ASBESTOS BUILDING INSPECTION REPORT

for

Michigan State University
Office of Environmental Health and Safety
East Lansing, Michigan 48824-1101

at

Michigan State University
Amtrak Station
East Lansing, Michigan 48824

Investigation conducted by

Fibertec Industrial Hygiene Services, Inc.
1914 Holloway Drive
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Project #25297-1

Project Date: May 5, 2008

Final Report Date: May 20, 2008

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INTRODUCTION

Fibertec Industrial Hygiene Services, Inc. (Fibertec IHS) was retained by Michigan State University, Office of Environmental Health and Safety to perform an inspection for asbestos containing materials at Michigan State University, Amtrak Station, East Lansing, Michigan. The project was discussed with Mr. Zach Hansmann of the Michigan State University, Office of Environmental Health and Safety prior to beginning the fieldwork. The inspection was designed to identify asbestos-containing materials within the building. The inspection was conducted pursuant to the inspection requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), General Industry Standard for Asbestos, 29 CFR 1910.1001 and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Asbestos Sampling Bulletin, dated September 30, 1994.

The asbestos building inspection took place on May 5, 2008. During the inspection, bulk samples of suspect asbestos-containing material (ACM) were collected. Collected asbestos bulk samples were submitted to the Fibertec IHS Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) laboratory for analysis using EPA Method EPA/600/R-93/116.

CERTIFICATION

Ms. Kristin Peterson, a State of Michigan accredited asbestos building inspector, conducted the building inspection. Ms. Peterson also maintains accreditation as an Asbestos Contractor/Supervisor, Management Planner and Project Designer. A copy of her asbestos inspector credential appears in Appendix A.

Trained polarized light microscopists analyzed all bulk asbestos samples in the Fibertec IHS PLM laboratory. This laboratory maintains current National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) accreditation (Lab Code 101510-0). A copy of the Fibertec IHS NVLAP accreditation certificate appears in Appendix B.

GENERAL INSPECTION PROCEDURES

In an effort to identify asbestos-containing material (ACM) in all areas of the building, an extensive inspection procedure was followed. A visual inspection of all rooms in the Amtrak Station was combined with the collection of an appropriate number and distribution of bulk samples.

Determination of suspect asbestos-containing material was based on visual examination, bulk sample analysis, material age and professional experience. Specifically, materials similar in color and texture were classified into homogenous areas (*e.g.*, drywall). An appropriate number and distribution of samples were collected from material in each homogenous area. All samples were analyzed by polarized light microscopy. 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. As such, quantities of ACM believed to exist in inaccessible areas (like pipe joint and hanger insulation in wall cavities) have not been accounted for in this inspection. Additionally, some asbestos-containing material hidden from view may be present and may not have been accounted for as part of this inspection (*e.g.*, floor leveling compound beneath floor tile, vermiculite in cinderblock walls).

RESULTS OF VISUAL INSPECTION

Based on the inspection, 17 distinct suspect asbestos-containing materials were identified in the inspection of the Amtrak Station, East Lansing, Michigan. Some suspect asbestos-containing materials were sampled a number of times in different locations, drywall, 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. Information from lab analysis of collected samples is incorporated into the Room by Room Asbestos Building Inspection Forms to facilitate interpretation of the data.

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 (Floor Plan Drawing with Sample Locations) and G (Photograph Log). The lab analysis reports give a description of each sample, location where each sample was collected, and the results of analysis.

SUMMARY OF ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIALS

The following materials were found to contain asbestos at the Amtrak Station:

9” x 9” gray floor tile with white streaks
Drywall joint compound
Black sink undercoating
Black roof flashing

The following materials were assumed to contain asbestos at the Amtrak Station:

Safes
Ceramic tile bedding compound

The following materials were found not to contain asbestos at the Amtrak Station:

Mastic associated with 9” x 9” gray floor tile with white streaks
4” black cove molding and associated mastic
Drywall
12” x 12” gray floor tile with white streaks and associated mastic
12” x 12” white floor tile with brown and gray streaks and associated mastic
6” gray cove molding and associated mastic
Textured ceiling plaster
6” black cove molding and associated mastic
12” x 12” brown floor tile with brown and white streaks and associated mastic
Gray roof shingles
2’ x 4’ white lay-in ceiling tile with pin holes and fissures
2’ x 4’ white textured lay-in ceiling tile

CONCLUSION

Undamaged, non-friable (cannot be crumbled, pulverized or reduced to powder by hand pressure when dry) known or assumed asbestos-containing materials (*e.g.*, safes, ceramic tile bedding compound) were identified at the Amtrak Station.

No damaged or significantly damaged ACM were discovered during the course of this inspection.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the information collected during this asbestos building inspection, the following recommendations are offered. These recommendations are based on plans to maintain the building in its current configuration and use and may have to be adjusted if change of ownership, emergency, or other factors alter the condition, use or planned use of the building.

Perform the following in this case:

1. Notify the owner, building maintenance staff, and contractors of the presence of ACM within the building. Ensure that contractors who work in the vicinity of or who may encounter asbestos-containing materials during the course of their work have successfully completed appropriate training. Ensure that contractors who work in the vicinity of or who may disturb asbestos-containing materials do so pursuant to the requirements of the Asbestos in Construction Standard, 29 CFR 1926.1101.

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 or on the building have equivalent training (at a minimum) and provide appropriate documentation of said training.

3. Label ACM in routine maintenance areas, Mechanical Rooms and Custodial Closets, as required by 29 CFR 1910.1200(7)(vii).

4. Plan for the proper removal of any ACM that might be impacted by renovation or demolition prior to any renovation or demolition.

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Kristin Peterson
Michigan Accredited Asbestos Inspector #A25037

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David T. Woods
Environmental Hygiene Manager

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Phillip A. Peterson
Vice President