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2 9 AUG 1988

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MEMORANDUM	FOR:	Director	of	Medical	Services
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FROM:

John M. Ray

Director of Logistics

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SUBJECT:

Asbestos

REFERENCES:

- A. Memo for D/OL frm D/OMS, dtd 03 May 1988, Same Subject
- B. Memo for DDA frm D/OL, dtd 19 May 1988
 Subject: Proposed Acquisition of Additional
 Space
- 1. In response to the subject cited in the Reference memo, the Office of Logistics facility planners are developing a master plan for utilization of Agency facilities. Included in it is a preliminary action plan for the phased removal of asbestos fireproofing from the 2nd and 3rd floor Building. Due to the friability of the sprayed-on fireproofing, it appears that it will be necessary to relocate office personnel in those areas targeted for removal prior to the actual removal of the asbestos material. Preliminary analyses indicate that as much as half a floor may have to be vacated at one time in order to ensure the safe removal of the material.
- 2. A proposal to begin the phased removal of asbestos fireproofing in conjunction with the Office of Logistics move to the New Headquarters Building is being rormulated. The asbestos removal from areas occupied by other components may hinge upon locating "swing space" during the removal process. Presently, a proposal to acquire the adjacent facility and utilize a portion of the office area for this purpose has been submitted to senior management (Reference B). Both proposals have yet to be approved by senior management.
- 3. Because building is a GSA-leased facility, any plan that is developed will need to be coordinated with the building owner and have the concurrence of the General Services Administration. Since removal would take place considerably

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25X1

SUBJECT: Asbestos

earlier than the lease renewal date (February 27, 1996), it is likely that much of the removal costs would be borne by the Government.

As plans become finalized, coordination with Office of Medical Services will be necessary to ensure that the removal process is in accordance with appropriate Occupational Safety & Health Administration, Environmental Protection Agency, and State guidelines and regulations. Should additional information be necessary, please contact the Real Estate and Construction

Division, OL on secure line

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Attachment:

References A and B

John M. Ray

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STAT OL/RECT (22 Aug. 88) (febmemo892)
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Distribution
Original - Addressee
1 - D/OC
1 - C/SD/OMS
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1 - OL Files

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	MEMORANDUM FOR:	Director of Logistics	FIL	
	FROM:	Gary E. Foster Director of Medical Serv	ices	0 3 MAY 1988
STAT	SUBJECT:	Asbestos		
	REFERENCE:	Memo for C/OL/RECD frm C 9 Jul 86, same subject	/OMS/SD,	dtd
	ratur -			
STAT	removal of the as major renovation fireproofing on t	sbestos fireproofing in t t reported in July 1986. bestos fireproofing on the proceeded. We also recome he ground, second, and the ce of major renovations. es.	We recome first find the second of the second floor fl	nmended the loor before lat asbestos
	expanded to inclu	as accomplished on the fi de asbestos on the ground m commitment to a safe and	floor.	These actions
	mission-essential and third floors. they had potentia generate hazardou data collected du results in excess that little to no	ince monitored at least 19 projects (mostly cable pursince the projects involuted in the damage the asbestos of sing the projects did not of the OSHA Asbestos Standamage to the asbestos of the projects may legally of	ulling) olved the fireproof stos. Ai, however dard.	on the second air plenums, ing and r monitoring, yield ata indicates
STAT	of airborne asbes action level of t	tos Building begin he OSHA Asbestos Standard, e only prudent course. Le	n to appr . we beli	oach the
STAT	of the OSHA Asbes	Building inevitably will r tos Standard. This proces on-essential projects invo	reach the	action level

4. The OMS Safety Division recently inspected the OC Engineering-Lab on the third floor in preparation for a much needed replacement of two large cooling units located in the air plenum. This project will result in significant damage to the asbestos fireproofing in the lab. Additional mission-essential projects will be needed for the third floor. While a single project may not pose a major hazard, many projects will pose a serious hazard. Since the asbestos fireproofing must be removed from the lab before replacing the cooling units, this is an opportune time to expand the project and to remove all the asbestos fireproofing remaining on the third floor. EPA guidelines recommend the removal of friable asbestos in air plenums when there is potential for future hazard.

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5. OMS would like to work with you on an action plan for the removal of asbestos fireproofing from the third floor of Building, and on the removal of asbestos on the second floor, if long-term occupancy

Building is expected.

6. Should additional information or assistance be necessary, please contact the Safety Division on extension

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cary F. Foster

CC: D/OC C/OL/RECD OC Safety Of

OC Safety Officer .

9 JUL 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Real Estate and Construction Division Office of Logistics

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FROM:

Chief, Safety Division
Office of Medical Services

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SUBJECT:

Asbestos

REFERENCE:

Memo for C/OL/RECD from C/OMS/SD; dated 18 June 1986, Subject: Asbestos in Old Kitchen Area,

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1. On 12 June 1986, a representative from the Occupational Health Branch, Safety Division, collected a bulk sample of friable fireproofing from a support beam in the suspended ceiling area on the first floor The sample was forwarded to an accredited environmental laboratory for analysis, and was found to contain 20-25% (chrysotile) asbestos. A second bulk sample which was collected from fireproofing on a different support beam also yielded similar results. A third sample was also collected and forwarded to a different accredited laboratory. It was analyzed as having 20% (chrysotile) asbestos.

- 2. It was recommended in the Reference that the asbestos fireproofing not be disturbed during the renovation project which was being conducted on the first floor. However, the renovation contractors later informed representatives from the Safety Division that it was not possible to complete the project without significantly disturbing the asbestos fireproofing. The contractors said they were required to drill holes, install fasteners, run conduit, and connect wiring in those areas of the suspended ceiling which contained the asbestos fireproofing.
- 3. The above renovation activities may generate levels of airborne asbestos fibers in excess of OSHA standards, and may expose the contractors and building occupants to a significant asbestos hazard. A Field Engineering Branch/RECD/OL representative was verbally advised by the Safety Division that the asbestos fireproofing must first be removed before the renovation can continue on the first floor. The Safety Division also recommends that the asbestos insulation which was found on the kitchen exhaust duct mentioned in the reference also be removed with the fireproofing.

4. On 24 June 1986, air monitoring for asbestos was conducted on the first and second floors Table I Building Air Monitoring Location Result* a. Old Kitchen Area b. Room 2051D Less than 0.1 f/cc Less than 0.1 f/cc Less than 0.1 f/cc * - less than 0.1 asbestos fibers per cubic centimeter of air. These results are in full compliance with the OSHA standard for exposure to airborne asbestos fibers (29 CFR 1910.1001). 5. The airborne asbestos monitoring results do not indicate that a significant asbestos hazard exists in Building at present. The asbestos fireproofing does, however, pose a future hazard because the suspended ceiling area in Building is used as an air plenum. The movement of air across the exposed fireproofing can cause increased numbers of asbestos fibers to later dislodge and circulate about the building. In such instances, EPA guidelines recommend that friable asbestos fireproofing be removed in conjunction with any future major renovation projects. 6. The Safety Division, therefore, recommends that the asbestos fireproofing on the ground, second, and third floors Building be scheduled for removal during any major renovations of those areas. If no renovations are anticipated, it would still be advisable to remove a section of asbestos each year as a precautionary measure. The asbestos on the first floor must, nevertheless, be removed at this time because the completion of the renovation project on the first floor would pose a potential hazard. 7. Should additional information or assistance be necessary, please contact of Ccupational Health Branch,	Table I Building Air Monitoring Location Result* a. Old Kitchen Area Less than 0.1 f/cc b. Room 2D51D Less than 0.1 f/cc * - less than 0.1 asbestos fibers per cubic centimeter of air. These results are in full compliance with the OSHA standard for exposure to airborne asbestos fibers (29 CFR 1910.1001). 5. The airborne asbestos monitoring results do not indicate that a significant asbestos hazard exists in Building at present. The asbestos fireproofing does, however, pose a future hazard because the suspended ceiling area in Building is used as an air plenum. The movement of air across the exposed fireproofing can cause increased numbers of asbestos fibers to later dislodge and circulate about the building. In such instances, EFA guidelines recommend that friable asbestos fireproofing be removed in conjunction with any future major renovation projects. 6. The Safety Division, therefore, recommends that the asbestos fireproofing on the ground, second, and third floors Building be scheduled for removal during any major renovations of those areas. If no renovations are anticipated, it would still be advisable to remove a section of asbestos each year as a precautionary measure. The asbestos on the first floor must, nevertheless, be removed at this time because the completion of the renovation project on the first floor would pose a potential hazard. 7. Should additional information or assistance be necessary, please contact		•			
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OC Safety Officer

