



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
NAVAL HOSPITAL

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ROUTING - REQUEST

1984

From: Commanding Officer
To: Commanding General,
28542 (Attn: AC/S

Subj: REPORT OF ASBESTOS

Ref: (a) Fonecon btwn M
11 Jun 84
(b) OPNAVINST 5100.
(c) CFR, Title 29,

- Please
- READ
 - HANDLE
 - APPROVE
 - and
 - FORWARD
 - RETURN
 - KEEP OR DISCARD
 - REVIEW WITH ME

To Alex

(your copy)

Date 10 July 84

From Col Lilly

1. In response to reference (a), surveys of the following structures were held on 13 June 1984 to evaluate asbestos hazards and propose asbestos material handling recommendations. The buildings considered in the evaluations are 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2607, 2609, 2611, 2613, BB-45, H-32, RR-9, 58 and 67. Most of the materials seen were suspected as being asbestos. Representative samples of insulation were taken for laboratory analysis. The results of analyses will be forwarded upon receipt by this command. Buildings 2603, 2609, 2611 and 2613 were not visited but typical situations and locations of suspect asbestos areas of similar construction were observed. The surveys were conducted by Lieutenant S. Mahar, MSC, USN, Industrial Hygienist and Mr. J. McCloskey, Health Technician. Mr. Huffman of the Base Maintenance Planning and Estimating Office accompanied.

2. Findings and Recommendations. Reportedly, these evaluations were requested so that problems related to asbestos safety might be anticipated prior to future maintenance, renovations, etc., in the buildings. Asbestos safety precautions for the protection of personnel and environs are specified in references (a), (b) and (c). These should be applied wherever appropriate. It is preferred that asbestos material be removed prior to any work that may result in contact with the material in a way which would permit fiber dispersal. Generally, asbestos removal requires personnel protective equipment, vacuums approved for asbestos use (HEPA filters), wet techniques, air monitoring, caution/warning signs/labels, adequate housekeeping (may include excavation of asbestos impregnated dirt under buildings) and proper disposal. Respiratory protection equipment must consist of supplied air, Type "C", continuous flow or pressure demand respirators unless fiber counts during ripouts are determined to be low enough to permit air purifying masks. Under high heat conditions, the use of vortex cooling assemblies for cooling full body suits is advisable. Isolation of each removal site is essential. Depending upon circumstances, this may be accomplished for the entire job or for portions of a job. The purpose is to keep airborne fibers from dispersing into the surrounding environment. Sealing of worksites without evacuating personnel residing or working in buildings, may be practical in certain instances, but if containment of the fibers cannot be assured, the facility should be evacuated until such time as air-monitoring results show fiber counts below medical surveillance requirements. If work

ASAC TO

371

MAINE COYS BATT, CAMP LEONARD, NORTH CAROLINA
(Continued)

PROPERTY IN MAINE COYS BATT BUILDING

1. Seiler, base main and Lt. Mahan, (C/O) on

1910

(OSBA) 1910



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
NAVAL HOSPITAL
CAMP LEJEUNE, N.C. 28542

IN REPLY REFER TO

6260.10
371

29 June 1984

From: Commanding Officer
To: Commanding General, Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune, North Carolina
28542 (Attn: AC/S, Facilities)

Subj: REPORT OF ASBESTOS SURVEYS IN MARINE CORPS BASE BUILDINGS

Ref: (a) Fonecon btwn Mr. Seller, Base Maint and LT Mahar, MSC/USN on =
11 Jun 84
(b) OPNAVINST 5100.23B =
(c) CFR, Title 29, Part 1910 (OSHA) =

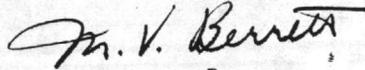
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begins prior to receiving asbestos sample identifications, then the suspected material should be treated as asbestos.



M. V. BERRETT
By direction

Copy to:
BaseMaintO
P&E Shop, BaseMaint
BaseSafO

