Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act Three-Year Reinspection For Lillis Administration Building

For Compliance with
State of Connecticut, Department of Public Health
Regulation Regarding Asbestos-Containing Material in Schools
(19a - 333-1 through 19a - 333-13)
and

The EPA Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA, 40 CFR Part 763)

New Milford Public Schools

New Milford, Connecticut

October 2008



Fuss & O'Neill EnviroScience, LLC 56 Quarry Road Trumbull, Connecticut 06611



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Neal B. Freuden

President



October 3, 2008

Mr. John Calhoun Facilities Manager New Milford Public Schools 386 Danbury Road New Milford, CT 06776

RE: Three Year AHERA Asbestos Re-Inspection And Management Plan Update Lillis Administration Building 50 East Street, New Milford, Connecticut Fuss & O'Neill EnviroScience Project No. 20071230.A1E

Dear Mr. Calhoun:

Enclosed is the report of the three-year AHERA asbestos re-inspection and management plan update conducted by Fuss & O'Neill EnviroScience, LLC (EnviroScience) at Lillis Administration Building located at 50 East Street in New Milford, Connecticut. This report is an important document that must be kept on file at the school as well as at a central location where the Management Plans are maintained.

Attached please find the Three Year Re-inspection Form. This form requires your signature and must be forwarded to the Connecticut Department of Public Health. Retain a copy of the signed form in your Management Plan. Additionally, you will need to sign the bottom of each Re-Inspection Form 2 (Appendix C). Please remember to provide annual refresher training for custodial staff. If any new custodians are hired, they must be trained in Asbestos Awareness within sixty days of hire. Also, please continue to send out annual notifications to parents, teachers, school staff, etc.

If you have any questions regarding this report, please do not hesitate to contact us. Thank you for this opportunity to have served your environmental needs.

56 Quarry Road Trumbull, CT 06611

Sincerely,

t (203) 374-3748 f (203) 374-4391

www.FandO.com

Connecticut Massachusetts

New York

Rhode Island

North Carolina South Carolina Matthew Myers

Ketory

Senior Project Manager

KM/nw

Enclosure

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ASBESTOS HAZARD EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACT THREE-YEAR REINSPECTION AND MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE FOR LILLIS ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This three-year re-inspection of Lillis Administration Building located at 50 East Street in New Milford, Connecticut was conducted in accordance with the State of Connecticut Department of Public Health Regulation regarding Asbestos Materials in Schools (19a-331-1 through 19a-333-13) and the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) 40 CFR 763.85 (b). Kevin McCarthy of Fuss & O'Neill EnviroScience, LLC (EnviroScience) performed the reinspection on April 7, 2008. Mr. McCarthy is an accredited Asbestos Inspector in the State of Connecticut (License No. 000586). During the re-inspection, the following required tasks were performed.

- 1. A visual re-inspection and reassessment of all friable known or assumed asbestos-containing building materials (ACBM).
- 2. A visual re-inspection of ACBM, that was previously considered non-friable, to determine if the present condition of the material has been rendered friable.
- 3. Identification and assessment of any homogeneous area that contained new friable ACBM.

2.0 BUILDING AND MECHANICAL SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The Lillis Administration Building was constructed prior to 1920. The building is used by the New Milford School District as town office space. The building is also used for storage space, primarily in the full basement.

3.0 RE-INSPECTION REPORT

3.1 Re-inspection Summary

The on-site portion of the re-inspection was documented on forms modeled after examples provided by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and reviewed by the State of Connecticut Department of Public Health.

The first form, Re-inspection Form 1A, abstracts inspection data gathered during the initial AHERA inspection (see Appendix B). This form is useful to reference response actions (if any) which have been performed since the last inspection. It additionally provides the inspector a "quick glance" reference when performing the re-inspection.

The second EPA form, Re-inspection Form 1B, is used to list all known or assumed asbestos-containing materials (ACM) that were previously unidentified. No new ACM was identified during this three year re-inspection, thus Form 1B is not included in this report.

The third EPA form, **Re-inspection Form 2**, was used to provide information and justification regarding <u>reassessment of the ACBM</u> (see <u>Appendix C</u>). This form also provides response action information including a tentative schedule for completing any required response actions.



Using the USEPA protocol and criteria, the following materials have been determined to be ACBM and/or assumed to be ACBM and were present in Lillis Administration Building at the time of this three-year re-inspection.

Please refer to the above mentioned Re-inspection Forms for specific locations.

MATERIAL	LOCATION	REFERENCE	ASBESTOS CONTENT
Pipe and/or pipe fitting insulation	Vertical wall pipe chases and bathrooms, traffic coordinator's closet	Mystic Air Quality original AHERA Inspection 1997	Assumed
White foundation wall paint	Basement	EnviroScience Consultants reinspection 1999	Assumed
Fire door insulation	Throughout the building, potentially in fire doors	EnviroScience Consultants reinspection 1999	Assumed
Glue daubs associated with 1'x1' ceiling tile	Gymnasium toilet rooms, storage rooms 3 and 5, basement storage room by gymnasium	EnviroScience Consultants reinspection 1999	Assumed
Transite [™] paneling	Gym kitchen by water fountain	EnviroScience Consultants reinspection 1999	Assumed
Vibration isolation cloth	Attic	EnviroScience Consultants reinspection 1999	Assumed
Ceramic tile adhesive	Throughout toilet rooms and kitchen	EnviroScience Consultants reinspection 1999	Assumed
Vapor barrier/tar under wood floor	Gymnasium, throughout first and second floors	EnviroScience Consultants reinspection 1999, 2005	Assumed
Wood paneling glue	1st floor town offices	EnviroScience Consultants reinspection 2005	Assumed
Duct wrap insulation	Throughout toilet rooms and second floor offices/rooms	EnviroScience Consultants reinspection 2005	Assumed
Blackboard/tackboard and associated adhesives	Throughout building	EnviroScience Consultants reinspection 2005	Assumed
Sheetrock and associated joint/taping compound	First and second floor partition walls	EnviroScience Consultants reinspection 2005	Assumed



MATERIAL	LOCATION	REFERENCE	ASBESTOS CONTENT
9"x9" floor tile and associated mastic — located under carpet and/or 12"x12" floor tiles	Throughout building	Mystic Air Quality original AHERA Inspection 1997	Unknown content
12"x12" floor tile and mastic	Throughout building	Mystic Air Quality original AHERA Inspection 1997	Assumed

^{*}NOTE: ACBM Pipe and/or Pipe Fitting Insulation may exist in <u>inaccessible</u> areas (within walls and chases, above fixed ceilings, etc.)

Using the USEPA protocol and criteria the following materials have been determined to be non-ACBM:

LOCATION	REFERENCE*
Basement, first floor, and second floor	1990 EnviroScience
First and second floors	1990 EnviroScience
Gymnasium toilet rooms, storage rooms 3 and 5, basement storage room	1990 EnviroScience
	Basement, first floor, and second floor First and second floors Gymnasium toilet rooms, storage

^{*}These bulk sampling results should be inputted into Appendix D

The information obtained during this re-inspection was transmitted to Mr. Matthew Myers, an accredited Management Planner, so that response actions relative to the condition of the ACBM could be designed. Mr. Myers is a licensed Asbestos Management Planner in the State of Connecticut (License No. 000041).

3.2 Newly Identified or Re-sampled ACBM Materials

Destructive, localized demolition measures to access potential ACBM were not employed by EnviroScience as part of this inspection. Should suspect ACBM be encountered during renovation or maintenance activities, they should be considered to be ACBM until laboratory results prove otherwise.

THROUGHOUT ORIGINAL BUILDING:

The following material was identified during this three year reinspection and needs to be sampled for asbestos content or MSD sheets need to be obtained and inserted in Appendix J identifying that <u>no</u> asbestos is present in the materials; otherwise the materials must be assumed to be ACM and implemented into the management plan for Lillis Administration Building:

Carpet adhesives

The following materials were <u>assumed</u> to be ACBM on previous three re-inspections and implemented into the management plan for Lillis Administration Building. The materials should be sampled to determine asbestos content due to the fact that the following materials may not actually be ACBM:



- White foundation wall paint
- Ceramic tile adhesive
- Wood paneling glue
- Fire door insulation
- SheetrockTM and/or associated joint/taping compound

DISCLAIMER:

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

- Newer and older building materials that typically do not contain asbestos were found within the building. Newer ceiling tiles, sheetrock and joint compound, countertops, adhesives, ceramic grout, textured paint, carpet adhesive and gymnasium wall adhesive were found. The Owner must obtain MSD sheets for building materials installed recently or analyze building materials for asbestos content or assume they contain asbestos.
- Pipe and/or pipe fitting insulation may exist in areas inaccessible during this inspection (i.e., within walls, pipe chases, above fixed ceilings).
- ACM floor tile and associated mastics may exist below non-moveable objects such as cabinets, platforms, sheetrock walls, lockers, etc.
- ACM transite paneling may exist behind sheetrock walls and ceilings throughout the school building
- Black water proofing material attached to interior of the exterior block is a possible ACM and must be sampled if material is to be disturbed.
- Exterior building materials not covered under AHERA, such as caulking and glazing compounds, roofing materials and materials behind exterior walls and panels should be sampled prior to performing activities that would disturb them.
- Other materials not previously sampled (blackboard/tack board mastics, blackboard, mirror, peg board, wood paneling, sectional wall paneling, and bulletin board adhesive, ceramic tile grout in bathrooms, walk-in cooler adhesives, etc.) should be considered ACM unless laboratory results prove otherwise.

3.3 Physical Assessment of ACBMs

During inspection, suspect ACBM was separated into three USEPA categories. These categories are thermal system insulation (TSI), surfacing ACBM, and miscellaneous ACBM. TSI includes all materials used to prevent heat loss or gain or water condensation on mechanical systems. Examples of TSI are pipe insulation, boiler insulation, duct insulation, and mudded insulation on pipe fittings. Surfacing ABCM is commonly used for fireproofing, decorative, and acoustical applications. Miscellaneous materials include all ABCM not listed in TSI or surfacing, such as linoleum, vinyl asbestos flooring, and ceiling tiles.

Finally, all ACBM is quantified in linear and square footage, depending on the nature of the material.



All ACBM identified during the original inspection and still remaining in the school were reassessed using the State of Connecticut Department of Public Health and AHERA guidelines for assessment of ACBM. The assessment categories are listed as follows:

- 1 = Damaged or significantly damaged TSI ACBM
- 2 = Damaged friable surfacing ACBM
- 3 = Significantly damaged friable surfacing ACBM
- 4 = Damaged or significantly damaged friable miscellaneous ACBM
- 5 = ACBM with potential for damage
- 6 = ACBM with potential for significant damage
- 7 = Any remaining friable ACBM or friable suspected ACBM

Material locations, assessments, and recommended response actions are listed in the reinspection forms.

4.0 MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE

4.1 Recommended Response Actions

1. Removal

The damaged ceiling tiles containing associated glue daubs in the basement storage room is recommended for removal. These materials could be sampled and analyzed for asbestos content.

The damaged 9"x9" floor tiles located under the carpet in the second floor copy room and office between room 6 and 7 are recommended for removal.

2. Repair

The damaged transiteTM paneling is recommended to be repaired by the gymnasium kitchen area.

3. Enclosure

None

4. Encapsulation

None

5.0 OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

All remaining ACBM in the school shall be placed in an Operations and Maintenance Program. The condition of such materials will be monitored until all the ACBM have been removed from the building. The program will include periodic surveillance inspections to maintain the effectiveness of the program. Please see Appendix F for Preventive Maintenance Procedures for different ACM.



It should be noted that only locations with assessments of 1 or 2 are recommended for removal or repair. The remaining materials in this building should be addressed with continued operations and maintenance surveillance.

6.0 EPA CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

The certificates and the licenses for the individuals (Kevin McCarthy and Matthew Myers) involved in performing the re-inspection and updating the management plan are provided in Appendix G.

Report prepared by Environmental Analyst II Kevin McCarthy.

Report reviewed by:

Matthew Myers

Senior Project Manager

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Neal B. Freuden

Meal Freeder (my)

President



APPENDIX A CHECKLIST FOR EXISTING RECORDS



CHECKLIST FOR EXISTING RECORDS

School	T 111 A 1 1 1 2 2 11 11		
	Building: Lillis Administration Building		
centraliz	owing documentation is required to be present in both the LEAS' Officed location in the administrative office of the school. The information t shall be verified to be present and complete as part of three year re-in	included:	
		LOCA	TION
	DOCUMENTATION	School	LEA Office
1.	Original AHERA Inspection/Management Plan	Yes	Yes
2. T	hree year Re-inspection (First and all subsequent three-year re- aspections)	Yes	Yes
	Notifications to Parents/Guardians and Teachers (yearly since last re- respection)	Yes	Yes
	Designated Person Identified and Proper Training (person must be amed and have appropriate training)	No	Yes
5. I	Designated Person Periodic Surveillance (every six months since last e-inspection)	No	Yes
	ecord of Awareness Training for Maintenance Staff	No	Yes
	Outside Vendor Awareness Notification	No	Yes
8. V	Varning Signs and Labels (required posting in Boiler room and nechanical spaces only)	N/A	N/A
9. R	ecord of Response Actions (includes any abatement done since last e-inspection)	No	Yes
Commer in LEA	nts: Copies of all information pertaining to Lillis Administra office should be placed at the school.	tion Buildi	ng located



APPENDIX B RE-INSPECTION FORM 1A

Re-inspection Form 1 (A) - List of ACBM Asbestos-Containing Materials

Page 1 of 2

Date(s) of Original Inspection: March 1993

School: Lillis Administration Building

Address 50 East Street, New Milford, CT

Homogeneous Material Material Friability Asbestos Material Description Category		Ş.	Assessment Category (1-	Recorded locations	Response actions taken/
			7)		tenovations/ office comments
Pipe and/or pipe fitting TSI F insulation	<u>Γ</u> ,		5	Vertical wall pipe chases and bathrooms, traffic coordinator's closet	Maintained under O & M
White foundation wall Surf. F	ਸ		5	Basement	Maintained under O & M
Fire door insulation Misc. F	F		5	Throughout the building, potentially in fire doors	Maintained under O & M
Glue daubs associated Misc. NF with 1'x1' ceiling tile	N		5/4	Gymnasium toilet rooms, storage rooms 3 and 5,	Maintained under O & M
				basement storage room by gymnasium	Damaged ceiling tiles and associated glue daubs observed in basement storage mom by
					gymnasium
Transite TM paneling Misc. NF	Z		5/4	Gym kitchen by water fountain	Maintained under O & M
					Material remains damaged/cracked
Vibration isolation cloth Misc. F	Ħ		2	Attic	Maintained under O & M
Ceramic tile adhesive Misc. NF	NF		2	Throughout toilet rooms and kitchen	Maintained under O & M

Information abstracted by: Kevin McCarthy

Date: March 25, 2008

Material Category: TSI = Thermal System Insulation, Surf. = Surfacing, Misc. = Miscellaneous

Friability: F = friable, NF = non-friable

AHERA assessment category:

1 = Damaged or significantly damaged TSI ACBM; 2 = Damaged friable surfacing ACBM; 3 = Significantly damaged friable surfacing ACBM; 4 = Damaged or significantly damaged friable miscellaneous ACBM; 5 = ACBM with potential for damage: 6 = ACBM with potential for significant damage; 7 = Any remaining friable ACBM or friable suspected ACBM



Re-inspection Form 1 (A) - List of ACBM Asbestos-Containing Materials

Page 2 of 2

Date(s) of Original Inspection: March 1993

School: Lillis Administration Building

Address 50 East Street, New Milford, CT

Response actions taken/	renovations/other comments	Maintained under O & M	Maintained under O & M	Maintained under O & M	Maintained under O & M	Maintained under O & M	Maintained under O & M Materials remains damaged below carpeting in second floor copy room and office between	Maintained under O & M
Recorded locations		Gymnasium, throughout first and second floors	1st floor town offices	Throughout toilet rooms and second floor offices/rooms	Throughout building	First and second floor partition walls	Throughout building	Throughout building
Assessment	Category (1-7)	r.	5	5	5	5	5/4	2
Friability		NA FI	ZZ	F	Z H	Į.	ΗZ	H
Material	Category	Misc.	Misc.	Misc.	Misc.	Misc.	Misc.	Misc.
us Material	Material Description	Vapor barrier/tar under wood floor	Wood paneling glue	Duct wrap insulation	Blackboard/tackboard and associated adhesives	Sheetrock TM and associated joint/taping compound	9"x9" floor tile and associated mastic – located under carpet and/or 12"x12" floor tiles	12"x12" floor tile and mastic
Homogeneous Material	Asbestos Content	Assumed	Assumed	Unknown	Assumed	Assumed	Assumed	Assumed
	Sample Number	Assumed	Assumed	06-15-BM-35 to 37	Assumed	Assumed	Assumed	Assumed

Kevin McCarthy	
Information abstracted by: _	

Date: March 25, 2008

Material Category: TSI = Thermal System Insulation, Surf. = Surfacing, Misc. = Miscellaneous

Friability: F = friable, NF = non-friable

AHERA assessment category:

1 = Damaged or significantly damaged TSI ACBM; 2 = Damaged friable surfacing ACBM; 3 = Significantly damaged friable surfacing ACBM; 4 = Damaged or significantly damaged friable miscellaneous ACBM; 5 = ACBM with potential for damage: 6 = ACBM with potential for significant damage; 7 = Any remaining friable ACBM or friable suspected ACBM



APPENDIX C RE-INSPECTION FORM 2



Page 1 of 14

Date Action Completed

Continue

4/16/2008

MANAGEMENT PLANNER RECOMMENDATIONS Matthew Myers 000041/CT 4/30/2009 Date(s) of Re-Inspection April 7, 2008 Recommended Response Action(s) Assumed Operations & Maintenance Date of Management Planner review: _ Management Planner signature: Management Planner name: ... Sample ID Number: Accreditation #/State:_ Expiration date: Re-inspection Form 2. Re-inspection of ACBM: Findings and Management Planner Recommendations System Insulation with a potential for contact and Physical Description Intact friable Thermal water damage. I, the LEA's Designated Person, have read and understood the recommendations made above: RE-INSPECTION FINDINGS FOR ACBM Assessment Category Homogeneous Material: TSI: Pipe and/or Pipe Fitting Insulation Quantity 1,500 LF Were additional samples of this ACBM collected? No Lillis Administration Building Kevin McCarthy Friability 000586/CT 5/31/2008 ഥ Vertical wall pipe chases and Location(s) of ACBM by Assessment Category coordinator's closet Accreditation #/State: bathrooms, traffic Inspector signature: Inspector's name: _ Expiration date: _ School: Date:

FUSS & O'NEILL EnviroScience, LC

Re-inspection Form 2. Re-inspection of ACBM: Findings and Management Planner Recommendations

Lillis Administration Building School:

Homogeneous Material: Surfacing: White Foundation Wall Paint

Date(s) of Re-Inspection April 7, 2008

Assumed

Sample ID Number:

Page 2 of 14

Date Action Completed Continue MANAGEMENT PLANNER RECOMMENDATIONS 4/16/2008 Matthew Myers 000041/CT 4/30/2009 Recommended Response Action(s) Operations & Maintenance Date of Management Planner review: _ Management Planner signature: Management Plannet name: Accreditation #/State:_ Expiration date: Intact friable surfacing material with a potential Physical Description for contact and water damage. I, the LEA's Designated Person, have read and understood the recommendations made above: RE-INSPECTION FINDINGS FOR ACBM Assessment Category Quantity 3,000 SF Were additional samples of this ACBM collected? No Kevin McCarthy Friability 000586/CT 5/31/2008 ഥ Location(s) of ACBM by Assessment Category Accreditation #/State:_ Inspector signature: Basement Inspector's name: _ Expiration date: Date: _



School: Lillis Administration Building

Date(s) of Re-Inspection: April 7, 2008

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Homogeneous Material: Misc: Fire Door Insulation

Sample ID Number: Assumed

Location(s) of ACBM by Assessment Category	Friability	Quantity	Assessment Category	Physical Description	Recommended Response Action(s)	Date Action Completed
Throughout the building, potentially in fire doors	ĹΤ.,	85 Doors	2	Intact friable miscellaneous material with a potential for contact damage	Operations & Maintenance	Continue
Were additional samples of this ACBM collected? No	is ACBM colle	cted? No		# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	Date of Management Planner review: 4/16	4/16/2008
Inspector's name: Kevin McCarthy Inspector signature: McCarthy Accreditation #/State: 000586/CT Expiration date: 5/31/2008 I, the LEA's Designated Person, have read and understood the recommendations made above: Date:	Kevin McCarthy 000586/CT 5/31/2008 rson, have read a	nd understooc	the recommend	lations made above:	Management Planner name: Matthew Myers Management Planner signature: Matthew Myers Accreditation #/State: 000041/CT Expiration date: 4/30/2009	<u>\$2</u>



School: Lillis Administration Building

Homogeneous Material: Misc: Glue Daubs associated 1'x1' Ceiling Tiles

Date(s) of Re-Inspection: April 7, 2008

Sample ID Number:

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RE	-INSPECTI	RE-INSPECTION FINDINGS F	FOR ACBM		MANAGEMENT PLANNER RECOMMENDATIONS	NDATIONS
Location(s) of ACBM by	Friability	Quantity	Assessment	Physical	Recommended Response Action(s)	Date Action
Assessment Category			Category	Description		Completed
Gymnasium toilet rooms,	Ϋ́Z	200 SF	ςς	Intact non-friable	Operations & Maintenance	Continue
storage rooms 3 and 5				miscellaneous		
				material with a		
				potential for contact		
				and water damage		
Basement storage room	Ϋ́Z	50 SF	5/4	Damaged non-friable	Operations and Maintenance	Continue
by gymnasium	1	(10 SF Damaged)		miscellaneous		
				material with a	Remove 10 SF of damaged ceiling tiles and	2008/2009
				potential for further	associated glue daubs	
		1		contact and water		
				9		
Were additional samples of this ACBM collected? No	is ACBM colle	cted? No			Date of Management Planner review: 4/16/2008	/2008
Inspector's name: Ke	Kevin McCarthy	The state of the s			Management Planner name: Matthew Myers	v v
Inspector signature:	K. M.	the		1	Management Planner signature:	<u>.</u>
Accreditation #/State: 000	000586				Accreditation #/State: 000041/CT	
Expiration date: 5/	5/31/2008				Expiration date: 4/30/2009	
I, the LEA's Designated Person, have read and understood the recommendations made above:.	n, have read a	nd understood the r 	recommendation	s made above:		



School: Lillis Administration Building

Homogeneous Material: Misc: TransiteTM Paneling

Date(s) of Re-Inspection: April 7,2008

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Sample ID Number

Location(s) of ACBM by Assessment Category	Friability	Quantity	Assessment	Physical Description	Recommended Response Action(s)	Date Action
Gym kitchen by water	NF	33 SF	4	Damaged non-friable	Operations and Maintenance	Continue
fountain				material with a		
	П			potential for	Repair cracked paneling	2008/2009
				damage		
Were additional samples of this ACBM collected? No	s ACBM colle	cted? No			Date of Management Planner review: 4/16/2008	/2008
			1			
Inspector's name: Ke	Kevin McCarthy	- (
	1	11-11	-	1	Management Flanter name: Matthew Myers	S
Inspector signature:	111	In H	THE RESERVE TO SERVE THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IN COL		Management Planner signature:	
		/			2	
Accreditation #/State: 00	000586/CT				Accreditation #/State: 000041/CT	
					-	
Expiration date: 5/	5/31/2008				Expiration date: 4/30/2009	711
I, the LEA's Designated Person, have read and understood the recommendations made above.	n. have read a	nd understood the	e recommendatio	ns made ahove:		
Date:						
3	Н					



School: Lillis Administration Building

Date(s) of Re-Inspection: April 7, 2008

Page <u>6</u> of <u>14</u>

Homogeneous Material: Misc: Vibration Isolation Cloth

Sample ID Number Assumed

RE	-INSPECTI	RE-INSPECTION FINDINGS	GS FOR ACBM		MANAGEMENT PLANNER RECOMMENDATIONS	SNOTTAGE
Location(s) of ACBM by Assessment Category	Friability	Quantity	Assessment Category	Physical Description	Recommended Response Action(s)	Date Action
Attic	ŗ	32 SF	rv.	Intact friable miscellaneous material with a potential for contact and vibration damage	Operations & Maintenance	Continue
Were additional samples of this ACBM collected? No	s ACBM colle	cted? No			Date of Management Planner review: 4/16/2008	/2008
Inspector's name: Kevin McCarthy Inspector signature: McCarthy Accreditation #/State: 000586/CT Expiration date: 5/31/2008 I, the LEA's Designated Person, have read and understood the recommendations made above: Date:	Kevin McCarthy 000586/CT 5/31/2008 tson, have read as	nd understood	the recommendation	ns made above:	Management Planner name: Matthew Myers Management Planner signature: MRM Accreditation #/State: 000041/CT Expiration date: 4/30/09	



School: Lillis Administration Building

Homogeneous Material: Misc: Ceramic Tile Adhesives

Date(s) of Re-Inspection: April 7, 2008

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Sample ID Number

Assumed

Date Action Completed MANAGEMENT PLANNER RECOMMENDATIONS Continue 4/16/2008 Recommended Response Action(s) Operations & Maintenance Date of Management Planner review: __ miscellaneous material Physical Description with a potential for Intact non-friable contact damage RE-INSPECTION FINDINGS FOR ACBM Assessment Category Quantity 4,000 SF Were additional samples of this ACBM collected? No Friability Ä Location(s) of ACBM by Throughout toilet rooms Assessment Category and kitchen

Matthew Myers

000041/CT

Accreditation #/State:_

Expiration date:

Management Planner signature:

Management Planner name: _

Kevin McCarthy

Inspector's name:

4/30/09

Expiration date: 5/31/2008

000586/CT

Accreditation #/State:_

Inspector signature:

I, the LEA's Designated Person, have read and understood the recommendations made above:

Date:

Page <u>8</u>of <u>14</u>

Re-inspection Form 2. Re-inspection of ACBM: Findings and Management Planner Recommendations

School: Lillis Administration Building

Homogeneous Material: Misc: Vapor Barrier/Tar under Wood Floor

Date(s) of Re-Inspection: April 7, 2008 Sample ID Number __

RE	-INSPECTI	RE-INSPECTION FINDINGS	IGS FOR ACBM		MANAGEMENT PLANNER RECOMMENDATIONS	VDATIONS
Location(s) of ACBM by	Friability	Quantity	Assessment	Physical Description	Recommended Response Action(s)	Date Action
Assessment Category			Category			Completed
Gymnasium, throughout	NF	8,000 SF	2	Intact non-friable	Operations & Maintenance	Continue
first and second floors				miscellaneous material	4	
	1			with a potential for	Material assumed to exist below wood flooring	
				contact and water		
				damage		
Were additional samples of this ACBM collected? No	s ACBM colle	cted? No			Date of Management Planner review: 4/16/2008	/2008
Inspector's name: Ke	Kevin McCarthy	1	4		Management Planner name: Matthew Myers	8
Inspector signature:	hall ?	ath			Management Planner signature: 1918	
Accreditation #/State: 000)000586/CT				Accreditation #/State: 000041/CT	
Expiration date: 5/2	5/31/2008					
I, the LEA's Designated Person, have read and understood the	n, have read a	nd understood	l the recommendatio	recommendations made above:		
Date:		1				

Lillis Administration Building School:

Homogeneous Material: Misc: Wood Paneling Glue

Date(s) of Re-Inspection: April 7, 2008

Page 2 of <u>14</u>

Sample ID Number

RE	-INSPECTI	RE-INSPECTION FINDINGS	IGS FOR ACBM		MANAGEMENT PLANNER RECOMMENDATIONS	IDATIONS
Location(s) of ACBM by	Friability	Quantity	Assessment	Physical Description	Recommended Response Action(s)	Date Action
Assessment Category			Category			Completed
1st floor town offices	Z	2,000 SF	5	Intact non-friable	Operations & Maintenance	Continue
				miscellaneous material		
				with a potential for contact damage		
		ı ı;				
Were additional samples of this ACBM collected? No	s ACBM colle	ccted? No			Date of Management Planner review: 4/16/2008	,2008
Instruction's name:	Vorin McConth	(-			
	VIII INICCALIII	11/1			Management Planner name: Matthew Myers	
Inspector signature:	0	The state of the s			Management Discourse in the second	\
					Management Falmer Signature:	
Accreditation #/State: 000	000586/CT				Accreditation #/State: 000041/CT	
Expiration date: 5/	5/31/2008		0000		Expiration date: 4/30/09	
4	-	•	•			
1, the LEA s Designated Ferson, have read and understood the recommendations made above:	n, have read a	ind understood	the recommendation	ns made above:		
Date:		1				



School: Lillis Administration Building

Date(s) of Re-Inspection: April 7, 2008

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Homogeneous Material: Misc. Duct Insulation Wrap

Sample ID Number Assumed

RE	-INSPECTI	RE-INSPECTION FINDINGS	GS FOR ACBM		MANAGEMENT PLANNER RECOMMENDATIONS	DATIONS
Location(s) of ACBM by Assessment Category	Friability	Quantity	Assessment Category	Physical Description	Recommended Response Action(s)	Date Action
Throughout toilet rooms and second floor offices/rooms	Ft.	1,600 SF	25	Intact friable miscellaneous material with a potential for contact and vibration damage	Operations & Maintenance	Continue
Were additional samples of this ACBM collected? No	s ACBM colle	ccted? No			Date of Management Planner review: 4/16/2008	3008
Inspector's name: Kevin McCarthy Inspector signature: MCAITHY Accreditation #/State: 600586/CT Expiration date: 5/31/2008 I, the LEA's Designated Person, have read and understood the recommendations made above: Date:	Kevin McCarthy 000586/CT 5/31/2008 Goot, have read at	nd understood	the recommendation	ns made above:	Management Planner name: Matthew Mycrs Management Planner signature: Matthew Mycrs Accreditation #/State: 0000041/CT Expiration date: 4/30/09	



School: Lillis Administration Building

Date(s) of Re-Inspection: April 7, 2008

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Homogeneous Material: Misc: Blackboard/Tackboard and Associated Adhesives

Sample ID Number Assumed

	INC. LIVE LOLI ON FINDLINGS				MALAGEMENT FLAZZER RECOMMENDATIONS	
Location(s) of ACBM by Assessment Category	Friability	Quantity	Assessment Category	Physical Description	Recommended Response Action(s)	Date Action
Throughout building	NF	1,200 SF	5	Intact non-friable	Operations & Maintenance	Continue
				miscellaneous material with a potential for contact damage		
Were additional samples of this ACBM collected? No	us ACBM colle	cted? No		I DE	Date of Management Planner review: 4/16/2008	/2008
Inspector's name: Kevin McCarthy Inspector signature: C00586/CT Accreditation #/State: 5/31/2008 Expiration date: 5/31/2008 I, the LEA's Designated Person, have read and understood the Date:	Kevin McCarthy 600586/CT 5/31/2008 rson, have read a	nd understood		recommendations made above:	Management Planner name: Matthew Myers Management Planner signature: My M Accreditation #/State: 000041/CT Expiration date: 4/30/09	

Lillis Administration Building School:

Homogeneous Material: Misc: SheetrockTM and Associated Joint/Taping Compound

Date(s) of Re-Inspection: April 7, 2008

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Sample ID Number

RE	-INSPECTI	RE-INSPECTION FINDINGS	IGS FOR ACBM		MANAGEMENT PLANNER RECOMMENDATIONS	JDATIONS
Location(s) of ACBM by Assessment Category	Friability	Quantity		Physical Description	Recommended Response Action(s)	Date Action
First and second floor partition walls	Įr.	4,000 SF	5	Intact friable miscellaneous material with a potential for contact and water damage	Operations & Maintenance	Continue
Were additional samples of this ACBM collected? No	s ACBM colle	scted? No	- n		Date of Management Planner review: 4/16/2008	/2008
Inspector's name: Kevin McCarthy Inspector signature: Mo0586/CT Accreditation #/State: 000586/CT Expiration date: 5/31/2008 I, the LEA's Designated Person, have read and understood the recommendations made above: Date:	Kevin McCarthy 000586/CT 5/31/2008 rson, have read as	ind understood	the recommendatio	 ns made above:	Management Planner name: Matthew Myers Management Planner signature: Management Planner signature: Management Management Planner signature: Matthew Myers Accreditation #/State: 4/30/09	



School: Lillis Administration Building

Homogeneous Material: Misc. 9"x9" Floor Tile and Associated Mastic — Located under Carpet and/or 12"x12" Floor Tiles

Date(s) of Re-Inspection: April 7, 2008

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Sample ID Number 6-15-BM35-37

RE	RE-INSPECTION FINDINGS	ON FINDIN	VGS FOR ACBM		MANAGEMENT PLANNER RECOMMENDATIONS	ADATIONS
Location(s) of ACBM by	Friability	Quantity	Assessment	Physical Description	Recommended Response Action(s)	Date Action
Assessment Category		Ë	Category			Completed
Throughout building	Z.F.	7,000 SF	5	Intact non-friable	Operations & Maintenance	Continue
	=			miscellaneous material	12	
				with a potential for		
				contact and water		
				damage		
Second floor copy room	ŖZ	$200 \mathrm{SF}$	4	Damaged non-friable	Remove damaged material	2008/2009
and office between room	l.			miscellaneous material		
6 and 7				with a potential for	Damaged material located below carpeting in two	
				further contact and	(2) locations	
	4	= 111		water damage	Maintain reminder under O&M	
Were additional samples of this ACBM collected? No	is ACBM colle	cted? No			Date of Management Planner review: 4/16/2008	/2008
Inspector's name: Ko	Kevin McCarthy	7			Management Planner name: Matthew Myers	90
•		10.				
Inspector signature:	" nelong	SK LEY	1		Management Planner signature: Mr.	
Accreditation #/State: 00	000586/CT	\			Accreditation #/State: 000041/CT	
Expiration date: 5/	5/31/2008				Expiration date: 4/30/09	
I, the LEA's Designated Person, have read and understood the recommendations made above: Date:	on, have read a	nd understood	d the recommendatic	ons made above:		
	23					



Lillis Administration Building School:

Homogeneous Material: Misc. 12"x129" Floor Tile and Associated Mastic

Date(s) of Re-Inspection: April 7, 2008

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Sample ID Number

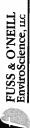
RE	-INSPECTI	ON FINDIN	RE-INSPECTION FINDINGS FOR ACBM		MANAGEMENT PLANNER RECOMMENDATIONS	IDATIONS
Location(s) of ACBM by Assessment Category	Friability	Quantity	Assessment Category	Physical Description	Recommended Response Action(s)	Date Action
Throughout building	NF	8,000 SF	ιΩ	Intact non-friable	Operations & Maintenance	Continue
	<u> </u>		n n n -	miscenaricous material with a potential for contact and water damage		
Were additional samples of this ACBM collected? No	is ACBM colle	cted? No	= 11	E 100	Date of Management Planner review: 4/16/2008	7008
Inspector's name: Kevin McCarthy Inspector signature: Mo0586/CT Accreditation #/State: 5/31/2008 I, the LEA's Designated Person, have read and understood the recommendations made above: Date:	Kevin McCarthy 000586/CT 5/31/2008 son, have read a	nd understood	the recommendation	 ns made above:	Management Planner name: Matthew Myers Management Planner signature: Matthew Myers Accreditation #/State: 000041/CT Expiration date: 4/30/09	



APPENDIX D BULK SAMPLE RESULTS



APPENDIX E PERIODIC SURVEILLANCE FORM



PERIODIC SURVEILLANCE FORM

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on Age	SS:
ducatic	Addre
ocal E	-acility

Date of Surveillance:

Administration Building, 386 Danbury Road
Lillis Administration Building
50 East Street, New Milford, Connecticut

ACBM DAMAGE REPORT

	T7	TODIN DIRECTOR INCIDENT	IVE ON			
Asbestos Containing	Location	Previous	Present	Change in	Quantity	Comments
Material		Condition	Condition	Condition (Yes/No)	Damaged	
Pipe and/or pipe fitting	Vertical wall pipe chases and	ტ				
insulation	bathrooms, traffic coordinator's					
	closet					
White foundation wall paint	Basement	ტ				
Fire door insulation	Throughout the building,	Ŋ				
	potentially in fire doors					
Glue daubs associated with	Gymnasium toilet rooms,	ტ				
1'x1' ceiling tile	storage rooms 3 and 5					
Glue daubs associated with	Basement storage room by	D				Damaged ceiling tile and
1'x1' ceiling tile	gymnasium					associated glue daubs
Transite TM paneling	Gym kitchen by water fountain	D				Cracked panel
Vibration isolation cloth	Attic	ტ				1
Ceramic tile adhesive	Throughout toilet rooms and	ტ				
	kitchen					
Vapor barrier/tar under	Gymnasium, throughout first	Ŋ				
wood floor	and second floors	. I				
Wood paneling glue	1st floor town offices	ტ				
Duct wrap insulation	Throughout toilet rooms and	ტ				
	second floor offices/rooms					
Blackboard/tackboard and	Throughout building	G				
associated adjustive						

PERIODIC SURVEILLANCE FORM

Local Education Agency (LEA): Facility Address:		Administration Building, 386 Danbury Road Lillis Administration Building	386 Danbury Ro	ad		
Date of Surveillance:	50 East	50 East Street, New Milford, Connecticut	ord, Connecticut			
	V	ACBM DAMAGE REPORT	REPORT			
Asbestos Containing	Location	Previous	Present	Change in	Quantity	Comments
Material		Condition	Condition	Condition (Yes/No)	Damaged	
Sheetrock and associated	First and second floor partition	ტ				
joint/taping compound	walls					
9"x9" floor tile and	Throughout building	9				
associated mastic - located	,					
under carpet and/or						
12"x12" floor tiles						
9"x9" floor tile and	Second floor copy room and	Ω				
associated mastic located	office between room 6 and 7					
under camet						

G

Throughout building

12"x12" floor tile and

SD = Significant damage

D = Damaged

G = Good

mastic Conditions: Surveillance conducted by:

(signature)
I, the LEA's Designated Person, have read and understood the findings noted above:

- 1



APPENDIX F PREVENTIVE MEASURES



OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES FOR VARIOUS ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIALS

A. SURFACING MATERIALS

"Surfacing Materials" means materials in a school building that are sprayed-on, troweled-on, or otherwise applied to surfaces. These include sprayed-on fireproofing materials on structural members, ceiling and wall plasters, or other materials applied to surfaces for acoustical, fireproofing, or other purposes.

Surfacing Materials are generally considered friable and can release asbestos fibers if damaged by impact, air erosion, vibration, and/or water intrusion. The following procedures, when properly implemented, will reduce the potential for fiber release:

1. Sprayed-on fire-proofing

- a) Identify the materials and post warning signs on the laid-in or glued-in ceiling tile. If the decking is not covered, place the sign on the wall.
- b) Maintain the materials in intact state and undamaged condition. During winter, pigeons, squirrels and other rodents tend to roost in boiler/machine rooms and dislodge sprayed-on fireproofing on the decking. Prevent such possibilities.
- c) Prevent water leakage. If the material is significantly damaged, removal is the best option. For minor damage, enclosure is a temporary solution. Encapsulation of damaged sprayed-on fireproofing material is not recommended.
- d) Train the custodial people who are responsible for care and maintenance of surfacing materials. Please note that the repair/removal can only be performed by a licensed abatement contractor.

2. <u>Ceiling and wall plaster</u>

- a) Identify the materials and post warning signs.
- b) Maintain the materials in intact state and undamaged condition. Avoid storing/stacking on/near the materials to reduce contact damage.
- c) Prevent water leakage. If the material is significantly damaged, removal is the best option. For minor damage, repair or enclosure is a temporary solution.
- d) Train the custodial people who are responsible for care and maintenance of surfacing materials.

B. THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION (TSI)

"Thermal System Insulation (TSI)" means insulating materials applied to pipes, pipe fittings, boilers, breeching, tanks, ducts, or other components to prevent process heat loss or gain, water condensation, or for other purposes (e.g., fire door insulation core).



TSI are generally considered friable ACM. This means they can be easily damaged, increasing the potential for fiber release. The following procedures, when properly implemented, will reduce the potential for fiber release:

1. Boiler and breeching insulation

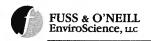
- a) Identify the locations and label the boiler. Warning signs should be posted outside the boiler room.
- b) Reduce the likelihood of fiber release by ensuring that the insulation is not damaged. Avoid storing/stacking on/near the boiler to reduce contact damage.
- c) Maintain the insulation in intact state and undamaged condition. Repair damaged areas as soon as possible to prevent further deterioration. If repair is not feasible due to extensive damage/deterioration, remove the material.
- d) Train the custodial people who are responsible for care and maintenance of TSI. Please note that the repair/removal can only be performed by a licensed abatement contractor.

2. Pipe, pipe-fittings, tank and duct insulation

- a) Identify the locations and label the materials. Warning signs should be posted outside of rooms that have TSI materials.
- b) Reduce the likelihood of fiber release by ensuring that the materials are not damaged. Avoid storing/stacking near the materials to reduce contact damage.
- c) Maintain all TSI materials in intact state and undamaged condition. Inspect the protective jackets for damage. Repair damaged areas as soon as possible, to prevent further deterioration. If repair is not feasible due to extensive damage/deterioration, remove the material.
- d) Train the custodial people who are responsible for care and maintenance of TSI. Please note that the repair/removal can only be performed by a licensed abatement contractor.

3. Fire door

- a) Identify the locations and label the materials.
- b) Since there may be a number of different types of fire doors throughout a building, fire door cores must be considered to have asbestoscontaining interior insulation unless sample result prove otherwise. Prior to performing any maintenance on any door (lock change, drilling, etc.), the door should be surveyed by qualified personnel to rule out the existence of an asbestos core.
- c) Train the custodial people who are responsible for care and maintenance of TSI.



Please note that the repair/removal can only be performed by a licensed abatement contractor.

C. MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

"Miscellaneous Materials" are all other ACM in a school building that does not fall under the categories of Surfacing Materials or TSI. These include floor tiles, floor tile and carpet mastic, gypsum wallboard and joint compound, ceiling tiles, glue daubs, transite panels, laboratory counter tops, wallbase and associated glue, window caulking and glazing compounds etc. The following maintenance procedures are recommended for these materials:

1. <u>Vinyl Asbestos Floor Tiles (VAT)</u>

Vinyl Asbestos Floor Tiles (VAT) are considered non-friable, however routine maintenance procedures such as spray-buffing, burnishing, wet scrubbing, and stripping can generate asbestos fibers. Following procedures, when properly implemented, will reduce the potential of fiber release:

- a) Do not sand, grind or abrade the tiles. Stripping of VAT should be done as infrequently as possible. When stripping becomes necessary, follow the appropriate work practices. Never perform dry stripping.
- b) During spray buffing or burnishing the floor operate the machine at the lowest workable speed and use the least abrasive pad. Use a wet mop for routine cleaning whenever possible.
- c) Routinely check whether chair and desk glides are in good condition and replace when necessary. Worn glides can gouge the floor and cause fiber release.
- d) Place carpets/floor mats in all entrances to reduce abrasion of floor tiles by sand and pebbles. During winter, have parking lots and walkways swept to the extent possible to avoid the tracking of salt and ice-melting compounds into the school by the students.
- e) Train the custodial people who are responsible for care and maintenance of VAT. Please note that the repair/removal can only be performed by a licensed abatement contractor.

2. <u>Gypsum wallboard and joint compound assembly</u>

- a) Since there may exist a number of different homogeneous assemblies in a building, all sheetrock/joint compounds must be assumed to be ACM unless sample results prove otherwise. If any specific areas are going to be disturbed, the material in that area should be sampled.
- b) Reduce the likelihood of fiber release by avoiding cutting or drilling holes through the sheetrock panels.



3. <u>Ceiling Tile and Glue Daubs</u>

a) Reduce the likelihood of fiber release by limiting access to the area above the ceiling tiles. Maintain the ceiling tiles in undamaged condition. Replace any damaged or water-stained tile.

b) If the ceiling tiles are negative for asbestos, sample and analyze the glue daubs to ascertain whether these are asbestos containing before the tiles are replaced.

4. <u>Transite Panels, Laboratory Counter Tops, Window Caulking and Glazing Compounds</u>

a) Reduce the likelihood of fiber release.

b) Maintain transite panels, lab table tops and window caulking and glazing compounds in undamaged condition.

5. Carpet Glue, Baseboard and Mastic

- a) Reduce the likelihood of fiber release by leaving base cove and carpets in place.
- b) Maintain carpets and base cove in good condition. Sample and analyze the glue and the mastic to ascertain whether these are asbestos containing if the renovation activities are going to impact the carpet and the baseboard.

There are general work practices that apply to all schools in the school system.

- 1. Vinyl Asbestos Floor Tile (VAT). In many cases, the surface of the tile may appear abraded. Often, custodial employees will use abrasives to clean floor surfaces prior to the application of floor wax. This practice should be strongly discouraged, as it wears away the top surface, exposing the underlying matrix that may contain asbestos. Where a dull white finish is observed through the top surface of the tile, it indicates that damage to the tile has occurred.
- 2. Hammering or drilling through floor tile to fasten carpeting or other materials should be prohibited.
- 3. Chairs and desks should be equipped with rubber feet or gliders to reduce damage to the floor tile surfaces.
- 4. Efforts should be made to minimize storage of maintenance supplies in the portions of the boiler rooms nearby boilers, breeching, headers, or other areas that might be damaged. This applies specifically to items such as ladders, chairs, desks, and other large items that might damage the surface.
- 5. The storage of desks, chairs, and other school supplies in pipe tunnels or chases where there is ACM should be discouraged. In addition to limiting access, movement of these items may cause damage to the surface.
- 6. Where ladders are required in areas where thermal system ACBM has been documented, hinge-type ladders should be used if possible. Custodial employees are discouraged from leaning extension ladders against boilers, breeching, or headers.



Boiler Rooms often have asbestos containing materials such as pipe insulation, pipe fitting insulation, tank insulation, boiler insulation, firebrick, gaskets, spray applied fireproofing and wall and ceiling plaster. Damage to these materials can be caused by contact forces (ladders and equipment hitting the materials), water (leaks in boilers, pipes and tanks) and vibration forces. All personnel (custodians, maintenance, and outside contractors) entering boiler rooms must be made aware of the asbestos containing materials and exercise caution as to not damage or disturb these materials. The boilers are typically serviced by an outside boiler contractor. The routine maintenance activities must not disturb the asbestos containing materials. The designated person should be notified if planned work or routine maintenance may disturb the asbestos containing materials. The appropriate response action (removal, etc.) will be selected by a licensed management planner and project designer and performed by properly trained personnel prior to routine non-asbestos maintenance work beginning.

Tunnels and crawl spaces often have asbestos containing pipe and/or pipe fitting insulation throughout. Sometimes asbestos containing tank insulation, duct insulation and transite are also found in these areas. The area should be restricted to persons with sixteen-hour training and respiratory protection at a minimum if the insulation is in damaged condition. All damaged areas should be repaired and a clearance air test passed prior to occupancy by custodial staff or outside Contractors. Persons entering a tunnel and/or crawl space must be made aware of the types of asbestos containing materials in these areas and exercise extreme caution as to not damage these materials.

Asbestos containing spray applied fireproofing can often be found on metal I-beams above ceilings and behind walls in many schools. This material is a very friable and usually is also found on adjacent ceiling decks, piping and mechanical systems, etc. (over-spray) because of the method of original installation. The fireproofing is often not hidden behind walls or ceilings in mechanical and boiler rooms. Sometimes this material becomes dislodged (age, delamination, air plenum wind forces and gravity) and lands on drop, sheetrock or plaster ceilings. Caution should be exercised if someone has to do work above the ceilings or when replacing a specific section of a ceiling. Schools with common return air plenums have additional concerns of delaminating fireproofing and subsequent asbestos fiber release into the return air. The designated person and a licensed asbestos management planner and project designer should be notified if work involves disturbance of the ceiling or areas above the ceiling. The project designer should develop standard operating procedures and a project design is its found that exposure is possible through activities such as popping ceiling tiles, routine repair or maintenance activities above the lower ceilings or work involving the disturbance of the material directly (example - installing ducts, pipes, ceilings, computer lines, etc - scraping areas to hang product).

Asbestos containing ceiling tiles can be found in school buildings. These tiles are often covering older ceiling materials such as plaster or sheetrock and are typically 2x4', 2x2' and 1x1' in size. They are either supported by a metal grid system (drop ceiling), concealed spline, or glued in place. Special considerations must be given for glue adhered ceilings. The ceiling tile, glue daub and ceiling above (plaster, etc.) must all be considered as asbestos containing even if one is found not to contain asbestos. The ceiling tile is adhered to the glue daub that is adhered to the ceiling above and they usually can not be separated. A licensed asbestos



abatement contractor should remove ceiling tiles that are within reach of building occupants and have a history of damage. Ceiling tiles that are "popped" on occasion to access areas above (for routine maintenance activities and due to small amounts of water damage) should be replaced with non-asbestos tiles or the potential for exposure should be examined through air testing in conjunction with a test containment. A licensed project designer should design a method for routine activities (portable pop-up containment, water, hepa-vac, respiratory protection, sixteen-hour training, etc.). Asbestos containing ceiling tiles should be removed if work activity involves "popping" more than a few tiles. Running new computer lines, telecommunication systems, security systems, piping for sprinklers, large roof leaks, etc. all typically required moving many ceiling tiles throughout the school, therefore a licensed abatement contractor should remove the tiles prior to work by other contractors. Custodians, maintenance staff and outside contractors should be made aware of the locations of the asbestos containing ceiling tiles and in house work practices pertaining to them.

Asbestos containing pipe and/or pipe fitting insulation, duct insulation (commonly within reach in incinerator rooms, mechanical and air handling rooms and above ceilings in kitchens) roof drain insulation and vibration isolation cloth (on sections of metal ducts) are often located in chases, behind walls and above ceilings. Sometimes these materials are within reach of all building occupants (located below the ceilings in classrooms, corridors, stages, stairwells, etc.). Custodians, maintenance staff and contractors should be made aware of the presence of these materials. Persons working in these areas must exercise caution and not damage these materials. These asbestos containing materials should be removed or enclosed if they are within reach of most building occupants and damage has occurred in the past.

Asbestos containing hard and soft acoustical wall and ceiling plaster can exist throughout a building (corridors, classrooms, etc.) or only in limited areas such as a boiler room, auditorium, pool, etc. Asbestos containing hard plaster typically does not pose a threat to human health and safety unless deliberately disturbed. Activities such as drilling holes to run or hang wires and pipes, demolition of interior walls during renovation, removing glue daubs from plaster and water leaks can damage the material and result in a release of airborne asbestos fibers. Asbestos containing soft plaster can be damaged from the activities described above as well as contact damage from simply toughing the material. Asbestos containing fibers from soft plaster are dislodged from the light contact forces such as poking the materials with ones hand, pencils, pens, etc. Soft plaster should be removed immediately if it's located within reach of students (low ceiling in an auditorium, etc.). Outside contractors, custodial and maintenance staff must be made aware of the location of asbestos containing plaster and informed to avoid work practices that may disturb this material. The designed person and a licensed management planner and project designer should select the response action required if planner work activities anticipate disturbance of the asbestos containing plaster.

Asbestos containing 9x9" and 12x12" floor tiles and underlying mastic are common throughout school buildings. It shall be assumed that all areas with carpeting have floor tile and mastic located below carpet unless the floor tiles and mastic were abated prior to the installation of the carpet. Custodians, maintenance staff and contractors other than licensed asbestos abatement contractors shall not be permitted to remove carpeting unless the floor tiles are not disturbed in the process (stay intact adhered to the sub-flooring). Areas with "newer" non-asbestos containing floor tiles shall be assumed to have a lower layer of asbestos containing



floor tile and/or flooring mastic adhered to the underneath unless both the older tile and underlying mastic were abated prior to the installation of the newer tile and mastic. The "newer" tile must be considered an asbestos containing material if asbestos containing floor tile and/or mastic is adhered to the bottom of it. Floor tiles are typically not damaged unless they are losing adhesion to the substrate due to adhesion failure, age and water damage or through improper maintenance or work activities. The designated person shall be contacted if adhesion failure, are and/or water damage has occurred or if renovation work will disturb the material (drilling for pipe insulation, etc.). A licensed management planner will select the proper response action and a project designer will create a design if abatement is required. Maintenance activities should be standardized and training required in order to minimize possible fiber release during routine floor maintenance. OSHA requires the following:

i) Sanding of floors is prohibited

ii) Stripping of finishes shall be conducted using low abrasion pads at speed lower than 300 rpm and wet methods.

Burnishing or dry buffing may be performed only on flooring which had sufficient finish so that the pad cannot contact the flooring material.

Some additional work practices are listed below:

i) Stripping of floor coverings should be done as infrequently as possible (exannually)

ii) Follow manufactures instructions and never perform dry stripping. Always use the least abrasive pad when stripping.

iii) Sealing floors should be done through applying sever thin coats of high percentage solids finish.

iv) Use the lowest rates of speed and least abrasive pads when spray-buffing or dryburnishing floors

v) Install floor matting at entrances (16-24 feet).

Asbestos containing materials in fire doors is typically inaccessible. These materials are often found in boiler and mechanical room doors as well as auditorium, library, café, kitchen and exterior doors. Sometimes these materials are also located in common doors used for classrooms, corridors, etc. Samples taken from any one door may not be representative of other doors in the facility. Prior to performing any maintenance or replacement of any door (lock changes, planing, sanding, drilling, removal, etc.) the designated person should be notified and the specific door should be sampled by a licensed asbestos inspector. A licensed project designer will design the work procedures to be used for a specific work activity if the door materials are found to contain asbestos.



Asbestos containing electrical insulation is common in auditorium/stage light trays and as "pigtails" on spotlights. This material is often white and contains a high percentage of asbestos. Many schools also have these light trays and pigtails in storage or lying around the stage area. This material should be removed if no longer in use. The lighting insulation still in use should be removed and replaced if contact damage is likely. Black insulated wire and gray or black electrical box lining (paper like) sometimes contain asbestos. Custodians, maintenance staff, outside contractors, and parties (students, etc.) responsible for operating lighting with this insulation should be made aware of this material and practice work procedures that will not disturb it.

Many different mastics, glues and adhesives can contain asbestos. Common forms of these materials are carpet glue, flooring mastics (under tile, sheet flooring, linoleum and wood floors (gym)), ceramic tile adhesive, baseboard adhesive, ceiling and wall tile glue, daubs, chalkboard and bulletin board adhesives, etc. These materials are sometimes adhered to non-asbestos containing materials. These non-asbestos containing materials must be considered as asbestos containing because the mastic, glue or adhesive usually can not be separated from them. The custodians, maintenance staff and outside contractors must be made aware of any asbestos containing mastics, glues and adhesives prior to conducting activities that may disturb them. A licensed asbestos inspector must sample materials previously not analyzed for asbestos content prior to work activities that will disturb them. Only a licensed asbestos abatement contractor can remove asbestos containing materials (greater than 3 feet) and asbestos or non-asbestos containing materials bonded to them.

Sheetrock, taping/joint compound, wallboard, vinyl or sheet flooring and countertops, laboratory countertops and laboratory hoods can contain asbestos. Transite board is another common building product that contains asbestos. This material is typically found behind radiators, on exterior soffits, in laboratory products (tables, piping, hoods and exhaust ductwork) and on walls or ceilings. These materials are typically not a threat to human health and safety unless deliberately disturbed. Puncturing walls and ceilings, sawing countertops and laboratory hoods, etc. can release asbestos fibers into the air. Custodians, maintenance staff, and outside contractors must be made aware of these possible asbestos containing products and avoid work that will disturb them.

Exterior materials may also contain asbestos. Roofing and flashing materials, door and window caulking and glazing, soffits, entrance eves and overhangs, covered walkways, etc. may have asbestos containing materials. These materials must be sampled prior to their disturbance in order to determine the appropriate removal techniques and disposal requirements. Covered walkways and overhangs must be assumed to contain asbestos unless bulk sample results prove otherwise.

Some building materials may be found to contain less than one percent asbestos and therefore are not regulated by the federal or state asbestos regulations. However, demolition or renovation activities that disturb these materials can create possible OSHA violations if the PEL (permissible exposure limit) or (exposure limit) is exceeded. Plaster and ceiling tiles (containing less than one percent asbestos) undergoing demolition can exceed OSHA's standards as well as the State of Connecticut Re-occupancy Criteria. These building materials should be removed either as an asbestos containing material or under a semi-controlled



environment (ex. – use a significant amount of water during demolition of the ceiling or wall in conjunction with air testing) to control possible airborne exposures to asbestos.

Newer building materials may also contain greater than one percent asbestos. Building additions, portable classrooms and building products installed during renovations after 1980 have occasionally been found to contain asbestos. Floor tiles and mastics, adhesives and glues, wall and ceiling materials, roofing materials, etc. should be samples prior to performing activities that will disturb them. Sampling can be avoided if the building architect signs a statement that the building materials do not contain asbestos or MSD sheets prove the corresponding materials are not asbestos containing.



APPENDIX G

FUSS & O'NEILL ENVIROSCIENCE AHERA ACCREDITATIONS

State of Connecticut Board of Trustees, Community-Technical Colleges

Capital Community College

950 Main Street, Hartford, CT 06103 - (860) 906-5131

This is to certify that

Kevin McCarthy

93 Morning Mist Road, Milford, CT 06460 SS#

has successfully completed the 24 Hr. Asbestos Inspector Initial Course Asbestos Accreditation under TSCA Title II 40 CFR Part 763

Franklin Mills

Principal Instructor

Jan. 12-14, 2004

Date of Course

January 14, 2004: A

Examination Date & Grade

Catricia) Indeed

Training Manager

AI-I-01/14-1

Certificate Number

January 14, 2005

Expiration Date

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

This certifies that

Kevin McCarthy

Asbestos Site Inspector Refresher Training Asbestos Accreditation Under TSCA Title II has successfully completed the 40 CFR Part 763

completion of this Course is the DOH2832 Certificate issued on Official record of successful November 28, 2007.

conducted by

West Springfield, MA 01089 73 William Franks Drive ATC Associates Inc. (413) 781-0070

Principal Instructor

Date of Course

November 28, 2008 Expiration Date

Certificate Number

November 28, 2007

Examination Date

0003598 **PRSRT T1 0 0864 06111 **KEVIN MC CARTHY** FUSS & O' NEILL ENVIROSCIENCE LLC 795 NORTH MOUNTAIN ROAD **NEWINGTON CT 06111**

Dear Licensed/Certified Professional,

Attached you will find your validated license/certification for the coming year. Should you have any questions about your license/certificate renewal, please do not hesitate to write or call:

Department of Public Health

(860) 509-7603

P.O. Box 340308 M.S.#12MQA

http://www.dph.state.ct.us

Hartford, CT 06134-0308

Sincerely.

I Robert Alver, MD, NPA, MBA

J. ROBERT GALVIN, MD, MPH, COMMISSIONER DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Detach and sign each of the cards on this form.
- Display the large card in a prominent place in your office or place of business.The wallet card is for you to carry on your person. If you do not wish to carry the wallet card, place it in a secure place.
- 4. The employer's copy is for persons who must demonstrate current licensure/certification in order to retain employment or privileges. The employer's card is to be presented to the employer and kept by them as a part of your personnel life. Only one copy of this card can be supplied to you.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE GENERAL STATUTES OF CONNECTICUT

THE INDIVIDUAL NAMED BELOW IS LICENSED BY THIS DEPARTMENT AS A

ASBESTOS CONSULTANT-INSPECTOR

KEVIN MC CARTHY

LICENSE NO. 000586 CURRENT THROUGH 05/31/09 VALIDATION NO. 03-639348

EMPLOYER'S COPY

STATE OF CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

NAME

VALIDATION NO. 03-639348 KEVIN MC CARTHY LICENSE NO.

000586

CURRENT THROUGH

PROFESSION

05/31/09

ASBESTOS CONSULTANT-INSPECTOR

WALLET CARD

STATE OF CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

VALIDATION NO. 03-639348 KEVIN MC CARTHY

LICENSE NO.

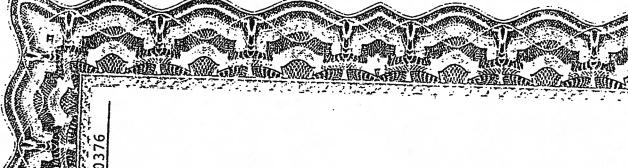
000586

CURRENT THROUGH

05/31/09

PROFESSION Certifi

GONSULTANT-INSPECTOR



WATER AND AIR ENGINEERING
39 Spruce Street
East Longmeadow, MA

MATTHEW MYERS

hour Asbestos Training Course for Asbestos Management Plan Preparers on March 14-15, 1991 and has passed a written 16 Has attended an examination. Course topics covered include asbestos health hazards, respirators, government regulations, worker protection, Evaluation of the Site Survey and Hazard Assessment, Control Methods, the Management Plan.

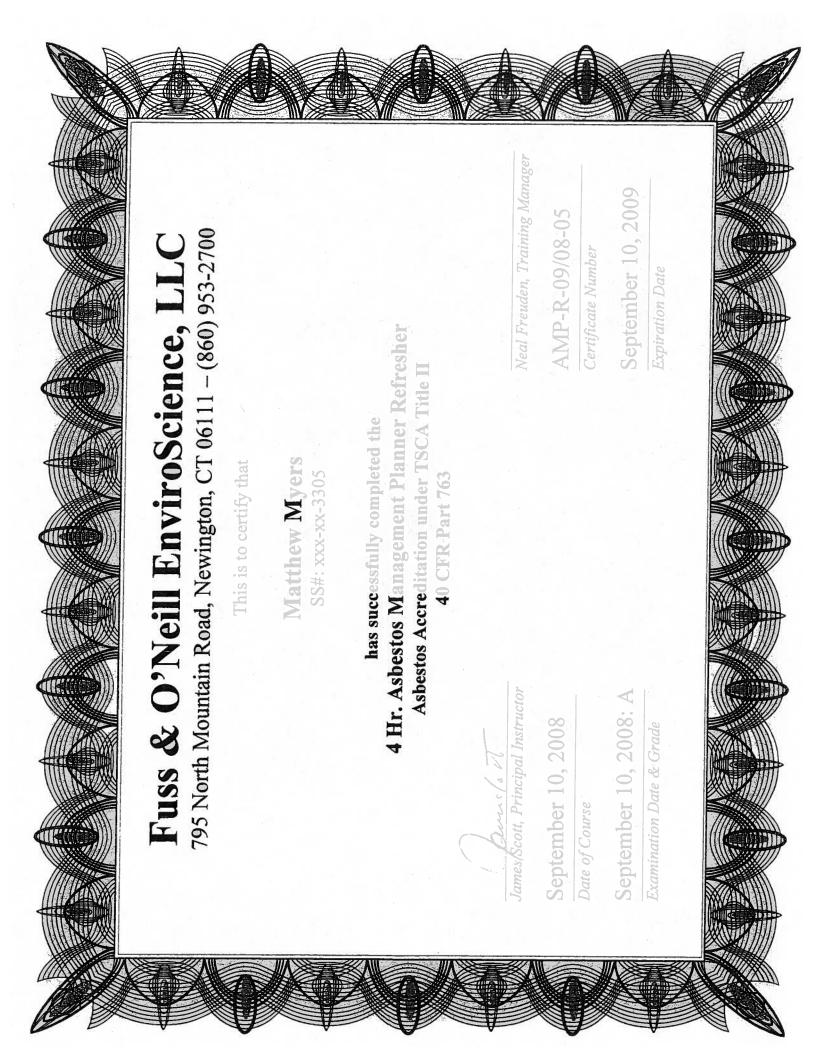
Thomas (Venth

Thomas E. Veratti, Vice President Certified Chemical Engineer Industrial Hygienist

Brenda Bolduc Training Dept. Manager

Dunda Botown

Expires March 15, 1992



0003604 **PRSRT T1 0 0864 06111 MATTHEW A. MYERS **FUSS & O'NEILL ENVIROSCIENCE LLC** 795 NORTH MOUNTAIN RD **NEWINGTON CT 06111**

Dear Licensed/Certified Professional.

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Department of Public Health

(860) 509-7603

P.O. Box 340308 M.S.#12MQA

http://www.dph.state.ct.us

Hartford, CT 06134-0308

Sincerely,

I Robert Alven, MD, MPAMBA

J. ROBERT GALVIN, MD, MPH, COMMISSIONER DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

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STATE OF CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE GENERAL STATUTES OF CONNECTICUT

THE INDIVIDUAL NAMED BELOW IS LICENSED BY THIS DEPARTMENT AS A

ASBESTOS CONSULTANT-INSP/MGMT PLANNER

MATTHEW A. MYERS

LICENSE NO. 000041 CURRENT THROUGH 04/30/09 VALIDATION NO. 03-639354

EMPLOYER'S COPY

STATE OF CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

NAME

VALIDATION NO. 03-639354

MATTHEW A. MYERS

LICENSE NO. CURRENT THROUGH 000041

PROFESSION

04/30/09

ASBESTOS CONSULTANT-INSP/MGMT PLANNER

WALLET CARD

STATE OF CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

VALIDATION NO. 03-639354 MATTHEW A MYERS

LICENSE NO.

CURRENT THROUGH 000041 04/30/09

PROFESSION

ASBESTOS CONSULTANT-INSP/MGMT PLANNER



APPENDIX H CONTRACTOR ACKNOWLEGEMENT/SIGN IN



LILLIS ADMINISTRATION BUILDING CONTRACTOR SIGN IN LOG ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS

The Asbestos Management Plan is available for your review to determine the location of asbestos-containing materials in Lillis Administration Building. By signing below you acknowledge that the Asbestos Management plan has been made available for your use. Asbestos—containing materials shall not be disturbed except by a licensed Asbestos Abatement Contractor.

Name(Print)	Company	Date	Signature
938 - 53 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75			
A PAGE	=11		



APPENDIX I BUILDING DIAGRAMS

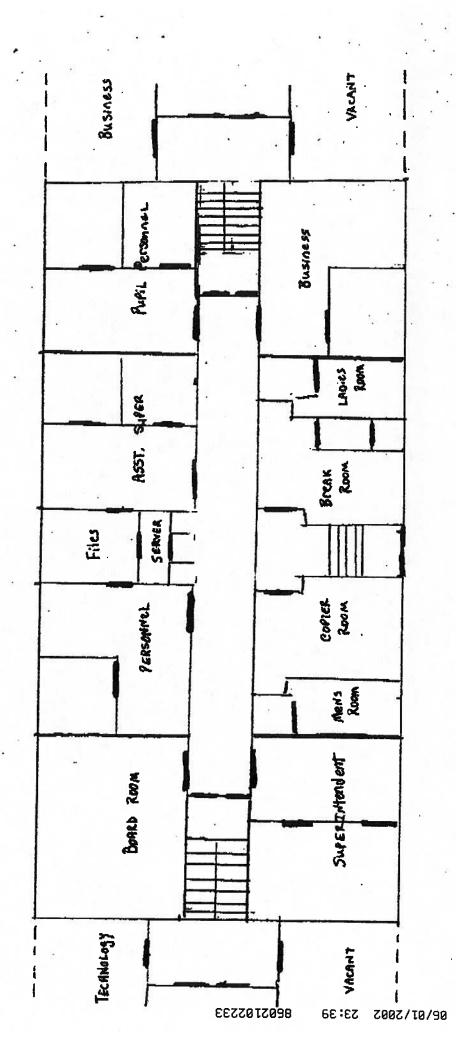
CENTRAL OFFICE

STREET

SO EAST

(:)

EVACUATION PLAN



Kitaben So ettst street Staras Byn Lever WOOD Shop CENTRAL OFFICE 3 1111 Boles Koness Storage 8602102233 60 PAGE 06/01/2002 23:39



APPENDIX J

MATERIAL SAFTEY DATA SHEETS (MSDS) FOR NEWER BUILDING MATERIALS