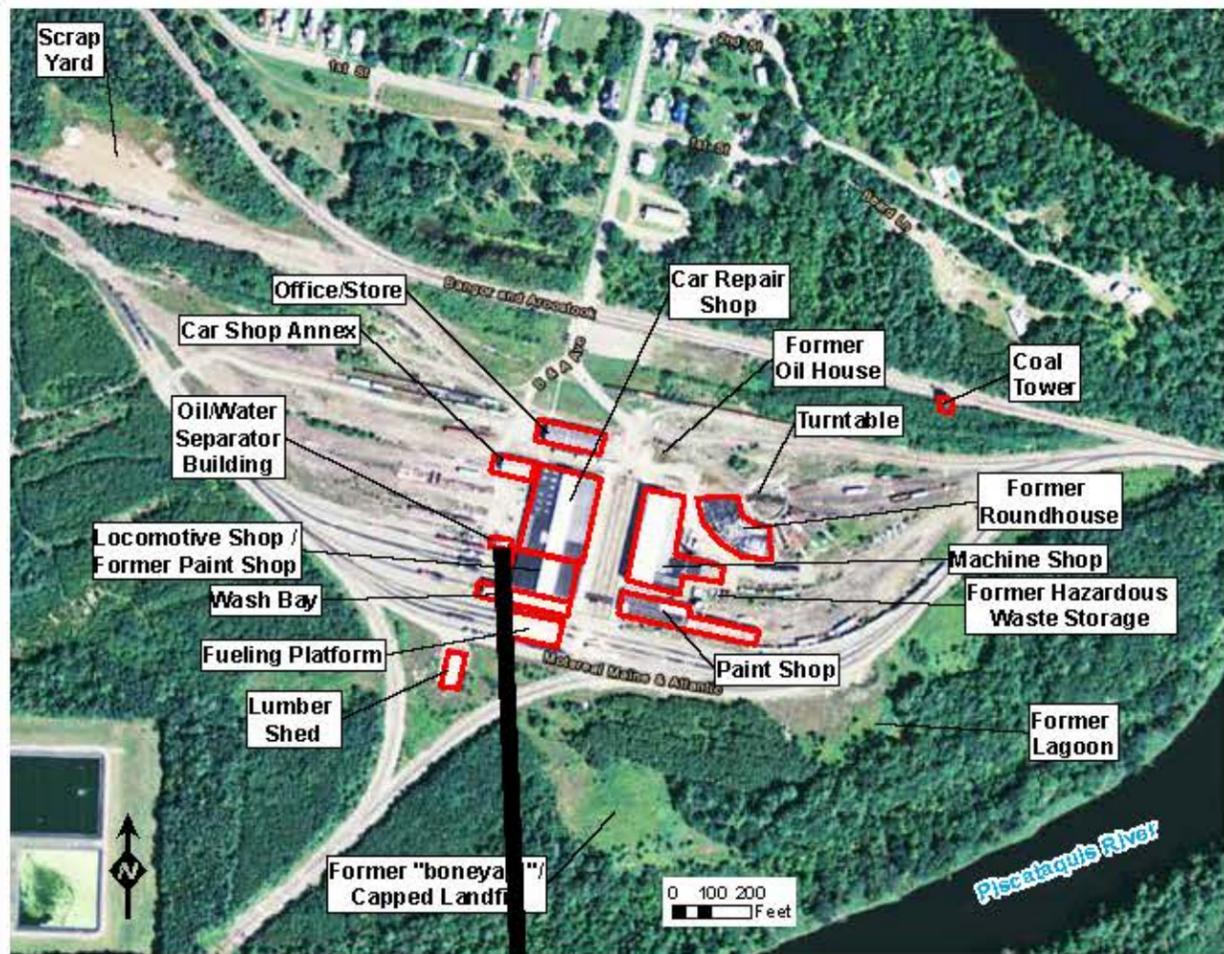
Figure Not to Scale

- Legend**
- Approximate Building Outline
 - * Item is an example of a feature that can be found in multiple locations within this building: see Spreadsheet 3 for said locations
 - *Fire Extinguisher
 - *Door/Entry Way
 - *Window
 - *Mercury Fluorescent Lamp / *Mercury Ballast

Note
See Spreadsheet 3 for locations and approximate quantities observed during TRC's October 27, 2015 Site reconnaissance

Basemap: Bing/ESRI

R:\PROJECTS\WLU\US\TAS\mail_P\Proj\15018235_Derby_Shops\WLU\PHOTO\Figures\Fig_3_Car_Rep_Shop_2015-11-04.mxd



Oil/Water Seperator Building



6 Ashley Drive
 Scarborough, ME 04074
 (207) 879-1930

Floor Plan #4
 Oil/Water Seperator Building

Derby Shops Site
 18 B & A Avenue
 Milo, Maine

Maine Department of
 Environmental Protection

November 2015

Figure Not to Scale

Legend

Approximate Building Outline

* Item is an example of a feature that can be found in multiple locations within this building: see Spreadsheet 4 for said locations

*Fire Extinguisher

*Door/Entry Way

*Window

*Mercury Fluorescent Lamp / *Mercury Ballast

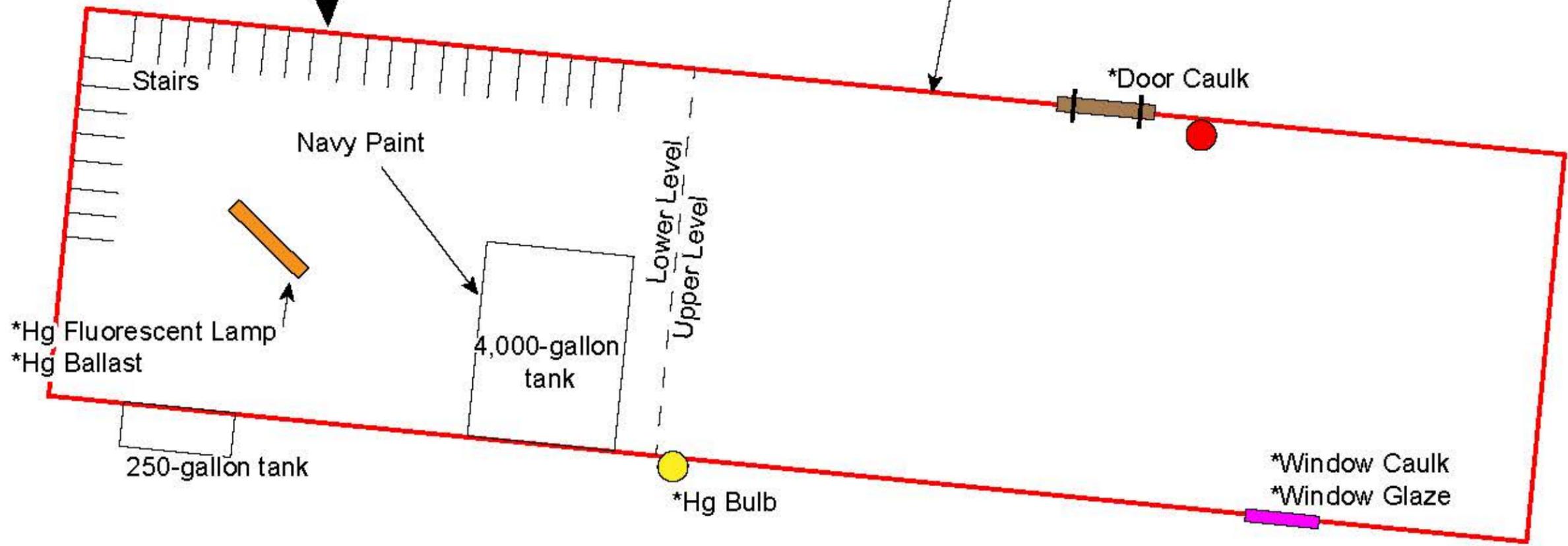
*Mercury Bulb

Note

See Spreadsheet 4 for locations and approximate quantities observed during TRC's October 27, 2015 Site reconnaissance

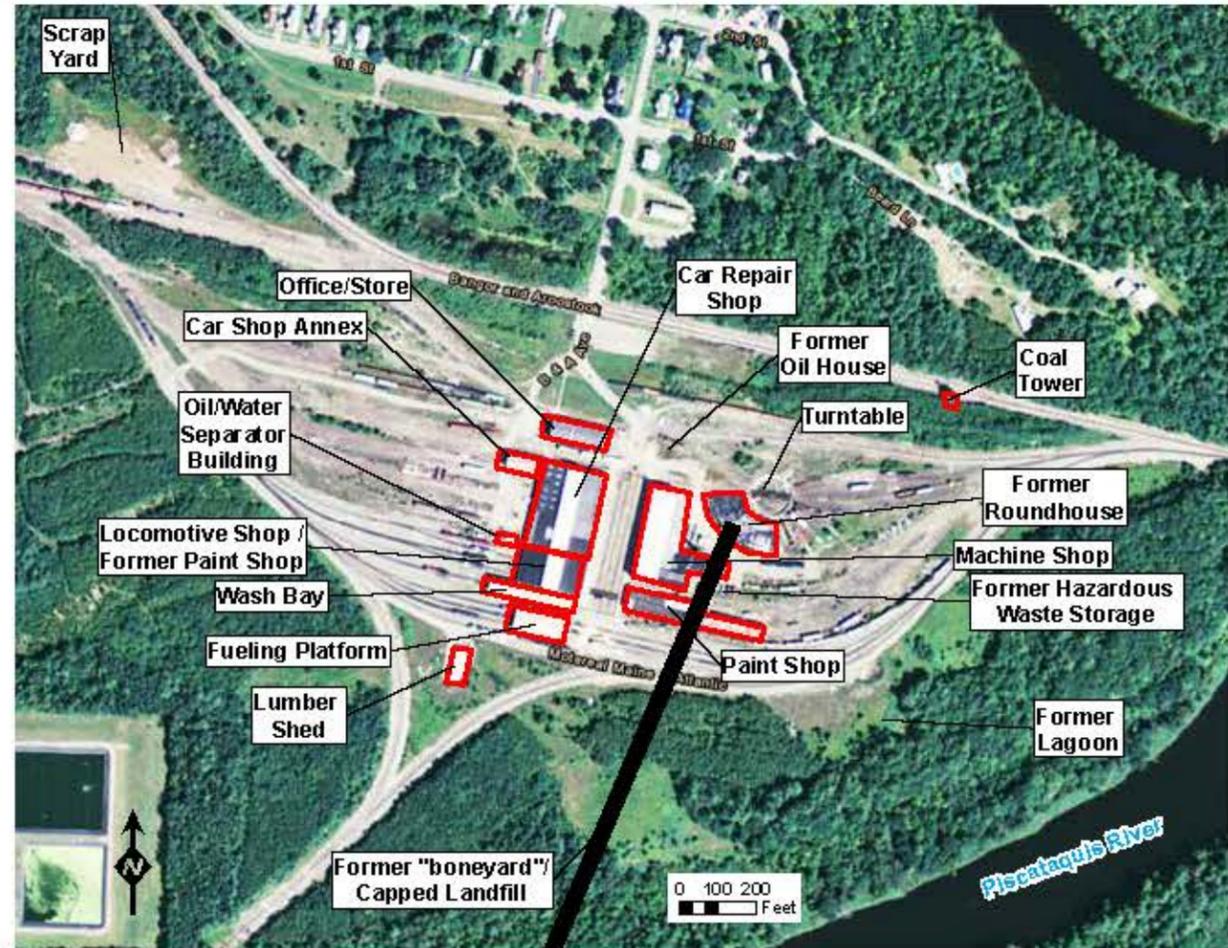
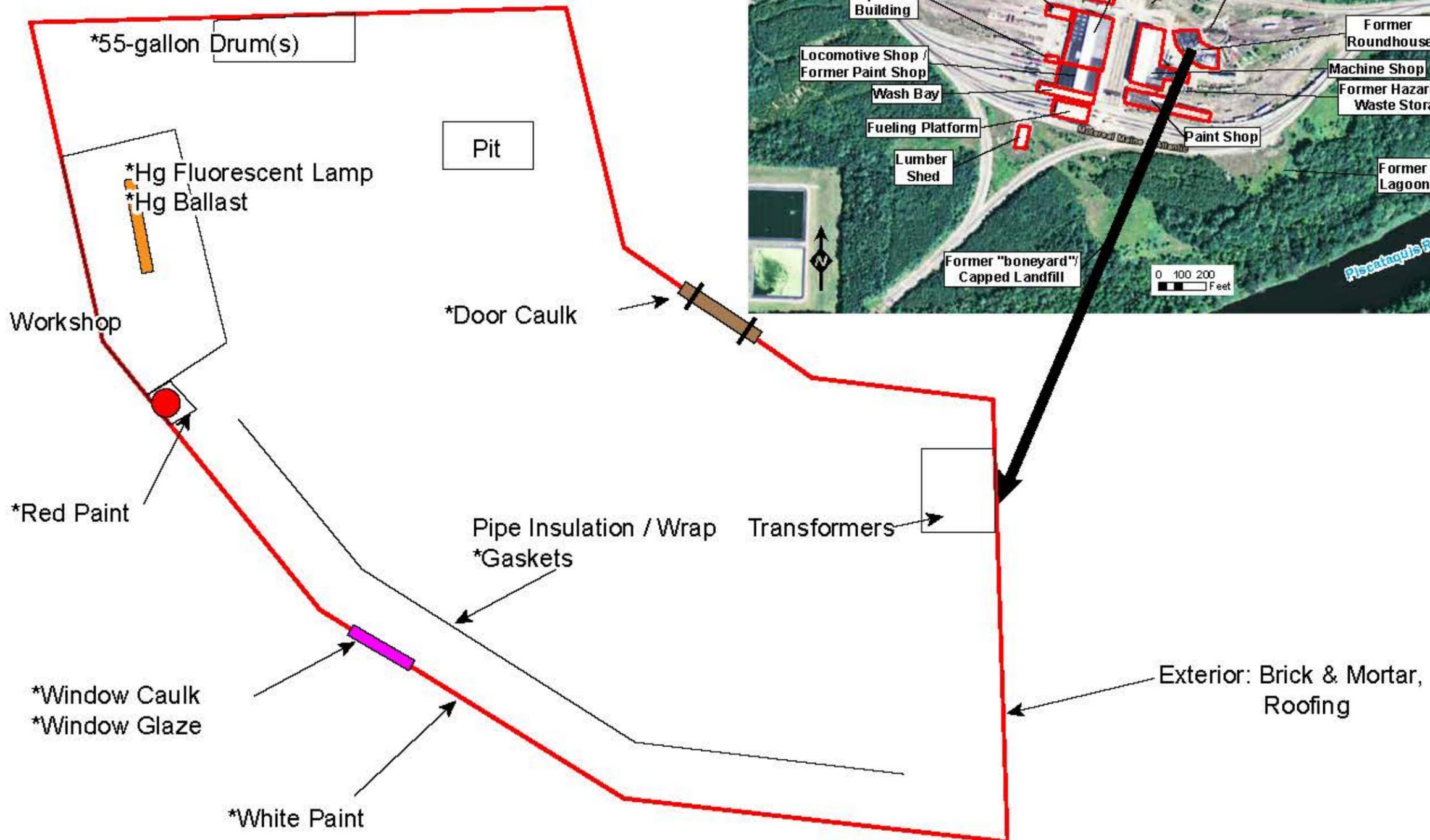
Basemap: Bing/ESRI

Exterior: Red Paint, White Paint, Roofing



R:\PROJECTS\WLU\US7A\MAIL_PROJECT\15018235_Derby_Shops\WLU\PHOTO\Figures\Figs 1-13.mxd
 V:\PROJECTS\WLU\US7A\MAIL_PROJECT\15018235_Derby_Shops\WLU\PHOTO\PHOTO_1\Fig_2_Aerial_Derby_Shops_2015-11-04.mxd

Former Roundhouse



TRC
 6 Ashley Drive
 Scarborough, ME 04074
 (207) 879-1930

Floor Plan #11 Former Roundhouse

Derby Shops Site
 18 B & A Avenue
 Milo, Maine

Maine Department of
 Environmental Protection

November 2015

Figure Not to Scale

Legend

- Approximate Building Outline
- * Item is an example of a feature that can be found in multiple locations within this building: see Spreadsheet 11 for said locations
- *Fire Extinguisher
- *Door/Entry Way
- *Window
- *Mercury Fluorescent Lamp / *Mercury Ballast

Note

See Spreadsheet 11 for locations and approximate quantities observed during TRC's October 27, 2015 Site reconnaissance

Basemap: Bing/ESRI

R:\PROJECTS\WLU\US74\GIS\mail_P\Projec\1501\8235_Derby_Shops\1501\8235_Derby_Shops_2015-11-04.mxd
 V:\PROJECTS\WLU\US74\GIS\mail_P\Projec\1501\8235_Derby_Shops\1501\8235_Derby_Shops_2015-11-04.mxd
 R:\PROJECTS\WLU\US74\GIS\mail_P\Projec\1501\8235_Derby_Shops\1501\8235_Derby_Shops_2015-11-04.mxd

**APPENDIX C:
PHOTOGRAPH LOG**

PHBMI Photo Log
Derby Shops Site
Milo, Maine



1. Image showing the stair treads (and associated mastic) and the 12" X 12" floor tile (and associated mastic) in the Office/Store.



2. Image showing the fire door in the Office/Store. The mint green, dark mint green, light gray, white, and mustard potential LBP can also be seen.



3. Image showing the various tools and RR parts/supplies stored in the Car Shop Annex.



4. Image showing a refrigerator and several microwaves in the break room of the Car Repair Shop.



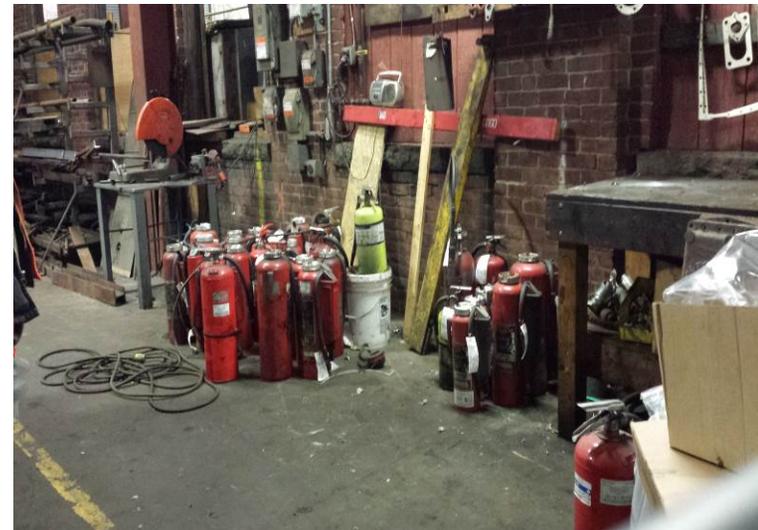
5. Image showing the scat located in the southern portion of the Car Repair Shop.



6. Image of navy 4,000 gallon waste oil tank on the lower level of the O/W Separator Building.



7. Image showing yellow and red potential LBP, as well as pit(s) and fluorescent lamps and ballasts.



8. Image showing fire extinguisher storage in the Wash Bay.



9. Image showing potential ACM gaskets in the Fueling Platform.



10. Image showing red and yellow potential LBP, potential Hg bulbs, windows and associated caulking/glaze, and the brick with associated mortar chimney.



11. Image showing potential LBP and ACM filters in the Paint Shop.



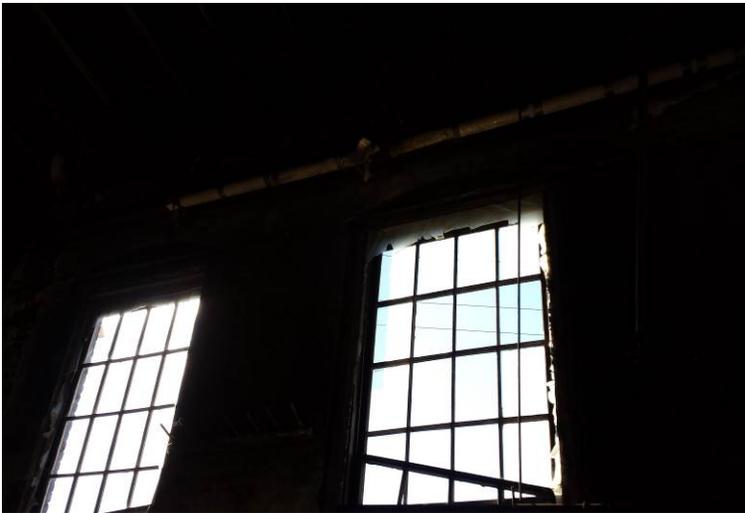
12. Image showing layers of potential LBP on the wall(s) of the Paint Shop.



13. Image of the face of the boilers in the Machine Shop.



14. Image of the pit in the Machine Shop; windows and associated caulking/glaze, 55-gallon drums, and fluorescent lamps in the background.



15. Image of the potential ACM pipe wrap in the Former Roundhouse.



16. Image of the beige and red potential LBPs on the Coal Tower tank.



17. Image showing some of the many railcars stored throughout the Site.



18. Image showing the propane refilling station located east-adjacent to the Office/Store.



19. Image showing the C&D debris in the Scrap Yard.



20. Image showing one location of pole-mounted transformers on Site.

APPENDIX D:
TRC PERSONNEL LICENSE(S)

State of Maine
Asbestos Abatement Program



Lindsay M. Paradis

Inspector

Cert No. AI-0647

Trn Exp Date 08/14/2016

Expiration Date 08/31/2016

This is not a legal form of official identification

