

Northwest Gander River Camp

Type of Structure	Concrete blocks and Wood frame.
Type of Foundation	Wood Beams on Concrete and Concrete blocks.
Exterior	Brick.
Roofing Material	Asphalt Shingles.
Interior Finishes	Painted plywood on walls, ceiling and floor.
Lighting	Incandescent and fluorescent.
Heating	Previously oil and/or wood.
Outhouse	plywood construction.

Hazardous Materials Summary

Asbestos containing materials (ACM)	14 samples collected during HBMA. Laboratory testing determined that ACM was not present.
	Samples included fireboard, countertop, building insulation, caulking, roofing shingle/tar and concrete block/mortar.
	There may be other hidden or inaccessible ACM not identified during the assessment. If encountered, these materials should be treated as ACM or tested to verify content.
Paint Additives	6 samples collected during the HBMA and tested for lead, mercury and PCB.
	Lead in Paint: concentrations ranged from 46 mg/kg to 178 mg/kg (Interior and exterior of the cabin).
	Mercury in Paint: concentrations ranged from non-detect to 0.44 mg/kg.
	PCB in Paint: laboratory results were non detect.
Ozone Depleting Substances and Halocarbons	1 freezer containing R12 refrigerant is present at the site.
Urea Formaldehyd Foam Insulation (UFFI)	Visual indicators suggest that UFFI were not present at the site.
Suspected Visible Mould Growth (SVG)	Mould growth was identified in the accomodations cabin.
Potential Lead Solder and Piping	Lead solder is likely present in plumbing and piping in the accomodations cabin.
Mercury-Containing Thermostats	4 Mercury containing light tubes are present within the accomodations cabin.
PCB Light Ballasts	None identified.
Treated Wood Products	Treated wood was not identified during the assessment.
Silica Containing Materials	Silica is expcted to be present in concrete and possibly asphalt shingles.
Potential Radioactive Containing Materials	1 Smoke detector identified.
Rodent feces (possible bat)	Large number of possible bats and bat feces was encountered during the assessment. Bat droppings should be presumed to be contaminated with the fungi Histoplasma capsulatum, Cryptococcus neoformans, and other infectious hazards. Many of these microorganisms are known to cause respiratory infections in workers exposed during construction, maintenance or demolition disturbance, and use of property personal protective equipment is recommended.