AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION/M	ODIFICATION OF CO	ONTRACT	1. CONTRACT ID COD	PE F	PAGE OF PAGES 1 110
2. AMENDMENT/MODIFICAITON NO.	3. EFFECTIVE DATE	4. REQUISITION/PURCHA	ASE REQ. NO.	5. PROJECT NO.	_
0003	27 OCT 2020				
6. ISSUED BY CODE	W912PL	7. ADMINISTERED BY	(If other than Item 6)	CODE	
U.S Army Corps of Engineers, Lo CESPL-CT-E, East Region Branch 915 Wilshire Blvd. Los Angeles, CA 90017		SEE ITEM 6		_	
8. NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONTRACTOR (No., street, cou	nty, State and ZIP Code)		(X) 9A. AMENDMEN	T OF SOLICIATION I	NO.
			98. DATED (SE 18 Sept 10A. MODIFICAT	21-B-0002 EITEM 11) ember 2020 TION OF CONTRACT SEE ITEM 13)	/ORDER NO.
	ACILITY CODE				
11. THIS ITEM	ONLY APPLIES TO AME	NDMENTS OF SOLIC	ITATIONS		
Offers must acknowledge receipt of this amendment prior to th (a)By completing items 8 and 15, and returning 1 or (c) By separate letter or telegram which includes a reference DESIGNATED FOR THE RECEIPT OF OFFERS PRIOR TO THE HOUF already submitted, such change may be made by telegram or le amendment, and is received prior to the opening hour and date	copies of the amendment; (b) to the solicitation and amendme AND DATE SPECIFIED MAY RESUlter, provided each telegram or lespecified.	By acknowledging receipt on the numbers. FAILURE OF YOUR JUIL TIN REJECTION OF YOUR	of this amendment on each DUR ACKNOWLEDGMENT T OFFER. If by virtue of this a	copy of the offer su	THE PLACE
12. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPIRATION DATA (If required	1)				
	LY APPLIES TO MODIFICE TO MODIFICE IN THE CONTRACT/ORDER IN THE CONTRACT/ORDER IN THE CONTRACT OR THE CONTRACT				
CHECK ONE A. THIS CHANGE ORDER IS ISSUED PURSUANT NO. IN ITEM 10A.		THE CHANGES SET FORTH		HE CONTRACT ORD	DER
B. THE ABOVE NUMBERED CONTRACT/ORE appropriation date, etc.) SET FORTH IN C. THIS SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT IS ENT	ITEM 14, PURSUANT TO THE AUT	THORITY OF FAR 43.103(b).	S (such as ch	anges in paying offic	ce,
D. OTHER (Specify type of modification and a	nuthority)				
E. IMPORTANT: Contractor is not,	is required to sign this	document and return	<u> </u>	opies to the iss	uing office.
14. DESCRIPTION OF AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION (Organization	nized by UCF section headings, inc	cluding solicitation/contract	subject matter where feasibl	'e.)	
FY18 GROUND TRANSPORT EQUIPMEN	T FACILITY, FORT	HUACHUCA, AZ			
SEE CONTINUATION PAGE FOR AMEN	DMENT 0003 SUMMA	ARY OF CHANGES			
PLEASE BE ADVISED THAT DOD SAF NEW CODE IF THEIR EXISTING COD				DDERS MUST	r request a
Except as provided herein, all terms and conditions of the docu	ment referenced in Item 9A or 10				
15A. NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER (Type or print)		16A. NAME AND TITLE OF (CONTRACTING OFFICER	(Type or print)	
15B. CONTRACTOR/OFFEROR	15C. DATE SIGNED	16B. UNITED STATES OF AN	MERICA		16C. DATE SIGNED
(Signature of person authorized to sign)		(Signat	ure of Contracting Officer)		

GROUND TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT BUILDING (GTEB) FORT HUACHUCA AMENDMENT 0003 SUMMARY OF CHANGES

SPECIFICATIONS:

- 1. Revise Table of Contents Page 5 adding an Appendices Section and
 - a. Appendix 1. Hazardous Material Reports for Existing Motor Pool buildings to be demolished. NOTE: Contractor to bid based on info in that attached test results. If no results are available for a building, for bidding purposes, contractor shall assume no HAZMAT. HOWEVER, contractor is responsible for performing HAZMAT testing on all buildings to be demo'ed. Any discrepancies resulting from contractor testing will be addressed via Changes clause.
 - b. Appendix 2. Fort Huachuca Fire Department requirements. Note; these items are required for work under this contract.
- 2. Revise Section 01 57 20 Paragraph 3.18 regarding UXO monitors.
- 3. Revise CD-101 with FH Fire Department Requirements note.
- 4. Revise Drawing CD-104 adding Notes 5-9.
- 5. Revise Drawing C-510 showing fence fabric at 8 feet high.
- 6. Revise Drawing A-102 and add Drawing A-102a.
- 7. Revise Drawing A-620; A-640 and A-641.
- 8. Revise Drawing M-602 clarifying "Option" requirements.
- 9. Revise E-601 Note for wire size form DP-1 to XP-1.
- 10. Revise Drawing FA-601 adding Note 6 on Fire Alarm Panel requirement (Monaco).
- 11. Revise a series of Electrical drawings; E-001; EP-102; EG-102; E-401; E-402; E-504; 101; T-102; T-103; T-501; T-502; T-601.
- 12. SF-1442. Change Bid due date from 30 October 2020 to 6 November 2020 12PM PST.

SOLICITATION, OFFER,	SOLICITATION NUMBER		2. TYPE OF SC	F SOLICITATION 3. DATE ISSUED		PAGE OF PAGES
AND AWÁRD (Construction, Alteration, or Repair)	W912PL21B0002		X SEALED BID (IFB) NEGOTIATED (RFP)		18 SEP 2020	1 OF
IMPORTANT - The "offer" section on the reverse	must be fully completed by	y the of	feror.			.1
4. CONTRACT NUMBER	5. REQUISITION/PURCHASE			6. PROJECT N	UMBER	
7. ISSUED BY CODE		8. ADDF	RESS OFFER TO			
USACE, Los Angeles District Contracting Division, West Regi 915 Wilshire Blvd Los Angeles, CA 90017	on Branch	DoD Secure Access File Exchange (DoD Safe) at https://safe.apps.mil/ See Section 00 22 13, Special Instructions Pertaining to Submission of Electronic Bids				ctions
9. FOR INFORMATION CALL A. NAME JIMMY L.	BARTON		B. TELEPHONE 213.452		de area code) (NO COLLE	CT CALLS)
-	SOLICI	TATION				
NOTE: In sealed bid solicitations "offer" and "o	fferor" mean "bid" and "bi	dder".				
10. THE GOVERNMENT REQUIRES PERFORMANCE OF	THE WORK DESCRIBED IN TH	IESE DOC	CUMENTS (Title,	identifying numbe	r, date):	
FY18 GROUND TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT	FACILITY, FORT H	UACHU	CA, AZ			
Building Complex. Project inclubuilding), organizational storal platform, vehicle loading dock, hazardous waste/material storagelectrical rooms, telecommunicabuilding information systems, imonitoring and control system (installation of fire alarm systutilities, lighting, paving, pasystems, and signage. Heating a The estimated magnitude of projunkestricted and all responsive American Industry Classification Building BIDDERS PLEASE NOTE: "This projaward."	ge building, orga petroleum, oils e. The vehicle mations, HVAC, fire ntrusion detection EMCS) connected tems. Supporting frking areas, side and air conditionic ect is between \$2 and responsible on System (NAICS)	nizat and 1 inten dete n sys o the acili walks ng wi 5,000 parti code	ional vehubricants ance faci ction and tem (IDS) base monties will, curbs all be pro ,000 and es are in is 236220	icle park (POL) st lity will sprinkle installa itoring s include nd gutter vided by \$100,000, vited to Commerci	ing, vehicle worage, and other include mechanisms integrated by stems, and the connection to s, rainwater his self-contained 000. This solicular and Institut	wash ner anical and systems, ted energy, ne all narvesting d systems. citation is The North ntional
11. The Contractor shall begin performance within	calendar	days and	d complete it wi	thin <u>* 00</u>	73 00 calendar da	ys after receiving
award, X notice to proceed. This perform	nance period is X mar	ndatory,	negotia	ble. (See *S	Section 00 73 (.)
12A. THE CONTRACTOR MUST FURNISH ANY REQUIR (If "YES," indicate within how many calendar days afte		BONDS?			12B. CALENDAR DAYS	
X YES NO	awara ii noiii 128.)				10	
13. ADDITIONAL SOLICITATION REQUIREMENTS:						
A. Sealed offers in original and 0 local time 06 NOV 2020 containing offers shall be marked to show the containing offers of the containing of the conta	copies to perform the work (date). If this is a sealed by fferor's name and address, the equired.	id solicita	tion, offers will	be publicly ope	ened at that time. Seale	(11041)
C. All offers are subject to the (1) work requiremen	ts, and (2) other provisions a	nd claus	es incorporated	l in the solicitati	on in full text or by refe	rence.
D. Offers providing less than be rejected.	calendar days for Governme	ent acce _l	otance after the	date offers are	due will not be conside	ered and will

		OFFER	(Must be fully						
14. NAME AND ADDRESS OF OF	FEROR (Include ZIP Code)			15. TELEPHO	ONE NUMBER	(Include area co			
				() - ; FAX () - 16. REMITTANCE ADDRESS (Include only if different than Item 14)					
				IO. REMITTA	NCE ADDRESS	s (Iriciuae orily II	umerem man ner	11 14)	
DUNS NO.: CAGE CODE NO.:	TAX ID NO.:								
CODE	FACILITY CODE								
17. The offeror agrees to perf	orm the work required at 1	the prices s	specified below	in strict acco	ordance with t	the terms of th	is solicitation, it	f this offer is	
accepted by the Government		·					ny number equa		
minimum requirement sta	ated in 13D. Failure to ins	sert any nui	– mber means th	ne offeror acc	epts the minii	mum in Item 1	3D.)		
AMOUNTS									
18. The offeror agrees to furn	ish any required performa	ance and pa	ayment bonds.						
	(The offeror acknowledge	19. ACKN es receipt o	OWLEDGEME of amendments	ENT OF AME to the solicit	NDMENTS ation - give nu	umber and dat	e of each)		
AMENDMENT NO.									
DATE									
DATE DATE	NON AUTHORIZED TO CION	OFFED /T	. 0	OOD OLONAT	IDE.				
20A. NAME AND TITLE OF PERS	ON AUTHORIZED TO SIGN	OFFER (TY	oe or printj	20B. SIGNAT	JRE			20C. OFFER [JATE
		AWARI	D (To be comp	leted by Gov	ernment)		l.		
21. ITEMS ACCEPTED 22. AMOUNT			23 ACCOUNT	TING AND APP	ROPRIATION [ράτα			
ZZ. AWIOUNT			23. ACCOON1	ING AND AFF	NOFNIATION	DATA			
24.SUBMIT INVOICES TO AI (4 copies unless other	_	ITE	M		HAN FULL AND C. 2304(c) (OPEN COMPE)	41 U.S.C. 25)
26. ADMINISTERED BY	CODE			27. PAYMENT	WILL BE MAD	E BY			
				ATTN: 5722 In	Finance CEFCO-AO tegrity ton, TN)-D	05		
	CONTRACTING	G OFFICE	R WILL COMP	LETE ITEM 2	28 OR 29 AS	APPLICABLE			
28. NEGOTIATED AGRE document and return agrees to furnish and deliv identified on this form and stated in this contract. Th contract shall be governed b (c) the clauses, repres incorporated by reference in	rer all items or perform any continuation sheets hee rights and obligations by (a) this contract award, entations, certifications,	uing office.) all work resident for the part (b) the solident, and selections	Contractor requirements consideration arties to this icitation, and	offer on this	s solicitation in ses the contra fer, and (b) the	s hereby acce act, which cor	quired to sign the epted as to the sists of (a) the ward. No furth	items listed. Governmer	This award solicitation
30A. NAME AND TITLE OF CONT (Type or print)	RACTOR OR PERSON AUT	HORIZED T	O SIGN	31A. NAME O	F CONTRACTI	NG OFFICER (Type or print)		
30B. SIGNATURE		30C. DATE		31B. UNITED	STATES OF A	MERICA		31C. AWAR	D DATE
				BY					

DIVISION 27 - COMMUNICATIONS

27 05 14.00 10	CABLE TELEVISION PREMISES DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM
27 05 28.36	CABLE TRAYS FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS
27 10 00	BUILDING TELECOMMUNICATIONS CABLING SYSTEM
27 13 23	COMMUNICATIONS OPTICAL BACKBONE CABLING
27 51 16	RADIO AND PUBLIC ADDRESS SYSTEMS

DIVISION 28 - ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY

28 08 10	ELECTRONIC SECURITY SYSTEM ACCEPTANCE TESTING
28 10 05	ELECTRONIC SECURITY SYSTEMS (ESS)
28 31 49	CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTORS
28 31 76	INTERIOR FIRE ALARM AND MASS NOTIFICATION SYSTEM

DIVISION 31 - EARTHWORK

31	00	00	EARTHWOR	K	
31	11	00	CLEARING	AND	GRUBBING

DIVISION 32 - EXTERIOR IMPROVEMENTS

32 11 20	SUBBASES FOR FLEXIBLE PAVING
32 11 23	AGGREGATE BASE COURSES
32 12 10	BITUMINOUS TACK COAT
32 12 17	HOT MIX BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT
32 12 18	RESIN MODIFIED PAVEMENT SURFACING MATERIAL
32 16 13	CONCRETE SIDEWALKS AND CURBS AND GUTTERS
32 17 23	PAVEMENT MARKINGS
32 31 13.53	HIGH-SECURITY CHAIN LINK FENCES AND GATES

DIVISION 33 - UTILITIES

33 08 55	COMMISSIONING OF FUEL FACILITY SYSTEMS
33 11 00	WATER UTILITY DISTRIBUTION PIPING
33 30 00	SANITARY SEWERS
33 40 00	STORM DRAINAGE UTILITIES
33 51 13	NATURAL-GAS METERING
33 51 15	NATURAL-GAS DISTRIBUTION
33 56 10	FACTORY-FABRICATED FUEL STORAGE TANKS
33 58 00	LEAK DETECTION FOR FUELING SYSTEMS
33 71 02	UNDERGROUND ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION
33 82 00	TELECOMMUNICATIONS OUTSIDE PLANT (OSP)

DIVISION 41 - MATERIAL PROCESSING AND HANDLING EQUIPMENT

41	22	13.13	BRIDGE	CRANES

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1	HAZARDOUS MATERIA	L REPORTS
APPENDIX 2	FORT HUACHUCA FIF	E DEPARTMENT REQUIRMENTS

ASBESTOS SAMPLE PLAN

Date: 15JA	113		
Work Order #:	1580911	_Building #: _6805	-6
Work Description:	R/R ROOF		
-			
Sample #	Description	Location	
68056-01	ROOF CORE AL	L SE CORA	rer
	LAYERS ROOF M		
	SHINGLES		
			9924
	Market and the second s		

ASBESTOS SAMPLE PLAN

ork Order #	1610512 Building #: 68056 R/R INTERIOR WALLS IN
Bi	44 AREA
	Description Location
68056-01	DRYWALL UNDER PLY WOOD WALL

LEAD BASED PAINT SAMPLE PLAN (Lead swab tests)

Date: 295AN 13
Work Order #: 1-1610512 Building #: 68056
Work Description: RR INTERIOR WALLS
BATAREA

Sample #	Description	Location	Results
-1	GRAY ON WOOD	WALL	NEG
-2	WHITE ON WOOD	DOOR FRAM	MEG
-3	WHITEONWOOD	WINDOW FRAME	NEG
-4	RED ON WOOD	DOOR	NEG
-5	GRAYON WOOD	STUDS	NEB
~b	RED ON WOOD	STUDS	NEG
~7	GRAY ON WOOD	WALV	NEG
-8	WHITE ON WARD	WALL	NEG
-9	BINK ON MIND	DOOR	NEG
		2	, ,
			20
			1 h
		9	
			NEF

ASBESTOS SAMPLE PLAN

Date: 2.26-14	*	. y
Work Order #: 1-2676376	_Building #:_	68056
Work Description: A.C.M CHECK		
		_

Sample #	Description	Location
01	CAULICON INSIDE OF	EAST SIDE OF BLDG
02	CAULK ON MSIDE OF	SOUTH IN IN II
01	PUTTY ON OUTSIDE OF WINDOW WOODEN	WEST 11 11 11
Ole	EAULIC OW OUT SIDE OF	SOUTH II II V
05	CAUCK ON OUTSIDE OF WOODEN WINDOW	a n ii n
06	PUTTY ON OUTSIDE OF WOODEN WINDOW	ti ti u u

LEAD BASED PAINT SAMPLE PLAN (Lead swab tests)

Date: 2-26-14	
Work Order #: 1 - 2676376	Building #: 68056
Work Description: A.B. R. CHECK	

Sample #	Description	Location	Results
1	in window	WEST SIDE OF PLDC	
2	BROWN PAINT OU WOODEN WINDOW SILL CREAM PAINT OF WOODEN		PUS
3	17 WINDOW	SONOTH IN IC IT	Pos
4 .	TRIM BROWN Print on ward:	м а , с	Po S
5	the window wooden	1 (11 (((((Pas
6	WINDOW SILL	11 11 11 11	Pas
7	DROWN PAINT ON WOIN	BUAST 11 11 11	POS
5	BROWN PAINT ON WOODEN WINDOW SILL WHITE PAINT ON INSIDE	14 11 11 11	POS
9	WOODEN WIRDOW WHITE PAINT ON INSIDE	50074 11 (1 ()	Pos
10	WOODEN TRUM WHITE PAINT ON 1850E	ct ct 1(tf	NEC
H	WHORE WINDOW WHITE PAIGT ON INSIDE	M II IN M	Pos
12	WINDOW 7 RIM	11 11 11 11 1V	POS
100			
	0 0		

Scale: Address: Building: 68056 Functional space or room: Homogeneous Area ID: WINDOW 10 8 SAMPLE Area Plan - Field data sheet 0 Date: Inspector: Drawing Number: 0 co



Polarized Light Microscope (PLM) Analysis for Asbestos in Bulk Sample

JobNumber:

201300606

Client:

EMCOR GOVERNMENT SVCS

CLARKSTON RD BLDG 30033

FT HUACHUCA, AZ 85613-0000 Office Phone: (520) 533-5906 FAX: (520) 533-3699

Samples: 1 PLM **Rec:** 1/17/2013 **Method:** EPA 600/R-93/116 The "New" Method; see below

Client Job: 1-1580911 **PO Number:** 68056

Report Date: 1/23/2013 Date Analyzed: 1/23/2013 Routing Number: -

Method and Analysis Information: Fiberquant Internal SOP: PLMn

Each bulk sample is first dissected under a 7-30x magnification stereo-microscope. This examination is used to determine the general type of sample, how many and what type of layers it has, and initial estimates of fiber types and quantities. Second, liquid media mounts are made of each layer - such mounts may be of selected fibers (used solely for identification purposes) or may be representative of the layer as a whole (used for quantitation purposes). The mounts may be made in a synthetic Canadian balsam, one of several solvents, or in refractive index oils (media of known refractive index). Generally, a variety of different mounts are made: some optimized for fiber visibility, some optimized for fiber identification, and some optimized for fiber quantitation. The mounted slides are then examined at 50-400x magnification on a Nikon Labphot-pol microscope. Optical characteristics are used to identify each observed fiber type; the optical data are contained for each sample on its detail analysis sheet, attached.

Current EPA and NESHAP regulations designate a result of <=1 % asbestos as "negative" and >1 % asbestos as "positive". Samples containing layers that have been determined to be "positive" may have to be handled differently during a renovation or demolition than samples whose layers have been determined to be "negative."

The method of fiber identification and quantitation is the "Standard Operating Procedures for the Analysis of Asbestos in Bulk Samples using Polarized Light Microscopy", Chapter 7 of the Quality Assurance and Management Manual. This SOP and its associated reporting have been designed to satisfy all requirements in both EPA Method 600/M4-82-020 (The Interim Method) and EPA Method 600/R-93/116 (The New Method). The Interim Method is the required method for AHERA (US EPA 40 CFR Pt. 763), but this method calls for the reporting of composited results of multi-layered samples that is no longer an acceptable reporting practice in most circumstances. Current EPA rules, such as NESHAP (US EPA 40CFT Pt. 61), as well as NVLAP accreditation policies, call for separate reporting for each layer of multi-layered samples. The New Method contains the same procedures for identification and quantification of asbestos as does the Interim Method, except that multi-layered samples are reported to comply with the latest US EPA rule. Fiberquant not only reports the asbestos content of each layer of multi-layered samples separately (satisfying current EPA and NVLAP reporting requirements), but Fiberquant also reports what percentage of the sample each layer comprises. Therefore, the results may be arithmetically composited to satisfy the reporting requirements of the Interim Method. The method of fiber quantitation is an estimation technique in which the analysts quantitation is routinely calibrated by reference quantitation standards, and which has been shown to be equivalent in precision and accuracy to point counting. Friability is estimated for the purposes of deciding when to point count. Friabilities determined in the field take precedence over those determined in the laboratory. Those sample layers which are friable and estimated by the analyst to contain <= 1% asbestos are point counted using 400 points. Such point counting is required by NESHAP (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Polutants, Nov. 1990) in order to rely on analytical results that are <= 1%. The coefficient of variation for the estimation quantitation technique is 100% in the range 0-5%. This means that PLM analysis is not capable of conclusively determining whether a layer containing close to 1% asbestos is actually "positive" or "negative". For this reason, Fiberquant refers to results where asbestos was detected but <= 1% as "borderline negative", and results where asbestos was >1 % but <= 2% as "borderline positive" to indicate the uncertainty in assigning a "positive" or "negative" label. In the sample summary, "ND" means that no asbestos was detected during the analysis. A "Tr" or "Trace" of asbestos reported is defined for our purposes as the detection of several asbestos fibers during the analysis; this level would be right at the limit of detection for the method. Trace is only reported on the analysis detail - in the summary a trace would be reported as <=1%. The limit of detection (the smallest % of asbestos that can be detected) varies greatly depending on the matrix in which the asbestos is found. As little as 0.001% asbestos can be detected in favorable samples, while detection in unfavorable samples may approach the detection limit of 1% stated in the method. During the analysis, the analyst, for Fiberquant identification purposes only, determines the "apparent sample type" and "apparent layer types." It must be emphasized that these types are only what is apparent. Often, different materials appear similar or identical after sampling, so the analyst may assign a type other than what was sampled.

Floor tiles present a special problem for PLM asbestos analysis. Floor tile can contain chrysotile fibers so thin that they cannot be resolved by optical methods. In such a case, we may observe a percentage of asbestos which is lower than the actual percentage, or not observe asbestos at all when some is present. For this reason, floor tiles reported as negative should be confirmed to be negative using transmission electron microscope (TEM) analysis. Likewise, vermiculite insulation materials containing traces of asbestiform asbestos present a problem for routine PLM analysis - the amphiboles are sometimes present in trace amounts inhomogeneously distributed. For this reason, loose vermiculite samples reported as negative should be confirmed to contain no amphibole using hydroseparation techniques.

The samples were analyzed under the following ongoing quality assurance program: Blank samples are routinely analyzed to maintain contamination-free materials. Each analyst has at least a bachelor's degree in physical science, and has also completed extensive training specific to asbestos analysis for 1-3 months before being allowed to analyze client samples. Qualitative reference samples are routinely analyzed to assure that analysts can identify asbestos and asbestos-look-alike fibers. Quantitative reference samples are routinely analyzed to calibrate and characterize the

5025 S. 33rd Street Phoenix, Arizona 85040-2816 Phone: 602-276-6139 1-800-743-2687 FAX: 602-276-4558

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estimation procedure. Microscope alignment is checked each day. Refractive index oils are calibrated at least quarterly. At least 10% of client samples are re-analyzed from scratch by a different analyst than the original, and any discrepancies are resolved for the sample and similar sample types before the results are reported. All quality checks performed for these samples were in control except as detailed in the "Analytical Notes" below. All analysts participate in interlab round robins and proficiency testing to assure competence. Fiberquant is accredited by NVLAP (Lab #101031) for the analysis of bulk samples for asbestos using PLM. Accreditation does not imply endorsement by the EPA, any other United States governmental agency or any private agency or association. Each lab analysis refers only to the sample tested, and may not, due to the sampling process, be representative of the material sampled. This report may not be reproduced except in full, without the approval of Fiberquant Analytical

Some results may have been calculated using client supplied data, such as volume or area sampled, for which Fiberquant assumes no liability for accuracy.

Job Analysis Notes:

PLM Analysis Summary: Job Number: 201300606 1-1580911

San	nple Number		Lab Number	-	Apparent Sample Type	*	Positive Layer Yes or No
Layer	Color	Apparent Layer Typ	e *	Asbesi	tos Results		
Sample # 680	56-01		2013-00606	j- 1	Roofing		Positive Layer? Yes
Layer # :	L black	roofing roll/shingle		no asbe	stos detected		
Layer # 1	2 black	roofing roll/shingle		no asbe	stos detected		
Layer # 3	3 black	roofing roll/shingle		20-30%	chrysotile asbestos		
Layer # 4	1 black	roofing roll/shingle		20-30%	chrysotile asbestos		
Layer # !	5 black	roofing roll/shingle		20-30%	chrysotile asbestos		
Layer # (5 black	roofing roll/shingle		no asbe	stos detected		
Layer # 1	7 black	roofing roll/shingle		no asbe	stos detected		
Layer # 8	3 black	roofing roll/shingle		no asbe	stos detected		
Layer # 9	9 black	roof ply		30-40%	chrysotile asbestos		
Layer #	LO black	roof ply		no asbe	stos detected		

^{*} Apparent Sample Types and Apparent Layer Types are as they appeared to the analyst. Since many types of materials appear similar after sampling damage, the apparent type of material may not be the actual type of material.

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201300606

1-1580911

Sample 68056-01

Lab Number 2013-00606- 1

Sampled:

Condition: acceptable

Analyzed By DMS Homogeneous No

1/23/2013

An? OK

Apparent Smp Type Roofing

Pos Layer? Yes

Fibrous Solid # Sub-Samples 30

Non-Fibrous Components (in approx. decreasing order): bitumen, rock,

Layers 10

	.ayers						Percents o	f Each Fiber		
#	Layer Type	%	Color	Friability	Fib 1	Fib 2	Fib 3	Fib 4	Fib 5	Fib 6
1	roofing roll/shingle	11	black	1	30-40%	n.d.	-	-	-	-
2	roofing roll/shingle	11	black	1	30-40%	n.d.	-	-	-	-
3	roofing roll/shingle	11	black	1	2-5%	20-30%	-	-	-	-
4	roofing roll/shingle	11	black	1	2-5%	20-30%	-	-	-	-
5	roofing roll/shingle	11	black	1	2-5%	20-30%	-	-	-	-
6	roofing roll/shingle	11	black	1	30-40%	n.d.	-	-	-	-
7	roofing roll/shingle	11	black	1	30-40%	n.d.	-	-	-	-
8	roofing roll/shingle	11	black	1	30-40%	n.d.	-	-	-	-
9	roof ply	6	black	1	5-10%	30-40%	-	-	-	-
10	roof ply	6	black	1	60-70%	n.d.	-	-	-	-
	Total %	100		Overall %	20-30%	10-20%	-	-	-	-

Fiber Identification:

cellulose fiber chrysotile asbestos

									R	efractive I	ndex Dete	rminatio	ns
	Fibers	Color	Mrph	Iso	Pleo	Bi	Elg	Ext	Oil	Col Par	Col Per	RI Par	RI Per
1	cellulose fiber	W	F	N	N	Н	+	U					
2	chrysotile asbestos	W	Α	N	N	L	+	Р	1.550	vb/g	pb/r	1.556	1.549
3													
4													
5													
6													

Sample Analytical Note

Procedure: tweased apart using forceps. Procedure: dissolution of matrix using solvent. Note: there appears to be more than one sample layer sequence in the bag (e.g., samples from more than one location); therefore, the reported layer sequence has been estimated/composited.

 $Fr = Friability \colon 1 = very \ non-friable; \ 2 = \ non-friable; \ 3 = friable; \ 4 = highly \ friable$

Colors: B=black;BL=blue;BR=brown;CL=clear;G=Green;GY=gray;OR=orange;OW=off-white;PN=pink;PU=purple;R=red;TN=tan;W=white;Y=yellow;V=various
Fiber Morphology: A=fine fibers/bundles, white, sinewy, flexible; B=fine fibers/bundles, w-br, straight, broomed ends; C=fine fibers/bundles, blue, straight, broomed ends; D=fine to coarse fibers, CL-B, brittle; E=coarse fibers,CL or dyed, striated; F=coarse fibers or splinters, W-BR, ribbon-like; G=lath-like or shards, low aspect ratio, may

taper Iso=isotropism - may be yes or no; Pleo=pleochroism - may be yes or no; Bi=birefringence - may be None, Low, Medium or High Elg=sign of elongation - may be +, - or B (both); Ext=extinction - may be Parallel, Oblique, None or Undulating; Oil=medium used to for dispersion staining Col Par=dispersion staining colors parallel to the fiber (fiber/halo): b/w=black/white; dg/py=dark gray/pale yellow; vg/y=violet gray/yellow; db/ly=dark blue/lemon yellow; vb/g= vivid blue/gold; sb/o=sky blue/orange; pb/r=pale blue/red; gb/dr=gray blue/dark red; w/b=white/black. Col Perp=same only perpendicular to fiber. RI Par=refractive index parallel to fiber; RI Perp=refractive index perpendicular to fiber

DAVID M. SCHALLER

Printed: 23-Jan-13

Original Print Date: 23-Jan-13

Approved Accreditation Signatory

5025 S. 33rd Street Phoenix, Arizona 85040-2816 Phone: 602-276-6139 1-800-743-2687 FAX: 602-276-4558

Page 3 of 3 Fiberquant, Inc.

FIBERQUANT
ANALYTICAL SERVICES

Fiberquant Analytical Services 5025 S. 33rd St.; Phoenix, AZ 85040; Phone: 602-276-6139; FAX: 602-276-4558; infn@fiberquant.com

Phoenix, AZ 85040; Phone: 602-276-6139; FAX: 602-276-43	100;
info@fiberquant.com	
A I D	· Eame
Analysis Request/Chain-of-Custody	rorm

Submitted by (Company) EMCOR	Government Services						
Address Clarkson RD Building 30033							
City, State, Zip Code Fort Huachuca, AZ 85613							
Phone 520-533-5906 FAX 520-533-3699							
Email william.j.barnes88.ctr@mail.mil							

Invoice to (Company) Department of Public Works						
Address 3040 Butler Road	Address 3040 Butler Road Building 22422					
City, State, Zip Code Fort Huachu	ca, AZ 85613					
Phone 520-533-2837 FAX 520-533-2227						

PROTE 320-333-20	<u> </u>	FAX 020-000-2227
Contact (print) Billy Bal	rnes	
Sampled by (signature)	28	
Job Number or Project Name	1-15	80911
PO Number	3805	56

				equested per COC	Tu	(circ	ound-ti te one) Norm	me Ext.
Asber by P		Analyze : If ATPF the Single Laye	All n by: Lay	Interim or Or ATPF er or Sample Yes No	Urg. Rush <3 tus	ds turs	1-3 days	15-30 days
Fibe by P		7400(Area)	☐ OF	čM (Personal)	4		24hr	-
		AIR: AHER	A 🗆	Mod. AHERA	6 □		24 hr	3-5d
Asbe		Water*:	Water 🗀	Studge 🗖	12		3-5di	N/A
by T	EM	Annex2:	Chatfield					
		Vacuum Du	st (ASTM)		3.5 L		5-10d	N/A
		Analyte:	Pb Othe	f	<61	hrs	2-3	NA
Pb !		Matric	Filter: Paint: Soil [] Wipe [MCE by Area by Weight	L	J	days	
		Initial here E1792 com	certifying v	vipes used are ASTM				
		Air Sample:	Zef	Aller Cth C	_	hrs	1-2	N/A
Fur	ngi	Builc Tape:	Qua	pte Swab C itative (%) C or ntitative (cm2) C		-	days	
6-			00.000	Optical	\ \		1-2 days	N/A
So	OT	ASTM D66	UZ-03B	Optical & TEM	1-2 c	lays]	3-5days	N/A
	ier				Ca	d)	Call	

Sample Number	D	SCRE/SI	LION (Include sour type)	makerlesp. Date)	Sample Date	Sample Time	Vol/Area
1) 68056-01	ROOF	- CORE/SI	<u>z cornei</u>	e koof	15JAN13		
2)							
3)							
4)	<u> </u>						
5)							
6)							<u> </u>
7)							·
8)							
9)							
10)							
11)							
12)							1
13)							
14)							7
15)		•					
16)							
17)							
18)							
19)							1
20)							
1)Relinquished byy	11	Date: 16 JANB	Time:/000	3)Relinquished by:		Date:	Time:
2)Received by	aus_			4)Received by:		Date:	Time:
* TEM Water, Sampler's name Required by State of Arizona	9 1	Print Name /	Κ			Page	of

Review of Analysis Request (Initials)

Note: Data completed by client (including number and identity of samples) is assumed to be correct until it is verified at time of sample preparation.

201300606



Polarized Light Microscope (PLM) Analysis for Asbestos in Bulk Sample

JobNumber:

201301115

Client:

EMCOR GOVERNMENT SVCS

CLARKSTON RD BLDG 30033

FT HUACHUCA, AZ 85613-0000 Office Phone: (520) 533-5906 FAX: (520) 533-3699

Samples: 1 PLM **Rec:** 1/31/2013 **Method:** EPA 600/R-93/116 The "New" Method; see below

Client Job: 1-1610512 **PO Number:** 68056

Report Date: 2/5/2013 Date Analyzed: 2/5/2013 Routing Number: -

Method and Analysis Information: Fiberquant Internal SOP: PLMn

Each bulk sample is first dissected under a 7-30x magnification stereo-microscope. This examination is used to determine the general type of sample, how many and what type of layers it has, and initial estimates of fiber types and quantities. Second, liquid media mounts are made of each layer - such mounts may be of selected fibers (used solely for identification purposes) or may be representative of the layer as a whole (used for quantitation purposes). The mounts may be made in a synthetic Canadian balsam, one of several solvents, or in refractive index oils (media of known refractive index). Generally, a variety of different mounts are made: some optimized for fiber visibility, some optimized for fiber identification, and some optimized for fiber quantitation. The mounted slides are then examined at 50-400x magnification on a Nikon Labphot-pol microscope. Optical characteristics are used to identify each observed fiber type; the optical data are contained for each sample on its detail analysis sheet, attached.

Current EPA and NESHAP regulations designate a result of <=1 % asbestos as "negative" and >1 % asbestos as "positive". Samples containing layers that have been determined to be "positive" may have to be handled differently during a renovation or demolition than samples whose layers have been determined to be "negative."

The method of fiber identification and quantitation is the "Standard Operating Procedures for the Analysis of Asbestos in Bulk Samples using Polarized Light Microscopy", Chapter 7 of the Quality Assurance and Management Manual. This SOP and its associated reporting have been designed to satisfy all requirements in both EPA Method 600/M4-82-020 (The Interim Method) and EPA Method 600/R-93/116 (The New Method). The Interim Method is the required method for AHERA (US EPA 40 CFR Pt. 763), but this method calls for the reporting of composited results of multi-layered samples that is no longer an acceptable reporting practice in most circumstances. Current EPA rules, such as NESHAP (US EPA 40CFT Pt. 61), as well as NVLAP accreditation policies, call for separate reporting for each layer of multi-layered samples. The New Method contains the same procedures for identification and quantification of asbestos as does the Interim Method, except that multi-layered samples are reported to comply with the latest US EPA rule. Fiberquant not only reports the asbestos content of each layer of multi-layered samples separately (satisfying current EPA and NVLAP reporting requirements), but Fiberquant also reports what percentage of the sample each layer comprises. Therefore, the results may be arithmetically composited to satisfy the reporting requirements of the Interim Method. The method of fiber quantitation is an estimation technique in which the analysts quantitation is routinely calibrated by reference quantitation standards, and which has been shown to be equivalent in precision and accuracy to point counting. Friability is estimated for the purposes of deciding when to point count. Friabilities determined in the field take precedence over those determined in the laboratory. Those sample layers which are friable and estimated by the analyst to contain <= 1% asbestos are point counted using 400 points. Such point counting is required by NESHAP (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Polutants, Nov. 1990) in order to rely on analytical results that are <= 1%. The coefficient of variation for the estimation quantitation technique is 100% in the range 0-5%. This means that PLM analysis is not capable of conclusively determining whether a layer containing close to 1% asbestos is actually "positive" or "negative". For this reason, Fiberquant refers to results where asbestos was detected but <= 1% as "borderline negative", and results where asbestos was >1 % but <= 2% as "borderline positive" to indicate the uncertainty in assigning a "positive" or "negative" label. In the sample summary, "ND" means that no asbestos was detected during the analysis. A "Tr" or "Trace" of asbestos reported is defined for our purposes as the detection of several asbestos fibers during the analysis; this level would be right at the limit of detection for the method. Trace is only reported on the analysis detail - in the summary a trace would be reported as <=1%. The limit of detection (the smallest % of asbestos that can be detected) varies greatly depending on the matrix in which the asbestos is found. As little as 0.001% asbestos can be detected in favorable samples, while detection in unfavorable samples may approach the detection limit of 1% stated in the method. During the analysis, the analyst, for Fiberquant identification purposes only, determines the "apparent sample type" and "apparent layer types." It must be emphasized that these types are only what is apparent. Often, different materials appear similar or identical after sampling, so the analyst may assign a type other than what was sampled.

Floor tiles present a special problem for PLM asbestos analysis. Floor tile can contain chrysotile fibers so thin that they cannot be resolved by optical methods. In such a case, we may observe a percentage of asbestos which is lower than the actual percentage, or not observe asbestos at all when some is present. For this reason, floor tiles reported as negative should be confirmed to be negative using transmission electron microscope (TEM) analysis. Likewise, vermiculite insulation materials containing traces of asbestiform asbestos present a problem for routine PLM analysis - the amphiboles are sometimes present in trace amounts inhomogeneously distributed. For this reason, loose vermiculite samples reported as negative should be confirmed to contain no amphibole using hydroseparation techniques.

The samples were analyzed under the following ongoing quality assurance program: Blank samples are routinely analyzed to maintain contamination-free materials. Each analyst has at least a bachelor's degree in physical science, and has also completed extensive training specific to asbestos analysis for 1-3 months before being allowed to analyze client samples. Qualitative reference samples are routinely analyzed to assure that

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Page 1 of 3 Fiberquant, Inc.

analysts can identify asbestos and asbestos-look-alike fibers. Quantitative reference samples are routinely analyzed to calibrate and characterize the estimation procedure. Microscope alignment is checked each day. Refractive index oils are calibrated at least quarterly. At least 10% of client samples are re-analyzed from scratch by a different analyst than the original, and any discrepancies are resolved for the sample and similar sample types before the results are reported. All quality checks performed for these samples were in control except as detailed in the "Analytical Notes" below. All analysts participate in interlab round robins and proficiency testing to assure competence. Fiberquant is accredited by NVLAP (Lab #101031) for the analysis of bulk samples for asbestos using PLM. Accreditation does not imply endorsement by the EPA, any other United States governmental agency or any private agency or association. Each lab analysis refers only to the sample tested, and may not, due to the sampling process, be representative of the material sampled. This report may not be reproduced except in full, without the approval of Fiberquant Analytical Services.

Some results may have been calculated using client supplied data, such as volume or area sampled, for which Fiberquant assumes no liability for accuracy.

Job Analysis Notes:

PLM Analysis Summary: Job Number: 201301115 1-1610512

Sample Number	Lab Number	Apparent Sample Type *	Positive Layer Yes or No
Layer Color	Apparent Layer Type *	Asbestos Results	
Sample # <u>68056-01</u>	2013-01115	- 1 Wall System	Positive Layer? No
Layer # 1 black	paint	no asbestos detected	
Layer # 2 tan	paper/cardboard	no asbestos detected	
Layer # 3 white	drywall core	no asbestos detected	

^{*} Apparent Sample Types and Apparent Layer Types are as they appeared to the analyst. Since many types of materials appear similar after sampling damage, the apparent type of material may not be the actual type of material.

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Page 2 of 3 Fiberquant, Inc.

201301115

1-1610512

Sample 68056-01

2/5/2012

Lab Number 2013-01115-1

Sampled:

Condition: acceptable

Fibrous Solid

Analyzed By MAC Homogeneous No

2/5/2013

An? OK Apparent Smp Type Wall System # Layers 3 Pos Layer? No

Sub-Samples 8

Non-Fibrous Components (in approx. decreasing order): powder, polymer,

L	ayers				Percents of Each Fiber						
#	Layer Type	%	Color	Friability	Fib 1	Fib 2	Fib 3	Fib 4	Fib 5	Fib 6	
1	paint	2	black	1	n.d.	-	-	-	-	-	
2	paper/cardboard	4	tan	2	90-100%	-	-	-	-	-	
3	drywall core	94	white	3	<=1%	1	-	-	-	-	
	Total %	100		Overall %	2-5%	-	-	-	-	-	

Fiber Identification:

cellulose fiber

_									R	efractive I	ndex Dete	minatior	15
	Fibers	Color	Mrph	Iso	Pleo	Bi	Elg	Ext	Oil	Col Par	Col Per	RI Par	RI Per
1	cellulose fiber	W	F	N	N	Н	+	U					
2													
3													
4													
5													
6													

Sample Analytical Note

Procedure: tweased apart using forceps. Procedure: dissolution of matrix using solvent. Note: no texture layer observed.

Fr=Friability: 1=very non-friable; 2= non-friable; 3=friable; 4=highly friable

Colors: B=black;Bl=blue;BR=brown;Cl=clear;G=Green;GY=gray;OR=orange;OW=off-white;PN=pink;PU=purple;R=red;TN=tan;W=white;Y=yellow;V=various
Fiber Morphology: A=fine fibers/bundles, white, sinewy, flexible; B=fine fibers/bundles, w-br, straight, broomed ends; C=fine fibers/bundles, blue, straight, broomed ends;
D=fine to coarse fibers, CL-B, brittle; E=coarse fibers,CL or dyed, striated; F=coarse fibers or splinters, W-BR, ribbon-like; G=lath-like or shards, low aspect ratio, may taper
Iso=isotropism - may be yes or no; Pleo=pleochroism - may be yes or no; Bi=birefringence - may be None, Low, Medium or High
Elg=sign of elongation - may be +, - or B (both); Ext=extinction - may be Parallel, Oblique, None or Undulating; Oil=medium used to for dispersion staining
Col Par=dispersion staining colors parallel to the fiber (fiber/halo): b/w=black/white; dg/py=dark gray/pale yellow; vg/y=violet gray/yellow; db/ly=dark blue/lemon yellow;
vb/g= vivid blue/gold; sb/o=sky blue/orange; pb/r=pale blue/red; gb/dr=gray blue/dark red; w/b=white/black. Col Perp=same only perpendicular to fiber.
RI Par=refractive index parallel to fiber; RI Perp=refractive index perpendicular to fiber

Analyst: M

MICHAEL A. COOK

Printed: 05-Feb-13

Original Print Date: 05-Feb-13

Larry S. Pierce, Approved Accreditation Signatory

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Page 3 of 3 Fiberquant, Inc.

	FIBERQUANT
_	ANALYTICAL SERVICES

Fiberquant Analytical & Phoenix, AZ 85040; Phone: 602-276-info@fiberquant.com	
Analysis Request/Cha	
Submitted by (Company) EMCOR C	Sovernment Services
Address Clarkson RD Build	ling 30033
City, State, Zip Code Fort Huach	uca, AZ 85613
Phone 520-533-5906	FAX 520-533-3699
Email william.j.barnes88.0	ctr@mail.mil
Invoice to (Company) Department	of Public Works
Address 3040 Butler Road I	Building 22422
City, State, Zip Code Fort Huachu	ca, AZ 85613
Phone 520-533-2837	FAX 520-533-2227
Contact (print) Billy Barnes	
Sampled by (signature)	net
Job Number or Project Name	10512
PO Number 680.	56

Analy	Analysis Method Requested ONLY ONE METHOD per COC						me
35.5-1.5	Ru	sh	Nom	Ext.			
Asbestos by PLM	Improved [Analyze: If ATPF ther Single Layer	YZLAB by: Lay	tnterim or	ng ng v ng 🗆	8 월 □	2 💹	15-30 days
Fibers by PCM	7400(Area)	□ OR	M (Personal)	4		24hr	-
	AIR: AHERA		Mod. AHERA 🗆	ΨL		24 hr	35
Asbestos	Water*: V	Vater 🔲	Sludge 🗖	1-7		₩ □	N/A
by TEM	Annex2:	Chatfield [] Full 🗀				
	Vacuum Du	st (ASTM)			id]	5-10d	N/A
	Analyte:	Pb Other	·	₩.	ans	2-3	N/A
Pb by FLAA	Matrix:	Filter: Paint Soil	MCE U by Area U by Weight U		1	days	
	Initial here		ripes used are ASTM				
	Air Sample:	Zef [Aller Cth C	≪ 61		1-2	N/A
Fungi	Bulk:		ote 🔲 Swab 🔲		ı	days	
	Таре:	- 1	itative (%) or ritative (cm2)				
Soct	ASTM D660	12 A2D	Optical	4	<u> </u>	1-2 days	N/A
3001	WO IN DOC	12-VID	Optical & TEM	1-2 c	lays 1	3-5days	N/A
Other				Ca	d)	Call	

Sample Number	Description/Location (Include past type/mail	kerlexp, Date) Sample Date	Sample Time	Vol/Area
1) 68056-01	DRYWALL / BAY AREA W	ALL 29 JANIS		
2)	, ,			
3)				
4)				<u></u>
5)				<u> </u>
6)				
7)				
8)				
9)	BILL THIS JOB	FOR		
10)				
11)	DELIVERY			
12)				
13)				
14)				
15)	·	·		
16)				
17)				
18)				
19)				
20)				
1)Relinquished by:	100 Date 20 JAN (2 me: 0930 3)	Relinquished by:	Date:	Time:
2)Receive by the		Received by:	Date:	Time:
* TEM Water: Sampler's nam Required by State/of Arizona	Print Name		Page	of

Review of Analysis Request (Initials)

Note: Data completed by client (including number and identity of samples) is assumed to be correct until it is verified at time of sample preparation.

201301115



Polarized Light Microscope (PLM) Analysis for Asbestos in Bulk Sample

JobNumber:

201401995

Client:

EMCOR GOVERNMENT SVCS

CLARKSTON RD BLDG 30033

FT HUACHUCA, AZ

85613-0000

Office Phone: FAX:

(520) 533-5906 (520) 533-3699

Samples:

6

PLM Rec: 2/28/2014 Method: EPA 600/R-93/116

The "New" Method; see below

Client Job: 1-2676376

PO Number: 68056

Report Date:

3/4/2014

Date Analyzed:

3/4/2014

Routing Number: -

Method and Analysis Information:

Fiberquant Internal SOP: Pl Mn

Each bulk sample is first dissected under a 7-30x magnification stereo-microscope. This examination is used to determine the general type of sample, how many and what type of layers it has, and initial estimates of fiber types and quantities. Second, liquid media mounts are made of each layer - such mounts may be of selected fibers (used solely for identification purposes) or may be representative of the layer as a whole (used for quantitation purposes). The mounts may be made in a synthetic Canadian balsam, one of several solvents, or in refractive index oils (media of known refractive index). Generally, a variety of different mounts are made: some optimized for fiber visibility, some optimized for fiber identification, and some optimized for fiber quantitation. The mounted slides are then examined at 50-400x magnification on a Nikon Labphot-pol microscope. Optical characteristics are used to identify each observed fiber type; the optical data are contained for each sample on its detail analysis sheet, attached.

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Phoenix, Arizona 85040-2816

Phone: 602-276-6139

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FAX: 602-276-4558

estimation procedure. Microscope alignment is checked each day. Refractive index oils are calibrated at least quarterly. At least 10% of client samples are re-analyzed from scratch by a different analyst than the original, and any discrepancies are resolved for the sample and similar sample types before the results are reported. All quality checks performed for these samples were in control except as detailed in the "Analytical Notes" below. All analysts participate in interlab round robins and proficiency testing to assure competence. Fiberquant is accredited by NVLAP (Lab #101031) for the analysis of bulk samples for asbestos using PLM. Accreditation does not imply endorsement by the EPA, any other United States governmental agency or any private agency or association. Each lab analysis refers only to the sample tested, and may not, due to the sampling process, be representative of the material sampled. This report may not be reproduced except in full, without the approval of Fiberquant Analytical

Some results may have been calculated using client supplied data, such as volume or area sampled, for which Fiberquant assumes no liability for accuracy.

Job Analysis Notes:

Layer # 1

Layer #2

gray

off-white

PLM Analysis Summary: Job Number:

paint

putty

PLM Analysis	Summary:		Job Nun	nber:	201401995	1-2676376	
Sa Layer	ample Number Color	Apparent Layer Ty	Lab Number /pe * Asb	Appare	ent Sample Type *		Positive Layer Yes or No
Sample # 68 Layer : Layer :		paint caulk		Adhesi sbestos dete			Positive Layer? No
Layer a		caulk	2014-01995- 2 no as		ve/caulk		Positive Layer? No
Sample # 68 Layer # Layer #		paint		bestos dete			Positive Layer? Yes
120 HAD 10 TO 100 TO 10	<u>8056-04</u>	putty	2014-01995- 4	% chrysotile Adhesi bestos dete	ve/caulk		Positive Layer? No
Layer #	2000 AMARIA	caulk	2014-01995- 5		ve/caulk		Positive Layer? No
20 50	<u>8056-06</u>		2014-01995- 6	Adhesi	ve/caulk		Positive Laver? Yes

^{*} Apparent Sample Types and Apparent Layer Types are as they appeared to the analyst. Since many types of materials appear similar after sampling damage, the apparent type of material may not be the actual type of material.

no asbestos detected

>1-2% chrysotile asbestos

5025 S. 33rd Street

Phoenix, Arizona 85040-2816

Phone: 602-276-6139

1-800-743-2687

FAX: 602-276-4558

Positive Layer? Yes

201401995

1-2676376

Sample 68056-01 Lab Number 2014-01995- 1 Sampled: Condition: acceptable Analyzed By MAC 3/4/2014 An? OK Apparent Smp Type Adhesive/caulk Rubbery Homogeneous No # Layers 2 Pos Layer? No # Sub-Samples 5 Non-Fibrous Components (in approx. decreasing order): polymer, filler, Layers Percents of Each Fiber # Layer Type % Color Friability Fib 1 Fib 2 Fib 3 Fib 4 Fib 5 Fib 6 paint off-white n.d. caulk 95 off-white n.d. Total % 100 Overall % n.d. Fiber Identification: none Refractive Index Determinations Fibers Color Mrph Iso Pleo Bi Elg Ext Oil Col Par | Col Per | RI Par | RI Per none 2 3 4 5 Procedure: tweased apart using forceps. Procedure: dissolution of polymer matrix using solvent. Sample 68056-02 Lab Number 2014-01995- 2 Sampled: Condition: acceptable Analyzed By MAC 3/4/2014 An? OK Apparent Smp Type Adhesive/caulk Rubbery Homogeneous Yes # Layers 1 Pos Layer? No # Sub-Samples 3 Non-Fibrous Components (in approx. decreasing order): polymer, filler, Layers Percents of Each Fiber Layer Type % Color Friability Fib 1 Fib 2 Fib 3 Fib 4 Fib 5 Fib 6 caulk 100 off-white n.d. Total % 100 Overall % n.d. Fiber Identification: none Refractive Index Determinations Fibers Color Mrph Iso Pleo Bi Elg Ext Col Par Col Per RI Par RI Per none 2 3 4 5 Sample Analytical Note Procedure: tweased apart using forceps. Procedure: dissolution of matrix using solvent. Sample 68056-03 Lab Number 2014-01995- 3 Sampled: Condition: acceptable Analyzed By MAC 3/4/2014 An? OK Apparent Smp Type Adhesive/caulk Non-fibrous Solid Homogeneous No # Layers 2 Pos Layer? Yes # Sub-Samples 5 Non-Fibrous Components (in approx. decreasing order): polymer, filler, Layers Percents of Each Fiber # Layer Type % Color Friability Fib 1 Fib 2 Fib 3 Fib 4 Fib 5 Fib 6 paint 5 gray n.d. putty 95 off-white >1-2% 100 Overall % >1-2% Fiber Identification: chrysotile asbestos **Refractive Index Determinations** Fibers Color Mrph Iso Pleo Bi Elg Ext Col Par | Col Per | RI Par | RI Per chrysotile asbestos W N P 1.550 db/ly 1.561 1.553 3 4 5 6 Sample Analytical Note Procedure: tweased apart using forceps. Procedure: dissolution of polymer matrix using solvent.

5025 S. 33rd Street

Phoenix, Arizona 85040-2816

Phone: 602-276-6139

1-800-743-2687 FAX: 602-276-4558

201401995

1-2676376

Sample 68056-04 Lab Number 2014-01995-4 Sampled: Condition: acceptable Analyzed By MAC 3/4/2014 An? OK Apparent Smp Type Adhesive/caulk Rubbery Homogeneous Yes # Layers 1 Pos Layer? No # Sub-Samples 3 Non-Fibrous Components (in approx. decreasing order): polymer, filler, Layers Percents of Each Fiber Layer Type % Color Friability Fib 1 Fib 2 Fib 3 Fib 5 Fib 6 caulk 100 off-white n.d. Total % 100 Overall % n.d. Fiber Identification: Fibers **Refractive Index Determinations** Color Mrph Iso Pleo Bi Elg Ext Col Par Col Per RI Par RI Per none 2 3 4 5 Sample Analytical Note Procedure: tweased apart using forceps. Procedure: dissolution of matrix using solvent. Sample 68056-05 Lab Number 2014-01995-5 Sampled: Condition: acceptable Analyzed By MAC 3/4/2014 An? OK Apparent Smp Type Adhesive/caulk Rubbery Homogeneous Yes # Layers 1 Pos Laver? No # Sub-Samples 3 Non-Fibrous Components (in approx. decreasing order): polymer, filler, Percents of Each Fiber # Layer Type % Color Friability Fib 1 Fib 2 Fib 3 Fib 4 Fib 5 Fib 6 caulk 100 white n.d. Total % 100 Overall % n.d. Fiber Identification: Refractive Index Determinations **Fibers** Color Mrph Iso Pleo Bi Elg Ext Oil Col Par Col Per RI Par RI Per none 3 4 5 6 Sample Analytical Note Procedure: tweased apart using forceps. Procedure: dissolution of matrix using solvent. Sample 68056-06 Lab Number 2014-01995- 6 Sampled: Condition: acceptable Analyzed By MAC 3/4/2014 An? OK Apparent Smp Type Adhesive/caulk Non-fibrous Solid Homogeneous No # Layers 2 Pos Layer? Yes # Sub-Samples 5 Non-Fibrous Components (in approx. decreasing order): polymer, filler, Layers Percents of Each Fiber Layer Type % Color Friability Fib 1 Fib 2 Fib 3 Fib 4 Fib 5 Fib 6 paint 5 gray n.d. putty 95 off-white >1-2% Total % 100 Overall % >1-2% Fiber Identification: chrysotile asbestos Refractive Index Determinations **Fibers** Color Mrph Iso Pleo Bi Elg Ext Oil Col Par Col Per RI Par RI Per 1 chrysotile asbestos W A N N 1.550 db/ly sb/o 1.561 1.553 2 3 4 5 6 Sample Analytical Note Procedure: tweased apart using forceps. Procedure: dissolution of polymer matrix using solvent.

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Phoenix, Arizona 85040-2816

Phone: 602-276-6139

1-800-743-2687

FAX: 602-276-4558

201401995

1-2676376

Fr=Friability: 1=very non-friable; 2= non-friable; 3=friable; 4=highly friable

FT=Friability: 1=very non-friable; 2= non-friable; 3=rriable; 4=nignly friable Colors: B=black;BL=blue;BR=brown;CL=clear;G=Green;GY=gray;OR=orange;OW=off-white;PN=pink;PU=purple;R=red;TN=tan;W=white;Y=yellow;V=various Fiber Morphology: A=fine fibers/bundles, white, sinewy, flexible; B=fine fibers/bundles, w-br, straight, broomed ends; C=fine fibers/bundles, blue, straight, broomed ends; D=fine to coarse fibers, CL-B, brittle; E=coarse fibers,CL or dyed, striated; F=coarse fibers or splinters, W-BR, ribbon-like; G=lath-like or shards, low aspect ratio, may

Iso=isotropism - may be yes or no; Pleo=pleochroism - may be yes or no; Bi=birefringence - may be None, Low, Medium or High Elg=sign of elongation - may be +, - or B (both); Ext=extinction - may be Parallel, Oblique, None or Undulating; Oil=medium used to for dispersion staining Colors parallel to the fiber (fiber/halo): b/w=black/white; dg/py=dark gray/pale yellow; vg/y=violet gray/yellow; db/ly=dark blue/lemon yellow; vb/g= vivid blue/gold; sb/o=sky blue/orange; pb/r=pale blue/red; gb/dr=gray blue/dark red; w/b=white/black. Col Perp=same only perpendicular to fiber. RI Par=refractive index parallel to fiber; RI Perp=refractive index perpendicular to fiber

Analyst:

MICHAEL A. COOK

Printed: 04-Mar-14

Original Print Date: 04-Mar-14

Approved Accreditation Signatory

Phone: 602-276-6139

-	FIBERQUANT
ICES	ANALYTICAL SERV
	ANALYTICAL SERV

Fiberquant Analytical Services 5025 S. 33
Phwenix, AZ 85040; Phone: 602-276-6139; FAX: 602-276-4558; 5025 S. 33rd St.;

info@fiberquan	Lcom	j
Analysis	Rommost/Classes of Custode	Comme

	were-oj-custouy rorm
Submitted by (Company) EMCOR	Government Services
Address Clarkson RD Bu	ilding 30033
City, State, Zip Code Fort Hua	chuca, AZ 85613
Phone 520-533-5906	FAX 520-533-3699
Email william.j.barnes8	8.ctr@mail.mil

ent of Public Works
ad Building 22422
huca, AZ 85613
FAX 520-533-2227

Contact (print) Bill	y Barnes
Sampled by (signature	al.
Job Number or Project	Name 1-2676376
PO Number	68056

Analy	sic Metho ONE MET	od R HOD	equested per COC	Turn-around-time (circle one) Rush Nom Ex					
		-	· · · · ·	Ru	sh	Nom	Ext		
Asbestos by PLM			or ATPF or Sample Yes No	Ung. Rush V bis	<6 hrs □	1-3 days (2)	15-30 days		
Fibers by PCM	7400(Area) 🖂	OR	M (Personal)	<4 L	200	24hr	s -		
	AIR: AHERA] !	Mod. AHERA 🗌	<6 L		24 hr	3-5d		
Asbestos by TEM	Water*: Wat	ег 🔲	Sludge	1-2 L		3-5d	N/A		
Dy HELY	Annex2 : Cha	atfield [J Full □	3-5					
		acuum Dust (ASTM)				5-10d	N/A		
	Analyte: P	b Other		<61		2-3	N/A		
Pb by FLAA	Matrix: P	ilter: aint: oil 🔲 Vipe 🗖	MCE by Area by Weight by Weight		1	days			
		lifying w	ipes used are ASTM						
	Air Sample:	Zef	Aller Oth 🔲	<61	HS	1-2	N/A		
Fungi	Bulk:	Samp	ole Swab] [I	days			
	Таре:	Tape: Qualitative (%) ☐ or Quantitative (cm2) ☐							
Soot	ASTM D6602-0)3B	Optical	<€ E	1	1-2 days	N/A		
	, STAL DUGGE		Optical & TEM	1-2 c	lays I	3-5days	N/A		
Other	1	Call							

Sample Number	Description/Location (include agartype/maker/em. Data)	Sample Date	Sample Time	Vol/Area
1) 68056-01	CAULK LEAST SIDE OF BLDG	2-26-14		- Congression
2) ~ 02	CAULK SOUTH SIDE OF BLDG	2.26.14		
3)	PUTTY I WEST SIDE OF BLDG	2-26-14		
4) 04	CAUCIL / SOUTH SIDE OF BLDG	2-26-14		
5) 05	CAULIL I SOUTH SIDE OF BLOG	12-26-14		
6) \$ 06	PUTTY / SOUTH SIDE OF PLOG	2.26 14		
7)				
8)				
9)	1			
10)	(GPY			
11)	1 1 124 /			
12)	E DEV			
13)	(O)			
14)	011			
15)	(b)			
16)	. 4			
17)		 		
18)			-	
19)				
20)				
1)Relinquished by:	Date: 9/27/14 Time: 7/30 Am 3)Relinquished by:	, 4	Date:	Time:
2)Received by:	Date: 18 / Time: 1 3 4)Received by:		Date:	Time:
* TEM Water: Sampler's nar Required by State of Arizon	Print Name		Bago /	1

Review of Analysis Request (Initials) _______

Note: Data completed by client (including number and identity of samples) is assumed to be correct until it is verified at time of sample preparation.



Polarized Light Microscope (PLM) Analysis for Asbestos in Bulk Sample

JobNumber:

201300604

Client:

EMCOR GOVERNMENT SVCS

CLARKSTON RD BLDG 30033

FT HUACHUCA, AZ 85613-0000
Office Phone: (520) 533-5906
FAX: (520) 533-3699

Samples: 1 PLM **Rec:** 1/17/2013 **Method:** EPA 600/R-93/116 The "New" Method; see below

Client Job: 1-1580912 **PO Number:** 68057

Report Date: 1/23/2013 Date Analyzed: 1/23/2013 Routing Number: -

Method and Analysis Information: Fiberquant Internal SOP: PLMn

Each bulk sample is first dissected under a 7-30x magnification stereo-microscope. This examination is used to determine the general type of sample, how many and what type of layers it has, and initial estimates of fiber types and quantities. Second, liquid media mounts are made of each layer - such mounts may be of selected fibers (used solely for identification purposes) or may be representative of the layer as a whole (used for quantitation purposes). The mounts may be made in a synthetic Canadian balsam, one of several solvents, or in refractive index oils (media of known refractive index). Generally, a variety of different mounts are made: some optimized for fiber visibility, some optimized for fiber identification, and some optimized for fiber quantitation. The mounted slides are then examined at 50-400x magnification on a Nikon Labphot-pol microscope. Optical characteristics are used to identify each observed fiber type; the optical data are contained for each sample on its detail analysis sheet, attached.

Current EPA and NESHAP regulations designate a result of <=1 % asbestos as "negative" and >1 % asbestos as "positive". Samples containing layers that have been determined to be "positive" may have to be handled differently during a renovation or demolition than samples whose layers have been determined to be "negative."

The method of fiber identification and quantitation is the "Standard Operating Procedures for the Analysis of Asbestos in Bulk Samples using Polarized Light Microscopy", Chapter 7 of the Quality Assurance and Management Manual. This SOP and its associated reporting have been designed to satisfy all requirements in both EPA Method 600/M4-82-020 (The Interim Method) and EPA Method 600/R-93/116 (The New Method). The Interim Method is the required method for AHERA (US EPA 40 CFR Pt. 763), but this method calls for the reporting of composited results of multi-layered samples that is no longer an acceptable reporting practice in most circumstances. Current EPA rules, such as NESHAP (US EPA 40CFT Pt. 61), as well as NVLAP accreditation policies, call for separate reporting for each layer of multi-layered samples. The New Method contains the same procedures for identification and quantification of asbestos as does the Interim Method, except that multi-layered samples are reported to comply with the latest US EPA rule. Fiberquant not only reports the asbestos content of each layer of multi-layered samples separately (satisfying current EPA and NVLAP reporting requirements), but Fiberquant also reports what percentage of the sample each layer comprises. Therefore, the results may be arithmetically composited to satisfy the reporting requirements of the Interim Method. The method of fiber quantitation is an estimation technique in which the analysts quantitation is routinely calibrated by reference quantitation standards, and which has been shown to be equivalent in precision and accuracy to point counting. Friability is estimated for the purposes of deciding when to point count. Friabilities determined in the field take precedence over those determined in the laboratory. Those sample layers which are friable and estimated by the analyst to contain <= 1% asbestos are point counted using 400 points. Such point counting is required by NESHAP (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Polutants, Nov. 1990) in order to rely on analytical results that are <= 1%. The coefficient of variation for the estimation quantitation technique is 100% in the range 0-5%. This means that PLM analysis is not capable of conclusively determining whether a layer containing close to 1% asbestos is actually "positive" or "negative". For this reason, Fiberquant refers to results where asbestos was detected but <= 1% as "borderline negative", and results where asbestos was >1 % but <= 2% as "borderline positive" to indicate the uncertainty in assigning a "positive" or "negative" label. In the sample summary, "ND" means that no asbestos was detected during the analysis. A "Tr" or "Trace" of asbestos reported is defined for our purposes as the detection of several asbestos fibers during the analysis; this level would be right at the limit of detection for the method. Trace is only reported on the analysis detail - in the summary a trace would be reported as <=1%. The limit of detection (the smallest % of asbestos that can be detected) varies greatly depending on the matrix in which the asbestos is found. As little as 0.001% asbestos can be detected in favorable samples, while detection in unfavorable samples may approach the detection limit of 1% stated in the method. During the analysis, the analyst, for Fiberquant identification purposes only, determines the "apparent sample type" and "apparent layer types." It must be emphasized that these types are only what is apparent. Often, different materials appear similar or identical after sampling, so the analyst may assign a type other than what was sampled.

Floor tiles present a special problem for PLM asbestos analysis. Floor tile can contain chrysotile fibers so thin that they cannot be resolved by optical methods. In such a case, we may observe a percentage of asbestos which is lower than the actual percentage, or not observe asbestos at all when some is present. For this reason, floor tiles reported as negative should be confirmed to be negative using transmission electron microscope (TEM) analysis. Likewise, vermiculite insulation materials containing traces of asbestiform asbestos present a problem for routine PLM analysis - the amphiboles are sometimes present in trace amounts inhomogeneously distributed. For this reason, loose vermiculite samples reported as negative should be confirmed to contain no amphibole using hydroseparation techniques.

The samples were analyzed under the following ongoing quality assurance program: Blank samples are routinely analyzed to maintain contamination-free materials. Each analyst has at least a bachelor's degree in physical science, and has also completed extensive training specific to asbestos analysis for 1-3 months before being allowed to analyze client samples. Qualitative reference samples are routinely analyzed to assure that analysts can identify asbestos and asbestos-look-alike fibers. Quantitative reference samples are routinely analyzed to calibrate and characterize the

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Page 1 of 3 Fiberquant, Inc.

estimation procedure. Microscope alignment is checked each day. Refractive index oils are calibrated at least quarterly. At least 10% of client samples are re-analyzed from scratch by a different analyst than the original, and any discrepancies are resolved for the sample and similar sample types before the results are reported. All quality checks performed for these samples were in control except as detailed in the "Analytical Notes" below. All analysts participate in interlab round robins and proficiency testing to assure competence. Fiberquant is accredited by NVLAP (Lab #101031) for the analysis of bulk samples for asbestos using PLM. Accreditation does not imply endorsement by the EPA, any other United States governmental agency or any private agency or association. Each lab analysis refers only to the sample tested, and may not, due to the sampling process, be representative of the material sampled. This report may not be reproduced except in full, without the approval of Fiberquant Analytical Services.

Some results may have been calculated using client supplied data, such as volume or area sampled, for which Fiberquant assumes no liability for accuracy.

Job Analysis Notes:

PLM Analysis Summary: Job Number: 201300604 1-1580912

Sample Number			Lab Number		Apparent Sample Type *	Positive Layer Yes or No
Layer	Color	Apparent Layer Typ	pe *	Asbest	os Results	
Sample # 68	8057-01		2013-00604	- 1	Roofing	Positive Layer? Yes
Layer	# 1 black	roofing roll/shingle		no asbe	stos detected	
Layer	# 2 black	roofing roll/shingle		no asbe	stos detected	
Layer	# 3 black	roofing roll/shingle		20-30%	chrysotile asbestos	
Layer	# 4 black	roofing roll/shingle		20-30%	chrysotile asbestos	
Layer	# 5 black	roofing roll/shingle		no asbe	stos detected	
Layer	# 6 black	roof ply		no asbe	stos detected	
Layer	# 7 black	roof ply		no asbe	stos detected	

^{*} Apparent Sample Types and Apparent Layer Types are as they appeared to the analyst. Since many types of materials appear similar after sampling damage, the apparent type of material may not be the actual type of material.

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Page 2 of 3 Fiberquant, Inc.

201300604

1-1580912

Sample 68057-01 Homogeneous No

Lab Number 2013-00604- 1

Sampled:

Condition: acceptable

Fibrous Solid

Analyzed By DMS 1/23/2013

Layers 7

An? OK

Apparent Smp Type Roofing Pos Layer? Yes

Sub-Samples 21

Non-Fibrous Components (in approx. decreasing order): bitumen, rock,

L	ayers				Percents of Each Fiber							
#	Layer Type	%	Color	Friability	Fib 1	Fib 2	Fib 3	Fib 4	Fib 5	Fib 6		
1	roofing roll/shingle	17	black	1	30-40%	2-5%	n.d.	-	-	-		
2	roofing roll/shingle	17	black	1	30-40%	n.d.	n.d.	-	-	-		
3	roofing roll/shingle	17	black	1	5-10%	n.d.	20-30%	-	-	-		
4	roofing roll/shingle	17	black	1	5-10%	n.d.	20-30%	-	-	-		
5	roofing roll/shingle	17	black	1	10-20%	n.d.	n.d.	-	-	-		
6	roof ply	8	black	1	40-50%	n.d.	n.d.	-	-	-		
7	roof ply	7	black	1	60-70%	n.d.	n.d.	-	-	-		
	Total %	100		Overall %	20-30%	<=1%	10-20%	-	-	-		

Fiber Id	dentii	tica	tion	
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cellulose fiber Isynthetic fiber (extr chrysotile asbe	nthetic tiber (extr chrysotile asbesto:
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									R	efractive I	ndex Dete	rminatio	าร
	Fibers	Color	Mrph	Iso	Pleo	Bi	Elg	Ext	Oil	Col Par	Col Per	RI Par	RI Per
1	cellulose fiber	W	F	N	N	Н	+	U					
2	synthetic fiber (extruded)	W	Е	N	N	Н	+	Р					
3	chrysotile asbestos	W	Α	N	N	L	+	Р	1.550	vb/g	pb/r	1.556	1.549
4													
5													
6													

Sample Analytical Note

Procedure: tweased apart using forceps. Procedure: dissolution of matrix using solvent. Note: there appears to be more than one sample layer sequence in the bag (e.g., samples from more than one location); therefore, the reported layer sequence has been estimated/composited.

Fr=Friability: 1=very non-friable; 2= non-friable; 3=friable; 4=highly friable

Colors: B=black;BL=blue;BR=brown;CL=clear;G=Green;GY=gray;OR=orange;OW=off-white;PN=pink;PU=purple;R=red;TN=tan;W=white;Y=yellow;V=various
Fiber Morphology: A=fine fibers/bundles, white, sinewy, flexible; B=fine fibers/bundles, w-br, straight, broomed ends; C=fine fibers/bundles, blue, straight, broomed ends; D=fine to coarse fibers, CL-B, brittle; E=coarse fibers,CL or dyed, striated; F=coarse fibers or splinters, W-BR, ribbon-like; G=lath-like or shards, low aspect ratio, may taper Iso=isotropism - may be yes or no; Pleo=pleochroism - may be yes or no; Bi=birefringence - may be None, Low, Medium or High

Elg=sign of elongation - may be yes of no, neo-piecinosin - may be yes of no, bi-bit entirigence - may be note, both, reception in may be yes of no, bi-bit entirigence - may be note, both reception in may be yes of no, bi-bit entire in may be yes of no, bi-bit entire in may be noted in the figure of noted in the figure in the figure in the figure of noted in the figure in the f

DAVID M. SCHALLER

Printed: 23-Jan-13

Original Print Date: 23-Jan-13

Approved Accreditation Signatory

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Page 3 of 3 Fiberquant, Inc.

•	FIBERQUANT
	ANALYTICAL SERVICES

Fiberquant Analytical Services 5025 S. 33rd St.; Phoenix, AZ 85040; Phone: 602-276-6139; FAX: 602-276-4558; info@fiberquant.com

Analysis Re	quest/Chain-o	f-Custod	v Form
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Submitted by (Company) EMCOR	Government Services
Address Clarkson RD Buil	lding 30033
City, State, Zip Code Fort Huac	huca, AZ 85613
Phone 520-533-5906	FAX 520-533-3699
Email william.j.barnes88	ctr@mail.mil

Invoke to (Company) Department of Public Works							
Address 3040 Butler Road	Address 3040 Butler Road Building 22422						
City, State, Zip Code Fort Huachu	ca, AZ 85613						
Phone 520-533-2837	FAX 520-533-2227						

Contact (print) Billy Barnes	
Sampled by (signature)	
Job Number or Project Name 1-15809	112
PO Number 6805 7	

		sis Meth		equested per COC	Tu		ound-ti	me
1					Ru	sh	Nom	Ext.
	Asbestos by PLM			Interim Or ATPF or Sample Yes No	支票 V 路口	v ≝ 🗆	2 § K	15-30 days
	Fibers by PCM	7400(Area)	OR	M (Personal)	\$□	hr 1	24hr	•
1		AIR: AHERA []	Mod. AHERA 🔲	8		24 hr	3-5d
	Asbestos	Water*: Wa	ter 🗆	Sludge 🔲	1-2 [3-5d	N/A
	by TEM	Annex2 : Ct	ratfield [] Full []				
		Vacuum Dust	(ASTM)		± ا	id]	5-10d	N/A
		Analyte: 1	Pb Other		√ 61		2-3	N/A
	Pb by FLAA	Matrix:	Filter: Paint: Soil Mipe	MCE by Area by Weight		J	days	
			rtifying w	ipes used are ASTM				
		Air Sample:		Aller Oth O	46 1		1-2 days	N/A
	Fungi	Bulk: Tape:	Qual	ote Swab C		•		
į		<u> </u>	Quan	ditative (cm2)	4	ir.	1-2 days	N/A
	Soot	ASTM D6602-	03R	Optical		<u> </u>		
		7.01.01.0002		Optical & TEM	1-2 c	lays]	3-5days	N/A
	Other				Ca	H .	Call	

Sample Number 1) 68057-01	Bescription/Location (Include sear type/Instartices, Date) ROOF CORE/SE CORNER ROOF	Sample Date 15 JAN 13	Sample Time	Vol/Area
2)	7,000			
3)				
4)				
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20)				
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2)Received by:	Ciang Date: 1.7.13 Time: 10:35An 4)Received by:	-	Date:	Time:
* TEM Wateri Sampler's nam Required by State of Arizona	Print Name X		Page	of

Review of Analysis Request (Initials)

Note: Data completed by client (including number and identity of samples) is assumed to be correct until it is verified at time of sample preparation.

201300604



Polarized Light Microscope (PLM) Analysis for Asbestos in Bulk Sample

JobNumber:

201301117

Client:

EMCOR GOVERNMENT SVCS

CLARKSTON RD BLDG 30033

FT HUACHUCA, AZ 85613-0000 Office Phone: (520) 533-5906 FAX: (520) 533-3699

Samples: 4 PLM **Rec:** 1/31/2013 **Method:** EPA 600/R-93/116 The "New" Method; see below

Client Job: 1-1610514 **PO Number:** 68057

Report Date: 2/5/2013 Date Analyzed: 2/5/2013 Routing Number: -

Method and Analysis Information: Fiberquant Internal SOP: PLMn

Each bulk sample is first dissected under a 7-30x magnification stereo-microscope. This examination is used to determine the general type of sample, how many and what type of layers it has, and initial estimates of fiber types and quantities. Second, liquid media mounts are made of each layer - such mounts may be of selected fibers (used solely for identification purposes) or may be representative of the layer as a whole (used for quantitation purposes). The mounts may be made in a synthetic Canadian balsam, one of several solvents, or in refractive index oils (media of known refractive index). Generally, a variety of different mounts are made: some optimized for fiber visibility, some optimized for fiber identification, and some optimized for fiber quantitation. The mounted slides are then examined at 50-400x magnification on a Nikon Labphot-pol microscope. Optical characteristics are used to identify each observed fiber type; the optical data are contained for each sample on its detail analysis sheet, attached.

Current EPA and NESHAP regulations designate a result of <=1 % asbestos as "negative" and >1 % asbestos as "positive". Samples containing layers that have been determined to be "positive" may have to be handled differently during a renovation or demolition than samples whose layers have been determined to be "negative."

The method of fiber identification and quantitation is the "Standard Operating Procedures for the Analysis of Asbestos in Bulk Samples using Polarized Light Microscopy", Chapter 7 of the Quality Assurance and Management Manual. This SOP and its associated reporting have been designed to satisfy all requirements in both EPA Method 600/M4-82-020 (The Interim Method) and EPA Method 600/R-93/116 (The New Method). The Interim Method is the required method for AHERA (US EPA 40 CFR Pt. 763), but this method calls for the reporting of composited results of multi-layered samples that is no longer an acceptable reporting practice in most circumstances. Current EPA rules, such as NESHAP (US EPA 40CFT Pt. 61), as well as NVLAP accreditation policies, call for separate reporting for each layer of multi-layered samples. The New Method contains the same procedures for identification and quantification of asbestos as does the Interim Method, except that multi-layered samples are reported to comply with the latest US EPA rule. Fiberquant not only reports the asbestos content of each layer of multi-layered samples separately (satisfying current EPA and NVLAP reporting requirements), but Fiberquant also reports what percentage of the sample each layer comprises. Therefore, the results may be arithmetically composited to satisfy the reporting requirements of the Interim Method. The method of fiber quantitation is an estimation technique in which the analysts quantitation is routinely calibrated by reference quantitation standards, and which has been shown to be equivalent in precision and accuracy to point counting. Friability is estimated for the purposes of deciding when to point count. Friabilities determined in the field take precedence over those determined in the laboratory. Those sample layers which are friable and estimated by the analyst to contain <= 1% asbestos are point counted using 400 points. Such point counting is required by NESHAP (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Polutants, Nov. 1990) in order to rely on analytical results that are <= 1%. The coefficient of variation for the estimation quantitation technique is 100% in the range 0-5%. This means that PLM analysis is not capable of conclusively determining whether a layer containing close to 1% asbestos is actually "positive" or "negative". For this reason, Fiberquant refers to results where asbestos was detected but <= 1% as "borderline negative", and results where asbestos was >1 % but <= 2% as "borderline positive" to indicate the uncertainty in assigning a "positive" or "negative" label. In the sample summary, "ND" means that no asbestos was detected during the analysis. A "Tr" or "Trace" of asbestos reported is defined for our purposes as the detection of several asbestos fibers during the analysis; this level would be right at the limit of detection for the method. Trace is only reported on the analysis detail - in the summary a trace would be reported as <=1%. The limit of detection (the smallest % of asbestos that can be detected) varies greatly depending on the matrix in which the asbestos is found. As little as 0.001% asbestos can be detected in favorable samples, while detection in unfavorable samples may approach the detection limit of 1% stated in the method. During the analysis, the analyst, for Fiberquant identification purposes only, determines the "apparent sample type" and "apparent layer types." It must be emphasized that these types are only what is apparent. Often, different materials appear similar or identical after sampling, so the analyst may assign a type other than what was sampled.

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The samples were analyzed under the following ongoing quality assurance program: Blank samples are routinely analyzed to maintain contamination-free materials. Each analyst has at least a bachelor's degree in physical science, and has also completed extensive training specific to asbestos analysis for 1-3 months before being allowed to analyze client samples. Qualitative reference samples are routinely analyzed to assure that

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Page 1 of 5 Fiberquant, Inc.

analysts can identify asbestos and asbestos-look-alike fibers. Quantitative reference samples are routinely analyzed to calibrate and characterize the estimation procedure. Microscope alignment is checked each day. Refractive index oils are calibrated at least quarterly. At least 10% of client samples are re-analyzed from scratch by a different analyst than the original, and any discrepancies are resolved for the sample and similar sample types before the results are reported. All quality checks performed for these samples were in control except as detailed in the "Analytical Notes" below. All analysts participate in interlab round robins and proficiency testing to assure competence. Fiberquant is accredited by NVLAP (Lab #101031) for the analysis of bulk samples for asbestos using PLM. Accreditation does not imply endorsement by the EPA, any other United States governmental agency or any private agency or association. Each lab analysis refers only to the sample tested, and may not, due to the sampling process, be representative of the material sampled. This report may not be reproduced except in full, without the approval of Fiberquant Analytical Services.

Some results may have been calculated using client supplied data, such as volume or area sampled, for which Fiberquant assumes no liability for accuracy.

Job Analysis Notes:

PLM Analysis Summary: Job Number: 201301117 1-1610514

Sample N	lumber	Lab Number	Apparent Sample Type *	Positive Layer Yes or No
Layer Co	lor Apparent Layer T	ype * Asbe	stos Results	
Sample # <u>68057-01</u>	<u>L</u>	2013-01117- 1	Wall System	Positive Layer? No
Layer # 1 va	rious paint	no asl	pestos detected	
Layer # 2 taı	n paper/cardboard	no asl	pestos detected	
Layer # 3 wh	nite drywall core	no ast	pestos detected	
Sample # 68057-02	<u>2</u>	2013-01117- 2	TSI	Positive Layer? No
Layer # 1 silv	ver insulation wrap	no ast	pestos detected	
Sample # 68057-03	<u>3</u>	2013-01117- 3	Wall System	Positive Layer? No
Layer # 1 va	rious paint	no ast	pestos detected	
Layer # 2 tai	n paper/cardboard	no ast	pestos detected	
Layer # 3 wh	nite drywall core	no ast	pestos detected	
Sample # 68057-04	<u>4</u>	2013-01117- 4	Adhesive/caulk	Positive Layer? No
Layer # 1 off	f-white putty	no asl	pestos detected	

^{*} Apparent Sample Types and Apparent Layer Types are as they appeared to the analyst. Since many types of materials appear similar after sampling damage, the apparent type of material may not be the actual type of material.

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201301117

1-1610514

Sample 68057-01

Lab Number 2013-01117-1

Sampled:

Condition: acceptable

Analyzed By RAM Homogeneous No

2/5/2013

An? OK Apparent Smp Type Wall System # Layers 3 Pos Layer? No

> Fib 1 n.d. 90-100% >1-2%

Fibrous Solid # Sub-Samples 6

Non-Fibrous Components (in approx. decreasing order): powder, binder,

	ayers			
#	Layer Type	%	Color	Friability
1	paint	5	various	1
2	paper/cardboard	5	tan	2
3	drywall core	90	white	3
	Total %	100		Overall %

Percents of Each Fiber Fib 2 Fib 3 Fib 4 Fib 5 Fib 6

Fiber Identification:

5-10% cellulose fiber

									R	efractive I	ndex Detei	minatior	ıs
	Fibers	Color	Mrph	Iso	Pleo	Bi	Elg	Ext	Oil	Col Par	Col Per	RI Par	RI Per
1	cellulose fiber	W	F	N	N	Н	+	U					
2													
3													
4													
5													
6													

Sample Analytical Note

Procedure: tweased apart using forceps. Procedure: dissolution of matrix using solvent. No texture.

Sample 68057-02

Lab Number 2013-01117- 2

Sampled:

Elg

Condition: acceptable

Analyzed By RAM

2/5/2013

cellulose

glass fiber

An? OK

Apparent Smp Type TSI

Fibrous Mat

Homogeneous Yes # Layers 1 Pos Layer? No

Sub-Samples 3

Non-Fibrous Components (in approx. decreasing order): binder, metal,

Layers							Percents of	Each Fiber		
#	Layer Type	%	Color	Friability	Fib 1	Fib 2	Fib 3	Fib 4	Fib 5	Fib 6
1	insulation wrap	100	silver	2	40-50%	10-20%	-	-	-	-
	Total %	100		Overall %	40-50%	10-20%	-	-	-	-

Fiber Identification:

Color

W

CL

Mrph

D

cellulose glass fiber

Iso

Ν

Pleo

Ν

Bi

Н

		Refractive Index Determinations											
Ext		Oil Col Par Col Per RI Par RI P											
U													

Sample Analytical Note

Fibers

2

Procedure: tweased apart using forceps. Procedure: dissolution of matrix using solvent.

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201301117

1-1610514

Sample 68057-03 Lab Number 2013-01117-3 Sampled: Condition: acceptable

Analyzed By RAM 2/5/2013 An? OK Apparent Smp Type Wall System Fibrous Solid # Sub-Samples 6 Homogeneous No # Layers 3 Pos Layer? No

Non-Fibrous Components (in approx. decreasing order): powder, binder,

L	ayers				Percents of Each Fiber									
#	Layer Type	%	Color	Friability	Fib 1	Fib 2	Fib 3	Fib 4	Fib 5	Fib 6				
1	paint	3	various	1	n.d.	-	-	-	-	-				
2	paper/cardboard	7	tan	2	90-100%	-	-	-	-	-				
3	drywall core	90	white	3	>1-2%	-	-	-	-	-				
	Total %	100]	Overall %	5-10%	-	-	-	-	-				

Fiber Identification:

cellulose fiber

										Refractive Index Determinations					
	Fibers	Color	Mrph	Iso	Pleo	Bi	Elg	Ext	Oil	Col Par	Col Per	RI Par	RI Per		
1	cellulose fiber	W	F	N	N	Н	+	U							
2															
3															
4															
5															
6															

Sample Analytical Note

Procedure: tweased apart using forceps. Procedure: dissolution of matrix using solvent. No texture.

Sample 68057-04 **Lab Number** 2013-01117- 4 Condition: acceptable Sampled:

Non-fibrous Solid 2/5/2013 Apparent Smp Type Adhesive/caulk Analyzed By RAM An? OK

Layers 1 # Sub-Samples 3 Homogeneous Yes Pos Layer? No

Non-Fibrous Components (in approx. decreasing order): filler, binder,

Layers					Percents of Each Fiber								
#	Layer Type	%	Color	Friability	Fib 1	Fib 2	Fib 3	Fib 4	Fib 5	Fib 6			
1	putty	100	off-white	1	n.d.	-	-	-	-	-			
	Total %	100		Overall %	n.d.	-	-	-	-	-			

Fiber Identification:

none

										Refractive Index Determinations				
	Fibers		Mrph	Iso	Pleo	Bi	Elg	Ext	Oil	Col Par	Col Per	RI Par	RI Per	
1	none													
2														
3														
4														
5														
6														

Sample Analytical Note

Procedure: tweased apart using forceps. Procedure: dissolution of matrix using solvent.

Fr=Friability: 1=very non-friable; 2= non-friable; 3=friable; 4=highly friable

Colors: B=black; BL=blue; BR=brown; CL=clear; G=Green; GY=gray; OR=orange; OW=off-white; PN=pink; PU=purple; R=red; TN=tan; W=white; Y=yellow; V=various and the purple; PN=pink; PU=purple; PN=pink; PN=pinkFiber Morphology: A=fine fibers/bundles, white, sinewy, flexible; B=fine fibers/bundles, w-br, straight, broomed ends; C=fine fibers/bundles, blue, straight, broomed ends; D=fine to coarse fibers, CL-B, brittle; E=coarse fibers, CL or dyed, striated; F=coarse fibers or splinters, W-BR, ribbon-like; G=lath-like or shards, low aspect ratio, may taper Iso=isotropism - may be yes or no; Pleo=pleochroism - may be yes or no; Bi=birefringence - may be None, Low, Medium or High Elg=sign of elongation - may be +, - or B (both); Ext=extinction - may be Parallel, Oblique, None or Undulating; Oil=medium used to for dispersion staining

Col Par=dispersion staining colors parallel to the fiber (fiber/halo): b/w=black/white; dg/py=dark gray/pale yellow; vg/y=violet gray/yellow; db/ly=dark blue/lemon yellow; vb/g= vivid blue/gold; sb/o=sky blue/orange; pb/r=pale blue/red; gb/dr=gray blue/dark red; w/b=white/black. Col Perp=same only perpendicular to fiber. RI Par=refractive index parallel to fiber; RI Perp=refractive index perpendicular to fiber

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Page 4 of 5 Fiberquant, Inc. **PLM Analysis Details Job Number: 201301117** 1-1610514

Analyst: ROBERT A. McCORMICK

Printed: 05-Feb-13

Original Print Date: 05-Feb-13

Larry S. Pierce, Approved Accreditation Signatory

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	FIBEROUANT
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	ANALYTICAL SERVICES

Fiberquant Analytical Services 5025 S. 33rd St.; Phoenix, AZ 85040; Phone: 602-276-6139; FAX: 602-276-4558; info@fiberquant.com

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Submitted by (Company) EMCOR	Government Services
Address Clarkson RD Buil	ding 30033
City, State, Zip Code Fort Huac	huca, AZ 85613
Phone 520-533-5906	FAX 520-533-3699
Email william.j.barnes88	.ctr@mail.mil

Invoice to (Company) Department of Public Works										
Address 3040 Butler Road Building 22422										
City, State, Zip Code Fort Huach	uca, AZ 85613									
Phons 520-533-2837 FAX 520-533-2227										

Contact (print) Billy Barnes	
Sampled by (signature)	
Job Number or Project Name 1-1610514	
PO Number 68057	

			equested per COC	Tu		ound-ti le one)	me
32,351	3714			Ru	_	Norm	Ext.
Asbestos by PLM	Improved I Analyze: If ATPF ther Single Layer	All by: Lay	tnterim or ATPF er or Sample Yes No	多数公置口	₹ □	13 gg X	15-30 days
Fibers by PCM	7400(Area)	□ OR	tM (Personal)	\$ L		24hr	•
	AIR: AHER/	\	Mod. AHERA 🔲	를 다		24 hr	355
Asbestos	Water*: 1	Nater 🔲	Studge 🔲	1-2 C		3-5d	N/A
by TEM	Annex2:	Chatfield [] Fd1 □				
	Vecuum Du	st (ASTM)		3-5 		5-10d	N/A
	Analyte:	Pb Other	<u> </u>	6 1		2-3	N/A
Pb by FLAA	Matrix:	Filter: Paint: Soil Wipe	MCE by Area by Weight		J	days	
	Initial here E1792 com		ripes used are ASTM	_			
	Air Sample:	Zef [Aller Oth O	<u> 6</u> 1		1-2	N/A
Fungi	Bulk: Tape:	Qual	pie Swab C itative (%) C or niitative (cm2) C		J	days	
Soot	ASTM D666	12 USB	Optical	₹	1	1-2 days	N/A
1 3001	WOUNDOO!	12-030	Optical & TEM	1-2 d	ays	3-5days	N/A
			<u></u>	<u> </u>		1	

Sample Number	Description/Location (Installed new type (Inst	Sample Date	Sample Time	Voi/Area
1) 68057-01	DRYWALL /BAY ARBA WALL	V-10111	//3	
2) -02	TSI / PIPE RISER NORTH WAL	2		
3) -03	DRYWALL/BAY AREA WALL			
4) V -04	GLAZING/WINDOW FRAME	V		
5)				
6)				
7)				
8)				
9)				
10)				
11)				
12)				
13)				
14)				
15)				
16)				
17)			_	
18)				
19)				
20)				
1)Relinquished by	Date: DAN BTime: 0930 3) Relinquished by:		Date:	Time:
2)Received by	Cs Date:3/3 Times 34 4)Received by:		Date:	Time:
* TEM Wäter: Sympler's name Required by State of Arizona	Print Name		Page	of

Review of Analysis Request (Initials) _____KLK__

201301/17



Polarized Light Microscope (PLM) Analysis for Asbestos in Bulk Sample

JobNumber:

201401996

Client:

EMCOR GOVERNMENT SVCS

CLARKSTON RD BLDG 30033

FT HUACHUCA, AZ 85613-0000 Office Phone: (520) 533-5906 FAX: (520) 533-3699

Samples: 6 PLM **Rec:** 2/28/2014 **Method:** EPA 600/R-93/116 The "New" Method; see below

Client Job: 1-2676377 **PO Number:** 68057

Report Date: 3/4/2014 Date Analyzed: 3/4/2014 Routing Number: -

Method and Analysis Information: Fiberquant Internal SOP: PLMn

Each bulk sample is first dissected under a 7-30x magnification stereo-microscope. This examination is used to determine the general type of sample, how many and what type of layers it has, and initial estimates of fiber types and quantities. Second, liquid media mounts are made of each layer - such mounts may be of selected fibers (used solely for identification purposes) or may be representative of the layer as a whole (used for quantitation purposes). The mounts may be made in a synthetic Canadian balsam, one of several solvents, or in refractive index oils (media of known refractive index). Generally, a variety of different mounts are made: some optimized for fiber visibility, some optimized for fiber identification, and some optimized for fiber quantitation. The mounted slides are then examined at 50-400x magnification on a Nikon Labphot-pol microscope. Optical characteristics are used to identify each observed fiber type; the optical data are contained for each sample on its detail analysis sheet, attached.

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Some results may have been calculated using client supplied data, such as volume or area sampled, for which Fiberquant assumes no liability for accuracy.

Job Analysis Notes:

PLM Analysis Summary:

PLM An	alysis Suı	nmary:		Job	Numbe	er:	201401996	1-2676377	
	Sampl	e Number		Lab Number	•	Apparen	t Sample Type *		Positive Layer Yes or No
	Layer	Color	Apparent Layer Ty	pe *	Asbesto	s Results			
Sample	# <u>68057</u>	<u>'-01</u>		2014-01996	- 1	Adhesive	e/caulk		Positive Layer? No
	Layer # 1	tan	paint		no asbes	tos detect	ed		
	Layer # 2	gray	putty		no asbes	tos detect	ed		
Sample	# <u>68057</u>	<u>'-02</u>		2014-01996	- 2	Adhesive	e/caulk		Positive Layer? Yes
	Layer # 1	tan	paint		no asbes	tos detect	ed		
	Layer # 2	off-white	putty		>1-2% chrysotile asbestos				
Sample	# <u>68057</u>	<u>'-03</u>		2014-01996	- 3	Adhesive	e/caulk		Positive Layer? No
·	Layer # 1	tan	paint		no asbes	tos detect	ed		
	Layer # 2	gray	putty		no asbes	tos detect	ed		
Sample	# <u>68057</u>	'-04		2014-01996	- 4	Adhesive	e/caulk		Positive Layer? No
	Layer # 1	tan	caulk		no asbes	tos detect	ed		
Sample	# <u>68057</u>	<u>'-05</u>		2014-01996	- 5	Adhesive	e/caulk		Positive Layer? No
	Layer # 1	off-white	putty		no asbes	tos detect	ed		
Sample	# <u>68057</u>	<u>'-06</u>		2014-01996	- 6	Adhesive	e/caulk		Positive Layer? No
·	Layer # 1	off-white	putty		no asbes	tos detect	ed		

^{*} Apparent Sample Types and Apparent Layer Types are as they appeared to the analyst. Since many types of materials appear similar after sampling damage, the apparent type of material may not be the actual type of material.

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Page 2 of 5 Fiberquant, Inc. Job Number:

201401996

1-2676377

Sample 68057-01

Lab Number 2014-01996- 1

Sampled:

Condition: acceptable

Non-fibrous Solid

Analyzed By MAC

3/4/2014

An? OK

Apparent Smp Type Adhesive/caulk

Homogeneous No

Layers 2

Pos Layer? No

Sub-Samples 5

Non-Fibrous Components (in approx. decreasing order): polymer, filler,

La	yers				Percents of Each Fiber								
#	Layer Type	%	Color	Friability	Fib 1	Fib 2	Fib 3	Fib 4	Fib 5	Fib 6			
1	paint	5	tan	1	n.d.	-	-	-	-	-			
2	putty	95	gray	1	n.d.	-	-	-	-	-			
	Total %	100		Overall %	n.d.	-	-	-	-	-			

Fiber Id	lentification:	none										
					Refractive Index Determinations							
	Color	Mrph	Iso	Pleo	Bi	Elg	Ext	Oil	Col Par	Col Per	RI Par	RI Per
•												

Sample Analytical Note

Fibers

Procedure: tweased apart using forceps. Procedure: dissolution of polymer matrix using solvent.

Sample 68057-02

Lab Number 2014-01996- 2

Sampled:

Condition: acceptable

Analyzed By MAC Homogeneous No

3/4/2014

none

An? OK Apparent Smp Type Adhesive/caulk

Pos Layer? Yes

Non-fibrous Solid # Sub-Samples 5

Layers 2

Non-Fibrous Components (in approx. decreasing order): polymer, filler,

L	ayers				Percents of Each Fiber									
#	Layer Type	%	Color	Friability	Fib 1	Fib 2	Fib 3	Fib 4	Fib 5	Fib 6				
1	paint	5	tan	1	n.d.	-	-	-	-	-				
2	putty	putty 95 off-white 1		1	>1-2%	-	-	-	-	-				
	Total %	100]	Overall %	>1-2%	-	-	-	-	-				

Fiber Identification: chrysotile asbestos

								Refractive Index Determinations					
	Fibers	Color	Mrph	Iso	Pleo	Bi	Elg	Ext	Oil	Col Par	Col Per	RI Par	RI Per
1	chrysotile asbestos	W	Α	N	N	L	+	Р	1.550	db/ly	sb/o	1.561	1.553
2													
3													
4													
5													
6													

Sample Analytical Note

Procedure: tweased apart using forceps. Procedure: dissolution of polymer matrix using solvent.

Sample 68057-03

Lab Number 2014-01996- 3

Sampled:

Elg

Condition: acceptable

Analyzed By MAC

3/4/2014

none

An? OK # Layers 2

Apparent Smp Type Adhesive/caulk

Non-fibrous Solid

Homogeneous No

Pos Layer? No

Sub-Samples 5

Non-Fibrous Components (in approx. decreasing order): polymer, filler,

L	ayers				Percents of Each Fiber					
#	Layer Type	%	Color	Friability	Fib 1	Fib 2	Fib 3	Fib 4	Fib 5	Fib 6
1	paint	5	tan	1	n.d.	-	-	-	-	-
2	putty	95	gray	1	n.d.	-	-	-	-	-
	Total %	100		Overall %	n.d.	-	-	-	-	-

Pleo

Bi

Fiber Identification:

none

Mrph

Iso

Color

	Refractive Index Determinations								
Ext	Oil	Col Par	Col Per	RI Par	RI Per				

Fibers

Procedure: tweased apart using forceps. Procedure: dissolution of polymer matrix using solvent.

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201401996

1-2676377

Sample 68057-04 Lab Number 2014-01996-4 Sampled: Condition: acceptable 3/4/2014 Apparent Smp Type Adhesive/caulk Analyzed By MAC An? OK Rubbery # Sub-Samples 3 Homogeneous Yes # Layers 1 Pos Layer? No Non-Fibrous Components (in approx. decreasing order): polymer, filler, Layers Percents of Each Fiber Friability Fib 3 Fib 5 **Layer Type** % Color Fib 1 Fib 2 Fib 4 Fib 6 caulk 100 tan n.d. Total % 100 Overall % n.d. Fiber Identification: none **Refractive Index Determinations** Fibers Col Par Col Per RI Par RI Per Color Mrph Iso Pleo Bi Ela Ext none 2 3 4 5 6 Sample Analytical Note Procedure: tweased apart using forceps. Procedure: dissolution of matrix using solvent. **Sample** 68057-05 Lab Number 2014-01996-5 Sampled: Condition: acceptable Analyzed By MAC 3/4/2014 An? OK Apparent Smp Type Adhesive/caulk Non-fibrous Solid Homogeneous Yes # Layers 1 Pos Layer? No # Sub-Samples 3 Non-Fibrous Components (in approx. decreasing order): polymer, filler, Layers Percents of Each Fiber Layer Type % Color Friability Fib 1 Fib 2 Fib 3 Fib 4 Fib 5 Fib 6 putty 100 off-white n.d. 1 Total % 100 Overall % n.d Fiber Identification: none Refractive Index Determinations Fibers Color Mrph Iso Pleo Bi Ela Ext Col Par Col Per RI Par RI Per none 2 3 4 5 6 Sample Analytical Note Procedure: tweased apart using forceps. Procedure: dissolution of matrix using solvent. **Sample** 68057-06 Lab Number 2014-01996- 6 Sampled: Condition: acceptable Analyzed By MAC 3/4/2014 An? OK Apparent Smp Type Adhesive/caulk Non-fibrous Solid Homogeneous Yes # Layers 1 Pos Layer? No # Sub-Samples 3 Non-Fibrous Components (in approx. decreasing order): polymer, filler, Percents of Each Fiber # Layer Type % Color Friability Fib 1 Fib 2 Fib 3 Fib 5 Fib 6 putty 100 off-white n.d. Total % 100 Overall % n.d. Fiber Identification: none **Refractive Index Determinations** Fibers Col Par Col Per RI Par RI Per Color Mrph Iso Pleo Bi Elg Ext none 2 3 4 5 Sample Analytical Note Procedure: tweased apart using forceps. Procedure: dissolution of matrix using solvent.

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Fr=Friability: 1=very non-friable; 2= non-friable; 3=friable; 4=highly friable

Colors: B=black;BL=blue;BR=brown;CL=clear;G=Green;GY=gray;OR=orange;OW=off-white;PN=pink;PU=purple;R=red;TN=tan;W=white;Y=yellow;V=various Fiber Morphology: A=fine fibers/bundles, white, sinewy, flexible; B=fine fibers/bundles, w-br, straight, broomed ends; C=fine fibers/bundles, blue, straight, broomed ends; D=fine to coarse fibers, CL-B, brittle; E=coarse fibers, CL or dyed, striated; F=coarse fibers or splinters, W-BR, ribbon-like; G=lath-like or shards, low aspect ratio, may taper

Iso=isotropism - may be yes or no; Pleo=pleochroism - may be yes or no; Bi=birefringence - may be None, Low, Medium or High Elg=sign of elongation - may be +, - or B (both); Ext=extinction - may be Parallel, Oblique, None or Undulating; Oil=medium used to for dispersion staining Col Paralispersion staining colors parallel to the fiber (fiber/halo): b/w=black/white; dg/py=dark gray/pale yellow; vg/y=violet gray/yellow; db/y=dark blue/edark blue/lemon yellow; vb/g= vivid blue/gold; sb/o=sky blue/orange; pb/r=pale blue/red; gb/dr=gray blue/dark red; w/b=white/black. Col Perp=same only perpendicular to fiber. RI Par=refractive index parallel to fiber; RI Perp=refractive index perpendicular to fiber

Analyst:

MICHAEL A. COOK

Printed: 04-Mar-14

Original Print Date: 04-Mar-14

Larry S. Pierce, Approved Accreditation Signatory

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Page 5 of 5 Fiberquant, Inc.

FIBERQUANT	7/
AN	ALYTICAL SERVICES

Fiberquant Analytical Services 5025 S. 33 Phoenix, AZ 85040; Phone: 602-276-6139; FAX: 602-276-4558; info@fiberquant.com 5025 S. 33rd St.;

Analys	is Rec	quest/C	hain-o	f-Cust	odv	Form
THEOREMS	THE THE				U LL V	L VIII

3	the of constant a constant	
Submitted by (Company) EMCOR (Sovernment Services	
Address Clarkson RD Build	ding 30033	
City, State, Zip Code Fort Huach	nuca, AZ 85613	
Phone 520-533-5906	FAX 520-533-3699	
Email william.j.barnes88.	ctr@mail.mil	

Invoice to (Company) Department of Public Works					
Address 3040 Butler Road Building 22422					
City, State, Zip Code Fort Huachu	City, State, Zip Code Fort Huachuca, AZ 85613				
Phone 520-533-2837 FAX 520-533-2227					

	Analysis Method Requested ONLY ONE METHOD per COC					Turn-around-time (circle one)			
				Ru	sh	Norm	Ext.		
Asbestos by PLM	Improved [Analyze: If ATPF then Single Layer	by: Laye	Interim ☐ or ☐ ATPF er ☐ or Sample ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐	Urg. Rush <3 hrs	6 hrs	1-3 days	15-30 days		
Fibers by PCM	7400(Area)	☐ OR	M (Personal) 🔲	<4 [24hr	-		
	AIR: AHERA	<u> </u>	Mod. AHERA 🔲	6 □		24 hr	3-5d		
Asbestos	Water*: V	1-2d		3-5d	N/A				
by TEM	Annex2:								
	Vacuum Dus	3-t		5-10d	N/A				
	Analyte: Pb Other			<61	hrs 7	2-3	N/A		
Pb by FLAA	Matrix: Filter: MCE paint: by Area by Weight Soil Wipe			_	J	days			
	Initial here of E1792 comp								
	Air Sample:		Aller Oth	<61	_	1-2	N/A		
Fungi	Tape: Quali		ole		J	days			
Soot	A CTM DCC	2 020	Optical	<€ 	ir 1	1-2 days	N/A		
3001	ASTM D660	Z-U3B	Optical & TEM	1-2 d		3-5days	N/A		
Other				Ca	ll .	Call			

Sample Number	Description/Location (include agar type/maker/exp. Date)	Sample Date	Sample Time	Vol/Area
1)68057-01	PUTTY WEST SIDE OF BLDG	2-26-14		
2) ~ 02	PUTTY WEST SIDE OF BLDG	2-26-14		
3) 03	PUTTY I BAST SIDE OF BLOG	2.26 -14		
4) 04	PUTTY I BAST SIDE OF BLDG	2-26-14		
5) 05	PUTTY STH SIDE OF BLOG	2.26-14		
6) \ 06	PUTTY / STH SIDE OF BLDG	226-14		
7)				
8)				
9)				
10)				
11)				
12)				
13)			191	
14)				
15)				
16)				
17)				
18)				
19)				
20)				
1)Relinquished by:	Date: 2/27/14 Time: 7. LOAM 3)Relinquished by:		Date:	Time:
2)Received by:	Date:) 23 (4) Time: 0 , 30 4)Received by:		Date:	Time:
* TEM Water: Sampler's nam Required by State of Arizona	Print Name		Pagel_	of

ASBESTOS SAMPLE PLAN

Date: 8 2 12 Work Order #: 1 - 1223 87	Building #: 68058
Work Description: ACM CHECK	Λ.

Sample #	Description	Location
01	1º HI TAN FLOOR TILE CEILING TILE DRYWALL	PARTS ROOM
02	ceiling Till	PARTS ROOM
03	DRYWALL	PORTS ROOM
	statement to the	

Address: Homogeneous Area ID: Functional space or room: Asbestos Area Plan - Field data she Inspector: Drawing Number: IRWIN.

LEAD BASED PAINT SAMPLE PLAN (Lead swab tests)

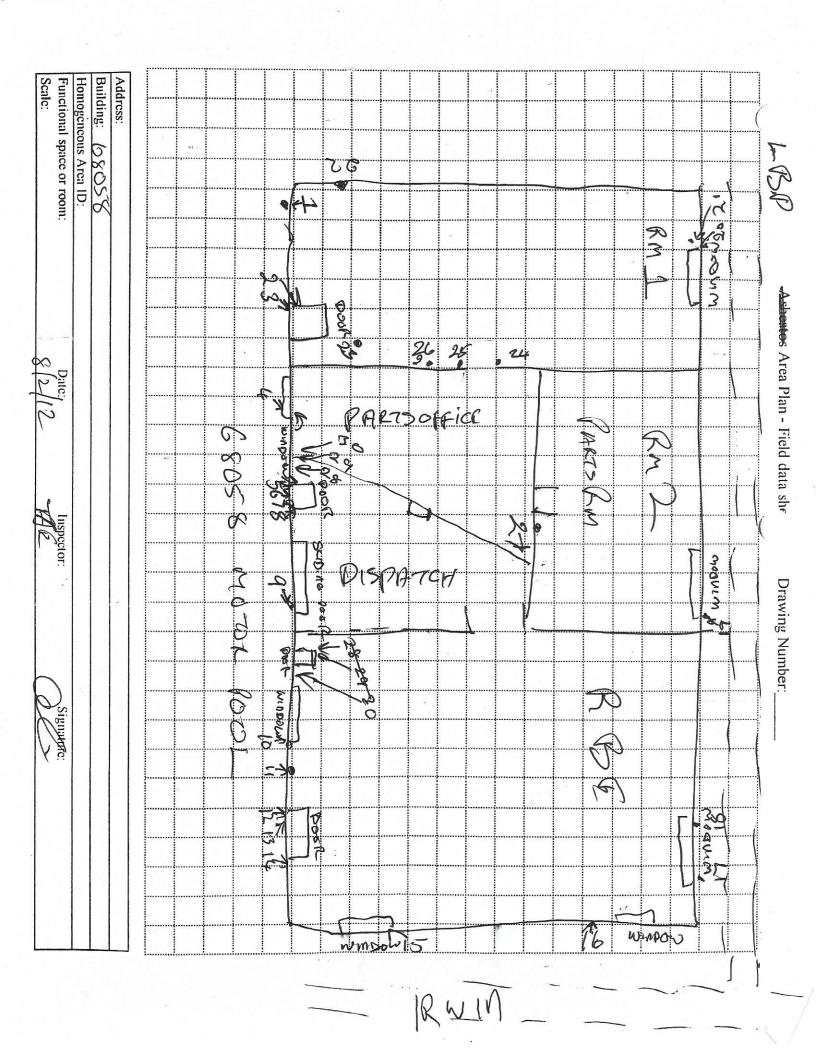
Date: 8 - 2 - 12			
Work Order #: 1 - 223387		_Building #:_68055	
Work Description: C. P.	CHECK		

Sample #	Description	Location	B .
1	THAT COLORORD PAUNT	FRONT OF BLOG	Results
	ON WOOD SIDING	1 0000	P
0	WHILL COLORED PAINT		Pas
2	ON WOODRD BOOK TANK	(1 " "	
2	WHITE COLORED PAINT		166
3	CONWOODEN DIAR	11 61 61	
4	BOWN BROWN COURTS PRINT		NEG
14	OU MODEN MINDION TUIN	a 1, (1	000
5	BROWN PAINT ON WOODEN	DOORWAY IN FRONT OF	POS
7	torin	BLDG.	0
1	SUHITE PAINT ON SID WOODEN	DOORWAY IN FROMT OF	Pos
6	Siding		
5	WHITE CAINT ON WOODEN	ade	NEG
7	1 A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACT	DOORWAY IN FRONT OF	
	OOSE JAMO	BLOG	126
8	WHITE PRINT ON MOTHE	E8- 47 15 1 2 1	1100
10	DOOR	FRONT OF BLDG	neg
9	BROWN PAINT ON WOODEN		TIRG
+'	SLIDAR DOOR	1, 6 1,	000
10 PROW	MAN PAINT ON WOODEN		Pas
110	WINDOW TRIM		9
	TAN PAINTON WOUDEN	`	na 6
I VI	Simn	ti to in	0
	SIOING WHITE PAINT ON WOODEN		805
112		<i>µ</i>	
	LODA WHILE BAINT ON		NEG
113			
1	WOODER DOOR	1, ,(NEG
14			1100
1	WOODEN DOOR JANG	11 11	nes
			1106

Page 2 of 2 Lead Based Paint Sample Plan (continued)

Work Order #: 1-225387 Building#: 68058

Sample #	Description	Location	Results
	BROWN PAINT ON WOODEN	RIGHTSIDL OF DLDG	
15	TRIM		Pas
1,	TAN BAINT ON WOODEN	(1) 11 11	POS
16	5(0)16 60110 101-2 014 2000	BACK OF BLDG	10
17	brown Paint on wooden	BITCH OF INCES	105
	TAN PAINT ON WOODEN	BACK OF BLAG	100
18	DIDING	WE OF BOO	ROS
	BROUP PAINT ON WOODEN		100
19	WINDOW SCREEN	u ~ "	Pos
	BROWN PANT ON WOODEN		
20	WINDOW TRIM	ec ec u	105
0.	TAN PAINT OF WOODEN	and the state of t	0.00
21	TH SIDING	411	PUS
00	THO PHINT ON WOODEN	21 11 11	PUS
20	SIDING GRATPHINT ON FLOOR	RM (402
23	GRA TYPEST ON TEST	um i	DEB
	WHITE PHINT ON WOODEN	RMI	11/2-0
24	DOOL	KMI	NEG.
	WHITE PAINT ON WOODEN	RNI	17
25	JAMP	an.	NE6
	WHITE PAINT OF DRYWALL	RMI	
26			nr G
27	WHITE PAINT ON DRY	02	100
41	WALL	RM2	NEC
28	GRAI PAINT ON DRY	DISPATCE	NEG
	WHITE PAINT ON DOOR	to (trect)	yen
29	JAND	B 11	AF6
	WHITE PAINT ON	•1	
30	DRYWALL		10 B C=
5	WHITE PRINT ON MOR	0 0 0	110
[3]	WHITE PAINT ON DRYWAR	RBE	NEG
90	WHITE PAINT ON PRYUME	0 1 (000
32		R.BE.	1106



ASBESTOS SAMPLE PLAN

Date: 7 APRO9	
Work Order #: CAB 134849 R	Building #: 68 058
Work Description: Sample	Roof for ACM
14.	

Sample #		- CORF			EAK VEA EVAP C Fende	IT CAP
EVAP (/ =	-02	2	OVENT	0	EVAP COOLER EPEAK -VENT PIPES/ STACKS



Polarized Light Microscope (PLM) Analysis for Asbestos

JobNumber:

200902377

Client:

ALL STAR TECHNICAL SVCS INC

PO BOX 12104

FT HUACHUCA, AZ

85670-2104

Office Phone:

(520) 533-5906

FAX:

(520) 533-3699

Date Analyzed:

Samples:

PLM

Rec: 4/8/2009

Method: EPA 600/R-93/116

PLM analysis for asbestos in bulk smp

Client Job: Report Date:

3 CAB134849R

4/9/2009

PO Number: 68058 Routing Number: -

4/9/2009

Fiberquant Internal SOP: **PLMn**

Method and Analysis Information: Each bulk sample is first dissected under a 7-30x magnification stereo-microscope. This examination is used to determine the general type of sample, how many and what type of layers it has, and initial estimates of fiber types and quantities. Second, liquid media mounts are made of each layer - such mounts may be of selected fibers (used solely for identification purposes) or may be representative of the layer as a whole (used for quantitation purposes). The mounts may be made in a synthetic Canadian balsam, one of several solvents, or in refractive index oils (media of known refractive index). Generally, a variety of different mounts are made: some optimized for fiber visibility, some optimized for fiber identification, and some optimized for fiber quantitation. The mounted slides are then examined at 50-400x magnification on a Nikon Labphot-pol microscope. Optical characteristics are used to identify each observed fiber type; the optical data are contained for each sample on its detail analysis sheet, attached.

Current EPA and NESHAP regulations designate a result of <=1 % asbestos as "negative" and >1 % asbestos as "positive". Samples containing layers that have been determined to be "positive" may have to be handled differently during a renovation or demolition than samples whose layers have been determined to be "negative."

The method of fiber analysis and identification is the EPA Method 600/R-93/116. The method of fiber quantitation is an estimation technique in which the analysts quantitation is routinely calibrated by reference quantitation standards, and which has been shown to be equivalent in precision and accuracy to point counting. Friability is estimated for the purposes of deciding when to point count. Friabilities determined in the field take precedence over those determined in the laboratory. Those sample layers which are friable and estimated by the analyst to contain <= 1% asbestos are point counted using 400 points. Such point counting is required by NESHAP (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Polutants, Nov. 1990) in order to rely on analytical results that are <= 1%. The coefficient of variation for the estimation quantitation technique is 100% in the range 0-5%. This means that PLM analysis is not capable of conclusively determining whether a layer containing close to 1% asbestos is actually "positive" or "negative". For this reason, Fiberquant refers to results where asbestos was detected but <= 1% as "borderline negative", and results where asbestos was >1 % but <= 2% as "borderline positive" to indicate the uncertainty in assigning a "positive" or "negative" label. In the sample summary, "ND" means that no asbestos was detected during the analysis. A "Tr" or "Trace" of asbestos reported is defined for our purposes as the detection of several asbestos fibers during the analysis; this level would be right at the limit of detection for the method. Trace is only reported on the analysis detail - in the summary a trace would be reported as <=1%. The limit of detection (the smallest % of asbestos that can be detected) varies greatly depending on the matrix in which the asbestos is found. As little as 0.001% asbestos can be detected in favorable samples, while detection in unfavorable samples may approach the detection limit of 1% stated in the method. During the analysis, the analyst, for Fiberquant identification purposes only, determines the "apparent sample type" and "apparent layer types." It must be emphasized that these types are only what is apparent. Often, different materials appear similar or identical after sampling, so the analyst may assign a type other than what was sampled.

Floor tiles present a special problem for PLM asbestos analysis. Floor tile can contain chrysotile fibers so thin that they cannot be resolved by optical methods. In such a case, we may observe a percentage of asbestos which is lower than the actual percentage, or not observe asbestos at all when some is present. For this reason, floor tiles reported as negative should be confirmed to be negative using transmission electron microscope (TEM) analysis. Likewise, vermiculite insulation materials containing traces of asbestiform asbestos present a problem for routine PLM analysis - the amphiboles are sometimes present in trace amounts inhomogeneously distributed. We recommend a hydro-separation technique for such samples.

Vermiculite-containing samples may contain trace amounts of asbestiform amphibole that may or may not be detected during routine PLM analysis. For this reason, loose vermiculite samples reported as negative should be confirmed to contain no amphibole using hydroseparation techniques.

The samples were analyzed under the following ongoing quality assurance program: Blank samples are routinely analyzed to maintain contamination-free materials. Each analyst has at least a bachelor's degree in physical science, and has also completed extensive training specific to asbestos analysis for 1-3 months before being allowed to analyze client samples. Qualitative reference samples are routinely analyzed to assure that analysts can identify asbestos and asbestos-look-alike fibers. Quantitative reference samples are routinely analyzed to calibrate and characterize the estimation procedure. Microscope alignment is checked each day. Refractive index oils are calibrated at least quarterly. At least 10% of client samples are re-analyzed from scratch by a different analyst than the original, and any discrepancies are resolved for the sample and similar sample types before the results are reported. All quality checks performed for these samples were in control except as detailed in the "Analytical Notes" below. All analysts participate in interlab round robins and proficiency testing to assure competence. Fiberquant is accredited by NVLAP (Lab #101031) for the analysis of bulk samples for asbestos using PLM. Accreditation does not imply endorsement by the EPA, any other United States governmental agency or any private agency or association. Each lab analysis refers only to the sample tested, and may not, due to the sampling

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FAX: 602-276-4558

process, be representative of the material sampled. This report may not be reproduced except in full, without the approval of Fiberquant Analytical Services.

Some results may have been calculated using client supplied data, such as volume or area sampled, for which Fiberquant assumes no liability for accuracy.

Job Analysis Notes:

PLM Analysis Summary:

Job Number: 2

200902377

CAB134849R

s	ample Number	mple Number			Apparent Sample Type *	Positive Layer Yes or No
Layer	Color	Apparent Layer Ty	pe *	Asbe	estos Results	
Sample # 6	8058-01		2009-02377	- 1	Roofing	Positive Layer? Yes
Layer	100 mm and	roofing roll/shingle		no asi	bestos detected	
Layer	# 2 Black	roofing roll/shingle		no asi	bestos detected	
Layer	# 3 Black	roofing roll/shingle		по аѕ	bestos detected	
Layer	# 4 Black	roof ply		40-50	% chrysotile asbestos	
Sample # 6	8058-02		2009-02377	- 2	Adhesive/caulk	Positive Layer? No
Layer	#1 white	sealant		no as	bestos detected	
Sample # 6	8058-03		2009-02377	'- 3	Adhesive/caulk	Positive Layer? No
Layer	# 1 white	sealant		no as	bestos detected	
Layer	# 2 Black	bitumen		no as	bestos detected	

^{*} Apparent Sample Types and Apparent Layer Types are as they appeared to the analyst. Since many types of materials appear similar after sampling damage, the apparent type of material may not be the actual type of material.

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PLM Analysis Details

Job Number:

200902377

CAB134849R

Sample 68058-01

Lab Number 2009-02377- 1

Sampled: 4/7/2009

Condition: acceptable

Analyzed By RAM Homogeneous No 4/9/2009

An? OK # Layers 4 Apparent Smp Type Roofing Pos Layer? Yes Fibrous Solid # Sub-Samples 10

Non-Fibrous Components (in approx. decreasing order): bitumen, filler, rock

La	ayers				Percents of Each Fiber							
#	Layer Type	%	Color	Friability	Fib 1	Fib 2	Fib 3	Fib 4	Fib 5	Fib 6		
1	roofing roll/shingle	30	black	1 1	30-40%	>1-2%	n.d.	-	-	-		
2	roofing roll/shingle	25	Black	1	30-40%	>1-2%	n.d.	-	-	-		
3	roofing roll/shingle	20	Black	1	30-40%	n.d.	n.d.	-	-			
4	roof ply	25	Black	1	n.d.	n.d.	40-50%	-	-	-		
	Total %	100		Average %	20-30%	>1-2%	10-20%	-	-	-		

Fiber Identification: cellulos

cellulose fiber synthetic fiber (extr chrysotile asbestos

									R	efractive I	ndex Dete	rminatio	as
Fib	ers	Color	Mrph	Iso	Pleo	Bi	Elg	Ext	Oil	Col Par	Col Per	RI Par	RI Per
1	cellulose fiber	W	F	N	N	Н	+	U					
2	synthetic fiber (extruded)	W	E	N	N	Н	+	Р					
3	chrysotile asbestos	W	Α	N	N	L	+	P	1.550	db/ly	sb/o	1.561	1.553
4			1										
5													
6													

Sample Analytical Note

Procedure: tweased apart using forceps. Procedure: dissolution of matrix using solvent.

Sample 68058-02

Lab Number 2009-02377- 2

Sampled: 4/7/2009

Condition: acceptable

Analyzed By RAM

4/9/2009

An? OK

Apparent Smp Type Adhesive/caulk

Non-fibrous Solid
Sub-Samples3

Homogeneous No #

Layers 1

Pos Layer? No

Non-Fibrous Components (in approx. decreasing order): filler, binder,

La	yers				Percents of Each Fiber							
#	Layer Type	%	Color	Friability	Fib 1	Fib 2	Fib 3	Fib 4	Fib 5	Fib 6		
1	sealant	100	white	1	n.d.	-	-	-	-	(-)		
	Total %	100		Average %	n.d.	-	-	-	-	-		

H	ber	Identification

									Refractive Index Determinations				าร
Fibers		Color	Mrph	Iso	Pleo	Bi	Elg	Ext	Oil	Col Par	Col Per	RI Par	RI Per
1	none										020022000000000000000000000000000000000		
2								100000000000000000000000000000000000000					
3													
4												-	
5													
6													

Sample Analytical Note

Procedure: tweased apart using forceps. Procedure: dissolution of matrix using solvent. A silver paint was present but was too thin to analyze.

Job Number:

200902377

CAB134849R

Sample 68058-03

Lab Number 2009-02377-3

Sampled: 4/7/2009

Condition: acceptable

Analyzed By RAM Homogeneous No

4/9/2009

An? OK # Layers 2

Apparent Smp Type Adhesive/caulk Pos Layer? No

Non-fibrous Solid # Sub-Samples 4

Non-Fibrous Components (in approx. decreasing order): filler, binder, bitumen

Lay	yers						Percents of	Each Fiber		
#	Layer Type	%	Color	Friability	Fib 1	Fib 2	Fib 3	Fib 4	Fib 5	Fib 6
1	sealant	95	white	1	n.d.	(*)	-	-	-	-
2	bitumen	5	Black	1	n.d.	-	-	-	-	
	Total %	100		Average %	n,d.	-	-	-	•	-

i ibei ideilililoutioii.	HOHO
	Construction of the control of the c

									F	Refractive I	ndex Dete	rminatior	าร
	Fibers	Color	Mrph	Iso	Pleo	Bi	Elg	Ext	Oil	Col Par	Col Per	RI Par	RI Per
1	none												
2													
3													
4													
5													
6													

Sample Analytical Note

Procedure: tweased apart using forceps. Procedure: dissolution of matrix using solvent. Bitumen was a part of the top portion of a roof shingle.

Fr=Friability: 1=very non-friable; 2= non-friable; 3=friable; 4=highly friable
Colors: B=black; BL=blue; BR=brown; CL=clear; G=Green; GY=gray; OR=orange; OW=off-white; PN=pink; PU=purple; R=red; TN=tan; W=white; Y=yellow; V=various
Fiber Morphology: A=fine fibers/bundles, white, sinewy, flexible; B=fine fibers/bundles, w-br, straight, broomed ends; C=fine fibers/bundles, blue, straight, broomed ends;
D=fine to coarse fibers, CL-B, brittle; E=coarse fibers, CL or dyed, striated; F=coarse fibers or splinters, W-BR, ribbon-like; G=lath-like or shards, low aspect ratio, may taper
Iso=isotropism - may be yes or no; Pleo=pleochroism - may be yes or no; Bi=birefringence - may be None, Low, Medium or High
Elg=sign of elongation - may be +, - or B (both); Ext=extinction - may be Parallel, Oblique, None or Undulating; Oil=medium used to for dispersion staining
Col Par=dispersion staining colors parallel to the fiber (fiber/halo): b/w=black/white; dg/py=dark gray/pale yellow; vg/y=violet gray/yellow; db/ly=dark blue/lemon yellow;
vb/g= vivid blue/gold; sb/o=sky blue/orange; pb/r=pale blue/red; gb/dr=gray blue/dark red; w/b=white/black. Col Perp=same only perpendicular to fiber.
RI Par=refractive index parallel to fiber; RI Perp=refractive index perpendicular to fiber

Analyst: ROBERT A. McCORMICK

Printed: 09-Apr-09

Original Print Date: 09-Apr-09

Approved Accreditation Signatory

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FAX: 602-276-4558

FIBERQUANT	
ANALYTICAL SER	VICES

Chain-of-Custody Form

Submitted by (Compar	y) All Star	Services
Address	P. O. Box	t 12104
City, State, Zip Code	Fort Hua	chuca, AZ 85670
Phone (520) 53	3-5906	FAX (520) 533-3699

Address		
City, State, Zip Code		
Phone	FAX	

BARNES	
billing	
CAB 13484	9 R
68058	
	Dilling

			e de la companya de l	
Asbeston by PLM	Improved Interim Analyze all samples? (Fee No Single Layer Protocol Yes Np	<6 hrs	1-3 days	15- 30 days
Fibers by PCM	7400(Area) ORM (Personal)	<4 hrs	24 hrs	3-5 days
Asbestos by TEM	AIR: AHERA Mod. AHERA	<6 hrs	24 hrs	3-5 days
,,	Water*: Water Sludge Annex2: Chatfield Full	1-2 days	3-5 days	10 days
	Vacuum Dust (ASTM)	3.5 days	5-10 days	N/A
Metals by FL AA	Analyte: Cd Cr Cu Ni Pb Zn Matrix: Filter: MCE FG Paint: by Area by Weight Soil Wipe Initial here certifying wipes used are ASTM E1792 compliant	<6 hrs	2-3 days	N/A
Fungi	Air Sample: Zefon Other ID/Count: Bulk Swab Tape: Qualitative (%) Tape:Quantitative (cm2)	<6 hrs	1-2 days	N/A
		7	days On	
Dust	NIOSH 500	<4 hrs	24 hrs	N/A
Other		Call	Call	

Doubles	of Annha	ie Dogwoot		Date	
Keview	Of Arialys	is Request	·	Date	-

	Sample Number	Description/Location (Include ager type/melaniers, Date)	Sample Date	Sample Time	Voi/Area
1)	68058-01	ROOF CORE/ SOUTHWEST CORNER	7APRO9	·	
2)	T -02	ROOF JACK TAR / PEAK VENTCAP			
3)	V -03	PERCIPTION/LOCATION (Include war translations, Date) ROOF CORE/ SOUTHWEST CORNER ROOF JACK TAR/PEAK VENTCAP ROOF JACK TAR/EVAP COOLER	V		
4)		,	•		
5)					12 2004
6)			ř.		
7)					
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9)					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15)				18	
16)					
17)					
18)					
19)		1			
20)					

1)Relinquished by	7AARO9	1230	3)Relinquished by:	Date:	Time:
2) Received by: Knowles	Date: 4-8-9	Time: 10:39	4)Received by:	Date:	Time:
* TEM Water: Sampler's name Required by State of Arizona	Print Name	•			FedX



Polarized Light Microscope (PLM) Analysis for Asbestos

JobNumber:

201103086

Client:

ALL STAR TECHNICAL SVCS INC

PO BOX 12104

FT HUACHUCA, AZ 85670-2104 Office Phone: (520) 533-5906 FAX: (520) 533-3699

Samples: 1 PLM Rec: 3/28/2011 Method: EPA 600/R-93/116 PLM analysis for asbestos in bulk smp

Client Job: TAU087891R **PO Number:** 68058

Report Date: 3/30/2011 Date Analyzed: 3/30/2011 Routing Number: -

Method and Analysis Information: Fiberquant Internal SOP: PLMn

Each bulk sample is first dissected under a 7-30x magnification stereo-microscope. This examination is used to determine the general type of sample, how many and what type of layers it has, and initial estimates of fiber types and quantities. Second, liquid media mounts are made of each layer - such mounts may be of selected fibers (used solely for identification purposes) or may be representative of the layer as a whole (used for quantitation purposes). The mounts may be made in a synthetic Canadian balsam, one of several solvents, or in refractive index oils (media of known refractive index). Generally, a variety of different mounts are made: some optimized for fiber visibility, some optimized for fiber identification, and some optimized for fiber quantitation. The mounted slides are then examined at 50-400x magnification on a Nikon Labphot-pol microscope. Optical characteristics are used to identify each observed fiber type; the optical data are contained for each sample on its detail analysis sheet, attached.

Current EPA and NESHAP regulations designate a result of <=1 % asbestos as "negative" and >1 % asbestos as "positive". Samples containing layers that have been determined to be "positive" may have to be handled differently during a renovation or demolition than samples whose layers have been determined to be "negative."

The method of fiber analysis and identification is the EPA Method 600/R-93/116. The method of fiber quantitation is an estimation technique in which the analysts quantitation is routinely calibrated by reference quantitation standards, and which has been shown to be equivalent in precision and accuracy to point counting. Friability is estimated for the purposes of deciding when to point count. Friabilities determined in the field take precedence over those determined in the laboratory. Those sample layers which are friable and estimated by the analyst to contain <= 1% asbestos are point counted using 400 points. Such point counting is required by NESHAP (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Polutants, Nov. 1990) in order to rely on analytical results that are <= 1%. The coefficient of variation for the estimation quantitation technique is 100% in the range 0-5%. This means that PLM analysis is not capable of conclusively determining whether a layer containing close to 1% asbestos is actually "positive" or "negative". For this reason, Fiberquant refers to results where asbestos was detected but <= 1% as "borderline negative", and results where asbestos was >1 % but <= 2% as "borderline positive" to indicate the uncertainty in assigning a "positive" or "negative" label. In the sample summary, "ND" means that no asbestos was detected during the analysis. A "Tr" or "Trace" of asbestos reported is defined for our purposes as the detection of several asbestos fibers during the analysis; this level would be right at the limit of detection for the method. Trace is only reported on the analysis detail - in the summary a trace would be reported as <=1%. The limit of detection (the smallest % of asbestos that can be detected) varies greatly depending on the matrix in which the asbestos is found. As little as 0.001% asbestos can be detected in favorable samples, while detection in unfavorable samples may approach the detection limit of 1% stated in the method. During the analysis, the analyst, for Fiberquant ident

Floor tiles present a special problem for PLM asbestos analysis. Floor tile can contain chrysotile fibers so thin that they cannot be resolved by optical methods. In such a case, we may observe a percentage of asbestos which is lower than the actual percentage, or not observe asbestos at all when some is present. For this reason, floor tiles reported as negative should be confirmed to be negative using transmission electron microscope (TEM) analysis. Likewise, vermiculite insulation materials containing traces of asbestiform asbestos present a problem for routine PLM analysis - the amphiboles are sometimes present in trace amounts inhomogeneously distributed. We recommend a hydro-separation technique for such samples.

Vermiculite-containing samples may contain trace amounts of asbestiform amphibole that may or may not be detected during routine PLM analysis. For this reason, loose vermiculite samples reported as negative should be confirmed to contain no amphibole using hydroseparation techniques.

The samples were analyzed under the following ongoing quality assurance program: Blank samples are routinely analyzed to maintain contamination-free materials. Each analyst has at least a bachelor's degree in physical science, and has also completed extensive training specific to asbestos analysis for 1-3 months before being allowed to analyze client samples. Qualitative reference samples are routinely analyzed to assure that analysts can identify asbestos and asbestos-look-alike fibers. Quantitative reference samples are routinely analyzed to calibrate and characterize the estimation procedure. Microscope alignment is checked each day. Refractive index oils are calibrated at least quarterly. At least 10% of client samples are re-analyzed from scratch by a different analyst than the original, and any discrepancies are resolved for the sample and similar sample types before the results are reported. All quality checks performed for these samples were in control except as detailed in the "Analytical Notes" below. All analysts participate in interlab round robins and proficiency testing to assure competence. Fiberquant is accredited by NVLAP (Lab #101031) for the analysis of bulk samples for asbestos using PLM. Accreditation does not imply endorsement by the EPA, any other United States governmental agency or any private agency or association. Each lab analysis refers only to the sample tested, and may not, due to the sampling

5025 S. 33rd Street Phoenix, Arizona 85040-2816 Phone: 602-276-6139 1-800-743-2687 FAX: 602-276-4558

Page 1 of 3 Fiberquant, Inc.

process, be representative of the material sampled. This report may not be reproduced except in full, without the approval of Fiberquant Analytical Services.

Some results may have been calculated using client supplied data, such as volume or area sampled, for which Fiberquant assumes no liability for accuracy.

Job Analysis Notes:

PLM Analysis Summary: Job Number: 201103086 TAU087891R

Sample Number		Lab Number	Apparent Sample Ty	pe * Positive Layer Yes or No
Layer	Color	Apparent Layer Type *	Asbestos Results	
Sample # 68058	3-01	2011-03086	- 1 Flooring	Positive Layer? No
Layer # 1	tan	floor tile	no asbestos detected	
Layer # 2	black	mastic	no asbestos detected	

^{*} Apparent Sample Types and Apparent Layer Types are as they appeared to the analyst. Since many types of materials appear similar after sampling damage, the apparent type of material may not be the actual type of material.

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Job Number:

201103086

TAU087891R

Sample 68058-01 Analyzed By RAM

3/30/2011

Lab Number 2011-03086- 1

Sampled: 3/24/2011 **Apparent Smp Type** Flooring

Non-fibrous Solid

Condition: acceptable

Homogeneous No

Layers 2

Pos Layer? No

Sub-Samples 6

Non-Fibrous Components (in approx. decreasing order): filler, polymer, powder

An? OK

Layers							Percents of	Each Fiber		
#	Layer Type	%	Color	Friability	Fib 1	Fib 2	Fib 3	Fib 4	Fib 5	Fib 6
1	floor tile	95	tan	1	n.d.	-	-	-	-	-
2	mastic	5	black	1	5-10%	-	-	-	-	-
	Total %	100]	Overall %	<=1%	-	-	-	-	-

Fiber Identification:

cellulose fiber

									R	efractive I	ndex Dete	mination	าร
	Fibers	Color	Mrph	Iso	Pleo	Bi	Elg	Ext	Oil	Col Par	Col Per	RI Par	RI Per
1	cellulose fiber	W	F	N	N	Н	+	U					
2													
3													
4													
5													
6													

Sample Analytical Note

Procedure: tweased apart using forceps. Procedure: dissolution of floor tile matrix and mastic using solvent.

Fr=Friability: 1=very non-friable; 2= non-friable; 3=friable; 4=highly friable Colors: B=black;BL=blue;BR=brown;CL=clear;G=Green;GY=gray;OR=orange;OW=off-white;PN=pink;PU=purple;R=red;TN=tan;W=white;Y=yellow;V=various Fiber Morphology: A=fine fibers/bundles, white, sinewy, flexible; B=fine fibers/bundles, w-br, straight, broomed ends; C=fine fibers/bundles, blue, straight, broomed ends; D=fine to coarse fibers, CL-B, brittle; E=coarse fibers, CL or dyed, striated; F=coarse fibers or splinters, W-BR, ribbon-like; G=lath-like or shards, low aspect ratio, may taper

Iso=isotropism - may be yes or no; Pleo=pleochroism - may be yes or no; Bi=birefringence - may be None, Low, Medium or High

Elg=sign of elongation - may be +, - or B (both); Ext=extinction - may be Parallel, Oblique, None or Undulating; Oil=medium used to for dispersion staining

Col Par=dispersion staining colors parallel to the fiber (fiber/halo): b/w=black/white; dg/py=dark gray/pale yellow; vg/y=violet gray/yellow; db/ly=dark blue/lemon yellow;

vb/g= vivid blue/gold; sb/o=sky blue/orange; pb/r=pale blue/red; gb/dr=gray blue/dark red; w/b=white/black. Col Perp=same only perpendicular to fiber. RI Par=refractive index parallel to fiber; RI Perp=refractive index perpendicular to fiber

Analyst:

ROBERT A. McCORMICK

Printed: 30-Mar-11

Original Print Date: 30-Mar-11

Approved Accreditation Signatory

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Page 3 of 3 Fiberquant, Inc.



Chain-of-Custody Form

Submitted by (Compa	Submitted by (Company) All Star Services							
Address	P. O. Bo	x 12104						
City, State, Zip Code	Fort Hua	chuca, AZ 85670						
Phone(520) 53	3-5906	FAX (520) 533-3699						

Invoice to (Company)	Same as	above	
Address			
City, State, Zip Code			
Phone		FAX	

Contact (print)	B. Barnes	
Sampled by (signature)	b.bme	
Job Number or Project	Name TAV08 7891	R
PO Number	68058	

Samp	Turn-around- time (Circle one)				
	ONE METHOD per COC	Rush	Norm	Ext	
Asbestos by PLM	Improved Interim Analyze all samples? Yes No	<6 hrs	1-3 days	15- 30	
	Analyze til positive found (ATPF) If so then by Layer or Sample Single Layer Protocol Yes Np			days	
Fibers by PCM	7400(Area) ORM (Personal)	<4 hrs	24 hrs	3-5 days	
Asbestos by TEM	AIR: AHERA Mod. AHERA	<6 hrs	24 hrs	3-5 days	
J,	Water*: Water Sludge	1-2 days	3-5 days	10 days	
	Annex2 : Chatfield Full				
	Vacuum Dust (ASTM)	3.5 days	5-10 days	N/A	
Metals by FLAA	Analyte: Cd Cr Cu Ni Pb Zn Matrix: Filter: MCE FG	<6 hrs	2-3 days	N/A	
	Paint by Area by Weight				
	Soil Wipe	-			
	Initial here certifying wipes used are ASTM E1792 compliant				
Fungi	Air Sample: Zefon Other	<6	1-2	N/A	
	ID/Count Bulk Swab	hrs	days		
	Tape: Qualitative (%)				
	Tape:Quantitative (cm2)				
	Culturable Air Bulk/Dust Swab	7	days Onl	,	
Dust	NIOSH 500	<4 hrs	24 hrs	N/A	
Other		Call	Call		

Review of Analysis Request Date_	

Sample Number	Description/Location (include agar type/maker(exp. Oate)	Sample Date	Sample Time	Vol/Area
1) 68058-01	12 X 12 TAN FLOOR TILE +	24MAR11		
2)	BLACK MASTICI			
3)	12 X 12 TAN FLOOR TILE + BLACK MASTIC! FLOOR 68058			
4)				
5)				
6)				
7)				
8)				
9)	Bill THIS JOB FOR			
10)	oth this object			
11)	DELIVERY			
12)	FEETER			
13)	- t			
14)				
15)				
16)				
17)				
18)				
19)				
20)		 		

1/12					
1)Relinquished by	24MARII	3:00 PM	3)Relinquished by:	Date:	Time:
2) Received by Catty Knyles	Date: 5-28-11	Time: 10:20	4)Received by:	Date:	Time:
	0-7-1			111000	-

1-1× 1-1 201103086 Kg



Polarized Light Microscope (PLM) Analysis for Asbestos in Bulk Sample

JobNumber:

201207405

Client:

ALL STAR TECHNICAL SVCS INC

PO BOX 12104

FT HUACHUCA, AZ 85670-2104 Office Phone: (520) 533-5906 FAX: (520) 533-3699

Samples: 3 PLM **Rec:** 8/6/2012 **Method:** EPA 600/R-93/116 The "New" Method; see below

Client Job: 1-1223387 **PO Number:** 68058

Report Date: 8/8/2012 Date Analyzed: 8/8/2012 Routing Number: -

Method and Analysis Information: Fiberquant Internal SOP: PLMn

Each bulk sample is first dissected under a 7-30x magnification stereo-microscope. This examination is used to determine the general type of sample, how many and what type of layers it has, and initial estimates of fiber types and quantities. Second, liquid media mounts are made of each layer - such mounts may be of selected fibers (used solely for identification purposes) or may be representative of the layer as a whole (used for quantitation purposes). The mounts may be made in a synthetic Canadian balsam, one of several solvents, or in refractive index oils (media of known refractive index). Generally, a variety of different mounts are made: some optimized for fiber visibility, some optimized for fiber identification, and some optimized for fiber quantitation. The mounted slides are then examined at 50-400x magnification on a Nikon Labphot-pol microscope. Optical characteristics are used to identify each observed fiber type; the optical data are contained for each sample on its detail analysis sheet, attached.

Current EPA and NESHAP regulations designate a result of <=1 % asbestos as "negative" and >1 % asbestos as "positive". Samples containing layers that have been determined to be "positive" may have to be handled differently during a renovation or demolition than samples whose layers have been determined to be "negative."

The method of fiber identification and quantitation is the "Standard Operating Procedures for the Analysis of Asbestos in Bulk Samples using Polarized Light Microscopy", Chapter 7 of the Quality Assurance and Management Manual. This SOP and its associated reporting have been designed to satisfy all requirements in both EPA Method 600/M4-82-020 (The Interim Method) and EPA Method 600/R-93/116 (The New Method). The Interim Method is the required method for AHERA (US EPA 40 CFR Pt. 763), but this method calls for the reporting of composited results of multi-layered samples that is no longer an acceptable reporting practice in most circumstances. Current EPA rules, such as NESHAP (US EPA 40CFT Pt. 61), as well as NVLAP accreditation policies, call for separate reporting for each layer of multi-layered samples. The New Method contains the same procedures for identification and quantification of asbestos as does the Interim Method, except that multi-layered samples are reported to comply with the latest US EPA rule. Fiberquant not only reports the asbestos content of each layer of multi-layered samples separately (satisfying current EPA and NVLAP reporting requirements), but Fiberquant also reports what percentage of the sample each layer comprises. Therefore, the results may be arithmetically composited to satisfy the reporting requirements of the Interim Method. The method of fiber quantitation is an estimation technique in which the analysts quantitation is routinely calibrated by reference quantitation standards, and which has been shown to be equivalent in precision and accuracy to point counting. Friability is estimated for the purposes of deciding when to point count. Friabilities determined in the field take precedence over those determined in the laboratory. Those sample layers which are friable and estimated by the analyst to contain <= 1% asbestos are point counted using 400 points. Such point counting is required by NESHAP (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Polutants, Nov. 1990) in order to rely on analytical results that are <= 1%. The coefficient of variation for the estimation quantitation technique is 100% in the range 0-5%. This means that PLM analysis is not capable of conclusively determining whether a layer containing close to 1% asbestos is actually "positive" or "negative". For this reason, Fiberquant refers to results where asbestos was detected but <= 1% as "borderline negative", and results where asbestos was >1 % but <= 2% as "borderline positive" to indicate the uncertainty in assigning a "positive" or "negative" label. In the sample summary, "ND" means that no asbestos was detected during the analysis. A "Tr" or "Trace" of asbestos reported is defined for our purposes as the detection of several asbestos fibers during the analysis; this level would be right at the limit of detection for the method. Trace is only reported on the analysis detail - in the summary a trace would be reported as <=1%. The limit of detection (the smallest % of asbestos that can be detected) varies greatly depending on the matrix in which the asbestos is found. As little as 0.001% asbestos can be detected in favorable samples, while detection in unfavorable samples may approach the detection limit of 1% stated in the method. During the analysis, the analyst, for Fiberquant identification purposes only, determines the "apparent sample type" and "apparent layer types." It must be emphasized that these types are only what is apparent. Often, different materials appear similar or identical after sampling, so the analyst may assign a type other than what was sampled.

Floor tiles present a special problem for PLM asbestos analysis. Floor tile can contain chrysotile fibers so thin that they cannot be resolved by optical methods. In such a case, we may observe a percentage of asbestos which is lower than the actual percentage, or not observe asbestos at all when some is present. For this reason, floor tiles reported as negative should be confirmed to be negative using transmission electron microscope (TEM) analysis. Likewise, vermiculite insulation materials containing traces of asbestiform asbestos present a problem for routine PLM analysis - the amphiboles are sometimes present in trace amounts inhomogeneously distributed. For this reason, loose vermiculite samples reported as negative should be confirmed to contain no amphibole using hydroseparation techniques.

The samples were analyzed under the following ongoing quality assurance program: Blank samples are routinely analyzed to maintain contamination-free materials. Each analyst has at least a bachelor's degree in physical science, and has also completed extensive training specific to asbestos analysis for 1-3 months before being allowed to analyze client samples. Qualitative reference samples are routinely analyzed to assure that

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Page 1 of 4 Fiberquant, Inc.

analysts can identify asbestos and asbestos-look-alike fibers. Quantitative reference samples are routinely analyzed to calibrate and characterize the estimation procedure. Microscope alignment is checked each day. Refractive index oils are calibrated at least quarterly. At least 10% of client samples are re-analyzed from scratch by a different analyst than the original, and any discrepancies are resolved for the sample and similar sample types before the results are reported. All quality checks performed for these samples were in control except as detailed in the "Analytical Notes" below. All analysts participate in interlab round robins and proficiency testing to assure competence. Fiberquant is accredited by NVLAP (Lab #101031) for the analysis of bulk samples for asbestos using PLM. Accreditation does not imply endorsement by the EPA, any other United States governmental agency or any private agency or association. Each lab analysis refers only to the sample tested, and may not, due to the sampling process, be representative of the material sampled. This report may not be reproduced except in full, without the approval of Fiberquant Analytical Services.

Some results may have been calculated using client supplied data, such as volume or area sampled, for which Fiberquant assumes no liability for accuracy.

Job Analysis Notes:

PLM Analysis Summary: Job Number: 201207405 1-1223387

Sample Number			ab Number		Apparent Sample Type *	Positive Layer Yes or No
Layer	Color	Apparent Layer Type	*	Asbest	os Results	
Sample # <u>68058</u>	3-01	2	2012-07405	- 1	Flooring	Positive Layer? No
Layer # 1	tan	floor tile		no asbes	stos detected	
Layer # 2	black	mastic		<=1% c	hrysotile asbestos	
Sample # <u>68058</u>	<u>3-02</u>	2	2012-07405	- 2	Acoustical Tile	Positive Layer? No
Layer # 1	white	paint		no asbes	stos detected	
Layer # 2	off-white	acoustical tile		no asbes	stos detected	
Sample # 68058	<u>3-03</u>	2	2012-07405	- 3	Wall System	Positive Layer? No
Layer # 1	off-white	paint		no asbes	stos detected	
Layer # 2	white	texture/joint compou	nd	no asbes	stos detected	
Layer # 3	tan	paper/cardboard		no asbes	stos detected	
Layer # 4	white	drywall core		no asbes	stos detected	

^{*} Apparent Sample Types and Apparent Layer Types are as they appeared to the analyst. Since many types of materials appear similar after sampling damage, the apparent type of material may not be the actual type of material.

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Job Number:

201207405

1-1223387

Sample 68058-01

Lab Number 2012-07405-1

Sampled: 8/2/2012

10:00 Condition: acceptable Non-fibrous Solid

Analyzed By GV Homogeneous No 8/8/2012 # Layers 2 Apparent Smp Type Flooring Pos Layer? No

Sub-Samples 6

Non-Fibrous Components (in approx. decreasing order): filler, polymer,

L	ayers			
#	Layer Type	%	Color	Friability
1	floor tile	98	tan	1
2	mastic	2	black	1
	Total %	100		Overall %

L	Percents of Each Fiber													
	Fib 1	Fib 2	Fib 5	Fib 6										
1 [n.d.	n.d.	-	-	-	-								
	>1-2%	<=1%	-	-	-	-								
Г	<=1%	<=1%	-	-	-	_								

Fiber Identification:

An? OK

cellulose fiber chrysotile asbestos

									R	efractive I	ndex Dete	mination	15
	Fibers	Color	Mrph	Iso	Pleo	Bi	Elg	Ext	Oil	Col Par	Col Per	RI Par	RI Per
1	cellulose fiber	W	F	N	N	Н	+	U					
2	chrysotile asbestos	W	Α	N	N	L	+	Р	1.550	vb/g	sb/o	1.556	1.553
3													
4													
5													
6													

Sample Analytical Note

Procedure: tweased apart using forceps. Procedure: dissolution of floor tile matrix and mastic using solvent.

Sample 68058-02

Lab Number 2012-07405- 2

Sampled: 8/2/2012

Condition: acceptable 10:10

Analyzed By GV

8/8/2012

Apparent Smp Type Acoustical Tile An? OK

Fibrous Mat

Homogeneous No # Layers 2

Pos Layer? No # Sub-Samples 5

Non-Fibrous Components (in approx. decreasing order): perlite, powder, binder

L	ayers				Percents of Each Fiber					
#	Layer Type	%	Color	Friability	Fib 1	Fib 2	Fib 3	Fib 4	Fib 5	Fib 6
1	paint	2	white	1	n.d.	n.d.	-	-	-	-
2	acoustical tile	98	off-white	3	10-20%	10-20%	-	-	-	-
	Total %	100		Overall %	10-20%	10-20%	-	-	-	-

Fiber Identification:

cellulose fiber glass fiber

		_			_		_		R	efractive I	ndex Deter	mination	ıs
	Fibers	Color	Mrph	Iso	Pleo	Bi	Elg	Ext	Oil	Col Par	Col Per	RI Par	RI Per
1	cellulose fiber	W	F	N	N	Н	+	U					
2	glass fiber	CL	D	Υ									
3													
4													
5													
6													

Sample Analytical Note

Procedure: tweased apart using forceps. Procedure: dissolution of paint matrix using solvent. Procedure: dissolution of acoustical tile using acid.

5025 S. 33rd Street Phoenix, Arizona 85040-2816 Phone: 602-276-6139 1-800-743-2687 FAX: 602-276-4558 **Layer Type**

paint

texture/joint compound

paper/cardboard

drywall core

Total %

Job Number:

201207405

1-1223387

Sample 68058-03

CV 0/0/2012

Lab Number 2012-07405-3

Friability

Overall %

Sampled: 8/2/2012

10:20

Condition: acceptable

Analyzed By GV Homogeneous No

Layers

3

4

6

8/8/2012

%

3

90

100

An? OK # Layers 4

Color

off-white

white

tan

white

Pos Layer? No

Apparent Smp Type Wall System

Fibrous Solid **# Sub-Samples** 9

Non-Fibrous Components (in approx. decreasing order): powder, binder,

·. ,	• ٢	0110	· · · ,	 u
				_

Percents of Each Fiber									
Fib 1	Fib 2	Fib 3	Fib 4	Fib 5	Fib 6				
n.d.	-	-	-	-	-				
n.d.	-	-	-	-	-				
90-100%	-	-	-	-	-				
<=1%	-	-	-	-	-				
E 100/-									

Fiber Identification:

cellulose fiber

									R	efractive I	ndex Dete	rminatior	15
	Fibers	Color	Mrph	Iso	Pleo	Bi	Elg	Ext	Oil	Col Par	Col Per	RI Par	RI Per
1	cellulose fiber	W	F	N	N	Н	+	U					
2													
3													
4													

Sample Analytical Note

Procedure: tweased apart using forceps. Procedure: dissolution of paint matrix using solvent. Procedure: dissolution of joint compound/texture matrix using acid.

Fr=Friability: 1=very non-friable; 2= non-friable; 3=friable; 4=highly friable

Colors: B=black;BL=blue;BR=brown;CL=clear;G=Green;GY=gray;OR=orange;OW=off-white;PN=pink;PU=purple;R=red;TN=tan;W=white;Y=yellow;V=various Fiber Morphology: A=fine fibers/bundles, white, sinewy, flexible; B=fine fibers/bundles, w-br, straight, broomed ends; C=fine fibers/bundles, blue, straight, broomed ends; D=fine to coarse fibers, CL-B, brittle; E=coarse fibers, CL or dyedd, striated; F=coarse fibers or splinters, W-BR, ribbon-like; G=lath-like or shards, low aspect ratio, may taper Iso=isotropism - may be yes or no; Pleo=pleochroism - may be yes or no; Bi=birefringence - may be None, Low, Medium or High Elg=sign of elongation - may be +, - or B (both); Ext=extinction - may be Parallel, Oblique, None or Undulating; Oil=medium used to for dispersion staining

Eig=sign of elongation - may be +, - or B (botn); Ext=extinction - may be Parallel, Oblique, None or Undulating; Oll=medium used to for dispersion staining Col Par=dispersion staining colors parallel to the fiber (fiber/halo): b/w=black/white; dg/py=dark gray/pale yellow; vg/y=violet gray/yellow; db/y=dark blue/lemon yellow; vb/g= vivid blue/gold; sb/o=sky blue/orange; pb/r=pale blue/red; gb/dr=gray blue/dark red; w/b=white/black. Col Perp=same only perpendicular to fiber. RI Par=refractive index parallel to fiber; RI Perp=refractive index perpendicular to fiber

Analyst

GALINA B. VOLKOVA

Printed: 08-Aug-12

Original Print Date: 08-Aug-12

Larry S. Pierce, Approved Accreditation Signatory

5025 S. 33rd Street Phoenix, Arizona 85040-2816 Phone: 602-276-6139 1-800-743-2687 FAX: 602-276-4558

Page 4 of 4 Fiberquant, Inc.



Chain-of-Custody Form

Submitted by (Company) All Star Services					
Address P. O. Box 12104					
City, State, Zip Code	City, State, Zip Code Fort Huachuca, AZ 85670				
Phone(520) 53	3-5906	FAX (520) 533-3699			

Invoice to (Company)	Departmen	t of Public Works			
Address	3040 Butler Road Building 22422				
City, State, Zip Code	Fort Huach	uca, AZ 85613			
Phone 520	-533-2837	FAX 520-533-2227			

Contact (print)	B. Barnes	
Sampled by (signal	ture) Que	
Job Number or Pro	ject Name -22 33 87	
PO Number	68058	

Samp	(a Method Requested	- time	n-arou	one)
	MARINE STATE SERVICES	Rush	None	* Ext
(Asbestos)	Improved Interim	<6	1-3	15-
by PLM	Analyze all samples? Yes No	pra (days	30 days
				,-
	Single Layer Protocol Yes Np			
Fibers by PCM	7400(Area) ORM (Personal)	<4 hrs	24 hrs	3-5 days
Asbestos by TEM	AIR: AHERA Mod. AHERA	<6 hrs	24 hrs	3-5 days
	Water*: Water Sludge	1-2 days	3-5 days	10 days
	Annex2 : Chatfield Full			
j	Vacuum Dust (ASTM)	3.5 days	5-10 days	N/A
Metals by	Analyte: Cd Cr Cu Ni Pb Zn	<6	2-3	N/A
FLAA	Matrix: Filter: MCE FG	hrs	days	
	Paint: by Area Paint: by Weight			
	Soil	,		
	Wipe	1		
	Initial here certifying wipes used are ASTM E1792 compliant			
Fungi	Air Sample: Zefon Other	.<6	1-2	N/A
	ID/Count: Bulk Swab	hrs	days	
	Tape: Qualitative (%)			
	Tape:Quantitative (cm2)			
	eminary archeronomy-store		days Onl	
Dust	NIOSH 500	<4 hrs	24 hrs	N/A
Other		Call	Call	

Review of Analysis	Request	Date

Sample Number Description/Location (Include spar type/maker(sys. Date) 1) 68058 - 01 1/21/144 FLUOR-7 (LZ + MASTIC PARTS ROOM)			Sample Time	Vol/Area
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DRYNALL 1	PARTO PROOM	8/2/12	10:20 AM	
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POW THIS SEL	7_101			
DELIVER	1			
100				
 				
 				
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1) Retinguisket by:	8/3/12	Time: 7:40	3)Relinquished by:	Date:	Time:	7
2) Received by: Kneele	Date:	Time: 10:31	4)Received by:	Date:	Time:	
* TEM Water Sampler's name Required by State of Arizona Print Name F />			00101	7.105	1	
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FH PROJECT SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS





DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

UNITED STATES ARMY GARRISON DIRECTORATE OF PUBLIC WORKS 3040 BUTLER ROAD FORT HUACHUCA, ARIZONA 85613-7010

IMHU-PWH 23 Oct 2019

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

SUBJECT: FORT HUACHUCA FIRE PREVENTION PROJECT SPECIFIC REQUIRMENTS

- 1. Fire Prevention is essential to protecting our property and personnel on Fort Huachuca. Requirements must be established in a variety of areas for current and future projects to ensure compatibility with systems in place and that proper codes are followed. These requirements will streamline the construction process and answers most questions in advance of pre-construction meetings. These requirements apply to new construction and to renovations of existing facilities.
- 2. Fort Huachuca Direcetorate of Emergency Services has prepared the Project Specific Requirements Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) as a resource for DPW, USACE and contractors.
- 3. The point of contact for this memorandum is the Fire Inspector Keith Read, 520-533-1887 or keith.a.read.civ@mail.mil.

CHAD O. RAMBO Colonel, MI Garrison Commander







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Scope: The Fort Huachuca Fire Department Project Specific Requirements is a living document. We make no inference that this document is all inclusive guide to NFPA, UFC, UFGS or IBC standards. This document is as stated "PROJECT SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS to FORT HUACHUCA, AZ", a point of reference to individuals performing work on the installation involving the installation, repair and modification of fire alarm, mass notification and sprinkler systems. The installation, testing and acceptance of installed systems will be conducted IAW established guidance. Changes are imminent and constant revision is impractical. Where questions arise and new procedures are implemented, Fort Huachuca Fire Prevention is available for discussion and clarification. Changes that do not affect the core of this document and are not Fort Huachuca specific will not be addressed in this document.

Documentation of testing will be conducted on the most recent NFPA form in circulation for the prescribed test.

1. EMERGENCY VEHICLE REQUIREMENTS:

- a. Emergency Vehicle Access
 - Provide emergency access lanes with all-weather accessibility to accommodate the Fort Huachuca Emergency Response Vehicles in accordance with NFPA, UFC, and AT/FP requirements.
 - 2 Provide emergency response vehicle access as a minimum to two sides of each facility
 - 3 Provide emergency response vehicle to three sides of all elementary, middle and high school facilities.
- b. Provide ladder vehicle access as a minimum to two sides of each facility and a minimum of three sides of all sleeping quarters, warehouse/storage facilities and primary and secondary schools.
- c. Apparatuses Dimensions

	Vehicle ID	GVW	Height	Length	Width	Turning Radius
1	LAD 1320	39,800 lbs	10'0"	57'0"	8'1"	47'7"
2	CRASH 1332	36,000 lbs	11'10"	38'9"	11'0"	110'0"

Note: Crash 1332 is primarily for airfield operations

Note: Width of the LADDER truck is 16'6" - feet with out-riggers extended







d. Fire Lanes Dimensions

Fire Lanes shall be a minimum width of 20 feet measured edge of roadway to edge of roadway not including storm gutters and curbs.

e. Fire Lanes Marking

- 1 Emergency access drives and Fire Lanes shall be delineated with 6-inch wide red striping at normal spacing with the words "FIRE LANE NO PARKING" in 4-inch white letters within the stripes at maximum interval of 50 feet. Curb tops and sides painted red. Where no curb exist, provide an 8-inch red strip along the edge of the lane with the words "FIRE LANE NO PARKING" in 4-inch white letters at maximum interval of 50 feet.
- 2 Provide and install signage along the entire fire lane. Signs shall be a white background with fire lane No Parking symbol and words "Fire Lane" in red.
- f. Sidewalks dimensions that support emergency vehicle traffic

Sidewalks designed to support emergency vehicle traffic shall be a minimum of 20' wide (16' paved with 2' structural turf both sides). Coordinate with Fire Chief or designess for location requirements. Reference Apparatuses Dimensions for Emergency Vehicle design loads.

2. WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM:

- a. Fire service mains, hydrants, and appurtenances
 - 1. Install, test, and document fire service mains and their appurtenances in accordance with Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC), Unified Facilities Guide Specification (UFGS), National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), and applicable codes.
 - 2. Private and public water supply systems shall be installed, tested, and maintained in accordance with NFPA 24, NFPA 25, NFPA 291, UFC 3-600-01 and UFC 3-600-02.
 - 3. Fire hydrants shall be provided along required fire apparatus access roads and adjacent public streets
 - 4. Fire hydrants shall be located a minimum of 40-feet from facility.
 - 5. Hydrants shall be located not less than 40-feet from building being protected
 - 6. Maximum fire hydrant spacing shall not exceed 300-feet around facilities
 - 7. Hydrant spacing shall not exceed 600-feet in open air parking areas







- 8. Hydrant spacing shall not exceed 1000-feet along undeveloped roadways
- b. Existing fire hydrant

Existing fire hydrants shall not be relocated. New fire hydrants shall be installed when existing fire hydrants are required to be relocated.

c. Fire hydrant protection

All fire hydrants located in areas where subject to vehicular damage shall be protected with barriers.

d. Water flow test

Fire Protection Engineer or contractor shall perform a water flow test in accordance with NFPA 291 and UFC in coordination with Fort Huachuca's Fire Prevention Office.

- e. Fire Hydrants "NO PARKING" Zone:
 - 1. No parking within 15-feet radius of any fire hydrant.
 - 2. No Parking Zone shall be marked to identify the space that parking is not permitted.
 - 3. Emergency access to Fire Hydrants shall be delineated with 6-inch wide red striping at normal spacing with the words "NO PARKING" in 4-inch white letters within the stripes. Curb tops and sides painted red. Where no curb exist, provide an 8-inch red strip along the edge of the lane with the words "NO PARKING" in 4-inch white letters. Striping and lettering shall be 15-feet radius of fire hydrant.

3. FIRE PROTECTION

- a. Sprinkler System
 - 1. Install sprinkler systems in accordance with UFC 3-600-01 and NFPA 13 except as modified herein.
 - 2. Provide separate fire sprinkler service connection for each facility.
- b. Install preferred double check backflow preventer.
- c. Locate fire department connection (FDC) at readily accessible location from the street or fire lane. Remote FDC is authorized with all weather ground access within 150 feet of the fire department connection and at least one fire hydrant within 150 feet.







- d. Install a remote inspector test valve on the end of the most remote branch line on each floor or space with control valve assembly. Locate inspector test valve in an accessible location not over 7-feet off the floor where not exposed to freezing. Test drains shall terminate outdoors with appropriate splash guard protection as required.
- e. Test backflow preventer to verify check valves are fully functional and operate in accordance with manufacturer specifications. Certified Backflow Preventer Technician shall perform and post test results with Certification Certificate in waterproof enclosure securely fasten to the backflow preventer.
- f. Test backflow preventer for full forward water flow and documented before sprinkler system can be accepted and placed in service.
- g. Electrically supervise all sprinkler system water control valves to include sectional control, isolation and floor control valves with approved tamper switches. Each tamper switch shall have its own specific address monitored as a supervisory function with building fire alarm system.
- h. Electrically supervise Backflow Preventer Test Connection water control valve in the closed position with approved tamper switch having its own specific address monitored as a supervisory function with building fire alarm system.
- i. Install the "KNOX" company stainless steel 2.5-inch male NST locking FDC caps on each fire department connection. The contractor shall submit "KNOX" FDC locking caps keys to post fire department the day the FDC caps are installed.
- j. Install tamper switch on all Post Indicator Valve and tamper switch monitored by fire alarm system in accordance with NFPA 24, NFPA 72 and Project Specific Requirement.
- k. The use and installation of plastic pipe is prohibited.

4. Standpipe System

- a. Install standpipe system in accordance with UFC 3-600-01, NFPA 14, and NFPA 101 except as modified herein.
- b. Install combination standpipe and sprinkler system in building with four or more stories
- c. Install combination standpipe and sprinkler system in any building regardless of height when the length or width of the building is 200-feet or more
 - 1. Locate first floor hose valve on first floor landing. Install second, third, fourth floors hose valves on highest intermittent landing between each floor.







- 2. Install water flow switch on main riser and adjust retard delay between 50 and 60 seconds.
- 3. Provide Fire Department Connections (FDC) in accordance with NFPA 14 requirements based on number of standpipe risers.
- 4. Installing contractor shall provide all necessary equipment to properly test standpipe system in accordance with NFPA 14.

5. Fire Pumps

- a. Install fire pumps when required by hydrostatic calculations in accordance with NFPA 20, NFPA 13, and UFC 3-600-01, all applicable codes, except as modified herein.
- b. Permanently install necessary equipment to adequately test fire pump in accordance with NFPA 20, NFPA 25, and UFC 3-600-02.
- c. Install backflow preventer devices on the inlet (suction) side of fire pump.

6. Kitchen Suppression System

- a. All kitchenette and commercial cooking hood and suppression systems shall be installed in accordance with all applicable codes and standards to include NFPA 96, NFPA 17A, UFC 3-600-01, UFC 3-410-01FA, manufacturer recommendations and modifications herein.
- b. Provide a complete pre-engineer "Wet Chemical" suppression system to protect all grease vapors producing equipment.
- c. Wet automatic spray nozzle type suppression system is prohibited.
- d. De-energize all electrical receptacles under and within three feet of the hood.
- e. Connect the suppression system to the building fire alarm system and generate a general evacuation signal upon suppression system activation
- f. Provide two means of manual activation where there are two or more means of egress from the area for each system.
- g. Provide minimum two-liter wet chemical portable fire extinguishers mounted in recess or semi-recess cabinets in all commercial and kitchenette cooking areas.
- h. Provide minimum ten pound Class ABC portable fire extinguisher mounted in recess or semirecess cabinets in commercial and kitchenette cooking areas for fires other than cooking fires.







- i. Exhaust fans shall be accessible for cleaning and maintenance.
- j. Complete drawings of the system installation, including the hood(s), exhaust duct(s), and appliances, along with the interface of the fire-extinguishing system detectors, piping, nozzles, fuel shutoff devices, agent storage container(s), and manual actuation device(s), shall be submitted to Fort Huachuca Fire Prevention Office.
- k. Drawing and plans shall be drawn to an indicated scale and shall be reproducible.
 - 1. 1/8 inch = 1-foot is the smallest drawing scale accepted
 - 2. Illustrate all appliances on drawing
 - 3. Illustrate all nozzles and lines such as plenum, duct, and appliance nozzles including supply and branch lines with dimensions
 - 4. Illustrate all access panels
 - 5. Illustrate all heat links and manual pull stations
 - 6. Illustrate all fuel shut-off valves and or electrical circuit breakers
 - 7. Illustrate reset button and system cylinders
 - 8. All symbols shall be in accordance with NFPA 170

7. Fire Alarm System and Drawings

- a. New facilities, remodeled and additions will be provided with proper fire alarm and Mass Notification systems throughout entire facility. *Reference UFC 3-600-1, UFC 4-021-01, NFPA 70, NFPA 72 and NFPA 101 Current Editions,* except as modified herein. As-built drawings, at a minimum shall include the following information:
- b. A scaled, sealed and detailed floor plan with the system designer indicated and the date of design. An elevation view must also be included. Project name, street address, and owner's name; Contractor's name, address, phone number, license numbers, and license classification. This information must be included in the title block that appears on each plan sheet.
 - 1. Drawing shall be to an indicated scale
 - a) The 1:8 scales is the smallest acceptable scale
 - 2. All conduit runs







- a) All conduits shall be illustrated as installed overlaid on a floor plan to scale
- b) Identify all cable circuits within each conduit and direction of travel from "B" side (output) side of the circuit to "A" side (return) side of the circuit.

3. Device and Appliance Locations

- a) Show all devices and detectors with addresses overlaid on a floor plan(s) to scale
- b) Show all notification appliances (strobes and speakers) with addresses and labels overlaid on a floor plan(s) to scale
- c) All floors plans shall be to scale with correct room numbers and nomenclatures.
- d) Physically label each appliance (speaker and strobe) and devices as labeled on asbuilt drawings
- e) Labeling shall be on clear or white tape with black letters
- f) All symbols shall comply with NFPA 170

4. Wiring Drawing

- a) Show all external wiring connections inside all panels to include fire alarm control panel, notification appliance panels, audio control unit, transmitter, and etc.
- b) Show wiring connections illustration for each device, appliance, module, etc. installed in the system. Example: all incoming wiring connections on a smoke detector and or duct smoke detector, when a module is added to a panel it shall include all the wiring connections between the module and the panel.

5. Point to Point Wiring Diagram

- a) The point to point wiring diagram illustrates the exact wiring connections between device to device, appliance to appliance, panel to device and appliance, panel to panel, and etc.
- b) All drawings and diagrams shall illustrate exactly the structure and the installation of the system.
- c) Each drawing shall have the signature and certification number of the Fire Protection Engineer.
- 6. All symbols shall conform to NFPA 170 Standard Symbols







- c. A complete set of Fire Alarm System Drawings with a Professional Engineer Seal must be submitted to the Fort Huachuca Fire Prevention Office for approval. Drawings will include the manufacturer information sheets for all control units, all initiating devices, all notification devices; all control/monitor modules, and all supplementary equipment.
 - The components includes addressable control panel (FACP), autonomous control unit (ACU), local operation consoles (LOC), notification appliance network (strobes and speakers), water flow switches, valve tamper switches, supervisory devices, monitor and control modules, duct detectors, heat detectors, smoke detectors, combination heat and smoke detectors, Monaco transceiver, and other equipment as required by code or Fort Huachuca.
 - 2. The locations of all the initiating and notification devices must be clearly indicated along with the candela rating of all strobes.
 - 3. Details of ceiling height and construction.
 - 4. Fire Alarm Control Panels/Annunciator Panels:
 - a) The Fort Huachuca Office of Fire Prevention has mandated that Monaco MAPP+ or MAPPX addressable point reporting be installed for all new fire alarm systems being installed.
 - b) Fire alarm control panel (FACP) and autonomous control unit (ACU) will be located in atmosphere friendly electrical or mechanical room
 - c) Annunciator panel and local operating console (LOC) will be located just inside the main entrance and clearly visible.
 - d) The Fire Alarm Control Panel must be U.L. or F.M. approved.
 - e) The company installing the Fire Alarm Control Panel must be able to provide service to the unit within 24 hours during the one-year warranty period. Once the one-year warranty has expired, Fort Huachuca's certified alarm technicians must be able to receive technical assistance over the phone or the manufacturer must provide on-site assistance within 1 hour of fire alarm deficiency.
 - f) Separate Zones are required for Detection and Pull Boxes, Flow Switches, Tamper Switches, Duct Detectors, or any other devices used, for each floor in multi-story buildings, and Hood and Duct Suppression Systems. The capability to disable each zone shall be provided.







- g) Fire Alarm Control Panel shall not be installed outside a building.
- h) Fire Alarm Control Panels, Sub-Panels, Annunciator Panels, Manual Pull Stations, etc, shall be keyed to Fort Huachuca Protocol, CAT 415A. Password protected fire alarm control panels are not permitted unless approved by the Fort Huachuca Office of Fire Prevention.
- i) Fire Alarm Control Panels must have two independent power supplies. The primary power supply being a dedicated commercial light and power branch circuit. The secondary power supply will consist of storage battery and charging unit. The secondary power supply must be able to make the Fire Alarm Control Panel operational within 30 seconds and provide a minimum back up power supply of 72 hours. The alarm must be able to sound in full alarm for 15 minutes while on back up battery power. Either power supply should be supervised and send a trouble signal to Fort Huachuca Fire Department's Dispatch Center.
- j) Programming sheets shall be supplied to the Fire Prevention office for D21 input by a Monaco trained person within the FHFD organization.
- k) The location of the dedicated branch circuit disconnecting means shall be permanently identified at the control unit.
- 1) The individual branch circuit dedicated to the Fire alarm Control Panel shall not be supplied through ground-fault circuit interrupters or arc-fault circuit interrupters.
- m) For fire alarm systems the circuit disconnecting means shall be identified as "FIRE ALARM CIRCUIT."
- n) For fire alarm systems the circuit disconnecting means shall have a red marking.
- o) The letters "F.A.C.P." (Min. size shall be 4" in height) shall be installed on the Doors for mechanical rooms housing the Fire Alarm Control. FHFD Ordinance
- p) A toggle switch must be installed to be able to disconnect the Fire Alarm Control Panel's secondary power source.
- q) The Annunciator Panel for the alarm/suppression systems must be located just inside of the main entrance and visible from the main entrance as well.
- r) The Annunciator panel must indicate all functions of the Fire Alarm Control Panel and also have reset and disable capabilities, the same as the FACP.







- s) A zone map, encompassing a floor plan shall be provided near each Fire Alarm Control Panel and Fire Alarm Annunciator Panel.
- t) All transceivers must be compatible with the Fort Huachuca Fire Department Monaco D-21 Radio Alarm System and must be a Monaco transceiver for proper interface with the Monaco D-21 Radio Alarm System.
- u) Fire Alarm Control Panels, Sub-Panels, Annunciator Panels, Manual Pull Stations, etc, shall be keyed to Fort Huachuca Protocol, CAT 415A. Password protected fire alarm control panels are not permitted unless approved by the Fort Huachuca Fire Prevention Office.
- 5. Power connection; electrical breaker controlling the alarm panel must be equipped with a breaker lock and will be red in color.
- 6. Battery and voltage drop calculations for the entire system. The total number and amperage of the batteries to be utilized must be clearly indicated.
- 7. Electrical wiring diagram, type and size.
- 8. Manufacturers, model numbers, and listing information for all the equipment, devices, and materials to be installed.
- 9. The interface of all fire safety control functions.
- 10. All submitted plans must provide a symbol legend.
- 11. Riser diagram showing general arrangement of the system and type and circuits in each riser
- 12. Wiring diagram showing the interconnection of panels and devices, indicating the type and number of fire alarm system components/devices on each circuit.
- 13. Provide manual pull stations at all exterior entrances/exits to include such rooms as mechanical, electrical, and communication rooms. Provide notification appliances network in such like rooms.
- 14. All panel boxes shall be "red" in color
- 15. Detection devices that operate independent from fire alarm system are prohibited.







- 16. The fire alarm/mass notification system shall have the ability and means to provide up to 52 zone points to the Monaco transmitter. Programming shall be approved by the Fort Huachuca Fire Prevention Office.
- 17. All fire/mass notification conductors shall be housed in "red" conduit. Junction (pull) boxes and covers shall be "red" in color.
- 18. Conductors shall go from device to device and appliance to appliance without splices.
- 19. Use terminal boards when wire splices are unavoidable such a sprinkler Butterfly type water control valve to connect monitor module and terminating resistor to pre-installed pigtail wires.
- 20. Electrical wire nuts, crimped connectors or twisting of conductors is prohibited.
- 21. All panels and associated equipment shall operate on the secondary power source for 72-hours in (supervisory) state and 15-minutes in alarm. It is the contractor responsibility to coordinate battery test with Fort Huachuca Fire Prevention Office.
- 22. Locate smoke detectors a minimum of five feet away from air intake, diffusers, ceiling fans, and vapor and steam producing rooms or areas, such as bathrooms and kitchens.
- d. The Fire Sprinkler riser and Fire Alarm Control Panel shall be in the same mechanical room with exterior access for fire crews and maintenance personnel. Doors leading to equipment will be keyed to Fort Huachuca protocol.
- e. Fire Alarm Systems and Mass Notification System must be compatible with one another.
- f. Design and install the fire/mass notification system in accordance with latest version of NFPA 72, 70, 101, and UFC 4-021-01, UFC 4-010-01, UFC 3-600-01, Unified Facilities Guide Specification (UFGS) 28-31-76 and UL 864, except as modified herein.

8. Mass Notification Messages

a. Messages to be Pre-programmed IAW Fort Huachuca requirements:

1. FIRE EMERGENCY / FIRE ALARM:

AUDIBLE [Audible must sound for not less than 180 seconds (NFPA 72)] in the following sequence:

Alert Sound – NFPA Temporal 3 (T-3) - 422-775Hz upward sweep over 850 ms for three-pulses each separated by 1 second followed by a 1.5 second delay (repeat 2 cycles)





FH PROJECT SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

Announcement: Voice – Donna (repeat 2 cycles):

Option 1: "A FIRE EMERGENCY HAS OCCURRED; PLEASE LEAVE THE BUILDING BY THE NEAREST EXIT."

VISIBLE [Visible must flash/operate until system is reset]:

- White Strobe or other listed white appliance.

2. CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTION:

AUDIBLE [Audible must sound for not less than 180 seconds (NFPA 72)] in the following sequence:

Alert Sound – Temporal 4 (T-4) pattern tone - 520Hz over 850 ms for four-pulses each separated by 1 second followed by a 1.5 second delay (repeat 2 cycles)

Announcement: Voice – Donna (repeat 2 cycles):

Option 1: "CARBON MONOXIDE HAS BEEN DETECTED IN THE BUILDING; PLEASE LEAVE THE BUILDING BY THE NEAREST EXIT."

VISIBLE [Visible must flash/operate until system is reset]

3. BOMB THREAT:

AUDIBLE [Audible must sound for not less than 180 seconds] in the following sequence:

Alert Sound – Hi-Lo - 780 to 600 hz alternately, 0.52 each (repeat 2 cycles)

Announcement: Voice - Donna (repeat 2 cycles):

"A BOMB THREAT OR ACTUAL BOMB HAS BEEN REPORTED WITHIN OR AROUND THE BUILDING. PLEASE TAKE APPROPRIATE ACTION AND EVACUATE THE BUILDING."

VISIBLE [Visible must flash/operate until system is reset]

4. INTRUDER SIGHTED:

AUDIBLE [Audible must sound for not less than 180 seconds] in the following sequence:

Alert Sound – Siren - 600-1250 hz up and down sweep in 4 seconds; 1.5 second delay (repeat 2 cycles)







Announcement: Voice - Donna (repeat 2 cycles):

"INTRUDER OR HOSTILE PERSON SIGHTED WITHIN OR AROUND THE
BUILDING. PLEASE TAKE APPROPRIATE ACTION AND SHELTER IN PLACE."

VISIBLE [Visible must flash/operate until system is reset].

5. SHELTER IN PLACE:

AUDIBLE [Audible must sound for not less than 180 seconds] in the following sequence:

Alert Sound – Siren - 600-1250 hz up and down sweep in 4 seconds; 1.5 second delay (repeat 2 cycles)

Announcement: Voice – Donna (repeat 2 cycles):

-Option 1: "A [force protection emergency] HAS BEEN DECLARED; PLEASE TAKE SHELTER IN A DESIGNATED SAFE AREA IMMEDIATELY."

VISIBLE [Visible must flash/operate until system is reset].

6. EVACUATE:

AUDIBLE [Audible must sound for not less than 180 seconds] in the following sequence:

Alert Sound – Hi-Lo - 780 to 600 hz alternately, 0.52 each (repeat 2 cycles)

Announcement: Voice – Donna (repeat 2 cycles):

-Option 2: "A [force protection emergency] HAS BEEN DECLARED; PLEASE LEAVE THE BUILDING BY THE NEAREST EXIT AND REPORT TO YOUR ASSEMBLY LOCATION."

VISIBLE [Visible must flash/operate until system is reset].

7. EMERGENCY WEATHER:

AUDIBLE [Audible must sound for not less than 180 seconds] in the following sequence:

Alert Sound – NOAA Standard alert tone - 1050 hz (8 seconds)

Announcement: Voice - Donna (repeat 2 cycles):







Option 1: "A [weather] [] EMERGENCY HAS BEEN DECLARED; PLEASE TAKE SHELTER IN A DESIGNATED SAFE AREA IMMEDIATELY."

VISIBLE [Visible must flash/operate until system is reset].

8. ALL CLEAR:

AUDIBLE [Audible must sound for not less than 180 seconds] in the following sequence:

Alert Sound – Ding-Dong – Percussive pairs of 700 and 570 Hz tones each damped to zero (one cycle)

Announcement: Voice – Donna (repeat two cycles):

"THE EMERGENCY HAS BEEN RESOLVED; RETURN TO NORMAL OPERATIONS"

VISIBLE [Visible must flash/operate until system is reset].

9. **SYSTEM TEST:**

AUDIBLE [Audible must sound for not less than 180 seconds] in the following sequence:

Alert Sound – NOAA Standard alert tone - 1050 hz (8 seconds)

Announcement: Voice – Donna (repeat two cycles):

"TEST, TEST, TEST, THIS IS AN EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION AUDIO SYSTEM TEST; YOU MAY CONTINUE NORMAL OPERATIONS, TEST, TEST, TEST."

VISIBLE [Visible must flash/operate until system is reset].

- b. The microphone at the LOC will have priority over any prerecorded message button.
- c. When activating or keying the microphone at the LOC or ACU, the alert strobes shall activate.
- d. The LOC microphone located by remote annunciator shall take priority over any other LOC microphone or the live voice message from fire dispatch or pre-recorded messages.







9. Fire Alarm/Fire Suppression Acceptance Tests

- a. Initial Acceptance Testing will be conducted on all new systems. Reacceptance Testing will be conducted on all system of initiating device, notifying appliance or control relays. Reacceptance Testing will also be conducted on all modifications or repairs to control equipment hardware or when changes are made to site specific software. Initial and Reacceptance tests for fire alarm systems shall be conducted to ensure system operation in accordance with the design documents.
- b. Perform and record all test results and what is required by all applicale codes and manufacturer to include but not limited to NFPA 72 chapter 10, UFC 3-600-01, UFC 4-010-01, UFC 4-021-01, UFGS 28-31-76 (13859), and applicable codes and standards except as modified herein.
- c. A complete accurate set of as-built drawings and inspection and testing results document are required to perform initial fire alarm and mass notification acceptance test. It is the contractor responsibility to coordinate and provide these documents to Fort Huachuca Fire Prevention Office prior to acceptance test date.
- d. All individuals involved in the design, installation, programming, and testing of the system shall certify all drawings, manuals, and test results are accurate.
- e. Record of Completion shall be signed upon completion and acceptance of the fire alarm/fire suppression/MNS testing.

10. FIRE ALARM INSEPCTION, TESTING AND SERVICING

- a. Personnel installing or repairing systems shall provide evidence of their qualification or certification when requested by the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ).
- b. Personnel, either individually or from affiliation must be registered, licensed or certified by the state or local authority.
- c. Qualified personnel shall be factory trained and certified for Monaco systems. For all other systems knowledge and demonstrated experience shall be exceptable.
- d. Personnel programming a system shally be certified by the system manufacturer.
- e. Regardless of qualification and certification, if the AHJ loses confidence in the individuals competency, that individual shall not be authorized to continue with inspection, testing or servicing until such a time that compentency can be assessed and accepted by the AHJ.







11. ELECTROMAGNETIC DOOR HOLDERS

- a. Where indicated on drawings, provide magnetic fire door hold open devices. The electromagnetic holding devices shall be designed to operate on 24-VDC and require not more than 3-watts of power to develop 25-psi of holding force.
- b. Under normal conditions, the magnetic shall attract and hold the doors open
- c. The initiation of any fire alarm shall cause the release of the electromagnetic door holding device permitting the door to be closed by the door closer. Operation shall be fail safe with no moving parts. Electromagnetic door hold-open devices shall not be required to be held open during building power failure. The device shall be UL listed based on UL 228 tests.

12. KNOX BOX

f. The Fort Huachuca Fire Department (FHFD) approved the installation of access boxes on facilities within Fort Huachuca. NFPA 1-16.3.4.3 (buildings under construction) and NFPA 1-18.2.2.1 (existing buildings) require that a key box with keys to a designated area of a structure be installed on a building in an approved location when access to the structure or areas of the structure are determined by the Fire Chief or his designee to be difficult due to security features of the building. These guidelines provide information regarding which buildings will be required to install a Knox Box, how to obtain a Knox Box and where they are to be located on the building.

1. Buildings requiring a KnoxBox:

- a) Any facility that has installed within it an automatic fire suppression system, or an elevator will require a Knox Box.
- b) Any commercial building that does not have 24 hour operations will require a Knox Box.
- c) Residential facilities with fire suppression system.

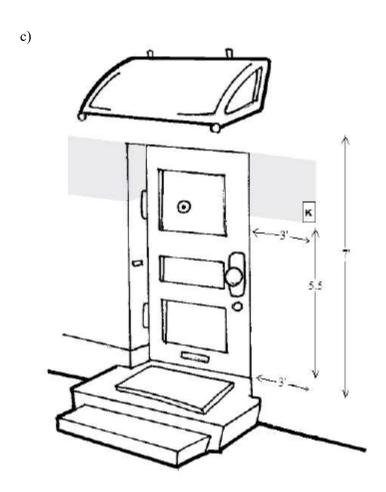
2. Location:

- a) Knox Boxes must be installed within three feet horizontally of the principle entrance door of the building or within three feet horizontally of another entrance to the building which is acceptable to the fire department. They need to be installed no less than 5.5 feet vertically from the threshold of the door and no more that 6.5 feet vertically from the threshold of the door. However, the preference of the FHFD is that Knox Boxes be installed at the 5.5 foot level.
- b) In the diagram below, a Knox Box may be installed any where in the gray shaded area only.









3. Keys Required:

a. With the exception of Knox Boxes located on residential buildings, all Knox Boxes must contain the key for the principle entrance, the key for every other keyed exterior entrance, and any keys to interior doors deemed required by FHFD. All keys in the Knox Box must be clearly labeled with regard to their function. Any time the locks on the doors for which the keys are stored in the Knox Box are changed, the facility manager must immediately notify the FHFD and immediately provide the FHFD with the keys for the new locks. On residential buildings Knox Boxes need only contain the keys to portions of the building that includes the fire suppression riser.







4. How to Obtain a KnoxBox:

- a. Knox Boxes must be ordered directly from the Knox Box Company
- b. Contact the Fire Prevention Office at 533-1887 or 533-7009 for instructions on ordering Knox Boxes specifically for Fort Huachuca.

13. PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

- a. Install portable dry chemical (Class ABC) fire extinguishers in accordance with all applicable NFPA and UFC criteria including the manufacturer recommendations.
- b. Provide ten-pound portable dry chemical fire extinguishers with flush or semi-mounted approved cabinets in accordance with NFPA 10 and UFC 3-600-01
- c. Install fire extinguishers along the path of egress in clear view
- d. Where visual obstructions cannot be avoided, provide signage to indicate the extinguisher location.
- e. Provide minimum two-liter size wet chemical portable fire extinguishers mounted in recess or semi-recess cabinets in all commercial and kitchenette cooking areas.
- f. Provide minimum ten pound Class ABC portable fire extinguishers mounted in recess or semi-recess cabinets in commercial and kitchenette cooking areas for fires other than cooking fires.
- g. Install all portable fire extinguishers with the top of the fire extinguisher between 48" 60" from the finish floor.

14. HEATING, VENTILATION, AIR CONDITIONING (HVAC)

- a. Install smoke detectors, dampers, doors, and other equipment in accordance with NFPA 72, 90A, UFC 4-010-01, UFC 4-021-01, UFC 3-410-01FA and manufacturer recommendations and specifications and all other applicable codes and or standards except as modified herein.
- b. Install smoke detectors listed for use in air distribution systems shall be located as follows:
 - 1. Downstream of the air filters and ahead of any branch connections in air supply systems having a capacity equal to or greater than 2000-CFM's.
 - 2. Prior to the connection to a common return and prior to any recirculation or fresh air inlet connection in air systems having a capacity equal to or greater than 15,000-CFM's.





FH PROJECT SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

- 3. At each story prior to the connection to a common return and prior to any recirculation or fresh air inlet connection in air systems having a capacity equal to or greater than 15,000-CFM's and serving more than one story.
- 4. Duct smoke detectors shall be furnished by the contractor.
- c. Hardwire all duct smoke detectors to the air handler unit that the duct detector is monitoring.
- d. Where duct smoke detectors are installed in concealed locations, more than 10-feet above the finish floor or in arrangement where the detector's alarm or supervisory indicator is not visible to responding personnel, provide the detector with remote indicator and test switch in location acceptable to AHJ
- e. Shut down all HVAC units on any fire alarm utilizing the hardwired duct smoke detector and the HVAC computer program.
- f. Shut down all HVAC units on any fire alarm or required manual shut down, regardless of size; and/or distributes outside air within a facility.
- g. "Emergency HVAC Shut Down" Switch
 - 1. Shut down all HVAC units that distributes outside air or just move air within a facility when "Emergency HVAC Shut Down" switch is activated.
 - 2. When an "Emergency HVAC Shut Down" switch is activated, HVAC shut down shall be accomplish through the fire alarm panel program; changing the state of a programmable relay connected to each individual air handler unit that shall shut down each air handler unit until "Emergency HVAC Shut Down" switch is returned to its normal position.
 - 3. "Emergency HVAC Shut Down switch shall be located inside the ACU and inside every LOC regardless of LOC location.
 - 4. When a separate "Emergency HVAC Shut Down" switch located outside of ACU or LOC, it shall not delete the requirement of having an "Emergency HVAC Shut Down" switch within the ACU or each LOC.
 - A programmable relay shall be installed at each air handler unit to shut down each air handler unit when required during a fire event or when "Emergency HVAC Shut Down" switches is activated.
 - 6. Provide all outside air intakes, relief air and exhaust openings with low leakage damper that are automatically closed when an Emergency HVAC Shut Down switch is activated.







- 7. Provide a programmable relay for each low leakage damper that shall cause low leakage damper to automatically close when Emergency HVAC Shut Down switch is activated.
- 8. Provide a programmable relay to shut down each air handler unit associated with each low leakage damper when low leakage dampers are required to close.
- 9. Close all required dampers in accordance with UFC 4-010-01 when "Emergency HVAC Shut Down" switch is activated.

15. EMERGENCY LIGHTING

- a. Install emergency lighting in accordance with NFPA 101, UFC 3-600-01, and all applicable codes except as modified herein.
- b. Provide emergency lighting in all windowless locations to include but not limited to restrooms, mechanical rooms, and elevator machine rooms.
- c. Provide exterior emergency/egress lighting, with backup power to illuminate the pathway to public way.
- d. Install emergency lighting in all facilities regardless of occupancy.

16. EXIT SIGNAGE (Means of Egress)

- a. Provide electric Exit signs and Directional signs in accordance with NFPA 101, UFC 3-600-01, and all applicable codes and standards except as modified herein.
- b. Install Exit signs at main exterior exit doors that are readily visible from any direction of exit access.
- c. Install Exit signs at all exit access and exterior doors leading to public way.
- d. Provide Directional signs showing the direction of travel to nearest exit where the direction of travel to reach the main exit is not apparent.

17. DOORS

a. Doors and self-closure appliances shall comply with NFPA 101, NFPA 80, UFC 3-600-01, and applicable codes and standards







18. LIFE SAFETY PLAN

- a. Provide Life Safety Plan to scale to include:
 - 1. Primary and Alternate means of egress
 - 2. Location of assembly/rally points

19. FIRE PREVENTION AND INSPECTION CONTACT INFORMATION

E-mail address: keith.a.read@mail.mil

Telephone: 520-533-1887

foundations of temporary structures, stockpiles of excess or waste materials, and other vestiges of construction prior to final acceptance of the work. The disturbed area must be graded, filled and the entire area seeded unless otherwise indicated.

3.18 SITE WORK FOR UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE SITE

This Site was a previous Unexploded Ordnance area. The site has been cleared , but the contractor must comply withEM-385-1-97 Safety-Explosives SAFETY AND HEALTH REQUIREMENTS MANUAL, EM 200-1-15 Technical Guidance for Military Munitions Response Actions and Minimum Qualifications for Personnel Conducting Munitions and Explosives of Concern-Related Activities. This MAY require the Contractor to provide UXO personnel monitors during any site work excavation.

3.19 FT HUACHUCA REQUIRMENTS

The Contractor shall be responsible for complying with all Federal, State, and Local environmental regulations included as part of the processes in performing the work included in this Task Order. Do not dispose of any regulated waste generated during this project in the trash or dumpster. It is the Contractor's responsibility to dispose of all ACM waste at a commercial, permitted disposal facility. Please schedule an appointment with the Regulated Waste Office, Building 90404, to discuss the handling of regulated waste on this project.

Quarterly Waste Diversion reports are required.

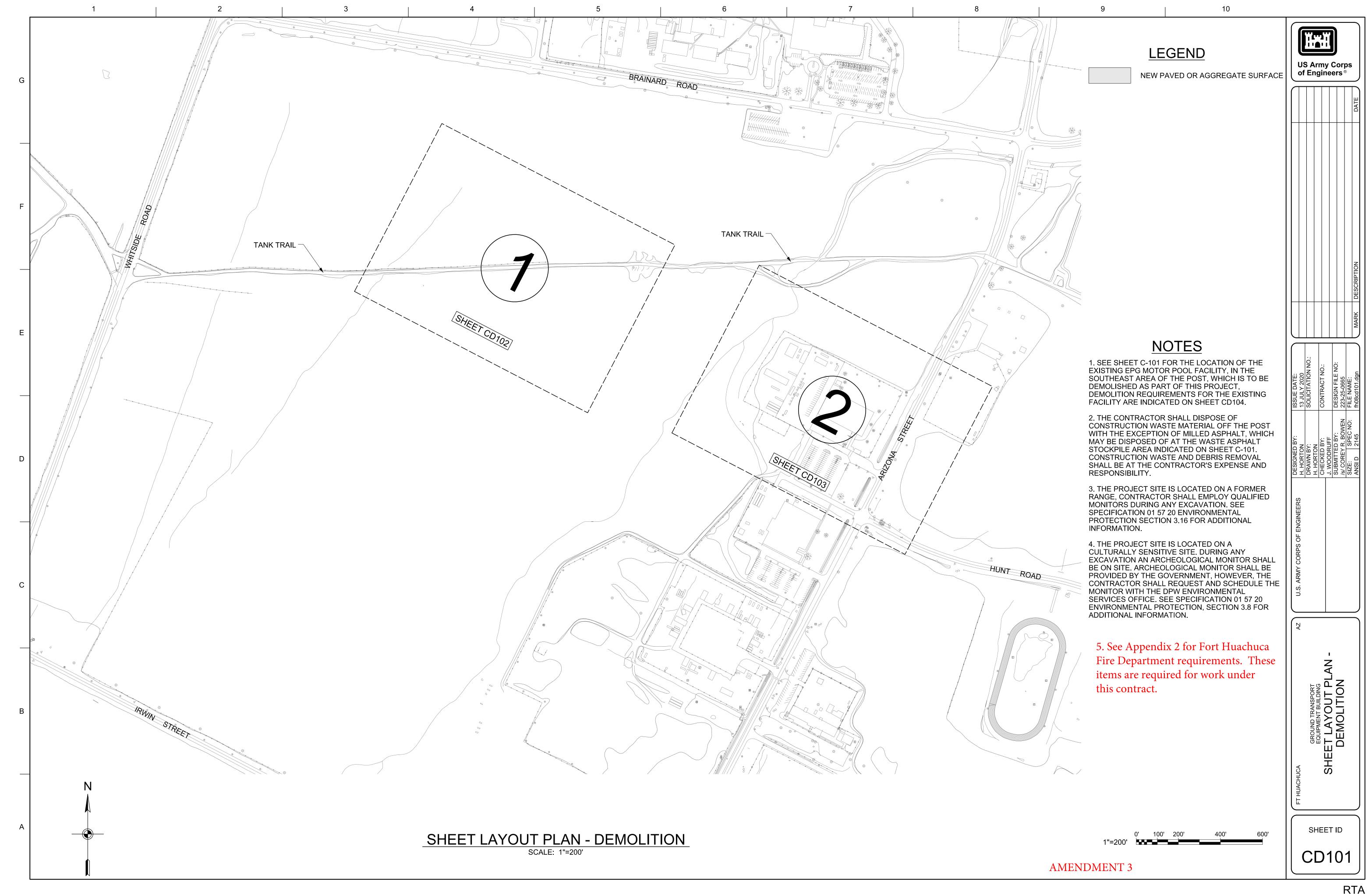
Compile and report the following information to the COR for the DPW ENRD Air Quality Program:

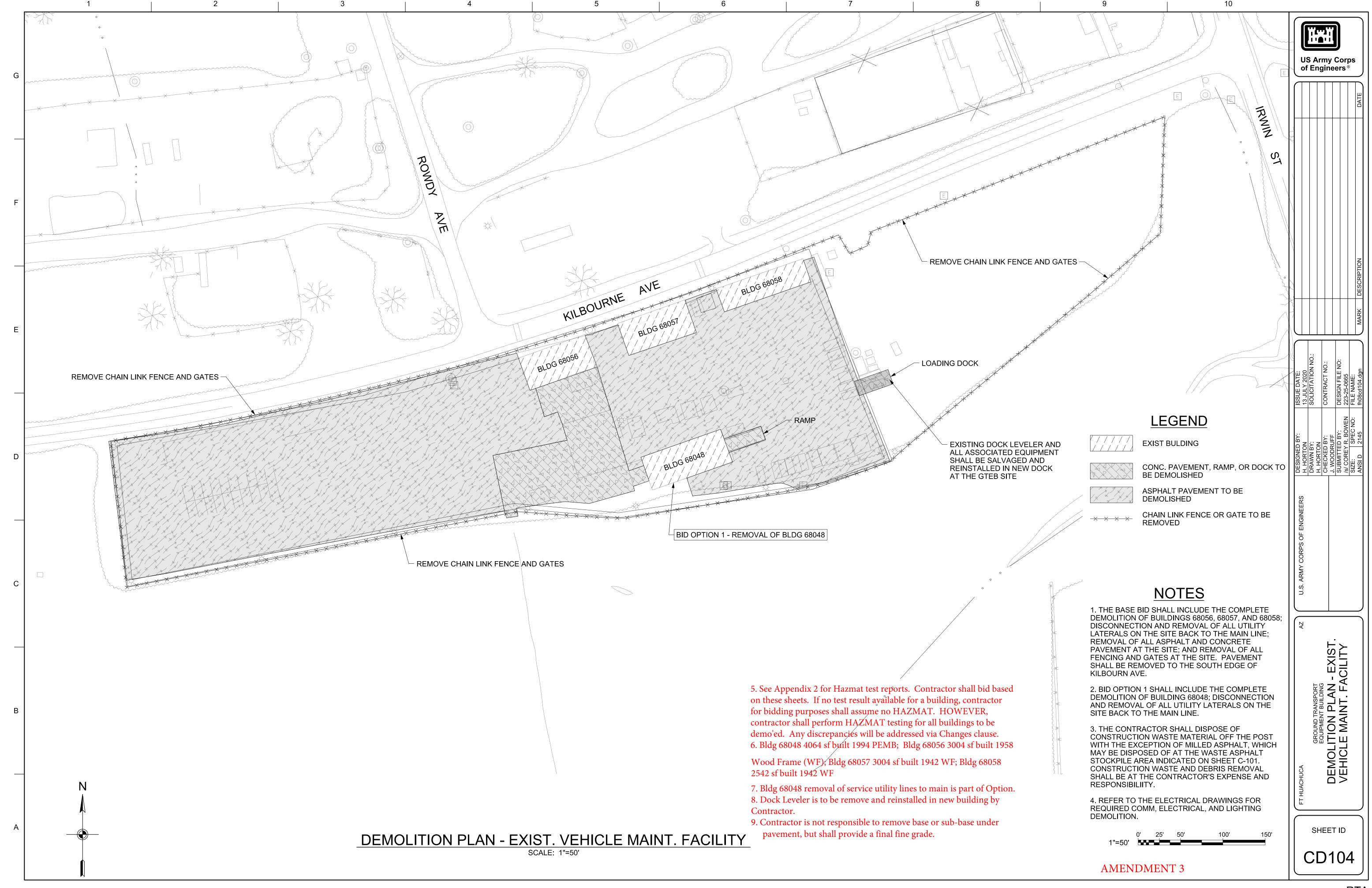
Prior to installation and start-up of new mechanical equipment, provide the following for each new HVAC unit being installed: Make, model, serial, date of manufacture, refrigerant type, refrigerant charge per circuit and line charge, natural gas/propane input, exhaust stack height and diameter, location description and final installation and start-up dates. Provide copies of spec sheets for all new HVAC equipment. New equipment shall not contain ozone depleting substances (ODS) and greenhouse gas global warming potential (GWP) of new refrigerant must be lower than existing equipment.

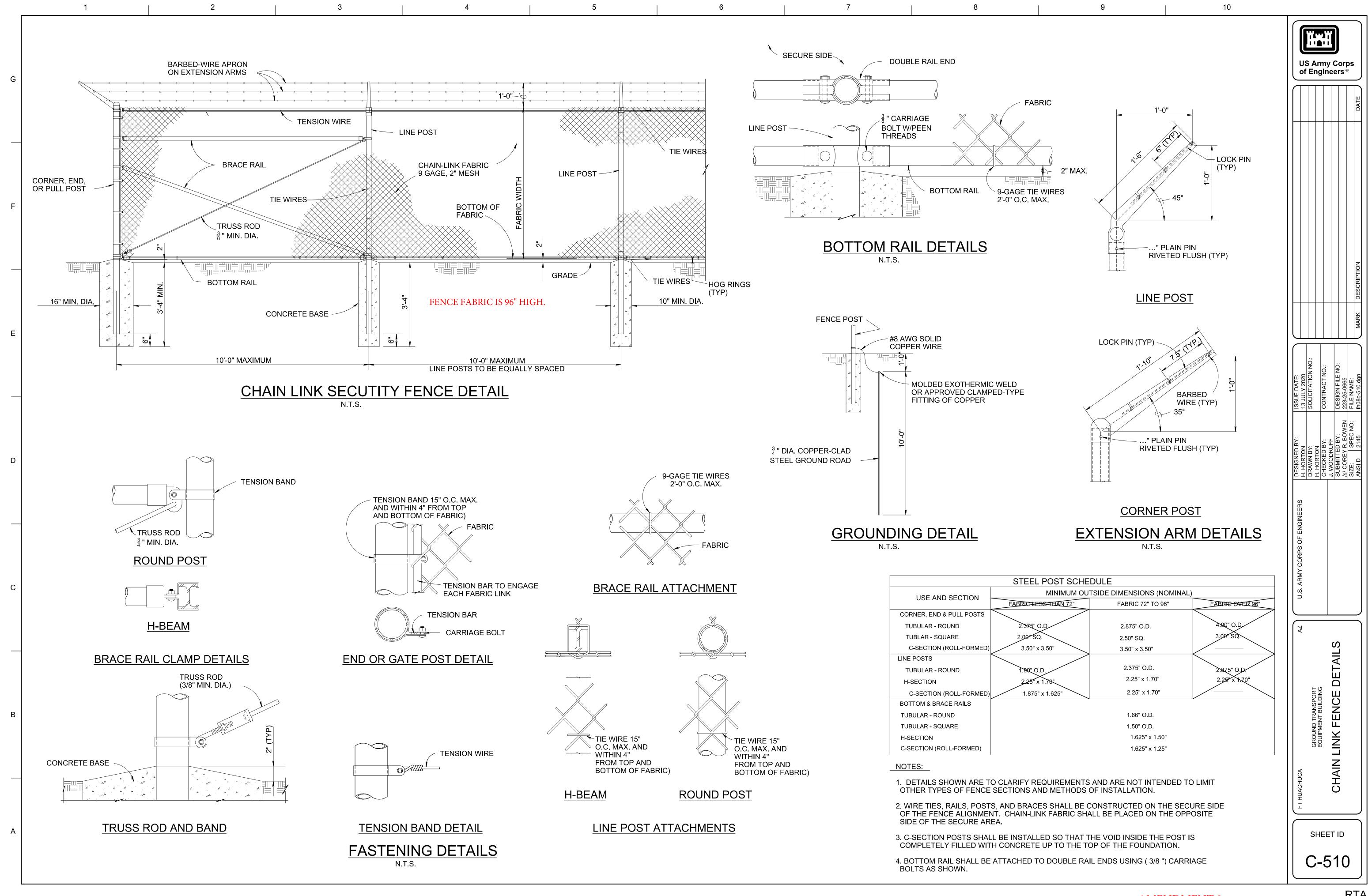
If new mechanical equipment fires natural gas, propane or other fuel and has a maximum input of 0.5 million Btu or greater, provide the above-requested information for permitting review at least 45 days prior to purchasing the equipment.

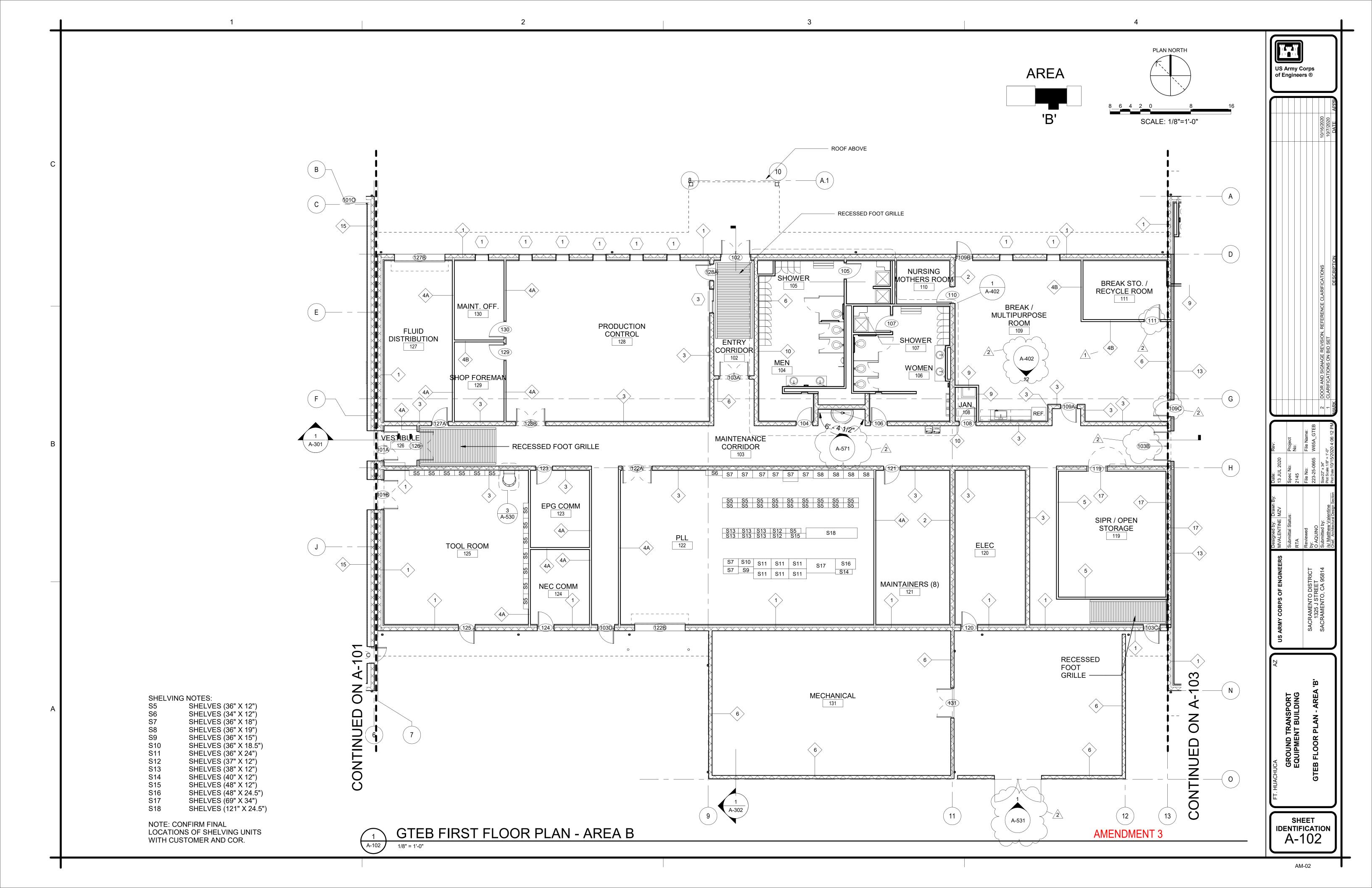
Refrigerant-containing equipment must be repaired, modified, removed and/or installed by personnel certified in accordance with 40 CFR 82, as applicable. Provide copies of installing contractor's technician certifications to the DPW ENRD Air Quality Program. Provide the following information for all HVAC equipment being removed and/or disposed: Make, model, serial (or equipment description if this information is not available) and removal date. Refrigerant- containing equipment must be properly purged of refrigerant and disposed of in accordance with 40 CFR 82, as applicable; provide copy of all purge and disposal records for DPW ENRD Air Quality Program records through the COR. If equipment will be retained for future use, please indicate as such in the records that are provided to the DPW ENRD Air Quality Program.

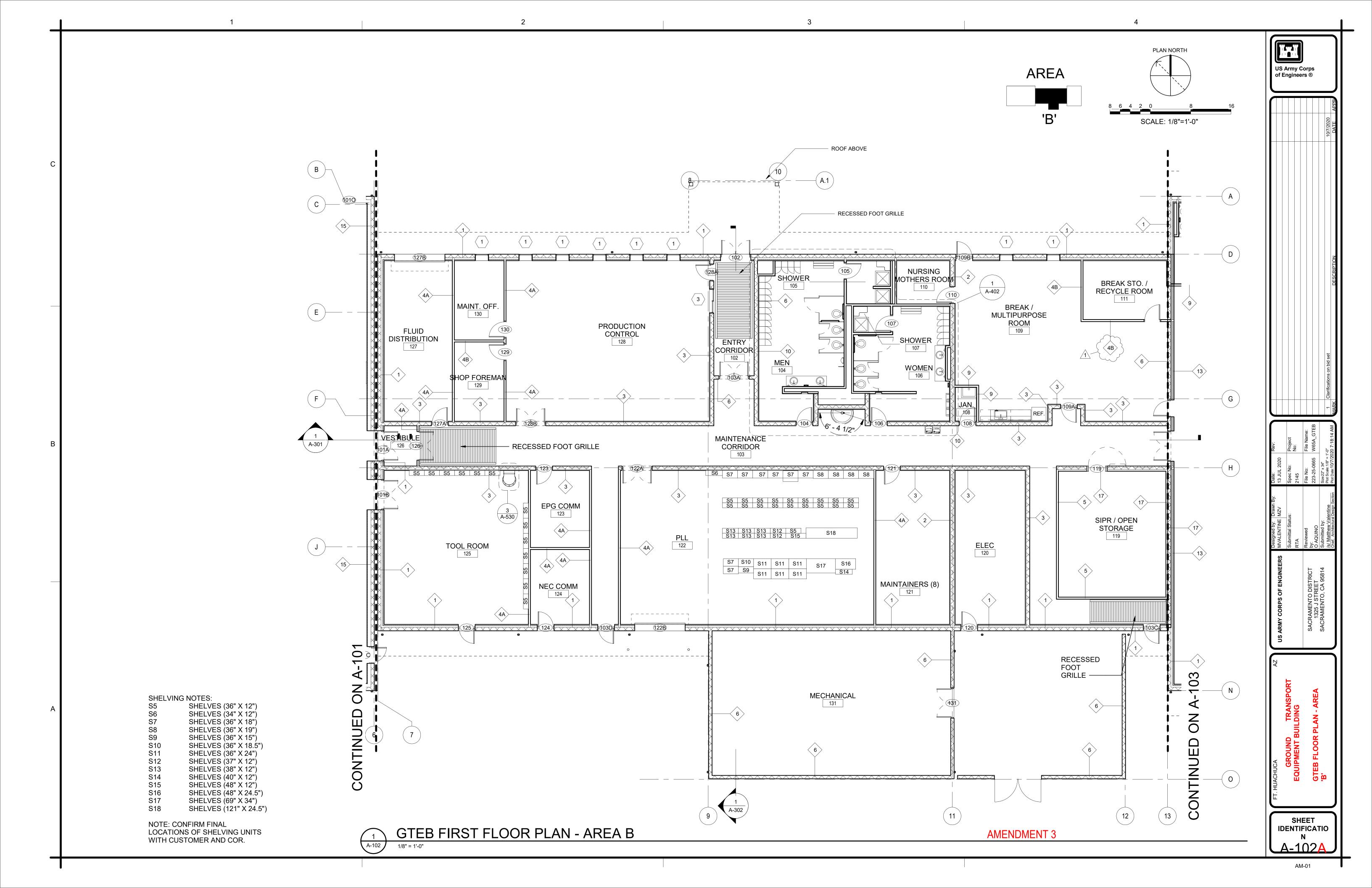
For appliances that will be removed from Fort Huachuca by the installing/removal contractor: All Class I and Class II refrigerant must











BUILDING DOOR SCHEDULE DOOR **DETAILS FRAME** US Army Corps of Engineers ® SIZE DOOR **FIRE** HT **RATING TYPE** TYPE WIDTH THK MATL FIN HEAD **JAMB** SILL COMMENTS MATL INSULATED DOOR 101A HW-1 FF 5' - 8" 7' - 0" 2" HM НМ PT 1/A-521 1/A-521 13/A-520 3/4 HR FF 5' - 8" 7' - 0" 2" PΤ INSULATED DOOR 101B HW-1 HM PT 3/4 HR НМ 1/A-521 1/A-521 13/A-520 101C HW-2 3' - 0" 7' - 0" 2" HM PΤ 3 НМ PT 1/A-521 1/A-521 4/A-520 INSULATED DOOR 2" 24' - 0" STL HW-3 20' - 0" STL 7/A-521 6/A-521 10/A-520 INSULATED DOOR INSULATED DOOR 24' - 0" 2" STL PT PT 7/A-521 HW-3 ОН 20' - 0" STL 6/A-521 10/A-520 101F 2" PT HW-3 24' - 0" 20' - 0" STL STL PT 7/A-521 6/A-521 10/A-520 INSULATED DOOR 2" PT 101G 24' - 0" STL STL PT 7/A-521 10/A-520 INSULATED DOOR HW-3 ОН 20' - 0" 6/A-521 101H 3' - 0" 2" PT PT 1/A-521 HW-2 7' - 0" HM 1/A-521 4/A-520 INSULATED DOOR 2" 101J HW-2 3' - 0" 7' - 0" HM PT PT 1/A-521 4/A-520 INSULATED DOOR 1/A-521 101K HW-3 OH 24' - 0" 20' - 0" 2" STL PT STL PT 7/A-521 6/A-521 10/A-520 INSULATED DOOR 2" 24' - 0" STL PΤ 7/A-521 HW-3 OH 20' - 0" STL 6/A-521 10/A-520 INSULATED DOOR 2" STL PΤ HW-3 24' - 0" 20' - 0" STL 7/A-521 6/A-521 INSULATED DOOR ОН 10/A-520 HW-3 24' - 0" 20' - 0" 2" STL 7/A-521 INSULATED DOOR 6/A-521 10/A-520 2" PT PT 1/A-521 INSULATED DOOR 1010 HW-2 3' - 0" 7' - 0" НМ НМ 1/A-521 4/A-520 102 HW-4 FF 5' - 8" 7' - 0" 2" STL 3 STL PT 1/A-521 1/A-521 7/A-520 INSULATED DOOR **/**2" \ 103A √PT ~₩V-5\ 5'-8" 7\-0" $\sqrt{\mathsf{HM}}$ 4/A-521/ $\mathcal{H}\mathcal{M}$ P.T. 4/A-521 FF 5' - 8" 2" 3/4 HR PT 1/A-521 OR 1/A-521 OR 2/A-520 OR FIRST OPTION OMITTED IF OPTION HW-1 OR 7' - 0" STL STL HW-4 4/A-520 3 NOT AWARDED \bot HMPT_ 103¢ HW-2[△] √F √3' - 0", **₹**'\ 0" HM_P(T 1/A-521 1/A-521 √7/A-5⁄20[/] JIMSULATE∕D DOOR∕ 3' - 0" PT PT 1/A-521 4/A-520 INSULATED DOOR 103D HW-2 7' - 0" 2" HM 1/A-521 3 2" PT 104 HW-6 3' - 0" 7' - 0" НМ 5/A-521 5/A-521 3/A-520 105 HW-8 3' - 0" 7' - 0" 2" HM PT HM PΤ 3/A-521 3/A-521 5/A-520 /2 106 HW-6 3' - 0" 7' - 0" 2" PT 3 PΤ 5/A-521 5/A-521 3/A-520 HM НМ 2" (3' - 0" PT PT 5/A-520 HW-7 7' - 0" HM 3/A-521 3/A-521 108 3' - 0" 2" PT 1" UNDERCUT HW-10 7' - 0" 2/A-521 2/A-521 3/A-520 2" 109A HW-11 3' - 0" 7' - 0" PT 2/A-521 2/A-521 6/A-520 √ŘT′ 1/A-521/ 109B ~HW-2\ **′2**" ` STE √STL P.T 1/4-521 12/A-520 3'-0" 7'\-\0'' INSULATED DOOR 3' - 0" 2" STL PT 1/A-521 OR 1/A-521 OR 2/A-520 OR FIRST OPTION OMITTED IF OPTION **HW-21 OR** 7' - 0" STL 4/A-520 3 NOT AWARDED HW-2 110 HW-9 3' - 0" 7' - 0" HM PT 2/A-521 2/A-521 11/A-520 PT 3' - 0" 7' - 0" 2" 3 НМ PΤ 3/A-521 3/A-521 11/A-520 111 HW-12 НМ 2,"__/ √FF √√5' - 8", PT_{\sim} 114A HW-4/ ブグ 0" $\mathcal{H}M$ HM_ _P\T 1/**A**-521 1/A-521 14/A-520 LINSULATED DOOR, OPTION/ITEM 3_ HW-2 3' - 0" 2" 1/A-521 INSULATED DOOR, OPTION ITEM 3 114B HM^{T} PT 1/A-521 14/A-520 114C HW-2 3' - 0" 7' - 0" 2" HM **,P**T/ НМ PT 1/A-521 1/A-521 14/A-520 INSULATED DOOR, OPTION ITEM 3 3' - 0" 2" 115 HW-6 7' - 0" PT PT 3/A-521 3/A-521 1/A-520 **OPTION ITEM 3** НМ 3' - 0" 2" PT PT 3/A-521 1/A-520 **OPTION ITEM 3** HW-6 7' - 0" НМ 3/A-521 2" PT HW-13 5' - 8" 7' - 0" 3/A-521 3/A-521 9/A-520 **OPTION ITEM 3** 119 3' - 4" 6' - 6" 4 1/2" ŞTL PT 11/A-521 9/A-521 HW-14 STL 10/A-521 PT 120 HW-16 3' - 0" 7' - 0" 2" 3 НМ PT 1/A-521 1/A-521 4/A-520 INSULATED DOOR 2" 3' - 0" 7' - 0" 2/A-521 6/A-520 121 HW-17 2/A-521 122A HW-18 FF 5' - 8" 7' - 0" 2" HM PT 2/A-521 2/A-521 STL 10' - 0" 7/A-521 6/A-521 HW-3 10' - 0" 10/A-520 INSULATED DOOR 3' - 0" 123 HW-21 7' - 0" 2" HM PΤ 1-3/4 HR НМ PT 2/A-521 2/A-521 13/A-520 3' - 0" 2" 124 HW-22 7' - 0" 1/A-521 4/A-520 **INSULATED DOOR** HM3 1/A-521 PT 3' - 0" 7' - 0" 2" 4/A-520 HW-2 1/A-521 1/A-521 INSULATED DOOR 126 HW-19 FF 5' - 8" 7' - 0" 2" 3/A-521 3/A-521 8/A-520 3' - 0" 2" 127A 7' - 0" НМ PT 2/A-521 2/A-521 8/A-520 HW-21 НМ 3/4 HR 10' - 0" 127B 2" STL PT 7/A-521 10/A-520 INSULATED DOOR HW-3 OH 10' - 0" 2 STL PT 6/A-521 2" HM √**₽**₹ 128A HW-17 3' - 0" 7' - 0" PT 2/A-521 2/A-521 8/A-520 5' - 8" 2" PT 2/A-521 6/A-520 128B HW-18 7' - 0" HM 3 PT 2/A-521 129 HW-20 3' - 0" 7' - 0" 2" PT 3/A-521 3/A-521 11/A-520 НМ 2" 3' - 0" PT 130 HW-20 7' - 0" 3/A-521 3/A-521 11/A-520 131 FF 5' - 8" 7' - 0" 2" SIK 3 STL PT 4/A-521 4/A-520 HW-15 4/A-521 DOOR **ABBREVIATIONS** WIDTH DOOR 2" WIDTH DOOR 2 ALUMINUM GROUND TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT BUILDING ANODIZED WIDTH ALUMINUM DR DOOR FIN FINISH **HOLLOW METAL** HR HOUR HW HARDWARE MATL MATERIAL NO. PT NUMBER PAINT PR PAIR WD WOOD SEE MECH 5 ST STAIN STL STEEL **CLASS 5 VAULT AMENDMENT 3** DOOR FRAME TYPES **DOOR TYPES** SHEET **IDENTIFICATION** A-620 SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"

AM-02

						S	IGN SCHEDULE-PR	OJECT	
	LOCATIO	N TYPE	SIGN	PLACEMENT	MOUNTING		COPY		
LOCATION	DOOR	WALL	TYPE	DETAIL	DETAIL	LINE 1*	LINE 2**	LINE 3***	COMMENTS
101A		Х	1	3/A-540	4/A-540				
101B		Χ	1	3/A-540	4/A-540				
103B		X	3	3/A-540	4/A-540				
104	Χ		7	1/A-540	2/A-540				
105		X	9	5/A-540	6/A-541				
106	Χ		8	1/A-540	2/A-540				
107		X	9	5/A-540	6/A-541				
108		X	1	3/A-540	4/A-540				
109A		X	1	3/A-540	4/A-540				
110		Χ	3	3/A-540	4/A-540				
112B		Χ	1	3/A-540	4/A-540				
112C		Χ	3	3/A-540	4/A-540				
115	Χ		8	3/A-540	4/A-540				OPTION ITEM 3
116	Χ		7	3/A-540	4/A-540				OPTION ITEM 3
117		Χ	1	3/A-540	4/A-540				OPTION ITEM 3
119		Χ	1	3/A-540	4/A-540				
120		Χ	1	3/A-540	6/A-541				
121		Χ	1	3/A-540	4/A-540				
122A		Χ	1	3/A-540	4/A-540				
123		Χ	1	3/A-540	4/A-540				
124		Χ	1	3/A-540	6/A-541				
127A		Χ	1	3/A-540	4/A-540				
128A		Χ	1	3/A-540	4/A-540				
128B		Χ	1	3/A-540	4/A-540				
129		Χ	1	3/A-540	4/A-540				
130		Χ	1	3/A-540	4/A-540				
131		X	1	3/A-540	6/A-541				

GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, SIGNS ARE LOCATED BY DOOR NUMBER. "LOCATION TYPE" REFERS TO LOCATION WITHIN ROOM. "DOOR" INDICATES SIGNAGE MOUNTED ON THE LISTED DOOR. "WALL" INDICATES SIGNAGE MOUNTED ADJACENT TO THE LISTED DOOR. SEE SCHEDULE NOTE BELOW FOR ADDITIONAL CLARIFYING NOTES.
- 2. SEE SHEETS A-540 AND A-541 FOR SIGN TYPES REFERENCED.
- 3. MANUFACTURER'S AND PRODUCT LISTED ARE FOR IDENTIFICATION PURPOSES ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED TO LIMIT SELECTIONS TO THOSE PRODUCTS INDICATED. AN EXACT MATCH TO THE MANUFACTURER'S COLOR OR PRODUCT IS NOT REQUIRED. THE SELECTIONS SERVE ONLY TO INDICATE THE COLOR WHICH THE CHOSEN MANUFACTURER'S STANDARD MUST APPROACH. FINAL SELECTION SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE CONTRATING OFFICER.
- 4. SEE LIFE SAFETY PLAN SHEETS F-101 FOR SIGN TYPE 4 (FIRE EXTINGUISHER SIGNS) LOCATIONS AND EGRESS SIGNS.
- 5. SIGNS BASED ON ASI SINAGE INNOVATIONS "INFORM" PRODUCT. SEE MANUFACTURER INFORMATION THIS SHEET.
- 6 COORDINATE FINAL SIGN LOCATION WITH CONTRACTING OFFICER.
- 7. ALL FEC'S SHALL HAVE INDICATION SIGNS HUNG DIRECTLY ABOVE THEM.

8. ALL SIGNAGE SHALL HAVE A CLASS S FIRE RATING. 9. PROVIDE 1 EA. SIGN TYPE E1 PER BLDG, MOUNTED PER 3/A-540 & 6/A-541.

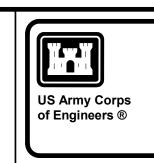
MANUFACTURER INFORMATION: PRODUCT LINE: INFORM MATERIAL: THERMOFORMED ACRYLIC & OVC ALLOY PLAQUE THICKNESS: 1/4 INCH SURFACE TEXTURE: MATTE (NON-GLARE) MATERIAL COLOR: DARK BROWN TACTILE LETTERING COLOR: WHITE **BEVEL OPTION: BULLNOSE**

SCHEDULE NOTE: 1) * ROOM NUMBERS SHALL BE PROVIDED 2) ** SEE FINISH SCHEDUEL FOR ROOM NAME 3) *** CONTRACTOR SHALL CORDINATE WITH CONTRACTING OFFICER FOR ROOM OCCUPANT'S NAME TITLE ON SIGNAGE

4) SIGNS SHALL HAVE "IN USE" SIGNS FOR ROOM TO INDICATE OCCUPANCY

5) MOUNT SIGN TO NEAREST AVAILABLE WALL, 6" FROM WALL EDGE

AMENDMENT 3



	Designed by: Drawn By:	Date:	Rev:			
CORPS OF ENGINEERS	MVALENTINE ORA	13 JUL 2020				
	Submittal Status:	Spec No:	Project			
	RTA	2145	No:			
	Reviewed	Eile No.	File Name.			
AMENTO DISTRICT	liceviewed by:		רוות ואמוות.			
1325 J STREET	O AQUINO	223-25-0665				
AMENTO, CA 95814	Submitted by:	Size:22" x 34"				
	lentine	Plot Scale:		7	2 DOOR AND SIGNAGE REVISION, REFERENCE CLARIFICATIONS	10/16/20
	Soction	Plot Date: 10/15/2020 4:06:59 PM		:		ŀ

GROUND TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT BUILDING

SHEET IDENTIFICATION A-640

					S	SIGN SCHEDULE-PR	OJECT	
	LOCATION TYPE	SIGN	PLACEMENT	MOUNTING		COPY		
LOCATION	DOOR WALL	TYPE	DETAIL	DETAIL	LINE 1*	LINE 2**	LINE 3***	COMMENTS
301B	X	2	1/A-540	2/A-540				OPTION 8
301D	X	2	1/A-540	2/A-540				OPTION 8
301F	X	2	1/A-540	2/A-540				OPTION 8
302	X	2	1/A-540	2/A-540				OPTION 8
303	X	2	1/A-540	2/A-540				OPTION 8
304	X	2	1/A-540	2/A-540				OPTION 8
401A	X	2	1/A-540	2/A-540				OPTION 6 (POL), OPTION 7 (HAZMAT)
TIRE YARD FENCE	Х	E2, 11	3/A-540	7/A-540				OPTION 8, MOUNT BOTH SIGNS TO FENCE AS INDICATED ON A-540

GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, SIGNS ARE LOCATED BY DOOR NUMBER. "LOCATION TYPE" REFERS TO LOCATION WITHIN ROOM. "DOOR" INDICATES SIGNAGE MOUNTED ON THE LISTED DOOR. "WALL" INDICATES SIGNAGE MOUNTED ADJACENT TO THE LISTED DOOR. SEE SCHEDULE NOTE BELOW FOR ADDITIONAL CLARIFYING NOTES.
- 2. SEE SHEETS A-540 AND A-541 FOR SIGN TYPES REFERENCED.
- 3. MANUFACTURER'S AND PRODUCT LISTED ARE FOR IDENTIFICATION PURPOSES ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED TO LIMIT SELECTIONS TO THOSE PRODUCTS INDICATED. AN EXACT MATCH TO THE MANUFACTURER'S COLOR OR PRODUCT IS NOT REQUIRED. THE SELECTIONS SERVE ONLY TO INDICATE THE COLOR WHICH THE CHOSEN MANUFACTURER'S STANDARD MUST APPROACH. FINAL SELECTION SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE CONTRATING OFFICER.
- 4. SEE LIFE SAFETY PLAN SHEETS F-101 FOR SIGN TYPE 4 (FIRE EXTINGUISHER SIGNS) LOCATIONS AND EGRESS SIGNS.
- 5. SIGNS BASED ON ASI SINAGE INNOVATIONS "INFORM" PRODUCT. SEE MANUFACTURER INFORMATION THIS SHEET.
- 6 COORDINATE FINAL SIGN LOCATION WITH CONTRACTING OFFICER.
- 7. ALL FEC'S SHALL HAVE INDICATION SIGNS HUNG DIRECTLY ABOVE THEM.
- 8. ALL SIGNAGE SHALL HAVE A CLASS S FIRE RATING.
- 9. PROVIDE 1 EA. SIGN TYPE E1 PER BLDG, MOUNTED PER 3/A-540 & 6/A-541.

MANUFACTURER INFORMATION: PRODUCT LINE: INFORM MATERIAL: THERMOFORMED ACRYLIC & OVC ALLOY PLAQUE THICKNESS: 1/4 INCH SURFACE TEXTURE: MATTE (NON-GLARE) MATERIAL COLOR: DARK BROWN TACTILE LETTERING COLOR: WHITE BEVEL OPTION: BULLNOSE

SCHEDULE NOTE: 1) * ROOM NUMBERS SHALL BE PROVIDED 2) ** SEE FINISH SCHEDUEL FOR ROOM NAME 3) *** CONTRACTOR SHALL CORDINATE WITH CONTRACTING OFFICER FOR ROOM OCCUPANT'S NAME TITLE ON SIGNAGE

4) SIGNS SHALL HAVE "IN USE" SIGNS FOR ROOM TO INDICATE OCCUPANCY

5) MOUNT SIGN TO NEAREST AVAILABLE WALL, 6" FROM WALL EDGE



	Designed by: Drawn By:	Date:	Rev:			
S OF ENGINEERS	MVALENTINE ORA	13 JUL 2020				
	Submittal Status:	Spec No:	Project			
	100% SUBMITTAL	2145	.oN			
	Reviewed	File No.	File Name.			
TOPISTRICT			בים			
STREET	oy. O AQUINO	223-25-0665				
ITO, CA 95814	Submitted by:	Size:22" x 34"		7	2 DOOR AND SIGNAGE REVISION, REFERENCE CLARIFICATIONS 16 OCT	OCT
	/s/ Matthew Valentine	Plot Scale:			2020	020
1	Chief, Architectural Design Section	Plot Date:10/15/20	Plot Date:10/15/2020 4:07:38 PM	MARK	DESCRIPTION	\TE

GROUND TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT BUILDING

SHEET IDENTIFICATION A-641

Д AM-02

SIGNATED WITH (*) SHALL BE PROVIDED IN PLACE OF COUNTERPART N 3 IS NOT EXERCISED.

						HOT WATER	R BOILER S	SCHEDULE								NOTE: UNITS DESIGN IF OPTION 3 IS
<	LOCATION (ROOM)	TYPE	FUEL TYPE	MAX INPUT (MBH)	MIN OUTPUT (MBH)	RATED EFFICIENCY (%)	GPM	EWT (°F)	LWT (°F)	MAX P.D. (FT H2O)	MIN GPM	AIR INTAKE DIA. (IN)	VENT DIA. (IN)	ELECTRICAL	NOTES	
	MECHANICAL 131	CONDENSING WATERTUBE	NG	700	568	94	32	108	140	10	20	4	6	120/1/60	1, 2, 3, 5	
	MECHANICAL 121	CONDENSING	NC	295	105	0.4	11	110	140	10	1 5	2	2	120/1/60	1 2 2 4	

FIRE-TUBE

PROVIDE WITH CONDENSATE NEUTRALIZING FILTER KIT ROUTED TO NEARBY FLOOR SINK.
SIZE INTAKE AND VENT DIAMETERS BASED ON CHOSEN MANUFACTURER'S WRITTEN RECOMMENDATIONS.
MINIMUM OUTPUT SHOWN ASSUMES BOILER MUST BE DE-RATED 2% PER 1,000 FT ABOVE SEA LEVEL. PROJECT ELEVATION = 4,900 FT.

PROVIDE UNIT IF OPTION 3 IS NOT EXERCISED. PROVIDE UNIT IF OPTION 3 IS EXERCISED.

MECHANICAL 131

B-1*

AV TERMINAI	L UNIT SCHEDULE	

		P	AIRFLOW				REHE	AT COIL					
MARK	COOLING (CFM)	HEATING (CFM)	MAX AIR PRESSURE DROP (IN. W.G.)	INLET SIZE (IN)	MIN COIL CAPACITY (MBH)	ENTERING AIR TEMP (°F)	LEAVING AIR TEMP (°F)	GPM	MAX WATER PRESSURE DROP (FT. H2O)	EWT (°F)	CONTROL VALVE	VALVE CV	NOTES
ATU-101	210	120	0.35	4	5.5	55	105	0.5	4	140	2-WAY	1.8	
ATU-102	910	470	0.35	10	21.6	55	105	1.1	4	140	2-WAY	2.7	
ATU-103	280	230	0.35	5	10.6	55	105	0.9	4	140	2-WAY	1.6	
ATU-104	880	440	0.35	8	19.9	55	105	1.6	4	140	2-WAY	4.5	
ATU-105	140	70	0.35	4	3.2	55	105	0.6	4	140	2-WAY	1.2	
ATU-106	840	420	0.35	8	19.1	55	105	1.5	4	140	3-WAY	4.3	
ATU-107	1070	535	0.35	10	24.5	55	105	1.3	4	140	2-WAY	2.7	
ATU-108	650	325	0.35	8	14.6	55	105	1.0	4	140	3-WAY	4.1	
ATU-109	1500	1160	0.90	12	52.5	55	105	3.9	4	140	2-WAY	5.3	1
ATU-110	1740	1280	0.90	12	57.9	55	105	4.8	4	140	3-WAY	5.4	1
ATU-111	1500	1160	0.90	12	52.5	55	105	3.9	4	140	2-WAY	5.3	1
ATU-112	1500	1160	0.90	12	52.5	55	105	3.9	4	140	2-WAY	5.3	1

PROVIDE UNIT IF OPTION 3 IS EXERCISED.

AIR-COOLED CHILLER SCHEDULE

>			MIN CAPACITY	MIN IPI V			EVAPORAT	OR DATA			С	ONDENSER I	DATA	COMPRESSOR	COMPRESSOR	MAX POWER		WEIGHT	
>	MARK	LOCATION	(TONS)	(EER)	GPM	EWT (°F)	LWT (°F)	MAX. P.D. (FT H2O)	MIN GPM	% GLYCOL	AMBIENT TEMP (°F)	FAN QTY	REFRIGERANT TYPE	TYPE	QTY	(KW)	ELECTRICAL	(LBS)	NOTES
	CH-1	MECHANICAL YARD	47.5	14	100	54	42	15	68	20	100	6	R410A	SCROLL	4	70	460/3/60	5,000	1, 3
, Г	CH-1*	MECHANICAL YARD	16.6	14	35	54	42	15	24	20	100	2	R410A	SCROLL	2	25	460/3/60	2 200	1 2

MINIMUM CAPACITY SHOWN IS REQUIRED AFTER TAKING INTO ACCOUNT PERFORMANCE AT 4,900 FT ELEVATION. SELECT UNIT THAT CAN MEET OUTPUT BASED ON MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ELEVATION LOSSES. PROVIDE UNIT IF OPTION 3 IS NOT EXERCISED.

PROVIDE UNIT IF OPTION 3 IS EXERCISED.

HYDRONIC WATER PUMP SCHEDULE

MARK	TYPE	SERVICE	GPM	HEAD	PROPYLENE		MOTO		MIN.	VFD / ECM	NOTES
IVII XI XI X	1112	GEITTIGE	OI IVI	(FT H2O)	GLYCOL (%)	RPM	HP	ELECTRICAL	EFFICIENCY	VI B / LOW	NOTES
BP-1	CLOSE COUPLED IN-LINE CENTRIFUGAL	PRIMARY HOT WATER	32	15	0	1800	1/3	120/1/60	60	NO	
BP-1*	CLOSE COUPLED IN-LINE CENTRIFUGAL	PRIMARY HOT WATER	11	15	0	1800	1/3	120/1/60	49	NO	1
HWP-1	BASE MOUNTED END SUCTION	SECONDARY HOT WATER	32	50	0	3600	1.5	460/60/3	55	YES	
HWP-1*	IN-LINE	SECONDARY HOT WATER	11	42	0	3600	1/2	460/60/3		YES	1
HWP-2	BASE MOUNTED END SUCTION	SECONDARY HOT WATER	32	50	0	3600	1.5	460/60/3	55	YES	
HWP-2*	IN-LINE	SECONDARY HOT WATER	11	42	0	3600	1/2	460/60/3		YES	1
CWP-1	BASE MOUNTED END SUCTION	PRIMARY CHILLED WATER	100	68	20	3600	5	460/60/3	70	YES	
CWP-1*	BASE MOUNTED END SUCTION	PRIMARY CHILLED WATER	35	68	20	3600	2	460/60/3	61	YES	1
CWP-2	BASE MOUNTED END SUCTION	PRIMARY CHILLED WATER	100	68	20	3600	5	460/60/3	70	YES	
CWP-2*	BASE MOUNTED END SUCTION	PRIMARY CHILLED WATER	35	68	20	3600	2	460/60/3	61	YES	1

PROVIDE UNIT IF OPTION 3 IS EXERCISED.

				HYDRONIC	EXPANSION TA	NK SCHEDULE			
MARK	LOCATION (ROOM)	SERVICE	TYPE	MIN VOLUME (GAL)	MIN ACCEPT. VOLUME (GAL)	CHARGE PRESSURE (PSI)		MAX OPERATING PRESSURE (PSI)	NOTES
ET-1	MECHANICAL 131	HOT WATER	PRESSURIZED DIAPHRAGM	5.3	1.9	12	240	100	
ET-2	MECHANICAL 131	CHILLED WATER	PRESSURIZED DIAPHRAGM	4	1.5	12	240	100	

		AIR	SEPARATOR SCHE	DULE	
MARK	LOCATION (ROOM)	GPM	MAX. WATER PRESSURE DROP (FT WC)	SERVICE	NOTES
AST-1	MECHANICAL 131	32	2	HOT WATER	
AST-1*	MECHANICAL 131	11	2	HOT WATER	1
AST-2	MECHANICAL 131	100	4	CHILLED WATER	
AST-2*	MECHANICAL 131	35	4	CHILLED WATER	1

1. PROVIDE UNIT IF OPTION 3 IS EXERCISED.

1, 2, 3, 4

	CHILI	LED WATER BUF	FER TANK SC	HEDULE	
MARK	LOCATION	CAPACITY (GAL)	TYPE	SYSTEM	NOTES
BT-1	MECHANICAL 131	120	VERTICAL	CHILLED WATER	1

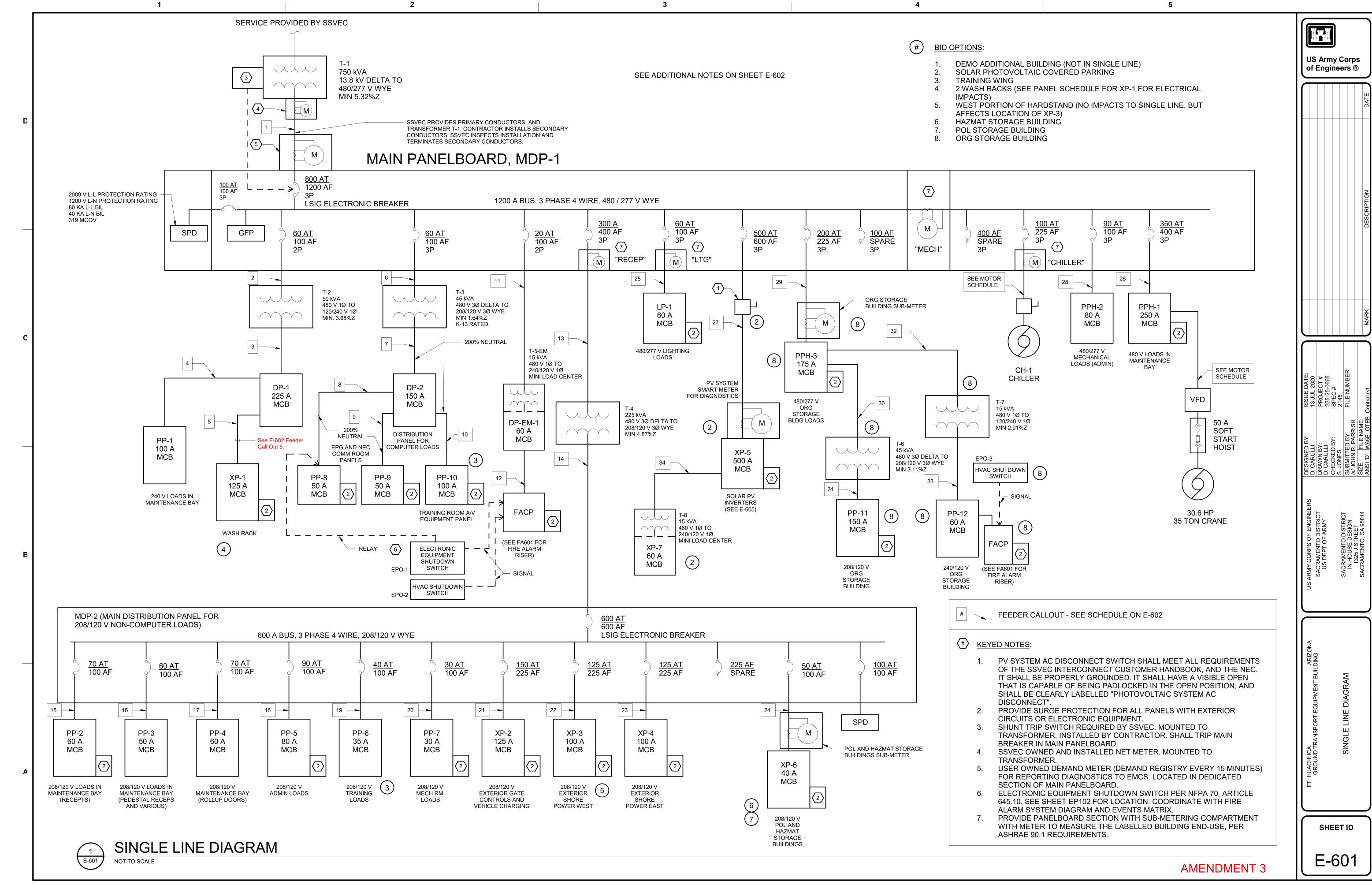
1. ASME STAMPED, 125 PSI RATED WORKING PRESSURE.

AMENDMENT 3

US Army Corps of Engineers ®

sheet identification M-602

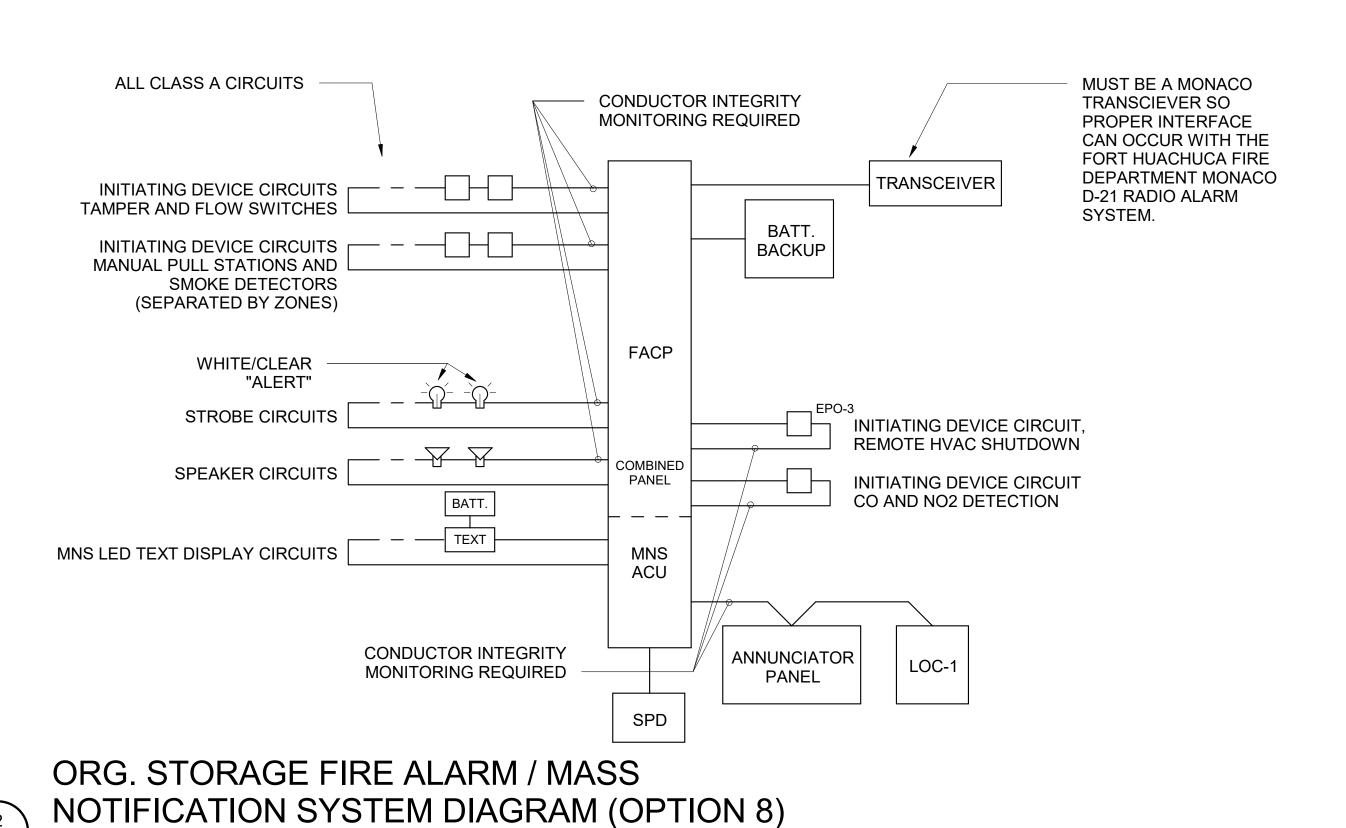
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GENERAL NOTES:

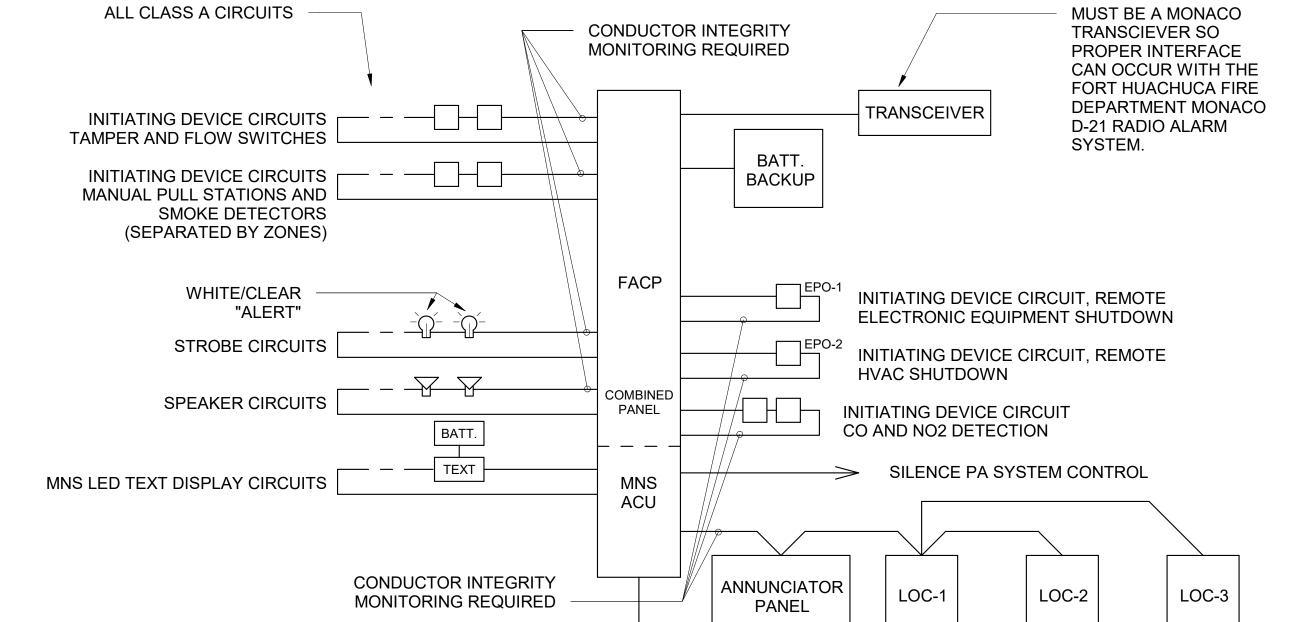
- 1. SYSTEM RISER IS DIAGRAMMATIC ONLY, AND DOES NOT SHOW ALL CIRCUITS OR ALL DEVICES. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING A FULL FIRE ALARM/MASS NOTIFICATION SYSTEM COMPLIANT WITH ALL APPLICABLE CRITERIA. SEE SPEC SECTION 28 31 76.
 - CONTRACTORS FIRE ALARM PROVIDER SHALL BE UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF A REGISTERED FIRE PROTECTION ENGINEER, OR BY AN ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGIST QUALIFIED AT NICET LEVEL IV IN FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS. THE INDIVIDUAL'S NAME, SIGNATURE, AND PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER NUMBER OR NICET CERTIFICATION NUMBER SHALL BE INCLUDED ON ALL SUBMITTAL DOCUMENTS AND FINAL DESIGN DOCUMENTS. SYSTEM SHALL MEET REQUIREMENTS OF NFPA 72 AND UFC 4-021-01
 - FIRE ALARM/MASS NOTIFICATION SYSTEM SHALL BE FULLY ANALOG/ADDRESSABLE AND COMPATIBLE WITH THE EXISTING BASE MONITORING SYSTEM, WHICH USES MONACO MAAPX PANELS AND MONACO TRANCIEVERS.
- 4. TYPICALLY, INITIATING AND NOTIFICATION CIRCUITS SHALL BE CLASS A.
- 5. COORDINATE WITH FT. HUACHUCA FIRE DISPATCH FOR SELECTION AND INSTALLATION ORIENTATION OF TRANSCEIVER ANTENNA.
 - The Fort Huachuca Office of Fire Prevention has mandated that Monaco MAPP+ or MAPPX addressable point reporting be installed for all new fire alarm systems being installed.

INDIVIDUAL BUILDING COMBINED FIRE ALARM / MNS: SPEAKERS SHARED BY FIRE ALARM SYSTEM AND MNS.



2 FA601

NOT TO SCALE



SPD

INDIVIDUAL BUILDING COMBINED FIRE ALARM / MNS: SPEAKERS SHARED BY FIRE ALARM SYSTEM AND MNS.

GTEB FIRE ALARM / MASS NOTIFICATION SYSTEM DIAGRAM

1 FA601 NO

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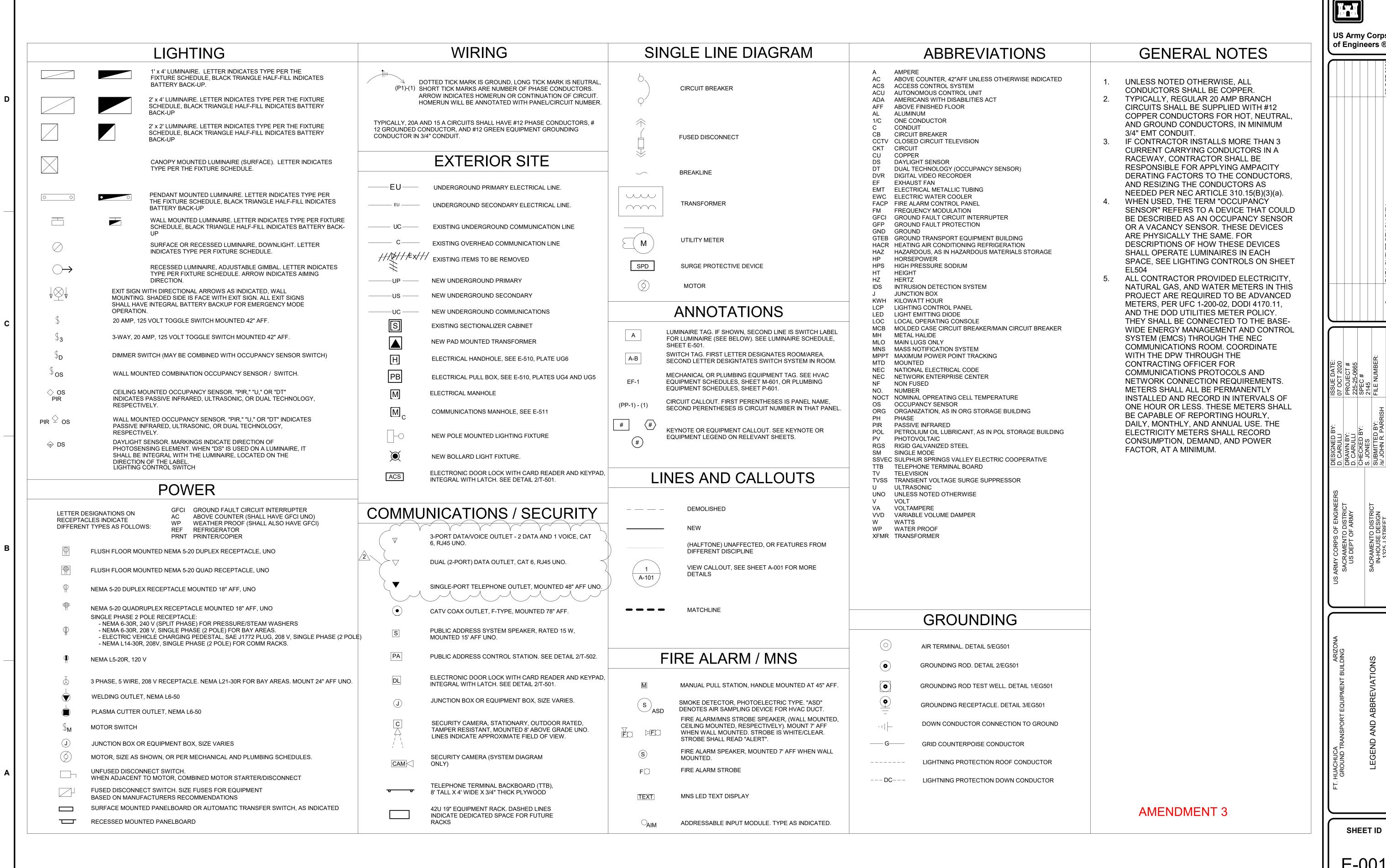
AMENDMENT 3

FA601

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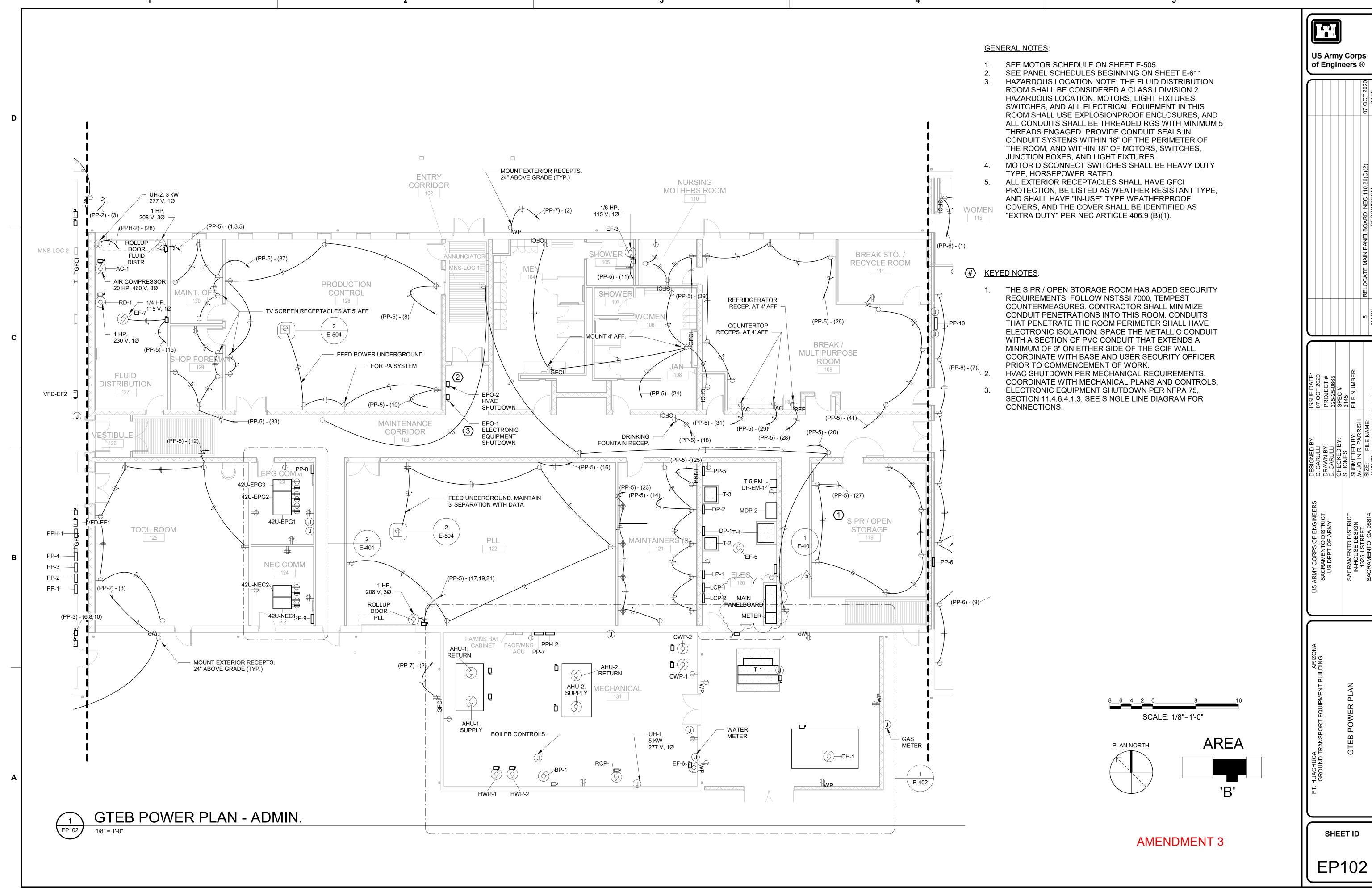


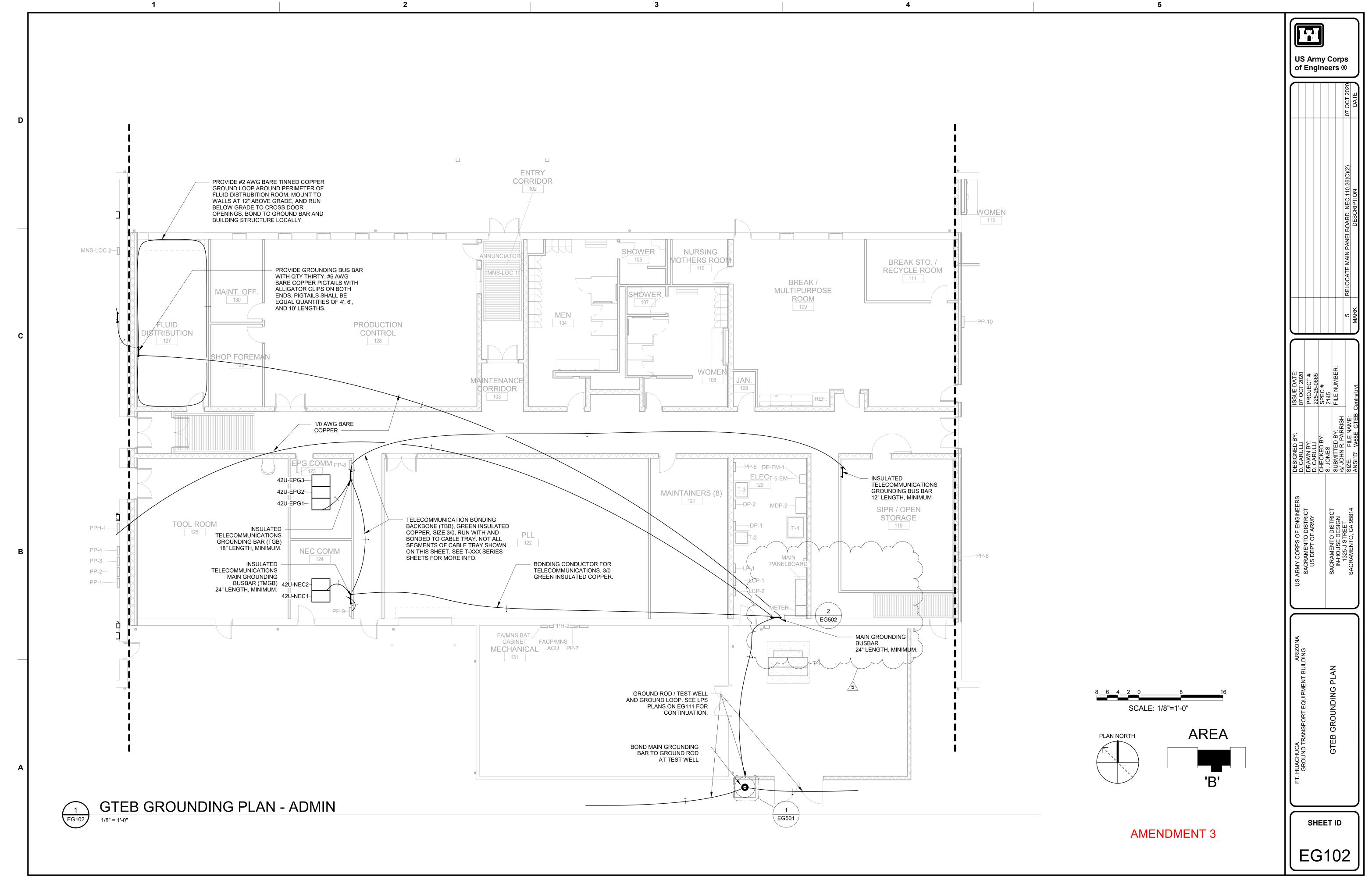
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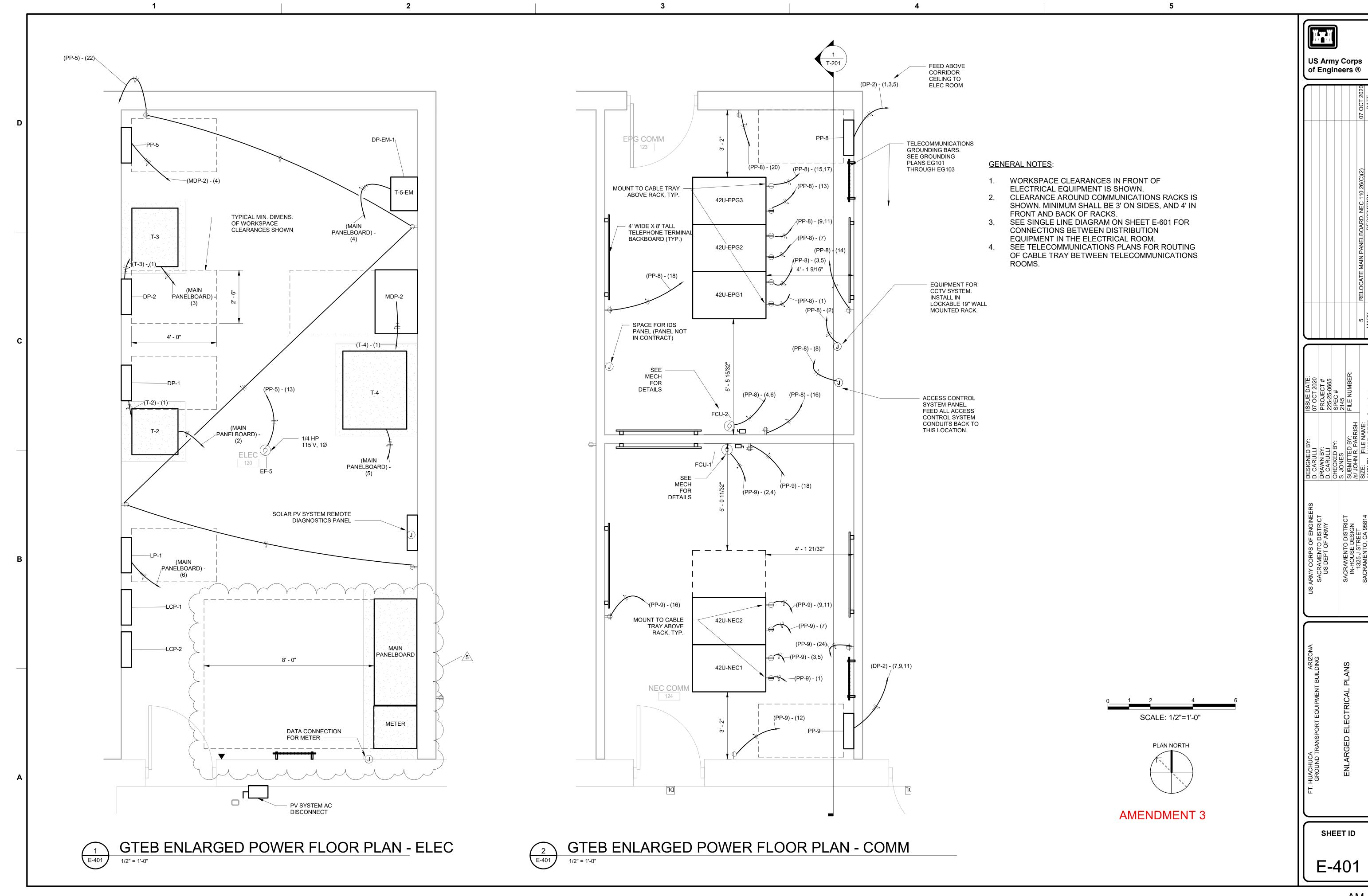
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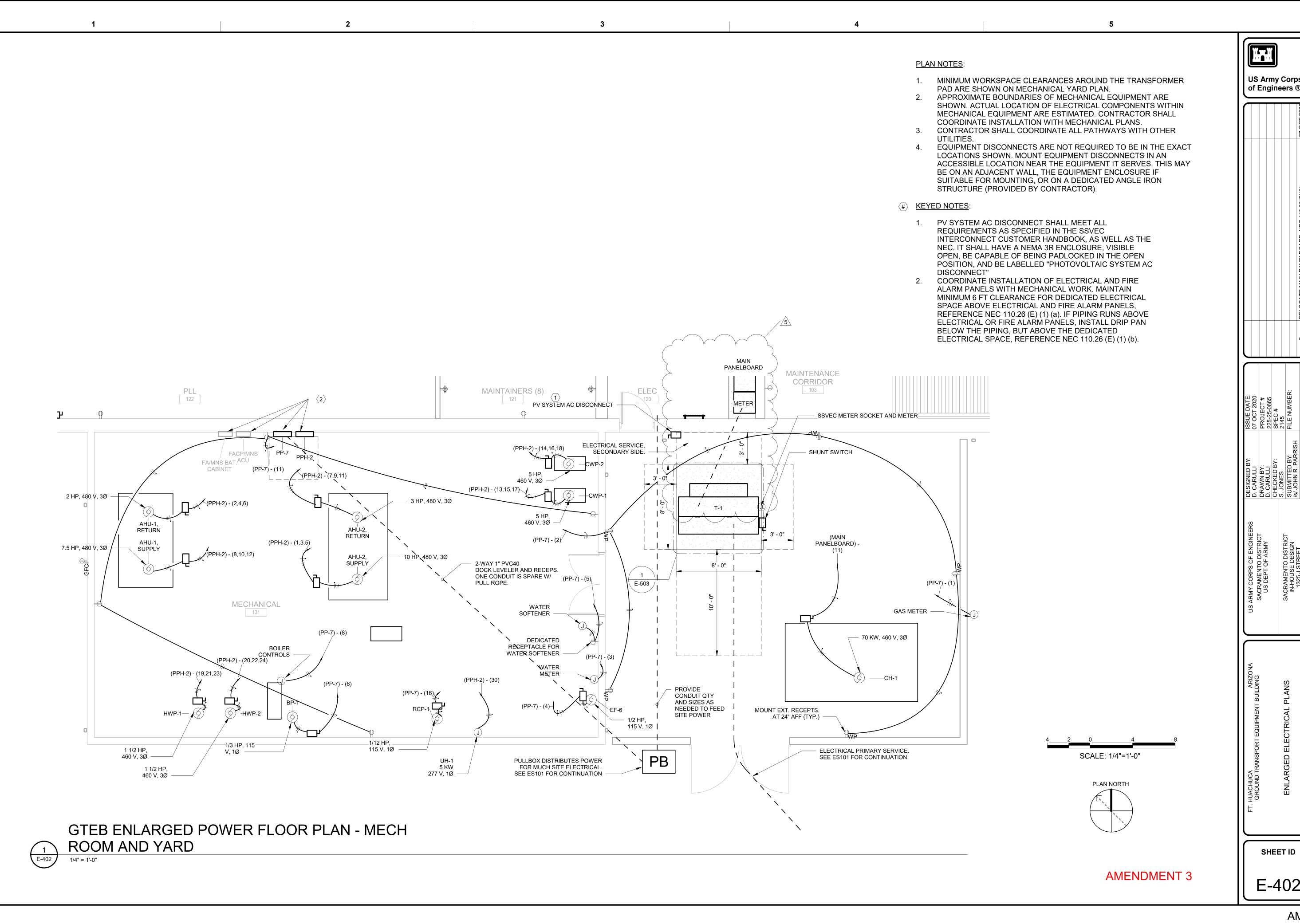
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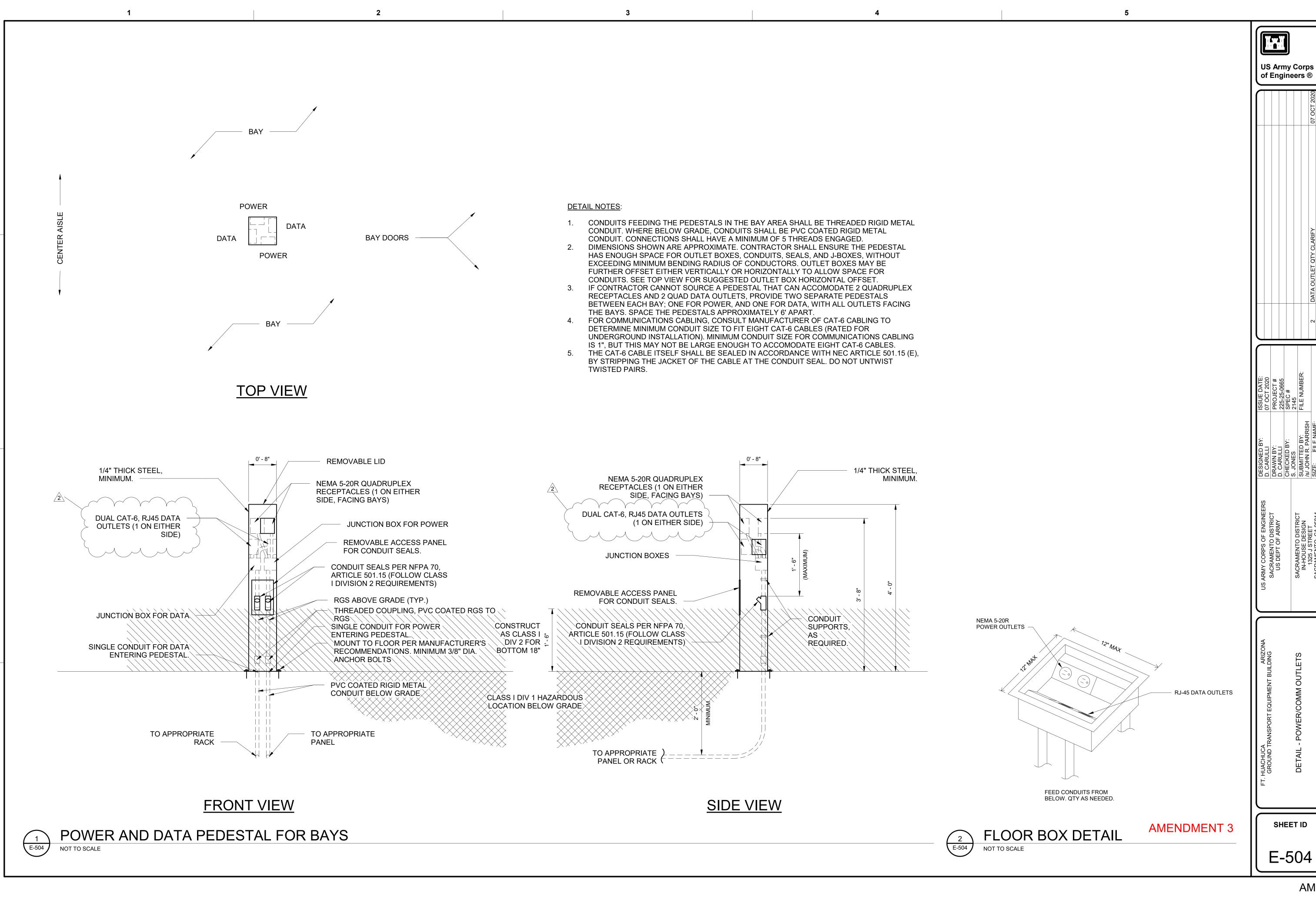
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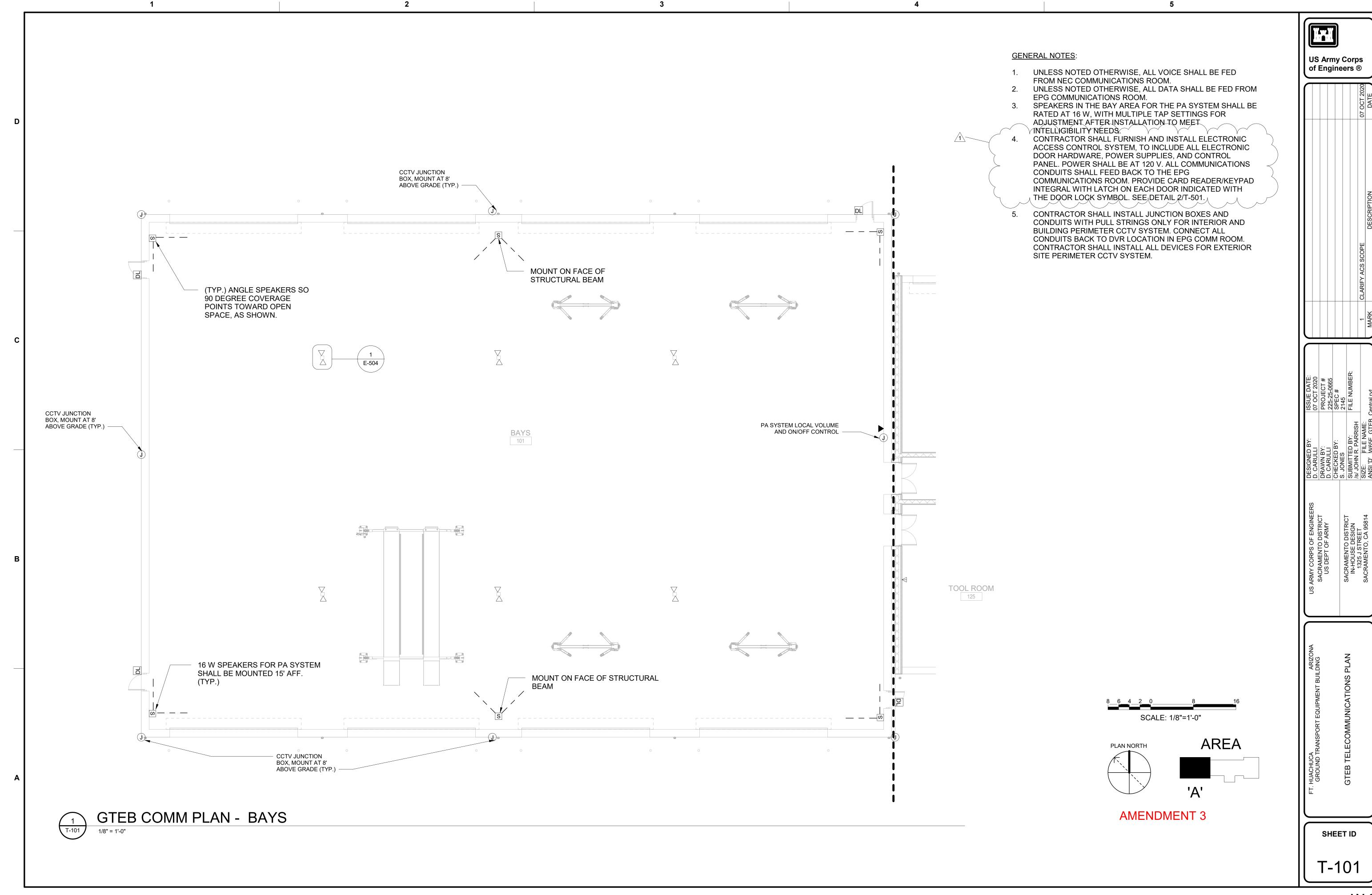


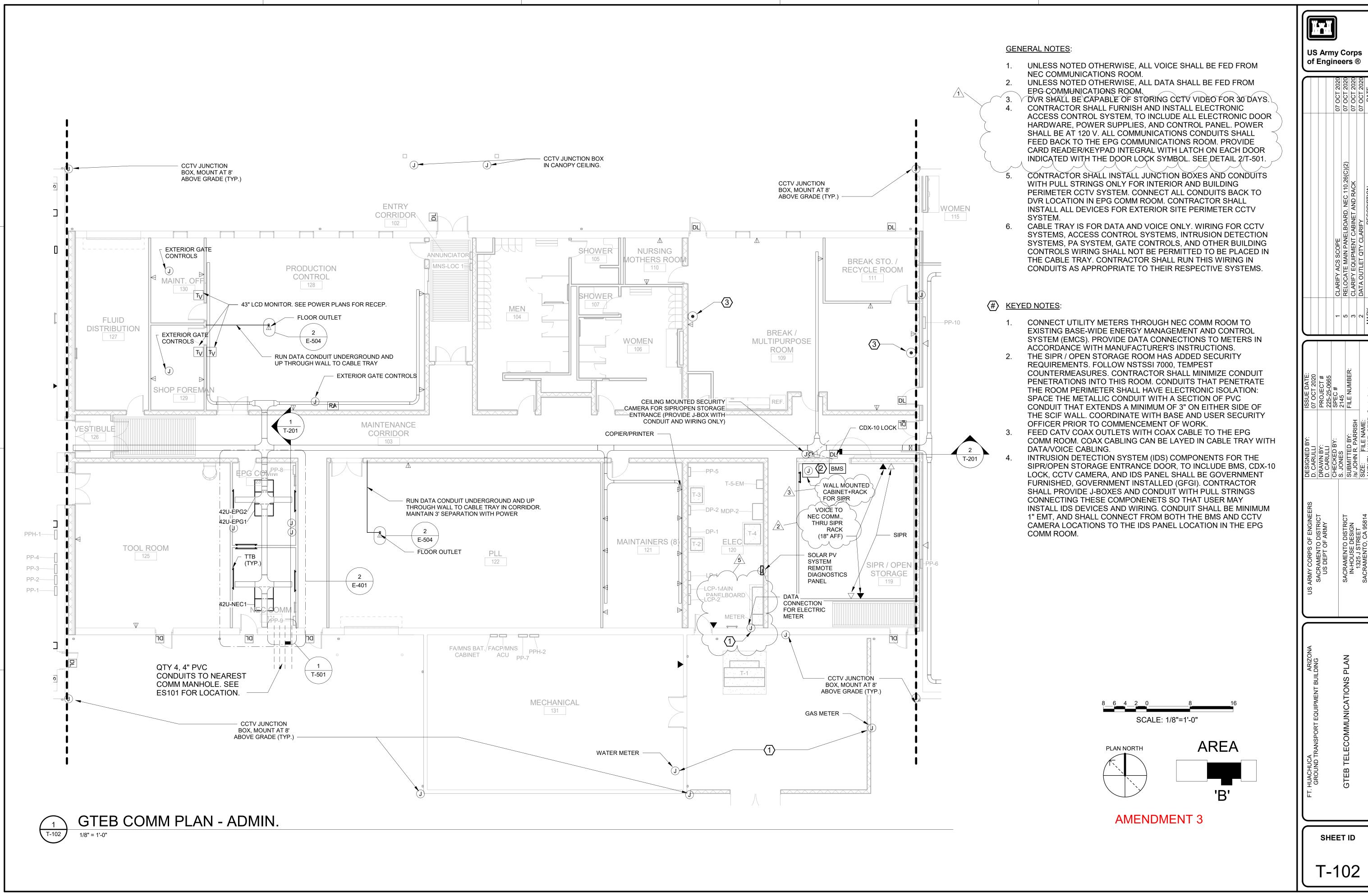


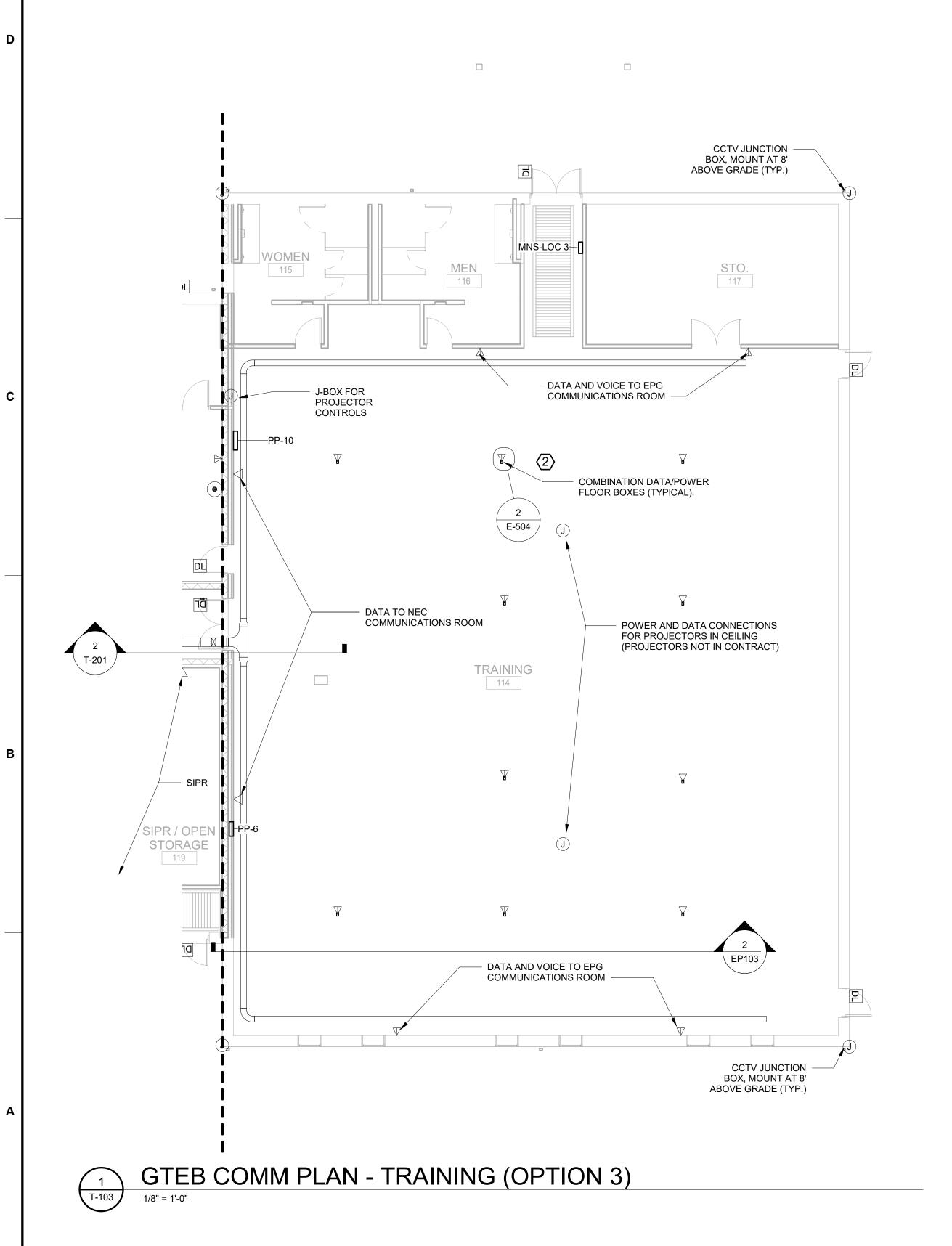
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> SHEET ID E-402









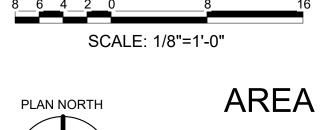
GENERAL NOTES:

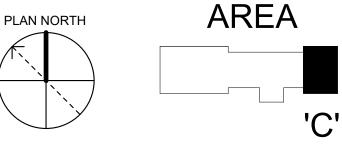
- UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE, ALL VOICE SHALL BE FED FROM NEC COMMUNICATIONS ROOM.
- 2. UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE, ALL DATA SHALL BE FED FROM EPG COMMUNICATIONS ROOM.
- PROJECTOR SCREENS SHALL BE WIRED FOR VIDEOTELECONFERENCE CAPABILITY.

 CONTRACTOR SHALL FURNISH AND INSTALL ELECTRONIC
 ACCESS CONTROL SYSTEM, TO INCLUDE ALL ELECTRONIC
 DOOR HARDWARE, POWER SUPPLIES, AND CONTROL
 PANEL. POWER SHALL BE AT 120 V. ALL COMMUNICATIONS
 CONDUITS SHALL FEED BACK TO THE EPG
 COMMUNICATIONS ROOM. PROVIDE CARD READER/KEYPAD
 INTEGRAL WITH LATCH ON EACH DOOR INDICATED WITH
 THE DOOR LOCK SYMBOL. SEE, DETAIL, 2/T-501.
- 5. CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL JUNCTION BOXES AND CONDUITS WITH PULL STRINGS ONLY FOR INTERIOR AND BUILDING PERIMETER CCTV SYSTEM. CONNECT ALL CONDUITS BACK TO DVR LOCATION IN EPG COMM ROOM. CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL ALL DEVICES FOR EXTERIOR SITE PERIMETER CCTV SYSTEM.
- CABLE TRAY IS FOR DATA AND VOICE ONLY. WIRING FOR CCTV SYSTEMS, ACCESS CONTROL SYSTEMS, INTRUSION DETECTION SYSTEMS, PA SYSTEM, GATE CONTROLS, AND OTHER BUILDING CONTROLS WIRING SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED TO BE PLACED IN THE CABLE TRAY. CONTRACTOR SHALL RUN THIS WIRING IN CONDUITS AS APPROPRIATE TO THEIR RESPECTIVE SYSTEMS.

KEYED NOTES:

- 1. FOR FLOOR BOXES, PROVIDE COMBINATION POWER/DATA FLOOR BOXES, BUT DO NOT INSTALL DATA CONDUCTORS OR DATA OUTLETS. PROVIDE CONDUIT PATHWAY TO CABLE TRAY WITH PULL ROPE ONLY. (POWER RECEPTACLE SHALL BE FULLY INSTALLED AND CONNECTED). CONDUIT RUNS FOR DATA AND POWER SHALL BE RUN PERPENDICULAR TO EACH OTHER IN THE FLOOR
- 2. SEE SHEET EP103 FOR ROUTING OF POWER AND DATA CONDUITS TO FLOOR OUTLETS.

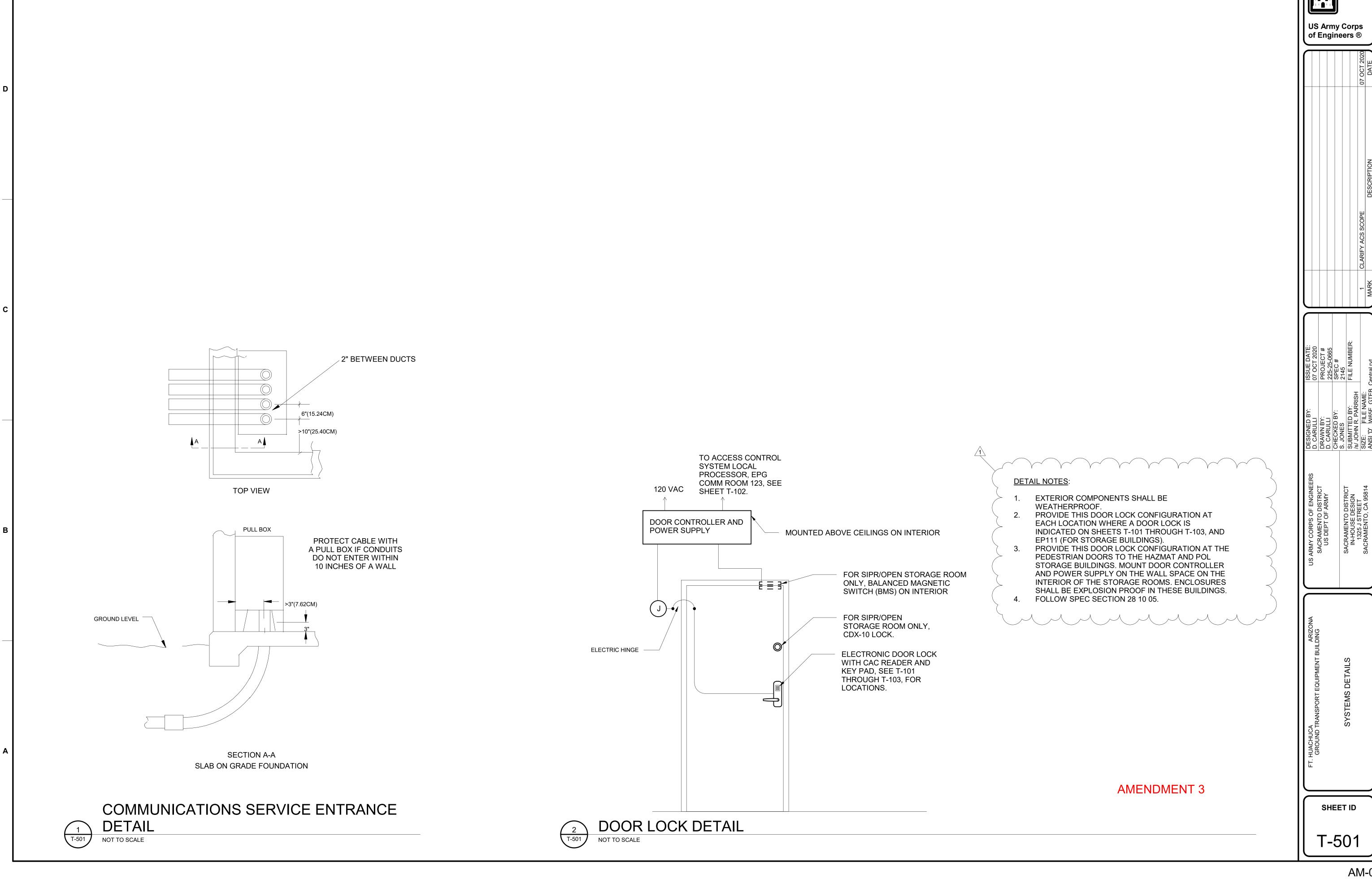


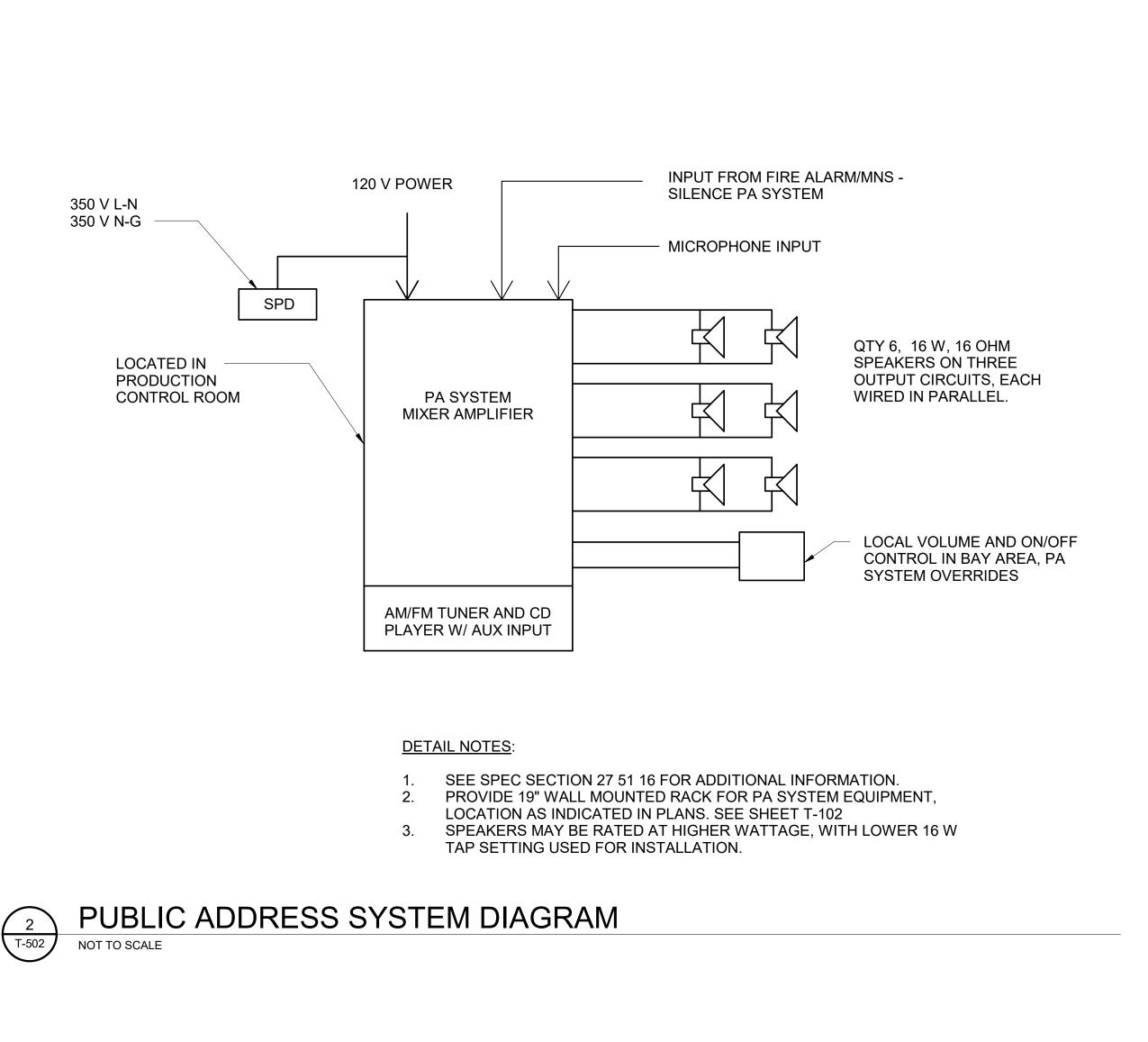


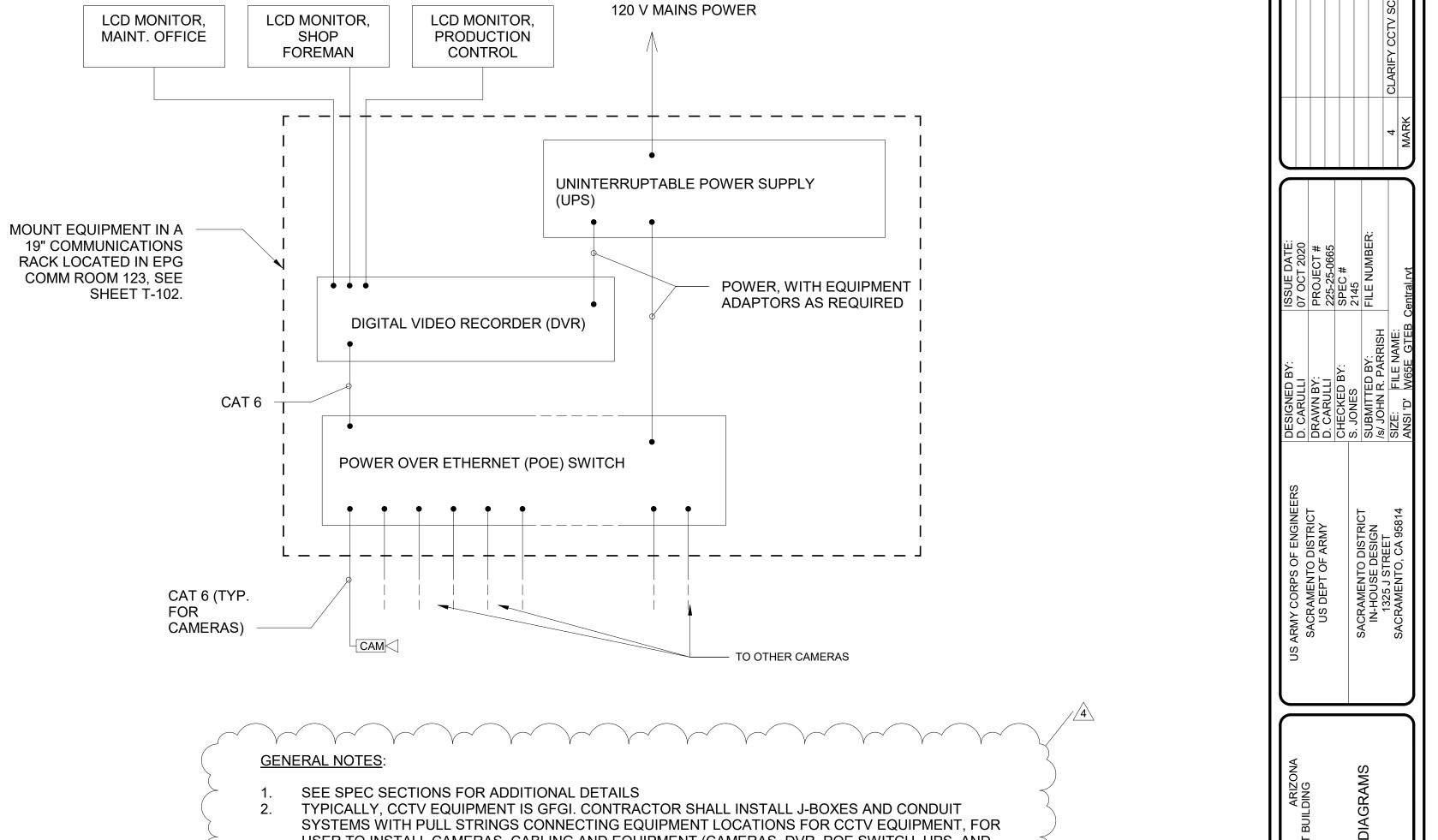
AMENDMENT 3

SHEET ID T-103

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USER TO INSTALL CAMERAS, CABLING AND EQUIPMENT (CAMERAS, DVR, POE SWITCH, UPS, AND

COORDINATE WITH PLANS FOR LOCATIONS OF EQUIPMENT AND CCTV CAMERA LOCATIONS.

MONITORS). CONTRACTOR SHALL FURNISH AND INSTALL RACK FOR CCTV EQUIPMENT.

SECURITY CAMERA SYSTEM DIAGRAM

1 T-502

NOT TO SCALE

AMENDMENT 3

T-502

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AM-01

