Michigan State University

ASBESTOS BUILDING INSPECTION REPORT

River Water Intake Station
Building Number 515

Inspection conducted by

Zach Hansmann
Office of Environmental Health and Safety
150 Giltner Hall
East Lansing, MI 48824-1101

Project Date: March 6, 2008

Final Report Date: March 6, 2008

Contents

Michigan State University
Office of Environmental Health and Safety
ASBESTOS BUILDING INSPECTION REPORT
for
River Water Intake Station (#515)

INTRODUCTION

Michigan State University, Office of Environmental Health Safety performed an asbestos building inspection at the River Water Intake Station. A comprehensive asbestos building inspection was performed in accordance with the provisions of the Asbestos in Construction Standard.

The asbestos building inspection took place on March 6, 2008. During the inspection, quantities of suspect asbestos-containing materials were estimated.

CERTIFICATION

The asbestos building inspection was conducted by Zach Hansmann, a State of Michigan Accredited Asbestos Building Inspector. Mr. Hansmann also maintains accreditation as Asbestos Contractor Supervisor. A copy of his inspector credentials appear in Appendix A.

GENERAL INSPECTION PROCEDURES

In an effort to identify asbestos-containing material (ACM) at the River Water Intake Station, an extensive inspection procedure was followed. A visual inspection of the building was performed. Material sampling that would potentially compromise the weather tight integrity of the building envelope was not conducted (*e.g.*, roofing materials and products).

Determination of suspect asbestos-containing material was based on visual examination and material age. Specifically, materials similar in color and texture were classified into homogenous areas (*e.g.*, fire doors). In this inspection, all materials were assumed to contain asbestos.

Destructive testing (*i.e.*, demolition) was not conducted as part of this asbestos building inspection. Quantities of ACM shown in pipe chases or other inaccessible areas have 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.

RESULTS OF VISUAL INSPECTION

Based on the inspection, 2 distinct suspect asbestos-containing materials were identified in the building. All suspect asbestos-containing materials observed at the time of the inspection are listed in the Room by Room Asbestos Building Inspection Forms.

INSPECTION RESULTS

The information gathered from the inspection is included in Appendices, B (Bulk Sample Log), C (Materials Sorted by Room), D (Photograph Log), and E (Floor Plan Sketches).

SUMMARY OF ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIALS

The following materials were found to contain asbestos at the River Water Intake Station:

No materials were sampled in this inspection

The following materials were assumed to contain asbestos at the River Water Intake Station:

Fire doors and frames
Roofing materials and products

The following materials were found not to contain asbestos at the River Water Intake Station:

No Materials were sampled in this inspection

CONCLUSION

Undamaged, non-friable (cannot be crumbled, pulverized or reduced to powder by hand pressure when dry) 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 asbestos-containing 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 asbestos-containing 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. Repair or remove areas of ACM that may become significantly damaged. Ensure contractors performing the work are licensed, provide appropriate regulatory notification and conduct appropriate air monitoring, including final clearance monitoring.

Zach Hansmann
Environmental Technologist, MSU EHS
Michigan Accredited Asbestos Inspector, #A35562