ATTACHMENT 3

LBP RISK ASSESSMENT AND SURVEY REPORTS

US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION LABORATORY
611 SOUTH COBB DRIVE
MARIETTA, GEORGIA 30060-3112
PHONE 404/421-5271 FAX 404/421-4977

12 August 1994

LEAD-BASED PAINT SURVEY
REPORT FOR BUILDING 992 (Exterior Only)
RECREATION CENTER
FT. McCLELLAN, ALABAMA

Introduction

1. This is the lead-based paint (LBP) field survey report for Building 992 located at Ft. McClellan, Alabama. This report documents the LBP field results for the exterior of this building, as requested.

2. The LBP survey was conducted in accordance with general procedures in the April 1, 1990 HUD Guidelines (revised September 28, 1990) and EPA standard operating procedures (EPA document EPA600/8-91/214) for this instrument. The survey was performed by certified surveyors using a SCITEC MAP 3, X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometer (spectrum analyzer) XRF instrument.

3. A brief summary of the LBP survey is provided in this report. The actual field XRF readings for this structure appear in Table 1. Photographs of the unit appear as Figures. The building floorplan, showing the locations of the XRF readings testing positive, appears as Plate 1.

4. Positive readings (detectable lead above the action level) with the XRF vary depending on the instrument mode selected. The "test"[1] mode is normally used for routine readings. Readings testing "positive"[2] according to the XRF instrument manufacturer in the test mode are those with a lead concentration greater than 1.3 milligrams per centimeter squared (mg/cm^2), whereas, "negative" refers to readings of 0.7 mg/cm^2 or less. According to the HUD guidelines, positive readings for this instrument are greater than 1.3 mg/cm^2. "Inconclusive" readings are those that fall between 0.7 mg/cm^2 and 1.3 mg/cm^2.

---

[1] The XRF instrument "test" mode is a reading of approximately 60 seconds duration. Test of longer duration increases precision.

[2] **Inconclusive Range For XRF Spectrum Analyzer**

Instrument Mode	Range	Units
Screen	0.4 - 1.6	mg/cm^2
Test	0.7 - 1.3	mg/cm^2
Confirm	0.85 - 1.15	mg/cm^2

CESAD-EN-FL

12 August 1994

Date Surveyed: 25 February 1994
Surveyors: KB, NK

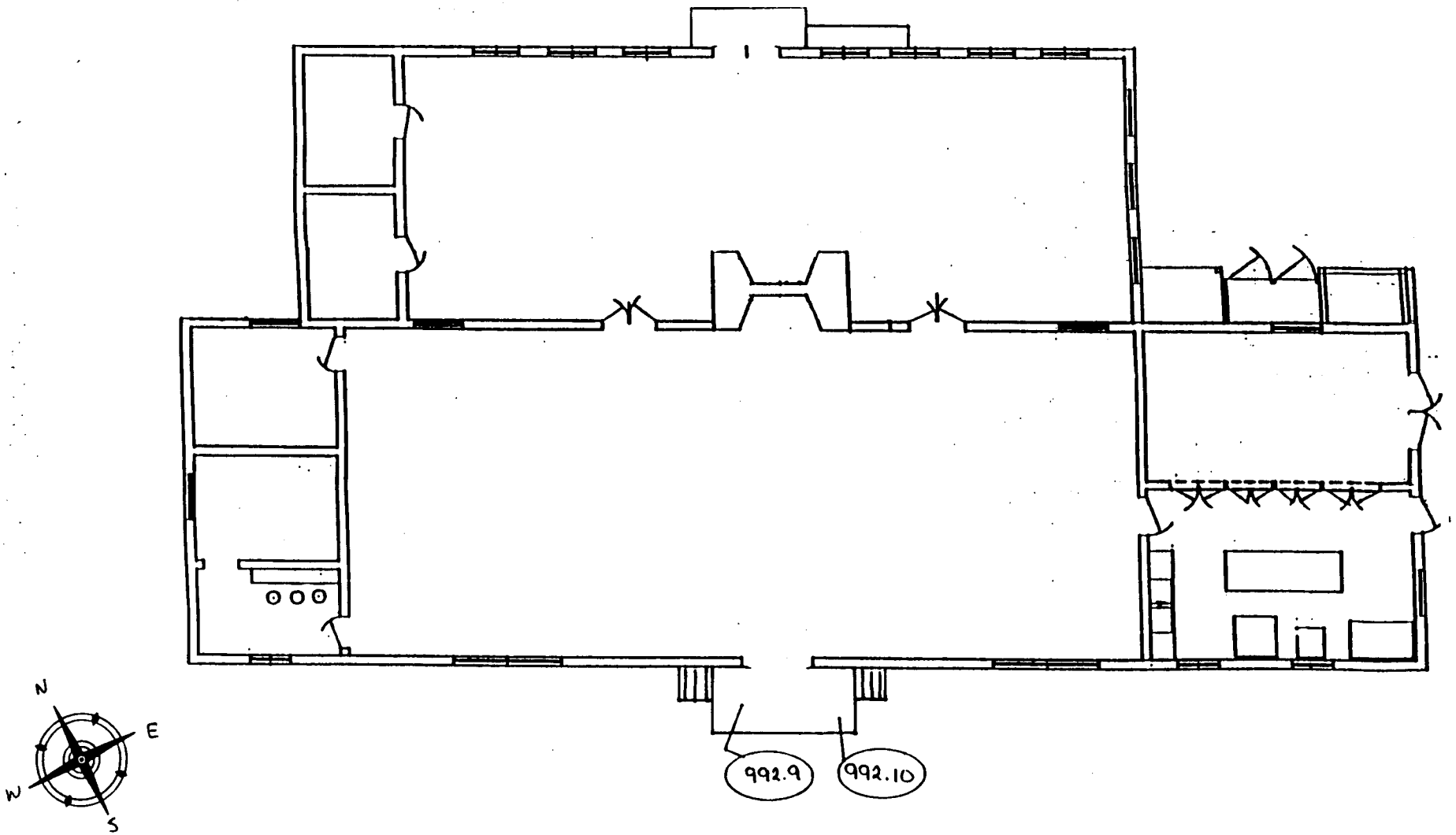
Table 1
Ft. McClellan Building No. 992
Lead-Based Paint Field Survey Results

ID#	K-Shell mg/cm^2	L-Shell mg/cm^2	Time seconds	Condition	Comments
7094022594124001	1.1	1.2	85	N/A	Calibration Check
7094022594124001	1.1	1.2	85	N/A	Calibration Check
7094022594124001	1.3	1.3	85	N/A	Calibration Check
		EXTERIOR XRF READINGS			
992.1	-0.0	-0.1	21	Fair	White Wood Porch Soffit
992.2	-0.4	0.1	21	Good	Brown Wood Support Column
992.3	-0.3	-0.1	21	Good	Brown Wood Door
992.4	0.1	-0.1	21	Good	Brown Wood Door Header
992.5	-0.3	-0.1	21	Poor	Brown Wood Window Sill
992.6	-0.5	-0.1	21	Good	Brown Wood Door
992.7	0.1	-0.1	21	Good	Tan Vinyl Siding
992.8	-0.2	0.1	21	Poor	Brown Wood Porch Apron
992.9	**20.3**	1.3	21	Fair	White Wood Porch Ceiling
992.10	**21.7**(1)	1.5	21	Poor	White Wood Upper Porch Trim (Scrape Sample Taken)
992.11	-0.2	-0.1	21	Good	Brown Wood Door
992.12	-0.1	-0.1	21	Good	Brown Wood Window Sash
992.12	-0.4	-0.1	21	Good	Duplicate
7094022594143502	1.3	1.3	85	N/A	Calibration Check

(1) Lab Analysis Positive (Result = 12.5% Lead, Action Level ≥ 0.5% Lead).

Positive XRF readings (if any) are in **Bold**.

K-Shell and L-Shell columns are lead concentrations in mg/cm². K-Shell is total lead (multi-layered paint surfaces) and L-Shell is essentially surface paint films. The survey results are based on K-shell readings as per HUD Guidelines.



Generalized Floorplan - Not to Scale

Only Locations of Positive XRF Readings (if any) Are Shown

Unit No. 992

Plate No. 1

US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION LABORATORY
611 SOUTH COBB DRIVE
MARIETTA, GEORGIA 30060-3112
PHONE 404/421-5271 FAX 404/421-4977

15 August 1994

LEAD-BASED PAINT SURVEY
REPORT FOR BUILDING NO. 1928, BOWLING ALLEY
FORT McCLELLAN, ALABAMA

Introduction

1. This is the lead-based paint (LBP) field survey report for Building No. 1928 located at Cape Hatteras, Hatteras, NC. This report documents the LBP field results for this building.

2. The LBP survey was conducted in accordance with general procedures in the April 1, 1990 HUD Guidelines (revised September 28, 1990) and EPA standard operating procedures (EPA document EPA600/8-91/214) for this instrument. The survey was performed by certified surveyors using a SCITEC MAP 3, X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometer (spectrum analyzer) XRF instrument.

3. A brief summary of the LBP survey is provided in this report. The actual field XRF readings for this structure appear in Table 2. Photographs of the unit appear as Figures. The building floorplans, showing the locations of the XRF readings testing positive, appear as Plates.

4. Positive readings (detectable lead above the action level) with the XRF vary depending on the instrument mode selected. The "test" [1] mode is normally used for routine readings. Readings testing "positive"[2] according to the XRF instrument manufacturer in the test mode are those with a lead concentration greater than 1.3 milligrams per centimeter squared (mg/cm^2), whereas, "negative" refers to readings of 0.7 mg/cm^2 or less. According to the HUD guidelines, positive readings for this instrument are greater than 1.3 mg/cm^2. "Inconclusive" readings are those that fall between 0.7 mg/cm^2 and 1.3 mg/cm^2.

---

[1] The XRF instrument "test" mode is a reading of approximately 60 seconds duration. Test of longer duration increases precision.

[2] **Inconclusive Range For XRF Spectrum Analyzer**

Instrument Mode	Range	Units
Screen	0.4 - 1.6	mg/cm^2
Test	0.7 - 1.3	mg/cm^2
Confirm	0.85 - 1.15	mg/cm^2

5. The "action level" defined in the HUD Interim Guidelines is a lead concentration above 1.0 mg/cm^2. Lead concentrations in this report are shown for both K-shell and L-shell in Table 1. The L-shell XRF reading is essentially for the top 1 or 2 surface paint layers, whereas, the K-shell is total lead applicable for multi-layered paint surfaces. HUD Guidelines specify that the K-Shell results be used for evaluating XRF readings.

6. In this report paint condition stated as "good" is defined as intact; "fair" as intact but worn (minor chips from wear and tear but no adhesion or substrate problems); "poor" as severely worn or no longer adhering or, substrate deterioration (e.g., peeling, flaking, cracking, etc.).

Discussion

7. Building No. 1928 (Bowling Alley) is a one story, brick structure reportedly built in 1977. The upper portion of the exterior walls is a biege stucco material with a pinkish colored metal flashing and trim. Photos of building No. 1928 appear in this report as figures 1 and 2.

8. A total of fourty-one (41) XRF measurements were made at building no. 1928 and no positive levels of lead-based paint was detected. Both the interior and exterior were tested.

Interior Summary

9. No lead-based paint was detected on the interior surfaces or components of building no. 1928.

Exterior Summary

10. No lead-based paint was detected on the exterior of building no. 1928.

Prepared By: Larry Martin
Larry Martin
Civil Engineering Tech.

Reviewed By: Ray Willingham
Ray Willingham
Geologist

encl:
Table 1 (XRF readings)
Figures (photos)
Plate 1 (floorplan)

CESAD-EN-FL

15 August 1994

Date Surveyed: 15 February 1993
Surveyed By: NAM, LM

TABLE 1
Building No. 1928, Bowling Alley, Fort McClellan, Alabama
Lead-Based Paint Field Survey Results

ID#	K-Shell mg/cm^2	L-Shell mg/cm^2	Time seconds	Condition	Comments
7094021594064501	1.1	1.3	83	N/A	Calibration Check
7094021594064501	1.5	1.3	83	N/A	Calibration Check
7094021594064501	1.2	1.3	83	N/A	Calibration Check
7094021594064501	1.3	1.3	83	N/A	Calibration Check
7094021594064501	1.3	1.3	83	N/A	Calibration Check
0000	0.2	-0.1	83	N/A	Blank
1.63	1.4	1.6	83	N/A	NIST Std. = 1.63
INTERIOR XRF READINGS					
Room 1 (Women's Restroom)					
1928.1.1	-0.6	0.0	20	Good	Beige Block Wall
1928.1.2	0.2	-0.2	83	Good	Beige Metal Door Jamb
Room 2 (Janitor's Closet)					
1928.2.1	-1.6	-0.2	20	Fair	Light Green Concrete Block Wall
1928.2.2	-0.1	-0.2	20	Fair	Light Green Metal Baseboard
1928.2.3	-0.5	-0.1	20	Poor	White Wood Shelf
1928.2.4	0.3	-0.1	20	Fair	Blue Wood Equipment Rack
Room 3 (Men's Restroom)					
1928.3.1	-0.3	0.2	20	Good	Beige Concrete Block Wall
1928.3.2	-0.0	-0.2	83	Good	Brown Metal Door Header

-Shell and L-Shell columns are lead concentrations in mg/cm^2. K-Shell is otal lead (multi-layered surfaces) and L-Shell is essentially surface paint films.

TABLE 1 Cont.
Building No. 1928, Bowling Alley, Fort McClellan, Alabama
Lead-Based Paint Field Survey Results

ID#	K-Shell mg/cm^2	L-Shell mg/cm^2	Time seconds	Condition	Comments
		Room 4 (Snack Area)			
1928.4.1	-2.0	-0.2	20	Good	White Concrete Block Wall
1928.4.2	0.3	-0.1	20	Good	White Metal Exhaust Hood
1928.4.3	0.3	-0.1	20	Good	White Plaster Ceiling
1928.4.4	-0.8	-0.2	20	Good	Blue Wood Partition
1928.4.5	0.2	-0.1	83	Good	Blue Wood Baseboard
1928.4.6	-0.6	-0.2	20	Good	Orange Concrete Block Wall
1928.4.7	-0.1	-0.1	20	Good	Beige Metal Door Header
1928.4.8	0.2	-0.1	20	Good	Blue Wood Counter Top
1928.4.9	0.1	-0.1	334	Good	Beige Concrete Block Wall
		Room 5 (Office)			
1928.5.1	-1.3	-0.2	20	Good	White Concrete Block Wall
1928.5.2	-0.0	-0.1	83	Good	White Metal Door Jamb
1928.5.3	-0.4	-0.1	20	Good	White Concrete Block Wall
1928.5.3	-0.9	-0.2	20	Good	Duplicate
7094021594090001	1.2	1.3	83	N/A	Calibration Check
1928.5.4	0.1	-0.2	20	Good	White Metal Door Jamb
		Room 6 (Lounge)			
1928.6.1	-1.2	-0.2	20	Good	Wallpapered Concrete Block Wall
1928.6.2	0.3	-0.1	20	Good	Dark Brown Dropped Tile Ceiling
1928.6.3	-0.8	-0.1	20	Good	Stained Wood Half-Wall

K-Shell and L-Shell columns are lead concentrations in mg/cm^2. K-Shell is total lead (multi-layered surfaces) and L-Shell is essentially surface paint films.

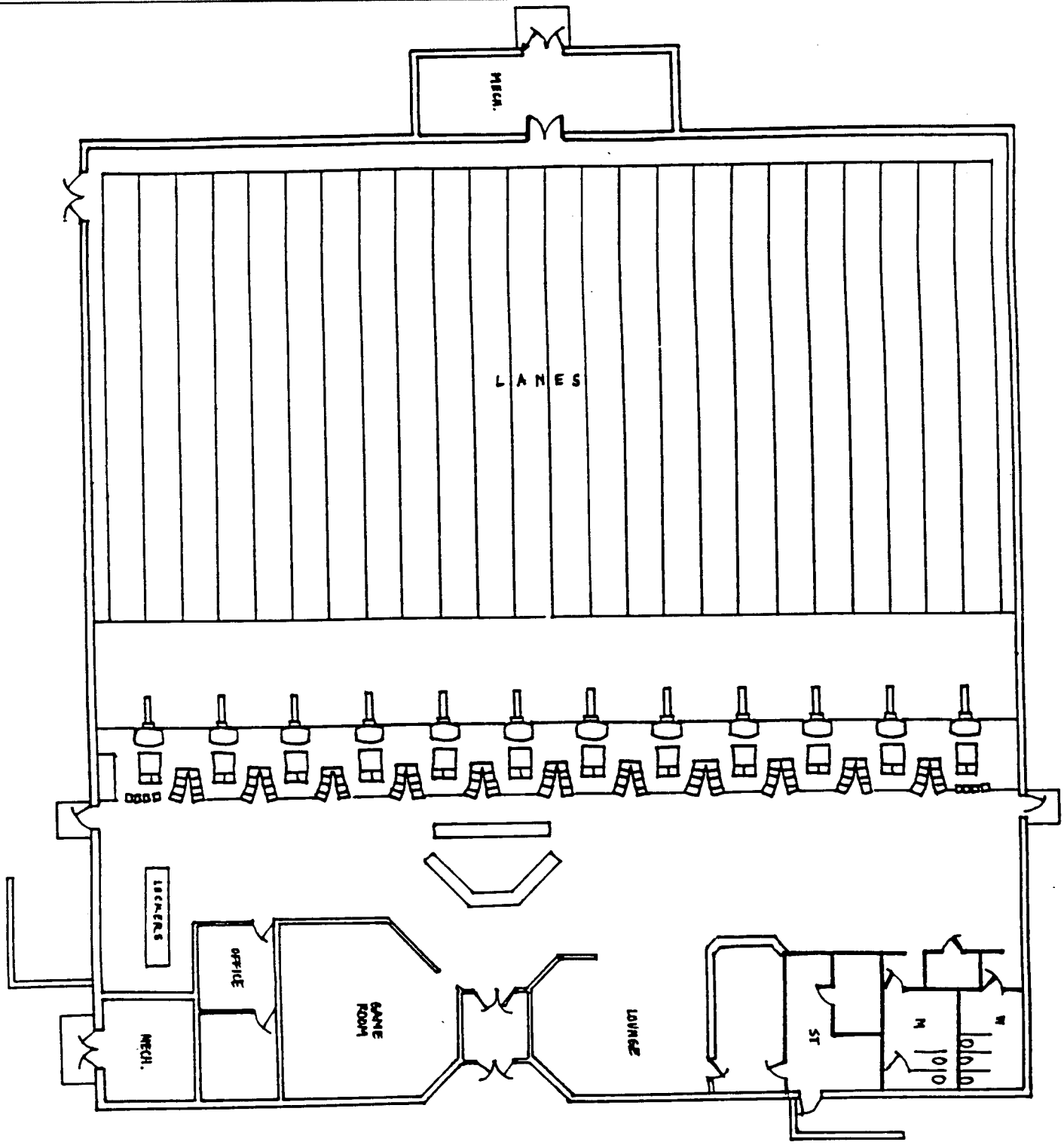
TABLE 1 Cont.
Building No. 1928, Bowling Alley, Fort McClellan, Alabama
Lead-Based Paint Field Survey Results

ID#	K-Shell mg/cm^2	L-Shell mg/cm^2	Time seconds	Condition	Comments
		Room 7 (Main Room)			
1928.7.1	-0.6	-0.2	20	Good	White Concrete Block Door Jamb
1928.7.2	-0.4	-0.2	83	Good	White Metal Door
1928.7.3	0.2	-0.1	20	Good	Beige Metal Support Beam
1928.7.4	-0.6	-0.2	83	Fair	Blue Wood Bowling Alley Gutter
1928.7.5	-0.4	-0.1	20	Good	White Wood Lane Siding
1928.7.6	-2.5	-0.1	20	Good	Grey Concrete Floor
1928.7.7	-1.6	-0.2	20	Good	White Block Wall
1928.7.8	-1.5	-0.2	20	Good	Blue Block Wall
1928.7.9	-0.0	-0.1	20	Good	White Metal Door Jamb
1928.7.10	-0.4	-0.1	20	Good	White Plaster Support Column
1928.7.11	-0.3	-0.2	83	Good	Black Wood Stair Riser
		EXTERIOR XRF READINGS			
1928.1	-1.9	-0.2	20	Good	White Block Wall
1928.2	0.5	0.3	83	Fair	Tan Metal Door
1928.3	0.3	-0.1	20	Fair	White Wood Door
1928.4	0.3	0.4	20	Good	Tan Metal Door
1928.5	0.2	0.6	20	Fair	Tan Metal Rain Gutter
1928.6	0.5	-0.1	83	Fair	White Metal Door
1928.6	0.5	-0.1	83	Fair	Duplicate
7094021594100501	1.1	1.3	83	N/A	Calibration Check

K-Shell and L-Shell columns are lead concentrations in mg/cm^2. K-Shell is otal lead (multi-layered surfaces) and L-Shell is essentially surface paint films.

Figure 1. Front view of Building No. 1928 (Bowling Alley) at Fort McClellan, Alabama.

igure 2. Rear view of Building No. 1928 (Bowling Alley)



NOTE: NO POSITIVE XRF READINGS

NORTH

FORT McCLELLAN, ALABAMA

PLATE 1

BUILDING NUMBER 1928

LOCATION: 21st Street

US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION LABORATORY
611 SOUTH COBB DRIVE
MARIETTA, GEORGIA 30060-3112
PHONE 404/421-5271 FAX 404/421-4977

6 September 1994

LEAD-BASED PAINT SURVEY
REPORT FOR BUILDING NO. 3182, MILITARY POLICE MUSEUM
FORT McCLELLAN, ALABAMA

Introduction

1. This is the lead-based paint (LBP) field survey report for Building No. 3182 (Military Police Museum) located at Fort McClellan in Anniston, Alabama. This report documents the LBP field and laboratory results for this building.

2. The LBP survey was conducted in accordance with general procedures in the April 1, 1990 HUD Guidelines (revised September 28, 1990) and EPA standard operating procedures (EPA document EPA600/8-91/214) for this instrument. The survey was performed by certified surveyors using a SCITEC MAP 3, X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometer (spectrum analyzer) XRF instrument.

3. A brief summary of the LBP survey is provided in this report. The components tested are summarized in Table 1. The actual field XRF readings and laboratory results for this structure appear in Table 2. Photographs of the unit appear as Figures 1 and 2. The building floorplan, showing the locations of the XRF readings testing positive, appears as Plate 1.

4. Positive readings (detectable lead above the action level) with the XRF vary depending on the instrument mode selected. The "test" [1] mode is normally used for routine readings. Readings testing "positive" [2] according to the XRF instrument manufacturer in the test mode are those with a lead concentration greater than 1.3 milligrams per centimeter squared (mg/cm^2), whereas, "negative" refers to readings of 0.7 mg/cm^2 or less. According to the HUD guidelines, positive readings for this instrument are greater than 1.3 mg/cm^2. "Inconclusive" readings are those that fall between 0.7 mg/cm^2 and 1.3 mg/cm^2.

---

[1] The XRF instrument "test" mode is a reading of approximately 60 seconds duration. Test of longer duration increases precision.

[2] **Inconclusive Range For XRF Spectrum Analyzer**

Instrument Mode	Range	Units
Screen	0.4 - 1.6	mg/cm^2
Test	0.7 - 1.3	mg/cm^2
Confirm	0.85 - 1.15	mg/cm^2

5. The "action level" defined in the HUD Interim Guidelines is a lead concentration above 1.0 mg/cm^2. Scrape samples analyzed by atomic absorption spectrometry are considered positive with results ≥ 0.5% lead by weight. Lead concentrations in this report are shown for both K-shell and L-shell in Table 1. The L-shell XRF reading is essentially for the top 1 or 2 surface paint layers, whereas, the K-shell is total lead applicable for multi-layered paint surfaces. HUD Guidelines specify that the K-Shell results be used for evaluating XRF readings.

6. In this report paint condition stated as "good" is defined as intact; "fair" as intact but worn (minor chips from wear and tear but no adhesion or substrate problems); "poor" as severely worn or no longer adhering or, substrate deterioration (e.g., peeling, flaking, cracking, etc.).

Discussion

7. Building No. 3182, the Military Police Museum, is a one story, masonry block structure with painted metal window and door frames. The exterior doors and trim are also painted metal. This building was reportedly built in 1954. Photos of Building No. 3182 appear as Figures 1 and 2.

8. A total of seventy nine (79) XRF readings were taken at Building No. 3182. Ten XRF measurements were determined to be positive for lead-based paint. Eight positive XRF readings were recorded in the interior and two on exterior surfaces. Table 1 is a summary, listing the number of similar surfaces and components tested. It includes the percentage of positive XRF readings obtained on each. Refer to Table 2 for all XRF readings, with the positive LBP values shown in **bold** type. Plate 1 is a generalized floorplan showing the specific locations were positive XRF readings occurred.

Interior Summary

9. This building is an example of a unit where the XRF readings do not show any conclusive pattern. This is not unusual for an older structure where modifications and a random painting history are suspected. The interior doors, door components and metal windows should all be considered positive for leaded paint. The shelf in Room 6 (See Plate 1) next to the roll-up window also tested positive.

Exterior Summary

10. The exterior metal door frames with solid metal doors all should be considered positive for LBP. Because of the grating covering the windows, the survey team was not able to test the window frames on the exterior. Since the windows in the interior tested positive it would be reasonable to assume that they contain leaded paint on the exterior also. The brown metal awnings over the doorways also contain positive levels of LBP.

Paint Condition

11. All paint testing positive for lead at Building No. 3182 was in good to fair condition.

Prepared By: _____
Larry Martin
Civil Engineering Tech.

Reviewed By: _____
Ray Willingham
Geologist

encl:

Table 1 (Chart)
Table 2 (XRF readings)
Figures 1 and 2 (Photos)
Plate 1 (Floorplan)

CESAD-EN-FL

6 September 1994

TABLE 1

COMPONENT SUMMARY
BUILDING NO. 3182 - MILITARY POLICE MUSEUM

QUARTERS NO.			
COMPONENTS TESTED	# TESTED	# POSITIVE	% POSITIVE
EXTERIOR SIDING & WALLS	2	0	0
EXTERIOR TRIM (Facia, Soffits, Cornerboards)	3	1	33
EXTERIOR WINDOWS (Sills, Frames, Casings)	1	0	0
EXTERIOR DOORS (Headers, Casings, Frames)	4	1	25
PORCH (Frame, Trim, Floor)	N/A	N/A	N/A
INTERIOR WINDOWS (Sills, Frames, Casings)	10	2	20
INTERIOR TRIM (Baseboards, Crown & Chair Molding)	6	0	0
INTERIOR DOORS (Headers, Casings Frames)	25	5	20
INTERIOR WALLS	15	0	0
INTERIOR CEILINGS	8	0	0
MISCELLANEOUS (Shelves,Fireplace,Cabinets,Stairs)	5	1	20
TOTALS	79	10	13

CESAD-EN-FL

6 September 1994

Date Surveyed: 11 February 1994
Surveyed By: NM, KB

TABLE 2

Building No. 3182, Military Police Museum, Fort McClellan, Alabama
Lead-Based Paint Field Survey Results

ID#	K-Shell mg/cm^2	L-Shell mg/cm^2	Time seconds	Condition Paint	Comments
7094021194071502	1.2	1.3	83	N/A	Calibration Check
7094021194071502	1.2	1.3	83	N/A	Calibration Check
7094021194071502	1.2	1.3	83	N/A	Calibration Check
0000	0.0	-0.1	83	N/A	Blank
1.63	1.3	1.5	83	N/A	NIST Std. = 1.63
		INTERIOR XRF READINGS			
		Room 1 (Office)			
3182.1.1	-0.9	-0.1	20	Good	Tan Block Wall
3182.1.2	-1.1	-0.1	20	Good	Tan Window Sill
3182.1.3	0.6	-0.1	83	Good	Tan Metal Window Sash
3182.1.4	-0.1	-0.1	20	Good	Tan Sheetrock Wall
3182.1.5	**1.2**	0.6	83	Good	Tan Metal Door Jamb
		(*Inconclusive-Refer to scrape sample 3182.2.7)			
3182.1.6	-0.0	-0.1	20	Good	Stained Wood Door
		Room 2 (Office)			
3182.2.1	0.3	-0.1	20	Good	Tan Sheetrock Wall
3182.2.2	-0.4	-0.1	20	Good	Tan Concrete Column
3182.2.3	-0.1	-0.1	20	Good	Tan Window Header
3182.2.4	0.3	-0.0	20	Good	Tan Block Wall
3182.2.5	0.5	0.2	83	Good	Tan Metal Door
3182.2.6	**1.0**	0.4	83	Good	Tan Metal Door Casing
		(*Inconclusive-Refer to scrape sample 3182.2.7)			
3182.2.7	**1.0**	0.6	83	Good	Tan Metal Door Jamb
					(*Inconclusive-Scrape Sample Taken)

* One scrape sample was taken to represent the three identical door components at different locations. After laboratory analysis by atomic absorption (AA), scrape sample ID# 3182.2.7 was determined to positive.

Sample ID# 3182.1.5 - positive - see 3182.2.7
Sample ID# 3182.2.6 - positive - see 3182.2.7
Sample ID# 3182.2.7 = 1.99% lead by weight
Positive LBP is defined as paint containing ≥ 0.5% lead by weight.

Values shown in **bold** type are positive
K-Shell and L-Shell columns are lead concentrations in mg/cm². K-Shell is total lead (multi-layered surfaces) and L-Shell is essentially surface paint films.

TABLE 2 Cont.
Building No. 3182, Military Police Museum, Fort McClellan, Alabama
Lead-Based Paint Field Survey Results

ID#	K-Shell mg/cm^2	L-Shell mg/cm^2	Time seconds	Condition Paint	Comments
		Room 3 (Workshop)			
3182.3.1	-0.8	-0.1	20	Good	Tan Concrete Upper Trim
3182.3.2	**2.6**	0.3	83	Good	Tan Metal Window Sash
3182.3.3	0.2	-0.1	20	Good	Tan Concrete Block Wall
3182.3.4	-2.0	-0.0	20	Good	Tan Concrete Window Sill
3182.3.5	**1.0**	0.5	334	Fair	Tan Metal Door (*Inconclusive-Scrape Sample Taken)
		Room 4 (West Wing Exhibit Room)			
3182.4.1	-1.4	-0.1	20	Good	Brown Concrete Wall
3182.4.2	0.0	-0.1	20	Good	Brown Wood Trim
3182.4.3	-0.1	0.0	83	Good	Brown Tile Ceiling
3182.4.4	0.4	0.4	83	Good	Brown Metal Door
3182.4.5	0.3	0.2	83	Good	Brown Metal Door Jamb
3182.4.6	-0.1	-0.2	20	Good	Brown Tile Ceiling
3182.4.6	0.3	-0.1	20	Good	Duplicate
7094021194100502	1.0	1.2	83	N/A	Calibration Check
3182.4.7	0.4	0.1	83	Good	Brown Metal Door
3182.4.8	0.3	-0.2	83	Good	White Metal Door Jamb
		Room 5 (HVAC Room)			
3182.5.1	0.3	-0.1	20	Good	Stained Wood Door
3182.5.2	0.4	-0.1	83	Good	White Metal Door Jamb

* After laboratory analysis by atomic absorption (AA), scrape sample ID# 3182.3.5 was determined to be positive for lead-based paint. Positive LBP is defined as paint containing ≥ 0.5% lead by weight. Sample ID# 3182.3.5 = 2.03% lead by weight (positive)

Values shown in **bold** type are positive.

K-Shell and L-Shell columns are lead concentrations in mg/cm^2. K-Shell is total lead (multi-layered surfaces) and L-Shell is essentially surface paint films.

CESAD-EN-FL

6 September 1994

TABLE 2 Cont.
Building No. 3182, Military Police Museum, Fort McClellan, Alabama
Lead-Based Paint Field Survey Results

ID#	K-Shell mg/cm^2	L-Shell mg/cm^2	Time seconds	Condition Paint	Comments
		Room 6 (Office)			
3182.6.1	-0.8	-0.1	20	Good	Tan Block Wall
3182.6.2	0.1	-0.1	20	Good	Tan Sheetrock Wall
3182.6.3	**4.4**	0.9	83	Fair	White Metal Shelf
3182.6.4	0.2	-0.1	83	Fair	Green Metal Door Casing
3182.6.5	0.5	0.3	83	Good	White Metal Door
		Room 7 (Storage Room)			
3182.7.1	-0.3	-0.1	20	Good	Tan Block Wall
3182.7.2	1.0	-0.0	83	Good	Tan Metal Window Sash (*Inconclusive-Scrape Sample Taken)
3182.7.3	-0.4	-0.1	20	Good	Stained Wood Door
		Room 8 (Gift Shop)			
3182.8.1	0.1	-0.1	20	Good	Tan Block Wall
3182.8.2	1.0	-0.0 (*Inconclusive - Refer to Scrape Sample 3182.7.2)	83	Good	Tan Metal Window Sash
3182.8.3	0.4	-0.1	83	Good	Tan Metal Door
3182.8.4	**1.4**	0.3	83	Good	Tan Metal Door Casing
3182.8.5	-0.4	-0.1	62	Good	Tan Concrete Column
3182.8.6	-1.5	-0.1	20	Good	White Concrete Upper Trim
3182.8.7	-1.3	-0.0	20	Good	Tan Concrete Window Sill
3182.8.8	-0.7	-0.1	20	Good	Tan Wood Trim
		Room 9 (HVAC Room)			
3182.9.1	0.0	-0.1	20	Good	Stained Wood Door

* After laboratory analysis by atomic absorption (AA), scrape sample ID# 3182.7.2 was determined to be negative. Positive LBP is defined as paint containing ≥ 0.5% lead by weight. (Sample ID# 3182.7.2 = 0.17% lead by weight)

Values shown in **bold** type are positive.

K-Shell and L-Shell columns are lead concentrations in mg/cm². K-Shell is total lead (multi-layered surfaces) and L-Shell is essentially surface paint films.

TABLE 2 Cont.
Building No. 3182, Military Police Museum, Fort McClellan, Alabama
Lead-Based Paint Field Survey Results

ID#	K-Shell mg/cm^2	L-Shell mg/cm^2	Time seconds	Condition Paint	Comments
	Room 10 (East Wing Exhibit Room)				
3182.10.1	-1.0	-0.1	20	Good	Grey Concrete Wall
3182.10.1	-1.0	-0.1	20	Good	Duplicate
7094021194111002	1.2	1.3	83	N/A	Calibration Check
3182.10.2	0.4	-0.1	83	Good	White Metal Door
3182.10.3	0.2	0.0	83	Good	Brown Tile Ceiling
3182.10.4	**1.7**	0.4	83	Good	White Metal Door Jamb
3182.10.5	0.5	-0.1	83	Good	White Metal Door
3182.10.5	0.5	-0.1	83	Good	White Metal Door
	Room 11 (Women's Restroom)				
3182.11.1	0.6	-0.0	83	Good	White Metal Window Sash
3182.11.2	-0.3	-0.1	20	Good	White Concrete Block Wall
3182.11.3	0.4	0.2	83	Good	Grey Metal Stall
3182.11.4	-1.2	-0.1	20	Good	White Concrete Ceiling
3182.11.5	0.2	-0.1	20	Good	Stained Wood Door
3182.11.6	0.4	-0.0	83	Good	Tan Metal Door Jamb
	Room 12 (Janitor's Closet)				
3182.12.1	-0.2	0.0	20	Fair	Green Block Wall
3182.12.2	-0.0	-0.1	20	Good	Green Wood Shelf
3182.12.3	0.1	-0.1	20	Fair	White Concrete Ceiling
	Room 13 (Men's Restroom)				
3182.13.1	0.6	-0.0	83	Fair	White Window Sash
3182.13.2	-0.2	-0.0	20	Good	White Block Wall
3182.13.3	-0.6	-0.1	20	Good	White Concrete Ceiling

Values shown in **bold** type are positive.

K-Shell and L-Shell columns are lead concentrations in mg/cm^2. K-Shell is total lead (multi-layered surfaces) and L-Shell is essentially surface paint films.

CESAD-EN-FL

6 September 1994

TABLE 2 Cont.
Building No. 3182, Military Police Museum, Fort McClellan, Alabama
Lead-Based Paint Field Survey Results

ID#	K-Shell mg/cm^2	L-Shell mg/cm^2	Time seconds	Condition Paint	Comments
		Room 14 (Storage Room)			
3182.14.1	0.3	-0.0	20	Good	White Block Wall
3182.14.2	0.4	0.3	83	Good	White Metal Door
3182.14.3	0.1	-0.1	83	Good	White Metal Door Casing
		Room 15 (Hall/Entry)			
3182.15.1	-1.1	-0.2	20	Good	White Concrete Beam
3182.15.2	-0.9	-0.2	20	Good	White Block Wall
3182.15.3	-1.7	-0.2	20	Good	White Concrete Upper Trim
3182.15.4	-1.0	-0.2	20	Good	White Concrete Ceiling
3182.15.5	-0.2	-0.1	83	Good	White Wood Trim
3182.15.5	-0.2	-0.1	83	Good	Duplicate
7094021194142002	1.1	1.2	83	N/A	Calibration Check
		EXTERIOR XRF READINGS			
3182.1	-0.9	-0.1	20	Good	Tan Block Wall
3182.2	-1.2	-0.1	20	Fair	Tan Concrete Window Sill
3182.3	0.5	-0.0	83	Fair	Brown Metal Door
3182.4	**21.9**	3.7	83	Fair	Brown Metal Door Casing
3182.5	0.3	-0.0	83	Fair	Brown Metal Window Grating
3182.6	**16.1**	2.1	83	Fair	Brown Metal Awning (*Inconclusive-Scrape Sample Taken)

* After laboratory analysis by atomic absorption (AA), scrape sample ID# 3182.6 was determined to be positive with 5.85% lead by weight. Positive LBP is defined as paint containing ≥ 0.5% lead by weight.

Values shown in **bold** type are positive.

K-Shell and L-Shell columns are lead concentrations in mg/cm^2. K-Shell is total lead (multi-layered surfaces) and L-Shell is essentially surface paint films.

TABLE 2 Cont.
Building No. 3182, Military Police Museum, Fort McClellan, Alabama
Lead-Based Paint Field Survey Results

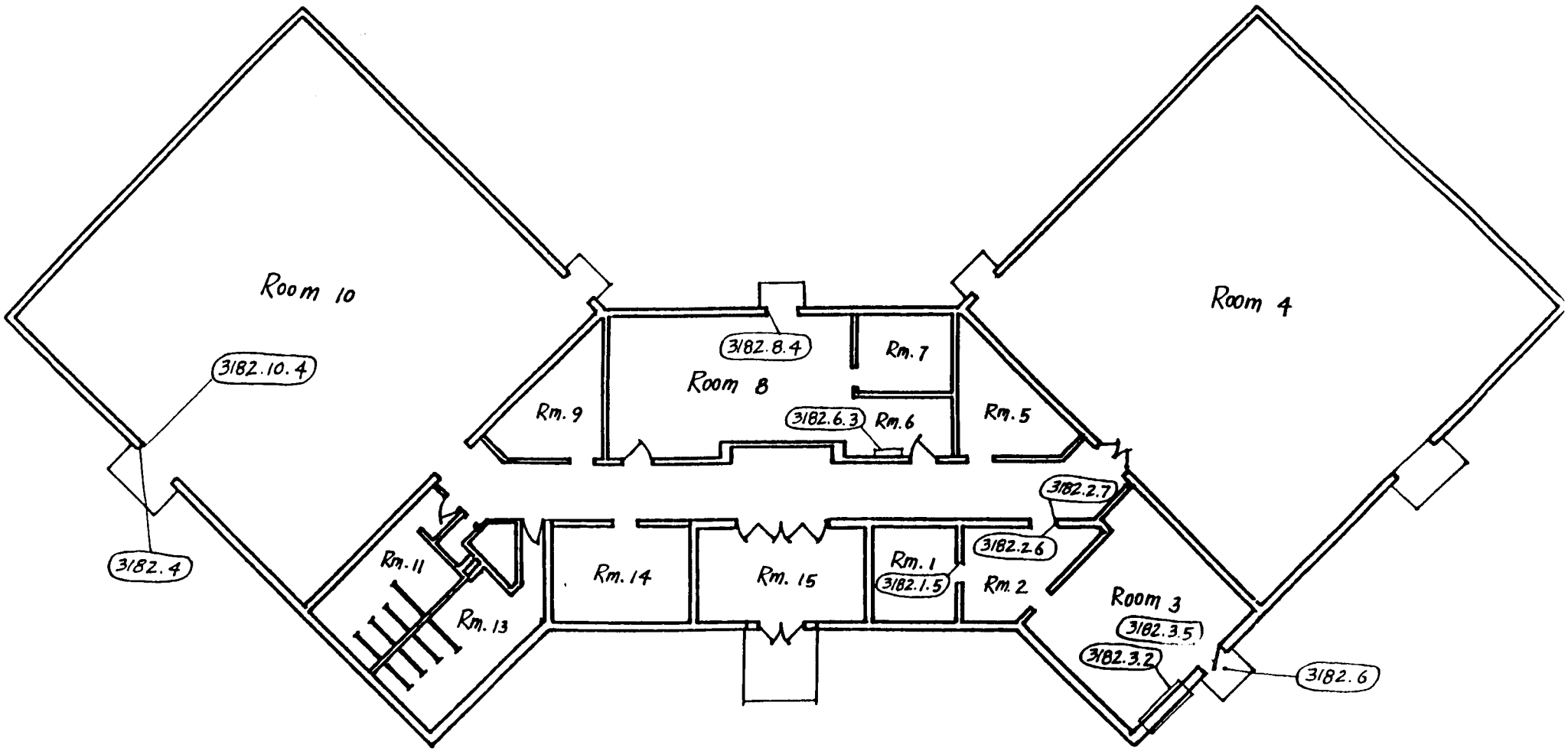
ID#	K-Shell mg/cm^2	L-Shell mg/cm^2	Time seconds	Condition Paint	Comments
		EXTERIOR XRF READINGS Cont.			
3182.7	-0.3	0.0	83	Fair	Brown Metal Window Grating
3182.8	0.3	-0.1	83	Fair	Brown Metal Roll Up Door Jamb
3182.9	-1.5	-0.2	20	Fair	Brown Concrete Door Header
3182.10	-0.4	-0.2	20	Good	Tan Concrete Block Wall
7094021194151502	1.1	1.3	83	N/A	Calibration Check
7094021194175001	1.1	1.3	83	N/A	Calibration Check
1.63	1.2	1.5	83	N/A	NIST Std. = 1.63

Figure 1. Front view of Building No. 3182 (Military Police Museum) at Fort McClellan, Alabama.

Figure 2. Side view of Building No. 3182

No Scale Implied

Only Locations of XRF Readings testing Positive Are Shown



NORTH

FORT McCLELLAN, ALABAMA

PLATE 1

BUILDING NUMBER 3182

LOCATION: 23rd Street