ASBESTOS BUILDING INSPECTION REPORT

for

Michigan State University
Office of Environmental and Occupational Safety
East Lansing, Michigan 48823

at the

Auditorium Building #31 East Lansing, Michigan 48823

Inspection conducted by

Fibertec Industrial Hygiene Services, Inc. 1914 Holloway Drive Holt, Michigan 48842

Project #22533-1

Project dates: July 31 – August 7, 2006

Final Report date: August 30, 2006

Contents

Introduction

Certification

General Inspection Procedures

Results of Visual Inspection

Bulk Sample Results

Summary of Asbestos-Containing Materials

Conclusion

Recommendations

Appendices

- A. Asbestos Inspector Credential
- B. Fibertec IHS NVLAP Certification
- C. Bulk Sample Log
- D. Bulk Sample Analytical Report
- E. Room by Room Asbestos Building Inspection Forms
- F. Photograph Log
- G. Floor Plan Sketches and Sample Locations
- H. Significantly Damaged ACM

ASBESTOS BUILDING INSPECTION REPORT

for

Michigan State University
Office of Environmental and Occupational Safety
Auditorium
Project #22533-1

INTRODUCTION

Fibertec Industrial Hygiene Services, Inc. (Fibertec IHS) was retained by the Michigan State University, Office of Environmental and Occupational Safety to perform an asbestos building inspection in the Auditorium. The project was discussed with Mr. Andy Smith of the Michigan State University, Office of Environmental and Occupational Safety prior to beginning the fieldwork. Mr. Smith requested a comprehensive asbestos building inspection including the collection of an appropriate number of bulk asbestos samples in accordance with the provisions of the Asbestos in Construction Standard.

The asbestos building inspection took place from July 31 – August 7, 2006. During the inspection, bulk asbestos samples were collected and quantities of suspect asbestos-containing materials were estimated.

CERTIFICATION

The asbestos building inspection was conducted by Adam Cobb and Gregg Kolodica, both State of Michigan Accredited Asbestos Building Inspectors. A copy of each inspectors credential appears in Appendix A.

Adam Mittino, Sean Hillaker and Aimee Kniesel, trained Polarized Light Microscopists, analyzed all bulk asbestos samples in the Fibertec IHS Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) laboratory. The Fibertec IHS PLM laboratory maintains current National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) accreditation (Lab Code 101510-0). A copy of the Fibertec IHS NVLAP certificate of accreditation can be found in Appendix B.

GENERAL INSPECTION PROCEDURES

<u>Asbestos</u>

In an effort to identify asbestos-containing material (ACM) at the Auditorium, an extensive inspection procedure was followed. A visual inspection of the building was combined with the collection of an appropriate number and distribution of bulk asbestos samples. Material sampling that would potentially compromise the weather tight integrity of the building envelope was not conducted (*e.g.*, building caulk compound, roofing) at the request of Michigan State University (including any outside sampling). The following rooms in the Auditorium were not accessible during the inspection: Room 6, Room 8, Room 15C, Room 16C, Room 29, Room 60K, Room 148, Room 208, Room 211, Room 213, Room 230 and Room 231.

Determination of suspect asbestos-containing material was based on visual examination, bulk sample analysis and material age. Specifically, materials similar in color and texture were classified into homogenous areas (*e.g.*, drywall). An appropriate number of samples were collected from material in each homogenous area. The samples were analyzed by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) in the Fibertec IHS PLM Laboratory. When the results of analysis of all samples from a homogenous area indicate no asbestos present (less than or equal to one percent), the homogenous area is considered to be a non-asbestos containing material. When the results of analysis indicate asbestos present (in a quantity greater than one percent) in just one sample of those collected from a single homogenous area, the material in the entire homogenous area must be considered asbestos-containing.

Destructive testing (*i.e.*, demolition) was not conducted as part of this asbestos building inspection. Quantities of ACM in pipe chases or other inaccessible areas have not been estimated. Additionally, some asbestos-containing material hidden from view (*e.g.*, pipe insulation in inaccessible pipe chases and between walls, floor leveling compound below floor tile, duct caulk on duct in mechanical shafts and vermiculite in cinderblock walls) may be present and may not have been accounted for as part of this inspection. Where floor tile were detected below carpet, the tile found at the room edge was presumed present in the entire room.

RESULTS OF VISUAL INSPECTION

Based on the inspection, 60 distinct suspect asbestos-containing materials were identified in the Auditorium. Some suspect asbestos-containing materials were sampled a number of times in different locations, smooth white wall and ceiling plaster being an example. All suspect asbestos-containing materials observed at the time of the inspection are listed in the Room by Room Asbestos Building Inspection Forms.

BULK SAMPLE RESULTS

The information gathered from the inspection is included in Appendices C (Bulk Sample Log), D (Bulk Sample Analytical Report), E (Room By Room Asbestos Building Inspection Forms), F (Photograph Log), G (Floor Plan Sketches and Asbestos Sample Locations) and H (Significantly Damaged ACM).

SUMMARY OF ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIALS

The following materials were found to contain asbestos in the Auditorium:

Drywall joint compound

9" x 9" light green floor tile with cream and gray streaks

9" x 9" light green floor tile with cream and black streaks and associated mastic

9" x 9" black floor tile with cream and green streaks

12" x 12" dark green floor tile with cream, orange and green swirls

12" x 12" black floor tile with cream and green streaks

1' x 2' black boarder floor tile and associated mastic

Brown ceiling glue pods

Steam/condensate supply and return pipe straight insulation

Steam/condensate supply and return pipe joint and hanger insulation

Domestic water supply and return pipe straight insulation

Domestic water supply and return pipe joint and hanger insulation

12" x 12" black floor tile with white specks and associated mastic (the floor tile are not asbestoscontaining, but the underlying mastic is ACM. During removal the floor tile will become contaminated by ACM mastic and so have been considered ACM in this case)

9" x 9" brown floor tile with cream and red streaks and associated mastic

12" x 12" light brown floor tile with cream and red swirls and associated mastic

12" x 12" dark brown floor tile with cream and read streaks and associated mastic

9" x 9" pink floor tile with cream and red streaks and associated mastic

Glue pods above 12" x 12" white ceiling tile with uniform holes

9" x 9" tan floor tile with cream, pink and black streaks

12" x 12" tan floor tile with cream, pink and black streaks

Projector heat duct expansion joint

Electrical insulation cloth

Steam/condensate tank insulation

Black sink undercoating

Ceramic tile bedding compound

The following materials were assumed to contain asbestos in the Auditorium:

Fire doors and frames

Fire curtain

Window and door frame caulk

Roofing materials/products

Chalkboards and associated glue pods

Wood laminate floor backing

Exterior window glazing compound

The following materials were found not to contain asbestos in the Auditorium:

Plaster

Drywall

6" black cove molding and associated mastic

4" olive cove molding and associated mastic

2' x 2' white lay-in ceiling tile with pin holes and fissures

2' x 2' white drop-in ceiling tile with pin holes and fissures

Brown linoleum flooring with wood grain pattern and associated backing

Red linoleum flooring and associated backing

12" x 12" white smooth ceiling tile with associated glue pods

2' x 2' white drop-in ceiling tile with heavy texture

12" x 12" cream floor tile with marble pattern and associated mastic

4" black cove molding and associated mastic

White sink undercoating

12" x 12" white ceiling tile with heavy texture and associated glue pods

Cream mosaic pattern linoleum and associated backing

4" aqua cove molding and associated mastic

4" peach cove molding and associated mastic

12" x 12" white ceiling tile with fissures and associated glue pods

Spray-on fireproofing

12" x 12" white ceiling tile with large and small holes and associated glue pods

Red vinyl stair tread and associated backing

12" x 12" white ceiling tile with uniform holes

Black linoleum counter top and associated backing

4" brown cove molding and associated mastic

12" x 12" white ceiling tile with small pin holes and light texture and associated glue pods

6" brown cove molding and associated mastic

12" x 12" ceiling tile with pin holes and associated glue pods

Ventilation duct expansion cloth

Smooth ceiling fiber board

Mastic below 9" x 9" light green floor tile with cream and gray streaks, 9" x 9" black floor tile with cream green streaks, 12" x 12" dark green floor tile, 12" x 12" black floor tile, 9" x 9" tan floor tile, 12" x 12" tan floor tile

CONCLUSION

Undamaged and damaged, friable (can be crumbled, pulverized or reduced to powder by hand pressure when dry) and non-friable (cannot be crumbled, pulverized or reduced to powder by hand pressure when dry) known or assumed asbestos-containing materials were discovered during the course of this inspection.

This facility inspection to determine the location of asbestos-containing materials was conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Asbestos in Construction Standard, the EPA Sampling Bulletin of September 30, 1994 and current industry standards.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the information collected during this asbestos building inspection, the following recommendations are offered. These recommendations are based on the current regulatory framework, currently observed conditions and may have to be adjusted if change in regulations, ownership, emergency, or other factors substantially alter the condition, use or planned future use of the building.

- 1. Notify the building occupants, custodians, Physical Plant personnel and others who may encounter ACM during the routine execution of their assigned work of the presence of known or assumed asbestoscontaining products in or on the building. This notification must be given to any outside contractors (e.g., HVAC maintenance personnel) who work within or atop the building and may disturb the asbestoscontaining material(s). Depending on the specific activity being performed, maintenance or repair personnel may need to utilize personal protective equipment or other engineering controls and comply with the provisions of various asbestos regulations.
- 2. Provide two-hour asbestos hazard awareness training including specific information regarding the quantity, condition and location of ACM for those individuals in the building who may encounter asbestos during the course of their work. Ensure that contractors performing work in the building have equivalent training (at a minimum) and provide appropriate documentation.
- 3. Plan for the proper removal of any asbestos-containing materials which may be impacted by renovation or demolition prior to any renovation or demolition within the facility. Inspect any rooms that were inaccessible during this inspection prior to any renovation or demolition. Sample and analyze any samples representing materials which were assumed to contain asbestos prior to renovation or demolition.
- 4. Label any ACM identified in routine maintenance areas, mechanical rooms, custodial closets, and inside ceiling access hatches at a minimum, in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200(7) (vii).
- 5. Repair or remove areas of ACM that are significantly damaged. Ensure contractors performing the work are licensed, provide appropriate regulatory notification and conduct appropriate air monitoring, including final clearance monitoring.

Adam Cobb
Michigan Accredited Asbestos Inspector
Card #A29543

Gregg Kolodica
Michigan Accredited Asbestos Inspector
Card #A33745

Phillip A. Peterson
Vice President