

ADDENDUM

Addendum No: 01

Project: Bloomington Readiness Center

Project No: 23043 Date: 07 June 2204 By: Mike Johnson

This Addendum is issued in accordance with the provisions of "The General Conditions of the Contract for Construction," Article 1, "Contract Documents" and becomes a part of the Contract Documents as provided therein. This Addendum includes:

Part One - Specifications

1. As referenced in 024119 paragraph 1.8.D and per sheet A070 there is known hazardous material in the building. The HAZARD MANAGEMENT PLAN REPORT NO. 1711-0014-00 has been included for reference.
2. 087100 Door Hardware added.

Part Two - Drawings

BASE BID

CIVIL

1. C801 Site Details
 - a. Details added to revised full size sheet.

Part Three - Responses to Bid Questions

1. On drawing C200, Note O&Q are both referencing detail UFC-700 / C801 for the chain link fence and gates. There is no detail provided in the civil drawings. There is also no spec for the chain link fence and gates. Can you please provide this detail or spec?

Response: Details provided on revised full size sheet.

2. We have experience with other readiness centers that they have strict BABA requirements which didn't allow us to quote. Could you please find out if 100% US Manufactured goods are required or if we would be allowed on the project being a Canadian manufacturer. Could you please confirm a material supplier located in Canada is acceptable to quote?

Response: Contractor is responsible for material compliance with The Buy American Act. A copy of the act is located here:

<https://www.gao.gov/assets/105519.pdf>

Part Four - Pre-Bid Meeting Sign In

1. Sign in sheet from Pre-Bid Meeting held on 06 June 2024 has been included for reference.

END ADDENDUM 01

Bloomington Modernization Pre-Bid Meeting

06 June, 2024

NAME	COMPANY	EMAIL	PHONE NUMBER
Michael Daake	CFMO	michael.b.daake.civ@army.mil	3175083421
Cheryl	Gaylor	Hoffmestorfer@gaylor.com	317-984-9848
RON PERTI	HERITAGE MASONRY	ROBERT PERTI MASONRY RES. CO.	317-403-5253
Joe Cummings	Coker & Coker	joecummings@wolverine.com	(317)-296-7670
Brad Whitaker	RL Turner	bradw@rlturner.com	(317) 946-6994
MIKE RAUSTON	BRANDT CONST.	MIKE@BRANDTCONSTRUCTION.COM	317-638-3509
Bob Seamon	Delta Services	bseamon@deltaservices.com	317-797-6653
STEVEN EIZER	F.H. RASCHEN	SEIZER@FHRSCHEN.COM	765 421 1035
RANDY MILLER	HFI	RMILLER@HARREL-FISH.COM	812-349-8305
Tom Loughorn	Dunlap	Tom.Loughorn@dunlap.com	812-343-7797
Stanley Alcom	Gaylor	salcom@gaylor.com	812-498-2497
Jacob Jeffries	Patterson North	jwjeffries@pattersonnorth.com	317 691 1509
Steve Webb	Electric Plus	Steve@electricplus.com	812-307-4267
Gwen Jones	Sheer Elegance Drapes Blinds & More	gwenjones@drapesblindsandmore.com	
John Kiel	Dunlap	john.kiel@dunlap.com	812 331 9190
James Long	Horning Roofing	James@horningroofing.com	812 343 0371
			317-487-3679

SECTION 087100 - DOOR HARDWARE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

A. Section includes:

1. Mechanical and electrified door hardware
2. Electronic access control system components

B. Section excludes:

1. Windows
2. Cabinets (casework), including locks in cabinets
3. Signage
4. Toilet accessories
5. Overhead doors

C. Related Sections:

1. Division 01 "General Requirements" sections for Allowances, Alternates, Owner Furnished Contractor Installed, Project Management and Coordination.
2. Division 06 Section "Rough Carpentry"
3. Division 06 Section "Finish Carpentry"
4. Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants" for sealant requirements applicable to threshold installation specified in this section.
5. Division 08 Sections:
 - a. "Metal Doors and Frames"
 - b. "Flush Wood Doors"
 - c. "Interior Aluminum Doors and Frames"
 - d. "Aluminum-Framed Entrances and Storefronts"
6. Division 26 "Electrical" sections for connections to electrical power system and for low-voltage wiring.
7. Division 28 "Electronic Safety and Security" sections for coordination with other components of electronic access control system and fire alarm system.

1.02 REFERENCES

A. UL LLC

1. UL 10B - Fire Test of Door Assemblies
2. UL 10C - Positive Pressure Test of Fire Door Assemblies
3. UL 1784 - Air Leakage Tests of Door Assemblies
4. UL 305 - Panic Hardware

B. DHI - Door and Hardware Institute

1. Sequence and Format for the Hardware Schedule
2. Recommended Locations for Builders Hardware
3. Keying Systems and Nomenclature
4. Installation Guide for Doors and Hardware

C. NFPA – National Fire Protection Association

1. NFPA 70 – National Electric Code
2. NFPA 80 – 2016 Edition – Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives
3. NFPA 101 – Life Safety Code
4. NFPA 105 – Smoke and Draft Control Door Assemblies
5. NFPA 252 – Fire Tests of Door Assemblies

D. ANSI - American National Standards Institute

1. ANSI A117.1 – 2017 Edition – Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities
2. ANSI/BHMA A156.1 - A156.29, and ANSI/BHMA A156.31 - Standards for Hardware and Specialties
3. ANSI/BHMA A156.28 - Recommended Practices for Keying Systems
4. ANSI/WDMA I.S. 1A - Interior Architectural Wood Flush Doors
5. ANSI/SDI A250.8 - Standard Steel Doors and Frames

1.03 SUBMITTALS

A. General:

1. Submit in accordance with Conditions of Contract and Division 01 Submittal Procedures.
2. Prior to forwarding submittal:
 - a. Review drawings and Sections from related trades to verify compatibility with specified hardware.
 - b. Highlight, encircle, or otherwise specifically identify on submittals: deviations from Contract Documents, issues of incompatibility or other issues which may detrimentally affect the Work.

B. Action Submittals:

1. Product Data: Submit technical product data for each item of door hardware, installation instructions, maintenance of operating parts and finish, and other information necessary to show compliance with requirements.
2. Riser and Wiring Diagrams: After final approval of hardware schedule, submit details of electrified door hardware, indicating:
 - a. Wiring Diagrams: For power, signal, and control wiring and including:
 - 1) Details of interface of electrified door hardware and building safety and security systems.
 - 2) Schematic diagram of systems that interface with electrified door hardware.
 - 3) Point-to-point wiring.
 - 4) Risers.
3. Samples for Verification: If requested by Architect, submit production sample of requested door hardware unit in finish indicated and tagged with full description for coordination with schedule.
 - a. Samples will be returned to supplier. Units that are acceptable to Architect may, after final check of operations, be incorporated into Work, within limitations of key coordination requirements.
4. Door Hardware Schedule:
 - a. Submit concurrent with submissions of Product Data, Samples, and Shop Drawings. Coordinate submission of door hardware schedule with scheduling requirements of other work to facilitate fabrication of other work critical in Project construction schedule.
 - b. Submit under direct supervision of a Door Hardware Institute (DHI) certified Architectural Hardware Consultant (AHC) or Door Hardware Consultant (DHC) with hardware sets in vertical format as illustrated by Sequence of Format for the Hardware Schedule published by DHI.
 - c. Indicate complete designations of each item required for each opening, include:
 - 1) Door Index: door number, heading number, and Architect's hardware set number.
 - 2) Quantity, type, style, function, size, and finish of each hardware item.
 - 3) Name and manufacturer of each item.
 - 4) Fastenings and other pertinent information.
 - 5) Location of each hardware set cross-referenced to indications on Drawings.
 - 6) Explanation of all abbreviations, symbols, and codes contained in schedule.
 - 7) Mounting locations for hardware.
 - 8) Door and frame sizes and materials.
 - 9) Degree of door swing and handing.
 - 10) Operational Description of openings with electrified hardware covering egress, ingress (access), and fire/smoke alarm connections.
5. Key Schedule:
 - a. After Keying Conference, provide keying schedule that includes levels of keying, explanations of key system's function, key symbols used, and door numbers controlled.
 - b. Use ANSI/BHMA A156.28 "Recommended Practices for Keying Systems" as guideline for nomenclature, definitions, and approach for selecting optimal keying system.
 - c. Provide 3 copies of keying schedule for review prepared and detailed in accordance with referenced DHI publication. Include schematic keying diagram and index each key to unique door designations.
 - d. Index keying schedule by door number, keyset, hardware heading number, cross keying instructions, and special key stamping instructions.
 - e. Provide one complete bitting list of key cuts and one key system schematic illustrating system usage and expansion. Forward bitting list, key cuts and key system schematic directly to Owner, by means as directed by Owner.

- f. Prepare key schedule by or under supervision of supplier, detailing Owner's final keying instructions for locks.
- C. Informational Submittals:
1. Provide Qualification Data for Supplier, Installer and Architectural Hardware Consultant.
 2. Provide Product Data:
 - a. Certify that door hardware approved for use on types and sizes of labeled fire-rated doors complies with listed fire-rated door assemblies.
 - b. Include warranties for specified door hardware.
- D. Closeout Submittals:
1. Operations and Maintenance Data: Provide in accordance with Division 01 and include:
 - a. Complete information on care, maintenance, and adjustment; data on repair and replacement parts, and information on preservation of finishes.
 - b. Catalog pages for each product.
 - c. Final approved hardware schedule edited to reflect conditions as installed.
 - d. Final keying schedule
 - e. Copy of warranties including appropriate reference numbers for manufacturers to identify project.
 - f. As-installed wiring diagrams for each opening connected to power, both low voltage and 110 volts.
- E. Inspection and Testing:
1. Submit written reports to the Owner and Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) of the results of functional testing and inspection for:
 - a. Fire door assemblies, in compliance with NFPA 80.
 - b. Required egress door assemblies, in compliance with NFPA 101.

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Qualifications and Responsibilities:
1. Supplier: Recognized architectural hardware supplier with a minimum of 5 years documented experience supplying both mechanical and electromechanical door hardware similar in quantity, type, and quality to that indicated for this Project. Supplier to be recognized as a factory direct distributor by the manufacturer of the primary materials with a warehousing facility in the Project's vicinity. Supplier to have on staff, a certified Architectural Hardware Consultant (AHC) or Door Hardware Consultant (DHC) available to Owner, Architect, and Contractor, at reasonable times during the Work for consultation.
 2. Installer: Qualified tradesperson skilled in the application of commercial grade hardware with experience installing door hardware similar in quantity, type, and quality as indicated for this Project.
 3. Architectural Hardware Consultant: Person who is experienced in providing consulting services for door hardware installations that are comparable in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project and meets these requirements:
 - a. For door hardware: DHI certified AHC or DHC.
 - b. Can provide installation and technical data to Architect and other related subcontractors.
 - c. Can inspect and verify components are in working order upon completion of installation.
 - d. Capable of producing wiring diagram and coordinating installation of electrified hardware with Architect and electrical engineers.
 4. Single Source Responsibility: Obtain each type of door hardware from single manufacturer.
- B. Certifications:
1. Fire-Rated Door Openings:
 - a. Provide door hardware for fire-rated openings that complies with NFPA 80 and requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - b. Provide only items of door hardware that are listed products tested by UL LLC, Intertek Testing Services, or other testing and inspecting organizations acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction for use on types and sizes of doors indicated, based on testing at positive pressure and according to NFPA 252 or UL 10C and in compliance with requirements of fire-rated door and door frame labels.
 2. Smoke and Draft Control Door Assemblies:
 - a. Provide door hardware that meets requirements of assemblies tested according to UL 1784 and installed in compliance with NFPA 105

- b. Comply with the maximum air leakage of 0.3 cfm/sq. ft. (3 cu. m per minute/sq. m) at tested pressure differential of 0.3-inch wg (75 Pa) of water.
- 3. Electrified Door Hardware
 - a. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- 4. Accessibility Requirements:
 - a. Comply with governing accessibility regulations cited in "REFERENCES" article 087100, 1.02.D3 herein for door hardware on doors in an accessible route. This project must comply with all Federal Americans with Disability Act regulations and all Local Accessibility Regulations.
- C. Pre-Installation Meetings
 - 1. Keying Conference
 - a. Incorporate keying conference decisions into final keying schedule after reviewing door hardware keying system including:
 - 1) Function of building, flow of traffic, purpose of each area, degree of security required, and plans for future expansion.
 - 2) Preliminary key system schematic diagram.
 - 3) Requirements for access control.
 - 4) Address for delivery of keys.
 - 2. Pre-installation Conference
 - a. Review and finalize construction schedule and verify availability of materials, Installer's personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
 - b. Inspect and discuss preparatory work performed by other trades.
 - c. Inspect and discuss electrical roughing-in for electrified door hardware.
 - d. Review sequence of operation for each type of electrified door hardware.
 - e. Review required testing, inspecting, and certifying procedures.
 - f. Review questions or concerns related to proper installation and adjustment of door hardware.
 - 3. Electrified Hardware Coordination Conference:
 - a. Prior to ordering electrified hardware, schedule and hold meeting to coordinate door hardware with security, electrical, doors and frames, and other related suppliers.

1.05 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Inventory door hardware on receipt and provide secure lock-up for hardware delivered to Project site. Promptly replace products damaged during shipping.
- B. Tag each item or package separately with identification coordinated with final door hardware schedule, and include installation instructions, templates, and necessary fasteners with each item or package. Deliver each article of hardware in manufacturer's original packaging.
- C. Maintain manufacturer-recommended environmental conditions throughout storage and installation periods.
- D. Provide secure lock-up for door hardware delivered to Project. Control handling and installation of hardware items so that completion of Work will not be delayed by hardware losses both before and after installation.
- E. Handle hardware in manner to avoid damage, marring, or scratching. Correct, replace or repair products damaged during Work. Protect products against malfunction due to paint, solvent, cleanser, or any chemical agent.

1.06 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of floor-recessed door hardware with floor construction. Cast anchoring inserts into concrete.
- B. Installation Templates: Distribute for doors, frames, and other work specified to be factory or shop prepared. Check Shop Drawings of other work to confirm that adequate provisions are made for locating and installing door hardware to comply with indicated requirements.
- C. Security: Coordinate installation of door hardware, keying, and access control with Owner's security consultant.

- D. Electrical System Roughing-In: Coordinate layout and installation of electrified door hardware with connections to power supplies and building safety and security systems.

1.07 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of door hardware that fail in materials or workmanship within published warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty does not cover damage or faulty operation due to improper installation, improper use or abuse.
 - 2. Warranty Period: Beginning from date of Substantial Completion, for durations indicated in manufacturer's published listings.
 - a. Mechanical Warranty
 - 1) Locks: 10 years
 - 2) Exit Devices: 10 years
 - 3) Closers: 30 years
 - b. Electrical Warranty
 - 1) Exit Devices: 3 years
 - 2) Closers: 2 years

1.08 MAINTENANCE

- A. Furnish complete set of special tools required for maintenance and adjustment of hardware, including changing of cylinders.
- B. Turn over unused materials to Owner for maintenance purposes.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. The Owner requires use of certain products for their unique characteristics and project suitability to ensure continuity of existing and future performance and maintenance standards. After investigating available product offerings, the Awarding Authority has elected to prepare proprietary specifications. These products are specified with the notation: "No Substitute."
 - 1. Where "No Substitute" is noted, submittals and substitution requests for other products will not be considered.
- B. Approval of alternate manufacturers and/or products other than those listed as "Scheduled Manufacturer" or "Acceptable Manufacturers" in the individual article for the product category are only to be considered by official substitution request in accordance with section 01 25 00.
- C. Approval of products from manufacturers indicated in "Acceptable Manufacturers" is contingent upon those products providing all functions and features and meeting all requirements of scheduled manufacturer's product.
- D. Where specified hardware is not adaptable to finished shape or size of members requiring hardware, furnish suitable types having same operation and quality as type specified, subject to Architect's approval.

2.02 MATERIALS

- A. Fabrication
 - 1. Provide door hardware manufactured to comply with published templates generally prepared for machine, wood, and sheet metal screws. provide screws according to manufacturer's recognized installation standards for application intended.
 - 2. Finish exposed screws to match hardware finish, or, if exposed in surfaces of other work, to match finish of this other work including prepared for paint surfaces to receive painted finish.
 - 3. Provide concealed fasteners wherever possible for hardware units exposed when door is closed. Coordinate with "Metal Doors and Frames", "Flush Wood Doors", "Stile and Rail Wood Doors" to ensure proper reinforcements. Advise the Architect where visible fasteners, such as thru bolts, are required.

- B. Provide screws, bolts, expansion shields, drop plates and other devices necessary for hardware installation.
 - 1. Where fasteners are exposed to view: Finish to match adjacent door hardware material.

2.03 HINGES

A. Manufacturers and Products:

- 1. Scheduled Manufacturer and Product:
 - a. Ives 5BB series
- 2. Acceptable Manufacturers and Products:
 - a. Hager BB1191/1279 series
 - b. McKinney TB series
 - c. Best FBB series

B. Requirements:

- 1. Provide hinges conforming to ANSI/BHMA A156.1.
- 2. Provide five knuckle, ball bearing hinges.
- 3. 1-3/4 inch (44 mm) thick doors, up to and including 36 inches (914 mm) wide:
 - a. Exterior: Standard weight, bronze or stainless steel, 4-1/2 inches (114 mm) high
 - b. Interior: Standard weight, steel, 4-1/2 inches (114 mm) high
- 4. 1-3/4 inch (44 mm) thick doors over 36 inches (914 mm) wide:
 - a. Exterior: Heavy weight, bronze/stainless steel, 5 inches (127 mm) high
 - b. Interior: Heavy weight, steel, 5 inches (127 mm) high
- 5. 2 inches or thicker doors:
 - a. Exterior: Heavy weight, bronze or stainless steel, 5 inches (127 mm) high
 - b. Interior: Heavy weight, steel, 5 inches (127 mm) high
- 6. Adjust hinge width for door, frame, and wall conditions to allow proper degree of opening.
- 7. Provide three hinges per door leaf for doors 90 inches (2286 mm) or less in height, and one additional hinge for each 30 inches (762 mm) of additional door height.
- 8. Hinge Pins: Except as otherwise indicated, provide hinge pins as follows:
 - a. Steel Hinges: Steel pins
 - b. Non-Ferrous Hinges: Stainless steel pins
 - c. Out-Swinging Exterior Doors: Non-removable pins
 - d. Out-Swinging Interior Lockable Doors: Non-removable pins
 - e. Interior Non-lockable Doors: Non-rising pins
- 9. Provide hinges with electrified options as scheduled in the hardware sets. Provide with number and gage of wires enough to accommodate electric function of specified hardware. Locate electric hinge at second hinge from bottom or nearest to electrified locking component. Provide mortar guard for each electrified hinge specified.

2.04 CONTINUOUS HINGES

A. Manufacturers:

- 1. Scheduled Manufacturer:
 - a. Ives
- 2. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. Select
 - b. Hager

B. Requirements:

- 1. Provide aluminum geared continuous hinges conforming to ANSI/BHMA A156.26, Grade 1.
- 2. Provide aluminum geared continuous hinges, where specified in the hardware sets, fabricated from 6063-T6 aluminum.
- 3. Provide split nylon bearings at each hinge knuckle for quiet, smooth, self-lubricating operation.

4. Provide hinges capable of supporting door weights up to 450 pounds, and successfully tested for 1,500,000 cycles.
5. On fire-rated doors, provide aluminum geared continuous hinges classified for use on rated doors by testing agency acceptable to authority having jurisdiction.
6. Provide aluminum geared continuous hinges with electrified option scheduled in the hardware sets. Provide with number and gage of wires enough to accommodate electric function of specified hardware.
7. Provide hinges 1 inch (25 mm) shorter in length than nominal height of door, unless otherwise noted or door details require shorter length and with symmetrical hole pattern.

2.05 ELECTRIC POWER TRANSFER

A. Manufacturers:

1. Scheduled Manufacturer and Product:
 - a. Von Duprin EPT-10
2. Acceptable Manufacturers and Products:
 - a. No Substitute

B. Requirements:

1. Provide power transfer with electrified options as scheduled in the hardware sets. Provide with number and gage of wires enough to accommodate electric function of specified hardware.
2. Locate electric power transfer per manufacturer's template and UL requirements, unless interference with operation of door or other hardware items.

2.06 FLUSH BOLTS

A. Manufacturers:

1. Scheduled Manufacturer:
 - a. Ives
2. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. Rockwood
 - b. Hager

B. Requirements:

1. Provide automatic, constant latching, and manual flush bolts with forged bronze or stainless-steel face plates, extruded brass levers, and with wrought brass guides and strikes. Provide 12 inch (305 mm) steel or brass rods at doors up to 90 inches (2286 mm) in height. For doors over 90 inches (2286 mm) in height increase top rods by 6 inches (152 mm) for each additional 6 inches (152 mm) of door height. Provide dust-proof strikes at each bottom flush bolt.

2.07 COORDINATORS

A. Manufacturers:

1. Scheduled Manufacturer:
 - a. Ives
2. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. Rockwood
 - b. Hager

B. Requirements:

1. Where pairs of doors are equipped with automatic flush bolts, an astragal, or other hardware that requires synchronized closing of the doors, provide bar-type coordinating device, surface applied to underside of stop at frame head.

2. Provide filler bar of correct length for unit to span entire width of opening, and appropriate brackets for parallel arm door closers, surface vertical rod exit device strikes, or other stop mounted hardware. Factory-prepared coordinators for vertical rod devices as specified.

2.08 MORTISE LOCKS

A. Manufacturers and Products:

1. Scheduled Manufacturer and Product:
 - a. Schlage L9000 series
2. Acceptable Manufacturers and Products:
 - a. Best 45H series

B. Requirements:

1. Provide mortise locks conforming to ANSI/BHMA A156.13 Series 1000, Grade 1, and UL Listed for 3-hour fire doors.
2. Indicators: Where specified, provide indicator window measuring a minimum 2-3/5-inch x 3/5 inch with 180-degree visibility. Provide messages color-coded using ANSI Z535 Safety Red with full text and/or symbols, as scheduled, for easy visibility. When applicable allows for lock status indication on both sides of the door.
3. Provide locks manufactured from heavy gauge steel, containing components of steel with a zinc dichromate plating for corrosion resistance.
4. Provide lock case that is multi-function and field reversible for handing without opening case. Cylinders: Refer to "KEYING" article, herein.
5. Provide locks with standard 2-3/4 inches (70 mm) backset with full 3/4 inch (19 mm) throw stainless steel mechanical anti-friction latchbolt. Provide deadbolt with full 1-inch (25 mm) throw, constructed of stainless steel.
6. Provide standard ASA strikes unless extended lip strikes are necessary to protect trim. Provide electrified options as scheduled in the hardware sets. Where scheduled, provide switches and sensors integrated into the locks and latches.
7. Lever Trim: Solid brass, bronze, or stainless steel, cast or forged in design specified, with wrought roses and external lever spring cages. Provide thru-bolted levers with 2-piece spindles.
 - a. Lever Design: 06A.

2.09 EXIT DEVICES

A. Manufacturers and Products:

1. Scheduled Manufacturer and Product:
 - a. Von Duprin 99/33A series
2. Acceptable Manufacturers and Products:

B. Requirements:

1. Provide exit devices tested to ANSI/BHMA A156.3 Grade 1 and UL listed for Panic Exit or Fire Exit Hardware.
2. Cylinders: Refer to "KEYING" article, herein.
3. Provide grooved touchpad type exit devices, fabricated of brass, bronze, stainless steel, or aluminum, plated to standard architectural finishes to match balance of door hardware.
4. Touchpad must extend a minimum of one half of door width. No plastic inserts are allowed in touchpads.
5. Provide exit devices with deadlatching feature for security and for future addition of alarm kits and/or other electrified requirements.
6. Provide exit devices with weather resistant components that can withstand harsh conditions of various climates and corrosive cleaners used in outdoor pool environments.
7. Provide flush end caps for exit devices.
8. Provide exit devices with manufacturer's approved strikes.
9. Provide exit devices cut to door width and height. Install exit devices at height recommended by exit device manufacturer, allowable by governing building codes, and approved by Architect.
10. Mount mechanism case flush on face of doors or provide spacers to fill gaps behind devices. Where glass trim or molding projects off face of door, provide glass bead kits.
11. Provide cylinder or hex-key dogging as specified at non fire-rated openings.
12. Removable Mullions: 2 inches (51 mm) x 3 inches (76 mm) steel tube. Where scheduled as keyed removable mullion, provide type that can be removed by use of a keyed cylinder, which is self-locking when re-installed.

13. Provide factory drilled weep holes for exit devices used in full exterior application, highly corrosive areas, and where noted in hardware sets.
14. Provide electrified options as scheduled.
15. Top latch mounting: double- or single-tab mount for steel doors, face mount for aluminum doors eliminating requirement of tabs, and double tab mount for wood doors.
16. Provide exit devices with optional trim designs to match other lever and pull designs used on the project.

2.10 POWER SUPPLIES

A. Manufacturers and Products:

1. Scheduled Manufacturer and Product:
 - a. Schlage/Von Duprin PS900 Series
2. Acceptable Manufacturers and Products:
 - a. No Substitute

B. Requirements:

1. Provide power supplies approved by manufacturer of supplied electrified hardware.
2. Provide appropriate quantity of power supplies necessary for proper operation of electrified locking components as recommended by manufacturer of electrified locking components with consideration for each electrified component using power supply, location of power supply, and approved wiring diagrams. Locate power supplies as directed by Architect.
3. Provide regulated and filtered 24 VDC power supply, and UL class 2 listed.
4. Provide power supplies with the following features:
 - a. 12/24 VDC Output, field selectable.
 - b. Class 2 Rated power limited output.
 - c. Universal 120-240 VAC input.
 - d. Low voltage DC, regulated and filtered.
 - e. Polarized connector for distribution boards.
 - f. Fused primary input.
 - g. AC input and DC output monitoring circuit w/LED indicators.
 - h. Cover mounted AC Input indication.
 - i. Tested and certified to meet UL294.
 - j. NEMA 1 enclosure.
 - k. Hinged cover w/lock down screws.
 - l. High voltage protective cover.

2.11 CYLINDERS

A. Manufacturers and Products:

1. Scheduled Manufacturer:
 - a. Best Coremax series
2. Acceptable Manufacturers and Products:
 - a. No Substitute

B. Requirements:

1. Provide cylinders/cores compliant with ANSI/BHMA A156.5; latest revision; cylinder face finished to match lockset; manufacturer's series as indicated. Refer to "KEYING" article, herein.
2. Provide cylinders in the below-listed configuration(s), distributed throughout the Project as indicated.
 - a. Open: 7-pin cylinder with small format interchangeable core (SFIC) core with open keyway

2.12 KEYING

A. Scheduled System:

1. New factory registered system:

- a. Provide a factory registered keying system, complying with guidelines in ANSI/BHMA A156.28, incorporating decisions made at keying conference.

B. Requirements:

1. Construction Keying:
 - a. Replaceable Construction Cores.
 - 1) Provide temporary construction cores replaceable by permanent cores, furnished in accordance with the following requirements.
 - a) 3 construction control keys
 - b) 12 construction change (day) keys.
 - 2) Owner or Owner's Representative will replace temporary construction cores with permanent cores.
2. Permanent Keying:
 - a. Provide permanent cylinders/cores keyed by the manufacturer according to the following key system.
 - 1) Master Keying system as directed by the Owner.
 - b. Forward biting list and keys separately from cylinders, by means as directed by Owner. Failure to comply with forwarding requirements will be cause for replacement of cylinders/cores involved at no additional cost to Owner.
 - c. Provide keys with the following features:
 - 1) Material: Nickel silver; minimum thickness of .107-inch (2.3mm)
 - d. Identification:
 - 1) Mark permanent cylinders/cores and keys with applicable blind code for identification. Do not provide blind code marks with actual key cuts.
 - 2) Identification stamping provisions must be approved by the Architect and Owner.
 - 3) Stamp cylinders/cores and keys with Owner's unique key system facility code as established by the manufacturer; key symbol and embossed or stamped with "DO NOT DUPLICATE".
 - 4) Failure to comply with stamping requirements will be cause for replacement of keys involved at no additional cost to Owner.
 - 5) Forward permanent cylinders/cores to Owner, separately from keys, by means as directed by Owner.
 - e. Quantity: Furnish in the following quantities.
 - 1) Permanent Control Keys: 2
 - 2) Master Keys: per master
 - 3) Change (Day) Keys: 2 per core plus 10

2.13 DOOR CLOSERS

A. Manufacturers and Products:

1. Scheduled Manufacturer and Product:
 - a. LCN 4040XP series
2. Acceptable Manufacturers and Products:
 - a. Corbin-Ruswin DC8000 series
 - b. Sargent 281 series

B. Requirements:

1. Provide door closers conforming to ANSI/BHMA A156.4 Grade 1 requirements by BHMA certified independent testing laboratory. ISO 9000 certify closers. Stamp units with date of manufacture code.
2. Provide door closers with fully hydraulic, full rack and pinion action with high strength cast iron cylinder, and full complement bearings at shaft.
3. Cylinder Body: 1-1/2-inch (38 mm) diameter piston with 5/8-inch (16 mm) diameter double heat-treated pinion journal. QR code with a direct link to maintenance instructions.
4. Hydraulic Fluid: Fireproof, passing requirements of UL10C, and requiring no seasonal closer adjustment for temperatures ranging from 120 degrees F to -30 degrees F.
5. Spring Power: Continuously adjustable over full range of closer sizes, and providing reduced opening force as required by accessibility codes and standards. Provide snap-on cover clip, with plastic covers, that secures cover to spring tube.
6. Hydraulic Regulation: By tamper-proof, non-critical valves, with separate adjustment for latch speed, general speed, and backcheck. Provide graphically labelled instructions on the closer body adjacent to each adjustment valve. Provide positive stop on reg valve that prevents reg screw from being backed out.
7. Provide closers with solid forged steel main arms and factory assembled heavy-duty forged forearms for parallel arm closers.
8. Pressure Relief Valve (PRV) Technology: Not permitted.

9. Finish for Closer Cylinders, Arms, Adapter Plates, and Metal Covers: Powder coating finish which has been certified to exceed 100 hours salt spray testing as described in ANSI Standard A156.4 and ASTM B117, or has special rust inhibitor (SRI).
10. Provide special templates, drop plates, mounting brackets, or adapters for arms as required for details, overhead stops, and other door hardware items interfering with closer mounting.

2.14 ELECTROMECHANICAL CLOSER/HOLDERS

A. Manufacturers:

1. Scheduled Manufacturer:
 - a. LCN
2. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. Norton
 - b. Rixson

B. Requirements:

1. Provide single-point or multi-point hold-open electromechanical closer/holders as specified. Coordinate voltage requirements and provide transformer if necessary.
2. Provide closer/holders that function as full rack and pinion door closer when current is interrupted or continuous hold-open is not engaged.
3. Provide door closers with fully hydraulic, full rack and pinion action with high strength cylinder and full complement bearings at shaft.
4. Hydraulic Fluid: Fireproof, passing requirements of UL10C, and requiring no seasonal closer adjustment for temperatures ranging from 120 degrees F to -30 degrees F.
5. Spring Power: Continuously adjustable over full range of closer sizes, and providing reduced opening force as required by accessibility codes and standards.
6. Hydraulic Regulation: By tamper-proof, non-critical valves, with separate adjustment for latch speed, general speed, and backcheck.
7. Pressure Relief Valve (PRV) Technology: Not permitted.
8. Provide special templates, drop plates, mounting brackets, or adapters for arms as required for details, overhead stops, and other door hardware items interfering with closer mounting.

2.15 DOOR TRIM

A. Manufacturers:

1. Scheduled Manufacturer:
 - a. Ives
2. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. Trimco
 - b. Rockwood

B. Requirements:

1. Provide push plates, push bars, pull plates, pulls, and hands-free reversible door pulls with diameter and length as scheduled.

2.16 PROTECTION PLATES

A. Manufacturers:

1. Scheduled Manufacturer:
 - a. Ives
2. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. Trimco
 - b. Rockwood

B. Requirements:

1. Provide protection plates with a minimum of 0.050 inch (1 mm) thick, beveled four edges as scheduled. Furnish with sheet metal or wood screws, finished to match plates.
2. Size plates 1-1/2 inches (51 mm) less width of door on single doors, pairs of doors with a mullion, and doors with edge guards. Size plates 1 inch (25 mm) less width of door on pairs without a mullion or edge guards.
3. At fire rated doors, provide protection plates over 16 inches high with UL label.

2.17 OVERHEAD STOPS AND OVERHEAD STOP/HOLDERS

A. Manufacturers:

1. Scheduled Manufacturers:
 - a. Glynn-Johnson
2. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. Rixson
 - b. ABH

B. Requirements:

1. Provide overhead stop at any door where conditions do not allow for a wall stop or floor stop presents tripping hazard.

2.18 DOOR STOPS AND HOLDERS

A. Manufacturers:

1. Scheduled Manufacturer:
 - a. Ives
2. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. Trimco
 - b. Rockwood

B. Provide door stops at each door leaf:

1. Provide wall stops wherever possible. Provide concave type where lockset has a push button or thumbturn.
2. Where a wall stop cannot be used, provide universal floor stops.
3. Where wall or floor stop cannot be used, provide overhead stop.
4. Provide roller bumper where doors open into each other and overhead stop cannot be used.

2.19 THRESHOLDS, SEALS, DOOR SWEEPS, AUTOMATIC DOOR BOTTOMS, AND GASKETING

A. Manufacturers:

1. Scheduled Manufacturer:
 - a. Zero International
2. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. National Guard
 - b. Reese

B. Requirements:

1. Provide thresholds, weather-stripping, and gasketing systems as specified and per architectural details. Match finish of other items.
2. Smoke- and Draft-Control Door Assemblies: Where smoke- and draft-control door assemblies are required, provide door hardware that meets requirements of assemblies tested according to UL 1784 and installed in compliance with NFPA 105.
3. Provide door sweeps, seals, astragals, and auto door bottoms only of type where resilient or flexible seal strip is easily replaceable and readily available.

4. Size thresholds 1/2 inch (13 mm) high by 5 inches (127 mm) wide by door width unless otherwise specified in the hardware sets or detailed in the drawings.

2.20 SILENCERS

A. Manufacturers:

1. Scheduled Manufacturer:
 - a. Ives
2. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. Burns
 - b. Rockwood
 - c. Trimco

B. Requirements:

1. Provide "push-in" type silencers for hollow metal or wood frames.
2. Provide one silencer per 30 inches (762 mm) of height on each single frame, and two for each pair frame.
3. Omit where gasketing is specified.

2.21 MAGNETIC HOLDERS

A. Manufacturers:

1. Scheduled Manufacturer:
 - a. LCN
2. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. Rixson
 - b. Sargent

B. Requirements:

1. Provide wall or floor mounted electromagnetic door release as specified with minimum of 25 pounds of holding force. Coordinate projection of holder and armature with other hardware and wall conditions to ensure that door sits parallel to wall when fully open. Connect magnetic holders on fire-rated doors into the fire control panel for fail-safe operation.

2.22 FINISHES

A. FINISH: BHMA 626/652 (US26D); EXCEPT:

1. Hinges at Exterior Doors: BHMA 630 (US32D)
2. Aluminum Geared Continuous Hinges: BHMA 628 (US28)
3. Push Plates, Pulls, and Push Bars: BHMA 630 (US32D)
4. Protection Plates: BHMA 630 (US32D)
5. Overhead Stops and Holders: BHMA 630 (US32D)
6. Door Closers: Powder Coat to Match
7. Weatherstripping: Clear Anodized Aluminum
8. Thresholds: Mill Finish Aluminum

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Prior to installation of hardware, examine doors and frames, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances, labeled fire-rated door assembly construction, wall and floor construction, and other conditions affecting performance. Verify doors, frames, and walls have been properly reinforced for hardware installation.
- B. Examine roughing-in for electrical power systems to verify actual locations of wiring connections before electrified door hardware installation.
- C. Submit a list of deficiencies in writing and proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Mount door hardware units at heights to comply with the following, unless otherwise indicated or required to comply with governing regulations.
 - 1. Standard Steel Doors and Frames: ANSI/SDI A250.8.
 - 2. Custom Steel Doors and Frames: HMMA 831.
 - 3. Interior Architectural Wood Flush Doors: ANSI/WDMA I.S. 1A
 - 4. Installation Guide for Doors and Hardware: DHI TDH-007-20
- B. Install door hardware in accordance with NFPA 80, NFPA 101 and provide post-install inspection, testing as specified in section 1.03.E unless otherwise required to comply with governing regulations.
- C. Install each hardware item in compliance with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations, using only fasteners provided by manufacturer.
- D. Do not install surface mounted items until finishes have been completed on substrate. Protect all installed hardware during painting.
- E. Set units level, plumb and true to line and location. Adjust and reinforce attachment substrate as necessary for proper installation and operation.
- F. Drill and countersink units that are not factory prepared for anchorage fasteners. Space fasteners and anchors according to industry standards.
- G. Install operating parts so they move freely and smoothly without binding, sticking, or excessive clearance.
- H. Hinges: Install types and in quantities indicated in door hardware schedule but not fewer than quantity recommended by manufacturer for application indicated.
- I. Lock Cylinders:
 - 1. Install construction cores to secure building and areas during construction period.
 - 2. Replace construction cores with permanent cores as indicated in keying section.
 - 3. Furnish permanent cores to Owner for installation.
- J. Wiring: Coordinate with Division 26, ELECTRICAL and Division 28 ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY sections for:
 - 1. Conduit, junction boxes and wire pulls.
 - 2. Connections to and from power supplies to electrified hardware.
 - 3. Connections to fire/smoke alarm system and smoke evacuation system.
 - 4. Connection of wire to door position switches and wire runs to central room or area, as directed by Architect.
 - 5. Connections to panel interface modules, controllers, and gateways.
 - 6. Testing and labeling wires with Architect's opening number.
- K. Continuous Hinges: Re-locate the door and frame fire rating labels where they will remain visible so that the hinge does not cover the label once installed.
- L. Door Closers & Auto Operators: Mount closers/operators on room side of corridor doors, inside of exterior doors, and stair side of stairway doors from corridors. Mount closers/operators so they are not visible in corridors, lobbies and other public spaces unless approved by Architect.

- M. Overhead Stops/Holders: Mount overhead stops/holders on room side of corridor doors, inside of exterior doors, and stair side of stairway doors.
- N. Power Supplies: Locate power supplies as indicated or, if not indicated, above accessible ceilings or in equipment room, or alternate location as directed by Architect.
- O. Thresholds: Set thresholds in full bed of sealant complying with requirements specified in Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants."
- P. Stops: Provide floor stops for doors unless wall or other type stops are indicated in door hardware schedule. Do not mount floor stops where they may impede traffic or present tripping hazard.
- Q. Perimeter Gasketing: Apply to head and jamb, forming seal between door and frame.
- R. Meeting Stile Gasketing: Fasten to meeting stiles, forming seal when doors are closed.
- S. Door Bottoms and Sweeps: Apply to bottom of door, forming seal with threshold when door is closed.

3.03 ADJUSTING

- A. Initial Adjustment: Adjust and check each operating item of door hardware and each door to ensure proper operation or function of every unit. Replace units that cannot be adjusted to operate as intended. Adjust door control devices to compensate for final operation of heating and ventilating equipment and to comply with referenced accessibility requirements.
 - 1. Door Closers: Adjust sweep period to comply with accessibility requirements and requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Occupancy Adjustment: Approximately three to six months after date of Substantial Completion, examine and readjust each item of door hardware, including adjusting operating forces, as necessary to ensure function of doors and door hardware.

3.04 CLEANING AND PROTECTION



- A. Clean adjacent surfaces soiled by door hardware installation.
- B. Clean operating items per manufacturer's instructions to restore proper function and finish.
- C. Provide final protection and maintain conditions that ensure door hardware is without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.

3.05 DOOR HARDWARE SCHEDULE

- A. The intent of the hardware specification is to specify the hardware for interior and exterior doors, and to establish a type, continuity, and standard of quality. However, it is the door hardware supplier's responsibility to thoroughly review existing conditions, schedules, specifications, drawings, and other Contract Documents to verify the suitability of the hardware specified.
- B. Discrepancies, conflicting hardware, and missing items are to be brought to the attention of the architect with corrections made prior to the bidding process. Omitted items not included in a hardware set should be scheduled with the appropriate additional hardware required for proper application.
- C. Hardware items are referenced in the following hardware schedule. Refer to the above specifications for special features, options, cylinders/keying, and other requirements.
- D. Hardware Sets:

112426 OPT0364708 Version 2










Legend:

-  Link to catalog cut sheet
-  Electrified Opening

Hardware Group No. 01

For use on Door #(s):
 100

Provide each DE door(s) with the following:























QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER		FINISH	MFR
6	EA	HINGE	5BB1 4.5 X 4.5 (NRP AS REQ'D)		652	IVE
1	EA	FIRE EXIT HARDWARE	9927-EO-F-LBR-499F		626	VON
1	EA	FIRE EXIT HARDWARE	9927-EO-F-LBRAFL-499F		626	VON
2	EA	SURFACE CLOSER	4040XP EDA		689	LCN
2	EA	KICK PLATE	8400 10" X 1" LDW B-CS		630	IVE
2	EA	MAGNET	SEM7850 12V/24V/120V		 689	LCN
1	EA	OVERLAPPING ASTRAGAL	139A		A	ZER
1	EA	GASKETING	488SBK PSA		BK	ZER

OPERATION: THE DOOR IS NORMALLY HELD OPEN AND UNLOCKED. DOOR MAGNET TO RELEASE UPON ACTIVATION OF THE FIRE ALARM ALLOWING THE DOOR TO CLOSE AND LATCH. FREE EGRESS AT ALL TIMES.

Hardware Group No. 02

For use on Door #(s):
 100.1B

Provide each PR door(s) with the following:

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER		FINISH	MFR
1	EA	CONT. HINGE	112XY		628	IVE
1	EA	CONT. HINGE	112XY EPT		628	IVE
1	EA	POWER TRANSFER	EPT10		 689	VON
1	EA	REMOVABLE MULLION	KR4954		689	VON
1	EA	PANIC HARDWARE	99-EO		626	VON
1	EA	ELEC PANIC HARDWARE	QEL-99-NL-OP-110MD 24 VDC		 626	VON
1	EA	RIM CYLINDER	1E72 W/CORMAX CORE		626	BES
1	EA	MORTISE CYLINDER	1E74 W/CORMAX CORE		626	BES
2	EA	90 DEG OFFSET PULL	8190EZHD 8" STD		630-316	IVE
2	EA	SURFACE CLOSER	4040XP SCUSH		689	LCN
2	EA	PA MOUNTING PLATE	4040XP-18PA (AS REQ'D)		689	LCN
2	EA	CUSH SHOE SUPPORT	4040XP-30 SRT (AS REQ'D)		689	LCN
2	EA	BLADE STOP SPACER	4040XP-61 (AS REQ'D)		689	LCN
1	EA	MULLION SEAL	8780NBK PSA		BK	ZER
2	EA	DOOR SWEEP, BRUSH W/ DRIP	8198AA		AA	ZER
1	EA	THRESHOLD, 1/2"	655A		A	ZER
1	EA	INTERCOM	BY ACCESS CONTROL PROVIDER			
1	EA	CREDENTIAL READER	BY ACCESS CONTROL PROVIDER			B/O
1	EA	POWER SUPPLY	PS902 900-2RS 120/240 VAC (COORDINATE WITH ACCESS CONTROL)		 LGR	SCE
1		NOTE	WEATHERSTRIP BY DOOR/FRAME MANUFACTURER			








OPERATION: DOOR NORMALLY CLOSED AND LOCKED. PRESENTING A VALID CREDENTIAL TO THE READER OR PRESSING REMOTE INTERCOM BUTTON WILL MOMENTARILY RETRACT THE PANIC DEVICE LATCH ALLOWING ACCESS. DOOR TO LOCK UPON LOSS OF POWER. FREE EGRESS AT ALL TIMES.

Hardware Group No. 03

For use on Door #(s):

101 104.1 105.1

Provide each SGL door(s) with the following:








QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER		FINISH	MFR
3	EA	HINGE	5BB1 4.5 X 4.5 (NRP AS REQ'D)		652	IVE
1	EA	OFFICE W/SIM RETRACT	L9056BDC 06A L583-363		626	SCH
1	EA	CORMAX KEYED SFIC CYLINDER	1CM7**2		626	BES
1	EA	PERMANENT CORE	KEYED TO/MATCH EXISTING SYSTEM		626	BES
1	EA	OH STOP	100S		630	GLY
1	EA	SURFACE CLOSER	4040XP ST-1630		689	LCN
1	EA	TOP JAMB MTG PLATE	4040XP-18TJ		689	LCN
1	EA	KICK PLATE	8400 10" X 1 1/2" LDW B-CS		630	IVE
1	EA	GASKETING	488SBK PSA		BK	ZER

Hardware Group No. 04

For use on Door #(s):

101.1

Provide each SGL door(s) with the following:





QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER		FINISH	MFR
3	EA	HINGE	5BB1 4.5 X 4.5 (NRP AS REQ'D)		652	IVE
1	EA	OFFICE W/SIM RETRACT	L9056BDC 06A L583-363		626	SCH
1	EA	CORMAX KEYED SFIC CYLINDER	1CM7**2		626	BES
1	EA	PERMANENT CORE	KEYED TO/MATCH EXISTING SYSTEM		626	BES
1	EA	OH STOP	100S		630	GLY
1	EA	SURFACE CLOSER	4040XP ST-1630		689	LCN
1	EA	TOP JAMB MTG PLATE	4040XP-18TJ		689	LCN
1	EA	KICK PLATE	8400 10" X 1 1/2" LDW B-CS		630	IVE
3	EA	SILENCER	SR64		GRY	IVE

Hardware Group No. 05

For use on Door #(s):

102 103 104 105 106 107.1
 107 108.1 108 109 110.1 111.1
 112.1 113.1 116 119 122 126
 132

Provide each SGL door(s) with the following:

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER		FINISH	MFR
3	EA	HINGE	5BB1 4.5 X 4.5 (NRP AS REQ'D)		652	IVE
1	EA	OFFICE W/SIM RETRACT	L9056BDC 06A L583-363		626	SCH
1	EA	CORMAX KEYED SFIC CYLINDER	1CM7**2		626	BES
1	EA	WALL STOP	WS401/402CVX		626	IVE
3	EA	SILENCER	SR64		GRY	IVE

Hardware Group No. 06

For use on Door #(s):
 102.1

Provide each SGL door(s) with the following:

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER		FINISH	MFR
3	EA	HINGE	5BB1 4.5 X 4.5 (NRP AS REQ'D)		652	IVE
1	EA	OFFICE W/SIM RETRACT	L9056BDC 06A L583-363		626	SCH
1	EA	CORMAX KEYED SFIC CYLINDER	1CM7**2		626	BES
1	EA	FLOOR STOP	FS436/FS438 (AS REQ'D)		626	IVE
3	EA	SILENCER	SR64		GRY	IVE

Hardware Group No. 07

For use on Door #(s):
 103.1

Provide each SGL door(s) with the following:

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER		FINISH	MFR
3	EA	HINGE	5BB1 4.5 X 4.5 (NRP AS REQ'D)		652	IVE
1	EA	PUSH PLATE	8200 6" X 16"		630	IVE
1	EA	PULL PLATE	8303 10" 4" X 16"		630	IVE
1	EA	OH STOP	100S		630	GLY
1	EA	SURFACE CLOSER	4040XP ST-1630		689	LCN
1	EA	TOP JAMB MTG PLATE	4040XP-18TJ		689	LCN
1	EA	KICK PLATE	8400 10" X 1 1/2" LDW B-CS		630	IVE
3	EA	SILENCER	SR64		GRY	IVE

Hardware Group No. 08

For use on Door #(s):
 106.1 115 120 121 141

Provide each SGL door(s) with the following:

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER		FINISH	MFR
3	EA	HINGE	5BB1 4.5 X 4.5 (NRP AS REQ'D)		652	IVE
1	EA	OFFICE W/SIM RETRACT	L9056BDC 06A L583-363		626	SCH
1	EA	CORMAX KEYED SFIC CYLINDER	1CM7**2		626	BES
1	EA	PERMANENT CORE	KEYED TO/MATCH EXISTING SYSTEM		626	BES
1	EA	SURFACE CLOSER	4040XP REG		689	LCN
1	EA	KICK PLATE	8400 10" X 1 1/2" LDW B-CS		630	IVE
1	EA	WALL STOP	WS401/402CVX		626	IVE
1	EA	GASKETING	488SBK PSA		BK	ZER

Hardware Group No. 09

For use on Door #(s):

109.1 117 124 125

Provide each SGL door(s) with the following:

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER		FINISH	MFR
3	EA	HINGE	5BB1 4.5 X 4.5 (NRP AS REQ'D)		652	IVE
1	EA	OFFICE W/SIM RETRACT	L9056BDC 06A L583-363		626	SCH
1	EA	CORMAX KEYED SFIC CYLINDER	1CM7**2		626	BES
1	EA	PERMANENT CORE	KEYED TO/MATCH EXISTING SYSTEM		626	BES
1	EA	SURFACE CLOSER	4040XP REG		689	LCN
1	EA	KICK PLATE	8400 10" X 1 1/2" LDW B-CS		630	IVE
1	EA	WALL STOP	WS401/402CVX		626	IVE
1	EA	GASKETING	488SBK PSA		BK	ZER

Hardware Group No. 10

For use on Door #(s):

110 111

Provide each SGL door(s) with the following:

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER		FINISH	MFR
3	EA	HINGE	5BB1 4.5 X 4.5 (NRP AS REQ'D)		652	IVE
1	EA	OFFICE W/SIM RETRACT	L9056BDC 06A L583-363		626	SCH
1	EA	CORMAX KEYED SFIC CYLINDER	1CM7**2		626	BES
1	EA	PERMANENT CORE	KEYED TO/MATCH EXISTING SYSTEM		626	BES
1	EA	SURFACE CLOSER	4040XP SCUSH		689	LCN
1	EA	KICK PLATE	8400 10" X 1 1/2" LDW B-CS		630	IVE
1	EA	GASKETING	488SBK PSA		BK	ZER

Hardware Group No. 11

For use on Door #(s):

112 129

Provide each PR door(s) with the following:

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER		FINISH	MFR
6	EA	HINGE	5BB1HW 4.5 X 4.5 (NRP AS REQ'D)		652	IVE
1	EA	FIRE RATED REMOVABLE MULLION	KR9954		689	VON
2	EA	FIRE EXIT HARDWARE	99-L-F-06		626	VON
2	EA	RIM CYLINDER	1E72 W/CORMAX CORE		626	BES
1	EA	MORTISE CYLINDER	1E74 W/CORMAX CORE		626	BES
2	EA	SURFACE CLOSER	4040XP EDA		689	LCN
2	EA	ARMOR PLATE	8402 34" X 1" LDW B-CS		630	IVE
2	EA	WALL STOP	WS401/402CVX		626	IVE
1	EA	GASKETING	488SBK PSA		BK	ZER
1	EA	MULLION SEAL	8780NBK PSA		BK	ZER

Hardware Group No. 12

For use on Door #(s):
 113

Provide each SGL door(s) with the following:

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER		FINISH	MFR
1	EA	CONT. HINGE	112XY EPT		628	IVE
1	EA	POWER TRANSFER	EPT10		689	VON
1	EA	ELEC PANIC HARDWARE	QEL-99-NL-OP-110MD 24 VDC		626	VON
1	EA	RIM CYLINDER	1E72 W/CORMAX CORE		626	BES
1	EA	90 DEG OFFSET PULL	8190EZHD 8" STD		630-316	IVE
1	EA	SURFACE CLOSER	4040XP SCUSH		689	LCN
1	EA	PA MOUNTING PLATE	4040XP-18PA (AS REQ'D)		689	LCN
1	EA	CUSH SHOE SUPPORT	4040XP-30 SRT (AS REQ'D)		689	LCN
1	EA	BLADE STOP SPACER	4040XP-61 (AS REQ'D)		689	LCN
1	EA	DOOR SWEEP, BRUSH W/ DRIP	8198AA		AA	ZER
1	EA	THRESHOLD, 1/2"	655A		A	ZER
1	EA	INTERCOM	BY ACCESS CONTROL PROVIDER			
1	EA	CREDENTIAL READER	BY ACCESS CONTROL PROVIDER			B/O
1	EA	POWER SUPPLY	PS902 900-2RS 120/240 VAC (COORDINATE WITH ACCESS CONTROL)		LGR	SCE
1		NOTE	WEATHERSTRIP BY DOOR/FRAME MANUFACTURER			

OPERATION: DOOR NORMALLY CLOSED AND LOCKED. PRESENTING A VALID CREDENTIAL TO THE READER OR PRESSING REMOTE INTERCOM BUTTON WILL MOMENTARILY RETRACT THE PANIC DEVICE LATCH ALLOWING ACCESS. DOOR TO LOCK UPON LOSS OF POWER. FREE EGRESS AT ALL TIMES.

Hardware Group No. 13

For use on Door #(s):

114 118 123 130 130 150
 150

Provide each SGL door(s) with the following:

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER		FINISH	MFR
3	EA	HINGE	5BB1 4.5 X 4.5 (NRP AS REQ'D)		652	IVE
1	EA	STOREROOM LOCK	L9080BDC 06A		626	SCH
1	EA	CORMAX KEYED SFIC CYLINDER	1CM7**2		626	BES
1	EA	WALL STOP	WS401/402CVX		626	IVE
3	EA	SILENCER	SR64		GRY	IVE

Hardware Group No. 14

For use on Door #(s):

114.1







Provide each SGL door(s) with the following:

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER		FINISH	MFR
3	EA	CONT. HINGE	224XY		628	IVE
1	EA	PANIC HARDWARE	LD-99-L-NL-06		626	VON
1	EA	RIM CYLINDER	1E72 W/CORMAX CORE		626	BES
1	EA	SURFACE CLOSER	4040XP SCUSH ST-1595		689	LCN
1	EA	KICK PLATE	8400 10" X 1 1/2" LDW B-CS		630	IVE
1	EA	RAIN DRIP	142AA		AA	ZER
1	SET	GASKETING	429AA-S		AA	ZER
1	EA	DOOR SWEEP, BRUSH W/ DRIP	8198AA		AA	ZER
1	EA	THRESHOLD, 1/2"	655A		A	ZER

Hardware Group No. 15

For use on Door #(s):
 115.1













Provide each SGL door(s) with the following:

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER		FINISH	MFR
3	EA	HINGE	5BB1 4.5 X 4.5 (NRP AS REQ'D)		652	IVE
1	EA	CLASSROOM LOCK	L9070BDC 06A		626	SCH
1	EA	CORMAX KEYED SFIC CYLINDER	1CM7**2		626	BES
1	EA	SURFACE CLOSER	4040XP REG		689	LCN
1	EA	KICK PLATE	8400 10" X 1 1/2" LDW B-CS		630	IVE
1	EA	WALL STOP	WS401/402CVX		626	IVE
1	EA	GASKETING	488SBK PSA		BK	ZER

Hardware Group No. 16

For use on Door #(s):
 117.1







Provide each PR door(s) with the following:

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER		FINISH	MFR
6	EA	HINGE	5BB1HW 4.5 X 4.5 (NRP AS REQ'D)		652	IVE
1	EA	FIRE RATED REMOVABLE MULLION	KR9954		689	VON
2	EA	FIRE EXIT HARDWARE	99-L-F-06		626	VON
2	EA	RIM CYLINDER	1E72 W/CORMAX CORE		626	BES
1	EA	MORTISE CYLINDER	1E74 W/CORMAX CORE		626	BES
2	EA	SURFACE CLOSER	4040XP EDA		689	LCN
2	EA	PA MOUNTING PLATE	4040XP-18PA (AS REQ'D)		689	LCN
2	EA	BLADE STOP SPACER	4040XP-61 (AS REQ'D)		689	LCN
2	EA	KICK PLATE	8400 10" X 1" LDW B-CS		630	IVE
2	EA	WALL STOP	WS401/402CVX		626	IVE
1	EA	GASKETING	488SBK PSA		BK	ZER
1	EA	MULLION SEAL	8780NBK PSA		BK	ZER

Hardware Group No. 17

For use on Door #(s):
 127 140









Provide each SGL door(s) with the following:

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER		FINISH	MFR
3	EA	HINGE	5BB1 4.5 X 4.5 (NRP AS REQ'D)		652	IVE
1	EA	CLASSROOM LOCK	L9070BDC 06A		626	SCH
1	EA	CORMAX KEYED SFIC CYLINDER	1CM7**2		626	BES
1	EA	SURFACE CLOSER	4040XP REG		689	LCN
1	EA	KICK PLATE	8400 10" X 1 1/2" LDW B-CS		630	IVE
1	EA	FLOOR STOP	FS436/FS438 (AS REQ'D)		626	IVE
1	EA	GASKETING	488SBK PSA		BK	ZER

Hardware Group No. 18

For use on Door #(s):
 128


Provide each PR door(s) with the following:

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER		FINISH	MFR
6	EA	HINGE	5BB1 4.5 X 4.5 (NRP AS REQ'D)		652	IVE
1	EA	CONST LATCHING BOLT	FB51T/FB61T (AS REQ'D)		630	IVE
1	EA	CLASSROOM LOCK	L9070BDC 06A		626	SCH
1	EA	CORMAX KEYED SFIC CYLINDER	1CM7**2		626	BES
2	EA	OH STOP	100S		630	GLY
1	EA	SURFACE CLOSER	4040XP ST-1630		689	LCN
1	EA	TOP JAMB MTG PLATE	4040XP-18TJ		689	LCN
2	EA	KICK PLATE	8400 34" X 1" LDW B-CS		630	IVE
2	EA	SILENCER	SR64		GRY	IVE

Hardware Group No. 19

For use on Door #(s):
 131 137











Provide each SGL door(s) with the following:

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER		FINISH	MFR
1	EA	MORTISE CYLINDER	1E74 W/CORMAX CORE		626	BES
1	EA	NOTE	BALANCE OF HARDWARE BY DOOR/FRAME MANUFACTURER			

Hardware Group No. 20

For use on Door #(s):
 133 136






Provide each PR door(s) with the following:

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER		FINISH	MFR
6	EA	HINGE	5BB1 4.5 X 4.5 (NRP AS REQ'D)		652	IVE
1	EA	AUTO FLUSH BOLT	FB31P/FB41P (AS REQ'D)		630	IVE
1	EA	DUST PROOF STRIKE	DP2		626	IVE
1	EA	OFFICE W/SIM RETRACT	L9056BDC 06A L583-363		626	SCH
1	EA	CORMAX KEYED SFIC CYLINDER	1CM7**2		626	BES
1	EA	COORDINATOR	COR X FL (MB/MBF AS REQ'D)		628	IVE
2	EA	SURFACE CLOSER	4040XP SCUSH		689	LCN
2	EA	KICK PLATE	8400 10" X 1" LDW B-CS		630	IVE
2	EA	ARMOR PLATE	8402 34" X 1" LDW B-CS PULL SIDE		630	IVE
1	EA	OVERLAPPING ASTRAGAL	139A		A	ZER
1	EA	GASKETING	488SBK PSA		BK	ZER

Hardware Group No. 21

For use on Door #(s):
 139







Provide each PR door(s) with the following:

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER		FINISH	MFR
6	EA	HINGE	5BB1 4.5 X 4.5 (NRP AS REQ'D)		652	IVE
1	EA	CONST LATCHING BOLT	FB51T/FB61T (AS REQ'D)		630	IVE
1	EA	STOREROOM LOCK	L9080BDC 06A		626	SCH
1	EA	CORMAX KEYED SFIC CYLINDER	1CM7**2		626	BES
2	EA	OH STOP, CONCEALED	410S		630	GLY
2	EA	SILENCER	SR64		GRY	IVE

Hardware Group No. 22

For use on Door #(s):
 142A









Provide each SGL door(s) with the following:

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER		FINISH	MFR
3	EA	HINGE	5BB1 4.5 X 4.5 (NRP AS REQ'D)		652	IVE
1	EA	STOREROOM LOCK	L9080BDC 06A		626	SCH
1	EA	CORMAX KEYED SFIC CYLINDER	1CM7**2		626	BES
1	EA	SURFACE CLOSER	4040XP SCUSH		689	LCN
1	EA	KICK PLATE	8400 10" X 1 1/2" LDW B-CS		630	IVE
1	EA	ARMOR PLATE	8402 34" X 1" LDW B-CS		630	IVE
1	EA	GASKETING	488SBK PSA		BK	ZER

Hardware Group No. 23

For use on Door #(s):
 142B 143

Provide each SGL door(s) with the following:

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER		FINISH	MFR
1	EA	CONT. HINGE	224XY		628	IVE
1	EA	STOREROOM LOCK	L9080BDC 06A		626	SCH
1	EA	CORMAX KEYED SFIC CYLINDER	1CM7**2		626	BES
1	EA	SURFACE CLOSER	4040XP SCUSH ST-1595		689	LCN
1	EA	KICK PLATE	8400 10" X 1 1/2" LDW B-CS		630	IVE
1	EA	RAIN DRIP	142AA		AA	ZER
1	SET	GASKETING	429AA-S		AA	ZER
1	EA	DOOR SWEEP, BRUSH W/ DRIP	8198AA		AA	ZER
1	EA	THRESHOLD, 1/2"	655A		A	ZER

Hardware Group No. 24

For use on Door #(s):
 144

Provide each SGL door(s) with the following:

QTY	EA	DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER	FINISH	MFR
3	EA	HINGE	5BB1 4.5 X 4.5 (NRP AS REQ'D)	652	IVE
1	EA	STOREROOM LOCK	L9080BDC 06A	626	SCH
1	EA	CORMAX KEYED SFIC CYLINDER	1CM7**2	626	BES
1	EA	SURFACE CLOSER	4040XP SCUSH	689	LCN
1	EA	KICK PLATE	8400 10" X 1 1/2" LDW B-CS	630	IVE
1	EA	KICK PLATE	8400 34" X 1" LDW B-CS PULL SIDE	630	IVE
3	EA	SILENCER	SR64	GRY	IVE

Hardware Group No. 25

For use on Door #(s):
 145

Provide each PR door(s) with the following:

QTY	EA	DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER	FINISH	MFR
6	EA	HINGE	5BB1 4.5 X 4.5 (NRP AS REQ'D)	652	IVE
1	EA	CONST LATCHING BOLT	FB51T/FB61T (AS REQ'D)	630	IVE
1	EA	CLASSROOM LOCK	L9070BDC 06A	626	SCH
1	EA	CORMAX KEYED SFIC CYLINDER	1CM7**2	626	BES
2	EA	OH STOP, CONCEALED	410S	630	GLY
2	EA	SILENCER	SR64	GRY	IVE

Hardware Group No. 26

For use on Door #(s):
 146

Provide each SGL door(s) with the following:

QTY	EA	DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER	FINISH	MFR
3	EA	HINGE	5BB1HW 5 X 4.5 (NRP AS REQ'D)	652	IVE
1	EA	CLASSROOM LOCK	L9070BDC 06A	626	SCH
1	EA	CORMAX KEYED SFIC CYLINDER	1CM7**2	626	BES
1	EA	SURFACE CLOSER	4040XP SHCUSH	689	LCN
1	EA	KICK PLATE	8400 10" X 1 1/2" LDW B-CS	630	IVE
1	EA	KICK PLATE	8400 34" X 1" LDW B-CS PULL SIDE	630	IVE
3	EA	SILENCER	SR64	GRY	IVE

Hardware Group No. 27

For use on Door #(s):
 147.2

Provide each RU door(s) with the following:










QTY	EA	DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER	FINISH	MFR
1	EA	MORTISE CYLINDER	1E74 W/CORMAX CORE	626	BES
1	EA	NOTE	BALANCE OF HARDWARE BY DOOR/FRAME MANUFACTURER		

Hardware Group No. 28

For use on Door #(s):

147A 147B

Provide each SGL door(s) with the following:







QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER		FINISH	MFR
1	EA	CONT. HINGE	224XY		628	IVE
1	EA	PANIC HARDWARE	99-NL		626	VON
1	EA	RIM CYLINDER	1E72 W/CORMAX CORE		626	BES
1	EA	SURFACE CLOSER	4040XP SCUSH ST-1595		689	LCN
1	EA	KICK PLATE	8400 34" X 1 1/2" LDW B-CS		630	IVE
1	EA	RAIN DRIP	142AA		AA	ZER
1	SET	GASKETING	429AA-S		AA	ZER
1	EA	DOOR SWEEP, BRUSH W/ DRIP	8198AA		AA	ZER
1	EA	THRESHOLD, 1/2"	655A		A	ZER

Hardware Group No. 29

For use on Door #(s):

148.2

Provide each PR door(s) with the following:







QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER		FINISH	MFR
8	EA	HINGE	5BB1 4.5 X 4.5 (NRP AS REQ'D)		652	IVE
1	EA	CONST LATCHING BOLT	FB51T/FB61T (AS REQ'D)		630	IVE
1	EA	CLASSROOM LOCK	L9070BDC 06A		626	SCH
1	EA	CORMAX KEYED SFIC CYLINDER	1CM7**2		626	BES
2	EA	OH STOP & HOLDER	100H		630	GLY
2	EA	KICK PLATE	8400 34" X 1" LDW B-CS PULL SIDE		630	IVE
2	EA	SILENCER	SR64		GRY	IVE

Hardware Group No. 30

For use on Door #(s):

149














Provide each SGL door(s) with the following:

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER		FINISH	MFR
3	EA	HINGE	5BB1 4.5 X 4.5 (NRP AS REQ'D)		652	IVE
1	EA	PRIVACY W/DEADBOLT W/ OUTSIDE INDICATOR	L9440 06A 09-544 OS-OCC		626	SCH
1	EA	OH STOP, CONCEALED	410S		630	GLY
1	EA	KICK PLATE	8400 34" X 1 1/2" LDW B-CS		630	IVE
1	EA	MOP PLATE	8400 4" X 1" LDW B-CS		630	IVE
1	EA	GASKETING	488SBK PSA		BK	ZER

Hardware Group No. 31

For use on Door #(s):
 149





Provide each PR door(s) with the following:

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER		FINISH	MFR
6	EA	HINGE	5BB1 4.5 X 4.5 (NRP AS REQ'D)		652	IVE
1	EA	AUTO FLUSH BOLT	FB31P/FB41P (AS REQ'D)		630	IVE
1	EA	DUST PROOF STRIKE	DP2		626	IVE
1	EA	CLASSROOM LOCK	L9070BDC 06A		626	SCH
1	EA	CORMAX KEYED SFIC CYLINDER	1CM7**2		626	BES
1	EA	COORDINATOR	COR X FL (MB/MBF AS REQ'D)		628	IVE
1	EA	OH STOP, CONCEALED	410S		630	GLY
1	EA	SURFACE CLOSER	4040XP ST-1630		689	LCN
1	EA	SURFACE CLOSER	4040XP REG		689	LCN
1	EA	TOP JAMB MTG PLATE	4040XP-18TJ		689	LCN
2	EA	ARMOR PLATE	8402 34" X 1" LDW B-CS		630	IVE
1	EA	WALL STOP	WS401/402CVX		626	IVE
1	EA	OVERLAPPING ASTRAGAL	139A		A	ZER
1	EA	GASKETING	488SBK PSA		BK	ZER

Hardware Group No. 32

For use on Door #(s):
 151 155









Provide each SGL door(s) with the following:

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER		FINISH	MFR
3	EA	HINGE	5BB1 4.5 X 4.5 (NRP AS REQ'D)		652	IVE
1	EA	STOREROOM LOCK	L9080BDC 06A		626	SCH
1	EA	CORMAX KEYED SFIC CYLINDER	1CM7**2		626	BES
1	EA	OH STOP, CONCEALED	410S		630	GLY
3	EA	SILENCER	SR64		GRY	IVE

Hardware Group No. 33

For use on Door #(s):
 152 153 156








Provide each SGL door(s) with the following:

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER		FINISH	MFR
3	EA	HINGE	5BB1HW 4.5 X 4.5 (NRP AS REQ'D)		652	IVE
1	EA	PUSH PLATE	8200 6" X 16"		630	IVE
1	EA	PULL PLATE	8303 10" 4" X 16"		630	IVE
1	EA	SURFACE CLOSER	4040XP REG		689	LCN
1	EA	KICK PLATE	8400 10" X 1 1/2" LDW B-CS		630	IVE
1	EA	MOP PLATE	8400 4" X 1" LDW B-CS		630	IVE
1	EA	WALL STOP	WS401/402CVX		626	IVE
3	EA	SILENCER	SR64		GRY	IVE

Hardware Group No. 34

For use on Door #(s):
154

Provide each SGL door(s) with the following:

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER		FINISH	MFR
3	EA	HINGE	5BB1HW 4.5 X 4.5 (NRP AS REQ'D)		652	IVE
1	EA	PUSH PLATE	8200 6" X 16"		630	IVE
1	EA	PULL PLATE	8303 10" 4" X 16"		630	IVE
1	EA	SURFACE CLOSER	4040XP SCUSH		689	LCN
1	EA	KICK PLATE	8400 10" X 1 1/2" LDW B-CS		630	IVE
1	EA	KICK PLATE	8400 34" X 1" LDW B-CS PULL SIDE		630	IVE
3	EA	SILENCER	SR64		GRY	IVE

END OF SECTION



**HAZARD MANAGEMENT PLAN
INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD**

**BLOOMINGTON ARMORY
3380 S. WALNUT STREET
BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA**



**Prepared For:
Military Department of Indiana
Facilities Management Office
711 N. Pennsylvania Street
Indianapolis, IN 46204**



DLZ Project No. 1711-0014-00

Date: October 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY I

1.0 INTRODUCTION 1

 1.1 ASBESTOS 1

 1.2 LEAD-BASED PAINT 1

 1.3 HAZARD MANAGEMENT PLAN COMPONENTS 1

2.0 FACILITY IDENTIFICATION 2

3.0 ASBESTOS 2

 3.1 ASBESTOS INSPECTION 2

 3.2 ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT 3

 3.3 ASBESTOS RESPONSE ACTION 4

 3.4 ASBESTOS EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT 6

 3.5 ASBESTOS RESPONSE ACTION PRIORITY RANKING 7

 3.6 ASBESTOS WORK PRACTICES 7

 3.6.1 *Fiber Release Episodes* 7

 3.6.2 *Asbestos Containing Floor-Tile Maintenance* 8

 3.6.3 *Preventive Housekeeping Measures* 8

4.0 LEAD BASED PAINT 9

 4.1 LEAD BASED PAINT SURVEY 9

 4.2 LEAD-BASED PAINT RISK ASSESSMENT 10

 4.3 LEAD-BASED PAINT RESPONSE ACTIONS AND PRIORITY RANKING 12

 4.4 LEAD BASED PAINT WORK PRACTICES 13

 4.4.1 *Preventive Maintenance and Repairs* 13

 4.4.2 *Preventive Housekeeping Measures* 13

5.0 NOTIFICATION/COMMUNICATION 14

 5.1 NOTIFICATION OVERVIEW 14

 5.2 MAINTENANCE STAFF AND CONTRACTORS 14

 5.3 ASBESTOS WARNING SIGNS AND LABELS 14

6.0 SURVEILLANCE 15

7.0 CONTROLS 16

 7.1 WORK CONTROLS/WORK REQUESTS 16

 7.2 WORK CONTROL/WORK ORDER SYSTEM 16

 7.3 INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT NOTIFICATIONS 17

8.0 RECORD KEEPING 17

 8.1 BUILDING INFORMATION 18

9.0 MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE 18

TABLE OF CONTENTS

10.0 TRAINING19
 10.1 MAINTENANCE AND CUSTODIAL STAFF 20

APPENDICES

Appendix 1 Asbestos Summary
Appendix 2 Lead-Based Paint Summary
Appendix 3 Building Floor Plans
Appendix 4 Asbestos Inspection Report
Appendix 5 Asbestos Assessment Classification and Recommended Response Actions
Appendix 6 Asbestos Containing Materials Checklist Worksheet
Appendix 7 Asbestos Exposure Assessment Summary
Appendix 8 Asbestos Response Action Priority Ranking Summary
Appendix 9 Lead-Based Paint Survey Results
Appendix 10 Lead-Based Paint Exposure Assessment Forms
Appendix 11 Lead-Based Paint Assessment Classification and Recommended Response Actions
Appendix 12 Certificate of Worker Acknowledgement Form
Appendix 13 6-Month Periodic Surveillance Form
Appendix 14 Hazard Materials Work Request Form
Appendix 15 Preventative Measures and Response Action Form
Appendix 16 IDEM Notification of Demolition Form

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A Hazard Management Plan was prepared for the Indiana National Guard Bloomington Facility located at 3380 S. Walnut Street, Bloomington, Indiana 47401 by DLZ National, Inc. (DLZ). The Hazard Management Plan provides policies and procedures to minimize the exposure of building occupants, maintenance workers, and contractors to asbestos fibers and lead-based paint and includes the following components:

- 1) An asbestos inspection performed in accordance with the *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Asbestos*, 40 CFR 61 Subpart M, and *Emission Standards for Asbestos; Demolition and Renovation Operations*, 326 IAC 14-10.
- 2) A lead-based paint (LBP) survey consisting of a component by component evaluation of painted architectural building surfaces to determine the lead content of each paint surface. The LBP survey is limited to the drill floor, lobby and corridors, and the classrooms.
- 3) Response actions and priority ranking system for all ACM and LBP based on exposure and hazard assessments, initial and long-term costs, and projected utilization and useful life of the facility.
- 4) Notification/Communication, a system to notify building occupants, maintenance and custodial personnel, visitors, and contractors of the location of ACM and LBP and procedures to avoid disturbance.
- 5) Surveillance, regular surveillance and procedures for ACM and LBP, to note, assess, and document any changes in the condition.
- 6) Work Practices, abatement alternatives and in-place management work practices to avoid or minimize damage during normal routine maintenance activities.
- 7) Controls, a work control/permit system to control activities that might disturb ACM or LBP.
- 8) Record keeping, to document abatement and operation and maintenance activities.
- 9) Worker protection, medical and respiratory protection programs, as applicable and environmental response procedures.
- 10) Training: Custodial, maintenance and administrative staff training requirements.

An asbestos inspection of the Facility was conducted by DLZ on March 28, 2018 using an Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) accredited Asbestos Inspector. DLZ's inspector, Mr. Daniel Stevens, has an IDEM Accreditation Number #19A003455 expiring on March 3, 2019. A summary of the asbestos containing materials identified and the hazard and exposure assessment and the associated priority ranking and response actions for each of the identified asbestos containing homogenous materials per room/area is contained in **Appendix 1**.

The Bloomington Armory is not considered a Child-Occupied Facility, which is defined as a building, or portions of buildings, constructed prior to 1978, visited regularly by the same child, six years of age or under, on at least two different days within any week, provided that each day's visit lasts at least three hours and the combined weekly visit lasts at least six hours and the combined annual visits last at least 60 hours. Child-occupied facilities may include, but are not limited to; day-care centers, preschools, kindergarten classrooms, and family child care homes.

However, there are functions and events that are held at the armories that the general public, including children, may attend. The portions of the armories that would be accessible to the general public, including children, are limited to the drill floor, lobby and corridors, classrooms, and the men's and women's latrines. As a result, a lead based paint (LBP) survey was conducted in these areas on March 27, 2018 by DLZ Lead Inspector trained personnel. A summary of the LBP survey, LBP assessment classification, the recommended response actions, and a priority ranking for the LBP identified in the drill floor, lobby and corridors, classrooms, and the men's and women's latrines is contained in **Appendix 2**.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Hazard Management Plan provides policies and procedures to minimize the exposure of building occupants, maintenance workers, and contractors to asbestos fibers and lead-based paint. It is the policy of the Indiana National Guard to provide a safe and healthful working and living environment for all personnel. Established asbestos and lead based-paint control safety procedures will be adhered to in order to effectively eliminate the hazards of asbestos and lead-based paint exposure. Training will be provided to all personnel who have the potential for asbestos and lead-based paint exposure.

1.1 Asbestos

Asbestos is a broad term applied to a group of naturally occurring, fibrous minerals such as amosite, chrysotile, crocidolite, tremolite, anthophyllite, and actinolite. Asbestos minerals are very resistant to fire, heat or cold transfer, chemicals, and ultraviolet light degradation. In addition, asbestos is very strong and durable. It is generally mixed with other materials in various percentages to strengthen a material in order to make it more durable, heat resistant, or produce an acoustic muffling quality. Major uses of asbestos include asbestos cement products, floor tiles and mastic, spray-applied or trowelled fireproofing, acoustical or drywall plaster, thickening agents in paints, high temperature insulation, cement siding, roofing shingles and tars, gasket materials, electrical wire insulation, and brake or clutch facing. These manufactured materials are called asbestos-containing materials (ACM) if they contain greater than one percent (1%) asbestos.

1.2 Lead-Based Paint

Lead is a naturally occurring element found in small amounts in the earth's crust. Lead was added to paint to speed up drying, increase durability, maintain a fresh appearance, and resist moisture that causes corrosion. The EPA and HUD have defined "lead-based paint" as paint containing Lead at or above 1.0 mg/cm² or 0.5% by weight.

1.3 Hazard Management Plan Components

The Hazard Management Plan shall provide a comprehensive program for asbestos and lead-based paint hazard management that maintains compliance with all regulatory requirements. The Hazard Management Plan includes the following elements:

- 1) An asbestos inspection performed in accordance with the *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Asbestos*, 40 CFR 61 Subpart M, and *Emission Standards for Asbestos; Demolition and Renovation Operations*, 326 IAC 14-10.
- 2) A lead-based paint (LBP) survey consisting of a component by component evaluation of painted architectural building surfaces to determine the lead content of each paint surface. The LBP survey is limited to the drill floor, lobby and corridors, classrooms, and men's and women's latrines.

- 3) Response actions and priority ranking system for all ACM and LBP based on exposure and hazard assessments, initial and long-term costs, and projected utilization and useful life of the facility.
- 4) Notification/Communication, a system to notify building occupants, maintenance and custodial personnel, visitors, and contractors of the location of ACM and LBP and procedures to avoid disturbance.
- 5) Surveillance, regular surveillance and procedures for ACM and LBP, to note, assess, and document any changes in the condition.
- 6) Work Practices, abatement alternatives and in-place management work practices to avoid or minimize damage during normal routine maintenance activities.
- 7) Controls, a work control/permit system to control activities that might disturb ACM or LBP.
- 8) Record keeping, to document abatement and operation and maintenance activities.
- 9) Worker protection, medical and respiratory protection programs, as applicable and environmental response procedures.
- 10) Training: Custodial, maintenance and administrative staff training requirements.

2.0 FACILITY IDENTIFICATION

FACILITY IDENTIFICATION			
Facility	Address	Approx. Year Built	Approx. Size (Sq. Ft.)
Bloomington Armory	3380 S. Walnut St., Bloomington, IN 47401	1959	20,475
FMS #20	3380 S. Walnut St., Bloomington, IN 47401	1959	4,590
Flammable Material Storage	3380 S. Walnut St., Bloomington, IN 47401	1960	105

The existing floor plans for the Bloomington Armory and FMS #20 are contained in **Appendix 3**.

3.0 ASBESTOS

3.1 Asbestos Inspection

An asbestos inspection of the Facility was conducted by DLZ National, Inc. (DLZ) on March 27, 2018 using an Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) accredited Asbestos Inspector. DLZ's inspector, Mr. Daniel Stevens, has an IDEM Accreditation Number #19A003455 expiring on March 3, 2019. A copy of the Asbestos Inspection Report is contained in **Appendix 4**.

The findings of the Asbestos Inspection Report indicated that the following materials located in the Bloomington Armory are classified as an asbestos containing material:

BLOOMINGTON ARMORY ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS		
Homogenous Area	Material Description	Room Location
HA-11	Black Mastic	130
HA-12	9" x 9" Floor Tile	132, 133, 134, 135, 136
HA-13	9" x 9" Floor Tile	107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113
HA-18	9" x 9" Floor Tile	120, 124, 124A, 125, 125A
HA-24	Transite in Cabinet	120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 124A, 125, 125A

The findings of the Asbestos Inspection Report indicated that none of the materials located in the FMS #20 Building or the Flammable Material Storage are classified as an asbestos containing material.

A copy of the existing Facility floor plans is contained in **Appendix 3**.

3.2 Asbestos Hazard Assessment

A hazard assessment of the asbestos containing homogenous areas was performed to determine the condition of the ACM and the susceptibility of the material to a fiber release as part of the Asbestos Inspection, **Appendix 4**.

Based on the hazard assessment, the ACM was assigned a Hazard Assessment Classification Category and a Hazard Assessment Value. The Hazard Assessment Category Classifications and Hazard Assessment values are described as follows:

ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS HAZARD ASSESSMENT CATEGORY CLASSIFICATION		
Category	Description	Hazard Assessment Value
1	Damaged or significantly damaged thermal system insulation	8
2	Significantly damaged friable surfacing ACM	7
3	Damaged friable surfacing ACM	6
4	Damaged or significantly damaged friable miscellaneous ACM	5
5	ACM with a potential for significant damage	4
6	ACM with potential damage	3
7	Any remaining friable ACM	2
8	Non-friable ACM	1

Note: The Hazard Assessment Value is based on a scale of 1-8 with (1) being the lowest and (8) being the highest

3.3 Asbestos Response Action

The Indiana National Guard shall select and implement, in a timely manner, the appropriate response actions for all areas of friable and non-friable ACM remaining in the Bloomington Armory Building. The five possible response actions for managing friable and non-friable asbestos are listed below. Activities which create a high probability that the non-friable ACM will be damaged or weakened to such an extent that it would be rendered friable are also considered response actions.

- 1) **Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Program** - This is a program of work practices designed to maintain friable ACBM in good condition and ensure cleanup of asbestos fibers previously released. An effective O&M program can prevent further release by minimizing and controlling friable ACBM disturbance or damage. An O&M program is not appropriate as an initial response action for any damaged or significantly damaged material
- 2) **Repair** – This involves returning damaged ACM to an undamaged condition or to an intact state by replacing limited sections or patching areas. This work must be completed by an IDEM licensed Asbestos Abatement Contractor using IDEM accredited Asbestos Abatement Workers.
- 3) **Encapsulation** - This involves the treatment of ACM with a material that surrounds or embeds asbestos fibers in an adhesive matrix to prevent the release of fibers. The encapsulant either creates a membrane over the surface (bridging encapsulant) or penetrates the material and binds its components together (penetrating encapsulant). Both types of encapsulants are applied to the material surface using airless spray equipment at low pressure to reduce release of fibers during the application. This work must be completed by an IDEM licensed Asbestos Abatement Contractor using IDEM accredited Asbestos Abatement Workers.

4) Enclosure - This involves creating an airtight, impermeable, permanent barrier around ACM to prevent the release of asbestos fibers into the air. The barrier is typically attached physically or sprayed on. For example, materials such as PVC or corrugated metal may be fastened around insulated piping, or a barrier may be constructed around asbestos fireproofing on structural members by spraying material that cures into a hard shell. This work must be completed by an IDEM licensed Asbestos Abatement Contractor using IDEM accredited Asbestos Abatement Workers.

5) Removal - This involves the taking out or the stripping of substantially all ACM from a damaged area, a functional space, or a homogeneous area. This work must be completed by an IDEM licensed Asbestos Abatement Contractor using IDEM accredited Asbestos Abatement Workers.

The Hazard Assessment Classification Categories are used to determine if a response action is required, and if so, what the appropriate response action should be to address damaged ACM or the prevention of damage to friable and/or non-friable ACM. The recommended response actions available based on the Hazard Assessment Classification Category is summarized as follows:

ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS RECOMMENDED RESPONSE ACTION OPTIONS		
Category	Description	Response Action Option
1	Damaged or significantly damaged thermal system insulation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repair • Enclosure • Removal
2	Significantly damaged friable surfacing ACM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediately isolate the functional space and restrict access, unless isolation is not necessary to protect human health and the environment • Remove the material in the functional space or, depending upon whether enclosure or encapsulation would be sufficient to protect human health and the environment, enclose or encapsulate.
3	Damaged friable surfacing ACM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repair • Encapsulate • Enclose • Remove
4	Damaged or significantly damaged friable miscellaneous ACM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediately isolate the functional space and restrict access, unless isolation is not necessary to protect human health and the environment

ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS RECOMMENDED RESPONSE ACTION OPTIONS		
Category	Description	Response Action Option
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove the material in the functional space or, depending upon whether enclosure or encapsulation would be sufficient to protect human health and the environment, enclose or encapsulate
5	ACM with a potential for significant damage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement an O&M program. Institute preventative measures appropriate to eliminate the reasonable likelihood that the ACM or its covering will become significantly damaged, deteriorated, or delaminated Remove or enclose the material as soon as possible if appropriate preventative measures cannot be effectively implemented Consider isolating the area and restricting access to the ACM if necessary to avoid an imminent and substantial endangerment to human health or the environment
6	ACM with potential for damage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement an O&M Program Institute preventative measures appropriate to eliminate the reasonable likelihood that the ACM or its covering will become damaged, deteriorated, or delaminated Remove or enclose the material as soon as possible if appropriate preventative measures cannot be effectively implemented
7	Any remaining friable ACM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Should at least implement an O&M Program
8	Non-Friable ACM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Should at least implement an O&M Program

A summary of the asbestos containing materials, the Hazard Assessment Category, the Hazard Assessment Value, and the recommended response actions for the friable and non-friable ACM identified at the Bloomington Armory Building are contained in **Appendix 5**.

3.4 Asbestos Exposure Assessment

An exposure assessment of the asbestos containing homogenous areas was performed to determine potential exposure to maintenance staff, building occupants, and the public so as to prioritize the proposed response actions. The exposure assessment is based on the guidance provided in Public Works Technical Bulletin 23 (PWTB 420-70-08) *Installation Asbestos Management Program*.

The Asbestos Containing Materials Checklist Worksheet uses value-weighted conditions to develop a Damage/Risk Potential value and the Exposure Potential value. A copy of the completed Asbestos Containing Materials Checklist Worksheet for each asbestos containing homogenous material per room/area is contained in **Appendix 6**.

The Damage/Risk Potential value and the Exposure Potential are then combined with the Asbestos Hazard Classification value to develop an overall Asbestos Exposure Assessment total value for each of the asbestos containing homogenous materials per room/area.

The Asbestos Exposure Assessment total value for each of the asbestos containing homogenous areas identified per room/area identified at the Bloomington Armory are summarized in **Appendix 7**.

3.5 Asbestos Response Action Priority Ranking

A priority ranking system for handling the ACM identified in each room/area at the Bloomington Armory have been developed based on the overall Asbestos Exposure Assessment Value. The priority rankings and associated response actions for each ACM per room/area that was identified at the Bloomington Armory are contained in **Appendix 8**.

3.6 Asbestos Work Practices

The Hazard Management Plan focuses on a special set of asbestos work practices for the building occupants, custodial and maintenance staff. Work practices and standard operation procedures provided in this plan are based on information in the NIBS, *Guidance Manual: Asbestos Operations & Maintenance Work Practices*, OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1926.1101, Construction Industry, and the National Standard or Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Asbestos, 40 CFR 61 Subpart M.

The Indiana National Guard has made the decision that its employee's and the State of Indiana maintenance and custodial staff, any other building occupants at the armory locations will not be involved in the abatement of asbestos containing materials, including Small-Scale, Short Duration projects. Small-Scale Short Duration projects are those projects that involve less than three (3) square feet or three (3) linear feet of ACM.

Small-Scale, Short Duration and Large-Scale abatement projects are outside the scope of the Hazard Management Plan and shall be performed by IDEM licensed Asbestos Abatement Contractor utilizing accredited Asbestos Abatement Workers.

3.6.1 Fiber Release Episodes

A friable asbestos fiber release may include debris found on a horizontal surface, water or physical damage to ACM or other evidence of fiber release. Upon identification of a friable asbestos fiber release, immediately notify the State Regional Physical Plant Director, access to the area will be restricted, and the following procedures will be followed:

- 1) The debris is saturated using wet methods

- 2) Entry into the area is restricted and signs posted to prevent entry into area
- 3) The HVAC system is shut-off or temporarily modified to prevent the distribution of fibers into other areas in the building
- 4) The asbestos debris cleaned up and placed into a leak-tight container
- 5) The response action is conducted by an IDEM Licensed Asbestos Abatement Contractor using IDEM accredited Asbestos Abatement Workers.

Each fiber release episode must be documented and included in the Hazard Management Plan.

3.6.2 Asbestos Containing Floor-Tile Maintenance

All vinyl and asphalt flooring material shall be maintained in accordance with the following work practices unless it is demonstrated that the material does not contain asbestos:

- 1) Sanding of flooring is prohibited
- 2) Wet mops are used for routine cleaning of floors tiles, and dry mopping, petroleum-based mop treatments will be avoided.
- 3) Stripping of the finish of floor tiles will be performed while the floors are wet with an emulsion of chemical stripper in water. The machine used for stripping the finish will be equipped with the least abrasive pad as possible, following the manufacturer's recommendations. The speed of the machine used for stripping will be run at a low rate of speed (<300 rpm), as this limits the probability of asbestos fiber release. After stripping, the floor will be cleaned, while, wet, with a Wet-Vac HEPA filtration vacuum system. Two to three coats of sealer will be applied to VAT prior to applying a finish coat. During spray-buffing or dry-burnishing of floor tiles, the least abrasive pads will be used on the machines, and they will be run at the slowest rate of speed possible (<300 rpm) to accomplish the task.
- 4) During the winter months, matting will be used at the entrances of buildings and inside doorways when feasible to limit the tracking of abrasive sanding material onto VAT tiles.

3.6.3 Preventive Housekeeping Measures

Maintenance and custodial staff and building occupants shall be made aware of the following preventive measures that should be followed to minimize the potential for a fiber release.

- Dust and debris in an area containing accessible thermal system insulation, surfacing material, or visibly deteriorated ACM shall not be dusted, swept dry or vacuumed without unless the vacuum is equipped with a HEPA filter.
- Do not drill holes in asbestos-containing materials.

- Do not hang plants or pictures on structures covered with asbestos-containing materials
- Do not damage asbestos-containing materials such as pipe wrap while moving furniture or other objects.
- Do not install curtains, drapes, or dividers in such a way that they damage asbestos-containing materials.
- Do not remove ventilation system filters dry.
- Do not shake ventilation system filters.

4.0 LEAD BASED PAINT

4.1 Lead Based Paint Survey

A lead based paint survey was conducted on March 27, 2018 by DLZ Lead Inspector trained personnel. The LBP survey was limited to the drill floor, lobby and corridors, the classrooms, and the men's and women's latrines. The LBP survey consisted of a component by component evaluation of painted architectural building surfaces to determine the lead content of each paint surface. Glazed brick/ceramic, porcelain, mirrors, and factory finished metal components and similar older factory-finished components, if present, are selectively tested for lead content on a discretionary basis due to the potential to cause a hazard from lead dust if severely damaged.

The identification of lead-based paint was performed using an Innov-X Alpha-3000 X-ray fluorescence analyzer (XRF), serial no. 6396, in accordance with Performance Characteristic Sheet specifications. XRF technology utilizes low level radiation to fluoresce atoms within painted surfaces. The XRF analyzer interprets the fluorescence from the lead atoms to determine the amount of lead in paint. Lead present at or above 1.0 mg/cm² is defined by EPA and HUD as "lead-based paint."

Lead data is recorded by location (Room Equivalent), color, substrate, and component/architectural surface. A summary of the lead results is contained in **Appendix 9**.

The findings of the LBP Survey indicated that the following building components contain a painted surface that is classified as a lead-based paint.

LEAD-BASED PAINT COMPONENTS	
Building Component	Room Location
Wall A-Fire Ext Cabinet	101
Wall A-Drinking Fountain Lintel	101
Wall A-Door Lintel 104	101
Wall B-Door Lintel	101
Wall B-Door Lintel 117	101
Wall B-Fire Ext Cabinet	101
Wall C-Door Lintel 131	101
Wall C-Fire Ext Cabinet	101
Wall D-Door Lintel Exterior	101
Wall D-Jamb Steel 102	101
Wall D-Steel Lintel Ext. 102	101
Wall D-Door Exterior	101
Wall D-Window Lintel	101
Wall A-Window Seal	103
Wall C-Lintel 101	103
Wall B-Door Lintel 132N	125
Wall B-Door Lintel 132S	125
Wall C-Door Ext Link	132
Wall D-Drinking Fountain Lintel	132
Wall C-Door Lintel 127	133
Wall Steel Beam	134
Wall D-Water Fountain Lintel	135
Corridor Lintel	136

A copy of the existing Facility floor plan is contained in **Appendix 3**.

4.2 Lead-Based Paint Risk Assessment

The Bloomington Armory is not considered a Child-Occupied Facility, which is defined as a building, or portions of buildings, constructed prior to 1978, visited regularly by the same child, six years of age or under, on at least two different days within any week, provided that each day's visit lasts at least three hours and the combined weekly visit lasts at least six hours and the combined annual visits last at least 60 hours. Child-occupied facilities may include, but are not limited to; day-care centers, preschools, kindergarten classrooms, and family child care homes.

However, there are functions and events that are held at the armory that the general public, including children, may attend. The portions of the armory that would be accessible to the general public, including children, are limited to the drill floor, lobby and corridors, the classrooms, and the men’s and women’s latrine. As a result, A LBP risk assessment was performed for these areas to determine whether LBP hazards are present and to assess whether existing management and maintenance programs are adequate to handle lead-based paint hazards during routine maintenance prior to abatement. The LBP hazards evaluated are defined as follows:

- 1) LBP that is deteriorated (flaking, chipped, peeling, etc.)
- 2) LBP on a friction surface (i.e. rubbing doors, sliding windows, etc.)
- 3) LBP on an impact surface (i.e door jambs, stair trends, shelves, etc.) where the impact is caused by another building component.

A visual assessment of painted surfaces and substrates is conducted to identify potential LBP hazards and evaluate the extent of the hazard. The assessment includes identifying areas of deteriorated paint or substrate due to moisture, friction, impact on the surface, weathering, or any other condition that could damage painted substrates. The assessment was performed by judging the paint condition and substrate condition using the following codes:

LEAD BASED PAINT VISUAL CATEGORIES OF PAINT FILM QUALITY		
Type of Bldg Components	Total Area of Deteriorated Paint on Each Component	
	Intact	Deteriorated
Exterior components with large surface area	Entire surface is intact	More than 20 SFT.
Interior components with large surface area (walls, ceilings, floors, doors)	Entire surface is intact	More than 2 SFT.
Interior and exterior components with small surface areas (windowsills, baseboards, soffits, trim)	Entire surface is intact	More than 10% of the total surface area of component

The LBP hazard potentials are defined as follows:

LEAD BASED PAINT HAZARD POTENTIAL CLASSIFICATIONS	
Category	Description
High	A lead hazard has been identified. Lead exposure is likely and occupants are at risk
Medium	A potential lead hazard has been identified. Lead exposure is possible and occupants could be at risk.
Low	No Lead hazard has been identified. Lead exposure is unlikely and occupants are not at risk.

A copy of the Lead Based Paint Exposure Assessment Forms used for the risk assessment of the LBP identified in the drill floor, lobby and corridors, the classrooms, and the men’s and women’s latrine at the Bloomington Armory is contained in **Appendix 10**.

4.3 Lead-Based Paint Response Actions and Priority Ranking

The Indiana National Guard shall select and implement, in a timely manner, the appropriate response actions for all areas of LBP remaining in the drill floor, lobby and corridors, the classrooms, and the men’s and women’s latrine at the Bloomington Armory. Response actions for LBP can consist of interim controls (also known as in-place management) and actual abatement procedures.

In general, component removal is generally the most cost-effective and practical option for smaller components that can be easily removed, such as baseboards, doors, windows, etc...). Interim controls consisting of enclosure and encapsulation are for larger components not readily available for removal such as fixed walls, ceilings, and floors.

Interim Controls to address LBP hazards include the followings items:

- Repairing painted surfaces
- Repairing rotted or defective plaster or wood substrate that will cause the paint to blister, chip, or peel
- Implementation of an O&M Program to avoid inadvertently disturbing LBP or otherwise creating lead-contaminated dust hazards in the course of other maintenance, repair, or revitalization work.

LBP Abatement is defined as the removal of the LBP from the substrate or by covering of LBP. These LBP abatement options are described below:

- 1) Removal of LBP from Substrate:
 - a. Replacement: Removal of the components that have lead-painted surfaces and installing new components free of lead-containing paint.

- b. *Removal*: Separating the paint from the substrate and disposing of the removed paint.
- 2) Covering of LBP:
- a. *Enclosures*: Enclosing the painted surface with a durable material such as drywall, paneling, metal siding or some other type of construction material. All enclosures should be applied with fasteners and adhesives, and installed following the manufactures directions.
 - b. *Encapsulation*: Coating or sealing the LBP with some durable coating, which is applied as a liquid to the painted surface. Lead-free paint is not to be considered as an encapsulant.

A summary of the LBP assessment classification, the recommended response actions, and a priority ranking for the LBP identified in the drill floor, lobby and corridors, the classrooms, and the men's and women's latrine at the Bloomington Armory is contained in **Appendix 11**.

4.4 Lead Based Paint Work Practices

The Hazard Management Plan focuses on a special set of LBP work practices for the building occupants, custodial and maintenance staff. The Indiana National Guard has made the decision that its employee's, the State of Indiana maintenance and custodial staff, any other building occupants at the armory locations will not be involved in LBP abatement activities.

4.4.1 Preventive Maintenance and Repairs

Maintenance and custodial staff performing preventive maintenance of painted surfaces containing LBP or areas containing LBP, such as repainting and routine cleaning, may be carried out as long at the existing paint is not disturbed in any fashion. Individuals performing such work are not required to wear personnel protective equipment. However, good personal hygiene practices are recommended when working with painted surfaces which may contain lead.

If doors or part of the door system contains LBP, maintenance staff and custodial staff shall ensure that the door is functioning properly and there are no friction points. If friction points are identified, re-hang or adjust the door to eliminate the friction surface.

4.4.2 Preventive Housekeeping Measures

Maintenance and custodial staff and building occupants shall be made aware of the following preventive measures that should be followed to minimize the potential for a release.

- Dust and debris in an area containing deteriorated LBP, shall not be dusted, swept dry or vacuumed without unless the vacuum is equipped with a HEPA filter.
- Do not damage LBP surfaces while moving furniture or other objects.
- Do not drill holes into substrates containing LBP.

5.0 NOTIFICATION/COMMUNICATION

5.1 Notification Overview

The State Regional Physical Plant Manager is responsible for notifying building tenants, occupants, maintenance workers, and contractors about the location and physical condition of ACM and LBP that they might disturb, and the need to avoid disturbing the ACM and/or LBP.

The methods of notification and specific information given depend on the type, location, and condition of ACM and LBP. Clear lines of communication with all building occupants, custodial workers, contractors, and maintenance staff are an integral part of this Hazard Management Plan. This approach, along with information regarding the presence, location, and condition of ACM and LBP, encourages understanding that the presence of ACM and/or LBP is not necessarily hazardous and that ACM and LBP can be effectively managed in place.

5.2 Maintenance Staff and Contractors

Maintenance staff and contractors entering the Bloomington Armory and conducting work will be required to review the Hazard Management Plan prior to starting work at the site to assure that ACM and/or LBP will not be damaged during work activities. The maintenance staff and contractor will be required to sign a "Certificate of Worker's Acknowledgement" form located in **Appendix 12** acknowledging they have reviewed the Hazard Management Plan and that their activities will not disturb ACM or LBP in the armory. Completed Certificate of Worker's Acknowledgement forms shall be kept on file with the Hazard Management Plan.

If ACM or LBP is required to be disturbed to fulfill the contractor scope of work, the designated person should be notified prior to the start of work.

5.3 Asbestos Warning Signs and Labels

The Indiana National Guard will provide signs and warning labels to communicate hazard information to employee's that may enter "Regulated Areas" containing ACM. "Regulated Areas" are areas which can contain friable ACM that exceeds or may reasonable be expected to exceed the OSHA permissible exposure limit. The Indiana National Guard will provide and display warning signs at each "Regulated Area" and all approaches to "Regulated Areas". Warning signs will be read as follows:

DANGER

ASBESTOS

**MAY CAUSE CANCER
CAUSES DAMAGE TO LUNGS**

AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY

In addition, the Indiana National Guard will also provide signs at the entrance to mechanical rooms, pipe chases, crawl space areas containing friable ACM where maintenance staff and contractors can be expected to enter (even if they are not considered “Regulated Areas”).

If warning signs are not used, then warning labels will be placed on all asbestos containing thermal system insulation located in accessible areas. All warning labels must be displayed in easily visible locations and must remain posted until the ACM has been completely removed. Labels shall have a brightly colored background printed with the following warning in large capital letters:

CAUTION:

**CONTAINS ASBESTOS FIBERS
MAY CAUSE CANCER
CAUSES DAMAGE TO LUNGS
DO NOT BREATHE DUST
AVOID CREATING DUST**

All warning signs and labels must remain posted until the ACM has been completely removed.

Warning labels are not required where the asbestos fibers have been modified by a bonding agent, coating, binder, or other material provided that no airborne concentrations of fibers of asbestos in excess of the time-weighted average permissible exposure level and/or excursion limit will be released.

6.0 SURVEILLANCE

At least once every six (6) months after the Hazard Management Plan is in-place, the Maintenance Supervisor or other Indiana National Guard designated representative shall conduct periodic surveillance of the ACM and LBP in the armory. The person conducting the periodic surveillance shall visually inspect all areas in the armory that have been identified in the Hazard Management Plan as having ACM and/or LBP, record the date of the surveillance, his/her name, and any changes in the condition of the materials.

Each surveillance shall include comments about the following assessment factors:

- Deterioration or delaminating from underlying surfaces
- Water damage
- Physical damage, including the presence of debris
- Disturbance of ACM or LBP by employees
- Accessibility

The findings of the 6-month periodic surveillance shall be recorded on the 6-Month Periodic Surveillance Form contained in **Appendix 13**. Submit the 6-Month Periodic Surveillance Form to the State Physical Plant Director for inclusion in the Hazard Management Plan. The completed 6-Month Periodic Surveillance Plan Form shall be kept on file with the Hazard Management Plan.

Whenever damaged ACM or LBP materials are found, notify the State Physical Plant Director immediately. The Indiana National Guard shall determine the change in condition, implement cleanup procedures, determine and initiate required corrective actions, and document the action for inclusion in the Hazard Management Plan.

7.0 CONTROLS

7.1 Work Controls/Work Requests

The purpose of a work control/work order system is to ensure that the maintenance activities and contractor employees, who conduct maintenance and repair, are aware of the location of ACM and LBP and the restrictions and requirements of the Hazard Management Plan.

The work control/work order system allows review of work plans by the contractor so that particular engineering and health procedures are implemented during the work activity. A work control system is required for all activities in regulated areas and for any activities that may disturb or damage ACM.

The following O&M activities, and/or renovation or demolition activities shall require a Hazard Materials Work Request:

- 1) Decontamination of small amounts of asbestos debris resulting from unintentional disturbance of ACM;
- 2) Building maintenance, repair, or installation activities that are conducted in areas with damaged or friable ACM; and
- 3) Building maintenance or repair activities that require the disturbance of ACM in any area.
- 4) Building maintenance or repair activities that require the disturbance of LBP in any area.
- 5) Building renovation or demolition activities.

7.2 Work Control/Work Order System

The following steps outline the work control system in use at the Bloomington Armory.

- 1) The person (Originator) requesting the construction, renovation, or maintenance project having the potential to disturb ACM or LBP surfaces and/or materials by drilling, sanding, grinding, burning, sawing, or welding, or any other work practices that may have the potential to disturb the materials, submits to State Regional Physical Plant Director a Hazard Material Work Request. A copy of the Hazard Material Work Request form is contained in **Appendix 14**.

- 2) The Hazard Material Work Request gives the location of the work, type of maintenance needed, or renovation or demolition activities planned and information about any ACM and LBP that will be disturbed.
- 3) The State Physical Plant Director will review the Hazard Material Work Request and will determine the impact by referring to the asbestos and LBP inspection, floor plans, and O&M Program.
- 4) If it is determined that ACM or LBP is present and will be disturbed, a Preventative Measures and Response Action Activities Form will be completed that will document the name, signature and accreditation number of the contractor's performing asbestos or LBP activities, copies of state accreditations, start and completion date, location where activity occurred, description of preventative measure and response actions used, and name and location of disposal site, if ACM or LBP was removed. A copy of the Preventative Measures and Response Action Activities Form is contained in **Appendix 15**.
- 5) Completed Hazard Material Work Request and Preventative Measures and Response Action Activities Forms shall be kept with the Hazard Management Plan.

7.3 Indiana Department of Environmental Management Notifications

It is the Indiana National Guard policy that any projects involving the disturbance of ACM will be performed by an Indiana Department of Environmental Management licensed Asbestos Contractor using accredited Asbestos Abatement Workers. Prior to the disturbance of any ACM, the Asbestos Abatement Contractor will be required to complete and submit to Indiana Department of Environmental Management, State Form Number 44593 Notification of Demolition and Renovation Operations. A copy of this form is contained in **Appendix 16**.

This form is required to be submitted 10 working days prior to the start of the scheduled start date of the removal project. A copy of this form must also be submitted to the State Physical Plant Director and a copy shall also be kept with the Hazard Management Plan.

8.0 RECORD KEEPING

The purpose of a recordkeeping system is to establish and maintain a standardized system that clearly documents the implementation of Hazard Management Plan. The recordkeeping system tracks the following types of data:

- 1) Building information including, inspection or survey data, the physical condition of the ACM and LBP, and response actions taken
- 2) Data on work practices and procedure
- 3) Additional federal/state/local recordkeeping requirements

8.1 Building Information

The Indiana National Guard and State Physical Plant Director will retain a copy of the Bloomington Armory Hazard Management Plan and a copy shall be kept on file at the facility and shall include the following information:

- 1) Initial Inspection and Assessment Information: Records on the location, quantity, characteristics, and assessment of the condition of suspect materials. Records on bulk sampling locations and results from laboratory analysis. Includes information on ACM and LBP not identified during the initial inspection/assessment.
- 2) Re-inspection and Surveillance Reports documenting the condition of the ACM and LBP
- 3) Building Occupant Notification Information
- 4) Employee Training Records
- 5) Copies of all Hazard Work Requests
- 6) Copies of all Preventative Measures and Response Action Activities Forms
- 7) Preventative Measures and Response Action Activities Report Forms
- 8) Copies of all Indiana Department of Environmental Management Notification of Demolition and Renovation Operations Forms
- 9) Copies of all ACM and LBP disposal records

9.0 MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE

No asbestos or LBP abatement activities are to be performed by Indiana National Guard staff or Indiana Department of Building Services maintenance or custodial staff. Therefore, no asbestos or lead Medical Surveillance for Indiana National Guard staff or Indiana Department of Building Services maintenance or custodial staff is necessary.

The OSHA Asbestos Standard for the General Industry and the Construction Industry and the EPA Worker Protection Rule require that employees be involved in a medical surveillance program. Employees who are required to wear a respirator as part of their job must obtain a medical clearance from a physician or other licensed health care professional physician, and must also be included in a respiratory protection program. Medical records are required to be retained by the asbestos abatement contractors. Because Indiana National Guard or the Indiana Department of Building Services staff will not perform asbestos abatement activities (Class I, II or III asbestos work), the Indiana National Guard or the Indiana Building Services will not retain the medical records.

The Indiana National Guard may require that contractors provide information documenting that staff have been trained and that they participate in a medical surveillance program.

10.0 TRAINING

No asbestos or LBP abatement activities are to be carried out by Indiana National Guard staff or the Indiana Department of Building Services maintenance or custodial staff. However, maintenance and custodial staff may work in areas where ACM or LBP is present. The following is a description of the training program to be implemented by contractors or Indiana National Guard or Indiana Department of Building Services personnel performing activities that have the potential to result in contact with or disturbance of ACM or LBP.

Contractors conducting asbestos work at the Indiana National Guard facilities must, where applicable, provide staff trained in accordance with the requirements of the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA), Asbestos School Hazard Abatement Reauthorization Act (ASHARA), National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS), Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) asbestos rules, 326 IAC 18: Asbestos Management.

10.1 Maintenance and Custodial Staff

All maintenance or custodial staff (or other personnel) who perform housekeeping work in areas where ACM is present is considered Class IV Work under the OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1001 regulations. Employee's will receive 2-Hour Asbestos Awareness Training. The training will be completed annually. Such training will cover:

- Background information on asbestos
- Health effects of asbestos
- Worker protection programs
- Location of ACM in facility buildings
- Recognition of ACM damage and deterioration
- Review of this Asbestos O&M Plan
- Proper response to fiber release episodes

APPENDIX 1

ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS SUMMARY

BLOOMINGTON ARMORY ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS SUMMARY

INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD

Priority Ranking# ⁽¹⁾	Asbestos Exposure Assessment Total ⁽²⁾	Priority Classification	H. A. #	Homogenous Area Description	Room #	Room Name	Asbestos Content ⁽³⁾	Quantity	Recommended Response Action	Cost
1	13	Low	HA-24	Transite Assumed in Convector Cabinet	120	Operations Office	Assumed	31 SF	O & M Program	
	13	Low	HA-24	Transite Assumed in Convector Cabinet	121	Operations Office (Locked)	Assumed	30 SF	O & M Program	
	13	Low	HA-24	Transite Assumed in Convector Cabinet	122	Office	Assumed	30 SF	O & M Program	
	13	Low	HA-24	Transite Assumed in Convector Cabinet	123	PSNCO Office	Assumed	31 SF	O & M Program	
	13	Low	HA-24	Transite Assumed in Convector Cabinet	124	Recruiting Office	Assumed	22 SF	O & M Program	
	13	Low	HA-24	Transite Assumed in Convector Cabinet	125	Distance Learning	Assumed	30 SF	O & M Program	
	13	Low	HA-24	Transite Assumed in Convector Cabinet	124A	Mechanical Closet	Assumed	14 SF	O & M Program	
	13	Low	HA-24	Transite Assumed in Convector Cabinet	125A	Mechanical Closet	Assumed	6 SF	O & M Program	
9	12	Low	HA-11	Black Mastic	130	Computer Room	2% Chrysotile	192 SF	O & M Program	
	12	Low	HA-12	9x9 VCT	132	Corridor	22.3% Chrysotile	485 SF	O & M Program	
	12	Low	HA-12	9x9 VCT	133	Corridor	22.3% Chrysotile	252 SF	O & M Program	
	12	Low	HA-12	9x9 VCT	134	Corridor	22.3% Chrysotile	200 SF	O & M Program	
	12	Low	HA-12	9x9 VCT	135	Corridor	22.3% Chrysotile	930 SF	O & M Program	
	12	Low	HA-12	9x9 VCT	136	Corridor	22.3% Chrysotile	252 SF	O & M Program	
	12	Low	HA-18	9x9 VCT	125A	Mechanical Closet	24.6% Chrysotile	35 SF	O & M Program	

BLOOMINGTON ARMORY ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS SUMMARY

INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD

Priority Ranking# ⁽¹⁾	Asbestos Exposure Assessment Total ⁽²⁾	Priority Classification	H. A. #	Homogenous Area Description	Room #	Room Name	Asbestos Content ⁽³⁾	Quantity	Recommended Response Action	Cost
17	7	Low	HA-13	9x9 VCT under carpet	107	251 OD Readiness	2% Chrysotile	204 SF	O & M Program	
	7	Low	HA-13	9x9 VCT under carpet	108	Batallion Supply	16.6% Chrysotile	206 SF	O & M Program	
	7	Low	HA-13	9x9 VCT under carpet	109	Office	16.6% Chrysotile	206 SF	O & M Program	
	7	Low	HA-13	9x9 VCT under carpet	110	HHSB Readiness	16.6% Chrysotile	206 SF	O & M Program	
	7	Low	HA-13	9x9 VCT under carpet	111	HHSB Admin	16.6% Chrysotile	206 SF	O & M Program	
	7	Low	HA-13	9x9 VCT under carpet	112	Batallion Commander	16.6% Chrysotile	206 SF	O & M Program	
	7	Low	HA-13	9x9 VCT under carpet	113	Telecom Room	16.6% Chrysotile	206 SF	O & M Program	
	7	Low	HA-18	9x9 VCT under carpet	120	Operations Office	24.6% Chrysotile	415 SF	O & M Program	
	7	Low	HA-18	9x9 VCT under carpet	125	Distance Learning	24.6% Chrysotile	804 SF	O & M Program	

Notes:

(1) - Priority Ranking is based on a sum of the Asbestos Hazard Value and Damage/Exposure Assessment Total

(2) - A break-down of the Asbestos Exposure Assessment Value is summarized in Appendix 8

(3) - The Asbestos Content is based on the results of the Laboratory Results contained in Appendix 2, Exhibit 6

APPENDIX 2

LEAD-BASED PAINT SUMMARY

**LEAD-BASED PAINT SUMMARY
BLOOMINGTON ARMORY**

Room #	Room Name	Building Component/ Testing Combination	Color	Material	Condition	XRF Results (mg/cm2)	Lead Based Paint ⁽¹⁾	LBP Hazard Potential Classification	Recommended Response Actions
101	Drill Floor	A-Fire Ext Cabinet	Red	Steel	Good	1.26	Yes	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	A-Drinking Fountain Lintel	White	Steel	Good	5.00	Yes	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	A-Door Lintel 104	Black	Steel	Good	5.00	Yes	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	B-Door Lintel	Black	Steel	Good	5.00	Yes	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	B-Door Lintel 117	Black	Steel	Good	4.12	Yes	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	B-Fire Ext Cabinet	Red	Steel	Good	1.10	Yes	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	C-Door Lintel 131	Black	Steel	Good	5.00	Yes	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	C-Fire Ext Cabinet	Red	Steel	Good	1.27	Yes	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	D-Door Lintel Exterior	White	Steel	Good	5.00	Yes	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	D-Jamb Steel 102	Cream	Steel	Good	2.19	Yes	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	D-Steel Lintel Ext. 102	Cream	Steel	Good	2.03	Yes	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	D-Door Exterior	Black	Steel	Good	4.64	Yes	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	D-Window Lintel	Cream	Steel	Good	5.00	Yes	Low	O & M Program
103	Classroom	A-Window Seal	White	Steel	Good	5.00	Yes	Low	O & M Program
103	Classroom	C-Lintel 101	White	Steel	Good	5.00	Yes	Low	O & M Program
125	Distance Learning	B-Door Lintel 132N	Black	Steel	Good	4.45	Yes	Low	O & M Program
125	Distance Learning	B-Door Lintel 132S	Black	Steel	Good	5.00	Yes	Low	O & M Program
132	Corridor	C-Door Ext Link	Black	Steel	Good	2.75	Yes	Low	O & M Program

**LEAD-BASED PAINT SUMMARY
BLOOMINGTON ARMORY**

Room #	Room Name	Building Component/ Testing Combination	Color	Material	Condition	XRF Results (mg/cm2)	Lead Based Paint ⁽¹⁾	LBP Hazard Potential Classification	Recommended Response Actions
132	Corridor	D-Drinking Fountain Lintel	White	Steel	Good	2.86	Yes	Low	O & M Program
133	Corridor	C-Door Lintel 127	Black	Steel	Good	5.00	Yes	Low	O & M Program
134	Lobby	Steel Beam	White	Steel	Good	5.00	Yes	Low	O & M Program
135	Corridor	D-Water Fountain Lintel	White	Steel	Good	3.16	Yes	Low	O & M Program
136	Corridor	Corridor Lintel	White	Steel	Good	5.00	Yes	Low	O & M Program

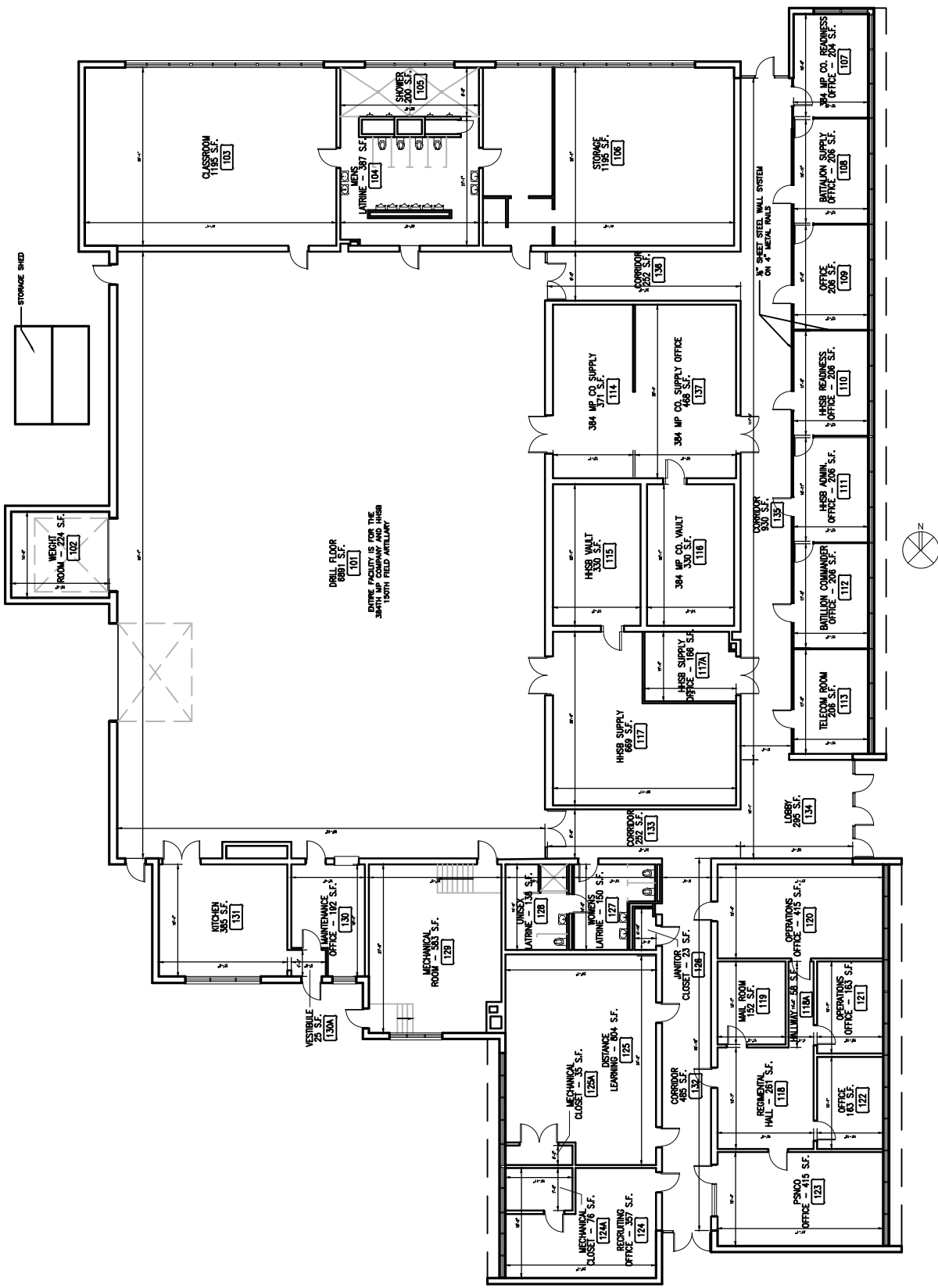
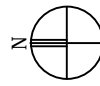
Notes:

(1) - LBP defined as 1.0 mg/cm2 or greater

Wall A-North, Wall B-East, Wall C-South, Wall D-West

APPENDIX 3

BUILDING FLOOR PLANS



FIRST FLOOR PLAN

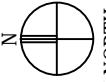


BLOOMINGTON INDIANA
**INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD
 HAZARD MANAGEMENT PLAN**
 BLOOMINGTON ARMORY FLOOR PLAN

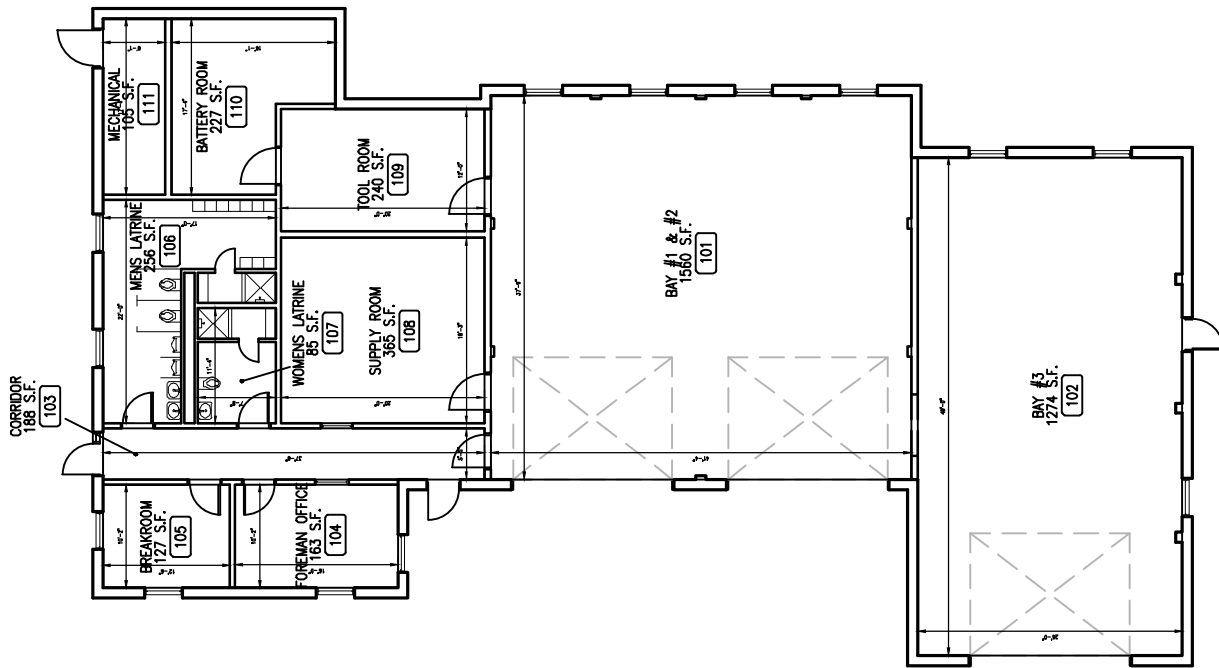
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CHK'D.	DJS
APPRV'D	SJW
DATE SEPTEMBER 2018	

PROJECT NUMBER
1711001400

DRAWING NUMBER
FIG. 1



PLAN NORTH ARROW
SCALE: N.T.S.



OMS #20 FIRST FLOOR PLAN



BLOOMINGTON INDIANA
**INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD
 HAZARD MANAGEMENT PLAN**
 BLOOMINGTON ARMORY FLOOR PLAN

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CHK'D.	DJS
APPR'V'D	SJW
DATE SEPTEMBER 2018	

PROJECT NUMBER
1711001400

DRAWING NUMBER
FIG. 1

APPENDIX 4

ASBESTOS INSPECTION REPORT



**REPORT OF ASBESTOS INSPECTION
INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD**

**BLOOMINGTON ARMORY
3380 S. WALNUT STREET
BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA**



**Prepared For:
Military Department of Indiana
Facilities Management Office
711 N. Pennsylvania Street
Indianapolis, IN 46204**



DLZ Project No. 1711-0014-00

Date: August 2018

**REPORT OF ASBESTOS INSPECTION
INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD**

**BLOOMINGTON ARMORY
3380 S. WALNUT STREET
BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA**

Prepared For:

**Military Department of Indiana
Facilities Management Office
711 N. Pennsylvania Street
Indianapolis, IN 46204**

Prepared By:

**DLZ NATIONAL, INC.
157 EAST MARYLAND STREET
INDIANAPOLIS, IN 46204-3608**

DLZ NO.: 1711-0014-00

AUGUST 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION 1

2.0 PURPOSE 1

3.0 METHODOLOGY 1

4.0 RESULTS 2

5.0 ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT 4

6.0 SIGNATURE OF ASBESTOS INSPECTOR..... 4

EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT 1 – Limitations

EXHIBIT 2 – Photographs of Homogeneous Areas

EXHIBIT 3 – Bulk Sample Location Plan

EXHIBIT 4 - Homogeneous Area Table

EXHIBIT 5 – Suspect Asbestos Containing Materials Room-by-Room Inventory

EXHIBIT 6 – Bulk Sample PLM and TEM Laboratory Analytical Results

EXHIBIT 7 – Asbestos Hazard Assessment Forms

EXHIBIT 8 – IDEM Asbestos Building Inspector License

1.0 INTRODUCTION

DLZ was retained by the Indiana National Guard to perform an asbestos inspection for the Bloomington Armory, FMS #20, and Flammable Materials Storage building as part of the development of the Hazard Management Plan. These facilities are located at 3380 S. Walnut Street, Bloomington, Indiana.

2.0 PURPOSE

Any future maintenance/renovation/demolition activities at this government owned structure are subject to the facility requirements of the Federal National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) asbestos regulations contained in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Part 61, Subpart M, (40 CFR 61, Subpart M). The NESHAP regulations require an accredited asbestos inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected facility or the part of the facility where demolition will occur for the presence of asbestos. This includes Category I non-friable and Category II non-friable asbestos containing materials. All regulated asbestos containing materials (RACM) are required to be removed prior to any demolition and/or renovation operations that may result in the disturbance of these materials. The purpose of this Report of Asbestos Inspection is to document the location, quantity and condition of all asbestos containing materials (ACM) that were identified during the asbestos inspection so these materials can be properly handled prior to and during the demolition.

3.0 METHODOLOGY

DLZ conducted the asbestos inspection on March 27, 2018 using an Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) accredited Asbestos Inspector. DLZ's inspector, Mr. Daniel Stevens, has an IDEM Accreditation Number #19A003455 expiring on March 3, 2019. A copy of the IDEM license is enclosed in **Exhibit 8**.

DLZ's inspection methodology included the following:

- A. Inspection of each structure for potentially friable and non-friable ACM, delineation of the homogeneous areas (materials that are uniform in color and texture), and the procurement of bulk samples from suspect materials. Samples were only collected from visible, suspect friable ACM and non-friable ACM. Category I non-friable roofing materials were presumed to be asbestos containing materials.
- B. Visual inspection and sample procurement was performed according to the standards of the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) as set forth in 40 CFR 763, Subpart E and the Public Works Technical Bulletin 23 (PWTB 420-70-08) *Installation Asbestos Management Program*. An AHERA asbestos inspection requires that a specific number of samples be collected from each homogeneous area based on the type and quantity of the material that comprises that homogeneous area. The sampling requirements are as follows:

1. *Surfacing Materials (i.e. fireproofing, troweled plaster walls/ceilings)*
 - Less than 1,000 square feet, a minimum of three samples.
 - 1,000 to 5,000 square feet, a minimum of five samples.
 - Greater than 5,000 square feet, a minimum of seven samples.
 2. *Thermal System Insulation (i.e. pipe insulation, duct insulation, tank insulation)*
 - A minimum of three samples.
 3. *Miscellaneous Material and Non-Friable ACM (i.e. ceiling tiles, floor tiles, mastics)*
 - A minimum of one sample per homogeneous area.
- C. Documentation of the inspection process using the Asbestos Inspection Logs that indicate the sample identification number, the sample location, the sample description, the friability of the sample, the sample condition and other comments regarding the suspect ACM bulk sample.
- D. Completion of a chain-of-custody form documenting the sample transport process, and the submittal of the samples to EMSL Analytical, Inc. in Indianapolis, Indiana for asbestos analysis.
- E. Analysis of potential ACM containing bulk samples by ACM EMSL Analytical, Inc., an approved National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) laboratory, having a NVLAP code of 200188-0. Bulk sample analysis was conducted by the Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) methodology in accordance with the U.S. EPA Method 600/R-39/116 and Transmission Electron Microscope (TEM) via EPA/600/R-93/116.
- F. Bulk sample results are compared to the NESHAP criteria as defined in 40 CFR 61, Subpart M. NESHAP defines an asbestos containing material as any material that contains greater than 1% asbestos.
- G. A summary of the limitations of the Asbestos Inspection Report are contained in **Exhibit 1**.

4.0 RESULTS

DLZ performed an asbestos inspection of the Bloomington Armory, FMS #20, and Flammable Material Storage building. A total of twenty-nine (29) suspect asbestos containing homogenous areas were identified and a total of forty-three (43) bulk samples were collected and analyzed. One homogenous area was assumed to be asbestos containing. Photographs of each of the suspect homogenous areas are contained in **Exhibit 2**.

Bloomington Armory Building:

A total of twenty-nine (29) suspect asbestos containing homogenous areas were identified and a total of thirty-six (36) bulk samples were collected and analyzed. One homogenous area was assumed to be asbestos containing. The sample locations are depicted on Figure No. 1, **Exhibit 3**. A description of the suspect asbestos containing homogeneous areas and the bulk sample analytical results are summarized in **Table 1, Exhibit 4**. A room by room suspect asbestos containing materials inventory is provided in **Table 3, Exhibit 5**. A copy of the laboratory analytical results is enclosed in **Exhibit 6**.

Based on the laboratory results, four of the homogeneous areas were identified as asbestos containing materials. Descriptions of the asbestos containing homogeneous areas are as follows:

Homogeneous Area – 11 (HA-11): This homogeneous area consists of black mastic remnants from removed floor tile adhered to the concrete floor in Room 130. This material covers approximately 192 square feet. This material is considered non-friable and is classified as a non-regulated asbestos containing material.

Homogeneous Area – 12 (HA-12): This homogeneous area consists of approximately 2,119 square feet of 9" x 9" green colored floor tile. This material is considered a Category I Non-Friable material and is classified as a non-regulated asbestos containing material.

Homogeneous Area – 13 (HA-13): This homogeneous area consists of approximately 1,440 square feet of 9" x 9" black colored floor tile. This material is considered a Category I Non-Friable material and is classified as a non-regulated asbestos containing material.

Homogeneous Area – 18 (HA-18): This homogeneous area consists of approximately 1,254 square feet of 9" x 9" red colored floor tile. This material is considered a Category I Non-Friable material and is classified as a non-regulated asbestos containing material.

One material was assumed to be an asbestos containing material and is described as follows:

Homogenous Area – 24 (HA-24): This homogenous area consists of approximately 194 square feet of assumed transite material in the wall mounted convactor cabinets located in a portion of the armory building. This material is considered a Category II Non-friable material and is classified as a regulated asbestos containing material.

FMS #20:

A total of eight (8) bulk samples were collected from FMS #3A and analyzed. The sample locations are depicted on Figure No. 1, **Exhibit 3**. A description of the suspect asbestos containing homogeneous areas and the bulk sample analytical results are summarized in **Table 2, Exhibit 4**. A room by room suspect

asbestos containing materials inventory is provided in **Table 4, Exhibit 5**. A copy of the laboratory analytical results is enclosed in **Exhibit 6**.

Based on the laboratory results, none of the suspect homogeneous areas were found to contain asbestos.

Flammable Material Storage:

No suspect asbestos containing homogeneous areas were identified in this structure.

5.0 ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT

An Asbestos Hazard Assessment was performed for each asbestos-containing homogenous area identified per room/area. The Asbestos Hazard Assessment of the asbestos containing homogenous areas was performed to determine the condition of the ACM and the susceptibility of the material to a fiber release. A summary of Asbestos Hazard Assessment for the Bloomington Armory and FMS #20 are contained in the room by room suspect asbestos containing materials inventory, **Table 3 and 4, Exhibit 5**.

A copy of the Asbestos Hazard Assessment Forms is contained in **Exhibit 7**.

6.0 SIGNATURE OF ASBESTOS INSPECTOR

The IDEM Accredited Asbestos Inspector responsible for this report is noted as follows:



Daniel J. Stevens
Asbestos Inspector, IDEM # 19A003455

SJW

EXHIBIT 1
LIMITATIONS

LIMITATIONS

The asbestos inspection included only the sampling and quantification of all visible suspect asbestos containing materials. The asbestos inspection did not include the removal of any permanent structures (i.e. walls, floors, vault doors, and ceilings) to identify potential hidden suspect asbestos containing materials. Roofing material was not accessed or sampled for this report. As a result, the potential exists for unforeseen additional quantities of asbestos containing materials to be present in these structures due to these materials not being readily observable or accessible.

The results of this inspection are based on the condition of the structures and the materials on the date on this inspection. Any change in these conditions may result in different recommendations.

EXHIBIT 2

PHOTOGRAPHS OF HOMOGENEOUS AREAS



Photo 1: View of Homogenous Area 1
Room 101



Photo 2: View of Homogenous Area 2
Room 101



Photo 3: View of Homogenous Area 3
Room 101



Photo 4: View of Homogenous Area 4
Exterior window


	<p>Photo Log - Asbestos Homogenous Areas Bloomington Armory</p>	Photographs
Exhibit 2		



Photo 5: View of Homogenous Area 5
Room 101



Photo 6: View of Homogenous Area 6
Room 102



Photo 7: View of Homogenous Area 7
Room 102

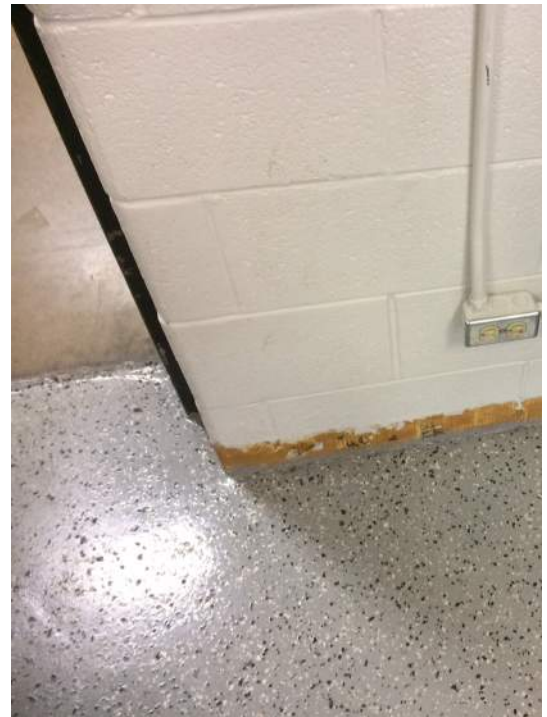


Photo 8: View of Homogenous Area 8
Room 103


	<p>Photo Log - Asbestos Homogenous Areas Bloomington Armory</p>	<p>Photographs</p>
		<p>Exhibit 2</p>



Photo 9: View of Homogenous Area 9
Room 131

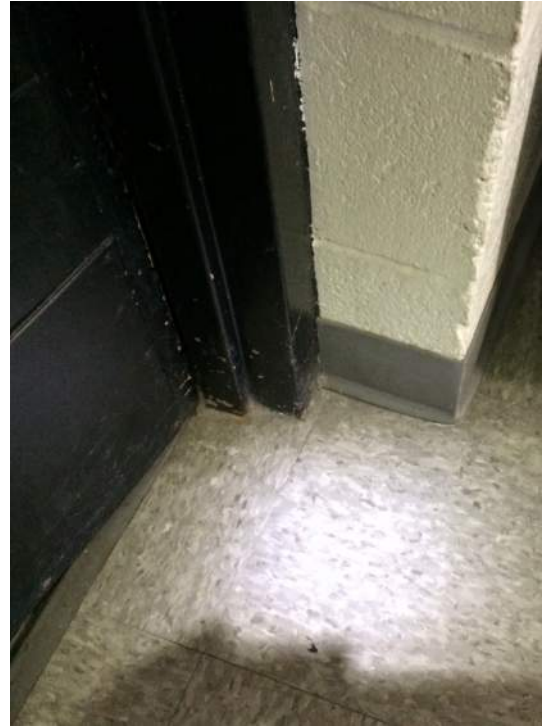


Photo 10: View of Homogenous Area 10
Room 131

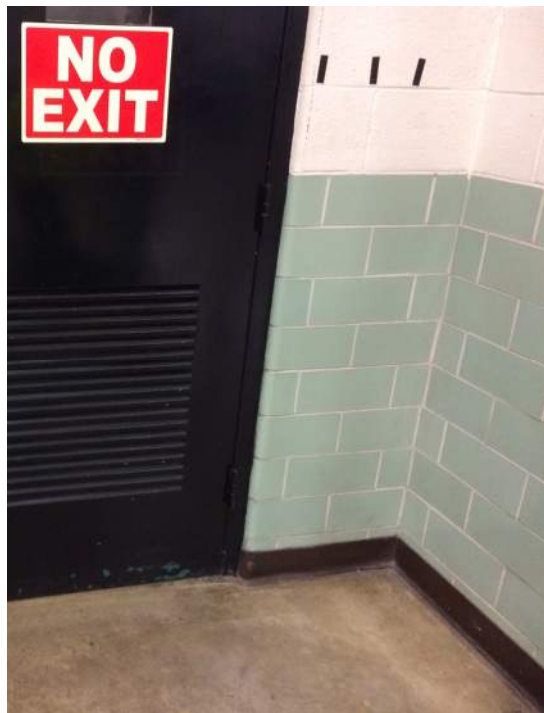


Photo 11: View of Homogenous Area 11
Room 130

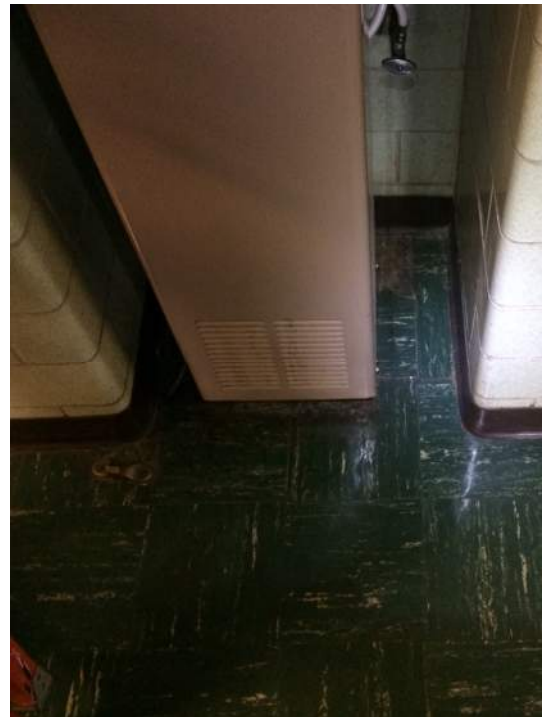


Photo 12: View of Homogenous Area 12
Room 135



Photo Log - Asbestos Homogenous Areas
Bloomington Armory

Photographs

Exhibit 2



Photo 13: View of Homogenous Area 13
Room 107



Photo 14: View of Homogenous Area 14
Room 107



Photo 15: View of Homogenous Area 15
Room 112

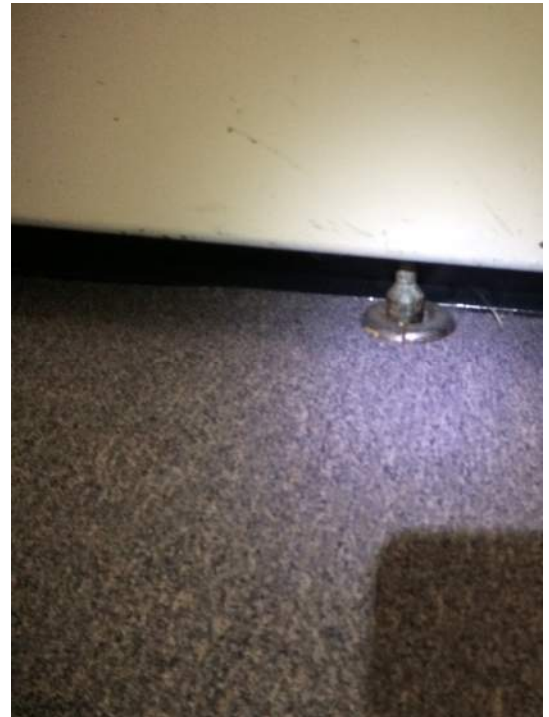



Photo 16: View of Homogenous Area 16
Room 112

	<p>Photo Log - Asbestos Homogenous Areas Bloomington Armory</p>	Photographs
Exhibit 2		

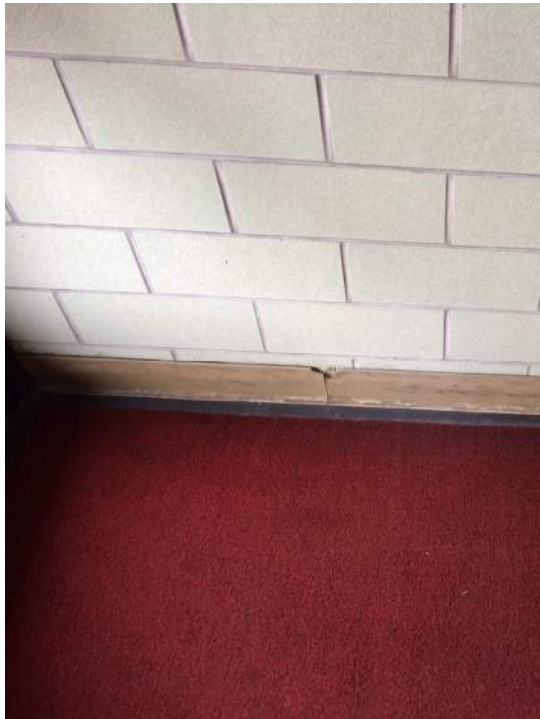


Photo 17: View of Homogenous Area 17
Room 134

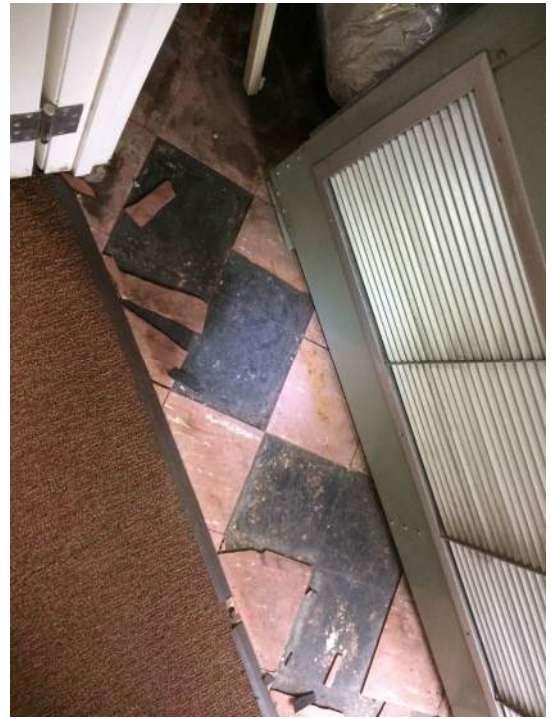


Photo 18: View of Homogenous Area 18
Room 125A

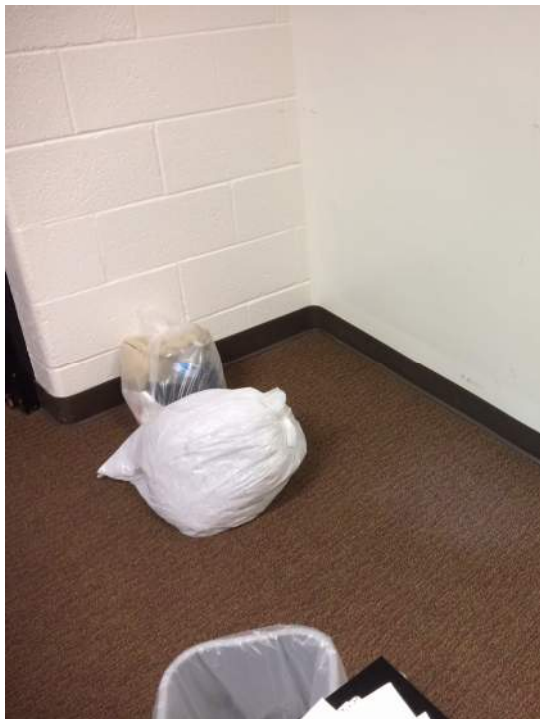


Photo 19: View of Homogenous Area 19
Room 125



Photo 20: View of Homogenous Area 20
Room 125



Photo Log - Asbestos Homogenous Areas
Bloomington Armory

Photographs

Exhibit 2



Photo 21: View of Homogenous Area 21
Room 125A

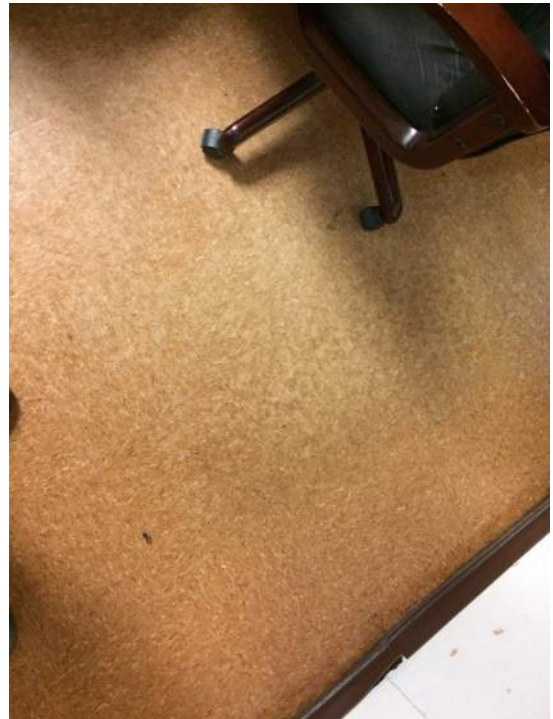


Photo 22: View of Homogenous Area 22
Room 123



Photo 23: View of Homogenous Area 23
Room 123



Photo 24: View of Homogenous Area 24
Room 123





Photo 25: View of Homogenous Area 25
Room 118

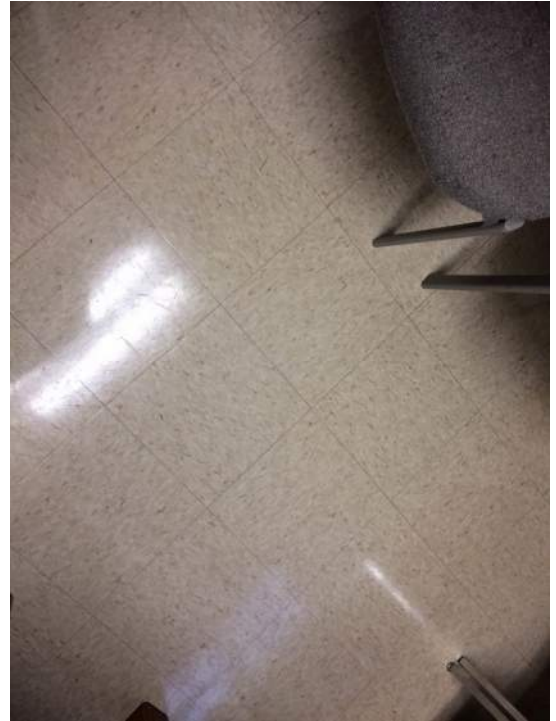


Photo 26: View of Homogenous Area 26
FMS Room 105



Photo 27: View of Homogenous Area 27
FMS Room 105



Photo 28: View of Homogenous Area 28
FMS Room 105


	<p>Photo Log - Asbestos Homogenous Areas Bloomington Armory</p>	Photographs
Exhibit 2		



Photo 29: View of Homogenous Area 29
FMS Room 109


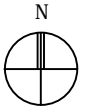
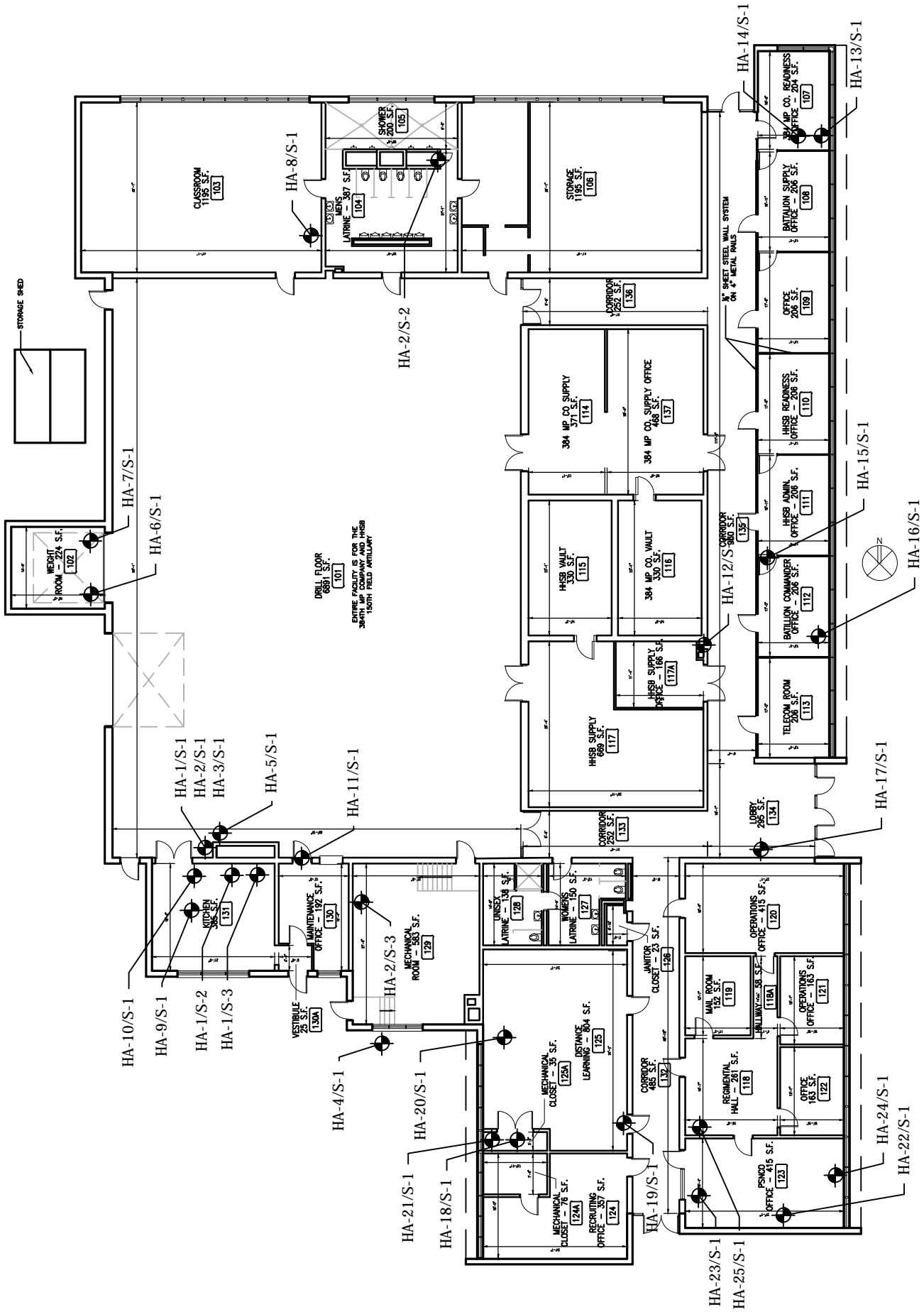
	<p>Photo Log - Asbestos Homogenous Areas Bloomington Armory</p>	Photographs
Exhibit 2		

EXHIBIT 3

BULK SAMPLE LOCATION PLAN



PLAN NORTH ARROW
SCALE: N.T.S.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN

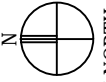


BLOOMINGTON INDIANA
**INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD
 HAZARD MANAGEMENT PLAN**
 BLOOMINGTON ARMORY SAMPLE LOCATION PLAN
 REPORT OF ASBESTOS INSPECTION

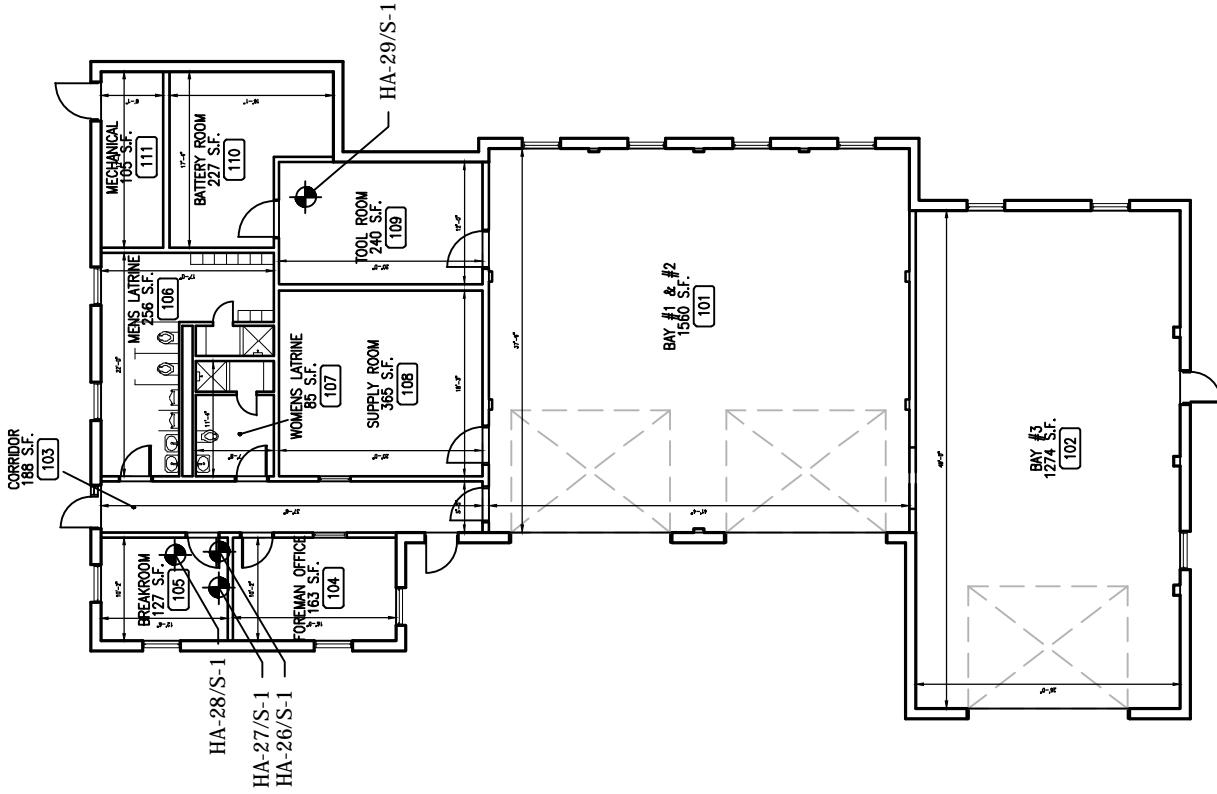
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APPRV'D	SJW
DATE SEPTEMBER 2018	

PROJECT NUMBER	1711001400
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DRAWING NUMBER	FIG. 1
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PLAN NORTH ARROW
SCALE: N.T.S.



OMS #20 FIRST FLOOR PLAN



BLOOMINGTON INDIANA
**INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD
 HAZARD MANAGEMENT PLAN**
 BLOOMINGTON ARMORY SAMPLE LOCATION PLAN
 REPORT OF ASBESTOS INSPECTION

DRAWN	DPH
CHK'D.	DJS
APPRV'D	SJW
DATE SEPTEMBER 2018	

PROJECT NUMBER
1711001400

DRAWING NUMBER
FIG. 2

EXHIBIT 4

HOMOGENOUS AREA TABLE

TABLE 1
SUSPECT ASBESTOS CONTAINING HOMOGENOUS AREA TABLE
BLOOMINGTON ARMORY

Homogenous Area I.D.	Homogenous Area Description	Homogenous Area Location (Room #)	Material Type	ACM Present	ACM Content	Material Friability	ACM Regulated	ACM Quantity
HA-1	TSI Hard Elbow	101, 129, 130, 131	TSI	No	-	-	-	-
HA-2	TSI foil/black paper	101, 104, 129	Misc.	No	-	-	-	-
	TSI foil/black paper		Misc.	No	-	-	-	-
HA-3	Cove Base, Brown	101, 106, 130, 132, 133, 135, 136	Misc.	No	-	-	-	-
	Adhesive		Misc.	No	-	-	-	-
HA-4	Window Glaze	Ext of Armory	Misc.	No	-	-	-	-
HA-5	Duct Wrap on Large Fan Coil	101	Misc.	No	-	-	-	-
HA-6	12 x 12 VCT, Gray	102	Misc.	No	-	-	-	-
HA-7	Cover Base	102	Misc.	No	-	-	-	-
	Brown Mastic		Misc.	No	-	-	-	-
HA-8	Cover Base Mastic	103	Misc.	No	-	-	-	-
HA-9	12 x 12 VCT, Gray	130A, 131	Misc.	No	-	-	-	-
	Black Mastic		Misc.	No	-	-	-	-
HA-10	Cove Base, Gray	130A, 131	Misc.	No	-	-	-	-
HA-11	Black Mastic	130	Misc.	Yes	2% Chrysotile	Category I Non-friable	No	192 SF
HA-12	9 x 9 VCT, Green	132, 133, 134, 135, 136	Misc.	Yes	22.3% Chrysotile	Category I Non-friable	No	2,119 SF
HA-13	9 x 9 VCT, Black	107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113	Misc.	Yes	16.6% Chrysotile	Category I Non-friable	No	1,440 SF
	Black Mastic		Misc.	No	-	-	-	-
HA-14	2 x 4 ACT Dot Worm	107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 118, 118A, 120, 122, 124, 124A	Misc.	No	-	-	-	-

TABLE 1
SUSPECT ASBESTOS CONTAINING HOMOGENOUS AREA TABLE
BLOOMINGTON ARMORY

Homogenous Area I.D.	Homogenous Area Description	Homogenous Area Location (Room #)	Material Type	ACM Present	ACM Content	Material Friability	ACM Regulated	ACM Quantity
HA-15	12 x 12 VCT, Black	111, 112, 113, 119, 121, 122, 123, 134	Misc.	No	-	-	-	-
	Black Mastic		Misc.	No	-	-	-	
	Yellow Carpet Adhesive		Misc.	No	-	-	-	
HA-16	Cove Base, Black	107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 120, 122	Misc.	No	-	-	-	-
HA-17	Cove Base, Tan	134	Misc.	No	-	-	-	-
HA-18	9 x 9 VCT, Red	120, 124, 124A, 125, 125A	Misc.	Yes	24.6% Chrysotile	Category I Non-friable	No	1,254 SF
	Black Mastic		Misc.	No	-	-	-	
HA-19	Cove Base, Brown	124, 124A, 125	Misc.	No	-	-	-	-
HA-20	Ceiling Tile 2 x 4	125, 125A	Misc.	No	-	-	-	-
HA-21	Drywall	124A, 125, 125A	Misc.	No	-	-	-	-
	Drywall		Misc.	No	-	-	-	
HA-22	12 x 12 VCT, Salmon	118, 118A, 123	Misc.	No	-	-	-	-
	Mastic, Yellow		Misc.	No	-	-	-	
HA-23	2x4 ACT Star	119, 121, 123	Misc.	No	-	-	-	-
	Crow Foot		Misc.	No	-	-	-	
HA-24	Transite Assumed In Convector Cabinet Ace	120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 124A, 125, 125A	Misc.	Assumed	Assumed	Category II Non-friable	Yes	194 SF
HA-25	Cove Base, Brown	118, 118A, 119, 123	Misc.	No	-	-	-	-
	Tan Adhesive		Misc.	No	-	-	-	

TABLE 2**SUSPECT ASBESTOS CONTAINING HOMOGENOUS AREA TABLE****BLOOMINGTON FMS #20**

Homogenous Area I.D.	Homogenous Area Description	Homogenous Area Location (Room #)	Material Type	ACM Present	ACM Content	Material Friability	ACM Regulated	ACM Quantity
HA-26	12 x 12 VCT, Cream	103, 105	Misc.	No	-	-	-	-
	Black Mastic		Misc.	No	-	-	-	
HA-27	Cove Base, Brown	103, 105, 107	Misc.	No	-	-	-	-
	Mastic, Clear		Misc.	No	-	-	-	
HA-28	2 x 4 ACT Dot Worm	103, 105, 106	Misc.	No	-	-	-	-
HA-29	Plaster, White	109	Misc.	No	-	-	-	-
	Plaster, Gray		Misc.	No	-	-	-	-

EXHIBIT 5

SUPECT ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS ROOM BY ROOM INVENTORY

**TABLE 3
SUSPECT ASBETSOS CONTAINING MATERIALS ROOM BY ROOM SUMMARY
BLOOMINGTON ARMORY**

Room #	Room Name	Component	Building Material	H. A . #	Sample #	Asbestos Present	Asbestos Content	Friability	Condition	Hazard Classification	Quantity	Notes	
101	Drill Floor	Wall - North	CMU/Glazed Tile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Wall - East	CMU/Glazed Tile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Wall - South	CMU/Glazed Tile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Wall - West	CMU/Glazed Tile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Floor	Sealed Concrete	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Ceiling	Open Structure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		TSI Material	Hard Elbows	HA-1	S-1	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Misc. 1	Foil/Black TSI	HA-2	S-1	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	on fiberglass lines
		Misc. 2	Cove Base	HA-3	S-1	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. 3	Duct Wrap	HA-5	S-1	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
102	Weight Room	Wall - North	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Wall - East	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Wall - South	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Wall - West	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Floor	12x12 VCT	HA-6	S-1	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Ceiling	Open Structure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		TSI Material	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Misc. 1	Cove Base	HA-7	S-1	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	
103	Classroom	Wall - North	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Wall - East	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Wall - South	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Wall - West	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Floor	Epoxy Paint	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Ceiling	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		TSI Material	Foam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Misc. 1	Mastic from Cove Base	HA-8	S-1	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	

**TABLE 3
SUSPECT ASBETSOS CONTAINING MATERIALS ROOM BY ROOM SUMMARY
BLOOMINGTON ARMORY**

Room #	Room Name	Component	Building Material	H. A . #	Sample #	Asbestos Present	Asbestos Content	Friabilty	Condition	Hazard Classification	Quantity	Notes
104	Men's Latrine	Wall - North	CMU/Glazed Tile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU/Glazed Tile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU/Glazed Tile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU/Glazed Tile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Tile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	Chase	HA-2	S-2	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	Foam on Hty	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
105	Shower	Wall - North	CMU/Glazed Tile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU/Glazed Tile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU/Glazed Tile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU/Glazed Tile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Tile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
106	Storage	Wall - North	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Sealed Concrete	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	Foam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Misc. 1	Cove Base	HA-3	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-

**TABLE 3
SUSPECT ASBETSOS CONTAINING MATERIALS ROOM BY ROOM SUMMARY
BLOOMINGTON ARMORY**

Room #	Room Name	Component	Building Material	H. A . #	Sample #	Asbestos Present	Asbestos Content	Friabilty	Condition	Hazard Classification	Quantity	Notes
107	251 OD Readiness	Wall - North	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	Steel Wall System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	Steel Wall System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Carpet/9x9 VCT	HA-13	S-1	Yes	16.6% Chrysotile	Category I Non-friable	Good	8	204 SF	Black with Black Adhesive
			Mastic		S-1	No	-					
		Ceiling	CMU/ 2x4 ACT	HA-14	S-1	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. 1	Cove Base	HA-16	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-		
108	Batallion Supply	Wall - North	Steel Wall System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	Steel Wall System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	Steel Wall System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Carpet/9x9 VCT	HA-13	-	Yes	16.6% Chrysotile	Category I Non-friable	Good	8	206 SF	-
			Mastic		-	No	-					
		Ceiling	CMU/ 2x4 ACT	HA-14	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	Laid at Angle
		TSI Material	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. 1	Cove Base	HA-16	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-		
109	Office	Wall - North	Steel Wall System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	Steel Wall System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	Steel Wall System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Carpet/9x9 VCT	HA-13	-	Yes	16.6% Chrysotile	Category I Non-friable	Good	8	206 SF	-
			Mastic		-	No	-					
		Ceiling	2x4 Accoustical	HA-14	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	Laid at Angle
		TSI Material	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. 1	Cove Base	HA-16	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-		

**TABLE 3
SUSPECT ASBETSOS CONTAINING MATERIALS ROOM BY ROOM SUMMARY
BLOOMINGTON ARMORY**

Room #	Room Name	Component	Building Material	H. A . #	Sample #	Asbestos Present	Asbestos Content	Friability	Condition	Hazard Classification	Quantity	Notes	
110	HHSB Readiness	Wall - North	Steel Wall System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Wall - East	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Wall - South	Steel Wall System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Wall - West	Steel Wall System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Floor	Carpet/9x9 VCT	HA-13	-	Yes	16.6% Chrysotile	Category I Non-friable	Good	8	206 SF	-	
			Mastic		-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Ceiling	2x4 Accoustical	HA-14	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		TSI Material	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Misc. 1	Cove Base	HA-16	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-			
111	HHSB Admin.	Wall - North	Steel Wall System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Wall - East	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Wall - South	Steel Wall System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Wall - West	Steel Wall System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Floor	Carpet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Carpet over VCT
			Carpet Adhesive	HA-15	S-1	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			12"VCT		S-1	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	Over HA-13
			Mastic		S-1	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			9"VCT	HA-13	S-1	Yes	16.6% Chrysotile	Category I Non-friable	Good	8	206 SF	Under HA-15	
			Mastic		S-1	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	2x4 Accoustical	HA-14	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		TSI Material	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Misc. 1	Cove Base	HA-16	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-			

**TABLE 3
SUSPECT ASBETSOS CONTAINING MATERIALS ROOM BY ROOM SUMMARY
BLOOMINGTON ARMORY**

Room #	Room Name	Component	Building Material	H. A . #	Sample #	Asbestos Present	Asbestos Content	Friability	Condition	Hazard Classification	Quantity	Notes		
112	Batallion Commander	Wall - North	Steel Wall System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Wall - East	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Wall - South	Steel Wall System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Wall - West	Steel Wall System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Floor	Carpet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Carpet over VCT
			Carpet Adhesive	HA-15	S-1	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			12"VCT		S-1	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Over HA-13
			Mastic		S-1	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			9"VCT	HA-13	S-1	Yes	16.6% Chrysotile	Category I Non-friable	Good	8	206 SF	Under HA-15		
		Mastic	S-1		No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Ceiling	2x4 Accoustical	HA-14	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TSI Material	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Misc. 1	Cove Base, Black	HA-16	S-1	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
113	Telecom Room	Wall - North	Steel Wall System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Wall - East	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Wall - South	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Wall - West	Steel Wall System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Floor	Carpet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Carpet over VCT
			Carpet Adhesive	HA-15	S-1	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			12"VCT		S-1	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Over HA-13
			Mastic		S-1	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			9"VCT	HA-13	S-1	Yes	16.6% Chrysotile	Category I Non-friable	Good	8	206 SF	Under HA-15		
		Mastic	S-1		No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Ceiling	2x4 Accoustical	HA-14	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TSI Material	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Misc. 1	Cove Base	HA-16	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

**TABLE 3
SUSPECT ASBETSOS CONTAINING MATERIALS ROOM BY ROOM SUMMARY
BLOOMINGTON ARMORY**

Room #	Room Name	Component	Building Material	H. A . #	Sample #	Asbestos Present	Asbestos Content	Friabilty	Condition	Hazard Classification	Quantity	Notes
114	251 OD Supply	Wall - North	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Exposed Structure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	Concrete Painted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	Foam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
115	HHSB Vault	Wall - North	Concrete	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	Concrete	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	Concrete	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	Concrete	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Concrete Painted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	Exposed Structure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
116	251 OD Vault	Wall - North	Concrete	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	Concrete	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	Concrete	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	Concrete	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Concrete Painted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	Concrete Exposed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	Foam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Misc. 1	No Base	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
117	HHSB Supply	Wall - North	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Sealed Concrete	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**TABLE 3
SUSPECT ASBETSOS CONTAINING MATERIALS ROOM BY ROOM SUMMARY
BLOOMINGTON ARMORY**

Room #	Room Name	Component	Building Material	H. A . #	Sample #	Asbestos Present	Asbestos Content	Friability	Condition	Hazard Classification	Quantity	Notes	
117A	HHSB Supply Office	Wall - North	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Wall - East	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Wall - South	Cages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	Cages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	VCT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
118	Regimental Hall	Wall - North	Wood	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Wall - East	Wood	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	Wood	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	VCT	HA-22	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	2x4 Accoustical	HA-14	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	Foam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Misc. 1	Cove Base	HA-25	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
118A	Corridor	Wall - North	2x4 Partition / Steel Partition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Wall - East	2x4 Partition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	2x4 Partition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	2x4 Partition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	VCT	HA-22	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	2x4 Accoustical	HA-14	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Misc. 1	-	HA-25	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**TABLE 3
SUSPECT ASBETSOS CONTAINING MATERIALS ROOM BY ROOM SUMMARY
BLOOMINGTON ARMORY**

Room #	Room Name	Component	Building Material	H. A . #	Sample #	Asbestos Present	Asbestos Content	Friability	Condition	Hazard Classification	Quantity	Notes
119	Office	Wall - North	2x4 Partition / Steel Partition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	2x4 Partition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	2x4 Partition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Carpet	HA-15	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	2x4 Accoustical	HA-23	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Misc. 1	Cove Base	HA-25	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
120	Operations Office	Wall - North	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	Steel Partition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Carpet/ VCT 9x9	HA-18	S-1	Yes	24.6% Chrysotile	Category I Non-friable	Good	8	415 SF	-
			Mastic		S-1	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	2x4 Accoustical	HA-14	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Misc. 1	Cove Base Black	HA-16	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Misc. 2	Transite	HA-24	-	Assumed	Assumed	Category II Non-friable	Good	8	31 SF	Transite assumed in convector cabinet
121	Operations Office (Locked)	Wall - North	2x4 Partition/Steel Partition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	2x4 Partition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	2x4 Partition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Carpet/VCT 12x12 Black	HA-15	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	2x4 Accoustical	HA-23	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Misc. 1	Transite	HA-24	-	Assumed	Assumed	Category II Non-friable	Good	8	30 SF	Transite assumed in convector cabinet

**TABLE 3
SUSPECT ASBETSOS CONTAINING MATERIALS ROOM BY ROOM SUMMARY
BLOOMINGTON ARMORY**

Room #	Room Name	Component	Building Material	H. A . #	Sample #	Asbestos Present	Asbestos Content	Friability	Condition	Hazard Classification	Quantity	Notes
122	Office	Wall - North	2x4 Partition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	2x4 Partition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	2x4 Partition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Carpet/VCT	HA-15	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	2x4 Accoustical	HA-14	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Misc. 1	Transite	HA-24	-	Assumed	Assumed	Category II Non-friable	Good	8	30 SF	Transite assumed in convector cabinet
Misc. 2	Cove Base, Black	HA-16	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-		
123	PSNCO Office	Wall - North	2x4 Partition/Wood	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	VCT\VCT	HA-22, HA-15	S-1	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	2x4 Accoustical	HA-23	S-1	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	Foam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Misc. 1	Cove Base	HA-25	S-1	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. 2	Transite	HA-24	-	Assumed	Assumed	Category II Non-friable	Good	8	31 SF	Transite assumed in convector cabinet		
124	Recruiting Office	Wall - North	2x4 Partition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU/ 2x4 Partition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Carpet/Mastic	Ha-18	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	No VCT, only mastic
		Ceiling	2x4 Accoustical	HA-14	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	Foam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Misc. 1	Cove Base	HA-19	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. 2	Transite	HA-24	-	Assumed	Assumed	Category II Non-friable	Good	8	22 SF	Transite assumed in convector cabinet		

**TABLE 3
SUSPECT ASBETSOS CONTAINING MATERIALS ROOM BY ROOM SUMMARY
BLOOMINGTON ARMORY**

Room #	Room Name	Component	Building Material	H. A . #	Sample #	Asbestos Present	Asbestos Content	Friability	Condition	Hazard Classification	Quantity	Notes
124A	Mechanical Closet	Wall - North	2x4 Partition/ Drywall	HA-21	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	2x4 Partition/Wood	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	2x4 Partition/Wood	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Carpet/Mastic	Ha-18	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	No VCT, only mastic
		Ceiling	2x4 Accoustical	HA-14	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	Done	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Misc. 1	Cove Base	HA-19	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Misc. 2	Tansite	HA-24	-	Assumed	Assumed	Category II Non-friable	Good	8	14 SF	Transite assumed in convector cabinet	
125	Distance Learning	Wall - North	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	2x4 Partition/Drywall	HA-21	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Carpet/9x9 VCT Red	HA-18	-	Yes	24.6% Chrysotile	Category I Non-friable	Good	8	804 SF	-
			Mastic		-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	2x4 Accoustical	HA-20	S-1	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	Foam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Misc. 1	Cove Base Brown	HA-19	S-1	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Misc. 2	Drywall	HA-21	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. 3	Transite	HA-24	-	Assumed	Assumed	Category II Non-friable	Good	8	30 SF	Transite assumed in convector cabinet		

**TABLE 3
SUSPECT ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS ROOM BY ROOM SUMMARY
BLOOMINGTON ARMORY**

Room #	Room Name	Component	Building Material	H. A . #	Sample #	Asbestos Present	Asbestos Content	Friability	Condition	Hazard Classification	Quantity	Notes
125A	Mechanical Closet	Wall - North	2x4 Partition/Drywall	HA-21	S-1	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	2x4 Partition/Drywall	HA-21	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	2x4 Partition/Wood	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	9x9 VCT Red	HA-18	-	Yes	24.6% Chrysotile	Category I Non-friable	Good	8	35 SF	-
			Mastic		-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	2x4 Accoustical	HA-20	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	Fiberglass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Misc. 1	No Base	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. 2	Transite	HA-24	-	Assumed	Assumed	Category II Non-friable	Good	8	6 SF	Transite assumed in convector cabinet		
126	Janitor	Wall - North	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Sealed Concrete	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Misc. 1	No Base	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127	Women's Latrine	Wall - North	CMU/Glazed Tile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU/Glazed Tile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU/Glazed Tile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU/Glazed Tile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Tile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	Foam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**TABLE 3
SUSPECT ASBETSOS CONTAINING MATERIALS ROOM BY ROOM SUMMARY
BLOOMINGTON ARMORY**

Room #	Room Name	Component	Building Material	H. A . #	Sample #	Asbestos Present	Asbestos Content	Friabilty	Condition	Hazard Classification	Quantity	Notes
128	Part of 127 Remade	Wall - North	CMU/Glazed Tile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU/Glazed Tile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU/Glazed Tile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU/Glazed Tile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Tile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
129	Mechanical Room	Wall - North	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Sealed Concrete	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	Open Structure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	Pipe Footings	HA-1	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Misc. 1	Foil Face Footings	HA-2	S-3	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
130	Computer Room	Wall - North	CMU/Glazed Tile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU/Glazed Tile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU/Glazed Tile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU/Glazed Tile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Sealed Concrete	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Mastic from Old Vct	HA-11	S-1	Yes	2% Chrysotile	Category I Non-friable	Good	8	192 SF	-
		Ceiling	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	Hard Elbow	HA-1	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Misc. 1	Cove Base	HA-3	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-

**TABLE 3
SUSPECT ASBETSOS CONTAINING MATERIALS ROOM BY ROOM SUMMARY
BLOOMINGTON ARMORY**

Room #	Room Name	Component	Building Material	H. A . #	Sample #	Asbestos Present	Asbestos Content	Friability	Condition	Hazard Classification	Quantity	Notes	
130A	Vestibule	Wall - North	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Wall - East	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Wall - South	CMU/Glazed Tile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Wall - West	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Floor	VCT	HA-9	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	ALL
		Ceiling	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Misc. 1	Cove Base	HA-10	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	ALL
131	Kitchen	Wall - North	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Wall - East	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Wall - South	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Wall - West	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Floor	12X12 VCT	HA-9	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	HA-1	HA-1	S-2, S-3	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Misc. 1	Cove Base	HA-10	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
132	Corridor	Wall - North	CMU/Glazed Tile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Wall - East	CMU/Glazed Tile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Wall - South	CMU/Glazed Tile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Wall - West	CMU/Glazed Tile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Floor	9x9 VCT, Green	HA-12	-	Yes	22.3% Chrysotile	Category I Non-friable	Good	8	485 SF	-	
		Ceiling	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		TSI Material	Foam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Misc. 1	Cove Base	HA-3	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	

TABLE 3
SUSPECT ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS ROOM BY ROOM SUMMARY
BLOOMINGTON ARMORY

Room #	Room Name	Component	Building Material	H. A . #	Sample #	Asbestos Present	Asbestos Content	Friability	Condition	Hazard Classification	Quantity	Notes
133	Corridor	Wall - North	CMU/Glazed Tile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU/Glazed Tile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU/Glazed Tile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU/Glazed Tile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	9x9 VCT	HA-12	-	Yes	22.3% Chrysotile	Category I Non-friable	Good	8	252 SF	-
		Ceiling	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Misc. 1	Cove Base	HA-3	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
134	Lobby	Wall - North	CMU/Glazed Tile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	Storefront Windows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU/Glazed Tile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU/Glazed Tile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	12x12 VCT, Black	HA-15	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	6"x16'=96 SF
		Floor	9x9 VCT, Green	HA-12	-	Yes	22.3% Chrysotile	Category I Non-friable	Good	8	200 SF	-
		Ceiling	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Misc. 1	Cove Base, Tan	HA-17	S-1	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
135	Corridor	Wall - North	Storefront Windows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	Steel Wall System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU/Glazed Tile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU/Glazed Tile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	9x9 VCT, Green	HA-12	S-1	Yes	22.3% Chrysotile	Category I Non-friable	Good	8	930 SF	-
		Ceiling	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Misc. 1	Cove Base	HA-3	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-

**TABLE 3
SUSPECT ASBETSOS CONTAINING MATERIALS ROOM BY ROOM SUMMARY
BLOOMINGTON ARMORY**

Room #	Room Name	Component	Building Material	H. A . #	Sample #	Asbestos Present	Asbestos Content	Friability	Condition	Hazard Classification	Quantity	Notes
136	Corridor	Wall - North	CMU/Glazed Tile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU/Glazed Tile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU/Glazed Tile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU/Glazed Tile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	9x9 VCT, Green	HA-12	-	Yes	22.3% Chrysotile	Category I Non-friable	Good	8	252 SF	-
		Ceiling	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	Foam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Misc. 1	Cove Base	HA-3	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
137	251 OD Supply Office	Wall - North	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Concrete Painted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	Foam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Misc. 1	No Base	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ext.	Exterior of Armory	Misc. 1	Window Glaze	HA-4	S-1	No	-	-	-	-	-	

**TABLE 4
SUSPECT ASBETSOS CONTAINING MATERIALS ROOM BY ROOM SUMMARY
BLOOMINGTON FMS #20**

Room #	Room Name	Component	Building Material	H. A . #	Sample #	Asbestos Present	Asbestos Content	Friability	Condition	Hazard Classification	Quantity	Notes
101	Bay 1 & 2	Wall - North	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Sealed Concrete	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	Open Structure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
102	Bay 3	Wall - North	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Sealed Concrete	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	Open Structure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
103	Corridor	Wall - North	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	12x12 VCT	Ha-26	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	2x4 Accoustical	HA-27	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Misc. 1	Cove Base	HA-28	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-

**TABLE 4
SUSPECT ASBETSOS CONTAINING MATERIALS ROOM BY ROOM SUMMARY
BLOOMINGTON FMS #20**

Room #	Room Name	Component	Building Material	H. A . #	Sample #	Asbestos Present	Asbestos Content	Friabilty	Condition	Hazard Classification	Quantity	Notes
104	Foreman Office	Wall - North	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	VCT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	2x4 Accoustical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
105	Breakroom	Wall - North	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	12x12 VCT Cream	HA-26	S-1	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	2x4 Accoustical	HA-28	S-1	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. 1	Cove Base, Brown	HA-27	S-1	No	-	-	-	-	-	-		
106	Men's Latrine	Wall - North	CMU/Tile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU/Tile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU/Tile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU/Tile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Tile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	2x4 Accoustical	HA-28	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. 1	No Base	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

**TABLE 4
SUSPECT ASBETSOS CONTAINING MATERIALS ROOM BY ROOM SUMMARY
BLOOMINGTON FMS #20**

Room #	Room Name	Component	Building Material	H. A . #	Sample #	Asbestos Present	Asbestos Content	Friability	Condition	Hazard Classification	Quantity	Notes
107	Women's Latrine	Wall - North	CMU/Tile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU/Tile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU/Tile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU/Tile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Tile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	2x4 Accoustical	HA-27	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Misc. 1	No Base	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
108	Supply Room	Wall - North	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Epoxy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	Open Structure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Misc. 1	No Base	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
109	Tool Room	Wall - North	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Epoxy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	Open Structure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Misc. 1	No Base	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Misc. 2	Plaster	HA-29	S-1	No	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 4
SUSPECT ASBETSOS CONTAINING MATERIALS ROOM BY ROOM SUMMARY
BLOOMINGTON FMS #20

Room #	Room Name	Component	Building Material	H. A . #	Sample #	Asbestos Present	Asbestos Content	Friabilty	Condition	Hazard Classification	Quantity	Notes
110	Battery Room	Wall - North	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Sealed Concrete	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	Open Structure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
111	Mechanical	Wall - North	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Sealed Concrete	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	Open Structure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

EXHIBIT 6

BULK SAMPLE PLM AND TEM LABORATORY ANALYTICAL RESULTS



EMSL Analytical, Inc.

6340 CastlePlace Dr. Indianapolis, IN 46250

Tel/Fax: (317) 803-2997 / (317) 803-3047

<http://www.EMSL.com> / indianapolislab@emsl.com

EMSL Order: 161805948

Customer ID: DLZI50

Customer PO: 6112

Project ID:

Attention: Steve Winters
DLZ Indiana
2211 East Jefferson Blvd.
South Bend, IN 46615

Phone: (574) 236-4400

Fax: (574) 236-4471

Received Date: 04/03/2018 10:55 AM

Analysis Date: 04/09/2018

Collected Date: 03/27/2018

Project: Bloomington Armory

Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials via EPA 600/R-93/116 Method using Polarized Light Microscopy

Sample	Description	Appearance	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos
			% Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Type
HA-1 S-1 <small>161805948-0001</small>	TSI	Gray Fibrous Homogeneous	60% Min. Wool	40% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
HA-2 S-1 <small>161805948-0002</small>	TSI foil/black paper	Tan/Black/Silver Fibrous Homogeneous	90% Cellulose	10% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
HA-2 S-2 <small>161805948-0003</small>	TSI foil/black paper	Tan/Black/Silver Fibrous Homogeneous	90% Cellulose	10% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
HA-3 S-1 <small>161805948-0004</small>	Cove base	Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
HA-3 S-1 <small>161805948-0005</small>	Adhesive	Brown Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
HA-4 S-1 <small>161805948-0006</small>	Window glaze	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
HA-5 S-1 <small>161805948-0007</small>	Duct wrap	Tan Fibrous Homogeneous	85% Cellulose 10% Glass	5% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
HA-7 S-1 <small>161805948-0008</small>	Cove base	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
HA-7 S-1 <small>161805948-0009</small>	Brown mastic	Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
HA-8 S-1 <small>161805948-0010</small>	Cove base	Brown Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
HA-8 S-1 <small>161805948-0011</small>	Yellow mastic	Yellow Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
HA-9 S-1 <small>161805948-0012</small>	Black mastic	Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
HA-10 S-1-Cove Base <small>161805948-0013</small>	Cove base	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
HA-10 S-1-Mastic <small>161805948-0013A</small>	Cove base	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
HA-11 S-1 <small>161805948-0014</small>	Black mastic	Gray/Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		98% Non-fibrous (Other)	2% Chrysotile
HA-13 S-1 <small>161805948-0015</small>	Black mastic	Tan/Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous	5% Cellulose	95% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected

Initial report from: 04/10/2018 09:32:45



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6340 CastlePlace Dr. Indianapolis, IN 46250

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<http://www.EMSL.com> / indianapolislab@emsl.com

EMSL Order: 161805948
Customer ID: DLZI50
Customer PO: 6112
Project ID:

Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials via EPA 600/R-93/116 Method using Polarized Light Microscopy

Sample	Description	Appearance	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos
			% Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Type
HA-14 S-1 <small>161805948-0016</small>	2x4 ACT	Gray/White Fibrous Homogeneous	40% Cellulose 40% Min. Wool	15% Perlite 5% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
HA-15 S-1-Mastic <small>161805948-0017</small>	Black mastic/yellow carpet adhesive	Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
HA-15 S-1-Adhesive <small>161805948-0017A</small>	Black mastic/yellow carpet adhesive	Yellow Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
HA-16 S-1 <small>161805948-0018</small>	Cove base	Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
HA-17 S-1 <small>161805948-0019</small>	Cove base	Brown Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
HA-18 S-1 <small>161805948-0020</small>	Black mastic	Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
HA-19 S-1 <small>161805948-0021</small>	Cove base	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
HA-20 S-1 <small>161805948-0022</small>	2x4 ACT	Gray/White Fibrous Homogeneous	30% Cellulose 50% Min. Wool	15% Perlite 5% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
HA-21 S-1-Drywall <small>161805948-0023</small>	Drywall	Brown/White Fibrous Heterogeneous	25% Cellulose	70% Gypsum 5% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
HA-21 S-1-Joint Compound <small>161805948-0023A</small>	Drywall	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
HA-22 S-1 <small>161805948-0024</small>	Yellow mastic	Yellow Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
HA-23 S-1 <small>161805948-0025</small>	2x4 ACT	Gray/White Fibrous Homogeneous	40% Cellulose 40% Min. Wool	15% Perlite 5% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
HA-25 S-1 <small>161805948-0026</small>	Cove base	Brown Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
HA-25 S-1 <small>161805948-0027</small>	Tan adhesive	Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
HA-26 2-1 <small>161805948-0028</small>	Black mastic	Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
HA-27 S-1-Cove Base <small>161805948-0029</small>	Cove base	Gray/Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
HA-27 S-1-Mastic <small>161805948-0029A</small>	Cove base	Clear Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
HA-28 S-1 <small>161805948-0030</small>	2x4 ACT	Gray/White Fibrous Homogeneous	60% Cellulose 20% Min. Wool	15% Perlite 5% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected

Initial report from: 04/10/2018 09:32:45



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<http://www.EMSL.com> / indianapolislab@emsl.com

EMSL Order: 161805948
Customer ID: DLZI50
Customer PO: 6112
Project ID:

Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials via EPA 600/R-93/116 Method using Polarized Light Microscopy

Sample	Description	Appearance	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos
			% Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Type
HA-29 S-1-Finish Coat	Plaster	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
<i>161805948-0031 Inseparable paint / coating layer included in analysis</i>					
HA-29 S-1-Base Coat	Plaster	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		20% Quartz 80% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
<i>161805948-0031A</i>					

Analyst(s) _____
Ross Matlock (36)


Richard Harding, Laboratory Manager
or Other Approved Signatory

EMSL maintains liability limited to cost of analysis. This report relates only to the samples reported and may not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval by EMSL. EMSL bears no responsibility for sample collection activities or analytical method limitations. Interpretation and use of test results are the responsibility of the client. This report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST or any agency of the federal government. Non-friable organically bound materials present a problem matrix and therefore EMSL recommends gravimetric reduction prior to analysis. Samples received in good condition unless otherwise noted. Estimated accuracy, precision and uncertainty data available upon request. Unless requested by the client, building materials manufactured with multiple layers (i.e. linoleum, wallboard, etc.) are reported as a single sample. Reporting limit is 1%

Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. Indianapolis, IN NVLAP Lab Code 200188-0, AZ0939, CA 2575, CO AL-15132, TX 300262, LA 04135

Initial report from: 04/10/2018 09:32:45



EMSL Analytical, Inc.

6340 CastlePlace Dr. Indianapolis, IN 46250
Tel/Fax: (317) 803-2997 / (317) 803-3047
<http://www.EMSL.com> / indianapolislaboratory@emsl.com

EMSL Order: 161805948
Customer ID: DLZ150
Customer PO: 6112
Project ID:

Attention: Steve Winters
DLZ Indiana
2211 East Jefferson Blvd.
South Bend, IN 46615
Project: Bloomington Armory

Phone: (574) 236-4400
Fax: (574) 236-4471
Received Date: 04/03/2018 10:55 AM
Analysis Date: 04/10/2018
Collected Date: 03/27/2018

Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Non-Friable Organically Bound Materials by TEM via EPA/600/R-93/116 Section 2.5.5.1

Sample ID	Description	Appearance	% Matrix Material	% Non-Asbestos Fibers	Asbestos Types
HA-6 S-1 161805948-0032	12" VCT	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous	100	None	No Asbestos Detected
HA-9 S-1 161805948-0033	12" VCT	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous	100	None	No Asbestos Detected
HA-12 S-1 161805948-0034	9" VCT	Green Non-Fibrous Homogeneous	77.7	None	22.3% Chrysotile
HA-13 S-1 161805948-0035	9" VCT	Black/Green Non-Fibrous Homogeneous	83.4	None	16.6% Chrysotile
HA-15 S-1 161805948-0036	12" VCT	Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous	100	None	No Asbestos Detected
HA-18 S-1 161805948-0037	9" VCT	Brown/Red Non-Fibrous Homogeneous	75.4	None	24.6% Chrysotile
HA-22 S-1 161805948-0038	12" VCT	Brown Non-Fibrous Homogeneous	100	None	No Asbestos Detected
HA-26 S-1 161805948-0039	12" VCT	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous	100	None	No Asbestos Detected

Analyst(s)

Melissa Newkirk (8)

Richard Harding, Laboratory Manager
or other approved signatory

This laboratory is not responsible for % asbestos in total sample when the residue only is submitted for analysis. The above report relates only to the items tested. This report may not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval by EMSL Analytical, Inc. Samples received in good condition unless otherwise noted. Unless requested by the client, building materials manufactured with multiple layers (i.e. linoleum, wallboard, etc.) are reported as a single sample.

Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. Indianapolis, IN

Initial report from: 04/10/2018 09:49:46



EMSL ANALYTICAL, INC.
LABORATORY PRODUCTS TRAINING

Asbestos Chain of Custody

EMSL Order Number (Lab Use Only):

161805948

PHONE:
FAX:

Company Name: <u>DLZ Indiana LLC</u>		EMSL Customer ID:	
Street: <u>2211 E. Jefferson Blvd.</u>		City: <u>South Bend</u>	State/Province: <u>IN</u>
Zip/Postal Code: <u>46615</u>	Country: <u>USA</u>	Telephone #: <u>574-236-4400</u>	Fax #:
Report To (Name): <u>Steve Winters</u>		Please Provide Results: <input type="checkbox"/> Fax <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Email	
Email Address: <u>swinters@DLZ.com</u>		Purchase Order: <u>6112</u>	
Project Name/Number: <u>Bloomington Army</u>		EMSL Project ID (Internal Use Only):	
U.S. State Samples Taken: <u>IN</u>		CT Samples: <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial/Taxable <input type="checkbox"/> Residential/Tax Exempt	

EMSL-Bill to: Same Different - if Bill to is Different note instructions in Comments**
Third Party Billing requires written authorization from third party

Turnaround Time (TAT) Options* - Please Check

3 Hour 6 Hour 24 Hour 48 Hour 72 Hour 96 Hour 1 Week 2 Week

*For TEM Air 3 hr through 6 hr, please call ahead to schedule. There is a premium charge for 3 Hour TEM AHERA or EPA Level II TAT. You will be asked to sign an authorization form for this service. Analysis completed in accordance with EMSL's Terms and Conditions located in the Analytical Price Guide.

PCM - Air <input type="checkbox"/> Check if samples are from NY <input type="checkbox"/> NIOSH 7400 <input type="checkbox"/> w/ OSHA 8hr. TWA PLM - Bulk (reporting limit) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PLM EPA 600/R-93/116 (<1%) <input type="checkbox"/> PLM EPA NOB (<1%) <u>3V</u> Point Count <input type="checkbox"/> 400 (<0.25%) <input type="checkbox"/> 1000 (<0.1%) Point Count w/Gravimetric <input type="checkbox"/> 400 (<0.25%) <input type="checkbox"/> 1000 (<0.1%) <input type="checkbox"/> NYS 198.1 (friable in NY) <input type="checkbox"/> NYS 198.6 NOB (non-friable-NY) <input type="checkbox"/> NYS 198.8 SOF-V <input type="checkbox"/> NIOSH 9002 (<1%)	TEM - Air <input type="checkbox"/> 4-4.5hr TAT (AHERA only) <input type="checkbox"/> AHERA 40 CFR, Part 763 <input type="checkbox"/> NIOSH 7402 <input type="checkbox"/> EPA Level II <input type="checkbox"/> ISO 10312	TEM - Dust <input type="checkbox"/> Microvac - ASTM D 5755 <input type="checkbox"/> Wipe - ASTM D6480 <input type="checkbox"/> Carpet Sonication (EPA 600/J-93/167)
	TEM - Bulk <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TEM EPA NOB <u>8</u> <input type="checkbox"/> NYS NOB 198.4 (non-friable-NY) <input type="checkbox"/> Chatfield SOP <input type="checkbox"/> TEM Mass Analysis-EPA 600 sec. 2.5 TEM - Water: EPA 100.2 Fibers >10µm <input type="checkbox"/> Waste <input type="checkbox"/> Drinking All Fiber Sizes <input type="checkbox"/> Waste <input type="checkbox"/> Drinking	Soil/Rock/Vermiculite <input type="checkbox"/> PLM EPA 600/R-93/116 with milling prep (<1%) <input type="checkbox"/> PLM EPA 600/R-93/116 with milling prep (<0.25%) <input type="checkbox"/> TEM EPA 600/R-93/116 with milling prep (<0.1%) <input type="checkbox"/> TEM Qualitative via Filtration Prep <input type="checkbox"/> TEM Qualitative via Drop Mount Prep <input type="checkbox"/> Cincinnati Method EPA 600/R-04/004 - PLM/TEM (BC only)

Check For Positive Stop - Clearly Identify Homogenous Group Filter Pore Size (Air Samples): 0.8µm 0.45µm

Samplers Name: Steve Fletcher Samplers Signature: [Signature]

Sample #	Sample Description	Volume/Area (Air) HA # (Bulk)	Date/Time Sampled
HA-1 S-1	TSI	B-PLM	3-27-2010
HA-2 S-1	TSI Foil / Black Paper	B-PLM	
HA-2 S-2	TSI Foil / Black Paper	B-PLM	
HA-3 S-1	Core Base	B-PLM	
HA-3 S-1	Adhesive	B-PLM	✓

Client Sample # (s):	-	Total # of Samples:
Relinquished (Client):	Date:	Time:
Received (Lab): <u>[Signature]</u>	Date: <u>4/3/18</u>	Time: <u>10:55</u>
Comments/Special Instructions:		

EMSL ANALYTICAL, INC.
LABORATORY PRODUCTS - TRAINING

Asbestos Chain of Custody

EMSL Order Number (Lab Use Only):

5948

PHONE:

FAX:

Additional Pages of the Chain of Custody are only necessary if needed for additional sample information

Sample #	Sample Description	Volume/Area (Air) HA # (Bulk)	Date/Time Sampled
HA-4 S-1	Window Gluze	B-PLM	3-27-2018
HA-5 S-1	Duct wrap	B-PLM	
HA-6 S-1	12" VCT	B-TEM	
HA-7 S-1	Cove Base	B-PLM	
HA-7 S-1	Brown Mastic	B-PLM	
HA-8 S-1	Cove Base	B-PLM	
HA-8 S-1	Yellow Mastic	B-PLM	
HA-9 S-1	12 VCT	B-TEM	
HA-9 S-1	Black Mastic	B-PLM	
HA-10 S-1	Cove Base	B-PLM	
HA-11 S-1	Black Mastic (Removed VCT)	B-PLM	
HA-12 S-1	9" VCT	B-TEM	
HA-13 S-1	9" VCT	B-TEM	
HA-13 S-1	Black Mastic	B-PLM	
HA-14 S-1	2x4 ACT	B-PLM	
HA-15 S-1	12" VCT	B-TEM	
HA-15 S-1	(Black ^{Test} Mastic) / Yellow carpet Adhesive	B-PLM	
HA-16 S-1	Cove Base	B-PLM	
HA-17 S-1	Cove Base	B-PLM	
HA-18 S-1	9" VCT	B-TEM	
HA-18 S-1	Black Mastic	B-PLM	
HA-19 S-1	Cove Base	B-PLM	
HA-20-S-1	2x4 ACT	B-PLM	✓
*Comments/Special Instructions:			



EMSL Analytical, Inc.

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Tel/Fax: (317) 803-2997 / (317) 803-3047
<http://www.EMSL.com> / indianapolislab@emsl.com

EMSL Order: 161811794
Customer ID: DLZI50
Customer PO: 6112
Project ID:

Attention: Steve Winters
DLZ Indiana
2211 East Jefferson Blvd.
South Bend, IN 46615

Phone: (574) 236-4400
Fax: (574) 236-4471
Received Date: 06/22/2018 11:50 AM
Analysis Date: 06/28/2018
Collected Date: 06/12/2018

Project: Bloomington

Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials via EPA 600/R-93/116 Method using Polarized Light Microscopy

Sample	Description	Appearance	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos
			% Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Type
HA-1 S-2-Wrap <small>161811794-0001</small>	TSI	Tan Fibrous Homogeneous	60% Cellulose	40% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
HA-1 S-2-Insulation <small>161811794-0001A</small>	TSI	Tan Fibrous Homogeneous	40% Glass	60% Non-fibrous (Other)	<1% Chrysotile
HA-1 S-3-Wrap <small>161811794-0002</small>	TSI	White Fibrous Homogeneous	95% Cellulose	5% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
HA-1 S-3-Insulation <small>161811794-0002A</small>	TSI	Gray Fibrous Homogeneous	30% Min. Wool	70% Non-fibrous (Other)	<1% Chrysotile
HA-2 S-3 <small>161811794-0003</small>	Foil Pipe Wrap	Tan/Black/Silver Fibrous Homogeneous	40% Cellulose	60% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected

Analyst(s) _____
Emily Austin (3)
Paul Rihm (2)


Richard Harding, Laboratory Manager
or Other Approved Signatory

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Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. Indianapolis, IN NVLAP Lab Code 200188-0, AZ0939, CA 2575, CO AL-15132, TX 300262, LA 04135

Initial report from: 06/28/2018 12:28:06



EMSL ANALYTICAL, INC.
LABORATORY PRODUCTS TRAINING

Asbestos Chain of Custody

EMSL Order Number (Lab Use Only):

161811794

PHONE:
FAX:

Company Name: DLZ Indiana, LLC		EMSL Customer ID:	
Street: 2211 E Jefferson Blvd		City: South Bend	State/Province: IN
Zip/Postal Code: 46615	Country: USA	Telephone #: 574 236 4900	Fax #:
Report To (Name): Steve Winters		Please Provide Results: <input type="checkbox"/> Fax <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Email	
Email Address: swinters@dlz.com		Purchase Order: 6112	
Project Name/Number: Bloomington		EMSL Project ID (Internal Use Only):	
U.S. State Samples Taken: IN		CT Samples: <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial/Taxable <input type="checkbox"/> Residential/Tax Exempt	

EMSL-Bill to: Same Different - If Bill to is Different note instructions in Comments**
Third Party Billing requires written authorization from third party

Turnaround Time (TAT) Options* - Please Check

3 Hour 6 Hour 24 Hour 48 Hour 72 Hour 96 Hour 1 Week 2 Week

*For TEM Air 3 hr through 6 hr, please call ahead to schedule. *There is a premium charge for 3 Hour TEM AHERA or EPA Level II TAT. You will be asked to sign an authorization form for this service. Analysis completed in accordance with EMSL's Terms and Conditions located in the Analytical Price Guide.

<p>PCM - Air <input type="checkbox"/> Check if samples are from NY</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NIOSH 7400</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> w/ OSHA 8hr. TWA</p>	<p>TEM - Air <input type="checkbox"/> 4-4.5hr TAT (AHERA only)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> AHERA 40 CFR, Part 763</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NIOSH 7402</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> EPA Level II</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> ISO 10312</p>	<p>TEM - Dust</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Microvac - ASTM D 5755</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Wipe - ASTM D6480</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Carpet Sonication (EPA 600/J-93/167)</p>
<p>PLM - Bulk (reporting limit)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PLM EPA 600/R-93/116 (<1%)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> PLM EPA NOB (<1%)</p> <p>Point Count</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 400 (<0.25%) <input type="checkbox"/> 1000 (<0.1%)</p> <p>Point Count w/Gravimetric</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 400 (<0.25%) <input type="checkbox"/> 1000 (<0.1%)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NYS 198.1 (friable in NY)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NYS 198.6 NOB (non-friable-NY)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NYS 198.8 SOF-V</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NIOSH 9002 (<1%)</p>	<p>TEM - Bulk</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> TEM EPA NOB</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NYS NOB 198.4 (non-friable-NY)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Chatfield SOP</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> TEM Mass Analysis-EPA 600 sec. 2.5</p> <p>TEM - Water: EPA 100.2</p> <p>Fibers >10µm <input type="checkbox"/> Waste <input type="checkbox"/> Drinking</p> <p>All Fiber Sizes <input type="checkbox"/> Waste <input type="checkbox"/> Drinking</p>	<p>Soil/Rock/Vermiculite</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> PLM EPA 600/R-93/116 with milling prep (<1%)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> PLM EPA 600/R-93/116 with milling prep (<0.25%)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> TEM EPA 600/R-93/116 with milling prep (<0.1%)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> TEM Qualitative via Filtration Prep</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> TEM Qualitative via Drop Mount Prep</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Cincinnati Method EPA 600/R-04/004 - PLM/TEM (BC only)</p> <p>Other:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p>

Check For Positive Stop - Clearly Identify Homogenous Group Filter Pore Size (Air Samples): 0.8µm 0.45µm

Samplers Name: Daniel Stevens Samplers Signature: *Daniel Stevens*

Sample #	Sample Description	Volume/Area (Air) HA # (Bulk)	Date/Time Sampled
HA 1 S-2	TSE	B PLM	6-12-18
HA 1 S-3	TST	B PLM	↓
HA 2 S-3	Foil pipe wrap	B PLM	↓

Client Sample # (s):	-	Total # of Samples:	3
Relinquished (Client):	<i>Daniel Stevens</i>	Date:	6/21/18
Received (Lab):	<i>J. Brown</i>	Date:	6/22/18
Comments/Special Instructions:	Time: 8:00am Time: 11:50 ams		

EXHIBIT 7

ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORMS

ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY Bloomington Armory

HOMOGENOUS AREA NO.: HA-12 HOMOGENOUS AREA DESCRIPTION: 9" vct - Green

ROOM NO.: 135 ROOM DESCRIPTION: Corridor

MATERIAL TYPE: SURFACING THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION MISCELLANEOUS

MATERIAL FRIABILITY NON-FRIABLE LOW FRIABILITY MODERATE FRIABILITY HIGH FRIABILITY

PHYSICAL CONDITION NO DAMAGE < 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ <25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED > 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ > 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED

POTENTIAL FOR VIBRATION NONE LOW HIGH

POTENTIAL AIR FLOW NONE LOW HIGH

POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE NONE LOW HIGH

OCCUPANT ACCESSIBILITY LEVEL

NON-ACCESSIBLE MATERIALS ARE NOT EXPOSED-TOTALLY ISOLATED BY PERMANENT BARRIER

LOW-ACCESSIBILITY MATERIALS ARE ACCESSIBLE DURING INFREQUENT, OCCASSIONAL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY, LOW AIR FLOW FROM MATERIAL LOCATION TO OCCUPANTS OF THE BUILDING

MODERATE-ACCESSIBILITY ONLY SMALL PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED, MATERIAL LOCATED ABOVE SUSPENDED CEILING; MATERIAL CONTACTED DURING MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR; MATERIAL EXPOSED BUT NOT ACCESSIBLE TO ACTIVITY OF NORMAL OCCUPANTS

HIGH-ACCESSIBILITY LARGE PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED; MATERIAL ACCESSIBLE TO OCCUPANTS OR AIRBORN TRANSPORT DURING NORMAL ACTIVITIES

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY 8

- ASSESSMENT CATEGORY
- 1 DAMAGED/SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED TSI
 - 2 DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 3 SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 4 DAMAGED OR SIGNIFANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE MISC. ACM
 - 5 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE
 - 6 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE
 - 7 ANY REMAINING FRIABLE ACM
 - 8 NON-FRIABLE ACM

INSPECTOR: Don Strons

DATE: 3-27-18

ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY: Bloomington Armory

HOMOGENOUS AREA NO.: HA-11 HOMOGENOUS AREA DESCRIPTION: Remnant waste from removed VCT

ROOM NO.: 130 ROOM DESCRIPTION: Computer Room

MATERIAL TYPE: SURFACING THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION MISCELLANEOUS

MATERIAL FRIABILITY: NON-FRIABLE LOW FRIABILITY MODERATE FRIABILITY HIGH FRIABILITY

PHYSICAL CONDITION: NO DAMAGE < 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ <25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED > 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ > 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED

POTENTIAL FOR VIBRATION: NONE LOW HIGH

POTENTIAL AIR FLOW: NONE LOW HIGH

POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE: NONE LOW HIGH

OCCUPANT ACCESSIBILITY LEVEL

<u> </u> NON-ACCESSIBLE	MATERIALS ARE NOT EXPOSED-TOTALLY ISOLATED BY PERMANENT BARRIER
<u> </u> LOW-ACCESSIBILITY	MATERIALS ARE ACCESSIBLE DURING INFREQUENT, OCCASSIONAL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY, LOW AIR FLOW FROM MATERIAL LOCATION TO OCCUPANTS OF THE BUILDING
<u> </u> MODERATE-ACCESSIBILITY	ONLY SMALL PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED, MATERIAL LOCATED ABOVE SUSPENDE CEILING; MATERIAL CONTACTED DURING MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR; MATERIAL EXPOSED BUT NOT ACCESSIBLE TO ACTIVITY OF NORMAL OCCUPANTS
<u>✓ </u> HIGH-ACCESSIBILITY	LARGE PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED; MATERIAL ACCESSIBLE TO OCCUPANTS OR AIRBORN TRANSPORT DURING NORMAL ACTIVITIES

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY 8

- ASSESSMENT CATEGORY
- 1 DAMAGED/SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED TSI
 - 2 DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 3 SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 4 DAMAGED OR SIGNIFANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE MISC. ACM
 - 5 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE
 - 6 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE
 - 7 ANY REMAINING FRIABLE ACM
 - 8 NON-FRIABLE ACM

INSPECTOR: DJS

DATE: 3-27-18

ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY: Bloomington Armory

HOMOGENOUS AREA NO.: HA-12 HOMOGENOUS AREA DESCRIPTION: 9" VCT - Green (No Mastic)

ROOM NO.: 133 ROOM DESCRIPTION: Corridor

MATERIAL TYPE:	SURFACING	THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION	<u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>
MATERIAL FRIABILITY	<u>NON-FRIABLE</u>	LOW FRIABILITY	MODERATE FRIABILITY HIGH FRIABILITY
PHYSICAL CONDITION	<u>NO DAMAGE</u>	< 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ <25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED	
POTENTIAL FOR VIBRATION	NONE	<u>LOW</u>	HIGH
POTENTIAL AIR FLOW	NONE	<u>LOW</u>	HIGH
POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE	NONE	<u>LOW</u>	HIGH
OCCUPANT ACCESSIBILITY LEVEL	<input type="checkbox"/> NON-ACCESSIBLE	MATERIALS ARE NOT EXPOSED-TOTALLY ISOLATED BY PERMANENT BARRIER	
	<input type="checkbox"/> LOW-ACCESSIBILITY	MATERIALS ARE ACCESSIBLE DURING INFREQUENT, OCCASSIONAL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY, LOW AIR FLOW FROM MATERIAL LOCATION TO OCCUPANTS OF THE BUILDING	
	<input type="checkbox"/> MODERATE-ACCESSIBILITY	ONLY SMALL PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED, MATERIAL LOCATED ABOVE SUSPENDED CEILING; MATERIAL CONTACTED DURING MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR; MATERIAL EXPOSED BUT NOT ACCESSIBLE TO ACTIVITY OF NORMAL OCCUPANTS	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HIGH-ACCESSIBILITY	LARGE PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED; MATERIAL ACCESSIBLE TO OCCUPANTS OR AIRBORN TRANSPORT DURING NORMAL ACTIVITIES	

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY: 8

- ASSESSMENT CATEGORY
- 1 DAMAGED/SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED TSI
 - 2 DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 3 SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 4 DAMAGED OR SIGNIFANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE MISC. ACM
 - 5 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE
 - 6 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE
 - 7 ANY REMAINING FRIABLE ACM
 - 8 NON-FRIABLE ACM

INSPECTOR: DUS

DATE: 3-27-18

ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY: Bloomington Armory

HOMOGENOUS AREA NO.: HA-12 HOMOGENOUS AREA DESCRIPTION: 9" VCT - Green (No Mastic)

ROOM NO.: 134 ROOM DESCRIPTION: Lobby

MATERIAL TYPE: SURFACING THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION MISCELLANEOUS

MATERIAL FRIABILITY: NON-FRIABLE LOW FRIABILITY MODERATE FRIABILITY HIGH FRIABILITY

PHYSICAL CONDITION: NO DAMAGE < 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ <25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED > 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ > 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED

POTENTIAL FOR VIBRATION: NONE LOW HIGH

POTENTIAL AIR FLOW: NONE LOW HIGH

POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE: NONE LOW HIGH

OCCUPANT ACCESSIBILITY LEVEL: _____ NON-ACCESSIBLE MATERIALS ARE NOT EXPOSED-TOTALLY ISOLATED BY PERMANENT BARRIER

 _____ LOW-ACCESSIBILITY MATERIALS ARE ACCESSIBLE DURING INFREQUENT, OCCASSIONAL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY, LOW AIR FLOW FROM MATERIAL LOCATION TO OCCUPANTS OF THE BUILDING

 _____ MODERATE-ACCESSIBILITY ONLY SMALL PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED, MATERIAL LOCATED ABOVE SUSPENDED CEILING; MATERIAL CONTACTED DURING MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR; MATERIAL EXPOSED BUT NOT ACCESSIBLE TO ACTIVITY OF NORMAL OCCUPANTS

HIGH-ACCESSIBILITY LARGE PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED; MATERIAL ACCESSIBLE TO OCCUPANTS OR AIRBORN TRANSPORT DURING NORMAL ACTIVITIES

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY: 8

- ASSESSMENT CATEGORY
- 1 DAMAGED/SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED TSI
 - 2 DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 3 SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 4 DAMAGED OR SIGNIFANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE MISC. ACM
 - 5 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE
 - 6 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE
 - 7 ANY REMAINING FRIABLE ACM
 - 8 NON-FRIABLE ACM

INSPECTOR: DJS

DATE: 3-27-18

ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY: Bloomington Armory

HOMOGENOUS AREA NO.: HA-12 HOMOGENOUS AREA DESCRIPTION: 9" VCT - Green (No mastic)

ROOM NO.: 136 ROOM DESCRIPTION: Corridor

MATERIAL TYPE:	SURFACING	THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION	<u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>
MATERIAL FRIABILITY	<u>NON-FRIABLE</u>	LOW FRIABILITY	MODERATE FRIABILITY
PHYSICAL CONDITION	<u>NO DAMAGE</u>	< 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ <25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED	
POTENTIAL FOR VIBRATION	NONE	<u>LOW</u>	HIGH
POTENTIAL AIR FLOW	NONE	<u>LOW</u>	HIGH
POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE	NONE	<u>LOW</u>	HIGH
OCCUPANT ACCESSIBILITY LEVEL	<input type="checkbox"/> NON-ACCESSIBLE	MATERIALS ARE NOT EXPOSED-TOTALLY ISOLATED BY PERMANENT BARRIER	
	<input type="checkbox"/> LOW-ACCESSIBILITY	MATERIALS ARE ACCESSIBLE DURING INFREQUENT, OCCASSIONAL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY, LOW AIR FLOW FROM MATERIAL LOCATION TO OCCUPANTS OF THE BUILDING	
	<input type="checkbox"/> MODERATE-ACCESSIBILITY	ONLY SMALL PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED, MATERIAL LOCATED ABOVE SUSPENDED CEILING; MATERIAL CONTACTED DURING MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR; MATERIAL EXPOSED BUT NOT ACCESSIBLE TO ACTIVITY OF NORMAL OCCUPANTS	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HIGH-ACCESSIBILITY	LARGE PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED; MATERIAL ACCESSIBLE TO OCCUPANTS OR AIRBORN TRANSPORT DURING NORMAL ACTIVITIES	

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY: 8

- ASSESSMENT CATEGORY
- 1 DAMAGED/SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED TSI
 - 2 DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 3 SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 4 DAMAGED OR SIGNIFANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE MISC. ACM
 - 5 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE
 - 6 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE
 - 7 ANY REMAINING FRIABLE ACM
 - 8 NON-FRIABLE ACM

INSPECTOR: Don Stevens

DATE: 3-27-18

ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY: Bloomington Armory

HOMOGENOUS AREA NO.: HA 13 HOMOGENOUS AREA DESCRIPTION: 9" VCT - Black (Non seam mastic) under carpet

ROOM NO.: 107 ROOM DESCRIPTION: 251 OD Readiness

MATERIAL TYPE: SURFACING THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION MISCELLANEOUS

MATERIAL FRIABILITY: NON-FRIABLE LOW FRIABILITY MODERATE FRIABILITY HIGH FRIABILITY

PHYSICAL CONDITION: NO DAMAGE < 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ <25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED > 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ > 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED

POTENTIAL FOR VIBRATION: NONE LOW HIGH

POTENTIAL AIR FLOW: NONE LOW HIGH

POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE: NONE LOW HIGH

OCCUPANT ACCESSIBILITY LEVEL: NON-ACCESSIBLE MATERIALS ARE NOT EXPOSED-TOTALLY ISOLATED BY PERMANENT BARRIER

LOW-ACCESSIBILITY MATERIALS ARE ACCESSIBLE DURING INFREQUENT, OCCASSIONAL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY, LOW AIR FLOW FROM MATERIAL LOCATION TO OCCUPANTS OF THE BUILDING

MODERATE-ACCESSIBILITY ONLY SMALL PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED, MATERIAL LOCATED ABOVE SUSPENDED CEILING; MATERIAL CONTACTED DURING MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR; MATERIAL EXPOSED BUT NOT ACCESSIBLE TO ACTIVITY OF NORMAL OCCUPANTS

HIGH-ACCESSIBILITY LARGE PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED; MATERIAL ACCESSIBLE TO OCCUPANTS OR AIRBORN TRANSPORT DURING NORMAL ACTIVITIES

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY: 8

- ASSESSMENT CATEGORY
- 1 DAMAGED/SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED TSI
 - 2 DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 3 SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 4 DAMAGED OR SIGNIFANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE MISC. ACM
 - 5 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE
 - 6 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE
 - 7 ANY REMAINING FRIABLE ACM
 - 8 NON-FRIABLE ACM

INSPECTOR: Dan Stovass

DATE: 3-27-18

ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY: Bloomington Army

HOMOGENOUS AREA NO.: HA 13 HOMOGENOUS AREA DESCRIPTION: 9" VCT - Black (non acm mastic) under carpet

ROOM NO.: 108 ROOM DESCRIPTION: Battalion Supply

MATERIAL TYPE:	<input type="checkbox"/> SURFACING	<input type="checkbox"/> THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MISCELLANEOUS
MATERIAL FRIABILITY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NON-FRIABLE	<input type="checkbox"/> LOW FRIABILITY	<input type="checkbox"/> MODERATE FRIABILITY
PHYSICAL CONDITION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO DAMAGE	<input type="checkbox"/> < 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ DAMAGE LOCALIZED	<input type="checkbox"/> > 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ > 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED
POTENTIAL FOR VIBRATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NONE	<input type="checkbox"/> LOW	<input type="checkbox"/> HIGH
POTENTIAL AIR FLOW	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NONE	<input type="checkbox"/> LOW	<input type="checkbox"/> HIGH
POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NONE	<input type="checkbox"/> LOW	<input type="checkbox"/> HIGH
OCCUPANT ACCESSIBILITY LEVEL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NON-ACCESSIBLE	MATERIALS ARE NOT EXPOSED-TOTALLY ISOLATED BY PERMANENT BARRIER	
	<input type="checkbox"/> LOW-ACCESSIBILITY	MATERIALS ARE ACCESSIBLE DURING INFREQUENT, OCCASSIONAL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY, LOW AIR FLOW FROM MATERIAL LOCATION TO OCCUPANTS OF THE BUILDING	
	<input type="checkbox"/> MODERATE-ACCESSIBILITY	ONLY SMALL PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED, MATERIAL LOCATED ABOVE SUSPENDED CEILING; MATERIAL CONTACTED DURING MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR; MATERIAL EXPOSED BUT NOT ACCESSIBLE TO ACTIVITY OF NORMAL OCCUPANTS	
	<input type="checkbox"/> HIGH-ACCESSIBILITY	LARGE PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED; MATERIAL ACCESSIBLE TO OCCUPANTS OR AIRBORN TRANSPORT DURING NORMAL ACTIVITIES	

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY 8

- ASSESSMENT CATEGORY
- 1 DAMAGED/SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED TSI
 - 2 DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 3 SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 4 DAMAGED OR SIGNIFANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE MISC. ACM
 - 5 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE
 - 6 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE
 - 7 ANY REMAINING FRIABLE ACM
 - 8 NON-FRIABLE ACM

INSPECTOR: Das Steves

DATE: 3-27-18

ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY: Bloomington Armory

HOMOGENOUS AREA NO.: HA 13 HOMOGENOUS AREA DESCRIPTION: 9" VCT - Black (non ACM mastic) under carpet

ROOM NO.: 109 ROOM DESCRIPTION: Office

MATERIAL TYPE: SURFACING THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION MISCELLANEOUS

MATERIAL FRIABILITY: NON-FRIABLE LOW FRIABILITY MODERATE FRIABILITY HIGH FRIABILITY

PHYSICAL CONDITION: NO DAMAGE < 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ <25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED > 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ > 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED

POTENTIAL FOR VIBRATION: NONE LOW HIGH

POTENTIAL AIR FLOW: NONE LOW HIGH

POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE: NONE LOW HIGH

OCCUPANT ACCESSIBILITY LEVEL: NON-ACCESSIBLE MATERIALS ARE NOT EXPOSED-TOTALLY ISOLATED BY PERMANENT BARRIER

LOW-ACCESSIBILITY MATERIALS ARE ACCESSIBLE DURING INFREQUENT, OCCASSIONAL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY, LOW AIR FLOW FROM MATERIAL LOCATION TO OCCUPANTS OF THE BUILDING

MODERATE-ACCESSIBILITY ONLY SMALL PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED, MATERIAL LOCATED ABOVE SUSPENDED CEILING; MATERIAL CONTACTED DURING MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR; MATERIAL EXPOSED BUT NOT ACCESSIBLE TO ACTIVITY OF NORMAL OCCUPANTS

HIGH-ACCESSIBILITY LARGE PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED; MATERIAL ACCESSIBLE TO OCCUPANTS OR AIRBORN TRANSPORT DURING NORMAL ACTIVITIES

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY: 8

- ASSESSMENT CATEGORY
- 1 DAMAGED/SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED TSI
 - 2 DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 3 SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 4 DAMAGED OR SIGNIFANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE MISC. ACM
 - 5 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE
 - 6 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE
 - 7 ANY REMAINING FRIABLE ACM
 - 8 NON-FRIABLE ACM

INSPECTOR: Dan Stevan

DATE: 3-27-18

ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY: Bloomington Armory
 HOMOGENOUS AREA NO.: HA 13 HOMOGENOUS AREA DESCRIPTION: 9" VCT - Black (non acoustic) under carpet
 ROOM NO.: 110 ROOM DESCRIPTION: HHSB Readiness

MATERIAL TYPE: SURFACING THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION MISCELLANEOUS

MATERIAL FRIABILITY: NON-FRIABLE LOW FRIABILITY MODERATE FRIABILITY HIGH FRIABILITY

PHYSICAL CONDITION: NO DAMAGE < 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ <25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED > 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ > 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED

POTENTIAL FOR VIBRATION: NONE LOW HIGH

POTENTIAL AIR FLOW: NONE LOW HIGH

POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE: NONE LOW HIGH

OCCUPANT ACCESSIBILITY LEVEL: NON-ACCESSIBLE MATERIALS ARE NOT EXPOSED-TOTALLY ISOLATED BY PERMANENT BARRIER
 LOW-ACCESSIBILITY MATERIALS ARE ACCESSIBLE DURING INFREQUENT, OCCASSIONAL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY, LOW AIR FLOW FROM MATERIAL LOCATION TO OCCUPANTS OF THE BUILDING
 MODERATE-ACCESSIBILITY ONLY SMALL PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED, MATERIAL LOCATED ABOVE SUSPENDED CEILING; MATERIAL CONTACTED DURING MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR; MATERIAL EXPOSED BUT NOT ACCESSIBLE TO ACTIVITY OF NORMAL OCCUPANTS
 HIGH-ACCESSIBILITY LARGE PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED; MATERIAL ACCESSIBLE TO OCCUPANTS OR AIRBORN TRANSPORT DURING NORMAL ACTIVITIES

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY 8

- ASSESSMENT CATEGORY
- 1 DAMAGED/SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED TSI
 - 2 DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 3 SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 4 DAMAGED OR SIGNIFANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE MISC. ACM
 - 5 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE
 - 6 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE
 - 7 ANY REMAINING FRIABLE ACM
 - 8 NON-FRIABLE ACM

INSPECTOR: Dan Stevens
 DATE: 3-27-18

ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY: Bloomington Army

HOMOGENOUS AREA NO.: HA 13 HOMOGENOUS AREA DESCRIPTION: 9" VCT - Black (non asb mastic) under carpet

ROOM NO.: 111 ROOM DESCRIPTION: HHSB Admin.

MATERIAL TYPE: SURFACING THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION MISCELLANEOUS

MATERIAL FRIABILITY: NON-FRIABLE LOW FRIABILITY MODERATE FRIABILITY HIGH FRIABILITY

PHYSICAL CONDITION: NO DAMAGE < 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ <25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED > 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ > 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED

POTENTIAL FOR VIBRATION: NONE LOW HIGH

POTENTIAL AIR FLOW: NONE LOW HIGH

POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE: NONE LOW HIGH

OCCUPANT ACCESSIBILITY LEVEL: NON-ACCESSIBLE MATERIALS ARE NOT EXPOSED-TOTALLY ISOLATED BY PERMANENT BARRIER

LOW-ACCESSIBILITY MATERIALS ARE ACCESSIBLE DURING INFREQUENT, OCCASSIONAL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY, LOW AIR FLOW FROM MATERIAL LOCATION TO OCCUPANTS OF THE BUILDING

MODERATE-ACCESSIBILITY ONLY SMALL PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED, MATERIAL LOCATED ABOVE SUSPENDED CEILING; MATERIAL CONTACTED DURING MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR; MATERIAL EXPOSED BUT NOT ACCESSIBLE TO ACTIVITY OF NORMAL OCCUPANTS

HIGH-ACCESSIBILITY LARGE PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED; MATERIAL ACCESSIBLE TO OCCUPANTS OR AIRBORN TRANSPORT DURING NORMAL ACTIVITIES

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY: 8

- ASSESSMENT CATEGORY
- 1 DAMAGED/SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED TSI
 - 2 DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 3 SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 4 DAMAGED OR SIGNIFANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE MISC. ACM
 - 5 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE
 - 6 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE
 - 7 ANY REMAINING FRIABLE ACM
 - 8 NON-FRIABLE ACM

INSPECTOR: Dan Stevens

DATE: 3-27-18

ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY: Bloomington Army

HOMOGENOUS AREA NO.: HA 13 HOMOGENOUS AREA DESCRIPTION: 9" VCT - Black (Non ACM mastic) under carpet

ROOM NO.: 112 ROOM DESCRIPTION: Battalion Commander

MATERIAL TYPE: SURFACING THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION MISCELLANEOUS

MATERIAL FRIABILITY: NON-FRIABLE LOW FRIABILITY MODERATE FRIABILITY HIGH FRIABILITY

PHYSICAL CONDITION: NO DAMAGE < 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ <25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED > 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ > 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED

POTENTIAL FOR VIBRATION: NONE LOW HIGH

POTENTIAL AIR FLOW: NONE LOW HIGH

POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE: NONE LOW HIGH

OCCUPANT ACCESSIBILITY LEVEL: NON-ACCESSIBLE MATERIALS ARE NOT EXPOSED-TOTALLY ISOLATED BY PERMANENT BARRIER

LOW-ACCESSIBILITY MATERIALS ARE ACCESSIBLE DURING INFREQUENT, OCCASSIONAL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY, LOW AIR FLOW FROM MATERIAL LOCATION TO OCCUPANTS OF THE BUILDING

MODERATE-ACCESSIBILITY ONLY SMALL PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED, MATERIAL LOCATED ABOVE SUSPENDED CEILING; MATERIAL CONTACTED DURING MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR; MATERIAL EXPOSED BUT NOT ACCESSIBLE TO ACTIVITY OF NORMAL OCCUPANTS

HIGH-ACCESSIBILITY LARGE PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED; MATERIAL ACCESSIBLE TO OCCUPANTS OR AIRBORN TRANSPORT DURING NORMAL ACTIVITIES

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY: 8

- ASSESSMENT CATEGORY
- 1 DAMAGED/SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED TSI
 - 2 DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 3 SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 4 DAMAGED OR SIGNIFANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE MISC. ACM
 - 5 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE
 - 6 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE
 - 7 ANY REMAINING FRIABLE ACM
 - 8 NON-FRIABLE ACM

INSPECTOR: Dan Steves

DATE: 3-27-18

ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY: Bloomington Armory
 HOMOGENOUS AREA NO.: HA 13 HOMOGENOUS AREA DESCRIPTION: 9" VCT - Black (Non acoustical) under carpet
 ROOM NO.: 113 ROOM DESCRIPTION: Telecom Room

MATERIAL TYPE:	SURFACING	THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION	<u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>
MATERIAL FRIABILITY	<u>NON-FRIABLE</u>	LOW FRIABILITY	MODERATE FRIABILITY
PHYSICAL CONDITION	<u>NO DAMAGE</u>	< 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ <25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED	
POTENTIAL FOR VIBRATION	<u>NONE</u>	LOW	HIGH
POTENTIAL AIR FLOW	<u>NONE</u>	LOW	HIGH
POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE	<u>NONE</u>	LOW	HIGH
OCCUPANT ACCESSIBILITY LEVEL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NON-ACCESSIBLE	MATERIALS ARE NOT EXPOSED-TOTALLY ISOLATED BY PERMANENT BARRIER	
	<input type="checkbox"/> LOW-ACCESSIBILITY	MATERIALS ARE ACCESSIBLE DURING INFREQUENT, OCCASSIONAL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY, LOW AIR FLOW FROM MATERIAL LOCATION TO OCCUPANTS OF THE BUILDING	
	<input type="checkbox"/> MODERATE-ACCESSIBILITY	ONLY SMALL PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED, MATERIAL LOCATED ABOVE SUSPENDED CEILING; MATERIAL CONTACTED DURING MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR; MATERIAL EXPOSED BUT NOT ACCESSIBLE TO ACTIVITY OF NORMAL OCCUPANTS	
	<input type="checkbox"/> HIGH-ACCESSIBILITY	LARGE PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED; MATERIAL ACCESSIBLE TO OCCUPANTS OR AIRBORN TRANSPORT DURING NORMAL ACTIVITIES	

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY: 8

- ASSESSMENT CATEGORY
- 1 DAMAGED/SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED TSI
 - 2 DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 3 SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 4 DAMAGED OR SIGNIFANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE MISC. ACM
 - 5 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE
 - 6 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE
 - 7 ANY REMAINING FRIABLE ACM
 - 8 NON-FRIABLE ACM

INSPECTOR: Dan Stevens
 DATE: 3-27-18

ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY: Bloomington Armory

HOMOGENOUS AREA NO.: HA 18 HOMOGENOUS AREA DESCRIPTION: 9" VCT - Red (Non-ACM mastic) under carpet

ROOM NO.: 120 ROOM DESCRIPTION: Operations office

MATERIAL TYPE:	SURFACING	THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION	<u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>
MATERIAL FRIABILITY	<u>NON-FRIABLE</u>	LOW FRIABILITY	MODERATE FRIABILITY HIGH FRIABILITY
PHYSICAL CONDITION	<u>NO DAMAGE</u>	< 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ <25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED	
POTENTIAL FOR VIBRATION	<u>NONE</u>	LOW	HIGH
POTENTIAL AIR FLOW	<u>NONE</u>	LOW	HIGH
POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE	<u>NONE</u>	LOW	HIGH
OCCUPANT ACCESSIBILITY LEVEL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NON-ACCESSIBLE	MATERIALS ARE NOT EXPOSED-TOTALLY ISOLATED BY PERMANENT BARRIER	
	<input type="checkbox"/> LOW-ACCESSIBILITY	MATERIALS ARE ACCESSIBLE DURING INFREQUENT, OCCASSIONAL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY, LOW AIR FLOW FROM MATERIAL LOCATION TO OCCUPANTS OF THE BUILDING	
	<input type="checkbox"/> MODERATE-ACCESSIBILITY	ONLY SMALL PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED, MATERIAL LOCATED ABOVE SUSPENDED CEILING; MATERIAL CONTACTED DURING MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR; MATERIAL EXPOSED BUT NOT ACCESSIBLE TO ACTIVITY OF NORMAL OCCUPANTS	
	<input type="checkbox"/> HIGH-ACCESSIBILITY	LARGE PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED; MATERIAL ACCESSIBLE TO OCCUPANTS OR AIRBORN TRANSPORT DURING NORMAL ACTIVITIES	

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY 8

- ASSESSMENT CATEGORY
- 1 DAMAGED/SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED TSI
 - 2 DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 3 SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 4 DAMAGED OR SIGNIFANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE MISC. ACM
 - 5 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE
 - 6 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE
 - 7 ANY REMAINING FRIABLE ACM
 - 8 NON-FRIABLE ACM

INSPECTOR: DJS

DATE: 3-27-18

ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY

Bloomington Armory

HOMOGENOUS AREA NO.:

HA-18

HOMOGENOUS AREA DESCRIPTION:

9" VCT - Red (non-ACM mastic) ^{under} carpet

ROOM NO.:

125

ROOM DESCRIPTION:

Distance Learning

MATERIAL TYPE:

SURFACING

THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION

MISCELLANEOUS

MATERIAL FRIABILITY

NON-FRIABLE

LOW FRIABILITY

MODERATE FRIABILITY

HIGH FRIABILITY

PHYSICAL CONDITION

NO DAMAGE

< 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ <25%
DAMAGE LOCALIZED

> 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ > 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED

POTENTIAL FOR VIBRATION

NONE

LOW

HIGH

POTENTIAL AIR FLOW

NONE

LOW

HIGH

POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE

NONE

LOW

HIGH

OCCUPANT ACCESSIBILITY LEVEL

NON-ACCESSIBLE

MATERIALS ARE NOT EXPOSED-TOTALLY ISOLATED BY PERMANENT BARRIER

LOW-ACCESSIBILITY

MATERIALS ARE ACCESSIBLE DURING INFREQUENT, OCCASSIONAL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY, LOW AIR FLOW FROM MATERIAL LOCATION TO OCCUPANTS OF THE BUILDING

MODERATE-ACCESSIBILITY

ONLY SMALL PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED, MATERIAL LOCATED ABOVE SUSPENDED CEILING; MATERIAL CONTACTED DURING MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR; MATERIAL EXPOSED BUT NOT ACCESSIBLE TO ACTIVITY OF NORMAL OCCUPANTS

HIGH-ACCESSIBILITY

LARGE PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED; MATERIAL ACCESSIBLE TO OCCUPANTS OR AIRBORN TRANSPORT DURING NORMAL ACTIVITIES

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY

8

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY

- 1 DAMAGED/SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED TSI
- 2 DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
- 3 SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
- 4 DAMAGED OR SIGNIFANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE MISC. ACM
- 5 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE
- 6 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE
- 7 ANY REMAINING FRIABLE ACM
- 8 NON-FRIABLE ACM

INSPECTOR:

DJS

DATE:

3-27-18

ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY: Bloomington Armory

HOMOGENOUS AREA NO.: HA 18 HOMOGENOUS AREA DESCRIPTION: 9" VCT - Red (non-friable misc)

ROOM NO.: 125 A ROOM DESCRIPTION: Mechanical closet

MATERIAL TYPE: SURFACING THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION MISCELLANEOUS

MATERIAL FRIABILITY: NON-FRIABLE LOW FRIABILITY MODERATE FRIABILITY HIGH FRIABILITY

PHYSICAL CONDITION: NO DAMAGE < 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ <25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED > 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ > 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED

POTENTIAL FOR VIBRATION: NONE LOW HIGH

POTENTIAL AIR FLOW: NONE LOW HIGH

POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE: NONE LOW HIGH

OCCUPANT ACCESSIBILITY LEVEL

<input type="checkbox"/>	NON-ACCESSIBLE	MATERIALS ARE NOT EXPOSED-TOTALLY ISOLATED BY PERMANENT BARRIER
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW-ACCESSIBILITY	MATERIALS ARE ACCESSIBLE DURING INFREQUENT, OCCASSIONAL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY, LOW AIR FLOW FROM MATERIAL LOCATION TO OCCUPANTS OF THE BUILDING
<input type="checkbox"/>	MODERATE-ACCESSIBILITY	ONLY SMALL PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED, MATERIAL LOCATED ABOVE SUSPENDED CEILING; MATERIAL CONTACTED DURING MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR; MATERIAL EXPOSED BUT NOT ACCESSIBLE TO ACTIVITY OF NORMAL OCCUPANTS
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HIGH-ACCESSIBILITY	LARGE PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED; MATERIAL ACCESSIBLE TO OCCUPANTS OR AIRBORN TRANSPORT DURING NORMAL ACTIVITIES

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY: 8

- ASSESSMENT CATEGORY
- 1 DAMAGED/SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED TSI
 - 2 DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 3 SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 4 DAMAGED OR SIGNIFANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE MISC. ACM
 - 5 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE
 - 6 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE
 - 7 ANY REMAINING FRIABLE ACM
 - 8 NON-FRIABLE ACM

INSPECTOR: DJS

DATE: 3-27-18

ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY: Bloomington Armory

HOMOGENOUS AREA NO.: HA 24 HOMOGENOUS AREA DESCRIPTION: Transite in Heater cabinet - Assumed

ROOM NO.: 120 ROOM DESCRIPTION: Operations Office

MATERIAL TYPE: SURFACING THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION MISCELLANEOUS

MATERIAL FRIABILITY: NON-FRIABLE LOW FRIABILITY MODERATE FRIABILITY HIGH FRIABILITY

PHYSICAL CONDITION: NO DAMAGE < 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ <25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED > 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ > 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED

POTENTIAL FOR VIBRATION: NONE LOW HIGH

POTENTIAL AIR FLOW: NONE LOW HIGH

POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE: NONE LOW HIGH

OCCUPANT ACCESSIBILITY LEVEL

NON-ACCESSIBLE MATERIALS ARE NOT EXPOSED-TOTALLY ISOLATED BY PERMANENT BARRIER

LOW-ACCESSIBILITY MATERIALS ARE ACCESSIBLE DURING INFREQUENT, OCCASSIONAL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY, LOW AIR FLOW FROM MATERIAL LOCATION TO OCCUPANTS OF THE BUILDING

MODERATE-ACCESSIBILITY ONLY SMALL PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED, MATERIAL LOCATED ABOVE SUSPENDED CEILING; MATERIAL CONTACTED DURING MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR; MATERIAL EXPOSED BUT NOT ACCESSIBLE TO ACTIVITY OF NORMAL OCCUPANTS

HIGH-ACCESSIBILITY LARGE PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED; MATERIAL ACCESSIBLE TO OCCUPANTS OR AIRBORN TRANSPORT DURING NORMAL ACTIVITIES

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY 8

- ASSESSMENT CATEGORY
- 1 DAMAGED/SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED TSI
 - 2 DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 3 SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 4 DAMAGED OR SIGNIFANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE MISC. ACM
 - 5 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE
 - 6 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE
 - 7 ANY REMAINING FRIABLE ACM
 - 8 NON-FRIABLE ACM

INSPECTOR: DJS

DATE: 3-27-18

ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY: Bloomington Armory

HOMOGENOUS AREA NO.: HA 24 HOMOGENOUS AREA DESCRIPTION: Transite in Heater cabinet - Assumed

ROOM NO.: 121 ROOM DESCRIPTION: Operators office

MATERIAL TYPE: SURFACING THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION MISCELLANEOUS

MATERIAL FRIABILITY: NON-FRIABLE LOW FRIABILITY MODERATE FRIABILITY HIGH FRIABILITY

PHYSICAL CONDITION: NO DAMAGE < 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ <25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED > 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ > 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED

POTENTIAL FOR VIBRATION: NONE LOW HIGH

POTENTIAL AIR FLOW: NONE LOW HIGH

POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE: NONE LOW HIGH

OCCUPANT ACCESSIBILITY LEVEL

<input type="checkbox"/>	NON-ACCESSIBLE	MATERIALS ARE NOT EXPOSED-TOTALLY ISOLATED BY PERMANENT BARRIER
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW-ACCESSIBILITY	MATERIALS ARE ACCESSIBLE DURING INFREQUENT, OCCASSIONAL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY, LOW AIR FLOW FROM MATERIAL LOCATION TO OCCUPANTS OF THE BUILDING
<input type="checkbox"/>	MODERATE-ACCESSIBILITY	ONLY SMALL PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED, MATERIAL LOCATED ABOVE SUSPENDED CEILING; MATERIAL CONTACTED DURING MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR; MATERIAL EXPOSED BUT NOT ACCESSIBLE TO ACTIVITY OF NORMAL OCCUPANTS
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HIGH-ACCESSIBILITY	LARGE PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED; MATERIAL ACCESSIBLE TO OCCUPANTS OR AIRBORN TRANSPORT DURING NORMAL ACTIVITIES

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY: 8

- ASSESSMENT CATEGORY
- 1 DAMAGED/SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED TSI
 - 2 DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 3 SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 4 DAMAGED OR SIGNIFANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE MISC. ACM
 - 5 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE
 - 6 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE
 - 7 ANY REMAINING FRIABLE ACM
 - 8 NON-FRIABLE ACM

INSPECTOR: DJS

DATE: 3-27-18

ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY: Bloomington Armory

HOMOGENOUS AREA NO.: HA 24 HOMOGENOUS AREA DESCRIPTION: Transite in Heater cabinet - assumed

ROOM NO.: 122 ROOM DESCRIPTION: Office

MATERIAL TYPE:	SURFACING	THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION	<u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>
MATERIAL FRIABILITY	<u>NON-FRIABLE</u>	LOW FRIABILITY	MODERATE FRIABILITY HIGH FRIABILITY
PHYSICAL CONDITION	<u>NO DAMAGE</u>	< 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ DAMAGE LOCALIZED	> 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ > 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED
POTENTIAL FOR VIBRATION	NONE	LOW	<u>HIGH</u>
POTENTIAL AIR FLOW	NONE	LOW	<u>HIGH</u>
POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE	NONE	<u>LOW</u>	HIGH
OCCUPANT ACCESSIBILITY LEVEL	<input type="checkbox"/> NON-ACCESSIBLE	MATERIALS ARE NOT EXPOSED-TOTALLY ISOLATED BY PERMANENT BARRIER	
	<input type="checkbox"/> LOW-ACCESSIBILITY	MATERIALS ARE ACCESSIBLE DURING INFREQUENT, OCCASSIONAL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY, LOW AIR FLOW FROM MATERIAL LOCATION TO OCCUPANTS OF THE BUILDING	
	<input type="checkbox"/> MODERATE-ACCESSIBILITY	ONLY SMALL PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED, MATERIAL LOCATED ABOVE SUSPENDED CEILING; MATERIAL CONTACTED DURING MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR; MATERIAL EXPOSED BUT NOT ACCESSIBLE TO ACTIVITY OF NORMAL OCCUPANTS	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HIGH-ACCESSIBILITY	LARGE PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED; MATERIAL ACCESSIBLE TO OCCUPANTS OR AIRBORN TRANSPORT DURING NORMAL ACTIVITIES	

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY 8

- ASSESSMENT CATEGORY
- 1 DAMAGED/SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED TSI
 - 2 DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 3 SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 4 DAMAGED OR SIGNIFANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE MISC. ACM
 - 5 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE
 - 6 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE
 - 7 ANY REMAINING FRIABLE ACM
 - 8 NON-FRIABLE ACM

INSPECTOR: DVS

DATE: 3-27-18

ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY: Bloomington Armory
 HOMOGENOUS AREA NO.: HA 24 HOMOGENOUS AREA DESCRIPTION: Transite in Heater cabinet - Assumed
 ROOM NO.: 123 ROOM DESCRIPTION: PSNCO office

MATERIAL TYPE: SURFACING THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION MISCELLANEOUS
 MATERIAL FRIABILITY: NON-FRIABLE LOW FRIABILITY MODERATE FRIABILITY HIGH FRIABILITY
 PHYSICAL CONDITION: NO DAMAGE < 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ <25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED > 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ > 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED

POTENTIAL FOR VIBRATION: NONE LOW HIGH
 POTENTIAL AIR FLOW: NONE LOW HIGH
 POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE: NONE LOW HIGH

OCCUPANT ACCESSIBILITY LEVEL: NON-ACCESSIBLE MATERIALS ARE NOT EXPOSED-TOTALLY ISOLATED BY PERMANENT BARRIER
 LOW-ACCESSIBILITY MATERIALS ARE ACCESSIBLE DURING INFREQUENT, OCCASSIONAL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY, LOW AIR FLOW FROM MATERIAL LOCATION TO OCCUPANTS OF THE BUILDING
 MODERATE-ACCESSIBILITY ONLY SMALL PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED, MATERIAL LOCATED ABOVE SUSPENDED CEILING; MATERIAL CONTACTED DURING MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR; MATERIAL EXPOSED BUT NOT ACCESSIBLE TO ACTIVITY OF NORMAL OCCUPANTS
 HIGH-ACCESSIBILITY LARGE PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED; MATERIAL ACCESSIBLE TO OCCUPANTS OR AIRBORN TRANSPORT DURING NORMAL ACTIVITIES

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY: 8

- ASSESSMENT CATEGORY
- 1 DAMAGED/SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED TSI
 - 2 DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 3 SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 4 DAMAGED OR SIGNIFANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE MISC. ACM
 - 5 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE
 - 6 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE
 - 7 ANY REMAINING FRIABLE ACM
 - 8 NON-FRIABLE ACM

INSPECTOR: DVS
 DATE: 3-27-18

ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY: Bloomington Armory

HOMOGENOUS AREA NO.: HA 24 HOMOGENOUS AREA DESCRIPTION: Transite in Heater cabinet - assumed

ROOM NO.: 124 ROOM DESCRIPTION: Recruiting Office

MATERIAL TYPE: SURFACING THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION MISCELLANEOUS

MATERIAL FRIABILITY: NON-FRIABLE LOW FRIABILITY MODERATE FRIABILITY HIGH FRIABILITY

PHYSICAL CONDITION: NO DAMAGE < 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ <25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED > 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ > 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED

POTENTIAL FOR VIBRATION: NONE LOW HIGH

POTENTIAL AIR FLOW: NONE LOW HIGH

POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE: NONE LOW HIGH

OCCUPANT ACCESSIBILITY LEVEL

<input type="checkbox"/>	NON-ACCESSIBLE	MATERIALS ARE NOT EXPOSED-TOTALLY ISOLATED BY PERMANENT BARRIER
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW-ACCESSIBILITY	MATERIALS ARE ACCESSIBLE DURING INFREQUENT, OCCASSIONAL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY, LOW AIR FLOW FROM MATERIAL LOCATION TO OCCUPANTS OF THE BUILDING
<input type="checkbox"/>	MODERATE-ACCESSIBILITY	ONLY SMALL PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED, MATERIAL LOCATED ABOVE SUSPENDED CEILING; MATERIAL CONTACTED DURING MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR; MATERIAL EXPOSED BUT NOT ACCESSIBLE TO ACTIVITY OF NORMAL OCCUPANTS
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HIGH-ACCESSIBILITY	LARGE PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED; MATERIAL ACCESSIBLE TO OCCUPANTS OR AIRBORN TRANSPORT DURING NORMAL ACTIVITIES

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY: 8

- ASSESSMENT CATEGORY
- 1 DAMAGED/SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED TSI
 - 2 DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 3 SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 4 DAMAGED OR SIGNIFANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE MISC. ACM
 - 5 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE
 - 6 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE
 - 7 ANY REMAINING FRIABLE ACM
 - 8 NON-FRIABLE ACM

INSPECTOR: DVS

DATE: 3-27-18

ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY: Bloomington Armory

HOMOGENOUS AREA NO.: HA 2nd HOMOGENOUS AREA DESCRIPTION: Transite in Heater cabinet - Assumed

ROOM NO.: 124A ROOM DESCRIPTION: Mechanical Closet

MATERIAL TYPE: SURFACING THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION MISCELLANEOUS

MATERIAL FRIABILITY: NON-FRIABLE LOW FRIABILITY MODERATE FRIABILITY HIGH FRIABILITY

PHYSICAL CONDITION: NO DAMAGE < 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ < 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED > 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ > 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED

POTENTIAL FOR VIBRATION: NONE LOW HIGH

POTENTIAL AIR FLOW: NONE LOW HIGH

POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE: NONE LOW HIGH

OCCUPANT ACCESSIBILITY LEVEL: _____ NON-ACCESSIBLE MATERIALS ARE NOT EXPOSED-TOTALLY ISOLATED BY PERMANENT BARRIER

_____ LOW-ACCESSIBILITY MATERIALS ARE ACCESSIBLE DURING INFREQUENT, OCCASSIONAL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY, LOW AIR FLOW FROM MATERIAL LOCATION TO OCCUPANTS OF THE BUILDING

_____ MODERATE-ACCESSIBILITY ONLY SMALL PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED, MATERIAL LOCATED ABOVE SUSPENDED CEILING; MATERIAL CONTACTED DURING MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR; MATERIAL EXPOSED BUT NOT ACCESSIBLE TO ACTIVITY OF NORMAL OCCUPANTS

_____ HIGH-ACCESSIBILITY LARGE PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED; MATERIAL ACCESSIBLE TO OCCUPANTS OR AIRBORN TRANSPORT DURING NORMAL ACTIVITIES

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY: 8

- ASSESSMENT CATEGORY
- 1 DAMAGED/SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED TSI
 - 2 DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 3 SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 4 DAMAGED OR SIGNIFANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE MISC. ACM
 - 5 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE
 - 6 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE
 - 7 ANY REMAINING FRIABLE ACM
 - 8 NON-FRIABLE ACM

INSPECTOR: DJS

DATE: 3-27-18

ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY: Bloomington Armory
 HOMOGENOUS AREA NO.: HA 24 HOMOGENOUS AREA DESCRIPTION: Transite in Heater cabinet - Assumed
 ROOM NO.: 125 ROOM DESCRIPTION: Disturbe Learning

MATERIAL TYPE: SURFACING THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION MISCELLANEOUS
 MATERIAL FRIABILITY: NON-FRIABLE LOW FRIABILITY MODERATE FRIABILITY HIGH FRIABILITY
 PHYSICAL CONDITION: NO DAMAGE < 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ <25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED > 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ > 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED
 POTENTIAL FOR VIBRATION: NONE LOW HIGH
 POTENTIAL AIR FLOW: NONE LOW HIGH
 POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE: NONE LOW HIGH

OCCUPANT ACCESSIBILITY LEVEL: _____ NON-ACCESSIBLE MATERIALS ARE NOT EXPOSED-TOTALLY ISOLATED BY PERMANENT BARRIER
 _____ LOW-ACCESSIBILITY MATERIALS ARE ACCESSIBLE DURING INFREQUENT, OCCASSIONAL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY, LOW AIR FLOW FROM MATERIAL LOCATION TO OCCUPANTS OF THE BUILDING
 _____ MODERATE-ACCESSIBILITY ONLY SMALL PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED, MATERIAL LOCATED ABOVE SUSPENDED CEILING; MATERIAL CONTACTED DURING MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR; MATERIAL EXPOSED BUT NOT ACCESSIBLE TO ACTIVITY OF NORMAL OCCUPANTS
✓ HIGH-ACCESSIBILITY LARGE PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED; MATERIAL ACCESSIBLE TO OCCUPANTS OR AIRBORN TRANSPORT DURING NORMAL ACTIVITIES

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY: 8

- ASSESSMENT CATEGORY
- 1 DAMAGED/SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED TSI
 - 2 DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 3 SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 4 DAMAGED OR SIGNIFANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE MISC. ACM
 - 5 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE
 - 6 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE
 - 7 ANY REMAINING FRIABLE ACM
 - 8 NON-FRIABLE ACM

INSPECTOR: DJS
 DATE: 3-27-18

ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY: Bloomington Armory
 HOMOGENOUS AREA NO.: HA 24 HOMOGENOUS AREA DESCRIPTION: Transite in Heater cabinet - assumed
 ROOM NO.: 125 A ROOM DESCRIPTION: Mechanical Chset

MATERIAL TYPE: SURFACING, THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION, MISCELLANEOUS
 MATERIAL FRIABILITY: NON-FRIABLE LOW FRIABILITY MODERATE FRIABILITY HIGH FRIABILITY
 PHYSICAL CONDITION: NO DAMAGE < 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ <25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED > 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ > 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED

POTENTIAL FOR VIBRATION: NONE LOW HIGH
 POTENTIAL AIR FLOW: NONE LOW HIGH
 POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE: NONE LOW HIGH

OCCUPANT ACCESSIBILITY LEVEL: NON-ACCESSIBLE MATERIALS ARE NOT EXPOSED-TOTALLY ISOLATED BY PERMANENT BARRIER
LOW-ACCESSIBILITY MATERIALS ARE ACCESSIBLE DURING INFREQUENT, OCCASSIONAL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY, LOW AIR FLOW FROM MATERIAL LOCATION TO OCCUPANTS OF THE BUILDING
MODERATE-ACCESSIBILITY ONLY SMALL PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED, MATERIAL LOCATED ABOVE SUSPENDED CEILING; MATERIAL CONTACTED DURING MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR; MATERIAL EXPOSED BUT NOT ACCESSIBLE TO ACTIVITY OF NORMAL OCCUPANTS
✓ HIGH-ACCESSIBILITY LARGE PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED; MATERIAL ACCESSIBLE TO OCCUPANTS OR AIRBORN TRANSPORT DURING NORMAL ACTIVITIES

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY: 8

- ASSESSMENT CATEGORY
- 1 DAMAGED/SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED TSI
 - 2 DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 3 SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 4 DAMAGED OR SIGNIFANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE MISC. ACM
 - 5 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE
 - 6 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE
 - 7 ANY REMAINING FRIABLE ACM
 - 8 NON-FRIABLE ACM

INSPECTOR: DVS
 DATE: 3-27-18

EXHIBIT 8

IDEM ASBESTOS BUILDING INSPECTOR LICENSE



Indiana Dept. of Environmental Management

Daniel J. Stevens

Asbestos Inspector License #: 19A003455

Effective: **03/03/2018**
Birth Date: **09/19/1975**
Height: **6-03**
Weight: **220**

Expiration: **03/03/2019**
Gender: **M**
Eye Color: **Brown**
Hair Color: **Blonde**

APPENDIX 5

ASBESTOS ASSESSMENT CLASSIFICATION AND RECOMMENDED RESPONSE ACTIONS

**ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS ASSESSMENT CLASSIFICATION AND RECOMMENDED RESPONSE ACTION
BLOOMINGTON ARMORY**

Room #	Room Name	H. A. #	Homogenous Area Description	Asbestos Content	Friability	Condition	Quantity	Hazard Assessment Category	Hazard Assessment Value ⁽¹⁾	Recommended Response Action	Comments
107	251 OD Readiness	HA-13	9x9 VCT under carpet	16.6% Chrysotile	Category I Non-friable	Good	204 SF	8	1	O&M Program	
108	Batallion Supply	HA-13	9x9 VCT under carpet	16.6% Chrysotile	Category I Non-friable	Good	206 SF	8	1	O&M Program	
109	Office	HA-13	9x9 VCT under carpet	16.6% Chrysotile	Category I Non-friable	Good	206 SF	8	1	O&M Program	
110	HHSB Readiness	HA-13	9x9 VCT under carpet	16.6% Chrysotile	Category I Non-friable	Good	206 SF	8	1	O&M Program	
111	HHSB Admin	HA-13	9x9 VCT under carpet	16.6% Chrysotile	Category I Non-friable	Good	206 SF	8	1	O&M Program	
112	Batallion Commander	HA-13	9x9 VCT under carpet	16.6% Chrysotile	Category I Non-friable	Good	206 SF	8	1	O&M Program	
113	Telecom Room	HA-13	9x9 VCT under carpet	16.6% Chrysotile	Category I Non-friable	Good	206 SF	8	1	O&M Program	
120	Operations Office	HA-18	9x9 VCT under carpet	24.6% Chrysotile	Category I Non-friable	Good	415 SF	8	1	O&M Program	
120	Operations Office	HA-24	Transite Assumed in Convector Cabinet	Assumed	Category II Non-friable	Good	31 SF	8	1	O&M Program	
121	Operations Office (Locked)	HA-24	Transite Assumed in Convector Cabinet	Assumed	Category II Non-friable	Good	30 SF	8	1	O&M Program	
122	Office	HA-24	Transite Assumed in Convector Cabinet	Assumed	Category II Non-friable	Good	30 SF	8	1	O&M Program	
123	PSNCO Office	HA-24	Transite Assumed in Convector Cabinet	Assumed	Category II Non-friable	Good	31 SF	8	1	O&M Program	
124	Recruiting Office	HA-24	Transite Assumed in Convector Cabinet	Assumed	Category II Non-friable	Good	22 SF	8	1	O&M Program	
125	Distance Learning	HA-18	9x9 VCT under carpet	24.6% Chrysotile	Category I Non-friable	Good	804 SF	8	1	O&M Program	
125	Distance Learning	HA-24	Transite Assumed in Convector Cabinet	Assumed	Category II Non-friable	Good	30 SF	8	1	O&M Program	
130	Computer Room	HA-11	Black Mastic	2% Chrysotile	Category I Non-friable	Good	192 SF	8	1	O&M Program	
132	Corridor	HA-12	9x9 VCT	22.3% Chrysotile	Category I Non-friable	Good	485 SF	8	1	O&M Program	
133	Corridor	HA-12	9x9 VCT	22.3% Chrysotile	Category I Non-friable	Good	252 SF	8	1	O&M Program	
134	Corridor	HA-12	9x9 VCT	22.3% Chrysotile	Category I Non-friable	Good	200 SF	8	1	O&M Program	
135	Corridor	HA-12	9x9 VCT	22.3% Chrysotile	Category I Non-friable	Good	930 SF	8	1	O&M Program	
136	Corridor	HA-12	9x9 VCT	22.3% Chrysotile	Category I Non-friable	Good	252 SF	8	1	O&M Program	
124A	Mechanical Closet	HA-24	Transite Assumed in Convector Cabinet	Assumed	Category II Non-friable	Good	14 SF	8	1	O&M Program	
125A	Mechanical Closet	HA-18	9x9 VCT	24.6% Chrysotile	Category I Non-friable	Good	35 SF	8	1	O&M Program	
125A	Mechanical Closet	HA-24	Transite Assumed in Convector Cabinet	Assumed	Category II Non-friable	Good	6 SF	8	1	O&M Program	

APPENDIX 6

ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS CHECKLIST WORKSHEET

March 23, 1998

APPENDIX C ARMY ASBESTOS - CONTAINING MATERIAL CHECKLIST

Part 1: Damage Assessment

Installation: Bloomington Armory Bldg/Rm No.: 107 / HA-13

Facility/Office: _____ Inspector Name/Date: Don Stevens / 3-27-18

Functional Area: 251. OD Readers

Physical. Assess damage based on evidence of surface accumulation; or the condition of the sprayed-on or troweled-on surface materials; or physical deterioration or delamination of materials using hand pressure.

(0) None * Non-asbestos materials; or no damage or evidence of material fallout; or material is in fair to good condition; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.); or (ACM) with less than one percent.

____ (1) Minimal * Isolated and very small areas (less than 10 percent) of material damage or fallout; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.

____ (2) Low * Visible evidence of some surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.

____ (3) Moderate * Visible evidence of small areas (less than 10 percent) of surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.

____ (5) High * Visible evidence of widespread surface accumulation; or uncontrolled space and easily accessed by occupants.

Water.

(0) None No water damage.

____ (1) Minor Visible water damage (less than 10 percent) of ACM.

____ (2) Major Visible water damage (greater than 10 percent) of ACM.
Part I: Damage Assessment. (Continued)

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met, assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that do not apply.

Proximity to items for repair. If both A and B apply, score the one with the highest rating. (Check all that apply. Maximum of 3 points.)

A. *Sprayed-on or troweled-on.* Could the friable ACM be damaged by routine maintenance activities?

- (0) No routine maintenance is performed within the areas.
- (1) Equal to or greater than five ft.
- (2) Equal to or greater than one ft but less than five ft.
- (3) Less than one ft from routine maintenance areas or a ceiling panel contaminated with ACM must be removed.

B. *Pipe, boiler, or duct insulation.* Could damage occur as a result of routine maintenance or by occupants of building.

- (0) No.
- (3) Yes.

Type of ACM

- (0) * Non-asbestos materials; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.) in good to fair condition; or ACM with less than one percent.
- (1) Miscellaneous ACM (i.e. ceiling tiles, etc).
- (1) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (not accessible to occupants).
- (2) Nonfriable ACM (i.e., floor tile, wall board, etc.) in poor condition.
- (2) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (accessible to occupants).

Part I: Damage Assessment (Continued)

___ (3)

* ACM on exterior of supply ducts; or capable of being introduced into air ducts (i.e. deteriorated ACM located in area of air ducts; or above suspended ceilings).

___ (4)

* Sprayed-on; or troweled-on surface ACM (accessible to occupants).

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Percent asbestos.

___ (0)

Less than one percent ACM.

(1)

One to 30 percent ACM.

___ (2)

31 to 50 percent ACM.

___ (3)

Greater than 50 percent ACM.

Note: If the percent asbestos content is less than one percent or nonfriable asbestos (in good to fair condition) then the total for percent asbestos category will be zero (0).

DAMAGE (D) TOTAL 1 (Max 20, Min 0)

Bulk sample results should be reported using the following format:

Sample No.	Type Asbestos	%	Source
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Analysis performed by (Lab/Name/Date) _____

Part II: Exposure Assessment

Material friability. USEPA definition: hand pressure can crumble, pulverize, or reduce to powder when dry.

(0) Nonfriable

Material (i.e., floor tile, wall board, binder's, etc.) in good to fair condition.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- (1) Low Friability Material difficult to crumble by hand.
- (2) Moderate Friability Material fairly easy to dislodge and crush.
- (3) High Friability Material easily reduced to powder; or broken by hand.

Occupant accessibility to ACM fibers.

- (0) Low Accessibility * Materials are not exposed; or totally isolated by permanent barrier; or accessible only during infrequent, occasional maintenance activity; or no air flow from the friable insulating material location to occupants of the building, or storage areas.
- (1) Moderate Accessibility * Only a small percent of material exposed; or material above a suspended ceiling; or material contacted during maintenance or repair; or material exposed, but not accessible to activity of normal occupants.
- (4) High Accessibility * A large percent of material exposed; or material accessible to occupants; or airborne transport during normal activities.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Activity/use.

- (0) None No activity/storage activities.
- (1) Low Infrequent maintenance activities only.
- (2) Moderate Frequent maintenance activities only.
- (3) High Normal occupant activities.

Air stream/plenum.

- (0) None No perceptible air flow in the room or area.

(1) Present

Air flow and no evidence of ACM present.
Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

(2) Present

ACM is exposed to perceptible or occasional air streams.

(3) Present

*Air flow and evidence of ACM present in supply ducts/ plenum; or recirculated; or subjected to routine turbulence; or abrupt air movement.

Area of visible surface or damaged ACM.

(0)

Less than 10 cubic or linear feet (small areas should be repaired as soon as possible).

(1)

10 to 100 cubic or linear feet.

(2)

100 to 1000 cubic or linear feet.

(3)

Greater than 1000 cubic or linear feet.

For occupied facilities only.

Population. This involves defining average occupancy as the total number of building occupants and outside visitor traffic into a room or area during an eight hour period. For example, a reception area in a DEH shop has one person assigned to the area. There are 15 individuals (including the receptionist) assigned to the building. They have approximately 240 customers (visitors) in the building during an eight hour period. On average, each customer (visitor) is serviced and departs the building within 30 minutes.

* **Note:** If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

(outside visitors x time spent/8 hours) in area/room + building occupants = average occupancy

Example: $([240 \text{ visitors} \times 0.5 \text{ hours}] / 8 \text{ hours}) + 15 \text{ occupants} = 30$Score as 2

(1)

Less than nine or for corridors.

(2)

10 to 200.

(3)

201 to 500.

(4)

501 to 1000.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- (5) Greater than 1000.
- (5) Medical facilities, youth centers, child care facilities, or residential buildings, regardless of the population, will be assigned to this category.

For unoccupied facilities only.

- (0) No ACM or less than one percent.
- (1) Nonfriable ACM in good or fair condition.
- (2) Nonfriable ACM in poor condition.
- (3) Friable ACM in good condition.
- (5) Friable ACM with visible evidence of damage.

EXPOSURE (E) TOTAL 5 (Max 26, Min 0) Inspection (Date) 3-27-18

Note: Provide any other relevant information on observations in the space provided below. If additional space is needed attach additional pages as necessary.

March 23, 1998

APPENDIX C ARMY ASBESTOS - CONTAINING MATERIAL CHECKLIST

Part 1: Damage Assessment

Installation: Bloomington Armory Bldg/Rm No.: 108 / HA-13
 Facility/Office: _____ Inspector Name/Date: Don Stevens / 3-27-18
 Functional Area: Battalion Supply

Physical. Assess damage based on evidence of surface accumulation; or the condition of the sprayed-on or troweled-on surface materials; or physical deterioration or delamination of materials using hand pressure.

- (0) None * Non-asbestos materials; or no damage or evidence of material fallout; or material is in fair to good condition; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.); or (ACM) with less than one percent.
- ____ (1) Minimal * Isolated and very small areas (less than 10 percent) of material damage or fallout; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.
- ____ (2) Low * Visible evidence of some surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.
- ____ (3) Moderate * Visible evidence of small areas (less than 10 percent) of surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.
- ____ (5) High * Visible evidence of widespread surface accumulation; or uncontrolled space and easily accessed by occupants.

Water.

- (0) None No water damage.
- ____ (1) Minor Visible water damage (less than 10 percent) of ACM.

(2) Major Visible water damage (greater than 10 percent) of ACM.
Part I: Damage Assessment. (Continued)

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met, assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that do not apply.

Proximity to items for repair. If both A and B apply, score the one with the highest rating. (Check all that apply. Maximum of 3 points.)

A. *Sprayed-on or troweled-on.* Could the friable ACM be damaged by routine maintenance activities?

- (0) No routine maintenance is performed within the areas.
- (1) Equal to or greater than five ft.
- (2) Equal to or greater than one ft but less than five ft.
- (3) Less than one ft from routine maintenance areas or a ceiling panel contaminated with ACM must be removed.

B. *Pipe, boiler, or duct insulation.* Could damage occur as a result of routine maintenance or by occupants of building.

- (0) No.
- (3) Yes.

Type of ACM

- (0) * Non-asbestos materials; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.) in good to fair condition; or ACM with less than one percent.
- (1) Miscellaneous ACM (i.e. ceiling tiles, etc).
- (1) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (not accessible to occupants).
- (2) Nonfriable ACM (i.e., floor tile, wall board, etc.) in poor condition.
- (2) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (accessible to occupants).

Part I: Damage Assessment (Continued)

___ (3)

* ACM on exterior of supply ducts; or capable of being introduced into air ducts (i.e. deteriorated ACM located in area of air ducts; or above suspended ceilings).

___ (4)

* Sprayed-on; or troweled-on surface ACM (accessible to occupants).

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Percent asbestos.

___ (0)

Less than one percent ACM.

✓ ___ (1)

One to 30 percent ACM.

___ (2)

31 to 50 percent ACM.

___ (3)

Greater than 50 percent ACM.

Note: If the percent asbestos content is less than one percent or nonfriable asbestos (in good to fair condition) then the total for percent asbestos category will be zero (0).

DAMAGE (D) TOTAL ___ / ___ (Max 20, Min 0)

Bulk sample results should be reported using the following format:

Sample No.	Type Asbestos	%	Source
------------	---------------	---	--------

Analysis performed by (Lab/Name/Date) _____

Part II: Exposure Assessment

Material friability. USEPA definition: hand pressure can crumble, pulverize, or reduce to powder when dry.

✓ ___ (0) Nonfriable

Material (i.e., floor tile, wall board, binder's, etc.) in good to fair condition.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- (1) Low Friability Material difficult to crumble by hand.
- (2) Moderate Friability Material fairly easy to dislodge and crush.
- (3) High Friability Material easily reduced to powder; or broken by hand.

Occupant accessibility to ACM fibers.

- (0) Low Accessibility * Materials are not exposed; or totally isolated by permanent barrier; or accessible only during infrequent, occasional maintenance activity; or no air flow from the friable insulating material location to occupants of the building, or storage areas.
- (1) Moderate Accessibility * Only a small percent of material exposed; or material above a suspended ceiling; or material contacted during maintenance or repair; or material exposed, but not accessible to activity of normal occupants.
- (4) High Accessibility * A large percent of material exposed; or material accessible to occupants; or airborne transport during normal activities.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Activity/use.

- (0) None No activity/storage activities.
- (1) Low Infrequent maintenance activities only.
- (2) Moderate Frequent maintenance activities only.
- (3) High Normal occupant activities.

Air stream/plenum.

- (0) None No perceptible air flow in the room or area.

(1) Present

Air flow and no evidence of ACM present.
Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

(2) Present

ACM is exposed to perceptible or occasional air streams.

(3) Present

*Air flow and evidence of ACM present in supply ducts/ plenum; or recirculated; or subjected to routine turbulence; or abrupt air movement.

Area of visible surface or damaged ACM.

(0)

Less than 10 cubic or linear feet (small areas should be repaired as soon as possible).

(1)

10 to 100 cubic or linear feet.

(2)

100 to 1000 cubic or linear feet.

(3)

Greater than 1000 cubic or linear feet.

For occupied facilities only.

Population. This involves defining average occupancy as the total number of building occupants and outside visitor traffic into a room or area during an eight hour period. For example, a reception area in a DEH shop has one person assigned to the area. There are 15 individuals (including the receptionist) assigned to the building. They have approximately 240 customers (visitors) in the building during an eight hour period. On average, each customer (visitor) is serviced and departs the building within 30 minutes.

* **Note:** If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

(outside visitors x time spent/8 hours) in area/room + building occupants = average occupancy

Example: $([240 \text{ visitors} \times 0.5 \text{ hours}] / 8 \text{ hours}) + 15 \text{ occupants} = 30$Score as 2

(1)

Less than nine or for corridors.

(2)

10 to 200.

(3)

201 to 500.

(4)

501 to 1000.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- (5) Greater than 1000.
- (5) Medical facilities, youth centers, child care facilities, or residential buildings, regardless of the population, will be assigned to this category.

For unoccupied facilities only.

- (0) No ACM or less than one percent.
- (1) Nonfriable ACM in good or fair condition.
- (2) Nonfriable ACM in poor condition.
- (3) Friable ACM in good condition.
- (5) Friable ACM with visible evidence of damage.

EXPOSURE (E) TOTAL 5 (Max 26, Min 0) Inspection (Date) 3-27-18

Note: Provide any other relevant information on observations in the space provided below. If additional space is needed attach additional pages as necessary.

APPENDIX C ARMY ASBESTOS - CONTAINING MATERIAL CHECKLIST

Part 1: Damage Assessment

Installation: Bloomington Armory Bldg/Rm No.: 109 / HA-13

Facility/Office: _____ Inspector Name/Date: Don Stevens / 3-27-18

Functional Area: Office

Physical. Assess damage based on evidence of surface accumulation; or the condition of the sprayed-on or troweled-on surface materials; or physical deterioration or delamination of materials using hand pressure.

(0) None * Non-asbestos materials; or no damage or evidence of material fallout; or material is in fair to good condition; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.); or (ACM) with less than one percent.

____ (1) Minimal * Isolated and very small areas (less than 10 percent) of material damage or fallout; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.

____ (2) Low * Visible evidence of some surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.

____ (3) Moderate * Visible evidence of small areas (less than 10 percent) of surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.

____ (5) High * Visible evidence of widespread surface accumulation; or uncontrolled space and easily accessed by occupants.

Water.

(0) None No water damage.

____ (1) Minor Visible water damage (less than 10 percent) of ACM.

____(2) Major Visible water damage (greater than 10 percent) of ACM.
Part I: Damage Assessment. (Continued)

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met, assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that do not apply.

Proximity to items for repair. If both A and B apply, score the one with the highest rating. (Check all that apply. Maximum of 3 points.)

A. Sprayed-on or troweled-on. Could the friable ACM be damaged by routine maintenance activities?

- (0) No routine maintenance is performed within the areas.
- (1) Equal to or greater than five ft.
- (2) Equal to or greater than one ft but less than five ft.
- (3) Less than one ft from routine maintenance areas or a ceiling panel contaminated with ACM must be removed.

B. Pipe, boiler, or duct insulation. Could damage occur as a result of routine maintenance or by occupants of building.

- (0) No.
- (3) Yes.

Type of ACM

- (0) * Non-asbestos materials; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.) in good to fair condition; or ACM with less than one percent.
- ____ (1) Miscellaneous ACM (i.e. ceiling tiles, etc).
- ____ (1) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (not accessible to occupants).
- ____ (2) Nonfriable ACM (i.e., floor tile, wall board, etc.) in poor condition.
- ____ (2) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (accessible to occupants).

March 23, 1998

Part I: Damage Assessment (Continued)

___ (3)

* ACM on exterior of supply ducts; or capable of being introduced into air ducts (i.e. deteriorated ACM located in area of air ducts; or above suspended ceilings).

___ (4)

* Sprayed-on; or troweled-on surface ACM (accessible to occupants).

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Percent asbestos.

___ (0)

Less than one percent ACM.

✓ (1)

One to 30 percent ACM.

___ (2)

31 to 50 percent ACM.

___ (3)

Greater than 50 percent ACM.

Note: If the percent asbestos content is less than one percent or nonfriable asbestos (in good to fair condition) then the total for percent asbestos category will be zero (0).

DAMAGE (D) TOTAL 1 (Max 20, Min 0)

Bulk sample results should be reported using the following format:

Sample No.	Type Asbestos	%	Source
------------	---------------	---	--------

Analysis performed by (Lab/Name/Date) _____

Part II: Exposure Assessment

Material friability. USEPA definition: hand pressure can crumble, pulverize, or reduce to powder when dry.

✓ (0) Nonfriable

Material (i.e., floor tile, wall board, binder's, etc.) in good to fair condition.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- (1) Low Friability Material difficult to crumble by hand.
- (2) Moderate Friability Material fairly easy to dislodge and crush.
- (3) High Friability Material easily reduced to powder; or broken by hand.

Occupant accessibility to ACM fibers.

- (0) Low Accessibility * Materials are not exposed; or totally isolated by permanent barrier; or accessible only during infrequent, occasional maintenance activity; or no air flow from the friable insulating material location to occupants of the building, or storage areas.
- (1) Moderate Accessibility * Only a small percent of material exposed; or material above a suspended ceiling; or material contacted during maintenance or repair; or material exposed, but not accessible to activity of normal occupants.
- (4) High Accessibility * A large percent of material exposed; or material accessible to occupants; or airborne transport during normal activities.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Activity/use.

- (0) None No activity/storage activities.
- (1) Low Infrequent maintenance activities only.
- (2) Moderate Frequent maintenance activities only.
- (3) High Normal occupant activities.

Air stream/plenum.

- (0) None No perceptible air flow in the room or area.

(1) Present

Air flow and no evidence of ACM present.
Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

(2) Present

ACM is exposed to perceptible or occasional air streams.

(3) Present

*Air flow and evidence of ACM present in supply ducts/ plenum; or recirculated; or subjected to routine turbulence; or abrupt air movement.

Area of visible surface or damaged ACM.

(0)

Less than 10 cubic or linear feet (small areas should be repaired as soon as possible).

(1)

10 to 100 cubic or linear feet.

(2)

100 to 1000 cubic or linear feet.

(3)

Greater than 1000 cubic or linear feet.

For occupied facilities only.

Population. This involves defining average occupancy as the total number of building occupants and outside visitor traffic into a room or area during an eight hour period. For example, a reception area in a DEH shop has one person assigned to the area. There are 15 individuals (including the receptionist) assigned to the building. They have approximately 240 customers (visitors) in the building during an eight hour period. On average, each customer (visitor) is serviced and departs the building within 30 minutes.

* **Note:** If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

(outside visitors x time spent/8 hours) in area/room + building occupants = average occupancy

Example: $([240 \text{ visitors} \times 0.5 \text{ hours}] / 8 \text{ hours}) + 15 \text{ occupants} = 30$Score as 2

(1)

Less than nine or for corridors.

(2)

10 to 200.

(3)

201 to 500.

(4)

501 to 1000.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- (5) Greater than 1000.
- (5) Medical facilities, youth centers, child care facilities, or residential buildings, regardless of the population, will be assigned to this category.

For unoccupied facilities only.

- (0) No ACM or less than one percent.
- (1) Nonfriable ACM in good or fair condition.
- (2) Nonfriable ACM in poor condition.
- (3) Friable ACM in good condition.
- (5) Friable ACM with visible evidence of damage.

EXPOSURE (E) TOTAL 5 (Max 26, Min 0) Inspection (Date) 3-27-18

Note: Provide any other relevant information on observations in the space provided below. If additional space is needed attach additional pages as necessary.

APPENDIX C ARMY ASBESTOS - CONTAINING MATERIAL CHECKLIST

Part 1: Damage Assessment

Installation: Bloomington Armory Bldg/Rm No.: 110 / HA 13

Facility/Office: _____ Inspector Name/Date: Dan Stevens / 3-27-18

Functional Area: HHSB Readiness

Physical. Assess damage based on evidence of surface accumulation; or the condition of the sprayed-on or troweled-on surface materials; or physical deterioration or delamination of materials using hand pressure.

(0) None * Non-asbestos materials; or no damage or evidence of material fallout; or material is in fair to good condition; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.); or (ACM) with less than one percent.

____ (1) Minimal * Isolated and very small areas (less than 10 percent) of material damage or fallout; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.

____ (2) Low * Visible evidence of some surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.

____ (3) Moderate * Visible evidence of small areas (less than 10 percent) of surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.

____ (5) High * Visible evidence of widespread surface accumulation; or uncontrolled space and easily accessed by occupants.

Water.

(0) None No water damage.

____ (1) Minor Visible water damage (less than 10 percent) of ACM.

____(2) Major Visible water damage (greater than 10 percent) of ACM.
Part I: Damage Assessment. (Continued)

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met, assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that do not apply.

Proximity to items for repair. If both A and B apply, score the one with the highest rating. (Check all that apply. Maximum of 3 points.)

A. Sprayed-on or troweled-on. Could the friable ACM be damaged by routine maintenance activities?

- (0) No routine maintenance is performed within the areas.
- (1) Equal to or greater than five ft.
- (2) Equal to or greater than one ft but less than five ft.
- (3) Less than one ft from routine maintenance areas or a ceiling panel contaminated with ACM must be removed.

B. Pipe, boiler, or duct insulation. Could damage occur as a result of routine maintenance or by occupants of building.

- (0) No.
- (3) Yes.

Type of ACM.

- (0) * Non-asbestos materials; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.) in good to fair condition; or ACM with less than one percent.
- ____ (1) Miscellaneous ACM (i.e. ceiling tiles, etc).
- ____ (1) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (not accessible to occupants).
- ____ (2) Nonfriable ACM (i.e., floor tile, wall board, etc.) in poor condition.
- ____ (2) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (accessible to occupants).

Part I: Damage Assessment (Continued)

___ (3)

* ACM on exterior of supply ducts; or capable of being introduced into air ducts (i.e. deteriorated ACM located in area of air ducts; or above suspended ceilings).

___ (4)

* Sprayed-on; or troweled-on surface ACM (accessible to occupants).

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Percent asbestos.

___ (0)

Less than one percent ACM.

(1)

One to 30 percent ACM.

___ (2)

31 to 50 percent ACM.

___ (3)

Greater than 50 percent ACM.

Note: If the percent asbestos content is less than one percent or nonfriable asbestos (in good to fair condition) then the total for percent asbestos category will be zero (0).

DAMAGE (D) TOTAL 1 (Max 20, Min 0)

Bulk sample results should be reported using the following format:

Sample No.	Type Asbestos	%	Source
------------	---------------	---	--------

Analysis performed by (Lab/Name/Date) _____

Part II: Exposure Assessment

Material friability. USEPA definition: hand pressure can crumble, pulverize, or reduce to powder when dry.

(0) Nonfriable

Material (i.e., floor tile, wall board, binder's, etc.) in good to fair condition.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- (1) Low Friability Material difficult to crumble by hand.
- (2) Moderate Friability Material fairly easy to dislodge and crush.
- (3) High Friability Material easily reduced to powder; or broken by hand.

Occupant accessibility to ACM fibers.

- (0) Low Accessibility * Materials are not exposed; or totally isolated by permanent barrier; or accessible only during infrequent, occasional maintenance activity; or no air flow from the friable insulating material location to occupants of the building, or storage areas.
- (1) Moderate Accessibility * Only a small percent of material exposed; or material above a suspended ceiling; or material contacted during maintenance or repair; or material exposed, but not accessible to activity of normal occupants.
- (4) High Accessibility * A large percent of material exposed; or material accessible to occupants; or airborne transport during normal activities.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Activity/use.

- (0) None No activity/storage activities.
- (1) Low Infrequent maintenance activities only.
- (2) Moderate Frequent maintenance activities only.
- (3) High Normal occupant activities.

Air stream/plenum.

- (0) None No perceptible air flow in the room or area.

(1) Present

Air flow and no evidence of ACM present.
Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

(2) Present

ACM is exposed to perceptible or occasional air streams.

(3) Present

*Air flow and evidence of ACM present in supply ducts/plenum; or recirculated; or subjected to routine turbulence; or abrupt air movement.

Area of visible surface or damaged ACM.

(0)

Less than 10 cubic or linear feet (small areas should be repaired as soon as possible).

(1)

10 to 100 cubic or linear feet.

(2)

100 to 1000 cubic or linear feet.

(3)

Greater than 1000 cubic or linear feet.

For occupied facilities only.

Population. This involves defining average occupancy as the total number of building occupants and outside visitor traffic into a room or area during an eight hour period. For example, a reception area in a DEH shop has one person assigned to the area. There are 15 individuals (including the receptionist) assigned to the building. They have approximately 240 customers (visitors) in the building during an eight hour period. On average, each customer (visitor) is serviced and departs the building within 30 minutes.

* **Note:** If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

(outside visitors x time spent/8 hours) in area/room + building occupants = average occupancy

Example: $([240 \text{ visitors} \times 0.5 \text{ hours}] / 8 \text{ hours}) + 15 \text{ occupants} = 30$Score as 2

(1)

Less than nine or for corridors.

(2)

10 to 200.

(3)

201 to 500.

(4)

501 to 1000.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- (5) Greater than 1000.
- (5) Medical facilities, youth centers, child care facilities, or residential buildings, regardless of the population, will be assigned to this category.

For unoccupied facilities only.

- (0) No ACM or less than one percent.
- (1) Nonfriable ACM in good or fair condition.
- (2) Nonfriable ACM in poor condition.
- (3) Friable ACM in good condition.
- (5) Friable ACM with visible evidence of damage.

EXPOSURE (E) TOTAL 5 (Max 26, Min 0) Inspection (Date) 3-27-18

Note: Provide any other relevant information on observations in the space provided below. If additional space is needed attach additional pages as necessary.

APPENDIX C ARMY ASBESTOS - CONTAINING MATERIAL CHECKLIST

Part 1: Damage Assessment

Installation: Bloomington Armory Bldg/Rm No.: 111 / HA-13

Facility/Office: _____ Inspector Name/Date: Dan Stevens / 3-27-18

Functional Area: HSSB Admin.

Physical. Assess damage based on evidence of surface accumulation; or the condition of the sprayed-on or troweled-on surface materials; or physical deterioration or delamination of materials using hand pressure.

(0) None * Non-asbestos materials; or no damage or evidence of material fallout; or material is in fair to good condition; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.); or (ACM) with less than one percent.

____ (1) Minimal * Isolated and very small areas (less than 10 percent) of material damage or fallout; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.

____ (2) Low * Visible evidence of some surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.

____ (3) Moderate * Visible evidence of small areas (less than 10 percent) of surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.

____ (5) High * Visible evidence of widespread surface accumulation; or uncontrolled space and easily accessed by occupants.

Water.

(0) None No water damage.

____ (1) Minor Visible water damage (less than 10 percent) of ACM.

____(2) Major Visible water damage (greater than 10 percent) of ACM.
Part I: Damage Assessment. (Continued)

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met, assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that do not apply.

Proximity to items for repair. If both A and B apply, score the one with the highest rating. (Check all that apply. Maximum of 3 points.)

A. Sprayed-on or troweled-on. Could the friable ACM be damaged by routine maintenance activities?

- (0) No routine maintenance is performed within the areas.
- (1) Equal to or greater than five ft.
- (2) Equal to or greater than one ft but less than five ft.
- (3) Less than one ft from routine maintenance areas or a ceiling panel contaminated with ACM must be removed.

B. Pipe, boiler, or duct insulation. Could damage occur as a result of routine maintenance or by occupants of building.

- (0) No.
- (3) Yes.

Type of ACM

- (0) * Non-asbestos materials; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.) in good to fair condition; or ACM with less than one percent.
- ____ (1) Miscellaneous ACM (i.e. ceiling tiles, etc).
- ____ (1) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (not accessible to occupants).
- ____ (2) Nonfriable ACM (i.e., floor tile, wall board, etc.) in poor condition.
- ____ (2) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (accessible to occupants).

Part I: Damage Assessment (Continued)

___ (3)

* ACM on exterior of supply ducts; or capable of being introduced into air ducts (i.e. deteriorated ACM located in area of air ducts; or above suspended ceilings).

___ (4)

* Sprayed-on; or troweled-on surface ACM (accessible to occupants).

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Percent asbestos.

___ (0)

Less than one percent ACM.

(1)

One to 30 percent ACM.

___ (2)

31 to 50 percent ACM.

___ (3)

Greater than 50 percent ACM.

Note: If the percent asbestos content is less than one percent or nonfriable asbestos (in good to fair condition) then the total for percent asbestos category will be zero (0).

DAMAGE (D) TOTAL 1 (Max 20, Min 0)

Bulk sample results should be reported using the following format:

Sample No.	Type Asbestos	%	Source
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Analysis performed by (Lab/Name/Date) _____

Part II: Exposure Assessment

Material friability. USEPA definition: hand pressure can crumble, pulverize, or reduce to powder when dry.

(0) Nonfriable

Material (i.e., floor tile, wall board, binder's, etc.) in good to fair condition.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- (1) Low Friability Material difficult to crumble by hand.
- (2) Moderate Friability Material fairly easy to dislodge and crush.
- (3) High Friability Material easily reduced to powder; or broken by hand.

Occupant accessibility to ACM fibers.

- (0) Low Accessibility * Materials are not exposed; or totally isolated by permanent barrier; or accessible only during infrequent, occasional maintenance activity; or no air flow from the friable insulating material location to occupants of the building, or storage areas.
- (1) Moderate Accessibility * Only a small percent of material exposed; or material above a suspended ceiling; or material contacted during maintenance or repair; or material exposed, but not accessible to activity of normal occupants.
- (4) High Accessibility * A large percent of material exposed; or material accessible to occupants; or airborne transport during normal activities.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Activity/use.

- (0) None No activity/storage activities.
- (1) Low Infrequent maintenance activities only.
- (2) Moderate Frequent maintenance activities only.
- (3) High Normal occupant activities.

Air stream/plenum.

- (0) None No perceptible air flow in the room or area.

(1) Present

Air flow and no evidence of ACM present.
Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

(2) Present

ACM is exposed to perceptible or occasional air streams.

(3) Present

*Air flow and evidence of ACM present in supply ducts/ plenum; or recirculated; or subjected to routine turbulence; or abrupt air movement.

Area of visible surface or damaged ACM.

(0)

Less than 10 cubic or linear feet (small areas should be repaired as soon as possible).

(1)

10 to 100 cubic or linear feet.

(2)

100 to 1000 cubic or linear feet.

(3)

Greater than 1000 cubic or linear feet.

For occupied facilities only.

Population. This involves defining average occupancy as the total number of building occupants and outside visitor traffic into a room or area during an eight hour period. For example, a reception area in a DEH shop has one person assigned to the area. There are 15 individuals (including the receptionist) assigned to the building. They have approximately 240 customers (visitors) in the building during an eight hour period. On average, each customer (visitor) is serviced and departs the building within 30 minutes.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

(outside visitors x time spent/8 hours) in area/room + building occupants = average occupancy

Example: ([240 visitors x 0.5 hours]/ 8 hours) + 15 occupants=30.Score as 2

(1)

Less than nine or for corridors.

(2)

10 to 200.

(3)

201 to 500.

(4)

501 to 1000.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- (5) Greater than 1000.
- (5) Medical facilities, youth centers, child care facilities, or residential buildings, regardless of the population, will be assigned to this category.

For unoccupied facilities only.

- (0) No ACM or less than one percent.
- (1) Nonfriable ACM in good or fair condition.
- (2) Nonfriable ACM in poor condition.
- (3) Friable ACM in good condition.
- (5) Friable ACM with visible evidence of damage.

EXPOSURE (E) TOTAL 5 (Max 26, Min 0) Inspection (Date) 3-27-18

Note: Provide any other relevant information on observations in the space provided below. If additional space is needed attach additional pages as necessary.

APPENDIX C ARMY ASBESTOS - CONTAINING MATERIAL CHECKLIST

Part 1: Damage Assessment

Installation: Bloomington Armory Bldg/Rm No.: 112 / HA13
 Facility/Office: _____ Inspector Name/Date: Dan Stevens / 3-27-18
 Functional Area: Battalion Commander

Physical. Assess damage based on evidence of surface accumulation; or the condition of the sprayed-on or troweled-on surface materials; or physical deterioration or delamination of materials using hand pressure.

- (0) None * Non-asbestos materials; or no damage or evidence of material fallout; or material is in fair to good condition; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.); or (ACM) with less than one percent.
- ____ (1) Minimal * Isolated and very small areas (less than 10 percent) of material damage or fallout; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.
- ____ (2) Low * Visible evidence of some surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.
- ____ (3) Moderate * Visible evidence of small areas (less than 10 percent) of surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.
- ____ (5) High * Visible evidence of widespread surface accumulation; or uncontrolled space and easily accessed by occupants.

Water.

- (0) None No water damage.
- ____ (1) Minor Visible water damage (less than 10 percent) of ACM.

___ (2) Major Visible water damage (greater than 10 percent) of ACM.
Part I: Damage Assessment. (Continued)

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met, assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that do not apply.

Proximity to items for repair. If both A and B apply, score the one with the highest rating. (Check all that apply. Maximum of 3 points.)

A. Sprayed-on or troweled-on. Could the friable ACM be damaged by routine maintenance activities?

- (0) No routine maintenance is performed within the areas.
- (1) Equal to or greater than five ft.
- (2) Equal to or greater than one ft but less than five ft.
- (3) Less than one ft from routine maintenance areas or a ceiling panel contaminated with ACM must be removed.

B. Pipe, boiler, or duct insulation. Could damage occur as a result of routine maintenance or by occupants of building.

- (0) No.
- (3) Yes.

Type of ACM.

- (0) * Non-asbestos materials; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.) in good to fair condition; or ACM with less than one percent.
- ___ (1) Miscellaneous ACM (i.e. ceiling tiles, etc).
- ___ (1) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (not accessible to occupants).
- ___ (2) Nonfriable ACM (i.e., floor tile, wall board, etc.) in poor condition.
- ___ (2) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (accessible to occupants).

Part I: Damage Assessment (Continued)

___ (3)

* ACM on exterior of supply ducts; or capable of being introduced into air ducts (i.e. deteriorated ACM located in area of air ducts; or above suspended ceilings).

___ (4)

* Sprayed-on; or troweled-on surface ACM (accessible to occupants).

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Percent asbestos.

___ (0)

Less than one percent ACM.

(1)

One to 30 percent ACM.

___ (2)

31 to 50 percent ACM.

___ (3)

Greater than 50 percent ACM.

Note: If the percent asbestos content is less than one percent or nonfriable asbestos (in good to fair condition) then the total for percent asbestos category will be zero (0).

DAMAGE (D) TOTAL 1 (Max 20, Min 0)

Bulk sample results should be reported using the following format:

Sample No.	Type Asbestos	%	Source
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Analysis performed by (Lab/Name/Date) _____

Part II: Exposure Assessment

Material friability. USEPA definition: hand pressure can crumble, pulverize, or reduce to powder when dry.

(0) Nonfriable

Material (i.e., floor tile, wall board, binder's, etc.) in good to fair condition.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- (1) Low Friability Material difficult to crumble by hand.
- (2) Moderate Friability Material fairly easy to dislodge and crush.
- (3) High Friability Material easily reduced to powder; or broken by hand.

Occupant accessibility to ACM fibers.

- (0) Low Accessibility * Materials are not exposed; or totally isolated by permanent barrier; or accessible only during infrequent, occasional maintenance activity; or no air flow from the friable insulating material location to occupants of the building, or storage areas.
- (1) Moderate Accessibility * Only a small percent of material exposed; or material above a suspended ceiling; or material contacted during maintenance or repair; or material exposed, but not accessible to activity of normal occupants.
- (4) High Accessibility * A large percent of material exposed; or material accessible to occupants; or airborne transport during normal activities.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Activity/use.

- (0) None No activity/storage activities.
- (1) Low Infrequent maintenance activities only.
- (2) Moderate Frequent maintenance activities only.
- (3) High Normal occupant activities.

Air stream/plenum.

- (0) None No perceptible air flow in the room or area.

(1) Present

Air flow and no evidence of ACM present.
Part II: Exposure Assessment (*Continued*)

(2) Present

ACM is exposed to perceptible or occasional air streams.

(3) Present

*Air flow and evidence of ACM present in supply ducts/ plenum; or recirculated; or subjected to routine turbulence; or abrupt air movement.

Area of visible surface or damaged ACM.

(0)

Less than 10 cubic or linear feet (small areas should be repaired as soon as possible).

(1)

10 to 100 cubic or linear feet.

(2)

100 to 1000 cubic or linear feet.

(3)

Greater than 1000 cubic or linear feet.

For occupied facilities only.

Population. This involves defining average occupancy as the total number of building occupants and outside visitor traffic into a room or area during an eight hour period. For example, a reception area in a DEH shop has one person assigned to the area. There are 15 individuals (including the receptionist) assigned to the building. They have approximately 240 customers (visitors) in the building during an eight hour period. On average, each customer (visitor) is serviced and departs the building within 30 minutes.

* **Note:** If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

(outside visitors x time spent/8 hours) in area/room + building occupants = average occupancy

Example: $([240 \text{ visitors} \times 0.5 \text{ hours}] / 8 \text{ hours}) + 15 \text{ occupants} = 30$Score as 2

(1)

Less than nine or for corridors.

(2)

10 to 200.

(3)

201 to 500.

(4)

501 to 1000.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- (5) Greater than 1000.
- (5) Medical facilities, youth centers, child care facilities, or residential buildings, regardless of the population, will be assigned to this category.

For unoccupied facilities only.

- (0) No ACM or less than one percent.
- (1) Nonfriable ACM in good or fair condition.
- (2) Nonfriable ACM in poor condition.
- (3) Friable ACM in good condition.
- (5) Friable ACM with visible evidence of damage.

EXPOSURE (E) TOTAL 5 (Max 26, Min 0) Inspection (Date) 3-27-18

Note: Provide any other relevant information on observations in the space provided below. If additional space is needed attach additional pages as necessary.

APPENDIX C ARMY ASBESTOS - CONTAINING MATERIAL CHECKLIST

Part 1: Damage Assessment

Installation: Bloomington Armory Bldg/Rm No.: 113 / HA 13
 Facility/Office: _____ Inspector Name/Date: Don Stevens / 3-27-18
 Functional Area: Telecom Room

Physical. Assess damage based on evidence of surface accumulation; or the condition of the sprayed-on or troweled-on surface materials; or physical deterioration or delamination of materials using hand pressure.

- (0) None * Non-asbestos materials; or no damage or evidence of material fallout; or material is in fair to good condition; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.); or (ACM) with less than one percent.
- ____ (1) Minimal * Isolated and very small areas (less than 10 percent) of material damage or fallout; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.
- ____ (2) Low * Visible evidence of some surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.
- ____ (3) Moderate * Visible evidence of small areas (less than 10 percent) of surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.
- ____ (5) High * Visible evidence of widespread surface accumulation; or uncontrolled space and easily accessed by occupants.

Water.

- (0) None No water damage.
- ____ (1) Minor Visible water damage (less than 10 percent) of ACM.

____ (2) Major Visible water damage (greater than 10 percent) of ACM.
Part I: Damage Assessment. (Continued)

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met, assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that do not apply.

Proximity to items for repair. If both A and B apply, score the one with the highest rating. (Check all that apply. Maximum of 3 points.)

A. Sprayed-on or troweled-on. Could the friable ACM be damaged by routine maintenance activities?

- (0) No routine maintenance is performed within the areas.
- (1) Equal to or greater than five ft.
- (2) Equal to or greater than one ft but less than five ft.
- (3) Less than one ft from routine maintenance areas or a ceiling panel contaminated with ACM must be removed.

B. Pipe, boiler, or duct insulation. Could damage occur as a result of routine maintenance or by occupants of building.

- (0) No.
- (3) Yes.

Type of ACM.

- (0) * Non-asbestos materials; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.) in good to fair condition; or ACM with less than one percent.
- ____ (1) Miscellaneous ACM (i.e. ceiling tiles, etc).
- ____ (1) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (not accessible to occupants).
- ____ (2) Nonfriable ACM (i.e., floor tile, wall board, etc.) in poor condition.
- ____ (2) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (accessible to occupants).

Part I: Damage Assessment (Continued)

___ (3)

* ACM on exterior of supply ducts; or capable of being introduced into air ducts (i.e. deteriorated ACM located in area of air ducts; or above suspended ceilings).

___ (4)

* Sprayed-on; or troweled-on surface ACM (accessible to occupants).

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Percent asbestos.

___ (0)

Less than one percent ACM.

(1)

One to 30 percent ACM.

___ (2)

31 to 50 percent ACM.

___ (3)

Greater than 50 percent ACM.

Note: If the percent asbestos content is less than one percent or nonfriable asbestos (in good to fair condition) then the total for percent asbestos category will be zero (0).

DAMAGE (D) TOTAL 1 (Max 20, Min 0)

Bulk sample results should be reported using the following format:

Sample No.	Type Asbestos	%	Source
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Analysis performed by (Lab/Name/Date) _____

Part II: Exposure Assessment

Material friability. USEPA definition: hand pressure can crumble, pulverize, or reduce to powder when dry.

(0) Nonfriable

Material (i.e., floor tile, wall board, binder's, etc.) in good to fair condition.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- (1) Low Friability Material difficult to crumble by hand.
- (2) Moderate Friability Material fairly easy to dislodge and crush.
- (3) High Friability Material easily reduced to powder; or broken by hand.

Occupant accessibility to ACM fibers.

- (0) Low Accessibility * Materials are not exposed; or totally isolated by permanent barrier; or accessible only during infrequent, occasional maintenance activity; or no air flow from the friable insulating material location to occupants of the building, or storage areas.
- (1) Moderate Accessibility * Only a small percent of material exposed; or material above a suspended ceiling; or material contacted during maintenance or repair; or material exposed, but not accessible to activity of normal occupants.
- (4) High Accessibility * A large percent of material exposed; or material accessible to occupants; or airborne transport during normal activities.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Activity/use.

- (0) None No activity/storage activities.
- (1) Low Infrequent maintenance activities only.
- (2) Moderate Frequent maintenance activities only.
- (3) High Normal occupant activities.

Air stream/plenum.

- (0) None No perceptible air flow in the room or area.

(1) Present

Air flow and no evidence of ACM present.
Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

(2) Present

ACM is exposed to perceptible or occasional air streams.

(3) Present

*Air flow and evidence of ACM present in supply ducts/ plenum; or recirculated; or subjected to routine turbulence; or abrupt air movement.

Area of visible surface or damaged ACM.

(0)

Less than 10 cubic or linear feet (small areas should be repaired as soon as possible).

(1)

10 to 100 cubic or linear feet.

(2)

100 to 1000 cubic or linear feet.

(3)

Greater than 1000 cubic or linear feet.

For occupied facilities only.

Population. This involves defining average occupancy as the total number of building occupants and outside visitor traffic into a room or area during an eight hour period. For example, a reception area in a DEH shop has one person assigned to the area. There are 15 individuals (including the receptionist) assigned to the building. They have approximately 240 customers (visitors) in the building during an eight hour period. On average, each customer (visitor) is serviced and departs the building within 30 minutes.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

(outside visitors x time spent/8 hours) in area/room + building occupants = average occupancy

Example: $([240 \text{ visitors} \times 0.5 \text{ hours}] / 8 \text{ hours}) + 15 \text{ occupants} = 30$Score as 2

(1)

Less than nine or for corridors.

(2)

10 to 200.

(3)

201 to 500.

(4)

501 to 1000.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- (5) Greater than 1000.
- (5) Medical facilities, youth centers, child care facilities, or residential buildings, regardless of the population, will be assigned to this category.

For unoccupied facilities only.

- (0) No ACM or less than one percent.
- (1) Nonfriable ACM in good or fair condition.
- (2) Nonfriable ACM in poor condition.
- (3) Friable ACM in good condition.
- (5) Friable ACM with visible evidence of damage.

EXPOSURE (E) TOTAL 5 (Max 26, Min 0) Inspection (Date) 3-27-18

Note: Provide any other relevant information on observations in the space provided below. If additional space is needed attach additional pages as necessary.

APPENDIX C ARMY ASBESTOS - CONTAINING MATERIAL CHECKLIST

Part 1: Damage Assessment

Installation: Bloomington Armory Bldg/Rm No.: 120 / HA-18

Facility/Office: _____ Inspector Name/Date: Don Stevens / 3-27-18

Functional Area: Operations Office

Physical. Assess damage based on evidence of surface accumulation; or the condition of the sprayed-on or troweled-on surface materials; or physical deterioration or delamination of materials using hand pressure.

(0) None * Non-asbestos materials; or no damage or evidence of material fallout; or material is in fair to good condition; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.); or (ACM) with less than one percent.

____ (1) Minimal * Isolated and very small areas (less than 10 percent) of material damage or fallout; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.

____ (2) Low * Visible evidence of some surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.

____ (3) Moderate * Visible evidence of small areas (less than 10 percent) of surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.

____ (5) High * Visible evidence of widespread surface accumulation; or uncontrolled space and easily accessed by occupants.

Water.

(0) None No water damage.

____ (1) Minor Visible water damage (less than 10 percent) of ACM.

____(2) Major Visible water damage (greater than 10 percent) of ACM.
Part I: Damage Assessment. (Continued)

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met, assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that do not apply.

Proximity to items for repair. If both A and B apply, score the one with the highest rating. (Check all that apply. Maximum of 3 points.)

A. *Sprayed-on or troweled-on.* Could the friable ACM be damaged by routine maintenance activities?

- (0) No routine maintenance is performed within the areas.
- (1) Equal to or greater than five ft.
- (2) Equal to or greater than one ft but less than five ft.
- (3) Less than one ft from routine maintenance areas or a ceiling panel contaminated with ACM must be removed.

B. *Pipe, boiler, or duct insulation.* Could damage occur as a result of routine maintenance or by occupants of building.

- (0) No.
- (3) Yes.

Type of ACM

- (0) * Non-asbestos materials; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.) in good to fair condition; or ACM with less than one percent.
- ____ (1) Miscellaneous ACM (i.e. ceiling tiles, etc).
- ____ (1) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (not accessible to occupants).
- ____ (2) Nonfriable ACM (i.e., floor tile, wall board, etc.) in poor condition.
- ____ (2) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (accessible to occupants).

Part I: Damage Assessment (Continued)

___ (3) * ACM on exterior of supply ducts; or capable of being introduced into air ducts (i.e. deteriorated ACM located in area of air ducts; or above suspended ceilings).

___ (4) * Sprayed-on; or troweled-on surface ACM (accessible to occupants).

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Percent asbestos.

- ___ (0) Less than one percent ACM.
- (1) One to 30 percent ACM.
- ___ (2) 31 to 50 percent ACM.
- ___ (3) Greater than 50 percent ACM.

Note: If the percent asbestos content is less than one percent or nonfriable asbestos (in good to fair condition) then the total for percent asbestos category will be zero (0).

DAMAGE (D) TOTAL 1 (Max 20, Min 0)

Bulk sample results should be reported using the following format:

Sample No.	Type Asbestos	%	Source
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Analysis performed by (Lab/Name/Date) _____

Part II: Exposure Assessment

Material friability. USEPA definition: hand pressure can crumble, pulverize, or reduce to powder when dry.

(0) Nonfriable Material (i.e., floor tile, wall board, binder's, etc.) in good to fair condition.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- (1) Low Friability Material difficult to crumble by hand.
- (2) Moderate Friability Material fairly easy to dislodge and crush.
- (3) High Friability Material easily reduced to powder; or broken by hand.

Occupant accessibility to ACM fibers.

- (0) Low Accessibility * Materials are not exposed; or totally isolated by permanent barrier; or accessible only during infrequent, occasional maintenance activity; or no air flow from the friable insulating material location to occupants of the building, or storage areas.
- (1) Moderate Accessibility * Only a small percent of material exposed; or material above a suspended ceiling; or material contacted during maintenance or repair; or material exposed, but not accessible to activity of normal occupants.
- (4) High Accessibility * A large percent of material exposed; or material accessible to occupants; or airborne transport during normal activities.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Activity/use.

- (0) None No activity/storage activities.
- (1) Low Infrequent maintenance activities only.
- (2) Moderate Frequent maintenance activities only.
- (3) High Normal occupant activities.

Air stream/plenum.

- (0) None No perceptible air flow in the room or area.

(1) Present

Air flow and no evidence of ACM present.
Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

(2) Present

ACM is exposed to perceptible or occasional air streams.

(3) Present

*Air flow and evidence of ACM present in supply ducts/ plenum; or recirculated; or subjected to routine turbulence; or abrupt air movement.

Area of visible surface or damaged ACM.

(0)

Less than 10 cubic or linear feet (small areas should be repaired as soon as possible).

(1)

10 to 100 cubic or linear feet.

(2)

100 to 1000 cubic or linear feet.

(3)

Greater than 1000 cubic or linear feet.

For occupied facilities only.

Population. This involves defining average occupancy as the total number of building occupants and outside visitor traffic into a room or area during an eight hour period. For example, a reception area in a DEH shop has one person assigned to the area. There are 15 individuals (including the receptionist) assigned to the building. They have approximately 240 customers (visitors) in the building during an eight hour period. On average, each customer (visitor) is serviced and departs the building within 30 minutes.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

(outside visitors x time spent/8 hours) in area/room + building occupants = average occupancy

Example: $([240 \text{ visitors} \times 0.5 \text{ hours}] / 8 \text{ hours}) + 15 \text{ occupants} = 30$Score as 2

(1)

Less than nine or for corridors.

(2)

10 to 200.

(3)

201 to 500.

(4)

501 to 1000.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- (5) Greater than 1000.
- (5) Medical facilities, youth centers, child care facilities, or residential buildings, regardless of the population, will be assigned to this category.

For unoccupied facilities only.

- (0) No ACM or less than one percent.
- (1) Nonfriable ACM in good or fair condition.
- (2) Nonfriable ACM in poor condition.
- (3) Friable ACM in good condition.
- (5) Friable ACM with visible evidence of damage.

EXPOSURE (E) TOTAL 5 (Max 26, Min 0) Inspection (Date) 3-27-18

Note: Provide any other relevant information on observations in the space provided below. If additional space is needed attach additional pages as necessary.

March 23, 1998

APPENDIX C ARMY ASBESTOS - CONTAINING MATERIAL CHECKLIST

Part 1: Damage Assessment

Installation: Bloomington Armory Bldg/Rm No.: 125 / HA 18
 Facility/Office: _____ Inspector Name/Date: Dan Stevens / 3-27-18
 Functional Area: Distance Learning

Physical. Assess damage based on evidence of surface accumulation; or the condition of the sprayed-on or troweled-on surface materials; or physical deterioration or delamination of materials using hand pressure.

- (0) None * Non-asbestos materials; or no damage or evidence of material fallout; or material is in fair to good condition; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.); or (ACM) with less than one percent.
- ____ (1) Minimal * Isolated and very small areas (less than 10 percent) of material damage or fallout; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.
- ____ (2) Low * Visible evidence of some surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.
- ____ (3) Moderate * Visible evidence of small areas (less than 10 percent) of surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.
- ____ (5) High * Visible evidence of widespread surface accumulation; or uncontrolled space and easily accessed by occupants.

Water.

- (0) None No water damage.
- ____ (1) Minor Visible water damage (less than 10 percent) of ACM.

____ (2) Major Visible water damage (greater than 10 percent) of ACM.
Part I: Damage Assessment. (Continued)

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met, assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that do not apply.

Proximity to items for repair. If both A and B apply, score the one with the highest rating. (Check all that apply. Maximum of 3 points.)

A. *Sprayed-on or troweled-on.* Could the friable ACM be damaged by routine maintenance activities?

- (0) No routine maintenance is performed within the areas.
- (1) Equal to or greater than five ft.
- (2) Equal to or greater than one ft but less than five ft.
- (3) Less than one ft from routine maintenance areas or a ceiling panel contaminated with ACM must be removed.

B. *Pipe, boiler, or duct insulation.* Could damage occur as a result of routine maintenance or by occupants of building.

- (0) No.
- (3) Yes.

Type of ACM.

- (0) * Non-asbestos materials; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.) in good to fair condition; or ACM with less than one percent.
- ____ (1) Miscellaneous ACM (i.e. ceiling tiles, etc).
- ____ (1) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (not accessible to occupants).
- ____ (2) Nonfriable ACM (i.e., floor tile, wall board, etc.) in poor condition.
- ____ (2) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (accessible to occupants).

March 23, 1998

Part I: Damage Assessment (Continued)

___ (3)

* ACM on exterior of supply ducts; or capable of being introduced into air ducts (i.e. deteriorated ACM located in area of air ducts; or above suspended ceilings).

___ (4)

* Sprayed-on; or troweled-on surface ACM (accessible to occupants).

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Percent asbestos.

___ (0)

Less than one percent ACM.

(1)

One to 30 percent ACM.

___ (2)

31 to 50 percent ACM.

___ (3)

Greater than 50 percent ACM.

Note: If the percent asbestos content is less than one percent or nonfriable asbestos (in good to fair condition) then the total for percent asbestos category will be zero (0).

DAMAGE (D) TOTAL 1 (Max 20, Min 0)

Bulk sample results should be reported using the following format:

Sample No.	Type Asbestos	%	Source
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Analysis performed by (Lab/Name/Date) _____

Part II: Exposure Assessment

Material friability. USEPA definition: hand pressure can crumble, pulverize, or reduce to powder when dry.

(0) Nonfriable

Material (i.e., floor tile, wall board, binder's, etc.) in good to fair condition.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- (1) Low Friability Material difficult to crumble by hand.
- (2) Moderate Friability Material fairly easy to dislodge and crush.
- (3) High Friability Material easily reduced to powder; or broken by hand.

Occupant accessibility to ACM fibers.

- (0) Low Accessibility * Materials are not exposed; or totally isolated by permanent barrier; or accessible only during infrequent, occasional maintenance activity; or no air flow from the friable insulating material location to occupants of the building, or storage areas.
- (1) Moderate Accessibility * Only a small percent of material exposed; or material above a suspended ceiling; or material contacted during maintenance or repair; or material exposed, but not accessible to activity of normal occupants.
- (4) High Accessibility * A large percent of material exposed; or material accessible to occupants; or airborne transport during normal activities.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Activity/use.

- (0) None No activity/storage activities.
- (1) Low Infrequent maintenance activities only.
- (2) Moderate Frequent maintenance activities only.
- (3) High Normal occupant activities.

Air stream/plenum.

- (0) None No perceptible air flow in the room or area.

(1) Present

Air flow and no evidence of ACM present.
Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

(2) Present

ACM is exposed to perceptible or occasional air streams.

(3) Present

*Air flow and evidence of ACM present in supply ducts/ plenum; or recirculated; or subjected to routine turbulence; or abrupt air movement.

Area of visible surface or damaged ACM.

(0)

Less than 10 cubic or linear feet (small areas should be repaired as soon as possible).

(1)

10 to 100 cubic or linear feet.

(2)

100 to 1000 cubic or linear feet.

(3)

Greater than 1000 cubic or linear feet.

For occupied facilities only.

Population. This involves defining average occupancy as the total number of building occupants and outside visitor traffic into a room or area during an eight hour period. For example, a reception area in a DEH shop has one person assigned to the area. There are 15 individuals (including the receptionist) assigned to the building. They have approximately 240 customers (visitors) in the building during an eight hour period. On average, each customer (visitor) is serviced and departs the building within 30 minutes.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

(outside visitors x time spent/8 hours) in area/room + building occupants = average occupancy

Example: ((240 visitors x 0.5 hours) / 8 hours) + 15 occupants=30.Score as 2

(1)

Less than nine or for corridors.

(2)

10 to 200.

(3)

201 to 500.

(4)

501 to 1000.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- (5) Greater than 1000.
- (5) Medical facilities, youth centers, child care facilities, or residential buildings, regardless of the population, will be assigned to this category.

For unoccupied facilities only.

- (0) No ACM or less than one percent.
- (1) Nonfriable ACM in good or fair condition.
- (2) Nonfriable ACM in poor condition.
- (3) Friable ACM in good condition.
- (5) Friable ACM with visible evidence of damage.

EXPOSURE (E) TOTAL 5 (Max 26, Min 0) Inspection (Date) 3-27-18

Note: Provide any other relevant information on observations in the space provided below. If additional space is needed attach additional pages as necessary.

APPENDIX C ARMY ASBESTOS - CONTAINING MATERIAL CHECKLIST

Part 1: Damage Assessment

Installation: Bloomington Armory Bldg/Rm No.: 125A/HA-18

Facility/Office: _____ Inspector Name/Date: Dgt. Stuan / 3-27-18

Functional Area: Mechanical Closet

Physical. Assess damage based on evidence of surface accumulation; or the condition of the sprayed-on or troweled-on surface materials; or physical deterioration or delamination of materials using hand pressure.

(0) None * Non-asbestos materials; or no damage or evidence of material fallout; or material is in fair to good condition; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.); or (ACM) with less than one percent.

____ (1) Minimal * Isolated and very small areas (less than 10 percent) of material damage or fallout; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.

____ (2) Low * Visible evidence of some surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.

____ (3) Moderate * Visible evidence of small areas (less than 10 percent) of surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.

____ (5) High * Visible evidence of widespread surface accumulation; or uncontrolled space and easily accessed by occupants.

Water.

(0) None No water damage.

____ (1) Minor Visible water damage (less than 10 percent) of ACM.

____ (2) Major Visible water damage (greater than 10 percent) of ACM.
Part I: Damage Assessment. (Continued)

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met, assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that do not apply.

Proximity to items for repair. If both A and B apply, score the one with the highest rating. (Check all that apply. Maximum of 3 points.)

A. Sprayed-on or troweled-on. Could the friable ACM be damaged by routine maintenance activities?

- (0) No routine maintenance is performed within the areas.
- (1) Equal to or greater than five ft.
- (2) Equal to or greater than one ft but less than five ft.
- (3) Less than one ft from routine maintenance areas or a ceiling panel contaminated with ACM must be removed.

B. Pipe, boiler, or duct insulation. Could damage occur as a result of routine maintenance or by occupants of building.

- (0) No.
- (3) Yes.

Type of ACM.

- (0) * Non-asbestos materials; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.) in good to fair condition; or ACM with less than one percent.
- ____ (1) Miscellaneous ACM (i.e. ceiling tiles, etc).
- ____ (1) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (not accessible to occupants).
- ____ (2) Nonfriable ACM (i.e., floor tile, wall board, etc.) in poor condition.
- ____ (2) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (accessible to occupants).

March 23, 1998

Part I: Damage Assessment (Continued)

___ (3)

* ACM on exterior of supply ducts; or capable of being introduced into air ducts (i.e. deteriorated ACM located in area of air ducts; or above suspended ceilings).

___ (4)

* Sprayed-on; or troweled-on surface ACM (accessible to occupants).

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Percent asbestos.

___ (0)

Less than one percent ACM.

(1)

One to 30 percent ACM.

___ (2)

31 to 50 percent ACM.

___ (3)

Greater than 50 percent ACM.

Note: If the percent asbestos content is less than one percent or nonfriable asbestos (in good to fair condition) then the total for percent asbestos category will be zero (0).

DAMAGE (D) TOTAL / (Max 20, Min 0)

Bulk sample results should be reported using the following format:

Sample No.	Type Asbestos	%	Source
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Analysis performed by (Lab/Name/Date) _____

Part II: Exposure Assessment

Material friability. USEPA definition: hand pressure can crumble, pulverize, or reduce to powder when dry.

(0) Nonfriable

Material (i.e., floor tile, wall board, binder's, etc.) in good to fair condition.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- (1) Low Friability Material difficult to crumble by hand.
- (2) Moderate Friability Material fairly easy to dislodge and crush.
- (3) High Friability Material easily reduced to powder; or broken by hand.

Occupant accessibility to ACM fibers.

- (0) Low Accessibility * Materials are not exposed; or totally isolated by permanent barrier; or accessible only during infrequent, occasional maintenance activity; or no air flow from the friable insulating material location to occupants of the building, or storage areas.
- (1) Moderate Accessibility * Only a small percent of material exposed; or material above a suspended ceiling; or material contacted during maintenance or repair; or material exposed, but not accessible to activity of normal occupants.
- (4) High Accessibility * A large percent of material exposed; or material accessible to occupants; or airborne transport during normal activities.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Activity/use.

- (0) None No activity/storage activities.
- (1) Low Infrequent maintenance activities only.
- (2) Moderate Frequent maintenance activities only.
- (3) High Normal occupant activities.

Air stream/plenum.

- (0) None No perceptible air flow in the room or area.

___ (1) Present

Air flow and no evidence of ACM present.
Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

(2) Present

ACM is exposed to perceptible or occasional air streams.

___ (3) Present

*Air flow and evidence of ACM present in supply ducts/ plenum; or recirculated; or subjected to routine turbulence; or abrupt air movement.

Area of visible surface or damaged ACM.

(0) Less than 10 cubic or linear feet (small areas should be repaired as soon as possible).

___ (1) 10 to 100 cubic or linear feet.

___ (2) 100 to 1000 cubic or linear feet.

___ (3) Greater than 1000 cubic or linear feet.

For occupied facilities only.

Population. This involves defining average occupancy as the total number of building occupants and outside visitor traffic into a room or area during an eight hour period. For example, a reception area in a DEH shop has one person assigned to the area. There are 15 individuals (including the receptionist) assigned to the building. They have approximately 240 customers (visitors) in the building during an eight hour period. On average, each customer (visitor) is serviced and departs the building within 30 minutes.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

(outside visitors x time spent/8 hours) in area/room + building occupants = average occupancy

Example: $([240 \text{ visitors} \times 0.5 \text{ hours}] / 8 \text{ hours}) + 15 \text{ occupants} = 30$Score as 2

(1) Less than nine or for corridors.

___ (2) 10 to 200.

___ (3) 201 to 500.

___ (4) 501 to 1000.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- (5) Greater than 1000.
- (5) Medical facilities, youth centers, child care facilities, or residential buildings, regardless of the population, will be assigned to this category.

For unoccupied facilities only.

- (0) No ACM or less than one percent.
- (1) Nonfriable ACM in good or fair condition.
- (2) Nonfriable ACM in poor condition.
- (3) Friable ACM in good condition.
- (5) Friable ACM with visible evidence of damage.

EXPOSURE (E) TOTAL 10 (Max 26, Min 0) Inspection (Date) 3-27-18

Note: Provide any other relevant information on observations in the space provided below. If additional space is needed attach additional pages as necessary.

APPENDIX C ARMY ASBESTOS - CONTAINING MATERIAL CHECKLIST

Part 1: Damage Assessment

Installation: Bloomington Armory Bldg/Rm No.: 120 / HA 24

Facility/Office: _____ Inspector Name/Date: Dan Stevens / 3-27-18

Functional Area: Operations Office

Physical. Assess damage based on evidence of surface accumulation; or the condition of the sprayed-on or troweled-on surface materials; or physical deterioration or delamination of materials using hand pressure.

(0) None * Non-asbestos materials; or no damage or evidence of material fallout; or material is in fair to good condition; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.); or (ACM) with less than one percent.

___ (1) Minimal * Isolated and very small areas (less than 10 percent) of material damage or fallout; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.

___ (2) Low * Visible evidence of some surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.

___ (3) Moderate * Visible evidence of small areas (less than 10 percent) of surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.

___ (5) High * Visible evidence of widespread surface accumulation; or uncontrolled space and easily accessed by occupants.

Water.

(0) None No water damage.

___ (1) Minor Visible water damage (less than 10 percent) of ACM.

___ (2) Major Visible water damage (greater than 10 percent) of ACM.
Part I: Damage Assessment. (Continued)

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met, assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that do not apply.

Proximity to items for repair. If both A and B apply, score the one with the highest rating. (Check all that apply. Maximum of 3 points.)

A. Sprayed-on or troweled-on. Could the friable ACM be damaged by routine maintenance activities?

- (0) No routine maintenance is performed within the areas.
- (1) Equal to or greater than five ft.
- (2) Equal to or greater than one ft but less than five ft.
- (3) Less than one ft from routine maintenance areas or a ceiling panel contaminated with ACM must be removed.

B. Pipe, boiler, or duct insulation. Could damage occur as a result of routine maintenance or by occupants of building.

- (0) No.
- (3) Yes.

Type of ACM

- (0) * Non-asbestos materials; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.) in good to fair condition; or ACM with less than one percent.
- (1) Miscellaneous ACM (i.e. ceiling tiles, etc).
- (1) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (not accessible to occupants).
- (2) Nonfriable ACM (i.e., floor tile, wall board, etc.) in poor condition.
- (2) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (accessible to occupants).

March 23, 1998

Part I: Damage Assessment (Continued)

___ (3)

* ACM on exterior of supply ducts; or capable of being introduced into air ducts (i.e. deteriorated ACM located in area of air ducts; or above suspended ceilings).

___ (4)

* Sprayed-on; or troweled-on surface ACM (accessible to occupants).

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Percent asbestos.

___ (0)

Less than one percent ACM.

(1)

One to 30 percent ACM.

___ (2)

31 to 50 percent ACM.

___ (3)

Greater than 50 percent ACM.

Note: If the percent asbestos content is less than one percent or nonfriable asbestos (in good to fair condition) then the total for percent asbestos category will be zero (0).

DAMAGE (D) TOTAL 2 (Max 20, Min 0)

Bulk sample results should be reported using the following format:

Sample No.	Type Asbestos	%	Source
------------	---------------	---	--------

Analysis performed by (Lab/Name/Date) _____

Part II: Exposure Assessment

Material friability. USEPA definition: hand pressure can crumble, pulverize, or reduce to powder when dry.

___ (0) Nonfriable

Material (i.e., floor tile, wall board, binder's, etc.) in good to fair condition.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- (1) Low Friability Material difficult to crumble by hand.
- (2) Moderate Friability Material fairly easy to dislodge and crush.
- (3) High Friability Material easily reduced to powder; or broken by hand.

Occupant accessibility to ACM fibers.

- (0) Low Accessibility * Materials are not exposed; or totally isolated by permanent barrier; or accessible only during infrequent, occasional maintenance activity; or no air flow from the friable insulating material location to occupants of the building, or storage areas.
- (1) Moderate Accessibility * Only a small percent of material exposed; or material above a suspended ceiling; or material contacted during maintenance or repair; or material exposed, but not accessible to activity of normal occupants.
- (4) High Accessibility * A large percent of material exposed; or material accessible to occupants; or airborne transport during normal activities.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Activity/use.

- (0) None No activity/storage activities.
- (1) Low Infrequent maintenance activities only.
- (2) Moderate Frequent maintenance activities only.
- (3) High Normal occupant activities.

Air stream/plenum.

- (0) None No perceptible air flow in the room or area.

(1) Present

Air flow and no evidence of ACM present.
Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

(2) Present

ACM is exposed to perceptible or occasional air streams.

(3) Present

*Air flow and evidence of ACM present in supply ducts/plenum; or recirculated; or subjected to routine turbulence; or abrupt air movement.

Area of visible surface or damaged ACM.

(0)

Less than 10 cubic or linear feet (small areas should be repaired as soon as possible).

(1)

10 to 100 cubic or linear feet.

(2)

100 to 1000 cubic or linear feet.

(3)

Greater than 1000 cubic or linear feet.

For occupied facilities only.

Population. This involves defining average occupancy as the total number of building occupants and outside visitor traffic into a room or area during an eight hour period. For example, a reception area in a DEH shop has one person assigned to the area. There are 15 individuals (including the receptionist) assigned to the building. They have approximately 240 customers (visitors) in the building during an eight hour period. On average, each customer (visitor) is serviced and departs the building within 30 minutes.

* **Note:** If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

(outside visitors x time spent/8 hours) in area/room + building occupants = average occupancy

Example: $([240 \text{ visitors} \times 0.5 \text{ hours}] / 8 \text{ hours}) + 15 \text{ occupants} = 30$Score as 2

|
 |
 |
 |

(1) Less than nine or for corridors.

(2) 10 to 200.

(3) 201 to 500.

(4) 501 to 1000.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- (5) Greater than 1000.
- (5) Medical facilities, youth centers, child care facilities, or residential buildings, regardless of the population, will be assigned to this category.

For unoccupied facilities only.

- (0) No ACM or less than one percent.
- (1) Nonfriable ACM in good or fair condition.
- (2) Nonfriable ACM in poor condition.
- (3) Friable ACM in good condition.
- (5) Friable ACM with visible evidence of damage.

EXPOSURE (E) TOTAL 12 (Max 26, Min 0) Inspection (Date) 3-27-18

Note: Provide any other relevant information on observations in the space provided below. If additional space is needed attach additional pages as necessary.

APPENDIX C ARMY ASBESTOS - CONTAINING MATERIAL CHECKLIST

Part 1: Damage Assessment

Installation: Bloomington Armory Bldg/Rm No.: 121 / HA 24

Facility/Office: _____ Inspector Name/Date: Dan Stevens / 3-27-18

Functional Area: Operations Office

Physical. Assess damage based on evidence of surface accumulation; or the condition of the sprayed-on or troweled-on surface materials; or physical deterioration or delamination of materials using hand pressure.

(0) None * Non-asbestos materials; or no damage or evidence of material fallout; or material is in fair to good condition; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.); or (ACM) with less than one percent.

____ (1) Minimal * Isolated and very small areas (less than 10 percent) of material damage or fallout; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.

____ (2) Low * Visible evidence of some surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.

____ (3) Moderate * Visible evidence of small areas (less than 10 percent) of surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.

____ (5) High * Visible evidence of widespread surface accumulation; or uncontrolled space and easily accessed by occupants.

Water.

(0) None No water damage.

____ (1) Minor Visible water damage (less than 10 percent) of ACM.

____(2) Major Visible water damage (greater than 10 percent) of ACM.
Part I: Damage Assessment. (Continued)

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met, assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that do not apply.

Proximity to items for repair. If both A and B apply, score the one with the highest rating. (Check all that apply. Maximum of 3 points.)

A. Sprayed-on or troweled-on. Could the friable ACM be damaged by routine maintenance activities?

- (0) No routine maintenance is performed within the areas.
- (1) Equal to or greater than five ft.
- (2) Equal to or greater than one ft but less than five ft.
- (3) Less than one ft from routine maintenance areas or a ceiling panel contaminated with ACM must be removed.

B. Pipe, boiler, or duct insulation. Could damage occur as a result of routine maintenance or by occupants of building.

- (0) No.
- (3) Yes.

Type of ACM

- (0) * Non-asbestos materials; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.) in good to fair condition; or ACM with less than one percent.
- (1) Miscellaneous ACM (i.e. ceiling tiles, etc).
- ____ (1) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (not accessible to occupants).
- ____ (2) Nonfriable ACM (i.e., floor tile, wall board, etc.) in poor condition.
- ____ (2) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (accessible to occupants).

March 23, 1998

Part I: Damage Assessment (Continued)

___ (3)

* ACM on exterior of supply ducts; or capable of being introduced into air ducts (i.e. deteriorated ACM located in area of air ducts; or above suspended ceilings).

___ (4)

* Sprayed-on; or troweled-on surface ACM (accessible to occupants).

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Percent asbestos.

___ (0)

Less than one percent ACM.

(1)

One to 30 percent ACM.

___ (2)

31 to 50 percent ACM.

___ (3)

Greater than 50 percent ACM.

Note: If the percent asbestos content is less than one percent or nonfriable asbestos (in good to fair condition) then the total for percent asbestos category will be zero (0).

DAMAGE (D) TOTAL 21 (Max 20, Min 0)

Bulk sample results should be reported using the following format:

Sample No.	Type Asbestos	%	Source
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Analysis performed by (Lab/Name/Date) _____

Part II: Exposure Assessment

Material friability. USEPA definition: hand pressure can crumble, pulverize, or reduce to powder when dry.

(0) Nonfriable

Material (i.e., floor tile, wall board, binder's, etc.) in good to fair condition.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

(1) Low Friability

Material difficult to crumble by hand.

(2) Moderate Friability

Material fairly easy to dislodge and crush.

(3) High Friability

Material easily reduced to powder; or broken by hand.

Occupant accessibility to ACM fibers.

(0) Low Accessibility

* Materials are not exposed; or totally isolated by permanent barrier; or accessible only during infrequent, occasional maintenance activity; or no air flow from the friable insulating material location to occupants of the building, or storage areas.

(1) Moderate Accessibility

* Only a small percent of material exposed; or material above a suspended ceiling; or material contacted during maintenance or repair; or material exposed, but not accessible to activity of normal occupants.

(4) High Accessibility

* A large percent of material exposed; or material accessible to occupants; or airborne transport during normal activities.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Activity/use.

(0) None

No activity/storage activities.

(1) Low

Infrequent maintenance activities only.

(2) Moderate

Frequent maintenance activities only.

(3) High

Normal occupant activities.

Air stream/plenum.

(0) None

No perceptible air flow in the room or area.

(1) Present

Air flow and no evidence of ACM present.
Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

(2) Present

ACM is exposed to perceptible or occasional air streams.

(3) Present

*Air flow and evidence of ACM present in supply ducts/ plenum; or recirculated; or subjected to routine turbulence; or abrupt air movement.

Area of visible surface or damaged ACM.

(0)

Less than 10 cubic or linear feet (small areas should be repaired as soon as possible).

(1)

10 to 100 cubic or linear feet.

(2)

100 to 1000 cubic or linear feet.

(3)

Greater than 1000 cubic or linear feet.

For occupied facilities only.

Population. This involves defining average occupancy as the total number of building occupants and outside visitor traffic into a room or area during an eight hour period. For example, a reception area in a DEH shop has one person assigned to the area. There are 15 individuals (including the receptionist) assigned to the building. They have approximately 240 customers (visitors) in the building during an eight hour period. On average, each customer (visitor) is serviced and departs the building within 30 minutes.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

(outside visitors x time spent/8 hours) in area/room + building occupants = average occupancy

Example: $([240 \text{ visitors} \times 0.5 \text{ hours}] / 8 \text{ hours}) + 15 \text{ occupants} = 30$Score as 2

- (1) Less than nine or for corridors.
- (2) 10 to 200.
- (3) 201 to 500.
- (4) 501 to 1000.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- (5) Greater than 1000.
- (5) Medical facilities, youth centers, child care facilities, or residential buildings, regardless of the population, will be assigned to this category.

For unoccupied facilities only.

- (0) No ACM or less than one percent.
- (1) Nonfriable ACM in good or fair condition.
- (2) Nonfriable ACM in poor condition.
- (3) Friable ACM in good condition.
- (5) Friable ACM with visible evidence of damage.

EXPOSURE (E) TOTAL 124 (Max 26, Min 0) Inspection (Date) 3-27-18

Note: Provide any other relevant information on observations in the space provided below. If additional space is needed attach additional pages as necessary.

APPENDIX C ARMY ASBESTOS - CONTAINING MATERIAL CHECKLIST

Part 1: Damage Assessment

Installation: Bloomington Armory Bldg/Rm No.: 122 / HA 24

Facility/Office: _____ Inspector Name/Date: Dan Stevens / 3-27-18

Functional Area: Office

Physical. Assess damage based on evidence of surface accumulation; or the condition of the sprayed-on or troweled-on surface materials; or physical deterioration or delamination of materials using hand pressure.

(0) None * Non-asbestos materials; or no damage or evidence of material fallout; or material is in fair to good condition; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.); or (ACM) with less than one percent.

____ (1) Minimal * Isolated and very small areas (less than 10 percent) of material damage or fallout; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.

____ (2) Low * Visible evidence of some surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.

____ (3) Moderate * Visible evidence of small areas (less than 10 percent) of surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.

____ (5) High * Visible evidence of widespread surface accumulation; or uncontrolled space and easily accessed by occupants.

Water.

(0) None No water damage.

____ (1) Minor Visible water damage (less than 10 percent) of ACM.

____ (2) Major Visible water damage (greater than 10 percent) of ACM.
Part I: Damage Assessment. (Continued)

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met, assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that do not apply.

Proximity to items for repair. If both A and B apply, score the one with the highest rating. (Check all that apply. Maximum of 3 points.)

A. *Sprayed-on or troweled-on.* Could the friable ACM be damaged by routine maintenance activities?

- (0) No routine maintenance is performed within the areas.
- (1) Equal to or greater than five ft.
- (2) Equal to or greater than one ft but less than five ft.
- (3) Less than one ft from routine maintenance areas or a ceiling panel contaminated with ACM must be removed.

B. *Pipe, boiler, or duct insulation.* Could damage occur as a result of routine maintenance or by occupants of building.

- (0) No.
- (3) Yes.

Type of ACM

- (0) * Non-asbestos materials; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.) in good to fair condition; or ACM with less than one percent.
- (1) Miscellaneous ACM (i.e. ceiling tiles, etc).
- (1) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (not accessible to occupants).
- (2) Nonfriable ACM (i.e., floor tile, wall board, etc.) in poor condition.
- (2) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (accessible to occupants).

March 23, 1998

Part I: Damage Assessment (Continued)

___ (3)

* ACM on exterior of supply ducts; or capable of being introduced into air ducts (i.e. deteriorated ACM located in area of air ducts; or above suspended ceilings).

___ (4)

* Sprayed-on; or troweled-on surface ACM (accessible to occupants).

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Percent asbestos.

___ (0)

Less than one percent ACM.

(1)

One to 30 percent ACM.

___ (2)

31 to 50 percent ACM.

___ (3)

Greater than 50 percent ACM.

Note: If the percent asbestos content is less than one percent or nonfriable asbestos (in good to fair condition) then the total for percent asbestos category will be zero (0).

DAMAGE (D) TOTAL 22 (Max 20, Min 0)

Bulk sample results should be reported using the following format:

Sample No.	Type Asbestos	%	Source
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Analysis performed by (Lab/Name/Date) _____

Part II: Exposure Assessment

Material friability. USEPA definition: hand pressure can crumble, pulverize, or reduce to powder when dry.

___ (0) Nonfriable

Material (i.e., floor tile, wall board, binder's, etc.) in good to fair condition.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

(1) Low Friability

Material difficult to crumble by hand.

(2) Moderate Friability

Material fairly easy to dislodge and crush.

(3) High Friability

Material easily reduced to powder; or broken by hand.

Occupant accessibility to ACM fibers.

(0) Low Accessibility

* Materials are not exposed; or totally isolated by permanent barrier; or accessible only during infrequent, occasional maintenance activity; or no air flow from the friable insulating material location to occupants of the building, or storage areas.

(1) Moderate Accessibility

* Only a small percent of material exposed; or material above a suspended ceiling; or material contacted during maintenance or repair; or material exposed, but not accessible to activity of normal occupants.

(4) High Accessibility

* A large percent of material exposed; or material accessible to occupants; or airborne transport during normal activities.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Activity/use.

(0) None

No activity/storage activities.

(1) Low

Infrequent maintenance activities only.

(2) Moderate

Frequent maintenance activities only.

(3) High

Normal occupant activities.

Air stream/plenum.

(0) None

No perceptible air flow in the room or area.

(1) Present

Air flow and no evidence of ACM present.
Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

(2) Present

ACM is exposed to perceptible or occasional air streams.

(3) Present

*Air flow and evidence of ACM present in supply ducts/ plenum; or recirculated; or subjected to routine turbulence; or abrupt air movement.

Area of visible surface or damaged ACM.

(0)

Less than 10 cubic or linear feet (small areas should be repaired as soon as possible).

(1)

10 to 100 cubic or linear feet.

(2)

100 to 1000 cubic or linear feet.

(3)

Greater than 1000 cubic or linear feet.

For occupied facilities only.

Population. This involves defining average occupancy as the total number of building occupants and outside visitor traffic into a room or area during an eight hour period. For example, a reception area in a DEH shop has one person assigned to the area. There are 15 individuals (including the receptionist) assigned to the building. They have approximately 240 customers (visitors) in the building during an eight hour period. On average, each customer (visitor) is serviced and departs the building within 30 minutes.

* **Note:** If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

$(\text{outside visitors} \times \text{time spent}/8 \text{ hours}) \text{ in area/room} + \text{building occupants} = \text{average occupancy}$

Example: $([240 \text{ visitors} \times 0.5 \text{ hours}] / 8 \text{ hours}) + 15 \text{ occupants} = 30. \dots \dots \dots \text{Score as 2}$

- (1) Less than nine or for corridors.
- (2) 10 to 200.
- (3) 201 to 500.
- (4) 501 to 1000.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- (5) Greater than 1000.
- (5) Medical facilities, youth centers, child care facilities, or residential buildings, regardless of the population, will be assigned to this category.

For unoccupied facilities only.

- (0) No ACM or less than one percent.
- (1) Nonfriable ACM in good or fair condition.
- (2) Nonfriable ACM in poor condition.
- (3) Friable ACM in good condition.
- (5) Friable ACM with visible evidence of damage.

EXPOSURE (E) TOTAL ~~22~~ 11 (Max 26, Min 0) Inspection (Date) 3-27-18

Note: Provide any other relevant information on observations in the space provided below. If additional space is needed attach additional pages as necessary.

APPENDIX C ARMY ASBESTOS - CONTAINING MATERIAL CHECKLIST

Part 1: Damage Assessment

Installation: Bloomington Armory Bldg/Rm No.: 123 / HA 24

Facility/Office: _____ Inspector Name/Date: Dan Stevens / 3-27-18

Functional Area: PSNCO Office

Physical. Assess damage based on evidence of surface accumulation; or the condition of the sprayed-on or troweled-on surface materials; or physical deterioration or delamination of materials using hand pressure.

(0) None * Non-asbestos materials; or no damage or evidence of material fallout; or material is in fair to good condition; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.); or (ACM) with less than one percent.

____ (1) Minimal * Isolated and very small areas (less than 10 percent) of material damage or fallout; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.

____ (2) Low * Visible evidence of some surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.

____ (3) Moderate * Visible evidence of small areas (less than 10 percent) of surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.

____ (5) High * Visible evidence of widespread surface accumulation; or uncontrolled space and easily accessed by occupants.

Water.

(0) None No water damage.

____ (1) Minor Visible water damage (less than 10 percent) of ACM.

(2) Major Visible water damage (greater than 10 percent) of ACM.
Part I: Damage Assessment. (Continued)

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met, assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that do not apply.

Proximity to items for repair. If both A and B apply, score the one with the highest rating. (Check all that apply. Maximum of 3 points.)

A. *Sprayed-on or troweled-on.* Could the friable ACM be damaged by routine maintenance activities?

- (0) No routine maintenance is performed within the areas.
- (1) Equal to or greater than five ft.
- (2) Equal to or greater than one ft but less than five ft.
- (3) Less than one ft from routine maintenance areas or a ceiling panel contaminated with ACM must be removed.

B. *Pipe, boiler, or duct insulation.* Could damage occur as a result of routine maintenance or by occupants of building.

- (0) No.
- (3) Yes.

Type of ACM

- (0) * Non-asbestos materials; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.) in good to fair condition; or ACM with less than one percent.
- (1) Miscellaneous ACM (i.e. ceiling tiles, etc).
- (1) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (not accessible to occupants).
- (2) Nonfriable ACM (i.e., floor tile, wall board, etc.) in poor condition.
- (2) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (accessible to occupants).

March 23, 1998

Part I: Damage Assessment (Continued)

___ (3) * ACM on exterior of supply ducts; or capable of being introduced into air ducts (i.e. deteriorated ACM located in area of air ducts; or above suspended ceilings).

___ (4) * Sprayed-on; or troweled-on surface ACM (accessible to occupants).

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Percent asbestos.

___ (0) Less than one percent ACM.

(1) One to 30 percent ACM.

___ (2) 31 to 50 percent ACM.

___ (3) Greater than 50 percent ACM.

Note: If the percent asbestos content is less than one percent or nonfriable asbestos (in good to fair condition) then the total for percent asbestos category will be zero (0).

DAMAGE (D) TOTAL 1 (Max 20, Min 0)

Bulk sample results should be reported using the following format:

Sample No.	Type Asbestos	%	Source
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Analysis performed by (Lab/Name/Date) _____

Part II: Exposure Assessment

Material friability. USEPA definition: hand pressure can crumble, pulverize, or reduce to power when dry.

___ (0) Nonfriable Material (i.e., floor tile, wall board, binder's, etc.) in good to fair condition.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

(1) Low Friability

Material difficult to crumble by hand.

(2) Moderate Friability

Material fairly easy to dislodge and crush.

(3) High Friability

Material easily reduced to powder; or broken by hand.

Occupant accessibility to ACM fibers.

(0) Low Accessibility

* Materials are not exposed; or totally isolated by permanent barrier; or accessible only during infrequent, occasional maintenance activity; or no air flow from the friable insulating material location to occupants of the building, or storage areas.

(1) Moderate Accessibility

* Only a small percent of material exposed; or material above a suspended ceiling; or material contacted during maintenance or repair; or material exposed, but not accessible to activity of normal occupants.

(4) High Accessibility

* A large percent of material exposed; or material accessible to occupants; or airborne transport during normal activities.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Activity/use.

(0) None

No activity/storage activities.

(1) Low

Infrequent maintenance activities only.

(2) Moderate

Frequent maintenance activities only.

(3) High

Normal occupant activities.

Air stream/plenum.

(0) None

No perceptible air flow in the room or area.

(1) Present

Air flow and no evidence of ACM present.
Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

(2) Present

ACM is exposed to perceptible or occasional air streams.

(3) Present

*Air flow and evidence of ACM present in supply ducts/ plenum; or recirculated; or subjected to routine turbulence; or abrupt air movement.

Area of visible surface or damaged ACM.

(0)

Less than 10 cubic or linear feet (small areas should be repaired as soon as possible).

(1)

10 to 100 cubic or linear feet.

(2)

100 to 1000 cubic or linear feet.

(3)

Greater than 1000 cubic or linear feet.

For occupied facilities only.

Population. This involves defining average occupancy as the total number of building occupants and outside visitor traffic into a room or area during an eight hour period. For example, a reception area in a DEH shop has one person assigned to the area. There are 15 individuals (including the receptionist) assigned to the building. They have approximately 240 customers (visitors) in the building during an eight hour period. On average, each customer (visitor) is serviced and departs the building within 30 minutes.

* **Note:** If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

(outside visitors x time spent/8 hours) in area/room + building occupants = average occupancy

Example: $([240 \text{ visitors} \times 0.5 \text{ hours}] / 8 \text{ hours}) + 15 \text{ occupants} = 30$Score as 2

- (1) Less than nine or for corridors.
- (2) 10 to 200.
- (3) 201 to 500.
- (4) 501 to 1000.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- (5) Greater than 1000.
- (5) Medical facilities, youth centers, child care facilities, or residential buildings, regardless of the population, will be assigned to this category.

For unoccupied facilities only.

- (0) No ACM or less than one percent.
- (1) Nonfriable ACM in good or fair condition.
- (2) Nonfriable ACM in poor condition.
- (3) Friable ACM in good condition.
- (5) Friable ACM with visible evidence of damage.

EXPOSURE (E) TOTAL 11 (Max 26, Min 0) Inspection (Date) 3-27-18

Note: Provide any other relevant information on observations in the space provided below. If additional space is needed attach additional pages as necessary.

APPENDIX C ARMY ASBESTOS - CONTAINING MATERIAL CHECKLIST

Part 1: Damage Assessment

Installation: Bloomington Armory Bldg/Rm No.: 124 / HA 24

Facility/Office: _____ Inspector Name/Date: Dan Stevens / 3-27-18

Functional Area: Recruiting Office

Physical. Assess damage based on evidence of surface accumulation; or the condition of the sprayed-on or troweled-on surface materials; or physical deterioration or delamination of materials using hand pressure.

(0) None * Non-asbestos materials; or no damage or evidence of material fallout; or material is in fair to good condition; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.); or (ACM) with less than one percent.

____ (1) Minimal * Isolated and very small areas (less than 10 percent) of material damage or fallout; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.

____ (2) Low * Visible evidence of some surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.

____ (3) Moderate * Visible evidence of small areas (less than 10 percent) of surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.

____ (5) High * Visible evidence of widespread surface accumulation; or uncontrolled space and easily accessed by occupants.

Water.

(0) None No water damage.

____ (1) Minor Visible water damage (less than 10 percent) of ACM.

____(2) Major Visible water damage (greater than 10 percent) of ACM.
Part I: Damage Assessment. (Continued)

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met, assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that do not apply.

Proximity to items for repair. If both A and B apply, score the one with the highest rating. (Check all that apply. Maximum of 3 points.)

A. *Sprayed-on or troweled-on.* Could the friable ACM be damaged by routine maintenance activities?

- (0) No routine maintenance is performed within the areas.
- (1) Equal to or greater than five ft.
- (2) Equal to or greater than one ft but less than five ft.
- (3) Less than one ft from routine maintenance areas or a ceiling panel contaminated with ACM must be removed.

B. *Pipe, boiler, or duct insulation.* Could damage occur as a result of routine maintenance or by occupants of building.

- (0) No.
- (3) Yes.

Type of ACM

- (0) * Non-asbestos materials; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.) in good to fair condition; or ACM with less than one percent.
- (1) Miscellaneous ACM (i.e. ceiling tiles, etc).
- (1) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (not accessible to occupants).
- (2) Nonfriable ACM (i.e., floor tile, wall board, etc.) in poor condition.
- (2) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (accessible to occupants).

March 23, 1998

Part I: Damage Assessment (Continued)

___ (3) * ACM on exterior of supply ducts; or capable of being introduced into air ducts (i.e. deteriorated ACM located in area of air ducts; or above suspended ceilings).

___ (4) * Sprayed-on; or troweled-on surface ACM (accessible to occupants).

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Percent asbestos.

___ (0) Less than one percent ACM.

(1) One to 30 percent ACM.

___ (2) 31 to 50 percent ACM.

___ (3) Greater than 50 percent ACM.

Note: If the percent asbestos content is less than one percent or nonfriable asbestos (in good to fair condition) then the total for percent asbestos category will be zero (0).

DAMAGE (D) TOTAL 11 (Max 20, Min 0)

Bulk sample results should be reported using the following format:

Sample No.	Type Asbestos	%	Source
------------	---------------	---	--------

Analysis performed by (Lab/Name/Date) _____

Part II: Exposure Assessment

Material friability. USEPA definition: hand pressure can crumble, pulverize, or reduce to power when dry.

(0) Nonfriable Material (i.e., floor tile, wall board, binder's, etc.) in good to fair condition.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

(1) Low Friability

Material difficult to crumble by hand.

(2) Moderate Friability

Material fairly easy to dislodge and crush.

(3) High Friability

Material easily reduced to powder; or broken by hand.

Occupant accessibility to ACM fibers.

(0) Low Accessibility

* Materials are not exposed; or totally isolated by permanent barrier; or accessible only during infrequent, occasional maintenance activity; or no air flow from the friable insulating material location to occupants of the building, or storage areas.

(1) Moderate Accessibility

* Only a small percent of material exposed; or material above a suspended ceiling; or material contacted during maintenance or repair; or material exposed, but not accessible to activity of normal occupants.

(4) High Accessibility

* A large percent of material exposed; or material accessible to occupants; or airborne transport during normal activities.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Activity/use.

(0) None

No activity/storage activities.

(1) Low

Infrequent maintenance activities only.

(2) Moderate

Frequent maintenance activities only.

(3) High

Normal occupant activities.

Air stream/plenum.

(0) None

No perceptible air flow in the room or area.

___ (1) Present

Air flow and no evidence of ACM present.
Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

___ (2) Present

ACM is exposed to perceptible or occasional air streams.

(3) Present

*Air flow and evidence of ACM present in supply ducts/ plenum; or recirculated; or subjected to routine turbulence; or abrupt air movement.

Area of visible surface or damaged ACM.

(0)

Less than 10 cubic or linear feet (small areas should be repaired as soon as possible).

___ (1)

10 to 100 cubic or linear feet.

___ (2)

100 to 1000 cubic or linear feet.

___ (3)

Greater than 1000 cubic or linear feet.

For occupied facilities only.

Population. This involves defining average occupancy as the total number of building occupants and outside visitor traffic into a room or area during an eight hour period. For example, a reception area in a DEH shop has one person assigned to the area. There are 15 individuals (including the receptionist) assigned to the building. They have approximately 240 customers (visitors) in the building during an eight hour period. On average, each customer (visitor) is serviced and departs the building within 30 minutes.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

(outside visitors x time spent/8 hours) in area/room + building occupants = average occupancy

Example: ([240 visitors x 0.5 hours]/ 8 hours) + 15 occupants=30.Score as 2

- (1) Less than nine or for corridors.
- (2) 10 to 200.
- (3) 201 to 500.
- (4) 501 to 1000.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- (5) Greater than 1000.
- (5) Medical facilities, youth centers, child care facilities, or residential buildings, regardless of the population, will be assigned to this category.

For unoccupied facilities only.

- (0) No ACM or less than one percent.
- (1) Nonfriable ACM in good or fair condition.
- (2) Nonfriable ACM in poor condition.
- (3) Friable ACM in good condition.
- (5) Friable ACM with visible evidence of damage.

EXPOSURE (E) TOTAL 11 (Max 26, Min 0) Inspection (Date) 3-27-18

Note: Provide any other relevant information on observations in the space provided below. If additional space is needed attach additional pages as necessary.

March 23, 1998

APPENDIX C ARMY ASBESTOS - CONTAINING MATERIAL CHECKLIST

Part 1: Damage Assessment

Installation: Bloomington Armory Bldg/Rm No.: 124A / HA 24

Facility/Office: _____ Inspector Name/Date: Dan Stevens / 3-27-18

Functional Area: Mechanical Closet

Physical. Assess damage based on evidence of surface accumulation; or the condition of the sprayed-on or troweled-on surface materials; or physical deterioration or delamination of materials using hand pressure.

- (0) None * Non-asbestos materials; or no damage or evidence of material fallout; or material is in fair to good condition; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.); or (ACM) with less than one percent.
- ____ (1) Minimal * Isolated and very small areas (less than 10 percent) of material damage or fallout; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.
- ____ (2) Low * Visible evidence of some surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.
- ____ (3) Moderate * Visible evidence of small areas (less than 10 percent) of surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.
- ____ (5) High * Visible evidence of widespread surface accumulation; or uncontrolled space and easily accessed by occupants.

Water.

- (0) None No water damage.
- ____ (1) Minor Visible water damage (less than 10 percent) of ACM.

___ (2) Major Visible water damage (greater than 10 percent) of ACM.
Part I: Damage Assessment. (Continued)

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met, assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that do not apply.

Proximity to items for repair. If both A and B apply, score the one with the highest rating. (Check all that apply. Maximum of 3 points.)

A. Sprayed-on or troweled-on. Could the friable ACM be damaged by routine maintenance activities?

- (0) No routine maintenance is performed within the areas.
- (1) Equal to or greater than five ft.
- (2) Equal to or greater than one ft but less than five ft.
- (3) Less than one ft from routine maintenance areas or a ceiling panel contaminated with ACM must be removed.

B. Pipe, boiler, or duct insulation. Could damage occur as a result of routine maintenance or by occupants of building.

- (0) No.
- (3) Yes.

Type of ACM.

- (0) * Non-asbestos materials; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.) in good to fair condition; or ACM with less than one percent.
- (1) Miscellaneous ACM (i.e. ceiling tiles, etc).
- (1) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (not accessible to occupants).
- (2) Nonfriable ACM (i.e., floor tile, wall board, etc.) in poor condition.
- (2) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (accessible to occupants).

March 23, 1998

Part I: Damage Assessment (Continued)

___ (3)

* ACM on exterior of supply ducts; or capable of being introduced into air ducts (i.e. deteriorated ACM located in area of air ducts; or above suspended ceilings).

___ (4)

* Sprayed-on; or troweled-on surface ACM (accessible to occupants).

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Percent asbestos.

___ (0)

Less than one percent ACM.

(1)

One to 30 percent ACM.

___ (2)

31 to 50 percent ACM.

___ (3)

Greater than 50 percent ACM.

Note: If the percent asbestos content is less than one percent or nonfriable asbestos (in good to fair condition) then the total for percent asbestos category will be zero (0).

DAMAGE (D) TOTAL 1 (Max 20, Min 0)

Bulk sample results should be reported using the following format:

Sample No.	Type Asbestos	%	Source
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Analysis performed by (Lab/Name/Date) _____

Part II: Exposure Assessment

Material friability. USEPA definition: hand pressure can crumble, pulverize, or reduce to power when dry.

(0) Nonfriable

Material (i.e., floor tile, wall board, binder's, etc.) in good to fair condition.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

(1) Low Friability

Material difficult to crumble by hand.

(2) Moderate Friability

Material fairly easy to dislodge and crush.

(3) High Friability

Material easily reduced to powder; or broken by hand.

Occupant accessibility to ACM fibers.

(0) Low Accessibility

* Materials are not exposed; or totally isolated by permanent barrier; or accessible only during infrequent, occasional maintenance activity; or no air flow from the friable insulating material location to occupants of the building, or storage areas.

(1) Moderate Accessibility

* Only a small percent of material exposed; or material above a suspended ceiling; or material contacted during maintenance or repair; or material exposed, but not accessible to activity of normal occupants.

(4) High Accessibility

* A large percent of material exposed; or material accessible to occupants; or airborne transport during normal activities.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Activity/use.

(0) None

No activity/storage activities.

(1) Low

Infrequent maintenance activities only.

(2) Moderate

Frequent maintenance activities only.

(3) High

Normal occupant activities.

Air stream/plenum.

(0) None

No perceptible air flow in the room or area.

(1) Present

Air flow and no evidence of ACM present.
Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

(2) Present

ACM is exposed to perceptible or occasional air streams.

(3) Present

*Air flow and evidence of ACM present in supply ducts/ plenum; or recirculated; or subjected to routine turbulence; or abrupt air movement.

Area of visible surface or damaged ACM.

(0)

Less than 10 cubic or linear feet (small areas should be repaired as soon as possible).

(1)

10 to 100 cubic or linear feet.

(2)

100 to 1000 cubic or linear feet.

(3)

Greater than 1000 cubic or linear feet.

For occupied facilities only.

Population. This involves defining average occupancy as the total number of building occupants and outside visitor traffic into a room or area during an eight hour period. For example, a reception area in a DEH shop has one person assigned to the area. There are 15 individuals (including the receptionist) assigned to the building. They have approximately 240 customers (visitors) in the building during an eight hour period. On average, each customer (visitor) is serviced and departs the building within 30 minutes.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

(outside visitors x time spent/8 hours) in area/room + building occupants = average occupancy

Example: ((240 visitors x 0.5 hours) / 8 hours) + 15 occupants = 30.Score as 2

~~_____~~
~~_____~~
~~_____~~
~~_____~~

(1) Less than nine or for corridors.

(2) 10 to 200.

(3) 201 to 500.

(4) 501 to 1000.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- (5) Greater than 1000.
- (5) Medical facilities, youth centers, child care facilities, or residential buildings, regardless of the population, will be assigned to this category.

For unoccupied facilities only.

- (0) No ACM or less than one percent.
- (1) Nonfriable ACM in good or fair condition.
- (2) Nonfriable ACM in poor condition.
- (3) Friable ACM in good condition.
- (5) Friable ACM with visible evidence of damage.

EXPOSURE (E) TOTAL 11 (Max 26, Min 0) Inspection (Date) 3-27-18

Note: Provide any other relevant information on observations in the space provided below. If additional space is needed attach additional pages as necessary.

APPENDIX C ARMY ASBESTOS - CONTAINING MATERIAL CHECKLIST

Part 1: Damage Assessment

Installation: Bloomington Armory Bldg/Rm No.: 125 / HA 24

Facility/Office: _____ Inspector Name/Date: Dan Stevens / 3-27-18

Functional Area: Distance Learning

Physical. Assess damage based on evidence of surface accumulation; or the condition of the sprayed-on or troweled-on surface materials; or physical deterioration or delamination of materials using hand pressure.

- (0) None * Non-asbestos materials; or no damage or evidence of material fallout; or material is in fair to good condition; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.); or (ACM) with less than one percent.
- ____ (1) Minimal * Isolated and very small areas (less than 10 percent) of material damage or fallout; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.
- ____ (2) Low * Visible evidence of some surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.
- ____ (3) Moderate * Visible evidence of small areas (less than 10 percent) of surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.
- ____ (5) High * Visible evidence of widespread surface accumulation; or uncontrolled space and easily accessed by occupants.

Water.

- (0) None No water damage.
- ____ (1) Minor Visible water damage (less than 10 percent) of ACM.

(2) Major Visible water damage (greater than 10 percent) of ACM.
Part I: Damage Assessment. (Continued)

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met, assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that do not apply.

Proximity to items for repair. If both A and B apply, score the one with the highest rating. (Check all that apply. Maximum of 3 points.)

A. *Sprayed-on or troweled-on.* Could the friable ACM be damaged by routine maintenance activities?

- (0) No routine maintenance is performed within the areas.
- (1) Equal to or greater than five ft.
- (2) Equal to or greater than one ft but less than five ft.
- (3) Less than one ft from routine maintenance areas or a ceiling panel contaminated with ACM must be removed.

B. *Pipe, boiler, or duct insulation.* Could damage occur as a result of routine maintenance or by occupants of building.

- (0) No.
- (3) Yes.

Type of ACM

- (0) * Non-asbestos materials; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.) in good to fair condition; or ACM with less than one percent.
- (1) Miscellaneous ACM (i.e. ceiling tiles, etc).
- (1) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (not accessible to occupants).
- (2) Nonfriable ACM (i.e., floor tile, wall board, etc.) in poor condition.
- (2) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (accessible to occupants).

March 23, 1998

Part I: Damage Assessment (Continued)

___ (3)

* ACM on exterior of supply ducts; or capable of being introduced into air ducts (i.e. deteriorated ACM located in area of air ducts; or above suspended ceilings).

___ (4)

* Sprayed-on; or troweled-on surface ACM (accessible to occupants).

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Percent asbestos.

___ (0)

Less than one percent ACM.

(1)

One to 30 percent ACM.

___ (2)

31 to 50 percent ACM.

___ (3)

Greater than 50 percent ACM.

Note: If the percent asbestos content is less than one percent or nonfriable asbestos (in good to fair condition) then the total for percent asbestos category will be zero (0).

DAMAGE (D) TOTAL 2 (Max 20, Min 0)

Bulk sample results should be reported using the following format:

Sample No.	Type Asbestos	%	Source
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Analysis performed by (Lab/Name/Date) _____

Part II: Exposure Assessment

Material friability. USEPA definition: hand pressure can crumble, pulverize, or reduce to power when dry.

___ (0) Nonfriable

Material (i.e., floor tile, wall board, binder's, etc.) in good to fair condition.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

(1) Low Friability

Material difficult to crumble by hand.

(2) Moderate Friability

Material fairly easy to dislodge and crush.

(3) High Friability

Material easily reduced to powder; or broken by hand.

Occupant accessibility to ACM fibers.

(0) Low Accessibility

* Materials are not exposed; or totally isolated by permanent barrier; or accessible only during infrequent, occasional maintenance activity; or no air flow from the friable insulating material location to occupants of the building, or storage areas.

(1) Moderate Accessibility

* Only a small percent of material exposed; or material above a suspended ceiling; or material contacted during maintenance or repair; or material exposed, but not accessible to activity of normal occupants.

(4) High Accessibility

* A large percent of material exposed; or material accessible to occupants; or airborne transport during normal activities.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Activity/use.

(0) None

No activity/storage activities.

(1) Low

Infrequent maintenance activities only.

(2) Moderate

Frequent maintenance activities only.

(3) High

Normal occupant activities.

Air stream/plenum.

(0) None

No perceptible air flow in the room or area.

(1) Present

Air flow and no evidence of ACM present.
Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

(2) Present

ACM is exposed to perceptible or occasional air streams.

(3) Present

*Air flow and evidence of ACM present in supply ducts/ plenum; or recirculated; or subjected to routine turbulence; or abrupt air movement.

Area of visible surface or damaged ACM.

(0)

Less than 10 cubic or linear feet (small areas should be repaired as soon as possible).

(1)

10 to 100 cubic or linear feet.

(2)

100 to 1000 cubic or linear feet.

(3)

Greater than 1000 cubic or linear feet.

For occupied facilities only.

Population. This involves defining average occupancy as the total number of building occupants and outside visitor traffic into a room or area during an eight hour period. For example, a reception area in a DEH shop has one person assigned to the area. There are 15 individuals (including the receptionist) assigned to the building. They have approximately 240 customers (visitors) in the building during an eight hour period. On average, each customer (visitor) is serviced and departs the building within 30 minutes.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

(outside visitors x time spent/8 hours) in area/room + building occupants = average occupancy

Example: ((240 visitors x 0.5 hours)/ 8 hours) + 15 occupants=30.Score as 2

- (1) Less than nine or for corridors.
- (2) 10 to 200.
- (3) 201 to 500.
- (4) 501 to 1000.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- (5) Greater than 1000.
- (5) Medical facilities, youth centers, child care facilities, or residential buildings, regardless of the population, will be assigned to this category.

For unoccupied facilities only.

- (0) No ACM or less than one percent.
- (1) Nonfriable ACM in good or fair condition.
- (2) Nonfriable ACM in poor condition.
- (3) Friable ACM in good condition.
- (5) Friable ACM with visible evidence of damage.

EXPOSURE (E) TOTAL 12 (Max 26, Min 0) Inspection (Date) 3-27-18

Note: Provide any other relevant information on observations in the space provided below. If additional space is needed attach additional pages as necessary.

APPENDIX C ARMY ASBESTOS - CONTAINING MATERIAL CHECKLIST

Part 1: Damage Assessment

Installation: Bloomington Armory Bldg/Rm No.: 125A / HA 24

Facility/Office: _____ Inspector Name/Date: Dan Stevens / 3-27-18

Functional Area: Mechanical Closet

Physical. Assess damage based on evidence of surface accumulation; or the condition of the sprayed-on or troweled-on surface materials; or physical deterioration or delamination of materials using hand pressure.

(0) None * Non-asbestos materials; or no damage or evidence of material fallout; or material is in fair to good condition; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.); or (ACM) with less than one percent.

____ (1) Minimal * Isolated and very small areas (less than 10 percent) of material damage or fallout; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.

____ (2) Low * Visible evidence of some surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.

____ (3) Moderate * Visible evidence of small areas (less than 10 percent) of surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.

____ (5) High * Visible evidence of widespread surface accumulation; or uncontrolled space and easily accessed by occupants.

Water.

(0) None No water damage.

____ (1) Minor Visible water damage (less than 10 percent) of ACM.

____(2) Major Visible water damage (greater than 10 percent) of ACM.
Part I: Damage Assessment. (Continued)

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met, assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that do not apply.

Proximity to items for repair. If both A and B apply, score the one with the highest rating. (Check all that apply. Maximum of 3 points.)

A. Sprayed-on or troweled-on. Could the friable ACM be damaged by routine maintenance activities?

- (0) No routine maintenance is performed within the areas.
- (1) Equal to or greater than five ft.
- (2) Equal to or greater than one ft but less than five ft.
- (3) Less than one ft from routine maintenance areas or a ceiling panel contaminated with ACM must be removed.

B. Pipe, boiler, or duct insulation. Could damage occur as a result of routine maintenance or by occupants of building.

- (0) No.
- (3) Yes.

Type of ACM

- (0) * Non-asbestos materials; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.) in good to fair condition; or ACM with less than one percent.
- (1) Miscellaneous ACM (i.e. ceiling tiles, etc).
- (1) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (not accessible to occupants).
- (2) Nonfriable ACM (i.e., floor tile, wall board, etc.) in poor condition.
- (2) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (accessible to occupants).

March 23, 1998

Part I: Damage Assessment (Continued)

___ (3)

* ACM on exterior of supply ducts; or capable of being introduced into air ducts (i.e. deteriorated ACM located in area of air ducts; or above suspended ceilings).

___ (4)

* Sprayed-on; or troweled-on surface ACM (accessible to occupants).

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Percent asbestos.

___ (0)

Less than one percent ACM.

(1)

One to 30 percent ACM.

___ (2)

31 to 50 percent ACM.

___ (3)

Greater than 50 percent ACM.

Note: If the percent asbestos content is less than one percent or nonfriable asbestos (in good to fair condition) then the total for percent asbestos category will be zero (0).

DAMAGE (D) TOTAL 4 (Max 20, Min 0)

Bulk sample results should be reported using the following format:

Sample No.	Type Asbestos	%	Source
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Analysis performed by (Lab/Name/Date) _____

Part II: Exposure Assessment

Material friability. USEPA definition: hand pressure can crumble, pulverize, or reduce to power when dry.

(0) Nonfriable

Material (i.e., floor tile, wall board, binder's, etc.) in good to fair condition.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

(1) Low Friability

Material difficult to crumble by hand.

(2) Moderate Friability

Material fairly easy to dislodge and crush.

(3) High Friability

Material easily reduced to powder; or broken by hand.

Occupant accessibility to ACM fibers.

(0) Low Accessibility

* Materials are not exposed; or totally isolated by permanent barrier; or accessible only during infrequent, occasional maintenance activity; or no air flow from the friable insulating material location to occupants of the building, or storage areas.

(1) Moderate Accessibility

* Only a small percent of material exposed; or material above a suspended ceiling; or material contacted during maintenance or repair; or material exposed, but not accessible to activity of normal occupants.

(4) High Accessibility

* A large percent of material exposed; or material accessible to occupants; or airborne transport during normal activities.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Activity/use.

(0) None

No activity/storage activities.

(1) Low

Infrequent maintenance activities only.

(2) Moderate

Frequent maintenance activities only.

(3) High

Normal occupant activities.

Air stream/plenum.

(0) None

No perceptible air flow in the room or area.

(1) Present

Air flow and no evidence of ACM present.
Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

(2) Present

ACM is exposed to perceptible or occasional air streams.

(3) Present

*Air flow and evidence of ACM present in supply ducts/ plenum; or recirculated; or subjected to routine turbulence; or abrupt air movement.

Area of visible surface or damaged ACM.

(0)

Less than 10 cubic or linear feet (small areas should be repaired as soon as possible).

(1)

10 to 100 cubic or linear feet.

(2)

100 to 1000 cubic or linear feet.

(3)

Greater than 1000 cubic or linear feet.

For occupied facilities only.

Population. This involves defining average occupancy as the total number of building occupants and outside visitor traffic into a room or area during an eight hour period. For example, a reception area in a DEH shop has one person assigned to the area. There are 15 individuals (including the receptionist) assigned to the building. They have approximately 240 customers (visitors) in the building during an eight hour period. On average, each customer (visitor) is serviced and departs the building within 30 minutes.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

(outside visitors x time spent/8 hours) in area/room + building occupants = average occupancy

Example: ((240 visitors x 0.5 hours)/ 8 hours) + 15 occupants=30.Score as 2

- (1) Less than nine or for corridors.
- (2) 10 to 200.
- (3) 201 to 500.
- (4) 501 to 1000.

March 23, 1998

APPENDIX C ARMY ASBESTOS - CONTAINING MATERIAL CHECKLIST

Part 1: Damage Assessment

Installation: Bloomington Armory Bldg/Rm No.: 130 / HA-11

Facility/Office: _____ Inspector Name/Date: Dgt. Stevens / 3-27-18

Functional Area: Computer Room

Physical. Assess damage based on evidence of surface accumulation; or the condition of the sprayed-on or troweled-on surface materials; or physical deterioration or delamination of materials using hand pressure.

(0) None * Non-asbestos materials; or no damage or evidence of material fallout; or material is in fair to good condition; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.); or (ACM) with less than one percent.

____ (1) Minimal * Isolated and very small areas (less than 10 percent) of material damage or fallout; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.

____ (2) Low * Visible evidence of some surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.

____ (3) Moderate * Visible evidence of small areas (less than 10 percent) of surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.

____ (5) High * Visible evidence of widespread surface accumulation; or uncontrolled space and easily accessed by occupants.

Water.

(0) None No water damage.

____ (1) Minor Visible water damage (less than 10 percent) of ACM.

___ (2) Major Visible water damage (greater than 10 percent) of ACM.
Part I: Damage Assessment. (Continued)

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met, assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that do not apply.

Proximity to items for repair. If both A and B apply, score the one with the highest rating. (Check all that apply. Maximum of 3 points.)

A. Sprayed-on or troweled-on. Could the friable ACM be damaged by routine maintenance activities?

- (0) No routine maintenance is performed within the areas.
- (1) Equal to or greater than five ft.
- (2) Equal to or greater than one ft but less than five ft.
- (3) Less than one ft from routine maintenance areas or a ceiling panel contaminated with ACM must be removed.

B. Pipe, boiler, or duct insulation. Could damage occur as a result of routine maintenance or by occupants of building.

- (0) No.
- (3) Yes.

Type of ACM

- (0) * Non-asbestos materials; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.) in good to fair condition; or ACM with less than one percent.
- ___ (1) Miscellaneous ACM (i.e. ceiling tiles, etc).
- ___ (1) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (not accessible to occupants).
- ___ (2) Nonfriable ACM (i.e., floor tile, wall board, etc.) in poor condition.
- ___ (2) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (accessible to occupants).

March 23, 1998

Part I: Damage Assessment (Continued)

___ (3)

* ACM on exterior of supply ducts; or capable of being introduced into air ducts (i.e. deteriorated ACM located in area of air ducts; or above suspended ceilings).

___ (4)

* Sprayed-on; or troweled-on surface ACM (accessible to occupants).

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Percent asbestos.

___ (0)

Less than one percent ACM.

✓ ___ (1)

One to 30 percent ACM.

___ (2)

31 to 50 percent ACM.

___ (3)

Greater than 50 percent ACM.

Note: If the percent asbestos content is less than one percent or nonfriable asbestos (in good to fair condition) then the total for percent asbestos category will be zero (0).

DAMAGE (D) TOTAL / (Max 20, Min 0)

Bulk sample results should be reported using the following format:

Sample No.	Type Asbestos	%	Source
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Analysis performed by (Lab/Name/Date) _____

Part II: Exposure Assessment

Material friability. USEPA definition: hand pressure can crumble, pulverize, or reduce to powder when dry.

✓ ___ (0) Nonfriable

Material (i.e., floor tile, wall board, binder's, etc.) in good to fair condition.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- (1) Low Friability Material difficult to crumble by hand.
- (2) Moderate Friability Material fairly easy to dislodge and crush.
- (3) High Friability Material easily reduced to powder; or broken by hand.

Occupant accessibility to ACM fibers.

- (0) Low Accessibility * Materials are not exposed; or totally isolated by permanent barrier; or accessible only during infrequent, occasional maintenance activity; or no air flow from the friable insulating material location to occupants of the building, or storage areas.
- (1) Moderate Accessibility * Only a small percent of material exposed; or material above a suspended ceiling; or material contacted during maintenance or repair; or material exposed, but not accessible to activity of normal occupants.
- (4) High Accessibility * A large percent of material exposed; or material accessible to occupants; or airborne transport during normal activities.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Activity/use.

- (0) None No activity/storage activities.
- (1) Low Infrequent maintenance activities only.
- (2) Moderate Frequent maintenance activities only.
- (3) High Normal occupant activities.

Air stream/plenum.

- (0) None No perceptible air flow in the room or area.

___ (1) Present

Air flow and no evidence of ACM present.
Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

✓ (2) Present

ACM is exposed to perceptible or occasional air streams.

___ (3) Present

*Air flow and evidence of ACM present in supply ducts/ plenum; or recirculated; or subjected to routine turbulence; or abrupt air movement.

Area of visible surface or damaged ACM.

✓ (0) Less than 10 cubic or linear feet (small areas should be repaired as soon as possible).

___ (1) 10 to 100 cubic or linear feet.

___ (2) 100 to 1000 cubic or linear feet.

___ (3) Greater than 1000 cubic or linear feet.

For occupied facilities only.

Population. This involves defining average occupancy as the total number of building occupants and outside visitor traffic into a room or area during an eight hour period. For example, a reception area in a DEH shop has one person assigned to the area. There are 15 individuals (including the receptionist) assigned to the building. They have approximately 240 customers (visitors) in the building during an eight hour period. On average, each customer (visitor) is serviced and departs the building within 30 minutes.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

(outside visitors x time spent/8 hours) in area/room + building occupants = average occupancy

Example: ((240 visitors x 0.5 hours)/ 8 hours) + 15 occupants=30.Score as 2

- (1) Less than nine or for corridors.
- (2) 10 to 200.
- (3) 201 to 500.
- (4) 501 to 1000.

Part II: Exposure Assessment *(Continued)*

- (5) Greater than 1000.
- (5) Medical facilities, youth centers, child care facilities, or residential buildings, regardless of the population, will be assigned to this category.

For unoccupied facilities only.

- (0) No ACM or less than one percent.
- (1) Nonfriable ACM in good or fair condition.
- (2) Nonfriable ACM in poor condition.
- (3) Friable ACM in good condition.
- (5) Friable ACM with visible evidence of damage.

EXPOSURE (E) TOTAL 10 (Max 26, Min 0) Inspection (Date) 3-27-18

Note: Provide any other relevant information on observations in the space provided below. If additional space is needed attach additional pages as necessary.

APPENDIX C ARMY ASBESTOS - CONTAINING MATERIAL CHECKLIST

Part 1: Damage Assessment

Installation: Bloomington Armory Bldg/Rm No.: 132/HA-12

Facility/Office: _____ Inspector Name/Date: Dgt Stevens / 3-27-18

Functional Area: Corridor

Physical. Assess damage based on evidence of surface accumulation; or the condition of the sprayed-on or troweled-on surface materials; or physical deterioration or delamination of materials using hand pressure.

(0) None * Non-asbestos materials; or no damage or evidence of material fallout; or material is in fair to good condition; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.); or (ACM) with less than one percent.

____ (1) Minimal * Isolated and very small areas (less than 10 percent) of material damage or fallout; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.

____ (2) Low * Visible evidence of some surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.

____ (3) Moderate * Visible evidence of small areas (less than 10 percent) of surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.

____ (5) High * Visible evidence of widespread surface accumulation; or uncontrolled space and easily accessed by occupants.

Water.

(0) None No water damage.

____ (1) Minor Visible water damage (less than 10 percent) of ACM.

___ (2) Major Visible water damage (greater than 10 percent) of ACM.
Part I: Damage Assessment. (Continued)

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met, assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that do not apply.

Proximity to items for repair. If both A and B apply, score the one with the highest rating. (Check all that apply. Maximum of 3 points.)

A. Sprayed-on or troweled-on. Could the friable ACM be damaged by routine maintenance activities?

- (0) No routine maintenance is performed within the areas.
- (1) Equal to or greater than five ft.
- (2) Equal to or greater than one ft but less than five ft.
- (3) Less than one ft from routine maintenance areas or a ceiling panel contaminated with ACM must be removed.

B. Pipe, boiler, or duct insulation. Could damage occur as a result of routine maintenance or by occupants of building.

- (0) No.
- (3) Yes.

Type of ACM.

- (0) * Non-asbestos materials; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.) in good to fair condition; or ACM with less than one percent.
- ___ (1) Miscellaneous ACM (i.e. ceiling tiles, etc).
- ___ (1) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (not accessible to occupants).
- ___ (2) Nonfriable ACM (i.e., floor tile, wall board, etc.) in poor condition.
- ___ (2) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (accessible to occupants).

March 23, 1998

Part I: Damage Assessment (Continued)

___ (3)

* ACM on exterior of supply ducts; or capable of being introduced into air ducts (i.e. deteriorated ACM located in area of air ducts; or above suspended ceilings).

___ (4)

* Sprayed-on; or troweled-on surface ACM (accessible to occupants).

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Percent asbestos.

___ (0)

Less than one percent ACM.

✓ (1)

One to 30 percent ACM.

___ (2)

31 to 50 percent ACM.

___ (3)

Greater than 50 percent ACM.

Note: If the percent asbestos content is less than one percent or nonfriable asbestos (in good to fair condition) then the total for percent asbestos category will be zero (0).

DAMAGE (D) TOTAL 1 (Max 20, Min 0)

Bulk sample results should be reported using the following format:

Sample No.	Type Asbestos	%	Source
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Analysis performed by (Lab/Name/Date) _____

Part II: Exposure Assessment

Material friability. USEPA definition: hand pressure can crumble, pulverize, or reduce to powder when dry.

✓ (0) Nonfriable

Material (i.e., floor tile, wall board, binder's, etc.) in good to fair condition.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- (1) Low Friability Material difficult to crumble by hand.
- (2) Moderate Friability Material fairly easy to dislodge and crush.
- (3) High Friability Material easily reduced to powder; or broken by hand.

Occupant accessibility to ACM fibers.

- (0) Low Accessibility * Materials are not exposed; or totally isolated by permanent barrier; or accessible only during infrequent, occasional maintenance activity; or no air flow from the friable insulating material location to occupants of the building, or storage areas.
- (1) Moderate Accessibility * Only a small percent of material exposed; or material above a suspended ceiling; or material contacted during maintenance or repair; or material exposed, but not accessible to activity of normal occupants.
- (4) High Accessibility * A large percent of material exposed; or material accessible to occupants; or airborne transport during normal activities.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Activity/use.

- (0) None No activity/storage activities.
- (1) Low Infrequent maintenance activities only.
- (2) Moderate Frequent maintenance activities only.
- (3) High Normal occupant activities.

Air stream/plenum.

- (0) None No perceptible air flow in the room or area.

(1) Present

Air flow and no evidence of ACM present.
Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

(2) Present

ACM is exposed to perceptible or occasional air streams.

(3) Present

*Air flow and evidence of ACM present in supply ducts/ plenum; or recirculated; or subjected to routine turbulence; or abrupt air movement.

Area of visible surface or damaged ACM.

(0)

Less than 10 cubic or linear feet (small areas should be repaired as soon as possible).

(1)

10 to 100 cubic or linear feet.

(2)

100 to 1000 cubic or linear feet.

(3)

Greater than 1000 cubic or linear feet.

For occupied facilities only.

Population. This involves defining average occupancy as the total number of building occupants and outside visitor traffic into a room or area during an eight hour period. For example, a reception area in a DEH shop has one person assigned to the area. There are 15 individuals (including the receptionist) assigned to the building. They have approximately 240 customers (visitors) in the building during an eight hour period. On average, each customer (visitor) is serviced and departs the building within 30 minutes.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

(outside visitors x time spent/8 hours) in area/room + building occupants = average occupancy

Example: $([240 \text{ visitors} \times 0.5 \text{ hours}] / 8 \text{ hours}) + 15 \text{ occupants} = 30$Score as 2

(1)

Less than nine or for corridors.

(2)

10 to 200.

(3)

201 to 500.

(4)

501 to 1000.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- (5) Greater than 1000.
- (5) Medical facilities, youth centers, child care facilities, or residential buildings, regardless of the population, will be assigned to this category.

For unoccupied facilities only.

- (0) No ACM or less than one percent.
- (1) Nonfriable ACM in good or fair condition.
- (2) Nonfriable ACM in poor condition.
- (3) Friable ACM in good condition.
- (5) Friable ACM with visible evidence of damage.

EXPOSURE (E) TOTAL 10 (Max 26, Min 0) Inspection (Date) 3-27-18

Note: Provide any other relevant information on observations in the space provided below. If additional space is needed attach additional pages as necessary.

APPENDIX C ARMY ASBESTOS - CONTAINING MATERIAL CHECKLIST

Part 1: Damage Assessment

Installation: Bloomington Armory Bldg/Rm No.: 133 / HA-12

Facility/Office: _____ Inspector Name/Date: Dot Strawn / 3-27-18

Functional Area: Corridor

Physical. Assess damage based on evidence of surface accumulation; or the condition of the sprayed-on or troweled-on surface materials; or physical deterioration or delamination of materials using hand pressure.

(0) None * Non-asbestos materials; or no damage or evidence of material fallout; or material is in fair to good condition; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.); or (ACM) with less than one percent.

____ (1) Minimal * Isolated and very small areas (less than 10 percent) of material damage or fallout; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.

____ (2) Low * Visible evidence of some surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.

____ (3) Moderate * Visible evidence of small areas (less than 10 percent) of surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.

____ (5) High * Visible evidence of widespread surface accumulation; or uncontrolled space and easily accessed by occupants.

Water.

(0) None No water damage.

____ (1) Minor Visible water damage (less than 10 percent) of ACM.

____ (2) Major Visible water damage (greater than 10 percent) of ACM.
Part I: Damage Assessment. (Continued)

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met, assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that do not apply.

Proximity to items for repair. If both A and B apply, score the one with the highest rating. (Check all that apply. Maximum of 3 points.)

A. *Sprayed-on or troweled-on.* Could the friable ACM be damaged by routine maintenance activities?

- (0) No routine maintenance is performed within the areas.
- (1) Equal to or greater than five ft.
- (2) Equal to or greater than one ft but less than five ft.
- (3) Less than one ft from routine maintenance areas or a ceiling panel contaminated with ACM must be removed.

B. *Pipe, boiler, or duct insulation.* Could damage occur as a result of routine maintenance or by occupants of building.

- (0) No.
- (3) Yes.

Type of ACM

- (0) * Non-asbestos materials; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.) in good to fair condition; or ACM with less than one percent.
- ____ (1) Miscellaneous ACM (i.e. ceiling tiles, etc).
- ____ (1) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (not accessible to occupants).
- ____ (2) Nonfriable ACM (i.e., floor tile, wall board, etc.) in poor condition.
- ____ (2) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (accessible to occupants).

March 23, 1998

Part I: Damage Assessment (Continued)

___ (3)

* ACM on exterior of supply ducts; or capable of being introduced into air ducts (i.e. deteriorated ACM located in area of air ducts; or above suspended ceilings).

___ (4)

* Sprayed-on; or troweled-on surface ACM (accessible to occupants).

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Percent asbestos.

___ (0)

Less than one percent ACM.

✓ (1)

One to 30 percent ACM.

___ (2)

31 to 50 percent ACM.

___ (3)

Greater than 50 percent ACM.

Note: If the percent asbestos content is less than one percent or nonfriable asbestos (in good to fair condition) then the total for percent asbestos category will be zero (0).

DAMAGE (D) TOTAL 1 (Max 20, Min 0)

Bulk sample results should be reported using the following format:

Sample No.	Type Asbestos	%	Source
------------	---------------	---	--------

Analysis performed by (Lab/Name/Date) _____

Part II: Exposure Assessment

Material friability. USEPA definition: hand pressure can crumble, pulverize, or reduce to powder when dry.

✓ (0) Nonfriable

Material (i.e., floor tile, wall board, binder's, etc.) in good to fair condition.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- (1) Low Friability Material difficult to crumble by hand.
- (2) Moderate Friability Material fairly easy to dislodge and crush.
- (3) High Friability Material easily reduced to powder; or broken by hand.

Occupant accessibility to ACM fibers.

- (0) Low Accessibility * Materials are not exposed; or totally isolated by permanent barrier; or accessible only during infrequent, occasional maintenance activity; or no air flow from the friable insulating material location to occupants of the building, or storage areas.
- (1) Moderate Accessibility * Only a small percent of material exposed; or material above a suspended ceiling; or material contacted during maintenance or repair; or material exposed, but not accessible to activity of normal occupants.
- (4) High Accessibility * A large percent of material exposed; or material accessible to occupants; or airborne transport during normal activities.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Activity/use.

- (0) None No activity/storage activities.
- (1) Low Infrequent maintenance activities only.
- (2) Moderate Frequent maintenance activities only.
- (3) High Normal occupant activities.

Air stream/plenum.

- (0) None No perceptible air flow in the room or area.

(1) Present

Air flow and no evidence of ACM present.
Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

(2) Present

ACM is exposed to perceptible or occasional air streams.

(3) Present

*Air flow and evidence of ACM present in supply ducts/ plenum; or recirculated; or subjected to routine turbulence; or abrupt air movement.

Area of visible surface or damaged ACM.

(0) Less than 10 cubic or linear feet (small areas should be repaired as soon as possible).

(1) 10 to 100 cubic or linear feet.

(2) 100 to 1000 cubic or linear feet.

(3) Greater than 1000 cubic or linear feet.

For occupied facilities only.

Population. This involves defining average occupancy as the total number of building occupants and outside visitor traffic into a room or area during an eight hour period. For example, a reception area in a DEH shop has one person assigned to the area. There are 15 individuals (including the receptionist) assigned to the building. They have approximately 240 customers (visitors) in the building during an eight hour period. On average, each customer (visitor) is serviced and departs the building within 30 minutes.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

(outside visitors x time spent/8 hours) in area/room + building occupants = average occupancy

Example: ([240 visitors x 0.5 hours]/ 8 hours) + 15 occupants=30.Score as 2

- (1) Less than nine or for corridors.
- (2) 10 to 200.
- (3) 201 to 500.
- (4) 501 to 1000.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- (5) Greater than 1000.
- (5) Medical facilities, youth centers, child care facilities, or residential buildings, regardless of the population, will be assigned to this category.

For unoccupied facilities only.

- (0) No ACM or less than one percent.
- (1) Nonfriable ACM in good or fair condition.
- (2) Nonfriable ACM in poor condition.
- (3) Friable ACM in good condition.
- (5) Friable ACM with visible evidence of damage.

EXPOSURE (E) TOTAL 10 (Max 26, Min 0) Inspection (Date) 3-27-18

Note: Provide any other relevant information on observations in the space provided below. If additional space is needed attach additional pages as necessary.

March 23, 1998

APPENDIX C ARMY ASBESTOS - CONTAINING MATERIAL CHECKLIST

Part 1: Damage Assessment

Installation: Bloomington Armory Bldg/Rm No.: 134 / HA-12

Facility/Office: _____ Inspector Name/Date: Dan Stevens / 3-27-18

Functional Area: Lobby

Physical. Assess damage based on evidence of surface accumulation; or the condition of the sprayed-on or troweled-on surface materials; or physical deterioration or delamination of materials using hand pressure.

(0) None * Non-asbestos materials; or no damage or evidence of material fallout; or material is in fair to good condition; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.); or (ACM) with less than one percent.

____ (1) Minimal * Isolated and very small areas (less than 10 percent) of material damage or fallout; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.

____ (2) Low * Visible evidence of some surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.

____ (3) Moderate * Visible evidence of small areas (less than 10 percent) of surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.

____ (5) High * Visible evidence of widespread surface accumulation; or uncontrolled space and easily accessed by occupants.

Water.

(0) None No water damage.

____ (1) Minor Visible water damage (less than 10 percent) of ACM.

___ (2) Major Visible water damage (greater than 10 percent) of ACM.
Part I: Damage Assessment. (Continued)

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met, assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that do not apply.

Proximity to items for repair. If both A and B apply, score the one with the highest rating. (Check all that apply. Maximum of 3 points.)

A. Sprayed-on or troweled-on. Could the friable ACM be damaged by routine maintenance activities?

- (0) No routine maintenance is performed within the areas.
- (1) Equal to or greater than five ft.
- (2) Equal to or greater than one ft but less than five ft.
- (3) Less than one ft from routine maintenance areas or a ceiling panel contaminated with ACM must be removed.

B. Pipe, boiler, or duct insulation. Could damage occur as a result of routine maintenance or by occupants of building.

- (0) No.
- (3) Yes.

Type of ACM.

- (0) * Non-asbestos materials; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.) in good to fair condition; or ACM with less than one percent.
- ___ (1) Miscellaneous ACM (i.e. ceiling tiles, etc).
- ___ (1) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (not accessible to occupants).
- ___ (2) Nonfriable ACM (i.e., floor tile, wall board, etc.) in poor condition.
- ___ (2) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (accessible to occupants).

March 23, 1998

Part I: Damage Assessment (Continued)

- ___ (3) * ACM on exterior of supply ducts; or capable of being introduced into air ducts (i.e. deteriorated ACM located in area of air ducts; or above suspended ceilings).
- ___ (4) * Sprayed-on; or troweled-on surface ACM (accessible to occupants).

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Percent asbestos.

- ___ (0) Less than one percent ACM.
- (1) One to 30 percent ACM.
- ___ (2) 31 to 50 percent ACM.
- ___ (3) Greater than 50 percent ACM.

Note: If the percent asbestos content is less than one percent or nonfriable asbestos (in good to fair condition) then the total for percent asbestos category will be zero (0).

DAMAGE (D) TOTAL / (Max 20, Min 0)

Bulk sample results should be reported using the following format:

Sample No.	Type Asbestos	%	Source
------------	---------------	---	--------

Analysis performed by (Lab/Name/Date) _____

Part II: Exposure Assessment

Material friability. USEPA definition: hand pressure can crumble, pulverize, or reduce to powder when dry.

- (0) Nonfriable Material (i.e., floor tile, wall board, binder's, etc.) in good to fair condition.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- (1) Low Friability Material difficult to crumble by hand.
- (2) Moderate Friability Material fairly easy to dislodge and crush.
- (3) High Friability Material easily reduced to powder; or broken by hand.

Occupant accessibility to ACM fibers.

- (0) Low Accessibility * Materials are not exposed; or totally isolated by permanent barrier; or accessible only during infrequent, occasional maintenance activity; or no air flow from the friable insulating material location to occupants of the building, or storage areas.
- (1) Moderate Accessibility * Only a small percent of material exposed; or material above a suspended ceiling; or material contacted during maintenance or repair; or material exposed, but not accessible to activity of normal occupants.
- (4) High Accessibility * A large percent of material exposed; or material accessible to occupants; or airborne transport during normal activities.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Activity/use.

- (0) None No activity/storage activities.
- (1) Low Infrequent maintenance activities only.
- (2) Moderate Frequent maintenance activities only.
- (3) High Normal occupant activities.

Air stream/plenum.

- (0) None No perceptible air flow in the room or area.

(1) Present

Air flow and no evidence of ACM present.
Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

(2) Present

ACM is exposed to perceptible or occasional air streams.

(3) Present

*Air flow and evidence of ACM present in supply ducts/ plenum; or recirculated; or subjected to routine turbulence; or abrupt air movement.

Area of visible surface or damaged ACM.

(0) Less than 10 cubic or linear feet (small areas should be repaired as soon as possible).

(1) 10 to 100 cubic or linear feet.

(2) 100 to 1000 cubic or linear feet.

(3) Greater than 1000 cubic or linear feet.

For occupied facilities only.

Population. This involves defining average occupancy as the total number of building occupants and outside visitor traffic into a room or area during an eight hour period. For example, a reception area in a DEH shop has one person assigned to the area. There are 15 individuals (including the receptionist) assigned to the building. They have approximately 240 customers (visitors) in the building during an eight hour period. On average, each customer (visitor) is serviced and departs the building within 30 minutes.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

(outside visitors x time spent/8 hours) in area/room + building occupants = average occupancy

Example: ((240 visitors x 0.5 hours)/ 8 hours) + 15 occupants=30.Score as 2

(1) Less than nine or for corridors.

(2) 10 to 200.

(3) 201 to 500.

(4) 501 to 1000.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- (5) Greater than 1000.
- (5) Medical facilities, youth centers, child care facilities, or residential buildings, regardless of the population, will be assigned to this category.

For unoccupied facilities only.

- (0) No ACM or less than one percent.
- (1) Nonfriable ACM in good or fair condition.
- (2) Nonfriable ACM in poor condition.
- (3) Friable ACM in good condition.
- (5) Friable ACM with visible evidence of damage.

EXPOSURE (E) TOTAL 10 (Max 26, Min 0) Inspection (Date) 3-27-18

Note: Provide any other relevant information on observations in the space provided below. If additional space is needed attach additional pages as necessary.

APPENDIX C ARMY ASBESTOS - CONTAINING MATERIAL CHECKLIST

Part 1: Damage Assessment

Installation: Bloomington Armory Bldg/Rm No.: 136 / H/A-12

Facility/Office: _____ Inspector Name/Date: Dgt. Stevens / 3-27-18

Functional Area: Corridor

Physical. Assess damage based on evidence of surface accumulation; or the condition of the sprayed-on or troweled-on surface materials; or physical deterioration or delamination of materials using hand pressure.

(0) None * Non-asbestos materials; or no damage or evidence of material fallout; or material is in fair to good condition; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.); or (ACM) with less than one percent.

____ (1) Minimal * Isolated and very small areas (less than 10 percent) of material damage or fallout; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.

____ (2) Low * Visible evidence of some surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.

____ (3) Moderate * Visible evidence of small areas (less than 10 percent) of surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.

____ (5) High * Visible evidence of widespread surface accumulation; or uncontrolled space and easily accessed by occupants.

Water.

(0) None No water damage.

____ (1) Minor Visible water damage (less than 10 percent) of ACM.

___(2) Major Visible water damage (greater than 10 percent) of ACM.
Part I: Damage Assessment. (Continued)

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met, assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that do not apply.

Proximity to items for repair. If both A and B apply, score the one with the highest rating. (Check all that apply. Maximum of 3 points.)

A. *Sprayed-on or troweled-on.* Could the friable ACM be damaged by routine maintenance activities?

- (0) No routine maintenance is performed within the areas.
- (1) Equal to or greater than five ft.
- (2) Equal to or greater than one ft but less than five ft.
- (3) Less than one ft from routine maintenance areas or a ceiling panel contaminated with ACM must be removed.

B. *Pipe, boiler, or duct insulation.* Could damage occur as a result of routine maintenance or by occupants of building.

- (0) No.
- (3) Yes.

Type of ACM.

- (0) * Non-asbestos materials; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.) in good to fair condition; or ACM with less than one percent.
- ___ (1) Miscellaneous ACM (i.e. ceiling tiles, etc).
- ___ (1) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (not accessible to occupants).
- ___ (2) Nonfriable ACM (i.e., floor tile, wall board, etc.) in poor condition.
- ___ (2) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (accessible to occupants).

March 23, 1998

Part I: Damage Assessment (Continued)

___ (3)

* ACM on exterior of supply ducts; or capable of being introduced into air ducts (i.e. deteriorated ACM located in area of air ducts; or above suspended ceilings).

___ (4)

* Sprayed-on; or troweled-on surface ACM (accessible to occupants).

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Percent asbestos.

___ (0)

Less than one percent ACM.

✓ (1)

One to 30 percent ACM.

___ (2)

31 to 50 percent ACM.

___ (3)

Greater than 50 percent ACM.

Note: If the percent asbestos content is less than one percent or nonfriable asbestos (in good to fair condition) then the total for percent asbestos category will be zero (0).

DAMAGE (D) TOTAL / (Max 20, Min 0)

Bulk sample results should be reported using the following format:

Sample No.	Type Asbestos	%	Source
------------	---------------	---	--------

Analysis performed by (Lab/Name/Date) _____

Part II: Exposure Assessment

Material friability. USEPA definition: hand pressure can crumble, pulverize, or reduce to powder when dry.

✓ (0) Nonfriable

Material (i.e., floor tile, wall board, binder's, etc.) in good to fair condition.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- (1) Low Friability Material difficult to crumble by hand.
- (2) Moderate Friability Material fairly easy to dislodge and crush.
- (3) High Friability Material easily reduced to powder; or broken by hand.

Occupant accessibility to ACM fibers.

- (0) Low Accessibility * Materials are not exposed; or totally isolated by permanent barrier; or accessible only during infrequent, occasional maintenance activity; or no air flow from the friable insulating material location to occupants of the building, or storage areas.
- (1) Moderate Accessibility * Only a small percent of material exposed; or material above a suspended ceiling; or material contacted during maintenance or repair; or material exposed, but not accessible to activity of normal occupants.
- (4) High Accessibility * A large percent of material exposed; or material accessible to occupants; or airborne transport during normal activities.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Activity/use.

- (0) None No activity/storage activities.
- (1) Low Infrequent maintenance activities only.
- (2) Moderate Frequent maintenance activities only.
- (3) High Normal occupant activities.

Air stream/plenum.

- (0) None No perceptible air flow in the room or area.

___ (1) Present

Air flow and no evidence of ACM present.
Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

(2) Present

ACM is exposed to perceptible or occasional air streams.

___ (3) Present

*Air flow and evidence of ACM present in supply ducts/ plenum; or recirculated; or subjected to routine turbulence; or abrupt air movement.

Area of visible surface or damaged ACM.

(0) Less than 10 cubic or linear feet (small areas should be repaired as soon as possible).

___ (1) 10 to 100 cubic or linear feet.

___ (2) 100 to 1000 cubic or linear feet.

___ (3) Greater than 1000 cubic or linear feet.

For occupied facilities only.

Population. This involves defining average occupancy as the total number of building occupants and outside visitor traffic into a room or area during an eight hour period. For example, a reception area in a DEH shop has one person assigned to the area. There are 15 individuals (including the receptionist) assigned to the building. They have approximately 240 customers (visitors) in the building during an eight hour period. On average, each customer (visitor) is serviced and departs the building within 30 minutes.

* **Note:** If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

(outside visitors x time spent/8 hours) in area/room + building occupants = average occupancy

Example: ((240 visitors x 0.5 hours)/ 8 hours) + 15 occupants=30.Score as 2

- (1) Less than nine or for corridors.
- (2) 10 to 200.
- (3) 201 to 500.
- (4) 501 to 1000.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- (5) Greater than 1000.
- (5) Medical facilities, youth centers, child care facilities, or residential buildings, regardless of the population, will be assigned to this category.

For unoccupied facilities only.

- (0) No ACM or less than one percent.
- (1) Nonfriable ACM in good or fair condition.
- (2) Nonfriable ACM in poor condition.
- (3) Friable ACM in good condition.
- (5) Friable ACM with visible evidence of damage.

EXPOSURE (E) TOTAL 10 (Max 26, Min 0) Inspection (Date) 3-27-18

Note: Provide any other relevant information on observations in the space provided below. If additional space is needed attach additional pages as necessary.

APPENDIX 7

ASBESTOS EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

ASBESTOS EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT

BLOOMINGTON ARMORY

Room #	Room Name	H. A. #	Homogenous Area Description	Asbestos Content	Hazard Assessment Value	Damage/Risk Potential	Exposure Potential	Asbestos Exposure Assessment Total
107	251 OD Readiness	HA-13	9x9 VCT under carpet	16.6% Chrysotile	1	1	5	7
108	Batallion Supply	HA-13	9x9 VCT under carpet	16.6% Chrysotile	1	1	5	7
109	Office	HA-13	9x9 VCT under carpet	16.6% Chrysotile	1	1	5	7
110	HHSB Readiness	HA-13	9x9 VCT under carpet	16.6% Chrysotile	1	1	5	7
111	HHSB Admin	HA-13	9x9 VCT under carpet	16.6% Chrysotile	1	1	5	7
112	Batallion Commander	HA-13	9x9 VCT under carpet	16.6% Chrysotile	1	1	5	7
113	Telecom Room	HA-13	9x9 VCT under carpet	16.6% Chrysotile	1	1	5	7
120	Operations Office	HA-18	9x9 VCT under carpet	24.6% Chrysotile	1	1	5	7
120	Operations Office	HA-24	Transite Assumed in Convector Cabinet	Assumed	1	1	11	13
121	Operations Office (Locked)	HA-24	Transite Assumed in Convector Cabinet	Assumed	1	1	11	13
122	Office	HA-24	Transite Assumed in Convector Cabinet	Assumed	1	1	11	13
123	PSNCO Office	HA-24	Transite Assumed in Convector Cabinet	Assumed	1	1	11	13
124	Recruiting Office	HA-24	Transite Assumed in Convector Cabinet	Assumed	1	1	11	13
125	Distance Learning	HA-18	9x9 VCT under carpet	24.6% Chrysotile	1	1	5	7
125	Distance Learning	HA-24	Transite Assumed in Convector Cabinet	Assumed	1	1	11	13
130	Computer Room	HA-11	Black Mastic	2% Chrysotile	1	1	10	12

ASBESTOS EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT

BLOOMINGTON ARMORY

Room #	Room Name	H. A . #	Homogenous Area Description	Asbestos Content	Hazard Assessment Value	Damage/Risk Potential	Exposure Potential	Asbestos Exposure Assessment Total
132	Corridor	HA-12	9x9 VCT	22.3% Chrysotile	1	1	10	12
133	Corridor	HA-12	9x9 VCT	22.3% Chrysotile	1	1	10	12
134	Corridor	HA-12	9x9 VCT	22.3% Chrysotile	1	1	10	12
135	Corridor	HA-12	9x9 VCT	22.3% Chrysotile	1	1	10	12
136	Corridor	HA-12	9x9 VCT	22.3% Chrysotile	1	1	10	12
124A	Mechanical Closet	HA-24	Transite Assumed in Convectur Cabinet	Assumed	1	1	11	13
125A	Mechanical Closet	HA-18	9x9 VCT	24.6% Chrysotile	1	1	10	12
125A	Mechanical Closet	HA-24	Transite Assumed in Convectur Cabinet	Assumed	1	1	11	13

APPENDIX 8

ASBESTOS RESPONSE ACTION PRIORITY RANKING SYSTEM

BLOOMINGTON ARMORY ASBESTOS ABATEMENT PRIORITY RANKING

INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD

Priority Ranking#	Priority Classification	Asbestos Exposure Assessment Total	H. A . #	Homogenous Area Description	Room #	Room Name	Quantity	Recommended Response Action	Comments
1	Low	13	HA-24	Transite Assumed in Convectior Cabinet	120	Operations Office	31 SF	O & M Program	-
	Low	13	HA-24	Transite Assumed in Convectior Cabinet	121	Operations Office (Locked)	30 SF	O & M Program	-
	Low	13	HA-24	Transite Assumed in Convectior Cabinet	122	Office	30 SF	O & M Program	-
	Low	13	HA-24	Transite Assumed in Convectior Cabinet	123	PSNCO Office	31 SF	O & M Program	-
	Low	13	HA-24	Transite Assumed in Convectior Cabinet	124	Recruiting Office	22 SF	O & M Program	-
	Low	13	HA-24	Transite Assumed in Convectior Cabinet	125	Distance Learning	30 SF	O & M Program	-
	Low	13	HA-24	Transite Assumed in Convectior Cabinet	124A	Mechanical Closet	14 SF	O & M Program	-
	Low	13	HA-24	Transite Assumed in Convectior Cabinet	125A	Mechanical Closet	6 SF	O & M Program	-
9	Low	12	HA-11	Black Mastic	130	Computer Room	192 SF	O & M Program	-
	Low	12	HA-12	9x9 VCT	132	Corridor	485 SF	O & M Program	-
	Low	12	HA-12	9x9 VCT	133	Corridor	252 SF	O & M Program	-
	Low	12	HA-12	9x9 VCT	134	Corridor	200 SF	O & M Program	-
	Low	12	HA-12	9x9 VCT	135	Corridor	930 SF	O & M Program	-
	Low	12	HA-12	9x9 VCT	136	Corridor	252 SF	O & M Program	-
	Low	12	HA-18	9x9 VCT	125A	Mechanical Closet	35 SF	O & M Program	-

BLOOMINGTON ARMORY ASBESTOS ABATEMENT PRIORITY RANKING

INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD

Priority Ranking#	Priority Classification	Asbestos Exposure Assessment Total	H. A . #	Homogenous Area Description	Room #	Room Name	Quantity	Recommended Response Action	Comments
17	Low	7	HA-13	9x9 VCT under carpet	107	251 OD Readiness	204 SF	O & M Program	-
	Low	7	HA-13	9x9 VCT under carpet	108	Batallion Supply	206 SF	O & M Program	-
	Low	7	HA-13	9x9 VCT under carpet	109	Office	206 SF	O & M Program	-
	Low	7	HA-13	9x9 VCT under carpet	110	HHSB Readiness	206 SF	O & M Program	-
	Low	7	HA-13	9x9 VCT under carpet	111	HHSB Admin	206 SF	O & M Program	-
	Low	7	HA-13	9x9 VCT under carpet	112	Batallion Commander	206 SF	O & M Program	-
	Low	7	HA-13	9x9 VCT under carpet	113	Telecom Room	206 SF	O & M Program	-
	Low	7	HA-18	9x9 VCT under carpet	120	Operations Office	415 SF	O & M Program	-
	Low	7	HA-18	9x9 VCT under carpet	125	Distance Learning	804 SF	O & M Program	-

APPENDIX 9

LEAD BASED PAINT SURVEY RESULTS

**LEAD-BASED PAINT SAMPLING RESULTS
BLOOMINGTON ARMORY**

Room #	Room Name	Building Component/ Testing Combination	Color	Material	Condition	XRF Results (mg/cm2)	Lead Based Paint ⁽¹⁾
101	Drill Floor	A-Wall CMU	White	Concrete	Good	0.10	No
		A-Fire Ext Cabinet	Red	Steel	Good	1.26	Yes
		A-Door Frame 103	Black	Steel	Good	0.23	No
		A-Door 103	Black	Steel	Good	0.38	No
		A-Drinking Fountain Lintel	White	Steel	Good	5.00	Yes
		A-Door Frame 104	Black	Steel	Good	0.28	No
		A-Door 104	Black	Steel	Good	0.05	No
		A-Door Lintel 104	Black	Steel	Good	5.00	Yes
		A-Door Frame 106	Black	Steel	Good	0.16	No
		A-Door 106	Black	Steel	Good	0.22	No
		A-Door Lintel 106	White	Steel	Good	0.80	No
		B-Wall CMU	White	Concrete	Good	0.15	No
		B-Door Frame 136	Black	Steel	Good	0.15	No
		B-Door 136	Black	Steel	Good	0.46	No
		B-Door Lintel	Black	Steel	Good	5.00	Yes
		B-A.C. Guard	Black	Steel	Good	0.00	No
		B-Door Frame 114	Black	Steel	Good	0.27	No
		B-Door 114	Black	Steel	Good	0.28	No
		B-Door Lintel 114	Black	Steel	Good	0.53	No
		B-Door Frame 117	Black	Steel	Good	0.27	No
		B-Door 117	Black	Steel	Good	0.39	No
		B-Door Lintel 117	Black	Steel	Good	4.12	Yes
		B-A.C. Guard	Black	Steel	Good	0.00	No
		B-Fire Ext Cabinet	Red	Steel	Good	1.10	Yes
		B-Door Frame 133	Black	Steel	Good	0.16	No
		B-Door 133	Black	Steel	Good	0.52	No
		C-Wall CMU	White	Concrete	Good	0.06	No
		C-Door Frame 129	Black	Steel	Good	0.39	No
		C-Door 129	Black	Steel	Good	0.27	No
		C-Door Frame 130	Black	Steel	Good	0.22	No

**LEAD-BASED PAINT SAMPLING RESULTS
BLOOMINGTON ARMORY**

Room #	Room Name	Building Component/ Testing Combination	Color	Material	Condition	XRF Results (mg/cm2)	Lead Based Paint ⁽¹⁾
101	Drill Floor	C-Door 130	Black	Steel	Good	0.23	No
		C-Return Air Steel Grade	Tan	Steel	Good	0.33	No
		C-Door Frame 131	Black	Steel	Good	0.29	No
		C-Door 131	Black	Steel	Good	0.25	No
		C-Door Frame Ext	Black	Steel	Good	0.00	No
		C-Door Lintel 131	Black	Steel	Good	5.00	Yes
		C-Fire Ext Cabinet	Red	Steel	Good	1.27	Yes
		C-Door 131	Black	Steel	Good	0.00	No
		D-Wall CMU	White	Concrete	Good	0.06	No
		D-Door Lintel Exterior	White	Steel	Good	5.00	Yes
		D-JAMB Steel 102	Cream	Steel	Good	2.19	Yes
		D-Steel Trim 102	Cream	Steel	Good	0.00	No
		D-Steel Lintel Ext. 102	Cream	Steel	Good	2.03	Yes
		D- Door Exterior	Black	Steel	Good	0.28	No
		D- Door Exterior	Black	Steel	Good	0.21	No
		D- Door Exterior	Black	Steel	Good	4.64	Yes
		Roof Deck	Cream	Steel	Good	0.59	No
		Roof Trust	Cream	Steel	Good	0.44	No
		B-Upper Brick	Cream	Brick	Good	0.01	No
		Unit Heater	Black	Steel	Good	0.00	No
		C-Fan Coil unit	Cream	Steel	Good	0.01	No
		D-Window Lintel	Cream	Steel	Good	5.00	Yes
		D-Window Seal	Cream	Steel	Good	0.09	No

**LEAD-BASED PAINT SAMPLING RESULTS
BLOOMINGTON ARMORY**

Room #	Room Name	Building Component/ Testing Combination	Color	Material	Condition	XRF Results (mg/cm2)	Lead Based Paint ⁽¹⁾
103	Classroom	A-Wall CMU	White	Concrete	Good	0.13	No
		A-Window Seal	White	Steel	Good	5.00	Yes
		Ceiling	White	Concrete	Good	0.05	No
		B-Wall CMU	White	Concrete	Good	0.15	No
		B-Door Frame 104	Black	Steel	Good	0.06	No
		B-Door 104	Black	Steel	Good	0.04	No
		C-Wall CMU	White	Concrete	Good	0.09	No
		C-Lintel 101	White	Steel	Good	5.00	Yes
		C-Wall CMU	White	Steel	Good	0.12	No
125	Distance Learning	A-CMU	White	Concrete	Good	0.09	No
		B-Wall CMU	White	Concrete	Good	0.04	No
		C-Wall ?	White	Drywall	Good	0.00	No
		D-Wall Register	Gray	Steel	Good	0.07	No
		D-Wall CMU	White	Concrete	Good	0.17	No
		B-Door Lintel 132N	Black	Steel	Good	4.45	Yes
		B-Door Lintel 132S	Black	Steel	Good	5.00	Yes
127	Female Latrine	A-Wall CMU	White	Concrete	Good	0.04	No
		B-Wall CMU	White	Concrete	Good	0.07	No
		Toilet Partion	Black	Metal	Good	0.01	No
		C-Wall CMU	White	Concrete	Good	0.01	No
		C-Register	Black	Metal	Good	0.03	No
		Ceiling	White	Concrete	Good	0.01	No
		D-Wall	White	Concrete	Good	0.03	No

**LEAD-BASED PAINT SAMPLING RESULTS
BLOOMINGTON ARMORY**

Room #	Room Name	Building Component/ Testing Combination	Color	Material	Condition	XRF Results (mg/cm2)	Lead Based Paint ⁽¹⁾
128	Male Latrine	B-Wall CMU	White	Concrete	Good	0.10	No
		C-Wall CMU	White	Concrete	Good	0.15	No
		Ceiling Unit Heater	Black	Steel	Good	0.17	No
		D-Wall CMU	White	Concrete	Good	0.12	No
		No Wall A	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	White	Concrete	Good	0.01	No
		Toilet & Partition	Black	Metal	Good	0.26	No
		B-Door Frame 106	Black	Metal	Good	0.03	No
		B-Door 106	Black	Metal	Good	0.04	No
		Sink Shelf	Black	Metal	Good	0.00	No
132	Corridor	Wood Lintel Cover	White	Wood	Good	0.10	No
		Ceiling	White	Concrete	Good	0.03	No
		B-Wall CMU	White	Concrete	Good	0.02	No
		B-Door Frame 120	Black	Steel	Good	0.17	No
		B-Door 120	Black	Steel	Good	0.16	No
		B-Door Frame 118	Black	Steel	Good	0.25	No
		B-Door 118	Black	Steel	Good	0.32	No
		B-Door Frame 123	Black	Steel	Good	0.11	No
		B-Door 123	Black	Steel	Good	0.13	No
		C-Door Frame Ext	Black	Steel	Good	0.38	No
		C-Door Ext	Black	Steel	Good	0.24	No
		D-Wall CMU	White	Concrete	Good	0.05	No
		D-Cabinet Heater	Black	Steel	Good	0.40	No
		C-Door Ext Link	Black	Steel	Good	2.75	Yes
		C-Wall CMU	Black	Steel	Good	0.07	No
		D-Door Frame 124	White	Concrete	Good	0.32	No
		D-Door 124	Black	Steel	Good	0.16	No
		D-Door Frame 125	Black	Steel	Good	0.18	No
		D-Door 125	Black	Steel	Good	0.00	No
		D-Door Frame 125	Black	Steel	Good	0.16	No

**LEAD-BASED PAINT SAMPLING RESULTS
BLOOMINGTON ARMORY**

Room #	Room Name	Building Component/ Testing Combination	Color	Material	Condition	XRF Results (mg/cm2)	Lead Based Paint ⁽¹⁾
132	Corridor	D-Door 125	Black	Steel	Good	0.00	No
		D-Door Frame 126	Black	Steel	Good	0.15	No
		D-Door 126	Black	Steel	Good	0.22	No
		D-Drinking Fountain Lintel	White	Steel	Good	2.86	Yes
133	Corridor	Ceiling	White	Concrete	Good	0.02	No
		A-Wall CMU	White	Concrete	Good	0.03	No
		C-Wall CMU	White	Concrete	Good	0.03	No
		C-Door Frame 127	Black	Steel	Good	0.12	No
		C-Door 127	Black	Steel	Good	0.17	No
		C-Door Lintel 127	Black	Steel	Good	5.00	Yes
134	Lobby	Steel Beam	White	Steel	Good	5.00	Yes
		Ceiling	White	Concrete	Good	0.02	No
		A-Register	Black	Steel	Good	0.39	No
		A-Wall CMU	White	Concrete	Good	0.01	No
		B-Door Frame Ext	Black	Steel	Good	0.23	No
		B-Door Ext	Black	Steel	Good	0.23	No
		C-Wall CMU	White	Concrete	Good	0.02	No
135	Corridor	A-Door Frame Exit	Black	Steel	Good	0.12	No
		A-Door Ext	Black	Steel	Good	0.13	No
		B-Metal Wall	White	Steel	Good	0.00	No
		B-Door Frame 107	Black	Steel	Good	0.00	No
		B-Door 107	Black	Steel	Good	0.00	No
		B-Door Frame 108	Black	Steel	Good	0.01	No
		B-Door 108	Black	Steel	Good	0.02	No
		B-Door Frame 109	Black	Steel	Good	0.00	No
		B-Door 109	Black	Steel	Good	0.00	No
		B-Door Frame 110	Black	Steel	Good	0.02	No
		B-Door 110	Black	Steel	Good	0.01	No
		B-Door Frame 111	Black	Steel	Good	0.01	No
B-Door 111	Black	Steel	Good	0.00	No		

**LEAD-BASED PAINT SAMPLING RESULTS
BLOOMINGTON ARMORY**

Room #	Room Name	Building Component/ Testing Combination	Color	Material	Condition	XRF Results (mg/cm ²)	Lead Based Paint ⁽¹⁾
135	Corridor	B-Door Frame 112	Black	Steel	Good	0.00	No
		B-Wood Trim	White	Wood	Good	0.00	No
		B-Door 112	Black	Steel	Good	0.00	No
		B-Door Frame 113	Black	Steel	Good	0.00	No
		B-Door 113	Black	Steel	Good	0.00	No
		D-Wall CMU	White	Concrete	Good	0.05	No
		D-Door Frame 117A	Black	Steel	Good	0.07	No
		D-Door 117A	Black	Steel	Good	0.08	No
		D-Water Fountain Lintel	White	Steel	Good	3.16	Yes
		D-Door Frame 137	Black	Steel	Good	0.08	No
		D-Door 137	Black	Steel	Good	0.07	No
		Ceiling	White	Concrete	Good	0.01	No
136	Corridor	A-Wall CMU	White	Concrete	Good	0.03	No
		C-Wall CMU	White	Concrete	Good	0.04	No
		Corridor Lintel	White	Steel	Good	5.00	Yes
		Ceiling	White	Concrete	Good	0.02	No

Notes:

(1) - LBP defined as 1.0 mg/cm² or greater

Wall A-North, Wall B-East, Wall C-South, Wall D-West

APPENDIX 10

LEAD-BASED PAINT EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT FORMS

LEAD-BASED PAINT EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY Bloomington Armory
 ROOM NO.: Throughout ROOM DESCRIPTION: located in doorways and windows throughout
 BUILDING COMPONENT/TESTING COMBINATION Lintels SUBSTRATE Metal

VISUAL PAINT FILM QUALITY OBSERVATION

TYPE OF BUILDING COMPONENT	TOTAL AREA OF DETERIORATED PAINT ON EACH COMPONENT		ADDITIONAL COMMENTS
	INTACT	DETERIORATED	
INTERIOR COMPONENTS WITH LARGE SURFACE AREAS (WALLS, CEILINGS, FLOORS, DOORS)	ENTIRE SURFACE IS INTACT	MORE THAN 2 SQ.FT	
<u>INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR COMPONENTS WITH SMALL SURFACE AREAS (WINDOW SILLS, BASEBOARDS, SOFFITS, TRIM, LINTELS)</u>	<u>ENTIRE SURFACE IS INTACT</u>	MORE THAN 10% OF TOTAL SURFACE AREA OF COMPONENT	<u>Paint in good condition</u>
EXTERIOR COMPONENTS WITH LARGE SURFACE AREAS	ENTIRE SURFACE IS INTACT	MORE THAN 20 SQ.FT	

EXPOSURE CONSIDERATIONS	RANK	ADDITIONAL COMMENTS
EXPOSED PERSONS	<u>4</u>	
EXPOSURE TIME	<u>4</u>	
LBP HAZARD POTENTIAL CLASSIFICATION	<u>Low</u>	

INSPECTOR: Don Stevens DATE: 3-27-18

EXPOSURE CONSIDERATIONS			LBP HAZARD POTENTIAL CLASSIFICATION	
1	MAINTENANCE ONLY	1	HIGH	A LEAD HAZARD HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED. LEAD EXPOSURE IS LIKELY AND OCCUPANTS ARE AT RISK.
2	MAINTENANCE, FULL-TIME STAFF	2	MEDIUM	A POTENTIAL LEAD HAZARD HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED. LEAD EXPOSURE IS POSSIBLE AND OCCUPANTS COULD BE AT RISK
3	MAINT., FTS., RESERVE STAFF	3	LOW	NO LEAD HAZARD HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED. LEAD EXPOSURE IS UNLIKELY AND OCCUPANTS ARE NOT AT RISK.
4	MAINT., FTS., RS., PUBLIC	4		

LEAD-BASED PAINT EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY Bloomington Armory

ROOM NO.: 101 ROOM DESCRIPTION: Drill Floor

BUILDING COMPONENT/TESTING COMBINATION Walls A/B/C - Fire Ext. Cabinet SUBSTRATE Metal

VISUAL PAINT FILM QUALITY OBSERVATION

TYPE OF BUILDING COMPONENT	TOTAL AREA OF DETERIORATED PAINT ON EACH COMPONENT		ADDITIONAL COMMENTS
	INTACT	DETERIORATED	
INTERIOR COMPONENTS WITH LARGE SURFACE AREAS (WALLS, CEILINGS, FLOORS, DOORS)	ENTIRE SURFACE IS INTACT	MORE THAN 2 SQ.FT	
INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR COMPONENTS WITH SMALL SURFACE AREAS (WINDOW SILLS, BASEBOARDS, SOFFITS, TRIM, LINTELS)	ENTIRE SURFACE IS INTACT	MORE THAN 10% OF TOTAL SURFACE AREA OF COMPONENT	<u>Good condition</u>
EXTERIOR COMPONENTS WITH LARGE SURFACE AREAS	ENTIRE SURFACE IS INTACT	MORE THAN 20 SQ.FT	

EXPOSURE CONSIDERATIONS	RANK	ADDITIONAL COMMENTS
EXPOSED PERSONS	<u>4</u>	
EXPOSURE TIME	<u>4</u>	
LBP HAZARD POTENTIAL CLASSIFICATION	<u>Low</u>	

INSPECTOR: Don Stevens DATE: 3-27-18

EXPOSURE CONSIDERATIONS		LBP HAZARD POTENTIAL CLASSIFICATION	
1 MAINTENANCE ONLY	1 <1 HR/WK	HIGH	A LEAD HAZARD HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED. LEAD EXPOSURE IS LIKELY AND OCCUPANTS ARE AT RISK.
2 MAINTENANCE, FULL-TIME STAFF	2 1 - 10 HRS/WK	MEDIUM	A POTENTIAL LEAD HAZARD HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED. LEAD EXPOSURE IS POSSIBLE AND OCCUPANTS COULD BE AT RISK
3 MAINT., FTS., RESERVE STAFF	3 10 - 20 HRS/WK	LOW	NO LEAD HAZARD HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED. LEAD EXPOSURE IS UNLIKELY AND OCCUPANTS ARE NOT AT RISK.
4 MAINT., FTS., RS., PUBLIC	4 > 20 HRS/WK		

LEAD-BASED PAINT EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY Bloomington Armory
 ROOM NO.: 101 ROOM DESCRIPTION: Drill Floor
 BUILDING COMPONENT/TESTING COMBINATION Wall D - Door Jamb SUBSTRATE Metal

VISUAL PAINT FILM QUALITY OBSERVATION

TYPE OF BUILDING COMPONENT	TOTAL AREA OF DETERIORATED PAINT ON EACH COMPONENT		ADDITIONAL COMMENTS
	INTACT	DETERIORATED	
INTERIOR COMPONENTS WITH LARGE SURFACE AREAS (WALLS, CEILINGS, FLOORS, DOORS)	ENTIRE SURFACE IS INTACT	MORE THAN 2 SQ.FT	
INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR COMPONENTS WITH SMALL SURFACE AREAS (WINDOW SILLS, BASEBOARDS, SOFFITS, TRIM, LINTELS)	ENTIRE SURFACE IS INTACT	MORE THAN 10% OF TOTAL SURFACE AREA OF COMPONENT	Good condition
EXTERIOR COMPONENTS WITH LARGE SURFACE AREAS	ENTIRE SURFACE IS INTACT	MORE THAN 20 SQ.FT	

EXPOSURE CONSIDERATIONS	RANK	ADDITIONAL COMMENTS
EXPOSED PERSONS	4	
EXPOSURE TIME	4	
LBP HAZARD POTENTIAL CLASSIFICATION	Low	

INSPECTOR: DJS

DATE: 3-27-18

EXPOSURE CONSIDERATIONS	
1	MAINTENANCE ONLY
2	MAINTENANCE, FULL-TIME STAFF
3	MAINT., FTS., RESERVE STAFF
4	MAINT., FTS., RS., PUBLIC

LBP HAZARD POTENTIAL CLASSIFICATION	
HIGH	A LEAD HAZARD HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED. LEAD EXPOSURE IS LIKELY AND OCCUPANTS ARE AT RISK.
MEDIUM	A POTENTIAL LEAD HAZARD HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED. LEAD EXPOSURE IS POSSIBLE AND OCCUPANTS COULD BE AT RISK
LOW	NO LEAD HAZARD HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED. LEAD EXPOSURE IS UNLIKELY AND OCCUPANTS ARE NOT AT RISK.

LEAD-BASED PAINT EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY Bloomington Armory

ROOM NO.: 101 ROOM DESCRIPTION: Drill Floor

BUILDING COMPONENT/TESTING COMBINATION D wall - Exterior Door SUBSTRATE Metal

VISUAL PAINT FILM QUALITY OBSERVATION

TYPE OF BUILDING COMPONENT	TOTAL AREA OF DETERIORATED PAINT ON EACH COMPONENT		ADDITIONAL COMMENTS
	INTACT	DETERIORATED	
INTERIOR COMPONENTS WITH LARGE SURFACE AREAS (WALLS, CEILINGS, FLOORS, DOORS)	ENTIRE SURFACE IS INTACT	MORE THAN 2 SQ.FT	Good condition
INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR COMPONENTS WITH SMALL SURFACE AREAS (WINDOW SILLS, BASEBOARDS, SOFFITS, TRIM, LINTELS)	ENTIRE SURFACE IS INTACT	MORE THAN 10% OF TOTAL SURFACE AREA OF COMPONENT	
EXTERIOR COMPONENTS WITH LARGE SURFACE AREAS	ENTIRE SURFACE IS INTACT	MORE THAN 20 SQ.FT	

EXPOSURE CONSIDERATIONS	RANK	ADDITIONAL COMMENTS
EXPOSED PERSONS	4	
EXPOSURE TIME	4	
LBP HAZARD POTENTIAL CLASSIFICATION	<u>Low</u>	

INSPECTOR: CS

DATE: 3-27-18

EXPOSURE CONSIDERATIONS		
1	MAINTENANCE ONLY	1 <1 HR/WK
2	MAINTENANCE, FULL-TIME STAFF	2 1 - 10 HRS/WK
3	MAINT., FTS., RESERVE STAFF	3 10 - 20 HRS/WK
4	MAINT., FTS., RS., PUBLIC	4 > 20 HRS/WK

LBP HAZARD POTENTIAL CLASSIFICATION	
HIGH	A LEAD HAZARD HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED. LEAD EXPOSURE IS LIKELY AND OCCUPANTS ARE AT RISK.
MEDIUM	A POTENTIAL LEAD HAZARD HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED. LEAD EXPOSURE IS POSSIBLE AND OCCUPANTS COULD BE AT RISK
LOW	NO LEAD HAZARD HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED. LEAD EXPOSURE IS UNLIKELY AND OCCUPANTS ARE NOT AT RISK.

LEAD-BASED PAINT EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY Bloomington

ROOM NO.: 103 ROOM DESCRIPTION: Drill Floor

BUILDING COMPONENT/TESTING COMBINATION Window Seal SUBSTRATE Metal

VISUAL PAINT FILM QUALITY OBSERVATION

TYPE OF BUILDING COMPONENT	TOTAL AREA OF DETERIORATED PAINT ON EACH COMPONENT		ADDITIONAL COMMENTS
	INTACT	DETERIORATED	
INTERIOR COMPONENTS WITH LARGE SURFACE AREAS (WALLS, CEILINGS, FLOORS, DOORS)	ENTIRE SURFACE IS INTACT	MORE THAN 2 SQ.FT	
<u>INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR COMPONENTS WITH SMALL SURFACE AREAS (WINDOW SILLS, BASEBOARDS, SOFFITS, TRIM, LINTELS)</u>	<u>ENTIRE SURFACE IS INTACT</u>	MORE THAN 10% OF TOTAL SURFACE AREA OF COMPONENT	<u>Good condition</u>
EXTERIOR COMPONENTS WITH LARGE SURFACE AREAS	ENTIRE SURFACE IS INTACT	MORE THAN 20 SQ.FT	

EXPOSURE CONSIDERATIONS	RANK	ADDITIONAL COMMENTS
EXPOSED PERSONS	<u>4</u>	
EXPOSURE TIME	<u>4</u>	
LBP HAZARD POTENTIAL CLASSIFICATION	<u>Low</u>	

INSPECTOR: DJS DATE: 3-27-18

EXPOSURE CONSIDERATIONS		LBP HAZARD POTENTIAL CLASSIFICATION	
1	MAINTENANCE ONLY	HIGH	A LEAD HAZARD HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED. LEAD EXPOSURE IS LIKELY AND OCCUPANTS ARE AT RISK.
2	MAINTENANCE, FULL-TIME STAFF	MEDIUM	A POTENTIAL LEAD HAZARD HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED. LEAD EXPOSURE IS POSSIBLE AND OCCUPANTS COULD BE AT RISK
3	MAINT., FTS., RESERVE STAFF	LOW	NO LEAD HAZARD HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED. LEAD EXPOSURE IS UNLIKELY AND OCCUPANTS ARE NOT AT RISK.
4	MAINT., FTS., RS., PUBLIC		
	1 <1 HR/WK		
	2 1 - 10 HRS/WK		
	3 10 - 20 HRS/WK		
	4 > 20 HRS/WK		

LEAD-BASED PAINT EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY Bloomington Armory
 ROOM NO.: 134 ROOM DESCRIPTION: Lobby
 BUILDING COMPONENT/TESTING COMBINATION Steel Beam SUBSTRATE Metal

VISUAL PAINT FILM QUALITY OBSERVATION

TYPE OF BUILDING COMPONENT	TOTAL AREA OF DETERIORATED PAINT ON EACH COMPONENT		ADDITIONAL COMMENTS
	INTACT	DETERIORATED	
INTERIOR COMPONENTS WITH LARGE SURFACE AREAS (WALLS, CEILINGS, FLOORS, DOORS)	ENTIRE SURFACE IS INTACT	MORE THAN 2 SQ.FT	
<u>INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR COMPONENTS WITH SMALL SURFACE AREAS (WINDOW SILLS, BASEBOARDS, SOFFITS, TRIM, LINTELS)</u>	<u>ENTIRE SURFACE IS INTACT</u>	MORE THAN 10% OF TOTAL SURFACE AREA OF COMPONENT	<u>good condition</u>
EXTERIOR COMPONENTS WITH LARGE SURFACE AREAS	ENTIRE SURFACE IS INTACT	MORE THAN 20 SQ.FT	

EXPOSURE CONSIDERATIONS	RANK	ADDITIONAL COMMENTS
EXPOSED PERSONS	<u>4</u>	
EXPOSURE TIME	<u>4</u>	
LBP HAZARD POTENTIAL CLASSIFICATION	<u>Low</u>	

INSPECTOR: DJS

DATE: 3-27-18

EXPOSURE CONSIDERATIONS	
1 MAINTENANCE ONLY	1 <1 HR/WK
2 MAINTENANCE, FULL-TIME STAFF	2 1 - 10 HRS/WK
3 MAINT., FTS., RESERVE STAFF	3 10 - 20 HRS/WK
4 MAINT., FTS., RS., PUBLIC	4 > 20 HRS/WK

LBP HAZARD POTENTIAL CLASSIFICATION	
HIGH	A LEAD HAZARD HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED. LEAD EXPOSURE IS LIKELY AND OCCUPANTS ARE AT RISK.
MEDIUM	A POTENTIAL LEAD HAZARD HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED. LEAD EXPOSURE IS POSSIBLE AND OCCUPANTS COULD BE AT RISK
LOW	NO LEAD HAZARD HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED. LEAD EXPOSURE IS UNLIKELY AND OCCUPANTS ARE NOT AT RISK.

APPENDIX 11

**LEAD-BASED PAINT ASSESSMENT CLASSIFICATION AND RECOMMENDED
RESPONSE ACTIONS**

BLOOMINGTON ARMORY

LEAD-BASED PAINT ASSESMENT CLASSIFICATION AND RECOMMENDED RESPONSE ACTION

Room #	Room Name	Building Component/ Testing Combination	XRF Results (mg/cm ²)	Condition	LBP Hazard Potential Classification	Recommended Response Action
101	Drill Floor	A-Fire Ext Cabinet	1.26	Good	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	A-Drinking Fountain Lintel	5.00	Good	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	A-Door Lintel 104	5.00	Good	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	B-Door Lintel	5.00	Good	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	B-Door Lintel 117	4.12	Good	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	B-Fire Ext Cabinet	1.10	Good	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	C-Door Lintel 131	5.00	Good	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	C-Fire Ext Cabinet	1.27	Good	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	D-Door Lintel Exterior	5.00	Good	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	D-Jamb Steel 102	2.19	Good	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	D-Steel Lintel Ext. 102	2.03	Good	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	D-Door Exterior	4.64	Good	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	D-Window Lintel	5.00	Good	Low	O & M Program
103	Classroom	A-Window Seal	5.00	Good	Low	O & M Program
103	Classroom	C-Lintel 101	5.00	Good	Low	O & M Program
125	Distance Learning	B-Door Lintel 132N	4.45	Good	Low	O & M Program
125	Distance Learning	B-Door Lintel 132S	5.00	Good	Low	O & M Program

BLOOMINGTON ARMORY**LEAD-BASED PAINT ASSESMENT CLASSIFICATION AND RECOMMENDED RESPONSE ACTION**

Room #	Room Name	Building Component/ Testing Combination	XRF Results (mg/cm ²)	Condition	LBP Hazard Potential Classification	Recommended Response Action
132	Corridor	C-Door Ext Link	2.75	Good	Low	O & M Program
132	Corridor	D-Drinking Fountain Lintel	2.86	Good	Low	O & M Program
133	Corridor	C-Door Lintel 127	5.00	Good	Low	O & M Program
134	Lobby	Steel Beam	5.00	Good	Low	O & M Program
135	Corridor	D-Water Fountain Lintel	3.16	Good	Low	O & M Program
136	Corridor	Corridor Lintel	5.00	Good	Low	O & M Program

APPENDIX 12

CERTIFICATE OF WORKER ACKNOWLEDGEMENT FORM

Certificate of Worker's Acknowledgement

This Armory contains materials that have been identified as asbestos-containing materials and contain building components that have painted surfaces that contain lead-based paint.

WORKING WITH ASBESTOS AND LEAD-BASED PAINT CAN BE DANGEROUS. INHALING ASBESTOS FIBERS HAS BEEN LINKED WITH VARIOUS TYPES OF CANCER. IF YOU SMOKE AND INHALE ASBESTOS FIBERS THE CHANCE THAT YOU WILL DEVELOP LUNG CANCER IS GREATER THAN THAT OF THE NON-SMOKING PUBLIC.

The Indiana National Guard requires that prior to initiating any work at this facility that would result in disturbance of building materials (i.e. drilling, sanding, removal) that the Hazard Management Plan be referenced to determine if materials associated with work activities contain asbestos or a lead-based paint.

The Indiana National Guard has made the decision that its employee's and the State of Indiana maintenance and custodial staff, any other building occupants at the armory locations will not be involved in the abatement of asbestos containing materials, including Small-Scale, Short Duration projects or lead-based paint. Small-Scale Short Duration projects are those projects that involve less than three (3) square feet or three (3) linear feet of ACM.

Abatement of Asbestos containing materials is required to be performed by an Indiana Department of Environmental Management licensed asbestos abatement contractor utilizing accredited and licensed asbestos abatement workers.

In the event materials that contain asbestos or lead-based paint are damaged or are to be disturbed, employees must immediately notify the State Regional Physical Plant Director.

By signing this document you are acknowledging that you have reviewed the Hazard Management Plan and are aware that asbestos containing materials and lead-based paint exist within this building and that your activities will not disturb the asbestos or lead-based paint.

A copy of this completed form will be retained with the Hazard Management Plan.

Contractor: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Printed Name: _____

Witness: _____

APPENDIX 13

6-MONTH SURVEILLANCE FORMS

ASBESTOS 6-MONTH PERIODIC SURVEILLANCE FORM

FACILITY

HOMOGENOUS AREA NO.:

HOMOGENOUS AREA DESCRIPTION:

ROOM NO.:

ROOM DESCRIPTION:

ABATEMENT STATUS

Removed

Encapsulated

Enclosed

Not Altered

PHYSICAL CONDITION

NO DAMAGE

< 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ <25%
DAMAGE LOCALIZED

> 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ > 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED

POTENTIAL FOR VIBRATION

NONE

LOW

HIGH

POTENTIAL AIR FLOW

NONE

LOW

HIGH

POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE

NONE

LOW

HIGH

OCCUPANT ACCESSIBILITY LEVEL

NON-ACCESSIBLE

MATERIALS ARE NOT EXPOSED-TOTALLY ISOLATED BY PERMANENT BARRIER

LOW-ACCESSIBILITY

MATERIALS ARE ACCESSIBLE DURING INFREQUENT, OCCASSIONAL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY, LOW AIR FLOW FROM MATERIAL LOCATION TO OCCUPANTS OF THE BUILDING

MODERATE-ACCESSIBILITY

ONLY SMALL PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED, MATERIAL LOCATED ABOVE SUSPENDE CEILING; MATERIAL CONTACTED DURING MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR; MATERIAL EXPOSED BUT NOT ACCESSIBLE TO ACTIVITY OF NORMAL OCCUPANTS

HIGH-ACCESSIBILITY

LARGE PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED; MATERIAL ACCESSIBLE TO OCCUPANTS OR AIRBORN TRANSPORT DURING NORMAL ACTIVITIES

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

RECOMMENDATION

SIGNED:

DATE:

6-MONTH LEAD-BASED PAINT PERIODIC SURVEILLANCE FORM

FACILITY _____

ROOM NO.: _____ ROOM DESCRIPTION: _____

BUILDING COMPONENT/TESTING COMBINATION _____ SUBSTRATE _____

VISUAL PAINT FILM QUALITY OBSERVATION

TYPE OF BUILDING COMPONENT	TOTAL AREA OF DETERIORATED PAINT ON EACH COMPONENT		ADDITIONAL COMMENTS
	INTACT	DETERIORATED	
INTERIOR COMPONENTS WITH LARGE SURFACE AREAS (WALLS, CEILINGS, FLOORS, DOORS)	ENTIRE SURFACE IS INTACT	MORE THAN 2 SQ.FT	_____ _____ _____
INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR COMPONENTS WITH SMALL SURFACE AREAS (WINDOW SILLS, BASEBOARDS, SOFFITS, TRIM, LINTELS)	ENTIRE SURFACE IS INTACT	MORE THAN 10% OF TOTAL SURFACE AREA OF COMPONENT	_____ _____ _____
EXTERIOR COMPONENTS WITH LARGE SURFACE AREAS	ENTIRE SURFACE IS INTACT	MORE THAN 20 SQ.FT	_____ _____ _____

EXPOSURE CONSIDERATIONS	RANK	ADDITIONAL COMMENTS
EXPOSED PERSONS	_____	_____ _____ _____
EXPOSURE TIME	_____	_____ _____ _____

RECOMMENDATION _____

SIGNED _____

DATE: _____

EXPOSURE CONSIDERATIONS		
1	MAINTENANCE ONLY	1 <1 HR/WK
2	MAINTENANCE, FULL-TIME STAFF	2 1 - 10 HRS/WK
3	MAINT., FTS., RESERVE STAFF	3 10 - 20 HRS/WK
4	MAINT., FTS., RS., PUBLIC	4 > 20 HRS/WK

APPENDIX 14

HAZARD MATERIALS WORK REQUEST FORM

HAZARD MATERIAL WORK REQUEST

FACILITY ID: _____

TYPE OF WORK ACTIVITY REQUESTED: MAINTENACE RENOVATION DEMOLITION

ROOM/AREA AFFECTED: _____

DESCRIPTION OF REQUESTED WORK ACTIVITY: _____

ASBESTOS:

ARE ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS PRESENT IN ROOM/AREA: YES NO

IF YES, DESCRIBE ASBESTOS CONTINING MATERIALS: _____

IS THERE A POTENTIAL FOR ASBESTOS CONTINING MATERIALS TO BE DISTURBED: YES NO

LEAD-BASED PAINT

ARE THERE SUBSTRATES PRESENT IN ROOM/AREA THAT CONTIN LEAD-BASED PAINT: YES NO

IF YES, DESCRIBE LEAD-BASED PAINT MATERIALS: _____

IS THERE A POTENTIAL FOR THE LEAD-BASED MATERIALS TO BE DISTURBED: YES NO

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

SIGNED: _____

DATE: _____

APPENDIX 15

PREVENTATIVE MEASURES AND RESPONSE ACTION FORM

PREVENTATIVE MEASURES AND RESPONSE ACTION ACTIVITIES FORM

FACILITY ID. _____

PROJECT NAME: _____

CONTRACTOR NAME: _____

CONTRACTOR ADDRESS: _____

CONTRACTOR IDEM ACCREDITATION NO.: _____

DISPOSAL FACILITY: _____

DISPOSAL FACILITY LOCATION: _____

ROOM/AREA OF PREVENTATIVE MEASURES/RESPONSE ACTION: _____

DESCRIPTION OF PREVENTATIVE MEASURE/RESPONSE ACTION: _____

_____ Q _____

START DATE: _____

COMPLETION DATE: _____

ATTACH TO THIS DOCUMENT ACCREDITATION CERTIFICATES, DISPOSAL CERTIFICATES, AND RESULTS OF AIR SAMPLING (AS APPLICABLE).

APPENDIX 16

IDEM NOTIFICATION OF DEMOLITION FORM

**Indiana Department of Environmental Management
GUIDANCE FOR PREPARING ASBESTOS
DEMOLITION/RENOVATION NOTIFICATIONS**

**Per Indiana Rule 326 IAC 14-10-3(1), all notifications to the IDEM must be submitted on State Form Number 44593.

Per 326 IAC 14-10-5, demolition/renovation fees will be assessed quarterly to owners/Operators submitting notifications during the previous quarter.

I. Type of Notification -326 IAC 14-10-3(4).

- A. If this is the original notice, please check the appropriate space on the notification form.
- B. If this is a revised notice, please check the appropriate space on the notification form. The revised notice must be postmarked and sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, at least 5 working days or delivered at least 2 working days before the start date of asbestos stripping or removal specified in: (1) the notice being revised **and** (2) the new revised notice. Facsimiles **will** be accepted by the IDEM.
- C. All revisions must include a copy of the notice being revised.
- D. If this is a canceled notice, please check the appropriate space on the notification form.
- E. Courtesy Notification

II. Facility Information - 326 IAC 14-10-3(3)(B) and (R)

- A. Either the owner or operator must submit the notice.
- B. The owner means the individual(s) who own the property or lease the property.
- C. The operator means the asbestos removal contractor or demolition contractor.
- D. Specify the name, address, telephone number, Indiana license number and license expiration date, of the:
 - 1. asbestos removal contractor,
 - 2. inspector who conducted the assessment prior to demolition or renovation and
 - 3. project designer required or asbestos projects at schools K-12, or if project designer is used for non-school projects must be licensed.

III. Type of Operation - 326-IAC 14-10-3(3)(C), (O) and (S)

- A. Refer to the definitions of demolition, renovation, and emergency renovation Operation in 326-IAC 14-10-2.
- B. Ordered demolitions and emergency renovation operations have additional

Notification requirements. Owner/operator must also complete Section XV or XVI of notification form.

C. Demolition by intentional burning must comply with an approved Variance from Opening Burning Regulation 326IAC 4-1.

IV. Is Asbestos Present? - Required by Federal 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M

- A. If asbestos is present, indicate “yes” in the space provided.
- B. If asbestos is not present, indicate “no”.

V. Procedures, Including Analytical Methods, if appropriate, Used to Detect the Presence and Amount of Asbestos Material - 326 IAC 14-10-3(3)(E).

Describe how the asbestos was detected and, if samples were analyzed, specify the amount of friable asbestos visually during a walk-through inspections using a tape measure, blueprints, or pacing. Analytical methods could include the collection of samples and sample analyses by a polarized light microscope with dispersion staining.

For samples that test under 10% asbestos content: An owner or operator may (1) elect to assume material to be greater than 1% asbestos, or, (2) require verification by point counting in which the point counting result will supercede the visual estimation. Either choice and result should be stated on the notice when a sample is under 10% asbestos.

VI. Approximate Amount of Asbestos to be Removed - 326 IAC 14-10-3(3)(F)

- A. Specify the amount of regulated (friable) asbestos-containing material to be removed as follows:
 - 1. linear feet on pipes,
 - 2. square feet (surface area) on the facility components, **and**
 - 3. total cubic feet (volume) on or off all facility components. (All reported regulated amounts must be converted to cubic feet).
- B. Estimate the approximate amount of Category I and Category II non-friable asbestos-containing material in the affected part of the facility that will be removed before demolition.
- C. Estimate the approximate amount of Category I and Category II non-friable asbestos-containing material in the affected part of the facility that will not be removed before demolition.

VII. Scheduled Dates of Asbestos Stripping/Removal - 326 IAC 14-10-3(3)(H)

This means the actual start and end dates of the asbestos stripping or removal.

VIII. Scheduled Dates of Asbestos Stripping/Removal - 326 IAC 14-10-3(3)(H)

This means the starting and ending dates of the total demolition or renovation operation. For example: A renovation project may be scheduled from February 1 through March 15, 1995, however, the actual asbestos removal will occur from February 15, through 20, 1995. Demolition **must** start on date given in most recent notification.

IX. Facility Description - 326 IAC 14-10-3(3)(D) and (G)

Include the building name, floor and number of the room(s) where the asbestos stripping or removal will take place. Provide enough detail that an unfamiliar inspector can find the asbestos project without asking anyone.

X. Description of planned Demolition or Renovation Work, Methods/Techniques to be Used, and Affected Facility Components - 326 IAC 14-10-3(3)(K)

Briefly describe the methods to be used to conduct the demolition or renovation. For renovations, these methods may include gross removal, glove bag removal, hand stripping or scraping. For demolitions, methods may include a wrecking Ball, bulldozer, dynamite, or unbolting panels or sections and carefully lowering to the ground. Affected facility components may include pipe wrap, floor tile, sprayed-on insulation, transite, etc.

XI. Description of Work Practices and Engineering Controls To Be Used To Prevent Emissions of Asbestos At the Site, Including Asbestos Stripping, Removal, and Waste Handling Procedures and the Procedures to Prevent Non-Friable Asbestos Material from Becoming Friable in the Course of the Project 326 IAC 14-10-3(3)(L)

A. Examples of work practices and engineering controls to prevent asbestos emissions at the site would include: the use of water or wetting agents, containments, and negative air units during removal; placing into leak-tight containers or wrapping with six (6) mil thick polyethylene plastic sheeting which is properly labeled prior to disposal, etc.

B. Examples of removal and waste handling procedures to prevent non-friable material from becoming friable would include: removing by sections or units taking care not to crumble, pulverize, or reduce to powder, using water to prevent any emissions, placing into leak-tight containers or wrapping with six (6) mil thick plastic which is properly labeled prior to disposal (including name or waste generator and location at which the waste was generated), etc.

XII.** Description of Procedures to be Followed in the Event that Unexpected Asbestos is Found or Previously Non-Friable Asbestos Material Becomes Crumbled, Pulverized or Reduced to Powder - 326 IAC 18-3 and 326 IAC 14-10-3(3)(M).

A. If the amount of unexpected asbestos or previously non-friable asbestos material is > 3 LnFt on pipes, 3 SqFt on other facility components, or a total of 0.75 CuFt on or off all facility components, then an accredited contractor (unless in-house accredited

personnel) with accredited personnel must implement the asbestos removal project in accordance with the requirements of 326 IAC 14-10.

- B. Pursuant to 326 IAC 14-10, a revised demolition/renovation notification must be submitted to the IDEM, which reflects the change in the amount of affected asbestos-containing material. The revised notice must also reflect the new asbestos removal start date, if applicable.

** Required by 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M

XIII. Waste Transporter - 326 IAC 14-10-3(3)(T)

Provide the name, address and telephone number of only the asbestos waste transporter. This should include the waste transporter's name, street address, city, state, zip code, contact person, and telephone number.

XIV. Waste Disposal site - 326 IAC 14-10-3(3)(N)

Provide the name and location of the sanitary landfill where the asbestos-containing waste material will be deposited. This should include the name, street address, city, state, zip code, waste disposal site contact person, and telephone number.

XV. If Demolition Ordered by a Governmental Agency, Identify the Agency and Attach a Copy of the Order - 326 IAC 14-10-3(3)(O)

- A. Provide the name, title and authority of the of the state or local governmental representative who has ordered the demolition .
- B. The authority is the applicable state or local regulation under which the demolition order has been issued.
- C. Attach a copy of the demolition order to the notice.

XVI. Emergency Renovations - 326 IAC 14-10-3(3)(S)

- A. Specify
 1. the date and hour that the emergency occurred,
 2. a description of the sudden unexpected event, and
 3. an explanation of how the event has caused emergency conditions
- B. An "emergency renovation operation" is a renovation operation that was not planned but results from a sudden, unexpected event. This term includes operations necessitated by non-routine failures of equipment.

XVII. Certification Statement and Signature by Owner/Operator - 326 IAC 14-10-3(3)(O) and (P)

Self-explanatory.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

NOTIFICATION OF DEMOLITION AND RENOVATION OPERATIONS

State Form 44593 (R2 / 8-99)

I. TYPE OF NOTIFICATION (check one):		Original _____	Revised * _____	Canceled _____	Courtesy _____
* Must include copy of notification which is being revised					
II. FACILITY INFORMATION (identify owner, removal contractor, demolition contractor, inspector, and project designer)					
Owner: _____					
Address: _____					
City: _____		State: _____		Zip: _____	
Contact: _____			Telephone #: _____		
Removal Contractor: _____			Demolition Contractor: _____		
Address: _____			Address: _____		
City: _____		State: _____		Zip: _____	
Contact: _____		Phone: _____		Contact: _____	
IN License #: _____		Expiration: _____			
Inspector: _____			(Required for asbestos projects at schools K – 12)		
Address: _____			Project Designer: _____		
City: _____		State: _____		Zip: _____	
IN License #: _____		Expiration: _____			
Phone: _____			Phone: _____		
III. TYPE OF OPERATION (check one)		Renovation: _____		Emergency Renovation: _____	
Intentional Burning: _____		Demolition: _____		Ordered Demolition: _____	
IV. IS ASBESTOS PRESENT? (check one)		YES: _____		NO: _____	
V. PROCEDURES, INCLUDING ANALYTICAL METHODS, IF APPROPRIATE. USED TO DETECT THE PRESENCE AND AMOUNT OF ASBESTOS MATERIAL					

VI. APPROXIMATE AMOUNT OF ASBESTOS (Including Regulated ACM, Category I non-friable Category II non-friable ACM)					
	Regulated ACM to be removed	Non-friable Asbestos Material To be removed		Non-friable Asbestos Material Not to be removed before demolition	
		Category I	Category II	Category I	Category II
Pipes (LnFt)					
Surface Area (SqFt)					
Total Volume (CuFt) on/off Components					
VII. SCHEDULED DATES OF ASBESTOS STRIPPING/REMOVAL:		Start: _____		End: _____	
VIII. SCHEDULED DATES OF RENOVATION:		Start: _____		End: _____	
IX. FACILITY DESCRIPTION (Including building name, floor, and room number)		DEMOLITION:		Start: _____	
Building Name: _____		End: _____			
Street Address: _____					
City: _____		State: _____		County: _____	
Location of removal within building: _____					
Building Size (SqFt): _____		# of Floors: _____		Age: _____	
Present Use: _____			Prior use: _____		

X. DESCRIPTION OF PLANNED DEMOLITION OR RENOVATION WORK, METHODS/TECHNIQUES TO BE USED, AFFECTED FACILITY COMPONENTS AND TYPE OF MATERIALS REMOVED

XI. DESCRIPTION OF WORK PRACTICES AND ENGINEERING CONTROLS TO BE USED TO PREVENT EMISSIONS OF ASBESTOS AT THE SITE; INCLUDING ASBESTOS STRIPPING, REMOVAL AND WASTE HANDLING PROCEDURES TO PREVENT NON-FRIABLE ASBESTOS MATERIAL FROM BECOMING FRIABLE IN THE COURSE OF THE PROJECT:

XII. DESCRIPTION OF PROCEDURES TO BE FOLLOWED IN THE EVENT THAT UNEXPECTED ASBESTOS IS FOUND OR PREVIOUSLY NON-FRIABLE ASBESTOS MATERIAL BECOMES CRUMBLER, PULVERIZED, OR REDUCED POWDER:

XIII. WASTE TRANSPORTER

Name: _____
Address: _____
City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
Contact: _____ Phone: _____

XIV. WASTE DISPOSAL SITE

Name: _____
Address: _____
City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
Contact: _____ Phone: _____

XV. IF DEMOLITION ORDERED BY A GOVERNMENT AGENCY, IDENTIFY THE AGENCY BELOW AND ATTACH A COPY OF THE ORDER TO THIS FORM. IF THE FACILITY IS NOT INSPECTED PRIOR TO DEMOLITION, THE DEBRIS MUST BE KEPT ADEQUATELY WET. THE DEBRIS MUST THEN BE INSPECTED AFTER DEMOLITION OR ASSUME ALL DEBRIS TO BE CONTAMINATED WITH RACM AND DISPOSED OF APPROPRIATELY TO COMPLY WITH 326 IAC 14-10-1(b).

Name: _____ Title: _____ Date ordered to begin: _____
Authority: _____ Date of Order: _____

XVI. FOR EMERGENCY RENOVATIONS:

Date and time of emergency: _____

Description of sudden, unexpected event: _____

Explanation of how the event caused unsafe conditions or would cause equipment damage: _____

XVII. I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION IN THIS NOTIFICATION IS CORRECT AND THAT I WILL ONLY USE INDIANA LICENSED WORKERS AND PROJECT SUPERVISORS, TO IMPLEMENT THIS ASBESTOS PROJECT, WHICH HAVE BEEN TRAINED IN 326IAC 14-10; 40 CFR PART 61, SUBPART M; AND, IF APPLICABLE, INDIANAPOLIS AIR POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD REGULATION 14. THE TRAINED INDIVIDUAL(S) ALONG WITH EVIDENCE THAT THE REQUIRED TRAINING WAS ACCOMPLISHED SHALL BE AVAILABLE AT THE JOB SITE DURING ACTUAL WORKING HOURS.

Owner/operator (signature) date

Owner/operator (printed) affiliation

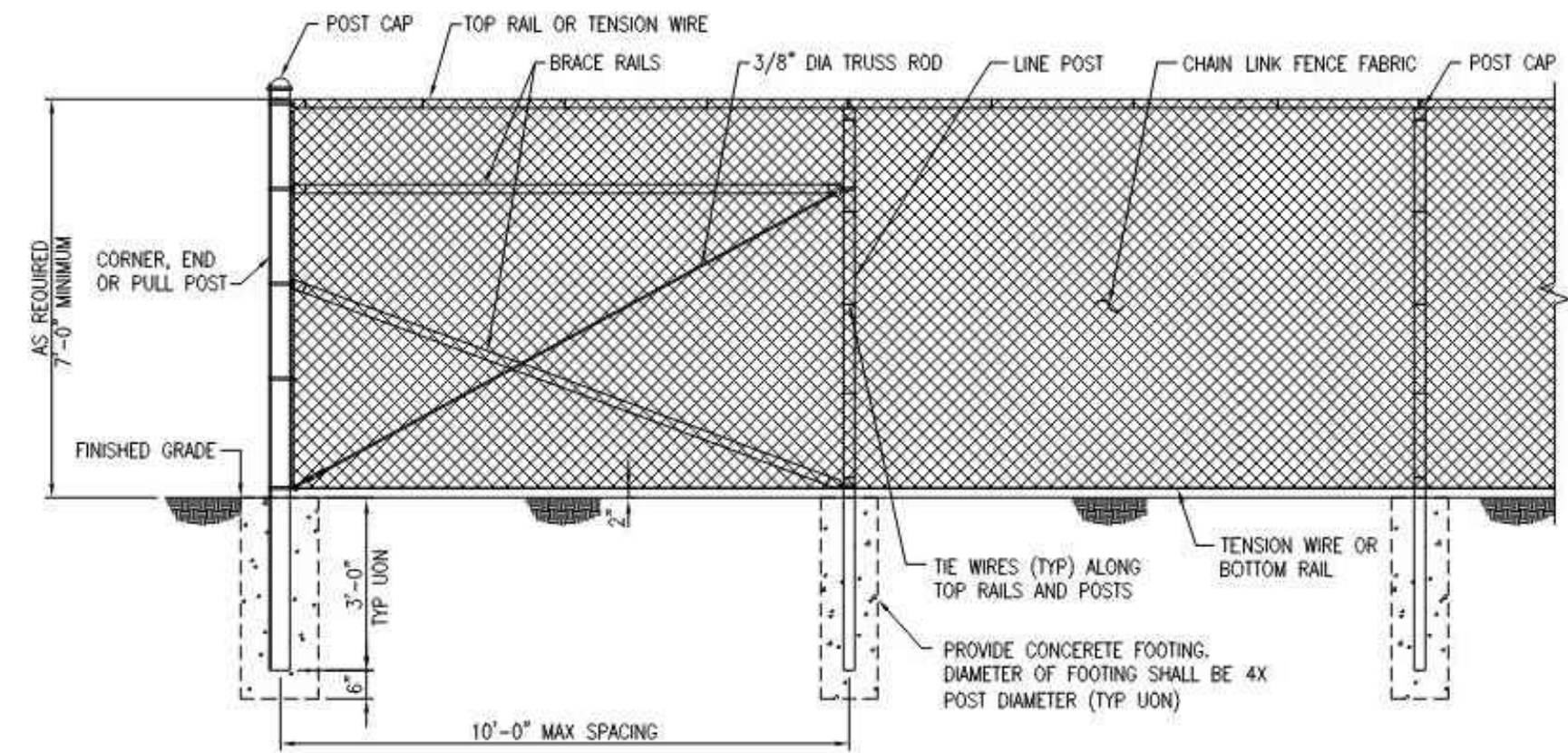
***** OFFICE USE ONLY *****

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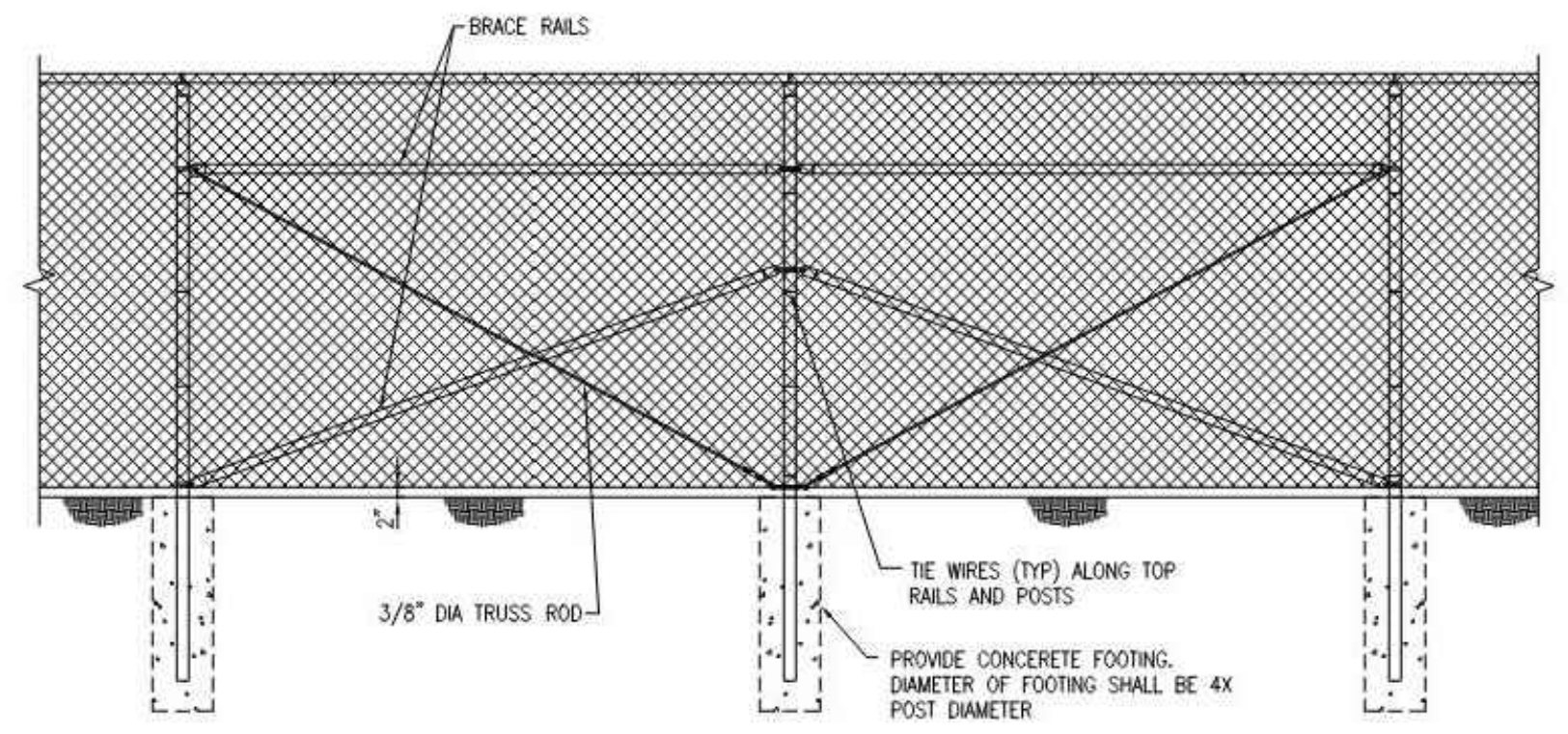
REVIEWED BY:

DEFICIENCIES:



TYPICAL FENCE AND CORNER PANEL ELEVATION

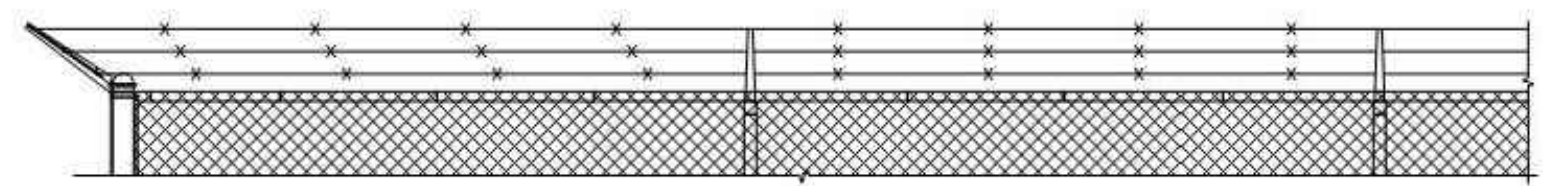
SCALE: 1" = 1'-0"



TYPICAL FENCE AND BRACED PANEL ELEVATION

SCALE: 1" = 1'-0"

NOTE (1): A BOTTOM RAIL CAN BE ADDED FOR SECURITY, IT SHALL BE INSTALLED APPROX 3" ABOVE GRADE (A MINIMUM OF 2" AND A MAXIMUM OF 4"). HARDWARE SHALL BE WELDED OR SHOT NAILED TO POSTS AND RAILS IN ORDER TO SECURE IN PLACE. ATTACH FABRIC TO NEW BOTTOM RAIL TO ELIMINATE POSSIBILITY OF PEELING UP FABRIC.
NOTE (2): SOME LOCATIONS MAY REQUIRE 8' OF FABRIC.



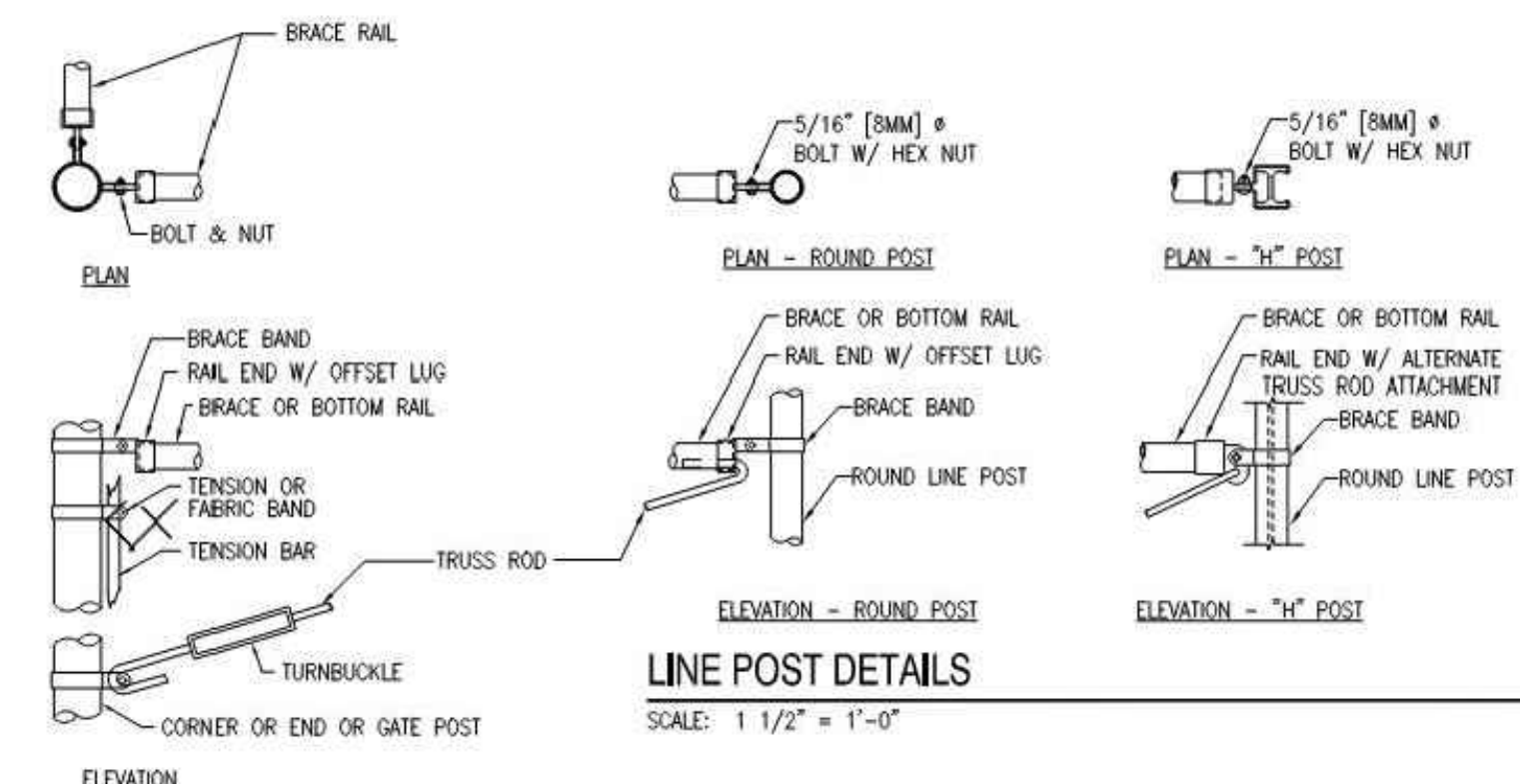
TYPICAL 3 STRAND BARBED WIRE AND SINGLE EXTENSION ARM CONFIGURATION

SCALE: 1" = 1'-0"



TYPICAL 6 STRAND BARBED WIRE AND DOUBLE EXTENSION ARM CONFIGURATION

SCALE: 1" = 1'-0"



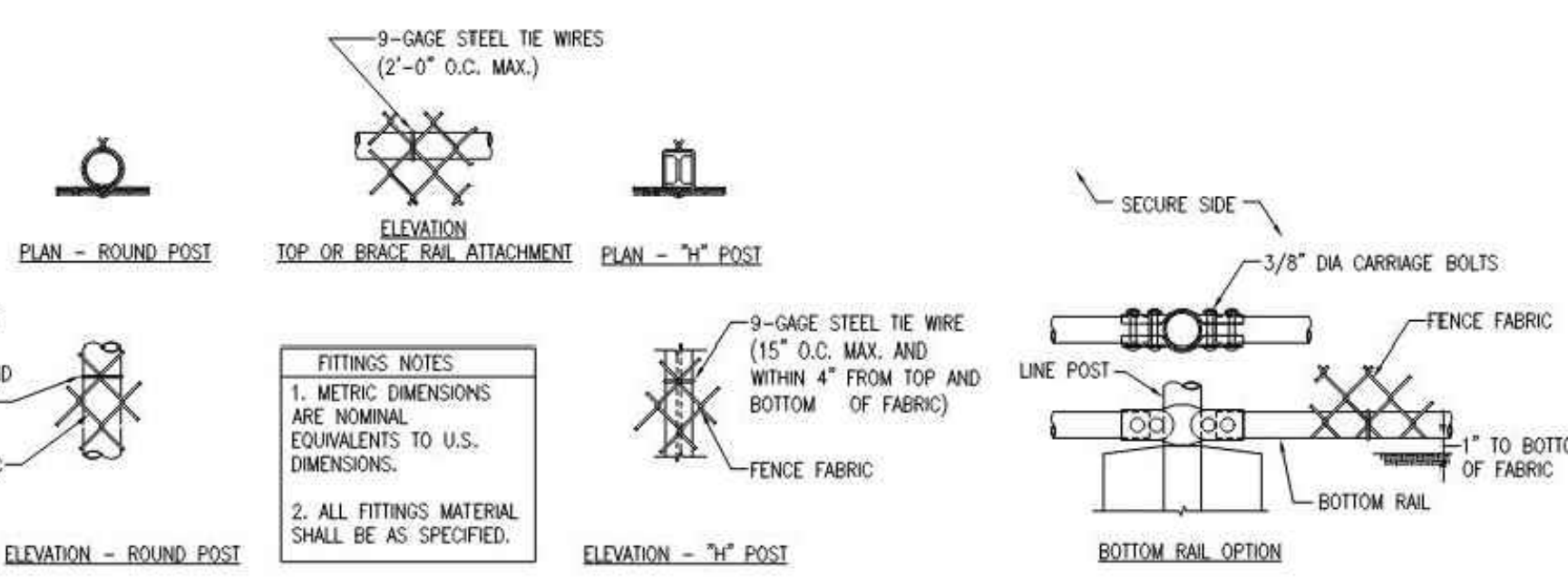
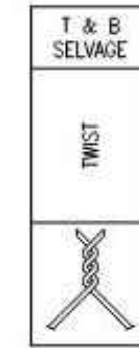
LINE POST DETAILS

SCALE: 1 1/2" = 1'-0"



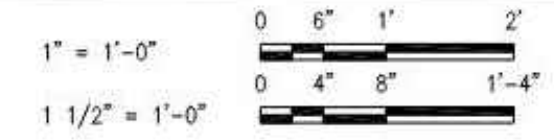
CORNER OR END POSTS

SCALE: 1 1/2" = 1'-0"



FITTINGS NOTES:
1. METRIC DIMENSIONS ARE NOMINAL EQUIVALENTS TO U.S. DIMENSIONS.
2. ALL FITTINGS MATERIAL SHALL BE AS SPECIFIED.

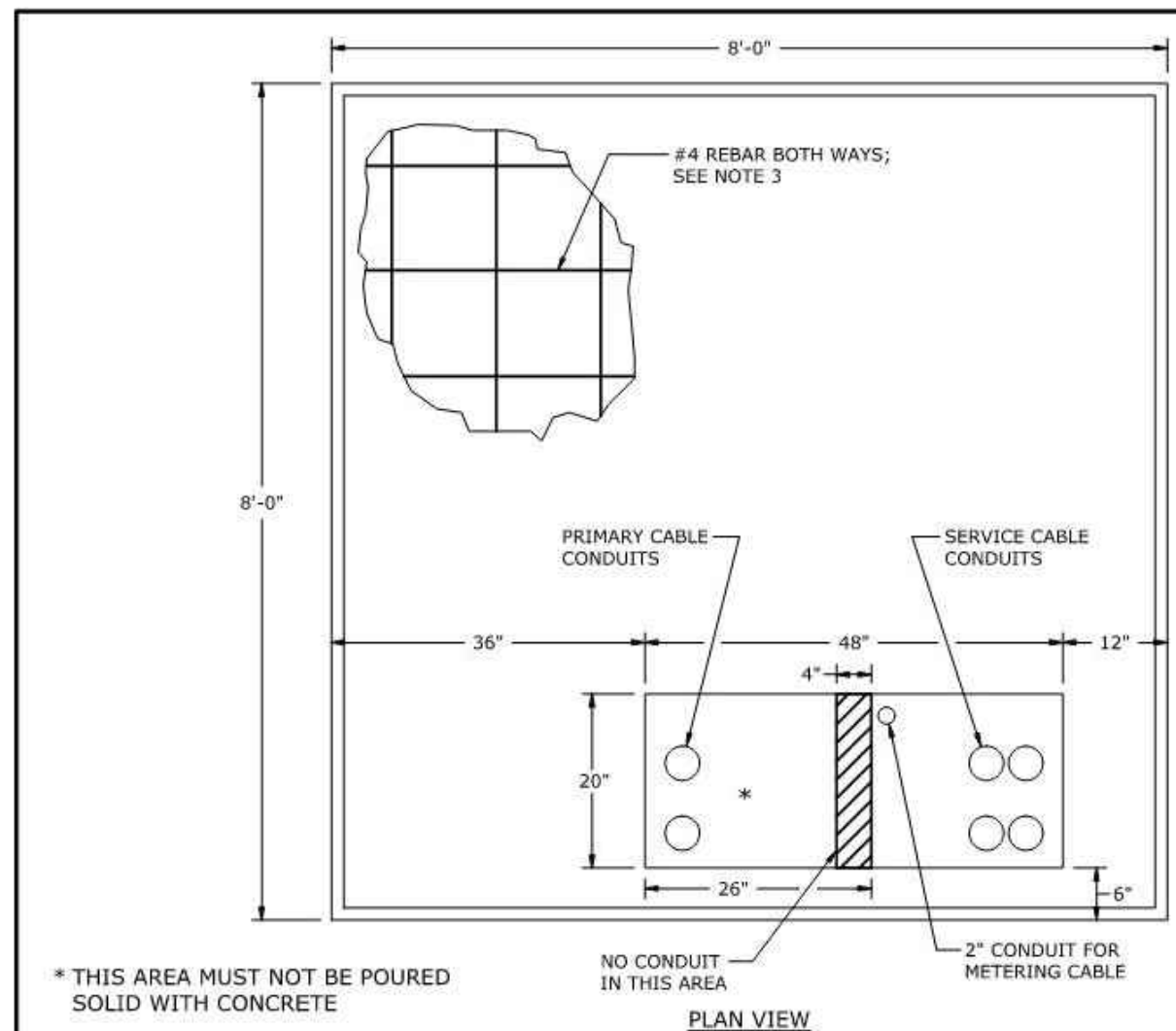
GRAPHIC SCALES



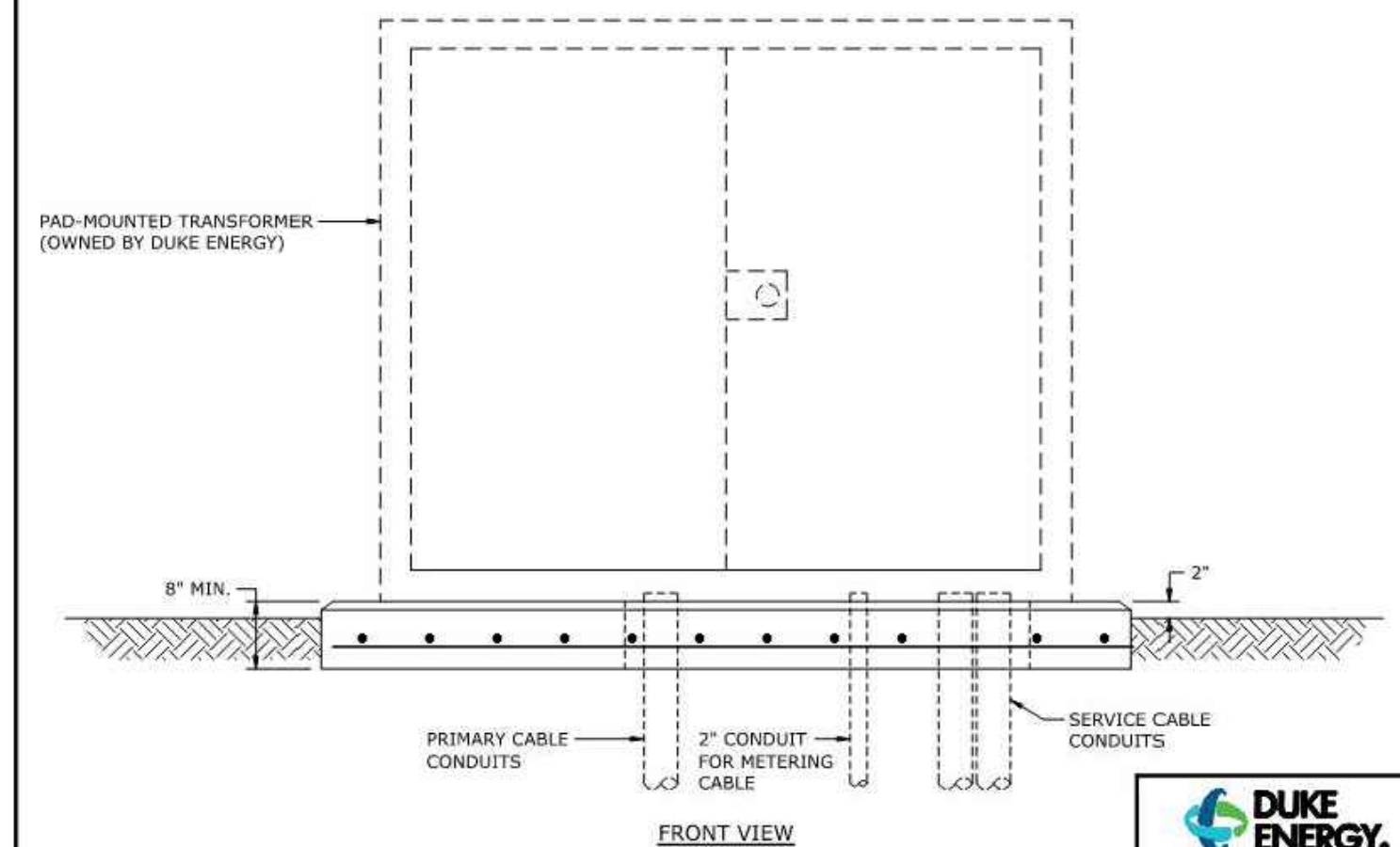
UNIFIED FACILITIES CRITERIA 4-022-03 SECURITY ENGINEERING: FENCES, GATES AND GUARD FACILITIES
DEFINITIVE DRAWINGS FOR SECURITY FENCING, GATES AND CABLING

CHAIN LINK FENCE AND DETAILS

UFC-700



* THIS AREA MUST NOT BE POURED SOLID WITH CONCRETE

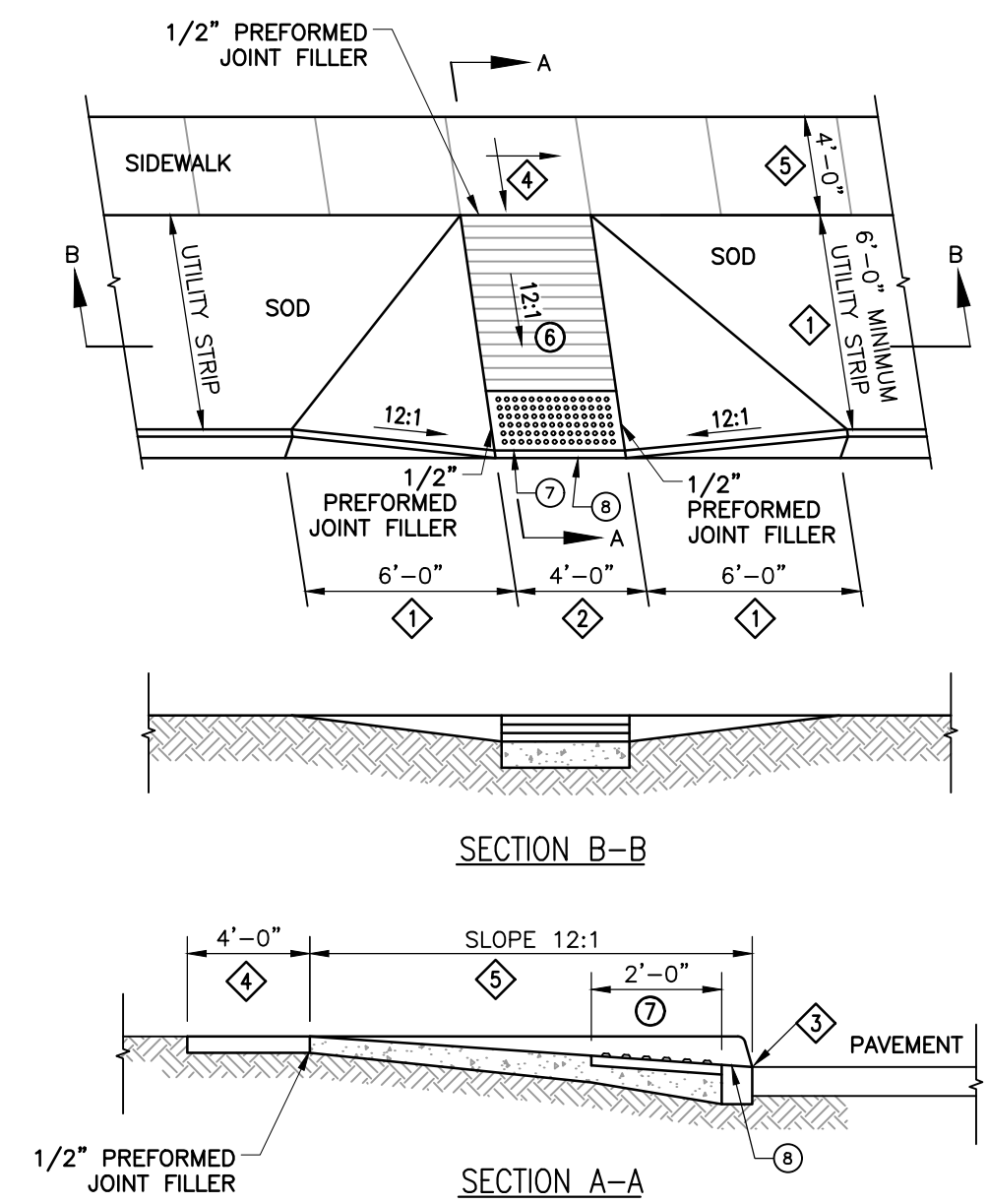


CUSTOMER-INSTALLED FLAT PADS FOR THREE-PHASE PAD-MOUNTED TRANSFORMERS 75 - 3000 KVA



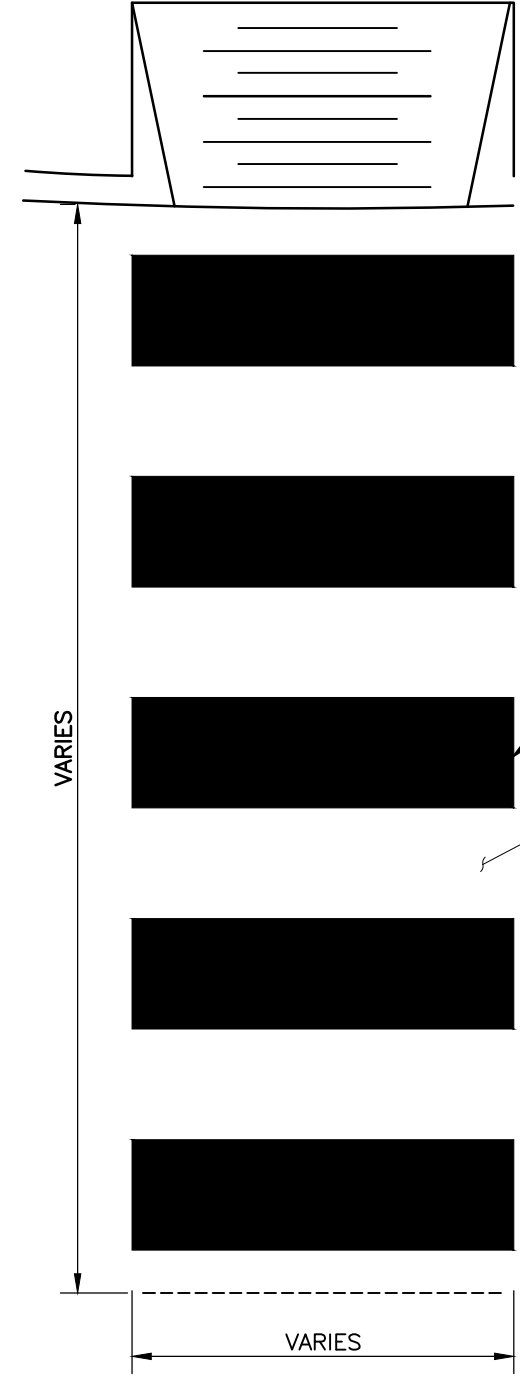
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PAGE 3



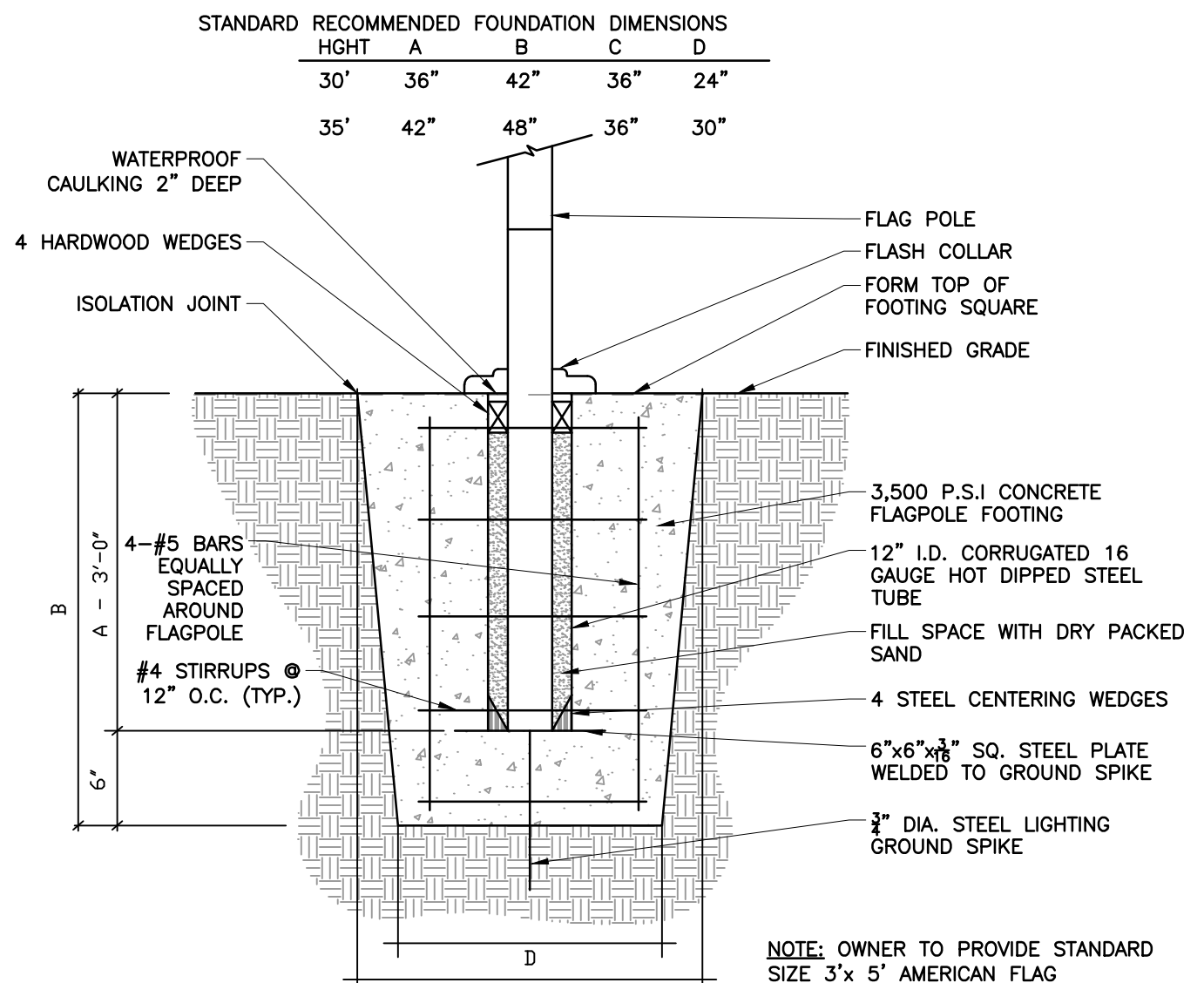
DETAIL 219 - SIDEWALK CURB RAMP TYPE C (INDOT STANDARD DETAIL E 604-SWCR-05)
NOT TO SCALE

- NOTES:
- SEE STANDARD DRAWING E 604-SWCR-02 FOR GROOVE DETAILS.
 - SEE STANDARD DRAWING E 604-SWCR-02 FOR DETAILS OF THE DETECTABLE WARNING.
 - SEE STANDARD DRAWING E 604-SWCR-02 FOR ALTERNATE CURB CONSTRUCTION.
 - SEE STANDARD DRAWING E 604-SWCR-02 FOR TYPICAL RAMP CONSTRUCTION DETAIL.
 - SEE STANDARD DRAWINGS E 604-SWCR-01 AND -02 FOR LOCATION PLAN AND GENERAL NOTES RESPECTIVELY.



DETAIL 218 - CROSSWALK MARKINGS
NOT TO SCALE

- NOTES:
- MARKINGS FOR STREET SHALL BE ACCORDING TO REQUIREMENTS AS OUTLINED IN SECTION 3B OF THE MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES FOR STREETS AND HIGHWAYS.
 - THESE MARKINGS ARE TO BE PAINTED REFLECTIVE WHITE.



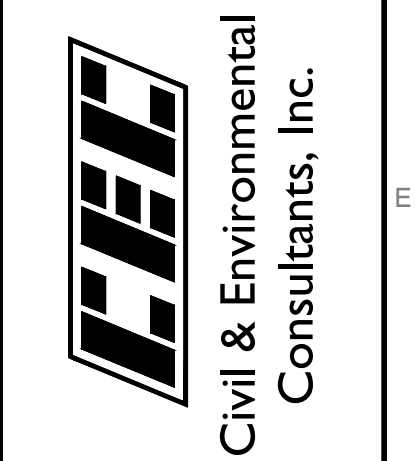
DETAIL 217 - FLAG POLE BASE DETAIL
NOT TO SCALE

NOTE: OWNER TO PROVIDE STANDARD SIZE 3' x 5' AMERICAN FLAG



NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

530 E. Ohio Street
Suite G
Indianapolis, IN 46204
Ph: 317.655.7777
www.cecinc.com



STUDIO M
ARCHITECTURE & PLANNING, LLC
BLOOMINGTON READINESS CENTER MODERNIZATION
3380 S. WALNUT STREET
BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA 47401

DATE:	MAY 25, 2024	DRAWN BY:	JCB
DWG SCALE:	AS NOTED	CHECKED BY:	BRF
PROJECT NO.:			335-329
APPROVED BY:			ACH

DRAWING NO. C801

A:\130-001\130-391-000\1301\130329-01-1-C801.dwg (3/15/2024 7:24 AM) - LRF 6/27/2024 7:24 AM