

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS VOLUME 1

DIVISION 0

FOR THE

**INDIANA ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
CRAWFORDSVILLE READINESS CENTER
MODERNIZATION**

AT

1405 S Washington St.
CRAWFORDSVILLE, INDIANA

MIKE BRAUN
GOVERNOR
STATE OF INDIANA

BRIAN COPES
BRIGADIER GENERAL, USA (RET)
PRESIDENT, STATE ARMORY BOARD

SHANE O'DONNELL
COLONEL, NGB
USPFO FOR INDIANA

LAWRENCE M. MUENNICH
MAJOR GENERAL INNG
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

JASON BRADY
INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD
FACILITIES MANAGEMENT OFFICER

ALEXIS TELLER
DIRECTOR STATE PURCHASING & CONTRACTING
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S AGENCY

BID DOCUMENTS

PREPARED BY:



INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD HEADQUARTERS
ATTN: STATE CONTRACTING OFFICE
2002 SOUTH HOLT ROAD, BLDG 5
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46241-4839



JULY 31, 2026

SECTION 000010 TITLE PAGE

Project:

CRAWFORDSVILLE Readiness Center Modernization

Indiana National Guard
1405 S. Washington St
Crawfordsville, IN 47933

Invitation to Bid #:

IFB NO: MDI-SAB-26-B-013

Owner:

State Armory Board

State of Indiana
Building #1, Room 209
State Facilities Section
2002 South Holt Road
Indianapolis, Indiana 46241-4839
ATTN: Alexis Teller, Director of State Purchasing & Contracting

Architects:

GEDA Architects, LLC

108 E. Jackson Street
Muncie, Indiana 47305-2806
765.289.9155
765.289.9214 fax
adowdle@geaarchitects.com

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END OF TITLE PAGE

**INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD
CRAWFORDSVILLE READINESS CENTER MODERNIZATION**

JULY 31, 2026

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1.1 DESIGN PROFESSIONALS OF RECORD

A. Architect:

1. Joseph L. Dowdle
2. AR 19300053
3. Responsible for Divisions 01-49 Sections except where indicated as prepared by other design professionals of record.

B. Civil Engineer:

1. Elaine I. Kieser
2. PE 12000699
3. Responsible for Divisions 31-33.

C. Structural Engineer:

1. Mark D. LaVier.
2. PE 19400114.
3. Responsible for:
 - a. Section 03 30 00 CAST IN PLACE CONCRETE
 - b. Section 05 12 00 STRUCTURAL STEEL FRAMING
 - c. Section 05 21 00 STEEL JOIST FRAMING
 - d. Section 05 31 00 STEEL DECKING

D. Mechanical, Plumbing Electrical & Technology Engineer:

1. Mauricio Godinez Medina.
2. PE 12500767.
3. Responsible for Divisions 22-28.

END OF DOCUMENT 000107

**INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD
CRAWFORDSVILLE READINESS CENTER MODERNIZATION**

JULY 31, 2026

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- A. This Section includes the State of Indiana Bidding and Contract Requirements, which follow this page.

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END OF SECTION 002000

PROJECT MANUAL
FOR THE
CRAWFORDSVILLE READINESS CENTER MODERNIZATION

AT
1405 SOUTH WASHINGTON STREET
CRAWFORDSVILLE, IN 47933

MIKE BRAUN
GOVERNOR
STATE OF INDIANA

BRIAN R. COPEs
BRIGADIER GENERAL, USA (RET)
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JASON BRADY
INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD
FACILITIES MANAGEMENT OFFICER

ALEXIS TELLER
DIRECTOR STATE PURCHASING & CONTRACTING
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S AGENCY

PREPARED BY:

JOINT FORCE HEADQUARTERS – INDIANA
ATTN: STATE CONTRACTING OFFICE
2002 SOUTH HOLT ROAD
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46241-4839

DATED: July 24th, 2026
STATE OF INDIANA
STATE ARMORY BOARD

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TECHNICAL SECTION AND PLANS

1	PROJECT MANUAL

NOTICE TO GENERAL CONTRACTORS

PROJECT VALUED BY THE STATE ARMORY BOARD, OVER \$150,000

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids for the CRAWFORDSVILLE READINESS CENTER MODERNIZATION at 1405 SOUTH WASHINGTON STREET, CRAWFORDSVILLE IN 47933, for the Indiana Army National Guard will be received via email to Elysia Justice, Deputy State Contracting Officer at contractingpublicbid@ago.in.gov until **10:00 o'clock AM (Eastern Daylight Savings Time)** on **Thursday, September 3, 2026**. All bids will be read aloud, via conference call **1-317-552-1674** **Conference ID: 561 250 260#** at **11:00 o'clock AM (EDT)**. Any bid received after the designated time, for any reason, will not be read.

Proposals shall be submitted on the proper bid form and delivered via email to include the name and address of the bidder, all as described in the Instruction to Bidders, which accompanies the specification. A Bid Bond made payable to the Adjutant General's Office, State of Indiana, must be enclosed with the bid. Said bond shall be in the minimum amount of five (5%) percent of the maximum bid including all additive alternate bids.

All bidders must be Certified Contractors, hold a Valid Certificate of Qualification **1542.01** (INSTITUTIONAL BLDGS: HOSPITALS, SCHOOLS, PRISONS) **OR 1542.04** (ADDITIONS, ALTERATIONS, REMODELING, AND REPAIR) from the Certificate Board, Room 467, Indiana Government Center, 402 West Washington Street, Indianapolis, Indiana, at the time of bid opening. Certification with the Department of Transportation does not meet the above-mentioned requirement for pre-qualification. The bidder must be qualified in the classification of the prime contract.

The contract for this work shall be awarded or rejected within sixty (60) calendar days from the date of opening bids. Funds are presently available for this acquisition. The State Armory Board reserves the right to reject any-and-all bids.

Note: Contracts resulting from this solicitation will be required to conform to I.C. 4-13-18 (Contractor's Employee Drug Testing).

DAVIS BACON ACT – This project is subject to the Davis Bacon Act.

Contractors interested in bidding and/or reviewing this project may obtain complete Contract Documents, in either printed or electronic form, by registering as a plan holder and placing online orders at Repro Graphix, Inc., 437 N. Illinois St. Indianapolis, IN 46204, 317.637.3377. Printed copies are available on order, contractors to verify cost with the plan room. Electronic files may be downloaded at <https://ePlanroom.reprographix.com>. Contractor to verify cost with the plan room. The Architect/Engineer for this project is GEDA Architects, LLP 108 East Jackson Street, Muncie, IN 47305, 765-289-9155, www.gedaarchitects.com. Contact information for RFIs and/or product substitution requests: April Dowdle, adowdle@gedaarchitects.com. **All RFIs and/or product substitution requests must be submitted in writing no later than Thursday, August 20, 2026.**

A Pre-Bid Meeting for this project will be held at the Crawfordsville Readiness Center at 1405 S Washington Street, Crawfordsville, IN 47933 at 10:00 AM (Eastern Daylight Savings Time) on **Thursday, August 13, 2026**, for all interested bidders. Information on this page can also be found through Access Indiana at <http://www.in.gov/sab/>, State Armory Board Indiana National Guard bid posting at agency.

Dated this 22nd day of July 2026

STATE ARMORY BOARD, acting by and
through The Adjutant General,
LAWRENCE MUENNICH
Major General, INARNG

INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

PROJECT ESTIMATED BY
STATE ARMORY BOARD, STATE OF INDIANA

TO BE BID AT ONE HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$150,000) AND ABOVE

01 GENERAL

- A. This project is estimated by the State Armory Board, State of Indiana, as stated in the Notice to Bidders, at One Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$150,000) and above.
- B. **QUALIFICATION BY THE INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION'S DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS' CERTIFICATION BOARD IS REQUIRED FOR THIS PROJECT PRIOR TO BID OPENING DATE.** For information and procedure contact Executive Secretary, State Certification Board, Department of Administration, Public Works Division, Room 467, 402 W. Washington Street, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204, or phone (317) 232-3005.
- C. Certification with the Department of Transportation DOES NOT meet the above-mentioned requirement for pre-qualification.

02 PROJECT NUMBER, DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION (as stated in the Notice to Bidders.)

03 TITLE AND DEFINITIONS

Said building and/or land upon which it stands is a property interest of the State of Indiana. All references to the title owner of said property hereinafter will be by the term "State" and all references to the person, firm, or corporation awarded the contract for the project will be by the term "Contractor". All references to Designer shall refer to the consulting person or firm employed to contract with the State Armory Board, State of Indiana, to provide architectural, engineering or other consulting services for the project. The preparation and issuance of contracts for this project are the responsibility of the State Contracting Officer acting with approval of the State Armory Board and the Governor.

Contract: A written agreement between two or more parties enforceable by law.

Contractor: A person who has entered into or seeks to enter into a State Armory Board contract.

Prime Contractor: A person or business which is primarily responsible for providing goods and services or performing a specific service, etc. under contract. A prime contractor can also be a Minority Business Enterprise.

Subcontractor: A person or a business who has a direct contract with a prime contractor who is under contract to provide goods and services or perform a specific service.

Joint Venture: An association of two or more businesses to carry out a single business enterprise for profit for which purpose they combine their property, capital, efforts, skills and knowledge.

Manufacturer: A supplier that produces goods from raw materials or substantially alters them before resale.

Supplier: Any person or entity engaged to furnish goods, materials and/or equipment, but no on-site labor, is capable of furnishing such goods, materials and/or equipment either directly from its own stock or by ordering materials and/or equipment directly from a manufacturer, and is engaged to furnish such goods, materials and/or equipment directly to a prime contractor or one of its subcontractors.

04 PRE-BIDDING, BIDDING AND POST BIDDING REQUIREMENTS

- A. The State Armory Board, acting through the State Contracting Officer will authorize the issuance of plans, specifications and addenda to Bidders.
- B. It is recommended the BIDDER visit the site prior to submitting bid, and thoroughly familiarize themselves with existing site conditions and work to be performed, as indicated in plans, specifications and addenda. Extra compensation or extension of time will not be allowed for failure to examine the site.
- C. During the bidding period, should questions arise as to the meaning of any part of the plans, specifications, addenda, other bidding documents that may affect the Bidder, the Bidder shall contact the Designer, and submit a written request for clarification. The Designer will make such clarification only by Addendum which shall be mailed to each Bidder. Receipt of all Addenda shall be acknowledged with the Bid. No written request for clarification will be accepted by the Designer and/or the State Armory Board later than fourteen (14) calendar days prior to the scheduled bid date.
- D. Bid as described in Contractors Bid, (Bid Form) shall include Base Bid in figures and/or in words, and Alternates, (if any) as noted on page 2. Alternate amount(s) shall be listed where indicated. Add Alternates Are Not to be included in the Base Bid Scope of Work. Deduct Alternates Are to be included in the Base Bid Scope of Work. Unit prices and/or Equipment Lists shall be included with the bid if required. The current bid form, CONTRACTORS BID shall be fully executed, signed and notarized with the notary seal affixed. Note that signing this document is acknowledgement of procurement of all addenda and certification by bidder that the bidder recognizes all items in all addenda.
- E. A bid by a corporation shall be in the legal name of the corporation followed by the word "by" and the signature of the president. The secretary of the corporation shall sign indicating the president's authority to sign. A corporate resolution is required with, and as a part of, the bid if anyone other than the president of the corporation is signing bid documents. All required bid documents must contain original handwritten signatures.
- F. The Form 96A-Questionnaire and Financial Statement is no longer required to be submitted. The State Contracting Officer, State Armory Board, does reserve the right to request additional financial information or contractor experience as a basis for rejection of bid or award of contract.
- G. **Each bidder must file** with his bid a Certificate of Compliance signed by the same authorized person(s) who signed the bid.
- H. **Each bidder must file** with his bid a Non-Collusion Statement signed by the same authorized person(s) who signed the bid.

- I. **Each bidder shall file** with his bid a completely filled in and executed Bid Bond in accordance with I.C. 4-13.6-7-5. The bid bond penal sum shall be the minimum amount of five percent (5%) of the bid including all additive alternatives.
- J. **Each Bidder must file** with his bid the completed Contractor's Affidavit of Subcontractors Employed with whom he proposes to perform work, whose subcontract amount will be \$150,000.00 or more.
- K. **Each bidder must include** his Federal I.D. number or Social Security number on Page 1 of the Bid Form.
- L. All documents required by statute, rule or these instructions to be included in the bid, must be submitted together in a single bid packet, plainly marked with the Name of Bidder, Project Identification, Project Number, Bid Time and Bid Date. Bids shall be rejected if all required documents are not in the bid packet.
- M. A bidder with proper identification may withdraw his bid at any time prior to the scheduled time for receipt of the bids; however, no bid may be withdrawn without written consent of the State for a period of sixty (60) days after the date of the bid opening, or unless extended in accordance with I.C. 4-13.6-6-4. Bids received after the designated due time for any reason shall be rejected and returned unopened to the bidder. The State Armory Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
- N. Subcontractors whose work will equal or exceed One Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$150,000.00) must attain a Certificate of Qualification by the Certification Board before any work commences on this project. Note Para. 01. (B) above.

05 **SIGNATURE AFFIDAVIT**

- A. The signature affidavit has been removed from this project specification manual. A signature affidavit may NOT be submitted as a supplement to all other bid documents.
- B. All documents that are required, which constitute the bid, MUST BE signed and/or properly executed.
 - 1. Contractor Bid Form
 - 2. Certificate of Compliance
 - 2. Non-collusion Statement
 - 3. Bid Bond
 - 4. Drug-Free Workplace Certificate
 - 5. Corporate Certificate
 - 6. Certificate of Non-Segregated Facilities
 - 7. Domestic Steel Affidavit
 - 8. Contractor's Affidavit of Subs Employed

06 **WORK BY CONTRACTOR**

The Contractor **shall perform 20% of the value of work (measured in dollars of the total contract price)** with his own forces, and not more than 80% of the value of work is to be subcontracted.

07 SUBSTITUTIONS

The materials, products, systems and equipment described in the bidding documents establish a standard or required function, dimension, appearance and quality that shall also be met by any proposed substitution. No substitution by manufacturer, or trade name of product named, or of a quality specified will be considered unless written request for approval has been submitted by the bidder and has been received by the Designer at least fourteen (14) calendar days prior to the date for receipt of bids. Each such request shall include the name of the material or equipment for which it is to be substituted and a complete description of the proposed substitute including drawings, cuts, performance and test data and any other information necessary for an evaluation. A statement setting forth any changes in other materials, equipment or work that incorporation of the substitute would require shall be included. The burden of proof of the merit of the proposed substitute is upon the proposer. The Designer's decision of approval or disapproval of the proposed substitution shall be final. Products, materials or systems not specified or approved prior to bidding, shall not be accepted for use in this project. All such substitutions accepted shall be acknowledged by addendum. See para. 04 (C).

08 NONDISCRIMINATION

Pursuant to I.C. 22-9-1-10, Burns 40-2316, the Contractor and subcontractors, if any, shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant available for employment, to be employed in the performance of this contract, with respect to his hire, tenure, terms, conditions or privileges of employment, because of his race, color, religion, sex, handicap, national origin, or ancestry. Any violation of this covenant may result in the imposition of penalties prescribed by law and may be regarded as a material breach of the contract.

Pursuant to Indiana Code 5-16-6-1, the contractor agrees:

- A. that in the hiring of employees for the performance of work under this contract or any subcontract hereunder, no contractor, or subcontractor, shall, by reason of race, religion, color, sex, national origin or ancestry, discriminate against any citizen of the State of Indiana who is qualified and available to perform the work to which the employment relates; and
- B. that no contractor, subcontractor, nor any person on his behalf shall, in any manner, discriminate against or intimidate any employee hired for the performance of work under this contract on account of race, religion, color, sex, national origin or ancestry; and
- C. that there may be deducted from the amount payable to the contractor by the State of Indiana or by any municipal corporation thereof, under this contract, a penalty of five dollars (\$5.00) for each person for each calendar day during which such person was discriminated against or intimidated in violation of the provisions of the contract; and
- D. that this contract may be cancelled or terminated by the State of Indiana or by any municipal corporation thereof, and all money due or to become due hereunder may be forfeited, for a second or any subsequent violation of the terms or conditions of this section of the contract.

09 NOTICE OF AWARD

- A. Prior to execution of the contract, in accordance with I.C. 4-13.6-5-2, the State Armory Board, State of Indiana may require additional submittals from bidder(s) to clarify contractor's experience and plans for performing the proposed work. Submittals which may be required include a critical path construction schedule which coordinates all significant tasks sequences and durations, and

schedules of values. The State Contracting Officer may require Bidder(s) to provide a comprehensive list of subcontractors and suppliers within 24 hours of receipt of bid.

- B. Each bidder shall furnish a completed Domestic Steel Affidavit to the State Armory Board, State of Indiana, State Contracting Officer, as part of the completed bid submittal. The Domestic Steel Affidavit is included as part of the bid packet.

NOTE: This law is as stated in I.C. 5-16-8.

Definition of Steel Products:

"Steel products" means products rolled, formed, shaped, drawn, extruded, forged, cast, fabricated, or otherwise similarly processed, or processed by a combination of two (2) or more of such operations, from steel made in the United States by the open hearth, basic oxygen, electric furnace, Bessemer or other steel making process.

- C. Each bidder shall furnish a completed Drug-Free Workplace Certification to the State Armory Board, State of Indiana as part of the completed bid submittal. The drug-free workplace certification is included as part of the bid packet.
- D. Concurrent with execution of the Contract, the successful bidder shall furnish executed copies of Contractor-Subcontractor agreements as required in Article 5 of the General Conditions.
- E. Prior to execution of the Contract, the State Armory Board, State of Indiana will issue to the successful bidder a letter stating that his bid was the lowest responsible and responsive bid and that the enclosed contract documents are being submitted to them for their consideration. If they find it in accordance with the bid documents, it is to be returned to the State Contracting Officer by certified mail or in person within ten (10) calendar days after receipt for further execution and with the caution that a contract will not exist until it is signed by all signatories required. Failure to execute the proper contract and furnish the ancillary documents shall constitute reason to sacrifice the bid bond.

10 SUMMARY

Complete documents required with this bid:

- A. The Bid Bond must be signed by both the Bidder and Bonding Company. The Bonding Company must also attach a Power of Attorney. Bid bond information, may be on the Bonding Company's standard form.
- B. Bid Form - Contractor's bid.
 - Page 1: State the amount of the bid in figures and words.
 - Page 2: State the amount of alternate(s), indicate add, deduct or no change (READ CAREFULLY).
 - Page 3: List all addenda received and state the number of days required for this work.
 - Page 4: Authorized signatures of Firm.
- C. The Certificate of Compliance must be signed by the same authorized person(s) who signed the bid documents.

- D. The Non-Collusion Statement must be signed by the same authorized person(s) who signed the bid documents.
- E. The completed Contractor's Affidavit of Subcontractors Employed whose subcontract amount will be in excess of \$150,000.00 or more.
- F. All other documents as listed in Paragraph 05B, above.
- G. One copy only of the Bid Documents is required. Bidders may remove and use the Documents included in the project specifications or use reproductions of the Documents.

11 BIDS WILL BE REJECTED FOR THE FOLLOWING REASONS

- A. If the Contractors Bid (Bid Form) and Bid Bond, or any one of these are not signed and notarized as required by these instructions.
- B. When no bids received under or within funds that can be appropriated, or within the State Armory Board's and/or Architect-Engineer's Estimate. All bids may be rejected in this case.
- C. When the bidder adds any provision reserving the right to accept or reject the award.
- D. If the bidder adds conditions or alternates, not requested, to his bid (voluntary alternates).
- E. If there are unauthorized additions or irregularities of any kind which tend to make the proposal incomplete, indefinite or ambiguous as to its meaning or amount.
- F. When situations develop which make it impossible or not practical to proceed with the proposed work.
- G. If subsequent to the opening of bids facts exist which would disqualify the bidder, or that such bidder is not responsive or responsible.
- H. If the bid is received after the designated due time, as stated in the Notice to Bidders.
- I. If all documents required to be submitted with bid are not included.
- J. If all required bid or alternate(s) amounts, or unit prices and equipment lists are not submitted with bid when specifically called for by specifications issued on this project.
- K. If addendums (if any) are not acknowledged on the bid documents.
- L. When the bidder is not pre-qualified by the Certification Board at the time of opening of bids as required by these instructions to bidders. Bidders must hold a Certification of **1542.01 or 1542.04.**

WAGE SCALE DETERMINATION
GENERAL DECISION: IN20260002 05/18/2026

Superseded General Decision Number: IN20250002

State: Indiana

Construction Types: Building

Counties: Indiana Counties of
Adams, Allen, Bartholomew, Benton,
Blackford, Boone, Carroll, Cass,
Clinton, DeKalb, Delaware, Fountain,
Fulton, Grant, Hamilton, Hancock,
Hendricks, Howard, Huntington, Jay,
Johnson, Madison, Marion, Miami, Monroe,
Montgomery, Morgan, Noble, Shelby,
Steuben, Tippecanoe, Tipton, Wabash,
Warren, Wells, White and Whitley

Modification Number	Publication Date
1	01/30/2026
2	05/18/2026

ASBE0018-004 06/01/2017

	Rates	Fringes
HAZARDOUS MATERIAL HANDLER: INCLUDES PREPARATION, WETTINGS, STRIPPING, REMOVAL, SCRAPPING, VACUUMING, BAGGING & DISPOSING OF ALL INSULATION MATERIALS, WHETHER THEY CONTAIN ASBESTOS OR NOT, FROM MECHANICAL SYSTEMS (BARTHOLOMEW, BENTON, BOONE, CARROLL, CLINTON, DELAWARE, FOUNTAIN, HAMILTON, HANCOCK, HENDRICKS, HOWARD, JOHNSON, MADISON, MARION, MONROE, MONTGOMERY, MORGAN, SHELBY, TIPPECANOE, TIPTON, AND WARREN COUNTIES:)	\$ 23.00	14.40
ASBESTOS WORKER/HEAT & FROST INSULATOR: INCLUDES APPLICATION OF ALL INSULATING MATERIALS, PROTECTIVE COVERINGS, COATINGS AND FINISHINGS TO ALL TYPES OF MECHANICAL SYSTEMS (BARTHOLOMEW, BENTON, BOONE, CARROLL, CLINTON, DELAWARE, FOUNTAIN, HAMILTON, HANCOCK, HENDRICKS, HOWARD, JOHNSON, MADISON, MARION, MONROE, MONTGOMERY, MORGAN, SHELBY, TIPPECANOE, TIPTON, AND WARREN COUNTIES:)	\$ 40.20	25.68

ASBE0018-004 06/01/2025

	Rates	Fringes
HAZARDOUS MATERIAL HANDLER: INCLUDES PREPARATION, WETTINGS, STRIPPING, REMOVAL, SCRAPPING, VACUUMING, BAGGING & DISPOSING OF ALL INSULATION MATERIALS, WHETHER THEY CONTAIN ASBESTOS OR NOT, FROM MECHANICAL SYSTEMS (BARTHOLOMEW, BENTON, BOONE, CARROLL, CLINTON, DELAWARE, FOUNTAIN, HAMILTON, HANCOCK, HENDRICKS, HOWARD, JOHNSON, MADISON, MARION, MONROE, MONTGOMERY, MORGAN, SHELBY, TIPPECANOE, TIPTON, AND WARREN COUNTIES:)	\$ 23.00	14.40
ASBESTOS WORKER/HEAT & FROST INSULATOR: INCLUDES APPLICATION OF ALL INSULATING MATERIALS, PROTECTIVE COVERINGS, COATINGS AND FINISHINGS TO ALL TYPES OF MECHANICAL SYSTEMS (BARTHOLOMEW, BENTON, BOONE, CARROLL, CLINTON, DELAWARE, FOUNTAIN, HAMILTON, HANCOCK, HENDRICKS, HOWARD, JOHNSON, MADISON, MARION, MONROE, MONTGOMERY, MORGAN, SHELBY, TIPPECANOE, TIPTON, AND WARREN COUNTIES:)	\$ 40.20	25.68

ASBE0041-002 06/01/2024

	Rates	Fringes
HAZARDOUS MATERIAL HANDLER: INCLUDES PREPARATION, WETTINGS, STRIPPING, REMOVAL, SCRAPPING, VACCUMING, BAGGING & DISPOSING OF ALL INSULATION MATERIALS, WHETHER THEY CONTAIN ASBESTOS OR NOT, FROM MECHANICAL SYSTEMS (ADAMS, ALLEN, BLACKFORD, DE KALB, GRANT, HUNTINGTON, JAY, MIAMI, NOBLE, STEUBEN, WABASH, WELLS AND WHITLEY COUNTIES:)	\$ 35.10	19.39
ASBESTOS WORKER/HEAT & FROST INSULATOR: INCLUDES APPLICATION OF ALL INSULATING MATERIALS, PROTECTIVE COVERINGS, COATINGS AND FINISHINGS TO ALL TYPES OF MECHANICAL SYSTEMS (ADAMS, ALLEN, BLACKFORD, DE KALB, GRANT, HUNTINGTON, JAY, MIAMI, NOBLE, STEUBEN, WABASH, WELLS AND WHITLEY COUNTIES:)	\$ 37.25	19.85

ASBE0041-002 03/01/2025

	Rates	Fringes
HAZARDOUS MATERIAL HANDLER: INCLUDES PREPARATION, WETTINGS, STRIPPING, REMOVAL, SCRAPPING, VACCUMING, BAGGING & DISPOSING OF ALL INSULATION MATERIALS, WHETHER THEY CONTAIN ASBESTOS OR NOT, FROM MECHANICAL SYSTEMS (ADAMS, ALLEN, BLACKFORD, DE KALB, GRANT, HUNTINGTON, JAY, MIAMI, NOBLE, STEUBEN, WABASH, WELLS AND WHITLEY COUNTIES:)	\$ 35.10	19.39
ASBESTOS WORKER/HEAT & FROST INSULATOR: INCLUDES APPLICATION OF ALL INSULATING MATERIALS, PROTECTIVE COVERINGS, COATINGS AND FINISHINGS TO ALL TYPES OF MECHANICAL SYSTEMS (ADAMS, ALLEN, BLACKFORD, DE KALB, GRANT, HUNTINGTON, JAY, MIAMI, NOBLE, STEUBEN, WABASH, WELLS AND WHITLEY COUNTIES:)	\$ 37.25	19.85

ASBE0075-003 06/01/2024

	Rates	Fringes
HAZARDOUS MATERIAL HANDLER: INCLUDES PREPARATION, WETTING, STRIPPING, REMOVAL, SCRAPPING, VACCUMING, BAGGING & DISPOSING OF ALL INSULATION MATERIALS, WHETHER THEY CONTAIN ASBESTOS OR NOT, FROM MECHANICAL SYSTEMS (CASS, FULTON AND WHITE COUNTIES)	\$ 39.50	28.19
ASBESTOS WORKER/HEAT & FROST INSULATOR: INCLUDES APPLICATION OF ALL INSULATING MATERIALS, PROTECTIVE COVERINGS, COATINGS AND FINISHINGS TO ALL TYPES OF MECHANICAL SYSTEMS (CASS, FULTON AND WHITE COUNTIES)	\$ 39.50	28.19

BOIL0374-002 05/01/2025

	Rates	Fringes
BOILERMAKER	\$ 43.24	38.17

BRIN0003-001 06/01/2023

	Rates	Fringes
TILE, MARBLE SETTER (INDIANAPOLIS BOONE, HANCOCK, HENDRICKS, JOHNSON, MARION, MONTGOMERY, MORGAN AND SHELBY COUNTIES)	\$ 35.63	17.23
TILE & MARBLE FINISHER (INDIANAPOLIS BOONE, HANCOCK, HENDRICKS, JOHNSON, MARION, MONTGOMERY, MORGAN AND SHELBY COUNTIES)	\$ 24.33	13.16
TERRAZZO WORKER/SETTER (INDIANAPOLIS BOONE, HANCOCK, HENDRICKS, JOHNSON, MARION, MONTGOMERY,		

MORGAN AND SHELBY COUNTIES)	\$ 36.38	17.24
TERRAZZO FINISHER (INDIANAPOLIS BOONE, HANCOCK, HENDRICKS, JOHNSON, MARION, MONTGOMERY, MORGAN AND SHELBY COUNTIES)	\$ 23.38	13.15
BRICKLAYER, STONE MASON, POINTER, CAULKING (INDIANAPOLIS BOONE, HANCOCK, HENDRICKS, JOHNSON, MARION, MONTGOMERY, MORGAN AND SHELBY COUNTIES)	\$ 36.24	17.39

BRIN0004-004 06/01/2024		
	Rates	Fringes
TILE, MARBLE & TERRAZZO FINISHER (FORT WAYNE ADAMS, ALLEN, DEKALB, HUNTINGTON, NOBLE, STEUBEN, WELLS AND WHITLEY COUNTIES:)	\$ 31.55	19.08
TILE SETTER & MARBLE MASON MECHANIC (FORT WAYNE ADAMS, ALLEN, DEKALB, HUNTINGTON, NOBLE, STEUBEN, WELLS AND WHITLEY COUNTIES:)	\$ 31.55	19.08
TERRAZZO WORKER MECHANIC (FORT WAYNE ADAMS, ALLEN, DEKALB, HUNTINGTON, NOBLE, STEUBEN, WELLS AND WHITLEY COUNTIES:)	\$ 36.30	22.04
TERRAZZO GRINDER FINISHER (FORT WAYNE ADAMS, ALLEN, DEKALB, HUNTINGTON, NOBLE, STEUBEN, WELLS AND WHITLEY COUNTIES:)	\$ 31.00	17.89
BRICKLAYER: STONE MASON, MARBLE MASONS, POINTER, CLEANER, AND CAULKER (FORT WAYNE ADAMS, ALLEN, DEKALB, HUNTINGTON, NOBLE, STEUBEN, WELLS AND WHITLEY COUNTIES:)	\$ 35.00	21.60

BRIN0004-021 06/01/2024		
	Rates	Fringes
TILE & MARBLE SETTER; MOSAIC WORKER (BARTHOLOMEW AND MONROE COUNTIES)	\$ 37.22	18.05
TILE & MARBLE FINISHER (BARTHOLOMEW AND MONROE COUNTIES)	\$ 25.33	14.19
TERRAZZO WORKER/SETTER (BARTHOLOMEW AND MONROE COUNTIES)	\$ 37.97	18.06
TERRAZZO FINISHER (BARTHOLOMEW AND MONROE COUNTIES)	\$ 25.33	14.19
BRICKLAYER, STONEMASON (BARTHOLOMEW AND MONROE COUNTIES)	\$ 35.21	18.19

BRIN0011-001 06/01/2023

	Rates	Fringes
TILE & MARBLE SETTER; MOSAIC WORKER (LAFAYETTE BENTON, CARROLL, CLINTON, FOUNTAIN, TIPPECANOE, WARREN AND WHITE COUNTIES)	\$ 35.63	17.23
TILE & MARBLE FINISHER (LAFAYETTE BENTON, CARROLL, CLINTON, FOUNTAIN, TIPPECANOE, WARREN AND WHITE COUNTIES)	\$ 24.33	13.16
TERRAZZO WORKER/SETTER (LAFAYETTE BENTON, CARROLL, CLINTON, FOUNTAIN, TIPPECANOE, WARREN AND WHITE COUNTIES)	\$ 36.38	17.24
TERRAZZO FINISHER (LAFAYETTE BENTON, CARROLL, CLINTON, FOUNTAIN, TIPPECANOE, WARREN AND WHITE COUNTIES)	\$ 23.38	13.15
BRICKLAYER, STONEMASON, POINTER, CAULKER & CLEANER (LAFAYETTE BENTON, CARROLL, CLINTON, FOUNTAIN, TIPPECANOE, WARREN AND WHITE COUNTIES)	\$ 33.75	20.12

BRIN0018-001 06/01/2023

	Rates	Fringes
TILE, MARBLE SETTER (CASS, FULTON, GRANT, HOWARD, MIAMI AND WABASH COUNTIES)	\$ 34.50	23.62
TILE & MARBLE FINISHER (CASS, FULTON, GRANT, HOWARD, MIAMI AND WABASH COUNTIES)	\$ 34.50	23.62
TERRAZZO WORKER/SETTER (CASS, FULTON, GRANT, HOWARD, MIAMI AND WABASH COUNTIES)	\$ 33.50	23.62
TERRAZZO WORKER FINISHER (CASS, FULTON, GRANT, HOWARD, MIAMI AND WABASH COUNTIES)	\$ 35.50	23.62
BRICKLAYER, STONEMASON, POINTER, CAULKER & CLEANER (CASS, FULTON, GRANT, HOWARD, MIAMI AND WABASH COUNTIES)	\$ 34.00	19.71

BRIN0019-001 06/01/2023

	Rates	Fringes
TILE & MARBLE SETTER; MOSAIC WORKER (MUNCIE CHAPTER BLACKFORD, DELAWARE, HAMILTON, JAY, MADISON AND TIPTON COUNTIES:)	\$ 35.63	17.23

TILE & MARBLE FINISHER (MUNCIE CHAPTER BLACKFORD, DELAWARE, HAMILTON, JAY, MADISON AND TIPTON COUNTIES:)	\$ 23.38	13.15
TERRAZZO WORKER/SETTER (MUNCIE CHAPTER BLACKFORD, DELAWARE, HAMILTON, JAY, MADISON AND TIPTON COUNTIES:)	\$ 36.38	17.24
TERRAZZO FINISHER (MUNCIE CHAPTER BLACKFORD, DELAWARE, HAMILTON, JAY, MADISON AND TIPTON COUNTIES:)	\$ 23.38	13.15
BRICKLAYER, STONEMASON, POINTER, CAULKER & CLEANER (MUNCIE CHAPTER BLACKFORD, DELAWARE, HAMILTON, JAY, MADISON AND TIPTON COUNTIES:)	\$ 33.83	20.14

CARP0215-001 06/01/2024		
	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER (BENTON, CARROLL, CLINTON, TIPPECANOE, WARREN AND WHITE COUNTIES)	\$ 34.99	25.27
MILLWRIGHT (BENTON, CARROLL, CLINTON, TIPPECANOE, WARREN AND WHITE COUNTIES)	\$ 37.68	27.84

CARP0215-001 06/01/2025		
	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER (BENTON, CARROLL, CLINTON, TIPPECANOE, WARREN AND WHITE COUNTIES)	\$ 34.99	25.27
MILLWRIGHT (BENTON, CARROLL, CLINTON, TIPPECANOE, WARREN AND WHITE COUNTIES)	\$ 37.68	27.84

CARP0232-001 06/01/2025		
	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER & PILEDRIVERMEN (ALLEN, DEKALB, NOBLE, STEUBEN AND WHITLEY COUNTIES)	\$ 33.42	25.93

CARP0615-001 06/01/2025		
	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER & PILEDRIVERMEN (ADAMS, CASS, FULTON, GRANT, HOWARD, HUNTINGTON, MIAMI, TIPTON, WABASH AND WELLS COUNTIES)	\$ 34.45	25.33

CARP0912-001 06/01/2025

	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER: MILLWRIGHT (ZONE 4: BLACKFORD, DELAWARE, JAY AND MADISON COUNTIES)	\$ 39.10	25.95
CARPENTER: MILLWRIGHT (ZONE 2: BOONE, FOUNTAIN, HENDRICKS, MONROE, MONTGOMERY AND MORGAN COUNTIES)	\$ 39.10	25.95
CARPENTER: CARPENTERS, DRYWALL (ZONE 4: BLACKFORD, DELAWARE, JAY AND MADISON COUNTIES)	\$ 37.54	24.90
CARPENTER: CARPENTERS, DRYWALL (ZONE 2: BOONE, FOUNTAIN, HENDRICKS, MONROE, MONTGOMERY AND MORGAN COUNTIES)	\$ 35.55	24.21

CARP0912-002 06/01/2025

	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTERS: MILLWRIGHT (HAMILTON, HANCOCK, JOHNSON (TOWNSHIPS OF WHITE RIVER, PLEASANT AND CLARK), MARION)	\$ 39.10	25.95

CARP0999-008 10/01/2025

	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTERS: SOFT FLOOR LAYERS (BARTHOLOMEW, JOHNSON (TOWNSHIPS OF UNION, HENSLEY, FRANKLIN, NINEVA, NEEDHAM AND BLUE RIVER), SHELBY COUNTIES)	\$ 35.54	22.12

CARP1029-001 06/01/2025

	Rates	Fringes
MILLWRIGHT (ADAMS, ALLEN, CASS, DEKALB, ELKHART, FULTON, GRANT, HOWARD, HUNTINGTON, KOSCIUSKO, LAGRANGE, MARSHALL, MIAMI, NOBLE, ST. JOSEPH, STEUBEN, TIPTON, WABASH, WELLS AND WHITLEY COUNTIES)	\$ 35.89	30.52

ELEC0305-002 12/01/2024

	Rates	Fringes
ELECTRICIAN (ADAMS, ALLEN, DE KALB, HUNTINGTON, NOBLE, STEUBEN, WELLS, AND WHITLEY COUNTIES)	\$ 40.18	23.18

ELEC0481-005 05/31/2025

	Rates	Fringes
ELECTRICIAN (BARTHOLOMEW, BOONE, HAMILTON, HANCOCK, HENDRICKS, JOHNSON, MADISON, MARION, MONTGOMERY, MORGAN AND SHELBY COUNTIES)	\$ 45.45	28.19

ELEC0538-006 06/01/2025

	Rates	Fringes
ELECTRICIAN (FOUNTAIN AND WARREN COUNTIES:)	\$ 41.00	27.36

ELEC0668-002 06/01/2025

	Rates	Fringes
ELECTRICIAN (BENTON, CARROLL, CASS, FULTON, TIPPECANOE AND WHITE COUNTIES) FOOTNOTE: A. PAID HOLIDAYS: NEW YEARS DAY, MEMORIAL DAY, JULY 4TH, LABOR DAY, VETERANS DAY THANKSGIVING DAY AND CHRISTMAS DAY	\$ 42.00	24.15

ELEC0725-006 06/01/2022

	Rates	Fringes
COMMUNICATION TECHNICIAN: INCLUDES THE INSTALLATION, OPERATION, INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE, REPAIR AND SERVICE OF RADIO, TELEVISION, RECORDING, VOICE SOUND AND VISION PRODUCTION AND REPRODUCTION APPARATUS, EQUIPMENT AND APPLIANCES USED FOR DOMESTIC, COMMERCIAL, EDUCATION, ENTERTAINMENT AND PRIVATE TELEPHONE SYSTEMS. (MONROE COUNTY)	\$ 30.00	18.07

ELEC0725-011 10/01/2024

	Rates	Fringes
ELECTRICIAN (MONROE COUNTY)	\$ 43.30	25.32

ELEC0855-003 06/01/2025

	Rates	Fringes
ELECTRICIAN (BLACKFORD, DELAWARE, AND JAY COUNTIES)	\$ 40.18	22.15

ELEC0873-002 03/01/2025

	Rates	Fringes
ELECTRICIAN (CLINTON, GRANT, HOWARD, MIAMI, TIPTON AND WABASH COUNTIES:)	\$ 42.02	23.07

ELEV0034-001 01/01/2025

	Rates	Fringes
ELEVATOR MECHANIC (BARTHOLOMEW, BENTON, BLACKFORD, BOONE, CARROLL, CASS, CLINTON, DELAWARE, FOUNTAIN, FULTON, GRANT, HAMILTON, HANCOCK, HENDRICKS, HOWARD, JAY, JOHNSON, MADISON, MARION, MIAMI, MONROE, MONTGOMERY, MORGAN, SHELBY, TIPPECANOE,		

TIPTON, WARREN AND WHITE COUNTIES) A) PAID HOLIDAYS: NEW YEAR'S DAY, MEMORIAL DAY, INDEPENDENCE DAY, LABOR DAY, VETERN'S DAY, THANKSGIVING DAY, THE FRIDAY AFTER THANKSGIVING, AND CHRISTMAS DAY. B) EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTES 8% OF REGULAR HOURLY RATE TO VACATION PAY CREDIT FOR EMPLOYEE WITH MORE THAN 5 YEARS OF SERVICE; 6% FOR LESS THAN 5 YEARS' SERVICE	\$ 60.17	38.44

ELEV0044-002 01/01/2025

ELEVATOR MECHANIC (ADAMS, ALLEN, DEKALB, HUNTINGTON, NOBLE, STEUBEN, WABASH, WELLS, WHITLEY COUNTIES) A) PAID HOLIDAYS: NEW YEAR'S DAY, MEMORIAL DAY, INDEPENDENCE DAY, LABOR DAY, VETERANS' DAY, THANKSGIVING DAY, THE FRIDAY AFTER THANKSGIVING, AND CHRISTMAS DAY. B) EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTES 8% OF REGULAR HOURLY RATE TO VACATION PAY CREDIT FOR EMPLOYEE WITH MORE THAN 5 YEARS OF SERVICE; 6% FOR LESS THAN 5 YEARS' SERVICE	Rates	Fringes
	\$ 62.27	38.44

ENGI0103-001 04/01/2025

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS: GROUP 4 AIR COMPRESSOR (UNDER 200 CU. FR. PER MIN), BITUMINOUS DISTRIBUTOR, CEMENT GUN, CONCRETE SAW, CONVEYOR, DECK HAND OILER, EARTH ROLLER, FORM GRADER, GENERATOR, GUARDRAIL DRIVER, HEATER, OILER, PAVING JOINT MACHINE, POWER TRAFFIC SIGNALS, STEAM JENNY, VIBRATOR, WATER PUMP, ""JLG"" LIFTS AND ""SCISSOR"" LIFT OR SIMILAR MACHINE (BENTON, CARROLL, CASS, CLINTON, GRANT, HOWARD, MIAMI, TIPPECANOE, TIPTON, WABASH, AND WHITE COUNTIES)	Rates	Fringes
	\$ 30.43	23.95

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS: GROUP 3 AIR COMPRESSOR 210 CU FT & OVER, BITUMINOUS DISTRIBUTOR, CHAIR CART, CONCRETE CURING MACHINE, CONCRETE SAW, DOPE POT POWER AGITATED, FLEX PLANE, FORM GRADER, HYDROHAMMER, JACKS HYDRAULIC POWER DRIVEN, PAVING JOINT MACHINE, POST HOLE DIGGER, ROLLER EARTH, THROTTLE VALVE, TRACK JACK POWER DRIVEN, TRACTOR FARM TYPE, TRUCK CRANE DRIVER (BENTON, CARROLL, CASS, CLINTON, GRANT, HOWARD, MIAMI, TIPPECANOE, TIPTON, WABASH, AND WHITE COUNTIES)	\$ 35.00	23.95

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS: GROUP 2 AIR COMPRESSOR (UP TO 600 CU. FT.), BRAKEMAN, BULL FLOAT, CONCRETE MIXER (OVER 10S AND UNDER 21S), CONCRETE SPREADER OR PUDDLER, DECK ENGINE, DRILL HELPER, ELECTIC		

VIBRATOR KOMPACTOR (EARTH OR ROCK), FINISHING MACHINE, GIREMAN, GREASER (ON GREASE FACILITIES SERVICING HEAVY EQUIPMENT), MATERIAL PUMP, MOTOR BOATS, MOTOR CRANE OILER, PORTABLE LOADER, POST HOLE DIGGER, POWER BROOM, ROCK ROLLER, ROLLER-WOBBLE WHELL (EARTH OR ROCK), SPIKE MACHINE (RR) SEAMEN TILLER, SPREADER ROCK, SUB GRADER, TAMPING MACHINE, TRUCK MOUNTED DRILL OILER, WELDING MACHINE, WIDENER (APSCO OR SIMILAR TYPE) (BENTON, CARROLL, CASS, CLINTON, GRANT, HOWARD, MIAMI, TIPPECANOE, TIPTON, WABASH, AND WHITE COUNTIES)	\$ 35.70	23.95

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS: GROUP 1 A-FRAME WINCH TRUCK, AIR COMPRESSORS OVER 600 CU.FT., AIR TUGGER, AUTOGRADE (CMI), AUTO PATROL, BACKHOE, BALLAST REGULATOR (RR), BATCHER PLANT (ELECTRICIAL CONTROL CONCRETE), BENDING MACHINE (PIPE), BITUMINOUS PLANT (ENGINEER), BITUMINOUS PLANT, BITUMINOUS MIXER TRAVEL PLANT, BITUMINOUS PAVER, BITUMINOUS ROLLER, BUCK HOIST, BULL DOZER, CABLE WAY, CHICAGO BOOM, CLAMSHELL, CONCRETE MIXER (21 CU. FT. OR OVER), CONCRETE PAVER, CONCRETE PUMP(CRETE), CRANE, CRANEMAN, CRUSHER PLANT, DERRICK, DERRICK BOAT, DINKEY, DOPE POTS (PIPELINE), DRAGLINE, DREDGE OPERATOR, DREDGE ENGINEER, DRILL OPERATOR,, ELEVATING GRADER, ELEVATOR, FORD HOE (OR SIMILAR TYPE EQUIPMENT), FORKLIFT, FORMLESS PAVER, GANTRY CRANE, GRADALL, GRADEMAN, GROUT PUMP, HELICOPTER CREW, HETERINGTON PAVER, HIGH-LIFT, HOIST, HOPTO, HOUGH LOADER (OR SIMILAR TYPE), HYDRO CRANE, HYDRO HAMMER, LOCOMOTIVE CRANE, LOCOMOTIVE, MECHANIC, MOBILE MIXER, MOTOR CRANE, MUCKING MACHINE, MULTIPLE TAMPING MACHINE (RR), OVERHEAD CRANE, PILE DRIVER, PULLS, PUSH DOZER, PUSH BOATS, ROLLER (SHEEP FOOT), ROSS CARRIER, SCOOP, SHOVEL, SIDE BOOM, SWING CRANE, TAIL BOOM, TAR MACHINE (PIPELINE), THROTTLE VALVE, TOWER CRANE, TRENCH MACHINE, WELDER (HEAVY DUTY), TRUCK MOUNTED CONCRETE PUMP, TRUCK-MOUNTED DRILL, WELL POINT, WHIRLEYS (BENTON, CARROLL, CASS, CLINTON, GRANT, HOWARD, MIAMI, TIPPECANOE, TIPTON, WABASH, AND WHITE COUNTIES)	\$ 38.70	23.95

 ENGI0103-002 04/01/2021

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS: GROUP 4 AIR COMPRESSOR (LESS THAN 210 CU. FT.); CONCRETE MIXER (UNDER 21CU. FT.); CONVEYOR; GENERATOR; MECHANICAL HEATER; OILER; OPERATOR-2 PIECES OF MINER EQUIPMENT; POWER BROOM; PUMP; WELDING MACHINE (BLACKFORD, DELAWARE,

Rates	Fringes

HAMILTON, HANCOCK, JAY, JOHNSON, MADISON, MARION, AND SHELBY COUNTIES)	\$ 28.30	19.96

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS: GROUP 3 AIR COMPRESSOR (210 CU. FT. & OVER); BITUMINOUS DISTRIBUTOR; CHAIR CART; CONCRETE CURING MACHINE; CONCRETE SAW; DOPE POT POWER AGITATED; FLEX PLANE; FORM GRADER; HYDROHAMMER; JACKS-HYDRAULIC-POWER DRIVEN; MINOR EQUIPMENT OPR. 3,4, OR 5; PAVING JOINT MACHINE; POST HOLE DIGGER; ROLLER-EARTH; THROTTLE VALVE; TRACK JACK-POWER DRIVEN; TRACTOR-FARM TYPE; TRUCK CRANE DRIVER (BLACKFORD, DELAWARE, HAMILTON, HANCOCK, JAY, JOHNSON, MADISON, MARION, AND SHELBY COUNTIES)	\$ 32.08	19.96

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS: GROUP 2 A FRAME TRUCK; BATCHER PLANT (AUTOMATIC DRY BATCH); BENDING MACHINE-POWER DRIVEN; BITUMINOUS MIXER; BITUMINOUS PAVER; BITUMINOUS PLANT ENGINEER; BOATMAN; BULL FLOAT; COMPACTOR OR TAMPER-SELF PROPELLED; CONCRETE MIXER (21 CU. FT. OR OVER); CONCRETE SPREADER-POWER DRIVEN; DINKEY ENGINE; DITCHING MACHINE; DITCHING MACHINE (LESS THAN 18""); DRILLING MACHINE; FINISH MACHINE & BULL FLOAT; FINISHING MACHINE; FIREMAN-PILE DRIVING AND BOILERS; FORK LIFT-MASONRY & MATERIAL; GUNITE MACHINE; HEAD GREASER; HOIST-MATERIAL AND/OR PERSONNEL 3 FLOORS AND UNDER; MECHANIC IN SHOP; MESH DEPRESSER-MESH PLACER; P.C.C. CONCRETE BELT PLACER; RULLER-ASPHALT, STONE & SUB BASE; SHEEPSFOOT ROLLER- SELF PROPELLED; SHOP MULE; SPREADER OR BASE PAVER-SELF PROPELLED; SUB GRADER; THROTTLE VALVE WITH AIR COMPRESSOR OR BOILER; TRACTOR WITH BACKHOE (1/2 YARD & UNDER); TRACTOR-HIGH LIFT-FARM TYPE; TRACTOR-INDUSTRIAL TYPE; TRACTOR WITH WINCH; WELL POINTS; WINCH TRICK BLACKFORD, DELAWARE, HAMILTON, HANCOCK, JAY, JOHNSON, MADISON, MARION, AND SHELBY COUNTIES	\$ 36.13	19.96

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS: GROUP 1 AIR COMPRESSOR
(PRESSURIZING SHAFTS, TUNNELS & DRIVERS); AIR
TUGGER; AUTO PATROL; BACK FILLER; BACK HOE; BOOM
CAT; BORING MACHINE; BULL DOZER; CAISSON DRILLING
MACHINE; CHERRY PICKER; COMPACTOR (WITH DOZER
BLADE); CONCRETE MIXER (DUAL DRUM); CONCRETE PLANT;
CONCRETE PUMP; CRANE WITH ALL ATTACHMENTS; CRANE-
ELECTRIC OVERHEAD; DERRICK; DITCHING MACHINE (18'
AND OVER); DREDGE; ELEVATORS (WHEN HOISTING
MATERIAL OR TOOLS); FORK LIFT (MACHINERY); FORMLESS
PAVER; GENERATOR (POWER FOR WELDERS OF COMPRESSOR);
GRADALL; HELICOPTER; HELICOPTER WINCH OPERATOR;
HIGH LIFT-FRONT END LOADER; HOIST-MATERIAL AND/OR

PERSONNEL OVER 3 FLOORS; LOCOMOTIVE; MECHANIC ON JOB SITE; MUCKING MACHINE; PANEL BOARD CONCRETE PLANT; PILE DRIVER; PUSH CAT; SCOOP & TRACTOR; SCRAPER-RUBBER TIRED; SPREADER-TRACTOR MOUNTED; STRADDLE CARRIER-ROSS TYPE; SUB BASE FINISH MACHINE (C.M.I. OR SMILIAR); TOWER CRANE; TRACTOR WITH BACKHOE (OVER 1/2 YARD); WELDER (CRAFT) (BLACKFORD, DELAWARE, HAMILTON, HANCOCK, JAY, JOHNSON, MADISON, MARION, AND SHELBY COUNTIES)	\$ 37.08	19.96

ENGI0103-007 04/01/2025

	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS: GROUP 4 AIR COMPRESSOR (PRESSURIZING SHAFTS, TUNNELS AND DIVERS); AIR COMPRESSOR (OVER 210 CU. FT.); CONCRETE SAW; CONVEYOR; GENERATORS; OILER; OPERATING MINOR EQUIPMENT; POWER BROOM; TRUCK CRANE DRIVER; WELDING MACHINES OVER 300 AMPS (2 OR MORE). (ADAMS, ALLEN, DEKALB, HUNTINGTON, STEUBEN, WELLS, AND WHITLEY COUNTIES)	\$ 31.50	23.30

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS: GROUP 3 BITUMINOUS DISTRIBUTOR; CHAIR CART; CONCRETE CUTING MACHINE; DEWATERING SYTEMS; DOPE POT POWER AGITATED; FLEX PLANE; FORK LIFT (MASONRY AND MATERIAL); FORM GRADER; HYDROHAMMER; JACKS HYDRAULIC POWER DRIVEN; PAVING JOINT MACHINE; POST HOLE DIGGER (MACHINE MOUNTED); ROLLER EARTH; SKID STEER MACHINE (FORK LIFT AND TRASPORTING); THROTTLE VALVE; TRACK JACK POWER DRIVEN; TRACTOR FARM TYPE. (ADAMS, ALLEN, DEKALB, HUNTINGTON, STEUBEN, WELLS, AND WHITLEY COUNTIES)	\$ 35.00	23.30

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS: GROUP 2 BENDING MACHINE
POWER DRIVEN; BITUMINOUS MIXER; BITUMINOUS PAVER;
BITUMINOUS PLANT ENGINEER; BOATMAN; BULL FLOAT;
COMPACTOR OR TAMPER RIDING ONLY; CONCRETE MIXER (21
CU. FT. OR OVER); CONCRETE SPREADER POWER DRIVEN;
DINKEY ENGINE; DITCHING MACHINE (LESS THAN 18""
RIDING ONLY); DRILLING MACHINE; ELEVATORS (WHEN
HOISTING MATERIAL OR TOOLS); FINISH MACHINE AND
BULL FLOAT (EXCLUDING TROWELLING MACHINE); FIREMAN
PILE DRIVING AND BOILERS; GUNITE MACHINE; HEAD
GREASER; HOIST MATERIAL AND/OR PERSONNEL 3 FLOORS
AND UNDER; MESH DEPRESSOR MESH PLACER; P.C.C.
CONCRETE BELT PLACER; ROLLER ASPHALT, STONE & SUB
BASE; SHEEPSFOOT ROLLER SELF PROPELLED; SHOP MULE;
SPREADER OR BASE PAVER SELF PROPELLED; SUB GRADER;
THROTTLE VALVE WITH AIR COMPRESSOR OR BOILER;
TRACTOR WITH BACKHOE (1/2 YARD & UNDER); TRACTOR

HIGH LIFT FARM TYPE; TRACTOR INDUSTRIAL TYPE; TRACTOR WITH WINCH; WINCH TRUCK. (ADAMS, ALLEN, DEKALB, HUNTINGTON, STEUBEN, WELLS, AND WHITLEY COUNTIES) A-FRAME TRUCK; BATCHER PLANT (AUTOMATIC DRY BATCH)	\$ 38.00	23.30

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS: GROUP 1 AIR TUGGER; AUTO PATROL, BACK FILLER; BACK HOE; BOOM CAT; BORING MACHINE; BULL DOZER; CAISSON DRILLING MACHINE; CHERRY PICKER; COMPACTOR (WITH DOZER BLADE); CONCRETE MIXER (DUAL DRUM); CONCRETE PLANT; CONCRETE PUMP; CRANE WITH ALL ATTACHMENTS; CRANE ELECTRIC OVERHEAD; DERRICK; DITCHING MACHINE (18" AND OVER); DREDGE; FORK LIFT (MACHINERY); FORMLESS PAVER; GRADALL; HELICOPTER; HELICOPTER WINCH OPERATOR; HIGH LIFT FRONT END LOADER; HOIST MATERIAL AND/OR PERSONNEL OVER 3 FLOORS; LOCOMOTIVE; MECHANIC ON JOB SITE; MUCKING MACHINE; PANEL BOARD CONCRETE PLANT; PILE DRIVER; PUSH CAT; SCOOP & TRACTOR; SCRAPER TUBBER TIRED; SKID STEER MACHINE (GRADING AND BACK HOE); SPREADER TRACTOR MOUNTED; STRADDLE CARRIER ROSS TYPE; SUB BASE FINISH MACHINE (C.M.I.OR SIMILAR); TOWER CRANE; TRACTOR WITH BACKHOE (OVER 1/2 YARD); WELDER FOR CRAFT WORK. (ADAMS, ALLEN, DEKALB, HUNTINGTON, STEUBEN, WELLS, AND WHITLEY COUNTIES)	\$ 38.95	23.30

ENGI0150-017 06/01/2025

	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR GROUP 5 BOBCATS AND FORKLIFTS (COMMERCIAL OR RESIDENTIAL). (FULTON AND NOBLE COUNTIES)	\$ 30.60	38.65

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR GROUP 4 BOBCAT (UP TO AND INCLUDING 3/4 CU. YD.). COMPRESSOR (OVER 210 CU. FT. AND LESS THAN 600 CU. FT.), GENERATOR (OVER 50 KW.), HEATERS, MECHANICAL, HOISTS (ALL ELEVATOR, PERMANENT INSTALLATION), HOIST (AUTOMATIC), HOIST (TUGGER SINGLE DRUM), OILERS, PUMPS, WELL POINTS AND ELECTRIC SUBMERSIBLE, SMALL RUBBER TIRED END LOADERS (1/4 CU. YD. AND UNDER), TRACTORS (FARM TYPE) WELDING MACHINES (2 THROUGH 8). (FULTON AND NOBLE COUNTIES)	\$ 33.20	38.65

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR GROUP 3 BUCK HOIST,
COMBINATION (SMALL EQUIPMENT OPERATOR), .CONVEYOR
(PORTABLE), GROUTING MACHINE, HOIST ELEVATORS
(MATERIAL AND PERSONNEL), HYDRAULIC POWER UNITS,
GROUTING AND PILE DRIVING, STUD WELDER, TRENCHING
MACHINES LESS THAN 12 INCHES IN WIDTH, WELDING

MACHINES (8 THROUGH 15). (FULTON AND NOBLE COUNTIES)	\$ 34.00	38.65

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR GROUP 2 AIR COMPRESSOR (600 CU. FT. AND OVER), BOB CAT (OVER 3/4 CU. YD.), BOILERS, BROOM (ALL POWERED PROPELLED), BULL DOZERS WITH ENGINES OF LESS THAN 140 NET HORSEPOWER, COMBINATION BACKHOE FRONT END LOADER 1/2 YF BSKHHOE OR UNDER, COMPRESSOR AND THROTTLE VALVE, CONCRETE BREAKER (TRUCK MOUNTED), CONCRETE MIXER (OF MOORE THAN 21 CU. FT. CAPACITY), FORKLIFT (WITH FIXED OR TILT MAST), GREASER ENGINEER, HIGHLIFT SHOVEL OR FRONT ENDLOADER 3 YD BUCKET AND UNDER, HOISTS (1 DRUM), HYDRULIC BOOM TRUCK, POST HOLE DIGGER (VEHICLE MOUNTED), PUMP CRETES (SQUEZE CRETE TYPE PUMPS, GYPSUM, BULKER , ROLLERS(ALL), STEAM GENERATORS, STONE CRUSHERS, STRADDDLE BUGGIES, TRACTORS, WINCH TRUCKS (WITH ""A"" FRAME. (FULTON AND NOBLE COUNTIES)	\$ 34.80	38.65

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR GROUP 1 MECHANIC, ASPHALT PLANT, ASPHALT SPREADER, AUTO GRADER; BATCH PLANT, BENOTO (REQUIRES 2 ENGINEERS), BOILER AND THROTTLE VALVE, BORING MACHINE (ROAD), BULLDOZERS (WITH ENGINES OF 140 NET HORSE POWER OR MORE) CAISSON RIGS, CENTRAL REDI-MIX PLANT, CONCRETE CONVEYOR SYSTEMS, CONCRETE POWER (OVER 27E CU. FT.), CONCRETE PAVER (27E CU. FT. AND UNDER), CONCRETE PUMPS/GROUT CNCRETE PLACER (TRUCK MOUNTED), CONCRETE TOWER, CRANES AND BACKHOES (ALL), CRANES, HAMMERHEAD TOWER, CRETER CRANE, DERRICKS (ALL), FORKLIFT (CAPBLE OF HOISTING AND MECHANICALLY MOVING FORKS HORIZONTALLY), GRADER, ELEVATING, HIGHLIFT SHOVELS OR FRONT END LOADERS (OVER 3 YD BUCKET), HOISTS (2 OR MORE DRUMS), LOCOMOTIVES (ALL), LASER SCREED, MOTOR PATROL, PILE DRIVERS AND SKID RIG, PRE-STRESS MACHINES, PUMP CRETES & SIMILAR TYPES, ROCK DRILL (SELF-PROPELLED), ROCK DRILL (SELF PROPELLED TRUCK MOUNTED), SCOOPS (TRACTOR DRAWN), SLIP-FORM PAVER, TOURNAPULL, TRACTOR WITH BOOM & SIDE BOOM, TRENCHING MACHINE (12 OR MORE INCHES IN WIDTH), COMBINATION BACKHOE FRONT END LOADER MACHINE WITH BACKHOE 1/2 YD BUCKET OR ATTACHMENTS. (FULTON AND NOBLE COUNTIES)	\$ 36.15	38.65

ENGI0181-004 04/01/2025

	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS: GROUP B AIR COMPRESSOR (1 OR MORE, 600 CFM AND OVER), AIR COMPRESSOR WITH THROTTLE VALVE, BITUMINOUS DISTRIBUTOR, BRAKEMAN,		

BULLFLOAT, CEMENT GUN, CONCRET MIXER, CONCRETE SAY, SONCRETE SPREADER OR PUDDLERS, CONVEYOR, DECK HAND OILER, DECK ENGINE, DRILL HELPER, EARTH ROLLER ELECTRIC VIBRATOR COMPACTOR (EARTH OR ROCK), ELEVATOR (IN-PLANT, AUTOMATIC), FINISHING MACHINE FIREMAN, FORM GRADER, GENERATOR, GUARD-RAIL DRIVER, HEATER, OILER, INDUSTRIAL TYPE FORKLIFT (9,000 LBS AND UNDER), ATERAIL PUMP, MOTOR BOATS, PAVING JOINT MACHINE, POST HOLE DIGGER, POWER BROOM, POWER TRAFFIC SIGNALS, ROCK ROLLER, ROCK SPREADER, ROLLER (EARTH OR ROCK), SPIKE MACHINE (RR), STEAM JENNY, SUB GRADER, TAPING MACHINE, GRUCK CRANE OILER, TRUCK MOUNTED DRILL OILER TUGGER (ONE-DRUM, AIR OR ELECTRIC)VIBRATOR, VIBRO-PILING HAMMER- HYDRAULIC HAMMER OR AUGER, WATER PUMP, WIDENER (APSCO OR SIMILAR TYPE) WELDING MACHINE, JLG LIFTS AND SCISSOR LIFTS OR SIMILAR MACHINE. (BARTHOLOMEW COUNTY)

\$ 35.30

19.60

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS: GROUP A A-FRAME WINCH TRUCK, ARTICULATING DUMP, AUTOGRADE (CMI), AUTO PATROL, BALLAST REGULATOR (RR), BATCHER PLANT (ELECTRICAL CONTROL CONCRETE), BENDING MACHINE (PIPE), BITUMINOUS PLANT (ENGINEER), BITUMINOUS PLANT, BITUMINOUS MIXER TRAVEL PLANT, BITUMINOUS PAVER, BITUMINOUS ROLLER, BORING MACHINE, BUCK HOIST, BULL DOZER, CABLE WAY, CHICAGO BOOM, CHIMNEY HOIST, CLAMSHELL, CONCRETE MIXER (21 CU.FT. OR OVER), CONCRETE PAVER, CONCRETE PUMP (CRETE), CONSTRUCTION ELEVATOR (ALLMAC OR SIMILAR) CREANE, CREANEMAN, CRAWLER BACKHOE, BCREAWLER HIGH-LIFT, CRUSHER PLANT, DERRICK, DERRICK BOAT, DINKEY, DIRECTIONAL/BORING MACHINE, DOPE POTS (PIPELINE), DOUBLE DRUM TUGGER (ELECTRIC OR AIR), DRAGLINE, DREDGE OPERATOR, DREDGE ENGINEER, DRILL OPERATOR, ELEVATING GRADER, EXTENDABLE BOOM FORKLIFT, FORMLESS PAVER, GANTRY CRANE, GATOR (OR SIMILAR TYPE TILLER), GRADEALL, GRADER, GRADEMAN, GREASER (ON GREASE FACILITY SERVICING HEAVY EQUIPMENT), G.P.S. SYSTEM (ON EQUIPMENT WITHIN THE CLASSIFICAITONS), GROUT PUMP, HEAD GREASER, HELICOPTER CREW, HETHERINGTON PAVER, HOIST (MOTORIZED, GAS OR DIESEL), HYDRAULIC CRANE, GHDRO BLASTER, INDUSTRIAL TYPE FORKLIFT (OVER 9,000 LBS.), LASER CONCRETE SCREED, LASER OR REMOTE CONTROLLED EQUIPMENT (WITHIN THE CLASSIFICATIONS), LOCOMOTIVE CRANE, LOCOMOTIVE, MECHANIC, MOBILE MIXER, BOTOR CREANE, MUCKING MACHINE, MULTIPLE TAMPING MACHINE (RR) OVERHEAD CRANE, PILE DRIVER, PULLS, PUSH DOZER, PUSH BOATS, ROLLER (SHEEP FOOT), ROUGH TERRAIN CRAIN, R.T. BACKHOE, R.T. ENDLOADER,

ROSS CARRIER, SCOOP, SHOVEL, SIDE BOOM, SKIDSTEER LOADER (BOBCAT OR SIMILAR TYPE), SWING CRANE, TAIL BOOM, TAR MACHINE (PIPELINE), TOWER CRANE, TRENCH MACHINE, WELDER (HEAVY DUTY), TRUCK MOUNTED CONCRETE PUMP, TRUCK-MOUNTED DRILL, VACUUM TRUCK, WELL POINT, WHIRLEYS (BARTHOLOMEW COUNTY)	\$ 43.43	19.60

ENGI0841-008 04/01/2023

	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS: GROUP 2 CONCRETE MIXERS WITHOUT SKIPS, ROCK CRUSHER, DITCHING MACHINE UNDER 6', CURBING MACHINE, ONE DRUM MACHINES WITHOUT TOWER OR BOOM, AIR TUGGER, SELF-PROPELLED CONCRETE SAW, MACHIN- MOUNTED POST HOLE DIGGER, TWO TO FOUR GENERATORS, WATER PUMPS, OR WELDING MACHINES, WITH 400 FT., AIR COMPRESSOR 600 CU. FT. AND UNDER, ROLLERS ON AGGREGATE AND SEAL COAT SURFACES, FORK LIFTS (WHEN USED FOR LANDSCAPING WORK), CONCRETE AND BLACKTOP CURB MACHINE, FARM TRACTOR WITH LESS THAN HALF YARD BUCKET, ONE WATER PUMP, IOLERS, AIR VALVES OR STEAM VALVES, ONE WELDING MACHINE, TRUCK JACK, MUD JACK, GUNNITE MACHINE, HOUSE ELEVATORS WHEN USED FOR HOISTING MATERIAL, ENGINE TENDERS, WAGON DRILL, FLEX PLANE, CONVEYOR, SIPHONS NAD PULSOMETER, SWITCHMAN, FIREMAN ON PAINT POTS, FIREMAN ON ASPHALT PLANTS, DISTRIBUTOR OPERATORS ON TRUCKS, TAMPERS, SELF-PROPELLED POWER BROOM, STRIPING MACHINE (MOTOR DRIVEN), FORM TAMPER, BULK CEMENT PLAN EQUIPMENT GREASER, DECK HANDS, TRUCK CRANE OILER DRIVER, CEMENT BLIMPS, FORM GRADER, TEMPORARY HEAT, THROTTLE VALVE, FARM TRACTOR, SUPER SUCKER (AND SIMILAR TYPE OF EQUIPMENT). PER HOUR ABOVE THE REGULAR RATE. (BOONE, FOUNTAIN, HENDRICKS, MONROE, MONGOMERY, MORGAN, AND WARREN COUNTIES) FOOTNOTE: EMPLOYEES OPERATING BOOMS FROM 149 FT. TO 199 FT. INCLUDING JIB, SHALL RECEIVE AN ADDITIONAL SEVENTY FIVE CENTS (.75)PER HOUR ABOVE THE RATE. EMPLOYEES OPERATING BOOMS OVER 199 FT. INCLUDING JIB, SHALL RECEIVE AN ADDITIONAL ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS (\$1.25)	\$ 26.75	23.00

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS: GROUP 1 POWER CRANES,
DRAGLINES, DERRICKS, SHOVELS, GRADALLS, MECHANICS,
TRACTOR HIGHLIFT, TOURNADOZER. CONCRET MIXERS WITH
SKIP TOURNAMIXER, TWO-DRUM MACHINE, ONE-DRUM HOIST
WITH TOWER OR BOOM, CABLEWAYS, TOWER MACHINES,
MOTOR PATROL, BOO TRACTOR, BOOM OR WINCH TRUCK,
WINCH OR HYDRAULIC BOOM TRUCK, TRUCK CRANE,
TOURNAPULL, TRACTOR OPERATING SCOOPS, BULLDOZER,
PUSH TRACTOR, ASPHALT PLANER, FINISHING MACHINE ON

ASPHALT, LARGE ROLLERS ON EARTH, ROLLERS ON ASPHALT MIX, ROSS CARRIER OR SIMILAR MACHINE, GRAVEL PROCESSING MACHINE, ASPHALT PLANT ENGINEER, PAVER OPERATOR, FARM TRACTOR WITH HALF YARD BUCKET AND/OR BACKHOE ATTACHMENTS, DREDGE ENGINEER, OR DREDGE OPERATOR, CENTRAL MIX PLANT ENGINEER, CMI OR SIMILAR TYPE MACHINE, TRUCK OR SKID MOUNTED CONCRETE PUMP, TOWER CRANE, ENGINE OR ROCK CRUSHER PLANT, CONCRETE PLANT ENGINEER, DITCHING MACHINE WITH DUAL ATTACHMENT, TRACTOR MOUNTED LOADERS, CHERRY PICKER, HYDRO CRANE, STANDARD OR DINKEY LOCOMOTIVES, SCOOPMOBILES, EUCLID LOADER, SOIL CEMENT MACHINE, BACK FILLER, ELEVATING MACHINE, POWER BLADE, DRILLING MACHINES INCLUDING WELL TESTING, CAISSONS, SHAFT OR ANY SIMILARTYPE DRILLING MACHINES, MOTOR DRIVEN PAINT MACHINE, PIPE CLEANING MACHINE, PIPE WRAPPING MACHINE, PIPE BENDING MACHINE, APSCO PAVER, BORING MACHINE, (EQUIPMENT GREASED), BARBER-GREENE LOADERS, FORMLESS PAVER, (WELL POINT SYSTEM), CONCRETE SPREADER, HYDRA AX, SPAN SAW AND SIMILAR TYPES, MARINE SCOOPS, BRUSH MULCHER, BRUSH BURNER, MESH PLACER, TREE MOVER, HELICOPTER CREW (3), PILEDRIIVER-SKID OR CRAWLER, STUMP REMOVER, ROOT RAKE, TUG BOAT OPERATOR, REFRIGERATING MACHINE, FREEZING OPERATOR, CHAIR CART-SELF PROPELLED, HYDRA SEEDER, STRAW BLOWER POWER SUB GRADER, BULL FLOAT, FINISHING MACHINE, SELF-PROPELLED PAVEMENT BREAKER (BACKHOE ATTACHED), LULL (OR SIMILAR TYPE MACHINE), TWO AIR COMPRESSORS, COMPRESSORS HOOKED IN MANIFOLD, OVERHEAD CRANE, CHIP SPREADER, MUD CAT, SULL-AIR FORK LIFTS (EXCEPT WHEN USED FOR LANDSCAPING WORK), SOIL STABLILIZER (SEAMAN TILLER, BO MAG, RAGO GATOR AND SIMILAR TYPES OR EQUIPMENT), TUBE FLOAT, SPRAY MACHINE, CURING MACHINE, CONCRETE OR ASPHALT MILLING MACHINE, SNOOPER TRUCK OPERATOR. (BOONE, FOUNTAIN, HENDRICKS, MONROE, MONGOMERY, MORGAN, AND WARREN COUNTIES) FOOTNOTE: EMPLOYEES OPERATING BOOMS FROM 149 FT. TO 199 FT. INCLUDING JIB, SHALL RECEIVE AN ADDITIONAL SEVENTY FIVE CENTS (.75)PER HOUR ABOVE THE RATE. EMPLOYEES OPERATING BOOMS OVER 199 FT. INCLUDING JIB, SHALL RECEIVE AN ADDITIONAL ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS (\$1.25)

\$ 33.90

23.00

IRON0022-004 06/01/2025

Rates

Fringes

IRONWORKER (BARTHOLOMEW; BENTON, BOONE; CARROLL; CASS; CLINTON; DELAWARE (S 2/3); FOUNTAIN; FULTON (SW 1/4 OF COUNTY); GRANT (SW PORTION); HAMILTON; HANCOCK; HENDRICKS; HOWARD; JOHNSON; MADISON;

MARION; MIAMI; MONROE; MONTGOMERY; MORGAN; SHELBY; TIPPECANOE; TIPTON; WARREN AND WHITE COUNTIES) THE FOLLOWING HOLIDAYS SHALL BE OBSERVED: NEW YEAR'S DAY, MEMORIAL DAY, INDEPENDENCE DAY, LABOR DAY, THANKSGIVING DAY AND THE DAY AFTER THANKSGIVING AND CHRISTMAS DAY. ANY HOLIDAY WHICH OCCURS ON A SUNDAY SHALL BE OBSERVED THE FOLLOWING MONDAY, UNLESS THE LEGAL OBSERVANCE OF THESE HOLIDAYS IS CHANGED BY LAW	\$ 38.00	26.39

IRON0147-004 06/01/2025

IRONWORKER (ADAMS, ALLEN, BLACKFORD, DEKALB, DELAWARE (NORTHEAST THIRD OF COUNTY), FULTON (EASTERN PART), GRANT (EXCLUDING SOUTHWEST PORTION), HUNTINGTON, JAY, MIAMI (NORTHEAST HALF), NOBLE (EXCLUDING NORTHEAST TIP), STEUBEN, WABASH, WELLS, AND WHITLEY COUNTIES)	Rates	Fringes
	\$ 35.40	26.92

IRON0292-006 06/01/2025

IRONWORKER (FULTON (REMAINDER OF COUNTY) AND NOBLE (NORTHEASTERN TIP) COUNTIES)	Rates	Fringes
	\$ 39.76	25.00

LABO0120-001 06/01/2025

LABORERS: GROUP 3 DYNAMITE MEN, MASON TENDERS; DRILLERS-AIR TRACK OR WAGON DRILLING FOR EXPLOSIVES. (MARION AND SHELBY COUNTIES)	Rates	Fringes
18.55	\$ 31.64	

LABORERS: GROUP 2 PLASTER TENDERS; MORTAR MIXERS; WELDERS (ACETYLENE OR ELECTRIC); CUTTING TORCH OR BURNER; CEMENT NOZZLE LABORERS; CEMENT GUN OPERATOR; SCAFFOLD BUILDERS WHEN WORKING FOR PLASTERERS AND MASONS; WATER BLAST MACHINE. (MARION AND SHELBY COUNTIES)	\$ 30.39	18.55

LABORERS: GROUP 1 BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION
LABORERS; SCAFFOLD BUILDERS (OTHER THAN FOR MASONS
AND PLASTERERS); MECHANIC TENDERS; WINDOW WASHERS
AND CLEANERS; RAILROAD WORKERS; MASONRY WALL
WASHERS; PORTABLE WATER PUMPS WITH DISCHARGE UP TO
(3) INCHES; FLAG & SIGNAL PERSON; WATERPROOFING;
HANDLING OF CREOSOT LUMBER OR LIKE TREATED MATERIAL
(EXCLUDING RAILROAD MATERIAL); ASPHALT RAKERS AND
LUTEMEN; KETTLEMEN; AIR TOOL OPERATORS; PNEUMATIC
TOOL OPERATORS; AIR AND ELECTRIC VIBRATORS AND

CHIPPING HAMMER OPERATORS; EARTH COMPACTORS JACKMEN AND SHEETMEN WORKING DITCHES DEEPER THAN (6) FT.IN DEPTH; LABORERS WORKING IN DITCHES (6) FT.IN DEPTH OR DEEPER; ASSEMBLY OF UNICRETE PUMP; CHAIN SAW AND DEMOLITION SAW; TILE LAYERS (SEWER OR FIELD) AND SEWER PIPE LAYER (METALLIC OR NON-METALLIC); MOTOR DRIVEN WHEELBARROWS AND CONCRETE BUGGIES; HYSTER OPERATORS; PUMP CRETE ASSEMBLERS; CONCRETE CONVEYOR ASSEMBLERS; CORE DRILL OPERATORS; CEMENT, LIME OR SILICA CLAY HANDLERS (BULK OR BAG); HANDLING OF TOXIC MATERIALS DAMAGING TO CLOTHING; PNEUMATIC SPIKERS; DECK ENGINE AND WINCH OPERATORS; WATER MAIN AND CABLE DUCKING (METALLIC AND NON-METALLIC); SCREED MAN OR SCREW OPERATOR ON ASPHALT PAVER; ASBESTOS REMOVAL AND HAZARDOUS WASTE REMOVAL. (MARION AND SHELBY COUNTIES)	\$ 29.64	18.55

LABO0204-001 06/01/2025

	Rates	Fringes
LABORERS: GROUP 3 DYNAMITE MEN, MASON TENDERS; DRILLERS-AIR TRACK OR WAGON DRILLING FOR EXPLOSIVES. (FOUNTAIN, HENDRICKS, AND WARREN COUNTIES)	\$ 30.43	18.55

LABORERS: GROUP 2 PLASTER TENDERS; MORTAR MIXERS; WELDERS (ACETYLENE OR ELECTRIC); CUTTING TORCH OR BURNER; CEMENT NOZZLE LABORERS; CEMENT GUN OPERATOR; SCAFFOLD BUILDERS WHEN WORKING FOR PLASTERERS AND MASONS; WATER BLAST MACHINE. (FOUNTAIN, HENDRICKS, AND WARREN COUNTIES)	\$ 29.18	18.55

LABORERS: GROUP 1 BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION LABORERS; SCAFFOLD BUILDERS (OTHER THAN FOR MASONS AND PLASTERERS); MECHANIC TENDERS; WINDOW WASHERS AND CLEANERS; RAILROAD WORKERS; MASONRY WALL WASHERS; PORTABLE WATER PUMPS WITH DISCHARGE UP TO (3) INCHES; FLAG & SIGNAL PERSON; WATERPROOFING; HANDLING OF CREOSOT LUMBER OR LIKE TREATED MATERIAL (EXCLUDING RAILROAD MATERIAL); ASPHALT RAKERS AND LUTEMEN; KETTLEMEN; AIR TOOL OPERATORS; PNEUMATIC TOOL OPERATORS; AIR AND ELECTRIC VIBRATORS AND CHIPPING HAMMER OPERATORS; EARTH COMPACTORS JACKMEN AND SHEETMEN WORKING DITCHES DEEPER THAN (6) FT.IN DEPTH; LABORERS WORKING IN DITCHES (6) FT.IN DEPTH OR DEEPER; ASSEMBLY OF UNICRETE PUMP; CHAIN SAW AND DEMOLITION SAW; TILE LAYERS (SEWER OR FIELD) AND SEWER PIPE LAYER (METALLIC OR NON-METALLIC); MOTOR DRIVEN WHEELBARROWS AND CONCRETE BUGGIES; HYSTER OPERATORS; PUMP CRETE ASSEMBLERS; CONCRETE CONVEYOR ASSEMBLERS; CORE DRILL OPERATORS; CEMENT,

LIME OR SILICA CLAY HANDLERS (BULK OR BAG); HANDLING OF TOXIC MATERIALS DAMAGING TO CLOTHING; PNEUMATIC SPIKERS; DECK ENGINE AND WINCH OPERATORS; WATER MAIN AND CABLE DUCKING (METALLIC AND NON- METALLIC); SCREED MAN OR SCREW OPERATOR ON ASPHALT PAVER, ASBESTOS REMOVAL, HAZARDOUS WASTE REMOVAL. (FOUNTAIN, HENDRICKS, AND WARREN COUNTIES)	\$ 28.43	18.55

LABO0213-001 06/01/2025	Rates	Fringes

LABORERS: GROUP 3 DYNAMITE MEN-DRILLERS-AIR TRACK OR WAGON DRILLING FOR EXPLOSIVES (ADAMS, ALLEN, DEKALB, HUNTINGTON, NOBLE, STEUBEN, WABASH, WELLS AND WHITLEY COUNTIES)	\$ 28.88	18.45

LABORERS: GROUP 2 PLASTER TENDERS; MORTAR MIXERS; WELDERS (ACETYLENE OR ELECTRIC); CUTTING TORCH OR BURNER; CEMENT NOZZLE LABORERS; CEMENT GUN OPERATOR; SCAFFOLD BUILDERS WHEN WORKING FOR PLASTERERS; WATER BLAST MACHINE (ADAMS, ALLEN, DEKALB, HUNTINGTON, NOBLE, STEUBEN, WABASH, WELLS AND WHITLEY COUNTIES)	\$ 26.88	18.45

LABORERS: GROUP 1 BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION LABORERS; SCAFFOLD BUILDERS (OTHER THAN FOR MASONS AND PLASTERERS); MECHANIC TENDERS; WINDOW WASHERS AND CLEANERS; RAILROAD WORKERS; MASONRY WALL WASHERS; PORTABLE WATER PUMPS WITH DISCHARGE UP TO (3) INCHES; FLAG & SIGNAL PERSON; WATERPROOFING; HANDLING OF CREOSOT LUMBER OR LIKE TREATED MATERIAL (EXCLUDING RAILROAD MATERIAL); ASPHALT RAKERS AND LUTEMEN; KETTLEMEN; AIR TOOL OPERATORS; PNEUMATIC TOOL OPERATORS; AIR AND ELECTRIC VIBRATORS AND CHIPPING HAMMER OPERATORS; EARTH COMPACTORS JACKMEN AND SHEETMEN WORKING DITCHES DEEPER THAN (6) FT.IN DEPTH; LABORERS WORKING IN DITCHES (6) FT.IN DEPTH OR DEEPER; ASSEMBLY OF UNICRETE PUMP; TILE LAYERS (SEWER OR FIELD) AND SEWER PIPE LAYER (METALLIC OR NON-METALLIC); MOTOR DRIVEN WHEELBARROWS AND CONCRETE BUGGIES; HYSTER OPERATORS; PUMP CRETE ASSEMBLERS; CORE DRILL OPERATORS; CEMENT, LIME OR SILICA CLAY HANDLERS (BULK OR BAG); HANDLING OF TOXIC MATERIALS DAMAGING TO CLOTHING; PNEUMATIC SPIKERS; DECK ENGINE AND WINCH OPERATORS; WATER MAIN AND CABLE DUCKING; SCREED MAN OR SCREW OPERATOR ON ASPHALT PAVER; CHAIN AND DEMOLITION SAW OPERATORS; CONCRETE CONVEYOR ASSEMBLERS (ADAMS, ALLEN, DEKALB, HUNTINGTON, NOBLE, STEUBEN, WABASH, WELLS AND WHITLEY COUNTIES)	\$ 26.38	18.45

LABO0274-001 06/01/2025

	Rates	Fringes
LABORERS: GROUP 3 DYNAMITE MAN, MASON TENDERS; DRILLERS-AIR TRACK OR WAGON FOR EXPLOSIVES. (BENTON, BOONE, CARROLL, CASS, CLINTON, FULTON, HOWARD, MIAMI, MONTGOMERY, TIPPECANOE, TIPTON, AND WHITE COUNTIES)	\$ 30.48	18.55
LABORERS: GROUP 2 PLASTER TENDERS; MORTAR MIXERS; WELDERS (ACETYLENE OR ELECTRIC); CUTTING TORCH OR BURNER; CEMENT NOZZLE LABORERS; CEMENT GUN OPERATORS; SCAFFOLD BUILDERS FOR PLASTERERS; SCAFFOLD BUILDERS FOR MASONS; WATER BLAST MACHINE OPERATORS, AIR AND ELECTRIC VIBRATORS AND CHIPPING HAMMER OPERATORS; ASBESTOS REMOVAL; HAZARDOUS WASTE REMOVAL; ALL BOILER SETTERS LABORERS, INCLUDING EXPEDITERS, BOTTOM MEN AND BELL MEN. (BENTON, BOONE, CARROLL, CASS, CLINTON, FULTON, HOWARD, MIAMI, MONTGOMERY, TIPPECANOE, TIPTON, AND WHITE COUNTIES)	\$ 29.23	18.55
LABORERS: GROUP 1 BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION LABORERS; SCAFFOLD BUILDERS (OTHER THAN FOR MASONS OR PLASTERERS); RAILROAD WORKERS; MASONRY WALL WASHERS (INTERIOR & EXTERIOR); ALL PORTABLE WATER PUMPS WITH DISCHARGE OF UP TO THREE (3) INCHES; HANDLING OF CREOSOTE LUMBER OR LIKE TREATED MATERIAL (EXCLUDING RAILROAD MATERIAL); ASPHALT RAKERS AND LUTEMEN; EARTH COMPACTORS; JACKMEN AND SHEETMEN WORKING DITCHES DEEPER THAN SIX (6) FEET IN DEPTH; LABORERS WORKING DITCHES SIX (6) FEET IN DEPTH OR DEEPER; ASSEMBLY OF UNICRETE PUMP; TILE LAYERS (SEWER OR FIELD) AND SEWER PIPE LAYERS (METALLIC OR NON-METALLIC); MOTOR DRIVEN WHEELBARROWS AND CONCRETE BUGGIES; HYSTER OPERATORS; PUMP CRETE ASSEMBLERS; CORE DRILL OPERATORS; CEMENT, LIME OR SILICA CLAY HANDLER (BULK OR BAG); HANDLING OF TOXIC MATERIAL DAMAGING TO CLOTHING; PNEUMATIC SPIKERS; DECK ENGINE AND WINCH OPERATORS; WATER MAIN AND CABLE DUCKING (METALLIC AND NON-METALLIC); SCREED MAN OR SCREW OPERATOR ON ASPHALT PAVER; CHAIN SAW AND DEMOLITION SAW OPERATORS; CONCRETE SAW; CONCRETE CONVEYOR ASSEMBLERS; APPLYING OF CURING COMPOUND; SINKING OF WELLPOINTS; DEWATERING HEADER SYSTEMS (BENTON, BOONE, CARROLL, CASS, CLINTON, FULTON, HOWARD, MIAMI, MONTGOMERY, TIPPECANOE, TIPTON, AND WHITE COUNTIES)	\$ 28.48	18.55

LABO0741-003 06/01/2025

	Rates	Fringes
LABORERS: GROUP 3 DYNAMITE MEN; MASON TENDERS; DRILLERS-AIR TRACK OR WAGON DRILLING FOR EXPLOSIVES (BARTHOLOMEW, JOHNSON, MONROE, AND MORGAN COUNTIES)	\$ 30.38	18.55
LABORERS: GROUP 2 PLASTER TENDERS; MORTAR MIXERS; WELDERS (ACETYLENE OR ELECTRIC); CUTTING TORCH OR BURNER; CEMENT NOZZLE LABORERS; CEMENT GUN OPERATORS; SCAFFOLD BUILDERS FOR PLASTERERS; SCAFFOLD BUILDERS FOR MASONS; WATER BLAST MACHINE OPERATORS; AIR TOOL OPERATORS AND ALL PNEUMATIC TOOL OPERATORS, AIR AND ELECTRIC VIBRATORS AND CHIPPING HAMMER OPERATORS; ASBESTOS REMOVAL; HAZARDOUS WASTE REMOVAL; BILER SETTERS LABORERS, INCLUDING EXPEDITERS, BOTTOM MEN AND BELL MEN. (BARTHOLOMEW, JOHNSON, MONROE, AND MORGAN COUNTIES)	\$ 29.13	18.55
LABORERS: GROUP 1 BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION LABORERS; SCAFFOLD BUILDERS (OTHER THAN FOR MASONS OR PLASTERERS); RAILROAD WORKERS; MASONRY WALL WASHERS (INTERIOR & EXTERIOR); PORTABLE WATER PUMPS WITH DISCHARGE UP TO THREE (3) INCHES; HANDLING OF CREOSOTE LUMBER OR LIKE TREATED MATERIAL (EXCLUDING RAILROAD MATERIAL); ASPHALT RAKERS AND LUTEMEN; EARTH COMPACTORS; JACKMEN AND SHEETMEN WORKING DITCHES DEEPER THAN SIX (6) FEET IN DEPTH; LABORERS WORKING DITCHES SIX (6) FEET IN DEPTH OR DEEPER; ASSEMBLY OF UNICRETE PUMP; TILE LAYERS (SEWER OR FIELD) AND SEWER PIPE LAYERS (METALLIC OR NON-METALLIC); MOTOR DRIVEN WHEELBARROWS AND CONCRETE BUGGIES; HYSTER OPERATORS; PUMP CRETE ASSEMBLERS; CORE DRILL OPERATORS; CEMENT, LIME OR SILICA CLAY HANDLER (BULK OR BAG); HANDLING OF TOXIC MATERIAL DAMAGING TO CLOTHING; PNEUMATIC SPIKERS; DECK ENGINE AND WINCH OPERATORS; WATER MAIN AND CABLE DUCKING (METALLIC AND NON-METALLIC); SCREED MAN OR SCREW OPERATOR ON ASPHALT PAVER; CHAIN SAW AND DEMOLITION SAW OPERATORS; CONCRETE SAW; CONCRETE CONVEYOR ASSEMBLERS; APPLYING OF CURING COMPOUND; SINKING OF WELLPOINTS; DEWATERING HEADER SYSTEMS (BARTHOLOMEW, JOHNSON, MONROE, AND MORGAN COUNTIES)	\$ 28.38	18.55

LABO1112-001 06/01/2025

	Rates	Fringes
LABORERS: GROUP 3 MASON TENDERS AND DYNAMITE MEN-DRILLERS-AIR TRACK OR WAGON DRILLING FOR EXPLOSIVES (BLACKFORD, DELAWARE, GRANT, HAMILTON, HANCOCK, HENRY, JAY, & MADISON COUNTIES)	\$ 30.06	18.55
LABORERS: GROUP 2 PLASTER TENDERS; MORTAR MIXERS; WELDERS (ACETYLENE OR ELECTRIC); CUTTING TORCH OR BURNER; CEMENT NOZZLE LABORERS; CEMENT GUN OPERATORS; SCAFFOLD BUILDERS FOR PLASTERERS; SCAFFOLD BUILDERS FOR MASONS; WATER BLAST MACHINE OPERATOR; AIR TOOL OPERATORS AND ALL PNEUMATIC TOOL OPERATORS, AIR AND ELECTRIC VIBRATORS AND CHIPPING HAMMER OPERATORS; ASBESTOS REMOVAL; HAZARDOUS WASTE REMOVAL; ALL BOILER SETTERS LABORERS, INCLUDING EXPEDITERS, BOTTOM MEN AND BELL MEN. (BLACKFORD, DELAWARE, GRANT, HAMILTON, HANCOCK, HENRY, JAY, & MADISON COUNTIES)	\$ 28.81	18.55
LABORERS: GROUP 1 BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION LABORERS, SCAFFOLD BUILDERS (OTHER THAN FOR MASONS OF PLASTERERS), MECHANIC TENDERS, WINDOW WASHERS AND CLEANERS, RAILROAD WORKERS, MASONRY WALL WASHERS, PORTABLE WATER PUMPS WITH DISCHARGE UP TO 3 INCHES, SIGNAL & FLAG PERSON, WATERPROOFING, HAULING OF CREOSOTE LUMBER OR LIKE TREATED MATERIAL (EXCLUDING RAILROAD MATERIAL), ASPHALT RAKERS AND LUTEMEN, KETTLEMEN, AIR TOOL OPERATOR, PNEUMATIC TOOL OPERATOR, AIR & ELECTRIC VIBRATORS AND CHIPPING HAMMER OPERATOR, EARTH COMPACTORS, JACKMAN & SHEETMEN IN DITCHES MORE THAN 6 FEET DEEP, LABORERS IN DITCHES 6' DEEP OR DEEPER, ASSEMBLY OF UNICRETE PUMP, TILE LAYERS (SEWER OR FIELD), SEWER PIPE LAYERS, MOTOR- DRIVEN WHEELBARROWS AND CONCRETE BUGGIES, HYSTER OPERATOR, PUMPCRETE ASSEMBLERS, CORE DRILL OPERATOR, CEMENT, LIME OR SILICA CLAY HANDLERS, HANDLING OF TOXIC MATERIALS DAMAGING TO CLOTHING, PNEUMATIC SPIKERS, DECK ENGINE & WINCH OPERATOR, WATER MAIN & CABLE DUCKING, SCREED MAN OR SCREW OPERATOR ON ASPHALT PAVER, CHAIN SAW & DEMOLITION SAW OPERATOR, CONCRETE CONVEYOR ASSEMBLER (BLACKFORD, DELAWARE, GRANT, HAMILTON, HANCOCK, HENRY, JAY, & MADISON COUNTIES)	\$ 28.06	18.55

PAIN0047-003 06/01/2024

	Rates	Fringes
PAINTER: SPRAY AND SANDBLASTING (BARTHOLOMEW, BOONE, HAMILTON, HANCOCK, HENDRICKS, JOHNSON, MARION, MONROE, MORGAN AND SHELBY COUNTIES:) 16.86	\$ 32.02	

PAINTER: BRUSH AND ROLLER (BARTHOLOMEW, BOONE, HAMILTON, HANCOCK, HENDRICKS, JOHNSON, MARION, MONROE, MORGAN AND SHELBY COUNTIES:)	\$ 31.02	16.86

PAIN0080-001 06/01/2025

	Rates	Fringes
PAINTER: SPRAY AND SANDBLASTING (BENTON, CARROLL, CASS, CLINTON, FOUNTAIN, MONTGOMERY TIPPECANOE AND WARREN COUNTIES) 18.76	\$ 32.10	

PAINTER: BRUSH AND ROLLER (BENTON, CARROLL, CASS, CLINTON, FOUNTAIN, MONTGOMERY TIPPECANOE AND WARREN COUNTIES)	\$ 31.15	18.76

PAIN0091-005 06/01/2025

	Rates	Fringes
PAINTER: SPRAY (FULTON COUNTY)	\$ 33.00	19.86
PAINTER: BRUSH & ROLLER, DRYWALL TAPING & FINISHING, VINYL/PAPER HANGING (FULTON COUNTY) 19.86	\$ 32.50	

PAIN0460-002 06/01/2025

	Rates	Fringes
PAINTERS: DRYWALL FINISHER (WHITE COUNTY)	\$ 41.80	31.26
PAINTERS: BRUSH & ROLLER (WHITE COUNTY)	\$ 41.00	31.26

PAIN0469-001 06/01/2025

	Rates	Fringes
PAINTERS: SPRAY, SANDBLAST, POWER TOOLS, WATERBLAST, & STEAM CLEANING (ADAMS, ALLEN, DEKALB, GRANT, HUNTINGTON, NOBLE, STEUBEN, WABASH, WELLS, AND WHITLEY COUNTIES)	\$ 27.04	16.27
PAINTERS: SPRAY & SANDBLAST POT TENDERS AND GROUND PERSONNEL (ADAMS, ALLEN, DEKALB, GRANT, HUNTINGTON, NOBLE, STEUBEN, WABASH, WELLS, AND WHITLEY COUNTIES)	\$ 27.04	16.27

PAINTERS: LEAD ABATEMENT (ADAMS, ALLEN, DEKALB, GRANT, HUNTINGTON, NOBLE, STEUBEN, WABASH, WELLS, AND WHITLEY COUNTIES)	\$ 32.24	16.27
PAINTERS: BRUSH, ROLLER, PAPERHANGER, & DRYWALL FINISHING (ADAMS, ALLEN, DEKALB, GRANT, HUNTINGTON, NOBLE, STEUBEN, WABASH, WELLS, AND WHITLEY COUNTIES)	\$ 27.04	16.27

PAIN0669-001 05/01/2024		
	Rates	Fringes
PAINTERS: SPRAY/WATERBLASTING; SANDBLASTING (BLACKFORD, DELAWARE, FAYETTE, FRANKLIN, HENRY, HOWARD, JAY, MADISON, MIAMI, RANDOLPH, RUSH, TIPTON, UNION AND WAYNE COUNTIES)	\$ 26.10	16.39
PAINTERS: BRUSH; ROLLER; PAPERHANGING; DRYWALL FINISHERS (BLACKFORD, DELAWARE, FAYETTE, FRANKLIN, HENRY, HOWARD, JAY, MADISON, MIAMI, RANDOLPH, RUSH, TIPTON, UNION AND WAYNE COUNTIES)	\$ 25.10	16.39

PAIN1165-010 07/01/2025		
	Rates	Fringes
GLAZIER (FULTON COUNTY)	\$ 34.22	24.67

PAIN1165-013 07/01/2025		
	Rates	Fringes
GLAZIER (ADAMS, ALLEN, BLACKFORD, DEKALB, GRANT, HUNTINGTON, JAY, NOBLE, STEUBEN, WABASH, WELLS, WHITLEY)	\$ 29.50	19.02

PAIN1165-016 01/01/2025		
	Rates	Fringes
GLAZIER (BARTHOLOMEW, BENTON, BOONE, CARROLL, CASS, CLINTON, DELAWARE, FOUNTAIN, HAMILTON, HANCOCK, HENDRICKS, HOWARD, JOHNSON, MADISON, MARION, MIAMI, MONROE, MONTGOMERY, MORGAN, SHELBY, TIPPECANOE, TIPTON, WARREN, AND WHITE COUNTIES)	\$ 36.03	20.55

PLAS0101-002 06/01/2014		
	Rates	Fringes
PLASTERER (FULTON COUNTY)	\$ 26.81	12.40
CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER (FULTON COUNTY)	\$ 28.84	14.48

PLAS0101-002 06/01/2018

	Rates	Fringes
PLASTERER (FULTON COUNTY)	\$ 26.81	12.40
CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER (FULTON COUNTY)	\$ 28.84	14.48

PLAS0101-003 06/01/2014

	Rates	Fringes
PLASTERER (ADAMS, ALLEN, DEKALB, HUNTINGTON, NOBLE, STEUBEN, WELLS AND WHITLEY COUNTIES)	\$ 25.69	11.75

CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER (ADAMS, ALLEN, DEKALB, HUNTINGTON, NOBLE, STEUBEN, WELLS AND WHITLEY COUNTIES)	\$ 23.38	11.94

PLAS0692-006 06/01/2025

	Rates	Fringes
PLASTERER: AREA #46 (BARTHOLOMEW, BOONE, HENDRICKS, JOHNSON, MARION, MONROE, MORGAN AND SHELBY COUNTIES)	\$ 31.50	18.32

PLAS0692-007 06/01/2025

	Rates	Fringes
CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER: AREA #75 (MONROE COUNTY)	\$ 30.90	18.40

PLAS0692-009 04/01/2025

	Rates	Fringes
CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER: AREA #83 (BLACKFORD, DELAWARE, GRANT, HAMILTON (NORTHERN PART), HANCOCK (NORTHERN PART), JAY, MADISON, TIPTON, AND WABASH COUNTIES)	\$ 32.55	22.04

PLASTERER: AREA #83 (BLACKFORD, DELAWARE, GRANT, HAMILTON (NORTHERN PART), HANCOCK (NORTHERN PART), JAY, MADISON, TIPTON, AND WABASH COUNTIES)	\$ 30.60	17.19

PLAS0692-009 06/01/2025

	Rates	Fringes
CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER: AREA #83 (BLACKFORD, DELAWARE, GRANT, HAMILTON (NORTHERN PART), HANCOCK (NORTHERN PART), JAY, MADISON, TIPTON, AND WABASH COUNTIES)	\$ 32.55	22.04

PLASTERER: AREA #83 (BLACKFORD, DELAWARE, GRANT, HAMILTON (NORTHERN PART), HANCOCK (NORTHERN PART), JAY, MADISON, TIPTON, AND WABASH COUNTIES)	\$ 30.60	17.19

PLAS0692-015 06/01/2024

	Rates	Fringes
PLASTERER: AREA #121 (BENTON, CARROLL, CASS, CLINTON, FOUNTAIN, HOWARD, MIAMI, MONTGOMERY, TIPPECANOE, WARREN, WHITE AND VERMILLION (NORTHERN PART) COUNTIES)	\$ 33.76	20.05

CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER: AREA #121 (BENTON, CARROLL, CASS, CLINTON, FOUNTAIN, HOWARD, MIAMI, MONTGOMERY, TIPPECANOE, WARREN, WHITE AND VERMILLION (NORTHERN PART) COUNTIES)	\$ 33.50	21.95

PLAS0692-015 06/01/2025

	Rates	Fringes
PLASTERER: AREA #121 (BENTON, CARROLL, CASS, CLINTON, FOUNTAIN, HOWARD, MIAMI, MONTGOMERY, TIPPECANOE, WARREN, WHITE AND VERMILLION (NORTHERN PART) COUNTIES)	\$ 33.76	20.05

CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER: AREA #121 (BENTON, CARROLL, CASS, CLINTON, FOUNTAIN, HOWARD, MIAMI, MONTGOMERY, TIPPECANOE, WARREN, WHITE AND VERMILLION (NORTHERN PART) COUNTIES)	\$ 33.50	21.95

PLAS0692-023 06/01/2025

	Rates	Fringes
CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER: AREA #532 (BOONE, HAMILTON (SOUTH HALF OF COUNTY NORTH TO NEW ROUTE INDIANA #32 INCLUDING NOBLESVILLE); HANCOCK COUNTY (SOUTHERN AND WESTERN PART OF HANCOCK COUNTY, NORTH TO BUT NOT INCLUDING FORTVILLE); HENDRICKS, JOHNSON, MARION AND MORGAN COUNTIES)	\$ 35.00	20.61

PLAS0821-001 05/01/2019

	Rates	Fringes
CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER (BARTHOLEMEW AND SHELBY COUNTIES)	\$ 24.58	14.99

PLUM0136-006 04/01/2025

	Rates	Fringes
PLUMBERS AND PIPEFITTERS (MONROE COUNTY)	\$ 46.42	21.33

PLUM0157-002 07/01/2025		
	Rates	Fringes
PLUMBERS AND PIPEFITTERS (BENTON, CARROLL, CLINTON, FOUNTAIN, MONTGOMERY, TIPPECANOE, WARREN AND WHITE COUNTIES)	\$ 46.65	23.45

PLUM0166-001 06/01/2025		
	Rates	Fringes
PLUMBER AND STEAMFITTER (ADAMS, ALLEN, BLACKFORD, DE KALB, GRANT, HUNTINGTON, NOBLE, STEUBEN, WABASH, WELLS, AND WHITLEY COUNTIES)	\$ 45.06	23.16

PLUM0172-002 06/01/2025		
	Rates	Fringes
PLUMBER, PIPEFITTER, STEAMFITTER (CASS AND FULTON COUNTIES)	\$ 44.93	23.03

PLUM0440-002 06/04/2025		
	Rates	Fringes
PLUMBERS AND PIPEFITTERS (BARTHOLOMEW, BOONE, HAMILTON, HANCOCK, HENDRICKS, HOWARD, JOHNSON AND MARION COUNTIES; MIAMI COUNTY (SOUTH OF A STRAIGHT LINE WHERE ROUTE 218 ENTERS W. BOUNDARY); MORGAN, SHELBY AND TIPTON COUNTIES)	\$ 50.05	20.39

PLUM0440-003 06/04/2025		
	Rates	Fringes
PLUMBER AND STEAMFITTER (DELAWARE, JAY AND MADISON COUNTIES)	\$ 50.05	20.39

ROOF0023-003 06/01/2024		
	Rates	Fringes
ROOFER: SLATE & TILE (ALLEN, DEKALB, NOBLE, STEUBEN, AND WHITLEY COUNTIES)	\$ 36.05	21.04
ROOFER: COMPOSITION (ALLEN, DEKALB, NOBLE, STEUBEN, AND WHITLEY COUNTIES)	\$ 34.55	21.04

ROOF0023-007 06/01/2024		
	Rates	Fringes
ROOFER: SLATE & TILE (FULTON COUNTY)	\$ 36.05	21.04
ROOFER: COMPOSITION (FULTON COUNTY)	\$ 34.55	21.04

ROOF0023-010 06/01/2024		
	Rates	Fringes
ROOFER: SLATE & TILE (ADAMS, HUNTINGTON, MIAMI, WABASH, AND WELLS COUNTIES)	\$ 36.05	21.04
ROOFER: COMPOSITION (ADAMS, HUNTINGTON, MIAMI, WABASH, AND WELLS COUNTIES)	\$ 34.55	21.04

ROOF0119-003 09/01/2025		
	Rates	Fringes
ROOFERS: (BARTHOLOMEW, BOONE, HAMILTON, HANCOCK, HENDRICKS, JOHNSON, MARION, MONROE, MORGAN AND SHELBY COUNTIES)	\$ 32.00	16.61

ROOF0119-005 09/01/2025		
ROOFER	Rates \$ 32.00	Fringes 16.61

SFIN0669-002 04/01/2025		
SPRINKLER FITTER	Rates \$ 44.20	Fringes 27.88

SHEE0020-003 07/01/2025		
SHEET METAL WORKER (HVAC DUCT WORK)	Rates \$ 40.19	Fringes 27.33

SHEE0020-004 07/01/2025		
SHEET METAL WORKER: INCLUDING HVAC DUCT WORK (BARTHOLOMEW, BOONE, DELAWARE, HAMILTON, HANCOCK, HENDRICKS, JOHNSON, MADISON, MARION, MONROE, MORGAN, SHELBY AND TIPTON COUNTIES)	Rates \$ 40.19	Fringes 27.33

SHEE0020-016 07/01/2025		
SHEET METAL WORKER (FULTON COUNTY)	Rates \$ 44.45	Fringes 30.45

SHEE0020-020 07/01/2025		
SHEET METAL WORKER: INCLUDING HVAC DUCT WORK (BENTON, CARROLL, CLINTON, FOUNTAIN, MONTGOMERY, TIPPECANOE, WARREN AND WHITE COUNTIES)	Rates \$ 44.85	Fringes 27.51

	Rates	Fringes
TRUCK DRIVER: GROUP 5 MECHANIC FURNISHING HIS OWN TOOLS. (BARTHOLOMEW, BENTON, BLACKFORD, CARROLL, CASS, CLINTON, DELAWARE, FOUNTAIN, GRANT, HOWARD, JAY, MADISON, MARION, MIAMI, MONROE, MONTGOMERY, TIPPECANOE, TIPTON, WABASH, WARREN, & WHITE COUNTIES) A: \$36.40 PER DAY & 450.00 PER WEEK	\$ 34.02	0.00
TRUCK DRIVER: GROUP 4 DRIVERS ON HEAVY EQUIPMENT OVER SIXTEEN (16) CU.YDS. OR TWENTY-FOUR (24) TON, SUCH AS KOEHRING OR SIMILAR DUMPSTERS, TRACT TRUCKS, EUCLIDS, HUG BOTTOM DUMPS, TOURNAPULLS, TOURNAROCKERS OR SIMILAR EQUIPMENT WHEN USED FOR TRANSPORTATION PURPOSES, POLE TRAILERS OVER SIX (6) WHEELS, WATER PULLS, LOW-BOY TRAILERS TANDEM AXLES, QUAD AXLE OR MORE NO-WEIGHT LIMITATION, DIESEL AND/OR HEAVY EQUIPMENT MECHANICS. (BARTHOLOMEW, BENTON, BLACKFORD, CARROLL, CASS, CLINTON, DELAWARE, FOUNTAIN, GRANT, HOWARD, JAY, MADISON, MARION, MIAMI, MONROE, MONTGOMERY, TIPPECANOE, TIPTON, WABASH, WARREN, & WHITE COUNTIES) A: \$36.40 PER DAY & 450.00 PER WEEK	\$ 33.52	0.00
TRUCK DRIVER: GROUP 3 KOEHRING OR SIMILAR DUMPSTERS, TRACT TRUCKS, SEMI- TRAILER WATER TRUCKS, EUCLIDS, HUG BOTTOM DUMPS, TOURNAPULLS, TOURNATRAILERS, TOURNAROCKERS, TRACTOR TRAILERS, TANDEM, Q- FRAME WINCH TRUCKS, HYDROLIFT TRUCKS OR SIMILAR EQUIPMENT WHEN USED FOR TRANSPORTATION PURPOSES, MIXER TRUCKS OVER SIX AND ONE- HALF (6 1/2) CU.YDS, BATCH TRUCKS WET OR DRY OVER 4 - ""34-E"" BATCHES SINGLE EQUIPMENT OPERATED BY EMPLOYEES WITHING THIS BARGAINING UNIT. SIX (6) WHEEL POLE TRAILERS AND ONE (1) MAN OIL DISTRIBUTORS, FORK-LIFT OVER FOUR (4) TON AND MOBILE MIXERS. (BARTHOLOMEW, BENTON, BLACKFORD, CARROLL, CASS, CLINTON, DELAWARE, FOUNTAIN, GRANT, HOWARD, JAY, MADISON, MARION, MIAMI, MONROE, MONTGOMERY, TIPPECANOE, TIPTON, WABASH, WARREN, & WHITE COUNTIES) A: \$36.40 PER DAY & 450.00 PER WEEK	\$ 33.37	0.00
TRUCK DRIVER: GROUP 2 DRIVERS ON TANDEM AXLE EIGHTEEN (18) CU.YDS. OR TWENTY- FOUR (24) TONS GROSS, SIX (6) WHEEL TRUCKS, KOEHRING OR SIMILAR DUMPSTERS, TRACT TRUCKS, EUCLIDS, HUG BOTTOM DUMPS, TOURNAPULLS, TROUNATRAILERS, TOURNAROCKERS, OR SIMILAR EQUIPMENT WHEN USED FOR TRANSPORTATION		

PURPOSES UNDER NINE (9) CU.YDS. OR LESS THAN THIRTEEN AND ONE-HALF (13 1/2) TONS, TANDEM AND SEMI-TRAILER SERVICE TRUCKS, MIXER TRUCKS OVER THREE (3) CU.YDS. AND INCLUDING SIX AND ONE-HALF (6 1/2) CU.YDS., FORK LIFT, FOUR (4) WHEEL A- FRAME TRUCKS WHEN USED FOR TRANSPORTATION PURPOSES, FOUR (4) WHEEL WINCH TRUCKS, PAVEMENT BREAKERS, BATCH TRUCKS-WET OR DRY- OVER 2 UP TO AND INCLUDING 4-""34-E"" BATCHES TWO (2) MEN OIL DISTRIBUTORS, FORK-LIFT UNDER FOUR (4) TON AND VACUUM TRUCKS. (BARTHOLOMEW, BENTON, BLACKFORD, CARROLL, CASS, CLINTON, DELAWARE, FOUNTAIN, GRANT, HOWARD, JAY, MADISON, MARION, MIAMI, MONROE, MONTGOMERY, TIPPECANOE, TIPTON, WABASH, WARREN, & WHITE COUNTIES) A: \$36.40 PER DAY & 450.00 PER WEEK	\$ 33.17	0.00

TRUCK DRIVER: GROUP 1 SINGLE AXLE TRUCKS, SEVEN (7) CU. YDS. OR LESS THAN TEN AND ONE-HALF (10 1/2) TONS, DUPSTERS, SCOOP-MOBILES FIVE (5) CU.YDS. AND UNDER OR LESS THAN SEVEN AND ONE-HALF (7 1/2) TONS, MIXER TRUCKS THREE (3) CU.YDS. AND UNDER, AIR COMPRESSORS AND WELDING MACHINES, INCLUDING THOSE PULLED BY SEPARATE UNITS, BATCH TRUCKS-WET OR DRY- 2""34-E"" BATCHES OR LESS, TRUCK DRIVER HELPERS, WAREHOUSEMEN, MECHANIC'S HELPERS, GREASERS AND TIREMEN, ALL PICK-UP TRUCKS AND OTHER VEHICLES. DRIVERS ON DUMPSTERS OR SIMILAR DUMPSTERS, MOUNTED ON FOUR (4) WHEEL TRUCK RATED TWO (2) CU.YDS. OR LESS, AND SMALL PALLET TYPE FORK-LIFT OPERATOR AND DRIVERS ON PALLET JACKS OR SIMILAR TYPE EQUIPMENT. (BARTHOLOMEW, BENTON, BLACKFORD, CARROLL, CASS, CLINTON, DELAWARE, FOUNTAIN, GRANT, HOWARD, JAY, MADISON, MARION, MIAMI, MONROE, MONTGOMERY, TIPPECANOE, TIPTON, WABASH, WARREN, & WHITE COUNTIES) A: \$36.40 PER DAY & 450.00 PER WEEK	\$ 32.67	0.00

TEAM0135-012 04/01/2025

	Rates	Fringes
TRUCK DRIVER: GROUP 2 TRUCK DRIVER ON FORK LIFTS & TRUCK DRIVER ON TANDEM, SEMI, OR TRI-AXLE (HAMILTON, HANCOCK, HENDRICKS, JOHNSON, MORGAN, AND SHELBY COUNTIES) A: \$36.40 PER DAY & \$450.00 PER WEEK	\$ 33.17	0.00

TRUCK DRIVER: GROUP 1 TRUCK DRIVER HELPER (HAMILTON, HANCOCK, HENDRICKS, JOHNSON, MORGAN, AND SHELBY COUNTIES) A: \$36.40 PER DAY & \$450.00 PER WEEK	\$ 32.67	0.00

TEAM0364-002 06/01/2025

	Rates	Fringes
TRUCK DRIVER: GROUP 4 SEMI-TRAILER TRUCKS (FULTON COUNTY) FOOTNOTE: A. FRINGE BENEFITS: \$422.50 PER WEEK B. HOLIDAYS: NEW YEAR'S DAY, MEMORIAL DAY, FOURTH OF JULY, LABOR DAY, THANKSGIVING DAY AND CHRISTMAS DAY	\$ 34.75	0.00
TRUCK DRIVER: GROUP 3 TANDEM, TRI-AXLE AND FUEL TRUCKS (FULTON COUNTY) FOOTNOTE: A. FRINGE BENEFITS: \$422.50 PER WEEK B. HOLIDAYS: NEW YEAR'S DAY, MEMORIAL DAY, FOURTH OF JULY, LABOR DAY, THANKSGIVING DAY AND CHRISTMAS DAY	\$ 34.25	0.00
TRUCK DRIVER: GROUP 2 SINGLE AXLE TRUCKS (FULTON COUNTY) FOOTNOTE: A. FRINGE BENEFITS: \$422.50 PER WEEK B. HOLIDAYS: NEW YEAR'S DAY, MEMORIAL DAY, FOURTH OF JULY, LABOR DAY, THANKSGIVING DAY AND CHRISTMAS DAY	\$ 33.95	0.00
TRUCK DRIVER: GROUP 1 PICK-UP TRUCKS (FULTON COUNTY) FOOTNOTE: A. FRINGE BENEFITS: \$422.50 PER WEEK B. HOLIDAYS: NEW YEAR'S DAY, MEMORIAL DAY, FOURTH OF JULY, LABOR DAY, THANKSGIVING DAY AND CHRISTMAS DAY	\$ 33.75	0.00

TEAM0414-001 07/01/2024

	Rates	Fringes
TRUCK DRIVER: GROUP 5 TRUCK DRIVER EUCLID/EARTH MOVERS (ADAMS, ALLEN, DEKALB, HUNTINGTON, NOBLE, STEUBEN, WELLS, AND WHITLEY COUNTIES)	\$ 39.91	0.00
TRUCK DRIVER: GROUP 4 TRUCK DRIVER ON WATER TRUCKS AND MECHANIC (ADAMS, ALLEN, DEKALB, HUNTINGTON, NOBLE, STEUBEN, WELLS, AND WHITLEY COUNTIES)	\$ 39.81	0.00
TRUCK DRIVER: GROUP 3 TRUCK DRIVER ON TANDEM, SEMI, OR TRI-AXLE (ADAMS, ALLEN, DEKALB, HUNTINGTON, NOBLE, STEUBEN, WELLS, AND WHITLEY COUNTIES)	\$ 39.71	0.00
TRUCK DRIVER: GROUP 2 TRUCK DRIVER ON FORK LIFTS (ADAMS, ALLEN, DEKALB, HUNTINGTON, NOBLE, STEUBEN, WELLS, AND WHITLEY COUNTIES)	\$ 39.61	0.00
TRUCK DRIVER: GROUP 1 TRUCK DRIVER HELPER (ADAMS, ALLEN, DEKALB, HUNTINGTON, NOBLE, STEUBEN, WELLS, AND WHITLEY COUNTIES)	\$ 39.42	0.00

WELDERS - Receive rate prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental.

Note: Executive Order (EO) 13706, Establishing Paid Sick Leave for Federal Contractors applies to all contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act for which the contract is awarded (and any solicitation was issued) on or after January 1, 2017. If this contract is covered by the EO, the contractor must provide employees with 1 hour of paid sick leave for every 30 hours they work, up to 56 hours of paid sick leave each year. Employees must be permitted to use paid sick leave for their own illness, injury or other health-related needs, including preventive care; to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is ill, injured, or has other health-related needs, including preventive care; or for reasons resulting from, or to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is a victim of, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the EO is available at <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/government-contracts>.

Note: Executive Order 13658 generally applies to contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act that were awarded on or between January 1, 2015 and January 29, 2022, and that have not been renewed or extended on or after January 30, 2022. Executive Order 13658 does not apply to contracts subject only to the Davis-Bacon Related Acts regardless of when they were awarded. If a contract is subject to Executive Order 13658, the contractor must pay all covered workers at least \$13.65 per hour (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on the contract from May 11, 2026, through December 31, 2026. The applicable Executive Order minimum wage rate will be adjusted annually. Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under Executive Order 13658 is available at www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts.

Unlisted classifications needed for work not included within the scope of the classifications listed may be added after award only as provided in the labor standards contract clauses (29CFR 5.5 (a) (1) (iii)).

The body of each wage determination lists the classifications and wage rates that have been found to be prevailing for the type(s) of construction and geographic area covered by the wage determination. The classifications are listed in alphabetical order under rate identifiers indicating whether the particular rate is a union rate (current union negotiated rate), a survey rate, a weighted union average rate, a state adopted rate, or a supplemental classification rate.

Union Rate Identifiers

A four-letter identifier beginning with characters other than □SU□, □UAVG□, □SA□, or □SC□ denotes that a union rate was prevailing for that classification in the survey. Example: PLUM0198-005 07/01/2024. PLUM is an identifier of the union whose collectively bargained rate prevailed in the survey for this classification, which in this example would be Plumbers. 0198 indicates the local union number or district council number where applicable, i.e., Plumbers Local 0198. The next number, 005 in the example, is an internal number used in processing the wage determination. The date, 07/01/2024 in the example, is the effective date of the most current negotiated rate.

Union prevailing wage rates are updated to reflect all changes over time that are reported to WHD in the rates in the collective bargaining agreement (CBA) governing the classification.

Union Average Rate Identifiers

The UAVG identifier indicates that no single rate prevailed for those classifications, but that 100% of the data reported for the classifications reflected union rates. EXAMPLE: UAVG-OH-0010 01/01/2024. UAVG indicates that the rate is a weighted union average rate. OH indicates the State of Ohio. The next number, 0010 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. The date, 01/01/2024 in the example, indicates the date the wage determination was updated to reflect the most current union average rate.

A UAVG rate will be updated once a year, usually in January, to reflect a weighted average of the current rates in the collective bargaining agreements on which the rate is based.

Survey Rate Identifiers

The □SU□ identifier indicates that either a single non-union rate prevailed (as defined in 29 CFR 1.2) for this classification in the survey or that the rate was derived by computing a weighted average rate based on all the rates reported in the survey for that classification. As a weighted average rate includes all rates reported in the survey, it may include both union and non-union rates. Example: SUFL2022-007 6/27/2024. SU indicates the rate is a single non-union prevailing rate or a weighted average of survey data for that classification. FL indicates the State of Florida. 2022 is the year of the survey on which these classifications and rates are based. The next number, 007 in the example, is an internal

number used in producing the wage determination. The date, 6/27/2024 in the example, indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

□SU□ wage rates typically remain in effect until a new survey is conducted. However, the Wage and Hour Division (WHD) has the discretion to update such rates under 29 CFR 1.6(c)(1).

State Adopted Rate Identifiers

The □SA□ identifier indicates that the classifications and prevailing wage rates set by a state (or local) government were adopted under 29 C.F.R 1.3(g)-(h). Example: SAME2023-007 01/03/2024. SA reflects that the rates are state adopted. ME refers to the State of Maine. 2023 is the year during which the state completed the survey on which the listed classifications and rates are based. The next number, 007 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. The date, 01/03/2024 in the example, reflects the date on which the classifications and rates under the □SA□ identifier took effect under state law in the state from which the rates were adopted.

WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

1) Has there been an initial decision in the matter? This can be:

- a) a survey underlying a wage determination
- b) an existing published wage determination
- c) an initial WHD letter setting forth a position on a wage determination matter
- d) an initial conformance (additional classification and rate) determination

On survey related matters, initial contact, including requests for summaries of surveys, should be directed to the WHD Branch of Wage Surveys. Requests can be submitted via email to davisbaconinfo@dol.gov or by mail to:

Branch of Wage Surveys
Wage and Hour Division
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

Regarding any other wage determination matter such as conformance decisions, requests for initial decisions should be directed to the WHD Branch of Construction Wage Determinations. Requests can be submitted via email to BCWD-Office@dol.gov or by mail to:

Branch of Construction Wage Determinations
Wage and Hour Division
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

2) If an initial decision has been issued, then any interested party (those affected by the action) that disagrees with the decision can request review and reconsideration from the Wage and Hour Administrator (See 29 CFR Part 1.8 and 29 CFR Part 7).

Requests for review and reconsideration can be submitted via email to dba.reconsideration@dol.gov or by mail to:

Wage and Hour Administrator
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

The request should be accompanied by a full statement of the interested party's position and any information (wage payment data, project description, area practice material, etc.) that the requestor considers relevant to the issue.

3) If the decision of the Administrator is not favorable, an interested party may appeal directly to the Administrative Review Board (formerly the Wage Appeals Board). Write to:

Administrative Review Board
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210.

BID FORM
(Military Construction Contract)

IFB NO: MDI-SAB-26-B-013

TO: INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD HEADQUARTERS
2002 South Holt Road
Building # 5, Room 303
Indianapolis, Indiana, 46241-4839
Attn: Alexis Teller, Contracting Officer

DATE:

NAME AND LOCATION OF PROJECT:

CRAWFORDSVILLE READINESS CENTER MODERNIZATION
1405 SOUTH WASHINGTON STREET
CRAWFORDSVILLE, IN 47933

In compliance with your Invitation for Bid No: MDI-SAB-26-B-013 the undersigned hereby proposes to furnish all plant, labor, material and equipment necessary to perform and complete all work for the above-described project in strict accordance with General Conditions, General Provisions, Specifications, Schedules, Drawings and Addendum (s) numbered _____.

For consideration of the following prices:

CONTRACTOR'S BID AMOUNT

COMPANY NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

CITY, ST, ZIP: _____

PHONE: _____

PRIMARY CONTACT NAME: _____

EMAIL ADDRESS: _____

BASE BID:

Furnish all labor, material, equipment and services of every nature for the

CRAWFORDSVILLE READINESS CENTER MODERNIZATION

\$ _____

Federal I.D. Number _____

UNIT PRICES: The Bidder shall submit "Unit Prices" in the following schedule for all items below:

UNIT PRICES: N/A

ALTERNATES:

Alternate No 1: Building Addition

Construct all components of the building addition, including an Entry Hall, Classroom, and Recruiting area. Reference all drawings marked ABI 1 for details.

ADD \$ _____ **DEDUCT \$** _____ **CHANGE \$** _____

Alternate No 2: Access Drive

Construct entry drive, monument sign and mailbox. Reference all drawings marked ABI 2 for details.

ADD \$ _____ **DEDUCT \$** _____ **CHANGE \$** _____

Alternate No 3: Drill Floor Ceiling

Furnish and install ceiling finishes and light fixtures in Drill Floor 120, as depicted on drawings marked ABI 3.

ADD \$ _____ **DEDUCT \$** _____ **CHANGE \$** _____

Alternate No 4: Terrazzo Flooring at New Entry Hall and Lobby

Furnish and install terrazzo flooring in the Entry Hall and Lobby, as depicted on drawings marked ABI 4.

ADD \$ _____ **DEDUCT \$** _____ **CHANGE \$** _____

Alternate No 5: FMS Improvements

Furnish and install new fiber line and provide finish improvements to the FMS Building. Reference all drawings marked ABI 5 for details.

ADD \$_____ **DEDUCT \$**_____ **CHANGE \$**_____

Alternate No 6: Kitchen Improvements:

Replace faucet, replace epoxy flooring with new quarry tile flooring, and remove the existing chimney. Reference all drawings marked ABI 6 for details.

ADD \$_____ **DEDUCT \$**_____ **CHANGE \$**_____

CONDITIONS:

- A. The State reserves the right to award the work on the basis of the total bid. Various bid numbers are solicited for cost control information.
- B. Bids shall be for the entire work and shall have each blank space filled.
- C. The bidder agrees that upon written acceptance of this bid, mailed or otherwise furnished within sixty (60) calendar days after date of opening of bids, they will execute the required Construction Contract, in accordance with their bid, as accepted, and will furnish the State Armory Board, State of Indiana, a Performance Bond and Payment Bond with good and sufficient surety, as required by the specifications, at time the contract is executed.
- D. The Bidder further agrees that if awarded the contract work will commence on or about _____, and that he will fully complete the work.
- E. Contractor shall state their required time in days from the date of notice to proceed until completion of work. The contractor agrees that work as specified shall be completed within _____ calendar days after the award of contract.

Pursuant to I.C. 22-9-1-10, Burns 40-2316, the Contractor and his subcontractors, if any, shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment, to be employed in the performance of this contract, with respect to his hire, tenure, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment, because of his race, color, religion, sex, handicap, national origin and ancestry. Breach of this covenant may be regarded as a material breach of the contract.

BY SUBMITTING THIS OFFER FORM, I DO HEREBY SUBMIT THE FOLLOWING:

- (1) That as a Corporation, Limited Liability Company, Limited Liability Partnership or Limited Partnership that Pursuant to IC 5-22-16-4 I/We are not delinquent with respect to gross retail and use taxes (IC 6-2.5).
- (2) That as a Corporation, Limited Liability Company, Limited Liability Partnership or Limited Partnership that Pursuant to IC 5-22-16-4 I/We are in good standing with the Secretary of the State of Indiana, the Department of Revenue, and the Department of Workforce Development as applicable.
- (3) That as a Corporation, Limited Liability Company, Limited Liability Partnership or Limited Partnership I/We will complete and submit an Indiana Economic Impact report form when so requested to do so. Failure to do so will be cause for disqualification of the offeror.

RECEIPT OF AMENDMENTS, ADDENDUM OR ADDENDA:

The undersigned bidder hereby acknowledges receipt of the following amendments, addendum or addenda of the Invitation for Bids, Drawings and/or Specifications, etc., (Give Number and Date of Each). _____

F. The Contracting Officer will use the list of priorities in the bid schedule only to determine the low offeror. After determining the low offeror, an award may be made on any combination of items if ---

1. It is in the best interest of the Government;
2. Funds are available at the time of award: and
3. The Low offeror's price for the combination to be awarded is less than the price offered by another responsible offeror.

Example --- the amount available is \$100,000.00 Offeror A's base bid and four additives (in the order stated in the list of priorities in the base bid schedule) are \$85,000, \$10,000, \$8,000, \$6,000 and \$4,000. Offeror B's base bid and four additives are \$80,000, \$16,000, \$9,000, \$7,000 and \$4,000. Offeror A is the low Offeror. The aggregate amount of the Offeror A's bid for purposes of award would be \$99,000, which includes a base bid plus the first and fourth additives. The second and third additives were skipped because each of them would cause the aggregate bid to exceed \$100,000.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the Bidder has hereunto set his hand this _____ day of _____, 2026.

SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP BID MUST Proprietorship (Owner) Signature
BE SIGNED BY OWNER
(INDIVIDUAL)

Bidder - Firm Name

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the Bidder (a partnership) have hereunto set their hands this _____ day of _____, 2026.

ALL GENERAL PARTNERS
MUST SIGN
(PARTNERSHIP)

Firm Name _____

Partner _____

Partner _____

Partner _____

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the Bidder (a corporation) has caused this proposal to be signed by its President or other authorized signature and Secretary this _____ day of _____, 2026.

(CORPORATION)

Corporation Name

By President

Other Authorized Signature Title

Secretary

BY SIGNING THIS BID THE BIDDER ACKNOWLEDGED PROCUREMENT OF ALL ADDENDA AND CERTIFIES THAT THIS BID RECOGNIZED ALL ITEMS IN ALL ADDENDA.

If bid signed by other than the President, a Corporation Resolution designating other authorized signature shall be submitted with this bid.

NOTE: A bid submitted by a Sole proprietorship must be signed by the Owner. A bid submitted by a partnership must be signed by all general partners.

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

I, _____, certify that I am the _____ of the corporation named as contractor herein; that _____ who signed this contract on behalf of the contractor, was then _____ of said corporation; that said contract was duly signed for and in behalf of said corporation by authority of its governing body, and is within the scope of its corporate powers.

I have acknowledged that the established prevailing wage determination has been factored into our submitted bid; I will adhere to said wage in the payment of my employees and sub-contractors as required by the Davis-Bacon Act. I understand that should I be found in violation of this provision it is considered a breach of contract that can include remedies such as termination and disbarment from future AGO contracting opportunities.

Signature

Subscribed and sworn to before me this __ day of _____

Notary Public _____

My Commission Expires: _____

Resident of _____ County, Indiana



NON-COLLUSION AFFIDAVIT
State Form 4391 (R4 / 1-00)

STATE OF: _____

COUNTY OF _____

} SS:

The undersigned, being duly sworn on oath says, that he is the contracting party, or that he is the representative, agent, member, or officer of the contracting party, that he has not, nor has any other member, employee, representative, agent or officer of the firm, company, corporation or partnership represented by him, directly or indirectly, entered into or offered to enter into any combination, collusion or agreement to receive or pay, and that he has not received or paid, any sum of money or other consideration for the execution of the annexed contract other than that which appears upon the face of the contract.

Signature _____
Printed name _____
Title _____
Company _____

Before me, a Notary Public in and for said County and State personally appeared,

_____ ,

who acknowledged the truth of the statements in the foregoing affidavit on this _____ day of _____, 2026.

		Signature of Notary Public
County of residence	Commission expiration date	Printed or typed name of Notary Public

BID BOND

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENT, that we _____
(CONTRACTOR'S NAME AND ADDRESS)

_____ as Principal, hereinafter called the Principal and the

(BONDING COMPANY NAME)

a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of _____ as Surety, hereinafter called the Surety, are held and firmly bound unto the State Armory Board, State of Indiana, as Obligee, hereinafter called the Obligee, in the sum of (\$ _____), for the payment of which sum well and truly to be made, the said Principal and the said Surety, bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns, jointly and severally, firmly by these present.

WHEREAS, the Principal has submitted a bid for MDI-SAB-26-B-013
(PROJECT, NUMBER, DESCRIPTION & LOCATION)

CRAWFORDSVILLE READINESS CENTER MODERNIZATION

1405 SOUTH WASHINGTON STREET

CRAWFORDSVILLE, 47933

NOW THEREFORE, if the Obligee shall accept the bid of the Principal and the Principal shall enter into a contract with the Obligee in accordance with the term of such bid, and give such bond or bonds as may be specified in the bidding or contract documents with good and sufficient surety for the faithful performance of such contract and for the prompt payment of labor and material furnished in the prosecution thereof, or in the event of the failure of the Principal to enter such contract and give such bond or bonds, if the Principal shall pay to the Obligee the difference not to exceed the penalty hereof between the amount specified in said bid and such larger amount for which the Obligee may in good faith contract with another party to perform the work covered by said bid, then this obligation shall be null and void, otherwise to remain in full force and effect.

Signed and sealed this _____ day of _____, A.D. 2026.

(Witness)

(Principal)

By: _____
(Title)

(Surety)

By; _____

DRUG FREE WORKPLACE CERTIFICATION

This certification is required by Executive Order No. 90-5, April 12, 1990, issued by the Governor of Indiana. Pursuant to its delegated authority, the Indiana Department of Administration is requiring the inclusion of this certification in all contracts with and grants from the State of Indiana in excess of \$25,000. No award of a contract or grant shall be made, and no contract, purchase order or agreement, the total amount of which exceeds \$25,000, shall be valid unless and until this certification has been fully executed by the Vendor and attached to the contract or agreement as part of the contract documents. False certification or violation of the certification may result in sanctions, including, but not limited to, suspension of contract payments, termination of the contract or agreement and/or debarment of contracting opportunities with the State for up to three (3) years.

The Contractor/Grantee certifies and agrees that it will provide a drug-free workplace by:

- (a) Publishing and providing to all of its employees a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacturer, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the Vendor's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition; and
- (b) Establishing a drug-free awareness program to inform employees about (1) the dangers of drug abuse in the workplace; (2) the Vendor's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace; (3) any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and (4) the penalties that may be imposed upon an employee for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace; and
- (c) Notifying all employees in the statement required by subparagraph (a) above that as a condition of continued employment the employee will (1) abide by the terms of the statement; and (2) notify the employer of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace no later than five (5) days after such conviction; and
- (d) Notifying in writing the contracting State Agency and the Indiana Department of Administration within ten (10) days after receiving notice from an employee under subdivision (c) (2) above, or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction; and
- (e) Within thirty (30) days after receiving notice under subdivision (c) (2) above of conviction, imposing the following sanctions or remedial measures on any employee who is convicted of drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace: (1) take appropriate personnel action against the employee, up to and including termination; or (2) require such employee to satisfactorily participate in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency; and
- (f) Making a good faith effort to maintain a drug-free workplace through the implement of subparagraphs (a) through (e) above.

THE UNDERSIGNED AFFIRMS, UNDER PENALTIES OF PERJURY, THAT HE OR SHE IS AUTHORIZED TO EXECUTE THIS CERTIFICATION ON BEHALF OF THE DESIGNATED ORGANIZATION.

Printed Name of Organization

MDI-SAB-26-B-013
Project Number

Signature of Authorized Representative

Date

Printed Name and Title

CORPORATE CERTIFICATE

NOTE: Contractor, if a corporation, should cause the following certificate to be executed, **provided that the same officer shall not execute both the contract and the certificate.**

CERTIFICATE

I, _____, certify that I am the _____ of the corporation named as Bidder herein, that _____, who signed this bid on behalf of the corporation, was then _____ of said corporation by authority of its governing body, and is within the scope of its corporate powers.

CORPORATE SEAL: _____

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this _____ day of _____, 2026.

Notary Public

My Commission Expires: _____

Resident of _____ County, _____

**CONTRACTOR'S CERTIFICATION OF
NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES**

The bidder or subcontractor certifies that he does not maintain or provide for his employees any segregated facilities at any of his establishments, and that he does not permit his employees to perform their services at any location, under his control, where segregated facilities are maintained. The bidder or subcontractor certifies further that he will not maintain or provide for his employees any segregated facilities at any of his establishments, and that he will not permit his employees to perform their services at any locations, under his control, where segregated facilities are maintained. The bidder or subcontractor agrees that a breach of this certification is a violation of the Equal Opportunity clause in this contract. As used in this Certification, the term "segregated facilities" means any waiting rooms, work areas, time clocks, locker rooms and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment area, transportation, and housing facilities provided for employees which are segregated by explicit directive or are in fact segregated on the basis of race, color, religion, or national origin, because of habit, local custom or otherwise. The bidder or subcontractor further agrees that (except where he has obtained identical certifications from proposed subcontractors for specific time periods) he will obtain identical certifications from proposed subcontractors prior to the award of subcontractors exceeding \$10,000 which are not exempt from the provisions of Equal Opportunity clause; that he will not retain such certifications in his files' and that he will forward the following notice to such proposed subcontractors (except where the proposed subcontractors have submitted identical certifications for specific time periods):

NOTICE TO PROSPECTIVE SUBCONTRACTORS OF REQUIREMENT FOR CERTIFICATION OF NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES. A certification of nonsegregated facilities must be submitted prior to the award of a subcontract exceeding \$10,000 which is not exempt from the provisions of the Equal Opportunity clause. The certification may be submitted either for each subcontractor or for all subcontracts during a period (i.e., quarterly, semi-annually, or annually). (1970 ADG) (Note: the penalty for making false statements in offers is prescribed in the 18 U.S.C. 1001).

Date

Signature of Bidder or Subcontractor

Address

DOMESTIC STEEL AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF _____)

COUNTY OF _____)

SS:

MDI-SAB-26-B-013

Project Number

I hereby swear, under penalties of perjury, that the steel products furnished for this project shall conform to the following Indiana Code Definitions and contract provisions:

5-16-8-1 - Definitions:

“Steel products” means products rolled, formed, shaped, drawn, extruded, forged, cast, fabricated, or otherwise similarly processed by a combination of two (2) or more of such operations, from steel made in the United States by the open hearth, basic oxygen, electric furnace, Bessmer or other steel making process. “United States” means the United States of America and includes all territory, continental or insular, subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

5-16-8-2 - Public agency contract provisions; rules for determining reasonable pricing.

Sec. 2. (a) Each public agency shall require that every contract for the construction, alteration, repair, improvement or maintenance of Public Works contain a provision that, if any steel products are to be used or supplied in the performance of the contract or subcontract, only steel products as defined by this chapter shall be used or supplied in the performance of the contract or any of the subcontracts unless the head of the public agency determines, in writing, that the cost of steel products is deemed to be unreasonable.

FIRM NAME

OWNER/PRESIDENT/PARTNER SIGNATURE

VICE PRESIDENT/SEC. TREAS SIGNATURE

PARTNER SIGNATURE

(Must be signed by principal of organization)

STATE OF _____)

COUNTY OF _____)

SS:

PERSONALLY APPEARED BEFORE ME, A notary Public, in
and for said County and State, this _____ day of _____, 2026, after being duly
sworn upon his oath, says that the facts alleged in the foregoing affidavit are true.

My Commission Expires:

NOTARY PUBLIC – SIGNATURE

NOTARY PUBLIC PRINTED NAME

(Seal)

CONTRACTOR'S AFFIDAVIT OF SUBS EMPLOYED

The following sub-contractors will perform work on Project No. MDI-SAB-26-B-013, CRAWFORDSVILLE READINESS CENTER MODERNIZATION, 1405 SOUTH WASHINGTON STREET, CRAWFORDSVILLE, IN 47933 fulfilling our contract with the State of Indiana:

	<u>NAME</u>	<u>TRADE</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u> (nearest \$1,000)	<u>PRE-QUALIFIED</u> (Y/N)
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				
9.				
10.				

_____ being duly sworn upon oath, deposes and says that he is of the firm of _____
and is familiar with the affidavit herewith and that the statements are complete and true.
_____. (Must be signed by principal of organization)

STATE OF _____)
)
COUNTY OF _____) SS:

_____ personally appeared before me, a Notary Public, in and for said County and State, this day of _____, 2026, after being duly sworn upon his oath, says that the facts alleged in the foregoing affidavit are true.

My Commission Expires:

NOTARY PUBLIC – SIGNATURE

Resident of _____ County, _____ NOTARY PUBLIC PRINTED NAME

BIDDERS' CHECK LIST

IFB NO: MDI-SAB-26-B-013

1.01 GENERAL

The omission of any of the applicable items of information listed below may result in a rejection of your bid. Therefore, the following is a series of questions to help you in the preparation of your bid. Refer to the "Instruction to Bidders" for more specific bidders' information.

1.02 FOR BIDS OVER ONE HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$150,000.00)

- A. Has your bid been properly signed?
 - 1. Seal Affixed? (If a corporation) _____
- B. Has a price for each alternate been included? _____
- C. Has the Certificate of Compliance been signed? _____
- D. Has the Non-Collusion Statement been signed? _____
- E. Has a bid bond or acceptable bid security in the minimum amount of Five (5%) Percent of the bid including all additive alternate bids been properly filled out and included? _____
- F. Has the Domestic Steel Affidavit been executed and included with Bid package? _____
- G. Has the Certificate of Nonsegregated Facilities been signed? _____
- H. If your firm is a corporation, have you obtained a Certificate of Good Standing from the Secretary of State? _____
- I. Is your firm currently Pre-Qualified by the Certification Board, Public Works Division State of Indiana and is in good standing? _____
- J. Has the bid been submitted via email with the required information? _____

AGREEMENT

1.01 DESCRIPTION

A. The Agreement shall be the latest addition of the Contract as prepared by the Contracting Officer, which is applicable to the dollar amount of work and cost participation of work.

B. A copy of this form is on file and may be examined in the office of State Purchasing & Contracting, Adjutant General's Agency, State of Indiana, Indianapolis, Indiana.

C. When fully executed, this document will become a part of the contract document of the successful bidder.

EXAMPLE CONTRACT

Contract No: **MDI-SAB-26-C-0XX**

**ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
CONSTRUCTION, ALTERATION OR REPAIR CONTRACT
STATE OF INDIANA**

DATE: _____

CONTRACTOR AND ADDRESS:

CONTRACT FOR: _____

AMOUNT: **\$**_____

PLACE: _____

The supplies and services to be obtained by this instrument are authorized by and for the purposes set forth herein and are chargeable to the following allotments, the available balances of which are sufficient to cover the cost of the same.

APPROPRIATION DATA:

CONTRACT FOR CONSTRUCTION, ALTERATION OR REPAIR

1. THIS CONTRACT, entered into this ____ day of ___, **20** by THE STATE OF INDIANA (hereinafter called the State), represented by the State Contracting Officer executing this contract, and

* a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Indiana.

* a partnership consisting of

* an individual trading as

of the city of _____ in the State of **Indiana**, hereinafter called the contractor, provides that the parties hereto do mutually agree as follows:

2. STATEMENT OF WORK: - the contractor shall furnish the materials and perform the following generally described work: _____

For the consideration of: \$ _____

In strict accordance with the general and special provisions, specifications, schedules, and drawings, all of which are made a part hereof and designated as follows:

Project Manual, Addendum, General Conditions, Special Conditions, Specifications and Drawings, identified as IFB No: **MDI-SAB-26-B-013** dated _____, entitled _____ as prepared for the **Indiana National Guard Headquarters**.

3. COMMENCEMENT, PROSECUTION AND COMPLETION OF WORK:

The contractor shall be required to (a) commence work under this contract on _____ after the Contractor receives the notice to proceed, (b) prosecute the work diligently, and (c) complete the entire work ready for use no later than _____ following the commencement date. The time stated for completion shall include final clean-up of the premises.

4. LEGAL AUTHORITY TO FORM THIS CONTRACT: The State Armory Board is authorized to provide, manage, and care for facilities for the use by Military Forces of the State of Indiana under I.C. 10-16-3-5.

5. RELATIONSHIP OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT: This contract is funded, fully or in part, by the Federal Government. The Federal Government is not a party to this contract. As a condition to receiving and expending Federal funds, there are certain rights of Federal inspection, Federal approval of contract changes and modifications, and Federal approval of settlements or dispute actions that the Federal Government will exercise prior to authorization of Federal funds. Therefore, no inspection or acceptance, change modification, settlement, dispute claim payment or dispute action will be considered binding until the required Federal approval is obtained. The Chief, National Guard Bureau, or his designated representative, is the approval authority. This paragraph does not abrogate any rights conferred on the Federal Government by law or other clause required due to the use of Federal funding.

6. CONTRACT DOCUMENTS: Contract documents consist of the Notice to General Contractors, Instructions to Bidders, Invitation to Bid, Bid Form, Bid Bond, Performance Bond, Payment Bond, General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions, General Provisions, Additional General Provisions, Labor Standard Provisions, Wage Rate (if applicable), General Specifications, Specifications and Drawings, including all modifications and Addenda, thereof, incorporated therein and the Contract as herein executed. These all form the contract and are binding as if each were set out verbatim herein.

7. CONTRACT DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS:

a. Omissions from the drawings or specifications or the misdescription of details of work which are manifestly necessary to carry out the intent of the drawings and specifications, or which are customarily performed, shall not relieve the Contractor from performing such omitted or misdescribed details of the work but they shall be performed as if fully and correctly set forth and described in the drawings and specifications.

b. The Contractor shall check all drawings furnished him immediately upon their receipt and shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer or Designee of any discrepancies. Figures marked on drawings shall in general be followed in preference to scale measurements. Large scale drawings shall in general govern small scale drawings. The Contractor shall compare all drawings and verify the figures before laying out the work and will be responsible for any errors which might have been avoided thereby.

8. SITE INVESTIGATION: The Contractor acknowledges that they have investigated and satisfied themselves as to the conditions affecting the work, including but not restricted to those bearing upon transportation, disposal, handling and storage of materials, availability of labor, water, electric power, roads and uncertainties of weather, river stages, tides or similar physical conditions at the site, the confirmation and conditions of the ground, the character of equipment and facilities needed primarily to and during prosecution of the work. The Contractor further acknowledges that they have satisfied themselves as to the character, quality and quantity of surface and subsurface materials or obstacles to be encountered insofar as this information is reasonably ascertainable from an inspection of the site, including all exploratory work done by the State, as well as from information presented by the drawings and specifications made a part of this contract. Any failure by the Contractor to acquaint himself with the available information will not relieve him from responsibility for estimating properly the difficulty or cost of successfully performing the work. The State assumes no responsibility for any conclusions or interpretations made by the Contractor on the basis of the information made available by the State.

9. PERMITS AND RESPONSIBILITIES: The Contractor shall, without additional expense to the Government, be responsible for obtaining any necessary licenses and permits, and for complying with any Federal, State, and municipal laws, codes, and regulations applicable to the performance of the work. The Contractor shall also be responsible for all damages to persons or property that occurs as a result of the Contractor's fault or negligence. The Contractor shall also be responsible for all materials delivered and work performed until completion and acceptance of the entire work, except for any completed unit of work which may have been accepted under the contract.

10. ADDITIONAL BOND SECURITY: The Contractor shall promptly furnish additional security required to protect the Government and person supplying labor or materials under this contract if -

- a. Any surety upon any bond furnished with this contract becomes unacceptable to the Government;
- b. Any surety fails to furnish reports on its financial conditions as required by the Government; or
- c. The contract price is increased so that the penal sum of any bond becomes inadequate in the opinion of the Contracting Officer or Designee.

11. INSPECTORS: The work will be conducted under general direction of the Contracting Officer or Designee and is subject to inspection by his appointed inspectors to ensure strict compliance with the terms of the contract. No inspector is authorized to change any provision of the specifications without written authorization of the Contracting Officer or Designee, nor shall the presence or absence of an inspector relieve the contractor from any requirements of the contract.

12. INSPECTION OF CONSTRUCTION:

a. Definition: "Work" includes, but is not limited to, materials, workmanship, and manufacture and fabrication of components.

b. The Contractor shall maintain an adequate inspection system and perform such inspections as will ensure that the work performed under the contract conforms to contract requirements. The Contractor shall maintain complete inspection records and make them available to the Government. All work shall be conducted under the general direction of the Contracting Officer or Designee and is subject to Government inspection and test at all places and at all reasonable times before acceptance to ensure strict compliance with the terms of the contract.

c. Government inspections and tests are for the sole benefit of the Government and do not -

(1) Relieve the Contractor of responsibility for providing adequate quality control measures;

(2) Relieve the Contractor of responsibility for damage to, or loss of, the material before acceptance;

(3) Constitute or imply acceptance; or

(4) Affect the continuing rights of the Government after acceptance of the completed work under paragraph 12i below.

d. The presence or absence of a Government inspector does not relieve the Contractor from any contract requirement, nor is the inspector authorized to change any term or condition of the specification without the Contracting Officer or Designee's written authorization.

e. The Contractor shall promptly furnish, without additional charge, all facilities, labor, and material reasonably needed for performing such safe and convenient inspections and tests as may be required by the Contracting Officer or Designee. The Government may charge to the Contractor any additional cost of inspection or test when work is not ready at the time specified by the Contractor for inspection or test, or when prior rejection makes reinsertion or retest necessary. The Government shall perform all inspections and tests in a manner that will not unnecessarily delay the work. Special, full size, and performance tests shall be performed as described in the contract.

f. The Contractor shall, without charge, replace or correct work found by the Government not to conform to contract requirements, unless in the public interest the Government consents to accept the work with an appropriate adjustment in contract price. The Contractor shall promptly segregate and remove rejected material from the premises.

g. If the Contractor does not promptly replace or correct rejected work, the Government may (1) by contract or otherwise, replace or correct the work and charge the cost to the Contractor or (2) terminate for default the Contractor's right to proceed.

h. If, before acceptance of the entire work, the Government decides to examine already completed work by removing it or tearing it out, the Contractor, on request, shall promptly furnish all necessary facilities, labor, and material. If the work is found to be defective or nonconforming in any material respect due to the fault of the Contractor or its subcontractors, the Contractor shall defray the expenses of the examination and of satisfactory reconstruction. However, if the work is found to meet contract requirements, the Contracting Officer or Designee shall make an equitable adjustment for the additional services involved in the examination and reconstruction, including, if completion of the work is thereby delayed, an extension of time.

i. Unless otherwise specified in the contract, the Government shall accept, as promptly as practicable after completion and inspection, all work required by the contract or that portion of the work the Contracting Officer or Designee determines can be accepted separately. Acceptance shall be final and conclusive except for latent defects, fraud, gross mistakes amounting to fraud, or the Government's rights under any warranty or guarantee.

13. SUPERINTENDENCE BY THE CONTRACTOR: At all times during performance of this contract, and until the work is completed and accepted, the Contractor shall directly superintend the work and have on the work a competent superintendent who is satisfactory to the Contracting Officer or Designee and has authority to act for the Contractor.

14. OPERATIONS AND STORAGE AREAS:

a. All operations of the Contractor (including storage of materials) upon State premises shall be confined to areas authorized or approved by the Contracting Officer or Designee. The Contractor shall hold and save the State, its officers, and agents, free and harmless from liability of any nature occasioned by his operations.

b. Temporary building (storage sheds, shops, offices, etc.) may be erected by the Contractor only with the approval of the Contracting Officer or Designee and shall be built with labor and materials furnished by the Contractor without expense to the State. Such temporary buildings and utilities shall remain the property of the Contractor and shall be removed by him at his expense upon the completion of the work. With the written consent of the Contracting Officer or Designee, such buildings and utilities may be abandoned and need not be removed.

c. The Contractor shall, under regulation prescribed by the Contracting Officer or Designee, use only established roadways as may be authorized by the Contracting Officer or Designee. Where materials are transported in the prosecution of the work, vehicles shall not be loaded beyond the capacity recommended by the manufacturer of the vehicle or prescribed by any Federal, State, or local law or regulation. When it is necessary to cross curbing or sidewalks, protection against damage shall be provided by the Contractor and any damaged roads, curbing, or sidewalks shall be repaired by, or at the expense of, the Contractor.

15. PAYMENT TO CONTRACTORS:

a. Unless otherwise provided in the specifications, partial payment will be made as the work progresses, or at intervals as approved by the Contracting Officer or Designee, on estimates submitted to and approved by the Designer. In preparing the application for payment, materials or equipment not incorporated in the work, but delivered and suitably stored at the site may/shall be included on such application.

b. In making such partial payments there shall be retained Six (6) percent over the first fifty (50) percent of the contract amount until final completion and acceptance of all work covered by the contract. And provided further, that on completion and acceptance of building, public work, or other division of the contract, on which the price is stated separately in the contract, payment may be made in full, including the retained percentage thereon, less authorized deductions.

c. All material and work covered by partial payments made shall thereupon become the sole property of the State, but this provision shall not be construed as relieving the Contractor from the sole responsibility for all materials and work upon which payments have been made or the restoration of any damaged work, nor as a waiver of the right of the State to require the fulfillment of all of the terms of the contract.

d. Upon completion and acceptance of all work required hereunder, and after the Contractor shall have furnished the State with a release of all claims against the State arising under and by virtue of this contract, other than such claims, if any, as may be specifically excepted by the Contractor from the operation of the release, in stated amounts to be set forth therein, the amount due to the Contractor under this contract will be paid upon the presentation of a properly executed and duly certified voucher therefore. If the Contractor's claim to amounts payable under the contract has been assigned under the Assignment of Claims Act of 1940, as amended (41 U.S.C. 15), a release may also be required of the assignee at the option of the Contracting Officer or Designee or United States Property and Fiscal Officer (USPFO) for Indiana.

e. Payments; Direct Deposit: All payments shall be made 35 days in arrears in conformance with State fiscal policies and procedures and, as required by IC §4-13-2-14.8, by electronic funds transfer to the financial institution designated by the Contractor in writing unless a specific waiver has been obtained from the Indiana Auditor of State. No payments will be made in advance of receipt of the goods or services that are the subject of this Contract except as permitted by IC §4-13-2-20.

f. The State Budget Agency and the Contractor acknowledge that Contractor is being paid in advance for the maintenance of equipment and/or software. Pursuant to IC §4-13-2-20(b)(14), Contractor agrees that if it fails to perform the maintenance required under this Contract, upon receipt of written notice from the State, it shall promptly refund the consideration paid, pro-rated through the date of non-performance.

g. Invoices shall be submitted to the State within sixty (60) calendar days following the end of the month in which goods, services or deliverable were provided. The State has the discretion, and reserves the right, to not pay any invoices submitted later than sixty (60) calendar days after a specific Contract expiration date or termination. Payment for claims submitted after that time may, at the discretion of the State, be denied.

16. SUBCONTRACTOR PAYMENT: The Contractor herewith agrees to assume and does assume full and exclusive responsibility for the payment of subcontractors in compliance with IC 1971, 5-16-5.5-5; and this agreement is expressly made an obligation covered by the Contractor's performance bond, as required by IC 1971, 5-16-5.5-4, which said agreement of obligation of the surety shall not in any way be affected by the bankruptcy, insolvency, or breach of contract of the Contractor. The Contractor shall furnish to the Owner prior to any payment to said Contractor, a sworn statement and certification (DAPW 21A) executed by the Contractor to the effect that each subcontractor has received his share of any and every previous payment to the Contractor. The making of an incorrect certification by the Contractor shall be considered a substantial breach of contract on the part of the Contractor which such breach the Owner may, in addition to all other remedies, withhold all payments not yet made and recover all payments previously made less that amount which has actually been paid to subcontractors by the Contractor to return all such payments previously made in such case, and this obligation shall likewise as above described be an obligation covered by the Contractor's performance bond.

17. CHANGED CONDITIONS: The Contractor shall promptly, and before such conditions are disturbed, notify the Contracting Officer or Designee in writing of: (1) subsurface or latent physical conditions at the site differing materially from those indicated in this contract, or (2) unknown physical conditions at the site, of an unusual nature, differing materially from those ordinarily encountered and generally recognized as inherent in work of the character provided for in this contract. The Contracting Officer or Designee shall promptly investigate the conditions, and if it's found that such conditions do so materially differ and cause an increase in the cost of (or the time required for), performance of this contract, an equitable adjustment shall be made, and the contract modified in writing. Federal funding support to any change or extra is subject to prior approval by the Chief, National Guard Bureau, or his duly authorized representative. Any claim of the Contractor for adjustment hereunder shall not be allowed unless they have provided notice as above required: Provided, that the Contracting Officer or Designee may, if it is determined the facts so justify, consider, and adjust any such claim asserted before the date of final settlement of the contract. If the parties fail to agree upon the adjustment to be made, the dispute shall be determined as provided in Clause entitled DISPUTES.

18. CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT - OVERTIME COMPENSATION:

a. Overtime requirements: No Contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborers or mechanics in any work week in which the individual is employed on such work to work in excess of 40 hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than 1-1/2 times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours in such workweek.

b. Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages: In the event of any violation of the provisions set forth in paragraph a. of this clause, the Contractor, and any subcontractor responsible therefore shall be liable for unpaid wages. In addition, such Contractor or subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory) for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic employed in violation of the provisions set forth in paragraph a. of this clause in the sum of \$10 for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of 40 hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the provisions set forth in paragraph a. of this clause.

c. Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages: The Contracting Officer or Designee shall upon his or her own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor withhold or cause to be withheld, from any moneys payable on account of work performed by the Contractor or subcontractor under any such contract or any other federal contract with the same Prime Contractor, or any other Federally assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, which is held by the same Prime Contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such Contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provisions set forth in paragraph b. of this clause.

d. Payrolls and basic records:

(1) The Contractor or subcontractor shall maintain payrolls and basic payroll records during the course of contract work and shall preserve them for a period of 3 years from the completion of the contract for all laborers and mechanics working on the contract. Such records shall contain the name and address of each such employee, social security number, correct classifications, hourly rates of wages paid, daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made, and actual wages paid.

(2) The records to be maintained under paragraph d.(1) of this clause shall be made available by the Contractor or subcontractor for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the Contracting Officer or Designee or the Department of Labor. The Contractor or subcontractor shall permit such representative to interview employees during working hours on the job.

e. Subcontracts: The Contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the provisions set forth in paragraph a. through e. of this clause and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these provisions in any lower tier subcontracts. The Prime Contractors shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the provisions set forth in paragraphs a. through e. of this clause.

19. APPRENTICES AND TRAINEES:

a. Apprentices: Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or with a State Apprenticeship agency recognized by the Bureau, or if a person is employed in his or her first ninety (90) days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training or a state apprenticeship agency (when appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice. The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeyman on the job site in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the Contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated above, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyman's hourly rate) specified in the Contractor's or subcontractors registered program shall be observed.

Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid in full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringe benefits shall be paid in accordance with that determination. In the event the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Bureau withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the Contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

b. Trainees: Except as provided in 29 CFR 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration. The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration. Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid in full amount fringe

benefits listed in the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate in the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate, who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate in the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate in the wage determination for the work actually performed. In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the Contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

c. Equal Employment Opportunity: The utilization of apprentices, trainees, and journeymen under the clause shall be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246 and 29 CFR Part 30.

20. NOTICE TO THE GOVERNMENT OF LABOR DISPUTES:

a. If the Contractor has knowledge that any actual or potential labor dispute is delaying or threatens to delay the timely performance of this contract, the Contractor shall immediately give notice, including all relevant information, to the Contracting Officer or Designee.

b. The Contractor agrees to insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph b, in any subcontract to which a labor dispute may delay the timely performance of this contract; except that each subcontract shall provide that in the event its timely performance is delayed or threatened by delay by any actual or potential labor dispute, the subcontractor shall immediately notify the next higher tier subcontractor or the prime Contractor, as the case may be, of all relevant information concerning the dispute.

21. DISPUTES CONCERNING LABOR STANDARDS: The United States Department of Labor has set forth in 29 CFR Parts 5, 6, and 7 procedures for disputes concerning labor standards requirements. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with those procedures and not the Disputes clause of the contract. Disputes within the meaning of this clause includes disputes between the Contractor (and any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

22. EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY:

a. If, during any 12-month period (including the 12 months proceeding the award of this contract), the Contractor has been or is awarded non-exempt Federal contracts and/or subcontracts that have an aggregate value in excess of \$10,000, the Contractor shall comply with subparagraphs b.(1) through (11) below. Upon request, the Contractor shall provide information necessary to determine the applicability of this clause.

b. During performance of this contract, the Contractor agrees as follows:

(1) The Contractor shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.

(2) The Contractor shall take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. This shall include, but not be limited to, (i) employment, (ii) upgrading, (iii) demotion, (iv) transfer, (v) recruitment or recruitment advertising, (vi) layoff or termination, (vii) rates of pay or other forms of compensation, and (viii) selection for training, including apprenticeship.

(3) The Contractor shall post in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment notices that explain this clause.

(4) The Contractor shall, in all solicitations or advertisement for employees placed by or on behalf of the Contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.

(5) The Contractor shall send to each labor union or representative of workers with which it has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, the notice advising the labor union or workers' representative of the Contractor's commitments under this clause, and post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.

(6) The Contractor shall comply with Executive Order 11246, as amended, and the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor.

(7) The Contractor shall furnish to the contracting agency all information required by Executive Order 11246, as amended, and by the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor. Standard Form 100 (EE0-1), or any successor form, is the prescribed form to be filed within 30 days following the award, unless filed within 12 months preceding the date of award.

(8) The Contractor shall permit access to its books, records, and accounts by the contracting agency or the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP) for the purposes of investigation to ascertain the Contractor's compliance with the applicable rules, regulations, and orders.

(9) If the OFCCP determines that the Contractor is not in compliance with this clause or any rule, regulation, or order of the Secretary of Labor, this contract may be canceled, terminated, or suspended in whole or in part and the Contractor may be declared ineligible for further Government contracts, under the procedures authorized in Executive Order 11246, as amended. In addition, sanctions may be imposed, and remedies invoked against the Contractor as provided in Executive order 11246, as amended, the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor, or as otherwise provided by law.

(10) The Contractor shall include the terms and conditions of subparagraph b.(1) through (11) of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order that is not exempted by the rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued under Executive Order 11245, as amended, so that these terms and conditions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor.

(11) The Contractor shall take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as the contracting agency may direct as a means of enforcing these terms and conditions, including sanctions for noncompliance; provided, that if the Contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a subcontractor or vendor as a result of any direction, the Contractor may request the State of Indiana to enter into the litigation to protect the interests of the State of Indiana.

c. Notwithstanding any other clause in this contract, disputes relative to this clause will be governed by the procedures in 41 CFR 60-1.

23. CERTIFICATION OF NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES:

a. "Segregated facilities," as used in this provision, means any waiting rooms, work areas, rest rooms and wash rooms, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, locker rooms and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing facilities provided for employees, that are segregated by explicit directive or are in fact segregated on the basis of race, color, religion, or national origin because of habit, local custom, or otherwise.

b. By the submission of this offer, the offeror, certifies that it does not and will not maintain or provide for its employees any segregated facilities at any of its establishments, and that it does not and will not permit its employees to perform their services at any location under its control where segregated facilities are maintained. The offeror agrees that a breach of this certification is a violation of the Equal Opportunity clause in the contract.

c. The offeror further agrees that (except where it has obtained identical certifications from proposed subcontractors for specific time periods) it will:

(1) Obtain identical certifications from proposed subcontractors before the award of subcontracts under which the subcontractor will be subject to the Equal Opportunity clause;

(2) Retain the certifications in the files; and

(3) Forward the following notice to the proposed subcontractors (except if the proposed subcontractors have submitted identical certifications for specific time periods):

NOTICE TO PROSPECTIVE SUBCONTRACTORS OF REQUIREMENT FOR CERTIFICATIONS OF NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES. A Certification of Non-segregated Facilities must be submitted before the award of a subcontract under which the subcontractor will be subject to the Equal Opportunity Clause. The certification may be submitted either for each subcontract or for all subcontracts during a period (i.e., quarterly, semiannually, or annually).

NOTE: The penalty for making false statements in offers is prescribed in 18 U.S.C. 1001.

24. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:

a. The Contractor/Vendor agrees that its performance under this contract shall comply with: the requirements of Section 114 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7414) and Section 308 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1318), that relate generally to inspection, monitoring, entry reports, and information, and with all regulations and guidelines issued thereunder; the Resources Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liabilities Act (CERCLA); the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA); and any applicable Federal, State or Local environmental regulation.

b. The Contractor/Vendor shall ensure that no facility used in its performance under this contract is listed on the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) list of violating facilities pursuant to 40 CFR Part 15 without the concurrence of State. The Contractor/Vendor shall notify State of the receipt of any communication from EPA indicating that a facility to be or being used in its performance under this contract is under consideration for listing on the EPA list of violating facilities.

c. For the purpose of this section, State agrees that the Contractor/Vendor's obligations in Paragraphs a. and b. of this section above shall not apply to any armory, base, training site, or other facility or portion thereof, the operation and maintenance of which is funded under this contract, that is currently listed as a violating facility, on the effective date of this contract, pursuant to 40 CFR Part 15; nor, shall such listing be the basis for State's termination for cause of this contract or the State's disallowance of any cost otherwise allowable under this contract. The Contractor/Vendor and State agree to cooperate to remediate, as expeditiously as possible, for any facility the operation and maintenance of which is within the scope of this contract, the condition giving rise to the listing of any such facility as a violating facility according to applicable statutes, regulations, or other agreements subject to the availability of funds.

25. CLEAN AIR AND WATER:

- a. "Air Act" as used in this clause, means the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.).
- b. "Clean air standards", as used in this clause means:
 - (1) Any enforceable rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, limitations, orders, controls, prohibitions, work practices, or other requirements contained in, issued under, or otherwise adopted under the Air Act or Executive Order 11838;
 - (2) An applicable implementation plan as described in section 110(d) of the Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7410(d));
 - (3) An approved implementation procedure or plan under section 111(c) or section 111(d) of the Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7411(c) or (d)); or
 - (4) An approved implementation procedure under section 112(d) of the Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7412(d)).
- c. "Water Act", as used in this clause, means Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.).
- d. "Clean water standards", as used in this clause, means any enforceable limitation, control, condition, prohibition, standard, or other requirement promulgated under the Water Act or contained in a permit issued to a discharger by the Environmental Protection Agency or by a State under an approved program, as authorized by section 402 of the Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1342), or by local government to ensure compliance with pretreatment regulations as required by section 307 of the Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1318).
- e. "Compliance", as used in this clause, means compliance with:
 - (1) Clean air or water standards; or
 - (2) A schedule or plan ordered or approved by a court of competent jurisdiction, the Environmental Protection Agency, or an air or water pollution control agency under the requirements of the Air Act or Water Act and related regulation.
- f. "Facility", as used in this clause, means any building, plant, installation, structure, mine, vessel or other floating craft, location, or site of operations, owned, leased, or supervised by a Contractor or subcontractor, used in the performance of a contract or subcontract. When a location or site of operations includes more than one building, plant installation, or structure, the entire location or site shall be deemed a facility except when the Administrator, or a designee, of the Environmental Protection Agency, determines that independent facilities are collocated in one geographical area.
- g. The Contractor agrees:
 - (1) To comply with all the requirements of section 114 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7414) and section 308 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1318) relating to inspection, monitoring, entry, reports, and information, as well as other requirements specified in section 114 and section 308 of the Air Act and the Water Act, and all regulations and guidelines issued to implement those acts before the award of this contract;
 - (2) That no portion of the work required by this prime contract will be performed in a facility listed on the Environmental Protection Agency List of Violating Facilities on the date when this contract was awarded unless and until the EPA eliminates the name of the facility from the listing;
 - (3) To use best efforts to comply with clean air standards and clean water standards at the facility in which the contract is being performed; and
 - (4) To insert the substance of this clause into any nonexempt subcontract, including this subparagraph g (4).

26. PROTECTION OF EXISTING VEGETATION, STRUCTURES, UTILITIES, AND IMPROVEMENTS:

a. The Contractor will preserve and protect all existing vegetation such as trees, shrubs, and grass on or adjacent to the site of work which is not to be removed and which does not unreasonably interfere with the construction work. Care will be taken in removing trees authorized for removal to avoid damage to vegetation to remain in place. Any limbs or branches of trees broken during such operations or by the careless operation of equipment or by workmen shall be trimmed with a clean cut and painted with an approved tree pruning compound as directed by the Contracting Officer or Designee.

b. The Contractor will protect from damage all existing improvements or utilities at or near the site of the work, the location of which is made known to him, and will repair or restore any damage to such facilities resulting from failure to comply with the requirements of this contract or the failure to exercise reasonable care in the performance of the work. If the Contractor fails or refuses to repair any such damage promptly, the Contracting Officer or Designee may have the necessary work performed and charge the cost thereof to the Contractor.

27. CLEANING UP: The Contractor shall at all times keep the work area, including storage areas, free from accumulations of waste materials. Before completing the work, the Contractor shall remove from the work area and premises any rubbish, tools, scaffolding, equipment, and materials that are not the property of the Government. Upon completing the work, the Contractor shall leave the work area in a clean, neat and orderly condition satisfactory to the Contracting Officer or Designee. All wasted construction materials and rubbish will be removed from the construction site and disposed of at a facility authorized to receive such a classification of waste. All disposal operations will be in accordance with all local, state, or federal rules ordinance, laws and regulation governing such activities.

28. OTHER CONTRACTS: The Government may undertake or award other contracts for additional work at or near the site of the work under this contract. The Contractor shall fully cooperate with the other Contractors and with Government employees and shall carefully adapt scheduling and performing the work under this contract to accommodate the additional work, heeding any direction that may be provided by the Contracting Officer or Designee. The Contractor shall not commit or permit any act that will interfere with the performance of work by any other Contractor or by Government employees.

29. ACCESS TO RECORDS:

a. The Contractor and its subcontractors, if any shall maintain all books, documents, papers, accounting records, and other evidence pertaining to all costs incurred under this Contract. They shall make such materials available at their respective offices at all reasonable times during this Contract and for three (3) years from the date of final payment under this Contract, for inspection by the State, the National Guard Bureau, and the Comptroller General of the United States or any of their duly authorized designees. Copies shall be furnished at no cost to the State, the National Guard Bureau, and/or the Comptroller General of the United States if requested.

b. The Contractor further agrees to include in all his subcontracts hereunder a provision to the effect that the subcontractor agrees that the State, the National Guard Bureau, the Comptroller General of the United States or any of their duly authorized representatives shall, until the expiration of three years after final payment under this subcontract, have access to and the right to examine any directly pertinent books, documents, papers and records of such subcontractor, involving transactions related to the subcontract. The term "subcontract" as used in this clause excludes (i) purchase orders not exceeding \$2,500 and (ii) subcontracts or purchase orders for public utility services at rates established for uniform applicability to the general public.

30. ASSIGNMENTS; SUCCESSORS:

a. The Contractor binds its successors and assignees to all the terms and conditions of this contract. The Contractor shall not assign or subcontract the whole or any part of this Contract without the State's prior written consent. The Contractor may assign its right to receive payments to such third parties as the Contractor may desire without the prior written consent of the State, provided that the Contractor gives written notice (including evidence of such assignment) to the State thirty (30) days in advance of any payment so assigned. The assignment shall cover all unpaid amounts under this Contract and shall not be made to more than one party.

b. In no event shall copies of this contract or of any plans, specifications, or other similar documents relating to work under this contract, if marked "Top Secret", "Secret" or "Confidential", be furnished to any assignee of any claim arising under this contract or to any other person not entitled to receive the same: Provided, that a copy of any part or all of this contract so marked may be furnished, or any information contained therein may be disclosed, to such assignee upon the prior written authorization of the Contracting Officer or Designee.

31. ASSIGNMENT OF ANTITRUST CLAIMS: As part of the consideration for the award of this Contract, the Contractor assigns to the State all right, title and interest in and to any claims the Contractor now has, or may acquire, under state or federal antitrust laws relating to the products or services which are the subject of this Contract.

32. AUDITS:

a. The Contractor acknowledges that it may be required to submit to an audit of funds paid through this Contract. Any such audit shall be conducted in accordance with IC §5-11-1, *et seq.*, and audit guidelines specified by the State.

b. The State considers the Contractor to be a "vendor" for purposes of this Contract. However, if required by applicable provisions of the Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133 (Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations), following the expiration of this Contract the Contractor shall arrange for a financial and compliance audit of funds provided by the State pursuant to this Contract. Such audit is to be conducted by an independent public or certified public accountant (or as applicable, the Indiana State Board of Accounts), and performed in accordance with Indiana State Board of Accounts publication entitled "Uniform Compliance Guidelines for Examination of Entities Receiving Financial Assistance from Governmental Sources," and applicable provisions of the Office of Management and Budget Circulars A-133 (Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations). The Contractor is responsible for ensuring that the audit and any management letters are completed and forwarded to the State in accordance with the terms of this Contract. Audits conducted pursuant to this paragraph must be submitted no later than nine (9) months following the close of the Contractor's fiscal year. The Contractor agrees to provide the Indiana State Board of Accounts and the State an original of all financial and compliance audits. The audit shall be an audit of the actual entity, or distinct portion thereof that is the Contractor, and not of a parent, member, or Subsidiary Corporation of the Contractor, except to the extent such an expanded audit may be determined by the Indiana State Board of Accounts or the State to be in the best interests of the State. The audit shall include a statement from the Auditor that the Auditor has reviewed this Contract, and that the Contractor is not out of compliance with the financial aspects of this Contract.

33. AUTHORITY TO BIND CONTRACTOR: The signatory for the Contractor represents that he/she has been duly authorized to execute this Contract on behalf of the Contractor and has obtained all necessary or applicable approvals to make this Contract fully binding upon the Contractor when his/her signature is affixed and accepted by the State.

34. CHANGES AND EXTRAS:

a. The Contracting Officer or Designee may at any time, in writing, and without notice to the sureties, order extras, or make changes in the drawings and/or specifications of this contract, providing such extras or changes are within the general scope thereof. If such changes cause an increase or decrease in the services required under this contract, or in the time required for its performance, adjustments in compensation to the Contractor shall be determined by the State in the exercise of its honest and reasonable judgment, and the contract shall be modified in writing accordingly. Federal funding support for any change or extra is subject to prior approval by the Chief, National Guard Bureau, or his duly authorized representative. Any claim of the Contractor for adjustment under this Clause must be asserted in writing within 30 days after the date of receipt by the Contractor of the notification of extras or change. Provided, however, that the Contracting Officer or Designee, if he decides that the facts justify such action, may receive and act upon any such claim asserted at any time prior to the date of final settlement of the contract. If the parties fail to agree upon the adjustment to be made, the dispute shall be determined as provided in Clause entitled DISPUTES. Nothing provided in this Clause, however, shall excuse the Contractor from proceeding with the prosecution of the work as changed. Except as otherwise herein provided, no charge for any extra work or material will be allowed.

b. The Contractor shall not commence any additional work or change the scope of the work until authorized in writing by the State. The Contractor shall make no claim for additional compensation in the absence of a prior written approval and amendment executed by all signatories hereto. This Contract may only be amended, supplemented, or modified by a written document executed in the same manner as this Contract.

c. The value of any work involved in a change in the Work shall be determined in one or more of the following ways, in order of priority listed.

(1) By mutual acceptance of a lump sum. For all amounts over \$500 a complete listing of quantities and unit prices of materials and hours of labor with cost per hour, and with separate agreed percentages of any overhead and profit. The maximum aggregate increase for overhead and profit for any subcontractor or for the General Contractor performing his own work is fifteen (15) percent; the maximum increase for a General Contractor on work performed by a subcontractor is five (5) percent. For listings under \$500, list lump sum for each material, labor, overhead and profit; or,

(2) By unit prices named in the contract documents or subsequently agreed upon. **Unit Prices included in this contract are as follows: N/A**

35. MODIFICATION PROPOSALS PRICE BREAKDOWN: The Contractor, in connection with any proposal he makes for a contract modification, shall furnish a price breakdown, itemized as required by the Contracting Officer or Designee. Unless otherwise directed, the breakdown shall be in sufficient detail to permit an analysis of all material, labor, equipment, subcontract, and overhead costs, as well as profit, and shall cover all work involved in the modification, whether such work was deleted, added, or changed. Any modification claimed for subcontracts shall be supported by a similar price breakdown. In addition, if the proposal includes a time extension, a justification therefore shall also be furnished. The proposal, together with the price breakdown and time extension justification, shall be furnished by the date specified by the Contracting Officer or Designee.

36. COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS:

a. The Contractor shall comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, rules, regulations, and ordinances, and all provisions required thereby to be included herein are hereby incorporated by reference. The enactment or modification of any applicable state or federal statute or the promulgation of rules or regulations thereunder after execution of this Contract shall be reviewed by the State and the Contractor to determine whether the provisions of this Contract require formal modification.

b. The Contractor and its agents shall abide by all ethical requirements that apply to persons who have a business relationship with the State as set forth in IC § 4-2-6, et seq., IC § 4-2-7, et seq. and the regulations promulgated thereunder. If the Contractor has knowledge, or would have acquired knowledge with reasonable inquiry, that a state officer, employee, or special state appointee, as those terms are defined in IC § 4-2-6-1, has a financial interest in the Contract, the Contractor shall ensure compliance with the disclosure requirements in IC § 4-2-6-10.5 prior to the execution of this Contract. If the Contractor is not familiar with these ethical requirements, the Contractor should refer any questions to the Indiana State Ethics Commission, or visit the Inspector General's website at <http://www.in.gov/ig/>. If the Contractor or its agents violate any applicable ethical standards, the State may, in its sole discretion, terminate this Contract immediately upon notice to the Contractor. In addition, the Contractor may be subject to penalties under IC §§ 4-2-6, 4-2-7, 35-44.1-1-4, and under any other applicable laws.

c. The Contractor certifies by entering into this Contract that neither it nor its principal(s) is presently in arrears in payment of taxes, permit fees or other statutory, regulatory or judicially required payments to the State of Indiana. The Contractor agrees that any payments currently due to the State of Indiana may be withheld from payments due to the Contractor. Additionally, further work or payments may be withheld, delayed, or denied and/or this Contract suspended until the Contractor is current in its payments and has submitted proof of such payment to the State.

d. The Contractor warrants that it has no current, pending or outstanding criminal, civil, or enforcement actions initiated by the State, and agrees that it will immediately notify the State of any such actions. During the term of such actions, the Contractor agrees that the State may delay, withhold, or deny work under any supplement, amendment, change order or other contractual device issued pursuant to this Contract.

e. Pursuant to IC § 5-22-3-1, the State and the Contractor shall act in good faith in connection with the performance or administration of or any negotiations undertaken in accordance with or with respect to this Contract.

f. The Contractor warrants that the Contractor and its subcontractors, if any, shall obtain and maintain all required permits, licenses, registrations, and approvals, and shall comply with all health, safety, and environmental statutes, rules, or regulations in the performance of work activities for the State. Failure to do so may be deemed a material breach of this Contract and grounds for immediate termination and denial of further work with the State.

g. The Contractor affirms that, if it is an entity described in IC Title 23, it is properly registered and owes no outstanding reports to the Indiana Secretary of State.

h. As required by IC § 5-22-3-7:

(1) The Contractor and any principals of the Contractor certify that:

(A) the Contractor, except for de minimis and nonsystematic violations, has not violated the terms of:

(i) IC §24-4.7 [Telephone Solicitation Of Consumers];
(ii) IC §24-5-12 [Telephone Solicitations]; or
(iii) IC §24-5-14 [Regulation of Automatic Dialing Machines];
in the previous three hundred sixty-five (365) days, even if IC § 24-4.7 is preempted by federal law; and

(B) the Contractor will not violate the terms of IC § 24-4.7 for the duration of the Contract, even if IC §24-4.7 is preempted by federal law.

(2) The Contractor and any principals of the Contractor certify that an affiliate or principal of the Contractor and any agent acting on behalf of the Contractor or on behalf of an affiliate or principal of the Contractor, except for de minimis and nonsystematic violations,

(A) has not violated the terms of IC § 24-4.7 in the previous three hundred sixty-five (365) days, even if IC §24-4.7 is preempted by federal law; and

(B) will not violate the terms of IC § 24-4.7 for the duration of the Contract, even if IC §24-4.7 is preempted by federal law.

i. The Company warrants that the Company, and (if applicable) any of its holding companies, affiliates, or subsidiaries, is not:

(1) listed in Section 889 of the 2019 National Defense Authorization Act;

(2) listed in Section 1260H of the 2021 National Defense Authorization Act;

(3) owned by the government of a country, or controlled by any governing or regulatory body located in a country, on the United States Department of Commerce's foreign adversaries list under 15 C.F.R. 791.4; or

(4) included on or controlled by an entity on the Specially Designated Nationals list maintained by the United States Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Asset Control.

j. In accordance with Executive Order 25-64, if the State determines that the Contractor has been added to any list or designation set forth in clauses (1) through (4) in subparagraph I above, after entering this Contract, the State shall investigate the reasons the Contractor was added to any such list or designation. Depending upon the outcome of such investigation, the State may be required to terminate this Contract and/or dispose of any of the goods or cease the use of any of the goods or services procured under this Contract. In addition, the State shall not be required to pay for any goods or services tendered or provided under this Contract to the Contractor on or after the date the Contractor is added to any such list or designation.

37. CONDITION OF PAYMENT: All services provided by the Contractor under this Contract must be performed to the State's reasonable satisfaction, as determined at the discretion of the Contracting Officer or Designee and in accordance with all applicable federal, state, local laws, ordinances, rules, and regulations. The State shall not be required to pay for work found to be unsatisfactory, inconsistent with this Contract or performed in violation of federal, state, or local statute, ordinance rule or regulation.

38. CONFIDENTIALITY OF STATE INFORMATION

a. The Contractor understands and agrees that data, materials, and information disclosed to the Contractor may contain confidential and protected information. The Contractor covenants that data, material, and information gathered, based upon, or disclosed to the Contractor for the purpose of this Contract, will not be disclosed to, or discussed with, third parties without the prior written consent of the State.

b. The parties acknowledge that the services to be performed by the Contractor for the State under this contract may require or allow access to data, materials, and information containing Social Security numbers maintained by the State in its computer system or other records. In addition to the covenant made above in this section and pursuant to 10 IAC 5-3-1(4), the Contractor and the State agree to comply with the provisions of IC 4-1-10 and IC 4-1-11. If any Social Security number(s) is/are disclosed by the Contractor, Contractor agrees to pay the cost of the notice of disclosure of a breach of the security of the system in addition to any other claims and expenses for which it is liable under the terms of this contract.

39. DEBARMENT AND SUSPENSION:

a. The Contractor certifies by entering into this Contract that neither it nor its principals nor any of its subcontractors are presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible or voluntarily excluded from entering into this Contract by any federal agency or by any department, agency, or political subdivision of the State. The term "principal" for the purposes of this Contract means an officer, director, owner, partner, key employee or other person with primary management or supervisory responsibilities, or a person who has a critical influence on or substantive control over the operations of the Contractor.

b. The Contractor certifies that it has verified the state and federal suspension and debarment status for all subcontractors, receiving funds under this Contract and shall be solely responsible for any recoupment, penalties or costs that might arise from use of a suspended or debarred subcontractor. The Contractor shall immediately notify the State if any subcontractor becomes debarred or suspended, and shall, at the State's request, take all steps required by the State to terminate its contractual relationship with the subcontractor for work to be performed under this Contract.

40. DEFAULT BY STATE: If the State, sixty (60) days after receipt of written notice, fails to correct or cure any material breach of this Contract, the Contractor may cancel and terminate this Contract and institute measures to collect monies due up to and including the date of termination.

41. DISPUTES:

a. In the event that any dispute arises with respect to this Contract, the Contractor and the State agree to act immediately to resolve such disputes. Time is of the essence in the resolution of disputes.

b. If a valid dispute exists as to the Contractor's liability or guilt in any action initiated by the State or its agencies, and the State decides to delay, withhold, or deny work to the Contractor, the Contractor may request that it be allowed to continue, or receive work, without delay. In any event, the Contractor agrees that, notwithstanding the existence of a dispute, it will continue without delay to carry out all of its responsibilities under this Contract that are not affected by the dispute. Should the Contractor fail to continue to perform its responsibilities regarding all non-disputed work, without delay, any additional costs incurred by the State or the Contractor as a result of such failure to proceed shall be borne by the Contractor, and the Contractor shall make no claim against the State for such costs. Any payments that the State may delay, withhold, deny, or apply under this subparagraph shall not be subject to penalty or interest, except as permitted by IC § 5-17-5.

c. If the parties are unable to resolve a contract dispute between them after good faith attempts to do so, a dissatisfied party shall submit the dispute to the Adjutant General of the Adjutant Generals Office (the AGO) for resolution, except as otherwise provided in the Funding Cancellation and Termination for Convenience paragraphs. The dissatisfied party shall give written notice to the Adjutant General of the AGO and the other party. The notice shall include: (1) a description of the disputed issues, (2) the efforts made to resolve the dispute, and (3) a proposed resolution. The Adjutant General shall promptly issue a notice setting out documents and materials to be submitted to the Adjutant General in order to resolve the dispute. The notice may also afford the parties the opportunity to make presentations and enter into further negotiations.

Within thirty (30) business days of the conclusion of the final presentations, the Adjutant General shall issue a written decision and furnish it to both parties. The Adjutant General's decision shall be the final and conclusive administrative decision, unless either party serves on the Adjutant General and the other party, within ten (10) business days after receipt of the Adjutant General's decision, a written request for reconsideration and modification of the written decision. If the Adjutant General does not modify the written decision within thirty (30) business days, either party may take such other action helpful to resolving the dispute, including submitting the dispute to an Indiana court of competent jurisdiction. If the parties accept the Commissioner's decision, it may be memorialized as a written amendment to this Contract, if appropriate.

d. The State may withhold payments on disputed items pending resolution of the dispute. The unintentional nonpayment by the State to the Contractor of one or more invoices not in dispute in accordance with the terms of this Contract will not be cause for the Contractor to terminate this Contract, and the Contractor may bring suit to collect these amounts without following the disputes procedure contained herein.

e. With the written approval of the Adjutant General, the parties may agree to forego the process described in subparagraph C, relating to submission of the dispute to the Adjutant General.

f. This paragraph shall not be construed to abrogate provisions of IC § 4-6-2-11 in situations where dispute resolution efforts lead to a compromise of claims in favor of the State, as described in that statute. In particular releases or settlement agreements involving releases of legal claims or potential legal claims of the State should be processed consistent with IC § 4-6-2-11, which requires approval of the Governor and Attorney General.

42. MAINTAINING A DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE:

a. As required by Executive Order No. 90-5 dated April 12, 1990, issued by the Governor of Indiana, the Contractor hereby covenants and agrees to make a good faith effort to provide and maintain a drug-free workplace. The Contractor will give written notice to the State within ten (10) days after receiving actual notice that the Contractor, or an employee of the Contractor in the State of Indiana, has been convicted of a criminal drug violation occurring in the workplace. False certification or violation of this certification may result in sanctions including, but not limited to, suspension of contract payments, termination of this Contract and/or debarment of contracting opportunities with the State for up to three (3) years.

b. In addition to the provisions of the above paragraph, if the total amount set forth in this Contract is in excess of \$25,000.00, the Contractor certifies and agrees that it will provide a drug-free workplace by:

(1) Publishing and providing to all of its employees a statement notifying them that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the Contractor's workplace, and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violations of such prohibition;

(2) Establishing a drug-free awareness program to inform its employees of (a) the dangers of drug abuse in the workplace; (b) the Contractor's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace; (c) any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and (d) the penalties that may be imposed upon an employee for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;

(3) Notifying all employees in the statement required by subparagraph 41.b (1) above that as a condition of continued employment, the employee will (a) abide by the terms of the statement; and (b) notify the Contractor of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace no later than five (5) days after such conviction;

(4) Notifying the State in writing within ten (10) days after receiving notice from an employee under subdivision 41.b. (3) (b) above, or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction;

(5) Within thirty (30) days after receiving notice under subdivision 41.b.(3).(b) above of a conviction, imposing the following sanctions or remedial measures on any employee who is convicted of drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace: (a) taking appropriate personnel action against the employee, up to and including termination; or (b) requiring such employee to satisfactorily participate in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a federal, state or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency; and

(6) Making a good faith effort to maintain a drug-free workplace through the implementation of subparagraphs 41.b. (1) through 41.b. (5) above.

43. CONTRACTOR'S EMPLOYEE DRUG TESTING (From Public Law 160-2006):

IC 4-13-18 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS
[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]:

Chapter 18. Drug Testing of Employees of Public Works Contractors

Sec. 1. This chapter applies only to a public works contract awarded after June 30, 2006.

Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "bid" includes a quotation.

Sec. 3. (a) As used in this chapter, "contractor" refers to a person who:

- (1) submits a bid to do work under a public works contract; or
- (2) does any work under a public works contract.
- (b) The term includes a subcontractor of a contractor.

Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "public works contract" refers to:

- (1) a public works contract covered by IC 4-13.6;
- (2) a public works contract covered by IC 5-16 and entered into by a state agency; or
- (3) a state highway contract covered by IC 8-23-9;

when the estimated cost of the public works project is one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000) or more.

Sec. 5. (a) A solicitation for a public works contract must require each contractor that submits a bid for the work to submit with the bid a written plan for a program to test the contractor's employees for drugs.

(b) A public works contract may not be awarded to a contractor whose bid does not include a written plan for an employee drug testing program that complies with this chapter.

(c) A contractor that is subject to a collective bargaining agreement shall be treated as having an employee drug testing program that complies with this chapter if the collective bargaining agreement establishes an employee drug testing program that includes the following:

- (1) the program provides for the random testing of the contractor's employees.
- (2) The program contains a five (5) drug panel that tests for the substances identified in section 6(a) (3) of this chapter.
- (3) The program imposes disciplinary measures on an employee who fails a drug test. The disciplinary measures must include at a minimum, all the following:
 - (A) the employee is subject to suspension or immediate termination.
 - (B) The employee is not eligible for reinstatement until the employee tests negative on a five (5) drug panel test certified by a medical review officer.

(C) The employee is subject to unscheduled sporadic testing for at least one (1) year after reinstatement.

(D) The employee successfully completes a rehabilitation program recommended by a substance abuse professional if the employee fails more than one (1) drug test.

A copy of the relevant part of the collective bargaining agreement constitutes a written plan under this section.

Sec. 6. (a) A contractor's employee drug testing program must satisfy all of the following:

(1) each of the contractor's employees must be subject to a drug test at least one (1) time each year.
(2) Subject to subdivision (1), the contractor's employees must be tested randomly. At least two percent (2%) of the contractor's employees must be randomly selected each month for testing.

(3) The program must contain at least a five (5) drug panel that tests for the following:

(A) Amphetamines.

(B) Cocaine.

(C) Opiates (2000 ng/ml).

(D) PCP.

(E) THC.

(4) The program must impose progressive discipline on an employee who fails a drug test. The discipline must have at least the following progression:

(A) After the first positive test, an employee must be:

(i) suspended from work for thirty (30) days;

(ii) directed to a program of treatment or rehabilitation; and

(iii) subject to unannounced drug testing for one (1) year, beginning the day the employee returns to work.

(B) After a second positive test, an employee must be:

(i) suspended from work for ninety (90) days;

(ii) directed to a program of treatment or rehabilitation; and

(iii) subject to unannounced drug testing for one (1) year, beginning the day the employee returns to work.

(C) After a third or subsequent positive test, an employee must be:

(i) suspended from work for one (1) year;

(ii) directed to a program of treatment or rehabilitation; and

(iii) subject to unannounced drug testing for one (1) year, beginning the day the employee returns to work.

The program may require dismissal of the employee after any positive drug test or other discipline more severe than is described in this subdivision.

(b) An employer complies with the requirement of subsection (a) to direct an employee to a program of treatment or rehabilitation if the employer does either of the following:

(1) Advises the employee of any program of treatment or rehabilitation covered by insurance provided by the employer.

(2) If the employer does not provide insurance that covers drug treatment or rehabilitation programs, the employer advises the employee of agencies known to the employer that provide drug treatment or rehabilitation programs.

Sec. 7. (a) The public works contract must provide for the following:

(1) that the contractor implement the employee drug testing program described in the contractor's plan.

(2) Cancellation of the contract by the agency awarding the contract if the contractor:

(A) fails to implement its employee drug testing program during the term of the contract;

(B) fails to provide information regarding implementation of the contractor's employee drug testing program at the request of the agency; or
(C) provides to the agency false information regarding the contractor's employee drug testing program.

(b) The provisions of the public works contract relating to cancellation of the contract by the agency awarding the contract apply to cancellation of the public works contract under this section.

44. EMPLOYMENT OPTION: If the State determines that it would be in the State's best interest to hire an employee of the Contractor, the Contractor will release the selected employee from any non-competition agreements that may be in effect. This release will be at no cost to the State or the employee.

45. FORCE MAJEURE: In the event that either party is unable to perform any of its obligations under this Contract or to enjoy any of its benefits because of natural disaster or decree of governmental bodies not the fault of the affected party (hereinafter referred to as a "Force Majeure Event"), the party who has been so affected shall immediately give notice to the other party and shall do everything possible to resume performance. Upon receipt of such notice, all obligations under this Contract shall be immediately suspended. If the period of nonperformance exceeds thirty (30) days from the receipt of notice of the Force Majeure Event, the party whose ability to perform has not been affected may, by giving written notice, terminate this Contract.

46. FUNDING CANCELLATION:

a. As required by Financial Management Circular 3.3 and IC § 5-22-17-5, when the Director of the State Budget Agency makes a written determination that funds are not appropriated or otherwise available to support continuation of performance of this Contract, this Contract shall be canceled. A determination by the Director of the State Budget Agency that funds are not appropriated or otherwise available to support continuation of performance shall be final and conclusive. The date of such written determination shall be the effective date of cancellation.

b. If the funds specified in this Contract for paying the Contractor come solely from sources other than State funds and the State Budget Agency or the Adjutant General's Controller's Office makes a written determination that there are no longer any available funds from such sources to support continuation of performance of this Contract, this Contract shall be canceled. A determination by the State Budget Agency or such officer of the State that such funds are not otherwise available to support continuation of performance shall be final and conclusive. The date of such written determination shall be the effective date of cancellation.

c. The Contractor shall be compensated for completed supplies properly delivered, if any, and Services properly rendered prior to the effective date of cancellation. The State will not be liable for supplies delivered or Services performed after the effective date of cancellation. The Contractor and the State shall agree on the amount of payment for such supplies delivered and accepted. The State may withhold from these amounts any sum the State determines to be necessary to protect the State against loss because of outstanding liens or claims of former lien holders. Failure to agree on any item in this subparagraph constitutes a dispute under the Disputes paragraph. With the exception of any item in this subparagraph on which the Contractor and the State fail to agree, no other item in this paragraph shall constitute a dispute under the Disputes paragraph.

47. GOVERNING LAWS: This Contract shall be governed, construed, and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of Indiana, without regard to its conflict of laws rules. Suit, if any, must be brought in the State of Indiana.

48. HIPAA COMPLIANCE. If this Contract involves services, activities, or products subject to the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA), the Contractor covenants that it will appropriately safeguard Protected Health Information (defined in 45 CFR 160.103), and agrees that it is subject to, and shall comply with, the provisions of 45 CFR 164 Subpart E regarding use and disclosure of Protected Health Information.

49. INDEMNIFICATION: The Contractor agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the State, and its agents, officials and employees from all claims and suits including court costs, attorney's fees, and other expenses, caused by any act or omission of the Contractor and/or its subcontractors, if any, in the performance of this Contract. The State shall **not** provide such indemnification to the Contractor.

50. INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR; WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE: The Contractor is performing as an independent entity under this Contract. No part of this Contract shall be construed to represent the creation of an employment, agency, partnership, or joint venture agreement between the parties. Neither party will assume liability for any injury (including death) to any persons, or damage to any property, arising out of the acts or omissions of the agents, employees, or subcontractors of the other party. The Contractor shall provide all necessary unemployment and workers' compensation insurance for the Contractor's employees and shall provide the State with a Certificate of Insurance evidencing such coverage prior to starting work under this Contract.

51. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ENTERPRISE ARCHITECTURE REQUIREMENTS: If the Contractor provides any information technology related products or services to the State, the Contractor shall comply with all IOT standards, policies, and guidelines, which are online at <http://iot.in.gov/architecture/>. The Contractor specifically agrees that all hardware, software, and services provided to or purchased by the State shall be compatible with the principles and goals contained in the electronic and information technology accessibility standards adopted under Section 508 of the Federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794d) and IC §4-13.1-3. Any deviation from these architecture requirements must be approved in writing by IOT in advance. The State may terminate this Contract for default if the Contractor fails to cure a breach of this provision within a reasonable time.

52. INSURANCE:

a. The Contractor shall secure and keep in force during the term of this Contract the following insurance coverages (as applicable) covering the Contractor for any and all claims of any nature which may in any manner arise out of or result from Contractor's performance under this Contract:

(1) Commercial general liability, including contractual coverage, and products or completed operations coverage (if applicable), with minimum liability limits not less than \$700,000 per person and \$5,000,000 per occurrence unless additional coverage is required by the State. The State is to be named as an additional insured on a primary, non-contributory basis for any liability arising directly or indirectly under or in connection with this Contract.

(2) Automobile liability for owned, non-owned and hired autos with minimum liability limits of \$700,000 per person and \$5,000,000 per occurrence. The State is to be named as an additional insured on a primary, non-contributory basis.

(3) Fiduciary Liability is required if the Contractor is responsible for the management and oversight of various employee benefit plans and programs such as pensions, profit-sharing and savings, among others. Limits should be no less than \$700,000 per cause of action and \$5,000,000 per occurrence.

(4) The Contractor shall secure, and maintain, an appropriate Surety or Fidelity Bond(s) equal to, or exceeding, the total contract value. The bond will remain in effect for a period of at least 12 months beyond the date of Substantial Completion.

(5) The Contractor shall provide proof of such insurance coverage by tendering to the undersigned State representative a certificate of insurance prior to the commencement of this Contract and proof of workers' compensation coverage meeting all statutory requirements of IC §22-3-2. In addition, proof of an "all states endorsement" covering claims occurring outside the State is required if any of the services provided under this Contract involve work outside of Indiana.

b. The Contractor's insurance coverage must meet the following additional requirements:

(1) The insurer must have a certificate of authority or other appropriate authorization to operate in the state in which the policy was issued.

(2) Any deductible or self-insured retention amount or other similar obligation under the insurance policies shall be the sole obligation of the Contractor.

(3) The State will be indemnified, and held harmless to the full extent of any coverage actually secured by the Contractor in excess of the minimum requirements set forth above. The duty to indemnify the State under this Contract shall not be limited by the insurance required in this Contract.

(4) The insurance required in this Contract, through a policy or endorsement(s), shall include a provision that the policy and endorsements may not be canceled or modified without thirty (30) days' prior written notice to the undersigned State agency.

(5) The Contractor waives and agrees to require their insurer to waive their rights of subrogation against the State of Indiana.

c. Failure to provide insurance as required in this Contract may be deemed a material breach of contract entitling the State to immediately terminate this Contract. The Contractor shall furnish a certificate of insurance and all endorsements to the State before the commencement of this Contract.

53. LICENSING STANDARDS

a. The Contractor, its employees and subcontractors shall comply with all applicable licensing standards, certification standards, accrediting standards and any other laws, rules or regulations governing services to be provided by the Contractor pursuant to this Contract. The State will not pay the Contractor for any services performed when the Contractor, its employees or subcontractors are not in compliance with such applicable standards, laws, rules, or regulations. If any license, certification, or accreditation expires or is revoked, or any disciplinary action is taken against an applicable license, certification or accreditation, the Contractor shall notify the State immediately and the State, at its option, may immediately terminate this contract.

b. Pursuant to I.C. 1971, 4-13-6-4-2, the Contractor and his employees, assistants and subcontractors shall be competent, reliable, and responsible parties acceptable to the Certification Board and the Contractor and subcontractors shall be prequalified to perform the work and furnish the services promised herein pursuant to Department of Administration Rule 3, effective March 3, 1982, IAC 2-12-1 through 2-28-5, Indiana Administrative Codes.

54. MERGER & MODIFICATION: This Contract constitutes the entire agreement between the parties. No understandings, agreements, or representations, oral or written, not specified within this Contract will be valid provisions of this Contract. This Contract may not be modified, supplemented, or amended, except by written agreement signed by all necessary parties.

55. NON-DISCRIMINATION:

a. Pursuant to the Indiana Civil Rights Law, specifically including IC §22-9-1-10, and in keeping with the purposes of the federal Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, and the Americans with Disabilities Act, the Contractor covenants that it shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment relating to this Contract with respect to the hire, tenure, terms, conditions or privileges of employment or any matter directly or indirectly related to employment, because of the employee's or applicant's race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age, disability, ancestry, status as a veteran, or any other characteristic protected by federal, state, or local law ("Protected Characteristics"). Contractor certifies compliance with applicable federal laws, regulations, and executive orders prohibiting discrimination based on the Protected Characteristics in the provision of services. Breach of this paragraph may be regarded as a material breach of this Contract, but nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to imply or establish an employment relationship between the State and any applicant or employee of the Contractor or any subcontractor.

b. The State is a recipient of federal funds, and therefore, where applicable, Contractor and any subcontractors shall comply with requisite affirmative action requirements, including reporting, pursuant to 41 CFR Chapter 60, as amended, and Section 202 of Executive Order 11246.

c. The Contractor further agrees to insert the foregoing provision in all subcontracts hereunder, except subcontracts for standard commercial supplies or raw materials.

56. NOTICE TO PARTIES: Whenever any notice, statement or other communication is required under this Contract, it shall be sent by first class mail or via an established courier / delivery service to the following addresses, unless otherwise specifically advised.

a. Notices to the State shall be sent to:

Indiana National Guard Headquarters
Attn: Alexis Teller, Director of State Purchasing & Contracting
2002 S. Holt Road, Bldg 5
Indianapolis, IN 46241
Email: _____

b. Notices to the Contractor shall be sent to:

Email: _____

c. Unless the sending party has actual knowledge that a Notice was not received by the intended recipient, a Notice shall be deemed to have been given as of the date (a) when personally delivered; (b)

when sent in the case of an email properly addressed; (c) three (3) days after the date deposited with the United States mail properly addressed; or (d) the next day when delivered during business hours to an overnight delivery service, properly addressed and prior to such delivery service's cut off time for next day delivery. The parties acknowledge that Notices delivered by facsimile shall not be effective.

d. As required by IC 4-12-2-14.8, payments to the Contractor shall be made via electronic funds transfer in accordance with instructions filed by the Contractor with the Indiana Auditor of State.

57. ORDER OF PRECEDENCE; INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE: Any inconsistency or ambiguity in this Contract shall be resolved by giving precedence in the following order: (1) this Contract (2) attachments prepared by the State, (3) IFB # **MDI-SAB-26-B-013**, and (4) Contractor's response to IFB # **MDI-SAB-26-B-013**. All attachments, and all documents referred to in this paragraph are hereby incorporated fully by reference.

58. DRAWINGS AND OTHER DATA TO BECOME PROPERTY OF STATE:

a. All notes, designs, drawings, specifications, other technical data, records, programs, film, tape, articles, memoranda, and other materials not licensed by the Contractor prior to execution of this Contract, but developed under this Contract, shall be considered "work for hire" and the Contractor transfers any ownership claim to the State and all such materials will be the property of the State. Use of these materials, other than related to contract performance by the Contractor, without prior written consent of the State, is prohibited. During the performance of this Contract, the Contractor shall be responsible for any loss of or damage to these materials developed for or supplied by the State and used to develop or assist in the services provided while materials are in possession of the Contractor. Any loss or damage thereto shall be restored at the Contractor's expense. The Contractor shall provide the State full, immediate, and unrestricted access to the work during the term of this Contract.

b. All notes, designs, drawings, specifications, other technical data, records, programs, film, tape, articles, memoranda, and other materials concerning the project shall be delivered to the State whenever requested by the Contracting Officer or Designee, and furthermore, access to such data shall be restricted to trusted and duly authorized representatives of the State and the Contractor.

59. PENALTIES/INTEREST/ATTORNEY'S FEES: The State does not agree to pay any penalties, liquidated damages, interest or attorney's fees, except as permitted by Indiana law, in part, IC § 5-17-5, IC § 34-54-8, IC § 34-13-1 and IC § 34-52-2. Notwithstanding the provisions contained in IC § 5-17-5, any liability resulting from the State's failure to make prompt payment shall be based solely on the amount of funding originating from the State and shall not be based on funding from federal or other sources.

60. PUBLIC RECORD: The Contractor acknowledges that the State will not treat this Contract as containing confidential information and will post this Contract on its website as required by Executive Order 05-07. Use by the public of the information contained in this Contract shall not be considered an act of the State.

61. SEVERABILITY: The invalidity of any section, subsection, clause, or provision of this Contract shall not affect the validity of the remaining sections, subsections, clauses, or provisions of this Contract.

62. SUBSTANTIAL PERFORMANCE: This Contract shall be deemed to be substantially performed only when performed according to its terms and conditions and any written amendments or supplements.

63. TAXES: The State is exempt from most state and local taxes and many federal taxes. The State will not be responsible for any taxes levied on the Contractor as a result of this Contract.

64. TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT:

a. This Contract may be terminated, in whole or in part, by the State, for any reason, the State determines that such termination is in its best interest. Termination of the delivery of supplies, if any, or the rendering of Services shall be effected by delivery to the Contractor of a termination notice at least thirty (30) days prior to the effective date of termination, specifying the extent to which the delivery of such supplies and the performance of such Services under such termination becomes effective. In connection with the delivery of such termination notice, the State shall send a copy thereof to the Commissioner.

b. The Contractor shall be compensated for supplies properly delivered, if any, and Services properly rendered prior to the effective date of termination. The State will not be liable for supplies delivered or Services performed after the effective date of termination. The Contractor and the State shall agree on the amount of payment for such supplies delivered and accepted and for the protection and preservation of the property. The State may withhold from these amounts any sum the State determines to be necessary to protect the State against loss because of outstanding liens or claims of former lien holders. The Contractor shall be compensated for supplies properly delivered and Services provided in accordance with this Contract, but in no case shall the total payment made to the Contractor exceed the original contract price or shall any price increase be allowed on individual line items, if any such supplies or Services were canceled only in part prior to the original termination date. Failure to agree on any item in this subparagraph constitutes a dispute under the Disputes paragraph.

c. With the exception of any item in subparagraph B, no other item in this paragraph shall constitute a dispute under the Disputes paragraph.

d. The rights and remedies of the State in this paragraph are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or equity or under this Contract.

65. TERMINATION FOR DEFAULT:

a. With the provision of thirty (30) days' notice to the Contractor, the State may terminate this Contract in whole or in part, if the Contractor fails to:

1. correct or cure any breach of this Contract; the time to correct or cure the breach may be extended beyond thirty (30) days, if the State determines progress is being made and the extension is agreed to by the parties;
2. deliver the supplies, if any, or perform the Services within the time specified in this Contract or any extension thereof;
3. make progress so as to endanger performance of this Contract; or
4. perform any of the other provisions of this Contract.

In connection with the delivery of such notice, the State shall send a copy thereof to the Commissioner.

b. If the State terminates this Contract, in whole or in part, it may acquire, under the terms and in the manner the State considers appropriate, supplies, if any, or services similar to those terminated, and the Contractor will be liable to the State for any excess costs for those supplies or services. However, the Contractor shall continue the work not terminated.

c. The State shall pay the contract price for supplies properly delivered, if any, and Services accepted.

The Contractor and the State shall agree on the amount of payment for supplies delivered and accepted and for the protection and preservation of the property. The State may withhold from these amounts any sum the State determines to be necessary to protect the State against loss because of outstanding liens or claims of former lien holders. The Contractor shall be compensated for supplies properly delivered and Services herein provided, but in no case shall the total payment made to the Contractor exceed the original contract price or shall any price increase be allowed on individual line items, if any such supplies or Services were canceled only in part prior to the original termination date.

d. The rights and remedies of the State in this paragraph are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or equity or under this Contract.

66. WAIVER OF RIGHTS: No right conferred on either party under this Contract shall be deemed waived, and no breach of this Contract excused, unless such waiver is in writing and signed by the party claimed to have waived such right. Neither the State's review, approval, or acceptance of, nor payment for, the services required under this Contract shall be construed to operate as a waiver of any rights under this Contract or of any cause of action arising out of the performance of this Contract, and the Contractor shall be and remain liable to the State in accordance with applicable law for all damages to the State caused by the Contractor's negligent performance of any of the services furnished under this Contract.

67. MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP:

a. All equipment, material, and articles incorporated into the work covered by this contract shall be new and one of the most suitable grade for the purpose intended, unless otherwise specifically provided in this contract. References in these specifications to equipment, material, articles, or patented processes by trade name, make, or catalog number, shall be regarded as establishing a standard of quality and shall not be construed as limiting competition. The Contractor may, at its option, use any equipment, material, article, or process that, in the judgment of the Contracting Officer or Designee, is equal to that named in the specifications, unless otherwise specifically provided in this contract.

b. The Contractor shall obtain the Contracting Officer or Designee's approval of the machinery and mechanical and other equipment to be incorporated into the work. When requesting approval, the Contractor shall furnish to the Contracting Officer or Designee the name of the manufacturer, the model number, and other information concerning the performance, capacity, nature, and rating of the machinery and mechanical and other equipment. When required by this contract, or by the Contracting Officer or Designee, the Contractor shall also obtain the Contracting Officer or Designee's approval of the material or articles which the Contractor contemplates incorporating into the work. When requesting approval, the Contractor shall provide full information concerning the material or articles. When directed to do so, the Contractor shall submit samples for approval at the Contractor's expense, with all shipping charges prepaid. Machinery, equipment, material, and articles that do not have the required approval shall be installed or used at the risk of subsequent rejection.

c. The Contractor shall execute its responsibilities by following and applying at all times the highest professional and technical guidelines and standards. If the State becomes dissatisfied with the work product of or the working relationship with those individuals assigned to work on this Contract, the State may request in writing the replacement of any or all such individuals, and the Contractor shall grant such request.

68. WARRANTY. The Contractor warrants and guarantees that the Services provided pursuant to this Contract shall conform in all material respects with the specifications set forth in paragraph 1.A of this Contract, and will be: (A) free of any claim of infringement, misappropriation, unfair competition, or violation of any third party intellectual property right; (B) created and delivered in accordance with

applicable laws and industry standards and practices; and (C) fully tested in accordance with the State's quality assurance testing process, if applicable. This warranty will extend for a period of one year from the date of the completion of Services. All work not conforming to this Contract and related specifications may be considered defective. The warranties and guarantees provided in this paragraph and elsewhere in this Contract, if any, shall be in addition to and not in limitation of any other warranty or guarantee or remedy provided in this Contract or otherwise prescribed by law. In addition to the State's quality assurance testing process, if applicable, the Contractor, with representatives of the State, shall, at the discretion of the State, review the work completed nine (9) months after the date of the completion of Services to determine any work not in compliance with the Contract. The Contractor shall correct such non-complying work prior to the expiration of the one-year warranty.

69. CONTRACTING OFFICER DECISIONS: The extent and character of the work to be done by the Contractor shall be subject to the general supervision, direction, control and approval of the Contracting Officer or Designee to whom the Contractor shall report and be responsible. In the event that there should be any dispute with regard to the extent and character of the work to be done, the decision of the Contracting Officer shall govern, but the Contractor shall have the right of appeal as provided in the Disputes Clause.

70. COVENANT AGAINST CONTINGENT FEES: The Contractor warrants that no person or selling agency has been employed or retained to solicit or secure this contract upon an agreement or understanding for a commission, percentage, brokerage, or contingent fee, excepting bona fide employees or bona fide established commercial or selling agencies maintained by the Contractor for the purpose of securing business. For breach or violation of this warranty the Government or State shall have the right to annul this contract without liability or in its discretion to deduct from the contract price or consideration the full amount of such commission, percentage, brokerage, or contingent fee.

71. OFFICIALS NOT TO BENEFIT: No member of or delegate to Congress, or resident commissioner, or State Official or State employee shall be admitted to any share or part of this contract, or to any benefit that may arise there from, but this provision shall not be construed to extend to this contract if made with a corporation for its general benefit.

72. CONVICT LABOR: In connection with the performance of work under this contract, the Contractor agrees not to employ any person undergoing sentence of imprisonment at hard labor.

73. ACCIDENT PREVENTION: The Contractor will maintain an accurate record of and will report to the Contracting Officer or Designee in the manner and on the forms prescribed by the Contracting Officer or Designee, all causes of death, occupational disease and traumatic injury arising out of or in the course of employment on work under this contract.

74. DEFINITIONS: As used throughout this contract, the following terms shall have the meaning set forth below:

a. The term "Contracting Officer" means the person executing this contract on behalf of the State and any other officer or civilian employee who is properly designated Contracting Officer; and the term includes, except as otherwise provided in this contract, the authorized representative of a Contracting Officer acting within the limits of his authority.

b. Unless otherwise indicated, the term "Government" in the clauses or provisions shall mean State Government.

c. The term "State" means the State, Territory, District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of

Puerto Rico which is the party of this contract.

d. The term "Governor" means the Governor of the State or his duly appointed representative (other than the Contracting Officer).

e. The term "USPFO" means the United States Property and Fiscal Officer assigned to the State.

75. APPROVAL: This contract and any subsequent terminations, modifications, or change orders (including those resulting from disputes and settlements of disputes) shall be subject to the written approval of the Chief, National Guard Bureau, or his duly authorized representative, and shall not be binding until so approved.

76. GRATUITIES:

a. The State may, by written notice to the Contractor, terminate the right of the Contractor to proceed under this contract if it is found, after notice and hearing, by the Secretary or Governor or the duly authorized representative or either, that gratuities (in the form of entertainment, gifts, or otherwise) were offered or given by the Contractor, or any agent or representative of the Contractor to any officer or employee of the State with a view toward securing a contract or securing favorable treatment with respect to the awarding or amending, or the making of any determinations with respect to the performing, of such contract: Provided, that the existence of the facts upon which the Secretary or Governor or the duly authorized representative of either makes such findings shall be in issue and may be reviewed in any competent court.

b. In the event this contract is terminated as provided in paragraph a., hereof, the State shall be entitled (i) to pursue the same remedies against the Contractor as it would pursue in the event of a breach of the contract by the Contractor, and (ii) as a penalty in addition to any other damages of which it may be entitled by law, to exemplary damages in an amount (as determined by the Secretary or Governor or the duly authorized representative of either) which shall be not less than 3 nor more than 10 times the cost incurred by the Contractor in providing any such gratuities to any such officer or employee.

c. The rights and remedies of the State or the Government provided in this clause shall not be exclusive and are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this contract.

77. CONFLICT OF INTEREST CLAUSE:

a. As used in this section: "Immediate family" means the spouse and the unemancipated children of an individual. "Interested party," means:

(1) The individual executing this Contract;

(2) An individual who has an interest of three percent (3%) or more of Contractor, if Contractor is not an individual; or

(3) Any member of the immediate family of an individual specified under subdivision (1) or (2).

b. As used in this section: "Department" means the Indiana Department of Administration. "Commission" means the State Ethics Commission.

c. The Department may cancel this Contract without recourse by Contractor if any interested party is an employee of the State of Indiana.

d. The Department will not exercise its right of cancellation under section c. above if the Contractor gives the Department an opinion by the Commission indicating that the existence of this contract and the

employment by the State of Indiana of the interested party does not violate any statute or code relating to ethical conduct of state employees. The Department may take action, including cancellation of this Contract consistent with an opinion of the Commission obtained under this section.

e. Contractor has an affirmative obligation under this Contract to disclose to the Department when an interested party is or becomes an employee of the State of Indiana. The obligation under this section extends only to those facts that Contractor knows or reasonably could know.

78. WORK STANDARDS: The Contractor shall execute its responsibilities by following and applying at all times the highest professional and technical guidelines and standards. If the State becomes dissatisfied with the work product of or the working relationship with those individuals assigned to work on this Contract, the State may request in writing the replacement of any or all such individuals, and the Contractor shall grant such request.

79. COMPLIANCE WITH INDEPENDENT VERIFICATION AND VALIDATION

OVERSIGHT: In the event the State determines that any independent verification and validation ("IV&V") oversight is required by the State during the term of this Contract, the Contractor shall comply with any such oversight during the term of this Contract, pursuant to which an independent third-party review may be conducted by a reviewer selected by the State, for the purpose of verifying that the Contractor has performed its obligations in compliance with the terms of this Contract. In the absence of any such IV&V oversight, the Contractor shall comply with any other appropriate methods or means for verification and validation required by the State during the term of this Contract for the purpose of verifying and validating that the Contractor has performed its obligations in compliance with the terms of this Contract. The Contractor shall provide all information and documentation requested during the State's IV&V oversight or verification and validation efforts related to this Contract and in connection with any IV&V oversight or verification and validation efforts related to an initiative of which this Contract is a part.

80. LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

a. The Contractor understands and agrees that if the Contractor fails to complete the Services (the "Completion of Services") by the end of the Term (the "Completion Deadline"), the State will suffer damages, which cannot be quantified as of the Effective Date. Therefore, the Contractor and the State have agreed to stipulate the amounts payable by the Contractor in the event of its failure to achieve the Completion of Services by the Completion Deadline. In the event that this Contract is amended as a result of the extension of the Term pursuant to the terms of this Contract, the Completion Deadline shall automatically be extended, as well, unless, in such amendment of this Contract, it is specifically provided that the date of the Completion Deadline shall not be extended or shall be on a date thereafter, but before the date of the end of the new Term therein. Such liability shall apply even though: (i) a cure period remains available to the Contractor; or (ii) a cure occurs.

b. The amounts of such liquidated damages will be calculated at 0.5% for each week after the Completion Deadline until the earlier of the date the Completion of Services is achieved or the date of termination of this Contract (collectively, the "Liquidated Damages"). This will cap at 5% of the total contract value.

c. The Contractor acknowledges that the Liquidated Damages are reasonable to compensate the State for the losses it will incur by reason of a delay in the Completion of Services by the Completion Deadline. Such losses include loss of use, enjoyment and benefit of the Services, injury to the credibility and reputation of the State with the general public and/or additional costs in administering this Contract (including legal, accounting and other administrative costs) (collectively, the "Losses"). The Contractor

further acknowledges that the Losses are incapable of accurate measurement because of, among other things, the unavailability of a substitute for the Services after the Completion Deadline.

d. As of the Effective Date, the amounts of Liquidated Damages represent good faith estimates and evaluations by the parties as to the actual potential Losses that the State would suffer as a result of a delay in the Completion of Services by the Completion Deadline, and do not constitute a penalty. The parties have agreed to the Liquidated Damages in order to fix and limit the Contractor's costs and to avoid later disputes over what the amounts of Losses are properly chargeable to the Contractor. Such sums are reasonable in light of the anticipated or actual harm caused by a delay in the Completion of Services by the Completion Deadline, the difficulties of the proof of loss and the inconvenience or infeasibility of otherwise obtaining an adequate remedy.

e. Liquidated Damages are not intended to, and do not, liquidate the Contractor's liability under the Indemnification paragraph, even though third-party claims against the State may arise out of the same event, breach or failure that gives rise to the Liquidated Damages.

f. The Contractor shall pay any Liquidated Damages owing under this paragraph within 10 days after the Contractor's receipt of the State's invoice or demand therefor, subject to the right to dispute under the Disputes paragraph. The State shall have the right to deduct and offset any unpaid Liquidated Damages from any amounts owed by the State to the Contractor. The State shall have the right to draw on any surety or fidelity bond provided by the Contractor pursuant to this Contract to satisfy any Liquidated Damages not paid when due. Permitting or requiring the Contractor to continue and finish the Services or any part thereof after the Completion Deadline shall not act as a waiver of the right to receive Liquidated Damages hereunder or any rights or remedies otherwise available to the State.

f. The State's right to, and imposition of Liquidated Damages are in addition, and without prejudice, to any other rights and remedies available to the State under this Contract, at law or in equity respecting the breach, failure to perform or other default of the Contractor, except for the recovery of Losses that the Liquidated Damages are intended to compensate. The Contractor further acknowledges and agrees that Liquidated Damages may be owing even though no default has occurred under this Contract.

81. REMEDIES FOR OVERAGES: The Contractor acknowledges that an important factor in inducing the State to enter into this Contract is the amount to be paid to the Contractor pursuant to the Consideration paragraph (the "Contracted Amount"). If, on or before the termination of this Contract, the Contractor requests the State to pay more than the Contracted Amount, as such amount may be hereafter amended (each, an "Overage"), the State may exercise any one or more of the following remedies:

- (A) amend this Contract for the purpose of increasing the Contracted Amount by an amount equal to or less than the Overage; or
- (B) reject the request and refuse to amend this Contract, thereby keeping the Contracted Amount the same.

82. APPLICABLE FEDERAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS: The Contractor is required to abide by the following subparagraphs unless state laws or regulations offer more protection.

a. **Applicable Law:** This Contract is incidental to implementation of a federal program. Accordingly, this Contract shall be governed by and construed according to federal law as it may affect rights, remedies, and obligations of the United States.

b. **Governing Regulations:** To the extent not inconsistent with express terms of this Contract, the

provisions of 32 CFR Part 33, Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements, DoD Grant, and Agreement Regulations (DoDGARS) (DoD 3210.6R) as amended, Title 2 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 225, and NGR 5-1, are hereby incorporated into this contract by reference as if fully set forth herein, shall govern this Contract.

c. **Officials Not to Benefit:** No member of or delegate to Congress, or resident commissioner, shall be admitted to any share or part of this agreement, or to any benefit arising from it, in accordance with 41 U.S.C. 22.

d. **Nondiscrimination.** Pursuant to the Indiana Civil Rights Law, specifically IC § 22-9-1-10, and in keeping with the purposes of the federal Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, and the Americans with Disabilities Act:

(1) The Contractor covenants that it shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment relating to this Contract with respect to the hire, tenure, terms, conditions or privileges of employment or any matter directly or indirectly related to employment, because of the employee's or applicant's race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age, disability, ancestry, status as a veteran, or any other characteristic protected by federal, state, or local law ("Protected Characteristics"). The Contractor certifies compliance with applicable federal laws, regulations, and executive orders prohibiting discrimination based on the Protected Characteristics in the provision of services. Breach of this subparagraph may be regarded as a material breach of this Contract, including for purposes of Indiana Code § 5-11-5.5-2, but nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to imply or establish an employment relationship between the State and any applicant or employee of the Contractor or any subcontractor.

(2) Contractor covenants that it does not and shall not operate any programs or engage in any practices promoting Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI), or other similar goals, that violate Indiana or Federal Civil Rights Laws by treating a person differently on the basis of race or sex, such as by considering race or sex when making recruitment, hiring, disciplinary, promotion, or employment decisions; requiring employees to participate in training or educational programs that employ racial or sex stereotypes; or attempting to achieve racial or sex balancing in the Contractor's workforce. The Parties agree that a breach of this subparagraph is a material breach of this Contract, including for purposes of Indiana Code § 5-11-5.5-2, but nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to imply or establish an employment relationship between the State and any applicant or employee of the Contractor or any subcontractor.

e. **Lobbying:**

(1) The Contractor covenants and agrees that it will not expend any funds appropriated by Congress to pay any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency or a member of Congress in connection with any of the following covered federal actions: The awarding of any federal contract; the making of any federal grant; the making of any federal loan; the entering into of any cooperative agreement; and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

(2) New Restrictions on Lobbying, issued by the Office of Management and Budget and the Department of Defense (32 CFR Part 28) to implement provisions of Section 319 of Public Law 102-121 (31 U.S.C. § 1352) is incorporated by reference and the Contractor agrees to comply with provisions thereof, including amendments to the Interim Final Rule that may hereafter be issued.

f. **Drug-Free Workplace:** The Contractor covenants and agrees to comply with the requirements regarding drug-free workplace in Subpart B of 32 CFR Part 26, which implements sec. 5151-5160 of the

Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-690, Title V, Subtitle D; 41 U.S.C. 701, et seq.).

g. Environmental Standards.

(1) The Contractor covenants and agrees that its performance under this Agreement shall comply with:

(a) The requirements of Section 114 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. Section 7414);

(b) Section 308 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. Section 1318), that relates generally to inspection, monitoring, entry reports, and information, and with all regulations and guidelines issued thereunder;

(c) The Resources Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA);

(d) The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liabilities Act (CERCLA);

(e) The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA);

(f) The Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA);

(g) The applicable provisions of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq.) and Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1251, et seq.), as implemented by Executive Order 11838 and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) rules at 40 CFR Part 31;

(h) To identify any impact this award may have on the quality of the human environment and provide help as needed to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA, at 42 U.S.C. 4321, et seq.) and any applicable federal, state, or local environmental regulation.

(2) In accordance with the EPA rules, the parties further agree that the Grantee shall also identify to the awarding agency (NGB) any impact this award may have on:

(a) The quality of the human environment and provide help the agency may need to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA, at 42 U.S.C. 4321, et seq.) and to prepare Environment Impact Statements or other required environmental documentation. In such cases, the recipient agrees to take no action that will have an adverse environmental impact (e.g., physical disturbance of a site such as breaking of ground) until the agency provides written notification of compliance with the environmental impact analysis process.

(b) Flood-prone areas and provide help the agency may need to comply with the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 and Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4001, et seq.), which require flood insurance, when available, for federally assisted construction or acquisition in flood-prone areas.

(c) Coastal zones and provide help the agency may need to comply with the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1451, et seq.), concerning protection of U.S. coastal resources.

(d) Coastal barriers and provide help the agency may need to comply with the Coastal Barriers Resource Act (16 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.), concerning preservation of barrier resources.

(e) Any existing or proposed component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System and provide help the agency may need to comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C.

1271 et seq.).

(f) Underground sources of drinking water in areas that have an aquifer that is the sole or principal drinking water source and provide help the agency may need to comply with the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C 300H-3).

(3) Diversion from Non-Hazardous Solid Waste Stream: Any excess material resulting from excavation, demolition, and construction SHALL be removed from the installation and relocated by the CONTRACTOR. At a minimum, asphalt millings, concrete, metal, cardboard, wood, or other readily recyclable construction and demolition debris that are taken offsite SHALL be diverted from the non-hazardous solid waste stream (reused/recycled) in accordance with Executive Order 13514. All disposal weights SHALL be provided by the CONTRACTOR to the Architect/Engineer via tipping fee receipts or disposition receipts.

(4) The Contractor must comply with all cultural resource laws and regulations, including the National Historic Preservation Act and the Archaeological Resource Protection Act. If any archaeological resources (i.e., “arrowheads;” stone tools; buried glass containers, crock ware, metal objects, or ceramic dishes; foundations, pier stones, burned earth, charcoal, etc.) or human remains are inadvertently discovered during the project, all work must stop immediately, and the Indiana Army National Guard (INARNG) point of contact (POC) must be notified. Ground disturbance may only resume under the direction of the INARNG POC.

(a) Statutory Reference(s):

- Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act
- Archaeological Resources Protection Act
- National Historic Preservation Act
- Indiana Code 14-21-1

(b) Applicability: Typical actions that may trigger these requirements:

- field training exercises
- construction and maintenance
- activities such as digging, bulldozing, clearing, or grubbing
- off-road traffic
- general observations (i.e., eroded areas, gullies, trails, etc.)

(c) Discovery of the following also will trigger these requirements:

- discovery of known or likely human remains
- unmarked graves
- Indian or historical artifacts
- archaeological features (e.g., charcoal stains, post molds, stone walls or concentrations of stone, storage pits, fire hearth features)
- paleontological remains (e.g., large, fossilized mammal bones or teeth, other fossils in rock)
- foundations

(d) Actions: This section describes specific actions to be taken for inadvertent discovery. If Contractor, Sub-Contractor, field crews, or any other personnel performing duties in conjunction with this contract make an inadvertent discovery as described in (c) above, the following actions will be immediately implemented:

(i) Cease ground-disturbing activity when possible historical artifacts and features, human remains, or burials are observed or encountered.

(ii) Report any observations or discoveries of historical artifacts and features, human remains, burials, or features immediately to the unit commander or facility manager.

(iii) Secure the discovery location(s).

(e) Activity may not resume in area of discovery until cleared by the Indiana Army National Guard Cultural Resource Manager or CRM or the Contracting Officer. Contractor should anticipate a minimum of 30 days before clearance is received.

h. Preference for U.S. Flag Air Carriers: *(Any agreement under which international air travel may be supported by U.S. Government funds)* Travel supported by U.S. Government funds under this agreement shall use U.S. flag air carriers (air carriers holding certificates under 49 U.S.C. 41102) for international air transportation of people and property to the extent that such service is available, in accordance with the International Air Transportation Fair Competitive Practices Act of 1974 (49 U.S.C. 40118) and the interpretative guidelines issued by the Comptroller General of the United States in the March 31, 1981, amendment to Comptroller General Decision B138942.

i. Debarment and Suspension: The Contractor covenants and agrees to comply with the requirements regarding debarment and suspension in Subpart C of the OMB guidance in 2 CFR Part 180, as implemented by the DoD in 2 CFR Part 1125. The Contractor agrees to communicate the requirement to comply with Subpart C to persons at the next lower tier with whom it enters into transactions that are “covered transactions” under Subpart B of 2 CFR Part 180 and the DoD implementation in 2 CFR Part 1125.

j. Buy American Act: The Contractor covenants and agrees that it will not expend any funds appropriated by Congress without complying with The Buy American Act (41 U.S.C. 10 et seq.). The Buy American Act gives preference to domestic end products and domestic construction material. In addition, the Memorandum of Understanding between the United States of America, and the European Economic Community (EEC) on Government Procurement, and the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), provide that EEC and NAFTA end products and construction materials are exempted from application of the Buy American Act.

k. Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies: The Contractor covenants and assures that it will comply with 49 CFR part 24, which implements the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. § 4601 et seq.) and provides for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced by Federally assisted programs or persons whose property is acquired as a result of such programs.

l. Davis Bacon Act: When required by Federal program legislation, if the Purchase Order or Agreement qualifies as a prime construction contract and is in excess of \$2,000, Vendor shall comply with the Davis-Bacon Act, as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations at 29 CFR Part 5 (“Labor Standards Provisions Applicable to Contracts Covering Federally Financed and Assisted Construction”). Under this law, Vendor is required to pay wages to laborers and mechanics at a rate not less than the minimum wage specified in a wage determination made by the Secretary of Labor. In addition, Vendor is required to pay wages not less than once a week.

m. Copeland "Anti-Kickback" Act: *(All contracts and sub grants for construction or repair)* The Contractor covenants and agrees that it will comply with the Copeland "Anti-Kickback" Act (18 U.S.C. 874), as supplemented in Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 3). As applied to this contract, the Copeland "Anti-Kickback" Act makes it unlawful to induce, by force, intimidation, threat of procuring dismissal from employment, or otherwise, any person employed in the construction or repair of public buildings or public works, financed in whole or in part by the United States, to give up any part of the compensation to which that person is entitled under a contract of employment.

n. Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act: The Contractor covenants and agrees that it will comply with Sections 103 and 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. Sections 3701-3708), as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 5). As applied to this contract, the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act specifies that no laborer or mechanic doing any part of the work contemplated by a contract for an amount greater than \$100,000 shall be required or permitted to work more than 40 hours in any work week unless paid for all additional hours at not less than 1.5 times the basic rate of pay.

o. Rights to Invention Made Under a Contract or Agreement: If the Purchase Order or Agreement is for the performance or assignment of experimental, developmental, or research work that is under a "funding agreement," Vendor must comply with the requirements of 37 CFR Part 401 ("Rights to Inventions Made by Nonprofit Organizations and Small Business Firms Under Government Grants, Contracts and Cooperative Agreements"), and any implementing regulations issued by the awarding agency.

p. National Historic Preservation: *(Any construction, acquisition, modernization, or other activity that may impact a historic property.)* The Contractor covenants and agrees to identify to the awarding agency any property listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places that will be affected by this award, and to provide any help the awarding agency may need, with respect to this award, to comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 470, et seq.), as implemented by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation regulations at 36 CFR Part 800 and Executive Order 11593

(36 CFR Part 800 requires Grants Officers to get comments from the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation before proceeding with Federally assisted projects that may affect properties listed on or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.)

q. Equal Employment Opportunity: *(All construction contracts awarded in excess of \$10,000 by grantees and their contractors or sub grantees.)* The Contractor covenants and agrees to comply with Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965 entitled "Equal Employment Opportunity," as amended by Executive Order 11375 of October 13, 1967 and as supplemented in Department of Labor regulations (41 CFR Chapter 60).

r. Cargo Preference: *(Any agreement under which international air travel may be supported by U.S. Government funds.)* The Contractor covenants and agrees that it will comply with the Cargo Preference Act of 1954 (46 USC Chapter 553), as implemented by Department of Transportation regulations at 46 CFR 381.7, which require that at least 50 percent of equipment, materials or commodities procured or otherwise obtained with U.S. Government funds under this Grant, and which may be transported by ocean vessel, shall be transported on privately owned U.S. flag commercial vessels, if available.

s. Preservation of Open Competition and Government Neutrality Towards Government Contractors' Labor Relations on Federal and Federally Funded Construction Projects: The

Contractor covenants and agrees that it will comply with Executive Order 13202 of February 18, 2001, Preservation of Open Competition and Government Neutrality Towards Government Contractors' Labor Relations on Federal and Federally Funded Construction Projects, as amended on April 6, 2001.

t. Central Contractor Registration and Universal Identifier Requirements: The Contractor covenants and agrees to comply with the Central Contractor Registration and Universal Identifier Requirements as indicated below:

A. Requirement for Central Contractor Registration (CCR): Unless you are exempted from this requirement under 2 CFR 25.110, you as the recipient must maintain the currency of your information in the CCR until you submit the final financial report required under this award or receive the final payment, whichever is later. This requires that you review and update the information at least annually after the initial registration, and more frequently if required by changes in your information or another award term.

B. Requirement for Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Numbers: If you are authorized to make subawards under this award, you:

1. Must notify potential subrecipients that no entity (see definition in paragraph C of this award term) may receive a subaward from you unless the entity has provided its DUNS number to you.

2. May not make a subaward to an entity unless the entity has provided its DUNS number to you.

C. Definitions: For purposes of this award term:

1. Central Contractor Registration (CCR) means the Federal repository into which an entity must provide information required for the conduct of business as a recipient. Additional information about registration procedures may be found at the CCR Internet site (currently at <http://www.ccr.gov>).

2. Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number means the nine-digit number established and assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (D&B) to uniquely identify business entities. A DUNS number may be obtained from D&B by telephone (currently 866-705-5711) or the Internet (currently at <http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform>).

3. Entity, as it is used in this award term, means all of the following, as defined at 2 CFR part 25, subpart C:

- a. A Governmental organization, which is a State, local government, or Indian Tribe;
- b. A foreign public entity;
- c. A domestic or foreign nonprofit organization;
- d. A domestic or foreign for-profit organization; and
- e. A Federal agency, but only as a subrecipient under an award or subaward to a non-Federal entity.

4. Subaward:

a. This term means a legal instrument to provide support for the performance of any portion of the substantive project or program for which you received this award and that you as the recipient award

to an eligible subrecipient.

b. The term does not include your procurement of property and services needed to carry out the project or program (for further explanation, see Sec. ---.210 of the attachment to OMB Circular A-133, ``Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations").

c. A subaward may be provided through any legal agreement, including an agreement that you consider a contract.

5. Subrecipient means an entity that:

a. Receives a subaward from you under this award; and

b. Is accountable to you for the use of the Federal funds provided by the subaward.

u. **Reporting Sub awards and Executive Compensation:** The Contractor covenants and agrees to comply with the Reporting Subawards and Executive Compensation requirements indicated below:

a. Reporting of first tier subawards.

1. Applicability. Unless you are exempt as provided in paragraph d. of this award term, you must report each action that obligates \$25,000 or more in Federal funds that does not include Recovery funds (as defined in section 1512(a)(2) of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Pub. L. 111-5) for a subaward to an entity (see definitions in paragraph e. of this award term).

2. Where and when to report.

i. You must report each obligating action described in paragraph a.1. of this award term to <http://www.fsrs.gov>.

ii. For subaward information, report no later than the end of the month following the month in which the obligation was made. (For example, if the obligation was made on November 7, 2010, the obligation must be reported by no later than December 31, 2010.)

3. What to report. You must report the information about each obligating action that the submission instructions posted at <http://www.fsrs.gov> specify.

b. Reporting Total Compensation of Recipient Executives.

1. Applicability and what to report. You must report total compensation for each of your five most highly compensated executives for the preceding completed fiscal year, if—

i. the total Federal funding authorized to date under this award is \$25,000 or more;

ii. in the preceding fiscal year, you received--

(A) 80 percent or more of your annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 CFR 180.320 (and subawards); and

(B) \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 CFR 180.320 (and subawards); and

iii. The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. (To determine if the public has access to the compensation information, see the U.S. Security and Exchange Commission total compensation filings at <http://www.sec.gov/answers/excomp.htm>.)

2. Where and when to report. You must report executive total compensation described in paragraph b.1 of this award term:

- i. As part of your registration profile at <http://www.ccr.gov>.
- ii. By the end of the month following the month in which this award is made, and annually thereafter.

c. Reporting of Total Compensation of Subrecipient Executives.

1. Applicability and what to report. Unless you are exempt as provided in paragraph d. of this award term, for each first-tier subrecipient under this award, you shall report the names and total compensation of each of the subrecipient's five most highly compensated executives for the subrecipient's preceding completed fiscal year, if—

- i. in the subrecipient's preceding fiscal year, the subrecipient received--

(A) 80 percent or more of its annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 CFR 180.320 (and subawards); and

(B) \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts), and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act (and subawards); and

ii. The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. (To determine if the public has access to the compensation information, see the U.S. Security and Exchange Commission total compensation filings at <http://www.sec.gov/answers/excomp.htm>.)

2. Where and when to report. You must report subrecipient executive total compensation described in paragraph c.1 of this award term:

- i. To the recipient.
- ii. By the end of the month following the month during which you make the subaward. For example, if a subaward is obligated on any date during the month of October of a given year (i.e., between October 1 and 31), you must report any required compensation information of the subrecipient by November 30 of that year.

d. Exemptions: If, in the previous tax year, you had gross income, from all sources, under \$300,000, you are exempt from the requirements to report:

- i. Subawards, and
- ii. The total compensation of the five most highly compensated executives of any subrecipient.

e. Definitions. For purposes of this award term:

1. Entity means all of the following, as defined in 2 CFR part 25:

- i. A Governmental organization, which is a State, local government, or Indian tribe;
- ii. A foreign public entity;
- iii. A domestic or foreign nonprofit organization;
- iv. A domestic or foreign for-profit organization;
- v. A Federal agency, but only as a subrecipient under an award or subaward to a non-Federal entity.

2. Executive means officers, managing partners, or any other employees in management positions.

3. Subaward:

i. This term means a legal instrument to provide support for the performance of any portion of the substantive project or program for which you received this award and that you as the recipient award to an eligible subrecipient.

ii. The term does not include your procurement of property and services needed to carry out the project or program (for further explanation, see Sec. ---- .210 of the attachment to OMB Circular A-133, ``Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations").

iii. A subaward may be provided through any legal agreement, including an agreement that you or a subrecipient considers a contract.

4. Subrecipient means an entity that:

- i. Receives a subaward from you (the recipient) under this award; and
- ii. Is accountable to you for the use of the Federal funds provided by the subaward.

5. Total compensation means the cash and noncash dollar value earned by the executive during the recipient's or subrecipient's preceding fiscal year and includes the following (for more information see 18 CFR 229.402(c)(2)):

- i. Salary and bonus.
- ii. Awards of stock, stock options, and stock appreciation rights. Use the dollar amount recognized for financial statement reporting purposes with respect to the fiscal year in accordance with

the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (Revised 2004) (FAS 123R), Shared Based Payments.

iii. Earnings for services under non-equity incentive plans. This does not include group life, health, hospitalization, or medical reimbursement plans that do not discriminate in favor of executives and are available generally to all salaried employees.

iv. Change in pension value. This is the change in present value of defined benefit and actuarial pension plans.

v. Above-market earnings on deferred compensation which is not tax-qualified.

vi. Other compensation, if the aggregate value of all such other compensation (e.g., severance, termination payments, value of life insurance paid on behalf of the employee, perquisites, or property) for the executive exceeds \$10,000.

83. NON-COLLUSION AGREEMENT: The undersigned attests, subject to the penalties for perjury, that the undersigned is the Contractor, or that the undersigned is the properly authorized representative, agent, member, or officer of the Contractor. Further, to the undersigned's knowledge, neither the undersigned nor any other member, employee, representative, agent, or officer of the Contractor, directly or indirectly, has entered into or been offered any sum of money or other consideration for the execution of this Contract other than that which appears upon the face hereof.

THE REMAINDER OF THIS PAGE IS LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

In Witness Whereof, Contractor and the State have, through their duly authorized representatives, entered into this Contract. The parties, having read and understood the foregoing terms of this Contract, do by their respective signatures dated below agree to the terms thereof.

[Contractor]

(Where Applicable)

By: _____

Attested By: _____

Name and Title, Printed

Name and Title, Printed

Date: _____

Date: _____

Before me, a Notary Public in and for said County and State,

Personally appeared this ____ day of _____,
20____, and after being duly sworn upon his oath, says that the facts alleged in the foregoing instrument are true.

Notarized in State of: _____

ss: Notarized in County of: _____

My Commission Expires: _____

NOTARY PUBLIC SIGNATURE

County of Residence: _____

NOTARY PRINTED NAME

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this contract as of this _____ day of _____, 2026.

WITNESSES:

STATE OF INDIANA:

ALEXIS TELLER
Director of State Purchasing & Contracting
Adjutant General's Agency

Approved as to form and legality, this _____ day of _____, 2026.

JASON THOMPSON
General Counsel

NOTE: In case of corporation witnesses not required. Corporate certificate on page 44 must be completed.
Type or print names under all signatures.

COMPANY NAME

OWNER/PRESIDENT/PARTNER

DATE _____

ATTEST: _____

VICE PRESIDENT/SEC. TREAS.

DATE _____

PARTNER SIGNATURE

DATE _____

NOTE: Contractor, if a corporation, should cause the following certificate to be executed, **provided that the same officer shall not execute both the contract and the certificate.**

CERTIFICATE

I, _____, certify that I am the _____ of the corporation named as contractor herein; that _____ who signed this contract on behalf of the contractor, was then _____ of said corporation; that said contract was duly signed for and in behalf of said corporation by authority of its governing body, and is within the scope of its corporate powers.

Signature

Subscribed and sworn to before me this __ day of _____

Notary Public _____

My Commission Expires: _____

Resident of _____ County, Indiana

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

I, _____, certify that I am the _____ of the corporation named as contractor herein; that _____ who signed this contract on behalf of the contractor, was then _____ of said corporation; that said contract was duly signed for and in behalf of said corporation by authority of its governing body, and is within the scope of its corporate powers.

I have acknowledged that the established prevailing wage determination has been factored into our submitted bid; I will adhere to said wage in the payment of my employees and sub-contractors as required by the Davis-Bacon Act. I understand that should I be found in violation of this provision it is considered a breach of contract that can include remedies such as termination and disbarment from future AGO contracting opportunities.

Signature

Subscribed and sworn to before me this __ day of _____

Notary Public _____

My Commission Expires: _____

Resident of _____ County, Indiana

DRUG FREE WORKPLACE CERTIFICATION

This certification is required by Executive Order No. 90-5, April 12, 1990, issued by the Governor of Indiana. Pursuant to its delegated authority, the Indiana Department of Administration is requiring the inclusion of this certification in all contracts with and grants from the State of Indiana in excess of \$25,000. No award of a contract or grant shall be made, and no contract, purchase order or agreement, the total amount of which exceeds \$25,000, shall be valid unless and until this certification has been fully executed by the Vendor and attached to the contract or agreement as part of the contract documents. False certification or violation of the certification may result in sanctions, including, but not limited to, suspension of contract payments, termination of the contract or agreement and/or debarment of contracting opportunities with the State for up to three (3) years.

The Contractor/Grantee certifies and agrees that it will provide a drug-free workplace by:

- (a) Publishing and providing to all of its employees a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacturer, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the Vendor's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition; and
- (b) Establishing a drug-free awareness program to inform employees about (1) the dangers of drug abuse in the workplace; (2) the Vendor's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace; (3) any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and (4) the penalties that may be imposed upon an employee for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace; and
- (c) Notifying all employees in the statement required by subparagraph (a) above that as a condition of continued employment the employee will (1) abide by the terms of the statement; and (2) notify the employer of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace no later than five (5) days after such conviction;
- (d) Notifying in writing the contracting State Agency and the Indiana Department of Administration within ten (10) days after receiving notice from an employee under subdivision (c) (2) above, or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction; and
- (e) Within thirty (30) days after receiving notice under subdivision (c) (2) above of conviction, imposing the following sanctions or remedial measures on any employee who is convicted of drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace: (1) take appropriate personnel action against the employee, up to and including termination; or (2) require such employee to satisfactorily participate in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency; and
- (f) Making a good faith effort to maintain a drug-free workplace through the implement of subparagraphs (a) through (e) above

THE UNDERSIGNED AFFIRMS, UNDER PENALTIES OF PERJURY, THAT HE OR SHE IS AUTHORIZED TO EXECUTE THIS CERTIFICATION ON BEHALF OF THE DESIGNATED ORGANIZATION.

Contract Number
MDI-SAB-26-C-0XX

Printed Name of Organization

Signature of Authorized Representative

Date

Printed Name and Title



NON-COLLUSION AFFIDAVIT
State Form 4391 (R4 / 1-00)

STATE OF: _____

COUNTY OF _____

} SS:

The undersigned, being duly sworn on oath says, that he is the contracting party, or that he is the representative, agent, member, or officer of the contracting party, that he has not, nor has any other member, employee, representative, agent or officer of the firm, company, corporation or partnership represented by him, directly or indirectly, entered into or offered to enter into any combination, collusion or agreement to receive or pay, and that he has not received or paid, any sum of money or other consideration for the execution of the annexed contract other than that which appears upon the face of the contract.

Signature

Printed name

Title

Company

Before me, a Notary Public in and for said County and State personally appeared,

_____ ,

who acknowledged the truth of the statements in the foregoing affidavit on this _____ day of _____, 20 ____ .

Signature of Notary Public

County of residence

Commission expiration date

Printed or typed name of Notary Public

CRAWFORDSVILLE READINESS CENTER MODERNIZATION – MDI-SAB-26-B-013

EXHIBIT A

STATEMENT OF WORK

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The CONTRACTOR with input from the OWNER will facilitate all requirements per the bid documents (plans and specifications) for the CRAWFORDSVILLE READINESS CENTER MODERNIZATION. This project includes but is not limited to the complete renovation of the existing building to include all mechanical, electrical and plumbing infrastructure and finishes. Plus, the addition of approximately 4,400 SF at the SE corner of the building. The renovation does not include the existing Men's and Women's restrooms. The CONTRACTOR with input from the ARCHITECT/ENGINEER & OWNER will execute the project as per the bid documents.

II. BACKGROUND AND CURRENT STATE

The Crawfordsville Readiness Center (RC) is 17,490 sq ft and was constructed in 1957 with no recent renovations. The intent of the project is to add a maximum of 7,000 sq ft and renovate the existing 17,490 sq ft of the Crawfordsville Readiness Center that supports individual and collective training, administrative, automation and communications, and logistical requirements for the INARNG. This facility is currently 68 **years old** and in poor condition. It is heated via a hot water boiler system and partially cooled with window air conditioning units that require major upgrades. The campus also includes a detached maintenance shop, which will be upgraded with new finishes.

III. SCOPE OF WORK

- See specifications book and construction plans.

a. OBJECTIVES OF ENGAGEMENT

- See specifications book and construction plans.

b. DELIVERABLES AND DEADLINES

- Substantial Completion prior to the date the contractor bid (Reference Bid document)
- Punch list completed within 30 days of substantial completion.
- Commissioning & Handover – Successful system testing, delivery of Operations and Maintenance (O&M) manuals, As-Built Drawings, and final facility acceptance.

c. PAYMENT MILESTONES

- Schedule of values must be approved prior to first pay application (within 30 days)

- Monthly pay application for AIA G702 (Application and Certificate for Payment), or other approved invoice process or procedure.

- 5 days prior to end of month, draft copy due AE/ Owner.

- Retainage: The Owner shall make payments on account of the Contract, upon issuance of Certificates of Payment certified by the Designer and the Owner's Representative, for labor and materials incorporated into the Work at the rate of ninety-four (94%) percent of such value until fifty (50%) percent of the value of Work is completed. After fifty (50%) percent, no further retainage will be deducted. The Contracting Officer, Adjutant General's Agency has the option to require that three (3%) percent of the value of the Work be retained throughout the duration of the entire Contract. The retainage schedule shall be determined prior to award of Contract. Retainage may be paid with final payment at the discretion of the State Armory Board but shall not be paid in any event until a minimum of sixty-one days (61) days after all work is completed. If upon Substantial Completion of the Work there are any remaining uncompleted minor items, the Owner shall withhold from retainage, until those items are completed, an amount equal to four hundred percent (400%) of the value of each item as determined by the Designer or Owner.

IV. PROJECT MANAGEMENT

The contractor is responsible for the comprehensive management of all construction activities, ensuring the project is executed safely, on time, and within budget.

The contractor shall employ industry-standard construction project management methodologies to oversee scheduling, procurement, and execution.

The State will appoint a dedicated Project Manager / State Contracting Officer's Representative (SCOR) who will serve as the primary liaison to the Contracting Officer for all contract actions to include submittals and change orders.

The contractor must implement a proactive Quality Control (QC) program, performing daily inspections to ensure all work aligns with manufacturer specifications and local building codes.

a. PROJECT MANAGEMENT PLAN

Schedule: A detailed schedule outlining all project phases, milestone delivery dates, critical path items, and weather contingencies.

Risk Management: Identification of potential project risks (e.g., material shortages, extreme weather, unforeseen conditions) alongside actionable mitigation strategies.

Communication: A defined communication structure detailing routine meeting schedules, emergency contact information, and escalation paths for issue resolution.

Site Utilization Plan: A diagram detailing staging areas, dumpster placement, crane/lift operating zones, and temporary facility protections to minimize disruption to building occupants (if necessary).

b. KEY PERSONS

Indiana National Guard Project Manager:
Michael Daake / Michael.b.daake.civ@army.mil / 317-508-3421

Project Manager (PM): Primary off-site point of contact. Responsible for overall contract compliance, budget tracking, schedule management, and administrative reporting.

Site Superintendent: Full-time on-site leadership. Responsible for daily crew supervision, quality control, daily logging, and immediate on-site problem resolution.

c. **OTHER PROJECT STAFF**

As needed by the General Contractor.

d. **DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT**

Material Submittals: All product data, material safety data sheets (MSDS), shop drawings, and physical material samples must be formally submitted and approved by the AE/ PM prior to ordering.

Requests for Information (RFI): Technical questions or discrepancies found in the bid documents or on-site must be submitted via a formal RFI process to ensure documented, engineered solutions.

Change Orders: Any modifications to the scope, schedule, or budget must be documented on State-approved Change Order forms and signed by authorized personnel before out-of-scope work begins.

e. **STATUS UPDATES AND REPORTING**

Daily Log: Weather conditions, number of personnel on site, specific work performed, safety incidents (if any), material deliveries, and site visitors.

Maintain updated schedule.

Maintain as-built drawings.

Weekly/Bi-Weekly Status Report: Progress against the baseline schedule, an upcoming 2-week lookahead schedule, RFI/Submittal status log, and any newly identified risks or delays.

Milestone Review: Verification of completed deliverables required for milestone invoicing, budget status review, and authorization to proceed to the next phase.

V. INDEPENDENT VALIDATIONS AND VERIFICATION

This section is only applicable to contracts valued at over \$500,000.00. If the State decides to add Independent Verification & Validation (IV&V) services as part of this Contract, the Contractor will copy the Indiana Department of Administration (IDOA) -- IV&V Team member(s) on all project related communications (emails, meeting invites, collaboration tools, etc.) and will grant access to all documents and deliverables throughout the term of the Contract. If IDOA elects to deploy IV&V services in connection with this engagement, the IV&V Team will review and assess all deliverables to determine compliance with the State's requirements set forth in the Contract including the Statement of Work. For contracts entered into, renewed, or amended after June 30, 2026, the IV&V Team shall serve as an approving authority, and no payment shall be issued to the Vendor unless and until IV&V has provided such approval.

VI. COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

Occupational Safety: Strict adherence to OSHA Fall Protection standards (29 CFR 1926.501) and submission of a site-specific Job Hazard Analysis (JHA) prior to work commencement.

Building Codes: Full compliance with all current municipal building codes, applicable commercial construction standards, and manufacturer installation guidelines, permitting requirements..

Environmental & Waste: The Contractor shall perform work in accordance all Federal, State, and local environmental laws and regulations to include the INARNG's Environmental Policy and associated objectives. Contractor employees and subcontractors must understand relevant environmental responsibilities. If any action has potential environmental impact, the Contractor must develop and implement preventative measures. In the event of an environmental non-conformance or non-compliance, the Contractor shall immediately inform the Contracting Officer and take corrective action. The Contractor is liable for any associated enforcement actions, fines, or penalties resulting from failure to comply with applicable environmental laws and regulations.

- The Contractor shall procure, at its own expense unless otherwise specified by the Contracting Officer and maintain in full force and effect throughout the performance of this contract, all federal, state, and local environmental permits, licenses, or authorizations (including environmental, safety, and health permits) required to conduct its work under this agreement. The Contractor shall perform all operations in compliance with the conditions specified in these permits and applicable environmental laws, codes, ordinances, and regulations.
- If any civil fines, penalties, or other enforcement actions result from the Contractor's failure to obtain, maintain, or comply with such permits or environmental requirements, the Contractor shall bear full responsibility and liability for such actions, irrespective of whether the government or Contractor is identified as the permittee.
- The Contractor shall achieve cost effective waste reduction in all operations covered by this contract and adhere to the INARNG's waste reduction programs, including reuse, recycling, and pollution prevention measures.

Labor & Insurance: Per front end documents.

VII. KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The State will use Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) to measure performance and outcomes of the Contract. The specific KPIs and their targets will be defined and agreed upon by the State and the Contractor during the initial phases of the requirements under the Contract. At a minimum, on time delivery at quality standards of the scope provided within the budget set forth in the Contract will each be measured. Additionally, the State will collect a modified Net Promoter Score from customers to this Contract in its discretion. Low ratings on the modified Net -Promoter Score or failure to meet any other KPIs may be deemed, at the discretion of the State, to constitute default under the Contract.

KPI Category	Target Metric	Evaluation Method
Schedule Adherence (On-Time Delivery)	Completion within accepted bid end date: 100% completion of project milestones according to the approved baseline schedule.	Weekly progress reports and site supervisor reviews.
Quality Standards	No critical defects; compliance with drawings, specifications, and scope of work.	Independent or municipal final site inspection as well as A/E & INNG verification.
Budget Adherence	No unauthorized cost overruns; any necessary changes must be processed via formal, pre-approved Change Orders.	Final invoice review compared against the awarded bid amount.
Operational Safety	No OSHA recordable safety incidents, injuries, or citations during the entire lifecycle of the project.	Routine site safety audits and mandatory incident reporting.

VIII. END OF CONTRACT TRANSITION AND TURNOVER

To ensure a seamless transition of the completed project to the owner, the contractor must complete the following turnover requirements prior to the release of final payment.

Turnover Phase	Requirement Description	Required Deliverable
Final Walkthrough & Punch List	A joint site inspection conducted by the contractor, AE and Owner representatives to identify any remaining defects, aesthetic issues, or incomplete work. The contractor must resolve all identified items.	Signed Punch List Completion Form.
Warranty Handover	Transfer of all required warranties to the Owner, including the manufacturer's system warranty and the contractor's minimum workmanship warranty.	Original Manufacturer and Workmanship Warranty Certificates.
O&M Documentation	Provision of comprehensive documentation covering the project specifics, including material specifications, material safety data sheets (MSDS), and preventative maintenance guidelines, per scope of work and specifications.	Digital and physical Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Manuals.
Site Demobilization	Complete removal of all contractor equipment, scaffolding, dumpsters, surplus materials, and personnel from the project site. The grounds must be restored to their pre-project condition.	Final Site Clearance Approval from Facility Manager.
As-Built Drawings	After 100% completion of the project, provide AE/Owner As-Built Drawings.	Receipt of As-Built Drawings.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENT, that _____
(Contractor)

_____ of _____
(Address) (City, State)

as principal and _____
(Bond Company)

(Address) (City, State) (Zip Code)

as surety, are firmly bound unto the State of Indiana in the penal sum of \$ _____
Dollars, for the payment of which, will and truly be made, we bind ourselves, jointly and severally, and
our joint and several heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, firmly by these present, this

_____ day of _____, 20____.

THE CONDITIONS OF THE ABOVE OBLIGATION ARE SURE, THAT, WHEREAS the State of
Indiana acting by and through the State Armory Board, has entered into a certain written contract dated
_____ of _____

(Project Number and Description)

_____ situated in _____ Indiana, in accordance with the plans and
specifications approved and adopted by said State Armory Board, which are made a part of this bond.

NOW THEREFORE, if the said

(Contractor)

shall well and faithfully do and perform the same in all respects to the plans and specifications adopted by
said State Armory Board, and according to the time, terms and conditions specified in said contract and
incurred by him or any subcontractor in the prosecution of said work, including labor, service and
materials furnished, then this obligation shall be void; otherwise, to remain in full force, virtue and effect.
This bond shall adhere to the requirements of I.C. 4-13.6-7-6 and I.C. 4-13.6-7-7.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we hereunto set our hands and seals this _____ day of _____,
20____.

BY: _____ (Seal)
(Contractor)

BY: _____ (Seal)
(Bonding Company)

BY: _____
(Attorney-in-fact)

MASTER COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT - STATE CONTRACT PROVISIONS

1 April 1994

Revised 11 March 1997

1. **NONDISCRIMINATION:** The Contractor/Vendor covenants and agrees that no person shall be denied benefits of, or otherwise be subjected to discrimination in connection with the Contractor/Vendor's performance under this contract, on the ground of race, religion, color, national origin, sex or handicap. Accordingly, and to the extent applicable, the Contractor/Vendor covenants and agrees to comply with the following:

a. Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.), and DOD regulations (32 CFR Part 300) issued thereunder;

b. Executive Order 11246 and Department of Labor regulations issued thereunder (41 CFR Part 60);

c. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794) and DOD Regulations issued thereunder; and,

d. The Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. 6101 et seq.) and regulations issued thereunder (45 CFR Part 90).

2. LOBBYING:

a. The Contractor/Vendor covenants and agrees that it will not expend any funds appropriated by Congress to pay any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, or a Member of Congress in connection with any of the following covered Federal actions: the awarding of any Federal contract; the making of any Federal grant; the making of any Federal loan; the entering into of any cooperative agreement; and, the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

b. The Interim Final Rule, New Restrictions on Lobbying, issued by the Office of Management and Budget and the Department of Defense (32 CFR Part 282) to implement the provisions of Section 319 of Public Law 101-121 (31 U.S.C. 1352) is incorporated by reference and the Contractor/Vendor agrees to comply with all the provisions thereof, including any amendments to the Interim Final Rule that may hereafter be issued.

3. DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE:

a. The Contractor/Vendor covenants and agrees that it will comply with the provisions of the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-690, Title V, Subtitle D; 41 U.S.C. 701 et seq.) and maintain a drug-free workplace.

b. The Final Rule, Government-Wide Requirements for Drug-Free Workplace (Grants), issued by the Office of Management and Budget and the Department of Defense (32 CFR Part 280, Subpart f) to implement the provisions of Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 is incorporated by reference and the Contractor/Vendor covenants and agrees to comply with all the provisions thereof, including any amendments to the Final Rule that may hereafter be issued.

4. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:

a. The Contractor/Vendor agrees that its performance under this contract shall comply with: the requirements of Section 114 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7414) and Section 308 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1318), that relate generally to inspection, monitoring, entry reports, and information, and with all regulations and guidelines issued thereunder; the Resources Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); the

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liabilities Act (CERCLA); the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA); and any applicable Federal, Contractor/Vendor or Local environmental regulation.

b. The Contractor/Vendor shall insure that no facility used in its performance under this contract is listed on the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) list of violating facilities pursuant to 40 CFR Part 15 without the concurrence of the State. The Contractor/Vendor shall notify the State of the receipt of any communication from EPA indicating that a facility to be or being used in its performance under this contract is under consideration for listing on the EPA list of violating facilities. For the purpose of this section, the State agrees that the Contractor/Vendor's obligations in Paragraphs a. and b. of this section above shall not apply to any armory, base, training site, or other facility or portion thereof, the operation and maintenance of which is funded under this contract, that is currently listed as a violating facility, on the effective date of this contract, pursuant to 40 CFR Part 15; nor, shall such listing be the basis for State's termination for cause of this contract or the State's disallowance of any cost otherwise allowable under this contract.

The Contractor/Vendor and the State agree to cooperate to remediate, as expeditiously as possible, for any facility the operation and maintenance of which is within the scope of this contract, the condition giving rise to the listing of any such facility as a violating facility according to applicable statutes, regulations, or other agreements subject to the availability of funds.

5. USE OF UNITED STATES FLAG VESSELS:

a. To use privately-owned United States flag commercial vessels to ship at least 50 percent of the gross tonnage (computed separately for dry bulk carriers, dry cargo liners, and tankers) of any equipment, material, or commodities that are both

(1) procured, contracted for, or otherwise obtained with funds made available by the State under this contract, and

(2) transported by ocean vessel, to the extent such vessels are available at fair and reasonable rates;

b. To furnish within 20 working days following the date of loading for shipments originating within the United States or within 30 working days following the date of loading for shipments originating outside the United States, a legible copy of a rated, "on-board" commercial ocean bill-of-lading in English for each shipment of cargo described in paragraph (a) above to both the State and to the Division of National Cargo, Office of Market Development, U. S. Maritime Administration, Washington, D.C. 20590; and,

c. Subject to existing contracts, to insert the substance of the provisions of this section in all contracts issued pursuant to this to contract, and to cause such provisions to be inserted in all subcontracts issued pursuant to this contract, where the contract or subcontract is for \$100,000 or more and where there is a possibility of ocean transportation of procured equipment or materials.

6. DEBARMENT AND SUSPENSION:

a. Contractor/Vendors shall not make any award or permit any award (sub grant or contract) at any tier to any party which is debarred or suspended or is otherwise excluded from or ineligible for participation in Federal assistance programs under Executive Order 12549, "Debarment and Suspension.

b. The Final Rule, Government wide Debarment and Suspension (Nonprocurement), issued by the Office of Management and Budget and the Department of Defense (32 CFR Part 25) to implement the provisions of Executive Order 12549, "Debarment and Suspension" is incorporated by reference and the Contractor/Vendor covenants and agrees to comply with all the provisions thereof, including any amendments to the Final Rule that may hereafter be issued.

7. **BUY AMERICAN ACT:** The State covenants and agrees that it will not expend any funds appropriated by Congress without complying with The Buy American Act (41 U.S.C. 10). The Buy American Act gives preference to domestic end products and domestic construction material. In addition, the Memorandum of Understanding between the United States of American and the European Economic Community on Government Procurement, and the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAPHTHA), provide that E and NAPHTHA end products and construction materials are exempted from application of the Buy American Act.

8. **UNIFORM RELOCATION ASSISTANCE AND REAL PROPERTY ACQUISITION POLICIES:** The Contract/Vendor covenants and agrees that it will comply with the provisions of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C & 4601 et seq.) and regulations issued thereunder (49 CFR Part 24).

9. **COPELAND "ANTI- KICKBACK" ACT:**

The Contractor/Vendor covenants and agrees that it will comply with the Copeland "Anti-Kickback" Act (18 U.S.C. 874) as supplemented in Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 3). As applied to this agreement, the Copeland "Anti-Kickback" Act makes it unlawful to induce, by force, intimidation, threat or procuring dismissal from employment, or otherwise, any person employed in the construction or repair of public buildings or public works, financed in whole or in any part by the United States, to give up any part of the compensation to which that person is entitled under a contract of employment.

10. **CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT:**

The Contractor/Vendor covenants and agrees that it will comply with Sections 103 and 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards (40 U.S.C. 327-330) as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 5). As applied to this agreement, the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act specifies that no laborer or mechanic doing any part of the work contemplated by this agreement shall be required or permitted to work more than 40 hours in any workweek unless paid for all additional hours at not less than 1 1/2 times the basic rate of pay. This Act is applicable to any construction contract awarded in excess of \$2,000, and in excess of \$2,500 for other contracts which involve the employment of mechanics or laborers.

CONTRACTOR'S CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE

This certifies to the Addressee shown below that the following described policies, subject to their terms, conditions and exclusions, have been issued to:

COVERING (show project name and/or number and location)

Addressee:

DATE				
KIND OF INSURANCE	POLICY NUMBER	INCEPTION DATE	EXPIRATION DATE	LIMITS OF LIABILITY
1.a. Workman’s Comp. b. Employers’ Lia.				\$ STATUTORY WORKMEN’S COMP.
				\$ ONE ACCIDENT AND AGGREGATE DISEASE
2. Comprehensive General Liability a. Bodily Injury Including Personal Injury				\$ Each Person – Premise and Operations
				\$ Each Person – Independent Contractors
				\$ Each Person – PRODUCTS INCLUDING COMPLETED OPERATIONS
				\$ Each Person – CONTRACTUAL
				\$ Each Occurrence -
				\$ Aggregate – PRODUCTS INCLUDING COMPLETED OPERATIONS
b. Property Damage				\$ Each Occurrence – Premises – Operational
				\$ Each Occurrence – Elevators
				\$ Each Occurrence – INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR
				\$ Each Occurrence – PRODUCTS INCLUDING COMLETED OPERATIONS
				\$ Each Occurrence – Contractual
				\$ Aggregate -
				\$ Aggregate – OPERATIONS PROTECTIVE PRODUCTS AND CONTRACTUAL
3. Comprehensive Automobile Liability a. Bodily Injury b. Property Damage				\$
				\$ Each Person -
				\$ Each Occurrence -
				\$ Each Accident
4. Builder’s Risk				\$
5. Extended Coverage/ Umbrella				\$

UNDER GENERAL LIABILITY POLICY OR POLICIES

	YES	NO
1. Does Property Damage Liability Insurance shown include coverage for XC and U hazard?.....	_____	_____
2. Is Occurrence Basis Coverage provided under Property Damage Liability?.....	_____	_____
3. Is Broad Form Property Damage Coverage provided for this project?.....	_____	_____
4. Is Personal Injury Coverage Included?.....	_____	_____
5. Is coverage provided for Contractual Liability (including indemnification provision) assumed by insured?.....	_____	_____

UNDER AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY POLICY OR POLICIES

1. Does coverage shown above apply to non-owned and hired automobiles?.....	_____	_____
2. Is Occurrence Basis Coverage provided under Property Damage Liability?.....	_____	_____

In the event of cancellation, fifteen (15) days written notice shall be given to the party to whom this certificate is addressed.

NAME OF INSURANCE COMPANY

ADDRESS

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED REP.

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STATE OF INDIANA
STATE ARMORY BOARD
GENERAL CONDITIONS

ARTICLE 1 CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

1.1 Definitions:

1.1.1 The Contract Documents: The Contract Documents consist of the Agreement, the Instruction to Bidders, The Contractor's Proposal (Bid), the Conditions of the Contract (General and Supplementary), Drawings, Specifications, and Addenda issued prior to bidding, Change Orders, any written interpretation issued as a field order by the Designer pursuant to Article 1.2, and all field orders for minor changes in the Work by the Designer pursuant to Article 12.3.

1.1.2 The Contract: The Contract Documents form the Contract for construction. The Contract represents the entire and integrated agreement between the parties hereto and supersedes all prior negotiations, representations, or agreements, either written or oral.

1.1.3 The Work: All labor, material, equipment, systems and services necessary to produce the result called for in the Contract Documents.

1.1.4 The Project: The Project is the total construction designed by the Designer of which the Work performed under the Contract Documents may be the whole or a part.

1.2 Execution, Correlation, Intent and Interpretations:

1.2.1 The Contract Documents shall be signed in not less than duplicate by the Owner and the Contractor.

1.2.2 By executing the Contract the Contractor represents that he has visited the site and correlated his observations with the requirements of the Contract Documents, and has no major question pertaining thereto.

1.2.3 The Contract Documents are complementary, and what is called for by anyone shall be as binding as if called for by all. The intention of the Documents is to include all labor, equipment, supervision and materials, for the proper execution and completion of the Work, and also to include those things that may be reasonably inferable from the Contract Documents as being necessary to produce the intended results. Words that have a well-known technical or trade meaning are used herein, in accordance with such recognized meaning.

1.2.4 Written interpretations necessary for the proper execution of the Work, in the form of drawings or otherwise, will be issued with reasonable promptness by the Designer. Such interpretations shall be consistent with and reasonably inferable from the Contract Documents, and may be issued by field order subject to Owner's approval.

1.3 Copies Furnished and Ownership:

1.3.1 The Contractor will be furnished 5 copies of drawings and specifications and any other information necessary for the execution of the Work.

1.3.2 All drawings, specifications, and copies thereof furnished by the Designer are his property. They are not to be used on any other Project, and, with the exception of one Contract set for each party to the Contract, are to be returned on request to the Designer at the completion of the Work

ARTICLE 2 DESIGNER

2.1 Definition:

2.1.1. The Designer is the person or organization identified as Designer of the Project, and is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number and masculine in gender. The terms Designer, Engineer, Architect, (and in certain projects State Contracting Officer or Physical Plant Director), shall mean the Designer or his authorized representative.

2.2 Administration of the Contract:

2.2.1 The Designer will provide general administration of the Contract, including the functions hereinafter described.

2.2.2 Unless stated otherwise, the Designer shall be the Owner's representative during the construction phase. He shall have authority to act on behalf of the Owner only to the extent expressly provided in the Contract Documents or otherwise in writing, which will be shown to the Contractor. The Designer will advise and consult with the Owner and all of the Owner's instructions to the Contractor shall be issued through the Designer, unless otherwise specified.

2.2.3 The Designer and State Inspector shall have access to the Work at all times wherever it is in storage, preparation and progress. The Contractor shall provide facilities for such access so that the Designer and Owner's Site Representative may perform their functions under the Contract Documents.

2.2.4 The Designer will make no less than weekly visits to the site when work is in progress to familiarize himself generally with the progress and quality of the Work and to determine in general if the Work is proceeding in accordance with the Contract Documents. He may not be required to make exhaustive or continuous on-site inspection to check the quality or quantity of the Work. On the basis of his on-site observations as Designer, he will keep the Owner informed of the progress of the Work, and will endeavor to guard the Owner against defects and deficiencies in the Work of the Contractor.

2.2.5 Based on such observation and the Contractor's applications for payment, the Designer will determine the amount owed to the Contractor and will issue Certificates for Payment in such amounts.

2.2.6 The Designer will be, in the first instance, the interpreter of the requirements of the Contract Documents and the judge of the performance thereunder. He will promptly render such interpretations as he may deem necessary for the proper execution or progress of the Work.

2.2.7 All interpretations and decisions of the Designer will be consistent with the intent of the Contract Documents. He will exercise his best efforts to ensure faithful performance by the Contractor.

2.2.8 Claims, disputes and other matters in question relating to the execution or progress of the Work or interpretation of the Contract Documents shall be referred initially to the Designer for decision and be subject to written appeal within fifteen (15) days by the Contractor. The Designer shall submit his decision promptly in writing to the State Contracting Officer, Adjutant General's Agency, who shall have full authority to render the final and binding decision.

2.2.9

The Designer will have responsibility to recommend to the Owner the rejection of work which does not conform to the Contract Documents. Whenever the Designer considers it necessary or advisable, he shall recommend to the Owner the stoppage of the Work or any portion thereof, and to recommend special examination or testing of the Work (whether or not fabricated, installed, or completed).

2.2.10 The Designer will review and approve or take other appropriate action upon the Contractor's submittals such as shop drawings, product data and samples, but only for conformance with the design concept of the Work and with the information given in the Contract Documents. Such action shall be taken with reasonable promptness so as to cause no delay. The Designer's approval of a specific item shall not indicate approval of all assembly of which the item is a component.

2.2.11 The Designer will prepare change orders in accordance with Article 12.

2.2.12 The Designer will conduct reviews to determine the dates of Substantial Completion and Final Completion, will receive and forward to the Owner for the Owner's review written warranties and related Documents required by the Contract and assembled by the Contractor, and will issue a final Certificate for Payment upon compliance with the requirements of Paragraph 9.7.

2.2.13 The Designer, together with representatives from the Contractor and the State Contracting Officer will conduct a review of the Work approximately nine (9) months after the date of substantial completion to determine any work not in compliance with the Contract Documents at that time. A list of items to be corrected or completed will be forwarded to the Contractor for corrective action prior to the expiration of the one year warranty period.

2.2.14 The duties, responsibilities and limitations of authority of the Designer as the State's representative during construction as set forth in Articles 1 through 14 of these General Conditions shall not be modified or extended without written consent of the State Armory Board.

2.2.1.5 The Designer will not be responsible for the acts or omissions of the Contractor, Subcontractor, or any of their superintendents, supervisory staffs, agents or employees, or any other persons performing any of the Work.

2.2.16 In case of the termination of the employment of the Designer, the State Armory Board shall appoint a Designer against whom the Contractor makes no reasonable objections, whose status under the Contract shall be that of Designer

ARTICLE 3 OWNER

3.1 Definition:

3.1.1 The Owner is the State of Indiana, represented by the State Armory Board acting through the Contracting Officer and the Contracting Officer's designated project manager(s).

3.2 Information and Service Required of the Owner:

3.2.1 The Owner will furnish, through the Designer, surveys, describing known physical characteristics, legal limits and utility locations for the property on which the Project is to be erected, if in the Owner's possession.

3.2.2. Information or services under the Owner's control shall be furnished by the Owner with promptness to avoid delay in the orderly progress of the Work.

3.2.3 The Owner shall issue all instructions to the Contractor through the Designer unless specified elsewhere in these documents.

3.2.4 If the Contractor fails to correct defective work as required by Article 13 or persistently fails to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents, the Owner, by a written order may order the Contractor to stop the Work, or any portion thereof, until the cause for such order has been eliminated; however, this right of the Owner to stop the Work shall not give rise to any duty on the part of the Owner to exercise this right for the benefit of the Contractor or any other person or entity, except to the extent required by Article 6.1.

3.3 Owner's Site Representative (Physical Plant Director):

3.3.1 Notwithstanding the obligations of the Designer as Owner's representative during construction, the Owner may employ an on-site representative to observe the progress of the Work.

3.3.2 The Owner's Site Representative shall function as an observer only. He shall report his findings to the Designer for review and any required further action. The Owner's Site Representative is not authorized to make changes in the Work or to interpret the Contract Documents.

3.3.3 The Owner's Site Representative shall have at all times access to the Work wherever it is in storage, preparation and progress. He may attend meetings at the site, and he may review and approve the Contractor payment requests.

ARTICLE 4 CONTRACTOR

4.1 Definition:

4.1.1 The Contractor is the person or organization identified as such in the Agreement. He is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as singular in number and masculine in gender. The term Contractor means the Contractor or his authorized representative.

4.2 Review of Contract Documents:

4.2.1 The Contractor shall carefully study and compare the Contract Documents and shall at once report to the Designer and the Owner any error, inconsistency or omission he may discover. The Contractor shall perform no portion of the Work at any time without Contract Documents or, where required, approved shop drawings, product data or samples for such portion of the Work.

4.3 Supervision and Construction Procedures:

4.3.1 The Contractor shall supervise and direct the Work, using his best skill and attention. He shall be solely responsible for the quality of the Work and for all construction techniques, sequences, and procedures, and for coordinating all portions of the Work.

4.3.2 The Contractor shall not be relieved from his obligations to perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents either by the activities or duties of the Designer in administration of the Contract, or by inspections, tests or approvals required or performed under Paragraph 7.9 by persons other than the Contractor.

4.4 Labor and Materials:

4.4.1 Unless otherwise specified in Division 1, the Contractor shall provide and pay for all labor, material, equipment, tools, construction equipment, machinery, transportation, and other facilities and services necessary for the proper execution of the Work.

4.4.2 Unless otherwise specified in Division 1, the Contractor shall provide and pay for all electric current, water, heat, and telephone services and shall maintain necessary discipline to prevent waste.

4.4.3 If any item of work shall be the subject of a jurisdictional dispute as to the craft to be used for said work, the Contractor shall aid in such inter-craft resolution and if arbitrated, abide by the decision, holding the Owner free of involvement in the dispute, and if time is lost by the dispute, extra workdays will only be considered through the provisions of Section 12.2. He will do whatever he can to eliminate any embarrassment to the Owner by picketing, etc.

4.4.4. The Contractor shall at all times enforce strict discipline and good order among his employees, and shall not employ at the Work any unfit person or any one employee unskilled in the Work assigned to him or unqualified as a tradesman in the trade involved.

4.5 Warranty and Guarantee:

4.5.1 The Contractor warrants and guarantees that all materials and equipment incorporated in the Project shall be new unless otherwise specified, and all work will be of the highest quality, free from faults and defects, and in strict conformance with the Contract Documents for a period of one year from the date of substantial completion. All work not so conforming to the Contract Documents may be considered defective. If required by the Designer or the State Armory Board, the Contractor shall furnish satisfactory evidence as to the kind and quality of materials and equipment. The warranties and guarantees provided in this Article and elsewhere in the Contract Documents shall be in addition to and not in limitation of any other warranty or guarantee or remedy called for by the Contract Documents or otherwise prescribed by law. The Contractor, together with the Designer and representatives from the Owner, shall review the Work approximately nine (9) months after the date of substantial completion to determine any work not in compliance with the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall correct such non-complying work prior to the expiration of the one year warranty.

4.6 Permits, Fees and Notices:

4.6.1 The Contractor shall secure and pay for all permits, fees and licenses necessary for the execution of the Work.

4.6.2 The Contractor and Subcontractors must submit an "Exemption Certificate for Construction Contractors" to each supplier in order to obtain exemption from the Indiana Gross Tax (i.e., sales and use tax).

4.6.3 The Contractor shall give all notices and comply with all laws, ordinances, rules, regulations, and orders of any public authority bearing on the conduct of the Work. If he observes that any of the Contract Documents are at variance therewith in any respect, he shall promptly notify the Designer in writing, and any necessary changes shall be adjusted by change order. If he performs any work knowing it to be contrary to no such laws, ordinances, rules and regulations, and without such notice to the Designer, he shall bear all cost arising from such non-conformance.

4.7 Cash Allowances:

4.7.1 The Contractor shall include in the Contract Sum all allowances stated in the Contract Documents. These allowances cover the net cost of the materials and equipment delivered and unloaded at the site which cost shall be determined by the Owner through proper procedures for receiving quotes or bids as required by law. The Contractor's handling costs on the site, labor, installation costs, overhead, profit, and other expenses shall be included in the Contract sum and not in the allowance. The Contractor shall cause the Work required by these allowances to be performed by such persons as the Designer may direct, but he will not be required to employ persons against whom he has a reasonable objection. If the net cost above, when determined, is more than or less than the allowance, the Contract Sum will be adjusted accordingly by change order.

4.8 Superintendent

4.8.1 The Contractor shall keep on the Project, during the entire contract time, a competent superintendent and necessary assistants, all satisfactory to the Designer and Owner. The superintendent shall not be changed, except with the consent of the Designer, unless the superintendent proves to be

unsatisfactory to the Contractor and ceases to be in his employ. The superintendent shall represent the Contractor and shall have full authority to act on his behalf. All communications given the superintendent shall be as binding as if given by the Contractor. Important communications shall be confirmed in writing.

4.9 Responsibility for Those Performing the Work:

4.9.1 The Contractor shall be responsible for the quality of the Work, for acts and omissions of all the Subcontractors, their superintendents, their supervisory staffs, agents, or employees and of all other persons performing any of the Work under a Contract with the Contractor.

4.10 Progress Schedule:

4.10.1 Unless otherwise indicated in Division 1, the Contractor, immediately after being awarded the Contract, shall prepare and submit for the Owner's approval a progress schedule for the Work in relation to the entire Project. This schedule in bar graph form, or other form approved by the Owner, shall indicate the dates for the starting and completion of the various stages of construction, and in addition, will state the contractual completion date. The contract completion date, based on the construction period stated in the Contractor's bid, shall not be changed by submission of a schedule that shows an early completion date, unless specifically authorized by change order. A more detailed schedule may be required elsewhere in the documents.

4.11 Record Documents at the Site:

4.11.1 The Contractor shall maintain for the Owner as part of the Contract one record copy of all drawings, specifications, addenda, shop drawings, change orders and other modifications at the site in good order, and marked to record all changes made during construction. These shall be available to the Designer and the Owner's Site Representative at all times while Work is in progress. All changes made during construction shall be recorded weekly and reviewed by the Owner's Site Representative or Designer before approval of each partial progress payment. The record documents shall be submitted to the Designer prior to the Contractor's final payment.

4.12 Shop Drawings and Samples:

4.12.1 Shop drawings are all drawings, diagrams, illustrations, schedules, brochures, and other data, which are prepared by the Contractor or any Subcontractor, manufacturer, supplier, or distributor, and which illustrate the Work.

4.12.2 The Contractor shall submit all shop drawings and samples required by the Contract or by the Designer in a timely manner, allowing sufficient time for the Designer's review so as not to cause any delay in the Work or in work by any other Contractor.

4.12.3 At the time of such submission, the Contractor shall furnish or verify all field measurements, field construction criteria, materials, catalog numbers, and the like and shall individually check, coordinate and stamp with his approval each submission, and shall in writing call the Designer's attention to any deviations in the shop drawings or samples from the requirements of the Contract Documents.

4.12.4 The Designer will check and approve, with reasonable promptness so as to cause no delay, these shop drawings and samples only for conformance with the design concept of the Project, and with the information given in the Contract Documents. The Designer's approval of a separate item will not indicate approval of the assembly in which the item functions.

4.12.5 The Designer's approval of shop drawings or samples shall not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for any deviation from the requirements of the Contract Documents unless the Contractor

has in writing called the Designer's attention to such deviation at the time of submission and the Designer has given written approval to the specific deviation, nor shall this relieve the Contractor from errors or omissions in the shop drawings or samples.

4.12.6 No work requiring a shop drawing or sample submission shall be commenced until the submission has been approved by the Designer. All such work shall be in accordance with approved shop drawings and samples.

4.13 Use of Premises:

4.13.1 The Contractor shall confine operations at the site to areas permitted by law, ordinances, permits and the Contract Documents, and shall not unreasonably encumber the premises with any materials or equipment.

4.14 Cutting and Patching:

4.14.1 The Contractor shall do all cutting, fitting or patching of his work that may be required to make its several parts come together properly and shall not endanger any work by cutting, excavating, or otherwise altering the Work or any part of it. Costs caused by defective or ill-timed work shall be borne by the Contractor.

4.15 Cleaning Up:

4.15.1 The Contractor shall at all times keep the premises free from accumulation of waste materials or rubbish caused by his operations. At the completion of the Work, he shall remove all waste material and rubbish from and about the building as well as all his tools, scaffolding and surplus materials. Contractor shall clean all glass surfaces, lights, fixtures, ceilings, walls and shall leave the Work dusted, swept and wet mopped clean, unless more exactly specified.

4.15.2 In case of dispute the Owner may remove the rubbish and charge the cost to the Contractor as the Designer shall determine to be just.

ARTICLE 5 SUBCONTRACTORS

5.1 Definition:

5.1.1 A Subcontractor is a person or entity who has a direct Contract with the Contractor to perform any of the Work at the site. The term Subcontractor is referred to throughout the Contract Document as if singular in number and masculine in gender and means a Subcontractor or his authorized representative. The term Subcontractor does not include any separate Contractor or his Subcontractors.

5.2 Award of Subcontracts and Other Contracts for Portions of the Work:

5.2.1 Unless otherwise required by the Contract, the Contractor, shall furnish to the Owner, with his bid on the prescribed form, the names of all persons or entities (including those who are to furnish materials or equipment fabricated to a special design) proposed for each of the principal portions of the Work with an installed value of \$150,000.00 or more. The Designer will promptly reply to the Contractor in writing stating whether or not the Owner or the Designer, after due investigation, has reasonable objection to any such proposed person or entity. Failure of the Owner or Designer to reply within fourteen (14) days shall constitute notice of no reasonable objection.

5.2.2 The Contractor shall not subcontract with any such proposed person or entity to which the Owner or the Designer has made reasonable objection. The Contractor shall not be required to subcontract with anyone to whom he has a reasonable objection.

5.2.3 The Contractor and his subcontractors shall employ only licensed plumbers and shall provide

to the Owner the names and license numbers of all plumbers engaged in the Work. The Contractor shall submit this documentation with any monthly progress payment request that includes plumbing labor.

5.2.4 If the Owner or the Designer has reasonable objection to any such proposed person or entity, the Contractor shall submit a substitute to whom the Owner or the Designer has no reasonable objection.

5.2.5 The Contractor shall make no substitution of any Subcontractor, person or entity previously selected, if the Owner or Designer makes reasonable objection to such substitution.

ARTICLE 6 SEPARATE CONTRACTS

6.1 Owner's Right to Let Separate Contracts:

6.1.1 The Owner reserves the right to let other contracts in connection with other portions of the Project under these or similar General Conditions.

6.1.2 When separate contracts are awarded for different portions of the Project, "the Contractor" in the Contract Documents in each case shall be the Contractor who signs each separate contract with the Owner.

6.1.3 When separate contracts are awarded for portions of the Project, the General Construction Contractor shall be responsible for the overall coordination of all separate contracts for the Project.

6.2 Mutual Responsibility of Contractors:

6.2.1 The Contractor shall afford each other Contractor reasonable opportunity for the introduction and storage of their materials and equipment and the execution of their work, and each shall properly connect and coordinate his work with all others as coordinated by the General Contractor.

6.2.2 If any part of the Contractor's Work depends on proper execution or results upon the work of any other separate Contractor, the Contractor shall inspect and promptly report to the Designer any discrepancies or defects that shall cause his work to fail or be non-conforming. Failure of the Contractor to so inspect and report shall constitute an acceptance of the other Contractor's work as fit and proper for the reception of his work.

6.2.3 Should the Contractor cause damage to any separate Contractor on the Project, the General Contractor agrees, upon due notice, to settle with such other Contractor by agreement, if at all possible without involving the Owner. The Owner will be involved only after evidence is presented that sureties cannot settle the problem.

6.2.4 Any costs caused by defective or ill-timed work shall be borne by the party responsible therefor.

ARTICLE 7 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

7.1 Delinquent State Taxes (IC. 4-13-2-14.5): The State Armory Board may allow the Department of State Revenue access to the name of each person who is either:

- (1) bidding on a Contract to be awarded under this chapter; or
- (2) a Contractor or Subcontractor under this chapter.

If the State Armory Board is notified by the Department of State Revenue that a bidder is on the most recent tax warrant list, a Contract may not be awarded to that bidder until the bidder provides a statement from the Department of State Revenue that the Bidder's delinquent tax liability has been

satisfied. The Department of State Revenue may notify:

- (1) The State Armory Board; and
- (2) The Auditor of State;

that a Contractor or Subcontractor under this chapter is on the most recent tax warrant list, including the amount owed in delinquent taxes. The Auditor of State shall deduct from the Contractor's or Subcontractor's payment the amount owed in delinquent taxes. The Auditor of State shall remit this amount to the Department of State Revenue and pay the remaining balance to the Contractor or Subcontractor.

7.2 Choice of Law:

7.2.1 The Contract shall be governed by the laws of the State of Indiana.

7.3 Assignment:

7.3.1 The Contractor shall not assign the Contract or sublet it as a whole without the written consent of the Owner, nor shall the Contractor assign any monies due or to become due to him hereunder, without the previous written consent of the Owner.

7.4 Written Notice:

7.4.1 Written notice shall be deemed to have been duly served if delivered in person to the individual or member of the firm or to an officer of the corporation for whom it was intended, or sent by registered or certified mail to the last business address known to him who gives the notice.

7.5 Claims for Damages:

7.5.1 Should either party to the Contract suffer injury or damage to person or property because of any act or omission of the other party or any of his employees, agents or others for whose acts he is legally liable, claim shall be made in writing to such other party within seven (7) days of the first observance of such injury or damage.

7.6 Performance Bond and Labor and Material Payment Bond:

7.6.1 For projects advertised with an estimated base bid amount of seventy five thousand dollars (\$75,000) or more, the Contractor shall furnish and pay for an approved one hundred percent (100%) combination performance and payment bond. This bond shall adhere to the requirements of IC. 4-13.6-7-6 and IC. 4-13.6-7-7 as amended and shall cover the faithful performance of the Contract and the payment of all obligations arising thereunder, including reimbursement for any stored materials paid for but returned to material men, with such sureties as the Owner may approve. The combination bond shall remain in effect throughout the entire construction period, and in addition for a period of one year from the date of final acceptance. The Contractor shall deliver the required bonds to the Owner prior to execution of the Contract by the Owner unless authorized to the contrary in writing by the Owner. All bonds must be issued by bonding companies, which are licensed and approved by the Indiana Insurance Commission

7.7 Owner's Right to Carry out the Work:

7.7.1 If the Contractor should default or neglect to carry out the Work properly or fail to perform any provision of the Contract, the Owner may, after giving seven (7) days' written notice to the

Contractor, without prejudice to any other remedy it may have, make good such deficiencies. In such case, an appropriate change order shall be issued deducting the cost thereof including the cost of the Designer's additional service made necessary by such default, neglect or failure of the Contractor, from the payments then or thereafter due the Contractor, provided, however, that the Designer shall approve both such action and the amount charged to the Contractor. If such payments due to the Contractor are not sufficient to cover such amount, the Contractor shall pay the difference to the Owner.

7.8 Royalties and Patents:

7.8.1 The Contractor shall pay all royalties and license fees. He shall defend all suits or claims for infringement of any patent rights and shall save the Owner harmless from liability of any nature or fine including costs and expenses for or on account of any patented or unpatented invention, process, article or appliance manufactured or used in the performance of this Contract, including its use by the Owner.

7.9 Tests & Substitution of Materials:

7.9.1 If the Contract Documents, laws, ordinances, rules regulations, or orders of any public authority having jurisdiction require any work to be inspected, tested, or approved, the Contractor will give the Designer timely notice of its readiness and of the date fixed for such inspection, testing, or approval so that the Designer may observe the same. The Contractor shall bear all cost of such inspections, tests, and approvals unless otherwise provided.

7.9.2 If, after the commencement of the Work, the Designer, with approval of the Owner in writing, determines that the Work requires special inspection, testing, or approval for which subparagraph 7.9.1 does not provide, he will, upon written authorization from the Owner, order such special inspection, testing or approval. If such special inspection or test reveals a failure of the Work to fulfill the requirements of the Contract Documents, laws, ordinances, rules, regulations or orders of any public authority having jurisdiction, the Contractor shall bear all costs thereof; otherwise, the Owner shall bear such costs. An appropriate change order shall be issued.

7.9.3 Required certificates of inspection, testing or approval shall be secured by the Contractor and promptly delivered by him to the Designer.

7.9.4 Observations by the Designer of the inspections, tests, or approvals required by Article 7 will be promptly made, and where practicable at the source of supply at no additional cost to the Owner.

7.9.5 Neither the observations of the Designer in his administration of the Contract, nor inspections, tests or approvals by persons other than the Contractor shall relieve the Contractor from his obligations to perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

7.9.6 All building construction and work, alterations, repairs, plumbing, mechanical, and electrical installations and appliances connected therewith, shall comply with the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Fire and Building Services, State Board of Health, local ordinances, Rules for Licensure of Building Trades, and other statutory provisions pertaining to this class of work; such rules and regulations and local ordinances to be considered as a part of these specifications.

7.9.7 Where in these specifications, one or more certain materials, trade names, or articles of certain manufacture are mentioned, it is done for the express purpose of establishing a basis of durability and efficiency and not for the purpose of limiting competition. Approval of other acceptable products for those specified may be obtained by requesting to the Designer no later than fourteen (14) days in advance of bid date with all documentation required for the Designer to evaluate any approval. If approval is granted, the subject product will be added by addendum.

7.9.8 Should there be a reason for change of materials after award of the Contract, the following criteria shall apply:

- a. Original material no longer manufactured.
- b. Delivery not possible within time specified for job, and/or
- c. Unavailability due to causes beyond the control of the Contractor.

7.9.9 After agreement by the Designer and the Owner that a change is necessary, the Contractor shall present a request for substitution to the Designer. The burden of proof of the merit of the proposed substitute is upon the Contractor. The decision of the Designer and the Owner regarding the substitution shall be final.

7.10 Certificate of Qualification:

7.10.1 In accordance with IC. 4-13.6-4 as amended, all Contractors and Subcontractors performing work for the State of Indiana estimated to be in excess of One Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$150,000.00), must hold a valid Certificate of Qualification issued by the Public Works Certification Board. The Instructions to Bidders define the procedure for certification and bidding.

7.10.2 When the total of the Contract sum exceeds Seventy Five Thousand Dollars, (\$75,000.00) the Contractor must perform at least twenty (20) percent of the total Contract Sum of the Work with his own forces. The Contractor shall submit copies of his payroll records, if requested by the Owner, showing the hours, rates and total costs for all personnel on his payroll detailed to the degree to ensure compliance with this paragraph and any Wage Determination provisions.

7.11 Appropriation:

7.11.1 The Contract specifically limits payments to be made in accordance with appropriations made and funds made available under Federal laws and/or laws of the State of Indiana.

7.12 Wage Determination (as applicable):

7.12.4 The Contractor shall provide (and require each Subcontractor to provide) weekly payroll records listing employees engaged in work on the site for the week and the hourly rates for base pay and benefits paid to each employee listed. The payroll record form shall include statement by the Contractor/Subcontractor certifying the accuracy and completeness of the information provided. Payroll records shall be maintained by the Contractor during the course of the Work until the end of the required warranty period.

7.13 Out Of State Contractors:

7.13.1 Out Of State Corporations must be authorized to do business in the State, IC. Title 23 prior to submitting bids. Forms may be obtained by contacting the Secretary of State, State of Indiana, Indianapolis, Indiana.

7.14 Material Delivery:

7.14.1 Shipments of material to be used by the Contractor or any Subcontractor under this Contract should be delivered to the job site only during the regular working hours of the Contractor or Subcontractor. If a delivery is made during other than the normal working hours of the Contractor or Subcontractor, his authorized agent must be on duty to receive such material. No employee of the Owner is authorized to receive any shipments designated for the Contractor or Subcontractor.

7.15 Weather:

7.15.1 The Contractor shall at all times provide protection against weather, rain, wind, storms, frost or heat, so as to maintain all work, materials, apparatus and fixtures free from injury or damage. At the end of the day's work, all new work likely to be damaged shall be covered.

7.15.2 During cold weather, the Contractor shall protect all work from damage. If low temperature makes it impossible to continue operations safely, in spite of cold weather precaution, the Contractor shall cease work and shall so notify the Owner and Designer.

7.15.3 Any work damaged by failure to provide protection as required above shall be removed and replaced with new work at the Contractor's expense.

7.15.4 The Contractor shall provide and maintain on the premises watertight storage shed (or sheds) for storage of all materials which might be damaged by exposure to weather.

7.16 Fire Hazards:

7.16.1 Wherever and whenever any burning, welding, cutting or soldering operation is in progress, or equipment is in use, or any work involving a fire hazard, is performed, the Contractor responsible for such operation shall have at all times acceptable fire extinguisher or protection within five (5) feet of the operation.

7.17 Dismissal:

7.17.1 Any foreman or Workman employed by the Contractor or by any Subcontractor who, in the opinion of the Contracting Officer, State Armory Board and/or the Designer, does not perform his work in a proper and skillful manner, or is disrespectful, intemperate, disorderly, intoxicated or otherwise objectionable Page shall at the written request of any of the above, be forthwith discharged by the Contractor or Subcontractor employing such foreman or workman and he shall not be employed again on any portion of the Work without the written consent of the Contracting Officer, State Armory Board and the Designer. Should the Contractor fail to furnish suitable and sufficient machinery, equipment or personnel for the proper prosecution of the Work, the Owner or Designer may withhold all payments that are, or may become, due or may suspend the Work until such orders are upheld.

ARTICLE 8 TIME

8.1 Definitions:

8.1.1 Unless otherwise provided, the Contract Time is the period of time allotted in the Contract Documents for Substantial Completion of the Work as defined herein, including authorized adjustments thereto.

8.1.2 The date of commencement of the Work is the date established in a notice to proceed. If there is no notice to proceed, it shall be the date of the Attorney General's signature on the Owner-Contractor Agreement, or such other date as may be established therein.

8.1.3 The Date of Substantial Completion of the Work, or designated portion thereof, is the date certified by the State Contracting Officer, Adjutant General's Agency, when construction is sufficiently complete, in accordance with the Contract Documents, so that the Owner may occupy or utilize the Work, or designated portion thereof, for the use for which it is intended.

8.1.4 The term day as used in the Contract Documents shall mean calendar day unless otherwise specifically designated.

8.2 Progress and Completion:

8.2.1 All time limits stated in the Contract Documents are of the essence of the Contract.

8.2.2 The Contractor shall begin the Work on the date of commencement as defined herein. He shall carry the Work forward expeditiously with adequate forces and shall achieve Substantial Completion within the Contract Time.

8.2.3 The Owner fully expects the Contractor to employ any and all means necessary to complete the Work within the Contract Time. Conduct of the Owner's affairs, such as unforeseen site conditions or delay in processing change orders, shall not be viewed as justification for delaying the Project unless the Owner can be shown to have breached the Contract. Contractor must employ all reasonable means to execute the Project in a timely manner and in conformance with the Contract Documents even if the Contractor or Designer seek legal remedy against Owner for claim of damage.

8.3 Delays and Extensions of Time:

8.3.1 If the Contractor is delayed at any time in the progress of the Work by any act or neglect of the Owner or the Designer, or by any employee of either, or by any separate Contractor employed by the Owner, or by changes ordered in the Work, or by labor disputes, fire, unusual delay in transportation, adverse weather conditions not reasonable to anticipate, unavoidable casualties, or any causes beyond the Contractor's control, or by delay authorized by the Owner pending arbitration, or by any other cause which the Designer determines may justify the delay, then the Contract Time shall be extended by Change Order for such reasonable time as the Designer and Owner may determine.

8.3.2 Claims for extension of time shall be made in writing to the Designer. In case of a continuing delay only one claim is necessary. The Contractor shall provide an estimate of the probable effect of such delay on the progress of the Work.

8.3.3 If no agreement is made stating the dates upon which interpretations as provided in Article 2.2 shall be furnished, then no claim for delay shall be allowed on account of failure to furnish such interpretations until fifteen days after written request is made for them, and not unless such claim is reasonable.

8.3.4 This Paragraph 8.3 does not exclude the recovery of damages for delay by either party under other provisions of the Contract Documents.

ARTICLE 9 PAYMENTS AND COMPLETION

9.1 Contract Sum:

9.1.1 The Contract Sum is the total amount payable by the Owner for the performance of the Work under the Contract Documents.

9.2 Schedule of Values:

9.2.1 Before the first application for payment, the Contractor shall submit to the Designer a schedule of various parts of the Work, including quantities if required by the Owner, aggregating the total Contract Sum, divided so as to facilitate payments to Subcontractors in accordance with Article 5.3, made out in such form as the Designer and the Contractor may agree upon, and supported by such data to substantiate its correctness as the Designer may require. Each item in the schedule of values shall include its proper share of overhead, profit, and other general charges. This schedule, when approved by the Designer, shall be used as a basis for the Contractor's Applications for Progress and

Final Payments.

9.2.2 Before the first application for payment, the Contractor shall select a monthly billing date, upon which he will terminate his monthly accumulation of charges.

9.3 Progress Payments:

9.3.1 Completed Work: The Contractor shall submit to the Designer an itemized Application for Payment, supported by such data substantiating the Contractor's right to payment as the Designer may direct. The Owner shall make payments on account of the Contract, upon issuance of Certificates of Payment certified by the Designer and the Owner's Representative, for labor and materials incorporated into the Work at the rate of ninety four (94%) percent of such value until fifty (50%) percent of the value of Work is completed. After fifty (50%) percent, no further retainage will be deducted. The Contracting Officer, Adjutant General's Agency has the option to require that three (3%) percent of the value of the Work be retained throughout the duration of the entire Contract. The retainage schedule shall be determined prior to award of Contract.

Retainage may be paid with final payment at the discretion of the State Armory Board, but shall not be paid in any event until a minimum of sixty one days (61) days after all work is completed.

9.3.2 Materials Stored: Payments may be made on account for materials or equipment not incorporated in the Work, but delivered and suitably stored at the site. With written approval of the Owner, materials may be stored at another location other than the Work site if properly identified as the property of the Owner and properly protected. Storage of material at the place of business of the vendor is not acceptable (25 IAC 2-9-2). Such payments shall be conditional upon the submission by the Contractor of one of the following: 1) receipts marked by the supplier as paid; 2) supplier's final waiver of lien listing specific materials involved; 3) invoice with copy of canceled check showing payment; or 4) such other evidence of payment as the Owner may require in lieu thereof to establish ownership of all items except those listed as miscellaneous materials below. For the aggregate of miscellaneous stored materials for which payment is requested and above proof of payment is not available, a complete list will be provided along with the affidavit of payment for stored materials. Upon certification by the Owner's representative that the listed materials are suitably stored, payment can be made. Miscellaneous materials are defined as pipe, fittings, wire, conduit, etc., normally stored as stock items in Contractor's warehouse. For materials stored other than at the construction site applicable insurance and transportation to the site shall be provided by the Contractor.

9.3.3 In no instance shall the payments exceed ninety-seven (97%) percent of the net value of material or equipment stored. As stored materials are incorporated into the Work, the value shall be removed from the total value of stored materials requested in successive payments. Proof of ownership through one of the above methods will be required for additional materials. When, in the judgment of the Owner, retainage for completed work is not sufficient in relation to excessive amounts requested for stored materials or equipment, the Owner may elect to place the retainage for such materials or equipment in escrow. This retainage shall apply as a credit toward retainage due to be held for completed work on future payments and in no case shall payment retainage, under 9.3.1 exceed three (3%) percent of Contract Sum.

9.3.4 The Contractor warrants that title to all work, materials and equipment covered by an Application for Payment will pass to the Owner either by incorporation in the construction or upon the receipt by the Contractor of payment, whichever occurs first, free and clear of all liens, claims security interest or encumbrances, hereinafter referred to in this Article 9 as "liens"; and that no Work, materials or equipment covered by an Application for Payment will have been acquired by the Contractor, or by any other person performing work at the site or furnishing materials and equipment for the Project, subject to an agreement under which an interest therein or an encumbrance thereon is retained by the seller or otherwise imposed by the Contractor or such other person.

9.3.5 The Contractor shall accompany each application for payment request with a certification that he paid to all Subcontractors (fabricators), and/or suppliers, within ten (10) days of receipt of payment that pro-

rata amount of funds he has received from the Owner for the value of work, or services (fabricated materials or equipment) performed by the Subcontractor (supplied by fabricator) contained in previous progress payments. The Contractor's inclusion of a value of subcontract work in his progress pay estimate is prima facie evidence of acceptance of work having such a value; therefore, if the Owner receives a certification from a Subcontractor that he has not been paid such amounts as were included in the Contractor's partial billing and subsequently paid to the Contractor by the Owner, then the Owner will hold all subsequent partial payment requests until satisfactory evidence is received from the Subcontractor that he has been paid such amounts presented to the Owner by the Contractor, paid to the Contractor by the Owner, and not distributed by the Contractor to the Subcontractor. The making of an incorrect certification of either partial payment or final payment may be considered by the Owner to be a breach of contract, and it may exercise all of its prerogatives set out in the Contract in addition to the remedies for falsifying an affidavit. Such an action could result in a suspension of qualification with the State Certification Board for a period of up to two (2) years.

9.4 Certificates for Payment:

9.4.1 When the Contractor has made application for payment as above, the Designer will issue a Certificate of Payment to the Owner for such amount as he determines to be properly due, or state in writing his reasons for withholding a certificate as provided in Articles 9.5.1.

9.4.2 The issuance of a Certificate for Payment will constitute a representation by the Designer to the Owner, based on the Designer's and the State Representative's observations at the site as provided in Article 2.2.4, and the data comprising the Application for Payment, that the Work has progressed to the point indicated, that to the best of his knowledge, information and belief, the quality of work is in accordance with the Contract Documents (subject to an evaluation of the Work as a functioning whole upon substantial completion, to the results of any subsequent tests called for in the Contract documents, to minor deviations correctable prior to the next certificate for payment and to any specific qualifications stated in his certificate), and that the Contractor is entitled to payment in the amount certified.

9.4.3 The Designer's final Certificate for Payment will constitute a further representation that the conditions precedent to the Contractor's being entitled to final payment as set forth in Article 9.7 have been fulfilled. However, by issuing a Certificate, the Designer shall not thereby be deemed to represent that he has made any examination to ascertain how, or for what purpose, the Contractor has used the monies paid on account of Contract Sum.

9.4.4 The Owner shall make payment as soon as the fiscal procedure of the Owner can process same after receipt from the Designer of the Certificate for Payment. The fiscal procedure by the State can include, but not be limited to, review by the Owner's using agency, verification of the Certificate by the Owner's Site Representative, review for accuracy of form and calculation by the Owner's accountant, review by Adjutant General's Agency and State Contracting Officer and others.

9.4.5 No certificate for a progress payment nor progress payment for partial or entire occupancy of the Project by the Owner shall constitute an acceptance of work not in accordance with the Contract Documents.

9.4.6 Pursuant to IC. 4-13.6-7-2 all Contract awards of One Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$150,000) or above, the State shall withhold retainage funds for this Contract. Funds shall be held until the State Armory Board and all other necessary parties have agreed that all Work is complete. The State will NOT establish an escrow account for the purpose of withholding retainage funds.

9.5 Payments Withheld:

9.5.1 The Designer (or Owner) will not approve an application in whole or in part, if in their opinion, they are unable to make representations to the Owner as provided in Article 9.4. The Designer (or Owner) will not approve Application for Payment or, because of subsequent inspections, may nullify the whole or any part of the Certificate for Payment previously issued to such extent as may be necessary in his opinion to protect the Owner from loss because of:

- a. defective work not remedied,
- b. claim filed or reasonable evidence indicating probable filing of claims,
- c. failure of the Contractor to make payments properly to Subcontractors or for materials, equipment or labor,
- d. reasonable doubt that the Contract can be completed for the unpaid balance,
- e. damage to another Contractor,
- f. reasonable indication that the Owner may be damaged by delay in receiving use of the work as scheduled, or,
- g. unsatisfactory prosecution of the Work by the Contractor.

9.5.2 When the above ground are removed, payment shall be processed for amounts withheld.

9.6 Failure of Payment:

9.6.1 If the Designer should fail to issue any Certificate for Payment, through no fault of the Contractor, or if the Owner should fail to pay the Contractor in a reasonable time considering the fiscal procedures of the State for processing same after receipt from the Designer the amount certified by the Designer, then the Contractor may, after seven (7) additional days, give written notice to the Owner and Designer, that work will stop until payment of the amount owing has been received.

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9.7 Substantial Completion and Final Payment:

9.7.1. When advised by the Contractor that the Work or a designated portion thereof is substantially complete, the Designer, the Owner, and the Contractor shall determine jointly by inspection that the Work is substantially complete. If they determine that the Work is substantially complete, the Designer shall then prepare a Certificate of Substantial Completion with an accompanying list of incomplete items of work (punch list), and submit it to the Contractor for his signature and subsequent forwarding for approval by the State Armory Board. The Certificate shall fix the date of Substantial Completion and shall state the responsibilities of the Owner and the Contractor for maintenance, heat, utilities and insurance.

9.7.2 Upon approval of the above, and notice that the Work is ready for final acceptance, the Designer, the Contractor, and the Owner will promptly make final review, and when they find the Work acceptable under the Contract and the Contract fully performed, the Designer shall promptly submit the final Certificate for Payment with all other required documents, showing that the Work has been completed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Contract, and that the entire balance in said final certificate, is due and payable.

*Only the Contracting Officer, Adjutant General's Agency, or their agent having authority in writing may sign for the Owner.

9.7.3.1 Neither the final payment nor any part of the retained percentage shall become due until the Contractor shall submit to the Designer releases or waivers of all liens arising out of the Contract; an affidavit that the releases and waivers include all the labor, materials, and equipment for which a lien could be filed and that all payrolls, material bills, and other indebtedness connected with the Work for which the Owner or its property might in any way be responsible have been paid or otherwise

satisfied; and such other data establishing payment or satisfaction of all such obligations as the Owner may require. If any such lien or claim remains unpaid, the Contractor shall refund to the Owner all monies that the latter may be compelled to pay in discharging such lien or claim, including all costs.

9.7.4 If, after Substantial Completion of the Work, final completion thereof is materially delayed through no fault of the Contractor, and the Designer so confirms, the Owner shall, upon certificate of the Designer, and without terminating the Contract, make payment of the balance due for that portion of the Work fully completed and accepted, or such portion as may be available from funds not already released to an escrow agent pursuant to IC 4-13.6-7. Such payment shall be made under the terms and conditions governing final payment, except that it shall not constitute a waiver of claims.

9.7.5 The making of final payment shall constitute a waiver of all claims by the Owner except those arising from:

- a. unsettled liens,
- b. faulty work appearing after Substantial Completion,
- c. failure of the Work to comply with the requirements of the Contract Documents,
- d. terms of any special guarantees required by the Contract Documents

9.7.6 If upon Substantial Completion of the Work there are any remaining uncompleted minor items, the Owner shall withhold from retainage, until those items are completed, an amount equal to four hundred percent (400%) of the value of each item as determined by the Designer or Owner.

9.7.7 The acceptance of final payment shall constitute a waiver of all claims by the Contractor, except those previously made in writing and still unsettled and covered by other agreed arrangements.

ARTICLE 10 PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY

10.1 Safety Precautions and Programs:

10.1.1 The Contractor shall be responsible for initiating, maintaining and supervising all safety precautions and programs in connection with the Work.

10.2 Safety of Person and Property

10.2.1 The Contractor shall take all necessary precautions for the safety of, and will provide all necessary protection to prevent damage, injury, or loss to:

- a. all employees on the Project and all other persons who may be affected thereby,
- b. all the Work and all materials and equipment to be incorporated therein, whether in storage on or off the site, and,
- c. other property at the site or adjacent thereto, including trees, shrubs, lawns, pavements, roadways, structures and utilities not designated for removal, relocation or replacement in the course of construction.

10.2.2 The Contractor shall comply with all applicable laws, ordinances, rules, regulations and orders of any public authority having jurisdiction for the safety of persons or property or to protect them from damage, injury, or loss. He shall erect and maintain, as required by the conditions and progress of the Work, all necessary safeguards for safety and protection, including posting danger signs and other warnings against hazards, promulgating safety regulations, and notifying owners and users of adjacent utilities.

10.2.3 All damage or loss to all property specified herein caused directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, by the Contractor, any Subcontractor, or anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them, or by anyone for whose acts any of them may be liable, shall be remedied by the Contractor, except damage or loss attributable solely to faulty Contract Documents or to the acts or omissions of the Owner, or Designer or their employees, or for those whose acts either of them may be liable.

10.2.4 The Contractor shall designate a responsible member of his organization on the Work whose duty shall be the prevention of accidents. This person shall be the Contractor's superintendent, unless otherwise designated in writing by the Contractor to the Owner and the Designer.

10.2.5 When the use or storage of explosives or other hazardous materials or equipment is necessary for the prosecution of the Work, the Contractor shall carry on such activities under the supervision of properly qualified personnel.

10.2.6 The Contractor shall not overload, or permit any part of the Work to be loaded so as to endanger its safety.

10.2.7 All excavations creating a trench of five (5) or more feet in depth shall strictly adhere to the shoring and other safety requirements called for and described under IOSHA Regulation 29 C.F.R. 1926, Subpart "P" for trench safety systems.

10.3 Emergencies:

10.3.1 In an emergency affecting the safety of persons or property, the Contractor shall act, at his discretion, to prevent threatened damage, injury or loss. Any additional compensation or extension of time claimed by the Contractor because of emergency work shall be determined as provided for in Article 12, Changes in the Work, and he shall notify the Owner of such a decision within seven (7) days of the event giving rise to such claim.

ARTICLE 11 INSURANCE

11.1 General Requirements for Insurance:

11.1.1 The Contractor will be required to furnish to the Owner evidence that he has complied with all items of insurance listed herein. All insurance policies/certificates shall be on file with the Owner prior to release of the signed Contract and commencement of work.

11.1.2 The Contractor shall purchase and maintain with a company or companies licensed to do business in Indiana, such insurance as will protect him from claims set forth below, arising out of or resulting from the Contractor's operations under the Contract, whether such operations be by the Contractor or by any Subcontractor or anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them:

- a. claims under Workmen's Compensation Acts and other employee benefit acts;
- b. claims for damages because of bodily injury, personal injury, occupational sickness disease, or death of his employees;
- c. claims for damages because of bodily injury, personal injury, sickness, disease or death of any person other than his employees;
- d. claims for damages to tangible property, including loss of use thereof

11.1.3 This insurance shall be written for not less than any limits of liability specified herein, or required by law, whichever is greater. Policies or certificates of insurance, acceptable to the Owner, shall be filed with the Owner prior to execution of the Contract. These Certificates shall contain a provision that coverage's afforded under the policies will be for the life of the Work.

11.1.4 Policies (certificates) shall show name and complete address of the Company, expiration date or dates, and policy number or numbers. Policies shall not be canceled until at least fifteen (15) days prior written notice has been given to the Owner and acknowledged by the Owner in writing.

11.2 Property Insurance:

11.2.1 The Contractor shall furnish and maintain, at the Contractor's expense, Fire, Extended Coverage, Vandalism, and Malicious Mischief Insurance, (Builder's Risk), in the sum of 100% of the Contract amount.

Builder's risk insurance shall cover the structure on/in which the Work of this Contract is to be done including items of labor and material connected therewith, whether in or adjacent to the structure insured; material in place or to be used as part of the permanent construction, including surplus materials; shanties, protective fences, bridges, or temporary structures; miscellaneous materials and supplies incident to the Work; scaffolding, staging, towers, forms, and equipment, if included in the cost of the Work. This insurance need not cover any tools owned by mechanics, or any tools, equipment, scaffolding, staging, towers, and forms owned or rented by the Contractor, the capital value of which is not included in the cost of the Work.

11.2.2 Any loss under this Article 11.2 is to be adjusted with the Owner, and made payable to the Owner as trustee for the insured, as their interests may appear.

11.2.3 The contractor shall file a copy of all policies with the Owner upon request.

11.3 Liability Insurance:

11.3.1 The Contractor shall carry in full force and effect, during the period of Contractual operations, insurance necessary to comply with the requirements of Indiana Workmen's Compensation Act of the State of Indiana. Also, the Contractor shall carry in full force and effect, during the period of Contractual operations, Occupations Diseases Insurance, as set out in the Indiana Workmen's Occupational Diseases Act, and shall file with the Owner,

Indiana Industrial Board Form 18A showing that the said Workmen's Compensation and Occupational Diseases Insurance are in force during the period of Contractual operations. The Contractor shall use his insurance carriers to furnish certificates for Compensation and Occupational Diseases Insurance to the Owner, showing names of companies, expiration date(s) and policy numbers. If an expiration date on any of these policies occurs prior to the completion and acceptance of the Project, an addendum certificate shall be furnished showing the new expiration date.

11.3.2 The Contractor shall take out and maintain during the life of this Contract such Public Liability and Property Damage Insurance as shall protect him and any Subcontractor performing work covered by this Contract from claims for damage or personal injury, including accidental death, as well as claims for property damage which may arise from operations under this Contract, whether such operations be by himself or by any Subcontractor, or by anyone directly or indirectly employed by either of them; and shall purchase for and furnish to the State Armory Board, an OWNER'S PROTECTIVE LIABILITY POLICY with limits of \$5,000,000 per occurrence including liability for both bodily injury and property damage.

NOTE: Contractual coverage for the same limits may be substituted in lieu of the OWNER'S PROTECTIVE LIABILITY POLICY. All liability insurance shall be written on the comprehensive general liability form. An umbrella liability policy is not required. However, if the Contractor has an Umbrella Excess Liability Policy with a limit of \$5,000,000 or more, it shall be permissible to reduce the limits of liability set forth in the schedule below. The minimum amounts of such insurance shall be as follows:

FORM OF INSURANCE	BODILY INJURY LIABILITY	PROPERTY DAMAGE LIABILITY
Contractor's Public Liability	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000
Contractor's Protective Liability	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000
Automobile Liability (Owned Equipment)	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000
Automobile Liability (Non-Owned Equipment)	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000
Owner's Protective Liability or Contractual		\$5,000,000 (both)

11.3.3 Boiler and Machinery Explosion Insurance shall be required when the Work includes boiler, other pressure vessels or steam piping installation or repair.

ALL INSURANCE COMPANIES WRITING INSURANCE TO MEET THESE REQUIREMENTS SHALL HOLD A CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY IN THE STATE OF INDIANA OR BE ON THE APPROVED LIST OF SURPLUS LINES CARRIERS.

ARTICLE 12 CHANGES IN THE WORK

12.1 Change Orders:

12.1.1 The Owner, without invalidating the Contract, may order changes in the Work consisting of additions, deletions, or modifications, with the Contract Sum and the Contract Time being adjusted accordingly. All such changes in the Work shall be authorized by Change Order, and shall be executed under the applicable conditions of the Contract Documents.

12.1.2 A Change Order is a written order to the Contractor compiled and reviewed by the Designer, prepared by the Owner and then signed by the Owner and the Contractor. The order is issued after the execution of the Contract, authorizing a change in the Work, and documenting any adjustment in the Contract Sum and/or the Contract Time. The Contract Sum may be changed only by change order.

12.1.3 The value of any work involved in a change in the Work shall be determined in one or more of the following ways, in order of priority listed.

a. by mutual acceptance of a lump sum. For all amounts over \$500, the Contractor shall provide a complete listing of quantities and unit prices of materials, hours of labor with cost per hour, and separate agreed percentages for any overhead and profit. The maximum aggregate increase for overhead and profit (including all home office and field office overhead) for any Subcontractor, or for the Contractor performing his own Work, is fifteen (15%) percent; the maximum increase for a Contractor on Work performed by a Subcontractor is five (5%) percent. If the cost of performance and payment bond(s) is shown as a separate line item in the Contractor's schedule of values for the project, then an increase will be permitted to provide for the additional cost of the bond(s). If the cost of the bond(s) is not indicated on the Contractor's schedule of values for the Project, any increase in cost for bond(s) shall be included in the Contractor's allowed overhead. For listings under \$500, list lump sum for each item, or,

b. by unit prices named in the Contract or subsequently agreed upon, or,

c. by cost plus a mutually acceptable fixed or percentage fee.

12.1.4 Should conditions be encountered below the surface of the ground that are:

- a. at variance with the conditions indicated by the Contract Documents, and
- b. different than could be expected after a reasonable viewing of the site by the bidders, and
- c. not evident from available soil samples, then the Contract Sum may be equitably adjusted by Change Order upon claim by Contractor made within a reasonable time after the first observance of the conditions.

12.1.5 If the Contractor claims that any written interpretation issued pursuant to Article 1.2 or any written order for a minor change issued pursuant to Article 12.3 involves additional cost or time, the Contractor shall make such claim as provided in Article 12.2.

12.2 Claims for Additional Cost or Time:

12.2.1 If the Contractor wishes to make a claim under the provisions of the Contract Documents for an increase in the Contract Sum or an extension in the Contract Time, he shall give the Designer written notice thereof within fifteen (15) days after the occurrence of the event giving rise to such claim. This notice shall be given by the Contractor and authority received in writing from the Owner before proceeding to execute the Work, except in an emergency endangering life or property. No such claim shall be valid unless so made. Any approved change in the Contract Sum or Contract Time resulting from such claim shall be incorporated in a Change Order, initiated by the Designer and executed by the Owner. If the Designer does not initiate or the Owner execute a Change Order within a reasonable time in response to the request, such lack of action shall be construed as prima facie evidence of rejection of the request. For the purpose of this section "reasonable time" is expected not to exceed 30 days after receipt by the Owner.

12.3 Minor Changes in the Work:

12.3.1 The Designer shall have authority, with Owner's approval, to order minor changes in the Work not involving an increase in the Contract Sum or an extension of the Contract Time and not inconsistent with the intent of the Contract Documents. Such change may be affected by written field order, with copy transmitted to the Owner. Such minor changes need not be approved by the Owner; however, the Owner may provide written approval of any substitution of significant materials or equipment.

12.4 Field Orders:

12.4.1 The Designer may issue written field orders which interpret the Contract Documents in accordance with Article 1.2.4 without change in Contract Sum or Contract Time. The Contractor shall carry out such field orders promptly. The Designer shall transmit copies of field orders to the Owner.

ARTICLE 13 EXAMINATION AND CORRECTION OF WORK

13.1 Examination of Work:

13.1.1 If any portion of the Work should be covered contrary to the request of the Designer or to requirements specifically expressed in the Contract Documents, it must, if required in writing by the Designer, be uncovered for his observation and shall be replaced at the Contractor's expense.

13.1.2 Examination of questioned Work may be ordered by the Designer with the approval of the Owner, and if so ordered the Work must be uncovered by the Contractor. If such work be found in accordance with the Contract Documents, the cost of re-examination and replacement shall, by appropriate change order, be charged to the Owner. If such work be found not in accordance with the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall pay such costs, unless it be found that the defect in the Work

was caused by a separate Contractor employed as provided in Article 6 and in that event, the separate Contractor shall pay such costs.

13.2 Correction of Work before Substantial Completion:

13.2.1 The Contractor shall promptly remove from the site all work rejected by the Designer as failing to conform to the Contract Documents, whether or not incorporated in the Project, and the Contractor shall promptly replace and re-execute his own work in accordance with the Contract Documents and without cost to the Owner and shall bear the cost of repair to or replacement of all work of separate Contractors destroyed or damaged by such removal or replacement.

13.2.2 If the Contractor does not remove such rejected work within a reasonable time, fixed by written notice from the Designer, the Owner may remove and store the material at the expense of the Contractor. If the Contractor does not agree to pay or credit the Contract with the cost of such removal within ten days thereafter, the Owner may acquire a lien upon such property and materials. If proceeds of lien foreclosure do not cover all costs which the Owner has then borne, the difference shall be deducted from the amount to be paid to the Contractor.

13.3 Correction of Work after Substantial Completion:

13.3.1 The Contractor shall correct all faults and deficiencies in the Work which appear within one year of the date of substantial completion or such longer period of time as may be prescribed by the terms of any special guarantees called for by the Contract Documents, and he shall pay for all damage to other work caused thereby.

The Contractor shall remove all defective work where necessary.

13.3.2 If the Contractor does not correct such faulty or defective work and remove defective work where necessary, within a reasonable time fixed by the Designer in writing, the Owner may do the corrective work and remove the defective Work, as described in 13.2 above.

13.3.3 All costs attributable to correcting and removing faulty or defective work shall be borne by the Contractor.

13.3.4 The obligations of the Contractor under this Article 13.3 shall be in addition to and not a limitation of any obligations imposed upon him by special guarantees called for by the Contract Documents or otherwise prescribed by law.

ARTICLE 14 TERMINATION OF THE CONTRACT

14.1 Termination by the Contractor:

14.1.1 If the Work is stopped for a period of thirty days under an order of any court or other public authority through no act or fault of the Contractor or of anyone employed by the Contractor, or if the Work should be stopped for a period of thirty days by the Contractor for the Designer's failure to issue a Certificate for Payment as provided in Article 9.6, or for the Owner's failure to make payment thereon as provided in said Article, then the Contractor may, upon seven days' written notice to the Owner and the Designer, terminate the Contract and recover from the Owner, in satisfaction of all claims of the Contractor, payment for all work executed, except those items involved in Designer's failure to issue Certificate, or Owner's failure to make payment.

14.2 Termination by the Owner:

14.2.1 If the Contractor should be adjudged bankrupt, or if he should make a general assignment for the

benefit of his creditors, or if a receiver should be appointed on account of his insolvency, or if he should persistently or repeatedly refuse or should fail, except in cases for which extension of time is provided, to supply enough properly skilled workmen or proper materials, or if he should fail to make prompt payment to Subcontractors for materials or labor, or persistently disregard laws, ordinances, rules, regulations or orders of any public authority or otherwise be guilty of a substantial violation of a provision of the Contract Documents, then the Owner, upon the certification by the Designer that sufficient cause exists to justify such action, may without prejudice to any right or remedy against the Contractor or his surety and after giving the Contractor and his surety seven days written notice, terminate the employment of the Contractor and take possession of the site and of all materials, equipment, tools, and construction equipment and machinery thereon owned by the Contractor and finish the Work by whatever method the Owner deems expedient. In such case the Contractor shall not be entitled to receive any further payment until the Work is completed, and an accounting made as set out below.

14.2.2 If the unpaid balance of the Contract sum exceeds the cost of finishing the Work, including compensation for the Designer's additional services such excess shall be paid to the Contractor. If such cost exceeds such unpaid balance, the Contractor shall pay the difference to the Owner. The cost incurred by the Owner as provided herein shall be certified by the Designer.

STATE OF _____)
)
COUNTY OF _____) SS:

STATE OF _____)
) SS:
COUNTY OF _____)

Rev. 2/00

CONTRACTOR'S
A F F I D A V I T
FOR FINAL PAYMENT
State Armory Board Projects

STATE OF _____)
) SS:
COUNTY OF _____)

Project and/or Contract Number

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned notary public in and for said county and state,

_____ being duly sworn, under oath, says:

- 1) That (s)he is the _____ of the company or business named as vendor and/or contractor in the attached invoice-voucher, dated the _____ day of _____, 20____, based on Project/Contract # _____;
- 2) That all bills or claims from subcontractors, material men and laborers employed or furnishing supplies and/or equipment, for or in connection with this contract have been paid in full;
- 3) That no liens of any nature have been filed by any subcontractor, material men or laborers in connection with the contract.

Signed _____

Printed Name _____

Firm Name _____

(must be signed by principal or organization)

STATE OF _____)
) SS:
COUNTY OF _____)

_____ personally appeared before me, a Notary Public, in and for said County and State, this _____ day of _____, 20____, after being duly sworn upon his oath, says that the facts alleged in the foregoing affidavit are true.

My Commission Expires:

NOTARY PUBLIC – SIGNATURE

NOTARY PUBLIC PRINTED NAME

(SEAL)

AFFIDAVIT OF PAYMENT FOR STORED MATERIALS

_____, who being first duly sworn upon oath, states that he is _____ of Corporation partnership sold proprietorship or joint venture, having its principal place of business at _____, and consisting of the following, to wit (if separate pages are provided, sign and notarize each page)

PLEASE LIST ITEMS OF STORED MATERIALS SEPARATELY

ITEM NO	DESCRIPTION MATERIAL STORED	SCHEDULE VALUE	STORED MATERIALS		STORED BALANCE MATERIAL STORED
			Previous Application E.	This Application F.	
A.	B.	C.			G.
	SUBTOTAL OR TOTAL				

Additional Space Available on Reverse Side

I affirm under the penalties of perjury that the foregoing affidavit is true.

STATE OF)
) SS:
COUNTY OF) (Must be signed by principal of organization)

Personally appeared before me, a Notary Public, in and for said County and State, this ____ day of _____, 20____, after being duly sworn upon his oath that the facts alleged in the foregoing affidavit are true.

NOTARY PUBLIC SIGNATURE

NOTARY PUBLIC PRINTED NAME

My Commission Expires: _____

FEDERAL
CONTRACT CLAUSES
CONSTRUCTION
FIXED PRICE
MASTER SOLICITATION
ISSUED BY
STATE ARMORY BOARD
2002 SOUTH HOLT ROAD
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, 46241-4839
ALEXIS TELLER
DIRECTOR STATE PURCHASING & CONTRACTING
(317) 247-3252
TEXT OF CONTRACT CLAUSES WHICH
ARE INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE IN
FIXED PRICE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS
REPRINTED FROM
FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATIONS (FAR)
AND
DOD FAR SUPPLEMENT

INDEX TO FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION
PROVISIONS AND CLAUSES WHICH ARE
INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

These provisions and Clauses are incorporated into this Contract to the same extent as would be the case if each were reprinted here in its entirety.

CLAUSE NUMBER	TITLE
14.404-3	Notice to Bidders of Rejections of All Bids
52.203-7	Anti-Kickback Procedures
52.204-3	Taxpayer Identification
*52.210-7000	Brand Name or Equal
*52.212-12	Suspension of Work
*52.212-14	Stop Work Order – Facilities
52.214-3	Amendments to Invitation for Bid
52.214-4	False Statements in Bids
52.222-4	Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act - Overtime Compensation
52.222-27	Affirmative Action Compliance Requirements for Construction
*52.223-1	Clean Air and Water Certification
52.223-5	Pollution Prevention & Right to know Information
52.223-6	Drug – Free Workplace
52.224-1	Privacy Act Notification
52.224-2	Privacy Act
52.2228-5	Insurance – Work on a Government Installation
52.229-3	Federal, State and Local Taxes
52.229-9000	Indiana Sales and Use Tax
52.232-18	Availability of Funds
52.232-23	Assignment of Claims
52.236-5	Material and Workmanship
52.236-11	Use and Possession, Prior to Completion

52.236-13	Accident Prevention
52.236-14	Availability and Use of Utility Services
52.236-15	Schedules for Construction Contracts
52.236-17	Layout of Work
*52.236-7005	Salvage Material and Equipment
*52.236-7006	Misplaced Material
*52.236-7008	Superintendence of Subcontractors
*52.236-7011	Airfield Safety Precautions
52.237-1	Site Visit
52.237-2	Protection of Government Buildings, Equipment and Vegetation
52.245-2	Government Property (Fixed Price Contracts)
52.245-3	Identification of Government Furnished Property
52.246-21	Warranty of Construction
52.249-10	Default (Fixed Price Construction)

14.404-3 -- Notice to Bidders of Rejection of All Bids.

When it is determined necessary to reject all bids, the contracting officer shall notify each bidder that all bids have been rejected and shall state the reason for such action.

52.203-7 -- Anti-Kickback Procedures (Jul 1995)

As prescribed in 3.502-3, insert the following clause:

Anti-Kickback Procedures (Jul 1995)

(a) Definitions.

“Kickback,” as used in this clause, means any money, fee, commission, credit, gift, gratuity, thing of value, or compensation of any kind which is provided, directly or indirectly, to any prime Contractor, prime Contractor employee, subcontractor, or subcontractor employee for the purpose of improperly obtaining or rewarding favorable treatment in connection with a prime contract or in connection with a subcontract relating to a prime contract.

“Person,” as used in this clause, means a corporation, partnership, business association of any kind, trust, joint-stock company, or individual.

“Prime contract,” as used in this clause, means a contract or contractual action entered into by the United States for the purpose of obtaining supplies, materials, equipment, or services of any kind.

“Prime Contractor” as used in this clause, means a person who has entered into a prime contract with the United States.

“Prime Contractor employee,” as used in this clause, means any officer, partner, employee, or agent of a prime Contractor.

“Subcontract,” as used in this clause, means a contract or contractual action entered into by a prime Contractor or subcontractor for the purpose of obtaining supplies, materials, equipment, or services of any kind under a prime contract.

“Subcontractor,” as used in this clause,

(1) means any person, other than the prime Contractor, who offers to furnish or furnishes any supplies, materials, equipment, or services of any kind under a prime contract or a subcontract entered into in connection with such prime contract, and

(2) includes any person who offers to furnish or furnishes general supplies to the prime Contractor or a higher tier subcontractor.

“Subcontractor employee,” as used in this clause, means any officer, partner, employee, or agent of a subcontractor.

(b) The Anti-Kickback Act of 1986 (41 U.S.C.51-58) (the Act), prohibits any person from—

(1) Providing or attempting to provide or offering to provide any kickback;

(2) Soliciting, accepting, or attempting to accept any kickback; or

(3) Including, directly or indirectly, the amount of any kickback in the contract price charged by a prime Contractor to the United States or in the contract price charged by a subcontractor to a prime Contractor or higher tier subcontractor.

(c)(1) The Contractor shall have in place and follow reasonable procedures designed to prevent and detect possible violations described in paragraph (b) of this clause in its own operations and direct business relationships.

(2) When the Contractor has reasonable grounds to believe that a violation described in paragraph (b) of this clause may have occurred, the Contractor shall promptly report in writing the possible violation. Such reports shall be made to the inspector general of the contracting agency, the head of the contracting agency if the agency does not have an inspector general, or the Department of Justice.

(3) The Contractor shall cooperate fully with any Federal agency investigating a possible violation described in paragraph (b) of this clause.

(4) The Contracting Officer may(i) offset the amount of the kickback against any monies

owed by the United States under the prime contract and/or(ii) direct that the Prime Contractor withhold from sums owed a subcontractor under the prime contract the amount of the kickback. The Contracting Officer may order that monies withheld under subdivision © (4) (ii) of this clause be paid over to the Government unless the Government has already offset those monies under subdivision ©(4)(i) of this clause. In either case, the Prime Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer when the monies are withheld.

(5) The Contractor agrees to incorporate the substance of this clause, including subparagraph © (5) but accepting subparagraph © (1), in all subcontracts under this contract which exceed \$100,000.

(End of Clause)

52.204-3 -- Taxpayer Identification (Oct 1998)

As prescribed in 4.905, insert the following provision:

Taxpayer Identification (Oct 1998)

(a) Definitions.

“Common parent”, as used in this provision, means that corporate entity that owns or controls an affiliated group of corporations that files its Federal income tax returns on a consolidated basis, and of which the offeror is a member.

“Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)”, as used in this provision, means the number required by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to be used by the offeror in reporting income tax and other returns. The TIN may be either a Social Security Number or an Employer Identification Number.

(b) All offeror’s must submit the information required in paragraphs (d) through (f) of this provision to comply with debt collection requirements of 31 U.S.C.7701(c) and 3325(d), reporting requirements of 26 U.S.C.6041, 6041A, and 6050M, and implementing regulations issued by the IRS. If the resulting contract is subject to the payment reporting requirements described in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 4.904, the failure or refusal by the offeror to furnish the information may result in a 31 percent reduction of payments otherwise due under the contract.

(c) The TIN may be used by the Government to collect and report on any delinquent amounts arising out of the offeror’s relationship with the Government (31 U.S.C.7701© (3)). If the resulting contract is subject to the payment reporting requirements described in FAR 4.904, the TIN provided hereunder may be matched with IRS records to verify the accuracy of the offeror’s TIN.

(d) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN).

☐ TIN: _____

☐ TIN has been applied for.

☐ TIN is not required because:

☐ Offeror is a nonresident alien, foreign corporation, or foreign partnership that does not have income effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States and does not have an office or place of business or a fiscal paying agent in the United States;

☐ Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign government;

☐ Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government.

(e) Type of organization.

☐ Sole proprietorship;

☐ Partnership;

☐ Corporate entity (not tax-exempt);

☐ Corporate entity (tax-exempt);

☐ Government entity (Federal, State, or local);

☐ Foreign government;

☐ International organization per 26 CFR 1.6049-4;

☐ Other _____

(f) Common parent.

[] Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent as defined in paragraph (a) of this provision.

[] Name and TIN of common parent:

Name _____

TIN _____

(End of Provision)

52.210-7000 – Brand Name or Equal

If terms called for by this Invitation for Bids have been identified in the Schedule by a “brand name or equal” description, such identification is intended to be descriptive, but not restrictive, and is to indicate the quality and characteristics of products that will be satisfactory. Bid offering “equal” products including products of the brand name manufacturer other than the one described by brand name will be considered for award if such products are clearly identified in the bids and are determined by the Government to meet the fully salient characteristics requirements referenced in the Invitation for Bids.

- (2) If the bidder proposes to modify a product so as to make it conform to the requirements of the Invitation for Bids, he shall (i) include in his bid a clear description of such proposed modifications, and (ii) clearly mark any descriptive material to show the proposed modifications.

52.212-12 Suspension of Work

As prescribed in 12.505(a), insert the following clause in solicitations and contracts when a fixed-price construction or architect-engineer contract is contemplated:

SUSPENSION OF WORK (APR 1984)

- (a) The Contracting Officer may order the Contractor, in writing, to suspend, delay, or interrupt all or any part of the work of this contract for the period of time that the Contracting Officer determines appropriate for the convenience of the Government.
- (b) If the performance of all or any part of the work is, for an unreasonable period of time, suspended, delayed or interrupted (1) by an act of the Contracting Officer in the administration of this contract. or (2) By the Contracting Officer’s failure to act within the time specified in this contract (or within a

(End of Clause)

52.12-14 - STOP WORK ORDER FACILITIES

As prescribed in 12.505(c), insert the following clause. The “90-day” period stated in the clause may be reduced to less than 90 days.

STOP WORK ORDER FACILITIES (AUG 1989)

- (a) The Contracting Officer may, at any time, by written order to the Contractor, require the Contractor to stop all, or any part, of the acquisition, construction, or installation work called for by this contract for a period of 90 days after the order is delivered to the Contractor, and for any further period to which the parties may agree. The order shall be specifically identified as a stop-work order issued under this clause. Upon receipt of the order, the Contractor shall, at Government expense, immediately comply with its terms and take all reasonable steps to minimize the incurrence of cost allocable to the work covered by the order during the period of work stoppage. Within a period of 90 days after a stop-work order is delivered to the Contractor, or within any extension of that which the parties shall have agreed, the Contracting Officer shall either-

- (1) Cancel the stop-work order; or
- (2) Terminate the work covered by the order as provided in the Termination of Work clause of this contract.
- (b) If a stop-work order issued under this clause is cancelled or the period of the order or any extension thereof expires, the Contractor shall resume work. The Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment in the delivery completion schedule, the estimated cost, or both, and the contract shall be modified, in writing, accordingly, if

- (1) The stop-work order results in an increase in the time required for, or in the Contractor's cost properly allocable to, the performance of any part of this contract; and;

- (2) The Contractor asserts its right to the adjustment within 30 days after the end of the period of work stoppage; provided, that if the Contracting Officer decides the facts justify the action, the Contracting Officer may receive and act upon the claim submitted at any time before final payment under this contract.

- (c) If a stop-work order is not cancelled and the work covered by the order is terminated, the Contracting Officer shall allow reasonable costs resulting from the stop-work order in arriving at the termination settlement.
- (d) An appropriate equitable adjustment may be made in any related contract of the Contractor that provided for adjustment and is affected by any stop-work order under this clause. The Government shall not be liable to the Contractor for damages or loss of profits because of a stop-work order issued under this clause.

(End of Clause)

52.214-3 -- Amendments to Invitations for Bids (Dec 1989)

As prescribed in 14.201-6 (b) (1), insert the following provision:

Amendments to Invitations for Bids (Dec 1989)

- (a) If this solicitation is amended, then all terms and conditions which are not modified remain unchanged.

- (b) Bidders shall acknowledge receipt of any amendment to this solicitation

- (1) by signing and returning the amendment,

- (2) by identifying the amendment number and date in the space provided for this purpose on the form for submitting a bid,

- (3) by letter or telegram, or

- (4) by facsimile, if facsimile bids are authorized in the solicitation.

The Government must receive the acknowledgment by the time and at the place specified for receipt of bids.

(End of Provision)

52.214-4 -- False Statements in Bids (Apr 1984)

As prescribed in 14.201-6 (b) (2), insert the following provision in all invitations for bids:

False Statements in Bids (Apr 1984)

Bidders must provide full, accurate, and complete information as required by this solicitation and its attachments. The penalty for making false statements in bids is prescribed in 18 U.S.C.1001.

(End of Provision)

52.222-4 -- Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act—Overtime Compensation (Sept 2000)

As prescribed in 441450525:22.305, insert the following clause:

Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act—Overtime Compensation (Sept 2000)

- (a) Overtime requirements. No Contractor or subcontractor employing laborers or mechanics (see Federal Acquisition Regulation 441450520:22.300) shall require or permit them to work over 40 hours in any workweek unless they are paid at least 1 and ½ times the basic rate of pay for each hour worked over 40 hours.
- (b) Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages. The responsible Contractor and subcontractor are liable for unpaid wages if they violate the terms in paragraph (a) of this clause. In addition, the Contractor and subcontractor are liable for liquidated damages payable to the Government. The Contracting Officer will assess liquidated damages at the rate of \$10 per affected employee for each calendar day on which the employer required or permitted the employee to work in excess of the standard workweek of 40 hours without paying overtime wages required by the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act.
- (c) Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. The Contracting Officer will withhold from payments due under the contract sufficient funds required to satisfy any Contractor or subcontractor liabilities for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. If amounts withheld under the contract are insufficient to satisfy Contractor or subcontractor liabilities, the Contracting Officer will withhold payments from other Federal or Federally assisted contracts held by the same Contractor that are subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act.
- (d) Payrolls and basic records.
 - (1) The Contractor and its subcontractors shall maintain payrolls and basic payroll records for all laborers and mechanics working on the contract during the contract and shall make them available to the Government until 3 years after contract completion. The records shall contain the name and address of each employee, social security number, labor classifications, hourly rates of wages paid, daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made, and actual wages paid.
 - (2) The Contractor and its subcontractors shall allow authorized representatives of the Contracting Officer or the Department of Labor to inspect, copy, or transcribe records maintained under paragraph (d)(1) of this clause. The Contractor or subcontractor also shall allow authorized representatives of the Contracting Officer or Department of Labor to interview employees in the workplace during working hours.
- (e) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall insert the provisions set forth in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this clause in subcontracts exceeding \$100,000 and require subcontractors to include these provisions in any lower tier subcontracts. The Contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower-tier subcontractor with the provisions set forth in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this clause.

(End of Clause)

52.222-27 – Affirmative Action Compliance Requirements for Construction (Feb 1999)

As prescribed in 22.810 (f), insert the following clause:

Affirmative Action Compliance Requirements for Construction (Feb 1999)

- (a) Definitions. “Covered area,” as used in this clause, means the geographical area described in the solicitation for this contract.
“Director,” as used in this clause, means the Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP), U.S. Department of Labor, or any person to whom the Director delegates authority.

“Employer’s identification number,” as used in this clause, means the Federal Social Security number used on the employer’s quarterly federal tax return, U.S. Treasury Department Form 941.

“Minority,” as used in this clause, means—

- (1) **American Indian or Alaskan Native** (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of North America and maintaining identifiable tribal affiliations through membership and participation or community identification).
 - (2) **Asian and Pacific Islander** (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands);
 - (3) **Black** (all persons having origins in any of the black African racial groups not of Hispanic origin); and
 - (4) **Hispanic** (all persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race).
- (b) If the Contractor, or a subcontractor at any tier, subcontracts a portion of the work involving any construction trade, each such subcontract in excess of \$10,000 shall include this clause and the Notice containing the goals for minority and female participation stated in the solicitation for this contract.
- (c) If the Contractor is participating in a Hometown Plan (41 CFR 60-4) approved by the U.S. Department of Labor in a covered area, either individually or through an association, its affirmative action obligations on all work in the plan area (including goals) shall comply with the plan for those trades that have unions participating in the plan. Contractors must be able to demonstrate participation in, and compliance with, the provisions of the plan. Each Contractor or subcontractor participating in an approved plan is also required to comply with its obligations under the Equal Opportunity clause, and to make a good faith effort to achieve each goal under the plan in each trade in which it has employees. The overall good-faith performance by other Contractors or subcontractors toward a goal in an approved plan does not excuse any Contractor’s or subcontractor’s failure to make good-faith efforts to achieve the plan’s goals.
- (d) The Contractor shall implement the affirmative action procedures in subparagraphs (g)(1) through (16) of this clause. The goals stated in the solicitation for this contract are expressed as percentages of the total hours of employment and training of minority and female utilization that the Contractor should reasonably be able to achieve in each construction trade in which it has employees in the covered area. If the Contractor performs construction work in a geographical area located outside of the covered area, it shall apply the goals established for the geographical area where that work is actually performed. The Contractor is expected to make substantially uniform progress toward its goals in each craft.
- (e) Neither the terms nor conditions of any collective bargaining agreement, nor the failure by a union with which the Contractor has a collective bargaining agreement, to refer minorities or women shall excuse the Contractor’s obligations under this clause, Executive Order 11246, as amended, or the regulations thereunder.
- (f) In order for the nonworking training hours of apprentices and trainees to be counted in meeting the goals, apprentices and trainees must be employed by the Contractor during the training period, and the Contractor must have made a commitment to employ the apprentices and trainees at the completion of their training, subject to the availability of employment opportunities. Trainees must be trained pursuant to training programs approved by the U.S. Department of Labor.
- (g) The Contractor shall take affirmative action to ensure equal employment opportunity. The evaluation of the Contractor’s compliance with this clause shall be based upon its effort to achieve maximum results from its actions. The Contractor shall document these efforts fully and implement affirmative action steps at least as extensive as the following:
- (1) Ensure a working environment free of harassment, intimidation, and coercion at all sites and in all facilities where the Contractor’s employees are assigned to work. The Contractor, if possible, will assign two or more women to each construction project. The Contractor shall

- ensure that foremen, superintendents, and other onsite supervisory personnel are aware of and carry out the Contractor's obligation to maintain such a working environment, with specific attention to minority or female individuals working at these sites or facilities.
- (2) Establish and maintain a current list of sources for minority and female recruitment. Provide written notification to minority and female recruitment sources and community organizations when the Contractor or its unions have employment opportunities available, and maintain a record of the organizations' responses.
 - (3) Establish and maintain a current file of the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of each minority and female off-the-street applicant, referrals of minorities or females from unions, recruitment sources, or community organizations, and the action taken with respect to each individual. If an individual was sent to the union hiring hall for referral and not referred back to the Contractor by the union or, if referred back, not employed by the Contractor, this shall be documented in the file, along with whatever additional actions the Contractor may have taken.
 - (4) Immediately notify the Deputy Assistant Secretary when the union or unions with which the Contractor has a collective bargaining agreement has not referred back to the Contractor a minority or woman sent by the Contractor, or when the Contractor has other information that the union referral process has impeded the Contractor's efforts to meet its obligations.
 - (5) Develop on-the-job training opportunities and/or participate in training programs for the area that expressly include minorities and women, including upgrading programs and apprenticeship and trainee programs relevant to the Contractor's employment needs, especially those programs funded or approved by the Department of Labor. The Contractor shall provide notice of these programs to the sources compiled under subparagraph (g)(2) of this clause.
 - (6) Disseminate the Contractor's equal employment policy by—
 - (i) Providing notice of the policy to unions and to training, recruitment, and outreach programs, and requesting their cooperation in assisting the Contractor in meeting its contract obligations;
 - (ii) Including the policy in any policy manual and in collective bargaining agreements;
 - (iii) Publicizing the policy in the company newspaper, annual report, etc.;
 - (iv) Reviewing the policy with all management personnel and with all minority and female employees at least once a year; and
 - (v) Posting the policy on bulletin boards accessible to employees at each location where construction work is performed.
 - (7) Review, at least annually, the Contractor's equal employment policy and affirmative action obligations with all employees having responsibility for hiring, assignment, layoff, termination, or other employment decisions. Conduct review of this policy with all on-site supervisory personnel before initiating construction work at a job site. A written record shall be made and maintained identifying the time and place of these meetings, persons attending, subject matter discussed, and disposition of the subject matter.
 - (8) Disseminate the Contractor's equal employment policy externally by including it in any advertising in the news media, specifically including minority and female news media. Provide written notification to, and discuss this policy with, other Contractors and subcontractors with which the Contractor does or anticipates doing business.
 - (9) Direct recruitment efforts, both oral and written, to minority, female, and community organizations, to schools with minority and female students, and to minority and female recruitment and training organizations serving the Contractor's recruitment area and employment needs. Not later than 1 month before the date for acceptance of applications for apprenticeship or training by any recruitment source, send written notification to organizations such as the above, describing the openings, screening procedures, and tests to be used in the selection process.

- (10) Encourage present minority and female employees to recruit minority persons and women. Where reasonable, provide after-school, summer, and vacation employment to minority and female youth both on the site and in other areas of the Contractor's workforce.
- (11) Validate all tests and other selection requirements where required under 41 CFR 60-3.
- (12) Conduct, at least annually, an inventory and evaluation at least of all minority and female personnel for promotional opportunities. Encourage these employees to seek or to prepare for, through appropriate training, etc., opportunities for promotion.
- (13) Ensure that seniority practices, job classifications, work assignments, and other personnel practices do not have a discriminatory effect by continually monitoring all personnel and employment-related activities to ensure that the Contractor's obligations under this contract are being carried out.
- (14) Ensure that all facilities and company activities are nonsegregated except that separate or single-user rest rooms and necessary dressing or sleeping areas shall be provided to assure privacy between the sexes.
- (15) Maintain a record of solicitations for subcontracts for minority and female construction contractors and suppliers, including circulation of solicitations to minority and female contractor associations and other business associations.
- (16) Conduct a review, at least annually, of all supervisors' adherence to and performance under the Contractor's equal employment policy and affirmative action obligations.
- (h) The Contractor is encouraged to participate in voluntary associations that may assist in fulfilling one or more of the affirmative action obligations contained in subparagraphs (g)(1) through (16) of this clause. The efforts of a contractor association, joint contractor-union, contractor-community, or similar group of which the contractor is a member and participant may be asserted as fulfilling one or more of its obligations under subparagraphs (g)(1) through (16) of this clause, provided the Contractor—
 - (1) Actively participates in the group;
 - (2) Makes every effort to ensure that the group has a positive impact on the employment of minorities and women in the industry;
 - (3) Ensures that concrete benefits of the program are reflected in the Contractor's minority and female workforce participation;
 - (4) Makes a good-faith effort to meet its individual goals and timetables; and
 - (5) Can provide access to documentation that demonstrates the effectiveness of actions taken on behalf of the Contractor. The obligation to comply is the Contractor's, and failure of such a group to fulfill an obligation shall not be a defense for the Contractor's noncompliance.
- (i) A single goal for minorities and a separate single goal for women shall be established. The Contractor is required to provide equal employment opportunity and to take affirmative action for all minority groups, both male and female, and all women, both minority and non-minority. Consequently, the Contractor may be in violation of Executive Order 11246, as amended, if a particular group is employed in a substantially disparate manner.
- (j) The Contractor shall not use goals or affirmative action standards to discriminate against any person because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.
- (k) The Contractor shall not enter into any subcontract with any person or firm debarred from Government contracts under Executive Order 11246, as amended.
- (l) The Contractor shall carry out such sanctions and penalties for violation of this clause and of the Equal Opportunity clause, including suspension, termination, and cancellation of existing subcontracts, as may be imposed or ordered under Executive Order 11246, as amended, and its implementing regulations, by the OFCCP. Any failure to carry out these sanctions and penalties as ordered shall be a violation of this clause and Executive Order 11246, as amended.
- (m) The Contractor in fulfilling its obligations under this clause shall implement affirmative action procedures at least as extensive as those prescribed in paragraph (g) of this clause, so as to achieve maximum results from its efforts to ensure equal employment opportunity. If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, the

implementing regulations, or this clause, the Deputy Assistant Secretary shall take action as prescribed in 41 CFR 60-4.8.

(n) The Contractor shall designate a responsible official to—

- (1) Monitor all employment-related activity to ensure that the Contractor's equal employment policy is being carried out;
- (2) Submit reports as may be required by the Government; and
- (3) Keep records that shall at least include for each employee the name, address, telephone number, construction trade, union affiliation (if any), employee identification number, social security number, race, sex, status (e.g., mechanic, apprentice, trainee, helper, or laborer), dates of changes in status, hours worked per week in the indicated trade, rate of pay, and locations at which the work was performed. Records shall be maintained in an easily understandable and retrievable form; however, to the degree that existing records satisfy this requirement, separate records are not required to be maintained.

(o) Nothing contained herein shall be construed as a limitation upon the application of other laws that establish different standards of compliance or upon the requirements for the hiring of local or other area residents (e.g., those under the Public Works Employment Act of 1977 and the Community Development Block Grant Program).

(End of Clause)

52.223-1 Clean Air and Water Certification

As prescribed in 23.105(a), insert the following provision in solicitation containing the clause at 52.223-2, Clean Air and Water.

Clean Air and Water Certification (Apr 1984)

The Offeror certifies that –

- (a) Any facility to be used in the performance of this proposed contract is * is not* listed on the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) List of Violating Facilities;
- (b) The Offeror will immediately notify the Contracting Officer, before award, of the receipt of any communication from the Administrator, or a designee, of the EPA, indicating that any facility that the Offeror proposes to use for the performance of the contract is under consideration to be listed on the EPA List of Violating Facilities; and
- (c) The Offeror will include a certification substantially the same as this certification, including this paragraph (c), in every non-exempt subcontract.

(End of Provision)

52.223-5 -- Pollution Prevention and Right-to-Know Information (Apr 1998)

As prescribed in 440401979:23.1005, insert the following clause:

Pollution Prevention and Right-to-Know Information (Apr 1998)

- (a) Executive Order 12856 of August 3, 1993, requires Federal facilities to comply with the provisions of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) (42 U.S.C.11001-11050) and the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (PPA) (42 U.S.C.13101-13109).
- (b) The Contractor shall provide all information needed by the Federal facility to comply with the emergency planning reporting requirements of Section 302 of EPCRA; the emergency notice requirements of Section 304 of EPCRA; the list of Material Safety Data Sheets required by Section 311 of EPCRA; the emergency and hazardous chemical inventory forms of Section 312 of EPCRA; the toxic chemical release inventory of Section 313 of EPCRA, which includes the reduction and recycling information required by Section 6607 of PPA; and the toxic chemical reduction goals requirements of Section 3-302 of Executive Order 12856.

(End of Clause)

52.223-6 -- Drug-Free Workplace (Jan 1997)

As prescribed in 440401948:23.505, insert the following clause:

Drug-Free Workplace (Jan 1997)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

“Controlled substance” means a controlled substance in schedules I through V of section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C.812) and as further defined in regulation at 21 CFR 1308.11 -- 1308.15.

“Conviction” means a finding of guilt (including a plea of nolo contendere) or imposition of sentence, or both, by any judicial body charged with the responsibility to determine violations of the Federal or State criminal drug statutes.

“Criminal drug statute” means a Federal or non-Federal criminal statute involving the manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of any controlled substance.

“Drug-free workplace” means the site(s) for the performance of work done by the Contractor in connection with a specific contract at which employees of the Contractor are prohibited from engaging in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance.

“Employee” means an employee of a Contractor directly engaged in the performance of work under a Government contract. “Directly engaged” is defined to include all direct cost employees and any other Contractor employee who has other than a minimal impact or involvement in contract performance.

“Individual” means an offeror/contractor that has no more than one employee including the offeror/contractor.

(b) The Contractor, if other than an individual, shall—within 30 days after award (unless a longer period is agreed to in writing for contracts of 30 days or more performance duration), or as soon as possible for contracts of less than 30 days performance duration—

(1) Publish a statement notifying its employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the Contractor’s workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violations of such prohibition;

(2) Establish an ongoing drug-free awareness program to inform such employees about—

- (i) The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
- (ii) The Contractor’s policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
- (iii) Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and
- (iv) The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;

(3) Provide all employees engaged in performance of the contract with a copy of the statement required by subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause;

(4) Notify such employees in writing in the statement required by subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause that, as a condition of continued employment on this contract, the employee will—

- (i) Abide by the terms of the statement; and
- (ii) Notify the employer in writing of the employee’s conviction under a criminal drug statute for a violation occurring in the workplace no later than 5 days after such conviction;

- (5) Notify the Contracting Officer in writing within 10 days after receiving notice under subdivision (b)(4)(ii) of this clause, from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. The notice shall include the position title of the employee;
 - (6) Within 30 days after receiving notice under subdivision (b)(4)(ii) of this clause of a conviction, take one of the following actions with respect to any employee who is convicted of a drug abuse violation occurring in the workplace:
 - (i) Taking appropriate personnel action against such employee, up to and including termination; or
 - (ii) Require such employee to satisfactorily participate in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency; and
 - (7) Make a good faith effort to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of subparagraphs (b) (1) through (b) (6) of this clause.
 - (c) The Contractor, if an individual, agrees by award of the contract or acceptance of a purchase order, not to engage in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance while performing this contract.
 - (d) In addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contractor's failure to comply with the requirements of paragraph (b) or (c) of this clause may, pursuant to FAR 440401949:23.506, render the Contractor subject to suspension of contract payments, termination of the contract or default, and suspension or debarment.
- (End of Clause)

52.224-1 -- Privacy Act Notification (Apr 1984)

As prescribed in 439353352:24.104, insert the following clause in solicitations and contracts, when the design, development, or operation of a system of records on individuals is required to accomplish an agency function:

Privacy Act Notification (Apr 1984)

The Contractor will be required to design, develop, or operate a system of records on individuals, to accomplish an agency function subject to the Privacy Act of 1974, Public Law 93-579, December 31, 1974 (5 U.S.C.552a) and applicable agency regulations. Violation of the Act may involve the imposition of criminal penalties.

(End of Clause)

52.224-2 -- Privacy Act (Apr 1984)

As prescribed in 439353352:24.104, insert the following clause in solicitations and contracts, when the design, development, or operation of a system of records on individuals is required to accomplish an agency function:

Privacy Act (Apr 1984)

- (a) The Contractor agrees to—
 - (1) Comply with the Privacy Act of 1974 (the Act) and the agency rules and regulations issued under the Act in the design, development, or operation of any system of records on individuals to accomplish an agency function when the contract specifically identifies—
 - (i) The systems of records; and
 - (ii) The design, development, or operation work that the contractor is to perform;

- 2) Include the Privacy Act notification contained in this contract in every solicitation and resulting subcontract and in every subcontract awarded without a solicitation, when the work statement in the proposed subcontract requires the redesign, development, or operation of a system of records on individuals that is subject to the Act; and
 - (3) Include this clause, including this subparagraph (3), in all subcontracts awarded under this contract which requires the design, development, or operation of such a system of records.
- (b) In the event of violations of the Act, a civil action may be brought against the agency involved when the violation concerns the design, development, or operation of a system of records on individuals to accomplish an agency function, and criminal penalties may be imposed upon the officers or employees of the agency when the violation concerns the operation of a system of records on individuals to accomplish an agency function. For purposes of the Act, when the contract is for the operation of a system of records on individuals to accomplish an agency function, the Contractor is considered to be an employee of the agency.
- (c)
- (1) "Operation of a system of records," as used in this clause, means performance of any of the activities associated with maintaining the system of records, including the collection, use, and dissemination of records.
 - (2) "Record," as used in this clause, means any item, collection, or grouping of information about an individual that is maintained by an agency, including, but not limited to, education, financial transactions, medical history, and criminal or employment history and that contains the person's name, or the identifying number, symbol, or other identifying particular assigned to the individual, such as a fingerprint or voiceprint or a photograph.
 - (3) "System of records on individuals," as used in this clause, means a group of any records under the control of any agency from which information is retrieved by the name of the individual or by some identifying number, symbol, or other identifying particular assigned to the individual.
- (End of Clause)

52.228-5 -- Insurance—Work on a Government Installation (Jan 1997)

As prescribed in 435159103:28.310, insert the following clause:

Insurance—Work on a Government Installation (Jan 1997)

- (a) The Contractor shall, at its own expense, provide and maintain during the entire performance of this contract, at least the kinds and minimum amounts of insurance required in the Schedule or elsewhere in the contract.
 - (b) Before commencing work under this contract, the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing that the required insurance has been obtained. The policies evidencing required insurance shall contain an endorsement to the effect that any cancellation or any material change adversely affecting the Government's interest shall not be effective—
 - (1) For such period as the laws of the State in which this contract is to be performed prescribe; or
 - (2) Until 30 days after the insurer or the Contractor gives written notice to the Contracting Officer, whichever period is longer.
 - (c) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph ©, in subcontracts under this contract that require work on a Government installation and shall require subcontractors to provide and maintain the insurance required in the Schedule or elsewhere in the contract. The Contractor shall maintain a copy of all subcontractors' proofs of required insurance, and shall make copies available to the Contracting Officer upon request.
- (End of Clause)

52.229-3 -- Federal, State, and Local Taxes (Jan 1991)

As prescribed in 434110485:29.401-3, insert the following clause:

Federal, State, and Local Taxes (Jan 1991)

- (a) **“Contract date,”** as used in this clause, means the date set for bid opening or, if this is a negotiated contract or a modification, the effective date of this contract or modification.

“All applicable Federal, State, and local taxes and duties,” as used in this clause, means all taxes and duties, in effect on the contract date, that the taxing authority is imposing and collecting on the transactions or property covered by this contract.

“After-imposed Federal tax,” as used in this clause, means any new or increased Federal excise tax or duty, or tax that was exempted or excluded on the contract date but whose exemption was later revoked or reduced during the contract period, on the transactions or property covered by this contract that the Contractor is required to pay or bear as the result of legislative, judicial, or administrative action taking effect after the contract date. It does not include social security tax or other employment taxes.

“After-relieved Federal tax,” as used in this clause, means any amount of Federal excise tax or duty, except social security or other employment taxes, that would otherwise have been payable on the transactions or property covered by this contract, but which the Contractor is not required to pay or bear, or for which the Contractor obtains a refund or drawback, as the result of legislative, judicial, or administrative action taking effect after the contract date.

- (b) The contract price includes all applicable Federal, State, and local taxes and duties.
- (c) The contract price shall be increased by the amount of any after-imposed Federal tax, provided the Contractor warrants in writing that no amount for such newly imposed Federal excise tax or duty or rate increase was included in the contract price, as a contingency reserve or otherwise.
- (d) The contract price shall be decreased by the amount of any after-relieved Federal tax.
- (e) The contract price shall be decreased by the amount of any Federal excise tax or duty, except social security or other employment taxes, that the Contractor is required to pay or bear, or does not obtain a refund of, through the Contractor’s fault, negligence, or failure to follow instructions of the Contracting Officer.
- (f) No adjustment shall be made in the contract price under this clause unless the amount of the adjustment exceeds \$250.
- (g) The Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer of all matters relating to any Federal excise tax or duty that reasonably may be expected to result in either an increase or decrease in the contract price and shall take appropriate action as the Contracting Officer directs.
- (h) The Government shall, without liability, furnish evidence appropriate to establish exemption from any Federal, State, or local tax when the Contractor requests such evidence and a reasonable basis exists to sustain the exemption.

(End of Clause)

52.229-9000 -- Indiana Sales and Use Tax (Jan 1971)

INDIANA SALES AND USE TAX (JAN 1971)

- (a) This contract is a construction which contains separate amounts applicable to the performance of the services and the furnishing of the materials as defined in State of Indiana, Department of Revenue Circular ST-21 (Revised) dated 1 July 1969. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this contract, the contract price does not include any amount for Indiana Sales and Use Tax on materials to be incorporated by the contractor or any Subcontractor into the structure or improvement to real estate. The contractor or

any subcontractor should provide his supplier with a State of Indiana General Exemption Certificate (Form ST – 105) with respect to such property.

52.232-18 -- Availability of Funds (Apr 1984)

As prescribed in 430971916:32.705-1(a), insert the following clause in solicitations and contracts if the contract will be chargeable to funds of the new fiscal year and the contracting action is to be initiated before the funds are available:

Availability of Funds (Apr 1984)

Funds are not presently available for this contract. The Government's obligation under this contract is contingent upon the availability of appropriated funds from which payment for contract purposes can be made. No legal liability on the part of the Government for any payment may arise until funds are made available to the Contracting Officer for this contract and until the Contractor receives notice of such availability, to be confirmed in writing by the Contracting Officer.

(End of Clause)

52.232-23 -- Assignment of Claims (Jan 1986)

As prescribed in 430972937:32.806(a) (1), insert the following clause:

Assignment of Claims (Jan 1986)

(a) The Contractor, under the Assignment of Claims Act, as amended, 31 U.S.C.3727, 41 U.S.C.15 (hereafter referred to as "the Act"), may assign its rights to be paid amounts due or to become due as a result of the performance of this contract to a bank, trust company, or other financing institution, including any Federal lending agency. The assignee under such an assignment may thereafter further assign or reassign its right under the original assignment to any type of financing institution described in the preceding sentence.

(b) Any assignment or reassignment authorized under the Act and this clause shall cover all unpaid amounts payable under this contract, and shall not be made to more than one party, except that an assignment or reassignment may be made to one party as agent or trustee for two or more parties participating in the financing of this contract.

(c) The Contractor shall not furnish or disclose to any assignee under this contract any classified document (including this contract) or information related to work under this contract until the Contracting Officer authorizes such action in writing.

(End of Clause)

52.236-5 -- Material and Workmanship (Apr 1984)

As prescribed in 426770475:36.505, insert the following clause:

Material and Workmanship (Apr 1984)

(a) All equipment, material, and articles incorporated into the work covered by this contract shall be new and of the most suitable grade for the purpose intended, unless otherwise specifically provided in this contract. References in the specifications to equipment, material, articles, or patented processes by trade name, make, or catalog number, shall be regarded as establishing a standard of quality and shall not be construed as limiting competition. The Contractor may, at its option, use any equipment, material, article, or process that, in the judgment of the Contracting Officer, is equal to that named in the specifications, unless otherwise specifically provided in this contract.

(b) The Contractor shall obtain the Contracting Officer's approval of the machinery and mechanical and other equipment to be incorporated into the work. When requesting approval, the Contractor shall furnish to the Contracting Officer the name of the manufacturer, the model number, and other information concerning the performance, capacity, nature, and rating of the machinery and mechanical and other

equipment. When required by this contract or by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall also obtain the Contracting Officer's approval of the material or articles which the Contractor contemplates incorporating into the work. When requesting approval, the Contractor shall provide full information concerning the material or articles. When directed to do so, the Contractor shall submit samples for approval at the Contractor's expense, with all shipping charges prepaid. Machinery, equipment, material, and articles that do not have the required approval shall be installed or used at the risk of subsequent rejection.

(c) All work under this contract shall be performed in a skillful and workmanlike manner. The Contracting Officer may require, in writing, that the Contractor remove from the work any employee the Contracting Officer deems incompetent, careless, or otherwise objectionable.
(End of Clause)

52.236-11 -- Use and Possession Prior to Completion (Apr 1984)

As prescribed in 426770481:36.511, insert the following clause:

Use and Possession Prior to Completion (Apr 1984)

(a) The Government shall have the right to take possession of or use any completed or partially completed part of the work. Before taking possession of or using any work, the Contracting Officer shall furnish the Contractor a list of items of work remaining to be performed or corrected on those portions of the work that the Government intends to take possession of or use. However, failure of the Contracting Officer to list any item of work shall not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for complying with the terms of the contract. The Government's possession or use shall not be deemed an acceptance of any work under the contract.

(b) While the Government has such possession or use, the Contractor shall be relieved of the responsibility for the loss of or damage to the work resulting from the Government's possession or use, notwithstanding the terms of the clause in this contract entitled "Permits and Responsibilities." If prior possession or use by the Government delays the progress of the work or causes additional expense to the Contractor, an equitable adjustment shall be made in the contract price or the time of completion, and the contract shall be modified in writing accordingly.
(End of Clause)

52.236-13 -- Accident Prevention (Nov 1991)

As prescribed in 426770483:36.513, insert the following clause:

Accident Prevention (Nov 1991)

(a) The Contractor shall provide and maintain work environments and procedures which will—
(1) Safeguard the public and Government personnel, property, materials, supplies, and equipment exposed to Contractor operations and activities;
(2) Avoid interruptions of Government operations and delays in project completion dates; and
(3) Control costs in the performance of this contract.

(b) For these purposes on contracts for construction or dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements, the Contractor shall—

- (1) Provide appropriate safety barricades, signs, and signal lights;
- (2) Comply with the standards issued by the Secretary of Labor at 29 CFR Part 1926 and 29 CFR Part 1910; and
- (3) Ensure that any additional measures the Contracting Officer determines to be reasonably necessary for the purposes are taken.

(c) If this contract is for construction or dismantling, demolition or removal of improvements with any Department of Defense agency or component, the Contractor shall comply with all pertinent provisions of the latest version of U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Safety and Health Requirements Manual, EM 385-1-1, in effect on the date of the solicitation.

(d) Whenever the Contracting Officer becomes aware of any noncompliance with these requirements or any condition which poses a serious or imminent danger to the health or safety of the public or Government personnel, the Contracting Officer shall notify the Contractor orally, with written confirmation, and request immediate initiation of corrective action. This notice, when delivered to the Contractor or the Contractor's representative at the work site, shall be deemed sufficient notice of the noncompliance and that corrective action is required. After receiving the notice, the Contractor shall immediately take corrective action. If the Contractor fails or refuses to promptly take corrective action, the Contracting Officer may issue an order stopping all or part of the work until satisfactory corrective action has been taken. The Contractor shall not be entitled to any equitable adjustment of the contract price or extension of the performance schedule on any stop work order issued under this clause.

(e) The Contractor shall insert this clause, including this paragraph (e), with appropriate changes in the designation of the parties, in subcontracts.

(End of Clause)

Alternate I (Nov 1991). If the contract will involve (a) work of a long duration or hazardous nature, or (b) performance on a Government facility that on the advice of technical representatives involves hazardous materials or operations that might endanger the safety of the public and/or Government personnel or property, add the following paragraph (f) to the basic clause:

(f) Before commencing the work, the Contractor shall—

- (1) Submit a written proposed plan for implementing this clause. The plan shall include an analysis of the significant hazards to life, limb, and property inherent in contract work performance and a plan for controlling these hazards; and
- (2) Meet with representatives of the Contracting Officer to discuss and develop a mutual understanding relative to administration of the overall safety program.

52.236-14 -- Availability and Use of Utility Services (Apr 1984)

As prescribed in 426770484:36.514, insert the following clause in solicitations and contracts when a fixed-price construction contract or a fixed-price dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements contract is contemplated, the contract is to be performed on Government sites when the contracting officer decides

- a. that the existing utility system is adequate for the needs of both the Government and the contractor, and
- b. furnishing it is in the Government's interest. When this clause is used, the contracting officer shall list the available utilities in the contract.

Availability and Use of Utility Services (Apr 1984)

(a) The Government shall make all reasonably required amounts of utilities available to the Contractor from existing outlets and supplies, as specified in the contract. Unless otherwise provided in the contract, the amount of each utility service consumed shall be charged to or paid for by the Contractor at prevailing rates charged to the Government or, where the utility is produced by the Government, at reasonable rates determined by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall carefully conserve any utilities furnished without charge.

(b) The Contractor, at its expense and in a workmanlike manner satisfactory to the Contracting Officer, shall install and maintain all necessary temporary connections and distribution lines, and all meters required to measure the amount of each utility used for the purpose of determining charges. Before final acceptance of the work by the Government, the Contractor shall remove all the temporary connections, distribution lines, meters, and associated paraphernalia.
(End of Clause)

52.236-15 -- Schedules for Construction Contracts (Apr 1984)

As prescribed in 426770485:36.515, insert the following clause:

Schedules for Construction Contracts (Apr 1984)

(a) The Contractor shall, within five days after the work commences on the contract or another period of time determined by the Contracting Officer, prepare and submit to the Contracting Officer for approval three copies of a practicable schedule showing the order in which the Contractor proposes to perform the work, and the dates on which the Contractor contemplates starting and completing the several salient features of the work (including acquiring materials, plant, and equipment). The schedule shall be in the form of a progress chart of suitable scale to indicate appropriately the percentage of work scheduled for completion by any given date during the period. If the Contractor fails to submit a schedule within the time prescribed, the Contracting Officer may withhold approval of progress payments until the Contractor submits the required schedule.

(b) The Contractor shall enter the actual progress on the chart as directed by the Contracting Officer, and upon doing so shall immediately deliver three copies of the annotated schedule to the Contracting Officer. If, in the opinion of the Contracting Officer, the Contractor falls behind the approved schedule, the Contractor shall take steps necessary to improve its progress, including those that may be required by the Contracting Officer, without additional cost to the Government. In this circumstance, the Contracting Officer may require the Contractor to increase the number of shifts, overtime operations, days of work, and/or the amount of construction plant, and to submit for approval any supplementary schedule or schedules in chart form as the Contracting Officer deems necessary to demonstrate how the approved rate of progress will be regained.

(c) Failure of the Contractor to comply with the requirements of the Contracting Officer under this clause shall be grounds for a determination by the Contracting Officer that the Contractor is not prosecuting the work with sufficient diligence to ensure completion within the time specified in the contract. Upon making this determination, the Contracting Officer may terminate the Contractor's right to proceed with the work, or any separable part of it, in accordance with the default terms of this contract.
(End of Clause)

52.236-17 -- Layout of Work (Apr 1984)

As prescribed in 426770487:36.517, insert the following clause in solicitations and contracts when a fixed-price construction contract is contemplated, and use of this clause is appropriate due to a need for accurate work layout and for siting verification during work performance:

Layout of Work (Apr 1984)

The Contractor shall lay out its work from Government established base lines and benchmarks indicated on the drawings, and shall be responsible for all measurements in connection with the layout. The Contractor shall furnish, at its own expense, all stakes, templates, platforms, equipment, tools, materials, and labor required to lay out any part of the work. The Contractor shall be responsible for executing the work to the lines and grades that may be established or indicated by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall also be responsible for maintaining and preserving all stakes and other marks established by the Contracting Officer until authorized to remove them. If such marks are destroyed by the Contractor or through its negligence before their removal is authorized, the Contracting Officer may replace them and deduct the expense of the replacement from any amounts due or to become due to the Contractor.

(End of Clause)

52.236-7005 - - Salvage Material and Equipment

As prescribed at 36.572-2, insert the following clause:

Salvage Materials and Equipment (Jan 1965)

The contractor shall maintain adequate property control records for all materials or equipment specified to be salvaged. These records may be in accordance with the Contractor's system of property control, if approved by the property administrator. The Contractor shall be responsible for the adequate storage and protection of all salvaged materials and equipment and shall replace, at no cost to the Government, all salvage materials and equipment which are broken and damaged during salvage operations as the result of his negligence, or while in his care.

(End of Clause)

52.236-7006 - - Misplaced Material

As prescribed at 36.573-3, insert the following clause;

Misplace Material (Jan 1965)

Should the Contractor, during the process of the work, lose, dump, throw overboard, sink or misplace any material, plant, machinery, or appliance, which in the opinion of the Contracting Officer may be dangerous to or obstruct navigation, the Contractor shall recover and remove the same with the utmost dispatch. The Contractor shall give immediate notice, with description and location of such obstructions, to the Contracting Officer or inspector, and when required shall mark or buoy such obstructions until the same are removed. Should he refuse, neglect, or delay compliance with the above requirements, such obstructions may be removed by the Contracting Officer, and the cost of such removal may be deducted from any money due or to become due the Contractor, or may be recovered under his bond. The liability of Contractor for the removal of a vessel wrecked or sunk shall be limited to that provided in Section 15, 19 and 20 of the River and Harbor Act of March 3, 1899 (33 U.S.C. 410 et seq)

52.236-7008 - - Superintendence of Subcontractors

As prescribed at 36.572-5, insert the following clause

Superintendence of Subcontractors (Jan 1965)

(a) The Contractor shall be required to furnish the following, in addition to the superintendence required by FAR clause at 52.236-6 entitled "SUPERINTENDANCE BY THE CONTRACTOR";

(1) If more than 50% and less than 70% of the value of the work is subcontracted, one superintendent shall be provided at the site and on the contractor's payroll to be responsible for coordinating, directing, inspecting and expediting the subcontract work.

(ii) If 70% or more of the value of the work is subcontracted, the contractor shall be required to furnish two such superintendents to be responsible for coordinating directing, inspecting and expediting the subcontract work.

(b) If the Contracting Officer, at any time after 50% of the subcontracting work has been completed, finds that satisfactory progress is being made, he may waive all or part of the above requirements for additional superintendence subject to the right of the Contracting Officer to reinstate such requirements if at any time during the progress of the remaining work he finds that satisfactory progress is not being made.

(End of Clause)

52.236-7011 - - Airfield Safety Precautions

Airfield Safety Precautions (Apr 1968)

- (a) The operation of all ground equipment (mobile or stationery), the placement of all materials, and the performance of all work, upon and in the vicinity of all airfields, shall be done in accordance with this clause. The requirements of this clause are in addition to any other safety requirements of the contract.
 - (b) For purpose of this clause the following definitions shall apply.
 - (1) "Landing Areas" means the following:
 - (i) the primary surfaces which are comprised of the surface of the runways, the runway shoulders, and the lateral safety zones (the length of each primary surface is the same as the runway length; the width of each primary surface is 2,000 feet (1,000 feet on each side of the runway centerline); (see footnote at end of clause)
 - (ii) the "clean zone" beyond the ends of each runway, i.e. the extension of the "primary surface" for a distance of 1,000 feet beyond each end of the runway;
 - (iii) all taxiways plus the lateral clearance zones along each sides of the length of the taxiways (the outer edge of each lateral clearance zone is laterally 250 feet from the far or opposite edge of the taxiways, i.e. a 70 foot wide taxiway would have a combined width of taxiway and lateral clearance zones of 425 feet); and
 - (iv) all aircraft parking aprons plus the area 125 feet in width extending beyond each edge all around the aprons.
 - (2) "Safety precaution areas" means those portions of approach departure clearance zones and transitional zones where placement of objects incident to contract performance might result in vertical projections at or above the approach-departure clearance surface of the transitional surface.
 - (A) The "approach-departure clearance surface": is an extension of the primary surface and the clear zone at each end of each runway, for a distance of 50,000 feet, first along an inclined (glide angle) and then along a horizontal plane, both flaring symmetrically about the runway centerline extended. The inclined plane (glide angle) begins in the clean zone 200 feet past the end of the runway (and continuous upward at a slope of 50:1, one foot vertically for each 50 feet horizontally) to an elevation of 500 feet above the established airfield elevation; at that point the plane becomes horizontal, continuing at the same uniform elevation to the point of 50,000 feet longitudinally from the beginning of the inclined plane (GLIDE ANGLE) is the same as the width of the clear zone; thence it flares uniformly, reaching the maximum width of 16,000 feet at the end.
 - (B) The "approach-departure clearance zone" is the ground area under the approach-departure clearance surface.
 - (C) The "transitional surface" is a sideways extension of all primary surfaces, clear zones, and approach-departure clearance surfaces along inclined planes. The inclined plane in each case begins at the edge of the surface. The slope of the inclined plane is 7:1 (one foot vertically for each seven feet horizontally), and it continues to the point of intersection with the inner horizontal surface which is the horizontal plane 150 feet above the established airfield elevation) or the outer horizontal surface (which is the horizontal plane 500 feet above the established airfield elevation), whichever is applicable.
 - (D) The "transitional zone" is the ground area under the transitional surface. (It adjoins the primary surface, clean zone and approach-departure clearance zone).
- (c) The Contractor shall report to the Contracting Officer before initiating any work shall notify him of proposed changes of locations and operations.
- (d) Neither equipment nor personnel

52.237-1 -- Site Visit (Apr 1984)

As prescribed in 425721870:37.110(a), insert the following provision:

Site Visit (Apr 1984)

(a) Offeror's or bidders are urged and expected to inspect the site where services are to be performed and to satisfy themselves regarding all general and local conditions that may affect the cost of contract performance, to the extent that the information is reasonably obtainable. In no event shall failure to inspect the site constitute grounds for a claim after contract award.

(End of Provision)

52.237-2 -- Protection of Government Buildings, Equipment, and Vegetation (Apr 1984)

As prescribed in 425721870:37.110(b), insert the following clause in solicitations and contracts for services to be performed on Government installations, unless a construction contract is contemplated:

Protection of Government Buildings, Equipment, and Vegetation (Apr 1984)

The Contractor shall use reasonable care to avoid damaging existing buildings, equipment, and vegetation on the Government installation. If the Contractor's failure to use reasonable care causes damage to any of this property, the Contractor shall replace or repair the damage at no expense to the Government as the Contracting Officer directs. If the Contractor fails or refuses to make such repair or replacement, the Contractor shall be liable for the cost, which may be deducted from the contract price.

(End of Clause)

52.245-2 -- Government Property (Fixed-Price Contracts) (Dec 1989)

As prescribed in 417333258:45.106(b) (1), insert the following clause:

Government Property (Fixed-Price Contracts) (Dec 1989)

(a) Government-furnished property.

- (1) The Government shall deliver to the Contractor, for use in connection with and under the terms of this contract, the Government-furnished property described in the Schedule or specifications together with any related data and information that the Contractor may request and is reasonably required for the intended use of the property (hereinafter referred to as "Government-furnished property").
- (2) The delivery or performance dates for this contract are based upon the expectation that Government-furnished property suitable for use (except for property furnished "as is") will be delivered to the Contractor at the times stated in the Schedule or, if not so stated, in sufficient time to enable the Contractor to meet the contract's delivery or performance dates.
- (3) If Government-furnished property is received by the Contractor in a condition not suitable for the intended use, the Contractor shall, upon receipt of it, notify the Contracting Officer, detailing the facts, and, as directed by the Contracting Officer and at Government expense, either repair, modify, return, or otherwise dispose of the property. After completing the directed action and upon written request of the Contractor, the Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment as provided in paragraph (h) of this clause.
- (4) If Government-furnished property is not delivered to the Contractor by the required time, the Contracting Officer shall, upon the Contractor's timely written request, make a determination of the delay, if any, caused the Contractor and shall make an equitable adjustment in accordance with paragraph (h) of this clause.

(b) Changes in Government-furnished property.

- (1) The Contracting Officer may, by written notice,

- (i) decrease the Government-furnished property provided or to be provided under this contract, or
- (ii) substitute other Government-furnished property for the property to be provided by the Government, or to be acquired by the Contractor for the Government, under this contract.

The Contractor shall promptly take such action as the Contracting Officer may direct regarding the removal, shipment, or disposal of the property covered by such notice.

- (2) Upon the Contractor's written request, the Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment to the contract in accordance with paragraph (h) of this clause, if the Government has agreed in the Schedule to make the property available for performing this contract and there is any—
 - (i) Decrease or substitution in this property pursuant to subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause; or
 - (ii) Withdrawal of authority to use this property, if provided under any other contract or lease.

(c) *Title in Government property.*

- (1) The Government shall retain title to all Government-furnished property.
- (2) All Government-furnished property and all property acquired by the Contractor, title to which vests in the Government under this paragraph (collectively referred to as "Government property"), are subject to the provisions of this clause. However, special tooling accountable to this contract is subject to the provisions of the Special Tooling clause and is not subject to the provisions of this clause. Title to Government property shall not be affected by its incorporation into or attachment to any property not owned by the Government, nor shall Government property become a fixture or lose its identity as personal property by being attached to any real property.
- (3) Title to each item of facilities and special test equipment acquired by the Contractor for the Government under this contract shall pass to and vest in the Government when its use in performing this contract commences or when the Government has paid for it, whichever is earlier, whether or not title previously vested in the Government.
- (4) If this contract contains a provision directing the Contractor to purchase material for which the Government will reimburse the Contractor as a direct item of cost under this contract—
 - (i) Title to material purchased from a vendor shall pass to and vest in the Government upon the vendor's delivery of such material; and
 - (ii) Title to all other material shall pass to and vest in the Government upon—
 - (A) Issuance of the material for use in contract performance;
 - (B) Commencement of processing of the material or its use in contract performance; or
 - (C) Reimbursement of the cost of the material by the Government, whichever occurs first

- (d) *Use of Government property.* The Government property shall be used only for performing this contract, unless otherwise provided in this contract or approved by the Contracting Officer.

(e) *Property administration.*

- (1) The Contractor shall be responsible and accountable for all Government property provided under this contract and shall comply with Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) Subpart 45.5, as in effect on the date of this contract.
- (2) The Contractor shall establish and maintain a program for the use, maintenance, repair, protection, and preservation of Government property in accordance with sound industrial practice and the applicable provisions of Subpart 45.5 of the FAR.
- (3) If damage occurs to Government property, the risk of which has been assumed by the Government under this contract, the Government shall replace the items, or the Contractor shall make such repairs as the Government directs. However, if the Contractor cannot effect such

repairs within the time required, the Contractor shall dispose of the property as directed by the Contracting Officer. When any property for which the Government is responsible is replaced or repaired, the Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment in accordance with paragraph (h) of this clause.

- (4) The Contractor represents that the contract price does not include any amount for repairs or replacement for which the Government is responsible. Repair or replacement of property for which the Contractor is responsible shall be accomplished by the Contractor at its own expense.
- (f) *Access.* The Government and all its designees shall have access at all reasonable times to the premises in which any Government property is located for the purpose of inspecting the Government property.
- (g) *Risk of loss.* Unless otherwise provided in this contract, the Contractor assumes the risk of, and shall be responsible for, any loss or destruction of, or damage to, Government property upon its delivery to the Contractor or upon passage of title to the Government under paragraph (c) of this clause. However, the Contractor is not responsible for reasonable wear and tear to Government property or for Government property properly consumed in performing this contract.
- (h) *Equitable adjustment.* When this clause specifies an equitable adjustment, it shall be made to any affected contract provision in accordance with the procedures of the Changes clause. When appropriate, the Contracting Officer may initiate an equitable adjustment in favor of the Government. The right to an equitable adjustment shall be the Contractor's exclusive remedy. The Government shall not be liable to suit for breach of contract for—
 - (1) Any delay in delivery of Government-furnished property;
 - (2) Delivery of Government-furnished property in a condition not suitable for its intended use;
 - (3) A decrease in or substitution of Government-furnished property; or
 - (4) Failure to repair or replace Government property for which the Government is responsible.
- (i) *Final accounting and disposition of Government property.* Upon completing this contract, or at such earlier dates as may be fixed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall submit, in a form acceptable to the Contracting Officer, inventory schedules covering all items of Government property (including any resulting scrap) not consumed in performing this contract or delivered to the Government. The Contractor shall prepare for shipment, deliver f.o.b. origin, or dispose of the Government property as may be directed or authorized by the Contracting Officer. The net proceeds of any such disposal shall be credited to the contract price or shall be paid to the Government as the Contracting Officer directs.
- (j) *Abandonment and restoration of Contractor's premises.* Unless otherwise provided herein, the Government—
 - (1) May abandon any Government property in place, at which time all obligations of the Government regarding such abandoned property shall cease; and
 - (2) Has no obligation to restore or rehabilitate the Contractor's premises under any circumstances (e.g., abandonment, disposition upon completion of need, or upon completion of contract completion). However, if the Government-furnished property (listed in the Schedule or specifications) is withdrawn or is unsuitable for the intended use, or if other Government property is substituted, then the equitable adjustment under paragraph (h) of this clause may properly include restoration or rehabilitation costs.
- (k) *Communications.* All communications under this clause shall be in writing.
- (l) *Overseas contracts.* If this contract is to be performed outside of the United States of America, its territories, or possessions, the words "Government" and "Government-furnished" (wherever they

appear in this clause) shall be construed as “United States Government” and “United States Government-furnished,” respectively.

(End of Clause)

Alternate I (Apr 1984). As prescribed in 45.106(b)(2), substitute the following paragraph (g) for paragraph (g) of the basic clause:

(g) *Limited risk of loss.*

- (1) The term “Contractor’s managerial personnel”, as used in this paragraph (g), means the Contractor’s directors, officers, and any of the Contractor’s managers, superintendents, or equivalent representatives who have supervision or direction of—
 - (i) All or substantially all of the Contractor’s business;
 - (ii) All or substantially all of the Contractor’s operation at any one plant, laboratory, or separate location at which the contract is being performed; or
 - (iii) A separate and complete major industrial operation connected with performing this contract.

- (2) The Contractor shall not be liable for loss or destruction of, or damage to, the Government property provided under this contract (or, if an educational or nonprofit organization, for expenses incidental to such loss, destruction, or damage), except as provided in subparagraphs (3) and (4) below.

- (3) The contractor shall be responsible for loss or destruction of, or damage to, the Government property provided under this contract (including expenses incidental to such loss, destruction, or damage) --
 - (i) That results from a risk expressly required to be insured under this contract, but only to the extent of the insurance required to be purchased and maintained, or to the extent of insurance actually purchased and maintained, whichever is greater;
 - (ii) That results from a risk which is in fact covered by insurance or for which the Contractor is otherwise reimbursed, but only to the extent of such insurance or reimbursement;
 - (iii) For which the Contractor is otherwise responsible under the express terms of this contract;
 - (iv) That results from willful misconduct or lack of good faith on the part of the Contractor’s managerial personnel; or
 - (v) That results from a failure on the part of the Contractor, due to willful misconduct or lack of good faith on the part of the Contractor’s managerial personnel, to establish and administer a program or system for the control, use, protection, preservation, maintenance, and repair of Government property as required by paragraph (e) of this clause.

(4)

- (i) If the Contractor fails to act as provided in subdivision (g) (3) (v) above, after being notified (by certified mail addressed to one of the Contractor’s managerial personnel) of the Government’s disapproval, withdrawal of approval, or non-acceptance of the system or program, it shall be conclusively presumed that such failure was due to willful misconduct or lack of good faith on the part of the Contractor’s managerial personnel.
- (ii) Furthermore, any loss or destruction of, or damage to, the Government property shall be presumed to have resulted from such failure unless the Contractor can establish by clear and convincing evidence that such loss, destruction, or damage—
 - (A) Did not result from the Contractor’s failure to maintain an approved program or system; or
 - (B) Occurred while an approved program or system was maintained by the Contractor.

- (5) If the Contractor transfers Government property to the possession and control of a subcontractor, the transfer shall not affect the liability of the Contractor for loss or destruction of, or damage to, the property as set forth above. However, the Contractor shall require the subcontractor to assume the risk of, and be responsible for, any loss or destruction of, or damage, to the property while in the subcontractor’s possession or control, except to the extent that the subcontract, with the advance

approval of the Contracting Officer, relieves the subcontractor from such liability. In the absence of such approval, the subcontract shall contain appropriate provisions requiring the return of all Government property in as good condition as when received, except for reasonable wear and tear or for its use in accordance with the provisions of the prime contract.

- (6) Upon loss or destruction of, or damage to, Government property provided under this contract, the Contractor shall so notify the Contracting Officer and shall communicate with the loss and salvage organization, if any, designated by the Contracting Officer. With the assistance of any such organization, the Contractor shall take all reasonable action to protect the Government property from further damage, separate the damaged and undamaged Government property, put all the affected Government property in the best possible order, and furnish to the Contracting Officer a statement of—
- (i) The lost, destroyed, or damaged Government property;
 - (ii) The time and origin of the loss, destruction, or damage;
 - (iii) All known interests in commingled property of which the Government property is a part; and
 - (iv) The insurance, if any, covering any part of or interest in such commingled property.
- (7) The Contractor shall repair, renovate, and take such other action with respect to damaged Government property as the Contracting Officer directs. If the Government property is destroyed or damaged beyond practical repair, or is damaged and so commingled or combined with property of others (including the Contractor's) that separation is impractical, the Contractor may, with the approval of and subject to any conditions imposed by the Contracting Officer, sell such property for the account of the Government. Such sales may be made in order to minimize the loss to the Government, to permit the resumption of business, or to accomplish a similar purpose. The Contractor shall be entitled to an equitable adjustment in the contract price for the expenditures made in performing the obligations under this subparagraph (g) (7) in accordance with paragraph (h) of this clause. However, the Government may directly reimburse the loss and salvage organization for any of their charges. The Contracting Officer shall give due regard to the Contractor's liability under this paragraph (g) when making any such equitable adjustment.
- (8) The Contractor represents that it is not including in the price, and agrees it will not hereafter include in any price to the Government, any charge or reserve for insurance (including any self-insurance fund or reserve) covering loss or destruction of, or damage to, Government property, except to the extent that the Government may have expressly required the Contractor to carry such insurance under another provision of this contract.
- (9) In the event the Contractor is reimbursed or otherwise compensated for any loss or destruction of, or damage to, the Government property, the Contractor shall use the proceeds to repair, renovate, or replace the lost, destroyed, or damaged Government property or shall otherwise credit the proceeds to or equitably reimburse the Government, as directed by the Contracting Officer.
- (10) The Contractor shall do nothing to prejudice the Government's rights to recover against third parties for any loss or destruction of, or damage to, Government property. Upon the request of the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall, at the Government's expense, furnish to the Government all reasonable assistance and cooperation (including the prosecution of suit and the execution of instruments of assignment in favor of the Government) in obtaining recovery. In addition, where a subcontractor has not been relieved from liability for any loss or destruction of, or damage to, Government property, the Contractor shall enforce for the benefit of the Government the liability of the subcontractor for such loss, destruction, or damage.

Alternate II (Jul 1985). As prescribed in 417333258:45.106(b)(3), substitute the following paragraphs (c) and (g) for paragraphs (c) and (g) of the basic clause:

(c) *Title in Government property.*

- (1) The Government shall retain title to all Government-furnished property.
- (2) All Government-furnished property and all property acquired by the Contractor, title to which vests in the Government under this paragraph (collectively referred to as "Government

property”), are subject to the provisions of this clause. Title to Government property shall not be affected by its incorporation into or attachment to any property not owned by the Government, nor shall Government property become a fixture or lose its identity as personal property by being attached to any real property.

- (3) Title to each item of facilities, special test equipment, and special tooling (other than that subject to a special tooling clause) acquired by the Contractor for the Government under this contract shall pass to and vest in the Government when its use in performing this contract commences, or when the Government has paid for it, whichever is earlier, whether or not title previously vested in the Government.
- (4) Title to equipment (and other tangible personal property) purchased with funds available for research and having an acquisition cost of less than \$5,000 shall vest in the Contractor upon acquisition or as soon thereafter as feasible; provided, that the Contractor obtained the Contracting Officer’s approval before each acquisition. Title to equipment purchased with funds available for research and having an acquisition cost of \$5,000 or more shall vest as set forth in the contract. If title to equipment vests in the Contractor under this subparagraph ©(4), the Contractor agrees that no charge will be made to the Government for any depreciation, amortization, or use under any existing or future Government contract or subcontract thereunder. The Contractor shall furnish the Contracting Officer a list of all equipment to which title is vested in the Contractor under this subparagraph © (4) within 10 days following the end of the calendar quarter during which it was received.
- (5) Vesting title under this paragraph © is subject to civil rights legislation, 42 U.S.C.2000d. Before title is vested any by signing this contract, the Contractor accepts and agrees that—

No person in the United States shall, on the ground of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination under this contemplated financial assistance (title to equipment).

* * * * *

g) *Limited risk of loss.*

- (1) The term “Contractor’s managerial personnel”, as used in this paragraph (g), means the Contractor’s directors, officers, and any of the Contractor’s managers, superintendents, or equivalent representatives who have supervision or direction of—
 - (i) All or substantially all of the Contractor’s business;
 - (ii) All or substantially all of the Contractor’s operation at any one plant, laboratory, or separate location at which the contract is being performed; or
 - (iii) A separate and complete major industrial operation connected with performing this contract.
- (2) The Contractor shall not be liable for loss or destruction of, or damage to, the Government property provided under this contract (or, if an educational or nonprofit organization, for expenses incidental to such loss, destruction, or damage), except as provided in subparagraphs (3) and (4) below.
- (3) The contractor shall be responsible for loss or destruction of, or damage to, the Government property provided under this contract (including expenses incidental to such loss, destruction, or damage) --
 - (i) That results from a risk expressly required to be insured under this contract, but only to the extent of the insurance required to be purchased and maintained, or to the extent of insurance actually purchased and maintained, whichever is greater;
 - (ii) That results from a risk which is in fact covered by insurance or for which the Contractor is otherwise reimbursed, but only to the extent of such insurance or reimbursement;
 - (iii) For which the Contractor is otherwise responsible under the express terms of this contract;
 - (iv) That results from willful misconduct or lack of good faith on the part of the Contractor’s managerial personnel; or

- (v) That results from a failure on the part of the Contractor, due to willful misconduct or lack of good faith on the part of the Contractor's managerial personnel, to establish and administer a program or system for the control, use, protection, preservation, maintenance, and repair of Government property as required by paragraph (e) of this clause.
- (4)
- (i) If the Contractor fails to act as provided in subdivision (g) (3) (v) above, after being notified (by certified mail addressed to one of the Contractor's managerial personnel) of the Government's disapproval, withdrawal of approval, or non-acceptance of the system or program, it shall be conclusively presumed that such failure was due to willful misconduct or lack of good faith on the part of the Contractor's managerial personnel.
 - (ii) Furthermore, any loss or destruction of, or damage to, the Government property shall be presumed to have resulted from such failure unless the Contractor can establish by clear and convincing evidence that such loss, destruction, or damage
- (A) Did not result from the Contractor's failure to maintain an approved program or system; or
- (B) Occurred while an approved program or system was maintained by the Contractor.
- (5) If the Contractor transfers Government property to the possession and control of a subcontractor, the transfer shall not affect the liability of the Contractor for loss or destruction of, or damage to, the property as set forth above. However, the Contractor shall require the subcontractor to assume the risk of, and be responsible for, any loss or destruction of, or damage, to the property while in the subcontractor's possession or control, except to the extent that the subcontract, with the advance approval of the Contracting Officer, relieves the subcontractor from such liability. In the absence of such approval, the subcontract shall contain appropriate provisions requiring the return of all Government property in as good condition as when received, except for reasonable wear and tear or for its use in accordance with the provisions of the prime contract.
- (6) Upon loss or destruction of, or damage to, Government property provided under this contract, the Contractor shall so notify the Contracting Officer and shall communicate with the loss and salvage organization, if any, designated by the Contracting Officer. With the assistance of any such organization, the Contractor shall take all reasonable action to protect the Government property from further damage, separate the damaged and undamaged Government property, put all the affected Government property in the best possible order, and furnish to the Contracting Officer a statement of—
- (i) The lost, destroyed, or damaged Government property;
 - (ii) The time and origin of the loss, destruction, or damage;
 - (iii) All known interests in commingled property of which the Government property is a part; and
 - (iv) The insurance, if any, covering any part of or interest in such commingled property.
- (7) The Contractor shall repair, renovate, and take such other action with respect to damaged Government property as the Contracting Officer directs. If the Government property is destroyed or damaged beyond practical repair, or is damaged and so commingled or combined with property of others (including the Contractor's) that separation is impractical, the Contractor may, with the approval of and subject to any conditions imposed by the Contracting Officer, sell such property for the account of the Government. Such sales may be made in order to minimize the loss to the Government, to permit the resumption of business, or to accomplish a similar purpose. The Contractor shall be entitled to an equitable adjustment in the contract price for the expenditures made in performing the obligations under this subparagraph (g)(7) in accordance with paragraph (h) of this clause. However, the Government may directly reimburse the loss and salvage organization for any of their charges. The Contracting Officer shall give due regard to the Contractor's liability under this paragraph (g) when making any such equitable adjustment.
- (8) The Contractor represents that it is not including in the price, and agrees it will not hereafter include in any price to the Government, any charge or reserve for insurance (including any self-insurance fund or reserve) covering loss or destruction of, or damage to, Government property,

except to the extent that the Government may have expressly required the Contractor to carry such insurance under another provision of this contract.

- (9) In the event the Contractor is reimbursed or otherwise compensated for any loss or destruction of, or damage to, the Government property, the Contractor shall use the proceeds to repair, renovate, or replace the lost, destroyed, or damaged Government property or shall otherwise credit the proceeds to or equitably reimburse the Government, as directed by the Contracting Officer.
- (10) The Contractor shall do nothing to prejudice the Government's rights to recover against third parties for any loss or destruction of, or damage to, Government property. Upon the request of the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall, at the Government's expense, furnish to the Government all reasonable assistance and cooperation (including the prosecution of suit and the execution of instruments of assignment in favor of the Government) in obtaining recovery. In addition, where a subcontractor has not been relieved from liability for any loss or destruction of, or damage to, Government property, the Contractor shall enforce for the benefit of the Government the liability of the subcontractor for such loss, destruction, or damage.

52.245-3 -- Identification of Government-Furnished Property (Apr 1984)

As prescribed in 417333258:45.106©, insert the following clause, in addition to the clause at 410040324:52.245-2, Government Property (Fixed-Price Contracts), in solicitations and contracts when a fixed-price construction contract is contemplated under which the Government is to furnish Government property f.o.b. railroad cars at a specified destination or f.o.b. truck at the project site. The contract Schedule shall specify the point of delivery and may include special terms and conditions covering installation, preparation for operation, or equipment testing by the Government or by another contractor.

Identification of Government-Furnished Property (Apr 1984)

- (a) The Government will furnish to the Contractor the property identified in the Schedule to be incorporated or installed into the work or used in performing the contract. The listed property will be furnished f.o.b. railroad cars at the place specified in the contract Schedule or f.o.b. truck at the project site. The Contractor is required to accept delivery, pay any demurrage or detention charges, and unload and transport the property to the job site at its own expense. When the property is delivered, the Contractor shall verify its quantity and condition and acknowledge receipt in writing to the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall also report in writing to the Contracting Officer within 24 hours of delivery any damage to or shortage of the property as received. All such property shall be installed or incorporated into the work at the expense of the Contractor, unless otherwise indicated in this contract.
 - (b) Each item of property to be furnished under this clause shall be identified in the Schedule by quantity, item, and description.
- (End of Clause)

52.246-21 -- Warranty of Construction (Mar 1994)

As prescribed in 416284733:46.710(e) (1), the contracting officer may insert a clause substantially as follows in solicitations and contracts when a fixed-price construction contract (see 416284728:46.705©) is contemplated, and the use of a warranty clause has been approved under agency procedures:

Warranty of Construction (Mar 1994)

- (a) In addition to any other warranties in this contract, the Contractor warrants, except as provided in paragraph (i) of this clause, that work performed under this contract conforms to the contract requirements and is free of any defect in equipment, material, or design furnished, or workmanship performed by the Contractor or any subcontractor or supplier at any tier.
- (b) This warranty shall continue for a period of 1 year from the date of final acceptance of the work. If the Government takes possession of any part of the work before final acceptance, this warranty shall continue for a period of 1 year from the date the Government takes possession.

- (c) The Contractor shall remedy at the Contractor's expense any failure to conform, or any defect. In addition, the Contractor shall remedy at the Contractor's expense any damage to Government-owned or controlled real or personal property, when that damage is the result of—
 - (1) The Contractor's failure to conform to contract requirements; or
 - (2) Any defect of equipment, material, workmanship, or design furnished.
 - (d) The Contractor shall restore any work damaged in fulfilling the terms and conditions of this clause. The Contractor's warranty with respect to work repaired or replaced will run for 1 year from the date of repair or replacement.
 - (e) The Contracting Officer shall notify the Contractor, in writing, within a reasonable time after the discovery of any failure, defect, or damage.
 - (f) If the Contractor fails to remedy any failure, defect, or damage within a reasonable time after receipt of notice, the Government shall have the right to replace, repair, or otherwise remedy the failure, defect, or damage at the Contractor's expense.
 - (g) With respect to all warranties, express or implied, from subcontractors, manufacturers, or suppliers for work performed and materials furnished under this contract, the Contractor shall—
 - (1) Obtain all warranties that would be given in normal commercial practice;
 - (2) Require all warranties to be executed, in writing, for the benefit of the Government, if directed by the Contracting Officer; and
 - (3) Enforce all warranties for the benefit of the Government, if directed by the Contracting Officer.
 - (h) In the event the Contractor's warranty under paragraph (b) of this clause has expired, the Government may bring suit at its expense to enforce a subcontractor's, manufacturers, or supplier's warranty.
 - (i) Unless a defect is caused by the negligence of the Contractor or subcontractor or supplier at any tier, the Contractor shall not be liable for the repair of any defects of material or design furnished by the Government nor for the repair of any damage that results from any defect in Government-furnished material or design.
 - (j) This warranty shall not limit the Government's rights under the Inspection and Acceptance clause of this contract with respect to latent defects, gross mistakes, or fraud.
- (End of Clause)

Alternate I (Apr 1984). If the Government specifies in the contract the use of any equipment by "brand name and model," the contracting officer may add a paragraph substantially the same as the following paragraph (k) to the basic clause:

- (k) Defects in design or manufacture of equipment specified by the Government on a "brand name and model" basis, shall not be included in this warranty. In this event, the Contractor shall require any subcontractors, manufacturers, or suppliers thereof to execute their warranties, in writing, directly to the Government.

52.249-10 – Default (Fixed-Price Construction) (Apr 1984)

As prescribed in 413139034:49.504© (1), insert the following clause:

Default (Fixed-Price Construction) (Apr 1984)

- (a) If the Contractor refuses or fails to prosecute the work or any separable part, with the diligence that will insure its completion within the time specified in this contract including any extension, or fails to complete the work within this time, the Government may, by written notice to the Contractor, terminate the right to proceed with the work (or the separable part of the work) that has been delayed. In this event, the Government may take over the work and complete it by contract or otherwise, and may take possession of and use any materials, appliances, and plant on the work site necessary for completing the work. The Contractor and its sureties shall be liable for any damage to the Government resulting from the Contractor's refusal or failure to complete the work within the

specified time, whether or not the Contractor's right to proceed with the work is terminated. This liability includes any increased costs incurred by the Government in completing the work.

- (b) The Contractor's right to proceed shall not be terminated nor the Contractor charged with damages under this clause, if—

(1) The delay in completing the work arises from unforeseeable causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor. Examples of such causes include—

- (i) Acts of God or of the public enemy,
- (ii) Acts of the Government in either its sovereign or contractual capacity,
- (iii) Acts of another Contractor in the performance of a contract with the Government,

(iv) Fires,

(v) Floods,

(vi) Epidemics,

(vii) Quarantine restrictions,

(viii) Strikes,

(ix) Freight embargoes,

(x) Unusually severe weather, or

(xi) Delays of subcontractors or suppliers at any tier arising from unforeseeable causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of both the Contractor and the subcontractors or suppliers; and

- (2) The Contractor, within 10 days from the beginning of any delay (unless extended by the Contracting Officer), notifies the Contracting Officer in writing of the causes of delay. The Contracting Officer shall ascertain the facts and the extent of delay. If, in the judgment of the Contracting Officer, the findings of fact warrant such action, the time for completing the work shall be extended. The findings of the Contracting Officer shall be final and conclusive on the parties, but subject to appeal under the Disputes clause.

(c) If, after termination of the Contractor's right to proceed, it is determined that the Contractor was not in default, or that the delay was excusable, the rights and obligations of the parties will be the same as if the termination had been issued for the convenience of the Government.

(d) The rights and remedies of the Government in this clause are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this contract.

(End of Clause)

Alternate I (Apr 1984). If the contract is for dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements, substitute the following paragraph (a) for paragraph (a) of the basic clause:

(a)

- (1) If the Contractor refuses or fails to prosecute the work, or any separable part, with the diligence that will insure its completion within the time specified in this contract, including any extension, or fails to complete the work within this time, the Government may, by written notice to the Contractor, terminate the right to proceed with the work or the part of the work that has been delayed. In this event, the Government may take over the work and complete it by contract or otherwise, and may take possession of and use any materials, appliances, and plant on the work site necessary for completing the work.

- (2) If title to property is vested in the Contractor under this contract, it shall re-vest in the Government regardless of any other clause of this contract, except for property that the Contractor has disposed of by bona fide sale or removed from the site.
- (3) The Contractor and its sureties shall be liable for any damage to the Government resulting from the Contractor's refusal or failure to complete the work within the specified time, whether or not the Contractor's right to proceed with the work is terminated. This liability includes any increased costs incurred by the Government in completing the work.

Alternate II (Apr 1984). If the contract is to be awarded during a period of national emergency, subparagraph (b)(1) below may be substituted for subparagraph (b)(1) of the basic clause:

- (1) The delay in completing the work arises from causes other than normal weather beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor. Examples of such causes include—
 - (i) Acts of God or of the public enemy,
 - (ii) Acts of the Government in either its sovereign or contractual capacity,
 - (iii) Acts of another Contractor in the performance of a contract with the Government,
 - (iv) Fires,
 - (v) Floods,
 - (vi) Epidemics,
 - (vii) Quarantine restrictions,
 - (viii) Strikes,
 - (ix) Freight embargoes,
 - (x) Unusually severe weather, or
 - (xi) Delays of subcontractors or suppliers at any tier arising from causes other than normal weather beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of both the Contractor and the subcontractors or suppliers; and

Alternate III (Apr 1984). If the contract is for dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements and is to be awarded during a period of national emergency, substitute the following paragraph (a) for paragraph (a) of the basic clause. The following subparagraph (b) (1) may be substituted for subparagraph (b) (1) of the basic clause:

- (a)
 - (1) If the Contractor refuses or fails to prosecute the work, or any separable part, with the diligence that will insure its completion within the time specified in this contract, including any extension, or fails to complete the work within this time, the Government may, by written notice to the Contractor, terminate the right to proceed with the work or the part of the work that has been delayed. In this event, the Government may take over the work and complete it by contract or otherwise, and may take possession of and use any materials, appliances, and plant on the work site necessary for completing the work.
 - (2) If title to property is vested in the Contractor under this contract, it shall re-vest in the Government regardless of any other clause of this contract, except for property that the Contractor has disposed of by bona fide sale or removed from the site.
 - (3) The Contractor and its sureties shall be liable for any damage to the Government resulting from the Contractor's refusal or failure to complete the work within the specified time, whether or not the Contractor's right to proceed with the work is terminated. This liability includes any increased costs incurred by the Government in completing the work.
- (b) The Contractor's right to proceed shall not be terminated nor the Contractor charged with damages under this clause, if—
 - (1) The delay in completing the work arises from causes other than normal weather beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor. Examples of such causes include—

- (i) Acts of God or of the public enemy,
- (ii) Acts of the Government in either its sovereign or contractual capacity,
- (iii) Acts of another Contractor in the performance of a contract with the Government,
- (iv) Fires,
- (v) Floods,
- (vi) Epidemics,
- (vii) Quarantine restrictions,
- (viii) Strikes,
- (ix) Freight embargoes,
- (x) Unusually severe weather, or
- (xi) Delays of subcontractors or suppliers at any tier arising from causes other than normal weather beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of both the Contractor and the subcontractors or suppliers; and

LABOR REPORTS:

The Contractor shall promptly furnish, and shall cause any subcontractor to furnish in like manner, within seven days after the regular payment date of each weekly payroll, to the Contracting Officer, a copy of such payroll together with a sworn affidavit with respect to the wages paid each of its employees (which shall not be deemed to apply to persons in classifications higher than laborers and mechanics and those who are the immediate supervisors of such employees) engaged on the work. The Contractor shall also prepare and furnish such labor reports as may be required by the Department of Labor.

STATEWIDE CLASSIFICATIONS AND DESCRIPTIONS FOR DETERMINING

RATES FOR BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

In determining rates for classifications, consideration will be given to the historic nature of the work and prevailing practices within an area. These classifications are for determining rates, not jurisdiction.

1. ASBESTOS WORKERS

Applies and removes all insulation materials on all mechanical structures, pipes, boilers, ducts, flues, breechings, etc.; application of damming and fireproofing materials for penetration seals.

2. ASBESTOS ABATEMENT – SKILLED

Supervisor/Competent person supervises asbestos abatement workers and/or constructs the containment areas.

3. ASBESTOS – ABATEMENT – (MECHANICAL SYSTEMS WHICH REMAIN IN PLACE

Cuts and removes asbestos material from mechanical systems, (pipes, boilers, ducts, flues, breechings, etc.); constructs or erects scaffolding; seals off work area with sheets of plastic visqueen or any material; sets up air monitors and negative air machines; sets up clean rooms; wets asbestos with a wetting agent; double bags, seals and marks asbestos debris; removes bags of asbestos debris from the contaminated area; cleans up the sealed off area; cleans all mechanical systems and scaffolding; disassembles scaffolding; takes down sheets of plastic visqueen and prepares same for disposal.

4. ASBESTOS ABATEMENT – (NON-MECHANICAL)

Removes asbestos material from non-mechanical systems, (floors, ceilings, walls, etc.) and mechanical systems (boilers, ducts, flues, breechings, etc.) which are being scrapped.

5. BOILERMAKER

Assembles, erects and repairs boilers and related equipment, attachments and accessories. Include laying out, cutting, fitting and bolting, welding or riveting heavy metal plates, boiler tubes and castings, and all other work associated with the erection and repair of boilers and related equipment.

6. BRICKLAYER

Lays building materials such as brick, structural tile, concrete cinder, glass, gypsum, terra cotta block (except stone) to construct or repair walls, partitions, arches, and other structures. Measures distance from reference points and marks guidelines on working surface to lay out work. Spreads and applies mortar, removes excess mortar, finishes mortar. Breaks bricks to fit spaces too small for whole brick, fastens brick or terra cotta veneer to face of structures with tie wires embedded in mortar between bricks or in anchor holes in veneer brick, and all other work associated with the laying of building materials such as; brick, structural tile, concrete cinder, glass, gypsum and terra cotta block (except stone).

7. CARPENTER

Constructs, erects, installs and repairs structures and fixtures of wood, plywood and wallboard. Studies blueprints, selects specified type of lumber or other materials, prepares layout, marks cutting and assembly lines, shapes materials to prescribed measurements, assembles cut and shaped materials and fastens them together, verifies trueness of structure with plumb bob and carpenter's level, erects framework for structures and lays sub flooring, builds stairs, lays out and installs partitions and cabinet work, covers sub floor with building paper to keep out moisture and lays hardwood, parquet and wood strip block floors by nailing to sub floor or cementing to mastic or asphalt base, applies shock-absorbing, sound-deadening and decorative paneling to ceilings and walls, fits and installs prefabricated window frames, doors and doorframes, weather stripping, interior and exterior trim, installs finish hardware such as locks, letter drops and kick plates, constructs forms and wooden chutes for pouring concrete, erects scaffolding and ladders for assembling structures above ground level, and all other work associated with the construction, erection, installation or repair of structures and fixtures of wood, plywood, and wallboard.

8. CARPETLAYER

Lays carpet, rugs and linoleum including measuring, cutting, sewing, and trimming carpet to fit along wall edges, openings and projections; installs composition, plastics, Venetian blinds; install carpet on walls, ceiling and any composition base tile or linoleum and any other accessory to carpet.

9. CEMENT MASON – SKILLED

All concrete construction, including foremanship of the same, such as buildings, silos, elevators, smokestacks, curbs, and gutters, sidewalks, and roofs, or mass or reinforced concrete slabs and flat surfaces of cement. The operation and control of all types of vacuum mats used in the drying of cement floors in preparing same for finish, the operation of power driven floats and toweling machines. The finishing or washing of all concrete construction, using any color pigment when mixed with cement, in any other form—mosaic and nail coat whether done by brush, broom, trowel, float, or any other process including operation of machine scoring floors, or any other purpose they may be used for in connection with Cement Mason's Trade. The rodding, spreading, and tamping of all concrete and the spreading and finishing of all top materials, sills, coping, steps, stairs, and risers, running all cement, and plastic material 6" base or less shall be the work for Cement Mason, all preparatory work on concrete construction, the setting of screeds of lumber, metal or other materials to determine the proper grade of concrete, when used to serve as forms, such as 2 by 4's or other plain pieces of materials, when held in place by stakes and or spreaders shall be done by Cement Masons. Any bulkhead that is one single board in height, and that has no key attached or which is not notched or fitted shall be set and braced or staked by

Cement Mason, providing it is used as a screed. The pointing and patching and caulking around all steel and metal window frames that touch concrete. The operation of all gas or electric powered concrete saws when used for cutting a definite line where new concrete must be joined to old concrete. For any decorative purposes. The setting or nailing of all expansion joint materials when used for the purpose of grading concrete when taking place of a screed.

The finishing of gypsum material roof. The spreading and finishing of latex materials when used for patching and leveling floors. All dry packing, grouting and finishing in connection with setting all machinery such as engines, pumps, generators, air compressors, tanks, leveling plates, etc., that is set on concrete foundations. All prefabricated and pre-stressed concrete construction; including the supervision of same, such as sidewalks, steps, floor slabs, beams, joists, walls, and columns, also the screeding, finishing, rubbing, grouting, pointing and patching of same. The straight edging and, or finishing of all foundations and walls when poured to a definite grade.

When troweling in hardeners of all concrete where chemicals are used.

The spreading, screeding, darbying, trowel finishing of all types of magnesium oxychloride cement composition floors shall be the work of the magnetite composition cement mason, including all types of oxychloride granolithic or terrazzo composition floors, hand grinding or machine grinding, the preparation of all sub-floor surfaces, bonding, the preparation and installation of ground or base courses, steps and cove base.

The waterproofing of all work included in this classification such as ironite, hydrocide or mastic and any similar products, regardless of the tools used or the method of application, or color of materials used and regardless of the type of base these materials may be applied to. The placing and bedding of all perforated metal tile in concrete or grout.

10. DRYWALL FINISHER

Points, tapes, finishes and sands all joints, nail holes, corner beads and blemishes on drywall surfaces, regardless of the type of materials or tools used; applies decorative textures to all surfaces.

11. DRYWALL INSTALLER

Installs plasterboard or other wall board to ceilings and interior walls of building, installs horizontal and vertical metal studs for attachment of wall board on interior walls, cuts angle iron and channel iron from ceiling using wire, scribes measurements on wallboard, cuts wallboard to size, cuts out openings for electrical and other outlets, nails wallboard to wall and ceiling supports, trims rough edges from wallboard to maintain even joints, nails prefabricated metal pieces around windows and doors and between dissimilar materials to protect drywall edges, and all other work associated with the installation of plasterboard or other wallboard to ceilings and interior walls.

12. ELECTRICIAN

Plans layout, installs, repairs, and handles in its entirety, wiring, electrical fixtures, apparatus, and control equipment not covered within the scope of Sound and Communication; measures, cuts, bends, threads, assembles, devise, and perform means for the installation of, and installs all conduit and raceways; pulls wiring through conduit, and on/in any structure so designed to support electrical wiring; installs controls and distribution apparatus such as switches, relays, panels, programmable computers, receptacles, etc.; connects power cables and branch circuits to equipment, and installs grounding wiring and/or devices; tests continuity of circuits too insure electrical compatibility and safety components; observes functioning of installed equipment to detect hazards and/or performs need for adjustments; locates, relocates, replaces, and all other work associated with the installation and repairing of wiring, electrical fixtures, apparatus, and control equipment.

13. ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTION

Assembles, handles and installs electric and hydraulic freight and passenger elevators, escalators, and dumbwaiters, determining layout and electrical connections from blueprints, pay out location of framework, counterbalance rails, motor pump, cylinder and plunger foundations, drills holes on concrete or structural steel members, secures anchor bolts or welds brackets to support rails and framework, verifies alignment with plum bob and level, cuts prefabricated sections of framework, rails and other elevator components to specified dimensions, installs cables, counterweights, pumps, motor foundations, escalator drives, guide rails, elevator entrances and sills, elevator cars and control panels, connects electrical wiring to control panels and electric motors, installs conduit to all electrical control devices, safety and control devises, positions electric motor equipment on top of elevator shaft using hoists and cable slings, and all other work associated with the assembly

and installation of electric and hydraulic freight and passenger elevators, escalators and dumbwaiters; the performance of any and all repair, maintenance, adjusting, contract service, and/or on-call classification of work.

14. GLAZIER

Installs glass in windows, skylights, store fronts and display cases, or on surfaces such as building fronts, interior walls, ceilings and tabletops; marks outline or pattern on glass, cuts glass, breaks off excess glass, fastens glass panes into wood sash with glazier's points, spreads and smoothes putty around edge of panes with knife to seal joints, installs mirrors or structural glass on building fronts, walls, ceilings or tables, bolts metal hinges, handles, locks and other hardware to prefabricated glass doors, set glass doors into frame and fits hinges, may install metal window and door frames into which glass panels are to be fitted, may press plastic adhesive film to glass or spray glass with tinting solution to prevent light glare, may install stained glass windows, may assemble and install metal framed glass enclosures for showers, and all other work associated with the installation of glass in windows, skylights, store fronts and display cases or on surfaces such as; building fronts, interior walls, ceilings and tabletops.

15. HOD CARRIER

Mixes and conveys mortar and bricks and tends mason. Builds scaffolds and places planks for masons.

16. IRONWORKER

Erects, installs, handles, secures, plumbs, and aligns girders, columns, trusses, and other structural steel members to form completed structures and frameworks, as well as all associated sheeting and decking; installs reinforcing steel for concrete and does all rigging and handling required; erects, installs, secures, plumbs, and aligns pre-cast and/or pre-stressed concrete girders, columns, trusses, and other structural type members and loads and unloads same; installs and secures chain link fence; does hooking on to, and hoisting and placing on the foundation, all heavy machinery and all heavy electrical equipment.

17. LABORER – SKILLED

Working foreman who oversees the duties of all workers classified as laborers; blasting, shooting, scaling, bottom work on installation, sheeting, hand trenching for sewer, air, water, and conduit lines. Drillers and shooters for explosives, laborer specialists.

18. LABORER – SEMI-SKILLED

The tending of masons and plasterers shall consist of preparation of all materials and the handling and conveying by hand of materials to the point of erection or installation; scaffold erection, planking, bolting, lining, leveling, bracing, and total dismantling of same. This includes staging, signing, and hanging scaffolds. The cutting, burning or otherwise cutting all steel structural beams, pipes, supports, and other building components related to demolition; jackhammer, burner, air tools, cement, vibrator, and grinder; hand work on hazardous waste; work on installation and sheeting. Unloads and distributes fence and pours concrete posts.

19. LABORER – UNSKILLED

Unless excluded otherwise the tending of Building Construction Crafts shall consist of the preparation and handling, of materials to the point of erection or installation and the hand loading, unloading, handling and distribution of materials; hand digging of all ditches for any purpose, the hand excavation of all piers, foundations,

holes, and trenches, mixing and pouring of concrete and related work; concrete, bituminous concrete or aggregates for walls, footings, foundations, floors, and for any other construction; all vibrating, spreading, flowing, puddling of aggregates by hand; wrecking, stripping, dismantling and handling concrete forms and false work. Handling of creosote lumber, hand held earth compactors, motor driven wheelbarrows and concrete buggies, pumpcrete assemblers, cement, lime or silica clay handlers, pneumatic spikes screed man or screw operator on asphalt paver and chain saw operator, manhole erectors, hand cutting of streets and surfaces for sewers, air lines, water lines and conduit joints on gravity sewer and sub-surface to the building line with the exception of traditional plumbing and pipefitting work in Section 28 and 30. Rakes asphalt; any general labor on building construction not designated to any other classification of work including but not limited to digging, shoveling, hand leveling dirt and gravel, hand lifting and carrying or holding building materials, tools and supplies; clean tools, materials and work areas; and may assist in tearing down forms that are being scrapped; clears, fills, backfills, grades, and landscapes by hand all sites; traffic control. Portable temporary heat. Rodman.

20. MILLWRIGHT

Installs machinery and equipment according to layout plans, blueprints and other drawings in industrial establishment, reads blueprints and schematic drawings to determine work procedures. Dismantles machines, moves machinery and equipment, assembles and installs equipment such as shafting, conveyors and tram rails, constructs foundation for machines using hand tools and building materials such as wood, cement and steel. Aligns machines and equipment, assembles machines and bolts, welds, rivets or otherwise fastens them to foundation or other structures, may operate engine lathe to grind, file and turn machine parts to dimensional specifications, may repair and lubricate machines and equipment.

21. OPERATING ENGINEERS

Operates all power equipment irrespective of motive of power associated with or incidental to construction work of the following nature: building (commercial, industrial, etc.), quarries, mining, underground utilities (gas, oil, water, sewer, etc.), dredging, wrecking, demolition, and hazardous waste operations. Power equipment shall include, but not be limited to, all hoisting, excavating, drilling, and portable electric equipment such as; pumps, generators, welders, compressors, and boilers. Operating Engineers shall also erect, dismantle, repair and maintain all power equipment.

Group I.

Air Compressors 600 Cu. Ft. and over, Two Air Compressors, Apsco Paver, Asphalt Plant Engineers or Pug Mill, Back Filler, Backhoe, Barber Green Loader, Boiler Operator, Boom Tractor, Boom or Winch Truck, Boring Machine, Brush Mulcher, Bulldozer, Bilk Cement Plant, CMI or Similar Type Machine, Cableways, Central Mix Plant Engineer, Chair Cart (Self-Propelled), Cherry Picker, Chip Spreader, Concrete or Asphalt Milling Machine, Concrete Mixers with Skip, Concrete Plant Engineers, Concrete Pump, Concrete Spreader, Curing Machine, Derricks, Ditching Machine 6" and over, Ditching Machine with Dual Attachment, Draglines, Dredge Engineers, Dredge Operator, Dredging Equipment, Drilling Machine, including Well Testing, Caissons, Shaft or any similar type Drilling Machine, Electric Overhead Cranes, Elevating Machine, Engine or Rock Crusher Plant, Euclid Loader, Farm Tractor with Attachment, Finish Machine, Forklift (except when used for landscaping work), Formless Paver, Freezing Operator, Gradall, Gravel Processing Machine, Head Equipment Greasers, Helicopter Crew (3), Hydra Ax, Hydra Crane, Incinerator Operator, Loaders, Lull (or similar type machine), Marine Scoops, Mechanics, Mesh Placer, Mixer over 14S Capacity, Motor Patrol, Mudcat, One Drum Hoists with Tower or Boom, Pavement Breaker (Self-Propelled), Paver Operator, Paint Machine, Pile Driver (Skid or Crawler), Pipe Bending Machine, Pipe Cleaning Machine, Pipe Wrapping Machine, 4 Post Lift System (Power Lift or similar type), Post Hole Digger (when attached to the equipment), Power Blade, Power Broom (Self-Propelled), Power Cranes, Power Shovel, Power Sub-Grader, Push Tractor, Refrigerating Machine, Repair and Maintenance of All Equipment, Rock Spreader, Rollers on Asphalt, Gravel, Macadam and Brick Surface,

Large Roller on Earth, Root Rake, Ross Carrier or Similar Machine, Scoop-Mobiles, Skid Steer (Bobcat or similar type), Soil Cement Machines, Soil Stabilizer (Seaman Tiller, Bo Mag, Rago Gater and similar types), Snooper Truck Operator, Span Saw (and similar types), Standard or Dinky Locomotives, Stump Remover, Tampers (other than hand operated), Tornadozer, Tournamixer, Tournapull, Tower Machines, Tractor Highlift, Tractor Operating Scoops, Tractors Without Winch, Tree Mover, Trimmer, Truck Crane, Truck or Skid Mounted Tower Crane, Tug Boat Operator, Two Drum Machine, Two Cage Hoist, Well Point System, Winch or Hydraulic Boom Truck.

Group II.

Air Compressor under 600 Cu. Ft., Air Tugger, Air Valves or Steam Valves from Plant, Barrell Type Mixer, Bull Float, Concrete Mixers without Skip, Conveyor, Deck Hands, Distributor Operator on Trucks, Ditching Machine under 6", Engine Tenders, Equipment Greaser, Fireman, Flex Plane, Forklift (when used for landscaping work), Form Grader, From Tamper, Gunit Machine, House Elevators (when used for hoisting material), Mixers – 14S Capacity or less, Mud Jack, Oilers, One Drum Machine, One Welding Machine, One Water Pump, Operators to do winter repair work in shop between November 1st and March 1st, Rock Crusher, Siphon and Pulsometer, Rollers on Earth, Snooper Truck Helper, Striping Machine (Motor Driven), Super Sucker (and similar type), Switchman, Track Jack, Truck Crane Drivers – Oilers, Two to Four Generators or Welding Machines, Two to Four Water Pumps, Wagon Drill.

22. PAINTER-BRUSH OR ROLL

Applies coats of paint, varnish, stain, enamel or lacquer to decorate and protect interior or exterior surfaces, trimmings, fixtures of buildings and other structures including sign and pictorial painting, mural and scenic painting; smoothes surfaces using sandpaper, brusher or steel wool and removes old paint from surfaces for painting; fills nail holes, cracks and joints with putty, plaster or other filler; selects premixed paints or mixes required portions of substance to prepare paint; paints surfaces using brushes, or paint rollers; erects scaffolding or sets up ladders to perform tasks above ground level, takes care of all tools and equipment used by painters; and all other work associated with the application of paint, varnish, stain, enamel or lacquer to buildings and other structures.

23. PAINTER – SPRAY/SANDBLAST

Applies coats of paint, varnish, stain, enamel or lacquer using spray gun, removes old paint from surfaces using blowtorch or sandblaster. Removes said coating or cleans surfaces to receive coatings, using liquid, steam, water blast, sandblast, or any other power tools necessary.

24. PAPERHANGER

Applies all material of whatever kind or quality to walls or ceilings, with paste or adhesive, and tacks on muslin or other material which is used as wall or ceiling coverings or covered with material pasted on; removes said materials by whatever method necessary (scraping, steaming, etc.).

25. PIPEFITTERS & STEAMFITTERS

Lays out, fabricates, assembles, installs, handles and maintains piping and piping systems, fixtures and equipment for steam, hot water, heating, cooling, lubricating, sprinkling and industrial processing systems, cuts pipe, threads pipe, bends pipe, assembles and installs by any means, pipe fittings including those made of iron, brass, copper, lead, glass, plastic and fiberglass, joins pipe, secures pipes to structure, installs and maintains refrigeration and air-conditioning systems, tests piping system for leaks, may weld holding fixtures to structural steel members, installs piping systems that must withstand pressure and all other work associated with the lay out, fabrication, assembly, installation and maintenance of piping systems. Sets all equipment and reinforcement thereto.

26. PLASTERER – SKILLED

All interior or exterior plastering cement, stucco, stone imitation, dryvit, sto, R-wall, Sure-Wall, and all other Outsulation materials, and all similar materials pertaining to the plastering industry or any patent material when cast, the setting of same, and also corner heads when stuck. This includes the plastering and finishing with hot composition material in vats, compartments or wherever applied; also taping and pointing of all joints, nail holes and bruises on wallboard, regardless of the type of materials or tools used; also the setting in place of plasterboards, ground blocks, patent dots, cork plates, Styrofoam, brownstone, and acoustical tile including temporary nailing, cutting, and fitting in connection with the sticking of same. All acoustic blocks when stuck with any plastic materials, regardless of thickness. The sticking, nailing and screwing of all composition caps and ornaments. The preparing, scratching and browning of all ceilings and walls when finished with terrazzo, or tile.

All moldings run in place and all staff work, the making of templates and hersing of molds in and on buildings.

27. PLUMBER

Assembles, installs, handles and repairs pipes, fittings and fixtures of heating, water and drainage systems according to specifications and plumbing codes, studies building plans and working drawings to determine work aids required and sequence of installations, inspects structure to ascertain obstructions to be avoided to prevent weakening of structure resulting from installation of pipe, locates and marks position of pipe and pipe connections and passage holes for pipes in walls and floors, cuts and threads pipe, bends pipe to required angle, assembles and installs valves, pipe fittings and pipes, joins pipes, fills pipe system with water or air and reads pressure gages to determine whether system is leaking, installs and repairs plumbing fixtures, repairs and maintains plumbing, may weld holding fixtures to steel structural members. Lays pipe and make joints and connectors on water, air, sewers, and other piping within the building line.

28. POINTER/CLEANER/CAULKER

Sprays materials such as water, sand, steam, vinyl, paint or stucco through hose to clean, coat or seal surfaces, applies caulking compounds to seal crevices, grinds, sands or polishes surfaces such as; concrete, marble, terrazzo or wood flooring using abrasive tools or machines and all other work associated with the cleaning, sealing and caulking of surfaces.

29. ROOFERS

Covers roofs with roofing materials, handles materials, cuts roofing paper to size and nails or staples it to roof in overlapping strips to form base for roofing materials, aligns roofing material with edge of roof and overlaps successive layers, fastens composition shingles or sheets to roof with asphalt, cement or nails, punches holes in slate, tile, terra cotta or wooden shingles, cuts strips of flashing and fits them into angles formed by walls, vents and intersecting roof surfaces, when applying asphalt or tar and gravel to roof, mops or pours hot asphalt or tar onto roof base, applies alternate layers of hot asphalt or tar and roofing paper until roof covering is as specified, applies gravel or pebbles over top layer using rake or stiff bristled broom, applies waterproofing.

Does all tear off of roofing systems. Applies all single ply systems pertaining to roofing and waterproofing. Applies all ballast when used in roofing for protection of it.

30. SHEET METAL WORKER

The Sheet Metal Worker is engaged, but not limited to, the (a) manufacture, fabrication, assembling, handling,

erection, installation, dismantling, conditioning, adjustment, alteration, repairing and servicing of all ferrous or nonferrous metal work and all other materials used in lieu thereof and of all air-veyor systems and air handling systems regardless of material used including the setting of all equipment and all reinforcements in connection therewith; (b) all lagging over insulation and all duct lining; (c) testing and balancing all work pertaining to energy audits and management; (d) the preparation of all shop and field sketches use in fabrication and erection, including those taken from original architectural and engineering drawings or sketches.

Also included is handling, installation, application, adjusting, alteration and repair of all types of sheets and tiles, flat, formed, corrugated or otherwise formed or reinforced of plain or protected metal specified for use in connection with or incidental to roofing, decking, flooring, siding, waterproofing for base and support of other materials or for ornamental or other purposes; handling, installation, application, adjusting, alteration, and repair of sheet metal specified for use in connection with or incidental to roofs, steeples, domes, formers, ridges, copings, roofing, decking, gutters, roof flanges, flashings, gravel stops, down spouts, skylights and all other shapes, forms and design of sheet metal; construction or repair of buildings fabricated with sheet metal and all types of building components (door enclosures, window frames, sills, partitions, etc.) made of sheet metal; installation, application, adjusting, alteration and repair, specified for use in connection with or incidental to direct, indirect of heating, ventilating, air conditioning and cooling systems, including risers, stacks, ducts, fittings, retro fittings, dampers, casings, recess boxes, outlets, radiator enclosures, exhausts, ventilators, frames, grilles, registers, cabinets, fans and motors, air washers, filters, air brushes, housing, air conditioning chambers, all setting and hanging of air conditioning units, unit heaters or air-veyor systems and air handling and air treating systems; handling, installation, application, adjusting, alteration and repair of all types of sheet metal furniture and equipment, lockers, shelving, library and storage stacks, bins, sinks, drain boards and sheet metal kitchen equipment.

31. SOUND AND COMMUNICATION

Performs installation, operation, inspection, maintenance, repair, handling and service of radio, television, recording, voice sound and vision production and reproduction apparatus, equipment and appliances used for domestic, commercial, education, entertainment and private telephone systems and microprocessor controlled fire alarm systems.

32. SPRINKLER FITTER

Installs, dismantles, maintains, handles, repairs, makes adjustments and corrections of all fire protection and fire control systems including the unloading, handling by hand, installation of all piping or tubing, appurtenances and equipment pertaining thereto, including both overhead and underground fire mains, fire hydrants and hydrant mains, standpipes and hose connections to sprinkler systems, sprinkler tank heaters, air lines and thermal systems used in connection with sprinkler and alarm systems, also all tanks and pumps connected thereto, also included shall be CO-2 and Cardox Systems, Dry Chemical Systems, Foam Systems and all other fire protection systems, but excluding steam fire protection systems.

33. STONE MASON

Sets stone structures such as piers, walls, abutments or lays walks, curbstones or special types of masonry, shapes stone preparatory to setting, spreads mortar over stone and foundation with trowel and sets stone in place by hand or with aid of crane, aligns stone with plumb line and finishes joints between stone with pointing trowel and all other work associated with the setting of stone.

34. TEAMSTER

Drives truck to transport materials in liquid or packaged form to and from specified destinations. May load and

unload truck, inspect truck equipment and supplies and may perform emergency roadside repairs and performs all other work associated with the transporting of materials.

35. TECHNICAL ENGINEER

Layout Man – Lays out exterior of building, interior walls and any other lines or elevations of structure.

Instrument – Performs any instrument work concerning the layout of buildings.

36. TERRAZZO, TILE AND MARBLE SETTER – SKILLED

Applies cement, sand, pigment and marble chips to floors and walls of buildings. Also applies tile, and sets marble slabs and repairs and polishes slabs previously set in buildings.

37. TERRAZZO, TILE AND MARBLE SETTER – UNSKILLED

Tends terrazzo, tile and marble setter, according to level of skill.

38. TRUCK DRIVER MECHANIC

Repairs and overhauls trucks and other automotive vehicles. Rebuilds parts, rewires ignition system, lights and instrument panels, relines and adjusts brakes, aligns front end, repairs and replaces shock absorbers, solder leaks in radiator, replaces and adjusts headlights, installs and repairs accessories and all other work associated with the repair of trucks and other automotive vehicle.

SECTION 002600 – PROCUREMENT SUBSTITUTION PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for substitution requests during the Bidding Phase.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 006000 "Forms" for fillable CSI forms referenced in this Section.
 - 2. Section 016000 "Product Requirements" for requirements for submitting comparable product submittals for products by listed manufacturers.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Procurement Substitution Requests: Requests for changes in products, materials, equipment, and methods of construction from those indicated in the Procurement and Contracting Documents, **submitted prior to receipt of bids.**
- B. Substitution Requests: Requests for changes in products, materials, equipment, and methods of construction from those indicated in the Contract Documents, submitted following receipt of bids or Contract award.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Compatibility of Substitutions: Investigate and document compatibility of proposed substitution with related products and materials. Engage a qualified testing agency to perform compatibility tests recommended by manufacturer.

1.3 PROCUREMENT SUBSTITUTIONS

- A. Procurement Substitutions, General: By submitting a bid, the Bidder represents that its bid is based on materials and equipment described in the Procurement and Contracting Documents, including Addenda. Bidders are encouraged to request approval of qualifying substitute materials and equipment when the Specifications Sections list materials and equipment by product or manufacturer name.
- B. Procurement Substitution Requests will be received and considered by Owner when the following conditions are satisfied, as determined by Architect; otherwise requests will be returned without action:
 - 1. Extensive revisions to the Contract Documents are not required.
 - 2. Proposed changes are in keeping with the general intent of the Contract Documents, including the level of quality of the Work represented by the requirements therein.
 - 3. The request is fully documented and properly submitted within the timeframe stipulated.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Procurement Substitution Request: Submit to Architect. Procurement Substitution Request must be made in writing by prime contract Bidder only in compliance with the following requirements:

1. Requests for substitution of materials and equipment will be considered if received no later than 1 week following the Pre-bid conference.
2. Submittal Format: Submit one copy of each written Procurement Substitution Request via email, using form bound in Project Manual or CSI Substitution Request Form 1.5C.
 - a. Identify the product or the fabrication or installation method to be replaced in each request. Include related Specifications Sections and drawing numbers.
 - b. Provide complete documentation on both the product specified and the proposed substitute, including the following information as appropriate:
 - 1) Point-by-point comparison of specified and proposed substitute product data, fabrication drawings, and installation procedures.
 - 2) Copies of current, independent third-party test data of salient product or system characteristics.
 - 3) Samples where applicable or when requested by Architect.
 - 4) Detailed comparison of significant qualities of the proposed substitute with those of the Work specified. Significant qualities may include attributes such as performance, weight, size, durability, visual effect, sustainable design characteristics, warranties, and specific features and requirements indicated. Indicate deviations, if any, from the Work specified.
 - 5) Material test reports from a qualified testing agency indicating and interpreting test results for compliance with requirements indicated.
 - 6) Research reports, where applicable, evidencing compliance with building code in effect for Project, from applicable code organization.
 - 7) Coordination information, including a list of changes or modifications needed to other parts of the Work and to construction performed by Owner and separate contractors, which will become necessary to accommodate the proposed substitute.
 - c. Provide certification by manufacturer that the substitute proposed is equal to or superior to that required by the Procurement and Contracting Documents, and that its in-place performance will be equal to or superior to the product or equipment specified in the application indicated.
 - d. Bidder, in submitting the Procurement Substitution Request, waives the right to additional payment or an extension of Contract Time because of the failure of the substitute to perform as represented in the Procurement Substitution Request.

B. Architect's Action:

1. Architect may request additional information or documentation necessary for evaluation of the Procurement Substitution Request. Architect will notify all bidders of acceptance of the proposed substitute by means of an Addendum to the Procurement and Contracting Documents.
- C. Architect's approval of a substitute during bidding does not relieve Contractor of the responsibility to submit required shop drawings and to comply with all other requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.3 SUBSTITUTION REQUESTS

- A. Substitution Requests, General: **Substitution Requests submitted following receipt of bids or Contract award will not be reviewed and are not permitted.**

END OF SECTION 002600

DOCUMENT 003119 - EXISTING CONDITION INFORMATION

1.1 EXISTING CONDITION INFORMATION

- A. These Documents with referenced attachments are part of the Procurement and Contracting Requirements for the Project. They provide Owner's information for Bidders' convenience and are intended to supplement rather than serve in lieu of the Bidders' own investigations. They are made available for Bidders' convenience and information, but are not a warranty of existing conditions. These Documents and their attachments are not part of the Contract Documents.
 - 1. Existing drawings that include information on existing conditions including previous construction at Project site are available for viewing upon request. Contact GEDA Architects for share drive access to PDF format files.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. "Instructions to Bidders" for the Bidder's responsibilities for examination of Project site and existing conditions.
 - 2. Document 003126 "Existing Hazardous Material Information" for hazardous materials reports that are made available to bidders.
 - 3. Document 003132 "Geotechnical Data" for reports and soil-boring data from geotechnical investigations that are made available to bidders.

END OF DOCUMENT 003119

SECTION 00 31 26 – EXISTING HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INFORMATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 EXISTING HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INFORMATION

- A. This section includes the Hazard Management Plan, prepared by DLZ National, Inc. dated October 2018. This Document with its referenced attachments is part of the Procurement and Contracting Requirements for Project. They provide Owner's information for Bidders' convenience and are intended to supplement rather than serve in lieu of Bidders' own investigations. They are made available for Bidders' convenience and information, but are not a warranty of existing conditions.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. "Instructions to Bidders" for the Bidder's responsibilities for examination of Project site and existing conditions.
 - 2. Document 003119 "Existing Condition Information" for information about existing conditions that is made available to bidders.
 - 3. Document 003132 "Geotechnical Data" for reports and soil-boring data from geotechnical investigations that are made available to bidders.
 - 4. Section 024119 "Selective Structure Demolition" for notification requirements if materials suspected of containing hazardous materials are encountered

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (NOT USED)

END OF SECTION 00 31 26



HAZARD MANAGEMENT PLAN INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD

**CRAWFORDSVILLE ARMORY
1405 S. WASHINGTON STREET
CRAWFORDSVILLE, INDIANA**



**Prepared For:
Military Department of Indiana
Facilities Management Office
711 N. Pennsylvania Street
Indianapolis, IN 46204**



DLZ Project No. 1711-0014-00

Date: October 2018

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Appendix 16	IDEM Notification of Demolition Form

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A Hazard Management Plan was prepared for the Indiana National Guard Crawfordsville Facility located at 1405 S. Washington Street, Crawfordsville, Indiana 47933 by DLZ National, Inc. (DLZ). The Hazard Management Plan provides policies and procedures to minimize the exposure of building occupants, maintenance workers, and contractors to asbestos fibers and lead-based paint and includes the following components:

- 1) An asbestos inspection performed in accordance with the *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Asbestos*, 40 CFR 61 Subpart M, and *Emission Standards for Asbestos; Demolition and Renovation Operations*, 326 IAC 14-10.
- 2) A lead-based paint (LBP) survey consisting of a component by component evaluation of painted architectural building surfaces to determine the lead content of each paint surface. The LBP survey is limited to the drill floor, lobby and corridors, and the classrooms.
- 3) Response actions and priority ranking system for all ACM and LBP based on exposure and hazard assessments, initial and long-term costs, and projected utilization and useful life of the facility.
- 4) Notification/Communication, a system to notify building occupants, maintenance and custodial personnel, visitors, and contractors of the location of ACM and LBP and procedures to avoid disturbance.
- 5) Surveillance, regular surveillance and procedures for ACM and LBP, to note, assess, and document any changes in the condition.
- 6) Work Practices, abatement alternatives and in-place management work practices to avoid or minimize damage during normal routine maintenance activities.
- 7) Controls, a work control/permit system to control activities that might disturb ACM or LBP.
- 8) Record keeping, to document abatement and operation and maintenance activities.
- 9) Worker protection, medical and respiratory protection programs, as applicable and environmental response procedures.
- 10) Training: Custodial, maintenance and administrative staff training requirements.

An asbestos inspection of the Facility was conducted by DLZ on March 13, 2018 using an Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) accredited Asbestos Inspector. DLZ's inspector, Mr. Daniel Stevens, has an IDEM Accreditation Number #19A003455 expiring on March 3, 2019. A summary of the asbestos containing materials identified and the hazard and exposure assessment and the associated priority ranking and response actions for each of the identified asbestos containing homogenous materials per room/area is contained in **Appendix 1**.

The Crawfordsville Armory is not considered a Child-Occupied Facility, which is defined as a building, or portions of buildings, constructed prior to 1978, visited regularly by the same child, six years of age or under, on at least two different days within any week, provided that each day's visit lasts at least three hours and the combined weekly visit lasts at least six hours and the combined annual visits last at least 60 hours. Child-occupied facilities may include, but are not limited to; day-care centers, preschools, kindergarten classrooms, and family child care homes.

However, there are functions and events that are held at the armories that the general public, including children, may attend. The portions of the armories that would be accessible to the general public, including children, are limited to the drill floor, lobby and corridors, classrooms, and the men's and women's latrines. As a result, a lead based paint (LBP) survey was conducted in these areas on March 13, 2018 by DLZ Lead Inspector trained personnel. A summary of the LBP survey, LBP assessment classification, the recommended response actions, and a priority ranking for the LBP identified in the drill floor, lobby and corridors, classrooms, and the men's and women's latrines is contained in **Appendix 2**.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Hazard Management Plan provides policies and procedures to minimize the exposure of building occupants, maintenance workers, and contractors to asbestos fibers and lead-based paint. It is the policy of the Indiana National Guard to provide a safe and healthful working and living environment for all personnel. Established asbestos and lead based-paint control safety procedures will be adhered to in order to effectively eliminate the hazards of asbestos and lead-based paint exposure. Training will be provided to all personnel who have the potential for asbestos and lead-based paint exposure.

1.1 Asbestos

Asbestos is a broad term applied to a group of naturally occurring, fibrous minerals such as amosite, chrysotile, crocidolite, tremolite, anthophyllite, and actinolite. Asbestos minerals are very resistant to fire, heat or cold transfer, chemicals, and ultraviolet light degradation. In addition, asbestos is very strong and durable. It is generally mixed with other materials in various percentages to strengthen a material in order to make it more durable, heat resistant, or produce an acoustic muffling quality. Major uses of asbestos include asbestos cement products, floor tiles and mastic, spray-applied or trowelled fireproofing, acoustical or drywall plaster, thickening agents in paints, high temperature insulation, cement siding, roofing shingles and tars, gasket materials, electrical wire insulation, and brake or clutch facing. These manufactured materials are called asbestos-containing materials (ACM) if they contain greater than one percent (1%) asbestos.

1.2 Lead-Based Paint

Lead is a naturally occurring element found in small amounts in the earth's crust. Lead was added to paint to speed up drying, increase durability, maintain a fresh appearance, and resist moisture that causes corrosion. The EPA and HUD have defined "lead-based paint" as paint containing Lead at or above 1.0 mg/cm² or 0.5% by weight.

1.3 Hazard Management Plan Components

The Hazard Management Plan shall provide a comprehensive program for asbestos and lead-based paint hazard management that maintains compliance with all regulatory requirements. The Hazard Management Plan includes the following elements:

- 1) An asbestos inspection performed in accordance with the *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Asbestos*, 40 CFR 61 Subpart M, and *Emission Standards for Asbestos; Demolition and Renovation Operations*, 326 IAC 14-10.
- 2) A lead-based paint (LBP) survey consisting of a component by component evaluation of painted architectural building surfaces to determine the lead content of each paint surface. The LBP survey is limited to the drill floor, lobby and corridors, classrooms, and men's and women's latrines.

- 3) Response actions and priority ranking system for all ACM and LBP based on exposure and hazard assessments, initial and long-term costs, and projected utilization and useful life of the facility.
- 4) Notification/Communication, a system to notify building occupants, maintenance and custodial personnel, visitors, and contractors of the location of ACM and LBP and procedures to avoid disturbance.
- 5) Surveillance, regular surveillance and procedures for ACM and LBP, to note, assess, and document any changes in the condition.
- 6) Work Practices, abatement alternatives and in-place management work practices to avoid or minimize damage during normal routine maintenance activities.
- 7) Controls, a work control/permit system to control activities that might disturb ACM or LBP.
- 8) Record keeping, to document abatement and operation and maintenance activities.
- 9) Worker protection, medical and respiratory protection programs, as applicable and environmental response procedures.
- 10) Training: Custodial, maintenance and administrative staff training requirements.

2.0 FACILITY IDENTIFICATION

FACILITY IDENTIFICATION			
Facility	Address	Approx. Year Built	Approx. Size (Sq. Ft.)
Crawfordsville Armory	1405 S. Washington St., Crawfordsville, IN	1957	17,490
FMS #17	1405 S. Washington St., Crawfordsville, IN	1958	247
Flammable Material Storage	1405 S. Washington St., Crawfordsville, IN	1959	2,835

The existing floor plans for the Crawfordsville Armory and FMS #17 are contained in **Appendix 3**.

3.0 ASBESTOS

3.1 Asbestos Inspection

An asbestos inspection of the Facility was conducted by DLZ National, Inc. (DLZ) on March 13, 2018 using an Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) accredited Asbestos Inspector. DLZ's inspector, Mr. Daniel Stevens, has an IDEM Accreditation Number #19A003455 expiring on March 3, 2019. A copy of the Asbestos Inspection Report is contained in **Appendix 4**.

The findings of the Asbestos Inspection Report indicated that the following materials located in the Crawfordsville Armory are classified as an asbestos containing material:

CRAWFORDSVILLE ARMORY ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS		
Homogenous Area	Material Description	Room Location
HA-1	Thermal System Insulation on Pipe and Elbows	101, 106, 109, 110, 111/118, 120, 121, 122, 124, 125, 127, 133, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140
HA-6	Black Mastic	103, 104, 108, 110, 111/118, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 118, 120, 121, 122
HA-7	12" x 12" Floor Tile and Black Mastic	105
HA-12	9" x 9" Floor Tile	117, 119
HA-20	Transite Soffit	Exterior

The findings of the Asbestos Inspection Report indicated that the none of the materials located in the FMS #17 Building or the Flammable Storage Building are classified as an asbestos containing material:

Copies of the existing Facility floor plans are contained in **Appendix 3**.

3.2 Asbestos Hazard Assessment

A hazard assessment of the asbestos containing homogenous areas was performed to determine the condition of the ACM and the susceptibility of the material to a fiber release as part of the Asbestos Inspection, **Appendix 4**.

Based on the hazard assessment, the ACM was assigned a Hazard Assessment Classification Category and a Hazard Assessment Value. The Hazard Assessment Category Classifications and Hazard Assessment values are described as follows:

ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS HAZARD ASSESSMENT CATEGORY CLASSIFICATION		
Category	Description	Hazard Assessment Value
1	Damaged or significantly damaged thermal system insulation	8
2	Significantly damaged friable surfacing ACM	7
3	Damaged friable surfacing ACM	6
4	Damaged or significantly damaged friable miscellaneous ACM	5
5	ACM with a potential for significant damage	4
6	ACM with potential damage	3
7	Any remaining friable ACM	2
8	Non-friable ACM	1

Note: The Hazard Assessment Value is based on a scale of 1-8 with (1) being the lowest and (8) being the highest

3.3 Asbestos Response Action

The Indiana National Guard shall select and implement, in a timely manner, the appropriate response actions for all areas of friable and non-friable ACM remaining in the Crawfordsville Armory. The five possible response actions for managing friable and non-friable asbestos are listed below. Activities which create a high probability that the non-friable ACM will be damaged or weakened to such an extent that it would be rendered friable are also considered response actions.

- 1) Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Program** - This is a program of work practices designed to maintain friable ACBM in good condition and ensure cleanup of asbestos fibers previously released. An effective O&M program can prevent further release by minimizing and controlling friable ACBM disturbance or damage. An O&M program is not appropriate as an initial response action for any damaged or significantly damaged material
- 2) Repair** – This involves returning damaged ACM to an undamaged condition or to an intact state by replacing limited sections or patching areas. This work must be completed by an IDEM licensed Asbestos Abatement Contractor using IDEM accredited Asbestos Abatement Workers.
- 3) Encapsulation** - This involves the treatment of ACM with a material that surrounds or embeds asbestos fibers in an adhesive matrix to prevent the release of fibers. The encapsulant either creates a membrane over the surface (bridging encapsulant) or penetrates the material and binds its components together (penetrating encapsulant). Both types of encapsulants are applied to the material surface using airless spray equipment at low pressure to reduce release of fibers during the application. This work must be completed by an IDEM licensed Asbestos Abatement Contractor using IDEM accredited Asbestos Abatement Workers.

4) Enclosure - This involves creating an airtight, impermeable, permanent barrier around ACM to prevent the release of asbestos fibers into the air. The barrier is typically attached physically or sprayed on. For example, materials such as PVC or corrugated metal may be fastened around insulated piping, or a barrier may be constructed around asbestos fireproofing on structural members by spraying material that cures into a hard shell. This work must be completed by an IDEM licensed Asbestos Abatement Contractor using IDEM accredited Asbestos Abatement Workers.

5) Removal - This involves the taking out or the stripping of substantially all ACM from a damaged area, a functional space, or a homogeneous area. This work must be completed by an IDEM licensed Asbestos Abatement Contractor using IDEM accredited Asbestos Abatement Workers.

The Hazard Assessment Classification Categories are used to determine if a response action is required, and if so, what the appropriate response action should be to address damaged ACM or the prevention of damage to friable and/or non-friable ACM. The recommended response actions available based on the Hazard Assessment Classification Category is summarized as follows:

ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS RECOMMENDED RESPONSE ACTION OPTIONS		
Category	Description	Response Action Option
1	Damaged or significantly damaged thermal system insulation	• Repair • Enclosure • Removal
2	Significantly damaged friable surfacing ACM	• Immediately isolate the functional space and restrict access, unless isolation is not necessary to protect human health and the environment • Remove the material in the functional space or, depending upon whether enclosure or encapsulation would be sufficient to protect human health and the environment, enclose or encapsulate.
3	Damaged friable surfacing ACM	• Repair • Encapsulate • Enclose • Remove
4	Damaged or significantly damaged friable miscellaneous ACM	• Immediately isolate the functional space and restrict access, unless isolation is not necessary to protect human health and the environment

ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS RECOMMENDED RESPONSE ACTION OPTIONS		
Category	Description	Response Action Option
		Remove the material in the functional space or, depending upon whether enclosure or encapsulation would be sufficient to protect human health and the environment, enclose or encapsulate
5	ACM with a potential for significant damage	- Implement an O&M program. - Institute preventative measures appropriate to eliminate the reasonable likelihood that the ACM or its covering will become significantly damaged, deteriorated, or delaminated - Remove or enclose the material as soon as possible if appropriate preventative measures cannot be effectively implemented - Consider isolating the area and restricting access to the ACM if necessary to avoid an imminent and substantial endangerment to human health or the environment
6	ACM with potential for damage	- Implement an O&M Program - Institute preventative measures appropriate to eliminate the reasonable likelihood that the ACM or its covering will become damaged, deteriorated, or delaminated - Remove or enclose the material as soon as possible if appropriate preventative measures cannot be effectively implemented
7	Any remaining friable ACM	Should at least implement an O&M Program
8	Non-Friable ACM	Should at least implement an O&M Program

A summary of the asbestos containing materials, the Hazard Assessment Category, the Hazard Assessment Value, and the recommended response actions for the friable and non-friable ACM identified at the Crawfordsville Armory are contained in **Appendix 5**.

3.4 Asbestos Exposure Assessment

An exposure assessment of the asbestos containing homogenous areas was performed to determine potential exposure to maintenance staff, building occupants, and the public so as to prioritize the proposed response actions. The exposure assessment is based on the guidance provided in Public Works Technical Bulletin 23 (PWTB 420-70-08) *Installation Asbestos Management Program*.

The Asbestos Containing Materials Checklist Worksheet uses value-weighted conditions to develop a Damage/Risk Potential value and the Exposure Potential value. A copy of the completed Asbestos Containing Materials Checklist Worksheet for each asbestos containing homogenous material per room/area is contained in **Appendix 6**.

The Damage/Risk Potential value and the Exposure Potential are then combined with the Asbestos Hazard Classification value to develop an overall Asbestos Exposure Assessment total value for each of the asbestos containing homogenous materials per room/area.

The Asbestos Exposure Assessment total value for each of the asbestos containing homogenous areas identified per room/area identified at the Crawfordsville Armory are summarized in **Appendix 7**.

3.5 Asbestos Response Action Priority Ranking

A priority ranking system for handling the ACM identified in each room/area at the Crawfordsville Armory have been developed based on the overall Asbestos Exposure Assessment Value. The priority rankings and associated response actions for each ACM per room/area that was identified at the Crawfordsville Armory are contained in **Appendix 8**.

3.6 Asbestos Work Practices

The Hazard Management Plan focuses on a special set of asbestos work practices for the building occupants, custodial and maintenance staff. Work practices and standard operation procedures provided in this plan are based on information in the NIBS, *Guidance Manual: Asbestos Operations & Maintenance Work Practices*, OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1926.1101, Construction Industry, and the National Standard or Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Asbestos, 40 CFR 61 Subpart M.

The Indiana National Guard has made the decision that its employee's and the State of Indiana maintenance and custodial staff, any other building occupants at the armory locations will not be involved in the abatement of asbestos containing materials, including Small-Scale, Short Duration projects. Small-Scale Short Duration projects are those projects that involve less than three (3) square feet or three (3) linear feet of ACM.

Small-Scale, Short Duration and Large-Scale abatement projects are outside the scope of the Hazard Management Plan and shall be performed by IDEM licensed Asbestos Abatement Contractor utilizing accredited Asbestos Abatement Workers.

3.6.1 Fiber Release Episodes

A friable asbestos fiber release may include debris found on a horizontal surface, water or physical damage to ACM or other evidence of fiber release. Upon identification of a friable asbestos fiber release, immediately notify the State Regional Physical Plant Director, access to the area will be restricted, and the following procedures will be followed:

- 1) The debris is saturated using wet methods

- 2) Entry into the area is restricted and signs posted to prevent entry into area
- 3) The HVAC system is shut-off or temporarily modified to prevent the distribution of fibers into other areas in the building
- 4) The asbestos debris cleaned up and placed into a leak-tight container
- 5) The response action is conducted by an IDEM Licensed Asbestos Abatement Contractor using IDEM accredited Asbestos Abatement Workers.

Each fiber release episode must be documented and included in the Hazard Management Plan.

3.6.2 Asbestos Containing Floor-Tile Maintenance

All vinyl and asphalt flooring material shall be maintained in accordance with the following work practices unless it is demonstrated that the material does not contain asbestos:

- 1) Sanding of flooring is prohibited
- 2) Wet mops are used for routine cleaning of floors tiles, and dry mopping, petroleum-based mop treatments will be avoided.
- 3) Stripping of the finish of floor tiles will be performed while the floors are wet with an emulsion of chemical stripper in water. The machine used for stripping the finish will be equipped with the least abrasive pad as possible, following the manufacturer's recommendations. The speed of the machine used for stripping will be run at a low rate of speed (<300 rpm), as this limits the probability of asbestos fiber release. After stripping, the floor will be cleaned, while, wet, with a Wet-Vac HEPA filtration vacuum system. Two to three coats of sealer will be applied to VAT prior to applying a finish coat. During spray-buffing or dry-burnishing of floor tiles, the least abrasive pads will be used on the machines, and they will be run at the slowest rate of speed possible (<300 rpm) to accomplish the task.
- 4) During the winter months, matting will be used at the entrances of buildings and inside doorways when feasible to limit the tracking of abrasive sanding material onto VAT tiles.

3.6.3 Preventive Housekeeping Measures

Maintenance and custodial staff and building occupants shall be made aware of the following preventive measures that should be followed to minimize the potential for a fiber release.

- Dust and debris in an area containing accessible thermal system insulation, surfacing material, or visibly deteriorated ACM shall not be dusted, swept dry or vacuumed without unless the vacuum is equipped with a HEPA filter.
- Do not drill holes in asbestos-containing materials.

- Do not hang plants or pictures on structures covered with asbestos-containing materials
- Do not damage asbestos-containing materials such as pipe wrap while moving furniture or other objects.
- Do not install curtains, drapes, or dividers in such a way that they damage asbestos-containing materials.
- Do not remove ventilation system filters dry.
- Do not shake ventilation system filters.

4.0 LEAD BASED PAINT

4.1 Lead Based Paint Survey

A lead based paint survey was conducted on March 13, 2018 by DLZ Lead Inspector trained personnel. The LBP survey was limited to the drill floor, lobby and corridors, the classrooms, and the men's and women's latrines. The LBP survey consisted of a component by component evaluation of painted architectural building surfaces to determine the lead content of each paint surface. Glazed brick/ceramic, porcelain, mirrors, and factory finished metal components and similar older factory-finished components, if present, are selectively tested for lead content on a discretionary basis due to the potential to cause a hazard from lead dust if severely damaged.

The identification of lead-based paint was performed using an Innov-X Alpha-3000 X-ray fluorescence analyzer (XRF), serial no. 6396, in accordance with Performance Characteristic Sheet specifications. XRF technology utilizes low level radiation to fluoresce atoms within painted surfaces. The XRF analyzer interprets the fluorescence from the lead atoms to determine the amount of lead in paint. Lead present at or above 1.0 mg/cm² is defined by EPA and HUD as "lead-based paint."

Lead data is recorded by location (Room Equivalent), color, substrate, and component/architectural surface. A summary of the lead results is contained in **Appendix 9**.

The findings of the LBP Survey indicated that the following building components contain a painted surface that is classified as a lead-based paint.

LEAD-BASED PAINT COMPONENTS	
Building Component	Room Location
Wall A - Door Frame 102A	101
Wall A - Door Frame 102B	101
Wall A - Door Frame 102C	101
Wall A - Door Frame 103	101
Wall A - Door Frame 104	101
Wall A - Door Frame 105	101
Wall B - Door Frame 106	101
Wall B - Structural Col./Beam	101
Wall B - Door Frame 108	101
Wall B - Door Frame 109	101
Wall B - Door Frame 111	101
Wall B - Door 111	101
Wall B - Door Lintel 111	101
Wall B - Door Frame 121	101
Wall B - Door Frame 122	101
Wall B - Door Frame 125	101
Wall B - Lintel	101
Wall D - Door Frame 133	101
Wall C - Door Frame 136	101
Wall C - Pass Thru 136	101
Wall C - 121 Frame	101
Wall C - Door Frame 140	101
Wall D - Steel Col.	101
Roof Ext Above Wind Beam	101
Wall A - Widow Lintel	106
Wall B - Wall Beam	106
Ceiling Beams	106
Wall A - Door Frame 110	111
Wall B - Door Frame 110	111
Wall B - Door Frame 117	111
Wall C - Door Frame 120	111

LEAD-BASED PAINT COMPONENTS	
Building Component	Room Location
Wall B - Chase Door Frame	136
Wall B - Door Frame 128	127
Wall D - Door Frame 133	127

A copy of the existing Facility floor plan is contained in **Appendix 3**.

4.2 Lead-Based Paint Risk Assessment

The Crawfordsville Armory is not considered a Child-Occupied Facility, which is defined as a building, or portions of buildings, constructed prior to 1978, visited regularly by the same child, six years of age or under, on at least two different days within any week, provided that each day's visit lasts at least three hours and the combined weekly visit lasts at least six hours and the combined annual visits last at least 60 hours. Child-occupied facilities may include, but are not limited to; day-care centers, preschools, kindergarten classrooms, and family child care homes.

However, there are functions and events that are held at the armory that the general public, including children, may attend. The portions of the armory that would be accessible to the general public, including children, are limited to the drill floor, lobby and corridors, the classrooms, and the men's and women's latrine. As a result, A LBP risk assessment was performed for these areas to determine whether LBP hazards are present and to assess whether existing management and maintenance programs are adequate to handle lead-based paint hazards during routine maintenance prior to abatement. The LBP hazards evaluated are defined as follows:

- 1) LBP that is deteriorated (flaking, chipped, peeling, etc.)
- 2) LBP on a friction surface (i.e. rubbing doors, sliding windows, etc.)
- 3) LBP on an impact surface (i.e door jambs, stair trends, shelves, etc.) where the impact is caused by another building component.

A visual assessment of painted surfaces and substrates is conducted to identify potential LBP hazards and evaluate the extent of the hazard. The assessment includes identifying areas of deteriorated paint or substrate due to moisture, friction, impact on the surface, weathering, or any other condition that could damage painted substrates. The assessment was performed by judging the paint condition and substrate condition using the following codes:

LEAD BASED PAINT VISUAL CATEGORIES OF PAINT FILM QUALITY		
Type of Bldg Components	Total Area of Deteriorated Paint on Each Component	
	Intact	Deteriorated
Exterior components with large surface area	Entire surface is intact	More than 20 SFT.
Interior components with large surface area (walls, ceilings, floors, doors)	Entire surface is intact	More than 2 SFT.
Interior and exterior components with small surface areas (windowsills, baseboards, soffits, trim)	Entire surface is intact	More than 10% of the total surface area of component

The LBP hazard potentials are defined as follows:

LEAD BASED PAINT HAZARD POTENTIAL CLASSIFICATIONS	
Category	Description
High	A lead hazard has been identified. Lead exposure is likely and occupants are at risk
Medium	A potential lead hazard has been identified. Lead exposure is possible and occupants could be at risk.
Low	No Lead hazard has been identified. Lead exposure is unlikely and occupants are not at risk.

A copy of the Lead Based Paint Exposure Assessment Forms used for the risk assessment of the LBP identified in the drill floor, lobby and corridors, the classrooms, and the men's and women's latrine at the Crawfordsville Armory is contained in **Appendix 10**.

4.3 Lead-Based Paint Response Actions and Priority Ranking

The Indiana National Guard shall select and implement, in a timely manner, the appropriate response actions for all areas of LBP remaining in the drill floor, lobby and corridors, the classrooms, and the men's and women's latrine at the Crawfordsville Armory. Response actions for LBP can consist of interim controls (also known as in-place management) and actual abatement procedures.

In general, component removal is generally the most cost-effective and practical option for smaller components that can be easily removed, such as baseboards, doors, windows, etc...). Interim controls consisting of enclosure and encapsulation are for larger components not readily available for removal such as fixed walls, ceilings, and floors.

Interim Controls to address LBP hazards include the followings items:

- Repairing painted surfaces
- Repairing rotted or defective plaster or wood substrate that will cause the paint to blister, chip, or peel
- Implementation of an O&M Program to avoid inadvertently disturbing LBP or otherwise creating lead-contaminated dust hazards in the course of other maintenance, repair, or revitalization work.

LBP Abatement is defined as the removal of the LBP from the substrate or by covering of LBP. These LBP abatement options are described below:

- 1) Removal of LBP from Substrate:
 - a. Replacement: Removal of the components that have lead-painted surfaces and installing new components free of lead-containing paint.
 - b. Removal: Separating the paint from the substrate and disposing of the removed paint.
- 2) Covering of LBP:
 - a. Enclosures: Enclosing the painted surface with a durable material such as drywall, paneling, metal siding or some other type of construction material. All enclosures should be applied with fasteners and adhesives, and installed following the manufactures directions.
 - b. Encapsulation: Coating or sealing the LBP with some durable coating, which is applied as a liquid to the painted surface. Lead-free paint is not to be considered as an encapsulant.

A summary of the LBP assessment classification, the recommended response actions, and a priority ranking for the LBP identified in the drill floor, lobby and corridors, the classrooms, and the men's and women's latrine at the Crawfordsville Armory is contained in **Appendix 11**.

4.4 Lead Based Paint Work Practices

The Hazard Management Plan focuses on a special set of LBP work practices for the building occupants, custodial and maintenance staff. The Indiana National Guard has made the decision that its employee's, the State of Indiana maintenance and custodial staff, any other building occupants at the armory locations will not be involved in LBP abatement activities.

4.4.1 Preventive Maintenance and Repairs

Maintenance and custodial staff performing preventive maintenance of painted surfaces containing LBP or areas containing LBP, such as repainting and routine cleaning, may be carried out as long at the existing paint is not disturbed in any fashion. Individuals performing such work are not required to wear personnel protective equipment. However, good personal hygiene practices are recommended when working with painted surfaces which may contain lead.

If doors or part of the door system contains LBP, maintenance staff and custodial staff shall ensure that the door is functioning properly and there are no friction points. If friction points are identified, re-hang or adjust the door to eliminate the friction surface.

4.4.2 Preventive Housekeeping Measures

Maintenance and custodial staff and building occupants shall be made aware of the following preventive measures that should be followed to minimize the potential for a release.

- Dust and debris in an area containing deteriorated LBP, shall not be dusted, swept dry or vacuumed without unless the vacuum is equipped with a HEPA filter.
- Do not damage LBP surfaces while moving furniture or other objects.
- Do not drill holes into substrates containing LBP.

5.0 NOTIFICATION/COMMUNICATION

5.1 Notification Overview

The State Regional Physical Plant Manager is responsible for notifying building tenants, occupants, maintenance workers, and contractors about the location and physical condition of ACM and LBP that they might disturb, and the need to avoid disturbing the ACM and/or LBP.

The methods of notification and specific information given depend on the type, location, and condition of ACM and LBP. Clear lines of communication with all building occupants, custodial workers, contractors, and maintenance staff are an integral part of this Hazard Management Plan. This approach, along with information regarding the presence, location, and condition of ACM and LBP, encourages understanding that the presence of ACM and/or LBP is not necessarily hazardous and that ACM and LBP can be effectively managed in place.

5.2 Maintenance Staff and Contractors

Maintenance staff and contractors entering the Crawfordsville Armory and conducting work will be required to review the Hazard Management Plan prior to starting work at the site to assure that ACM and/or LBP will not be damaged during work activities. The maintenance staff and contractor will be required to sign a "Certificate of Worker's Acknowledgement" form located in **Appendix 12** acknowledging they have reviewed the Hazard Management Plan and that their activities will not disturb ACM or LBP in the armory. Completed Certificate of Worker's Acknowledgement forms shall be kept on file with the Hazard Management Plan.

If ACM or LBP is required to be disturbed to fulfill the contractor scope of work, the designated person should be notified prior to the start of work.

5.3 Asbestos Warning Signs and Labels

The Indiana National Guard will provide signs and warning labels to communicate hazard information to employee's that may enter "Regulated Areas" containing ACM. "Regulated Areas" are areas which can contain friable ACM that exceeds or may reasonable be expected to exceed the OSHA permissible exposure limit. The Indiana National Guard will provide and display warning signs at each "Regulated Area" and all approaches to "Regulated Areas". Warning signs will be read as follows:

DANGER

ASBESTOS

**MAY CAUSE CANCER
CAUSES DAMAGE TO LUNGS**

AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY

In addition, the Indiana National Guard will also provide signs at the entrance to mechanical rooms, pipe chases, crawl space areas containing friable ACM where maintenance staff and contractors can be expected to enter (even if they are not considered "Regulated Areas").

If warning signs are not used, then warning labels will be placed on all asbestos containing thermal system insulation located in accessible areas. All warning labels must be displayed in easily visible locations and must remain posted until the ACM has been completely removed. Labels shall have a brightly colored background printed with the following warning in large capital letters:

CAUTION:

**CONTAINS ASBESTOS FIBERS
MAY CAUSE CANCER
CAUSES DAMAGE TO LUNGS
DO NOT BREATHE DUST
AVOID CREATING DUST**

All warning signs and labels must remain posted until the ACM has been completely removed.

Warning labels are not required where the asbestos fibers have been modified by a bonding agent, coating, binder, or other material provided that no airborne concentrations of fibers of asbestos in excess of the time-weighted average permissible exposure level and/or excursion limit will be released.

6.0 SURVEILLANCE

At least once every six (6) months after the Hazard Management Plan is in-place, the Maintenance Supervisor or other Indiana National Guard designated representative shall conduct periodic surveillance of the ACM and LBP in the armory. The person conducting the periodic surveillance shall visually inspect all areas in the armory that have been identified in the Hazard Management Plan as having ACM and/or LBP, record the date of the surveillance, his/her name, and any changes in the condition of the materials.

Each surveillance shall include comments about the following assessment factors:

- Deterioration or delaminating from underlying surfaces
- Water damage
- Physical damage, including the presence of debris
- Disturbance of ACM or LBP by employees
- Accessibility

The findings of the 6-month periodic surveillance shall be recorded on the 6-Month Periodic Surveillance Form contained in **Appendix 13**. Submit the 6-Month Periodic Surveillance Form to the State Physical Plant Director for inclusion in the Hazard Management Plan. The completed 6-Month Periodic Surveillance Plan Form shall be kept on file with the Hazard Management Plan.

Whenever damaged ACM or LBP materials are found, notify the State Physical Plant Director immediately. The Indiana National Guard shall determine the change in condition, implement cleanup procedures, determine and initiate required corrective actions, and document the action for inclusion in the Hazard Management Plan.

7.0 CONTROLS

7.1 Work Controls/Work Requests

The purpose of a work control/work order system is to ensure that the maintenance activities and contractor employees, who conduct maintenance and repair, are aware of the location of ACM and LBP and the restrictions and requirements of the Hazard Management Plan.

The work control/work order system allows review of work plans by the contractor so that particular engineering and health procedures are implemented during the work activity. A work control system is required for all activities in regulated areas and for any activities that may disturb or damage ACM.

The following O&M activities, and/or renovation or demolition activities shall require a Hazard Materials Work Request:

- 1) Decontamination of small amounts of asbestos debris resulting from unintentional disturbance of ACM;
- 2) Building maintenance, repair, or installation activities that are conducted in areas with damaged or friable ACM; and
- 3) Building maintenance or repair activities that require the disturbance of ACM in any area.
- 4) Building maintenance or repair activities that require the disturbance of LBP in any area.
- 5) Building renovation or demolition activities.

7.2 Work Control/Work Order System

The following steps outline the work control system in use at the Crawfordsville Armory.

- 1) The person (Originator) requesting the construction, renovation, or maintenance project having the potential to disturb ACM or LBP surfaces and/or materials by drilling, sanding, grinding, burning, sawing, or welding, or any other work practices that may have the potential to disturb the materials, submits to State Regional Physical Plant Director a Hazard Material Work Request. A copy of the Hazard Material Work Request form is contained in **Appendix 14**.
- 2) The Hazard Material Work Request gives the location of the work, type of maintenance needed, or renovation or demolition activities planned and information about any ACM and LBP that will be disturbed.
- 3) The State Physical Plant Director will review the Hazard Material Work Request and will determine the impact by referring to the asbestos and LBP inspection, floor plans, and O&M Program.
- 4) If it is determined that ACM or LBP is present and will be disturbed, a Preventative Measures and Response Action Activities Form will be completed that will document the name, signature and accreditation number of the contractor's performing asbestos or LBP activities, copies of state accreditations, start and completion date, location where activity occurred, description of preventative measure and response actions used, and name and location of disposal site, if ACM or LBP was removed. A copy of the Preventative Measures and Response Action Activities Form is contained in **Appendix 15**.
- 5) Completed Hazard Material Work Request and Preventative Measures and Response Action Activities Forms shall be kept with the Hazard Management Plan.

7.3 Indiana Department of Environmental Management Notifications

It is the Indiana National Guard policy that any projects involving the disturbance of ACM will be performed by an Indiana Department of Environmental Management licensed Asbestos Contractor using accredited Asbestos Abatement Workers. Prior to the disturbance of any ACM, the Asbestos Abatement

Contractor will be required to complete and submit to Indiana Department of Environmental Management, State Form Number 44593 Notification of Demolition and Renovation Operations. A copy of this form is contained in **Appendix 16**.

This form is required to be submitted 10 working days prior to the start of the scheduled start date of the removal project. A copy of this form must also be submitted to the State Physical Plant Director and a copy shall also be kept with the Hazard Management Plan.

8.0 RECORD KEEPING

The purpose of a recordkeeping system is to establish and maintain a standardized system that clearly documents the implementation of Hazard Management Plan. The recordkeeping system tracks the following types of data:

- 1) Building information including, inspection or survey data, the physical condition of the ACM and LBP, and response actions taken
- 2) Data on work practices and procedure
- 3) Additional federal/state/local recordkeeping requirements

8.1 Building Information

The Indiana National Guard and State Physical Plant Director will retain a copy of the Crawfordsville Armory Hazard Management Plan and a copy shall be kept on file at the facility and shall include the following information:

- 1) Initial Inspection and Assessment Information: Records on the location, quantity, characteristics, and assessment of the condition of suspect materials. Records on bulk sampling locations and results from laboratory analysis. Includes information on ACM and LBP not identified during the initial inspection/assessment.
- 2) Re-inspection and Surveillance Reports documenting the condition of the ACM and LBP
- 3) Building Occupant Notification Information
- 4) Employee Training Records
- 5) Copies of all Hazard Work Requests
- 6) Copies of all Preventative Measures and Response Action Activities Forms
- 7) Preventative Measures and Response Action Activities Report Forms

- 8) Copies of all Indiana Department of Environmental Management Notification of Demolition and Renovation Operations Forms
- 9) Copies of all ACM and LBP disposal records

9.0 MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE

No asbestos or LBP abatement activities are to be performed by Indiana National Guard staff or Indiana Department of Building Services maintenance or custodial staff. Therefore, no asbestos or lead Medical Surveillance for Indiana National Guard staff or Indiana Department of Building Services maintenance or custodial staff is necessary.

The OSHA Asbestos Standard for the General Industry and the Construction Industry and the EPA Worker Protection Rule require that employees be involved in a medical surveillance program. Employees who are required to wear a respirator as part of their job must obtain a medical clearance from a physician or other licensed health care professional physician, and must also be included in a respiratory protection program. Medical records are required to be retained by the asbestos abatement contractors. Because Indiana National Guard or the Indiana Department of Building Services staff will not perform asbestos abatement activities (Class I, II or III asbestos work), the Indiana National Guard or the Indiana Building Services will not retain the medical records.

The Indiana National Guard may require that contractors provide information documenting that staff have been trained and that they participate in a medical surveillance program.

10.0 TRAINING

No asbestos or LBP abatement activities are to be carried out by Indiana National Guard staff or the Indiana Department of Building Services maintenance or custodial staff. However, maintenance and custodial staff may work in areas where ACM or LBP is present. The following is a description of the training program to be implemented by contractors or Indiana National Guard or Indiana Department of Building Services personnel performing activities that have the potential to result in contact with or disturbance of ACM or LBP.

Contractors conducting asbestos work at the Indiana National Guard facilities must, where applicable, provide staff trained in accordance with the requirements of the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA), Asbestos School Hazard Abatement Reauthorization Act (ASHARA), National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS), Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) asbestos rules, 326 IAC 18: Asbestos Management.

10.1 Maintenance and Custodial Staff

All maintenance or custodial staff (or other personnel) who perform housekeeping work in areas where ACM is present is considered Class IV Work under the OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1001 regulations. Employee's will receive 2-Hour Asbestos Awareness Training. The training will be completed annually. Such training will cover:

- Background information on asbestos
- Health effects of asbestos
- Worker protection programs
- Location of ACM in facility buildings
- Recognition of ACM damage and deterioration
- Review of this Asbestos O&M Plan
- Proper response to fiber release episodes

APPENDIX 1

ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS SUMMARY

CRAWFORDSVILLE ARMORY ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS SUMMARY

INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD

Priority Ranking# ⁽¹⁾	Asbestos Exposure Assessment Total ⁽²⁾	Priority Classification	H. A . #	Homogenous Area Description	Room #	Room Name	Asbestos Content ⁽³⁾	Quantity	Recommended Response Action	Cost
1	25	High	HA-1	Insulation and Fittings	124/125/126	Supply Office, Storage, and Vestibule Combined	30% Chrysotile	30 LF	Remove	
2	24	High	HA-1	Insulation	139	Kitchen Storage	30% Chrysotile	48 LF	Repair/Remove	
3	23	High	HA-1	TSI Hard Elbow	101	Drill Floor	30% Chrysotile	562 LF	Repair	
	23	High	HA-1	Pipe Insulation	133	Men's Latrine	30% Chrysotile	130 LF	Repair/Remove	
	23	High	HA-1	Insulation	136	Women's Latrine	30% Chrysotile	36 LF	Repair/Remove	
6	20	Medium	HA-1	TSI Hard Elbow	105	Class Room #4	30% Chrysotile	1 LF	Repair	
	20	Medium	HA-1	Pipe Insulation and Fittings	106	Section Storage	30% Chrysotile	80LF	O&M Program	
8	19	Medium	HA-1	Insulation	138	Janitor	30% Chrysotile	100 LF	O&M Program	
	19	Medium	HA-1	Insulation	127	Hallway	30% Chrysotile	6.5 LF	O&M Program	
10	18	Medium	HA-1	Insulation	111 / 118	Entrance Lobby	30% Chrysotile	60 LF	O&M Program	
11	14	Low	HA-1	Pipe Insulation	140	Boiler Room	30% Chrysotile	1 LF	O&M Program	

CRAWFORDSVILLE ARMORY ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS SUMMARY

INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD

Priority Ranking# ⁽¹⁾	Asbestos Exposure Assessment Total ⁽²⁾	Priority Classification	H. A . #	Homogenous Area Description	Room #	Room Name	Asbestos Content ⁽³⁾	Quantity	Recommended Response Action	Cost
12	12	Low	HA-12	9x9 VCT	119	Closet	37.1% Chrysotile	9 SF	O&M Program	
	12	Low	HA-1	Pipe Insulation	120	Recruit Office	30% Chrysotile	24 LF	O&M Program	
	12	Low	HA-1	Pipe Insulation	121	Recruit Office	30% Chrysotile	24 LF	O&M Program	
	12	Low	HA-1	Pipe Insulation and Fittings	122	NCO	30% Chrysotile	2 LF	O&M Program	
	12	Low	HA-1	Pipe Insulation	137	Kitchen	30% Chrysotile	32 LF	O&M Program	
17	11	Low	HA-1	Hard Insulation	109	Offices	30% Chrysotile	11 LF	O&M Program	
	11	Low	HA-1	Insulation	110	Admin. Office	30% Chrysotile	12 LF	O&M Program	
19	9	Low	HA-6	Black Mastic under 12" VCT under Carpet	104	Maintenance Office	2% Chrysotile	165SF	O&M Program	
20	7	Low	HA-6	Black Mastic under 12" VCT under Carpet	103	Maintenance	2% Chrysotile	165 SF	O&M Program	
	7	Low	HA-7	12x12 VCT and Black Mastic under Carpet	105	Class Room #4	30% Chrysotile	400 SF	O&M Program	
	7	Low	HA-6	Black Mastic under 12" VCT under Carpet	108	Readiness NCO	2% Chrysotile	176 SF	O&M Program	
	7	Low	HA-6	Black Mastic under 12" VCT under Carpet	110	Admin. Office	2% Chrysotile	174 SF	O&M Program	
	7	Low	HA-6	Black Mastic under 12" VCT	111 / 118	Entrance Lobby	2% Chrysotile	507 SF	O&M Program	
	7	Low	HA-6	Black Mastic under Carpet	112	Open Office	2% Chrysotile	124 SF	O&M Program	
	7	Low	HA-6	Black Mastic under 12" VCT under Carpet	113	Open Office	2% Chrysotile	124 SF	O&M Program	
	7	Low	HA-6	Black Mastic under 12" VCT under Carpet	114	Battalion Commander	2% Chrysotile	175 SF	O&M Program	
	7	Low	HA-6	Black Mastic under 12" VCT under Carpet	115	Open Office	2% Chrysotile	229 SF	O&M Program	
	7	Low	HA-6	Black Mastic under 12" VCT under Carpet	116	Server and Storage	2% Chrysotile	103 SF	O&M Program	

CRAWFORDSVILLE ARMORY ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS SUMMARY

INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD

Priority Ranking# ⁽¹⁾	Asbestos Exposure Assessment Total ⁽²⁾	Priority Classification	H. A . #	Homogenous Area Description	Room #	Room Name	Asbestos Content ⁽³⁾	Quantity	Recommended Response Action	Cost
	7	Low	HA-12	9x9 VCT under Carpet	117	Operations NCO	37.1% Chrysotile	152 SF	O&M Program	
	7	Low	HA-6	Black Mastic under Carpet	118	Hallway	2% Chrysotile	92 SF	O&M Program	
	7	Low	HA-6	Black Mastic under 12" VCT under Carpet	120	Recruit Office	2% Chrysotile	149 SF	O&M Program	
	7	Low	HA-6	Black Mastic under 12" VCT under Carpet	121	Recruit Office	2% Chrysotile	136 SF	O&M Program	
	7	Low	HA-6	Black Mastic under 12" VCT under Carpet	122	NCO	2% Chrysotile	204 SF	O&M Program	
	5	Low	HA-20	Assumed Transite Soffit	-	Exterior	Assumed	400 SF	O&M Program	

Notes:

(1) - Priority Ranking is based on a sum of the Asbestos Hazard Value and Damage/Exposure Assessment Total

(2) - A break-down of the Asbestos Exposure Assessment Value is summarized in Appendix 8

(3) - The Asbestos Content is based on the results of the Laboratory Results contained in Appendix 2, Exhibit 6

APPENDIX 2

LEAD-BASED PAINT SUMMARY

**LEAD-BASED PAINT SUMMARY
CRAWFORDSVILLE ARMORY**

Room #	Room Name	Building Component/ Testing Combination	Color	Material	Condition	XRF Results (mg/cm2)	Lead Based Paint ⁽¹⁾	LBP Hazard Potential Classification	Recommended Response Actions
101	Drill Floor	A-Door Frame 102A	Brown	Metal	Good	1.75	Yes	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	A-Door Frame 102B	Brown	Metal	Good	1.09	Yes	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	A-Door Frame 102C	Brown	Metal	Good	1.47	Yes	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	A-Door Frame 103	Brown	Metal	Good	1.33	Yes	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	A-Door Frame 104	Brown	Metal	Good	1.36	Yes	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	A-Door Frame 105	Brown	Metal	Good	1.36	Yes	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	B-Door Frame 106	Brown	Metal	Good	1.47	Yes	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	B-Structural Col./Beam	White	Steel	Good	5.00	Yes	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	B-Door Frame 108	Brown	Steel	Good	1.43	Yes	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	B-Door Frame 109	Brown	Steel	Good	1.80	Yes	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	B-Door Frame 111	Brown	Steel	Good	1.55	Yes	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	B-Door 111	Brown	Steel	Good	1.18	Yes	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	B-Door Lintel 111	White	Steel	Good	5.00	Yes	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	B-Door Frame 121	Brown	Steel	Good	1.03	Yes	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	B-Door Frame 122	Brown	Steel	Good	1.41	Yes	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	B-Door Frame 125	Brown	Steel	Good	1.17	Yes	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	B-Lintel	White	Steel	Good	5.00	Yes	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	D-Door Frame 133	Brown	Steel	Good	1.24	Yes	Low	O & M Program

LEAD-BASED PAINT SUMMARY CRAWFORDSVILLE ARMORY									
Room #	Room Name	Building Component/ Testing Combination	Color	Material	Condition	XRF Results (mg/cm2)	Lead Based Paint ⁽¹⁾	LBP Hazard Potential Classification	Recommended Response Actions
101	Drill Floor	C-Door Frame 136	Brown	Steel	Good	1.71	Yes	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	C-Pass Thru 136	Brown	Steel	Good	1.53	Yes	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	C-121 Frame	Brown	Steel	Good	1.19	Yes	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	C-Door Frame 140	Brown	Steel	Good	1.71	Yes	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	D-Steel Col.	White	Steel	Good	5.00	Yes	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	Roof Ext Above Wind Beam	White	Steel	Good	5.00	Yes	Low	O & M Program
106	Classroom	A-Widow Lintel	Brown	Steel	Good	5.00	Yes	Low	O & M Program
106	Classroom	B-Wall Beam	Brown	Steel	Good	5.00	Yes	Low	O & M Program
106	Classroom	Ceiling Beams	Brown	Wood/Steel	Good	5.00	Yes	Low	O & M Program
111	Entrance	A-Door Frame 110	Brown	Steel	Good	1.07	Yes	Low	O & M Program
111	Entrance	B-Door Frame 110	Brown	Steel	Good	1.01	Yes	Low	O & M Program
111	Entrance	B-Door Frame 117	Brown	Steel	Good	1.32	Yes	Low	O & M Program
111	Entrance	C-Door Frame 120	Brown	Steel	Good	1.34	Yes	Low	O & M Program
136	Woman's Latrine	B-Chase Door Frame	Brown	Steel	Good	1.38	Yes	Low	O & M Program
127	Hall	B-Door Frame 128	Brown	Steel	Good	1.29	Yes	Low	O & M Program
127	Hall	D-Door Frame 133	Brown	Steel	Good	1.28	Yes	Low	O & M Program

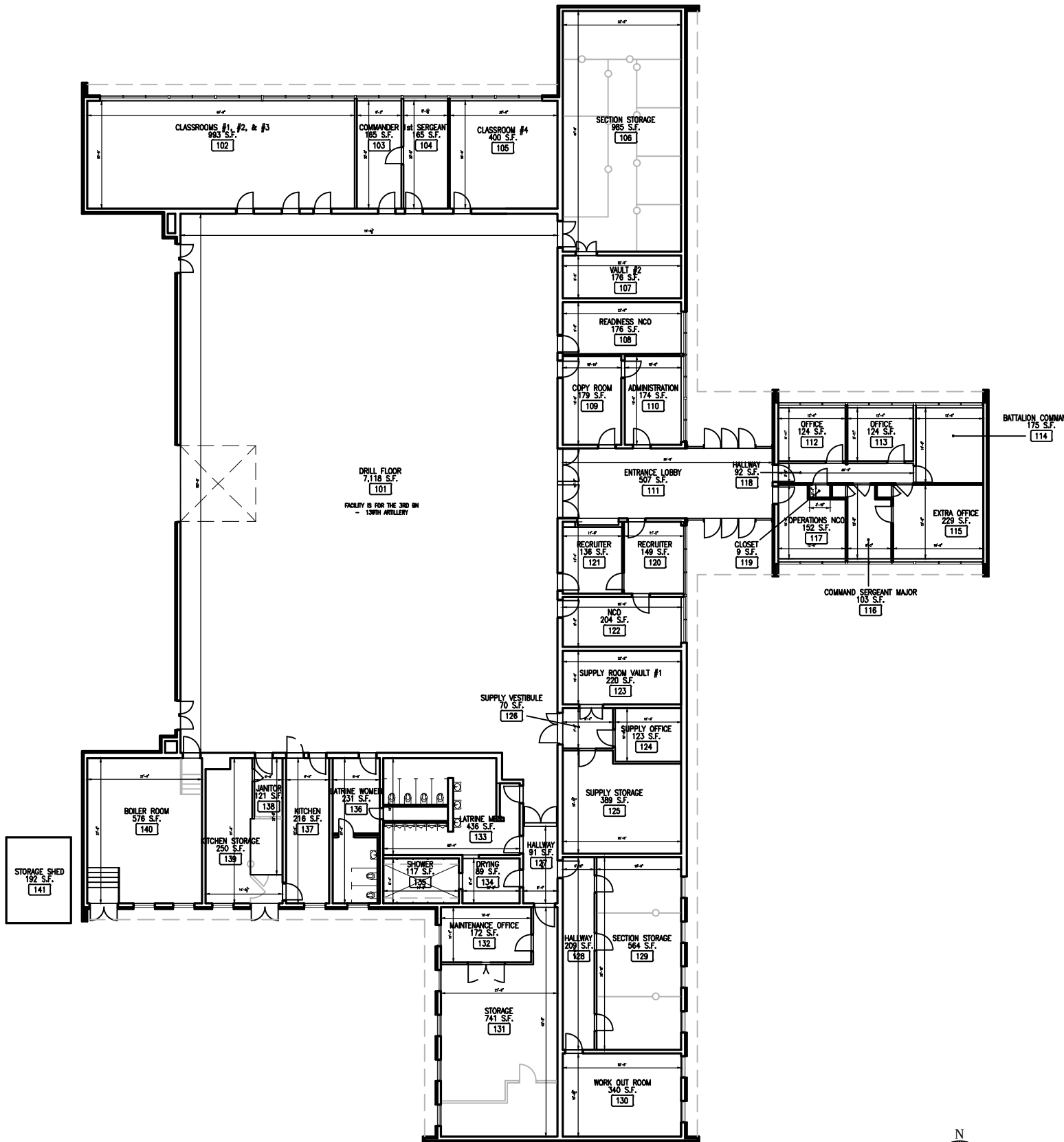
Notes:

(1) - LBP defined as 1.0 mg/cm² or greater

Wall A-North, Wall B-East, Wall C-South, Wall D-West

APPENDIX 3

BUILDING FLOOR PLANS



FIRST FLOOR PLAN



PLAN NORTH ARROW
SCALE: N.T.S.



CRAWFORDSVILLE
**INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD
HAZARD MANAGEMENT PLAN**
CRAWFORDSVILLE ARMORY FLOOR PLAN

INDIANA

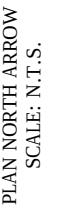
DRAWN	DPH
CHK'D	DJS
APPRV'D	SJW
DATE SEPTEMBER 2018	

PROJECT NUMBER

1711001400

DRAWING NUMBER

FIG. 1



DRAWN	DPH
CHK'D.	DJS
APPRV'D	SJW
DATE SEPTEMBER 2018	

PROJECT NUMBER

1711001400

DRAWING NUMBER

FIG. 2

APPENDIX 4

ASBESTOS INSPECTION REPORT



REPORT OF ASBESTOS INSPECTION INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD

**CRAWFORDSVILLE ARMORY
1405 S. WASHINGTON STREET
CRAWFORDSVILLE, INDIANA**



**Prepared For:
Military Department of Indiana
Facilities Management Office
711 N. Pennsylvania Street
Indianapolis, IN 46204**



DLZ Project No. 1711-0014-00

Date: August 2018

**REPORT OF ASBESTOS INSPECTION
INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD**

**CRAWFORDSVILLE ARMORY
1405 S. WASHINGTON STREET
CRAWFORDSVILLE, INDIANA**

Prepared For:

**Military Department of Indiana
Facilities Management Office
711 N. Pennsylvania Street
Indianapolis, IN 46204**

Prepared By:

**DLZ NATIONAL, INC.
157 EAST MARYLAND STREET
INDIANAPOLIS, IN 46204-3608**

DLZ NO.: 1711-0014-00

AUGUST 2018

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4.0	RESULTS	2
5.0	ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT	4
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EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT 1 – Limitations

EXHIBIT 2 – Photographs of Homogeneous Areas

EXHIBIT 3 – Bulk Sample Location Plan

EXHIBIT 4 - Homogeneous Area Table

EXHIBIT 5 – Suspect Asbestos Containing Materials Room-by-Room Inventory

EXHIBIT 6 – Bulk Sample PLM and TEM Laboratory Analytical Results

EXHIBIT 7 – Asbestos Hazard Assessment Forms

EXHIBIT 8 – IDEM Asbestos Building Inspector License

1.0 INTRODUCTION

DLZ was retained by the Indiana National Guard to perform an asbestos inspection for the Crawfordsville Armory, FMS #17, and the Flammable Material Storage building as part of the development of the Hazard Management Plan. This facility is located at 1405 S. Washington Street, Crawfordsville, Indiana.

2.0 PURPOSE

Any future maintenance/renovation/demolition activities at this government owned structure are subject to the facility requirements of the Federal National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) asbestos regulations contained in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Part 61, Subpart M, (40 CFR 61, Subpart M). The NESHAP regulations require an accredited asbestos inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected facility or the part of the facility where demolition will occur for the presence of asbestos. This includes Category I non-friable and Category II non-friable asbestos containing materials. All regulated asbestos containing materials (RACM) are required to be removed prior to any demolition and/or renovation operations that may result in the disturbance of these materials. The purpose of this Report of Asbestos Inspection is to document the location, quantity and condition of all asbestos containing materials (ACM) that were identified during the asbestos inspection so these materials can be properly handled prior to and during the demolition.

3.0 METHODOLOGY

DLZ conducted the asbestos inspection on March 13, 2018 using an Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) accredited Asbestos Inspector. DLZ's inspector, Mr. Daniel Stevens, has an IDEM Accreditation Number #19A003455 expiring on March 3, 2019. A copy of the IDEM license is enclosed in **Exhibit 8**.

DLZ's inspection methodology included the following:

- A. Inspection of each structure for potentially friable and non-friable ACM, delineation of the homogeneous areas (materials that are uniform in color and texture), and the procurement of bulk samples from suspect materials. Samples were only collected from visible, suspect friable ACM and non-friable ACM. Category I non-friable roofing materials were presumed to be asbestos containing materials.
- B. Visual inspection and sample procurement was performed according to the standards of the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) as set forth in 40 CFR 763, Subpart E and the Public Works Technical Bulletin 23 (PWTB 420-70-08) *Installation Asbestos Management Program*. An AHERA asbestos inspection requires that a specific number of samples be collected from each homogeneous area based on the type and quantity of the material that comprises that homogeneous area. The sampling requirements are as follows:

1. *Surfacing Materials (i.e. fireproofing, troweled plaster walls/ceilings)*
 - Less than 1,000 square feet, a minimum of three samples.
 - 1,000 to 5,000 square feet, a minimum of five samples.
 - Greater than 5,000 square feet, a minimum of seven samples.
 2. *Thermal System Insulation (i.e. pipe insulation, duct insulation, tank insulation)*
 - A minimum of three samples.
 3. *Miscellaneous Material and Non-Friable ACM (i.e. ceiling tiles, floor tiles, mastics)*
 - A minimum of one sample per homogeneous area.
- C. Documentation of the inspection process using the Asbestos Inspection Logs that indicate the sample identification number, the sample location, the sample description, the friability of the sample, the sample condition and other comments regarding the suspect ACM bulk sample.
- D. Completion of a chain-of-custody form documenting the sample transport process, and the submittal of the samples to EMSL Analytical, Inc. in Indianapolis, Indiana for asbestos analysis.
- E. Analysis of potential ACM containing bulk samples by ACM EMSL Analytical, Inc., an approved National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) laboratory, having a NVLAP code of 200188-0. Bulk sample analysis was conducted by the Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) methodology in accordance with the U.S. EPA Method 600/R-39/116 and Transmission Electron Microscope (TEM) via EPA/600/R-93/116.
- F. Bulk sample results are compared to the NESHAP criteria as defined in 40 CFR 61, Subpart M. NESHAP defines an asbestos containing material as any material that contains greater than 1% asbestos.
- G. A summary of the limitations of the Asbestos Inspection Report are contained in **Exhibit 1**.

4.0 RESULTS

DLZ performed an asbestos inspection of the Crawfordsville Armory, FMS #17, and the Flammable Material Storage Building. A total of twenty (20) suspect asbestos containing homogeneous areas were identified. Photographs of each of the suspect homogenous areas are contained in **Exhibit 2**.

Crawfordsville Armory Building:

A total of sixteen (16) suspect asbestos containing homogenous areas were identified and a total of twenty-three (23) bulk samples were collected and analyzed. One of the suspect asbestos containing homogenous areas was not sampled and was assumed to contain asbestos.

The sample locations are depicted on **Figure No. 1, Exhibit 3**. A description of the suspect asbestos containing homogeneous areas and the bulk sample analytical results are summarized in **Table 1, Exhibit 4**. A room by room suspect asbestos containing materials inventory is provided in **Table 3, Exhibit 5**. A copy of the laboratory analytical results is enclosed in **Exhibit 6**.

Based on the laboratory results, four (4) of the homogeneous areas were identified as asbestos containing materials. Descriptions of these homogeneous areas are as follows:

Homogeneous Area – 1 (HA-1): This homogeneous area consists of approximately 1,160 linear feet of thermal system insulation (TSI) on the piping and elbows located throughout the facility. This material is considered friable and is classified as a regulated asbestos containing material.

Homogeneous Area – 6 (HA-6): This homogeneous area consists of approximately 2,192 square feet of mastic located under 12" by 12" floor tile. This material is considered a Category I Non-Friable material and is classified as a non-regulated asbestos containing material.

Homogeneous Area – 7 (HA-7): This homogeneous area consists of approximately 400 square feet of 12" by 12" floor tile and mastic. This material is considered a Category I Non-Friable material and is classified as a non-regulated asbestos containing material.

Homogeneous Area – 12 (HA-12): This homogeneous area consists of approximately 161 square feet of red 9" by 9" floor tile. This material is considered a Category I Non-Friable material and is classified as a non-regulated asbestos containing material.

One suspect asbestos containing homogeneous area was assumed to contain asbestos and is described as follows:

Homogeneous Area – 20 (HA-20): This homogeneous area consists of approximately 400 square feet of transite soffit material located on Armory exterior. This material is an assumed asbestos containing material. This is a Category II Non-Friable material and is classified as a regulated asbestos containing material.

FMS #17:

A total of four (4) suspect asbestos containing homogenous areas were identified and six (6) bulk samples were collected and analyzed.

The sample locations are depicted on **Figure No. 2, Exhibit 3**. A description of the suspect asbestos containing homogeneous areas and the bulk sample analytical results are summarized in **Table 2, Exhibit 4**. A room by room suspect asbestos containing materials inventory is provided in **Table 4, Exhibit 5**. A copy of the laboratory analytical results is enclosed in **Exhibit 6**.

Based on the laboratory results, none of the homogeneous areas were identified as asbestos containing materials.

Flammable Material Storage Building:

No suspect asbestos containing materials were identified in the Flammable Material Storage Building.

5.0 ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT

An Asbestos Hazard Assessment was performed for each asbestos-containing homogenous area identified per room/area. The Asbestos Hazard Assessment of the asbestos containing homogenous areas was performed to determine the condition of the ACM and the susceptibility of the material to a fiber release. A summary of Asbestos Hazard Assessment for the Crawfordsville Armory and FMS #17 is contained in the room by room suspect asbestos containing materials inventory, **Table 3 and 4, Exhibit 5**.

A copy of the Asbestos Hazard Assessment Forms is contained in **Exhibit 7**.

6.0 SIGNATURE OF ASBESTOS INSPECTOR

The IDEM Accredited Asbestos Inspector responsible for this report is noted as follows:



Daniel J. Stevens
Asbestos Inspector, IDEM # 19A003455

SJW

EXHIBIT 1

LIMITATIONS

LIMITATIONS

The asbestos inspection included only the sampling and quantification of all visible suspect asbestos containing materials. The asbestos inspection did not include the removal of any permanent structures (i.e. walls, floors, vault doors, and ceilings) to identify potential hidden suspect asbestos containing materials. Roofing material was not accessed or sampled for this report. As a result, the potential exists for unforeseen additional quantities of asbestos containing materials to be present in these structures due to these materials not being readily observable or accessible.

The results of this inspection are based on the condition of the structures and the materials on the date on this inspection. Any change in these conditions may result in different recommendations.

EXHIBIT 2

PHOTOGRAPHS OF HOMOGENEOUS AREAS



Photo 1: View of Homogenous Area 1
Room 101



Photo 2: View of Homogenous Area 2
Room 102



Photo 3: View of Homogenous Area 3
Room 102



Photo 4: View of Homogenous Area 4
Room 103



Photo Log - Asbestos Homogenous Areas
Crawfordsville Armory

Photographs

Exhibit 2



Photo 5: View of Homogenous Area 5
Room 103



Photo 6: View of Homogenous Area 6
Room 103



Photo 7: View of Homogenous Area 7
Room 105



Photo 8: View of Homogenous Area 8
Room 105



Photo Log - Asbestos Homogenous Areas
Crawfordsville Armory

Photographs

Exhibit 2



Photo 9: View of Homogenous Area 9
Room 108

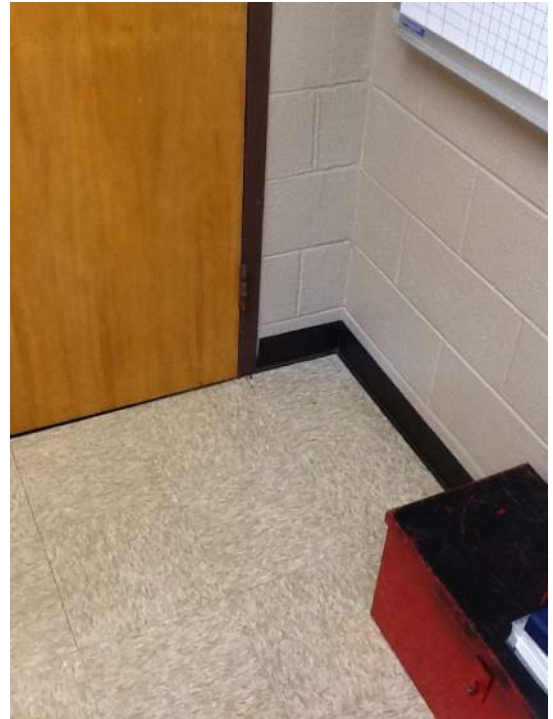


Photo 10: View of Homogenous Area 10
Room 109



Photo 11: View of Homogenous Area 11
Room 111

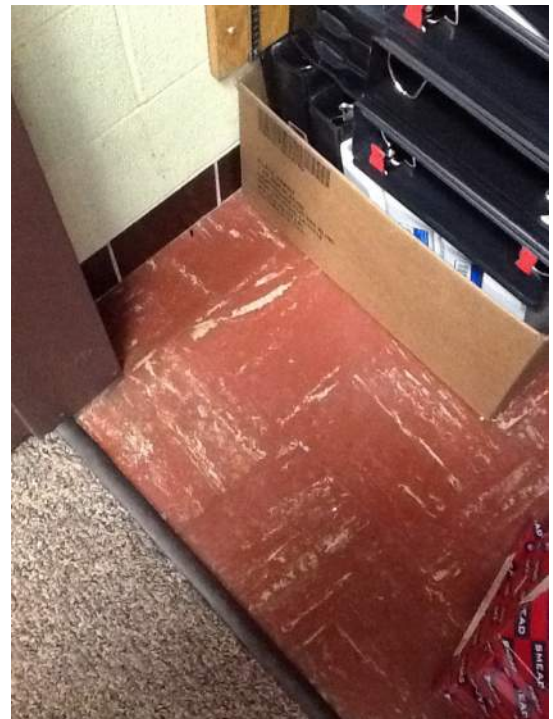


Photo 12: View of Homogenous Area 12
Room 119

	Photo Log - Asbestos Homogenous Areas Crawfordsville Armory	Photographs
		Exhibit 2



Photo 13: View of Homogenous Area 13
Room 120

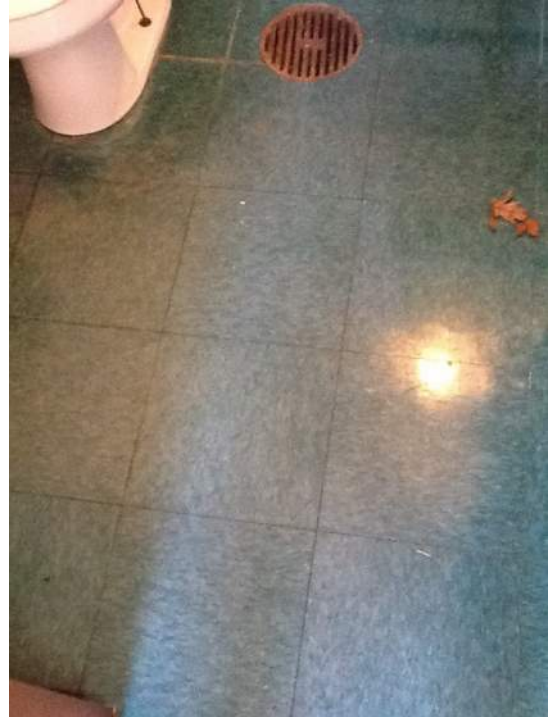


Photo 14: View of Homogenous Area 14
Room FMS 103



Photo 15: View of Homogenous Area 15
Room FMS 103

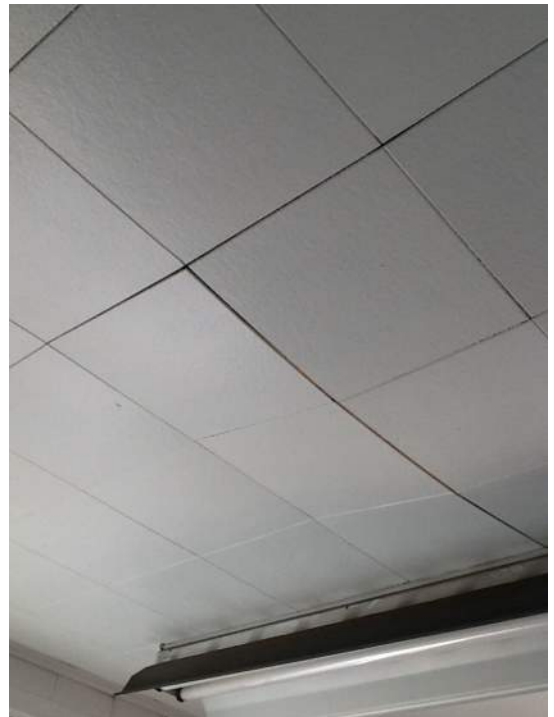


Photo 16: View of Homogenous Area 16
Room FMS 102





Photo 17: View of Homogenous Area 17
Room FMS 106

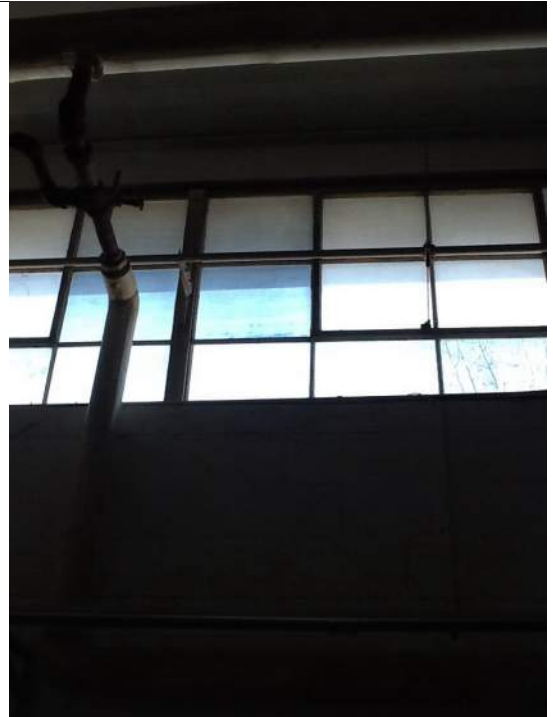


Photo 18: View of Homogenous Area 18
Room 101



Photo 19: View of Homogenous Area 19
Exterior

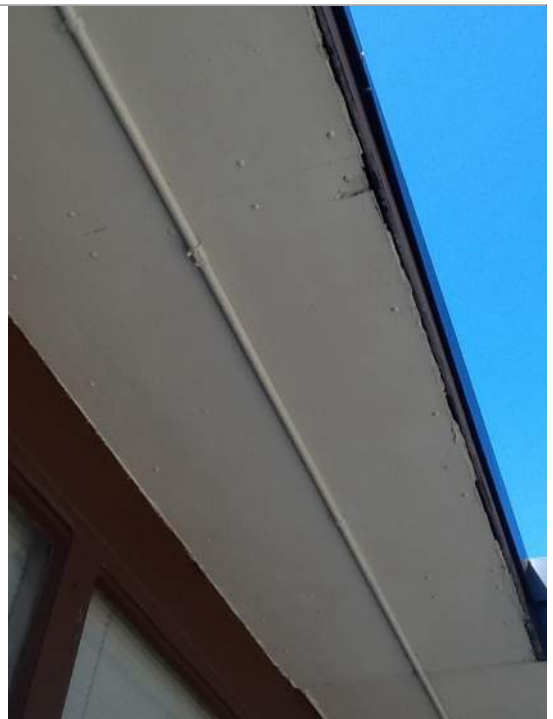
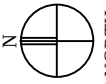


Photo 20: View of Homogenous Area 20
Exterior

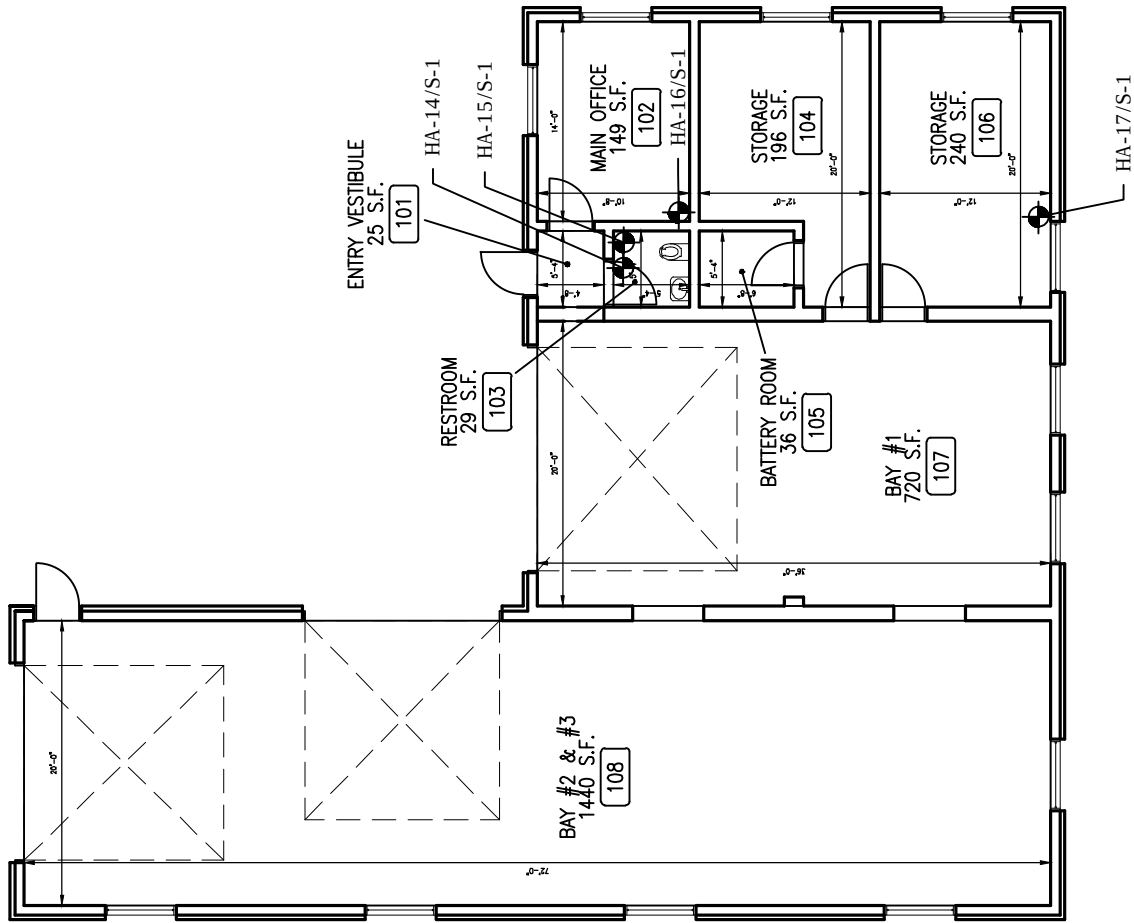


EXHIBIT 3

BULK SAMPLE LOCATION PLAN



PLAN NORTH ARROW
SCALE: N.T.S.



FMS #17 FLOOR PLAN



CRAWFORDSVILLE INDIANA
INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD
HAZARD MANAGEMENT PLAN
CRAWFORDSVILLE ARMORY SAMPLE LOCATION
PLAN REPORT OF ASBESTOS INSPECTION

DRAWN	DPH
CHK'D.	DJS
APPRV'D	SJW
DATE SEPTEMBER 2018	

PROJECT NUMBER
1711001400

DRAWING NUMBER
FIG. 2

EXHIBIT 4

HOMOGENOUS AREA TABLE

TABLE 1
SUSPECT ASBESTOS CONTAINING HOMOGENOUS AREA TABLE
CRAWFORDSVILLE ARMORY

Homogenous Area I.D.	Homogenous Area Description	Homogenous Area Location (Room #)	Material Type	ACM Present	ACM Content	Material Friability	ACM Regulated	ACM Quantity
HA-1	TSI Pipes and Elbows	101, 106, 109, 110, 111/118, 120, 121, 122, 124, 125, 127, 133, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140	TSI	Yes	30% Chrysotile	Friable	Yes	1,160 LF
HA-2	Cove Base, Cream	102	Misc.	No	-	-	-	-
HA-3	12x12 VCT, Tan	102, 109, 121, 137	Misc.	No	-	-	-	-
	Yellow Mastic		Misc.	No	-	-	-	-
HA-4	Drywall	102, 103, 104, 113, 138	Misc.	No	-	-	-	-
	Joint Compound		Misc.	No	-	-	-	-
HA-5	2x4 ACT Dotworm, Ceiling Tile	103, 104, 108, 109, 110, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 120, 121, 122	Misc.	No	-	-	-	-
HA-6	12x12 VCT, Red	103, 104, 108, 110, 111/118, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 118, 120, 121, 122	Misc.	No	-	-	-	-
	Black Mastic		Misc.	Yes	2% Chrysotile	Category 1 Non-Friable	No	2,192 SF
	Yellow Carpet Adhesive		Misc.	No	-	-	-	-
HA-7	12x12 VCT, Peach	105	Misc.	Yes	1.5% Chrysotile	Category 1 Non-Friable	No	400 SF
	Black Mastic		Misc.	Yes	2% Chrysotile		No	
	Yellow Carpet Adhesive		Misc.	No	-	-	-	-
HA-8	Gypsum Texture	118	Misc.	No	-	-	-	-
HA-9	Cove Base, Tan	108	Misc.	No	-	-	-	-
	Mastic		Misc.	No	-	-	-	-
HA-10	Cove Base, Dark Brown	109, 111/118, 117, 120, 121, 122	Misc.	No	-	-	-	-

TABLE 1
SUSPECT ASBESTOS CONTAINING HOMOGENOUS AREA TABLE
CRAWFORDSVILLE ARMORY

Homogenous Area I.D.	Homogenous Area Description	Homogenous Area Location (Room #)	Material Type	ACM Present	ACM Content	Material Friability	ACM Regulated	ACM Quantity
HA-11	12x12 VCT, Off White	111/118,	Misc.	No	-	-	-	-
	Tan Mastic		Misc.	No	-	-	-	-
HA-12	9x9 VCT, Red	117, 119	Misc.	Yes	37.1% Chrysotile	Category 1 Non-Friable	No	161 SF
HA-13	2x4 ACT	120	Misc.	No	-	-	-	-
HA-18	Window Glaze Interior Drill Floor	101	Misc.	No	-	-	-	-
HA-19	Window Glaze Exterior	Exterior	Misc.	No	-	-	-	-
HA-20	Assumed Transite Soffit	Exterior	Misc.	Yes	Assumed	Category 2 Non-Friable	Yes	400 SF

TABLE 2**SUSPECT ASBESTOS CONTAINING HOMOGENOUS AREA TABLE****CRAWFORDSVILLE FMS#17**

Homogenous Area I.D.	Homogenous Area Description	Homogenous Area Location (Room #)	Material Type	ACM Present	ACM Content	Material Friability	ACM Regulated	ACM Quantity
HA-14	12x12 VCT, Green	101, 102, 103	Misc.	No	-	-	-	-
	Tan Mastic		Misc.	No	-	-	-	-
HA-15	Cove Base, Black	101, 102, 103	Misc.	No	-	-	-	-
	Tan Mastic		Misc.	No	-	-	-	-
HA-16	12x12 ACT	101, 102, 103	Misc.	No	-	-	-	-
HA-17	Drywall	106	Misc.	No	-	-	-	-

EXHIBIT 5

SUPECT ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS ROOM BY ROOM INVENTORY

TABLE 3
SUSPECT ASBETSOS CONTAINING MATERIALS ROOM BY ROOM SUMMARY
CRAWFORDSVILLE ARMORY

Room #	Room Name	Component	Building Material	H. A . #	Sample #	Asbestos Present	Asbestos Content	Friability	Condition	Hazard Classification	Quantity	Notes
101	Drill Floor	Wall - North	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Sealed Concrete	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	Exposed Structure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	Fiberglass	HA-1	-	Yes	30% Chrysotile	Yes	Good	6	562 LF	-
		Misc. 1	Window Glazing	HA-18	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	Interior Window Glaze
102	Classroom #1, #2, and #3	Wall - North	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU/ Windows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	12"x12" VCT	HA-3	S-1	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	Metal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	Fiberglass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Misc. 1	Cove Base 6"	HA-2	S-1	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Misc. 2	Drywall	HA-4	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
103	Maintenance	Wall - North	CMU Glass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	Drywall	HA-4	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	Drywall	HA-4	S-1	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Carpet/ 12x12 VCT	HA-6	S-1	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Black mastic		S-1	Yes	2% Chrysotile	Category 1 Non-Friable	Good	8	165 SF	-
			Yellow carpet adhesive		S-1	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	2v4 Acoustical	HA-5	S-1	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Misc. 1	Wood Base	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 3
SUSPECT ASBETSOS CONTAINING MATERIALS ROOM BY ROOM SUMMARY
CRAWFORDSVILLE ARMORY

Room #	Room Name	Component	Building Material	H. A . #	Sample #	Asbestos Present	Asbestos Content	Friability	Condition	Hazard Classification	Quantity	Notes
104	Maintenance Office	Wall - North	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	Gypsum	HA-4	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU/ Windows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Carpet/ 12x12 VCT	HA-6	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Black mastic		-	Yes	2% Chrysotile	Category 1 Non-Friable	Good	8	165 SF	-
			Yellow carpet adhesive		-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	2x4 Acoustical	HA-5	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Misc. 1	Wood Base	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
105	Classroom #4	Wall - North	CMU/ Plaster	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU/ Plaster	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU/ Plaster	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU/ Windows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Carpet/ 12x12 VCT	HA-7	S-1	Yes	1.5% Chrysotile	Category 1 Non-Friable	Good	8	400 SF	-
			Black mastic		S-1	Yes	2% Chrysotile	Category 1 Non-Friable	Good	8		-
			Yellow carpet adhesive		S-1	No	-	-	-	-		-
		Ceiling	Metal Security	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	TSI Suspect Air Cell	HA-1	-	Yes	30% Chrysotile	Friable	Good	6	1 LF	-

TABLE 3
SUSPECT ASBETSOS CONTAINING MATERIALS ROOM BY ROOM SUMMARY
CRAWFORDSVILLE ARMORY

Room #	Room Name	Component	Building Material	H. A . #	Sample #	Asbestos Present	Asbestos Content	Friability	Condition	Hazard Classification	Quantity	Notes
106	Section Storage	Wall - North	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Sealed Concrete	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	Metal Security	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	Pipe Insulation & ftgs	HA-1	-	Yes	30% Chrysotile	Friable	Good	6	80 LF	-
107	Vault #2	Wall - North	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Sealed Concrete	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	Concrete	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
108	Readiness NCO	Wall - North	CMU/ Windows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Carpet/ 12x12 VCT	HA-6	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Black mastic		-	Yes	2% Chrysotile	Category 1 Non-Friable	Good	8	176 SF	-
			Yellow carpet adhesive		-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	2x4 Acoustical	HA-5	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Misc. 1	Cove Base, Dk Brown	HA-9	S-1	No	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 3
SUSPECT ASBETSOS CONTAINING MATERIALS ROOM BY ROOM SUMMARY
CRAWFORDSVILLE ARMORY

Room #	Room Name	Component	Building Material	H. A . #	Sample #	Asbestos Present	Asbestos Content	Friability	Condition	Hazard Classification	Quantity	Notes
109	Offices	Wall - North	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	12"x12" VCT	HA-3	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	2x4 Acoustical	Ha-5	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	Hard Insulation	HA-1	-	Yes	30% Chrysotile	Friable	Good	7	11 LF	-
		Misc. 1	Cove Base	HA-10	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
110	Admin. Office	Wall - North	CMU/ Windows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU/ Paneling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU/ Paneling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU/ Paneling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Carpet/Black Mastic	HA-6	-	Yes	2% Chrysotile	Category 1 Non-Friable	Good	6	174 SF	Mastic Only
		Ceiling	2x4 Acoustical	HA-5	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	Insulation	HA-1	-	Yes	30% Chrysotile	Friable	Good	7	12 LF	-
		Misc. 1	Wood Base	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 3
SUSPECT ASBETSOS CONTAINING MATERIALS ROOM BY ROOM SUMMARY
CRAWFORDSVILLE ARMORY

Room #	Room Name	Component	Building Material	H. A . #	Sample #	Asbestos Present	Asbestos Content	Friability	Condition	Hazard Classification	Quantity	Notes
111 / 118	Entrance Lobby	Wall - North	Brick	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU/ Windows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU/ Windows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	12"x12" VCT - off white	HA-11	S-1	No	-	-	-	-	-	Over HA-6
			Tan Mastic		S-1	No	-	-	-	-	-	
		Floor	12"x12" VCT - Red	HA-6	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	Under HA-11
			Black mastic		-	Yes	2% Chrysotile	Category 1 Non-Friable	Good	8	176 SF	
			Yellow carpet adhesive		-	No	-	-	-	-	-	
		Ceiling	Metal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
112	Open Office	TSI Material	Insulation	HA-1	-	Yes	30% Chrysotile	Friable	Good	6	60 LF	-
		Misc. 1	Cove Base	HA-10	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - North	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	Gypsum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU/ Windows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Carpet/Tile Adhesive	HA-6	-	Yes	2% Chrysotile	Category 1 Non-Friable	Good	8	124 SF	Carpet on old tile adhesive
		Ceiling	2x4 Acoustical	HA-5	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 3
SUSPECT ASBETSOS CONTAINING MATERIALS ROOM BY ROOM SUMMARY
CRAWFORDSVILLE ARMORY

Room #	Room Name	Component	Building Material	H. A . #	Sample #	Asbestos Present	Asbestos Content	Friability	Condition	Hazard Classification	Quantity	Notes
113	Open Office	Wall - North	Gypsum	HA-4	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	Gypsum	HA-4	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU/ Windows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	12"x12" VCT - Red	HA-6	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Black mastic		-	Yes	2% Chrysotile	Category 1 Non-Friable	Good	8	124 SF	
			Yellow carpet adhesive		-	No	-	-	-	-	-	
		Ceiling	2x4 Acoustical	HA-5	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Misc. 1	No Base	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
114	Battalion Commander	Wall - North	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	Gypsum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU/ Windows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Carpet/12x12 Mastic	HA-6	-	Yes	2% Chrysotile	Category 1 Non-Friable	Good	8	175 SF	Carpet, over Red Tile Mastic
		Ceiling	2x4 Acoustical	HA-5	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Misc. 1	No Base	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 3
SUSPECT ASBETSOS CONTAINING MATERIALS ROOM BY ROOM SUMMARY
CRAWFORDSVILLE ARMORY

Room #	Room Name	Component	Building Material	H. A . #	Sample #	Asbestos Present	Asbestos Content	Friability	Condition	Hazard Classification	Quantity	Notes
115	Open Office	Wall - North	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU/ Windows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	12"x12" VCT - Red	HA-6	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Black mastic		-	Yes	2% Chrysotile	Category 1 Non-Friable	Good	8	229 SF	
			Yellow carpet adhesive		-	No	-	-	-	-	-	
		Ceiling	2x4 Acoustical	HA-5	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Misc. 1	No Base	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
116	Server and Storage	Wall - North	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU/ Windows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	12"x12" VCT - Red	HA-6	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Black mastic		-	Yes	2% Chrysotile	Category 1 Non-Friable	Good	8	103 SF	
			Yellow carpet adhesive		-	No	-	-	-	-	-	
		Ceiling	2x4 Acoustical	HA-5	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Misc. 1	No Base	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 3
SUSPECT ASBETSOS CONTAINING MATERIALS ROOM BY ROOM SUMMARY
CRAWFORDSVILLE ARMORY

Room #	Room Name	Component	Building Material	H. A . #	Sample #	Asbestos Present	Asbestos Content	Friability	Condition	Hazard Classification	Quantity	Notes
117	Operations NCO	Wall - North	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU/ Windows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Carpet/9x9 VCT Red	HA-12	-	Yes	37.1% Chrysotile	Category 1 Non-Friable	Good	8	152 SF	-
		Ceiling	2x4 Acoustical	HA-5	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Misc. 1		HA-10	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
118	Hallway	Wall - North	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	Gypsum	HA-8	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Carpet/VCT Mastic	HA-6	-	Yes	2% Chrysotile	Category 1 Non-Friable	Good	8	92 SF	Carpet on VCT Mastic
		Ceiling	2x4 Acoustical	HA-5	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 3
SUSPECT ASBETSOS CONTAINING MATERIALS ROOM BY ROOM SUMMARY
CRAWFORDSVILLE ARMORY

Room #	Room Name	Component	Building Material	H. A . #	Sample #	Asbestos Present	Asbestos Content	Friability	Condition	Hazard Classification	Quantity	Notes
119	Closet	Wall - North	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	9x9 VCT Red	HA-12	S-1	Yes	37.1% Chrysotile	Category 1 Non-Friable	Good	8	9 SF	-
		Ceiling	Metal Security	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Misc. 1	No Base	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
120	Recruit Office	Wall - North	CMU/ Windows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	12"x12" VCT - Red	HA-6	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Black mastic		-	Yes	2% Chrysotile	Category 1 Non-Friable	Good	8	149 SF	
			Yellow carpet adhesive		-	No	-	-	-	-	-	
		Ceiling	2x4 Acoustical	HA-5, HA-13	S-1	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	Pipe Insulation	HA-1	-	Yes	30% Chrysotile	Friable	Good	7	24LF	Above Drop Ceiling
		Misc. 1	Cove Base	HA-10	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 3
SUSPECT ASBETSOS CONTAINING MATERIALS ROOM BY ROOM SUMMARY
CRAWFORDSVILLE ARMORY

Room #	Room Name	Component	Building Material	H. A . #	Sample #	Asbestos Present	Asbestos Content	Friability	Condition	Hazard Classification	Quantity	Notes
121	Recruit Office	Wall - North	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	12"x12" VCT - Tan	HA-3	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	tile over HA-6
		Floor	12"x12" VCT - Red	HA-6	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Black mastic		-	Yes	2% Chrysotile	Category 1 Non-Friable	Good	8	136 SF	
		Ceiling	2x4 Acoustical	HA-5	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	All, Tile over Red 12x12
		TSI Material	Pipe Insulation	HA-1	-	Yes	30% Chrysotile	Friable	Good	7	24LF	-
122	NCO	Misc. 1	Cove Base	HA-10	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - North	CMU/ Windows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	12"x12" VCT - Red	HA-6	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Black mastic		-	Yes	2% Chrysotile	Category 1 Non-Friable	Good	8	204 SF	
			Yellow carpet adhesive		-	No	-	-	-	-	-	
		Ceiling	2x4 Acoustical	HA-5	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	Pipe Insulation & ftgs	HA-1	-	Yes	30% Chrysotile	Friable	Good	7	2 LF	-
		Misc. 1	Cove Base	HA-10	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 3
SUSPECT ASBETSOS CONTAINING MATERIALS ROOM BY ROOM SUMMARY
CRAWFORDSVILLE ARMORY

Room #	Room Name	Component	Building Material	H. A . #	Sample #	Asbestos Present	Asbestos Content	Friability	Condition	Hazard Classification	Quantity	Notes
123	Supply Vault	Wall - North	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Sealed Concrete	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	Concrete	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Misc. 1	No Bse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
124/124/126	Supply Office, Storage, and Vestibule Combined	Wall - North	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Sealed Concrete	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	Concrete	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	Insulation & Ftgs	HA-1	-	Yes	30% Chrysotile	Friable	Fair	6	30LF	Some Fiberglass
		Misc. 1	No BAse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127	Hallway	Wall - North	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Sealed Concrete	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	Metal Security	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	Insulation	HA-1	-	Yes	30% Chrysotile	Friable	Good	6	6.5 LF	-

TABLE 3
SUSPECT ASBETSOS CONTAINING MATERIALS ROOM BY ROOM SUMMARY
CRAWFORDSVILLE ARMORY

Room #	Room Name	Component	Building Material	H. A . #	Sample #	Asbestos Present	Asbestos Content	Friability	Condition	Hazard Classification	Quantity	Notes
128	Combined Cage	Wall - North	Cage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	Cage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Sealed Concrete	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	Exposed Structure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	Fiberglass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Misc. 1	No Base	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
129	Section Stroage Combined w/ 128	Wall - North	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	Cage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	Cage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Sealed Concrete	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	Metal Security	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
130	Workout Room	Wall - North	CMU/ Windows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	Cage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Sealed Concrete	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	Metal Security	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Misc. 1	No Base	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 3
SUSPECT ASBETSOS CONTAINING MATERIALS ROOM BY ROOM SUMMARY
CRAWFORDSVILLE ARMORY

Room #	Room Name	Component	Building Material	H. A . #	Sample #	Asbestos Present	Asbestos Content	Friability	Condition	Hazard Classification	Quantity	Notes
131	Storage	Wall - North	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU/ Windows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Sealed Concrete	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	Metal Security	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Misc. 1	No Base	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
132	Part of 131 Wire Cage	Wall - North	Gypsum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	Gypsum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	Gypsum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Sealed Concrete	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	Metal Security	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
133	Men's Latrine	Wall - North	Struct. Glazed Block	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	Struct. Glazed Block	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	Struct. Glazed Block	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	Struct. Glazed Block	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Ceramic Tile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	Metal Security	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	Pipe Insulation	HA-1	S-1	Yes	30% Chrysotile	Friable	Fair	6	130 LF	-

TABLE 3
SUSPECT ASBETSOS CONTAINING MATERIALS ROOM BY ROOM SUMMARY
CRAWFORDSVILLE ARMORY

Room #	Room Name	Component	Building Material	H. A . #	Sample #	Asbestos Present	Asbestos Content	Friability	Condition	Hazard Classification	Quantity	Notes
134	Men's Drying	Wall - North	Struct. Glazed Block	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	Struct. Glazed Block	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	Struct. Glazed Block	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	Struct. Glazed Block	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Ceramic Tile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	Metal Security	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
135	Men's Shower	Wall - North	Struct. Glazed Block	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	Struct. Glazed Block	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	Struct. Glazed Block	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	Struct. Glazed Block	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Ceramic Tile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	Metal Security	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
136	Women's Latrine	Wall - North	Struct. Glazed Block	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	Struct. Glazed Block	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	Struct. Glazed Block	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	Struct. Glazed Block	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Ceramic Tile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	Metal Security	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	Insulation	HA-1	-	Yes	30% Chrysotile	Friable	Fair	6	36 LF	Plus 9' of Fiberglass

TABLE 3
SUSPECT ASBETSOS CONTAINING MATERIALS ROOM BY ROOM SUMMARY
CRAWFORDSVILLE ARMORY

Room #	Room Name	Component	Building Material	H. A . #	Sample #	Asbestos Present	Asbestos Content	Friability	Condition	Hazard Classification	Quantity	Notes
137	Kitchen	Wall - North	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	12x12 VCT	HA-3	-	No	-	-	Good	-	-	-
		Ceiling	Metal Security	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	Pipe Insulation	HA-1	-	Yes	30% Chrysotile	Yes	Good	7	32 LF	-
138	Janitor	Wall - North	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	Gypsum	HA-4	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	Gypsum	HA-4	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Sealed Concrete	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	Metal Security	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	Insulation	HA-1	-	Yes	30% Chrysotile	Yes	Good	6	100 LF	-
139	Kitchen Storage	Wall - North	Fence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Sealed Concrete	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	Metal Security	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	Insulation	HA-1	-	Yes	30% Chrysotile	Yes	Poor	5	48 LF	-

TABLE 3
SUSPECT ASBETSOS CONTAINING MATERIALS ROOM BY ROOM SUMMARY
CRAWFORDSVILLE ARMORY

Room #	Room Name	Component	Building Material	H. A . #	Sample #	Asbestos Present	Asbestos Content	Friability	Condition	Hazard Classification	Quantity	Notes
140	Boiler Room	Wall - North	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Sealed Concrete/Painted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	Metal Security	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	Pipe Wrap	HA-1	-	Yes	30% Chrysotile	Yes	Good	6	1 LF	-
Ext.	Exterior	Misc. 1	Window Glaze	HA-19	S-1	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Misc. 2	Assumed Transite	HA-20	S-1	Yes	Transite	Category 2 Non-Friable	Good	8	400 SF	-
		Misc. 3		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 4
SUSPECT ASBETSOS CONTAINING MATERIALS ROOM BY ROOM SUMMARY
CRAWFORDSVILLE FMS #17

Room #	Room Name	Component	Building Material	H. A . #	Sample #	Asbestos Present	Asbestos Content	Friability	Condition	Hazard Classification	Quantity	Notes
101	Entry Vestibule	Wall - North	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	12"x12" VCT	HA-14	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	12"x12" Tile	HA-16	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Misc. 1	Cove Base, Black	HA-15	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
102	Main Office	Wall - North	CMU/ Windows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU/ Windows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	12"x12" VCT	HA-14	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	12"x12" Tile	HA-16	S-1	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Misc. 1	Cove Base, Black	HA-15	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
103	Restroom	Wall - North	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	12"x12" VCT	HA-14	S-1	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	12"x12" Tile	HA-16	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Misc. 1	Cove Base, Black	HA-15	S-1	No	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 4
SUSPECT ASBETSOS CONTAINING MATERIALS ROOM BY ROOM SUMMARY
CRAWFORDSVILLE FMS #17

Room #	Room Name	Component	Building Material	H. A . #	Sample #	Asbestos Present	Asbestos Content	Friability	Condition	Hazard Classification	Quantity	Notes
104	Storage	Wall - North	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU/ Windows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Sealed Concrete	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	Wood	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Misc. 1	No Base	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
105	Battery Room	Wall - North	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Sealed Concrete	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	Wood	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Misc. 1	No Base	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
106	Storage	Wall - North	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Sealed Concrete	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	Exposed ceiling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Misc. 1	Drywall Window	HA-17	S-1	No	-	-	-	-	-	Window Infill

TABLE 4
SUSPECT ASBETSOS CONTAINING MATERIALS ROOM BY ROOM SUMMARY
CRAWFORDSVILLE FMS #17

Room #	Room Name	Component	Building Material	H. A . #	Sample #	Asbestos Present	Asbestos Content	Friability	Condition	Hazard Classification	Quantity	Notes
107	Bay #1	Wall - North	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Sealed Concrete	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	Exposed ceiling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
108	Bay #2 and #3	Wall - North	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - East	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - South	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wall - West	CMU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Floor	Sealed Concrete	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Ceiling	Exposed ceiling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TSI Material	None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

EXHIBIT 6

BULK SAMPLE PLM AND TEM LABORATORY ANALYTICAL RESULTS



EMSL Analytical, Inc.

6340 CastlePlace Dr. Indianapolis, IN 46250

Tel/Fax: (317) 803-2997 / (317) 803-3047

<http://www.EMSL.com> / indianapolislab@emsl.com

EMSL Order: 161805028

Customer ID: DLZ150

Customer PO: 6112

Project ID:

Attention: Steve Winters

DLZ Indiana

2211 East Jefferson Blvd.

South Bend, IN 46615

Phone: (574) 236-4400

Fax: (574) 236-4471

Received Date: 03/21/2018 11:20 AM

Analysis Date: 03/28/2018

Collected Date: 03/15/2018

Project: Crawfordsville

Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials via EPA 600/R-93/116 Method using Polarized Light Microscopy

Sample	Description	Appearance	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos
			% Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Type
HA1-S1 161805028-0001	TSI	White Fibrous Homogeneous	15% Cellulose	55% Non-fibrous (Other)	30% Chrysotile
HA2-S1 161805028-0002	Covebase	Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
HA3-S1 161805028-0003	Yellow mastic	Yellow Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
HA4-S1-Drywall 161805028-0004	Drywall	Brown/White Fibrous Heterogeneous	20% Cellulose 2% Glass	70% Gypsum 8% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
HA4-S1-Joint Compound 161805028-0004A <i>Inseparable paint / coating layer included in analysis</i>	Drywall	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
HA5-S1 161805028-0005	2x4' ACT	Gray/White Fibrous Homogeneous	60% Cellulose 20% Min. Wool	15% Perlite 5% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
HA6-S1 Black Mastic 161805028-0006	Black mastic	Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		98% Non-fibrous (Other)	2% Chrysotile
HA6-S1 Yellow Adhesive 161805028-0007	Yellow carpet adhesive	Yellow Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
HA7-S1 Black Mastic 161805028-0008	Black mastic	Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		98% Non-fibrous (Other)	2% Chrysotile
HA7-S1 Yellow Adhesive 161805028-0009	Yellow carpet adhesive	Yellow Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
HA8-S1 161805028-0010 <i>Inseparable paint / coating layer included in analysis</i>	Gypsum texture	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
HA9-S1-Cove Base 161805028-0011	Tan Covebase	Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
HA9-S1-Mastic 161805028-0011A	Tan Covebase	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
HA10-S1 161805028-0012	Covebase	Gray/Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected

Initial report from: 03/28/2018 12:05:12



EMSL Analytical, Inc.

6340 CastlePlace Dr. Indianapolis, IN 46250

Tel/Fax: (317) 803-2997 / (317) 803-3047

<http://www.EMSL.com> / indianapolislab@emsl.com

EMSL Order: 161805028

Customer ID: DLZI50

Customer PO: 6112

Project ID:

Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials via EPA 600/R-93/116 Method using Polarized Light Microscopy

Sample	Description	Appearance	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos
			% Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Type
HA11-S1 <i>161805028-0013</i>	Tan mastic	Brown/Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
HA13-S1 <i>161805028-0014</i>	2x4' ACT	Tan/White Fibrous Homogeneous	95% Cellulose	5% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
HA14-S1 <i>161805028-0015</i>	Tan mastic	Brown/Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
HA15-S1-Cove Base <i>161805028-0016</i>	Covebase & adhesive	Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
HA15-S1-Mastic <i>161805028-0016A</i>	Covebase & adhesive	Brown Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
HA17-S1 <i>161805028-0017</i>	Drywall	Brown/White Fibrous Heterogeneous	25% Cellulose	70% Gypsum 5% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
HA18-S1 <i>161805028-0018</i>	Window glaze	Gray/Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	<1% Chrysotile
HA19-S1 <i>161805028-0019</i>	Window glaze	Brown/Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected

Analyst(s)

Ross Matlock (22)

Richard Harding, Laboratory Manager
or Other Approved Signatory

EMSL maintains liability limited to cost of analysis. This report relates only to the samples reported and may not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval by EMSL. EMSL bears no responsibility for sample collection activities or analytical method limitations. Interpretation and use of test results are the responsibility of the client. This report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST or any agency of the federal government. Non-friable organically bound materials present a problem matrix and therefore EMSL recommends gravimetric reduction prior to analysis. Samples received in good condition unless otherwise noted. Estimated accuracy, precision and uncertainty data available upon request. Unless requested by the client, building materials manufactured with multiple layers (i.e. linoleum, wallboard, etc.) are reported as a single sample. Reporting limit is 1%

Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. Indianapolis, IN NVLAP Lab Code 200188-0, AZ0939, CA 2575, CO AL-15132, TX 300262, LA 04135

Initial report from: 03/28/2018 12:05:12



EMSL Analytical, Inc.

6340 CastlePlace Dr. Indianapolis, IN 46250

Tel/Fax: (317) 803-2997 / (317) 803-3047

<http://www.EMSL.com> / indianapolislabs@emsl.com

EMSL Order: 161805028

Customer ID: DLZ150

Customer PO: 6112

Project ID:

Attention: Steve Winters
DLZ Indiana
2211 East Jefferson Blvd.
South Bend, IN 46615

Phone: (574) 236-4400

Fax: (574) 236-4471

Received Date: 03/21/2018 11:20 AM

Analysis Date: 03/28/2018

Collected Date: 03/15/2018

Project: Crawfordsville

Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Non-Friable Organically Bound Materials by TEM via EPA/600/R-93/116 Section 2.5.5.1

Sample ID	Description	Appearance	% Matrix Material	% Non-Asbestos Fibers	Asbestos Types
HA3-S1 161805028-0020	12" vct	Beige Non-Fibrous Homogeneous	100	None	No Asbestos Detected
HA6-S1 161805028-0021	12" vct	Red Non-Fibrous Homogeneous	100	None	No Asbestos Detected
HA7-S1 161805028-0022	12" vct	Brown Non-Fibrous Homogeneous	98.5	None	1.5% Chrysotile
HA11-S1 161805028-0023	12" vct	Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous	100	None	No Asbestos Detected
HA12-S1 161805028-0024	12" vct	Red Non-Fibrous Homogeneous	62.9	None	37.1% Chrysotile
HA14-S1 161805028-0025	12" vct	Green Non-Fibrous Homogeneous	100	None	No Asbestos Detected
HA16-S1 161805028-0026	12" vct	Brown/White Fibrous Homogeneous	100	None	No Asbestos Detected

Analyst(s)

Melissa Newkirk (7)

Richard Harding, Laboratory Manager
or other approved signatory

This laboratory is not responsible for % asbestos in total sample when the residue only is submitted for analysis. The above report relates only to the items tested. This report may not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval by EMSL Analytical, Inc. Samples received in good condition unless otherwise noted. Unless requested by the client, building materials manufactured with multiple layers (i.e. linoleum, wallboard, etc.) are reported as a single sample.

Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. Indianapolis, IN

Initial report from: 03/28/2018 12:49:53

EMSL ANALYTICAL, INC.
LABORATORY PRODUCTS - TRAINING

Asbestos Chain of Custody

EMSL Order Number (Lab Use Only):

161805028

PHONE:

FAX:

Company Name: <u>DLZ Indus Inc LLC</u>		EMSL Customer ID:	
Street: <u>2211 E. Jefferson Blvd.</u>		City: <u>South Bend</u>	State/Province: <u>IN</u>
Zip/Postal Code: <u>46615</u>	Country: <u>USA</u>	Telephone #: <u>574-236-4400</u>	Fax #:
Report To (Name): <u>Steve Winters</u>		Please Provide Results: ☐ Fax ☒ Email	
Email Address: <u>swinters@dlz.com</u>		Purchase Order: <u>6112</u>	
Project Name/Number: <u>Crawfordsville</u>		EMSL Project ID (Internal Use Only):	
U.S. State Samples Taken: <u>IN</u>		CT Samples: ☐ Commercial/Taxable ☐ Residential/Tax Exempt	

EMSL-Bill to: ☐ Same ☐ Different - If Bill to is Different note instructions in Comments**

Third Party Billing requires written authorization from third party

Turnaround Time (TAT) Options* - Please Check

☐ 3 Hour ☐ 6 Hour ☐ 24 Hour ☐ 48 Hour ☐ 72 Hour ☐ 96 Hour ☒ 1 Week ☐ 2 Week

*For TEM Air 3 hr through 6 hr, please call ahead to schedule. *There is a premium charge for 3 Hour TEM AHERA or EPA Level II TAT. You will be asked to sign an authorization form for this service. Analysis completed in accordance with EMSL's Terms and Conditions located in the Analytical Price Guide.

PCM - Air ☐ Check if samples are from NY ☐ NIOSH 7400 ☐ w/ OSHA 8hr. TWA PLM - Bulk (reporting limit) ☒ PLM EPA 600/R-93/116 (<1%) ☐ PLM EPA NOB (<1%) Point Count ☐ 400 (<0.25%) ☐ 1000 (<0.1%) Point Count w/Gravimetric ☐ 400 (<0.25%) ☐ 1000 (<0.1%) ☐ NYS 198.1 (friable in NY) ☐ NYS 198.6 NOB (non-friable-NY) ☐ NYS 198.8 SOF-V ☐ NIOSH 9002 (<1%)	TEM - Air ☐ 4-4.5hr TAT (AHERA only) ☐ AHERA 40 CFR, Part 763 ☐ NIOSH 7402 ☐ EPA Level II ☐ ISO 10312 TEM - Bulk ☒ TEM EPA NOB ☐ NYS NOB 198.4 (non-friable-NY) ☐ Chatfield SOP ☐ TEM Mass Analysis-EPA 600 sec. 2.5 TEM - Water: EPA 100.2 Fibers >10µm ☐ Waste ☐ Drinking All Fiber Sizes ☐ Waste ☐ Drinking	TEM - Dust ☐ Microvac - ASTM D 5755 ☐ Wipe - ASTM D6480 ☐ Carpet Sonication (EPA 600/J-93/167) Soil/Rock/Vermiculite ☐ PLM EPA 600/R-93/116 with milling prep (<1%) ☐ PLM EPA 600/R-93/116 with milling prep (<0.25%) ☐ TEM EPA 600/R-93/116 with milling prep (<0.1%) ☐ TEM Qualitative via Filtration Prep ☐ TEM Qualitative via Drop Mount Prep ☐ Cincinnati Method EPA 600/R-04/004 - PLM/TEM (BC only) Other: ☐

☐ Check For Positive Stop - Clearly Identify Homogenous GroupFilter Pore Size (Air Samples): ☐ 0.8µm ☐ 0.45µmSamplers Name: Daniel StevensSamplers Signature: Daniel Stevens

Sample #	Sample Description	Volume/Area (Air) HA # (Bulk)	Date/Time Sampled
HA1 S-1	TSI	B - PLM	3-15-18
HA2 S-1	Corbese	B - PLM	
HA3 S-1	12" VCT	B - TEM	
HA3 S-1	Yellow misti	B - PLM	
HA4 S-1	Drywall	B - PLM	

Client Sample # (s):

Total # of Samples: 26Relinquished (Client): Daniel StevensDate: 3-20-18Time: 10:00 amReceived (Lab): [Signature]Date: 3/21/18Time: 11:20 am

Comments/Special Instructions:

EMSL ANALYTICAL, INC.
LABORATORY PRODUCTS TRAINING

Asbestos Chain of Custody

EMSL Order Number (Lab Use Only):

5028

PHONE:
FAX:

Additional Pages of the Chain of Custody are only necessary if needed for additional sample information

Sample #	Sample Description	Volume/Area (Air) HA # (Bulk)	Date/Time Sampled
HA 5 S-1	2x4' ACT	B - PLM	3-15-18
HA 6 S-1	12" VCT	B - TEM	
HA 6 S-1	Black mastic	B - PLM	
HA 6 S-1	Yellow carpet adhesive	B - PLM	
HA 7 S-1	12" VCT	B - TEM	
HA 7 S-1	Black mastic	B - PLM	
HA 7 S-1	yellow carpet adhesive	B - PLM	
HA 8 S-1	Gypsum texture	B - PLM	
HA 9 S-1	Tan coverbase	B - PLM	
HA 10 S-1	coverbase	B - PLM	
HA 11 S-1	12" VCT	B - TEM	
HA 11 S-1	Tan mastic	B - PLM	
HA 12 S-1	9" VCT	B - TEM	
HA 13 S-1	2x4' ACT	B - PLM	
HA 14 S-1	12" VCT	B - TEM	
HA 14 S-1	Tan mastic	B - PLM	
HA 15 S-1	Coverbase and adhesive	B - PLM	
HA 16 S-1	12" VCT	B - TEM	
HA 17 S-1	Drywall	B - PLM	
HA 18 S-1	Window glaze	B - PLM	
HA 19 S-1	Window glaze	B - PLM	✓

*Comments/Special Instructions:

EXHIBIT 7

ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORMS

ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY Crawfordsville

HOMOGENOUS AREA NO.: HA-1 HOMOGENOUS AREA DESCRIPTION: TSF Pipe Insulation & Fittings

ROOM NO.: 101 ROOM DESCRIPTION: 101 Drill floor

MATERIAL TYPE: SURFACING THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION MISCELLANEOUS

MATERIAL FRIABILITY NON-FRIABLE LOW FRIABILITY MODERATE FRIABILITY HIGH FRIABILITY

PHYSICAL CONDITION NO DAMAGE < 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ <25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED > 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ > 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED

POTENTIAL FOR VIBRATION NONE LOW HIGH

POTENTIAL AIR FLOW NONE LOW HIGH

POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE NONE LOW HIGH

OCCUPANT ACCESSIBILITY LEVEL NON-ACCESSIBLE MATERIALS ARE NOT EXPOSED-TOTALLY ISOLATED BY PERMANENT BARRIER
LOW-ACCESSIBILITY MATERIALS ARE ACCESSIBLE DURING INFREQUENT, OCCASSIONAL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY, LOW AIR FLOW FROM MATERIAL LOCATION TO OCCUPANTS OF THE BUILDING
MODERATE-ACCESSIBILITY ONLY SMALL PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED, MATERIAL LOCATED ABOVE SUSPENDED CEILING; MATERIAL CONTACTED DURING MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR; MATERIAL EXPOSED BUT NOT ACCESSIBLE TO ACTIVITY OF NORMAL OCCUPANTS
X HIGH-ACCESSIBILITY LARGE PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED; MATERIAL ACCESSIBLE TO OCCUPANTS OR AIRBORN TRANSPORT DURING NORMAL ACTIVITIES

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS Piping fully exposed hands reach to 15 ft. Several Exposed ± 14
ends, Historical damage some repair attempts Hard Canvases wrap
and Sealed

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY 6

INSPECTOR: SRF/DS

DATE: 3-15-2010

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY

- 1 DAMAGED/SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED TSI
- 2 DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
- 3 SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
- 4 DAMAGED OR SIGNIFANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE MISC. ACM
- 5 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE
- 6 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE
- 7 ANY REMAINING FRIABLE ACM
- 8 NON-FRIABLE ACM

ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY Crawsfordville

HOMOGENOUS AREA NO.: HA-1 HOMOGENOUS AREA DESCRIPTION: TSI Suspect Air Cell

ROOM NO.: 105 ROOM DESCRIPTION: class room / office

MATERIAL TYPE: SURFACING THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION MISCELLANEOUS

MATERIAL FRIABILITY NON-FRIABLE LOW FRIABILITY MODERATE FRIABILITY HIGH FRIABILITY

PHYSICAL CONDITION NO DAMAGE < 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ <25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED > 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ > 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED

POTENTIAL FOR VIBRATION NONE LOW HIGH

POTENTIAL AIR FLOW NONE LOW HIGH

POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE NONE LOW HIGH

OCCUPANT ACCESSIBILITY LEVEL
 _____ NON-ACCESSIBLE MATERIALS ARE NOT EXPOSED-TOTALLY ISOLATED BY PERMANENT BARRIER
 _____ LOW-ACCESSIBILITY MATERIALS ARE ACCESSIBLE DURING INFREQUENT, OCCASSIONAL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY, LOW AIR FLOW FROM MATERIAL LOCATION TO OCCUPANTS OF THE BUILDING
 _____ MODERATE-ACCESSIBILITY ONLY SMALL PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED, MATERIAL LOCATED ABOVE SUSPENDED CEILING; MATERIAL CONTACTED DURING MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR; MATERIAL EXPOSED BUT NOT ACCESSIBLE TO ACTIVITY OF NORMAL OCCUPANTS
X HIGH-ACCESSIBILITY LARGE PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED; MATERIAL ACCESSIBLE TO OCCUPANTS OR AIRBORN TRANSPORT DURING NORMAL ACTIVITIES

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS Pipe insulation stubbed into room. ± 3-inch, Two pipes, open ends, limits of hands reach. Appears to be Air Cell

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY 6

INSPECTOR: SRF/DS

DATE: 3-15-2018

- ASSESSMENT CATEGORY
- 1 DAMAGED/SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED TSI
 - 2 DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 3 SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 4 DAMAGED OR SIGNIFANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE MISC. ACM
 - 5 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE
 - 6 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE
 - 7 ANY REMAINING FRIABLE ACM
 - 8 NON-FRIABLE ACM

ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY Crawsfordville

HOMOGENOUS AREA NO.: HA-1 HOMOGENOUS AREA DESCRIPTION: Pipe Insulation / Figs

ROOM NO.: 106 ROOM DESCRIPTION: Supply Storage

MATERIAL TYPE: SURFACING THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION MISCELLANEOUS

MATERIAL FRIABILITY NON-FRIABLE LOW FRIABILITY MODERATE FRIABILITY HIGH FRIABILITY

PHYSICAL CONDITION NO DAMAGE < 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ < 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED > 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ > 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED

POTENTIAL FOR VIBRATION NONE LOW HIGH

POTENTIAL AIR FLOW NONE LOW HIGH

POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE NONE LOW HIGH

OCCUPANT ACCESSIBILITY LEVEL
 NON-ACCESSIBLE MATERIALS ARE NOT EXPOSED-TOTALLY ISOLATED BY PERMANENT BARRIER
 LOW-ACCESSIBILITY MATERIALS ARE ACCESSIBLE DURING INFREQUENT, OCCASSIONAL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY, LOW AIR FLOW FROM MATERIAL LOCATION TO OCCUPANTS OF THE BUILDING
 X MODERATE-ACCESSIBILITY ONLY SMALL PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED, MATERIAL LOCATED ABOVE SUSPENDED CEILING; MATERIAL CONTACTED DURING MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR; MATERIAL EXPOSED BUT NOT ACCESSIBLE TO ACTIVITY OF NORMAL OCCUPANTS
 HIGH-ACCESSIBILITY LARGE PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED; MATERIAL ACCESSIBLE TO OCCUPANTS OR AIRBORN TRANSPORT DURING NORMAL ACTIVITIES

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS
Wrapped and Sealed with several Exposed ends.
Storage materials in contact with pipe Insulation
Some Insulation in room has been changed to fiberglass.

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY 6

INSPECTOR: SRF / DS

DATE: 3-15-2018

- ASSESSMENT CATEGORY
- 1 DAMAGED/SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED TSI
 - 2 DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 3 SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 4 DAMAGED OR SIGNIFANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE MISC. ACM
 - 5 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE
 - 6 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE
 - 7 ANY REMAINING FRIABLE ACM
 - 8 NON-FRIABLE ACM

ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY	<u>Crawsfordville</u>		
HOMOGENOUS AREA NO.:	<u>HA-1</u>	HOMOGENOUS AREA DESCRIPTION:	<u>Pipe Insulation & Fittings</u>
ROOM NO.:	<u>109, 110</u>	ROOM DESCRIPTION:	<u>copy / office</u>
MATERIAL TYPE:	☐ SURFACING ☒ THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION ☐ MISCELLANEOUS		
MATERIAL FRIABILITY	☐ NON-FRIABLE ☐ LOW FRIABILITY ☒ MODERATE FRIABILITY ☐ HIGH FRIABILITY		
PHYSICAL CONDITION	☒ NO DAMAGE ☐ < 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ < 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED ☐ > 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ > 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED		
POTENTIAL FOR VIBRATION	☒ NONE	☐ LOW	☐ HIGH
POTENTIAL AIR FLOW	☒ NONE	☐ LOW	☐ HIGH
POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE	☒ NONE	☐ LOW	☐ HIGH
OCCUPANT ACCESSIBILITY LEVEL	☐ NON-ACCESSIBLE MATERIALS ARE NOT EXPOSED-TOTALLY ISOLATED BY PERMANENT BARRIER ☐ LOW-ACCESSIBILITY MATERIALS ARE ACCESSIBLE DURING INFREQUENT, OCCASSIONAL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY, LOW AIR FLOW FROM MATERIAL LOCATION TO OCCUPANTS OF THE BUILDING ☐ MODERATE-ACCESSIBILITY ONLY SMALL PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED, MATERIAL LOCATED ABOVE SUSPENDED CEILING; MATERIAL CONTACTED DURING MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR; MATERIAL EXPOSED BUT NOT ACCESSIBLE TO ACTIVITY OF NORMAL OCCUPANTS ☒ HIGH-ACCESSIBILITY LARGE PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED; MATERIAL ACCESSIBLE TO OCCUPANTS OR AIRBORN TRANSPORT DURING NORMAL ACTIVITIES		
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS	<u>Above drop ceiling, good condition, no damage</u> <u>No exposed ends</u>		
ASSESSMENT CATEGORY	<u>7</u>	ASSESSMENT CATEGORY 1 DAMAGED/SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED TSI 2 DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM 3 SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM 4 DAMAGED OR SIGNIFANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE MISC. ACM 5 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE 6 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE 7 ANY REMAINING FRIABLE ACM 8 NON-FRIABLE ACM	
INSPECTOR:	<u>SRE/DS</u>		
DATE:	<u>3-15-2018</u>		

ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY Crawfordsville

HOMOGENOUS AREA NO.: HA-1 HOMOGENOUS AREA DESCRIPTION: Pipe Insulation TSI

ROOM NO.: 111/118 ROOM DESCRIPTION: Entrance Lobby - Hallway

MATERIAL TYPE: SURFACING THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION MISCELLANEOUS

MATERIAL FRIABILITY NON-FRIABLE LOW FRIABILITY MODERATE FRIABILITY HIGH FRIABILITY

PHYSICAL CONDITION NO DAMAGE < 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ <25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED > 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ > 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED

POTENTIAL FOR VIBRATION NONE LOW HIGH

POTENTIAL AIR FLOW NONE LOW HIGH

POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE NONE LOW HIGH

OCCUPANT ACCESSIBILITY LEVEL
 _____ NON-ACCESSIBLE MATERIALS ARE NOT EXPOSED-TOTALLY ISOLATED BY PERMANENT BARRIER
 _____ LOW-ACCESSIBILITY MATERIALS ARE ACCESSIBLE DURING INFREQUENT, OCCASSIONAL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY, LOW AIR FLOW FROM MATERIAL LOCATION TO OCCUPANTS OF THE BUILDING
 _____ MODERATE-ACCESSIBILITY ONLY SMALL PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED, MATERIAL LOCATED ABOVE SUSPENDED CEILING; MATERIAL CONTACTED DURING MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR; MATERIAL EXPOSED BUT NOT ACCESSIBLE TO ACTIVITY OF NORMAL OCCUPANTS
X HIGH-ACCESSIBILITY LARGE PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED; MATERIAL ACCESSIBLE TO OCCUPANTS OR AIRBORN TRANSPORT DURING NORMAL ACTIVITIES

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS wrapped and sealed, exposed in room, No Damage ± 8'ft high across ceiling

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY 6

INSPECTOR: SRE, DS
 DATE: 3-15-2018

- ASSESSMENT CATEGORY
- 1 DAMAGED/SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED TSI
 - 2 DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 3 SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 4 DAMAGED OR SIGNIFANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE MISC. ACM
 - 5 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE
 - 6 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE
 - 7 ANY REMAINING FRIABLE ACM
 - 8 NON-FRIABLE ACM

ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY Crawfordsville

HOMOGENOUS AREA NO.: HA-1 HOMOGENOUS AREA DESCRIPTION: Pipe Insulation

ROOM NO.: 120 ROOM DESCRIPTION: Rec room

MATERIAL TYPE: SURFACING THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION MISCELLANEOUS

MATERIAL FRIABILITY NON-FRIABLE LOW FRIABILITY MODERATE FRIABILITY HIGH FRIABILITY

PHYSICAL CONDITION NO DAMAGE < 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ < 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED > 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ > 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED

POTENTIAL FOR VIBRATION NONE LOW HIGH

POTENTIAL AIR FLOW NONE LOW HIGH

POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE NONE LOW HIGH

OCCUPANT ACCESSIBILITY LEVEL NON-ACCESSIBLE MATERIALS ARE NOT EXPOSED-TOTALLY ISOLATED BY PERMANENT BARRIER
X LOW-ACCESSIBILITY MATERIALS ARE ACCESSIBLE DURING INFREQUENT, OCCASSIONAL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY, LOW AIR FLOW FROM MATERIAL LOCATION TO OCCUPANTS OF THE BUILDING
MODERATE-ACCESSIBILITY ONLY SMALL PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED, MATERIAL LOCATED ABOVE SUSPENDED CEILING; MATERIAL CONTACTED DURING MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR; MATERIAL EXPOSED BUT NOT ACCESSIBLE TO ACTIVITY OF NORMAL OCCUPANTS
HIGH-ACCESSIBILITY LARGE PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED; MATERIAL ACCESSIBLE TO OCCUPANTS OR AIRBORN TRANSPORT DURING NORMAL ACTIVITIES

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS Above Drop ceiling, wrapped and sealed, exposed ends

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY 7

INSPECTOR: SRF/DS

DATE: 3-15-2010

- ASSESSMENT CATEGORY
- 1 DAMAGED/SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED TSI
 - 2 DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 3 SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 4 DAMAGED OR SIGNIFANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE MISC. ACM
 - 5 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE
 - 6 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE
 - 7 ANY REMAINING FRIABLE ACM
 - 8 NON-FRIABLE ACM

ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY Crawfordsville

HOMOGENOUS AREA NO.: HA-1 HOMOGENOUS AREA DESCRIPTION: TSI Insulation

ROOM NO.: 121 ROOM DESCRIPTION: Recruiter

MATERIAL TYPE: SURFACING THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION MISCELLANEOUS

MATERIAL FRIABILITY NON-FRIABLE LOW FRIABILITY MODERATE FRIABILITY HIGH FRIABILITY

PHYSICAL CONDITION NO DAMAGE < 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ <25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED > 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ > 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED

POTENTIAL FOR VIBRATION NONE LOW HIGH

POTENTIAL AIR FLOW NONE LOW HIGH

POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE NONE LOW HIGH

OCCUPANT ACCESSIBILITY LEVEL

<u> </u> NON-ACCESSIBLE	MATERIALS ARE NOT EXPOSED-TOTALLY ISOLATED BY PERMANENT BARRIER
<u>X</u> LOW-ACCESSIBILITY	MATERIALS ARE ACCESSIBLE DURING INFREQUENT, OCCASSIONAL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY, LOW AIR FLOW FROM MATERIAL LOCATION TO OCCUPANTS OF THE BUILDING
<u> </u> MODERATE-ACCESSIBILITY	ONLY SMALL PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED, MATERIAL LOCATED ABOVE SUSPENDED CEILING; MATERIAL CONTACTED DURING MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR; MATERIAL EXPOSED BUT NOT ACCESSIBLE TO ACTIVITY OF NORMAL OCCUPANTS
<u> </u> HIGH-ACCESSIBILITY	LARGE PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED; MATERIAL ACCESSIBLE TO OCCUPANTS OR AIRBORN TRANSPORT DURING NORMAL ACTIVITIES

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS Above Drop Ceiling, wrapped and Sealed, Two Exposed Ends

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY 7

INSPECTOR: SBF/DS

DATE: 3-15-2018

- ASSESSMENT CATEGORY
- 1 DAMAGED/SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED TSI
 - 2 DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 3 SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 4 DAMAGED OR SIGNIFANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE MISC. ACM
 - 5 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE
 - 6 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE
 - 7 ANY REMAINING FRIABLE ACM
 - 8 NON-FRIABLE ACM

ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY Crawfordsville

HOMOGENOUS AREA NO.: HA-1 HOMOGENOUS AREA DESCRIPTION: NEO

ROOM NO.: 122 ROOM DESCRIPTION:

MATERIAL TYPE: SURFACING THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION MISCELLANEOUS

MATERIAL FRIABILITY NON-FRIABLE LOW FRIABILITY MODERATE FRIABILITY HIGH FRIABILITY

PHYSICAL CONDITION NO DAMAGE < 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ < 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED > 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ > 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED

POTENTIAL FOR VIBRATION NONE LOW HIGH

POTENTIAL AIR FLOW NONE LOW HIGH

POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE NONE LOW HIGH

OCCUPANT ACCESSIBILITY LEVEL
 NON-ACCESSIBLE MATERIALS ARE NOT EXPOSED-TOTALLY ISOLATED BY PERMANENT BARRIER
 X LOW-ACCESSIBILITY MATERIALS ARE ACCESSIBLE DURING INFREQUENT, OCCASSIONAL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY, LOW AIR FLOW FROM MATERIAL LOCATION TO OCCUPANTS OF THE BUILDING
 MODERATE-ACCESSIBILITY ONLY SMALL PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED, MATERIAL LOCATED ABOVE SUSPENDED CEILING; MATERIAL CONTACTED DURING MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR; MATERIAL EXPOSED BUT NOT ACCESSIBLE TO ACTIVITY OF NORMAL OCCUPANTS
 HIGH-ACCESSIBILITY LARGE PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED; MATERIAL ACCESSIBLE TO OCCUPANTS OR AIRBORN TRANSPORT DURING NORMAL ACTIVITIES

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS Above Drop Ceiling, Limited Access, exposed ends

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY 7

INSPECTOR: BRF/DS

DATE: 3-15-2018

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY

- 1 DAMAGED/SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED TSI
- 2 DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
- 3 SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
- 4 DAMAGED OR SIGNIFANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE MISC. ACM
- 5 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE
- 6 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE
- 7 ANY REMAINING FRIABLE ACM
- 8 NON-FRIABLE ACM

ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY Crowsbrds Villa

HOMOGENOUS AREA NO.: HA-1 HOMOGENOUS AREA DESCRIPTION: TSI Pipe Insulation

ROOM NO.: 124, 125, 126 ROOM DESCRIPTION: Supply Storage

MATERIAL TYPE: SURFACING THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION MISCELLANEOUS
 MATERIAL FRIABILITY NON-FRIABLE LOW FRIABILITY MODERATE FRIABILITY HIGH FRIABILITY
 PHYSICAL CONDITION NO DAMAGE < 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ <25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED > 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ > 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED

POTENTIAL FOR VIBRATION NONE LOW HIGH
 POTENTIAL AIR FLOW NONE LOW HIGH
 POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE NONE LOW HIGH

OCCUPANT ACCESSIBILITY LEVEL NON-ACCESSIBLE MATERIALS ARE NOT EXPOSED-TOTALLY ISOLATED BY PERMANENT BARRIER
LOW-ACCESSIBILITY MATERIALS ARE ACCESSIBLE DURING INFREQUENT, OCCASSIONAL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY, LOW AIR FLOW FROM MATERIAL LOCATION TO OCCUPANTS OF THE BUILDING
X MODERATE-ACCESSIBILITY ONLY SMALL PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED, MATERIAL LOCATED ABOVE SUSPENDED CEILING; MATERIAL CONTACTED DURING MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR; MATERIAL EXPOSED BUT NOT ACCESSIBLE TO ACTIVITY OF NORMAL OCCUPANTS
HIGH-ACCESSIBILITY LARGE PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED; MATERIAL ACCESSIBLE TO OCCUPANTS OR AIRBORN TRANSPORT DURING NORMAL ACTIVITIES

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS wrapped & sealed, Two exposed ends, some damage low
vertical pipe in hands reach

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY 6

INSPECTOR: SBF/DS

DATE: 3-15-2018

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY

- 1 DAMAGED/SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED TSI
- 2 DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
- 3 SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
- 4 DAMAGED OR SIGNIFANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE MISC. ACM
- 5 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE
- 6 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE
- 7 ANY REMAINING FRIABLE ACM
- 8 NON-FRIABLE ACM

ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY Crawfordsville

HOMOGENOUS AREA NO.: HA-1 HOMOGENOUS AREA DESCRIPTION: TSI Insulation

ROOM NO.: 127 ROOM DESCRIPTION: Hallway

MATERIAL TYPE: SURFACING THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION MISCELLANEOUS

MATERIAL FRIABILITY NON-FRIABLE LOW FRIABILITY MODERATE FRIABILITY HIGH FRIABILITY

PHYSICAL CONDITION NO DAMAGE < 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ < 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED > 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ > 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED

POTENTIAL FOR VIBRATION NONE LOW HIGH

POTENTIAL AIR FLOW NONE LOW HIGH

POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE NONE LOW HIGH

OCCUPANT ACCESSIBILITY LEVEL NON-ACCESSIBLE MATERIALS ARE NOT EXPOSED-TOTALLY ISOLATED BY PERMANENT BARRIER
LOW-ACCESSIBILITY MATERIALS ARE ACCESSIBLE DURING INFREQUENT, OCCASSIONAL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY, LOW AIR FLOW FROM MATERIAL LOCATION TO OCCUPANTS OF THE BUILDING
MODERATE-ACCESSIBILITY ONLY SMALL PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED, MATERIAL LOCATED ABOVE SUSPENDED CEILING; MATERIAL CONTACTED DURING MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR; MATERIAL EXPOSED BUT NOT ACCESSIBLE TO ACTIVITY OF NORMAL OCCUPANTS
X HIGH-ACCESSIBILITY LARGE PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED; MATERIAL ACCESSIBLE TO OCCUPANTS OR AIRBORN TRANSPORT DURING NORMAL ACTIVITIES

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS Pipe Crossing Hallway, above hands reach, No Damage wrapped and Sealed, Two exposed ends

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY 6

INSPECTOR: SRF, DS

DATE: 3-15-2018

- ASSESSMENT CATEGORY
- 1 DAMAGED/SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED TSI
 - 2 DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 3 SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 4 DAMAGED OR SIGNIFANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE MISC. ACM
 - 5 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE
 - 6 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE
 - 7 ANY REMAINING FRIABLE ACM
 - 8 NON-FRIABLE ACM

ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY Crawsfordville

HOMOGENOUS AREA NO.: HA-1 HOMOGENOUS AREA DESCRIPTION: Pipe Insulation

ROOM NO.: 133/136 ROOM DESCRIPTION: Male Latrine / Female Latrine

MATERIAL TYPE: SURFACING THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION MISCELLANEOUS

MATERIAL FRIABILITY NON-FRIABLE LOW FRIABILITY MODERATE FRIABILITY HIGH FRIABILITY

PHYSICAL CONDITION NO DAMAGE < 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ < 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED > 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ > 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED

POTENTIAL FOR VIBRATION NONE LOW HIGH

POTENTIAL AIR FLOW NONE LOW HIGH

POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE NONE LOW HIGH

OCCUPANT ACCESSIBILITY LEVEL
 NON-ACCESSIBLE MATERIALS ARE NOT EXPOSED-TOTALLY ISOLATED BY PERMANENT BARRIER
 LOW-ACCESSIBILITY MATERIALS ARE ACCESSIBLE DURING INFREQUENT, OCCASSIONAL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY, LOW AIR FLOW FROM MATERIAL LOCATION TO OCCUPANTS OF THE BUILDING
 MODERATE-ACCESSIBILITY ONLY SMALL PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED, MATERIAL LOCATED ABOVE SUSPENDED CEILING; MATERIAL CONTACTED DURING MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR; MATERIAL EXPOSED BUT NOT ACCESSIBLE TO ACTIVITY OF NORMAL OCCUPANTS
 X HIGH-ACCESSIBILITY LARGE PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED; MATERIAL ACCESSIBLE TO OCCUPANTS OR AIRBORN TRANSPORT DURING NORMAL ACTIVITIES

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS
Pipe insulation along ceiling with lots of historical damage and repairs. 0 Pipe is wrapped and sealed
Few exposed rods.

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY 6

INSPECTOR: SRF / DJS

DATE: 3-15-18

- ASSESSMENT CATEGORY
- 1 DAMAGED/SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED TSI
 - 2 DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 3 SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 4 DAMAGED OR SIGNIFANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE MISC. ACM
 - 5 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE
 - 6 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE
 - 7 ANY REMAINING FRIABLE ACM
 - 8 NON-FRIABLE ACM

ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY Crawfordsville

HOMOGENOUS AREA NO.: HA-1 HOMOGENOUS AREA DESCRIPTION: Pipe Insulation, TSI

ROOM NO.: 137 ROOM DESCRIPTION: Kitchen

MATERIAL TYPE: SURFACING THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION MISCELLANEOUS

MATERIAL FRIABILITY NON-FRIABLE LOW FRIABILITY MODERATE FRIABILITY HIGH FRIABILITY

PHYSICAL CONDITION NO DAMAGE < 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ < 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED > 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ > 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED

POTENTIAL FOR VIBRATION NONE LOW HIGH

POTENTIAL AIR FLOW NONE LOW HIGH

POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE NONE LOW HIGH

OCCUPANT ACCESSIBILITY LEVEL X NON-ACCESSIBLE MATERIALS ARE NOT EXPOSED-TOTALLY ISOLATED BY PERMANENT BARRIER
LOW-ACCESSIBILITY MATERIALS ARE ACCESSIBLE DURING INFREQUENT, OCCASSIONAL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY, LOW AIR FLOW FROM MATERIAL LOCATION TO OCCUPANTS OF THE BUILDING
MODERATE-ACCESSIBILITY ONLY SMALL PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED, MATERIAL LOCATED ABOVE SUSPENDED CEILING; MATERIAL CONTACTED DURING MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR; MATERIAL EXPOSED BUT NOT ACCESSIBLE TO ACTIVITY OF NORMAL OCCUPANTS
HIGH-ACCESSIBILITY LARGE PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED; MATERIAL ACCESSIBLE TO OCCUPANTS OR AIRBORN TRANSPORT DURING NORMAL ACTIVITIES

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS Above Drop Ceiling, in good condition, Exposed ends

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY 7

INSPECTOR: SRF / DS
DATE: 3-15-2018

- ASSESSMENT CATEGORY
- 1 DAMAGED/SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED TSI
 - 2 DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 3 SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 4 DAMAGED OR SIGNIFANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE MISC. ACM
 - 5 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE
 - 6 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE
 - 7 ANY REMAINING FRIABLE ACM
 - 8 NON-FRIABLE ACM

ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY Crossfordville

HOMOGENOUS AREA NO.: HA-1 HOMOGENOUS AREA DESCRIPTION: TSI

ROOM NO.: 138 ROOM DESCRIPTION: Junior

MATERIAL TYPE: SURFACING THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION MISCELLANEOUS

MATERIAL FRIABILITY NON-FRIABLE LOW FRIABILITY MODERATE FRIABILITY HIGH FRIABILITY

PHYSICAL CONDITION NO DAMAGE < 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ < 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED > 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ > 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED

POTENTIAL FOR VIBRATION NONE LOW HIGH

POTENTIAL AIR FLOW NONE LOW HIGH

POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE NONE LOW HIGH

OCCUPANT ACCESSIBILITY LEVEL

<u> </u> NON-ACCESSIBLE	MATERIALS ARE NOT EXPOSED-TOTALLY ISOLATED BY PERMANENT BARRIER
<u> </u> LOW-ACCESSIBILITY	MATERIALS ARE ACCESSIBLE DURING INFREQUENT, OCCASSIONAL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY, LOW AIR FLOW FROM MATERIAL LOCATION TO OCCUPANTS OF THE BUILDING
<u> </u> MODERATE-ACCESSIBILITY	ONLY SMALL PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED, MATERIAL LOCATED ABOVE SUSPENDED CEILING; MATERIAL CONTACTED DURING MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR; MATERIAL EXPOSED BUT NOT ACCESSIBLE TO ACTIVITY OF NORMAL OCCUPANTS
<u>X</u> HIGH-ACCESSIBILITY	LARGE PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED; MATERIAL ACCESSIBLE TO OCCUPANTS OR AIRBORN TRANSPORT DURING NORMAL ACTIVITIES

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS Vertical along wall, Exposed to touch and damage but
no damage. One exposed end

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY 6

- ASSESSMENT CATEGORY
- 1 DAMAGED/SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED TSI
 - 2 DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 3 SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 4 DAMAGED OR SIGNIFANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE MISC. ACM
 - 5 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE
 - 6 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE
 - 7 ANY REMAINING FRIABLE ACM
 - 8 NON-FRIABLE ACM

INSPECTOR: SEF, DS

DATE: 3-15-2010

ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY Crawfordsville

HOMOGENOUS AREA NO.: HA-1 HOMOGENOUS AREA DESCRIPTION: TSI

ROOM NO.: 139 ROOM DESCRIPTION: Kitchen Storage

MATERIAL TYPE:	SURFACING	<u>THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION</u>	MISCELLANEOUS
MATERIAL FRIABILITY	NON-FRIABLE	LOW FRIABILITY	<u>MODERATE FRIABILITY</u>
PHYSICAL CONDITION	NO DAMAGE	<u>< 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ <25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED</u>	
POTENTIAL FOR VIBRATION	NONE	<u>LOW</u>	HIGH
POTENTIAL AIR FLOW	NONE	<u>LOW</u>	HIGH
POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE	NONE	LOW	<u>HIGH</u>

OCCUPANT ACCESSIBILITY LEVEL	<u> </u> NON-ACCESSIBLE	MATERIALS ARE NOT EXPOSED-TOTALLY ISOLATED BY PERMANENT BARRIER
	<u> </u> LOW-ACCESSIBILITY	MATERIALS ARE ACCESSIBLE DURING INFREQUENT, OCCASSIONAL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY, LOW AIR FLOW FROM MATERIAL LOCATION TO OCCUPANTS OF THE BUILDING
	<u>X</u> MODERATE-ACCESSIBILITY	ONLY SMALL PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED, MATERIAL LOCATED ABOVE SUSPENDED CEILING; MATERIAL CONTACTED DURING MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR; MATERIAL EXPOSED BUT NOT ACCESSIBLE TO ACTIVITY OF NORMAL OCCUPANTS
	<u> </u> HIGH-ACCESSIBILITY	LARGE PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED; MATERIAL ACCESSIBLE TO OCCUPANTS OR AIRBORN TRANSPORT DURING NORMAL ACTIVITIES

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS Insulation along Ceiling, wrapped and sealed,
Historical Damage, some not repaired, 1 Damaged location
has Exposed ACM

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY 5

INSPECTOR: SRF, DS

DATE: 3-15-2018

- ASSESSMENT CATEGORY
- 1 DAMAGED/SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED TSI
 - 2 DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 3 SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 4 DAMAGED OR SIGNIFANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE MISC. ACM
 - 5 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE
 - 6 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE
 - 7 ANY REMAINING FRIABLE ACM
 - 8 NON-FRIABLE ACM

ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY Crawsfordville

HOMOGENOUS AREA NO.: HVA-1 HOMOGENOUS AREA DESCRIPTION: TSI

ROOM NO.: 140 ROOM DESCRIPTION: Boiler Room

MATERIAL TYPE: SURFACING THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION MISCELLANEOUS

MATERIAL FRIABILITY NON-FRIABLE LOW FRIABILITY MODERATE FRIABILITY HIGH FRIABILITY

PHYSICAL CONDITION NO DAMAGE < 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ < 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED > 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ > 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED

POTENTIAL FOR VIBRATION NONE LOW HIGH

POTENTIAL AIR FLOW NONE LOW HIGH

POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE NONE LOW HIGH

OCCUPANT ACCESSIBILITY LEVEL
 _____ NON-ACCESSIBLE MATERIALS ARE NOT EXPOSED-TOTALLY ISOLATED BY PERMANENT BARRIER
 _____ LOW-ACCESSIBILITY MATERIALS ARE ACCESSIBLE DURING INFREQUENT, OCCASSIONAL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY, LOW AIR FLOW FROM MATERIAL LOCATION TO OCCUPANTS OF THE BUILDING
X _____ MODERATE-ACCESSIBILITY ONLY SMALL PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED, MATERIAL LOCATED ABOVE SUSPENDED CEILING; MATERIAL CONTACTED DURING MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR; MATERIAL EXPOSED BUT NOT ACCESSIBLE TO ACTIVITY OF NORMAL OCCUPANTS
 _____ HIGH-ACCESSIBILITY LARGE PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED; MATERIAL ACCESSIBLE TO OCCUPANTS OR AIRBORN TRANSPORT DURING NORMAL ACTIVITIES

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS Two Pipe Stubs of Insulation, Room Abated except these Stubs above hands reach, NO exposed ACM, wrapped & Sealed

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY 6

INSPECTOR: SRF, DS

DATE: 3-15-2018

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY

- 1 DAMAGED/SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED TSI
- 2 DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
- 3 SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
- 4 DAMAGED OR SIGNIFANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE MISC. ACM
- 5 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE
- 6 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE
- 7 ANY REMAINING FRIABLE ACM
- 8 NON-FRIABLE ACM

ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY

Crawfordsville Armory

HOMOGENOUS AREA NO.:

HA-6

HOMOGENOUS AREA DESCRIPTION:

Positive Mastic on non-ACM 12" VCT under carpet

ROOM NO.:

103

ROOM DESCRIPTION:

Maintenance

MATERIAL TYPE:

SURFACING

THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION

MISCELLANEOUS

MATERIAL FRIABILITY

NON-FRIABLE

LOW FRIABILITY

MODERATE FRIABILITY

HIGH FRIABILITY

PHYSICAL CONDITION

NO DAMAGE

< 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ <25%
DAMAGE LOCALIZED

> 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ > 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED

POTENTIAL FOR VIBRATION

NONE

LOW

HIGH

POTENTIAL AIR FLOW

NONE

LOW

HIGH

POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE

NONE

LOW

HIGH

OCCUPANT ACCESSIBILITY LEVEL

✓

NON-ACCESSIBLE

MATERIALS ARE NOT EXPOSED-TOTALLY ISOLATED BY PERMANENT BARRIER

LOW-ACCESSIBILITY

MATERIALS ARE ACCESSIBLE DURING INFREQUENT, OCCASSIONAL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY, LOW AIR FLOW FROM MATERIAL LOCATION TO OCCUPANTS OF THE BUILDING

MODERATE-ACCESSIBILITY

ONLY SMALL PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED, MATERIAL LOCATED ABOVE SUSPENDED CEILING; MATERIAL CONTACTED DURING MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR; MATERIAL EXPOSED BUT NOT ACCESSIBLE TO ACTIVITY OF NORMAL OCCUPANTS

HIGH-ACCESSIBILITY

LARGE PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED; MATERIAL ACCESSIBLE TO OCCUPANTS OR AIRBORN TRANSPORT DURING NORMAL ACTIVITIES

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY

8

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY

INSPECTOR:

Dan Strauss

DATE:

3-15-18

- 1 DAMAGED/SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED TSI
- 2 DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
- 3 SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
- 4 DAMAGED OR SIGNIFANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE MISC. ACM
- 5 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE
- 6 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE
- 7 ANY REMAINING FRIABLE ACM
- 8 NON-FRIABLE ACM

ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY

Crawfordsville Armory

HOMOGENOUS AREA NO.:

HA-6

HOMOGENOUS AREA DESCRIPTION:

Positive Mastic on non-ACM 12" VCT under carpet

ROOM NO.:

104

ROOM DESCRIPTION:

Maint office

MATERIAL TYPE:

SURFACING

THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION

MISCELLANEOUS

MATERIAL FRIABILITY

NON-FRIABLE

LOW FRIABILITY

MODERATE FRIABILITY

HIGH FRIABILITY

PHYSICAL CONDITION

NO DAMAGE

< 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ <25%
DAMAGE LOCALIZED

> 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ > 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED

POTENTIAL FOR VIBRATION

NONE

LOW

HIGH

POTENTIAL AIR FLOW

NONE

LOW

HIGH

POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE

NONE

LOW

HIGH

OCCUPANT ACCESSIBILITY LEVEL

✓

NON-ACCESSIBLE

MATERIALS ARE NOT EXPOSED-TOTALLY ISOLATED BY PERMANENT BARRIER

LOW-ACCESSIBILITY

MATERIALS ARE ACCESSIBLE DURING INFREQUENT, OCCASSIONAL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY, LOW AIR FLOW FROM MATERIAL LOCATION TO OCCUPANTS OF THE BUILDING

MODERATE-ACCESSIBILITY

ONLY SMALL PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED, MATERIAL LOCATED ABOVE SUSPENDED CEILING; MATERIAL CONTACTED DURING MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR; MATERIAL EXPOSED BUT NOT ACCESSIBLE TO ACTIVITY OF NORMAL OCCUPANTS

HIGH-ACCESSIBILITY

LARGE PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED; MATERIAL ACCESSIBLE TO OCCUPANTS OR AIRBORN TRANSPORT DURING NORMAL ACTIVITIES

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY

8

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY

INSPECTOR:

Dan Struans

DATE:

3-15-18

- 1 DAMAGED/SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED TSI
- 2 DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
- 3 SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
- 4 DAMAGED OR SIGNIFANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE MISC. ACM
- 5 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE
- 6 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE
- 7 ANY REMAINING FRIABLE ACM
- 8 NON-FRIABLE ACM

ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY

Crawfordsville Armory

HOMOGENOUS AREA NO.:

HA-6

HOMOGENOUS AREA DESCRIPTION:

Positive Mastic on non-ACM 12" VCT under carpet

ROOM NO.:

108

ROOM DESCRIPTION:

Readiness NCO

MATERIAL TYPE:

SURFACING

THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION

MISCELLANEOUS

MATERIAL FRIABILITY

NON-FRIABLE

LOW FRIABILITY

MODERATE FRIABILITY

HIGH FRIABILITY

PHYSICAL CONDITION

NO DAMAGE

< 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ <25%
DAMAGE LOCALIZED

> 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ > 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED

POTENTIAL FOR VIBRATION

NONE

LOW

HIGH

POTENTIAL AIR FLOW

NONE

LOW

HIGH

POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE

NONE

LOW

HIGH

OCCUPANT ACCESSIBILITY LEVEL

✓

NON-ACCESSIBLE

LOW-ACCESSIBILITY

MODERATE-ACCESSIBILITY

HIGH-ACCESSIBILITY

MATERIALS ARE NOT EXPOSED-TOTALLY ISOLATED BY PERMANENT BARRIER

MATERIALS ARE ACCESSIBLE DURING INFREQUENT, OCCASSIONAL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY, LOW AIR FLOW FROM MATERIAL LOCATION TO OCCUPANTS OF THE BUILDING

ONLY SMALL PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED, MATERIAL LOCATED ABOVE SUSPENDED CEILING; MATERIAL CONTACTED DURING MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR; MATERIAL EXPOSED BUT NOT ACCESSIBLE TO ACTIVITY OF NORMAL OCCUPANTS

LARGE PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED; MATERIAL ACCESSIBLE TO OCCUPANTS OR AIRBORN TRANSPORT DURING NORMAL ACTIVITIES

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY

8

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY

- 1 DAMAGED/SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED TSI
- 2 DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
- 3 SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
- 4 DAMAGED OR SIGNIFANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE MISC. ACM
- 5 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE
- 6 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE
- 7 ANY REMAINING FRIABLE ACM
- 8 NON-FRIABLE ACM

INSPECTOR:

Dan Strouss

DATE:

3-15-18

ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY

Crawfordsville Armory

HOMOGENOUS AREA NO.:

HA-6

HOMOGENOUS AREA DESCRIPTION:

Positive Mastic on non-ACM 12" VCT under carpet

ROOM NO.:

110

ROOM DESCRIPTION:

Admin Office

MATERIAL TYPE:

SURFACING

THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION

MISCELLANEOUS

MATERIAL FRIABILITY

NON-FRIABLE

LOW FRIABILITY

MODERATE FRIABILITY

HIGH FRIABILITY

PHYSICAL CONDITION

NO DAMAGE

< 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ <25%
DAMAGE LOCALIZED

> 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ > 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED

POTENTIAL FOR VIBRATION

NONE

LOW

HIGH

POTENTIAL AIR FLOW

NONE

LOW

HIGH

POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE

NONE

LOW

HIGH

OCCUPANT ACCESSIBILITY LEVEL

✓

NON-ACCESSIBLE

MATERIALS ARE NOT EXPOSED-TOTALLY ISOLATED BY PERMANENT BARRIER

LOW-ACCESSIBILITY

MATERIALS ARE ACCESSIBLE DURING INFREQUENT, OCCASSIONAL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY, LOW AIR FLOW FROM MATERIAL LOCATION TO OCCUPANTS OF THE BUILDING

MODERATE-ACCESSIBILITY

ONLY SMALL PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED, MATERIAL LOCATED ABOVE SUSPENDED CEILING; MATERIAL CONTACTED DURING MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR; MATERIAL EXPOSED BUT NOT ACCESSIBLE TO ACTIVITY OF NORMAL OCCUPANTS

HIGH-ACCESSIBILITY

LARGE PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED; MATERIAL ACCESSIBLE TO OCCUPANTS OR AIRBORN TRANSPORT DURING NORMAL ACTIVITIES

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY

8

INSPECTOR:

Dan Struass

DATE:

3-15-18

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY

- 1 DAMAGED/SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED TSI
- 2 DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
- 3 SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
- 4 DAMAGED OR SIGNIFANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE MISC. ACM
- 5 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE
- 6 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE
- 7 ANY REMAINING FRIABLE ACM
- 8 NON-FRIABLE ACM

ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY

Crawfordsville Armory

HOMOGENOUS AREA NO.:

HA-6

HOMOGENOUS AREA DESCRIPTION:

Positive Mastic on non-ACM 12" VCT under tile

ROOM NO.:

111

ROOM DESCRIPTION:

Entrance Lobby

MATERIAL TYPE:

SURFACING

THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION

MISCELLANEOUS

MATERIAL FRIABILITY

NON-FRIABLE

LOW FRIABILITY

MODERATE FRIABILITY

HIGH FRIABILITY

PHYSICAL CONDITION

NO DAMAGE

< 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ <25%
DAMAGE LOCALIZED

> 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ > 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED

POTENTIAL FOR VIBRATION

NONE

LOW

HIGH

POTENTIAL AIR FLOW

NONE

LOW

HIGH

POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE

NONE

LOW

HIGH

OCCUPANT ACCESSIBILITY LEVEL

✓ NON-ACCESSIBLE

LOW-ACCESSIBILITY

MODERATE-ACCESSIBILITY

HIGH-ACCESSIBILITY

MATERIALS ARE NOT EXPOSED-TOTALLY ISOLATED BY PERMANENT BARRIER

MATERIALS ARE ACCESSIBLE DURING INFREQUENT, OCCASSIONAL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY, LOW AIR FLOW FROM MATERIAL LOCATION TO OCCUPANTS OF THE BUILDING

ONLY SMALL PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED, MATERIAL LOCATED ABOVE SUSPENDED CEILING; MATERIAL CONTACTED DURING MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR; MATERIAL EXPOSED BUT NOT ACCESSIBLE TO ACTIVITY OF NORMAL OCCUPANTS

LARGE PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED; MATERIAL ACCESSIBLE TO OCCUPANTS OR AIRBORN TRANSPORT DURING NORMAL ACTIVITIES

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY

8

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY

- 1 DAMAGED/SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED TSI
- 2 DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
- 3 SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
- 4 DAMAGED OR SIGNIFANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE MISC. ACM
- 5 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE
- 6 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE
- 7 ANY REMAINING FRIABLE ACM
- 8 NON-FRIABLE ACM

INSPECTOR:

Dan Strimas

DATE:

3-15-18

ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY

Crawfordsville Armory

HOMOGENOUS AREA NO.:

HA-6

HOMOGENOUS AREA DESCRIPTION:

Positive Mastic on floor under carpet

ROOM NO.:

112

ROOM DESCRIPTION:

Open Office

MATERIAL TYPE:

SURFACING

THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION

MISCELLANEOUS

MATERIAL FRIABILITY

NON-FRIABLE

LOW FRIABILITY

MODERATE FRIABILITY

HIGH FRIABILITY

PHYSICAL CONDITION

NO DAMAGE

< 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ <25%
DAMAGE LOCALIZED

> 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ > 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED

POTENTIAL FOR VIBRATION

NONE

LOW

HIGH

POTENTIAL AIR FLOW

NONE

LOW

HIGH

POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE

NONE

LOW

HIGH

OCCUPANT ACCESSIBILITY LEVEL

✓

NON-ACCESSIBLE

MATERIALS ARE NOT EXPOSED-TOTALLY ISOLATED BY PERMANENT BARRIER

LOW-ACCESSIBILITY

MATERIALS ARE ACCESSIBLE DURING INFREQUENT, OCCASSIONAL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY, LOW AIR FLOW FROM MATERIAL LOCATION TO OCCUPANTS OF THE BUILDING

MODERATE-ACCESSIBILITY

ONLY SMALL PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED, MATERIAL LOCATED ABOVE SUSPENDED CEILING; MATERIAL CONTACTED DURING MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR; MATERIAL EXPOSED BUT NOT ACCESSIBLE TO ACTIVITY OF NORMAL OCCUPANTS

HIGH-ACCESSIBILITY

LARGE PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED; MATERIAL ACCESSIBLE TO OCCUPANTS OR AIRBORN TRANSPORT DURING NORMAL ACTIVITIES

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY

8

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY

- 1 DAMAGED/SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED TSI
- 2 DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
- 3 SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
- 4 DAMAGED OR SIGNIFANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE MISC. ACM
- 5 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE
- 6 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE
- 7 ANY REMAINING FRIABLE ACM
- 8 NON-FRIABLE ACM

INSPECTOR:

Dan Stroums

DATE:

3-15-18

ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY

Crawfordsville Armory

HOMOGENOUS AREA NO.:

HA-6

HOMOGENOUS AREA DESCRIPTION:

Positive Mastic on non-ACM 12" VCT under carpet

ROOM NO.:

113

ROOM DESCRIPTION:

Open Office

MATERIAL TYPE:

SURFACING

THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION

MISCELLANEOUS

MATERIAL FRIABILITY

NON-FRIABLE

LOW FRIABILITY

MODERATE FRIABILITY

HIGH FRIABILITY

PHYSICAL CONDITION

NO DAMAGE

< 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ <25%
DAMAGE LOCALIZED

> 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ > 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED

POTENTIAL FOR VIBRATION

NONE

LOW

HIGH

POTENTIAL AIR FLOW

NONE

LOW

HIGH

POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE

NONE

LOW

HIGH

OCCUPANT ACCESSIBILITY LEVEL

✓

NON-ACCESSIBLE

MATERIALS ARE NOT EXPOSED-TOTALLY ISOLATED BY PERMANENT BARRIER

LOW-ACCESSIBILITY

MATERIALS ARE ACCESSIBLE DURING INFREQUENT, OCCASSIONAL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY, LOW AIR FLOW FROM MATERIAL LOCATION TO OCCUPANTS OF THE BUILDING

MODERATE-ACCESSIBILITY

ONLY SMALL PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED, MATERIAL LOCATED ABOVE SUSPENDED CEILING; MATERIAL CONTACTED DURING MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR; MATERIAL EXPOSED BUT NOT ACCESSIBLE TO ACTIVITY OF NORMAL OCCUPANTS

HIGH-ACCESSIBILITY

LARGE PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED; MATERIAL ACCESSIBLE TO OCCUPANTS OR AIRBORN TRANSPORT DURING NORMAL ACTIVITIES

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY

8

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY

- 1 DAMAGED/SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED TSI
- 2 DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
- 3 SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
- 4 DAMAGED OR SIGNIFANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE MISC. ACM
- 5 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE
- 6 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE
- 7 ANY REMAINING FRIABLE ACM
- 8 NON-FRIABLE ACM

INSPECTOR:

Dan Strouss

DATE:

3-15-18

ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY

Crawfordsville Armory

HOMOGENOUS AREA NO.:

HA-6

HOMOGENOUS AREA DESCRIPTION:

Positive Mastic on Floor from 12" VCT under carpet

ROOM NO.:

114

ROOM DESCRIPTION:

Battalion Commander

MATERIAL TYPE:

SURFACING

THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION

MISCELLANEOUS

MATERIAL FRIABILITY

NON-FRIABLE

LOW FRIABILITY

MODERATE FRIABILITY

HIGH FRIABILITY

PHYSICAL CONDITION

NO DAMAGE

< 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ <25%
DAMAGE LOCALIZED

> 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ > 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED

POTENTIAL FOR VIBRATION

NONE

LOW

HIGH

POTENTIAL AIR FLOW

NONE

LOW

HIGH

POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE

NONE

LOW

HIGH

OCCUPANT ACCESSIBILITY LEVEL

✓ NON-ACCESSIBLE

LOW-ACCESSIBILITY

MODERATE-ACCESSIBILITY

HIGH-ACCESSIBILITY

MATERIALS ARE NOT EXPOSED-TOTALLY ISOLATED BY PERMANENT BARRIER

MATERIALS ARE ACCESSIBLE DURING INFREQUENT, OCCASSIONAL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY, LOW AIR FLOW FROM MATERIAL LOCATION TO OCCUPANTS OF THE BUILDING

ONLY SMALL PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED, MATERIAL LOCATED ABOVE SUSPENDED CEILING; MATERIAL CONTACTED DURING MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR; MATERIAL EXPOSED BUT NOT ACCESSIBLE TO ACTIVITY OF NORMAL OCCUPANTS

LARGE PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED; MATERIAL ACCESSIBLE TO OCCUPANTS OR AIRBORN TRANSPORT DURING NORMAL ACTIVITIES

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY

8

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY

- 1 DAMAGED/SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED TSI
- 2 DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
- 3 SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
- 4 DAMAGED OR SIGNIFANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE MISC. ACM
- 5 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE
- 6 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE
- 7 ANY REMAINING FRIABLE ACM
- 8 NON-FRIABLE ACM

INSPECTOR:

Dan Struass

DATE:

3-15-18

ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY

Crawfordsville Armory

HOMOGENOUS AREA NO.:

HA-6

HOMOGENOUS AREA DESCRIPTION:

Positive Mastic on non-ACM 12" VCT under carpet

ROOM NO.:

115

ROOM DESCRIPTION:

Open Office

MATERIAL TYPE:

SURFACING

THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION

MISCELLANEOUS

MATERIAL FRIABILITY

NON-FRIABLE

LOW FRIABILITY

MODERATE FRIABILITY

HIGH FRIABILITY

PHYSICAL CONDITION

NO DAMAGE

< 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ <25%
DAMAGE LOCALIZED

> 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ > 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED

POTENTIAL FOR VIBRATION

NONE

LOW

HIGH

POTENTIAL AIR FLOW

NONE

LOW

HIGH

POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE

NONE

LOW

HIGH

OCCUPANT ACCESSIBILITY LEVEL

✓ NON-ACCESSIBLE

LOW-ACCESSIBILITY

MODERATE-ACCESSIBILITY

HIGH-ACCESSIBILITY

MATERIALS ARE NOT EXPOSED-TOTALLY ISOLATED BY PERMANENT BARRIER

MATERIALS ARE ACCESSIBLE DURING INFREQUENT, OCCASSIONAL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY, LOW AIR FLOW FROM MATERIAL LOCATION TO OCCUPANTS OF THE BUILDING

ONLY SMALL PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED, MATERIAL LOCATED ABOVE SUSPENDED CEILING; MATERIAL CONTACTED DURING MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR; MATERIAL EXPOSED BUT NOT ACCESSIBLE TO ACTIVITY OF NORMAL OCCUPANTS

LARGE PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED; MATERIAL ACCESSIBLE TO OCCUPANTS OR AIRBORN TRANSPORT DURING NORMAL ACTIVITIES

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY

8

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY

- 1 DAMAGED/SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED TSI
- 2 DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
- 3 SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
- 4 DAMAGED OR SIGNIFANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE MISC. ACM
- 5 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE
- 6 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE
- 7 ANY REMAINING FRIABLE ACM
- 8 NON-FRIABLE ACM

INSPECTOR:

Dan Strouss

DATE:

3-15-18

ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY

Crawfordsville Armory

HOMOGENOUS AREA NO.:

HA-6

HOMOGENOUS AREA DESCRIPTION:

Positive Mastic on non-ACM 12" VCT under carpet

ROOM NO.:

116

ROOM DESCRIPTION:

Command SGT MAJ / Server ? storage

MATERIAL TYPE:

SURFACING

THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION

MISCELLANEOUS

MATERIAL FRIABILITY

NON-FRIABLE

LOW FRIABILITY

MODERATE FRIABILITY

HIGH FRIABILITY

PHYSICAL CONDITION

NO DAMAGE

< 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ <25%
DAMAGE LOCALIZED

> 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ > 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED

POTENTIAL FOR VIBRATION

NONE

LOW

HIGH

POTENTIAL AIR FLOW

NONE

LOW

HIGH

POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE

NONE

LOW

HIGH

OCCUPANT ACCESSIBILITY LEVEL

✓

NON-ACCESSIBLE

MATERIALS ARE NOT EXPOSED-TOTALLY ISOLATED BY PERMANENT BARRIER

LOW-ACCESSIBILITY

MATERIALS ARE ACCESSIBLE DURING INFREQUENT, OCCASSIONAL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY, LOW AIR FLOW FROM MATERIAL LOCATION TO OCCUPANTS OF THE BUILDING

MODERATE-ACCESSIBILITY

ONLY SMALL PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED, MATERIAL LOCATED ABOVE SUSPENDED CEILING; MATERIAL CONTACTED DURING MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR; MATERIAL EXPOSED BUT NOT ACCESSIBLE TO ACTIVITY OF NORMAL OCCUPANTS

HIGH-ACCESSIBILITY

LARGE PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED; MATERIAL ACCESSIBLE TO OCCUPANTS OR AIRBORN TRANSPORT DURING NORMAL ACTIVITIES

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY

8

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY

- 1 DAMAGED/SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED TSI
- 2 DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
- 3 SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
- 4 DAMAGED OR SIGNIFANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE MISC. ACM
- 5 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE
- 6 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE
- 7 ANY REMAINING FRIABLE ACM
- 8 NON-FRIABLE ACM

INSPECTOR:

Dan Stroums

DATE:

3-15-18

ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY

Crawfordsville Armory

HOMOGENOUS AREA NO.:

HA-6

HOMOGENOUS AREA DESCRIPTION:

Positive Mastic under carpet

ROOM NO.:

118

ROOM DESCRIPTION:

Hallway

MATERIAL TYPE:

SURFACING

THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION

MISCELLANEOUS

MATERIAL FRIABILITY

NON-FRIABLE

LOW FRIABILITY

MODERATE FRIABILITY

HIGH FRIABILITY

PHYSICAL CONDITION

NO DAMAGE

< 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ <25%
DAMAGE LOCALIZED

> 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ > 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED

POTENTIAL FOR VIBRATION

NONE

LOW

HIGH

POTENTIAL AIR FLOW

NONE

LOW

HIGH

POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE

NONE

LOW

HIGH

OCCUPANT ACCESSIBILITY LEVEL

✓

NON-ACCESSIBLE

MATERIALS ARE NOT EXPOSED-TOTALLY ISOLATED BY PERMANENT BARRIER

LOW-ACCESSIBILITY

MATERIALS ARE ACCESSIBLE DURING INFREQUENT, OCCASSIONAL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY, LOW AIR FLOW FROM MATERIAL LOCATION TO OCCUPANTS OF THE BUILDING

MODERATE-ACCESSIBILITY

ONLY SMALL PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED, MATERIAL LOCATED ABOVE SUSPENDED CEILING; MATERIAL CONTACTED DURING MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR; MATERIAL EXPOSED BUT NOT ACCESSIBLE TO ACTIVITY OF NORMAL OCCUPANTS

HIGH-ACCESSIBILITY

LARGE PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED; MATERIAL ACCESSIBLE TO OCCUPANTS OR AIRBORN TRANSPORT DURING NORMAL ACTIVITIES

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY

8

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY

- 1 DAMAGED/SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED TSI
- 2 DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
- 3 SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
- 4 DAMAGED OR SIGNIFANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE MISC. ACM
- 5 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE
- 6 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE
- 7 ANY REMAINING FRIABLE ACM
- 8 NON-FRIABLE ACM

INSPECTOR:

Dan Struass

DATE:

3-15-18

ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY

Crawfordsville Armory

HOMOGENOUS AREA NO.:

HA-6

HOMOGENOUS AREA DESCRIPTION:

Positive Mastic on non-ACM 12" VCT under carpet

ROOM NO.:

120

ROOM DESCRIPTION:

Recruit Office

MATERIAL TYPE:

SURFACING

THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION

MISCELLANEOUS

MATERIAL FRIABILITY

NON-FRIABLE

LOW FRIABILITY

MODERATE FRIABILITY

HIGH FRIABILITY

PHYSICAL CONDITION

NO DAMAGE

< 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ < 25%
DAMAGE LOCALIZED

> 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ > 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED

POTENTIAL FOR VIBRATION

NONE

LOW

HIGH

POTENTIAL AIR FLOW

NONE

LOW

HIGH

POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE

NONE

LOW

HIGH

OCCUPANT ACCESSIBILITY LEVEL

✓

NON-ACCESSIBLE

MATERIALS ARE NOT EXPOSED-TOTALLY ISOLATED BY PERMANENT BARRIER

LOW-ACCESSIBILITY

MATERIALS ARE ACCESSIBLE DURING INFREQUENT, OCCASSIONAL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY, LOW AIR FLOW FROM MATERIAL LOCATION TO OCCUPANTS OF THE BUILDING

MODERATE-ACCESSIBILITY

ONLY SMALL PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED, MATERIAL LOCATED ABOVE SUSPENDED CEILING; MATERIAL CONTACTED DURING MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR; MATERIAL EXPOSED BUT NOT ACCESSIBLE TO ACTIVITY OF NORMAL OCCUPANTS

HIGH-ACCESSIBILITY

LARGE PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED; MATERIAL ACCESSIBLE TO OCCUPANTS OR AIRBORN TRANSPORT DURING NORMAL ACTIVITIES

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY

8

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY

- 1 DAMAGED/SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED TSI
- 2 DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
- 3 SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
- 4 DAMAGED OR SIGNIFANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE MISC. ACM
- 5 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE
- 6 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE
- 7 ANY REMAINING FRIABLE ACM
- 8 NON-FRIABLE ACM

INSPECTOR:

Dan Struvs

DATE:

3-15-18

ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY Cranfordville Armory

HOMOGENOUS AREA NO.: HA-6 HOMOGENOUS AREA DESCRIPTION: Positive mastic under non ACM tile / mastic

ROOM NO.: 121 ROOM DESCRIPTION: Recruit Office

MATERIAL TYPE: SURFACING THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION MISCELLANEOUS

MATERIAL FRIABILITY NON-FRIABLE LOW FRIABILITY MODERATE FRIABILITY HIGH FRIABILITY

PHYSICAL CONDITION NO DAMAGE < 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ < 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED > 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ > 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED

POTENTIAL FOR VIBRATION NONE LOW HIGH

POTENTIAL AIR FLOW NONE LOW HIGH

POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE NONE LOW HIGH

OCCUPANT ACCESSIBILITY LEVEL

☒	NON-ACCESSIBLE	MATERIALS ARE NOT EXPOSED-TOTALLY ISOLATED BY PERMANENT BARRIER
☐	LOW-ACCESSIBILITY	MATERIALS ARE ACCESSIBLE DURING INFREQUENT, OCCASSIONAL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY, LOW AIR FLOW FROM MATERIAL LOCATION TO OCCUPANTS OF THE BUILDING
☐	MODERATE-ACCESSIBILITY	ONLY SMALL PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED, MATERIAL LOCATED ABOVE SUSPENDED CEILING; MATERIAL CONTACTED DURING MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR; MATERIAL EXPOSED BUT NOT ACCESSIBLE TO ACTIVITY OF NORMAL OCCUPANTS
☐	HIGH-ACCESSIBILITY	LARGE PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED; MATERIAL ACCESSIBLE TO OCCUPANTS OR AIRBORN TRANSPORT DURING NORMAL ACTIVITIES

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY 8

INSPECTOR: Don Struers

DATE: 3-15-18

- ASSESSMENT CATEGORY
- 1 DAMAGED/SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED TSI
 - 2 DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 3 SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 4 DAMAGED OR SIGNIFANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE MISC. ACM
 - 5 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE
 - 6 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE
 - 7 ANY REMAINING FRIABLE ACM
 - 8 NON-FRIABLE ACM

ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY

Crawfordsville Armory

HOMOGENOUS AREA NO.:

HA-6

HOMOGENOUS AREA DESCRIPTION:

Positive Mastic on non-ACM 12" VCT under carpet

ROOM NO.:

122

ROOM DESCRIPTION:

NCO

MATERIAL TYPE:

SURFACING

THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION

MISCELLANEOUS

MATERIAL FRIABILITY

NON-FRIABLE

LOW FRIABILITY

MODERATE FRIABILITY

HIGH FRIABILITY

PHYSICAL CONDITION

NO DAMAGE

< 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ <25%
DAMAGE LOCALIZED

> 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ > 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED

POTENTIAL FOR VIBRATION

NONE

LOW

HIGH

POTENTIAL AIR FLOW

NONE

LOW

HIGH

POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE

NONE

LOW

HIGH

OCCUPANT ACCESSIBILITY LEVEL

✓ NON-ACCESSIBLE

LOW-ACCESSIBILITY

MODERATE-ACCESSIBILITY

HIGH-ACCESSIBILITY

MATERIALS ARE NOT EXPOSED-TOTALLY ISOLATED BY PERMANENT BARRIER

MATERIALS ARE ACCESSIBLE DURING INFREQUENT, OCCASSIONAL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY, LOW AIR FLOW FROM MATERIAL LOCATION TO OCCUPANTS OF THE BUILDING

ONLY SMALL PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED, MATERIAL LOCATED ABOVE SUSPENDED CEILING; MATERIAL CONTACTED DURING MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR; MATERIAL EXPOSED BUT NOT ACCESSIBLE TO ACTIVITY OF NORMAL OCCUPANTS

LARGE PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED; MATERIAL ACCESSIBLE TO OCCUPANTS OR AIRBORN TRANSPORT DURING NORMAL ACTIVITIES

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY

8

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY

- 1 DAMAGED/SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED TSI
- 2 DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
- 3 SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
- 4 DAMAGED OR SIGNIFANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE MISC. ACM
- 5 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE
- 6 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE
- 7 ANY REMAINING FRIABLE ACM
- 8 NON-FRIABLE ACM

INSPECTOR:

Dan Struvs

DATE:

3-15-18

ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY

Cranfordsville Armory

HOMOGENOUS AREA NO.:

HA-7

HOMOGENOUS AREA DESCRIPTION:

12" VCT and mastic under carpet

ROOM NO.:

105

ROOM DESCRIPTION:

Classroom #4

MATERIAL TYPE:

SURFACING

THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION

MISCELLANEOUS

MATERIAL FRIABILITY

NON-FRIABLE

LOW FRIABILITY

MODERATE FRIABILITY

HIGH FRIABILITY

PHYSICAL CONDITION

NO DAMAGE

< 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ <25%
DAMAGE LOCALIZED

> 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ > 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED

POTENTIAL FOR VIBRATION

NONE

LOW

HIGH

POTENTIAL AIR FLOW

NONE

LOW

HIGH

POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE

NONE

LOW

HIGH

OCCUPANT ACCESSIBILITY LEVEL

✓

NON-ACCESSIBLE

MATERIALS ARE NOT EXPOSED-TOTALLY ISOLATED BY PERMANENT BARRIER

LOW-ACCESSIBILITY

MATERIALS ARE ACCESSIBLE DURING INFREQUENT, OCCASSIONAL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY, LOW AIR FLOW FROM MATERIAL LOCATION TO OCCUPANTS OF THE BUILDING

MODERATE-ACCESSIBILITY

ONLY SMALL PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED, MATERIAL LOCATED ABOVE SUSPENDED CEILING; MATERIAL CONTACTED DURING MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR; MATERIAL EXPOSED BUT NOT ACCESSIBLE TO ACTIVITY OF NORMAL OCCUPANTS

HIGH-ACCESSIBILITY

LARGE PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED; MATERIAL ACCESSIBLE TO OCCUPANTS OR AIRBORN TRANSPORT DURING NORMAL ACTIVITIES

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY

8

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY

- 1 DAMAGED/SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED TSI
- 2 DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
- 3 SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
- 4 DAMAGED OR SIGNIFANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE MISC. ACM
- 5 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE
- 6 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE
- 7 ANY REMAINING FRIABLE ACM
- 8 NON-FRIABLE ACM

INSPECTOR:

Don Strawn

DATE:

3-15-18

ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY

Crawfordsville Armory

HOMOGENOUS AREA NO.:

HA-12

HOMOGENOUS AREA DESCRIPTION:

9" VCT (tile only) under carpet

ROOM NO.:

117

ROOM DESCRIPTION:

Operations NCO

MATERIAL TYPE:

SURFACING

THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION

MISCELLANEOUS

MATERIAL FRIABILITY

NON-FRIABLE

LOW FRIABILITY

MODERATE FRIABILITY

HIGH FRIABILITY

PHYSICAL CONDITION

NO DAMAGE

< 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ <25%
DAMAGE LOCALIZED

> 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ > 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED

POTENTIAL FOR VIBRATION

NONE

LOW

HIGH

POTENTIAL AIR FLOW

NONE

LOW

HIGH

POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE

NONE

LOW

HIGH

OCCUPANT ACCESSIBILITY LEVEL

✓

NON-ACCESSIBLE

MATERIALS ARE NOT EXPOSED-TOTALLY ISOLATED BY PERMANENT BARRIER

LOW-ACCESSIBILITY

MATERIALS ARE ACCESSIBLE DURING INFREQUENT, OCCASSIONAL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY, LOW AIR FLOW FROM MATERIAL
LOCATION TO OCCUPANTS OF THE BUILDING

MODERATE-ACCESSIBILITY

ONLY SMALL PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED, MATERIAL LOCATED ABOVE SUSPENDED CEILING; MATERIAL CONTACTED DURING
MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR; MATERIAL EXPOSED BUT NOT ACCESSIBLE TO ACTIVITY OF NORMAL OCCUPANTS

HIGH-ACCESSIBILITY

LARGE PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED; MATERIAL ACCESSIBLE TO OCCUPANTS OR AIRBORN TRANSPORT DURING NORMAL
ACTIVITIES

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY

8

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY

- 1 DAMAGED/SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED TSI
- 2 DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
- 3 SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
- 4 DAMAGED OR SIGNIFANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE MISC. ACM
- 5 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE
- 6 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE
- 7 ANY REMAINING FRIABLE ACM
- 8 NON-FRIABLE ACM

INSPECTOR:

Dan Stearns

DATE:

3-15-18

ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY

Cranfordville Armory

HOMOGENOUS AREA NO.:

HA-12

HOMOGENOUS AREA DESCRIPTION:

9" VCT (tile only)

ROOM NO.:

119

ROOM DESCRIPTION:

Closest

MATERIAL TYPE:

SURFACING

THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION

MISCELLANEOUS

MATERIAL FRIABILITY

NON-FRIABLE

LOW FRIABILITY

MODERATE FRIABILITY

HIGH FRIABILITY

PHYSICAL CONDITION

NO DAMAGE

< 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ <25%
DAMAGE LOCALIZED

> 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ > 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED

POTENTIAL FOR VIBRATION

NONE

LOW

HIGH

POTENTIAL AIR FLOW

NONE

LOW

HIGH

POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE

NONE

LOW

HIGH

OCCUPANT ACCESSIBILITY LEVEL

NON-ACCESSIBLE

MATERIALS ARE NOT EXPOSED-TOTALLY ISOLATED BY PERMANENT BARRIER

LOW-ACCESSIBILITY

MATERIALS ARE ACCESSIBLE DURING INFREQUENT, OCCASSIONAL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY, LOW AIR FLOW FROM MATERIAL LOCATION TO OCCUPANTS OF THE BUILDING

MODERATE-ACCESSIBILITY

ONLY SMALL PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED, MATERIAL LOCATED ABOVE SUSPENDED CEILING; MATERIAL CONTACTED DURING MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR; MATERIAL EXPOSED BUT NOT ACCESSIBLE TO ACTIVITY OF NORMAL OCCUPANTS

✓ HIGH-ACCESSIBILITY

LARGE PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED; MATERIAL ACCESSIBLE TO OCCUPANTS OR AIRBORN TRANSPORT DURING NORMAL ACTIVITIES

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY

8

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY

- 1 DAMAGED/SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED TSI
- 2 DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
- 3 SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
- 4 DAMAGED OR SIGNIFANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE MISC. ACM
- 5 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE
- 6 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE
- 7 ANY REMAINING FRIABLE ACM
- 8 NON-FRIABLE ACM

INSPECTOR:

Don Stevens

DATE:

3-15-18

ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY Crawfordsville Armory

HOMOGENOUS AREA NO.: HA-20 HOMOGENOUS AREA DESCRIPTION: Transite Soffit

ROOM NO.: Exterior ROOM DESCRIPTION: Exterior

MATERIAL TYPE: SURFACING THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION MISCELLANEOUS

MATERIAL FRIABILITY NON-FRIABLE LOW FRIABILITY MODERATE FRIABILITY HIGH FRIABILITY

PHYSICAL CONDITION NO DAMAGE < 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ <25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED > 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ > 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED

POTENTIAL FOR VIBRATION NONE LOW HIGH

POTENTIAL AIR FLOW NONE LOW HIGH

POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE NONE LOW HIGH

OCCUPANT ACCESSIBILITY LEVEL ☒ NON-ACCESSIBLE MATERIALS ARE NOT EXPOSED-TOTALLY ISOLATED BY PERMANENT BARRIER

☐ LOW-ACCESSIBILITY MATERIALS ARE ACCESSIBLE DURING INFREQUENT, OCCASSIONAL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY, LOW AIR FLOW FROM MATERIAL LOCATION TO OCCUPANTS OF THE BUILDING

☐ MODERATE-ACCESSIBILITY ONLY SMALL PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED, MATERIAL LOCATED ABOVE SUSPENDED CEILING; MATERIAL CONTACTED DURING MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR; MATERIAL EXPOSED BUT NOT ACCESSIBLE TO ACTIVITY OF NORMAL OCCUPANTS

☐ HIGH-ACCESSIBILITY LARGE PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED; MATERIAL ACCESSIBLE TO OCCUPANTS OR AIRBORN TRANSPORT DURING NORMAL ACTIVITIES

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

ASSESSMENT CATEGORY 8

INSPECTOR: Dan Stevens

DATE: 3-15-18

- ASSESSMENT CATEGORY
- 1 DAMAGED/SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED TSI
 - 2 DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 3 SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE SURFACING ACM
 - 4 DAMAGED OR SIGNIFANTLY DAMAGED FRIABLE MISC. ACM
 - 5 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE
 - 6 FRIABLE ACM WITH POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE
 - 7 ANY REMAINING FRIABLE ACM
 - 8 NON-FRIABLE ACM

EXHIBIT 8

IDEM ASBESTOS BUILDING INSPECTOR LICENSE



Indiana Dept. of Environmental Management

Daniel J. Stevens

Asbestos Inspector License #: 19A003455

Effective: **03/03/2018**
Birth Date: **09/19/1975**
Height: **6-03**
Weight: **220**

Expiration: **03/03/2019**
Gender: **M**
Eye Color: **Brown**
Hair Color: **Blonde**

APPENDIX 5

ASBESTOS ASSESSMENT CLASSIFICATION AND RECOMMENDED RESPONSE ACTIONS

ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS ASSESSMENT CLASSIFICATION AND RECOMMENDED RESPONSE ACTION

CRAWFORDSVILLE ARMORY

Room #	Room Name	H. A. #	Homogenous Area Description	Asbestos Content	Friability	Condition	Quantity	Hazard Assessment Category	Hazard Assessment Value ⁽¹⁾	Recommended Response Action	Comments
101	Drill Floor	HA-1	TSI Hard Elbow	30% Chrysotile	Friable	Good	562 LF	6	3	Repair	Seal exposed ends
103	Maintenance	HA-6	Black Mastic under 12" VCT under Carpet	2% Chrysotile	Non-Friable	Good	165 SF	8	1	O&M Program	-
104	Maintenance Office	HA-6	Black Mastic under 12" VCT under Carpet	2% Chrysotile	Non-Friable	Good	165SF	6	3	O&M Program	-
105	Class Room #4	HA-1	TSI Hard Elbow	30% Chrysotile	Friable	Good	1 LF	6	3	Repair	Seal exposed ends
105	Class Room #4	HA-7	12x12 VCT and Black Mastic under Carpet	1.5% Chrysotile, 2% Chrysotile	Non-Friable	Good	400 SF	8	1	O&M Program	-
106	Section Storage	HA-1	Pipe Insulation and Fittings	2% Chrysotile	Friable	Good	80LF	8	1	O&M Program	-
108	Readiness NCO	HA-6	Black Mastic under 12" VCT under Carpet	2% Chrysotile	Category I Non-friable	Good	176 SF	8	1	O&M Program	-
109	Offices	HA-1	Hard Insulation	30% Chrysotile	Friable	Good	11 LF	7	2	O&M Program	-
110	Admin. Office	HA-1	Insulation	30% Chrysotile	Friable	Good	12 LF	7	2	O&M Program	-
110	Admin. Office	HA-6	Black Mastic under 12" VCT under Carpet	2% Chrysotile	Category I Non-friable	Good	174 SF	8	1	O&M Program	-
111 / 118	Entrance Lobby	HA-1	Insulation	30% Chrysotile	Category I Non-friable	Good	60 LF	6	3	O&M Program	-
111 / 118	Entrance Lobby	HA-6	Black Mastic under 12" VCT	2% Chrysotile	Friable	Good	507 SF	8	1	O&M Program	-
112	Open Office	HA-6	Black Mastic under Carpet	2% Chrysotile	Category I Non-friable	Good	124 SF	8	1	O&M Program	-
113	Open Office	HA-6	Black Mastic under 12" VCT under Carpet	2% Chrysotile	Category I Non-friable	Good	124 SF	8	1	O&M Program	-
114	Battalion Commander	HA-6	Black Mastic under 12" VCT under Carpet	2% Chrysotile	Category I Non-friable	Good	175 SF	8	1	O&M Program	-
115	Open Office	HA-6	Black Mastic under 12" VCT under Carpet	2% Chrysotile	Category I Non-friable	Good	229 SF	8	1	O&M Program	-
116	Server and Storage	HA-6	Black Mastic under 12" VCT under Carpet	2% Chrysotile	Category I Non-friable	Good	103 SF	8	1	O&M Program	-
117	Operations NCO	HA-12	9x9 VCT under Carpet	37.1% Chrysotile	Category I Non-friable	Good	152 SF	8	1	O&M Program	-
118	Hallway	HA-6	Black Mastic under Carpet	2% Chrysotile	Category I Non-friable	Good	92 SF	8	1	O&M Program	-

ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS ASSESSMENT CLASSIFICATION AND RECOMMENDED RESPONSE ACTION

CRAWFORDSVILLE ARMORY

Room #	Room Name	H. A. #	Homogenous Area Description	Asbestos Content	Friability	Condition	Quantity	Hazard Assessment Category	Hazard Assessment Value ⁽¹⁾	Recommended Response Action	Comments
119	Closet	HA-12	9x9 VCT	37.1% Chrysotile	Category I Non-friable	Good	9 SF	8	1	O&M Program	-
120	Recruit Office	HA-1	Pipe Insulation	30% Chrysotile	Friable	Good	24 LF	7	2	O&M Program	-
120	Recruit Office	HA-6	Black Mastic under 12" VCT under Carpet	2% Chrysotile	Category I Non-friable	Good	149 SF	8	1	O&M Program	-
121	Recruit Office	HA-1	Pipe Insulation	30% Chrysotile	Friable	Good	24 LF	7	2	O&M Program	-
121	Recruit Office	HA-6	Black Mastic under 12" VCT under Carpet	2% Chrysotile	Category I Non-friable	Good	136 SF	8	1	O&M Program	-
122	NCO	HA-1	Pipe Insulation and Fittings	30% Chrysotile	Friable	Good	2 LF	7	2	O&M Program	-
122	NCO	HA-6	Black Mastic under 12" VCT under Carpet	2% Chrysotile	Category I Non-friable	Good	204 SF	8	1	O&M Program	-
124/125/126	Supply Office, Storage, and Vestibule Combined	HA-1	Insulation and Fittings	30% Chrysotile	Friable	Fair	30 LF	6	3	Remove	-
127	Hallway	HA-1	Insulation	30% Chrysotile	Friable	Good	6.5 LF	6	3	O&M Program	Seal exposed ends
133	Men's Latrine	HA-1	Pipe Insulation	30% Chrysotile	Friable	Fair	130 LF	6	3	Repair/Remove	Seal open ends/historcial damage
136	Women's Latrine	HA-1	Insulation	30% Chrysotile	Friable	Fair	36 LF	6	3	Repair/Remove	Seal open ends/historcial damage
137	Kitchen	HA-1	Pipe Insulation	30% Chrysotile	Friable	Good	32 LF	7	2	O&M Program	-
138	Janitor	HA-1	Insulation	30% Chrysotile	Friable	Good	100 LF	6	3	O&M Program	Seal exposed ends
139	Kitchen Storage	HA-1	Insulation	30% Chrysotile	Friable	Good	48 LF	5	4	Repair/Remove	Damged area with exposed ACM
140	Boiler Room	HA-1	Pipe Insulation	30% Chrysotile	Friable	Good	1 LF	6	3	O&M Program	-
-	Exterior	HA-20	Assumed Transite Soffit	Transite	Category II Non-friable	Good	400 SF	8	1	O&M Program	-

Note:

hted scale of 1-8 with (1) being the lowest and (8) being the highest

APPENDIX 6

ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS CHECKLIST WORKSHEET

March 23, 1998

APPENDIX C ARMY ASBESTOS - CONTAINING MATERIAL CHECKLIST

Part 1: Damage Assessment

Installation: Crawfordsville Armory Bldg/Rm No.: 101 / HA-1
 Facility/Office: _____ Inspector Name/Date: Don Steven / 3-15-18
 Functional Area: Drill Floor

Physical. Assess damage based on evidence of surface accumulation; or the condition of the sprayed-on or troweled-on surface materials; or physical deterioration or delamination of materials using hand pressure.

____(0) None * Non-asbestos materials; or no damage or evidence of material fallout; or material is in fair to good condition; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.); or (ACM) with less than one percent.

✓____(1) Minimal * Isolated and very small areas (less than 10 percent) of material damage or fallout; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.

____(2) Low * Visible evidence of some surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.

____(3) Moderate * Visible evidence of small areas (less than 10 percent) of surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.

____(5) High * Visible evidence of widespread surface accumulation; or uncontrolled space and easily accessed by occupants.

Water.

✓____(0) None No water damage.

____(1) Minor Visible water damage (less than 10 percent) of ACM.

____ (2) Major Visible water damage (greater than 10 percent) of ACM.
Part I: Damage Assessment. (Continued)

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met, assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that do not apply.

Proximity to items for repair. If both A and B apply, score the one with the highest rating. (Check all that apply. Maximum of 3 points.)

A. *Sprayed-on or troweled-on.* Could the friable ACM be damaged by routine maintenance activities?

- ☐ (0) No routine maintenance is performed within the areas.
- ☐ (1) Equal to or greater than five ft.
- ☐ (2) Equal to or greater than one ft but less than five ft.
- ☐ (3) Less than one ft from routine maintenance areas or a ceiling panel contaminated with ACM must be removed.

B. *Pipe, boiler, or duct insulation.* Could damage occur as a result of routine maintenance or by occupants of building.

- ☐ (0) No.
- ☒ (3) Yes.

Type of ACM.

- ☐ (0) * Non-asbestos materials; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.) in good to fair condition; or ACM with less than one percent.
- ☐ (1) Miscellaneous ACM (i.e. ceiling tiles, etc).
- ☐ (1) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (not accessible to occupants).
- ☐ (2) Nonfriable ACM (i.e., floor tile, wall board, etc.) in poor condition.
- ☒ (2) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (accessible to occupants).

March 23, 1998

Part I: Damage Assessment (Continued)

____ (3)

* ACM on exterior of supply ducts; or capable of being introduced into air ducts (i.e. deteriorated ACM located in area of air ducts; or above suspended ceilings).

____ (4)

* Sprayed-on; or troweled-on surface ACM (accessible to occupants).

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Percent asbestos.

____ (0)

Less than one percent ACM.

✓ (1)

One to 30 percent ACM.

____ (2)

31 to 50 percent ACM.

____ (3)

Greater than 50 percent ACM.

Note: If the percent asbestos content is less than one percent or nonfriable asbestos (in good to fair condition) then the total for percent asbestos category will be zero (0).

DAMAGE (D) TOTAL 7 (Max 20, Min 0)

Bulk sample results should be reported using the following format:

Sample No.	Type Asbestos	%	Source

Analysis performed by (Lab/Name/Date) _____

Part II: Exposure Assessment

Material friability. USEPA definition: hand pressure can crumble, pulverize, or reduce to powder when dry.

____ (0) Nonfriable

Material (i.e., floor tile, wall board, binder's, etc.) in good to fair condition.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (*Continued*)

- ☐ (1) Low Friability Material difficult to crumble by hand.
- ☒ (2) Moderate Friability Material fairly easy to dislodge and crush.
- ☐ (3) High Friability Material easily reduced to powder; or broken by hand.

Occupant accessibility to ACM fibers.

- ☐ (0) Low Accessibility * Materials are not exposed; or totally isolated by permanent barrier; or accessible only during infrequent, occasional maintenance activity; or no air flow from the friable insulating material location to occupants of the building, or storage areas.
- ☒ (1) Moderate Accessibility * Only a small percent of material exposed; or material above a suspended ceiling; or material contacted during maintenance or repair; or material exposed, but not accessible to activity of normal occupants.
- ☐ (4) High Accessibility * A large percent of material exposed; or material accessible to occupants; or airborne transport during normal activities.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Activity/use.

- ☐ (0) None No activity/storage activities.
- ☐ (1) Low Infrequent maintenance activities only.
- ☐ (2) Moderate Frequent maintenance activities only.
- ☒ (3) High Normal occupant activities.

Air stream/plenum.

- ☐ (0) None No perceptible air flow in the room or area.

March 23, 1998

☐ (1) PresentAir flow and no evidence of ACM present.
Part II: Exposure Assessment (*Continued*)☒ (2) Present

ACM is exposed to perceptible or occasional air streams.

☐ (3) Present*Air flow and evidence of ACM present in supply ducts/ plenum;
or recirculated; or subjected to routine turbulence; or abrupt air
movement.*Area of visible surface or damaged ACM.*☒ (0)

Less than 10 cubic or linear feet (small areas should be repaired as soon as possible).

☐ (1) 10 to 100 cubic or linear feet.☐ (2) 100 to 1000 cubic or linear feet.☐ (3) Greater than 1000 cubic or linear feet.*For occupied facilities only.*

Population. This involves defining average occupancy as the total number of building occupants and outside visitor traffic into a room or area during an eight hour period. For example, a reception area in a DEH shop has one person assigned to the area. There are 15 individuals (including the receptionist) assigned to the building. They have approximately 240 customers (visitors) in the building during an eight hour period. On average, each customer (visitor) is serviced and departs the building within 30 minutes.

* **Note:** If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

(outside visitors x time spent/8 hours) in area/room + building occupants = average occupancy

Example: $([240 \text{ visitors} \times 0.5 \text{ hours}] / 8 \text{ hours}) + 15 \text{ occupants} = 30$ Score as 2

	(1) Less than nine or for corridors. (2) 10 to 200. (3) 201 to 500. (4) 501 to 1000.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (*Continued*)

- ☐ (5) Greater than 1000.
- ☐ (5) Medical facilities, youth centers, child care facilities, or residential buildings, regardless of the population, will be assigned to this category.

For unoccupied facilities only.

- ☐ (0) No ACM or less than one percent.
- ☐ (1) Nonfriable ACM in good or fair condition.
- ☐ (2) Nonfriable ACM in poor condition.
- ☒ (3) Friable ACM in good condition.
- ☒ (5) Friable ACM with visible evidence of damage.

EXPOSURE (E) TOTAL 13 (Max 26, Min 0) Inspection (Date) 3-15-18

Note: Provide any other relevant information on observations in the space provided below. If additional space is needed attach additional pages as necessary.

March 23, 1998

APPENDIX C ARMY ASBESTOS - CONTAINING MATERIAL CHECKLIST

Part 1: Damage Assessment

Installation: Crawfordsville Armory Bldg/Rm No.: 105 / HA-1
 Facility/Office: _____ Inspector Name/Date: Don Stevens / 3-15-18
 Functional Area: Classroom / Office

Physical. Assess damage based on evidence of surface accumulation; or the condition of the sprayed-on or troweled-on surface materials; or physical deterioration or delamination of materials using hand pressure.

- ☒ (0) None * Non-asbestos materials; or no damage or evidence of material fallout; or material is in fair to good condition; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.); or (ACM) with less than one percent.
- ____ (1) Minimal * Isolated and very small areas (less than 10 percent) of material damage or fallout; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.
- ____ (2) Low * Visible evidence of some surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.
- ____ (3) Moderate * Visible evidence of small areas (less than 10 percent) of surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.
- ____ (5) High * Visible evidence of widespread surface accumulation; or uncontrolled space and easily accessed by occupants.

Water.

- ☒ (0) None No water damage.
- ____ (1) Minor Visible water damage (less than 10 percent) of ACM.

____ (2) Major Visible water damage (greater than 10 percent) of ACM.
Part I: Damage Assessment. (Continued)

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met, assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that do not apply.

Proximity to items for repair. If both A and B apply, score the one with the highest rating.
(Check all that apply. Maximum of 3 points.)

A. *Sprayed-on or troweled-on.* Could the friable ACM be damaged by routine maintenance activities?

- ☒ (0) No routine maintenance is performed within the areas.
- ☐ (1) Equal to or greater than five ft.
- ☐ (2) Equal to or greater than one ft but less than five ft.
- ☐ (3) Less than one ft from routine maintenance areas or a ceiling panel contaminated with ACM must be removed.

B. *Pipe, boiler, or duct insulation.* Could damage occur as a result of routine maintenance or by occupants of building.

- ☒ (0) No.
- ☐ (3) Yes.

Type of ACM

- ☐ (0) * Non-asbestos materials; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.) in good to fair condition; or ACM with less than one percent.
- ☐ (1) Miscellaneous ACM (i.e. ceiling tiles, etc).
- ☐ (1) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (not accessible to occupants).
- ☐ (2) Nonfriable ACM (i.e., floor tile, wall board, etc.) in poor condition.
- ☒ (2) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (accessible to occupants).

March 23, 1998

Part I: Damage Assessment (*Continued*)

____ (3)

* ACM on exterior of supply ducts; or capable of being introduced into air ducts (i.e. deteriorated ACM located in area of air ducts; or above suspended ceilings).

____ (4)

* Sprayed-on; or troweled-on surface ACM (accessible to occupants).

* **Note:** If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.*Percent asbestos.*

____ (0)

Less than one percent ACM.

☒ (1)

One to 30 percent ACM.

____ (2)

31 to 50 percent ACM.

____ (3)

Greater than 50 percent ACM.

Note: If the percent asbestos content is less than one percent or nonfriable asbestos (in good to fair condition) then the total for percent asbestos category will be zero (0).DAMAGE (D) TOTAL 3 (Max 20, Min 0)

Bulk sample results should be reported using the following format:

Sample No.	Type Asbestos	%	Source

Analysis performed by (Lab/Name/Date) _____

Part II: Exposure Assessment

Material friability. USEPA definition: hand pressure can crumble, pulverize, or reduce to powder when dry.

____ (0) Nonfriable

Material (i.e., floor tile, wall board, binder's, etc.) in good to fair condition.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- ☐ (1) Low Friability Material difficult to crumble by hand.
- ☒ (2) Moderate Friability Material fairly easy to dislodge and crush.
- ☐ (3) High Friability Material easily reduced to powder; or broken by hand.

Occupant accessibility to ACM fibers.

- ☐ (0) Low Accessibility * Materials are not exposed; or totally isolated by permanent barrier; or accessible only during infrequent, occasional maintenance activity; or no air flow from the friable insulating material location to occupants of the building, or storage areas.
- ☐ (1) Moderate Accessibility * Only a small percent of material exposed; or material above a suspended ceiling; or material contacted during maintenance or repair; or material exposed, but not accessible to activity of normal occupants.
- ☒ (4) High Accessibility * A large percent of material exposed; or material accessible to occupants; or airborne transport during normal activities.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Activity/use.

- ☐ (0) None No activity/storage activities.
- ☐ (1) Low Infrequent maintenance activities only.
- ☐ (2) Moderate Frequent maintenance activities only.
- ☒ (3) High Normal occupant activities.

Air stream/plenum.

- ☐ (0) None No perceptible air flow in the room or area.

March 23, 1998

☐ (1) PresentAir flow and no evidence of ACM present.
Part II: Exposure Assessment (*Continued*)☒ (2) Present

ACM is exposed to perceptible or occasional air streams.

☐ (3) Present*Air flow and evidence of ACM present in supply ducts/ plenum;
or recirculated; or subjected to routine turbulence; or abrupt air
movement.*Area of visible surface or damaged ACM.*☒ (0)

Less than 10 cubic or linear feet (small areas should be repaired as soon as possible).

☐ (1) 10 to 100 cubic or linear feet.☐ (2) 100 to 1000 cubic or linear feet.☐ (3) Greater than 1000 cubic or linear feet.*For occupied facilities only.*

Population. This involves defining average occupancy as the total number of building occupants and outside visitor traffic into a room or area during an eight hour period. For example, a reception area in a DEH shop has one person assigned to the area. There are 15 individuals (including the receptionist) assigned to the building. They have approximately 240 customers (visitors) in the building during an eight hour period. On average, each customer (visitor) is serviced and departs the building within 30 minutes.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

(outside visitors x time spent/8 hours) in area/room + building occupants = average occupancy

Example: $([240 \text{ visitors} \times 0.5 \text{ hours}] / 8 \text{ hours}) + 15 \text{ occupants} = 30$ Score as 2

☒	(1)	Less than nine or for corridors.
☒	(2)	10 to 200.
☒	(3)	201 to 500.
☐	(4)	501 to 1000.

March 23, 1998

PWTB 420-70-8

Part II: Exposure Assessment (*Continued*)

- ___ (5) Greater than 1000.
- ___ (5) Medical facilities, youth centers, child care facilities, or residential buildings, regardless of the population, will be assigned to this category.

For unoccupied facilities only.

- ___ (0) No ACM or less than one percent.
- ___ (1) Nonfriable ACM in good or fair condition.
- ___ (2) Nonfriable ACM in poor condition.
- ✓ ___ (3) Friable ACM in good condition.
- ___ (5) Friable ACM with visible evidence of damage.

EXPOSURE (E) TOTAL 14 (Max 26, Min 0) Inspection (Date) 3-15-18

Note: Provide any other relevant information on observations in the space provided below. If additional space is needed attach additional pages as necessary.

March 23, 1998

APPENDIX C **ARMY ASBESTOS - CONTAINING** **MATERIAL CHECKLIST**

Part 1: Damage Assessment

Installation: Cranfordsville Armory Bldg/Rm No.: 106 / HA-1

Facility/Office: _____ Inspector Name/Date: Don Steven / 3-15-18

Functional Area: Supply Storage

Physical. Assess damage based on evidence of surface accumulation; or the condition of the sprayed-on or troweled-on surface materials; or physical deterioration or delamination of materials using hand pressure.

- ☒ (0) None * Non-asbestos materials; or no damage or evidence of material fallout; or material is in fair to good condition; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.); or (ACM) with less than one percent.
- ____ (1) Minimal * Isolated and very small areas (less than 10 percent) of material damage or fallout; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.
- ____ (2) Low * Visible evidence of some surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.
- ____ (3) Moderate * Visible evidence of small areas (less than 10 percent) of surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.
- ____ (5) High * Visible evidence of widespread surface accumulation; or uncontrolled space and easily accessed by occupants.

Water.

- ☒ (0) None No water damage.
- ____ (1) Minor Visible water damage (less than 10 percent) of ACM.

____ (2) Major Visible water damage (greater than 10 percent) of ACM.
Part I: Damage Assessment. (Continued)

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met, assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that do not apply.

Proximity to items for repair. If both A and B apply, score the one with the highest rating.
(Check all that apply. Maximum of 3 points.)

A. *Sprayed-on or troweled-on.* Could the friable ACM be damaged by routine maintenance activities?

- ☒ (0) No routine maintenance is performed within the areas.
- ☒ (1) Equal to or greater than five ft.
- ☒ (2) Equal to or greater than one ft but less than five ft.
- ☒ (3) Less than one ft from routine maintenance areas or a ceiling panel contaminated with ACM must be removed.

B. *Pipe, boiler, or duct insulation.* Could damage occur as a result of routine maintenance or by occupants of building.

- ☐ (0) No.
- ☒ (3) Yes.

Type of ACM.

- ☐ (0) * Non-asbestos materials; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.) in good to fair condition; or ACM with less than one percent.
- ☐ (1) Miscellaneous ACM (i.e. ceiling tiles, etc).
- ☐ (1) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (not accessible to occupants).
- ☒ (2) Nonfriable ACM (i.e., floor tile, wall board, etc.) in poor condition.
- ☒ (2) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (accessible to occupants).

March 23, 1998

Part I: Damage Assessment (Continued)

____ (3)

* ACM on exterior of supply ducts; or capable of being introduced into air ducts (i.e. deteriorated ACM located in area of air ducts; or above suspended ceilings).

____ (4)

* Sprayed-on; or troweled-on surface ACM (accessible to occupants).

* **Note:** If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Percent asbestos.

____ (0)

Less than one percent ACM.

✓
____ (1)

One to 30 percent ACM.

____ (2)

31 to 50 percent ACM.

____ (3)

Greater than 50 percent ACM.

Note: If the percent asbestos content is less than one percent or nonfriable asbestos (in good to fair condition) then the total for percent asbestos category will be zero (0).DAMAGE (D) TOTAL 6 (Max 20, Min 0)

Bulk sample results should be reported using the following format:

Sample No.	Type Asbestos	%	Source

Analysis performed by (Lab/Name/Date) _____

Part II: Exposure Assessment

Material friability. USEPA definition: hand pressure can crumble, pulverize, or reduce to powder when dry.

____ (0) Nonfriable

Material (i.e., floor tile, wall board, binder's, etc.) in good to fair condition.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- ☐ (1) Low Friability Material difficult to crumble by hand.
- ☒ (2) Moderate Friability Material fairly easy to dislodge and crush.
- ☐ (3) High Friability Material easily reduced to powder; or broken by hand.

Occupant accessibility to ACM fibers.

- ☐ (0) Low Accessibility * Materials are not exposed; or totally isolated by permanent barrier; or accessible only during infrequent, occasional maintenance activity; or no air flow from the friable insulating material location to occupants of the building, or storage areas.
- ☐ (1) Moderate Accessibility * Only a small percent of material exposed; or material above a suspended ceiling; or material contacted during maintenance or repair; or material exposed, but not accessible to activity of normal occupants.
- ☒ (4) High Accessibility * A large percent of material exposed; or material accessible to occupants; or airborne transport during normal activities.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Activity/use.

- ☐ (0) None No activity/storage activities.
- ☐ (1) Low Infrequent maintenance activities only.
- ☒ (2) Moderate Frequent maintenance activities only.
- ☐ (3) High Normal occupant activities.

Air stream/plenum.

- ☐ (0) None No perceptible air flow in the room or area.

March 23, 1998

☐ (1) Present

Air flow and no evidence of ACM present.
 Part II: Exposure Assessment (*Continued*)

☒ (2) Present

ACM is exposed to perceptible or occasional air streams.

☐ (3) Present

*Air flow and evidence of ACM present in supply ducts/ plenum;
 or recirculated; or subjected to routine turbulence; or abrupt air
 movement.

Area of visible surface or damaged ACM.

☒ (0)

Less than 10 cubic or linear feet (small areas should be repaired as soon as possible).

☐ (1) 10 to 100 cubic or linear feet.☐ (2) 100 to 1000 cubic or linear feet.☐ (3) Greater than 1000 cubic or linear feet.

For occupied facilities only.

Population. This involves defining average occupancy as the total number of building occupants and outside visitor traffic into a room or area during an eight hour period. For example, a reception area in a DEH shop has one person assigned to the area. There are 15 individuals (including the receptionist) assigned to the building. They have approximately 240 customers (visitors) in the building during an eight hour period. On average, each customer (visitor) is serviced and departs the building within 30 minutes.

* **Note:** If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

(outside visitors x time spent/8 hours) in area/room + building occupants = average occupancy

Example: $([240 \text{ visitors} \times 0.5 \text{ hours}] / 8 \text{ hours}) + 15 \text{ occupants} = 30$ Score as 2

	(1) Less than nine or for corridors. (2) 10 to 200. (3) 201 to 500. (4) 501 to 1000.

Part II: Exposure Assessment *(Continued)*

- ___ (5) Greater than 1000.
- ___ (5) Medical facilities, youth centers, child care facilities, or residential buildings, regardless of the population, will be assigned to this category.

For unoccupied facilities only.

- ___ (0) No ACM or less than one percent.
- ___ (1) Nonfriable ACM in good or fair condition.
- ___ (2) Nonfriable ACM in poor condition.
- ☒ (3) Friable ACM in good condition.
- ___ (5) Friable ACM with visible evidence of damage.

EXPOSURE (E) TOTAL 13 (Max 26, Min 0) Inspection (Date) 3-15-18

Note: Provide any other relevant information on observations in the space provided below. If additional space is needed attach additional pages as necessary.

March 23, 1998

APPENDIX C **ARMY ASBESTOS - CONTAINING** **MATERIAL CHECKLIST**

Part 1: Damage Assessment

Installation: Crawfordsville Armory Bldg/Rm No.: 109/110 / HA-1

Facility/Office: _____ Inspector Name/Date: Don Stevens / 3-15-18

Functional Area: copy / office

Physical. Assess damage based on evidence of surface accumulation; or the condition of the sprayed-on or troweled-on surface materials; or physical deterioration or delamination of materials using hand pressure.

☒ (0) None * Non-asbestos materials; or no damage or evidence of material fallout; or material is in fair to good condition; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.); or (ACM) with less than one percent.

____ (1) Minimal * Isolated and very small areas (less than 10 percent) of material damage or fallout; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.

____ (2) Low * Visible evidence of some surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.

____ (3) Moderate * Visible evidence of small areas (less than 10 percent) of surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.

____ (5) High * Visible evidence of widespread surface accumulation; or uncontrolled space and easily accessed by occupants.

Water.

☒ (0) None No water damage.

____ (1) Minor Visible water damage (less than 10 percent) of ACM.

____ (2) Major Visible water damage (greater than 10 percent) of ACM.
Part I: Damage Assessment. (Continued)

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met, assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that do not apply.

Proximity to items for repair. If both A and B apply, score the one with the highest rating.
(Check all that apply. Maximum of 3 points.)

A. *Sprayed-on or troweled-on.* Could the friable ACM be damaged by routine maintenance activities?

- ☒ (0) No routine maintenance is performed within the areas.
- ☐ (1) Equal to or greater than five ft.
- ☐ (2) Equal to or greater than one ft but less than five ft.
- ☐ (3) Less than one ft from routine maintenance areas or a ceiling panel contaminated with ACM must be removed.

B. *Pipe, boiler, or duct insulation.* Could damage occur as a result of routine maintenance or by occupants of building.

- ☒ (0) No.
- ☐ (3) Yes.

Type of ACM.

- ☐ (0) * Non-asbestos materials; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.) in good to fair condition; or ACM with less than one percent.
- ☐ (1) Miscellaneous ACM (i.e. ceiling tiles, etc).
- ☒ (1) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (not accessible to occupants).
- ☐ (2) Nonfriable ACM (i.e., floor tile, wall board, etc.) in poor condition.
- ☐ (2) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (accessible to occupants).

March 23, 1998

Part I: Damage Assessment (Continued)

____ (3)

* ACM on exterior of supply ducts; or capable of being introduced into air ducts (i.e. deteriorated ACM located in area of air ducts; or above suspended ceilings).

____ (4)

* Sprayed-on; or troweled-on surface ACM (accessible to occupants).

* **Note:** If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Percent asbestos.

____ (0)

Less than one percent ACM.

____ (1)

One to 30 percent ACM.

____ (2)

31 to 50 percent ACM.

____ (3)

Greater than 50 percent ACM.

Note: If the percent asbestos content is less than one percent or nonfriable asbestos (in good to fair condition) then the total for percent asbestos category will be zero (0).DAMAGE (D) TOTAL 2 (Max 20, Min 0)

Bulk sample results should be reported using the following format:

Sample No.	Type Asbestos	%	Source

Analysis performed by (Lab/Name/Date) _____

Part II: Exposure Assessment

Material friability. USEPA definition: hand pressure can crumble, pulverize, or reduce to powder when dry.

____ (0) Nonfriable

Material (i.e., floor tile, wall board, binder's, etc.) in good to fair condition.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (*Continued*)

- ___ (1) Low Friability Material difficult to crumble by hand.
- ✓ (2) Moderate Friability Material fairly easy to dislodge and crush.
- ___ (3) High Friability Material easily reduced to powder; or broken by hand.

Occupant accessibility to ACM fibers.

- ✓ (0) Low Accessibility * Materials are not exposed; or totally isolated by permanent barrier; or accessible only during infrequent, occasional maintenance activity; or no air flow from the friable insulating material location to occupants of the building, or storage areas.
- ___ (1) Moderate Accessibility * Only a small percent of material exposed; or material above a suspended ceiling; or material contacted during maintenance or repair; or material exposed, but not accessible to activity of normal occupants.
- ___ (4) High Accessibility * A large percent of material exposed; or material accessible to occupants; or airborne transport during normal activities.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Activity/use.

- ___ (0) None No activity/storage activities.
- ✓ (1) Low Infrequent maintenance activities only.
- ___ (2) Moderate Frequent maintenance activities only.
- ___ (3) High Normal occupant activities.

Air stream/plenum.

- ___ (0) None No perceptible air flow in the room or area.

March 23, 1998

☒ (1) Present

Air flow and no evidence of ACM present.
 Part II: Exposure Assessment (*Continued*)

☐ (2) Present

ACM is exposed to perceptible or occasional air streams.

☐ (3) Present

*Air flow and evidence of ACM present in supply ducts/ plenum;
 or recirculated; or subjected to routine turbulence; or abrupt air
 movement.

Area of visible surface or damaged ACM.

☒ (0)

Less than 10 cubic or linear feet (small areas should be repaired as soon as possible).

☐ (1)

10 to 100 cubic or linear feet.

☐ (2)

100 to 1000 cubic or linear feet.

☐ (3)

Greater than 1000 cubic or linear feet.

For occupied facilities only.

Population. This involves defining average occupancy as the total number of building occupants and outside visitor traffic into a room or area during an eight hour period. For example, a reception area in a DEH shop has one person assigned to the area. There are 15 individuals (including the receptionist) assigned to the building. They have approximately 240 customers (visitors) in the building during an eight hour period. On average, each customer (visitor) is serviced and departs the building within 30 minutes.

* **Note:** If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

(outside visitors x time spent/8 hours) in area/room + building occupants = average occupancy

Example: $([240 \text{ visitors} \times 0.5 \text{ hours}] / 8 \text{ hours}) + 15 \text{ occupants} = 30$ Score as 2

☒ (1)

Less than nine or for corridors.

☒ (2)

10 to 200.

☒ (3)

201 to 500.

☒ (4)

501 to 1000.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (*Continued*)

- ___ (5) Greater than 1000.
- ___ (5) Medical facilities, youth centers, child care facilities, or residential buildings, regardless of the population, will be assigned to this category.

For unoccupied facilities only.

- ___ (0) No ACM or less than one percent.
- ___ (1) Nonfriable ACM in good or fair condition.
- ___ (2) Nonfriable ACM in poor condition.
- ✓ ___ (3) Friable ACM in good condition.
- ___ (5) Friable ACM with visible evidence of damage.

EXPOSURE (E) TOTAL 7 (Max 26, Min 0) Inspection (Date) 3-15-18

Note: Provide any other relevant information on observations in the space provided below. If additional space is needed attach additional pages as necessary.

March 23, 1998

APPENDIX C ARMY ASBESTOS - CONTAINING MATERIAL CHECKLIST

Part 1: Damage Assessment

Installation: Cranfordville Armory Bldg/Rm No.: 111/118/HA-1
Facility/Office: _____ Inspector Name/Date: Dan Steven / 3-15-18
Functional Area: Entrance Lobby / Hallway

Physical. Assess damage based on evidence of surface accumulation; or the condition of the sprayed-on or troweled-on surface materials; or physical deterioration or delamination of materials using hand pressure.

- ☒ (0) None * Non-asbestos materials; or no damage or evidence of material fallout; or material is in fair to good condition; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.); or (ACM) with less than one percent.
- ____ (1) Minimal * Isolated and very small areas (less than 10 percent) of material damage or fallout; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.
- ____ (2) Low * Visible evidence of some surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.
- ____ (3) Moderate * Visible evidence of small areas (less than 10 percent) of surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.
- ____ (5) High * Visible evidence of widespread surface accumulation; or uncontrolled space and easily accessed by occupants.

Water.

- ☒ (0) None No water damage.
- ____ (1) Minor Visible water damage (less than 10 percent) of ACM.

- ____ (2) Major Visible water damage (greater than 10 percent) of ACM.
Part I: Damage Assessment. (Continued)

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met, assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that do not apply.

Proximity to items for repair. If both A and B apply, score the one with the highest rating. (Check all that apply. Maximum of 3 points.)

- A. *Sprayed-on or troweled-on.* Could the friable ACM be damaged by routine maintenance activities?

	(0) No routine maintenance is performed within the areas. (1) Equal to or greater than five ft. (2) Equal to or greater than one ft but less than five ft. (3) Less than one ft from routine maintenance areas or a ceiling panel contaminated with ACM must be removed.

- B. *Pipe, boiler, or duct insulation.* Could damage occur as a result of routine maintenance or by occupants of building.

	(0) No. (3) Yes.

Type of ACM.

	(0) * Non-asbestos materials; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.) in good to fair condition; or ACM with less than one percent. (1) Miscellaneous ACM (i.e. ceiling tiles, etc). (1) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (not accessible to occupants). (2) Nonfriable ACM (i.e., floor tile, wall board, etc.) in poor condition. (2) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (accessible to occupants).

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Part I: Damage Assessment (Continued)

____ (3)

* ACM on exterior of supply ducts; or capable of being introduced into air ducts (i.e. deteriorated ACM located in area of air ducts; or above suspended ceilings).

____ (4)

* Sprayed-on; or troweled-on surface ACM (accessible to occupants).

* **Note:** If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Percent asbestos.

____ (0)

Less than one percent ACM.

✓
____ (1)

One to 30 percent ACM.

____ (2)

31 to 50 percent ACM.

____ (3)

Greater than 50 percent ACM.

Note: If the percent asbestos content is less than one percent or nonfriable asbestos (in good to fair condition) then the total for percent asbestos category will be zero (0).DAMAGE (D) TOTAL 3 (Max 20, Min 0)

Bulk sample results should be reported using the following format:

Sample No.	Type Asbestos	%	Source

Analysis performed by (Lab/Name/Date) _____

Part II: Exposure Assessment

Material friability. USEPA definition: hand pressure can crumble, pulverize, or reduce to powder when dry.

____ (0) Nonfriable

Material (i.e., floor tile, wall board, binder's, etc.) in good to fair condition.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- ___ (1) Low Friability Material difficult to crumble by hand.
- ✓ (2) Moderate Friability Material fairly easy to dislodge and crush.
- ___ (3) High Friability Material easily reduced to powder; or broken by hand.

Occupant accessibility to ACM fibers.

- ___ (0) Low Accessibility * Materials are not exposed; or totally isolated by permanent barrier; or accessible only during infrequent, occasional maintenance activity; or no air flow from the friable insulating material location to occupants of the building, or storage areas.
- ___ (1) Moderate Accessibility * Only a small percent of material exposed; or material above a suspended ceiling; or material contacted during maintenance or repair; or material exposed, but not accessible to activity of normal occupants.
- ✓ (4) High Accessibility * A large percent of material exposed; or material accessible to occupants; or airborne transport during normal activities.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Activity/use.

- ___ (0) None No activity/storage activities.
- ___ (1) Low Infrequent maintenance activities only.
- ___ (2) Moderate Frequent maintenance activities only.
- ✓ (3) High Normal occupant activities.

Air stream/plenum.

- ___ (0) None No perceptible air flow in the room or area.

March 23, 1998

☐ (1) Present

Air flow and no evidence of ACM present.
 Part II: Exposure Assessment (*Continued*)

☒ (2) Present

ACM is exposed to perceptible or occasional air streams.

☐ (3) Present

*Air flow and evidence of ACM present in supply ducts/ plenum;
 or recirculated; or subjected to routine turbulence; or abrupt air
 movement.

Area of visible surface or damaged ACM.

☒ (0)

Less than 10 cubic or linear feet (small areas should be repaired as soon as possible).

☐ (1)

10 to 100 cubic or linear feet.

☐ (2)

100 to 1000 cubic or linear feet.

☐ (3)

Greater than 1000 cubic or linear feet.

For occupied facilities only.

Population. This involves defining average occupancy as the total number of building occupants and outside visitor traffic into a room or area during an eight hour period. For example, a reception area in a DEH shop has one person assigned to the area. There are 15 individuals (including the receptionist) assigned to the building. They have approximately 240 customers (visitors) in the building during an eight hour period. On average, each customer (visitor) is serviced and departs the building within 30 minutes.

* **Note:** If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

(outside visitors x time spent/8 hours) in area/room + building occupants = average occupancy

Example: $([240 \text{ visitors} \times 0.5 \text{ hours}] / 8 \text{ hours}) + 15 \text{ occupants} = 30$ Score as 2

☒ (1) ☐ (2) ☐ (3) ☐ (4)	Less than nine or for corridors. 10 to 200. 201 to 500. 501 to 1000.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (*Continued*)

- ☐ (5) Greater than 1000.
- ☐ (5) Medical facilities, youth centers, child care facilities, or residential buildings, regardless of the population, will be assigned to this category.

For unoccupied facilities only.

- ☐ (0) No ACM or less than one percent.
- ☐ (1) Nonfriable ACM in good or fair condition.
- ☐ (2) Nonfriable ACM in poor condition.
- ☒ (3) Friable ACM in good condition.
- ☐ (5) Friable ACM with visible evidence of damage.

EXPOSURE (E) TOTAL 14 (Max 26, Min 0) Inspection (Date) 3-15-18

Note: Provide any other relevant information on observations in the space provided below. If additional space is needed attach additional pages as necessary.

March 23, 1998

APPENDIX C **ARMY ASBESTOS - CONTAINING** **MATERIAL CHECKLIST**

Part 1: Damage Assessment

Installation: Cranfordsville Armory Bldg/Rm No.: 120 / HA-1
 Facility/Office: _____ Inspector Name/Date: Dan Steven / 3-15-18
 Functional Area: Recruiter

Physical. Assess damage based on evidence of surface accumulation; or the condition of the sprayed-on or troweled-on surface materials; or physical deterioration or delamination of materials using hand pressure.

- ☒ (0) None * Non-asbestos materials; or no damage or evidence of material fallout; or material is in fair to good condition; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.); or (ACM) with less than one percent.
- ____ (1) Minimal * Isolated and very small areas (less than 10 percent) of material damage or fallout; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.
- ____ (2) Low * Visible evidence of some surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.
- ____ (3) Moderate * Visible evidence of small areas (less than 10 percent) of surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.
- ____ (5) High * Visible evidence of widespread surface accumulation; or uncontrolled space and easily accessed by occupants.

Water.

- ☒ (0) None No water damage.
- ____ (1) Minor Visible water damage (less than 10 percent) of ACM.

____ (2) Major Visible water damage (greater than 10 percent) of ACM.
Part I: Damage Assessment. (Continued)

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met, assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that do not apply.

Proximity to items for repair. If both A and B apply, score the one with the highest rating. (Check all that apply. Maximum of 3 points.)

A. *Sprayed-on or troweled-on.* Could the friable ACM be damaged by routine maintenance activities?

- ☒ (0) No routine maintenance is performed within the areas.
- ☐ (1) Equal to or greater than five ft.
- ☐ (2) Equal to or greater than one ft but less than five ft.
- ☐ (3) Less than one ft from routine maintenance areas or a ceiling panel contaminated with ACM must be removed.

B. *Pipe, boiler, or duct insulation.* Could damage occur as a result of routine maintenance or by occupants of building.

- ☒ (0) No.
- ☐ (3) Yes.

Type of ACM

- ☐ (0) * Non-asbestos materials; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.) in good to fair condition; or ACM with less than one percent.
- ☒ (1) Miscellaneous ACM (i.e. ceiling tiles, etc).
- ☒ (1) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (not accessible to occupants).
- ☐ (2) Nonfriable ACM (i.e., floor tile, wall board, etc.) in poor condition.
- ☐ (2) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (accessible to occupants).

March 23, 1998

Part I: Damage Assessment (Continued)

____ (3)

* ACM on exterior of supply ducts; or capable of being introduced into air ducts (i.e. deteriorated ACM located in area of air ducts; or above suspended ceilings).

____ (4)

* Sprayed-on; or troweled-on surface ACM (accessible to occupants).

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Percent asbestos.

____ (0)

Less than one percent ACM.

✓
____ (1)

One to 30 percent ACM.

____ (2)

31 to 50 percent ACM.

____ (3)

Greater than 50 percent ACM.

Note: If the percent asbestos content is less than one percent or nonfriable asbestos (in good to fair condition) then the total for percent asbestos category will be zero (0).

DAMAGE (D) TOTAL 2 (Max 20, Min 0)

Bulk sample results should be reported using the following format:

Sample No.	Type Asbestos	%	Source

Analysis performed by (Lab/Name/Date) _____

Part II: Exposure Assessment

Material friability. USEPA definition: hand pressure can crumble, pulverize, or reduce to powder when dry.

____ (0) Nonfriable

Material (i.e., floor tile, wall board, binder's, etc.) in good to fair condition.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- ☐ (1) Low Friability Material difficult to crumble by hand.
- ☒ (2) Moderate Friability Material fairly easy to dislodge and crush.
- ☐ (3) High Friability Material easily reduced to powder; or broken by hand.

Occupant accessibility to ACM fibers.

- ☒ (0) Low Accessibility * Materials are not exposed; or totally isolated by permanent barrier; or accessible only during infrequent, occasional maintenance activity; or no air flow from the friable insulating material location to occupants of the building, or storage areas.
- ☐ (1) Moderate Accessibility * Only a small percent of material exposed; or material above a suspended ceiling; or material contacted during maintenance or repair; or material exposed, but not accessible to activity of normal occupants.
- ☐ (4) High Accessibility * A large percent of material exposed; or material accessible to occupants; or airborne transport during normal activities.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Activity/use.

- ☐ (0) None No activity/storage activities.
- ☒ (1) Low Infrequent maintenance activities only.
- ☐ (2) Moderate Frequent maintenance activities only.
- ☐ (3) High Normal occupant activities.

Air stream/plenum.

- ☐ (0) None No perceptible air flow in the room or area.

March 23, 1998

☐ (1) Present

Air flow and no evidence of ACM present.
 Part II: Exposure Assessment (*Continued*)

☒ (2) Present

ACM is exposed to perceptible or occasional air streams.

☐ (3) Present

*Air flow and evidence of ACM present in supply ducts/ plenum;
 or recirculated; or subjected to routine turbulence; or abrupt air
 movement.

Area of visible surface or damaged ACM.

☒ (0)

Less than 10 cubic or linear feet (small areas should be repaired as soon as possible).

☐ (1)

10 to 100 cubic or linear feet.

☐ (2)

100 to 1000 cubic or linear feet.

☐ (3)

Greater than 1000 cubic or linear feet.

For occupied facilities only.

Population. This involves defining average occupancy as the total number of building occupants and outside visitor traffic into a room or area during an eight hour period. For example, a reception area in a DEH shop has one person assigned to the area. There are 15 individuals (including the receptionist) assigned to the building. They have approximately 240 customers (visitors) in the building during an eight hour period. On average, each customer (visitor) is serviced and departs the building within 30 minutes.

* **Note:** If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

(outside visitors x time spent/8 hours) in area/room + building occupants = average occupancy

Example: $([240 \text{ visitors} \times 0.5 \text{ hours}] / 8 \text{ hours}) + 15 \text{ occupants} = 30$ Score as 2

☒ (1)

Less than nine or for corridors.

☒ (2)

10 to 200.

☒ (3)

201 to 500.

☒ (4)

501 to 1000.

Part II: Exposure Assessment *(Continued)*

- ___ (5) Greater than 1000.
- ___ (5) Medical facilities, youth centers, child care facilities, or residential buildings, regardless of the population, will be assigned to this category.

For unoccupied facilities only.

- ___ (0) No ACM or less than one percent.
- ___ (1) Nonfriable ACM in good or fair condition.
- ___ (2) Nonfriable ACM in poor condition.
- ✓ ___ (3) Friable ACM in good condition.
- ___ (5) Friable ACM with visible evidence of damage.

EXPOSURE (E) TOTAL 8 (Max 26, Min 0) Inspection (Date) 3-15-18

Note: Provide any other relevant information on observations in the space provided below. If additional space is needed attach additional pages as necessary.

March 23, 1998

APPENDIX C **ARMY ASBESTOS - CONTAINING** **MATERIAL CHECKLIST**

Part 1: Damage Assessment

Installation: Crawfordsville Armory Bldg/Rm No.: 121 / HA-1
 Facility/Office: _____ Inspector Name/Date: Dan Stevens / 3-15-18
 Functional Area: Recruiter

Physical. Assess damage based on evidence of surface accumulation; or the condition of the sprayed-on or troweled-on surface materials; or physical deterioration or delamination of materials using hand pressure.

- ☒ (0) None * Non-asbestos materials; or no damage or evidence of material fallout; or material is in fair to good condition; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.); or (ACM) with less than one percent.
- ____ (1) Minimal * Isolated and very small areas (less than 10 percent) of material damage or fallout; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.
- ____ (2) Low * Visible evidence of some surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.
- ____ (3) Moderate * Visible evidence of small areas (less than 10 percent) of surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.
- ____ (5) High * Visible evidence of widespread surface accumulation; or uncontrolled space and easily accessed by occupants.

Water.

- ☒ (0) None No water damage.
- ____ (1) Minor Visible water damage (less than 10 percent) of ACM.

- ____ (2) Major Visible water damage (greater than 10 percent) of ACM.
Part I: Damage Assessment. (Continued)

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met, assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that do not apply.

Proximity to items for repair. If both A and B apply, score the one with the highest rating. (Check all that apply. Maximum of 3 points.)

- A. *Sprayed-on or troweled-on.* Could the friable ACM be damaged by routine maintenance activities?

- ☒ (0) No routine maintenance is performed within the areas.
☒ (1) Equal to or greater than five ft.
☒ (2) Equal to or greater than one ft but less than five ft.
☒ (3) Less than one ft from routine maintenance areas or a ceiling panel contaminated with ACM must be removed.

- B. *Pipe, boiler, or duct insulation.* Could damage occur as a result of routine maintenance or by occupants of building.

- ☒ (0) No.
____ (3) Yes.

Type of ACM

- ____ (0) * Non-asbestos materials; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.) in good to fair condition; or ACM with less than one percent.
____ (1) Miscellaneous ACM (i.e. ceiling tiles, etc).
☒ (1) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (not accessible to occupants).
____ (2) Nonfriable ACM (i.e., floor tile, wall board, etc.) in poor condition.
____ (2) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (accessible to occupants).

March 23, 1998

Part I: Damage Assessment (Continued)

____ (3)

* ACM on exterior of supply ducts; or capable of being introduced into air ducts (i.e. deteriorated ACM located in area of air ducts; or above suspended ceilings).

____ (4)

* Sprayed-on; or troweled-on surface ACM (accessible to occupants).

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Percent asbestos.

____ (0)

Less than one percent ACM.

✓ (1)

One to 30 percent ACM.

____ (2)

31 to 50 percent ACM.

____ (3)

Greater than 50 percent ACM.

Note: If the percent asbestos content is less than one percent or nonfriable asbestos (in good to fair condition) then the total for percent asbestos category will be zero (0).

DAMAGE (D) TOTAL 2 (Max 20, Min 0)

Bulk sample results should be reported using the following format:

Sample No.	Type Asbestos	%	Source

Analysis performed by (Lab/Name/Date) _____

Part II: Exposure Assessment

Material friability. USEPA definition: hand pressure can crumble, pulverize, or reduce to powder when dry.

____ (0) Nonfriable

Material (i.e., floor tile, wall board, binder's, etc.) in good to fair condition.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- ☐ (1) Low Friability Material difficult to crumble by hand.
- ☒ (2) Moderate Friability Material fairly easy to dislodge and crush.
- ☐ (3) High Friability Material easily reduced to powder; or broken by hand.

Occupant accessibility to ACM fibers.

- ☒ (0) Low Accessibility * Materials are not exposed; or totally isolated by permanent barrier; or accessible only during infrequent, occasional maintenance activity; or no air flow from the friable insulating material location to occupants of the building, or storage areas.
- ☐ (1) Moderate Accessibility * Only a small percent of material exposed; or material above a suspended ceiling; or material contacted during maintenance or repair; or material exposed, but not accessible to activity of normal occupants.
- ☐ (4) High Accessibility * A large percent of material exposed; or material accessible to occupants; or airborne transport during normal activities.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Activity/use.

- ☐ (0) None No activity/storage activities.
- ☒ (1) Low Infrequent maintenance activities only.
- ☐ (2) Moderate Frequent maintenance activities only.
- ☐ (3) High Normal occupant activities.

Air stream/plenum.

- ☐ (0) None No perceptible air flow in the room or area.

March 23, 1998

☐ (1) Present

Air flow and no evidence of ACM present.
 Part II: Exposure Assessment (*Continued*)

☒ (2) Present

ACM is exposed to perceptible or occasional air streams.

☐ (3) Present

*Air flow and evidence of ACM present in supply ducts/ plenum;
 or recirculated; or subjected to routine turbulence; or abrupt air
 movement.

Area of visible surface or damaged ACM.

☒ (0)

Less than 10 cubic or linear feet (small areas should be repaired as soon as possible).

☐ (1)

10 to 100 cubic or linear feet.

☐ (2)

100 to 1000 cubic or linear feet.

☐ (3)

Greater than 1000 cubic or linear feet.

For occupied facilities only.

Population. This involves defining average occupancy as the total number of building occupants and outside visitor traffic into a room or area during an eight hour period. For example, a reception area in a DEH shop has one person assigned to the area. There are 15 individuals (including the receptionist) assigned to the building. They have approximately 240 customers (visitors) in the building during an eight hour period. On average, each customer (visitor) is serviced and departs the building within 30 minutes.

* **Note:** If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

(outside visitors x time spent/8 hours) in area/room + building occupants = average occupancy

Example: $([240 \text{ visitors} \times 0.5 \text{ hours}] / 8 \text{ hours}) + 15 \text{ occupants} = 30$ Score as 2

☒ (1)

Less than nine or for corridors.

☒ (2)

10 to 200.

☒ (3)

201 to 500.

☒ (4)

501 to 1000.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (*Continued*)

- ___ (5) Greater than 1000.
- ___ (5) Medical facilities, youth centers, child care facilities, or residential buildings, regardless of the population, will be assigned to this category.

For unoccupied facilities only.

- ___ (0) No ACM or less than one percent.
- ___ (1) Nonfriable ACM in good or fair condition.
- ___ (2) Nonfriable ACM in poor condition.
- ☒ (3) Friable ACM in good condition.
- ___ (5) Friable ACM with visible evidence of damage.

EXPOSURE (E) TOTAL 8 (Max 26, Min 0) Inspection (Date) 3-15-18

Note: Provide any other relevant information on observations in the space provided below. If additional space is needed attach additional pages as necessary.

March 23, 1998

APPENDIX C **ARMY ASBESTOS - CONTAINING** **MATERIAL CHECKLIST**

Part 1: Damage Assessment

Installation: Cranfordville Armory Bldg/Rm No.: 122 / HA-1
 Facility/Office: _____ Inspector Name/Date: Don Stevens / 3-15-18
 Functional Area: NCO

Physical. Assess damage based on evidence of surface accumulation; or the condition of the sprayed-on or troweled-on surface materials; or physical deterioration or delamination of materials using hand pressure.

- ☒ (0) None * Non-asbestos materials; or no damage or evidence of material fallout; or material is in fair to good condition; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.); or (ACM) with less than one percent.
- ____ (1) Minimal * Isolated and very small areas (less than 10 percent) of material damage or fallout; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.
- ____ (2) Low * Visible evidence of some surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.
- ____ (3) Moderate * Visible evidence of small areas (less than 10 percent) of surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.
- ____ (5) High * Visible evidence of widespread surface accumulation; or uncontrolled space and easily accessed by occupants.

Water.

- ☒ (0) None No water damage.
- ____ (1) Minor Visible water damage (less than 10 percent) of ACM.

____ (2) Major Visible water damage (greater than 10 percent) of ACM.
Part I: Damage Assessment. (Continued)

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met, assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that do not apply.

Proximity to items for repair. If both A and B apply, score the one with the highest rating. (Check all that apply. Maximum of 3 points.)

A. *Sprayed-on or troweled-on.* Could the friable ACM be damaged by routine maintenance activities?

- ☒ (0) No routine maintenance is performed within the areas.
- ☐ (1) Equal to or greater than five ft.
- ☐ (2) Equal to or greater than one ft but less than five ft.
- ☐ (3) Less than one ft from routine maintenance areas or a ceiling panel contaminated with ACM must be removed.

B. *Pipe, boiler, or duct insulation.* Could damage occur as a result of routine maintenance or by occupants of building.

- ☒ (0) No.
- ☐ (3) Yes.

Type of ACM.

- ☐ (0) * Non-asbestos materials; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.) in good to fair condition; or ACM with less than one percent.
- ☐ (1) Miscellaneous ACM (i.e. ceiling tiles, etc).
- ☒ (1) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (not accessible to occupants).
- ☐ (2) Nonfriable ACM (i.e., floor tile, wall board, etc.) in poor condition.
- ☐ (2) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (accessible to occupants).

March 23, 1998

Part I: Damage Assessment (Continued)

____ (3)

* ACM on exterior of supply ducts; or capable of being introduced into air ducts (i.e. deteriorated ACM located in area of air ducts; or above suspended ceilings).

____ (4)

* Sprayed-on; or troweled-on surface ACM (accessible to occupants).

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Percent asbestos.

____ (0)

Less than one percent ACM.

✓
____ (1)

One to 30 percent ACM.

____ (2)

31 to 50 percent ACM.

____ (3)

Greater than 50 percent ACM.

Note: If the percent asbestos content is less than one percent or nonfriable asbestos (in good to fair condition) then the total for percent asbestos category will be zero (0).

DAMAGE (D) TOTAL 2 (Max 20, Min 0)

Bulk sample results should be reported using the following format:

Sample No.	Type Asbestos	%	Source

Analysis performed by (Lab/Name/Date) _____

Part II: Exposure Assessment

Material friability. USEPA definition: hand pressure can crumble, pulverize, or reduce to powder when dry.

____ (0) Nonfriable

Material (i.e., floor tile, wall board, binder's, etc.) in good to fair condition.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- ☐ (1) Low Friability Material difficult to crumble by hand.
- ☒ (2) Moderate Friability Material fairly easy to dislodge and crush.
- ☐ (3) High Friability Material easily reduced to powder; or broken by hand.

Occupant accessibility to ACM fibers.

- ☒ (0) Low Accessibility * Materials are not exposed; or totally isolated by permanent barrier; or accessible only during infrequent, occasional maintenance activity; or no air flow from the friable insulating material location to occupants of the building, or storage areas.
- ☐ (1) Moderate Accessibility * Only a small percent of material exposed; or material above a suspended ceiling; or material contacted during maintenance or repair; or material exposed, but not accessible to activity of normal occupants.
- ☐ (4) High Accessibility * A large percent of material exposed; or material accessible to occupants; or airborne transport during normal activities.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Activity/use.

- ☐ (0) None No activity/storage activities.
- ☒ (1) Low Infrequent maintenance activities only.
- ☐ (2) Moderate Frequent maintenance activities only.
- ☐ (3) High Normal occupant activities.

Air stream/plenum.

- ☐ (0) None No perceptible air flow in the room or area.

March 23, 1998

☐ (1) Present

Air flow and no evidence of ACM present.
 Part II: Exposure Assessment (*Continued*)

☒ (2) Present

ACM is exposed to perceptible or occasional air streams.

☐ (3) Present

*Air flow and evidence of ACM present in supply ducts/ plenum;
 or recirculated; or subjected to routine turbulence; or abrupt air
 movement.

Area of visible surface or damaged ACM.

☒ (0) Less than 10 cubic or linear feet (small areas should be repaired as soon as possible).

☐ (1) 10 to 100 cubic or linear feet.

☐ (2) 100 to 1000 cubic or linear feet.

☐ (3) Greater than 1000 cubic or linear feet.

For occupied facilities only.

Population. This involves defining average occupancy as the total number of building occupants and outside visitor traffic into a room or area during an eight hour period. For example, a reception area in a DEH shop has one person assigned to the area. There are 15 individuals (including the receptionist) assigned to the building. They have approximately 240 customers (visitors) in the building during an eight hour period. On average, each customer (visitor) is serviced and departs the building within 30 minutes.

* **Note:** If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

(outside visitors x time spent/8 hours) in area/room + building occupants = average occupancy

Example: $([240 \text{ visitors} \times 0.5 \text{ hours}] / 8 \text{ hours}) + 15 \text{ occupants} = 30$ Score as 2

	(1) Less than nine or for corridors. (2) 10 to 200. (3) 201 to 500. (4) 501 to 1000.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (*Continued*)

- ☐ (5) Greater than 1000.
- ☐ (5) Medical facilities, youth centers, child care facilities, or residential buildings, regardless of the population, will be assigned to this category.

For unoccupied facilities only.

- ☐ (0) No ACM or less than one percent.
- ☐ (1) Nonfriable ACM in good or fair condition.
- ☐ (2) Nonfriable ACM in poor condition.
- ☒ (3) Friable ACM in good condition.
- ☐ (5) Friable ACM with visible evidence of damage.

EXPOSURE (E) TOTAL 8 (Max 26, Min 0) Inspection (Date) 3-15-18

Note: Provide any other relevant information on observations in the space provided below. If additional space is needed attach additional pages as necessary.

March 23, 1998

APPENDIX C **ARMY ASBESTOS - CONTAINING** **MATERIAL CHECKLIST**

Part 1: Damage Assessment

Installation: Crawfordsville Armory Bldg/Rm No.: 124
125 / HA-1
126
 Facility/Office: _____ Inspector Name/Date: Dan Stevens / 3-15-18
 Functional Area: Supply Storage

Physical. Assess damage based on evidence of surface accumulation; or the condition of the sprayed-on or troweled-on surface materials; or physical deterioration or delamination of materials using hand pressure.

____(0) None * Non-asbestos materials; or no damage or evidence of material fallout; or material is in fair to good condition; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.); or (ACM) with less than one percent.

✓____(1) Minimal * Isolated and very small areas (less than 10 percent) of material damage or fallout; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.

____(2) Low * Visible evidence of some surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.

____(3) Moderate * Visible evidence of small areas (less than 10 percent) of surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.

____(5) High * Visible evidence of widespread surface accumulation; or uncontrolled space and easily accessed by occupants.

Water.

✓____(0) None No water damage.

____(1) Minor Visible water damage (less than 10 percent) of ACM.

____ (2) Major Visible water damage (greater than 10 percent) of ACM.
Part I: Damage Assessment. (Continued)

* **Note:** If any one or a combination of these criteria are met, assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that do not apply.

Proximity to items for repair. If both A and B apply, score the one with the highest rating. (Check all that apply. Maximum of 3 points.)

A. *Sprayed-on or troweled-on.* Could the friable ACM be damaged by routine maintenance activities?

- ☐ (0) No routine maintenance is performed within the areas.
- ☐ (1) Equal to or greater than five ft.
- ☐ (2) Equal to or greater than one ft but less than five ft.
- ☐ (3) Less than one ft from routine maintenance areas or a ceiling panel contaminated with ACM must be removed.

B. *Pipe, boiler, or duct insulation.* Could damage occur as a result of routine maintenance or by occupants of building.

- ☐ (0) No.
- ☒ (3) Yes.

Type of ACM

- ☐ (0) * Non-asbestos materials; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.) in good to fair condition; or ACM with less than one percent.
- ☐ (1) Miscellaneous ACM (i.e. ceiling tiles, etc).
- ☐ (1) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (not accessible to occupants).
- ☐ (2) Nonfriable ACM (i.e., floor tile, wall board, etc.) in poor condition.
- ☒ (2) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (accessible to occupants).

March 23, 1998

Part I: Damage Assessment (Continued)

____ (3)

* ACM on exterior of supply ducts; or capable of being introduced into air ducts (i.e. deteriorated ACM located in area of air ducts; or above suspended ceilings).

____ (4)

* Sprayed-on; or troweled-on surface ACM (accessible to occupants).

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Percent asbestos.

____ (0)

Less than one percent ACM.

☒ (1)

One to 30 percent ACM.

____ (2)

31 to 50 percent ACM.

____ (3)

Greater than 50 percent ACM.

Note: If the percent asbestos content is less than one percent or nonfriable asbestos (in good to fair condition) then the total for percent asbestos category will be zero (0).

DAMAGE (D) TOTAL 7 (Max 20, Min 0)

Bulk sample results should be reported using the following format:

Sample No.	Type Asbestos	%	Source

Analysis performed by (Lab/Name/Date) _____

Part II: Exposure Assessment

Material friability. USEPA definition: hand pressure can crumble, pulverize, or reduce to powder when dry.

____ (0) Nonfriable

Material (i.e., floor tile, wall board, binder's, etc.) in good to fair condition.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- ☐ (1) Low Friability Material difficult to crumble by hand.
- ☒ (2) Moderate Friability Material fairly easy to dislodge and crush.
- ☐ (3) High Friability Material easily reduced to powder; or broken by hand.

Occupant accessibility to ACM fibers.

- ☐ (0) Low Accessibility * Materials are not exposed; or totally isolated by permanent barrier; or accessible only during infrequent, occasional maintenance activity; or no air flow from the friable insulating material location to occupants of the building, or storage areas.
- ☐ (1) Moderate Accessibility * Only a small percent of material exposed; or material above a suspended ceiling; or material contacted during maintenance or repair; or material exposed, but not accessible to activity of normal occupants.
- ☒ (4) High Accessibility * A large percent of material exposed; or material accessible to occupants; or airborne transport during normal activities.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Activity/use.

- ☐ (0) None No activity/storage activities.
- ☐ (1) Low Infrequent maintenance activities only.
- ☒ (2) Moderate Frequent maintenance activities only.
- ☐ (3) High Normal occupant activities.

Air stream/plenum.

- ☐ (0) None No perceptible air flow in the room or area.

March 23, 1998

☐ (1) Present

Air flow and no evidence of ACM present.
 Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

☒ (2) Present

ACM is exposed to perceptible or occasional air streams.

☐ (3) Present

*Air flow and evidence of ACM present in supply ducts/ plenum;
 or recirculated; or subjected to routine turbulence; or abrupt air
 movement.

Area of visible surface or damaged ACM.

☒ (0)

Less than 10 cubic or linear feet (small areas should be repaired as soon as possible).

☐ (1)

10 to 100 cubic or linear feet.

☐ (2)

100 to 1000 cubic or linear feet.

☐ (3)

Greater than 1000 cubic or linear feet.

For occupied facilities only.

Population. This involves defining average occupancy as the total number of building occupants and outside visitor traffic into a room or area during an eight hour period. For example, a reception area in a DEH shop has one person assigned to the area. There are 15 individuals (including the receptionist) assigned to the building. They have approximately 240 customers (visitors) in the building during an eight hour period. On average, each customer (visitor) is serviced and departs the building within 30 minutes.

* **Note:** If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

(outside visitors x time spent/8 hours) in area/room + building occupants = average occupancy

Example: $[(240 \text{ visitors} \times 0.5 \text{ hours}) / 8 \text{ hours}] + 15 \text{ occupants} = 30$ Score as 2

☒ (1) Less than nine or for corridors.☒ (2) 10 to 200.☒ (3) 201 to 500.☒ (4) 501 to 1000.

Part II: Exposure Assessment *(Continued)*

- ☐ (5) Greater than 1000.
- ☐ (5) Medical facilities, youth centers, child care facilities, or residential buildings, regardless of the population, will be assigned to this category.

For unoccupied facilities only.

- ☐ (0) No ACM or less than one percent.
- ☐ (1) Nonfriable ACM in good or fair condition.
- ☐ (2) Nonfriable ACM in poor condition.
- ☐ (3) Friable ACM in good condition.
- ☒ (5) Friable ACM with visible evidence of damage.

EXPOSURE (E) TOTAL 15 (Max 26, Min 0) Inspection (Date) 3-15-18

Note: Provide any other relevant information on observations in the space provided below. If additional space is needed attach additional pages as necessary.

March 23, 1998

APPENDIX C **ARMY ASBESTOS - CONTAINING** **MATERIAL CHECKLIST**

Part 1: Damage Assessment

Installation: Crawfordsville Armory Bldg/Rm No.: 127 / HA-1
 Facility/Office: _____ Inspector Name/Date: Dan Stevens / 3-15-18
 Functional Area: Hallway

Physical. Assess damage based on evidence of surface accumulation; or the condition of the sprayed-on or troweled-on surface materials; or physical deterioration or delamination of materials using hand pressure.

- ☒ (0) None * Non-asbestos materials; or no damage or evidence of material fallout; or material is in fair to good condition; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.); or (ACM) with less than one percent.
- ____ (1) Minimal * Isolated and very small areas (less than 10 percent) of material damage or fallout; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.
- ____ (2) Low * Visible evidence of some surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.
- ____ (3) Moderate * Visible evidence of small areas (less than 10 percent) of surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.
- ____ (5) High * Visible evidence of widespread surface accumulation; or uncontrolled space and easily accessed by occupants.

Water.

- ☒ (0) None No water damage.
- ____ (1) Minor Visible water damage (less than 10 percent) of ACM.

____ (2) Major Visible water damage (greater than 10 percent) of ACM.
Part I: Damage Assessment. (Continued)

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met, assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that do not apply.

Proximity to items for repair. If both A and B apply, score the one with the highest rating. (Check all that apply. Maximum of 3 points.)

A. *Sprayed-on or troweled-on.* Could the friable ACM be damaged by routine maintenance activities?

- ☒ (0) No routine maintenance is performed within the areas.
- ☐ (1) Equal to or greater than five ft.
- ☐ (2) Equal to or greater than one ft but less than five ft.
- ☐ (3) Less than one ft from routine maintenance areas or a ceiling panel contaminated with ACM must be removed.

B. *Pipe, boiler, or duct insulation.* Could damage occur as a result of routine maintenance or by occupants of building.

- ☒ (0) No.
- ☐ (3) Yes.

Type of ACM.

- ☐ (0) * Non-asbestos materials; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.) in good to fair condition; or ACM with less than one percent.
- ☐ (1) Miscellaneous ACM (i.e. ceiling tiles, etc).
- ☒ (1) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (not accessible to occupants).
- ☐ (2) Nonfriable ACM (i.e., floor tile, wall board, etc.) in poor condition.
- ☐ (2) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (accessible to occupants).

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Part I: Damage Assessment (Continued)

____ (3)

* ACM on exterior of supply ducts; or capable of being introduced into air ducts (i.e. deteriorated ACM located in area of air ducts; or above suspended ceilings).

____ (4)

* Sprayed-on; or troweled-on surface ACM (accessible to occupants).

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Percent asbestos.

____ (0)

Less than one percent ACM.

✓ (1)

One to 30 percent ACM.

____ (2)

31 to 50 percent ACM.

____ (3)

Greater than 50 percent ACM.

Note: If the percent asbestos content is less than one percent or nonfriable asbestos (in good to fair condition) then the total for percent asbestos category will be zero (0).

DAMAGE (D) TOTAL 2 (Max 20, Min 0)

Bulk sample results should be reported using the following format:

Sample No.	Type Asbestos	%	Source

Analysis performed by (Lab/Name/Date) _____

Part II: Exposure Assessment

Material friability. USEPA definition: hand pressure can crumble, pulverize, or reduce to powder when dry.

____ (0) Nonfriable

Material (i.e., floor tile, wall board, binder's, etc.) in good to fair condition.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- ☐ (1) Low Friability Material difficult to crumble by hand.
- ☒ (2) Moderate Friability Material fairly easy to dislodge and crush.
- ☐ (3) High Friability Material easily reduced to powder; or broken by hand.

Occupant accessibility to ACM fibers.

- ☐ (0) Low Accessibility * Materials are not exposed; or totally isolated by permanent barrier; or accessible only during infrequent, occasional maintenance activity; or no air flow from the friable insulating material location to occupants of the building, or storage areas.
- ☐ (1) Moderate Accessibility * Only a small percent of material exposed; or material above a suspended ceiling; or material contacted during maintenance or repair; or material exposed, but not accessible to activity of normal occupants.
- ☒ (4) High Accessibility * A large percent of material exposed; or material accessible to occupants; or airborne transport during normal activities.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Activity/use.

- ☐ (0) None No activity/storage activities.
- ☐ (1) Low Infrequent maintenance activities only.
- ☐ (2) Moderate Frequent maintenance activities only.
- ☒ (3) High Normal occupant activities.

Air stream/plenum.

- ☐ (0) None No perceptible air flow in the room or area.

March 23, 1998

☐ (1) Present

Air flow and no evidence of ACM present.
 Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

☒ (2) Present

ACM is exposed to perceptible or occasional air streams.

☐ (3) Present

*Air flow and evidence of ACM present in supply ducts/ plenum;
 or recirculated; or subjected to routine turbulence; or abrupt air
 movement.

Area of visible surface or damaged ACM.

☒ (0)

Less than 10 cubic or linear feet (small areas should be repaired as soon as possible).

☐ (1)

10 to 100 cubic or linear feet.

☐ (2)

100 to 1000 cubic or linear feet.

☐ (3)

Greater than 1000 cubic or linear feet.

For occupied facilities only.

Population. This involves defining average occupancy as the total number of building occupants and outside visitor traffic into a room or area during an eight hour period. For example, a reception area in a DEH shop has one person assigned to the area. There are 15 individuals (including the receptionist) assigned to the building. They have approximately 240 customers (visitors) in the building during an eight hour period. On average, each customer (visitor) is serviced and departs the building within 30 minutes.

* **Note:** If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

(outside visitors x time spent/8 hours) in area/room + building occupants = average occupancy

Example: $[(240 \text{ visitors} \times 0.5 \text{ hours}) / 8 \text{ hours}] + 15 \text{ occupants} = 30$ Score as 2

☒ (1)

Less than nine or for corridors.

☒ (2)

10 to 200.

☒ (3)

201 to 500.

☒ (4)

501 to 1000.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (*Continued*)

- ___ (5) Greater than 1000.
- ___ (5) Medical facilities, youth centers, child care facilities, or residential buildings, regardless of the population, will be assigned to this category.

For unoccupied facilities only.

- ___ (0) No ACM or less than one percent.
- ___ (1) Nonfriable ACM in good or fair condition.
- ___ (2) Nonfriable ACM in poor condition.
- ☒ (3) Friable ACM in good condition.
- ___ (5) Friable ACM with visible evidence of damage.

EXPOSURE (E) TOTAL 14 (Max 26, Min 0) Inspection (Date) 3-15-18

Note: Provide any other relevant information on observations in the space provided below. If additional space is needed attach additional pages as necessary.

March 23, 1998

APPENDIX C ARMY ASBESTOS - CONTAINING MATERIAL CHECKLIST

Part 1: Damage Assessment

Installation: Cranfordsville Armory Bldg/Rm No.: 133/17/HA-1
 Facility/Office: _____ Inspector Name/Date: Dan Stevens / 3-15-18
 Functional Area: Male Latrine / Female Latrine

Physical. Assess damage based on evidence of surface accumulation; or the condition of the sprayed-on or troweled-on surface materials; or physical deterioration or delamination of materials using hand pressure.

- ____ (0) None * Non-asbestos materials; or no damage or evidence of material fallout; or material is in fair to good condition; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.); or (ACM) with less than one percent.
- ☒ (1) Minimal * Isolated and very small areas (less than 10 percent) of material damage or fallout; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.
- ____ (2) Low * Visible evidence of some surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.
- ____ (3) Moderate * Visible evidence of small areas (less than 10 percent) of surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.
- ____ (5) High * Visible evidence of widespread surface accumulation; or uncontrolled space and easily accessed by occupants.

Water.

- ☒ (0) None No water damage.
- ____ (1) Minor Visible water damage (less than 10 percent) of ACM.

____ (2) Major Visible water damage (greater than 10 percent) of ACM.
Part I: Damage Assessment. (Continued)

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met, assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that do not apply.

Proximity to items for repair. If both A and B apply, score the one with the highest rating. (Check all that apply. Maximum of 3 points.)

A. *Sprayed-on or troweled-on.* Could the friable ACM be damaged by routine maintenance activities?

- ☒ (0) No routine maintenance is performed within the areas.
- ☐ (1) Equal to or greater than five ft.
- ☐ (2) Equal to or greater than one ft but less than five ft.
- ☐ (3) Less than one ft from routine maintenance areas or a ceiling panel contaminated with ACM must be removed.

B. *Pipe, boiler, or duct insulation.* Could damage occur as a result of routine maintenance or by occupants of building.

- ☐ (0) No.
- ☒ (3) Yes.

Type of ACM

- ☐ (0) * Non-asbestos materials; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.) in good to fair condition; or ACM with less than one percent.
- ☐ (1) Miscellaneous ACM (i.e. ceiling tiles, etc).
- ☐ (1) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (not accessible to occupants).
- ☐ (2) Nonfriable ACM (i.e., floor tile, wall board, etc.) in poor condition.
- ☒ (2) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (accessible to occupants).

March 23, 1998

Part I: Damage Assessment (Continued)

____ (3)

* ACM on exterior of supply ducts; or capable of being introduced into air ducts (i.e. deteriorated ACM located in area of air ducts; or above suspended ceilings).

____ (4)

* Sprayed-on; or troweled-on surface ACM (accessible to occupants).

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Percent asbestos.

____ (0)

Less than one percent ACM.

☒ (1)

One to 30 percent ACM.

____ (2)

31 to 50 percent ACM.

____ (3)

Greater than 50 percent ACM.

Note: If the percent asbestos content is less than one percent or nonfriable asbestos (in good to fair condition) then the total for percent asbestos category will be zero (0).

DAMAGE (D) TOTAL 7 (Max 20, Min 0)

Bulk sample results should be reported using the following format:

Sample No.	Type Asbestos	%	Source

Analysis performed by (Lab/Name/Date) _____

Part II: Exposure Assessment

Material friability. USEPA definition: hand pressure can crumble, pulverize, or reduce to powder when dry.

____ (0) Nonfriable

Material (i.e., floor tile, wall board, binder's, etc.) in good to fair condition.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- ☐ (1) Low Friability Material difficult to crumble by hand.
- ☒ (2) Moderate Friability Material fairly easy to dislodge and crush.
- ☐ (3) High Friability Material easily reduced to powder; or broken by hand.

Occupant accessibility to ACM fibers.

- ☐ (0) Low Accessibility * Materials are not exposed; or totally isolated by permanent barrier; or accessible only during infrequent, occasional maintenance activity; or no air flow from the friable insulating material location to occupants of the building, or storage areas.
- ☐ (1) Moderate Accessibility * Only a small percent of material exposed; or material above a suspended ceiling; or material contacted during maintenance or repair; or material exposed, but not accessible to activity of normal occupants.
- ☒ (4) High Accessibility * A large percent of material exposed; or material accessible to occupants; or airborne transport during normal activities.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Activity/use.

- ☐ (0) None No activity/storage activities.
- ☐ (1) Low Infrequent maintenance activities only.
- ☐ (2) Moderate Frequent maintenance activities only.
- ☒ (3) High Normal occupant activities.

Air stream/plenum.

- ☐ (0) None No perceptible air flow in the room or area.

March 23, 1998

☐ (1) Present

Air flow and no evidence of ACM present.
 Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

☒ (2) Present

ACM is exposed to perceptible or occasional air streams.

☐ (3) Present

*Air flow and evidence of ACM present in supply ducts/ plenum;
 or recirculated; or subjected to routine turbulence; or abrupt air
 movement.

Area of visible surface or damaged ACM.

☒ (0)

Less than 10 cubic or linear feet (small areas should be repaired as soon as possible).

☐ (1)

10 to 100 cubic or linear feet.

☐ (2)

100 to 1000 cubic or linear feet.

☐ (3)

Greater than 1000 cubic or linear feet.

For occupied facilities only.

Population. This involves defining average occupancy as the total number of building occupants and outside visitor traffic into a room or area during an eight hour period. For example, a reception area in a DEH shop has one person assigned to the area. There are 15 individuals (including the receptionist) assigned to the building. They have approximately 240 customers (visitors) in the building during an eight hour period. On average, each customer (visitor) is serviced and departs the building within 30 minutes.

* **Note:** If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

(outside visitors x time spent/8 hours) in area/room + building occupants = average occupancy

Example: $([240 \text{ visitors} \times 0.5 \text{ hours}] / 8 \text{ hours}) + 15 \text{ occupants} = 30$ Score as 2

☒ (1)

Less than nine or for corridors.

☒ (2)

10 to 200.

☒ (3)

201 to 500.

☒ (4)

501 to 1000.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (*Continued*)

- ___ (5) Greater than 1000.
- ___ (5) Medical facilities, youth centers, child care facilities, or residential buildings, regardless of the population, will be assigned to this category.

For unoccupied facilities only.

- ___ (0) No ACM or less than one percent.
- ___ (1) Nonfriable ACM in good or fair condition.
- ___ (2) Nonfriable ACM in poor condition.
- ☒ (3) Friable ACM in good condition.
- ___ (5) Friable ACM with visible evidence of damage.

EXPOSURE (E) TOTAL 13 (Max 26, Min 0) Inspection (Date) 3-15-18

Note: Provide any other relevant information on observations in the space provided below. If additional space is needed attach additional pages as necessary.

March 23, 1998

APPENDIX C **ARMY ASBESTOS - CONTAINING** **MATERIAL CHECKLIST**

Part 1: Damage Assessment

Installation: Crawfordsville Armory Bldg/Rm No.: 137 / HA-1
 Facility/Office: _____ Inspector Name/Date: Don Steven / 3-15-18
 Functional Area: Kitchen

Physical. Assess damage based on evidence of surface accumulation; or the condition of the sprayed-on or troweled-on surface materials; or physical deterioration or delamination of materials using hand pressure.

- ☒ (0) None * Non-asbestos materials; or no damage or evidence of material fallout; or material is in fair to good condition; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.); or (ACM) with less than one percent.
- ____ (1) Minimal * Isolated and very small areas (less than 10 percent) of material damage or fallout; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.
- ____ (2) Low * Visible evidence of some surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.
- ____ (3) Moderate * Visible evidence of small areas (less than 10 percent) of surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.
- ____ (5) High * Visible evidence of widespread surface accumulation; or uncontrolled space and easily accessed by occupants.

Water.

- ☒ (0) None No water damage.
- ____ (1) Minor Visible water damage (less than 10 percent) of ACM.

- ____ (2) Major Visible water damage (greater than 10 percent) of ACM.
Part I: Damage Assessment. (Continued)

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met, assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that do not apply.

Proximity to items for repair. If both A and B apply, score the one with the highest rating. (Check all that apply. Maximum of 3 points.)

A. *Sprayed-on or troweled-on.* Could the friable ACM be damaged by routine maintenance activities?

- ☒ (0) No routine maintenance is performed within the areas.
☐ (1) Equal to or greater than five ft.
☐ (2) Equal to or greater than one ft but less than five ft.
☐ (3) Less than one ft from routine maintenance areas or a ceiling panel contaminated with ACM must be removed.

B. *Pipe, boiler, or duct insulation.* Could damage occur as a result of routine maintenance or by occupants of building.

- ☒ (0) No.
☐ (3) Yes.

Type of ACM

- ____ (0) * Non-asbestos materials; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.) in good to fair condition; or ACM with less than one percent.
☐ (1) Miscellaneous ACM (i.e. ceiling tiles, etc).
☒ (1) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (not accessible to occupants).
☐ (2) Nonfriable ACM (i.e., floor tile, wall board, etc.) in poor condition.
☐ (2) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (accessible to occupants).

March 23, 1998

Part I: Damage Assessment (Continued)

____ (3)

* ACM on exterior of supply ducts; or capable of being introduced into air ducts (i.e. deteriorated ACM located in area of air ducts; or above suspended ceilings).

____ (4)

* Sprayed-on; or troweled-on surface ACM (accessible to occupants).

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Percent asbestos.

~~____ (0)~~

Less than one percent ACM.

☒ (1)

One to 30 percent ACM.

____ (2)

31 to 50 percent ACM.

____ (3)

Greater than 50 percent ACM.

Note: If the percent asbestos content is less than one percent or nonfriable asbestos (in good to fair condition) then the total for percent asbestos category will be zero (0).

DAMAGE (D) TOTAL 2 (Max 20, Min 0)

Bulk sample results should be reported using the following format:

Sample No.	Type Asbestos	%	Source

Analysis performed by (Lab/Name/Date) _____

Part II: Exposure Assessment

Material friability. USEPA definition: hand pressure can crumble, pulverize, or reduce to powder when dry.

____ (0) Nonfriable

Material (i.e., floor tile, wall board, binder's, etc.) in good to fair condition.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- ☐ (1) Low Friability Material difficult to crumble by hand.
- ☒ (2) Moderate Friability Material fairly easy to dislodge and crush.
- ☐ (3) High Friability Material easily reduced to powder; or broken by hand.

Occupant accessibility to ACM fibers.

- ☒ (0) Low Accessibility * Materials are not exposed; or totally isolated by permanent barrier; or accessible only during infrequent, occasional maintenance activity; or no air flow from the friable insulating material location to occupants of the building, or storage areas.
- ☐ (1) Moderate Accessibility * Only a small percent of material exposed; or material above a suspended ceiling; or material contacted during maintenance or repair; or material exposed, but not accessible to activity of normal occupants.
- ☐ (4) High Accessibility * A large percent of material exposed; or material accessible to occupants; or airborne transport during normal activities.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Activity/use.

- ☐ (0) None No activity/storage activities.
- ☒ (1) Low Infrequent maintenance activities only.
- ☐ (2) Moderate Frequent maintenance activities only.
- ☐ (3) High Normal occupant activities.

Air stream/plenum.

- ☐ (0) None No perceptible air flow in the room or area.

March 23, 1998

☐ (1) Present

Air flow and no evidence of ACM present.
 Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

☒ (2) Present

ACM is exposed to perceptible or occasional air streams.

☐ (3) Present

* Air flow and evidence of ACM present in supply ducts/ plenum;
 or recirculated; or subjected to routine turbulence; or abrupt air
 movement.

Area of visible surface or damaged ACM.

☒ (0) Less than 10 cubic or linear feet (small areas should be repaired as soon as possible).

☐ (1) 10 to 100 cubic or linear feet.

☐ (2) 100 to 1000 cubic or linear feet.

☐ (3) Greater than 1000 cubic or linear feet.

For occupied facilities only.

Population. This involves defining average occupancy as the total number of building occupants and outside visitor traffic into a room or area during an eight hour period. For example, a reception area in a DEH shop has one person assigned to the area. There are 15 individuals (including the receptionist) assigned to the building. They have approximately 240 customers (visitors) in the building during an eight hour period. On average, each customer (visitor) is serviced and departs the building within 30 minutes.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

(outside visitors x time spent/8 hours) in area/room + building occupants = average occupancy

Example: $[(240 \text{ visitors} \times 0.5 \text{ hours}) / 8 \text{ hours}] + 15 \text{ occupants} = 30$ Score as 2

☒ (1) Less than nine or for corridors.
☒ (2) 10 to 200.
☒ (3) 201 to 500.
☒ (4) 501 to 1000.

Part II: Exposure Assessment *(Continued)*

- ___ (5) Greater than 1000.
- ___ (5) Medical facilities, youth centers, child care facilities, or residential buildings, regardless of the population, will be assigned to this category.

For unoccupied facilities only.

- ___ (0) No ACM or less than one percent.
- ___ (1) Nonfriable ACM in good or fair condition.
- ___ (2) Nonfriable ACM in poor condition.
- ✓ (3) Friable ACM in good condition.
- ___ (5) Friable ACM with visible evidence of damage.

EXPOSURE (E) TOTAL 8 (Max 26, Min 0) Inspection (Date) 3-15-18

Note: Provide any other relevant information on observations in the space provided below. If additional space is needed attach additional pages as necessary.

March 23, 1998

APPENDIX C **ARMY ASBESTOS - CONTAINING** **MATERIAL CHECKLIST**

Part 1: Damage Assessment

Installation: Crawfordsville Armory Bldg/Rm No.: 138 / HA-1
 Facility/Office: _____ Inspector Name/Date: Dan Stevens / 3-15-18
 Functional Area: Janitor

Physical. Assess damage based on evidence of surface accumulation; or the condition of the sprayed-on or troweled-on surface materials; or physical deterioration or delamination of materials using hand pressure.

- ☒ (0) None * Non-asbestos materials; or no damage or evidence of material fallout; or material is in fair to good condition; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.); or (ACM) with less than one percent.
- ____ (1) Minimal * Isolated and very small areas (less than 10 percent) of material damage or fallout; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.
- ____ (2) Low * Visible evidence of some surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.
- ____ (3) Moderate * Visible evidence of small areas (less than 10 percent) of surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.
- ____ (5) High * Visible evidence of widespread surface accumulation; or uncontrolled space and easily accessed by occupants.

Water.

- ☒ (0) None No water damage.
- ____ (1) Minor Visible water damage (less than 10 percent) of ACM.

____ (2) Major Visible water damage (greater than 10 percent) of ACM.
Part I: Damage Assessment. (Continued)

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met, assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that do not apply.

Proximity to items for repair. If both A and B apply, score the one with the highest rating.
(Check all that apply. Maximum of 3 points.)

A. *Sprayed-on or troweled-on.* Could the friable ACM be damaged by routine maintenance activities?

- ☒ (0) No routine maintenance is performed within the areas.
- ☐ (1) Equal to or greater than five ft.
- ☐ (2) Equal to or greater than one ft but less than five ft.
- ☐ (3) Less than one ft from routine maintenance areas or a ceiling panel contaminated with ACM must be removed.

B. *Pipe, boiler, or duct insulation.* Could damage occur as a result of routine maintenance or by occupants of building.

- ☐ (0) No.
- ☒ (3) Yes.

Type of ACM.

- ☐ (0) * Non-asbestos materials; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.) in good to fair condition; or ACM with less than one percent.
- ☐ (1) Miscellaneous ACM (i.e. ceiling tiles, etc).
- ☐ (1) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (not accessible to occupants).
- ☐ (2) Nonfriable ACM (i.e., floor tile, wall board, etc.) in poor condition.
- ☒ (2) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (accessible to occupants).

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Part I: Damage Assessment (Continued)

____ (3)

* ACM on exterior of supply ducts; or capable of being introduced into air ducts (i.e. deteriorated ACM located in area of air ducts; or above suspended ceilings).

____ (4)

* Sprayed-on; or troweled-on surface ACM (accessible to occupants).

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Percent asbestos.

____ (0)

Less than one percent ACM.

☒ (1)

One to 30 percent ACM.

____ (2)

31 to 50 percent ACM.

____ (3)

Greater than 50 percent ACM.

Note: If the percent asbestos content is less than one percent or nonfriable asbestos (in good to fair condition) then the total for percent asbestos category will be zero (0).

DAMAGE (D) TOTAL 6 (Max 20, Min 0)

Bulk sample results should be reported using the following format:

Sample No.	Type Asbestos	%	Source

Analysis performed by (Lab/Name/Date) _____

Part II: Exposure Assessment

Material friability. USEPA definition: hand pressure can crumble, pulverize, or reduce to powder when dry.

____ (0) Nonfriable

Material (i.e., floor tile, wall board, binder's, etc.) in good to fair condition.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- ☐ (1) Low Friability Material difficult to crumble by hand.
- ☒ (2) Moderate Friability Material fairly easy to dislodge and crush.
- ☐ (3) High Friability Material easily reduced to powder; or broken by hand.

Occupant accessibility to ACM fibers.

- ☐ (0) Low Accessibility * Materials are not exposed; or totally isolated by permanent barrier; or accessible only during infrequent, occasional maintenance activity; or no air flow from the friable insulating material location to occupants of the building, or storage areas.
- ☒ (1) Moderate Accessibility * Only a small percent of material exposed; or material above a suspended ceiling; or material contacted during maintenance or repair; or material exposed, but not accessible to activity of normal occupants.
- ☒ (4) High Accessibility * A large percent of material exposed; or material accessible to occupants; or airborne transport during normal activities.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Activity/use.

- ☐ (0) None No activity/storage activities.
- ☐ (1) Low Infrequent maintenance activities only.
- ☒ (2) Moderate Frequent maintenance activities only.
- ☐ (3) High Normal occupant activities.

Air stream/plenum.

- ☐ (0) None No perceptible air flow in the room or area.

March 23, 1998

☐ (1) Present

Air flow and no evidence of ACM present.
 Part II: Exposure Assessment (*Continued*)

☒ (2) Present

ACM is exposed to perceptible or occasional air streams.

☐ (3) Present

*Air flow and evidence of ACM present in supply ducts/ plenum;
 or recirculated; or subjected to routine turbulence; or abrupt air
 movement.

Area of visible surface or damaged ACM.

☒ (0)

Less than 10 cubic or linear feet (small areas should be repaired as soon as possible).

☐ (1) 10 to 100 cubic or linear feet.☐ (2) 100 to 1000 cubic or linear feet.☐ (3) Greater than 1000 cubic or linear feet.

For occupied facilities only.

Population. This involves defining average occupancy as the total number of building occupants and outside visitor traffic into a room or area during an eight hour period. For example, a reception area in a DEH shop has one person assigned to the area. There are 15 individuals (including the receptionist) assigned to the building. They have approximately 240 customers (visitors) in the building during an eight hour period. On average, each customer (visitor) is serviced and departs the building within 30 minutes.

* **Note:** If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

(outside visitors x time spent/8 hours) in area/room + building occupants = average occupancy

Example: $([240 \text{ visitors} \times 0.5 \text{ hours}] / 8 \text{ hours}) + 15 \text{ occupants} = 30$ Score as 2

☒ (1) Less than nine or for corridors.☒ (2) 10 to 200.☒ (3) 201 to 500.☒ (4) 501 to 1000.

Part II: Exposure Assessment *(Continued)*

- ___ (5) Greater than 1000.
- ___ (5) Medical facilities, youth centers, child care facilities, or residential buildings, regardless of the population, will be assigned to this category.

For unoccupied facilities only.

- ___ (0) No ACM or less than one percent.
- ___ (1) Nonfriable ACM in good or fair condition.
- ___ (2) Nonfriable ACM in poor condition.
- ☒ (3) Friable ACM in good condition.
- ___ (5) Friable ACM with visible evidence of damage.

EXPOSURE (E) TOTAL 10 (Max 26, Min 0) Inspection (Date) 3-15-18

Note: Provide any other relevant information on observations in the space provided below. If additional space is needed attach additional pages as necessary.

March 23, 1998

APPENDIX C **ARMY ASBESTOS - CONTAINING** **MATERIAL CHECKLIST**

Part 1: Damage Assessment

Installation: Crawfordsville Armory Bldg/Rm No.: 139 / HA-1
 Facility/Office: _____ Inspector Name/Date: Don Stevens / 3-15-18
 Functional Area: Kitchen Storage

Physical. Assess damage based on evidence of surface accumulation; or the condition of the sprayed-on or troweled-on surface materials; or physical deterioration or delamination of materials using hand pressure.

- ____(0) None * Non-asbestos materials; or no damage or evidence of material fallout; or material is in fair to good condition; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.); or (ACM) with less than one percent.
- ☒ (1) Minimal * Isolated and very small areas (less than 10 percent) of material damage or fallout; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.
- ____(2) Low * Visible evidence of some surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.
- ____(3) Moderate * Visible evidence of small areas (less than 10 percent) of surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.
- ____(5) High * Visible evidence of widespread surface accumulation; or uncontrolled space and easily accessed by occupants.

Water.

- ☒ (0) None No water damage.
- ____(1) Minor Visible water damage (less than 10 percent) of ACM.

____ (2) Major Visible water damage (greater than 10 percent) of ACM.
Part I: Damage Assessment. (Continued)

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met, assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that do not apply.

Proximity to items for repair. If both A and B apply, score the one with the highest rating.
(Check all that apply. Maximum of 3 points.)

A. *Sprayed-on or troweled-on.* Could the friable ACM be damaged by routine maintenance activities?

- ☒ (0) No routine maintenance is performed within the areas.
- ☐ (1) Equal to or greater than five ft.
- ☐ (2) Equal to or greater than one ft but less than five ft.
- ☐ (3) Less than one ft from routine maintenance areas or a ceiling panel contaminated with ACM must be removed.

B. *Pipe, boiler, or duct insulation.* Could damage occur as a result of routine maintenance or by occupants of building.

- ☐ (0) No.
- ☒ (3) Yes.

Type of ACM.

- ☐ (0) * Non-asbestos materials; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.) in good to fair condition; or ACM with less than one percent.
- ☐ (1) Miscellaneous ACM (i.e. ceiling tiles, etc).
- ☐ (1) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (not accessible to occupants).
- ☐ (2) Nonfriable ACM (i.e., floor tile, wall board, etc.) in poor condition.
- ☒ (2) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (accessible to occupants).

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Part I: Damage Assessment (Continued)

____ (3)

* ACM on exterior of supply ducts; or capable of being introduced into air ducts (i.e. deteriorated ACM located in area of air ducts; or above suspended ceilings).

____ (4)

* Sprayed-on; or troweled-on surface ACM (accessible to occupants).

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Percent asbestos.

____ (0)

Less than one percent ACM.

✓
____ (1)

One to 30 percent ACM.

____ (2)

31 to 50 percent ACM.

____ (3)

Greater than 50 percent ACM.

Note: If the percent asbestos content is less than one percent or nonfriable asbestos (in good to fair condition) then the total for percent asbestos category will be zero (0).

DAMAGE (D) TOTAL 7 (Max 20, Min 0)

Bulk sample results should be reported using the following format:

Sample No.	Type Asbestos	%	Source

Analysis performed by (Lab/Name/Date) _____

Part II: Exposure Assessment

Material friability. USEPA definition: hand pressure can crumble, pulverize, or reduce to powder when dry.

____ (0) Nonfriable

Material (i.e., floor tile, wall board, binder's, etc.) in good to fair condition.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- ☐ (1) Low Friability Material difficult to crumble by hand.
- ☒ (2) Moderate Friability Material fairly easy to dislodge and crush.
- ☐ (3) High Friability Material easily reduced to powder; or broken by hand.

Occupant accessibility to ACM fibers.

- ☐ (0) Low Accessibility * Materials are not exposed; or totally isolated by permanent barrier; or accessible only during infrequent, occasional maintenance activity; or no air flow from the friable insulating material location to occupants of the building, or storage areas.
- ☒ (1) Moderate Accessibility * Only a small percent of material exposed; or material above a suspended ceiling; or material contacted during maintenance or repair; or material exposed, but not accessible to activity of normal occupants.
- ☒ (4) High Accessibility * A large percent of material exposed; or material accessible to occupants; or airborne transport during normal activities.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Activity/use.

- ☐ (0) None No activity/storage activities.
- ☐ (1) Low Infrequent maintenance activities only.
- ☐ (2) Moderate Frequent maintenance activities only.
- ☒ (3) High Normal occupant activities.

Air stream/plenum.

- ☐ (0) None No perceptible air flow in the room or area.

March 23, 1998

☐ (1) Present

Air flow and no evidence of ACM present.
 Part II: Exposure Assessment (*Continued*)

☒ (2) Present

ACM is exposed to perceptible or occasional air streams.

☐ (3) Present

*Air flow and evidence of ACM present in supply ducts/ plenum;
 or recirculated; or subjected to routine turbulence; or abrupt air
 movement.

Area of visible surface or damaged ACM.

☒ (0)

Less than 10 cubic or linear feet (small areas should be repaired as soon as possible).

☐ (1)

10 to 100 cubic or linear feet.

☐ (2)

100 to 1000 cubic or linear feet.

☐ (3)

Greater than 1000 cubic or linear feet.

For occupied facilities only.

Population. This involves defining average occupancy as the total number of building occupants and outside visitor traffic into a room or area during an eight hour period. For example, a reception area in a DEH shop has one person assigned to the area. There are 15 individuals (including the receptionist) assigned to the building. They have approximately 240 customers (visitors) in the building during an eight hour period. On average, each customer (visitor) is serviced and departs the building within 30 minutes.

* **Note:** If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

(outside visitors x time spent/8 hours) in area/room + building occupants = average occupancy

Example: $([240 \text{ visitors} \times 0.5 \text{ hours}] / 8 \text{ hours}) + 15 \text{ occupants} = 30$ Score as 2

☒ (1)

Less than nine or for corridors.

☒ (2)

10 to 200.

☒ (3)

201 to 500.

☒ (4)

501 to 1000.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (*Continued*)

- ☐ (5) Greater than 1000.
- ☐ (5) Medical facilities, youth centers, child care facilities, or residential buildings, regardless of the population, will be assigned to this category.

For unoccupied facilities only.

- ☐ (0) No ACM or less than one percent.
- ☐ (1) Nonfriable ACM in good or fair condition.
- ☐ (2) Nonfriable ACM in poor condition.
- ☐ (3) Friable ACM in good condition.
- ☒ (5) Friable ACM with visible evidence of damage.

EXPOSURE (E) TOTAL 13 (Max 26, Min 0) Inspection (Date) 3-15-18

Note: Provide any other relevant information on observations in the space provided below. If additional space is needed attach additional pages as necessary.

March 23, 1998

APPENDIX C **ARMY ASBESTOS - CONTAINING** **MATERIAL CHECKLIST**

Part 1: Damage Assessment

Installation: Cranfordsville Armory Bldg/Rm No.: 140 / HA-1
 Facility/Office: _____ Inspector Name/Date: Don Stevens / 3-15-18
 Functional Area: Boiler Room

Physical. Assess damage based on evidence of surface accumulation; or the condition of the sprayed-on or troweled-on surface materials; or physical deterioration or delamination of materials using hand pressure.

- ☒ (0) None * Non-asbestos materials; or no damage or evidence of material fallout; or material is in fair to good condition; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.); or (ACM) with less than one percent.
- ____ (1) Minimal * Isolated and very small areas (less than 10 percent) of material damage or fallout; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.
- ____ (2) Low * Visible evidence of some surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.
- ____ (3) Moderate * Visible evidence of small areas (less than 10 percent) of surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.
- ____ (5) High * Visible evidence of widespread surface accumulation; or uncontrolled space and easily accessed by occupants.

Water.

- ☒ (0) None No water damage.
- ____ (1) Minor Visible water damage (less than 10 percent) of ACM.

____ (2) Major Visible water damage (greater than 10 percent) of ACM.
Part I: Damage Assessment. (Continued)

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met, assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that do not apply.

Proximity to items for repair. If both A and B apply, score the one with the highest rating. (Check all that apply. Maximum of 3 points.)

A. *Sprayed-on or troweled-on.* Could the friable ACM be damaged by routine maintenance activities?

- ☒ (0) No routine maintenance is performed within the areas.
- ☐ (1) Equal to or greater than five ft.
- ☐ (2) Equal to or greater than one ft but less than five ft.
- ☐ (3) Less than one ft from routine maintenance areas or a ceiling panel contaminated with ACM must be removed.

B. *Pipe, boiler, or duct insulation.* Could damage occur as a result of routine maintenance or by occupants of building.

- ☒ (0) No.
- ☐ (3) Yes.

Type of ACM.

- ☐ (0) * Non-asbestos materials; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.) in good to fair condition; or ACM with less than one percent.
- ☐ (1) Miscellaneous ACM (i.e. ceiling tiles, etc).
- ☒ (1) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (not accessible to occupants).
- ☐ (2) Nonfriable ACM (i.e., floor tile, wall board, etc.) in poor condition.
- ☐ (2) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (accessible to occupants).

March 23, 1998

Part I: Damage Assessment (Continued)

____ (3)

* ACM on exterior of supply ducts; or capable of being introduced into air ducts (i.e. deteriorated ACM located in area of air ducts; or above suspended ceilings).

____ (4)

* Sprayed-on; or troweled-on surface ACM (accessible to occupants).

* **Note:** If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Percent asbestos.

____ (0)

Less than one percent ACM.

✓ (1)

One to 30 percent ACM.

____ (2)

31 to 50 percent ACM.

____ (3)

Greater than 50 percent ACM.

Note: If the percent asbestos content is less than one percent or nonfriable asbestos (in good to fair condition) then the total for percent asbestos category will be zero (0).DAMAGE (D) TOTAL 2 (Max 20, Min 0)

Bulk sample results should be reported using the following format:

Sample No.	Type Asbestos	%	Source

Analysis performed by (Lab/Name/Date) _____

Part II: Exposure Assessment

Material friability. USEPA definition: hand pressure can crumble, pulverize, or reduce to powder when dry.

____ (0) Nonfriable

Material (i.e., floor tile, wall board, binder's, etc.) in good to fair condition.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- ☐ (1) Low Friability Material difficult to crumble by hand.
- ☒ (2) Moderate Friability Material fairly easy to dislodge and crush.
- ☐ (3) High Friability Material easily reduced to powder; or broken by hand.

Occupant accessibility to ACM fibers.

- ☐ (0) Low Accessibility * Materials are not exposed; or totally isolated by permanent barrier; or accessible only during infrequent, occasional maintenance activity; or no air flow from the friable insulating material location to occupants of the building, or storage areas.
- ☒ (1) Moderate Accessibility * Only a small percent of material exposed; or material above a suspended ceiling; or material contacted during maintenance or repair; or material exposed, but not accessible to activity of normal occupants.
- ☐ (4) High Accessibility * A large percent of material exposed; or material accessible to occupants; or airborne transport during normal activities.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Activity/use.

- ☐ (0) None No activity/storage activities.
- ☐ (1) Low Infrequent maintenance activities only.
- ☒ (2) Moderate Frequent maintenance activities only.
- ☐ (3) High Normal occupant activities.

Air stream/plenum.

- ☐ (0) None No perceptible air flow in the room or area.

March 23, 1998

☒ (1) Present

Air flow and no evidence of ACM present.
 Part II: Exposure Assessment (*Continued*)

☐ (2) Present

ACM is exposed to perceptible or occasional air streams.

☐ (3) Present

*Air flow and evidence of ACM present in supply ducts/ plenum;
 or recirculated; or subjected to routine turbulence; or abrupt air
 movement.

Area of visible surface or damaged ACM.

☒ (0) Less than 10 cubic or linear feet (small areas should be repaired as soon as possible).

☐ (1) 10 to 100 cubic or linear feet.

☐ (2) 100 to 1000 cubic or linear feet.

☐ (3) Greater than 1000 cubic or linear feet.

For occupied facilities only.

Population. This involves defining average occupancy as the total number of building occupants and outside visitor traffic into a room or area during an eight hour period. For example, a reception area in a DEH shop has one person assigned to the area. There are 15 individuals (including the receptionist) assigned to the building. They have approximately 240 customers (visitors) in the building during an eight hour period. On average, each customer (visitor) is serviced and departs the building within 30 minutes.

* **Note:** If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

(outside visitors x time spent/8 hours) in area/room + building occupants = average occupancy

Example: $([240 \text{ visitors} \times 0.5 \text{ hours}] / 8 \text{ hours}) + 15 \text{ occupants} = 30$ Score as 2

- ☒ (1) Less than nine or for corridors.
- ☒ (2) 10 to 200.
- ☒ (3) 201 to 500.
- ☒ (4) 501 to 1000.

Part II: Exposure Assessment *(Continued)*

- ___ (5) Greater than 1000.
- ___ (5) Medical facilities, youth centers, child care facilities, or residential buildings, regardless of the population, will be assigned to this category.

For unoccupied facilities only.

- ___ (0) No ACM or less than one percent.
- ___ (1) Nonfriable ACM in good or fair condition.
- ___ (2) Nonfriable ACM in poor condition.
- ✓ (3) Friable ACM in good condition.
- ___ (5) Friable ACM with visible evidence of damage.

EXPOSURE (E) TOTAL 9 (Max 26, Min 0) Inspection (Date) 3-15-18

Note: Provide any other relevant information on observations in the space provided below. If additional space is needed attach additional pages as necessary.

March 23, 1998

APPENDIX C **ARMY ASBESTOS - CONTAINING** **MATERIAL CHECKLIST**

Part 1: Damage Assessment

Installation: Crawfordsville Armory Bldg/Rm No.: 103 / HA 6
 Facility/Office: _____ Inspector Name/Date: Dan Stevens / 3-15-18
 Functional Area: Maintenance

Physical. Assess damage based on evidence of surface accumulation; or the condition of the sprayed-on or troweled-on surface materials; or physical deterioration or delamination of materials using hand pressure.

- ☒ (0) None * Non-asbestos materials; or no damage or evidence of material fallout; or material is in fair to good condition; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.); or (ACM) with less than one percent.
- ____ (1) Minimal * Isolated and very small areas (less than 10 percent) of material damage or fallout; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.
- ____ (2) Low * Visible evidence of some surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.
- ____ (3) Moderate * Visible evidence of small areas (less than 10 percent) of surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.
- ____ (5) High * Visible evidence of widespread surface accumulation; or uncontrolled space and easily accessed by occupants.

Water.

- ☒ (0) None No water damage.
- ____ (1) Minor Visible water damage (less than 10 percent) of ACM.

____ (2) Major Visible water damage (greater than 10 percent) of ACM.
Part I: Damage Assessment. (Continued)

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met, assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that do not apply.

Proximity to items for repair. If both A and B apply, score the one with the highest rating. (Check all that apply. Maximum of 3 points.)

A. *Sprayed-on or troweled-on.* Could the friable ACM be damaged by routine maintenance activities?

- ☒ (0) No routine maintenance is performed within the areas.
- ☐ (1) Equal to or greater than five ft.
- ☐ (2) Equal to or greater than one ft but less than five ft.
- ☐ (3) Less than one ft from routine maintenance areas or a ceiling panel contaminated with ACM must be removed.

B. *Pipe, boiler, or duct insulation.* Could damage occur as a result of routine maintenance or by occupants of building.

- ☒ (0) No.
- ☐ (3) Yes.

Type of ACM.

- ☒ (0) * Non-asbestos materials; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.) in good to fair condition; or ACM with less than one percent.
- ____ (1) Miscellaneous ACM (i.e. ceiling tiles, etc).
- ____ (1) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (not accessible to occupants).
- ____ (2) Nonfriable ACM (i.e., floor tile, wall board, etc.) in poor condition.
- ____ (2) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (accessible to occupants).

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Part I: Damage Assessment (Continued)

____ (3)

* ACM on exterior of supply ducts; or capable of being introduced into air ducts (i.e. deteriorated ACM located in area of air ducts; or above suspended ceilings).

____ (4)

* Sprayed-on; or troweled-on surface ACM (accessible to occupants).

* **Note:** If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Percent asbestos.

____ (0)

Less than one percent ACM.

✓ ____ (1)

One to 30 percent ACM.

____ (2)

31 to 50 percent ACM.

____ (3)

Greater than 50 percent ACM.

Note: If the percent asbestos content is less than one percent or nonfriable asbestos (in good to fair condition) then the total for percent asbestos category will be zero (0).DAMAGE (D) TOTAL 1 (Max 20, Min 0)

Bulk sample results should be reported using the following format:

Sample No.	Type Asbestos	%	Source

Analysis performed by (Lab/Name/Date) _____

Part II: Exposure Assessment

Material friability. USEPA definition: hand pressure can crumble, pulverize, or reduce to powder when dry.

✓ ____ (0) Nonfriable

Material (i.e., floor tile, wall board, binder's, etc.) in good to fair condition.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- ___ (1) Low Friability Material difficult to crumble by hand.
- ___ (2) Moderate Friability Material fairly easy to dislodge and crush.
- ___ (3) High Friability Material easily reduced to powder; or broken by hand.

Occupant accessibility to ACM fibers.

- ✓ ___ (0) Low Accessibility * Materials are not exposed; or totally isolated by permanent barrier; or accessible only during infrequent, occasional maintenance activity; or no air flow from the friable insulating material location to occupants of the building, or storage areas.
- ___ (1) Moderate Accessibility * Only a small percent of material exposed; or material above a suspended ceiling; or material contacted during maintenance or repair; or material exposed, but not accessible to activity of normal occupants.
- ___ (4) High Accessibility * A large percent of material exposed; or material accessible to occupants; or airborne transport during normal activities.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Activity/use.

- ___ (0) None No activity/storage activities.
- ___ (1) Low Infrequent maintenance activities only.
- ___ (2) Moderate Frequent maintenance activities only.
- ✓ ___ (3) High Normal occupant activities.

Air stream/plenum.

- ___ (0) None No perceptible air flow in the room or area.

March 23, 1998

☒ (1) Present

Air flow and no evidence of ACM present.
 Part II: Exposure Assessment (*Continued*)

☐ (2) Present

ACM is exposed to perceptible or occasional air streams.

☐ (3) Present

*Air flow and evidence of ACM present in supply ducts/ plenum;
 or recirculated; or subjected to routine turbulence; or abrupt air
 movement.

Area of visible surface or damaged ACM.☒ (0)

Less than 10 cubic or linear feet (small areas should be repaired as soon as possible).

☐ (1)

10 to 100 cubic or linear feet.

☐ (2)

100 to 1000 cubic or linear feet.

☐ (3)

Greater than 1000 cubic or linear feet.

For occupied facilities only.

Population. This involves defining average occupancy as the total number of building occupants and outside visitor traffic into a room or area during an eight hour period. For example, a reception area in a DEH shop has one person assigned to the area. There are 15 individuals (including the receptionist) assigned to the building. They have approximately 240 customers (visitors) in the building during an eight hour period. On average, each customer (visitor) is serviced and departs the building within 30 minutes.

* **Note:** If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

(outside visitors x time spent/8 hours) in area/room + building occupants = average occupancy

Example: $([240 \text{ visitors} \times 0.5 \text{ hours}] / 8 \text{ hours}) + 15 \text{ occupants} = 30$ Score as 2

☒ (1)

Less than nine or for corridors.

☒ (2)

10 to 200.

☒ (3)

201 to 500.

☒ (4)

501 to 1000.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (*Continued*)

- ___ (5) Greater than 1000.
- ___ (5) Medical facilities, youth centers, child care facilities, or residential buildings, regardless of the population, will be assigned to this category.

For unoccupied facilities only.

- ___ (0) No ACM or less than one percent.
- ☒ (1) Nonfriable ACM in good or fair condition.
- ___ (2) Nonfriable ACM in poor condition.
- ___ (3) Friable ACM in good condition.
- ___ (5) Friable ACM with visible evidence of damage.

EXPOSURE (E) TOTAL 5 (Max 26, Min 0) Inspection (Date) 3-15-18

Note: Provide any other relevant information on observations in the space provided below. If additional space is needed attach additional pages as necessary.

March 23, 1998

APPENDIX C **ARMY ASBESTOS - CONTAINING** **MATERIAL CHECKLIST**

Part 1: Damage Assessment

Installation: Crawfordsville Armory Bldg/Rm No.: 104 / HA 6
 Facility/Office: _____ Inspector Name/Date: Don Stevens / 3-15-18
 Functional Area: Maint. Office

Physical. Assess damage based on evidence of surface accumulation; or the condition of the sprayed-on or troweled-on surface materials; or physical deterioration or delamination of materials using hand pressure.

- ☒ (0) None * Non-asbestos materials; or no damage or evidence of material fallout; or material is in fair to good condition; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.); or (ACM) with less than one percent.
- ____ (1) Minimal * Isolated and very small areas (less than 10 percent) of material damage or fallout; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.
- ____ (2) Low * Visible evidence of some surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.
- ____ (3) Moderate * Visible evidence of small areas (less than 10 percent) of surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.
- ____ (5) High * Visible evidence of widespread surface accumulation; or uncontrolled space and easily accessed by occupants.

Water.

- ☒ (0) None No water damage.
- ____ (1) Minor Visible water damage (less than 10 percent) of ACM.

- ____ (2) Major Visible water damage (greater than 10 percent) of ACM.
Part I: Damage Assessment. (Continued)

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met, assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that do not apply.

Proximity to items for repair. If both A and B apply, score the one with the highest rating. (Check all that apply. Maximum of 3 points.)

A. *Sprayed-on or troweled-on.* Could the friable ACM be damaged by routine maintenance activities?

(0) (1) (2) (3)	No routine maintenance is performed within the areas. Equal to or greater than five ft. Equal to or greater than one ft but less than five ft. Less than one ft from routine maintenance areas or a ceiling panel contaminated with ACM must be removed.

B. *Pipe, boiler, or duct insulation.* Could damage occur as a result of routine maintenance or by occupants of building.

(0) (3)	No. Yes.

Type of ACM

(0) (1) (1) (2) (2)	* Non-asbestos materials; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.) in good to fair condition; or ACM with less than one percent. Miscellaneous ACM (i.e. ceiling tiles, etc). * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (not accessible to occupants). Nonfriable ACM (i.e., floor tile, wall board, etc.) in poor condition. * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (accessible to occupants).

March 23, 1998

Part I: Damage Assessment (Continued)

____ (3)

* ACM on exterior of supply ducts; or capable of being introduced into air ducts (i.e. deteriorated ACM located in area of air ducts; or above suspended ceilings).

____ (4)

* Sprayed-on; or troweled-on surface ACM (accessible to occupants).

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Percent asbestos.

____ (0)

Less than one percent ACM.

✓ ____ (1)

One to 30 percent ACM.

____ (2)

31 to 50 percent ACM.

____ (3)

Greater than 50 percent ACM.

Note: If the percent asbestos content is less than one percent or nonfriable asbestos (in good to fair condition) then the total for percent asbestos category will be zero (0).

DAMAGE (D) TOTAL ____ / ____ (Max 20, Min 0)

Bulk sample results should be reported using the following format:

Sample No.	Type Asbestos	%	Source

Analysis performed by (Lab/Name/Date) _____

Part II: Exposure Assessment

Material friability. USEPA definition: hand pressure can crumble, pulverize, or reduce to powder when dry.

✓ ____ (0) Nonfriable

Material (i.e., floor tile, wall board, binder's, etc.) in good to fair condition.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- ___ (1) Low Friability Material difficult to crumble by hand.
- ___ (2) Moderate Friability Material fairly easy to dislodge and crush.
- ___ (3) High Friability Material easily reduced to powder; or broken by hand.

Occupant accessibility to ACM fibers.

- ✓ ___ (0) Low Accessibility * Materials are not exposed; or totally isolated by permanent barrier; or accessible only during infrequent, occasional maintenance activity; or no air flow from the friable insulating material location to occupants of the building, or storage areas.
- ___ (1) Moderate Accessibility * Only a small percent of material exposed; or material above a suspended ceiling; or material contacted during maintenance or repair; or material exposed, but not accessible to activity of normal occupants.
- ___ (4) High Accessibility * A large percent of material exposed; or material accessible to occupants; or airborne transport during normal activities.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Activity/use.

- ___ (0) None No activity/storage activities.
- ___ (1) Low Infrequent maintenance activities only.
- ___ (2) Moderate Frequent maintenance activities only.
- ✓ ___ (3) High Normal occupant activities.

Air stream/plenum.

- ___ (0) None No perceptible air flow in the room or area.

March 23, 1998

☒ (1) Present

Air flow and no evidence of ACM present.
 Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

☐ (2) Present

ACM is exposed to perceptible or occasional air streams.

☐ (3) Present

*Air flow and evidence of ACM present in supply ducts/ plenum;
 or recirculated; or subjected to routine turbulence; or abrupt air
 movement.

Area of visible surface or damaged ACM.

☒ (0) Less than 10 cubic or linear feet (small areas should be repaired as soon as possible).

☐ (1) 10 to 100 cubic or linear feet.

☐ (2) 100 to 1000 cubic or linear feet.

☐ (3) Greater than 1000 cubic or linear feet.

For occupied facilities only.

Population. This involves defining average occupancy as the total number of building occupants and outside visitor traffic into a room or area during an eight hour period. For example, a reception area in a DEH shop has one person assigned to the area. There are 15 individuals (including the receptionist) assigned to the building. They have approximately 240 customers (visitors) in the building during an eight hour period. On average, each customer (visitor) is serviced and departs the building within 30 minutes.

*** Note:** If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

(outside visitors x time spent/8 hours) in area/room + building occupants = average occupancy

Example: $[(240 \text{ visitors} \times 0.5 \text{ hours}) / 8 \text{ hours}] + 15 \text{ occupants} = 30$ Score as 2

☒ (1) Less than nine or for corridors.

☒ (2) 10 to 200.

☒ (3) 201 to 500.

☒ (4) 501 to 1000.

Part II: Exposure Assessment *(Continued)*

- ___ (5) Greater than 1000.
- ___ (5) Medical facilities, youth centers, child care facilities, or residential buildings, regardless of the population, will be assigned to this category.

For unoccupied facilities only.

- ___ (0) No ACM or less than one percent.
- ✓ (1) Nonfriable ACM in good or fair condition.
- ___ (2) Nonfriable ACM in poor condition.
- ___ (3) Friable ACM in good condition.
- ___ (5) Friable ACM with visible evidence of damage.

EXPOSURE (E) TOTAL 5 (Max 26, Min 0) Inspection (Date) 3-15-18

Note: Provide any other relevant information on observations in the space provided below. If additional space is needed attach additional pages as necessary.

March 23, 1998

APPENDIX C **ARMY ASBESTOS - CONTAINING** **MATERIAL CHECKLIST**

Part 1: Damage Assessment

Installation: Crawfordsville Armory Bldg/Rm No.: 108 / HA 6
 Facility/Office: _____ Inspector Name/Date: Don Stevens / 3-15-18
 Functional Area: Readiness NCO

Physical. Assess damage based on evidence of surface accumulation; or the condition of the sprayed-on or troweled-on surface materials; or physical deterioration or delamination of materials using hand pressure.

- ☒ (0) None * Non-asbestos materials; or no damage or evidence of material fallout; or material is in fair to good condition; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.); or (ACM) with less than one percent.
- ____ (1) Minimal * Isolated and very small areas (less than 10 percent) of material damage or fallout; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.
- ____ (2) Low * Visible evidence of some surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.
- ____ (3) Moderate * Visible evidence of small areas (less than 10 percent) of surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.
- ____ (5) High * Visible evidence of widespread surface accumulation; or uncontrolled space and easily accessed by occupants.

Water.

- ☒ (0) None No water damage.
- ____ (1) Minor Visible water damage (less than 10 percent) of ACM.

____(2) Major Visible water damage (greater than 10 percent) of ACM.
Part I: Damage Assessment. (Continued)

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met, assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that do not apply.

Proximity to items for repair. If both A and B apply, score the one with the highest rating. (Check all that apply. Maximum of 3 points.)

A. *Sprayed-on or troweled-on.* Could the friable ACM be damaged by routine maintenance activities?

- | |
|--|
| <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border-left: 1px solid black; height: 100px; margin-right: 5px; position: relative;"> <div style="position: absolute; top: 0; left: -5px;">(0)</div> <div style="position: absolute; top: 25px; left: -5px;">(1)</div> <div style="position: absolute; top: 50px; left: -5px;">(2)</div> <div style="position: absolute; top: 75px; left: -5px;">(3)</div> </div> <div> <p>No routine maintenance is performed within the areas.</p> <p>Equal to or greater than five ft.</p> <p>Equal to or greater than one ft but less than five ft.</p> <p>Less than one ft from routine maintenance areas or a ceiling panel contaminated with ACM must be removed.</p> </div> </div> |
|--|

B. *Pipe, boiler, or duct insulation.* Could damage occur as a result of routine maintenance or by occupants of building.

- | |
|---|
| <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border-left: 1px solid black; height: 50px; margin-right: 5px; position: relative;"> <div style="position: absolute; top: 0; left: -5px;">(0)</div> <div style="position: absolute; top: 40px; left: -5px;">(3)</div> </div> <div> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> </div> </div> |
|---|

Type of ACM.

- | |
|--|
| <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border-left: 1px solid black; height: 50px; margin-right: 5px; position: relative;"> <div style="position: absolute; top: 0; left: -5px;">✓ (0)</div> <div style="position: absolute; top: 40px; left: -5px;">(1)</div> <div style="position: absolute; top: 80px; left: -5px;">(1)</div> <div style="position: absolute; top: 120px; left: -5px;">(2)</div> <div style="position: absolute; top: 160px; left: -5px;">(2)</div> </div> <div> <p>* Non-asbestos materials; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.) in good to fair condition; or ACM with less than one percent.</p> <p>Miscellaneous ACM (i.e. ceiling tiles, etc).</p> <p>* Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (not accessible to occupants).</p> <p>Nonfriable ACM (i.e., floor tile, wall board, etc.) in poor condition.</p> <p>* Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (accessible to occupants).</p> </div> </div> |
|--|

March 23, 1998

Part I: Damage Assessment (Continued)

____ (3)

* ACM on exterior of supply ducts; or capable of being introduced into air ducts (i.e. deteriorated ACM located in area of air ducts; or above suspended ceilings).

____ (4)

* Sprayed-on; or troweled-on surface ACM (accessible to occupants).

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Percent asbestos.

____ (0)

Less than one percent ACM.

✓
____ (1)

One to 30 percent ACM.

____ (2)

31 to 50 percent ACM.

____ (3)

Greater than 50 percent ACM.

Note: If the percent asbestos content is less than one percent or nonfriable asbestos (in good to fair condition) then the total for percent asbestos category will be zero (0).

DAMAGE (D) TOTAL 1 (Max 20, Min 0)

Bulk sample results should be reported using the following format:

Sample No.	Type Asbestos	%	Source

Analysis performed by (Lab/Name/Date) _____

Part II: Exposure Assessment

Material friability. USEPA definition: hand pressure can crumble, pulverize, or reduce to powder when dry.

✓
____ (0) Nonfriable

Material (i.e., floor tile, wall board, binder's, etc.) in good to fair condition.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- ___ (1) Low Friability Material difficult to crumble by hand.
- ___ (2) Moderate Friability Material fairly easy to dislodge and crush.
- ___ (3) High Friability Material easily reduced to powder; or broken by hand.

Occupant accessibility to ACM fibers.

- ✓ ___ (0) Low Accessibility * Materials are not exposed; or totally isolated by permanent barrier; or accessible only during infrequent, occasional maintenance activity; or no air flow from the friable insulating material location to occupants of the building, or storage areas.
- ___ (1) Moderate Accessibility * Only a small percent of material exposed; or material above a suspended ceiling; or material contacted during maintenance or repair; or material exposed, but not accessible to activity of normal occupants.
- ___ (4) High Accessibility * A large percent of material exposed; or material accessible to occupants; or airborne transport during normal activities.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Activity/use.

- ___ (0) None No activity/storage activities.
- ___ (1) Low Infrequent maintenance activities only.
- ___ (2) Moderate Frequent maintenance activities only.
- ✓ ___ (3) High Normal occupant activities.

Air stream/plenum.

- ___ (0) None No perceptible air flow in the room or area.

March 23, 1998

☒ (1) Present

Air flow and no evidence of ACM present.
Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

☐ (2) Present

ACM is exposed to perceptible or occasional air streams.

☐ (3) Present

* Air flow and evidence of ACM present in supply ducts/ plenum;
or recirculated; or subjected to routine turbulence; or abrupt air
movement.

Area of visible surface or damaged ACM.

☒ (0)

Less than 10 cubic or linear feet (small areas should be repaired as soon as possible).

☐ (1)

10 to 100 cubic or linear feet.

☐ (2)

100 to 1000 cubic or linear feet.

☐ (3)

Greater than 1000 cubic or linear feet.

For occupied facilities only.

Population. This involves defining average occupancy as the total number of building occupants and outside visitor traffic into a room or area during an eight hour period. For example, a reception area in a DEH shop has one person assigned to the area. There are 15 individuals (including the receptionist) assigned to the building. They have approximately 240 customers (visitors) in the building during an eight hour period. On average, each customer (visitor) is serviced and departs the building within 30 minutes.

* **Note:** If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

(outside visitors x time spent/8 hours) in area/room + building occupants = average occupancy

Example: $[(240 \text{ visitors} \times 0.5 \text{ hours}) / 8 \text{ hours}] + 15 \text{ occupants} = 30$ Score as 2

☒ (1)

Less than nine or for corridors.

☒ (2)

10 to 200.

☒ (3)

201 to 500.

☒ (4)

501 to 1000.

Part II: Exposure Assessment *(Continued)*

- ___ (5) Greater than 1000.
- ___ (5) Medical facilities, youth centers, child care facilities, or residential buildings, regardless of the population, will be assigned to this category.

For unoccupied facilities only.

- ___ (0) No ACM or less than one percent.
- ✓ ___ (1) Nonfriable ACM in good or fair condition.
- ___ (2) Nonfriable ACM in poor condition.
- ___ (3) Friable ACM in good condition.
- ___ (5) Friable ACM with visible evidence of damage.

EXPOSURE (E) TOTAL 5 (Max 26, Min 0) Inspection (Date) 3-15-18

Note: Provide any other relevant information on observations in the space provided below. If additional space is needed attach additional pages as necessary.

March 23, 1998

APPENDIX C **ARMY ASBESTOS - CONTAINING** **MATERIAL CHECKLIST**

Part 1: Damage Assessment

Installation: Crawfordsville Armory Bldg/Rm No.: 110 / HA 6
 Facility/Office: _____ Inspector Name/Date: Dan Stevens / 3-15-18
 Functional Area: Admin. Office

Physical. Assess damage based on evidence of surface accumulation; or the condition of the sprayed-on or troweled-on surface materials; or physical deterioration or delamination of materials using hand pressure.

- ☒ (0) None * Non-asbestos materials; or no damage or evidence of material fallout; or material is in fair to good condition; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.); or (ACM) with less than one percent.
- ____ (1) Minimal * Isolated and very small areas (less than 10 percent) of material damage or fallout; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.
- ____ (2) Low * Visible evidence of some surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.
- ____ (3) Moderate * Visible evidence of small areas (less than 10 percent) of surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.
- ____ (5) High * Visible evidence of widespread surface accumulation; or uncontrolled space and easily accessed by occupants.

Water.

- ☒ (0) None No water damage.
- ____ (1) Minor Visible water damage (less than 10 percent) of ACM.

____ (2) Major Visible water damage (greater than 10 percent) of ACM.
Part I: Damage Assessment. (Continued)

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met, assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that do not apply.

Proximity to items for repair. If both A and B apply, score the one with the highest rating.
(Check all that apply. Maximum of 3 points.)

A. *Sprayed-on or troweled-on.* Could the friable ACM be damaged by routine maintenance activities?

- ☒ (0) No routine maintenance is performed within the areas.
- ☐ (1) Equal to or greater than five ft.
- ☐ (2) Equal to or greater than one ft but less than five ft.
- ☐ (3) Less than one ft from routine maintenance areas or a ceiling panel contaminated with ACM must be removed.

B. *Pipe, boiler, or duct insulation.* Could damage occur as a result of routine maintenance or by occupants of building.

- ☒ (0) No.
- ☐ (3) Yes.

Type of ACM

- ☒ (0) * Non-asbestos materials; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.) in good to fair condition; or ACM with less than one percent.
- ____ (1) Miscellaneous ACM (i.e. ceiling tiles, etc).
- ____ (1) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (not accessible to occupants).
- ____ (2) Nonfriable ACM (i.e., floor tile, wall board, etc.) in poor condition.
- ____ (2) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (accessible to occupants).

March 23, 1998

Part I: Damage Assessment (Continued)

____ (3)

* ACM on exterior of supply ducts; or capable of being introduced into air ducts (i.e. deteriorated ACM located in area of air ducts; or above suspended ceilings).

____ (4)

* Sprayed-on; or troweled-on surface ACM (accessible to occupants).

* **Note:** If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Percent asbestos.

____ (0)

Less than one percent ACM.

✓
____ (1)

One to 30 percent ACM.

____ (2)

31 to 50 percent ACM.

____ (3)

Greater than 50 percent ACM.

Note: If the percent asbestos content is less than one percent or nonfriable asbestos (in good to fair condition) then the total for percent asbestos category will be zero (0).DAMAGE (D) TOTAL / (Max 20, Min 0)

Bulk sample results should be reported using the following format:

Sample No.	Type Asbestos	%	Source

Analysis performed by (Lab/Name/Date) _____

Part II: Exposure Assessment

Material friability. USEPA definition: hand pressure can crumble, pulverize, or reduce to power when dry.✓
____ (0) Nonfriable

Material (i.e., floor tile, wall board, binder's, etc.) in good to fair condition.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- ___ (1) Low Friability Material difficult to crumble by hand.
- ___ (2) Moderate Friability Material fairly easy to dislodge and crush.
- ___ (3) High Friability Material easily reduced to powder; or broken by hand.

Occupant accessibility to ACM fibers.

- ✓ ___ (0) Low Accessibility * Materials are not exposed; or totally isolated by permanent barrier; or accessible only during infrequent, occasional maintenance activity; or no air flow from the friable insulating material location to occupants of the building, or storage areas.
- ___ (1) Moderate Accessibility * Only a small percent of material exposed; or material above a suspended ceiling; or material contacted during maintenance or repair; or material exposed, but not accessible to activity of normal occupants.
- ___ (4) High Accessibility * A large percent of material exposed; or material accessible to occupants; or airborne transport during normal activities.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Activity/use.

- ___ (0) None No activity/storage activities.
- ___ (1) Low Infrequent maintenance activities only.
- ___ (2) Moderate Frequent maintenance activities only.
- ✓ ___ (3) High Normal occupant activities.

Air stream/plenum.

- ___ (0) None No perceptible air flow in the room or area.

March 23, 1998

☒ (1) Present

Air flow and no evidence of ACM present.
 Part II: Exposure Assessment (*Continued*)

☐ (2) Present

ACM is exposed to perceptible or occasional air streams.

☐ (3) Present

* Air flow and evidence of ACM present in supply ducts/ plenum;
 or recirculated; or subjected to routine turbulence; or abrupt air
 movement.

Area of visible surface or damaged ACM.

☒ (0) Less than 10 cubic or linear feet (small areas should be repaired as soon as possible).

☐ (1) 10 to 100 cubic or linear feet.

☐ (2) 100 to 1000 cubic or linear feet.

☐ (3) Greater than 1000 cubic or linear feet.

For occupied facilities only.

Population. This involves defining average occupancy as the total number of building occupants and outside visitor traffic into a room or area during an eight hour period. For example, a reception area in a DEH shop has one person assigned to the area. There are 15 individuals (including the receptionist) assigned to the building. They have approximately 240 customers (visitors) in the building during an eight hour period. On average, each customer (visitor) is serviced and departs the building within 30 minutes.

* **Note:** If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

(outside visitors x time spent/8 hours) in area/room + building occupants = average occupancy

Example: $[(240 \text{ visitors} \times 0.5 \text{ hours}) / 8 \text{ hours}] + 15 \text{ occupants} = 30$ Score as 2

☒ (1) Less than nine or for corridors.

☐ (2) 10 to 200.

☐ (3) 201 to 500.

☐ (4) 501 to 1000.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (*Continued*)

- ☐ (5) Greater than 1000.
- ☐ (5) Medical facilities, youth centers, child care facilities, or residential buildings, regardless of the population, will be assigned to this category.

For unoccupied facilities only.

- ☐ (0) No ACM or less than one percent.
- ☒ (1) Nonfriable ACM in good or fair condition.
- ☐ (2) Nonfriable ACM in poor condition.
- ☐ (3) Friable ACM in good condition.
- ☐ (5) Friable ACM with visible evidence of damage.

EXPOSURE (E) TOTAL 5 (Max 26, Min 0) Inspection (Date) 3-15-18

Note: Provide any other relevant information on observations in the space provided below. If additional space is needed attach additional pages as necessary.

March 23, 1998

APPENDIX C **ARMY ASBESTOS - CONTAINING** **MATERIAL CHECKLIST**

Part 1: Damage Assessment

Installation: Crawfordsville Armory Bldg/Rm No.: 111 / HA 6
 Facility/Office: _____ Inspector Name/Date: Dan Stevens / 3-15-18
 Functional Area: Entrance Lobby

Physical. Assess damage based on evidence of surface accumulation; or the condition of the sprayed-on or troweled-on surface materials; or physical deterioration or delamination of materials using hand pressure.

- ☒ (0) None * Non-asbestos materials; or no damage or evidence of material fallout; or material is in fair to good condition; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.); or (ACM) with less than one percent.
- ____ (1) Minimal * Isolated and very small areas (less than 10 percent) of material damage or fallout; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.
- ____ (2) Low * Visible evidence of some surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.
- ____ (3) Moderate * Visible evidence of small areas (less than 10 percent) of surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.
- ____ (5) High * Visible evidence of widespread surface accumulation; or uncontrolled space and easily accessed by occupants.

Water.

- ☒ (0) None No water damage.
- ____ (1) Minor Visible water damage (less than 10 percent) of ACM.

- ____ (2) Major Visible water damage (greater than 10 percent) of ACM.
Part I: Damage Assessment. (Continued)

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met, assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that do not apply.

Proximity to items for repair. If both A and B apply, score the one with the highest rating.
(Check all that apply. Maximum of 3 points.)

A. *Sprayed-on or troweled-on.* Could the friable ACM be damaged by routine maintenance activities?

	(0) No routine maintenance is performed within the areas. (1) Equal to or greater than five ft. (2) Equal to or greater than one ft but less than five ft. (3) Less than one ft from routine maintenance areas or a ceiling panel contaminated with ACM must be removed.

B. *Pipe, boiler, or duct insulation.* Could damage occur as a result of routine maintenance or by occupants of building.

	(0) No. (3) Yes.

Type of ACM

	(0) * Non-asbestos materials; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.) in good to fair condition; or ACM with less than one percent.
	(1) Miscellaneous ACM (i.e. ceiling tiles, etc).
	(1) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (not accessible to occupants).
	(2) Nonfriable ACM (i.e., floor tile, wall board, etc.) in poor condition.
	(2) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (accessible to occupants).

March 23, 1998

Part I: Damage Assessment (Continued)

____ (3)

* ACM on exterior of supply ducts; or capable of being introduced into air ducts (i.e. deteriorated ACM located in area of air ducts; or above suspended ceilings).

____ (4)

* Sprayed-on; or troweled-on surface ACM (accessible to occupants).

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Percent asbestos.

____ (0)

Less than one percent ACM.

✓
____ (1)

One to 30 percent ACM.

____ (2)

31 to 50 percent ACM.

____ (3)

Greater than 50 percent ACM.

Note: If the percent asbestos content is less than one percent or nonfriable asbestos (in good to fair condition) then the total for percent asbestos category will be zero (0).

DAMAGE (D) TOTAL ____ / ____ (Max 20, Min 0)

Bulk sample results should be reported using the following format:

Sample No.	Type Asbestos	%	Source

Analysis performed by (Lab/Name/Date) _____

Part II: Exposure Assessment

Material friability. USEPA definition: hand pressure can crumble, pulverize, or reduce to powder when dry.

✓
____ (0) Nonfriable

Material (i.e., floor tile, wall board, binder's, etc.) in good to fair condition.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- ___ (1) Low Friability Material difficult to crumble by hand.
- ___ (2) Moderate Friability Material fairly easy to dislodge and crush.
- ___ (3) High Friability Material easily reduced to powder; or broken by hand.

Occupant accessibility to ACM fibers.

- ☒ (0) Low Accessibility * Materials are not exposed; or totally isolated by permanent barrier; or accessible only during infrequent, occasional maintenance activity; or no air flow from the friable insulating material location to occupants of the building, or storage areas.
- ___ (1) Moderate Accessibility * Only a small percent of material exposed; or material above a suspended ceiling; or material contacted during maintenance or repair; or material exposed, but not accessible to activity of normal occupants.
- ___ (4) High Accessibility * A large percent of material exposed; or material accessible to occupants; or airborne transport during normal activities.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Activity/use.

- ___ (0) None No activity/storage activities.
- ___ (1) Low Infrequent maintenance activities only.
- ___ (2) Moderate Frequent maintenance activities only.
- ☒ (3) High Normal occupant activities.

Air stream/plenum.

- ___ (0) None No perceptible air flow in the room or area.

March 23, 1998

☒ (1) Present

Air flow and no evidence of ACM present.
 Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

☐ (2) Present

ACM is exposed to perceptible or occasional air streams.

☐ (3) Present

*Air flow and evidence of ACM present in supply ducts/ plenum;
 or recirculated; or subjected to routine turbulence; or abrupt air
 movement.

Area of visible surface or damaged ACM.

☒ (0)

Less than 10 cubic or linear feet (small areas should be repaired as soon as possible).

☐ (1)

10 to 100 cubic or linear feet.

☐ (2)

100 to 1000 cubic or linear feet.

☐ (3)

Greater than 1000 cubic or linear feet.

For occupied facilities only.

Population. This involves defining average occupancy as the total number of building occupants and outside visitor traffic into a room or area during an eight hour period. For example, a reception area in a DEH shop has one person assigned to the area. There are 15 individuals (including the receptionist) assigned to the building. They have approximately 240 customers (visitors) in the building during an eight hour period. On average, each customer (visitor) is serviced and departs the building within 30 minutes.

*** Note:** If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

(outside visitors x time spent/8 hours) in area/room + building occupants = average occupancy

Example: $([240 \text{ visitors} \times 0.5 \text{ hours}] / 8 \text{ hours}) + 15 \text{ occupants} = 30$ Score as 2

☒ (1)

Less than nine or for corridors.

☒ (2)

10 to 200.

☒ (3)

201 to 500.

☒ (4)

501 to 1000.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- ___ (5) Greater than 1000.
- ___ (5) Medical facilities, youth centers, child care facilities, or residential buildings, regardless of the population, will be assigned to this category.

For unoccupied facilities only.

- ___ (0) No ACM or less than one percent.
- ✓ (1) Nonfriable ACM in good or fair condition.
- ___ (2) Nonfriable ACM in poor condition.
- ___ (3) Friable ACM in good condition.
- ___ (5) Friable ACM with visible evidence of damage.

EXPOSURE (E) TOTAL 5 (Max 26, Min 0) Inspection (Date) 3-15-18

Note: Provide any other relevant information on observations in the space provided below. If additional space is needed attach additional pages as necessary.

March 23, 1998

APPENDIX C **ARMY ASBESTOS - CONTAINING** **MATERIAL CHECKLIST**

Part 1: Damage Assessment

Installation: Crawfordsville Armory Bldg/Rm No.: 112 / HA 6
 Facility/Office: _____ Inspector Name/Date: Don Stevens / 3-15-18
 Functional Area: Open Office

Physical. Assess damage based on evidence of surface accumulation; or the condition of the sprayed-on or troweled-on surface materials; or physical deterioration or delamination of materials using hand pressure.

- ☒ (0) None * Non-asbestos materials; or no damage or evidence of material fallout; or material is in fair to good condition; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.); or (ACM) with less than one percent.
- ____ (1) Minimal * Isolated and very small areas (less than 10 percent) of material damage or fallout; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.
- ____ (2) Low * Visible evidence of some surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.
- ____ (3) Moderate * Visible evidence of small areas (less than 10 percent) of surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.
- ____ (5) High * Visible evidence of widespread surface accumulation; or uncontrolled space and easily accessed by occupants.

Water.

- ☒ (0) None No water damage.
- ____ (1) Minor Visible water damage (less than 10 percent) of ACM.

____(2) Major Visible water damage (greater than 10 percent) of ACM.
Part I: Damage Assessment. (Continued)

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met, assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that do not apply.

Proximity to items for repair. If both A and B apply, score the one with the highest rating. (Check all that apply. Maximum of 3 points.)

A. *Sprayed-on or troweled-on.* Could the friable ACM be damaged by routine maintenance activities?

	(0) No routine maintenance is performed within the areas. (1) Equal to or greater than five ft. (2) Equal to or greater than one ft but less than five ft. (3) Less than one ft from routine maintenance areas or a ceiling panel contaminated with ACM must be removed.

B. *Pipe, boiler, or duct insulation.* Could damage occur as a result of routine maintenance or by occupants of building.

	(0) No. (3) Yes.

Type of ACM

	(0) * Non-asbestos materials; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.) in good to fair condition; or ACM with less than one percent. (1) Miscellaneous ACM (i.e. ceiling tiles, etc). (1) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (not accessible to occupants). (2) Nonfriable ACM (i.e., floor tile, wall board, etc.) in poor condition. (2) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (accessible to occupants).

March 23, 1998

Part I: Damage Assessment (Continued)

____ (3)

* ACM on exterior of supply ducts; or capable of being introduced into air ducts (i.e. deteriorated ACM located in area of air ducts; or above suspended ceilings).

____ (4)

* Sprayed-on; or troweled-on surface ACM (accessible to occupants).

* **Note:** If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Percent asbestos.

____ (0)

Less than one percent ACM.

✓ ____ (1)

One to 30 percent ACM.

____ (2)

31 to 50 percent ACM.

____ (3)

Greater than 50 percent ACM.

Note: If the percent asbestos content is less than one percent or nonfriable asbestos (in good to fair condition) then the total for percent asbestos category will be zero (0).

DAMAGE (D) TOTAL ____ / ____ (Max 20, Min 0)

Bulk sample results should be reported using the following format:

Sample No.	Type Asbestos	%	Source

Analysis performed by (Lab/Name/Date) _____

Part II: Exposure Assessment

Material friability. USEPA definition: hand pressure can crumble, pulverize, or reduce to powder when dry.

✓ ____ (0) Nonfriable

Material (i.e., floor tile, wall board, binder's, etc.) in good to fair condition.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- ___ (1) Low Friability Material difficult to crumble by hand.
- ___ (2) Moderate Friability Material fairly easy to dislodge and crush.
- ___ (3) High Friability Material easily reduced to powder; or broken by hand.

Occupant accessibility to ACM fibers.

- ✓ ___ (0) Low Accessibility * Materials are not exposed; or totally isolated by permanent barrier; or accessible only during infrequent, occasional maintenance activity; or no air flow from the friable insulating material location to occupants of the building, or storage areas.
- ___ (1) Moderate Accessibility * Only a small percent of material exposed; or material above a suspended ceiling; or material contacted during maintenance or repair; or material exposed, but not accessible to activity of normal occupants.
- ___ (4) High Accessibility * A large percent of material exposed; or material accessible to occupants; or airborne transport during normal activities.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Activity/use.

- ___ (0) None No activity/storage activities.
- ___ (1) Low Infrequent maintenance activities only.
- ___ (2) Moderate Frequent maintenance activities only.
- ✓ ___ (3) High Normal occupant activities.

Air stream/plenum.

- ___ (0) None No perceptible air flow in the room or area.

March 23, 1998

☒ (1) Present

Air flow and no evidence of ACM present.
 Part II: Exposure Assessment (*Continued*)

☐ (2) Present

ACM is exposed to perceptible or occasional air streams.

☐ (3) Present

*Air flow and evidence of ACM present in supply ducts/ plenum;
 or recirculated; or subjected to routine turbulence; or abrupt air
 movement.

Area of visible surface or damaged ACM.

☒ (0)

Less than 10 cubic or linear feet (small areas should be repaired as soon as possible).

☐ (1)

10 to 100 cubic or linear feet.

☐ (2)

100 to 1000 cubic or linear feet.

☐ (3)

Greater than 1000 cubic or linear feet.

For occupied facilities only.

Population. This involves defining average occupancy as the total number of building occupants and outside visitor traffic into a room or area during an eight hour period. For example, a reception area in a DEH shop has one person assigned to the area. There are 15 individuals (including the receptionist) assigned to the building. They have approximately 240 customers (visitors) in the building during an eight hour period. On average, each customer (visitor) is serviced and departs the building within 30 minutes.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

(outside visitors x time spent/8 hours) in area/room + building occupants = average occupancy

Example: $[(240 \text{ visitors} \times 0.5 \text{ hours}) / 8 \text{ hours}] + 15 \text{ occupants} = 30$ Score as 2

☒ (1)

Less than nine or for corridors.

☒ (2)

10 to 200.

☒ (3)

201 to 500.

☒ (4)

501 to 1000.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (*Continued*)

- ___ (5) Greater than 1000.
- ___ (5) Medical facilities, youth centers, child care facilities, or residential buildings, regardless of the population, will be assigned to this category.

For unoccupied facilities only.

- ___ (0) No ACM or less than one percent.
- ✓ (1) Nonfriable ACM in good or fair condition.
- ___ (2) Nonfriable ACM in poor condition.
- ___ (3) Friable ACM in good condition.
- ___ (5) Friable ACM with visible evidence of damage.

EXPOSURE (E) TOTAL 5 (Max 26, Min 0) Inspection (Date) 3-15-18

Note: Provide any other relevant information on observations in the space provided below. If additional space is needed attach additional pages as necessary.

March 23, 1998

APPENDIX C **ARMY ASBESTOS - CONTAINING** **MATERIAL CHECKLIST**

Part 1: Damage Assessment

Installation: Crawfordsville Armory Bldg/Rm No.: 113 / HA 6
 Facility/Office: _____ Inspector Name/Date: Don Stevens / 3-15-18
 Functional Area: Open Office

Physical. Assess damage based on evidence of surface accumulation; or the condition of the sprayed-on or troweled-on surface materials; or physical deterioration or delamination of materials using hand pressure.

☒ (0) None * Non-asbestos materials; or no damage or evidence of material fallout; or material is in fair to good condition; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.); or (ACM) with less than one percent.

____ (1) Minimal * Isolated and very small areas (less than 10 percent) of material damage or fallout; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.

____ (2) Low * Visible evidence of some surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.

____ (3) Moderate * Visible evidence of small areas (less than 10 percent) of surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.

____ (5) High * Visible evidence of widespread surface accumulation; or uncontrolled space and easily accessed by occupants.

Water.

☒ (0) None No water damage.

____ (1) Minor Visible water damage (less than 10 percent) of ACM.

____(2) Major Visible water damage (greater than 10 percent) of ACM.
Part I: Damage Assessment. (Continued)

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met, assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that do not apply.

Proximity to items for repair. If both A and B apply, score the one with the highest rating. (Check all that apply. Maximum of 3 points.)

A. *Sprayed-on or troweled-on.* Could the friable ACM be damaged by routine maintenance activities?

	(0)	No routine maintenance is performed within the areas.
	(1)	Equal to or greater than five ft.
	(2)	Equal to or greater than one ft but less than five ft.
	(3)	Less than one ft from routine maintenance areas or a ceiling panel contaminated with ACM must be removed.

B. *Pipe, boiler, or duct insulation.* Could damage occur as a result of routine maintenance or by occupants of building.

	(0)	No.
	(3)	Yes.

Type of ACM

	(0)	* Non-asbestos materials; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.) in good to fair condition; or ACM with less than one percent.
	(1)	Miscellaneous ACM (i.e. ceiling tiles, etc).
	(1)	* Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (not accessible to occupants).
	(2)	Nonfriable ACM (i.e., floor tile, wall board, etc.) in poor condition.
	(2)	* Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (accessible to occupants).

March 23, 1998

Part I: Damage Assessment (Continued)

____ (3)

* ACM on exterior of supply ducts; or capable of being introduced into air ducts (i.e. deteriorated ACM located in area of air ducts; or above suspended ceilings).

____ (4)

* Sprayed-on; or troweled-on surface ACM (accessible to occupants).

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Percent asbestos.

____ (0)

Less than one percent ACM.

✓
____ (1)

One to 30 percent ACM.

____ (2)

31 to 50 percent ACM.

____ (3)

Greater than 50 percent ACM.

Note: If the percent asbestos content is less than one percent or nonfriable asbestos (in good to fair condition) then the total for percent asbestos category will be zero (0).

DAMAGE (D) TOTAL ____ / ____ (Max 20, Min 0)

Bulk sample results should be reported using the following format:

Sample No.	Type Asbestos	%	Source

Analysis performed by (Lab/Name/Date) _____

Part II: Exposure Assessment

Material friability. USEPA definition: hand pressure can crumble, pulverize, or reduce to power when dry.

✓
____ (0) Nonfriable

Material (i.e., floor tile, wall board, binder's, etc.) in good to fair condition.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- ___ (1) Low Friability Material difficult to crumble by hand.
- ___ (2) Moderate Friability Material fairly easy to dislodge and crush.
- ___ (3) High Friability Material easily reduced to powder; or broken by hand.

Occupant accessibility to ACM fibers.

- ✓ ___ (0) Low Accessibility * Materials are not exposed; or totally isolated by permanent barrier; or accessible only during infrequent, occasional maintenance activity; or no air flow from the friable insulating material location to occupants of the building, or storage areas.
- ___ (1) Moderate Accessibility * Only a small percent of material exposed; or material above a suspended ceiling; or material contacted during maintenance or repair; or material exposed, but not accessible to activity of normal occupants.
- ___ (4) High Accessibility * A large percent of material exposed; or material accessible to occupants; or airborne transport during normal activities.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Activity/use.

- ___ (0) None No activity/storage activities.
- ___ (1) Low Infrequent maintenance activities only.
- ___ (2) Moderate Frequent maintenance activities only.
- ✓ ___ (3) High Normal occupant activities.

Air stream/plenum.

- ___ (0) None No perceptible air flow in the room or area.

March 23, 1998

☒ (1) Present

Air flow and no evidence of ACM present.
Part II: Exposure Assessment (*Continued*)

☐ (2) Present

ACM is exposed to perceptible or occasional air streams.

☐ (3) Present

*Air flow and evidence of ACM present in supply ducts/ plenum;
or recirculated; or subjected to routine turbulence; or abrupt air
movement.

Area of visible surface or damaged ACM.

☒ (0) Less than 10 cubic or linear feet (small areas should be repaired as soon as possible).

☐ (1) 10 to 100 cubic or linear feet.

☐ (2) 100 to 1000 cubic or linear feet.

☐ (3) Greater than 1000 cubic or linear feet.

For occupied facilities only.

Population. This involves defining average occupancy as the total number of building occupants and outside visitor traffic into a room or area during an eight hour period. For example, a reception area in a DEH shop has one person assigned to the area. There are 15 individuals (including the receptionist) assigned to the building. They have approximately 240 customers (visitors) in the building during an eight hour period. On average, each customer (visitor) is serviced and departs the building within 30 minutes.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

(outside visitors x time spent/8 hours) in area/room + building occupants = average occupancy

Example: $[(240 \text{ visitors} \times 0.5 \text{ hours}) / 8 \text{ hours}] + 15 \text{ occupants} = 30$ Score as 2

☒ (1) Less than nine or for corridors.

☒ (2) 10 to 200.

☒ (3) 201 to 500.

☒ (4) 501 to 1000.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (*Continued*)

- ___ (5) Greater than 1000.
- ___ (5) Medical facilities, youth centers, child care facilities, or residential buildings, regardless of the population, will be assigned to this category.

For unoccupied facilities only.

- ___ (0) No ACM or less than one percent.
- ✓ (1) Nonfriable ACM in good or fair condition.
- ___ (2) Nonfriable ACM in poor condition.
- ___ (3) Friable ACM in good condition.
- ___ (5) Friable ACM with visible evidence of damage.

EXPOSURE (E) TOTAL 5 (Max 26, Min 0) Inspection (Date) 3-15-18

Note: Provide any other relevant information on observations in the space provided below. If additional space is needed attach additional pages as necessary.

March 23, 1998

APPENDIX C **ARMY ASBESTOS - CONTAINING** **MATERIAL CHECKLIST**

Part 1: Damage Assessment

Installation: Crawfordsville Armory Bldg/Rm No.: 114 / HA 6
 Facility/Office: _____ Inspector Name/Date: Dan Stevens / 3-15-18
 Functional Area: Battalion Commander

Physical. Assess damage based on evidence of surface accumulation; or the condition of the sprayed-on or troweled-on surface materials; or physical deterioration or delamination of materials using hand pressure.

- ☒ (0) None * Non-asbestos materials; or no damage or evidence of material fallout; or material is in fair to good condition; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.); or (ACM) with less than one percent.
- ____ (1) Minimal * Isolated and very small areas (less than 10 percent) of material damage or fallout; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.
- ____ (2) Low * Visible evidence of some surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.
- ____ (3) Moderate * Visible evidence of small areas (less than 10 percent) of surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.
- ____ (5) High * Visible evidence of widespread surface accumulation; or uncontrolled space and easily accessed by occupants.

Water.

- ☒ (0) None No water damage.
- ____ (1) Minor Visible water damage (less than 10 percent) of ACM.

____(2) Major Visible water damage (greater than 10 percent) of ACM.
Part I: Damage Assessment. (Continued)

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met, assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that do not apply.

Proximity to items for repair. If both A and B apply, score the one with the highest rating. (Check all that apply. Maximum of 3 points.)

A. *Sprayed-on or troweled-on.* Could the friable ACM be damaged by routine maintenance activities?

	(0) No routine maintenance is performed within the areas. (1) Equal to or greater than five ft. (2) Equal to or greater than one ft but less than five ft. (3) Less than one ft from routine maintenance areas or a ceiling panel contaminated with ACM must be removed.

B. *Pipe, boiler, or duct insulation.* Could damage occur as a result of routine maintenance or by occupants of building.

	(0) No. (3) Yes.

Type of ACM

	(0) * Non-asbestos materials; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.) in good to fair condition; or ACM with less than one percent. (1) Miscellaneous ACM (i.e. ceiling tiles, etc). (1) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (not accessible to occupants). (2) Nonfriable ACM (i.e., floor tile, wall board, etc.) in poor condition. (2) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (accessible to occupants).

March 23, 1998

Part I: Damage Assessment (Continued)

____ (3)

* ACM on exterior of supply ducts; or capable of being introduced into air ducts (i.e. deteriorated ACM located in area of air ducts; or above suspended ceilings).

____ (4)

* Sprayed-on; or troweled-on surface ACM (accessible to occupants).

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Percent asbestos.

____ (0)

Less than one percent ACM.

✓ ____ (1)

One to 30 percent ACM.

____ (2)

31 to 50 percent ACM.

____ (3)

Greater than 50 percent ACM.

Note: If the percent asbestos content is less than one percent or nonfriable asbestos (in good to fair condition) then the total for percent asbestos category will be zero (0).

DAMAGE (D) TOTAL ____ / ____ (Max 20, Min 0)

Bulk sample results should be reported using the following format:

Sample No.	Type Asbestos	%	Source

Analysis performed by (Lab/Name/Date) _____

Part II: Exposure Assessment

Material friability. USEPA definition: hand pressure can crumble, pulverize, or reduce to powder when dry.

✓ ____ (0) Nonfriable

Material (i.e., floor tile, wall board, binder's, etc.) in good to fair condition.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- ___ (1) Low Friability Material difficult to crumble by hand.
- ___ (2) Moderate Friability Material fairly easy to dislodge and crush.
- ___ (3) High Friability Material easily reduced to powder; or broken by hand.

Occupant accessibility to ACM fibers.

- ✓ ___ (0) Low Accessibility * Materials are not exposed; or totally isolated by permanent barrier; or accessible only during infrequent, occasional maintenance activity; or no air flow from the friable insulating material location to occupants of the building, or storage areas.
- ___ (1) Moderate Accessibility * Only a small percent of material exposed; or material above a suspended ceiling; or material contacted during maintenance or repair; or material exposed, but not accessible to activity of normal occupants.
- ___ (4) High Accessibility * A large percent of material exposed; or material accessible to occupants; or airborne transport during normal activities.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Activity/use.

- ___ (0) None No activity/storage activities.
- ___ (1) Low Infrequent maintenance activities only.
- ___ (2) Moderate Frequent maintenance activities only.
- ✓ ___ (3) High Normal occupant activities.

Air stream/plenum.

- ___ (0) None No perceptible air flow in the room or area.

March 23, 1998

☒ (1) Present

Air flow and no evidence of ACM present.
 Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

☐ (2) Present

ACM is exposed to perceptible or occasional air streams.

☐ (3) Present

* Air flow and evidence of ACM present in supply ducts/ plenum;
 or recirculated; or subjected to routine turbulence; or abrupt air
 movement.

Area of visible surface or damaged ACM.

☒ (0) Less than 10 cubic or linear feet (small areas should be repaired as soon as possible).

☐ (1) 10 to 100 cubic or linear feet.

☐ (2) 100 to 1000 cubic or linear feet.

☐ (3) Greater than 1000 cubic or linear feet.

For occupied facilities only.

Population. This involves defining average occupancy as the total number of building occupants and outside visitor traffic into a room or area during an eight hour period. For example, a reception area in a DEH shop has one person assigned to the area. There are 15 individuals (including the receptionist) assigned to the building. They have approximately 240 customers (visitors) in the building during an eight hour period. On average, each customer (visitor) is serviced and departs the building within 30 minutes.

* **Note:** If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

(outside visitors x time spent/8 hours) in area/room + building occupants = average occupancy

Example: $[(240 \text{ visitors} \times 0.5 \text{ hours}) / 8 \text{ hours}] + 15 \text{ occupants} = 30$ Score as 2

☒ (1) Less than nine or for corridors.

☐ (2) 10 to 200.

☐ (3) 201 to 500.

☐ (4) 501 to 1000.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (*Continued*)

- ___ (5) Greater than 1000.
- ___ (5) Medical facilities, youth centers, child care facilities, or residential buildings, regardless of the population, will be assigned to this category.

For unoccupied facilities only.

- ___ (0) No ACM or less than one percent.
- ✓ ___ (1) Nonfriable ACM in good or fair condition.
- ___ (2) Nonfriable ACM in poor condition.
- ___ (3) Friable ACM in good condition.
- ___ (5) Friable ACM with visible evidence of damage.

EXPOSURE (E) TOTAL 5 (Max 26, Min 0) Inspection (Date) 3-15-18

Note: Provide any other relevant information on observations in the space provided below. If additional space is needed attach additional pages as necessary.

March 23, 1998

APPENDIX C **ARMY ASBESTOS - CONTAINING** **MATERIAL CHECKLIST**

Part 1: Damage Assessment

Installation: Crawfordsville Armory Bldg/Rm No.: 115 / HA 6
 Facility/Office: _____ Inspector Name/Date: Dan Stevens / 3-15-18
 Functional Area: Open office

Physical. Assess damage based on evidence of surface accumulation; or the condition of the sprayed-on or troweled-on surface materials; or physical deterioration or delamination of materials using hand pressure.

- ☒ (0) None * Non-asbestos materials; or no damage or evidence of material fallout; or material is in fair to good condition; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.); or (ACM) with less than one percent.
- ____ (1) Minimal * Isolated and very small areas (less than 10 percent) of material damage or fallout; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.
- ____ (2) Low * Visible evidence of some surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.
- ____ (3) Moderate * Visible evidence of small areas (less than 10 percent) of surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.
- ____ (5) High * Visible evidence of widespread surface accumulation; or uncontrolled space and easily accessed by occupants.

Water.

- ☒ (0) None No water damage.
- ____ (1) Minor Visible water damage (less than 10 percent) of ACM.

____(2) Major Visible water damage (greater than 10 percent) of ACM.
Part I: Damage Assessment. (Continued)

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met, assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that do not apply.

Proximity to items for repair. If both A and B apply, score the one with the highest rating. (Check all that apply. Maximum of 3 points.)

A. *Sprayed-on or troweled-on.* Could the friable ACM be damaged by routine maintenance activities?

	(0) No routine maintenance is performed within the areas. (1) Equal to or greater than five ft. (2) Equal to or greater than one ft but less than five ft. (3) Less than one ft from routine maintenance areas or a ceiling panel contaminated with ACM must be removed.

B. *Pipe, boiler, or duct insulation.* Could damage occur as a result of routine maintenance or by occupants of building.

	(0) No. (3) Yes.

Type of ACM

	(0) * Non-asbestos materials; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.) in good to fair condition; or ACM with less than one percent.
	(1) Miscellaneous ACM (i.e. ceiling tiles, etc).
	(1) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (not accessible to occupants).
	(2) Nonfriable ACM (i.e., floor tile, wall board, etc.) in poor condition.
	(2) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (accessible to occupants).

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Part I: Damage Assessment (Continued)

____ (3)

* ACM on exterior of supply ducts; or capable of being introduced into air ducts (i.e. deteriorated ACM located in area of air ducts; or above suspended ceilings).

____ (4)

* Sprayed-on; or troweled-on surface ACM (accessible to occupants).

* **Note:** If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Percent asbestos.

____ (0)

Less than one percent ACM.

✓
____ (1)

One to 30 percent ACM.

____ (2)

31 to 50 percent ACM.

____ (3)

Greater than 50 percent ACM.

Note: If the percent asbestos content is less than one percent or nonfriable asbestos (in good to fair condition) then the total for percent asbestos category will be zero (0).

DAMAGE (D) TOTAL ____ / ____ (Max 20, Min 0)

Bulk sample results should be reported using the following format:

Sample No.	Type Asbestos	%	Source

Analysis performed by (Lab/Name/Date) _____

Part II: Exposure Assessment

Material friability. USEPA definition: hand pressure can crumble, pulverize, or reduce to power when dry.

✓
____ (0) Nonfriable

Material (i.e., floor tile, wall board, binder's, etc.) in good to fair condition.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- ____ (1) Low Friability Material difficult to crumble by hand.
- ____ (2) Moderate Friability Material fairly easy to dislodge and crush.
- ____ (3) High Friability Material easily reduced to powder; or broken by hand.

Occupant accessibility to ACM fibers.

- ☒ (0) Low Accessibility * Materials are not exposed; or totally isolated by permanent barrier; or accessible only during infrequent, occasional maintenance activity; or no air flow from the friable insulating material location to occupants of the building, or storage areas.
- ____ (1) Moderate Accessibility * Only a small percent of material exposed; or material above a suspended ceiling; or material contacted during maintenance or repair; or material exposed, but not accessible to activity of normal occupants.
- ____ (4) High Accessibility * A large percent of material exposed; or material accessible to occupants; or airborne transport during normal activities.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Activity/use.

- ____ (0) None No activity/storage activities.
- ____ (1) Low Infrequent maintenance activities only.
- ____ (2) Moderate Frequent maintenance activities only.
- ☒ (3) High Normal occupant activities.

Air stream/plenum.

- ____ (0) None No perceptible air flow in the room or area.

March 23, 1998

☒ (1) Present

Air flow and no evidence of ACM present.
 Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

☐ (2) Present

ACM is exposed to perceptible or occasional air streams.

☐ (3) Present

*Air flow and evidence of ACM present in supply ducts/plenum;
 or recirculated; or subjected to routine turbulence; or abrupt air
 movement.

Area of visible surface or damaged ACM.

☒ (0)

Less than 10 cubic or linear feet (small areas should be repaired as soon as possible).

☐ (1)

10 to 100 cubic or linear feet.

☐ (2)

100 to 1000 cubic or linear feet.

☐ (3)

Greater than 1000 cubic or linear feet.

For occupied facilities only.

Population. This involves defining average occupancy as the total number of building occupants and outside visitor traffic into a room or area during an eight hour period. For example, a reception area in a DEH shop has one person assigned to the area. There are 15 individuals (including the receptionist) assigned to the building. They have approximately 240 customers (visitors) in the building during an eight hour period. On average, each customer (visitor) is serviced and departs the building within 30 minutes.

*** Note:** If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

(outside visitors x time spent/8 hours) in area/room + building occupants = average occupancy

Example: $[(240 \text{ visitors} \times 0.5 \text{ hours}) / 8 \text{ hours}] + 15 \text{ occupants} = 30$ Score as 2

☒ (1) Less than nine or for corridors.

☐ (2) 10 to 200.

☐ (3) 201 to 500.

☐ (4) 501 to 1000.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (*Continued*)

- ☐ (5) Greater than 1000.
- ☐ (5) Medical facilities, youth centers, child care facilities, or residential buildings, regardless of the population, will be assigned to this category.

For unoccupied facilities only.

- ☐ (0) No ACM or less than one percent.
- ☒ (1) Nonfriable ACM in good or fair condition.
- ☐ (2) Nonfriable ACM in poor condition.
- ☐ (3) Friable ACM in good condition.
- ☐ (5) Friable ACM with visible evidence of damage.

EXPOSURE (E) TOTAL 5 (Max 26, Min 0) Inspection (Date) 3-15-18

Note: Provide any other relevant information on observations in the space provided below. If additional space is needed attach additional pages as necessary.

March 23, 1998

APPENDIX C **ARMY ASBESTOS - CONTAINING** **MATERIAL CHECKLIST**

Part 1: Damage Assessment

Installation: Crawfordsville Armory Bldg/Rm No.: 116 / HA 6
 Facility/Office: _____ Inspector Name/Date: Dan Stevens / 3-15-18
 Functional Area: Command SGT / Server & Storage

Physical. Assess damage based on evidence of surface accumulation; or the condition of the sprayed-on or troweled-on surface materials; or physical deterioration or delamination of materials using hand pressure.

- ☒ (0) None * Non-asbestos materials; or no damage or evidence of material fallout; or material is in fair to good condition; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.); or (ACM) with less than one percent.
- ____ (1) Minimal * Isolated and very small areas (less than 10 percent) of material damage or fallout; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.
- ____ (2) Low * Visible evidence of some surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.
- ____ (3) Moderate * Visible evidence of small areas (less than 10 percent) of surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.
- ____ (5) High * Visible evidence of widespread surface accumulation; or uncontrolled space and easily accessed by occupants.

Water.

- ☒ (0) None No water damage.
- ____ (1) Minor Visible water damage (less than 10 percent) of ACM.

____ (2) Major Visible water damage (greater than 10 percent) of ACM.
Part I: Damage Assessment. (Continued)

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met, assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that do not apply.

Proximity to items for repair. If both A and B apply, score the one with the highest rating. (Check all that apply. Maximum of 3 points.)

A. *Sprayed-on or troweled-on.* Could the friable ACM be damaged by routine maintenance activities?

- ☒ (0) No routine maintenance is performed within the areas.
- ☐ (1) Equal to or greater than five ft.
- ☐ (2) Equal to or greater than one ft but less than five ft.
- ☐ (3) Less than one ft from routine maintenance areas or a ceiling panel contaminated with ACM must be removed.

B. *Pipe, boiler, or duct insulation.* Could damage occur as a result of routine maintenance or by occupants of building.

- ☒ (0) No.
- ☐ (3) Yes.

Type of ACM.

- ☒ (0) * Non-asbestos materials; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.) in good to fair condition; or ACM with less than one percent.
- ____ (1) Miscellaneous ACM (i.e. ceiling tiles, etc).
- ____ (1) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (not accessible to occupants).
- ____ (2) Nonfriable ACM (i.e., floor tile, wall board, etc.) in poor condition.
- ____ (2) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (accessible to occupants).

March 23, 1998

Part I: Damage Assessment (Continued)

____ (3)

* ACM on exterior of supply ducts; or capable of being introduced into air ducts (i.e. deteriorated ACM located in area of air ducts; or above suspended ceilings).

____ (4)

* Sprayed-on; or troweled-on surface ACM (accessible to occupants).

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Percent asbestos.

____ (0)

Less than one percent ACM.

✓
____ (1)

One to 30 percent ACM.

____ (2)

31 to 50 percent ACM.

____ (3)

Greater than 50 percent ACM.

Note: If the percent asbestos content is less than one percent or nonfriable asbestos (in good to fair condition) then the total for percent asbestos category will be zero (0).

DAMAGE (D) TOTAL ____ / ____ (Max 20, Min 0)

Bulk sample results should be reported using the following format:

Sample No.	Type Asbestos	%	Source

Analysis performed by (Lab/Name/Date) _____

Part II: Exposure Assessment

Material friability. USEPA definition: hand pressure can crumble, pulverize, or reduce to powder when dry.

✓
____ (0) Nonfriable

Material (i.e., floor tile, wall board, binder's, etc.) in good to fair condition.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- ___ (1) Low Friability Material difficult to crumble by hand.
- ___ (2) Moderate Friability Material fairly easy to dislodge and crush.
- ___ (3) High Friability Material easily reduced to powder; or broken by hand.

Occupant accessibility to ACM fibers.

- ✓ ___ (0) Low Accessibility * Materials are not exposed; or totally isolated by permanent barrier; or accessible only during infrequent, occasional maintenance activity; or no air flow from the friable insulating material location to occupants of the building, or storage areas.
- ___ (1) Moderate Accessibility * Only a small percent of material exposed; or material above a suspended ceiling; or material contacted during maintenance or repair; or material exposed, but not accessible to activity of normal occupants.
- ___ (4) High Accessibility * A large percent of material exposed; or material accessible to occupants; or airborne transport during normal activities.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Activity/use.

- ___ (0) None No activity/storage activities.
- ___ (1) Low Infrequent maintenance activities only.
- ___ (2) Moderate Frequent maintenance activities only.
- ✓ ___ (3) High Normal occupant activities.

Air stream/plenum.

- ___ (0) None No perceptible air flow in the room or area.

March 23, 1998

☒ (1) Present

Air flow and no evidence of ACM present.
 Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

☐ (2) Present

ACM is exposed to perceptible or occasional air streams.

☐ (3) Present

*Air flow and evidence of ACM present in supply ducts/ plenum;
 or recirculated; or subjected to routine turbulence; or abrupt air
 movement.

Area of visible surface or damaged ACM.

☒ (0) Less than 10 cubic or linear feet (small areas should be repaired as soon as possible).

☐ (1) 10 to 100 cubic or linear feet.

☐ (2) 100 to 1000 cubic or linear feet.

☐ (3) Greater than 1000 cubic or linear feet.

For occupied facilities only.

Population. This involves defining average occupancy as the total number of building occupants and outside visitor traffic into a room or area during an eight hour period. For example, a reception area in a DEH shop has one person assigned to the area. There are 15 individuals (including the receptionist) assigned to the building. They have approximately 240 customers (visitors) in the building during an eight hour period. On average, each customer (visitor) is serviced and departs the building within 30 minutes.

*** Note:** If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

(outside visitors x time spent/8 hours) in area/room + building occupants = average occupancy

Example: $([240 \text{ visitors} \times 0.5 \text{ hours}] / 8 \text{ hours}) + 15 \text{ occupants} = 30$ Score as 2

☒ (1) Less than nine or for corridors.

☒ (2) 10 to 200.

☒ (3) 201 to 500.

☒ (4) 501 to 1000.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (*Continued*)

- ___ (5) Greater than 1000.
- ___ (5) Medical facilities, youth centers, child care facilities, or residential buildings, regardless of the population, will be assigned to this category.

For unoccupied facilities only.

- ___ (0) No ACM or less than one percent.
- ☒ (1) Nonfriable ACM in good or fair condition.
- ___ (2) Nonfriable ACM in poor condition.
- ___ (3) Friable ACM in good condition.
- ___ (5) Friable ACM with visible evidence of damage.

EXPOSURE (E) TOTAL 5 (Max 26, Min 0) Inspection (Date) 3-15-18

Note: Provide any other relevant information on observations in the space provided below. If additional space is needed attach additional pages as necessary.

March 23, 1998

APPENDIX C **ARMY ASBESTOS - CONTAINING** **MATERIAL CHECKLIST**

Part 1: Damage Assessment

Installation: Crawfordsville Armory Bldg/Rm No.: 118 / HA 6
 Facility/Office: _____ Inspector Name/Date: Don Stevens / 3-15-18
 Functional Area: Hallway

Physical. Assess damage based on evidence of surface accumulation; or the condition of the sprayed-on or troweled-on surface materials; or physical deterioration or delamination of materials using hand pressure.

- ☒ (0) None * Non-asbestos materials; or no damage or evidence of material fallout; or material is in fair to good condition; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.); or (ACM) with less than one percent.
- ____ (1) Minimal * Isolated and very small areas (less than 10 percent) of material damage or fallout; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.
- ____ (2) Low * Visible evidence of some surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.
- ____ (3) Moderate * Visible evidence of small areas (less than 10 percent) of surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.
- ____ (5) High * Visible evidence of widespread surface accumulation; or uncontrolled space and easily accessed by occupants.

Water.

- ☒ (0) None No water damage.
- ____ (1) Minor Visible water damage (less than 10 percent) of ACM.

____ (2) Major Visible water damage (greater than 10 percent) of ACM.
Part I: Damage Assessment. (Continued)

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met, assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that do not apply.

Proximity to items for repair. If both A and B apply, score the one with the highest rating. (Check all that apply. Maximum of 3 points.)

A. *Sprayed-on or troweled-on.* Could the friable ACM be damaged by routine maintenance activities?

- | |
|--|
| <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border-left: 1px solid black; height: 100px; margin-right: 5px; position: relative;"> <div style="position: absolute; top: 0; left: -5px;">(0)</div> <div style="position: absolute; top: 33.33%; left: -5px;">(1)</div> <div style="position: absolute; top: 66.67%; left: -5px;">(2)</div> <div style="position: absolute; bottom: 0; left: -5px;">(3)</div> </div> <div> <p>No routine maintenance is performed within the areas.</p> <p>Equal to or greater than five ft.</p> <p>Equal to or greater than one ft but less than five ft.</p> <p>Less than one ft from routine maintenance areas or a ceiling panel contaminated with ACM must be removed.</p> </div> </div> |
|--|

B. *Pipe, boiler, or duct insulation.* Could damage occur as a result of routine maintenance or by occupants of building.

- | |
|---|
| <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border-left: 1px solid black; height: 60px; margin-right: 5px; position: relative;"> <div style="position: absolute; top: 0; left: -5px;">(0)</div> <div style="position: absolute; bottom: 0; left: -5px;">(3)</div> </div> <div> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> </div> </div> |
|---|

Type of ACM

- | |
|---|
| <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border-left: 1px solid black; height: 60px; margin-right: 5px; position: relative;"> <div style="position: absolute; top: 0; left: -5px;">(0)</div> <div style="position: absolute; top: 33.33%; left: -5px;">(1)</div> <div style="position: absolute; top: 66.67%; left: -5px;">(1)</div> <div style="position: absolute; bottom: 0; left: -5px;">(2)</div> <div style="position: absolute; bottom: 33.33%; left: -5px;">(2)</div> </div> <div> <p>* Non-asbestos materials; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.) in good to fair condition; or ACM with less than one percent.</p> <p>Miscellaneous ACM (i.e. ceiling tiles, etc).</p> <p>* Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (not accessible to occupants).</p> <p>Nonfriable ACM (i.e., floor tile, wall board, etc.) in poor condition.</p> <p>* Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (accessible to occupants).</p> </div> </div> |
|---|

March 23, 1998

Part I: Damage Assessment (Continued)

____ (3)

* ACM on exterior of supply ducts; or capable of being introduced into air ducts (i.e. deteriorated ACM located in area of air ducts; or above suspended ceilings).

____ (4)

* Sprayed-on; or troweled-on surface ACM (accessible to occupants).

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Percent asbestos.

____ (0)

Less than one percent ACM.

✓
____ (1)

One to 30 percent ACM.

____ (2)

31 to 50 percent ACM.

____ (3)

Greater than 50 percent ACM.

Note: If the percent asbestos content is less than one percent or nonfriable asbestos (in good to fair condition) then the total for percent asbestos category will be zero (0).

DAMAGE (D) TOTAL 1 (Max 20, Min 0)

Bulk sample results should be reported using the following format:

Sample No.	Type Asbestos	%	Source

Analysis performed by (Lab/Name/Date) _____

Part II: Exposure Assessment

Material friability. USEPA definition: hand pressure can crumble, pulverize, or reduce to powder when dry.

✓
____ (0) Nonfriable

Material (i.e., floor tile, wall board, binder's, etc.) in good to fair condition.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- ___ (1) Low Friability Material difficult to crumble by hand.
- ___ (2) Moderate Friability Material fairly easy to dislodge and crush.
- ___ (3) High Friability Material easily reduced to powder; or broken by hand.

Occupant accessibility to ACM fibers.

- ☒ (0) Low Accessibility * Materials are not exposed; or totally isolated by permanent barrier; or accessible only during infrequent, occasional maintenance activity; or no air flow from the friable insulating material location to occupants of the building, or storage areas.
- ___ (1) Moderate Accessibility * Only a small percent of material exposed; or material above a suspended ceiling; or material contacted during maintenance or repair; or material exposed, but not accessible to activity of normal occupants.
- ___ (4) High Accessibility * A large percent of material exposed; or material accessible to occupants; or airborne transport during normal activities.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Activity/use.

- ___ (0) None No activity/storage activities.
- ___ (1) Low Infrequent maintenance activities only.
- ___ (2) Moderate Frequent maintenance activities only.
- ☒ (3) High Normal occupant activities.

Air stream/plenum.

- ___ (0) None No perceptible air flow in the room or area.

March 23, 1998

☒ (1) Present

Air flow and no evidence of ACM present.
 Part II: Exposure Assessment (*Continued*)

☐ (2) Present

ACM is exposed to perceptible or occasional air streams.

☐ (3) Present

*Air flow and evidence of ACM present in supply ducts/ plenum;
 or recirculated; or subjected to routine turbulence; or abrupt air
 movement.

Area of visible surface or damaged ACM.

☒ (0) Less than 10 cubic or linear feet (small areas should be repaired as soon as possible).

☐ (1) 10 to 100 cubic or linear feet.

☐ (2) 100 to 1000 cubic or linear feet.

☐ (3) Greater than 1000 cubic or linear feet.

For occupied facilities only.

Population. This involves defining average occupancy as the total number of building occupants and outside visitor traffic into a room or area during an eight hour period. For example, a reception area in a DEH shop has one person assigned to the area. There are 15 individuals (including the receptionist) assigned to the building. They have approximately 240 customers (visitors) in the building during an eight hour period. On average, each customer (visitor) is serviced and departs the building within 30 minutes.

* **Note:** If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

(outside visitors x time spent/8 hours) in area/room + building occupants = average occupancy

Example: $[(240 \text{ visitors} \times 0.5 \text{ hours}) / 8 \text{ hours}] + 15 \text{ occupants} = 30$ Score as 2

☒ (1) Less than nine or for corridors.

☒ (2) 10 to 200.

☒ (3) 201 to 500.

☒ (4) 501 to 1000.

Part II: Exposure Assessment *(Continued)*

- ___ (5) Greater than 1000.
- ___ (5) Medical facilities, youth centers, child care facilities, or residential buildings, regardless of the population, will be assigned to this category.

For unoccupied facilities only.

- ___ (0) No ACM or less than one percent.
- ☒ (1) Nonfriable ACM in good or fair condition.
- ___ (2) Nonfriable ACM in poor condition.
- ___ (3) Friable ACM in good condition.
- ___ (5) Friable ACM with visible evidence of damage.

EXPOSURE (E) TOTAL 5 (Max 26, Min 0) Inspection (Date) 3-15-18

Note: Provide any other relevant information on observations in the space provided below. If additional space is needed attach additional pages as necessary.

March 23, 1998

APPENDIX C **ARMY ASBESTOS - CONTAINING** **MATERIAL CHECKLIST**

Part 1: Damage Assessment

Installation: Crawfordsville Armory Bldg/Rm No.: 120 / HA 6
 Facility/Office: _____ Inspector Name/Date: Dan Stevens / 3-15-18
 Functional Area: Recruit Office

Physical. Assess damage based on evidence of surface accumulation; or the condition of the sprayed-on or troweled-on surface materials; or physical deterioration or delamination of materials using hand pressure.

- ☒ (0) None * Non-asbestos materials; or no damage or evidence of material fallout; or material is in fair to good condition; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.); or (ACM) with less than one percent.
- ____ (1) Minimal * Isolated and very small areas (less than 10 percent) of material damage or fallout; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.
- ____ (2) Low * Visible evidence of some surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.
- ____ (3) Moderate * Visible evidence of small areas (less than 10 percent) of surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.
- ____ (5) High * Visible evidence of widespread surface accumulation; or uncontrolled space and easily accessed by occupants.

Water.

- ☒ (0) None No water damage.
- ____ (1) Minor Visible water damage (less than 10 percent) of ACM.

____ (2) Major Visible water damage (greater than 10 percent) of ACM.
Part I: Damage Assessment. (Continued)

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met, assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that do not apply.

Proximity to items for repair. If both A and B apply, score the one with the highest rating. (Check all that apply. Maximum of 3 points.)

A. *Sprayed-on or troweled-on.* Could the friable ACM be damaged by routine maintenance activities?

	(0) No routine maintenance is performed within the areas. (1) Equal to or greater than five ft. (2) Equal to or greater than one ft but less than five ft. (3) Less than one ft from routine maintenance areas or a ceiling panel contaminated with ACM must be removed.

B. *Pipe, boiler, or duct insulation.* Could damage occur as a result of routine maintenance or by occupants of building.

	(0) No. (3) Yes.

Type of ACM

	(0) * Non-asbestos materials; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.) in good to fair condition; or ACM with less than one percent. (1) Miscellaneous ACM (i.e. ceiling tiles, etc). (1) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (not accessible to occupants). (2) Nonfriable ACM (i.e., floor tile, wall board, etc.) in poor condition. (2) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (accessible to occupants).

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Part I: Damage Assessment (Continued)

____ (3)

* ACM on exterior of supply ducts; or capable of being introduced into air ducts (i.e. deteriorated ACM located in area of air ducts; or above suspended ceilings).

____ (4)

* Sprayed-on; or troweled-on surface ACM (accessible to occupants).

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Percent asbestos.

____ (0)

Less than one percent ACM.

✓ ____ (1)

One to 30 percent ACM.

____ (2)

31 to 50 percent ACM.

____ (3)

Greater than 50 percent ACM.

Note: If the percent asbestos content is less than one percent or nonfriable asbestos (in good to fair condition) then the total for percent asbestos category will be zero (0).

DAMAGE (D) TOTAL ____ / ____ (Max 20, Min 0)

Bulk sample results should be reported using the following format:

Sample No.	Type Asbestos	%	Source

Analysis performed by (Lab/Name/Date) _____

Part II: Exposure Assessment

Material friability. USEPA definition: hand pressure can crumble, pulverize, or reduce to powder when dry.

✓ ____ (0) Nonfriable

Material (i.e., floor tile, wall board, binder's, etc.) in good to fair condition.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- ___ (1) Low Friability Material difficult to crumble by hand.
- ___ (2) Moderate Friability Material fairly easy to dislodge and crush.
- ___ (3) High Friability Material easily reduced to powder; or broken by hand.

Occupant accessibility to ACM fibers.

- ✓ ___ (0) Low Accessibility * Materials are not exposed; or totally isolated by permanent barrier; or accessible only during infrequent, occasional maintenance activity; or no air flow from the friable insulating material location to occupants of the building, or storage areas.
- ___ (1) Moderate Accessibility * Only a small percent of material exposed; or material above a suspended ceiling; or material contacted during maintenance or repair; or material exposed, but not accessible to activity of normal occupants.
- ___ (4) High Accessibility * A large percent of material exposed; or material accessible to occupants; or airborne transport during normal activities.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Activity/use.

- ___ (0) None No activity/storage activities.
- ___ (1) Low Infrequent maintenance activities only.
- ___ (2) Moderate Frequent maintenance activities only.
- ✓ ___ (3) High Normal occupant activities.

Air stream/plenum.

- ___ (0) None No perceptible air flow in the room or area.

March 23, 1998

☒ (1) Present

Air flow and no evidence of ACM present.
 Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

☐ (2) Present

ACM is exposed to perceptible or occasional air streams.

☐ (3) Present

*Air flow and evidence of ACM present in supply ducts/ plenum;
 or recirculated; or subjected to routine turbulence; or abrupt air
 movement.

Area of visible surface or damaged ACM.

☒ (0)

Less than 10 cubic or linear feet (small areas should be repaired as soon as possible).

☐ (1)

10 to 100 cubic or linear feet.

☐ (2)

100 to 1000 cubic or linear feet.

☐ (3)

Greater than 1000 cubic or linear feet.

For occupied facilities only.

Population. This involves defining average occupancy as the total number of building occupants and outside visitor traffic into a room or area during an eight hour period. For example, a reception area in a DEH shop has one person assigned to the area. There are 15 individuals (including the receptionist) assigned to the building. They have approximately 240 customers (visitors) in the building during an eight hour period. On average, each customer (visitor) is serviced and departs the building within 30 minutes.

* **Note:** If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

(outside visitors x time spent/8 hours) in area/room + building occupants = average occupancy

Example: $[(240 \text{ visitors} \times 0.5 \text{ hours}) / 8 \text{ hours}] + 15 \text{ occupants} = 30$ Score as 2

☒ (1) Less than nine or for corridors.☒ (2) 10 to 200.☒ (3) 201 to 500.☒ (4) 501 to 1000.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- ___ (5) Greater than 1000.
- ___ (5) Medical facilities, youth centers, child care facilities, or residential buildings, regardless of the population, will be assigned to this category.

For unoccupied facilities only.

- ___ (0) No ACM or less than one percent.
- ✓ (1) Nonfriable ACM in good or fair condition.
- ___ (2) Nonfriable ACM in poor condition.
- ___ (3) Friable ACM in good condition.
- ___ (5) Friable ACM with visible evidence of damage.

EXPOSURE (E) TOTAL 5 (Max 26, Min 0) Inspection (Date) 3-15-18

Note: Provide any other relevant information on observations in the space provided below. If additional space is needed attach additional pages as necessary.

March 23, 1998

APPENDIX C **ARMY ASBESTOS - CONTAINING** **MATERIAL CHECKLIST**

Part 1: Damage Assessment

Installation: Crawfordsville Armory Bldg/Rm No.: 121 / HA 6
 Facility/Office: _____ Inspector Name/Date: Dan Stevens / 3-15-18
 Functional Area: Recruit office

Physical. Assess damage based on evidence of surface accumulation; or the condition of the sprayed-on or troweled-on surface materials; or physical deterioration or delamination of materials using hand pressure.

- ☒ (0) None * Non-asbestos materials; or no damage or evidence of material fallout; or material is in fair to good condition; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.); or (ACM) with less than one percent.
- ____ (1) Minimal * Isolated and very small areas (less than 10 percent) of material damage or fallout; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.
- ____ (2) Low * Visible evidence of some surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.
- ____ (3) Moderate * Visible evidence of small areas (less than 10 percent) of surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.
- ____ (5) High * Visible evidence of widespread surface accumulation; or uncontrolled space and easily accessed by occupants.

Water.

- ☒ (0) None No water damage.
- ____ (1) Minor Visible water damage (less than 10 percent) of ACM.

____(2) Major Visible water damage (greater than 10 percent) of ACM.
Part I: Damage Assessment. (Continued)

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met, assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that do not apply.

Proximity to items for repair. If both A and B apply, score the one with the highest rating. (Check all that apply. Maximum of 3 points.)

A. *Sprayed-on or troweled-on.* Could the friable ACM be damaged by routine maintenance activities?

	(0)	No routine maintenance is performed within the areas.
	(1)	Equal to or greater than five ft.
	(2)	Equal to or greater than one ft but less than five ft.
	(3)	Less than one ft from routine maintenance areas or a ceiling panel contaminated with ACM must be removed.

B. *Pipe, boiler, or duct insulation.* Could damage occur as a result of routine maintenance or by occupants of building.

	(0)	No.
	(3)	Yes.

Type of ACM.

	(0)	* Non-asbestos materials; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.) in good to fair condition; or ACM with less than one percent.
	(1)	Miscellaneous ACM (i.e. ceiling tiles, etc).
	(1)	* Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (not accessible to occupants).
	(2)	Nonfriable ACM (i.e., floor tile, wall board, etc.) in poor condition.
	(2)	* Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (accessible to occupants).

March 23, 1998

Part I: Damage Assessment (Continued)

____ (3)

* ACM on exterior of supply ducts; or capable of being introduced into air ducts (i.e. deteriorated ACM located in area of air ducts; or above suspended ceilings).

____ (4)

* Sprayed-on; or troweled-on surface ACM (accessible to occupants).

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Percent asbestos.

____ (0)

Less than one percent ACM.

✓ (1)

One to 30 percent ACM.

____ (2)

31 to 50 percent ACM.

____ (3)

Greater than 50 percent ACM.

Note: If the percent asbestos content is less than one percent or nonfriable asbestos (in good to fair condition) then the total for percent asbestos category will be zero (0).

DAMAGE (D) TOTAL ____ / ____ (Max 20, Min 0)

Bulk sample results should be reported using the following format:

Sample No.	Type Asbestos	%	Source

Analysis performed by (Lab/Name/Date) _____

Part II: Exposure Assessment

Material friability. USEPA definition: hand pressure can crumble, pulverize, or reduce to powder when dry.

✓ (0) Nonfriable

Material (i.e., floor tile, wall board, binder's, etc.) in good to fair condition.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- ___ (1) Low Friability Material difficult to crumble by hand.
- ___ (2) Moderate Friability Material fairly easy to dislodge and crush.
- ___ (3) High Friability Material easily reduced to powder; or broken by hand.

Occupant accessibility to ACM fibers.

- ☒ (0) Low Accessibility * Materials are not exposed; or totally isolated by permanent barrier; or accessible only during infrequent, occasional maintenance activity; or no air flow from the friable insulating material location to occupants of the building, or storage areas.
- ___ (1) Moderate Accessibility * Only a small percent of material exposed; or material above a suspended ceiling; or material contacted during maintenance or repair; or material exposed, but not accessible to activity of normal occupants.
- ___ (4) High Accessibility * A large percent of material exposed; or material accessible to occupants; or airborne transport during normal activities.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Activity/use.

- ___ (0) None No activity/storage activities.
- ___ (1) Low Infrequent maintenance activities only.
- ___ (2) Moderate Frequent maintenance activities only.
- ☒ (3) High Normal occupant activities.

Air stream/plenum.

- ___ (0) None No perceptible air flow in the room or area.

March 23, 1998

☒ (1) Present

Air flow and no evidence of ACM present.
 Part II: Exposure Assessment (*Continued*)

☐ (2) Present

ACM is exposed to perceptible or occasional air streams.

☐ (3) Present

*Air flow and evidence of ACM present in supply ducts/ plenum;
 or recirculated; or subjected to routine turbulence; or abrupt air
 movement.

Area of visible surface or damaged ACM.

☒ (0)

Less than 10 cubic or linear feet (small areas should be repaired as soon as possible).

☐ (1)

10 to 100 cubic or linear feet.

☐ (2)

100 to 1000 cubic or linear feet.

☐ (3)

Greater than 1000 cubic or linear feet.

For occupied facilities only.

Population. This involves defining average occupancy as the total number of building occupants and outside visitor traffic into a room or area during an eight hour period. For example, a reception area in a DEH shop has one person assigned to the area. There are 15 individuals (including the receptionist) assigned to the building. They have approximately 240 customers (visitors) in the building during an eight hour period. On average, each customer (visitor) is serviced and departs the building within 30 minutes.

* **Note:** If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

(outside visitors x time spent/8 hours) in area/room + building occupants = average occupancy

Example: $([240 \text{ visitors} \times 0.5 \text{ hours}] / 8 \text{ hours}) + 15 \text{ occupants} = 30$ Score as 2

☒ (1) Less than nine or for corridors.

☒ (2) 10 to 200.

☒ (3) 201 to 500.

☒ (4) 501 to 1000.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (*Continued*)

- ___ (5) Greater than 1000.
- ___ (5) Medical facilities, youth centers, child care facilities, or residential buildings, regardless of the population, will be assigned to this category.

For unoccupied facilities only.

- ___ (0) No ACM or less than one percent.
- ✓ (1) Nonfriable ACM in good or fair condition.
- ___ (2) Nonfriable ACM in poor condition.
- ___ (3) Friable ACM in good condition.
- ___ (5) Friable ACM with visible evidence of damage.

EXPOSURE (E) TOTAL 5 (Max 26, Min 0) Inspection (Date) 3-15-18

Note: Provide any other relevant information on observations in the space provided below. If additional space is needed attach additional pages as necessary.

March 23, 1998

APPENDIX C **ARMY ASBESTOS - CONTAINING** **MATERIAL CHECKLIST**

Part 1: Damage Assessment

Installation: Crawfordsville Armory Bldg/Rm No.: 122 / HA 6
 Facility/Office: _____ Inspector Name/Date: Dan Stevens / 3-15-18
 Functional Area: NCO

Physical. Assess damage based on evidence of surface accumulation; or the condition of the sprayed-on or troweled-on surface materials; or physical deterioration or delamination of materials using hand pressure.

- ☒ (0) None * Non-asbestos materials; or no damage or evidence of material fallout; or material is in fair to good condition; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.); or (ACM) with less than one percent.
- ____ (1) Minimal * Isolated and very small areas (less than 10 percent) of material damage or fallout; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.
- ____ (2) Low * Visible evidence of some surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.
- ____ (3) Moderate * Visible evidence of small areas (less than 10 percent) of surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.
- ____ (5) High * Visible evidence of widespread surface accumulation; or uncontrolled space and easily accessed by occupants.

Water.

- ☒ (0) None No water damage.
- ____ (1) Minor Visible water damage (less than 10 percent) of ACM.

- ____ (2) Major Visible water damage (greater than 10 percent) of ACM.
Part I: Damage Assessment. (Continued)

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met, assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that do not apply.

Proximity to items for repair. If both A and B apply, score the one with the highest rating. (Check all that apply. Maximum of 3 points.)

- A. *Sprayed-on or troweled-on.* Could the friable ACM be damaged by routine maintenance activities?

	(0) No routine maintenance is performed within the areas. (1) Equal to or greater than five ft. (2) Equal to or greater than one ft but less than five ft. (3) Less than one ft from routine maintenance areas or a ceiling panel contaminated with ACM must be removed.

- B. *Pipe, boiler, or duct insulation.* Could damage occur as a result of routine maintenance or by occupants of building.

	(0) No. (3) Yes.

Type of ACM.

	(0) * Non-asbestos materials; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.) in good to fair condition; or ACM with less than one percent. (1) Miscellaneous ACM (i.e. ceiling tiles, etc). (1) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (not accessible to occupants). (2) Nonfriable ACM (i.e., floor tile, wall board, etc.) in poor condition. (2) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (accessible to occupants).

March 23, 1998

Part I: Damage Assessment (Continued)

____ (3)

* ACM on exterior of supply ducts; or capable of being introduced into air ducts (i.e. deteriorated ACM located in area of air ducts; or above suspended ceilings).

____ (4)

* Sprayed-on; or troweled-on surface ACM (accessible to occupants).

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Percent asbestos.

____ (0)

Less than one percent ACM.

✓ ____ (1)

One to 30 percent ACM.

____ (2)

31 to 50 percent ACM.

____ (3)

Greater than 50 percent ACM.

Note: If the percent asbestos content is less than one percent or nonfriable asbestos (in good to fair condition) then the total for percent asbestos category will be zero (0).

DAMAGE (D) TOTAL ____ / ____ (Max 20, Min 0)

Bulk sample results should be reported using the following format:

Sample No.	Type Asbestos	%	Source

Analysis performed by (Lab/Name/Date) _____

Part II: Exposure Assessment

Material friability. USEPA definition: hand pressure can crumble, pulverize, or reduce to powder when dry.

✓ ____ (0) Nonfriable

Material (i.e., floor tile, wall board, binder's, etc.) in good to fair condition.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- ___ (1) Low Friability Material difficult to crumble by hand.
- ___ (2) Moderate Friability Material fairly easy to dislodge and crush.
- ___ (3) High Friability Material easily reduced to powder; or broken by hand.

Occupant accessibility to ACM fibers.

- ✓ ___ (0) Low Accessibility * Materials are not exposed; or totally isolated by permanent barrier; or accessible only during infrequent, occasional maintenance activity; or no air flow from the friable insulating material location to occupants of the building, or storage areas.
- ___ (1) Moderate Accessibility * Only a small percent of material exposed; or material above a suspended ceiling; or material contacted during maintenance or repair; or material exposed, but not accessible to activity of normal occupants.
- ___ (4) High Accessibility * A large percent of material exposed; or material accessible to occupants; or airborne transport during normal activities.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Activity/use.

- ___ (0) None No activity/storage activities.
- ___ (1) Low Infrequent maintenance activities only.
- ___ (2) Moderate Frequent maintenance activities only.
- ✓ ___ (3) High Normal occupant activities.

Air stream/plenum.

- ___ (0) None No perceptible air flow in the room or area.

March 23, 1998

☒ (1) Present

Air flow and no evidence of ACM present.
 Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

☐ (2) Present

ACM is exposed to perceptible or occasional air streams.

☐ (3) Present

*Air flow and evidence of ACM present in supply ducts/ plenum;
 or recirculated; or subjected to routine turbulence; or abrupt air
 movement.

Area of visible surface or damaged ACM.

☒ (0)

Less than 10 cubic or linear feet (small areas should be repaired as soon as possible).

☐ (1)

10 to 100 cubic or linear feet.

☐ (2)

100 to 1000 cubic or linear feet.

☐ (3)

Greater than 1000 cubic or linear feet.

For occupied facilities only.

Population. This involves defining average occupancy as the total number of building occupants and outside visitor traffic into a room or area during an eight hour period. For example, a reception area in a DEH shop has one person assigned to the area. There are 15 individuals (including the receptionist) assigned to the building. They have approximately 240 customers (visitors) in the building during an eight hour period. On average, each customer (visitor) is serviced and departs the building within 30 minutes.

* **Note:** If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

(outside visitors x time spent/8 hours) in area/room + building occupants = average occupancy

Example: $([240 \text{ visitors} \times 0.5 \text{ hours}] / 8 \text{ hours}) + 15 \text{ occupants} = 30$ Score as 2

☒ (1) Less than nine or for corridors.

☐ (2) 10 to 200.

☐ (3) 201 to 500.

☐ (4) 501 to 1000.

Part II: Exposure Assessment *(Continued)*

- ___ (5) Greater than 1000.
- ___ (5) Medical facilities, youth centers, child care facilities, or residential buildings, regardless of the population, will be assigned to this category.

For unoccupied facilities only.

- ___ (0) No ACM or less than one percent.
- ☒ (1) Nonfriable ACM in good or fair condition.
- ___ (2) Nonfriable ACM in poor condition.
- ___ (3) Friable ACM in good condition.
- ___ (5) Friable ACM with visible evidence of damage.

EXPOSURE (E) TOTAL 5 (Max 26, Min 0) Inspection (Date) 3-15-18

Note: Provide any other relevant information on observations in the space provided below. If additional space is needed attach additional pages as necessary.

March 23, 1998

APPENDIX C ARMY ASBESTOS - CONTAINING MATERIAL CHECKLIST

Part 1: Damage Assessment

Installation: Crawfordsville Armory Bldg/Rm No.: 105 / HA 7
 Facility/Office: _____ Inspector Name/Date: Dan Stevens / 3-15-18
 Functional Area: Classroom #4

Physical. Assess damage based on evidence of surface accumulation; or the condition of the sprayed-on or troweled-on surface materials; or physical deterioration or delamination of materials using hand pressure.

- ☒ (0) None * Non-asbestos materials; or no damage or evidence of material fallout; or material is in fair to good condition; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.); or (ACM) with less than one percent.
- ____ (1) Minimal * Isolated and very small areas (less than 10 percent) of material damage or fallout; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.
- ____ (2) Low * Visible evidence of some surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.
- ____ (3) Moderate * Visible evidence of small areas (less than 10 percent) of surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.
- ____ (5) High * Visible evidence of widespread surface accumulation; or uncontrolled space and easily accessed by occupants.

Water.

- ☒ (0) None No water damage.
- ____ (1) Minor Visible water damage (less than 10 percent) of ACM.

- ____ (2) Major Visible water damage (greater than 10 percent) of ACM.
Part I: Damage Assessment. (Continued)

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met, assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that do not apply.

Proximity to items for repair. If both A and B apply, score the one with the highest rating. (Check all that apply. Maximum of 3 points.)

A. *Sprayed-on or troweled-on.* Could the friable ACM be damaged by routine maintenance activities?

	(0) No routine maintenance is performed within the areas. (1) Equal to or greater than five ft. (2) Equal to or greater than one ft but less than five ft. (3) Less than one ft from routine maintenance areas or a ceiling panel contaminated with ACM must be removed.

B. *Pipe, boiler, or duct insulation.* Could damage occur as a result of routine maintenance or by occupants of building.

	(0) No. (3) Yes.

Type of ACM

	(0) * Non-asbestos materials; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.) in good to fair condition; or ACM with less than one percent. (1) Miscellaneous ACM (i.e. ceiling tiles, etc). (1) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (not accessible to occupants). (2) Nonfriable ACM (i.e., floor tile, wall board, etc.) in poor condition. (2) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (accessible to occupants).

March 23, 1998

Part I: Damage Assessment (Continued)

____ (3)

* ACM on exterior of supply ducts; or capable of being introduced into air ducts (i.e. deteriorated ACM located in area of air ducts; or above suspended ceilings).

____ (4)

* Sprayed-on; or troweled-on surface ACM (accessible to occupants).

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Percent asbestos.

____ (0)

Less than one percent ACM.

✓ ____ (1)

One to 30 percent ACM.

____ (2)

31 to 50 percent ACM.

____ (3)

Greater than 50 percent ACM.

Note: If the percent asbestos content is less than one percent or nonfriable asbestos (in good to fair condition) then the total for percent asbestos category will be zero (0).

DAMAGE (D) TOTAL ____ / ____ (Max 20, Min 0)

Bulk sample results should be reported using the following format:

Sample No.	Type Asbestos	%	Source

Analysis performed by (Lab/Name/Date) _____

Part II: Exposure Assessment

Material friability. USEPA definition: hand pressure can crumble, pulverize, or reduce to powder when dry.

✓ ____ (0) Nonfriable

Material (i.e., floor tile, wall board, binder's, etc.) in good to fair condition.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- ___ (1) Low Friability Material difficult to crumble by hand.
- ___ (2) Moderate Friability Material fairly easy to dislodge and crush.
- ___ (3) High Friability Material easily reduced to powder; or broken by hand.

Occupant accessibility to ACM fibers.

- ✓ ___ (0) Low Accessibility * Materials are not exposed; or totally isolated by permanent barrier; or accessible only during infrequent, occasional maintenance activity; or no air flow from the friable insulating material location to occupants of the building, or storage areas.
- ___ (1) Moderate Accessibility * Only a small percent of material exposed; or material above a suspended ceiling; or material contacted during maintenance or repair; or material exposed, but not accessible to activity of normal occupants.
- ___ (4) High Accessibility * A large percent of material exposed; or material accessible to occupants; or airborne transport during normal activities.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Activity/use.

- ___ (0) None No activity/storage activities.
- ___ (1) Low Infrequent maintenance activities only.
- ___ (2) Moderate Frequent maintenance activities only.
- ✓ ___ (3) High Normal occupant activities.

Air stream/plenum.

- ___ (0) None No perceptible air flow in the room or area.

March 23, 1998

☒ (1) Present

Air flow and no evidence of ACM present.
 Part II: Exposure Assessment (*Continued*)

☐ (2) Present

ACM is exposed to perceptible or occasional air streams.

☐ (3) Present

*Air flow and evidence of ACM present in supply ducts/ plenum;
 or recirculated; or subjected to routine turbulence; or abrupt air
 movement.

Area of visible surface or damaged ACM.

☒ (0)

Less than 10 cubic or linear feet (small areas should be repaired as soon as possible).

☐ (1)

10 to 100 cubic or linear feet.

☐ (2)

100 to 1000 cubic or linear feet.

☐ (3)

Greater than 1000 cubic or linear feet.

For occupied facilities only.

Population. This involves defining average occupancy as the total number of building occupants and outside visitor traffic into a room or area during an eight hour period. For example, a reception area in a DEH shop has one person assigned to the area. There are 15 individuals (including the receptionist) assigned to the building. They have approximately 240 customers (visitors) in the building during an eight hour period. On average, each customer (visitor) is serviced and departs the building within 30 minutes.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

(outside visitors x time spent/8 hours) in area/room + building occupants = average occupancy

Example: $[(240 \text{ visitors} \times 0.5 \text{ hours}) / 8 \text{ hours}] + 15 \text{ occupants} = 30$ Score as 2

☒ (1)

Less than nine or for corridors.

☒ (2)

10 to 200.

☒ (3)

201 to 500.

☒ (4)

501 to 1000.

Part II: Exposure Assessment *(Continued)*

- ___ (5) Greater than 1000.
- ___ (5) Medical facilities, youth centers, child care facilities, or residential buildings, regardless of the population, will be assigned to this category.

For unoccupied facilities only.

- ___ (0) No ACM or less than one percent.
- ✓ (1) Nonfriable ACM in good or fair condition.
- ___ (2) Nonfriable ACM in poor condition.
- ___ (3) Friable ACM in good condition.
- ___ (5) Friable ACM with visible evidence of damage.

EXPOSURE (E) TOTAL 5 (Max 26, Min 0) Inspection (Date) 3-15-18

Note: Provide any other relevant information on observations in the space provided below. If additional space is needed attach additional pages as necessary.

March 23, 1998

APPENDIX C **ARMY ASBESTOS - CONTAINING** **MATERIAL CHECKLIST**

Part 1: Damage Assessment

Installation: Crawfordsville Armory Bldg/Rm No.: 117 / HA 12

Facility/Office: _____ Inspector Name/Date: Dan Stevens / 3-15-18

Functional Area: Operations N10

Physical. Assess damage based on evidence of surface accumulation; or the condition of the sprayed-on or troweled-on surface materials; or physical deterioration or delamination of materials using hand pressure.

☒ (0) None * Non-asbestos materials; or no damage or evidence of material fallout; or material is in fair to good condition; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.); or (ACM) with less than one percent.

____ (1) Minimal * Isolated and very small areas (less than 10 percent) of material damage or fallout; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.

____ (2) Low * Visible evidence of some surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.

____ (3) Moderate * Visible evidence of small areas (less than 10 percent) of surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.

____ (5) High * Visible evidence of widespread surface accumulation; or uncontrolled space and easily accessed by occupants.

Water.

☒ (0) None No water damage.

____ (1) Minor Visible water damage (less than 10 percent) of ACM.

____ (2) Major Visible water damage (greater than 10 percent) of ACM.
Part I: Damage Assessment. (Continued)

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met, assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that do not apply.

Proximity to items for repair. If both A and B apply, score the one with the highest rating. (Check all that apply. Maximum of 3 points.)

A. *Sprayed-on or troweled-on.* Could the friable ACM be damaged by routine maintenance activities?

(0) (1) (2) (3)	No routine maintenance is performed within the areas. Equal to or greater than five ft. Equal to or greater than one ft but less than five ft. Less than one ft from routine maintenance areas or a ceiling panel contaminated with ACM must be removed.

B. *Pipe, boiler, or duct insulation.* Could damage occur as a result of routine maintenance or by occupants of building.

(0) (3)	No. Yes.

Type of ACM

(0) (1) (1) (2) (2)	* Non-asbestos materials; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.) in good to fair condition; or ACM with less than one percent. Miscellaneous ACM (i.e. ceiling tiles, etc). * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (not accessible to occupants). Nonfriable ACM (i.e., floor tile, wall board, etc.) in poor condition. * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (accessible to occupants).

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Part I: Damage Assessment (Continued)

____ (3)

* ACM on exterior of supply ducts; or capable of being introduced into air ducts (i.e. deteriorated ACM located in area of air ducts; or above suspended ceilings).

____ (4)

* Sprayed-on; or troweled-on surface ACM (accessible to occupants).

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Percent asbestos.

____ (0)

Less than one percent ACM.

✓ (1)

One to 30 percent ACM.

____ (2)

31 to 50 percent ACM.

____ (3)

Greater than 50 percent ACM.

Note: If the percent asbestos content is less than one percent or nonfriable asbestos (in good to fair condition) then the total for percent asbestos category will be zero (0).

DAMAGE (D) TOTAL ____ / ____ (Max 20, Min 0)

Bulk sample results should be reported using the following format:

Sample No.	Type Asbestos	%	Source

Analysis performed by (Lab/Name/Date) _____

Part II: Exposure Assessment

Material friability. USEPA definition: hand pressure can crumble, pulverize, or reduce to powder when dry.

✓ (0) Nonfriable

Material (i.e., floor tile, wall board, binder's, etc.) in good to fair condition.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- ___ (1) Low Friability Material difficult to crumble by hand.
- ___ (2) Moderate Friability Material fairly easy to dislodge and crush.
- ___ (3) High Friability Material easily reduced to powder; or broken by hand.

Occupant accessibility to ACM fibers.

- ✓ ___ (0) Low Accessibility * Materials are not exposed; or totally isolated by permanent barrier; or accessible only during infrequent, occasional maintenance activity; or no air flow from the friable insulating material location to occupants of the building, or storage areas.
- ___ (1) Moderate Accessibility * Only a small percent of material exposed; or material above a suspended ceiling; or material contacted during maintenance or repair; or material exposed, but not accessible to activity of normal occupants.
- ___ (4) High Accessibility * A large percent of material exposed; or material accessible to occupants; or airborne transport during normal activities.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Activity/use.

- ___ (0) None No activity/storage activities.
- ___ (1) Low Infrequent maintenance activities only.
- ___ (2) Moderate Frequent maintenance activities only.
- ✓ ___ (3) High Normal occupant activities.

Air stream/plenum.

- ___ (0) None No perceptible air flow in the room or area.

March 23, 1998

☒ (1) Present

Air flow and no evidence of ACM present.
 Part II: Exposure Assessment (*Continued*)

☐ (2) Present

ACM is exposed to perceptible or occasional air streams.

☐ (3) Present

*Air flow and evidence of ACM present in supply ducts/ plenum;
 or recirculated; or subjected to routine turbulence; or abrupt air
 movement.

Area of visible surface or damaged ACM.

☒ (0) Less than 10 cubic or linear feet (small areas should be repaired as soon as possible).

☐ (1) 10 to 100 cubic or linear feet.

☐ (2) 100 to 1000 cubic or linear feet.

☐ (3) Greater than 1000 cubic or linear feet.

For occupied facilities only.

Population. This involves defining average occupancy as the total number of building occupants and outside visitor traffic into a room or area during an eight hour period. For example, a reception area in a DEH shop has one person assigned to the area. There are 15 individuals (including the receptionist) assigned to the building. They have approximately 240 customers (visitors) in the building during an eight hour period. On average, each customer (visitor) is serviced and departs the building within 30 minutes.

*** Note:** If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

(outside visitors x time spent/8 hours) in area/room + building occupants = average occupancy

Example: $([240 \text{ visitors} \times 0.5 \text{ hours}] / 8 \text{ hours}) + 15 \text{ occupants} = 30$ Score as 2

☒ (1) Less than nine or for corridors.

☒ (2) 10 to 200.

☒ (3) 201 to 500.

☒ (4) 501 to 1000.

Part II: Exposure Assessment *(Continued)*

- ___ (5) Greater than 1000.
- ___ (5) Medical facilities, youth centers, child care facilities, or residential buildings, regardless of the population, will be assigned to this category.

For unoccupied facilities only.

- ___ (0) No ACM or less than one percent.
- ☒ (1) Nonfriable ACM in good or fair condition.
- ___ (2) Nonfriable ACM in poor condition.
- ___ (3) Friable ACM in good condition.
- ___ (5) Friable ACM with visible evidence of damage.

EXPOSURE (E) TOTAL 5 (Max 26, Min 0) Inspection (Date) 3-15-18

Note: Provide any other relevant information on observations in the space provided below. If additional space is needed attach additional pages as necessary.

March 23, 1998

APPENDIX C **ARMY ASBESTOS - CONTAINING** **MATERIAL CHECKLIST**

Part 1: Damage Assessment

Installation: Crawfordsville Armory Bldg/Rm No.: 119 / HA 12
 Facility/Office: _____ Inspector Name/Date: Don Stevens / 3-15-18
 Functional Area: Closet

Physical. Assess damage based on evidence of surface accumulation; or the condition of the sprayed-on or troweled-on surface materials; or physical deterioration or delamination of materials using hand pressure.

- ☒ (0) None * Non-asbestos materials; or no damage or evidence of material fallout; or material is in fair to good condition; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.); or (ACM) with less than one percent.
- ____ (1) Minimal * Isolated and very small areas (less than 10 percent) of material damage or fallout; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.
- ____ (2) Low * Visible evidence of some surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.
- ____ (3) Moderate * Visible evidence of small areas (less than 10 percent) of surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/ unoccupied space.
- ____ (5) High * Visible evidence of widespread surface accumulation; or uncontrolled space and easily accessed by occupants.

Water.

- ☒ (0) None No water damage.
- ____ (1) Minor Visible water damage (less than 10 percent) of ACM.

____ (2) Major Visible water damage (greater than 10 percent) of ACM.
Part I: Damage Assessment. (Continued)

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met, assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that do not apply.

Proximity to items for repair. If both A and B apply, score the one with the highest rating. (Check all that apply. Maximum of 3 points.)

A. *Sprayed-on or troweled-on.* Could the friable ACM be damaged by routine maintenance activities?

(0) (1) (2) (3)	No routine maintenance is performed within the areas. Equal to or greater than five ft. Equal to or greater than one ft but less than five ft. Less than one ft from routine maintenance areas or a ceiling panel contaminated with ACM must be removed.

B. *Pipe, boiler, or duct insulation.* Could damage occur as a result of routine maintenance or by occupants of building.

(0) (3)	No. Yes.

Type of ACM.

(0) (1) (1) (2) (2)	* Non-asbestos materials; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.) in good to fair condition; or ACM with less than one percent. Miscellaneous ACM (i.e. ceiling tiles, etc). * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (not accessible to occupants). Nonfriable ACM (i.e., floor tile, wall board, etc.) in poor condition. * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (accessible to occupants).

March 23, 1998

Part I: Damage Assessment (Continued)

____ (3)

* ACM on exterior of supply ducts; or capable of being introduced into air ducts (i.e. deteriorated ACM located in area of air ducts; or above suspended ceilings).

____ (4)

* Sprayed-on; or troweled-on surface ACM (accessible to occupants).

* **Note:** If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Percent asbestos.

____ (0)

Less than one percent ACM.

✓
____ (1)

One to 30 percent ACM.

____ (2)

31 to 50 percent ACM.

____ (3)

Greater than 50 percent ACM.

Note: If the percent asbestos content is less than one percent or nonfriable asbestos (in good to fair condition) then the total for percent asbestos category will be zero (0).

DAMAGE (D) TOTAL ____ / ____ (Max 20, Min 0)

Bulk sample results should be reported using the following format:

Sample No.	Type Asbestos	%	Source

Analysis performed by (Lab/Name/Date) _____

Part II: Exposure Assessment

Material friability. USEPA definition: hand pressure can crumble, pulverize, or reduce to powder when dry.✓
____ (0) Nonfriable

Material (i.e., floor tile, wall board, binder's, etc.) in good to fair condition.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

- ___ (1) Low Friability Material difficult to crumble by hand.
- ___ (2) Moderate Friability Material fairly easy to dislodge and crush.
- ___ (3) High Friability Material easily reduced to powder; or broken by hand.

Occupant accessibility to ACM fibers.

- ___ (0) Low Accessibility * Materials are not exposed; or totally isolated by permanent barrier; or accessible only during infrequent, occasional maintenance activity; or no air flow from the friable insulating material location to occupants of the building, or storage areas.
- ___ (1) Moderate Accessibility * Only a small percent of material exposed; or material above a suspended ceiling; or material contacted during maintenance or repair; or material exposed, but not accessible to activity of normal occupants.
- ✓ ___ (4) High Accessibility * A large percent of material exposed; or material accessible to occupants; or airborne transport during normal activities.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Activity/use.

- ___ (0) None No activity/storage activities.
- ___ (1) Low Infrequent maintenance activities only.
- ___ (2) Moderate Frequent maintenance activities only.
- ✓ ___ (3) High Normal occupant activities.

Air stream/plenum.

- ___ (0) None No perceptible air flow in the room or area.

March 23, 1998

☐ (1) Present

Air flow and no evidence of ACM present.
 Part II: Exposure Assessment (Continued)

☒ (2) Present

ACM is exposed to perceptible or occasional air streams.

☐ (3) Present

*Air flow and evidence of ACM present in supply ducts/plenum;
 or recirculated; or subjected to routine turbulence; or abrupt air
 movement.

Area of visible surface or damaged ACM.

☒ (0) Less than 10 cubic or linear feet (small areas should be repaired as soon as possible).

☐ (1) 10 to 100 cubic or linear feet.

☐ (2) 100 to 1000 cubic or linear feet.

☐ (3) Greater than 1000 cubic or linear feet.

For occupied facilities only.

Population. This involves defining average occupancy as the total number of building occupants and outside visitor traffic into a room or area during an eight hour period. For example, a reception area in a DEH shop has one person assigned to the area. There are 15 individuals (including the receptionist) assigned to the building. They have approximately 240 customers (visitors) in the building during an eight hour period. On average, each customer (visitor) is serviced and departs the building within 30 minutes.

* **Note:** If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

(outside visitors x time spent/8 hours) in area/room + building occupants = average occupancy

Example: $([240 \text{ visitors} \times 0.5 \text{ hours}] / 8 \text{ hours}) + 15 \text{ occupants} = 30$ Score as 2

☒ (1) Less than nine or for corridors.

☒ (2) 10 to 200.

☒ (3) 201 to 500.

☒ (4) 501 to 1000.

Part II: Exposure Assessment *(Continued)*

- ___ (5) Greater than 1000.
- ___ (5) Medical facilities, youth centers, child care facilities, or residential buildings, regardless of the population, will be assigned to this category.

For unoccupied facilities only.

- ___ (0) No ACM or less than one percent.
- ☒ (1) Nonfriable ACM in good or fair condition.
- ___ (2) Nonfriable ACM in poor condition.
- ___ (3) Friable ACM in good condition.
- ___ (5) Friable ACM with visible evidence of damage.

EXPOSURE (E) TOTAL 10 (Max 26, Min 0) Inspection (Date) 3-15-18

Note: Provide any other relevant information on observations in the space provided below. If additional space is needed attach additional pages as necessary.

March 23, 1998

APPENDIX C **ARMY ASBESTOS - CONTAINING** **MATERIAL CHECKLIST**

Part 1: Damage Assessment

Installation: Cranfordville Army Bldg/Rm No.: Exterior/HA-20

Facility/Office: _____ Inspector Name/Date: Don Stevens / 3-15-18

Functional Area: Exterior soffit

Physical. Assess damage based on evidence of surface accumulation; or the condition of the sprayed-on or troweled-on surface materials; or physical deterioration or delamination of materials using hand pressure.

☒ (0) None

* Non-asbestos materials; or no damage or evidence of material fallout; or material is in fair to good condition; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.); or (ACM) with less than one percent.

____ (1) Minimal

* Isolated and very small areas (less than 10 percent) of material damage or fallout; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.

____ (2) Low

* Visible evidence of some surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.

____ (3) Moderate

* Visible evidence of small areas (less than 10 percent) of surface accumulation; or controlled space and accessed by maintenance personnel only; or uncontrolled/unoccupied space.

____ (5) High

* Visible evidence of widespread surface accumulation; or uncontrolled space and easily accessed by occupants.

Water.

☒ (0) None

No water damage.

____ (1) Minor

Visible water damage (less than 10 percent) of ACM.

____ (2) Major Visible water damage (greater than 10 percent) of ACM.
Part I: Damage Assessment. (Continued)

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met, assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that do not apply.

Proximity to items for repair. If both A and B apply, score the one with the highest rating. (Check all that apply. Maximum of 3 points.)

A. *Sprayed-on or troweled-on.* Could the friable ACM be damaged by routine maintenance activities?

- ☒ (0) No routine maintenance is performed within the areas.
- ☐ (1) Equal to or greater than five ft.
- ☐ (2) Equal to or greater than one ft but less than five ft.
- ☐ (3) Less than one ft from routine maintenance areas or a ceiling panel contaminated with ACM must be removed.

B. *Pipe, boiler, or duct insulation.* Could damage occur as a result of routine maintenance or by occupants of building.

- ☒ (0) No.
- ☐ (3) Yes.

Type of ACM.

- ____ (0) * Non-asbestos materials; or nonfriable ACM, (i.e., floor tile, wallboard, etc.) in good to fair condition; or ACM with less than one percent.
- ☒ (1) Miscellaneous ACM (i.e. ceiling tiles, etc).
- ____ (1) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (not accessible to occupants).
- ____ (2) Nonfriable ACM (i.e., floor tile, wall board, etc.) in poor condition.
- ____ (2) * Boiler; or pipe insulation; or other ACM insulation materials (accessible to occupants).

March 23, 1998

Part I: Damage Assessment (Continued)

____ (3)

* ACM on exterior of supply ducts; or capable of being introduced into air ducts (i.e. deteriorated ACM located in area of air ducts; or above suspended ceilings).

____ (4)

* Sprayed-on; or troweled-on surface ACM (accessible to occupants).

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Percent asbestos.

____ (0)

Less than one percent ACM.

✓ (1)

One to 30 percent ACM.

____ (2)

31 to 50 percent ACM.

____ (3)

Greater than 50 percent ACM.

Note: If the percent asbestos content is less than one percent or nonfriable asbestos (in good to fair condition) then the total for percent asbestos category will be zero (0).

DAMAGE (D) TOTAL 2 (Max 20, Min 0)

Bulk sample results should be reported using the following format:

Sample No.	Type Asbestos	%	Source

Analysis performed by (Lab/Name/Date) _____

Part II: Exposure Assessment

Material friability. USEPA definition: hand pressure can crumble, pulverize, or reduce to powder when dry.

____ (0) Nonfriable

Material (i.e., floor tile, wall board, binder's, etc.) in good to fair condition.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (*Continued*)

- ☒ (1) Low Friability Material difficult to crumble by hand.
- ☐ (2) Moderate Friability Material fairly easy to dislodge and crush.
- ☐ (3) High Friability Material easily reduced to powder; or broken by hand.

Occupant accessibility to ACM fibers.

- ☒ (0) Low Accessibility * Materials are not exposed; or totally isolated by permanent barrier; or accessible only during infrequent, occasional maintenance activity; or no air flow from the friable insulating material location to occupants of the building, or storage areas.
- ☐ (1) Moderate Accessibility * Only a small percent of material exposed; or material above a suspended ceiling; or material contacted during maintenance or repair; or material exposed, but not accessible to activity of normal occupants.
- ☐ (4) High Accessibility * A large percent of material exposed; or material accessible to occupants; or airborne transport during normal activities.

* Note: If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

Activity/use.

- ☒ (0) None No activity/storage activities.
- ☐ (1) Low Infrequent maintenance activities only.
- ☐ (2) Moderate Frequent maintenance activities only.
- ☐ (3) High Normal occupant activities.

Air stream/plenum.

- ☒ (0) None No perceptible air flow in the room or area.

March 23, 1998

☐ (1) Present

Air flow and no evidence of ACM present.
 Part II: Exposure Assessment (*Continued*)

☐ (2) Present

ACM is exposed to perceptible or occasional air streams.

☐ (3) Present

*Air flow and evidence of ACM present in supply ducts/ plenum;
 or recirculated; or subjected to routine turbulence; or abrupt air
 movement.

Area of visible surface or damaged ACM.

☒ (0) Less than 10 cubic or linear feet (small areas should be repaired as soon as possible).

☐ (1) 10 to 100 cubic or linear feet.

☐ (2) 100 to 1000 cubic or linear feet.

☐ (3) Greater than 1000 cubic or linear feet.

For occupied facilities only.

Population. This involves defining average occupancy as the total number of building occupants and outside visitor traffic into a room or area during an eight hour period. For example, a reception area in a DEH shop has one person assigned to the area. There are 15 individuals (including the receptionist) assigned to the building. They have approximately 240 customers (visitors) in the building during an eight hour period. On average, each customer (visitor) is serviced and departs the building within 30 minutes.

* **Note:** If any one or a combination of these criteria are met assign the corresponding value and line out the criteria that does not apply.

(outside visitors x time spent/8 hours) in area/room + building occupants = average occupancy

Example: $([240 \text{ visitors} \times 0.5 \text{ hours}] / 8 \text{ hours}) + 15 \text{ occupants} = 30$ Score as 2

☒ (1) Less than nine or for corridors.
☒ (2) 10 to 200.
☒ (3) 201 to 500.
☒ (4) 501 to 1000.

Part II: Exposure Assessment (*Continued*)

- ____ (5) Greater than 1000.
- ____ (5) Medical facilities, youth centers, child care facilities, or residential buildings, regardless of the population, will be assigned to this category.

For unoccupied facilities only.

- ____ (0) No ACM or less than one percent.
- ☒ (1) Nonfriable ACM in good or fair condition.
- ____ (2) Nonfriable ACM in poor condition.
- ____ (3) Friable ACM in good condition.
- ____ (5) Friable ACM with visible evidence of damage.

EXPOSURE (E) TOTAL 2 (Max 26, Min 0) Inspection (Date) 3-15-18

Note: Provide any other relevant information on observations in the space provided below. If additional space is needed attach additional pages as necessary.

APPENDIX 7

ASBESTOS EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

ASBESTOS EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT

CRAWFORDSVILLE ARMORY

Room #	Room Name	H. A . #	Homogenous Area Description	Asbestos Content	Hazard Assessment Value	Damage/Risk Potential	Exposure Potential	Asbestos Exposure Assessment Total
101	Drill Floor	HA-1	TSI Hard Elbow	30% Chrysotile	3	7	13	23
103	Maintenance	HA-6	Black Mastic under 12" VCT under Carpet	2% Chrysotile	1	1	5	7
104	Maintenance Office	HA-6	Black Mastic under 12" VCT under Carpet	2% Chrysotile	3	1	5	9
105	Class Room #4	HA-1	TSI Hard Elbow	30% Chrysotile	3	3	14	20
105	Class Room #4	HA-7	12x12 VCT and Black Mastic under Carpet	1.5% Chrysotile, 2% Chrysotile	1	1	5	7
106	Section Storage	HA-1	Pipe Insulation and Fittings	2% Chrysotile	1	6	13	20
108	Readiness NCO	HA-6	Black Mastic under 12" VCT under Carpet	2% Chrysotile	1	1	5	7
109	Offices	HA-1	Hard Insulation	30% Chrysotile	2	2	7	11
110	Admin. Office	HA-1	Insulation	30% Chrysotile	2	2	7	11
110	Admin. Office	HA-6	Black Mastic under 12" VCT under Carpet	2% Chrysotile	1	1	5	7
111 / 118	Entrance Lobby	HA-1	Insulation	30% Chrysotile	1	3	14	18
111 / 118	Entrance Lobby	HA-6	Black Mastic under 12" VCT	2% Chrysotile	1	1	5	7
112	Open Office	HA-6	Black Mastic under Carpet	2% Chrysotile	1	1	5	7
113	Open Office	HA-6	Black Mastic under 12" VCT under Carpet	2% Chrysotile	1	1	5	7
114	Battalion Commander	HA-6	Black Mastic under 12" VCT under Carpet	2% Chrysotile	1	1	5	7
115	Open Office	HA-6	Black Mastic under 12" VCT under Carpet	2% Chrysotile	1	1	5	7

ASBESTOS EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT

CRAWFORDSVILLE ARMORY

Room #	Room Name	H. A . #	Homogenous Area Description	Asbestos Content	Hazard Assessment Value	Damage/Risk Potential	Exposure Potential	Asbestos Exposure Assessment Total
116	Server and Storage	HA-6	Black Mastic under 12" VCT under Carpet	2% Chrysotile	1	1	5	7
117	Operations NCO	HA-12	9x9 VCT under Carpet	37.1% Chrysotile	1	1	5	7
118	Hallway	HA-6	Black Mastic under Carpet	2% Chrysotile	1	1	5	7
119	Closet	HA-12	9x9 VCT	37.1% Chrysotile	1	1	10	12
120	Recruit Office	HA-1	Pipe Insulation	30% Chrysotile	2	2	8	12
120	Recruit Office	HA-6	Black Mastic under 12" VCT under Carpet	2% Chrysotile	1	1	5	7
121	Recruit Office	HA-1	Pipe Insulation	30% Chrysotile	2	2	8	12
121	Recruit Office	HA-6	Black Mastic under 12" VCT under Carpet	2% Chrysotile	1	1	5	7
122	NCO	HA-1	Pipe Insulation and Fittings	30% Chrysotile	2	2	8	12
122	NCO	HA-6	Black Mastic under 12" VCT under Carpet	2% Chrysotile	1	1	5	7
124/125/126	Supply Office, Storage, and Vestibule Combined	HA-1	Insulation and Fittings	30% Chrysotile	3	7	15	25
127	Hallway	HA-1	Insulation	30% Chrysotile	3	2	14	19
133	Men's Latrine	HA-1	Pipe Insulation	30% Chrysotile	3	7	13	23
136	Women's Latrine	HA-1	Insulation	30% Chrysotile	3	7	13	23
137	Kitchen	HA-1	Pipe Insulation	30% Chrysotile	2	2	8	12
138	Janitor	HA-1	Insulation	30% Chrysotile	3	6	10	19

ASBESTOS EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT**CRAWFORDSVILLE ARMORY**

Room #	Room Name	H. A . #	Homogenous Area Description	Asbestos Content	Hazard Assessment Value	Damage/Risk Potential	Exposure Potential	Asbestos Exposure Assessment Total
139	Kitchen Storage	HA-1	Insulation	30% Chrysotile	4	7	13	24
140	Boiler Room	HA-1	Pipe Insulation	30% Chrysotile	3	2	9	14
-	Exterior	HA-20	Assumed Transite Soffit	Transite	1	2	2	5

APPENDIX 8

ASBESTOS RESPONSE ACTION PRIORITY RANKING SYSTEM

CRAWFORDSVILLE ARMORY ASBESTOS ABATEMENT PRIORITY RANKING

INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD

Priority Ranking#	Priority Classification	Asbestos Exposure Assessment Total	H. A . #	Homogenous Area Description	Room #	Room Name	Quantity	Recommended Response Action	Comments
1	High	25	HA-1	Insulation and Fittings	124/125/126	Supply Office, Storage, and Vestibule Combined	30 LF	Remove	-
2	High	24	HA-1	Insulation	139	Kitchen Storage	48 LF	Repair/Remove	Damaged area with exposed ACM
3	High	23	HA-1	TSI Hard Elbow	101	Drill Floor	562 LF	Repair	Seal exposed ends
	High	23	HA-1	Pipe Insulation	133	Men's Latrine	130 LF	Repair/Remove	Seal open ends/historcial damage
	High	23	HA-1	Insulation	136	Women's Latrine	36 LF	Repair/Remove	Seal open ends/historcial damage
6	Medium	20	HA-1	TSI Hard Elbow	105	Class Room #4	1 LF	Repair	Seal exposed ends
	Medium	20	HA-1	Pipe Insulation and Fittings	106	Section Storage	80LF	O&M Program	-
8	Medium	19	HA-1	Insulation	138	Janitor	100 LF	O&M Program	Seal exposed ends
	Medium	19	HA-1	Insulation	127	Hallway	6.5 LF	O&M Program	Seal exposed ends
10	Medium	18	HA-1	Insulation	111 / 118	Entrance Lobby	60 LF	O&M Program	-
11	Low	14	HA-1	Pipe Insulation	140	Boiler Room	1 LF	O&M Program	-
12	Low	12	HA-12	9x9 VCT	119	Closet	9 SF	O&M Program	-
	Low	12	HA-1	Pipe Insulation	120	Recruit Office	24 LF	O&M Program	-
	Low	12	HA-1	Pipe Insulation	121	Recruit Office	24 LF	O&M Program	-
	Low	12	HA-1	Pipe Insulation and Fittings	122	NCO	2 LF	O&M Program	-
	Low	12	HA-1	Pipe Insulation	137	Kitchen	32 LF	O&M Program	-
17	Low	11	HA-1	Hard Insulation	109	Offices	11 LF	O&M Program	-
	Low	11	HA-1	Insulation	110	Admin. Office	12 LF	O&M Program	-

CRAWFORDSVILLE ARMORY ASBESTOS ABATEMENT PRIORITY RANKING

INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD

Priority Ranking#	Priority Classification	Asbestos Exposure Assessment Total	H. A . #	Homogenous Area Description	Room #	Room Name	Quantity	Recommended Response Action	Comments
19	Low	9	HA-6	Black Mastic under 12" VCT under Carpet	104	Maintenance Office	165SF	O&M Program	-
20	Low	7	HA-6	Black Mastic under 12" VCT under Carpet	103	Maintenance	165 SF	O&M Program	-
	Low	7	HA-7	12x12 VCT and Black Mastic under Carpet	105	Class Room #4	400 SF	O&M Program	-
	Low	7	HA-6	Black Mastic under 12" VCT under Carpet	108	Readiness NCO	176 SF	O&M Program	-
	Low	7	HA-6	Black Mastic under 12" VCT under Carpet	110	Admin. Office	174 SF	O&M Program	-
	Low	7	HA-6	Black Mastic under 12" VCT	111 / 118	Entrance Lobby	507 SF	O&M Program	-
	Low	7	HA-6	Black Mastic under Carpet	112	Open Office	124 SF	O&M Program	-
	Low	7	HA-6	Black Mastic under 12" VCT under Carpet	113	Open Office	124 SF	O&M Program	-
	Low	7	HA-6	Black Mastic under 12" VCT under Carpet	114	Battalion Commander	175 SF	O&M Program	-
	Low	7	HA-6	Black Mastic under 12" VCT under Carpet	115	Open Office	229 SF	O&M Program	-
	Low	7	HA-6	Black Mastic under 12" VCT under Carpet	116	Server and Storage	103 SF	O&M Program	-
	Low	7	HA-12	9x9 VCT under Carpet	117	Operations NCO	152 SF	O&M Program	-
	Low	7	HA-6	Black Mastic under Carpet	118	Hallway	92 SF	O&M Program	-
	Low	7	HA-6	Black Mastic under 12" VCT under Carpet	120	Recruit Office	149 SF	O&M Program	-
	Low	7	HA-6	Black Mastic under 12" VCT under Carpet	121	Recruit Office	136 SF	O&M Program	-
	Low	7	HA-6	Black Mastic under 12" VCT under Carpet	122	NCO	204 SF	O&M Program	-
	Low	5	HA-20	Assumed Transite Soffit	-	Exterior	400 SF	O&M Program	-

APPENDIX 9

LEAD BASED PAINT SURVEY RESULTS

LEAD-BASED PAINT SAMPLING RESULTS
CRAWFORDSVILLE ARMORY

Room #	Room Name	Building Component/ Testing Combination	Color	Material	Condition	XRF Results (mg/cm2)	Lead Based Paint ⁽¹⁾
101	Drill Floor	Wall A	White	CMU	Good	0.00	No
		A-Door Frame 102A	Brown	Metal	Good	1.75	Yes
		A-Door Frame 102B	Brown	Metal	Good	1.09	Yes
		A-Door Frame 102C	Brown	Metal	Good	1.47	Yes
		A-Door Frame 103	Brown	Metal	Good	1.33	Yes
		A-Door Frame 104	Brown	Metal	Good	1.36	Yes
		A-Door Frame 105	Brown	Metal	Good	1.36	Yes
		B-Door Frame 106	Brown	Metal	Good	1.47	Yes
		B-Door 106	Gray	Metal	Good	0.00	No
		B-Wall CMU	White	Concrete	Good	0.00	No
		B-Structural Col./Beam	White	Steel	Good	5.00	Yes
		B-Door Frame 108	Brown	Steel	Good	1.43	Yes
		B-Door Frame 109	Brown	Steel	Good	1.80	Yes
		B-Door Frame 111	Brown	Steel	Good	1.55	Yes
		B-Door 111	Brown	Steel	Good	1.18	Yes
		B-Door Lintel 111	White	Steel	Good	5.00	Yes
		B-Door Frame 121	Brown	Steel	Good	1.03	Yes
		B-Door Frame 122	Brown	Steel	Good	1.41	Yes
		B-Bulletin Board	Brown	Wood	Good	0.00	No
		B-Door Frame 125	Brown	Steel	Good	1.17	Yes
		B-Door 125	Gray	Steel	Good	0.00	No
		B-Lintel	White	Steel	Good	5.00	Yes
		B-Electrical Panel	Brown	Steel	Good	0.00	No
		C-Door Frame 127	Brown	Steel	Good	0.96	No
		D-Door Frame 133	Brown	Steel	Good	1.24	Yes
		C-Wall CMU	White	Concrete	Good	0.00	No
		C-Door Frame 136	Brown	Steel	Good	0.59	No
		C-Door Frame 136	Brown	Steel	Good	1.71	Yes
		C-Pass Thru 136	Brown	Steel	Good	1.53	Yes
		C-121 Frame	Brown	Steel	Good	1.19	Yes

LEAD-BASED PAINT SAMPLING RESULTS
CRAWFORDSVILLE ARMORY

Room #	Room Name	Building Component/ Testing Combination	Color	Material	Condition	XRF Results (mg/cm2)	Lead Based Paint ⁽¹⁾
101	Drill Floor	C-Door Frame 140	Brown	Steel	Good	1.71	Yes
		D-Wall CMU	White	Concrete	Good	0.00	No
		D-Door Frame Ext	Gray	Steel	Good	0.00	No
		D-Door Ext	Gray	Steel	Good	0.00	No
		D-Steel Col.	White	Steel	Good	5.00	Yes
		D-Door Frame Ext	Gray	Steel	Good	0.00	No
		D-Door Ext	Gray	Steel	Good	0.00	No
		Window Gear Box	White	Steel	Good	0.17	No
		C-Duct	White	Steel	Good	0.02	No
		Roof Deck	White	Steel	Good	0.13	No
		Roof Ext Above Wind Beam	White	Steel	Good	5.00	Yes
		Window Frame	White	Steel	Good	0.11	No
105	Classroom	A-Window Mull	Brown	Steel	Good	0.29	No
		A-Window Square Mull	Brown	Steel	Good	0.18	No
		A-Cabinet Heater	White	Steel	Good	0.01	No
		A-Wall CMU	White	Concrete	Good	0.00	No
		B-Wall CMU	White	Concrete	Good	0.00	No
		C-Wall	White	CMU	Good	0.00	No
		D-Wall	White	CMU	Good	0.00	No
		Ceiling	White	Metal	Good	0.01	No

LEAD-BASED PAINT SAMPLING RESULTS
CRAWFORDSVILLE ARMORY

Room #	Room Name	Building Component/ Testing Combination	Color	Material	Condition	XRF Results (mg/cm2)	Lead Based Paint ⁽¹⁾
106	Classroom	A-Wall CMU	Tan	Concrete	Good	0.00	No
		A-Window	Brown	Steel	Good	0.13	No
		A-Register	Tan	Steel	Good	0.01	No
		A-Column	Brown	Steel	Good	0.04	No
		A-Window Mull	Brown	Steel	Good	0.24	No
		A-Window Square Mull	Brown	Steel	Good	0.22	No
		A-Widow Lintel	Brown	Steel	Good	5.00	Yes
		B-Wall Beam	Brown	Steel	Good	5.00	Yes
		B-Wall	Tan	Drywall	Good	0.04	No
		B-Wall	Brown	Drywall	Good	0.00	No
		B-Wall Ceiling	White	Steel	Good	0.00	No
		C-Wall CMU	Tan	Concrete	Good	0.00	No
		D-Wall CMU	Tan	Drywall	Good	0.00	No
		Ceiling Beams	Brown	Wood/Steel	Good	5.00	Yes
111	Entrance	A-Wall CMU	White	Steel	Good	0.00	No
		A-Door Frame 109	Brown	Steel	Good	0.00	No
		A-Door Frame 110	Brown	Steel	Good	1.07	Yes
		A-Aluminum Entrance	-	-	-	-	-
		B-Brick	-	-	-	-	-
		B-Door Frame 110	Brown	Steel	Good	1.01	Yes
		B-Door Frame 117	Brown	Steel	Good	1.32	Yes
		C-Wall CMU	White	Steel	Good	0.00	No
		C-Door Frame 120	Brown	Steel	Good	1.34	Yes
		Ceiling	White	Steel	Good	0.07	No

LEAD-BASED PAINT SAMPLING RESULTS
CRAWFORDSVILLE ARMORY

Room #	Room Name	Building Component/ Testing Combination	Color	Material	Condition	XRF Results (mg/cm2)	Lead Based Paint ⁽¹⁾
136	Woman's Latrine	A-Wall CMU	Cream	Concrete	Good	0.00	No
		B-Wall CMU	Cream	Concrete	Good	0.00	No
		C-Wall	Cream	Concrete	Good	0.00	No
		D-Wall	Cream	Concrete	Good	0.00	No
		C-Shower Door Frame	Brown	Steel	Good	0.76	No
		B-Chase Door Frame	Brown	Steel	Good	1.38	Yes
		Ceiling	Brown	Steel	Good	0.07	No
133	Male Latrine	Toilet Stall	Gray	Steel	Good	0.07	No
		Ceiling	White	Steel	Good	0.02	No
127	Hall	A-Wall CMU	White	Concrete	Good	0.00	No
		B-Wall CMU	White	Concrete	Good	0.01	No
		B-Door Frame 128	Brown	Steel	Good	1.29	Yes
		C-Door Frame 131	Gray	Steel	Good	0.00	No
		C-Door 131	Gray	Steel	Good	0.00	No
		D-Wall CMU	White	Concrete	Good	0.00	No
		D-Door Frame 134	Brown	Steel	Good	0.87	No
		D-Door Frame 133	Brown	Steel	Good	1.28	Yes
		Ceiling	White	Steel	Good	0.03	No

Notes:

(1) - LBP defined as 1.0 mg/cm² or greater

Wall A-North, Wall B-East, Wall C-South, Wall D-West

APPENDIX 10

LEAD-BASED PAINT EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT FORMS

LEAD-BASED PAINT EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY Crawfordsville

ROOM NO.: Throughout ROOM DESCRIPTION: —

BUILDING COMPONENT/TESTING COMBINATION Door Frame SUBSTRATE Metal

VISUAL PAINT FILM QUALITY OBSERVATION

TYPE OF BUILDING COMPONENT	TOTAL AREA OF DETERIORATED PAINT ON EACH COMPONENT		ADDITIONAL COMMENTS
	INTACT	DETERIORATED	
INTERIOR COMPONENTS WITH LARGE SURFACE AREAS (WALLS, CEILINGS, FLOORS, DOORS)	ENTIRE SURFACE IS INTACT	MORE THAN 2 SQ.FT	Good condition
INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR COMPONENTS WITH SMALL SURFACE AREAS (WINDOW SILLS, BASEBOARDS, SOFFITS, TRIM, LINTELS)	ENTIRE SURFACE IS INTACT	MORE THAN 10% OF TOTAL SURFACE AREA OF COMPONENT	
EXTERIOR COMPONENTS WITH LARGE SURFACE AREAS	ENTIRE SURFACE IS INTACT	MORE THAN 20 SQ.FT	

EXPOSURE CONSIDERATIONS	RANK	ADDITIONAL COMMENTS
EXPOSED PERSONS	4	
EXPOSURE TIME	4	
LBP HAZARD POTENTIAL CLASSIFICATION	Low	

INSPECTOR: DJS

DATE: 3-15-18

EXPOSURE CONSIDERATIONS		
1	MAINTENANCE ONLY	1 <1 HR/WK
2	MAINTENANCE, FULL-TIME STAFF	2 1 - 10 HRS/WK
3	MAINT., FTS., RESERVE STAFF	3 10 - 20 HRS/WK
4	MAINT., FTS., RS., PUBLIC	4 > 20 HRS/WK

LBP HAZARD POTENTIAL CLASSIFICATION	
HIGH	A LEAD HAZARD HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED. LEAD EXPOSURE IS LIKELY AND OCCUPANTS ARE AT RISK.
MEDIUM	A POTENTIAL LEAD HAZARD HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED. LEAD EXPOSURE IS POSSIBLE AND OCCUPANTS COULD BE AT RISK
LOW	NO LEAD HAZARD HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED. LEAD EXPOSURE IS UNLIKELY AND OCCUPANTS ARE NOT AT RISK.

LEAD-BASED PAINT EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY Crawfordsville Armory

ROOM NO.: Throughout (101, 106, ROOM DESCRIPTION: Throughout

BUILDING COMPONENT/TESTING COMBINATION Steel Beams SUBSTRATE Metal

VISUAL PAINT FILM QUALITY OBSERVATION

TYPE OF BUILDING COMPONENT

TOTAL AREA OF DETERIORATED PAINT ON EACH COMPONENT

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

INTACT

DETERIORATED

INTERIOR COMPONENTS WITH LARGE SURFACE AREAS
(WALLS, CEILINGS, FLOORS, DOORS)

ENTIRE SURFACE IS
INTACT

MORE THAN 2 SQ.FT

good condition

INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR COMPONENTS WITH SMALL
SURFACE AREAS (WINDOW SILLS, BASEBOARDS,
SOFFITS, TRIM, LINTELS)

ENTIRE SURFACE IS
INTACT

MORE THAN 10% OF TOTAL SURFACE
AREA OF COMPONENT

EXTERIOR COMPONENTS WITH LARGE SURFACE AREAS

ENTIRE SURFACE IS
INTACT

MORE THAN 20 SQ.FT

EXPOSURE CONSIDERATIONS

RANK

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

EXPOSED PERSONS

41

EXPOSURE TIME

41

LBP HAZARD POTENTIAL CLASSIFICATION

Low

INSPECTOR:

DJS

DATE:

3-15-18

EXPOSURE CONSIDERATIONS

1	MAINTENANCE ONLY	1	<1 HR/WK
2	MAINTENANCE, FULL-TIME STAFF	2	1 - 10 HRS/WK
3	MAINT., FTS., RESERVE STAFF	3	10 - 20 HRS/WK
4	MAINT., FTS., RS., PUBLIC	4	> 20 HRS/WK

LBP HAZARD POTENTIAL CLASSIFICATION

HIGH	A LEAD HAZARD HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED. LEAD EXPOSURE IS LIKELY AND OCCUPANTS ARE AT RISK.
MEDIUM	A POTENTIAL LEAD HAZARD HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED. LEAD EXPOSURE IS POSSIBLE AND OCCUPANTS COULD BE AT RISK
LOW	NO LEAD HAZARD HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED. LEAD EXPOSURE IS UNLIKELY AND OCCUPANTS ARE NOT AT RISK.

LEAD-BASED PAINT EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY Cranfordville Armory

ROOM NO.: 101 + 106 ROOM DESCRIPTION: Door + window lintel throughout

BUILDING COMPONENT/TESTING COMBINATION Lintel SUBSTRATE Metal

VISUAL PAINT FILM QUALITY OBSERVATION

TYPE OF BUILDING COMPONENT	TOTAL AREA OF DETERIORATED PAINT ON EACH COMPONENT		ADDITIONAL COMMENTS
	INTACT	DETERIORATED	
INTERIOR COMPONENTS WITH LARGE SURFACE AREAS (WALLS, CEILINGS, FLOORS, DOORS)	ENTIRE SURFACE IS INTACT	MORE THAN 2 SQ.FT	
INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR COMPONENTS WITH SMALL SURFACE AREAS (WINDOW SILLS, BASEBOARDS, SOFFITS, TRIM, LINTELS)	ENTIRE SURFACE IS INTACT	MORE THAN 10% OF TOTAL SURFACE AREA OF COMPONENT	<u>Good condition</u>
EXTERIOR COMPONENTS WITH LARGE SURFACE AREAS	ENTIRE SURFACE IS INTACT	MORE THAN 20 SQ.FT	

EXPOSURE CONSIDERATIONS	RANK	ADDITIONAL COMMENTS
EXPOSED PERSONS	<u>21</u>	
EXPOSURE TIME	<u>21</u>	
LBP HAZARD POTENTIAL CLASSIFICATION	<u>Low</u>	

INSPECTOR: DJS

DATE: 3-15-18

EXPOSURE CONSIDERATIONS			
1	MAINTENANCE ONLY	1	<1 HR/WK
2	MAINTENANCE, FULL-TIME STAFF	2	1 - 10 HRS/WK
3	MAINT., FTS., RESERVE STAFF	3	10 - 20 HRS/WK
4	MAINT., FTS., RS., PUBLIC	4	> 20 HRS/WK

LBP HAZARD POTENTIAL CLASSIFICATION	
HIGH	A LEAD HAZARD HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED. LEAD EXPOSURE IS LIKELY AND OCCUPANTS ARE AT RISK.
MEDIUM	A POTENTIAL LEAD HAZARD HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED. LEAD EXPOSURE IS POSSIBLE AND OCCUPANTS COULD BE AT RISK
LOW	NO LEAD HAZARD HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED. LEAD EXPOSURE IS UNLIKELY AND OCCUPANTS ARE NOT AT RISK.

LEAD-BASED PAINT EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT FORM

FACILITY Crafts and Armory

ROOM NO.: 101 ROOM DESCRIPTION: Drill Floor

BUILDING COMPONENT/TESTING COMBINATION Door - wall B SUBSTRATE Metal

VISUAL PAINT FILM QUALITY OBSERVATION

TYPE OF BUILDING COMPONENT	TOTAL AREA OF DETERIORATED PAINT ON EACH COMPONENT	ADDITIONAL COMMENTS
	INTACT	
INTERIOR COMPONENTS WITH LARGE SURFACE AREAS (WALLS, CEILINGS, FLOORS, DOORS)	ENTIRE SURFACE IS INTACT	MORE THAN 2 SQ.FT <u>Good condition</u>
INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR COMPONENTS WITH SMALL SURFACE AREAS (WINDOW SILLS, BASEBOARDS, SOFFITS, TRIM, LINTELS)	ENTIRE SURFACE IS INTACT	MORE THAN 10% OF TOTAL SURFACE AREA OF COMPONENT
EXTERIOR COMPONENTS WITH LARGE SURFACE AREAS	ENTIRE SURFACE IS INTACT	MORE THAN 20 SQ.FT

EXPOSURE CONSIDERATIONS	RANK	ADDITIONAL COMMENTS
EXPOSED PERSONS	<u>4</u>	
EXPOSURE TIME	<u>4</u>	
LBP HAZARD POTENTIAL CLASSIFICATION	<u>Low</u>	

INSPECTOR: DJS

DATE: 3-15-18

EXPOSURE CONSIDERATIONS		LBP HAZARD POTENTIAL CLASSIFICATION	
1	MAINTENANCE ONLY	1	<1 HR/WK
2	MAINTENANCE, FULL-TIME STAFF	2	1 - 10 HRS/WK
3	MAINT., FTS., RESERVE STAFF	3	10 - 20 HRS/WK
4	MAINT., FTS., RS., PUBLIC	4	> 20 HRS/WK
HIGH	A LEAD HAZARD HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED. LEAD EXPOSURE IS LIKELY AND OCCUPANTS ARE AT RISK.		
MEDIUM	A POTENTIAL LEAD HAZARD HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED. LEAD EXPOSURE IS POSSIBLE AND OCCUPANTS COULD BE AT RISK		
LOW	NO LEAD HAZARD HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED. LEAD EXPOSURE IS UNLIKELY AND OCCUPANTS ARE NOT AT RISK.		

APPENDIX 11

LEAD-BASED PAINT ASSESSMENT CLASSIFICATION AND RECOMMENDED RESPONSE ACTIONS

CRAWFORDSVILLE ARMORY

LEAD-BASED PAINT ASSESMENT CLASSIFICATION AND RECOMMENDED RESPONSE ACTION

Room #	Room Name	Building Component/ Testing Combination	XRF Results (mg/cm2)	Condition	LBP Hazard Potential Classification	Recommended Response Action
101	Drill Floor	A-Door Frame 102A	1.75	Good	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	A-Door Frame 102B	1.09	Good	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	A-Door Frame 102C	1.47	Good	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	A-Door Frame 103	1.33	Good	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	A-Door Frame 104	1.36	Good	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	A-Door Frame 105	1.36	Good	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	B-Door Frame 106	1.47	Good	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	B-Structural Col./Beam	5.00	Good	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	B-Door Frame 108	1.43	Good	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	B-Door Frame 109	1.80	Good	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	B-Door Frame 111	1.55	Good	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	B-Door 111	1.18	Good	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	B-Door Lintel 111	5.00	Good	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	B-Door Frame 121	1.03	Good	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	B-Door Frame 122	1.41	Good	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	B-Door Frame 125	1.17	Good	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	B-Lintel	5.00	Good	Low	O & M Program

CRAWFORDSVILLE ARMORY						
LEAD-BASED PAINT ASSESMENT CLASSIFICATION AND RECOMMENDED RESPONSE ACTION						
Room #	Room Name	Building Component/ Testing Combination	XRF Results (mg/cm2)	Condition	LBP Hazard Potential Classification	Recommended Response Action
101	Drill Floor	D-Door Frame 133	1.24	Good	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	C-Door Frame 136	1.71	Good	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	C-Pass Thru 136	1.53	Good	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	C-121 Frame	1.19	Good	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	C-Door Frame 140	1.71	Good	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	D-Steel Col.	5.00	Good	Low	O & M Program
101	Drill Floor	Roof Ext Above Wind Beam	5.00	Good	Low	O & M Program
106	Classroom	A-Widow Lintel	5.00	Good	Low	O & M Program
106	Classroom	B-Wall Beam	5.00	Good	Low	O & M Program
106	Classroom	Ceiling Beams	5.00	Good	Low	O & M Program
111	Entrance	A-Door Frame 110	1.07	Good	Low	O & M Program
111	Entrance	B-Door Frame 110	1.01	Good	Low	O & M Program
111	Entrance	B-Door Frame 117	1.32	Good	Low	O & M Program
111	Entrance	C-Door Frame 120	1.34	Good	Low	O & M Program
136	Woman's Latrine	B-Chase Door Frame	1.38	Good	Low	O & M Program
127	Hall	B-Door Frame 128	1.29	Good	Low	O & M Program
127	Hall	D-Door Frame 133	1.28	Good	Low	O & M Program

APPENDIX 12

CERTIFICATE OF WORKER ACKNOWLEDGEMENT FORM

Certificate of Worker's Acknowledgement

This Armory contains materials that have been identified as asbestos-containing materials and contain building components that have painted surfaces that contain lead-based paint.

WORKING WITH ASBESTOS AND LEAD-BASED PAINT CAN BE DANGEROUS. INHALING ASBESTOS FIBERS HAS BEEN LINKED WITH VARIOUS TYPES OF CANCER. IF YOU SMOKE AND INHALE ASBESTOS FIBERS THE CHANCE THAT YOU WILL DEVELOP LUNG CANCER IS GREATER THAN THAT OF THE NON-SMOKING PUBLIC.

The Indiana National Guard requires that prior to initiating any work at this facility that would result in disturbance of building materials (i.e. drilling, sanding, removal) that the Hazard Management Plan be referenced to determine if materials associated with work activities contain asbestos or a lead-based paint.

The Indiana National Guard has made the decision that its employee's and the State of Indiana maintenance and custodial staff, any other building occupants at the armory locations will not be involved in the abatement of asbestos containing materials, including Small-Scale, Short Duration projects or lead-based paint. Small-Scale Short Duration projects are those projects that involve less than three (3) square feet or three (3) linear feet of ACM.

Abatement of Asbestos containing materials is required to be performed by an Indiana Department of Environmental Management licensed asbestos abatement contractor utilizing accredited and licensed asbestos abatement workers.

In the event materials that contain asbestos or lead-based paint are damaged or are to be disturbed, employees must immediately notify the State Regional Physical Plant Director.

By signing this document you are acknowledging that you have reviewed the Hazard Management Plan and are aware that asbestos containing materials and lead-based paint exist within this building and that your activities will not disturb the asbestos or lead-based paint.

A copy of this completed form will be retained with the Hazard Management Plan.

Contractor: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Printed Name: _____

Witness: _____

APPENDIX 13

6-MONTH SURVEILLANCE FORMS

ASBESTOS 6-MONTH PERIODIC SURVEILLANCE FORM

FACILITY

HOMOGENOUS AREA NO.:

HOMOGENOUS AREA DESCRIPTION:

ROOM NO.:

ROOM DESCRIPTION:

ABATEMENT STATUS

Removed

Encapsulated

Enclosed

Not Altered

PHYSICAL CONDITION

NO DAMAGE

< 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ <25%
DAMAGE LOCALIZED

> 10% DAMAGE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED/ > 25% DAMAGE LOCALIZED

POTENTIAL FOR VIBRATION

NONE

LOW

HIGH

POTENTIAL AIR FLOW

NONE

LOW

HIGH

POTENTIAL FOR DAMAGE

NONE

LOW

HIGH

OCCUPANT ACCESSIBILITY LEVEL

NON-ACCESSIBLE

MATERIALS ARE NOT EXPOSED-TOTALLY ISOLATED BY PERMANENT BARRIER

LOW-ACCESSIBILITY

MATERIALS ARE ACCESSIBLE DURING INFREQUENT, OCCASSIONAL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY, LOW AIR FLOW FROM MATERIAL LOCATION TO OCCUPANTS OF THE BUILDING

MODERATE-ACCESSIBILITY

ONLY SMALL PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED, MATERIAL LOCATED ABOVE SUSPENDE CEILING; MATERIAL CONTACTED DURING MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR; MATERIAL EXPOSED BUT NOT ACCESSIBLE TO ACTIVITY OF NORMAL OCCUPANTS

HIGH-ACCESSIBILITY

LARGE PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL EXPOSED; MATERIAL ACCESSIBLE TO OCCUPANTS OR AIRBORN TRANSPORT DURING NORMAL ACTIVITIES

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

RECOMMENDATION

SIGNED:

DATE:

6-MONTH LEAD-BASED PAINT PERIODIC SURVEILLANCE FORM

FACILITY _____

ROOM NO.: _____ ROOM DESCRIPTION: _____

BUILDING COMPONENT/TESTING COMBINATION _____ SUBSTRATE _____

VISUAL PAINT FILM QUALITY OBSERVATION

TYPE OF BUILDING COMPONENT	TOTAL AREA OF DETERIORATED PAINT ON EACH COMPONENT		ADDITIONAL COMMENTS
	INTACT	DETERIORATED	
INTERIOR COMPONENTS WITH LARGE SURFACE AREAS (WALLS, CEILINGS, FLOORS, DOORS)	ENTIRE SURFACE IS INTACT	MORE THAN 2 SQ.FT	_____
INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR COMPONENTS WITH SMALL SURFACE AREAS (WINDOW SILLS, BASEBOARDS, SOFFITS, TRIM, LINTELS)	ENTIRE SURFACE IS INTACT	MORE THAN 10% OF TOTAL SURFACE AREA OF COMPONENT	_____
EXTERIOR COMPONENTS WITH LARGE SURFACE AREAS	ENTIRE SURFACE IS INTACT	MORE THAN 20 SQ.FT	_____

EXPOSURE CONSIDERATIONS	RANK	ADDITIONAL COMMENTS
EXPOSED PERSONS	_____	_____
EXPOSURE TIME	_____	_____

RECOMMENDATION _____

SIGNED _____ DATE: _____

EXPOSURE CONSIDERATIONS		
1	MAINTENANCE ONLY	1 <1 HR/WK
2	MAINTENANCE, FULL-TIME STAFF	2 1 - 10 HRS/WK
3	MAINT., FTS., RESERVE STAFF	3 10 - 20 HRS/WK
4	MAINT., FTS., RS., PUBLIC	4 > 20 HRS/WK

APPENDIX 14

HAZARD MATERIALS WORK REQUEST FORM

HAZARD MATERIAL WORK REQUEST

FACILITY ID. _____

TYPE OF WORK ACTIVITY REQUESTED: MAINTENACE RENOVATION DEMOLITION

ROOM/AREA AFFECTED: _____

DESCRIPTION OF REQUESTED WORK ACTIVITY: _____

ASBESTOS:

ARE ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS PRESENT IN ROOM/AREA: YES NO

IF YES, DESCRIBE ASBESTOS CONTINING MATERIALS: _____

IS THERE A POTENTIAL FOR ASBESTOS CONTINING MATERIALS TO BE DISTURBED: YES NO

LEAD-BASED PAINT

ARE THERE SUBSTRATES PRESENT IN ROOM/AREA THAT CONTIN LEAD-BASED PAINT: YES NO

IF YES, DESCRIBE LEAD-BASED PAINT MATERIALS: _____

IS THERE A POTENTIAL FOR THE LEAD-BASED MATERIALS TO BE DISTURBED: YES NO

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

SIGNED: _____

DATE: _____

APPENDIX 15

PREVENTATIVE MEASURES AND RESPONSE ACTION FORM

PREVENTATIVE MEASURES AND RESPONSE ACTION ACTIVITIES FORM

FACILITY ID. _____

PROJECT NAME: _____

CONTRACTOR NAME: _____

CONTRACTOR ADDRESS: _____

CONTRACTOR IDEM ACCREDITATION NO.: _____

DISPOSAL FACILITY: _____

DISPOSAL FACILITY LOCATION: _____

ROOM/AREA OF PREVENTATIVE MEASURES/RESPONSE ACTION: _____

DESCRIPTION OF PREVENTATIVE MEASURE/RESPONSE ACTION: _____

_____ Q _____

START DATE: _____ COMPLETION DATE: _____

ATTACH TO THIS DOCUMENT ACCREDITATION CERTIFICATES, DISPOSAL CERTIFICATES, AND RESULTS OF AIR SAMPLING (AS APPLICABLE).

APPENDIX 16

IDEM NOTIFICATION OF DEMOLITION FORM

**Indiana Department of Environmental Management
GUIDANCE FOR PREPARING ASBESTOS
DEMOLITION/RENOVATION NOTIFICATIONS**

****Per Indiana Rule 326 IAC 14-10-3(1), all notifications to the IDEM must be submitted on State Form Number 44593.**

Per 326 IAC 14-10-5, demolition/renovation fees will be assessed quarterly to owners/Operators submitting notifications during the previous quarter.

I. Type of Notification -326 IAC 14-10-3(4).

- A. If this is the original notice, please check the appropriate space on the notification form.
- B. If this is a revised notice, please check the appropriate space on the notification form. The revised notice must be postmarked and sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, at least 5 working days or delivered at least 2 working days before the start date of asbestos stripping or removal specified in: (1) the notice being revised **and** (2) the new revised notice. Facsimiles **will** be accepted by the IDEM.
- C. All revisions must include a copy of the notice being revised.
- D. If this is a canceled notice, please check the appropriate space on the notification form.
- E. Courtesy Notification

II. Facility Information - 326 IAC 14-10-3(3)(B) and (R)

- A. Either the owner or operator must submit the notice.
- B. The owner means the individual(s) who own the property or lease the property.
- C. The operator means the asbestos removal contractor or demolition contractor.
- D. Specify the name, address, telephone number, Indiana license number and license expiration date, of the:
 - 1. asbestos removal contractor,
 - 2. inspector who conducted the assessment prior to demolition or renovation and
 - 3. project designer required or asbestos projects at schools K-12, or if project designer is used for non-school projects must be licensed.

III. Type of Operation - 326-IAC 14-10-3(3)(C), (O) and (S)

- A. Refer to the definitions of demolition, renovation, and emergency renovation Operation in 326-IAC 14-10-2.
- B. Ordered demolitions and emergency renovation operations have additional

Notification requirements. Owner/operator must also complete Section XV or XVI of notification form.

C. Demolition by intentional burning must comply with an approved Variance from Opening Burning Regulation 326IAC 4-1.

IV. Is Asbestos Present? - Required by Federal 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M

- A. If asbestos is present, indicate “yes” in the space provided.
- B. If asbestos is not present, indicate “no”.

V. Procedures, Including Analytical Methods, if appropriate, Used to Detect the Presence and Amount of Asbestos Material - 326 IAC 14-10-3(3)(E).

Describe how the asbestos was detected and, if samples were analyzed, specify the amount of friable asbestos visually during a walk-through inspections using a tape measure, blueprints, or pacing. Analytical methods could include the collection of samples and sample analyses by a polarized light microscope with dispersion staining.

For samples that test under 10% asbestos content: An owner or operator may (1) elect to assume material to be greater than 1% asbestos, or, (2) require verification by point counting in which the point counting result will supercede the visual estimation. Either choice and result should be stated on the notice when a sample is under 10% asbestos.

VI. Approximate Amount of Asbestos to be Removed - 326 IAC 14-10-3(3)(F)

- A. Specify the amount of regulated (friable) asbestos-containing material to be removed as follows:
 - 1. linear feet on pipes,
 - 2. square feet (surface area) on the facility components, **and**
 - 3. total cubic feet (volume) on or off all facility components. (All reported regulated amounts must be converted to cubic feet).
- B. Estimate the approximate amount of Category I and Category II non-friable asbestos-containing material in the affected part of the facility that will be removed before demolition.
- C. Estimate the approximate amount of Category I and Category II non-friable asbestos-containing material in the affected part of the facility that will not be removed before demolition.

VII. Scheduled Dates of Asbestos Stripping/Removal - 326 IAC 14-10-3(3)(H)

This means the actual start and end dates of the asbestos stripping or removal.

VIII. Scheduled Dates of Asbestos Stripping/Removal - 326 IAC 14-10-3(3)(H)

This means the starting and ending dates of the total demolition or renovation operation. For example: A renovation project may be scheduled from February 1 through March 15, 1995, however, the actual asbestos removal will occur from February 15, through 20, 1995. Demolition **must** start on date given in most recent notification.

IX. Facility Description - 326 IAC 14-10-3(3)(D) and (G)

Include the building name, floor and number of the room(s) where the asbestos stripping or removal will take place. Provide enough detail that an unfamiliar inspector can find the asbestos project without asking anyone.

X. Description of planned Demolition or Renovation Work, Methods/Techniques to be Used, and Affected Facility Components - 326 IAC 14-10-3(3)(K)

Briefly describe the methods to be used to conduct the demolition or renovation. For renovations, these methods may include gross removal, glove bag removal, hand stripping or scraping. For demolitions, methods may include a wrecking Ball, bulldozer, dynamite, or unbolting panels or sections and carefully lowering to the ground. Affected facility components may include pipe wrap, floor tile, sprayed-on insulation, transite, etc.

XI. Description of Work Practices and Engineering Controls To Be Used To Prevent Emissions of Asbestos At the Site, Including Asbestos Stripping, Removal, and Waste Handling Procedures and the Procedures to Prevent Non-Friable Asbestos Material from Becoming Friable in the Course of the Project 326 IAC 14-10-3(3)(L)

A. Examples of work practices and engineering controls to prevent asbestos emissions at the site would include: the use of water or wetting agents, containments, and negative air units during removal; placing into leak-tight containers or wrapping with six (6) mil thick polyethylene plastic sheeting which is properly labeled prior to disposal, etc.

B. Examples of removal and waste handling procedures to prevent non-friable material from becoming friable would include: removing by sections or units taking care not to crumble, pulverize, or reduce to powder, using water to prevent any emissions, placing into leak-tight containers or wrapping with six (6) mil thick plastic which is properly labeled prior to disposal (including name or waste generator and location at which the waste was generated), etc.

XII.** Description of Procedures to be Followed in the Event that Unexpected Asbestos is Found or Previously Non-Friable Asbestos Material Becomes Crumbled, Pulverized or Reduced to Powder - 326 IAC 18-3 and 326 IAC 14-10-3(3)(M).

A. If the amount of unexpected asbestos or previously non-friable asbestos material is > 3 LnFt on pipes, 3 SqFt on other facility components, or a total of 0.75 CuFt on or off all facility components, then an accredited contractor (unless in-house accredited

personnel) with accredited personnel must implement the asbestos removal project in accordance with the requirements of 326 IAC 14-10.

- B. Pursuant to 326 IAC 14-10, a revised demolition/renovation notification must be submitted to the IDEM, which reflects the change in the amount of affected asbestos-containing material. The revised notice must also reflect the new asbestos removal start date, if applicable.

** Required by 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M

XIII. Waste Transporter - 326 IAC 14-10-3(3)(T)

Provide the name, address and telephone number of only the asbestos waste transporter. This should include the waste transporter's name, street address, city, state, zip code, contact person, and telephone number.

XIV. Waste Disposal site - 326 IAC 14-10-3(3)(N)

Provide the name and location of the sanitary landfill where the asbestos-containing waste material will be deposited. This should include the name, street address, city, state, zip code, waste disposal site contact person, and telephone number.

XV. If Demolition Ordered by a Governmental Agency, Identify the Agency and Attach a Copy of the Order - 326 IAC 14-10-3(3)(O)

- A. Provide the name, title and authority of the of the state or local governmental representative who has ordered the demolition .
- B. The authority is the applicable state or local regulation under which the demolition order has been issued.
- C. Attach a copy of the demolition order to the notice.

XVI. Emergency Renovations - 326 IAC 14-10-3(3)(S)

- A. Specify
 1. the date and hour that the emergency occurred,
 2. a description of the sudden unexpected event, and
 3. an explanation of how the event has caused emergency conditions
- B. An "emergency renovation operation" is a renovation operation that was not planned but results from a sudden, unexpected event. This term includes operations necessitated by non-routine failures of equipment.

XVII. Certification Statement and Signature by Owner/Operator - 326 IAC 14-10-3(3)(O) and (P)

Self-explanatory.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

NOTIFICATION OF DEMOLITION AND RENOVATION OPERATIONS

State Form 44593 (R2 / 8-99)

I. TYPE OF NOTIFICATION (check one): Original _____ Revised * _____ Canceled _____ Courtesy _____ * Must include copy of notification which is being revised					
II. FACILITY INFORMATION (identify owner, removal contractor, demolition contractor, inspector, and project designer)					
Owner: _____					
Address: _____					
City: _____		State: _____		Zip: _____	
Contact: _____		Telephone #: _____			
Removal Contractor: _____ Address: _____ City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____ Contact: _____ Phone: _____ IN License #: _____ Expiration: _____			Demolition Contractor: _____ Address: _____ City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____ Contact: _____ Phone: _____		
Inspector: _____ Address: _____ City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____ IN License #: _____ Expiration: _____ Phone: _____			(Required for asbestos projects at schools K – 12) Project Designer: _____ Address: _____ City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____ IN License #: _____ Expiration: _____ Phone: _____		
III. TYPE OF OPERATION (check one) Renovation: _____ Emergency Renovation: _____ Intentional Burning: _____ Demolition: _____ Ordered Demolition: _____					
IV. IS ASBESTOS PRESENT? (check one) YES: _____ NO: _____					
V. PROCEDURES, INCLUDING ANALYTICAL METHODS, IF APPROPRIATE. USED TO DETECT THE PRESENCE AND AMOUNT OF ASBESTOS MATERIAL _____					
VI. APPROXIMATE AMOUNT OF ASBESTOS (Including Regulated ACM, Category I non-friable Category II non-friable ACM)					
	Regulated ACM to be removed	Non-friable Asbestos Material To be removed		Non-friable Asbestos Material Not to be removed before demolition	
		Category I	Category II	Category I	Category II
Pipes (LnFt)					
Surface Area (SqFt)					
Total Volume (CuFt) on/off Components					
VII. SCHEDULED DATES OF ASBESTOS STRIPPING/REMOVAL: Start: _____ End: _____					
VIII. SCHEDULED DATES OF RENOVATION: Start: _____ End: _____ DEMOLITION: Start: _____ End: _____					
IX. FACILITY DESCRIPTION (Including building name, floor, and room number)					
Building Name: _____					
Street Address: _____					
City: _____		State: _____		County: _____	
Location of removal within building: _____					
Building Size (SqFt): _____			# of Floors: _____		Age: _____
Present Use: _____			Prior use: _____		

X. DESCRIPTION OF PLANNED DEMOLITION OR RENOVATION WORK, METHODS/TECHNIQUES TO BE USED, AFFECTED FACILITY COMPONENTS AND TYPE OF MATERIALS REMOVED

XI. DESCRIPTION OF WORK PRACTICES AND ENGINEERING CONTROLS TO BE USED TO PREVENT EMISSIONS OF ASBESTOS AT THE SITE; INCLUDING ASBESTOS STRIPPING, REMOVAL AND WASTE HANDLING PROCEDURES TO PREVENT NON-FRIABLE ASBESTOS MATERIAL FROM BECOMING FRIABLE IN THE COURSE OF THE PROJECT:

XII. DESCRIPTION OF PROCEDURES TO BE FOLLOWED IN THE EVENT THAT UNEXPECTED ASBESTOS IS FOUND OR PREVIOUSLY NON-FRIABLE ASBESTOS MATERIAL BECOMES CRUMBLLED, PULVERIZED, OR REDUCED POWDER:

XIII. WASTE TRANSPORTER

Name: _____
Address: _____
City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
Contact: _____ Phone: _____

XIV. WASTE DISPOSAL SITE

Name: _____
Address: _____
City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
Contact: _____ Phone: _____

XV. IF DEMOLITION ORDERED BY A GOVERNMENT AGENCY, IDENTIFY THE AGENCY BELOW AND ATTACH A COPY OF THE ORDER TO THIS FORM. IF THE FACILITY IS NOT INSPECTED PRIOR TO DEMOLITION, THE DEBRIS MUST BE KEPT ADEQUATELY WET. THE DEBRIS MUST THEN BE INSPECTED AFTER DEMOLITION OR ASSUME ALL DEBRIS TO BE CONTAMINATED WITH RACM AND DISPOSED OF APPROPRIATELY TO COMPLY WITH 326 IAC 14-10-1(b).

Name: _____ Title: _____ Date ordered to begin: _____
Authority: _____ Date of Order: _____

XVI. FOR EMERGENCY RENOVATIONS:

Date and time of emergency: _____

Description of sudden, unexpected event: _____

Explanation of how the event caused unsafe conditions or would cause equipment damage: _____

XVII. I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION IN THIS NOTIFICATION IS CORRECT AND THAT I WILL ONLY USE INDIANA LICENSED WORKERS AND PROJECT SUPERVISORS, TO IMPLEMENT THIS ASBESTOS PROJECT, WHICH HAVE BEEN TRAINED IN 326IAC 14-10; 40 CFR PART 61, SUBPART M; AND, IF APPLICABLE, INDIANAPOLIS AIR POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD REGULATION 14. THE TRAINED INDIVIDUAL(S) ALONG WITH EVIDENCE THAT THE REQUIRED TRAINING WAS ACCOMPLISHED SHALL BE AVAILABLE AT THE JOB SITE DURING ACTUAL WORKING HOURS.

Owner/operator (signature)

date

Owner/operator (printed)

affiliation

***** OFFICE USE ONLY *****

POSTMARK:

RECEIVED:

REVIEWED BY:

DEFICIENCIES:

SECTION 00 31 32 – GEOTECHNICAL DATA

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes the Geotechnical Report, prepared by Alt & Witzig Engineering, Inc dated June 12, 2026.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (NOT USED)

END OF SECTION 00 31 32

**SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION &
GEOTECHNICAL RECOMMENDATIONS**

**INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER ADDITION
CRAWFORDSVILLE, INDIANA
A&W PROJECT No.: 26IN0290**

**PREPARED FOR:
GEDA ARCHITECTS
MUNCIE, INDIANA**

**PREPARED BY:
ALT & WITZIG ENGINEERING, INC.
GEOTECHNICAL DIVISION**

JUNE 12TH, 2026



Alt & Witzig Engineering, Inc.

4105 West 99th Street • Carmel, Indiana • 46032

Ph (317) 875-7000 • Fax (800) 875-6028



June 12th, 2026

GEDA Architects
108 East Jackson Street
Muncie, Indiana 47305
Attention: Ms. April Dowdle

Report of Subsurface Investigation and Geotechnical Recommendations

RE: Indiana National Guard Readiness Center Addition
1405 South Washington Street
Crawfordsville, Indiana
A&W Project No.: **26IN0290**

Dear Ms. Dowdle:

In compliance with your request, Alt & Witzig Engineering, Inc. has completed a subsurface investigation for the above-referenced site. The Statement of Objectives, Scope of Work, and results of our investigation are presented in the following report. It is our pleasure to transmit a .pdf copy of our findings.

The results of our test borings and laboratory tests completed to date are presented in the appendix of the report. Our recommendations for the project are presented in the “Geotechnical Analysis and Recommendations” section of the report. When final design plans have been developed, they should be submitted to Alt & Witzig Engineering, Inc. for review to determine if changes to our recommendations are necessary. If you have any questions or comments regarding this matter, please contact us at your convenience.

Sincerely,
ALT & WITZIG ENGINEERING, INC.

Joshua W. Tinkle, P.E.



Jacob L. Rankin, M.Eng., P.E.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this investigation was to determine the various soil profile components, determine the engineering characteristics of the foundation materials, and provide geotechnical recommendations for the proposed building addition to be constructed at the existing Indiana National Guard Readiness Center facility located in Crawfordsville, Indiana.

1.2 Statement of Objectives

In compliance with your request, we have completed a total of seven (7) soil borings at the above referenced site. This project included:

- A review of geological maps of the area and review of geologic and related literature
- A reconnaissance of the immediate site and subsurface exploration
- Field and laboratory testing
- Engineering analysis and evaluation of the foundation materials

1.3 Scope of Work

This investigation was performed for GEDA Architects. Authorization to perform this investigation was in the form of a written proposal (A&W Proposal No. 2605G010) issued by Alt & Witzig Engineering, Inc. on May 6th, 2026, that was accepted by a representative of the client. The scope of this investigation did not specifically or by any implication provide an environmental assessment of the site.

1.4 Incorporations by Reference

Our subsurface investigation was conducted in accordance with guidelines set forth in the scope of services and applicable industry standards.

1.5 Report Reliance

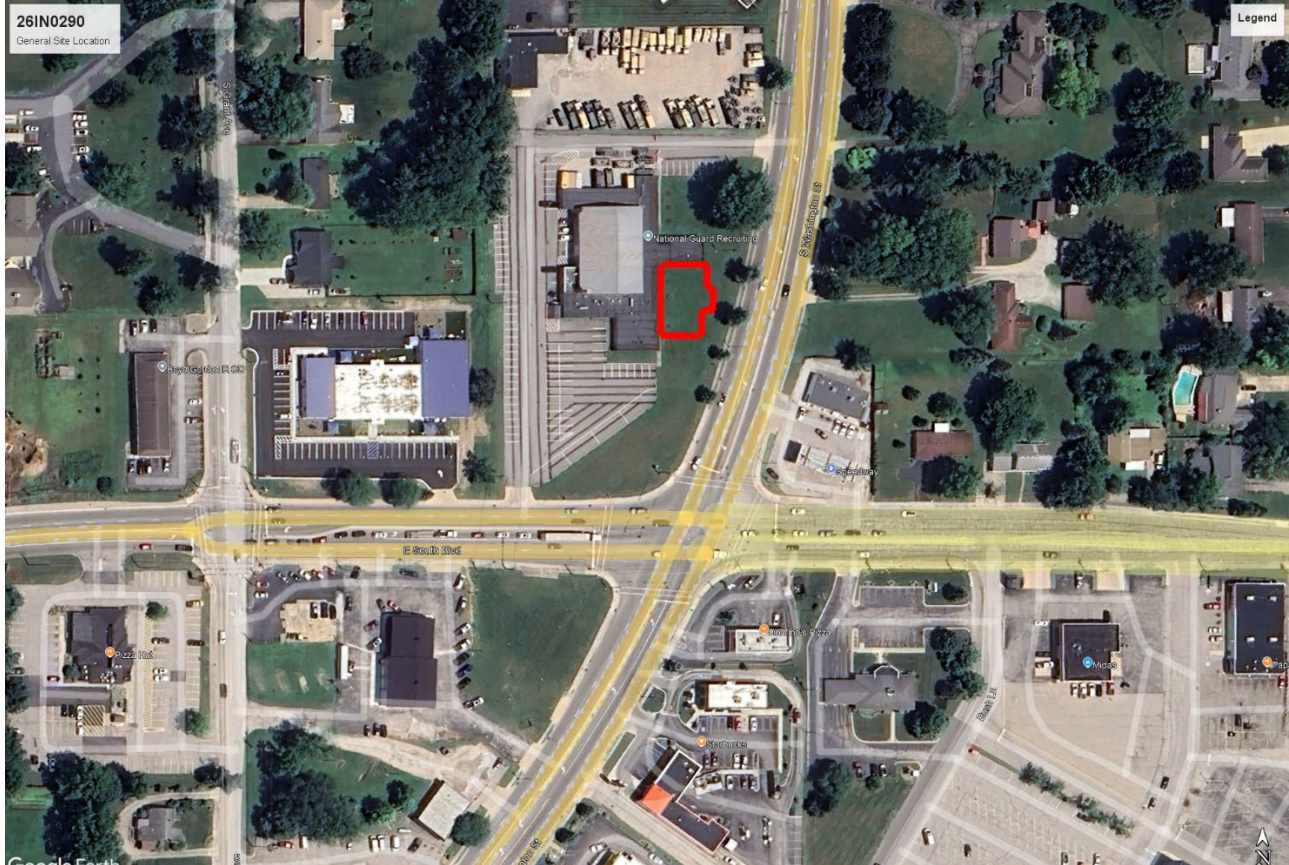
This report is solely for the use of GEDA Architects. Any reliance of this report by third parties shall be at such party's sole risk and may not contain sufficient information for purposes of other parties for other uses. This report shall only be presented in full and may not be used to support any other objectives than those set out in the scope of work, except where written approval and consent are provided by GEDA Architects and Alt & Witzig Engineering, Inc.

2.0 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

2.1 Site Location

The site of the proposed construction is located in Crawfordsville, Indiana. More specifically, the site is located at the existing Indiana National Guard Readiness Center facility with street address of 1405 South Washington Street. The location of the site is shown on the enclosed *Site Location Map* presented in Appendix A of this report. An aerial photograph of the general site location is presented in *Exhibit 1*.

Exhibit 1 – General Site Location, Google Earth (2025)



2.2 Site Description

The site currently consists of an existing building with paved asphalt parking and drive lanes to the south, north, and west of the building. The area of the proposed building addition is located on the east side of the existing building and is currently undeveloped with grass cover. Based on the topographic survey provided by the client, the existing ground surface elevation of the proposed construction area is 789 feet. The site is surrounded by a mixture of urban residential and commercial development with paved roadways and overhead / underground utilities.

2.3 Site History

As part of our investigation, historical aerial photographs were reviewed. Based on our review, it appears that the existing facility was constructed sometime prior to 1998 with no additions added since that time. Historical aerial photographs of the site from 1998 and 2017 provided by Google Earth are shown in *Exhibits 2 and 3*.

Exhibit 2 – 1998 Aerial Photograph of Site, Google Earth



Exhibit 3 – 2017 Aerial Photograph of Site, Google Earth

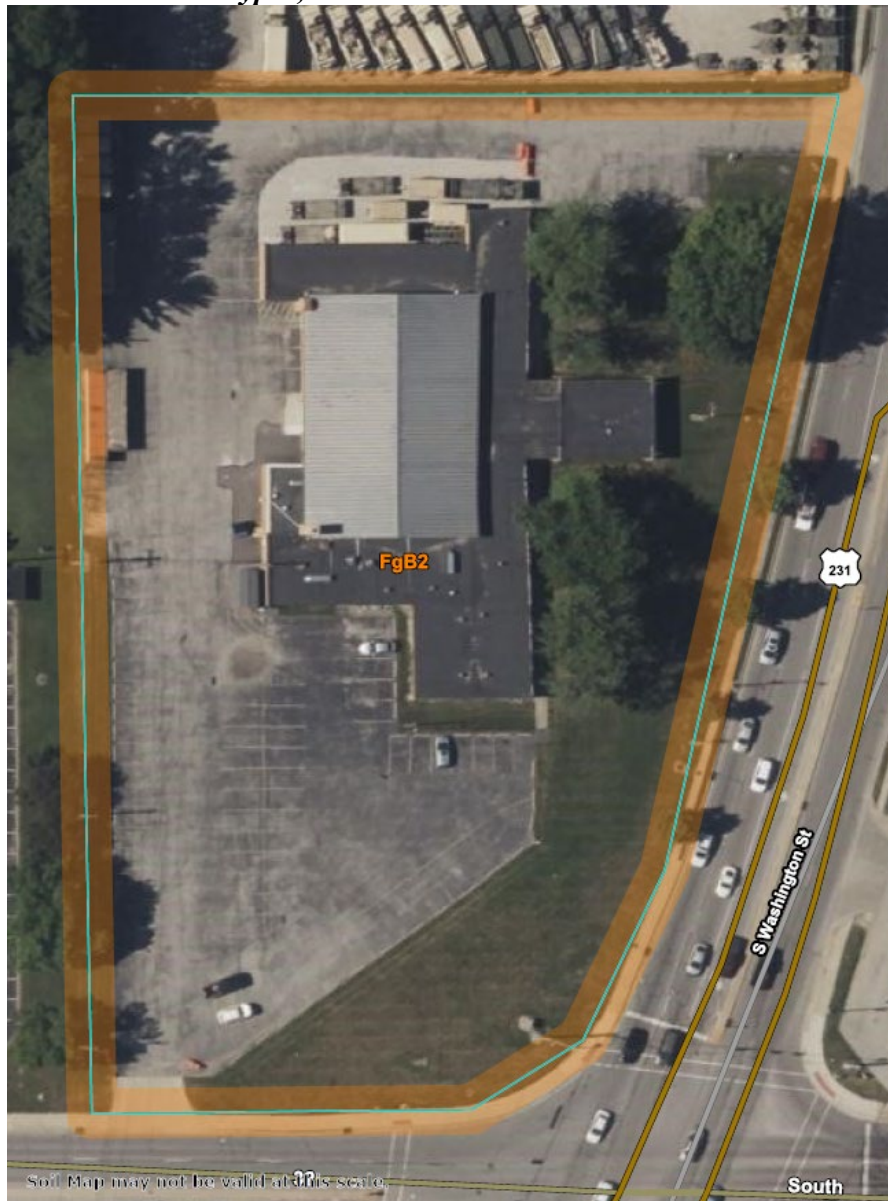


2.4 Site Geology

The site is located within the Tipton Till Plains section of the Central Till Plains physiographic region of Indiana. Geological maps published by the Indiana Geological Survey indicate the bedrock at this site consists of the Borgen formation group, which is characterized as mostly siltstone of the Mississippian age. The approximate elevation of this bedrock is between 650 to 700 feet, which is estimated to be greater than 100 feet below the existing ground surface.

According to the *Custom Soil Resource Report for Montgomery County, Indiana* published by the United States Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service (USDA SCS), the shallow natural soil covering this site is classified as Fincastle-Miami silt loam (FgB2) type soil as shown in *Exhibit 4*. Additionally, the site is generally characterized as somewhat poorly drained with a depth to seasonal-high water table estimated between 6 to 24 inches below existing ground level. The *Custom Soil Resource Report for Montgomery County, Indiana* has been included in Appendix B of this report.

Exhibit 4 – Soil Types, National Resource Conservation Service

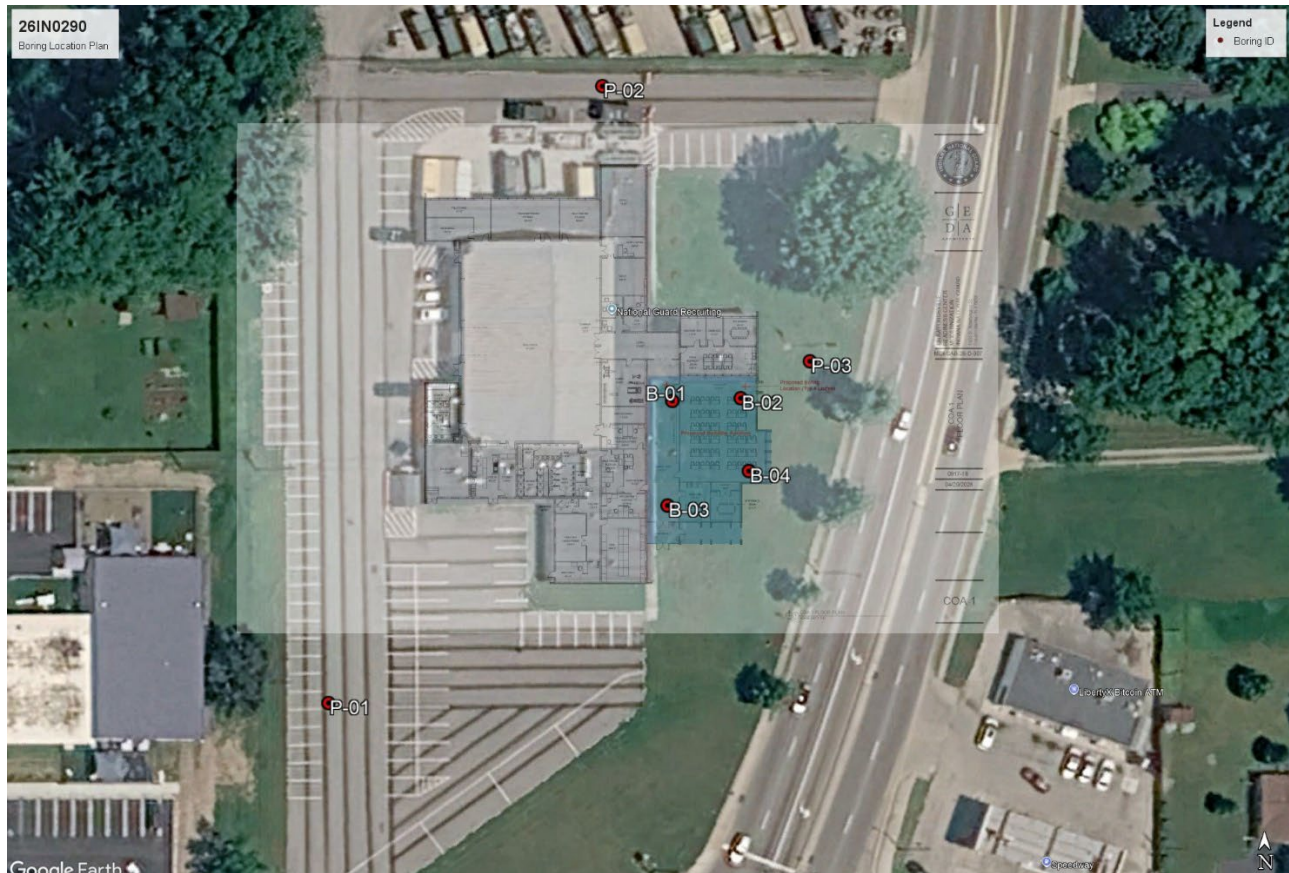


3.0 WORK PERFORMED

3.1 Boring Locations

A total of seven (7) soil borings were completed at the above referenced site for the proposed construction. The soil boring locations as well as the general site layout provided by the client were projected onto aerials provided by the Google Earth website allowing for the correlation of the approximate latitude and longitude coordinates with each location as shown in *Exhibit 5*. The locations were then staked by a representative of Alt & Witzig Engineering, Inc. utilizing a handheld GPS unit prior to our mobilization to the site.

Exhibit 7 – Boring locations overlaid onto aerial photograph by Google Earth



3.2 Soil Sampling

Field investigations to determine the engineering characteristics of the foundation materials included a reconnaissance of the project site and drilling a total of seven (7) soil borings. Standard penetration tests with split-spoon sampling were performed during drilling operations. The apparent groundwater level at these boring locations was also determined.

3.2.1 Soil Sampling Methodology

The soil borings were performed with a drilling rig equipped with a rotary head. Conventional hollow-stem augers were used to advance the holes. Borings were accessed by a truck mounted drilling rig. During the sampling procedure, standard penetration tests were performed at regular intervals in accordance with ASTM Method D 1586 to obtain the standard penetration value of the soil. The standard penetration value is defined as the number of blows a 140 lb hammer, falling 30 inches, required to advance the split-spoon sampler 12 inches into the soil. The results of the standard penetration tests indicate the relative density and comparative consistency of the soils and thereby provide a basis for estimating the relative strength and compressibility of the soil profile components. Soil samples were field classified and placed in suitable glass jars with Teflon-lined lids for transport to our geotechnical laboratory for further analysis.

3.2.2 Laboratory Analyses for Soil Samples

A supplementary laboratory investigation was conducted to ascertain additional pertinent engineering characteristics of the subsurface materials necessary in analyzing the behavior of the proposed construction. The laboratory-testing program included:

- Moisture content of soils in general accordance with ASTM D 2216
- Visual classification of soils in general accordance with ASTM D 2488
- Split-spoon samples of cohesive soils were tested utilizing a calibrated spring testing machine and a soil penetrometer to aid in determining the strength.

The values of the unconfined compressive strength as determined on the soil samples from the split-spoon sampling must be considered approximate, recognizing the manner in which they were obtained since the split-spoon sampling techniques provide a representative but somewhat disturbed soil sample.

3.3 Groundwater Elevation

The apparent groundwater level at each boring location was measured during and upon completion of the drilling operations. These water level measurements consisted of observing the depth at which water was encountered on the drilling rods during the soil sampling procedure and measuring the depth to the top of any water following removal of the hollow stem augers. It should be noted that the groundwater level measurements recorded on the individual *Boring Logs* in Appendix A of this report are accurate only for the specific dates on which the measurements were performed. It must be understood that the groundwater levels will fluctuate throughout the year, and the *Boring Logs* do not indicate these fluctuations.

3.4 Ground Surface Elevation

Based on the topographic survey provided by the client, the existing ground surface elevation of the proposed construction area is 789 feet. All depths and elevations referred to in this report are referenced from the ground surface existing at the time of this report.

4.0 INVESTIGATION RESULTS

The types of foundation materials encountered have been visually classified and are described in detail on the *Boring Logs*. The results of the field penetration tests, strength tests, water level observations, and laboratory moisture contents are presented on the *Boring Logs* in numerical form. Representative samples of the soils encountered in the field were placed in suitable glass jars and are now stored in our laboratory for further analysis if desired. Unless notified to the contrary, all samples will be disposed of after two (2) months.

4.1 Subsurface Conditions

At the ground surface, borings P-01 and P-02 were performed in existing paved areas of the site and encountered a layer of asphalt with a thickness of approximately four (4) inches followed by a layer of crushed stone with a thickness of approximately six (6) inches. All other borings were performed in undeveloped areas of the site and encountered a thin layer of topsoil at the ground surface with a thickness of approximately four (4) inches.

Immediately below the surface materials, our borings typically encountered soft to medium stiff cohesive soils consisting of sandy and silty clays to depths of approximately seven and one-half (7.5) to fifteen (15) feet below existing ground level. The natural (in-situ) moisture contents of these shallow cohesive soils were generally in the range of fifteen (15) to thirty (30) percent.

Below the shallow cohesive soils, our borings typically encountered stiff to hard cohesive sandy clay soil (identified as glacial till) with granular sand and gravel seams to termination depths ranging from approximately ten (10) to forty (40) feet below existing ground level. The natural (in-situ) moisture contents of the deeper glacial till cohesive soil were generally at or below fifteen (15) percent. For a detailed description of the soil conditions encountered at each boring location, please refer to the *Boring Logs* in Appendix A.

4.2 Groundwater Observations

The *Custom Soil Resource Report for Montgomery County, Indiana* indicates that this site is generally characterized as somewhat poorly drained with a depth to seasonal-high water table estimated between 6 to 24 inches below existing ground level. However, our water level measurements taken during and upon completion of the drilling operations recorded groundwater as shallow as approximately five (5) feet below existing grade. The exact location of the water table should be anticipated to fluctuate somewhat depending upon normal seasonal variations in precipitation and surface runoff. It should be noted that the groundwater level measurements recorded on the individual *Boring Logs*, included in Appendix A of this report, are accurate only for the dates on which the measurements were performed.

4.3 Seismic Parameters

Based on the field and laboratory tests performed on the subsurface materials, this site should be considered a **Site Class D** in accordance with ASCE 7-10. The site was entered into the ASCE Design Hazards Tool website to determine seismic parameters. Maximum spectral response acceleration values of $S_s=0.171$ and $S_1=0.089$ g were generated by the program. Additional parameters are included in the printout in Appendix B.

5.0 GEOTECHNICAL ANALYSES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 Project Description

Based on information provided by the client during the request for proposal, it is our understanding that the proposed building addition will be an approximately 4,384 square-foot single-story structure constructed on the east side of the existing building. The building addition is expected to be constructed as a slab-on-grade with maximum column loads and wall loads of no more than seventy (70) kips and two (2) kips per linear foot, respectively. Additionally, it is our understanding that some pavement expansion is also proposed for this site. If final design loads differ from those enumerated above, they should be submitted to Alt & Witzig Engineering, Inc. to determine if changes to our recommendations need to be made.

Grading plans were not available at the time of this report. However, based on the topographic survey provided by the client, the existing ground surface elevation of the proposed construction area is 789 feet. Additionally, it is expected that the proposed building addition will be constructed at or very near the final floor elevation (FFE) of the existing building. Therefore, maximum cuts and fills of three (3) feet or less are anticipated to establish final site grades. Final grading plans should be submitted to Alt & Witzig Engineering, Inc. to determine if changes to our recommendations need to be made.

5.2 Site Preparation & Earthwork

At the ground surface, our borings performed in undeveloped areas of the site encountered a thin layer of topsoil with a thickness of approximately four (4) inches. Excessively organic soil on the site will generally undergo high volume changes, which are detrimental to the behavior of shallow foundations, floor slabs, and pavements. Therefore, it is recommended that topsoil and loose materials be stripped from the construction areas and wasted or stockpiled for later use. The topsoil depths shown on the *Boring Logs* are not exact and should only be used for estimation purposes. A representative of Alt & Witzig Engineering, Inc. should be present at the time of stripping to determine the final depth of stripping.

At the ground surface, borings P-01 and P-02 were performed in existing paved areas of the site and encountered a layer of asphalt with a thickness of approximately four (4) inches followed by a layer of crushed stone with a thickness of approximately six (6) inches. The existing pavement material thicknesses shown on the *Boring Logs* are not exact and should only be used for estimation purposes. A representative of Alt & Witzig Engineering, Inc. should be present at the time of stripping to determine the final depth of removal, if necessary. Treatment of the existing pavement materials will be dictated by the final site grading plans and field conditions. It is recommended that the existing pavement materials be left in place as long as practical prior to construction.

Prior to placement of any new fill, the exposed subgrade should be proof roll inspected with approved equipment and witnessed by Alt & Witzig Engineering, Inc. This proof roll inspection will determine if any pockets of unstable materials exist beneath the proposed building area. If any pockets of unstable materials are encountered, the materials should be remediated as dictated by field conditions. A review of field information indicates that the shallow soils across the site are cohesive in nature with isolated areas of soft conditions and elevated moisture contents. Therefore, some areas of failed proof roll should be anticipated, especially if earthmoving is conducted during the wetter portions of the year. Repeated heavy equipment traffic on the site will likely cause large areas of subgrade failure. Therefore, when feasible, heavy equipment traffic across the subgrade should be limited.

After completion of the proof roll and any necessary remediation has been completed, it is recommended that proper control of subgrade compaction and structural fill replacement be maintained by a representative of Alt & Witzig Engineering, Inc. as per the *Recommended Specifications for Compacted Fills and Backfills*, presented in Appendix A of this report. These proper construction practices will help minimize volume changes and differential settlements which are detrimental to behavior of shallow foundations, floor slabs, and pavements.

5.3 Adjacent Foundations

Complications sometimes arise during construction of a new facility adjacent to an existing facility. Some of these issues may arise from differences in existing building conditions from those conditions projected on former plans or concepts. Based on Alt & Witzig Engineering's experience in these types of projects, it is critical that a representative of Alt & Witzig Engineering, Inc. work closely together with other members of the design team and owner throughout the process to aid in minimizing possible difficulties. New foundations to be placed near or adjacent to existing foundations should be constructed such that undermining of the existing footings and lateral loading of footings located at a different elevation is avoided. It is strongly recommended that a representative of Alt & Witzig Engineering, Inc. be on-site to monitor the soil conditions during excavation operations for the addition. The conditions of the existing foundation walls should be inspected and evaluated prior to excavation adjacent to the walls. Additionally, flexible joints are recommended between the two buildings (existing and proposed) to accommodate for differential settlements.

5.4 Foundation Recommendations

Based on the soil conditions encountered at this site, it is anticipated that shallow foundations in this area will be suitable for support of the estimated structural loads. Net allowable soil bearing capacities of **2,000 psf and 1,600 psf** are recommended for design of spread footings and continuous wall footings, respectively, if founded on firm natural soil or properly compacted fill. It is recommended that the base of the footing excavations be inspected by a representative of Alt & Witzig Engineering, Inc. to ensure suitable bearing materials are present. Where soft cohesive soils are encountered during footing excavation, it is recommended that the footings either be extended beneath the soft soils to bear on stiff natural soils, or the soft soils be removed and replaced with approved structural fill or lean concrete in accordance with the *Excavation Detail in Unstable Material* in the appendix. It is also recommended that all concrete for footings be poured the same day as the excavation is made.

The above recommended bearing pressures will help reduce differential settlements associated with footings founded on natural soil or compacted fills with varying stiffness across the building pad. Using the above-mentioned bearing pressures and recommendations for limiting settlements, total settlements of less than one (1) inch and differential settlements of one half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch or less can be anticipated. In utilizing the above-mentioned net allowable pressures for dimensioning footings, it is necessary to consider only those loads applied above the finished floor elevation.

In order to alleviate the effects of seasonal variation in moisture content on the behavior of the footings and eliminate the effects of frost action, all exterior foundations and foundations in unheated areas should be founded a minimum of two and one-half (2.5) feet below the final grade.

Depending upon the time of the year and the weather conditions when the excavations are made, seepage from surface runoff may occur into shallow excavations or soften the subgrade soils. Since these foundation materials tend to loosen when exposed to free water, every effort should be made to keep the excavations dry should water be encountered. Sump pumps or other conventional dewatering procedures

should be sufficient for this purpose within the shallow cohesive soils encountered. All excavations should be performed in accordance with applicable OSHA regulations.

5.5 Floor Slab Recommendations

A conventional ground floor for the proposed structure can be constructed as a slab-on-grade supported by firm natural soils and/or compacted fill materials at this site. In the areas where the existing grade is above the final floor elevation, the building area should be undercut, and a free-draining granular material placed beneath the slab. In those areas where the existing grade is below the final floor elevation, a well-compacted structural fill will be necessary to raise the site to the desired grade. Fill materials may consist of approved materials if proper moisture content and compaction procedures are maintained.

Prior to elevating the site, the existing subgrade soil must be proof rolled with approved equipment. It is recommended that a representative of Alt & Witzig Engineering, Inc. be present to determine the exact depth of undercutting and to monitor backfilling operations if necessary. The upper two feet of the cohesive soil in Central Indiana is subjected to constant moisture changes and freezing and thawing. Therefore, careful consideration of the time of year construction commences is recommended. Remediation will be dictated by the field conditions upon construction.

After the building area has been raised to the proper elevation, a layer of free draining granular material should be placed immediately beneath all floor slabs. It is recommended that the materials within the subgrade area, above footing elevation, be compacted to a minimum density of 93% of maximum density in accordance with ASTM D-1557 (modified effort).

5.6 Pavement Subgrade Recommendations

The shallow soils across the site generally consisted of soft to medium stiff cohesive soil. A proof roll inspection is critical to determine the stability of these shallow soil conditions for placement of pavements. These soils should be inspected to determine if undercuts or modifications are necessary. Modifications will be determined at the time of the proof roll inspection. Based upon experience with soils having a similar consistency and limited laboratory tests, a design CBR value of 3.0 is estimated for the pavement design. However, the actual CBR value will be dependent on the condition of the soils in the field.

Cohesive soils tend to pump and rut easily when they are at or near saturation. If construction begins during the wetter portions of the year, remediation of the subgrade may be necessary to achieve the above referenced CBR value. Options including but not limited to; undercutting and replacement, disking and drying, and chemical-soil modification / stabilization may be considered if remediation is necessary. When chemical-soil modification / stabilization is determined to be necessary, it is recommended that samples of the subgrade be collected by a representative of Alt & Witzig Engineering Inc. to perform laboratory soil analysis and/or mix design testing. The referenced laboratory testing will aid in determining the most suitable chemical type, percentage, and spread rate to be utilized for subgrade treatment.

In areas where fill will be required to raise the site to proposed grade, the performance of the pavements will be greatly affected by the quality of compaction achieved in the subgrade soils. Thus, it is recommended that all pavement areas be compacted to 93% of the material's maximum dry density in accordance with ASTM D-1557 (modified effort).

All paved areas should be designed to prevent water from collecting or ponding immediately beneath the pavement structure. This can be accomplished by sloping the subgrade soils and providing a free-draining granular layer beneath the pavement that is properly outletted to drainage ditches, underdrains, or other drainage structures capable of removing trapped water from the pavement section. Long-term drainage is critical to overall pavement performance and service life, as excess moisture within the subgrade or base layers can lead to softening, loss of support, and accelerated deterioration such as rutting and cracking. To mitigate these risks, the installation of underdrains is recommended to minimize potential saturation of the soils encountered across the site. At a minimum, underdrains should be considered around storm structures, at asphalt-to-concrete interfaces, and beneath pavements where adjacent slopes may drain toward the pavement surface. An underdrain system installed in a grid pattern would provide more uniform and effective long-term drainage performance, particularly in areas of poor natural drainage or lower-permeability soils.

For underdrains to be effective, a minimum installation depth of eighteen (18) inches is recommended. The system should consist of 4-inch perforated plastic pipe encased in clean, washed No. 8 stone, with the stone extending up to the bottom of the pavement stone layer to facilitate proper drainage. For preliminary planning purposes, a maximum underdrain spacing of approximately forty (40) feet is recommended across the pavement areas.

Based on the traffic information provided by the client, it is anticipated that the light-duty pavements will be primarily subjected to up to approximately fourteen (14) passenger cars per day. It is anticipated that the heavy-duty pavements will be subjected to the referenced passenger car loading as well as one (1) delivery truck per day and up to three (3) military vehicles per day with a heaviest weight of approximately 50,000 lbs. The following pavement sections were determined based on these assumed traffic conditions, utilizing a 20-year design life, a CBR value of 3.0, and the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) design method.

Table 1: Pavement Sections

Traffic Type	Pavement Type	Surface Course	Binder Course	Concrete	Aggregate Base Course
Light Duty Asphalt Sections	Asphalt	1.5"	2.0"	-	6"
Heavy Duty Asphalt Sections	Asphalt	1.5"	3.0"	-	8"
Concrete Sections	Concrete	-	-	5"	6"

Based on the anticipated traffic loading for the heavy-duty areas, the recommended heavy-duty asphalt pavement section is considered suitable for the projected 20-year ESAL loading. However, military vehicles such as the HEMTT may impose increased stresses on the pavement due to heavy wheel loads, slow-moving traffic, turning movements, and/or prolonged stationary loading. In areas where these vehicles are anticipated to regularly maneuver, park, or stage, consideration should be given to increasing the pavement section to reduce the potential for rutting and long-term deformation. A pavement section consisting of 1.5 inches of asphalt surface, 4.5 inches of asphalt intermediate/base, and 10 to 12 inches of compacted aggregate base may be considered for these areas.

The design for the new pavement sections should include a new stone section with a uniform thickness and proper gradation. It will be critical that the stone section be designed with a well-drained granular material such as INDOT #53 crushed limestone. “Commercial Grade” #53 stone is typically not held to gradation and quality requirements of INDOT and is therefore considered unsuitable for this application. If “commercial grade” #53 stone is desirable, it is recommended that a sample of the material be submitted to Alt & Witzig Engineering, Inc. for laboratory gradation analysis. Additionally, field sampling during placement may be necessary to ensure that significant material changes are not encountered during construction.

The asphalt shall be placed in accordance with INDOT Standard Specification Section 400.

It is recommended that the concrete pavements be air entrained, have a minimum modulus of rupture of 650-psi, and a 4,000-psi compressive strength. This concrete should be placed over a well-prepared subgrade and subbase compacted to 95% of maximum dry density in accordance with ASTM D-1557. Drainage beneath the pavement is critical to performance as mentioned above.

5.7 Utility Excavation Considerations

The depths of the utility lines to be constructed on this project were not available at the time of this report. Deep utilities should not be placed too close to the proposed structure. Differential settlement becomes a concern when structures are constructed within the cutback slope and backfill of deep utilities.

Depending upon the time of the year and the weather conditions when the excavations are made, seepage from surface runoff may occur into shallow excavations or soften the subgrade soils. Since these foundation materials tend to loosen when exposed to free water, every effort should be made to keep the excavations dry should water be encountered. Sump pumps or other conventional dewatering procedures should be sufficient for this purpose within the shallow cohesive soils encountered. However, as previously noted, granular sand and gravel seams were encountered within the deeper glacial till cohesive soils at this site. If excavations penetrate these granular soil layers, more extensive dewatering procedures and temporary shoring of the excavation may be necessary. All excavations should be performed in accordance with applicable OSHA regulations.

6.0 STATEMENT OF LIMITATIONS

An inherent limitation of any geotechnical engineering study is that conclusions must be drawn based on data collected at a limited number of discrete locations. The geotechnical parameters provided in this report were developed from the information obtained from the test borings that depict subsurface conditions only at these specific locations and on the date indicated on the boring logs. Soil conditions at other locations may differ from conditions encountered at these boring locations and groundwater levels shall be expected to vary with time. The nature and extent of variations between the borings may not become evident until the course of construction. The recommendations submitted are based on the available soil information and assumed design details enumerated in this report. When final design plans have been developed, they should be submitted to Alt & Witzig Engineering, Inc. for review to determine if changes to our recommendations are necessary.

ALT & WITZIG ENGINEERING, INC.

APPENDIX A

Recommended Specifications for Compacted Fills and Backfills

Undercut Detail for Footings in Unstable Materials

Site Location Plan

Boring Location Plan

Boring Logs

General Notes

RECOMMENDED SPECIFICATIONS FOR COMPACTED FILLS AND BACKFILLS

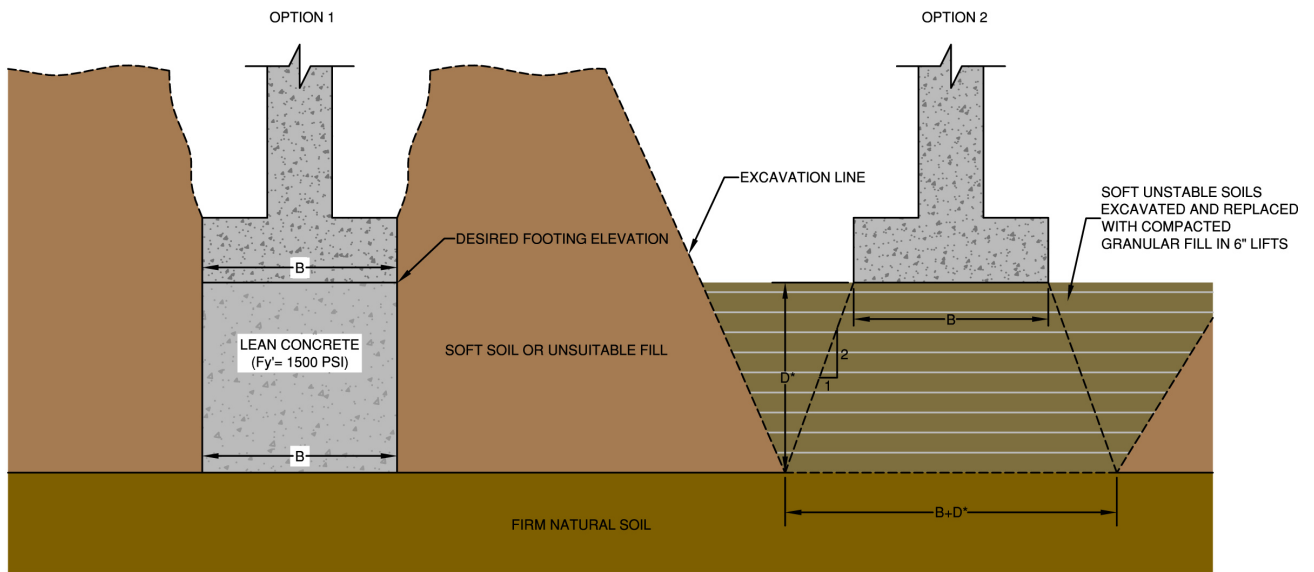
All fill shall be formed from material free of organic materials, construction debris, large rock, and other deleterious material. Prior to placement of fill, a sample of the proposed fill material should be submitted to the soil engineer for laboratory testing. The fill material should be placed in lifts. A representative of Alt & Witzig Engineering, Inc. should be consulted regarding lift thicknesses. The lift thickness will be determined based on compaction equipment to be utilized as well as the field conditions at the time of the filling operations. Dependent upon the moisture content of the proposed fill materials, moisture conditioning in the form of disking/aeration or addition of water may be required to achieve proper compaction. Under no circumstances should a bulldozer or similar tracked vehicles be used as compacting equipment.

All fill shall be compacted to the specified percent of the maximum density obtained in accordance with ASTM D-1557 as indicated in the table below:

Below Footing Level	95%
Interior Slabs on Grade	93%
Pavements	93%
Utility Trenches Backfill	95%

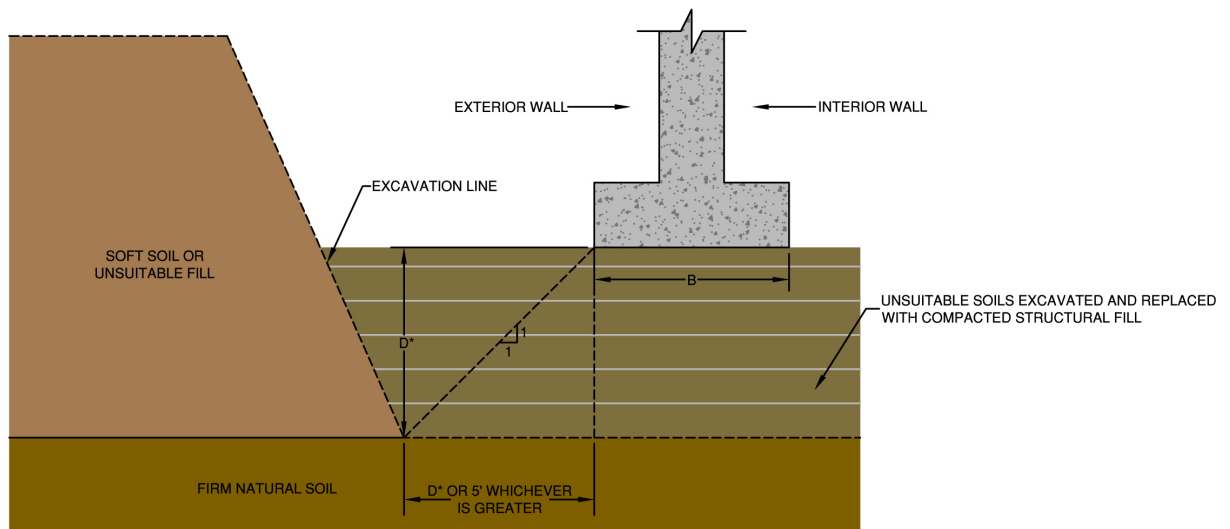
Should the results of the in-place density tests indicate that the specified compaction limits are not obtained; the areas represented by such tests shall be reworked and retested as required until the specified limits are reached.

UNDERCUT EXCAVATION FOR ISOLATED FOOTINGS IN UNSTABLE MATERIALS



D* IS DEPTH FOR SUITABLE SOILS

MASS EXCAVATION FOR FOOTINGS IN UNSTABLE MATERIALS



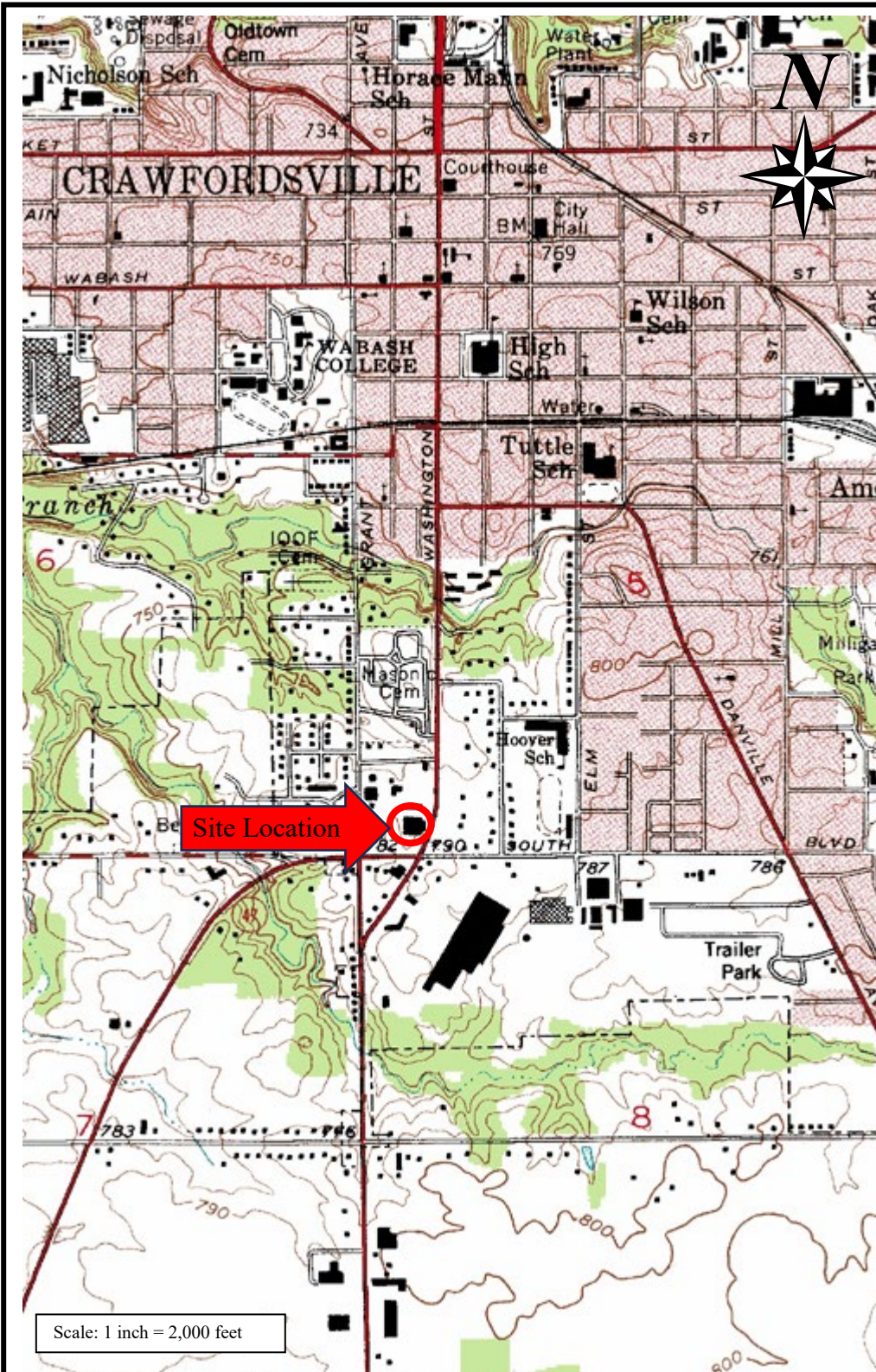
D* IS DEPTH FOR SUITABLE SOILS

Undercut Detail for Footing Excavation in Unstable Material

PROJECT: Indiana National Guard Readiness Center Addition
LOCATION: Crawfordsville, Indiana – Montgomery County
CLIENT: GEDA Architects
A&W File No.: 26IN0290

A
W **Alt & Witzig Engineering Inc.**
 4105 W. 99th Street · Carmel, IN 46032
 TEL (317) 875-7000 · FAX (317) 876-3705
www.altwitzig.com

SITE LOCATION MAP



USGS Topographic Map:
Crawfordsville Quadrangle

***Township: T 18 N.
Range: R 4 W.
Section: 5***

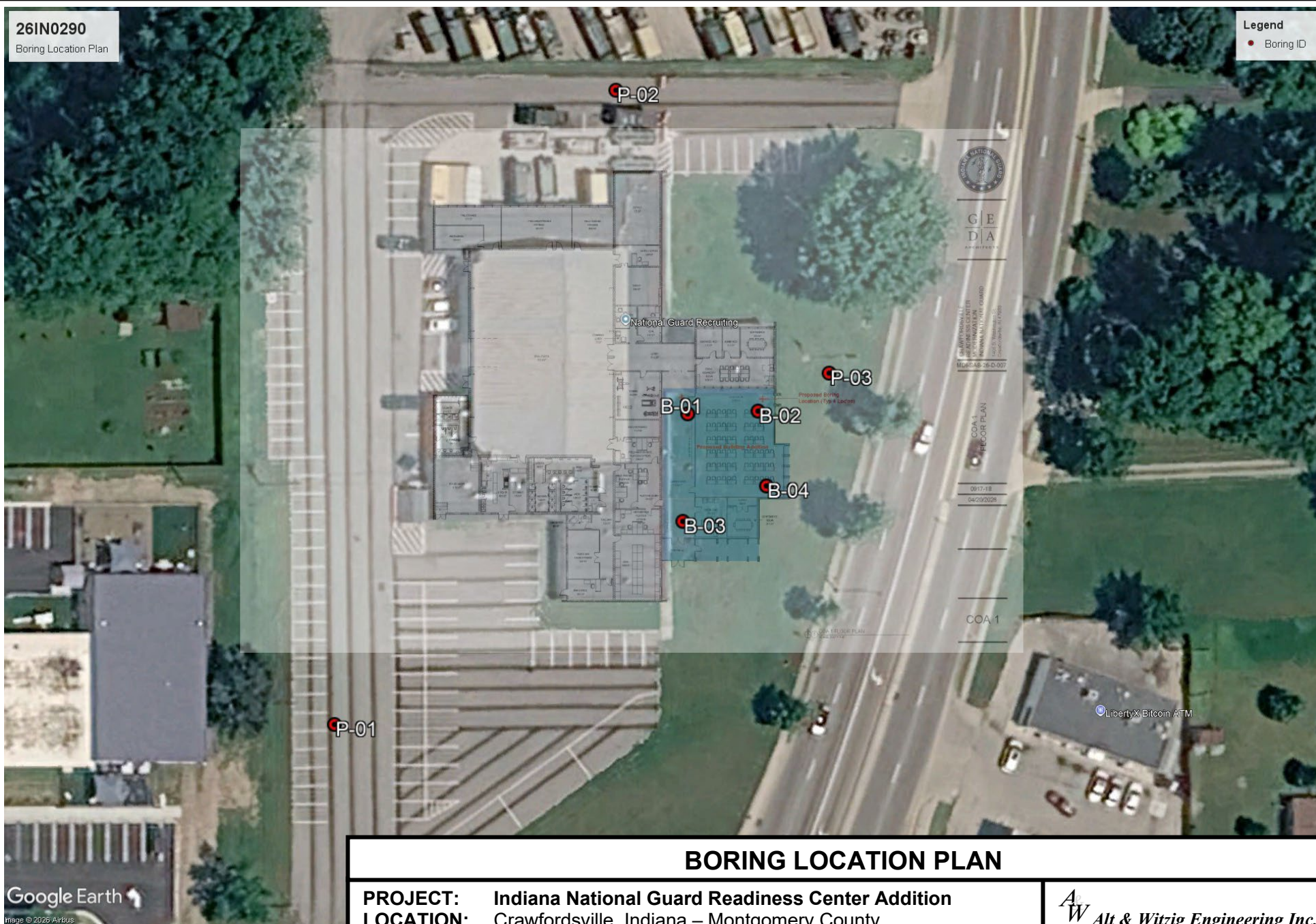
PROJECT: Indiana National Guard Readiness Center Addition
LOCATION: Crawfordsville, Indiana – Montgomery County
CLIENT: GEDA Architects
A&W File No.: 26IN0290

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Last Modified: 5/29/2026 12:52 PM

Boring Location Plan

- Boring ID



PROJECT: Indiana National Guard Readiness Center Addition
LOCATION: Crawfordsville, Indiana – Montgomery County
CLIENT: GEDA Architects
A&W File No.: 26IN0290

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BORING LOG

Alt & Witzig Engineering, Inc.

CLIENT **GEDA Architects**

BORING # **B-01**

PROJECT NAME **Indiana National Guard Readiness Center Addition**

ALT & WITZIG FILE # **26IN0290**

PROJECT LOCATION **Crawfordsville, IN**

DRILLING and SAMPLING INFORMATION

Date Started **5/20/26** Hammer Wt. **140** lbs.

Date Completed **5/20/26** Hammer Drop **30** in.

Boring Method **HSA** Spoon Sampler OD **2** in.

Driller **C. Peterman** Rig Type **CME 55 Truck**

TEST DATA

STRATA ELEV.	SOIL CLASSIFICATION	Strata Depth	Depth Scale	Sample No.	Sample Type Sampler Graphics Recovery Graphics	Ground Water	Standard Penetration Test, N - blows/foot	Qu-tsf Unconfined Compressive Strength	PP-tsf Pocket Penetrometer	Moisture Content % Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	Remarks
	TOPSOIL	0.3									
				1	SS		4	0.5		27.5	
	Brown Sandy Silty CLAY			2	SS		5	1.0		23.1	
		7.5		3	SS		11			12.8	
				4	SS	○	7		1.5	13.9	
				5	SS		11			13.5	
	Brown to Gray Sandy CLAY w/ Sand and Gravel Seams (Glacial Till)			6	SS		13	2.5		13.7	
				7	SS	▽	24			12.5	
	End of Boring at 26 feet	26.0									

Sample Type

SS - Driven Split Spoon
ST - Pressed Shelby Tube
CA - Continuous Flight Auger
RC - Rock Core
CU - Cuttings
CT - Continuous Tube

Groundwater

○ During Drilling 10.0 ft.
▽ At Completion 22.5 ft.

Boring Method

HSA - Hollow Stem Augers
CFA - Continuous Flight Augers
DC - Driving Casing
MD - Mud Drilling



BORING LOG

Alt & Witzig Engineering, Inc.

CLIENT **GEDA Architects**

BORING # **B-02**

PROJECT NAME **Indiana National Guard Readiness Center Addition**

ALT & WITZIG FILE # **26IN0290**

PROJECT LOCATION **Crawfordsville, IN**

DRILLING and SAMPLING INFORMATION

Date Started **5/20/26** Hammer Wt. **140** lbs.

Date Completed **5/20/26** Hammer Drop **30** in.

Boring Method **HSA** Spoon Sampler OD **2** in.

Driller **C. Peterman** Rig Type **CME 55 Truck**

TEST DATA

STRATA ELEV.	SOIL CLASSIFICATION	Strata Depth	Depth Scale	Sample No.	Sample Type	Sampler Graphics Recovery Graphics	Ground Water	Standard Penetration Test, N - blows/foot	Qu-tsf Unconfined Compressive Strength	PP-tsf Pocket Penetrometer	Moisture Content % Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	Remarks
	TOPSOIL	0.3										
	Brown Sandy Silty CLAY			1	SS			5	1.0		21.8	
				2	SS			7		1.5	26.5	
		7.5		3	SS			6	1.0		12.4	
				4	SS			7			14.1	
				5	SS			16				
	Brown to Gray Sandy CLAY w/ Sand and Gravel Seams (Glacial Till)			6	SS			19			12.2	
				7	SS			38		4.5	9.9	
	End of Boring at 26 feet	26.0										Driving on a Rock, No Recovery

Sample Type

SS - Driven Split Spoon
ST - Pressed Shelby Tube
CA - Continuous Flight Auger
RC - Rock Core
CU - Cuttings
CT - Continuous Tube

Groundwater

○ During Drilling 10.0 ft.
▽ At Completion 20.0 ft.

Boring Method

HSA - Hollow Stem Augers
CFA - Continuous Flight Augers
DC - Driving Casing
MD - Mud Drilling



BORING LOG

Alt & Witzig Engineering, Inc.

CLIENT **GEDA Architects**
 PROJECT NAME **Indiana National Guard Readiness Center Addition**
 PROJECT LOCATION **Crawfordsville, IN**

BORING # **B-03**
 ALT & WITZIG FILE # **26IN0290**

DRILLING and SAMPLING INFORMATION

Date Started **5/20/26** Hammer Wt. **140** lbs.
 Date Completed **5/20/26** Hammer Drop **30** in.
 Boring Method **HSA** Spoon Sampler OD **2** in.
 Driller **C. Peterman** Rig Type **CME 55 Truck**

TEST DATA

STRATA ELEV.	SOIL CLASSIFICATION	Strata Depth	Depth Scale	Sample No.	Sample Type Sampler Graphics Recovery Graphics	Ground Water	Standard Penetration Test, N - blows/foot	Qu-tsf Unconfined Compressive Strength	PP-tsf Pocket Penetrometer	Moisture Content % Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	Remarks
	TOPSOIL	0.3									
				1	SS		7		1.5	27.2	
	Brown Sandy Silty CLAY		5	2	SS		12		2.5	14.6	
		7.5		3	SS	○	8			13.4	
			10	4	SS		8			13.3	
			15	5	SS		7			12.3	
	Brown to Gray Sandy CLAY w/ Sand and Gravel Seams (Glacial Till)		20	6	SS	▽	9	2.0		11.9	
			25	7	SS		60		4.5	10.5	
	End of Boring at 26 feet	26.0									

Sample Type

SS - Driven Split Spoon
 ST - Pressed Shelby Tube
 CA - Continuous Flight Auger
 RC - Rock Core
 CU - Cuttings
 CT - Continuous Tube

Groundwater

○ During Drilling **7.5 ft.**
 ▽ At Completion **20.0 ft.**

Boring Method

HSA - Hollow Stem Augers
 CFA - Continuous Flight Augers
 DC - Driving Casing
 MD - Mud Drilling



BORING LOG

Alt & Witzig Engineering, Inc.

CLIENT **GEDA Architects**

BORING # **B-04**

PROJECT NAME **Indiana National Guard Readiness Center Addition**

ALT & WITZIG FILE # **26IN0290**

PROJECT LOCATION **Crawfordsville, IN**

DRILLING and SAMPLING INFORMATION

Date Started **5/20/26** Hammer Wt. **140** lbs.

Date Completed **5/20/26** Hammer Drop **30** in.

Boring Method **HSA** Spoon Sampler OD **2** in.

Driller **C. Peterman** Rig Type **CME 55 Truck**

TEST DATA

STRATA ELEV.	SOIL CLASSIFICATION	Strata Depth	Depth Scale	Sample No.	Sample Type	Sampler Graphics Recovery Graphics	Ground Water	Standard Penetration Test, N - blows/foot	Qu-tsf Unconfined Compressive Strength	PP-tsf Pocket Penetrometer	Moisture Content % Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	Remarks
	TOPSOIL	0.3										
	Brown Sandy Silty CLAY	5.0	1	1	SS			7	1.5		24.0	
			2	2	SS			3		0.5	15.3	
			3	3	SS			7		1.5	14.7	
			4	4	SS			9			12.9	
			5	5	SS			9	1.5		14.1	
			6	6	SS			22		4.5	11.1	
	Brown to Gray Sandy CLAY w/ Sand and Gravel Seams (Glacial Till)		7	7	SS			36		4.5	9.2	
			8	8	SS			42		4.5	12.1	
			9	9	SS			28		4.5	11.4	
			10	10	SS			50/2"			13.1	
	End of Boring at 41 feet	41.0										

Sample Type

SS - Driven Split Spoon
ST - Pressed Shelby Tube
CA - Continuous Flight Auger
RC - Rock Core
CU - Cuttings
CT - Continuous Tube

Groundwater

○ During Drilling **5.0 ft.**
▽ At Completion **15.0 ft.**

Boring Method

HSA - Hollow Stem Augers
CFA - Continuous Flight Augers
DC - Driving Casing
MD - Mud Drilling



BORING LOG

Alt & Witzig Engineering, Inc.

CLIENT **GEDA Architects**

BORING # **P-01**

PROJECT NAME **Indiana National Guard Readiness Center Addition**

ALT & WITZIG FILE # **26IN0290**

PROJECT LOCATION **Crawfordsville, IN**

DRILLING and SAMPLING INFORMATION

Date Started **5/20/26** Hammer Wt. **140** lbs.

Date Completed **5/20/26** Hammer Drop **30** in.

Boring Method **HSA** Spoon Sampler OD **2** in.

Driller **C. Peterman** Rig Type **CME 55 Truck**

TEST DATA

STRATA ELEV.	SOIL CLASSIFICATION	Strata Depth	Depth Scale	Sample No.	Sample Type	Sampler Graphics Recovery Graphics	Ground Water	Standard Penetration Test, N - blows/foot	Qu-tsf Unconfined Compressive Strength	PP-tsf Pocket Penetrometer	Moisture Content % Dry Unit Weight (pct)	Remarks
	4" Asphalt	0.3										
	6" Crushed Stone	0.8										
				1	SS			7			24.0	
			5	2	SS			8	2.5		21.0	
	Brown and Gray Silty CLAY			3	SS			3		0.5	30.1	
		10.0	10	4	SS		○	5		1.0	14.5	
	Brown Sandy CLAY	11.0										
	End of Boring at 11 feet											

Sample Type

SS - Driven Split Spoon
ST - Pressed Shelby Tube
CA - Continuous Flight Auger
RC - Rock Core
CU - Cuttings
CT - Continuous Tube

Groundwater

○ During Drilling 10.0 ft.
⚡ At Completion Dry ft.

Boring Method

HSA - Hollow Stem Augers
CFA - Continuous Flight Augers
DC - Driving Casing
MD - Mud Drilling



BORING LOG

Alt & Witzig Engineering, Inc.

CLIENT **GEDA Architects**

BORING # **P-02**

PROJECT NAME **Indiana National Guard Readiness Center Addition**

ALT & WITZIG FILE # **26IN0290**

PROJECT LOCATION **Crawfordsville, IN**

DRILLING and SAMPLING INFORMATION

Date Started **5/20/26** Hammer Wt. **140** lbs.

Date Completed **5/20/26** Hammer Drop **30** in.

Boring Method **HSA** Spoon Sampler OD **2** in.

Driller **C. Peterman** Rig Type **CME 55 Truck**

TEST DATA

STRATA ELEV.	SOIL CLASSIFICATION	Strata Depth	Depth Scale	Sample No.	Sample Type	Sampler Graphics Recovery Graphics	Ground Water	Standard Penetration Test, N - blows/foot	Qu-tsf Unconfined Compressive Strength	PP-tsf Pocket Penetrometer	Moisture Content % Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	Remarks
	4" Asphalt	0.3										
	6" Crushed Stone	0.8										
				1	SS			4	1.0		30.0	
	Brown and Gray Silty CLAY		5	2	SS			4	1.0		31.9	
		7.5		3	SS			6		1.0	23.0	
	Brown Sandy Silty CLAY											
		10.0	10	4	SS		○	4		0.5	16.2	
	Brown Sandy CLAY	11.0										
	End of Boring at 11 feet											

Sample Type

SS - Driven Split Spoon
ST - Pressed Shelby Tube
CA - Continuous Flight Auger
RC - Rock Core
CU - Cuttings
CT - Continuous Tube

Groundwater

○ During Drilling 10.0 ft.
▽ At Completion Dry ft.

Boring Method

HSA - Hollow Stem Augers
CFA - Continuous Flight Augers
DC - Driving Casing
MD - Mud Drilling



BORING LOG

Alt & Witzig Engineering, Inc.

CLIENT **GEDA Architects**

BORING # **P-03**

PROJECT NAME **Indiana National Guard Readiness Center Addition**

ALT & WITZIG FILE # **26IN0290**

PROJECT LOCATION **Crawfordsville, IN**

DRILLING and SAMPLING INFORMATION

Date Started **5/20/26** Hammer Wt. **140** lbs.

Date Completed **5/20/26** Hammer Drop **30** in.

Boring Method **HSA** Spoon Sampler OD **2** in.

Driller **C. Peterman** Rig Type **CME 55 Truck**

TEST DATA

STRATA ELEV.	SOIL CLASSIFICATION	Strata Depth	Depth Scale	Sample No.	Sample Type	Sampler Graphics Recovery Graphics	Ground Water	Standard Penetration Test, N - blows/foot	Qu-tsf Unconfined Compressive Strength	PP-tsf Pocket Penetrometer	Moisture Content % Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	Remarks
	TOPSOIL	0.3										
				1	SS			4	1.0		24.1	
	Brown Sandy Silty CLAY		5	2	SS			4		1.0	23.1	
		7.5		3	SS			27			9.9	
	Brown Sandy CLAY w/ Sand and Gravel Seams		10	4	SS			69				Driving on a Rock, No Recovery
	End of Boring at 11 feet	11.0										

Sample Type

SS - Driven Split Spoon
ST - Pressed Shelby Tube
CA - Continuous Flight Auger
RC - Rock Core
CU - Cuttings
CT - Continuous Tube

Groundwater

○ During Drilling Dry ft.
▼ At Completion Dry ft.

Boring Method

HSA - Hollow Stem Augers
CFA - Continuous Flight Augers
DC - Driving Casing
MD - Mud Drilling

MATERIAL GRAPHICS LEGEND



ASPHALT: Asphalt



CL: USCS Low Plasticity Clay



CL-ML: USCS Low Plasticity Silty Clay



CL: USCS Low Plasticity Sandy Clay



TOPSOIL



GRAVEL/COBBLES

SOIL PROPERTY SYMBOLS

N: Standard "N" penetration value. Blows per foot of a 140-lb hammer falling 30" on a 2" O.D. split-spoon.

Qu: Unconfined Compressive Strength, tsf

PP: Pocket Penetrometer, tsf

LL: Liquid Limit, %

PL: Plastic Limit, %

PI: Plasticity Index, %

DRILLING AND SAMPLING SYMBOLS

GROUNDWATER SYMBOLS

- Apparent water level noted while drilling.
- ▽ Apparent water level noted upon completion.
- ▼ Apparent water level noted upon delayed time.

SAMPLER SYMBOLS

⊠ SS: Split Spoon

RELATIVE DENSITY & CONSISTANCY CLASSIFICATION (NON-COHESIVE SOILS)

<u>TERM</u>	<u>BLOWS PER FOOT</u>
Very Loose	0 - 5
Loose	6 - 10
Medium Dense	11 - 30
Dense	31 - 50
Very Dense	>51

RELATIVE DENSITY & CONSISTANCY CLASSIFICATION (COHESIVE SOILS)

<u>TERM</u>	<u>BLOWS PER FOOT</u>
Very Soft	0 - 3
Soft	4 - 5
Medium Stiff	6 - 10
Stiff	11 - 15
Very Stiff	16 - 30
Hard	>31



Alt & Witzig Engineering, Inc.
4105 West 99th St.
Carmel, IN 46032
Telephone:
Fax:

GENERAL NOTES

Project: Indiana National Guard Readiness Center Addition
Location: Crawfordsville, IN
Number: 26IN0290

APPENDIX B

Seismic Design Parameters
Custom Soil Resource Report for Montgomery County, Indiana

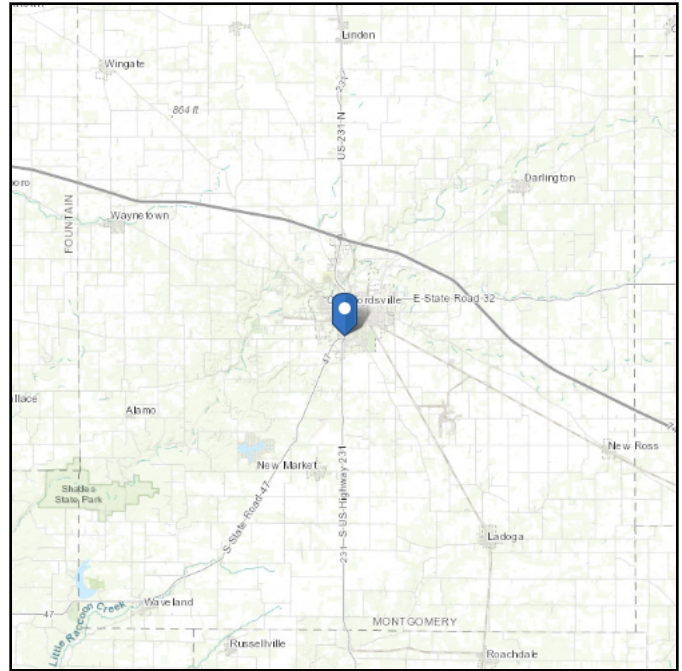
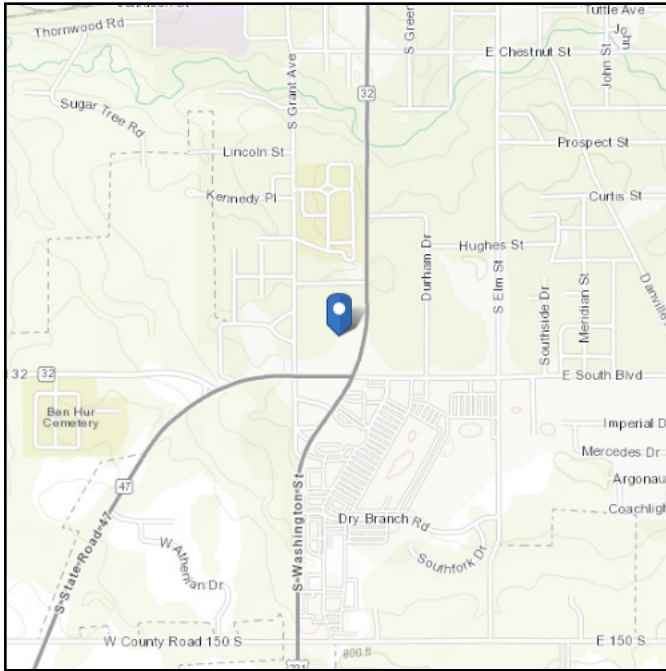


ASCE Hazards Report

Address:
No Address at This Location

Standard: ASCE/SEI 7-10
Risk Category: II
Soil Class: D - Stiff Soil

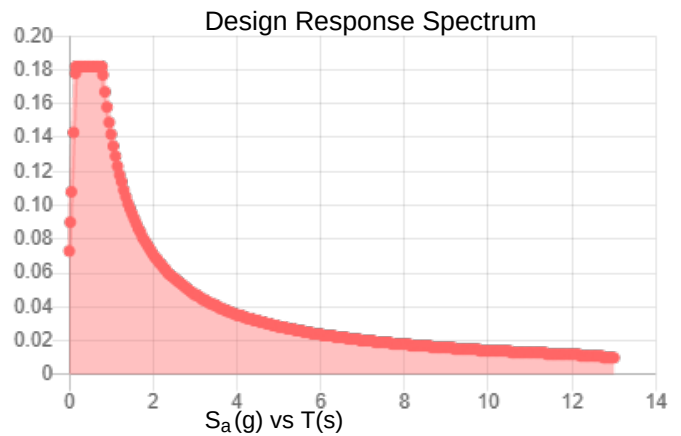
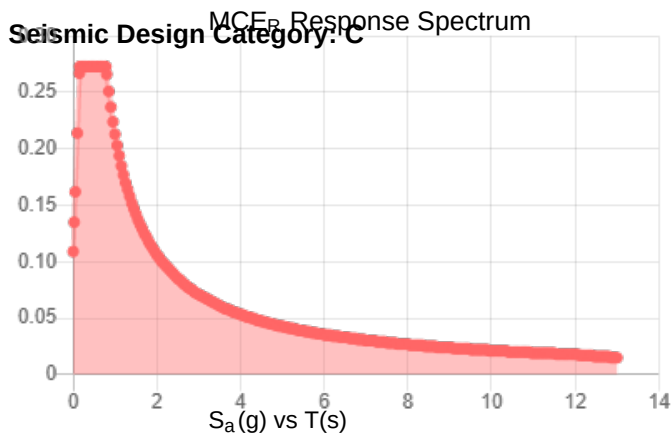
Latitude: 40.026056
Longitude: -86.902434
Elevation: 789.6234359503638 ft
(NAVD 88)



Site Soil Class: D - Stiff Soil

Results:

S_S :	0.171	S_{D1} :	0.142
S_1 :	0.089	T_L :	12
F_a :	1.6	PGA :	0.079
F_v :	2.4	PGA_M :	0.127
S_{MS} :	0.273	F_{PGA} :	1.6
S_{M1} :	0.213	I_e :	1
S_{DS} :	0.182		



Data Accessed: Fri May 29 2026

Date Source:

USGS Seismic Design Maps based on ASCE/SEI 7-10, incorporating Supplement 1 and errata of March 31, 2013, and ASCE/SEI 7-10 Table 1.5-2. Additional data for site-specific ground motion procedures in accordance with ASCE/SEI 7-10 Ch. 21 are available from USGS.

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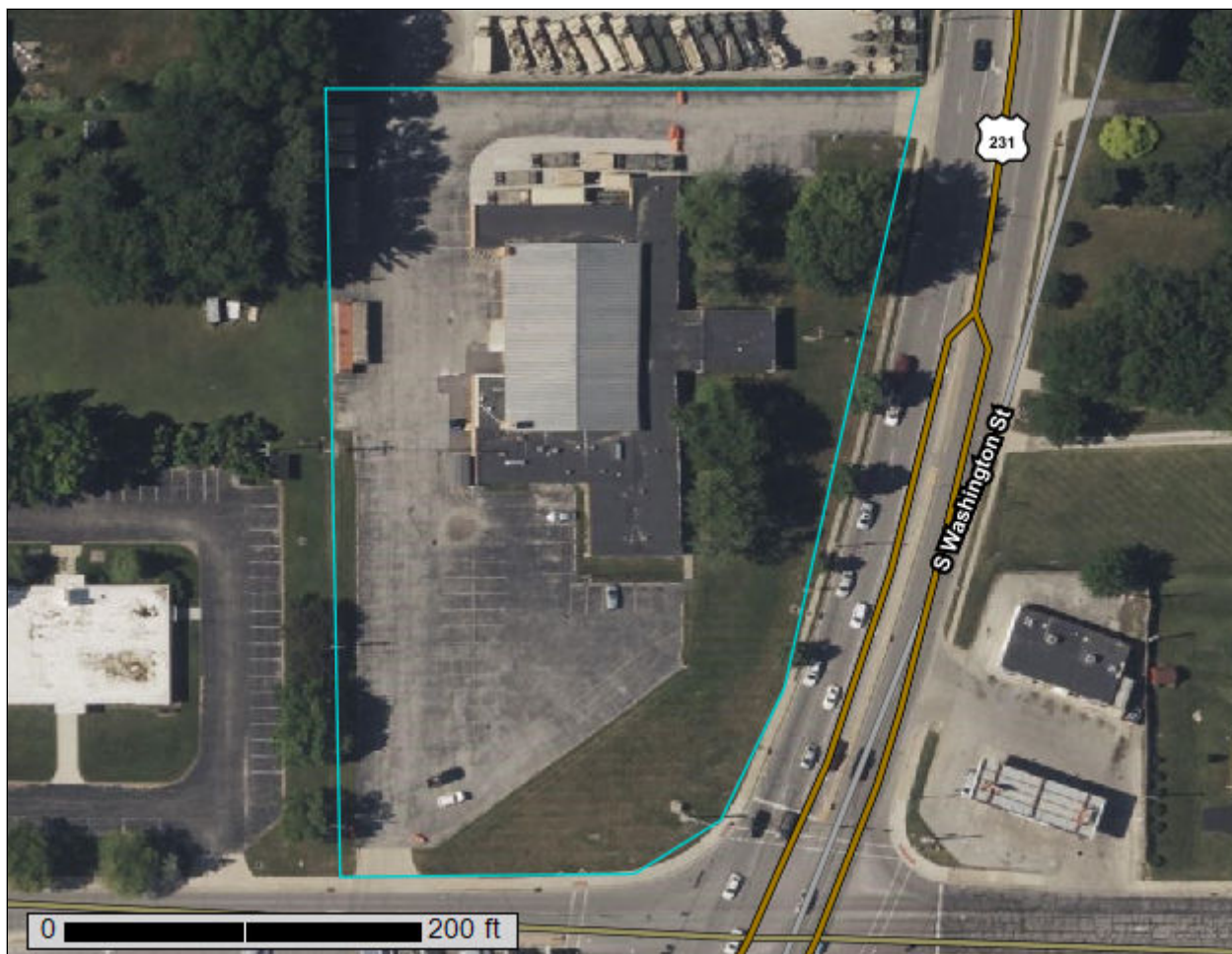
United States
Department of
Agriculture

NRCS

Natural
Resources
Conservation
Service

A product of the National
Cooperative Soil Survey,
a joint effort of the United
States Department of
Agriculture and other
Federal agencies, State
agencies including the
Agricultural Experiment
Stations, and local
participants

Custom Soil Resource Report for Montgomery County, Indiana



May 29, 2026

Preface

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/>) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (<https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs>) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2_053951).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

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How Soil Surveys Are Made

Soil surveys are made to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas in a specific area. They include a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location on the landscape and tables that show soil properties and limitations affecting various uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; the general pattern of drainage; the kinds of crops and native plants; and the kinds of bedrock. They observed and described many soil profiles. A soil profile is the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed or from the surface down to bedrock. The unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

Currently, soils are mapped according to the boundaries of major land resource areas (MLRAs). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units that share common characteristics related to physiography, geology, climate, water resources, soils, biological resources, and land uses (USDA, 2006). Soil survey areas typically consist of parts of one or more MLRA.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in a survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.

Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil

scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping, intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soil-landscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and

Custom Soil Resource Report

identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.

Custom Soil Resource Report Soil Map



Map Scale: 1:783 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.

0 10 20 40 60 Meters
0 35 70 140 210 Feet

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 16N WGS84

Custom Soil Resource Report

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

 Soil Map Unit Polygons

 Soil Map Unit Lines

 Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features

 Blowout

 Borrow Pit

 Clay Spot

 Closed Depression

 Gravel Pit

 Gravelly Spot

 Landfill

 Lava Flow

 Marsh or swamp

 Mine or Quarry

 Miscellaneous Water

 Perennial Water

 Rock Outcrop

 Saline Spot

 Sandy Spot

 Severely Eroded Spot

 Sinkhole

 Slide or Slip

 Sodic Spot

 Spoil Area

 Stony Spot

 Very Stony Spot

 Wet Spot

 Other

 Special Line Features

Water Features

 Streams and Canals

Transportation

 Rails

 Interstate Highways

 US Routes

 Major Roads

 Local Roads

Background

 Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,800.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Montgomery County, Indiana
Survey Area Data: Version 30, Sep 3, 2025

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jun 15, 2022—Jun 23, 2022

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
FgB2	Fincastle-Miami silt loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	2.8	100.0%
Totals for Area of Interest		2.8	100.0%

Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Custom Soil Resource Report

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

Montgomery County, Indiana

FgB2—Fincastle-Miami silt loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 5gmk
Elevation: 600 to 940 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 44 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 49 to 54 degrees F
Frost-free period: 175 to 190 days
Farmland classification: Prime farmland if drained

Map Unit Composition

Fincastle and similar soils: 55 percent
Miami and similar soils: 35 percent
Minor components: 6 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Fincastle

Setting

Landform: Till plains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Loess over loamy till

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 10 inches: silt loam
H2 - 10 to 30 inches: silty clay loam
H3 - 30 to 49 inches: clay loam
H4 - 49 to 60 inches: loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 6 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to densic material
Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.02 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 6 to 24 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 40 percent
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 8.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e
Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D
Ecological site: F111XD009IN - Wet Till Ridge
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Miami

Setting

Landform: Till plains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Loess over loamy till

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 9 inches: silt loam
H2 - 9 to 36 inches: clay loam
H3 - 36 to 60 inches: loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 6 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 24 to 40 inches to densic material
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Runoff class: Medium
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.02 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 24 to 42 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 40 percent
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Ecological site: F111XD010IN - Till Ridge
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Cyclone

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Depressions
Ecological site: F111XD008IN - Till Depression Flatwood
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Treaty

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Depressions
Ecological site: F111XD008IN - Till Depression Flatwood
Hydric soil rating: Yes

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SECTION 006000 – FORMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes fillable forms for use by Bidders.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 002600 "Procurement Substitution Procedures" for requirements for submitting substitution requests prior to receipt of Bids.

1.3 FILLABLE FORMS FOR BIDDER USE

- A. During Bidding Phase:
 - 1. CSI Form 1.5C "Substitution Request (During Bidding)"
 - 2. CSI Form 1.5A "Subcontractors and Major Material Suppliers List"
 - 3. CSI Form 13.2A "Request for Interpretation"

END OF SECTION 006000