

June 2019

In our ongoing effort to keep stakeholders informed about the [Goodfellow Environmental Project](#), the following provides a recap of actions since our [February update](#) and an update on environmental monitoring and remediation activities at the [Goodfellow Federal Center](#). As a reminder all records of environmental sampling and analysis from 2002 forward are available 24/7 in the Goodfellow Federal Center online reading room at [gsa.gov/GoodfellowReadingRoom](#). Paper copies of these documents also are available at GSA's Field Office in Building 107 between 7 a.m. and 3 p.m. Monday – Friday.

Completed activities since the February update include:

- GSA received and analyzed a total 172 water samples collected from within 17 buildings. Samples were analyzed for lead and copper, as per the [EPA Lead and Copper Rule](#). The testing was part of GSA's periodic sampling for drinking water quality, which occurs at least twice a year. All but 2 samples resulted in levels less than the Action Levels for lead and copper. Although GSA is not required by the EPA to take action until 10 percent or more of the samples have elevated levels of lead and/or copper, the two fixtures (sinks) where the samples exceeded the Action Level for lead were taken out of service as soon as the sample results were available. These fixtures were then scheduled for replacement and new fixtures were installed. Subsequent sampling of the drinking water resulted in levels below the Action Levels for both lead and copper, and the sinks were placed back in service. Full reports are available in the reading rooms at [gsa.gov/goodfellowreadingroom](#) and in Building 107.
- GSA received and analyzed a total of 166 air samples, plus 22 blanks, collected in December 2018 and January 2019 from within 18 buildings. Samples were analyzed for seven target metals: arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium (Total), lead, selenium, and silver. The testing was part of GSA's periodic sampling for airborne levels of heavy metals by taking air samples inside tenant spaces at least twice a year. Samples from 13 of the 18 buildings resulted in levels less than the limits of detection of the analytical methods for the target metals. Results indicate that detectable levels of barium, lead, selenium, and silver were found in 5 buildings. However, these contaminants are at levels for acceptable indoor air quality and do not exceed recommended indoor air quality exposure limits (IAQELs). The recommended IAQELs are intended to establish prudent airborne concentrations to assess indoor air quality and establish action levels, which may be used to prompt corrective measures and/or additional exposure characterization or research. Three air samples collected in Building 103 detected lead. One sample was from unoccupied space. The other two samples showed concentrations of 0.35 micrograms per cubic meter of air. One of the recommended IAQELs for lead is from the World Trade Center Indoor Air Task Force Working Group, which recommended a health-based level of 0.7 micrograms per cubic meter of air. The sampling results did not exceed this limit. The sampling from these areas within Building 103 has resulted in levels below the limits of detection for lead in the three years before this sampling and in the most-recent sampling in May 2019. Full reports are available in the reading rooms at [gsa.gov/goodfellowreadingroom](#) and in Building 107.
- GSA received and analyzed wipe samples of settled dust collected in February 2019 from various surfaces in restricted areas of Buildings 101, 103 and 110 — including mechanical rooms, basements, penthouses, stairwells leading to and from basements or penthouses, and the sub-floor below the raised flooring — to further characterize the presence of metals in parts of the building that had little or no previous testing. These areas were selected because they are not included in the enhanced housekeeping program and are subject to dust build-up. As expected, all of the samples contained detectable concentrations of the targeted metals. These areas will remain restricted to authorized personnel only, and contractors must continue to use lead-safe work practices when performing work in these areas. GSA is managing the environmental contamination in place through the Site Specific Safety Plans for controlled areas of the Federal Center. Full reports are available in the reading rooms at [gsa.gov/goodfellowreadingroom](#) and in Building 107.
- GSA submitted its corrective action plan to GSA Office of Inspector General in May 2019. The audit findings, released in March 2019, focused on GSA programs and policies and did not identify any additional contaminants at the Goodfellow Federal Center. GSA's corrective action plan will be available in the Goodfellow Federal Center reading rooms once approved by the Inspector General.
- GSA met with senior leaders of agencies on the Goodfellow campus in mid-May regarding the audit findings and future plans for the campus. GSA addressed concerns about the audit and clarified that GSA has already incorporated and addressed



most of the audit findings by implementing site specific safety plans and making environmental reports, studies and Stakeholder Memos available in the online reading room at gsa.gov/goodfellowreadingroom.

In the coming months, GSA plans to continue periodic air and drinking water sampling to monitor contractors performing construction and maintenance activities, and to address long-term environmental actions through two separate efforts: monitoring and enhanced housekeeping of interior spaces. GSA is moving forward on a Goodfellow [Community Involvement Plan](#), and plan to complete a draft by year's end. If your agency would like to be involved in developing the Community Involvement Plan, please email r6environmental@gsa.gov by July 1.

If you have any questions, please email r6environmental@gsa.gov.

GSA Region 6 Environmental Team

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