# Navy and Marine Corps Public Health Center

Appendix I
Resolution Consultants Indoor Air Quality Assessment Report

29 October 2015

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# INDOOR AIR QUALITY ASSESSMENT REPORT

ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATION
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY COMMISSIONS
AREA OF OPERATIONS PATRIOT
NAVAL STATION GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA

Revision: 0

Prepared for:



Naval Facilities Engineering Command Southeast Bldg. 135 North P.O. Box 30 Jacksonville, Florida 32212-0030

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Prepared by:



Resolution Consultants

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**CTO JMB5** 

29 October 2015

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## **Table of Contents**

List of	Acronyr	nsii
EXECU	TIVE SU	JMMARYiii
1.0	INTRO	DUCTION AND BACKGROUND1-1
2.0	OBSER	VATIONS2-1
3.0	SAMPL 3.1 3.2	ING
4.0	RECOM	IMENDATIONS4-1
5.0	DISCLA	AIMER
6.0	REFERI	ENCES6-1
		Figures
Figure	1	AOP SITE MAP1-2
		Tables
Table 3	3-1	Summary Table of Indoor Air Quality Measurements
		Appendices
Append Append Append	dix B	Photograph Documentation Environmental Monitoring Datasheets Field Notes and Data

## **List of Acronyms**

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ACM Asbestos Containing Materials

AO Area of Operations

ASHRAE American Society for Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers

CLEAN Comprehensive Long-Term Environmental Action Navy

CO Carbon monoxide CO<sub>2</sub> Carbon dioxide

ELC Expeditionary Legal Complex

eV electron volt

ft feet

ft<sup>2</sup> square feet

HVAC heating, ventilation and air conditioning

IAQ indoor air quality

mg/m<sup>3</sup> milligrams per cubic meter

NAVFAC SE Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southeast

O&M Operations and Maintenance OMC Office of Military Commissions

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit PID photoionization detector

ppm parts per million

SOW Statement of Work

TWA time-weighted average

VOCs volatile organic compounds VSMG Visible suspect microbial growth

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Resolution Consultants Inc. performed an indoor air quality (IAQ) assessment on 26-28 September 2015, at Area of Operations (AO) Patriot located at Guantanamo Bay Naval Air Station in Cuba. AO Patriot, includes Camp Justice, the Expeditionary Legal Complex (ELC) and Office of Military Commissions (OMC). The assessment was requested by NAVFAC SE in response to a Navy and Marine Corps Public Health Review Report of Camp Justice dated 21 August 2015. At the time of the assessment, the buildings were not occupied but were in use.

Resolution Consultants, in consultation with NAVFAC SE, developed a work plan for the investigation that included the following tasks:

- Perform visual observations and note those conditions having the potential to negatively impact IAQ.
- Observe the condition of asbestos containing materials (ACM) and Lead paint previously identified in prior building assessments.
- Perform real-time environmental monitoring throughout the buildings.
- Perform a limited inspection above drop ceilings where accessible within the building.
- Assess and interpret the findings for the purpose of developing conclusions and recommendations for additional, more focused assessments of potential health concerns.

Resolution Consultants observed the following conditions during the assessment:

- The floor tile on the second floor, West mezzanine of AV32 was in poor condition with many broken tiles, and tile chips observed. These floor tiles were previously identified as non-friable ACM in the Harmon Engineering Associates report dated 23 September 2004. (Harmon Engineering Associates, 2004)
- Paint chips were observed on the floor of AV32. Paint was observed to be scaling off of the ceiling and accessible wall surfaces. Based on the Harmon Engineering Associates report dated 23 September 2004, this paint is assumed to contain Lead.
- The observed condition of the vinyl floor tile and painted surfaces in the West mezzanine of AV32 indicates that the O&M plan recommended in the Harmon Engineering Associates report dated 23 September 2004 is not fully implemented.

- Measured indoor air quality indicators were generally within the ranges specified by the American Society for Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE), and recommendations from the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). Relative humidity measurements in AV29 and approximately half of the rooms in AV34 exceeded OSHA recommendations.
- Water-stained ceiling tiles were observed in Room 10 of AV34.
- Condensation was observed on some plastic ceiling light covers in AV29 and AV34 indicating excessive moisture in these office areas.
- Visible suspected microbial growth (VSMG) was observed in the closet in AV29, the room adjacent to Courtroom 1 in AV34, and in the light fixture in the CLO Director's Office in AV34.
- Rooms on the first floor of AV29 generally had higher measurements of relative humidity than rooms on the second floor.

## Resolution Consultants recommends the following actions:

- 1. Perform airborne asbestos sampling in AV32. Due to the condition of the floor tile on the second floor West mezzanine, airborne asbestos sampling should be performed to determine if the asbestos is properly contained and managed.
- 2. Review the Operations and Maintenance (O&M) plan for the previously identified asbestos floor tile and Lead paint present in AV32. The observed condition of the vinyl floor tile and painted surfaces indicates that the O&M plan recommended in the 2004 report is not fully implemented.
- 3. Discard and replace water-stained ceiling tiles in Room 10 in AV34. Ceiling tile replacement should be conducted concurrent with the identification and elimination of water intrusion sources (i.e., pipe and roof leaks).
- 4. Remove and clean the plastic ceiling light covers in AV34. Evaluate whether the moisture buildup could be due to a vapor barrier being created by the insulation used above the drop ceiling.

- 5. Clean the VSMG observed in the closet in AV29, the room adjacent to Courtroom I in AV34, and in the light fixture in the CLO Director's office in AV34 with water and a detergent solution and then HEPA-vacuum after the areas dry.
- 6. Check the drainage system for the AV29 first floor air handler to verify that it is functioning correctly. The high average relative humidity measured on the first floor of AV 29 indicates that the first floor air handler may not be draining condensate efficiently.
- 7. Inspect the central heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems in AV29 and ensure there is a good balance of supply and return air. Good supply and return air balance will ensure system efficiency and help relieve areas of low air flow.
- 8. Have a licensed HVAC technician inspect, service, and clean (if needed), AV29 and AV34 HVAC units to ensure they are properly sized and configured, and working as originally designed to maintain relative humidity levels within ASHRAE guidelines.



#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

Requesting Company: Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southeast (NAVFAC SE)

**Assessment Date:** 26-2 September 2015

**Location:** Area of Operations Patriot

Guantanamo Bay Naval Station

**Activities:** Visual observations, real-time indoor air quality monitoring, and limited

inspection of accessible ceiling cavities

Resolution Consultants has prepared the following Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) Assessment report for the Statement of Work (SOW) Number SCSR1501 under the Comprehensive Long-Term Environmental Action Navy (CLEAN) program at the request of the Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southeast (NAVFAC SE).

The subject buildings are a mix of fixed structures, manufactured housing, and expeditionary tents located in and around Area of Operations Patriot at the former McCalla field,Naval Station Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. AO Patriot, includes Camp Justice, the Expeditionary Legal Complex (ELC) and Office of Military Commissions (OMC). These structures are used as offices, conference rooms, judicial hearing rooms, living quarters, latrine and washing facilities supporting the Camp Justice mission (Figure 1). Further descriptions of the structures are as follows:

#### **AV32**

AV32 is a former hangar built in 1941. It has an approximate floor area of 65,707 square feet (ft²). The building is currently divided approximately in half by a chain link fence. The West half of the building is used as storage and warehouse space. Other than a couple of locked offices, this area was not occupied and the open offices appeared to be uninhabited. The East half of the building contains three manufactured office structures on the hangar floor with additional offices and media rooms in the hangar spaces along the East wall. Two of the structures on the hangar floor were observed to be of similar construction and size (20 feet (ft) X 40 ft). They appeared to share power and heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) units. The third structure was also approximately 20 ft X 40 ft and was adjacent to the other two but did not share power and had a dedicated HVAC unit attached to the exterior of the structure. All three interiors were carpeted and had typical wall and ceiling finishes. The media rooms located along the East wall of AV32 were carpeted and contained desks and workstations. The air in these rooms was conditioned by re-circulating wall-mounted air conditioning units.



#### **AV29**

AV29 is a fixed structure built in 1942 with a floor area of approximately 9853 ft<sup>2</sup>. The building is a two level, permanent wood structure with concrete slab-on-grade construction. The building housed a former dental clinic. All but one of the sink and water connections servicing the dental clinic had been capped. This building has two HVAC units providing central air conditioning. One unit was located in a mechanical space on the second floor, and another unit was located outside of the rear of the structure. The air supply and returns to these HVAC units are ducted through openings in the ceilings of each floor. Supplemental through-the-wall air conditioners were observed in some rooms. The floors in some rooms were carpeted. Tile flooring was observed in other rooms and hallway floors. The walls were painted plaster, and many spaces had drop ceilings though a few offices had ceiling tiles.

#### AV34

AV34 is a fixed structure built in 1942 with floor area of approximately 15,984 ft<sup>2</sup>. The building is a three level, permanent wood structure built on a foundation with a crawl space.

The HVAC in this building is provided by different methods including window/wall mounted air conditioning units with exterior access, wall mounted air conditioning units without exterior access, and ceiling mounted air conditioning units. The interior finishes included a mix of carpeting, vinyl floor tile, drop ceilings, and tiled ceilings.

#### Cuzcos

Cuzcos are manufactured residential housing units arranged adjacent to each other to share water, waste, and electric utilities. Each structure holds two units that are approximately 11 ft X 10 ft and contains a sink, refrigerator, bed, TV, desk, window, and a through-the-wall air conditioning unit with local controls. Two units share one bathroom (toilet and shower) located between the units. The structures are arranged in groups of eight to twelve with a covered, wooden walkway between the groups.

#### **Expeditionary Tents**

Expeditionary tents are stand-alone, semi-circle frame structures built on wooden flooring with a door at one end, and covered with synthetic material. The tents also have a synthetic liner that follows the contour of the frame. Some of the tents were sub-divided into sleeping quarters or offices with plywood partitions. Other tents used fabric curtains to demarcate individual sleeping quarters. The tents had electricity but no water or waste utilities connected to the tents. The tents used as showers, latrines and laundry facilities were not on wooden flooring but were on



vinyl sheets or directly on the ground surface. Each tent had a dedicated HVAC unit that conditioned and recirculated the air.

#### **ELC Area**

The ELC area contains a large, sheet metal structure containing large courtroom (Courtroom II) along with some office areas. The interior furnishings included carpet, chairs, and wooden desks. The structure has a drop ceiling with sheetrock walls, and is equipped with a central HVAC system. The ELC area also includes three manufactured trailers that served as office space. The trailers are subdivided into offices and conference room spaces and included a mix of vinyl and carpeted floors in each trailer. In addition, Mens' and Ladies' restroom facilities are located in separate trailers. 3 Connex boxes used for storage and communications support (ELC-8), were also observed. Each Connex box has a dedicated HVAC unit.



#### 2.0 OBSERVATIONS

The following sections describe the activities performed by Resolution Consultants during the 26-28 September 2015 IAQ assessment of the camp. A photograph log is provided in Appendix A.

#### AV32

Resolution Consultants observed conditions within the interior of the facility and within the three structures on the hangar floor. Resolution Consultants observed floor tile in poor condition on the mezzanine hallway along the West side of the building. Some of the tiles were loose with broken fragments observed. This tile was previously described as non-friable asbestos containing floor tile in a September 2004 report from Harmon Engineering Associates (Project # 1093-023-110). Other observations include vermin droppings, dirt and debris in the accessible offices on the floor indicating poor housekeeping. The mezzanine hallway and accessible offices on the East side of the building had painted concrete floors in good condition. Housekeeping appeared to be adequate in these rooms.

Resolution Consultants also observed paint chips on the hangar floor and paint scaling from the ceiling and some accessible wall surfaces. These painted surfaces were in poor condition, and reportedly contain lead paint as identified in a September 2004 report from Harmon Engineering Associates (Project # 1093-023-110).

The interiors of the three manufactured structures within the hangar and the media rooms on the first floor appeared to be in good condition with no readily observed moisture stains or mold on the ceiling or wall surfaces. The floors were carpeted inhibiting general observations of the floor substrate. Subsequent to this visit, Resolution Consultants learned that rain entered AV32 causing some water damage to the media rooms and one of the manufactured structures.

#### **AV29**

Resolution Consultants observed the accessible portions of the central air conditioning units. The interior unit that services the second floor had a maintenance tag affixed to the unit indicating that the filter had been changed within the last three months. A similar tag was not observed on the outdoor unit that services the first floor. The air supply was ducted to registers in the ceiling near the center of the offices with air returns in the hallway ceiling. Access above the dropped ceiling was obtained on the first and second floor. Resolution Consultants did not observe water stains or excessive dust buildup on the ceiling tiles. Visible suspect microbial growth (VSMG) was observed in the first floor utility closet.



The vinyl tile appeared to be in good condition in the offices and hallways where the tile was visible. Some rooms were carpeted and the floor substrate could not be observed.

#### AV34

Resolution Consultants observed condensate in the ceiling light covers in the room adjacent to Courtroom I. A "musty" odor was noted, and the floor felt "spongy" in this area as well. Access above the drop ceiling revealed approximately three inches of fiberglass insulation lying across the top of the one inch fiberglass drop ceiling material. Approximately three additional inches of insulation were observed stapled to the underside of the second floor approximately two feet above the drop ceiling. Visible suspect microbial growth was observed on the upper wall of the room adjacent to the small courtroom (Courtroom I) and in the light fixture in Room 200. Condensate was also observed on the ceiling light cover in the Command Liaison Officer Director's office. Three water-stained ceiling tiles were observed in the detainee room on the North side of the building.

The vinyl floor tile appeared to be in good condition in the office, and hallways where the tile was visible. Some rooms were carpeted and the floor substrate could not be observed.

#### Cuzcos, Tents, and ELC Area

Indications of compromised IAQ such as water stains, odors, or mold were not observed during the walkthroughs of the Cuzcos, expeditionary tents, and ELC structures. The observed wall, ceiling, and floor surfaces appeared to be in good condition.



#### 3.0 SAMPLING

EnSafe utilized industry standard methods for assessing the IAQ in the camp. A TSI Q-trak Plus (Model 7565 with IAQ probe, calibrated 9/21/2015) was used to measure temperature (degrees Fahrenheit), relative humidity (percent RH), carbon monoxide carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). A MiniRAE 3000 photoionization detector (PID) with a 10.6 electron volt (eV) lamp was used to detect airborne volatile organic compounds (VOCs). A TSI VelociCalc (Model 9555) was used to detect and measure air velocity. A TSI Dust Trak II Aerosol Monitor (Model 8532) was used to detect the mass concentration of airborne particles in the size range of 0.4 to 10 microns in diameter. The following sections describe sample collection procedures and the sample results. Samples were collected in occupied rooms of AV32, AV34, AV29, a representative number of expeditionary tents, and a representative number of Cuzco's. Field data can be found in Appendix B.

## 3.1 Indoor Air Quality Indicators

The results for temperature, relative humidity,  $CO_2$ , and CO were compared with the recommendations from the American Society for Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) and recommendations from the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). Airborne (VOCs) and airborne dust concentrations were compared with outdoor background concentrations, and with the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) recommended occupational exposure limits. Air velocity measurements were used as an indicator of air movement into and out of rooms through doors, window seals, or other penetrations.

Carbon Monoxide: The OSHA permissible exposure limit (PEL) for CO is 50 parts per million (ppm) as an 8-hour time-weighted average (TWA).

Carbon Dioxide: ASHRAE acknowledges that maintaining a steady-state CO<sub>2</sub> concentration in an indoor space no greater than approximately 700 ppm above the outdoor air concentration will likely generate conditions that satisfy a substantial majority of occupants with respect to human bioeffluents (i.e., body odor) (ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2010: Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality).

**Thermal Comfort:** ASHRAE acknowledges that it is difficult to create an indoor environment that is thermally comfortable for all occupants. ASHRAE identifies six primary factors that contribute to thermal comfort, including the following:



- Metabolic rate
- Clothing insulation
- Air temperature
- Radiant temperature
- Air speed
- Humidity (ASHRAE Standard 55-2010: Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy)

OSHA recommends that indoor temperatures be maintained at comfortable levels, which it describes as 68–78°F (*Indoor Air Quality in Commercial and Institutional Buildings*, OSHA).

**Relative Humidity:** OSHA recommends that relative humidity levels be maintained between 30 - 60% to minimize the potential for mold growth.

**Airborne Dust:** The OSHA PEL for "inert" airborne dusts is 15 milligrams per cubic meter (mg/m<sup>3</sup>), and the ACGIH recommends that 8 hour time-weighted-averages of inert airborne dusts be kept below 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

*Volatile Organic Compounds*: The MiniRAE 3000 (PID) was used to screen for VOCs as a broad class of airborne contaminants. The results were compared to outdoor background levels of VOCs.

Table 3-1												
	Summary Table of Indoor Air Quality Measurements GITMO											
26-28 September 2015												
Location	% Relative CO <sub>2</sub> CO VOC (mg/m³) Velocity											
	Damma	Min	62.5	41.1	285.0	0	0.0	0.007	0.0			
AV34	Range	Max	77.5	79.6	884.0	0	0.3	0.290	0.4			
	Average		72.9	57.6	562.6	0	0.0	0.048	0.2			
	D	Min	67.5	48.4	283.0	0	0.0	0.010	0.0			
AV29	Range	Max	76.1	79.7	412.0	0	0.1	0.054	3.0			
	Average		71.0	70.1	342.9	0	0.0	0.016	0.4			
	_	Min	71.5	48.0	250.0	0	0.0	0.015	0.1			
AV32	Range	Max	80.0	63.2	1170.0	0	0.0	0.039	0.2			
	Average		74.9	54.5	499.3	0	0.0	0.027	0.1			
	D	Min	72.5	48.0	297.0	0	0.0	0.018	0.5			
Cuzco's	Range	Max	79.0	79.0	566.0	0	2.3	0.033	10.6			
	Average		76.4	65.0	371.4	0	1.1	0.025	3.4			



Table 3-1 Summary Table of Indoor Air Quality Measurements GITMO 26-28 September 2015											
Location	% Particulate Air Relative CO <sub>2</sub> CO VOC (mg/m³) Velocity										
	Damma	Min	76.0	30.0	289.0	0	0.0	0.011	0.7		
Tents	Range	Max	103.0	66.5	540.0	0	0.4	0.032	11.8		
	Average		85.2	42.1	377.8	0	0.1	0.018	6.0		
	D	Min	65.1	37.1	203.0	0	0.0	0.007	0.0		
ELC	Range	Max	91.3	66.0	551.0	0	0.0	0.067	2.2		
	Average		74.4	48.7	349.7	0	0.0	0.026	0.3		

#### Notes:

 $\begin{array}{lll} {\sf CO} & = & {\sf carbon \ monoxide} \\ {\sf CO}_2 & = & {\sf carbon \ dioxide} \\ {\sf PPM} & = & {\sf Parts \ per \ million} \\ {\sf FPM} & = & {\sf Feet \ per \ minute} \end{array}$ 

 $mg/m^3$  = milligrams per cubic meter

 $PM_{10}$  = particulate matter < 10 micrometers in diameter

VOC = volatile organic compounds

#### 3.2 IAQ Indicator Results

#### AV32

Carbon Monoxide: The CO concentration was measured as 0.0 ppm throughout the rooms.

*Carbon Dioxide:* The  $CO_2$  levels measured in the rooms ranged from 250 to 1170 ppm. The outdoor  $CO_2$  concentration was 223 ppm. The  $CO_2$  concentrations were generally within the ASHRAE guideline. The  $CO_2$  concentration of 1170 ppm in one media room was likely due to the room being occupied by approximately five adults just prior to conducting the monitoring.

*Thermal Comfort:* The temperatures measured inside the rooms ranged from 71.5°F to 80°F. The temperature inside the hangar, but outside of the rooms was approximately 81°F. The outdoor temperature was approximately 91°F. The indoor air temperatures recorded during the assessment were generally within the OSHA recommendations with the one workstation room slightly exceeding the recommended temperature.

**Relative Humidity:** The relative humidity ranged from 48.0 to 63.2% throughout the rooms. Relative humidity measurements were generally within OSHA recommendations with one media room indicating a slightly elevated result of 63.2%.



Air velocity measurements indicated some air movement within the rooms from the fans within the HVAC units servicing the rooms.

**Airborne Dust:** The dust levels ranged from 0.015 mg/m³ to 0.039 mg/m³ and were well below the OSHA PEL and ACGIH recommended levels and were comparable to the background range of 0.010 to 0.056 mg/m³ as measured outdoors.

*Volatile Organic Compounds:* The VOC concentration was measured as 0.0 ppm throughout the rooms.

#### **AV29**

Carbon Monoxide: The CO concentration was measured as 0.0 ppm throughout the rooms.

*Carbon Dioxide:* The  $CO_2$  levels measured in the rooms ranged from 283 to 412 ppm. The outdoor  $CO_2$  concentration was 223 ppm. The  $CO_2$  concentrations were within the ASHRAE guideline.

**Thermal Comfort:** The temperatures measured inside the rooms ranged from 67.5°F to 76.1°F. The outdoor temperature measured at approximately the same time was 81°F. The indoor air temperatures measured during the assessment were within the OSHA recommendations.

**Relative Humidity:** The relative humidity readings ranged from 48.4% to 79.7% throughout the rooms. Relative humidity measurements exceeded OSHA recommendations except for the Privilege Room. Also, relative humidity measurements on the first floor exceeded those on the second floor by about 10%.

Air velocity measurements indicated some air movement within the rooms from the fans within the HVAC units servicing the rooms.

**Airborne Dust:** The dust levels ranged from 0.010 mg/m³ to 0.054 mg/m³ and were well below the OSHA PEL and ACGIH recommended levels and were comparable to the background range of 0.010 to 0.056 mg/m³ as measured outdoors.

*Volatile Organic Compounds:* The VOC concentration was recorded as 0.0 ppm to 0.01 ppm throughout the rooms.



#### AV34

*Carbon Monoxide:* The CO concentration was measured as 0.0 ppm throughout the rooms.

*Carbon Dioxide:* The  $CO_2$  levels measured in the rooms ranged from 285 to 884 ppm. The outdoor  $CO_2$  concentration was 208 ppm. The  $CO_2$  concentrations were within the ASHRAE guideline.

**Thermal Comfort:** The temperatures measured inside the rooms ranged from 62.5°F to 77.5°F. The outdoor temperature measured at approximately the same time was 88.4°F. The indoor air temperatures measured during the assessment were generally within the OSHA recommendations.

**Relative Humidity**: The relative humidity ranged from 41.1 to 79.6% throughout the rooms. Relative humidity measurements exceeded OSHA recommendations in about half of the rooms.

Air velocity measurements indicated some air movement within the rooms from the fans within the HVAC units servicing the rooms.

**Airborne Dust:** The dust levels ranged from 0.007 mg/m³ to 0.030 mg/m³ and were well below the OSHA PEL and ACGIH recommended levels and were comparable to the background range of 0.010 to 0.056 mg/m³ as measured outdoors.

*Volatile Organic Compounds*: The VOC concentration was recorded as 0.0 ppm to 0.03 ppm throughout the rooms.

#### Cuzcos

Carbon Monoxide: The CO concentration was measured as 0.0 ppm throughout the rooms.

*Carbon Dioxide:* The  $CO_2$  levels measured in the rooms ranged from 297 to 566 ppm. The outdoor  $CO_2$  concentration was 290 ppm. The  $CO_2$  concentrations were within the ASHRAE guideline.

**Thermal Comfort:** The temperatures measured inside the rooms ranged from 72.5°F to 79.0°F. The outdoor temperature measured at approximately the same time was 82.2°F. The indoor air temperatures recorded during the assessment were generally within the OSHA recommendations.



**Relative Humidity:** The relative humidity ranged from 48.0 to 79.0% throughout the rooms. Relative humidity measurements were generally within OSHA recommendations.

Air velocity measurements indicated good air movement within the rooms from the fans within the HVAC units, located in the walls of each room.

**Airborne Dust:** The dust levels ranged from 0.018 mg/m³ to 0.033 mg/m³ and were well below the OSHA PEL and ACGIH recommended levels and were comparable to the background range of 0.010 to 0.056 mg/m³ as measured outdoors.

**Volatile Organic Compounds:** The VOC concentration was measured as 0.0 ppm to 2.3 ppm in the rooms. The higher VOC measurements are not reliable. Due to the frequent movement of the PID into and out of air conditioned spaces, condensation was likely forming on the lamp causing the meter to drift out of calibration during the sampling period.

## **Expeditionary Tents**

Carbon Monoxide: The CO concentration was measured as 0.0 ppm throughout the tents.

*Carbon Dioxide:* The  $CO_2$  levels measured throughout the tents ranged from 289 to 540 ppm. The outdoor  $CO_2$  concentration was 270 ppm. The  $CO_2$  concentrations were within the ASHRAE guideline.

**Thermal Comfort:** The temperatures measured inside the air conditioned tents ranged from 76.0°F to 89.0°F. For comparison purposes, temperatures of 100°F and 103°F were measured in unused tents without air conditioning. The outdoor temperature measured at the same approximate time was 87.0°F. The indoor air temperatures of the air conditioned tents generally exceeded the OSHA recommendations.

**Relative Humidity**: The relative humidity ranged from 30.0 to 66.5% in the tents. Relative humidity measurements were within OSHA recommendations in the normally habitable tents. The two humidity measurements that exceeded the OSHA recommendation were in the Laundry tent and in one unused tent without air conditioning.

Air velocity measurements indicated significant air movement within the tents from the large fans within the HVAC units pushing air through a distribution duct at the center of the ceiling of the tents.



**Airborne Dust:** The dust levels ranged from 0.011 mg/m³ to 0.032 mg/m³ and were well below the OSHA PEL and ACGIH recommended levels and were comparable to the background range of 0.010 to 0.056 mg/m³ as measured outdoors.

*Volatile Organic Compounds*: The VOC concentration was measured as 0.0 ppm to 0.4 ppm throughout the tents.

### **ELC AREA**

Carbon Monoxide: The CO concentration was measured as 0.0 ppm in the rooms.

*Carbon Dioxide:* The  $CO_2$  levels measured in the rooms ranged from 203 to 551 ppm. The outdoor  $CO_2$  concentration was 203 ppm. The  $CO_2$  concentrations were within the ASHRAE guideline.

**Thermal Comfort:** The temperatures measured inside the rooms ranged from 65.0°F to 85.7°F. The outdoor temperature was approximately 91.3°F. The indoor air temperatures recorded during the assessment were generally within the OSHA recommendations except for ELC 12, ELC 8, and ELC 5 which were slightly above the recommended temperature.

**Relative humidity:** The relative humidity ranged from 37.0 to 66.0% throughout the rooms. Relative humidity measurements were generally within OSHA recommendations except for the Judge's Chamber adjacent to the court room.

Air velocity measurements indicated some air movement within the rooms from the fans within the HVAC units servicing the rooms.

**Airborne Dust:** The dust levels ranged from 0.007 mg/m³ to 0.067 mg/m³ and were well below the OSHA PEL and ACGIH recommended levels and were comparable to the background range of 0.010 to 0.056 mg/m³ as measured outdoors.

**Volatile Organic Compounds:** The VOC concentration was measured as 0.0 ppm throughout the rooms.



#### 4.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Resolution Consultant's recommendations are based on limited observations and sampling events that represent a "snapshot" of the conditions inside the buildings at the time of the assessment. Interior building conditions are subject to change based upon occupancy, weather conditions, and other factors.

Resolution Consultants recommends the following actions:

- 1. Perform airborne asbestos sampling in AV32. Due to the condition of the floor tile on the second floor West mezzanine, airborne asbestos sampling should be performed to determine if the asbestos is properly contained and managed.
- 2. Review the Operations and Maintenance (O&M) plan for the previously identified asbestos floor tile and Lead paint present in AV32. The observed condition of the vinyl floor tile and painted surfaces indicates that the O&M plan recommended in the 2004 report is not fully implemented.
- 3. Discard and replace water-stained ceiling tiles in Room 10 of AV34. Ceiling tile replacement should be conducted concurrent with the identification and elimination of water intrusion sources (i.e., pipe and roof leaks).
- 4. Remove and clean the plastic ceiling light covers in AV34. Evaluate whether the moisture buildup could be due to a vapor barrier being created by the insulation used above the drop ceiling.
- 5. Clean the VSMG observed in the closet in AV29, the room adjacent to Courtroom Iin AV34, and in the light fixture in the CLO Director's office in AV34, with water and a detergent solution, and then HEPA-vacuum after the areas dry.
- 6. Check the drainage system for the AV29 first floor air handler to verify that it is functioning correctly. The high average relative humidity measured on the first floor of AV 29 indicates that the first floor air handler may not be draining condensate efficiently.
- 7. Inspect the central HVAC systems in AV29 and ensure there is a good balance of supply and return air. Good supply and return air balance will ensure system efficiency and help relieve areas of low air flow.



8. Have a licensed HVAC technician inspect, service, and clean (if needed), the AV29 and AV34 HVAC unites to ensure they are properly sized and configured, and working as originally designed to maintain relative humidity levels within ASHRAE guidelines.



#### 5.0 DISCLAIMER

This report is for the sole use of NAVFAC. Use of this report by any other party will be at such party's sole risk, and Resolution Consultants disclaims liability for any such use or reliance by third parties. The results presented in this report are indicative of conditions at the time of the survey. This study does not purport to include every safety or health hazard at this location, and only those areas specifically mentioned were evaluated. Resolution Consultants prepared this report based upon the direction and information provided by NAVFAC, and shall not assume responsibility for misinformation that Resolution Consultants could not reasonably determine was incorrect at the time of the performance of work.



## 6.0 REFERENCES

Harmon Engineering Associates. *U.S. Naval Station, 93 Buildings (Phase 1) Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.* 23 September 2004.

Appendix A
Photograph Documentation



**Photo 1:** Scaling paint on AV32 ceiling.



**Photo 2:** AV 32, west 2<sup>nd</sup> floor mezzanine. Tile chips and debris.



**Photo 3:** AV 32 mezzanine -pile of loose paint chips and other debris.



Photo 4: AV29 first floor air handling unit.



**Photo 5:** Visible suspect microbial growth in ceiling light cover in AV29.



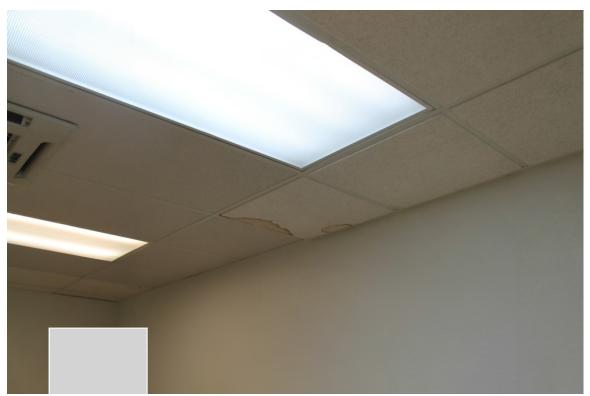
**Photo 6:** Condensation in ceiling light over in AV34.



**Photo 7:** Visible suspect microbial growth in AV34 QRF ceiling area.



**Photo 8:** Visible suspect microbial growth in AV29 closet



**Photo 9:** Stained ceiling tiles in detainee area of AV34.



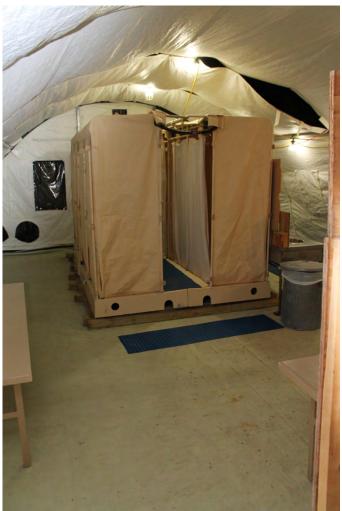
Photo 10: Cuzcos.



Photo 11: Cuzco interior.



Photo 12: Expeditionary tent



**Photo 13:** Shower tent interior.

Appendix B Environmental Monitoring Datasheets

## Environmental Monitoring Datasheet Building AV34 GITMO 27 September 2015



No.	Time	Location (Bldg., Rm., etc.)	Temp. F°	% Relative Humidity	CO <sub>2</sub> (PPM)	CO (PPM)	VOC (PPM)	Particulate (mg/m3) PM <sub>10</sub>	AIR Velocity (FPM)
1	10:31	Courtroom AV - 34	77.2	42.4	590	0	0	0.029	
2	10:36	QRF	68.4	47.7	700	0	0		0.23
3	10:38	Media	62.5	51	630	0	0		0.33
4	11:03	Deliberation Room	70.9	68.4	650	0	0	0.011	0.34
5	11:10	AV Room	72.7	64.3	884	0	0	0.009	0.15
6	11:12	Military Judges Office	72.5	48.7	675	0	0.1	0.013	0.15
7	11:15	Court Recorder	70.5	41.1	823	0	0.2	0.03	0.23
8	11:17	Data Room 14	72.7	60.6	669	0	0	0.012	0.44
9	11:20	IT Room J - 06	73.66	49.2	633	0	0.2	0.012	0.15
10	11:25	Security Web Store	73.6	48.6	671	0	0.3	0.026	0.23
11	11:30	Holding Room	75.7	67.1	290	0	0	0.011	0.1
12	11:33	Room 205 Defense	74.1	47.6	674	0	0	0.016	0.42
13	11:35	Room 202	75	48.1	716	0	0.1	0.016	0.22
14	11:40	Ro 203	75.6	55.8	691	0	0	0.012	0.19
15	11:41	Room 204	77.5	58.1	774	0	0	0.014	0.09
16	11:48	Room 201	75.9	62.7	711	0	0	0.013	0.22
17	11:46	Room 200	74.7	61.3	769	0	0	0.014	0.15
18	11:50	Room 208	72.6	60	585	0	0	0.013	0.22
19	11:53	Room 209	70.5	61	671	0	0	0.013	0.2
20	12:00	Clo Dr	71.5	57.1	290	0	0	0.025	0.08
21	12:01	Trans Room B	71.6	68.9	336	0	0	0.012	0.29
22	12:02	Trans Room A	70.6	79.6	332	0	0	0.013	0.13
23	12:03	Room 214	71.3	69.5	349	0	0	0.011	0.19
24	12:04	Room 210	72.5	62.7	302	0	0	0.015	0.18
25	12:06	Room 210 B	73.4	54.6	477	0	0	0.015	0.17
26	12:08	Room 213 B	71.6	60	324	0	0	0.014	0.16
27	12:10	Room 213 A	74.1	63.1	285	0	0	0.014	
28	12:15	Room 211 A	73.3	63.6	380	0	0	0.015	0
29	12:17	Crows Nest	77	56.1	456	0	0	0.022	0.28
30	12:30	Outside	88.4	62.1	208	0	0		
31	13:45	Room 7	75.3	48.5	540	0		0.007	0.15
32	13:55	Basement						0.651	

## Environmental Monitoring Datasheet Building AV29 GITMO 27 September 2015



								<b>Particulate</b>	Air
			Temp.	% Relative	CO <sub>2</sub>	CO	VOC	(mg/m3)	Velocity
No.	Time	Location (Bldg., Rm., etc.)	F° .	Humidity	(PPM)	(PPM)	(PPM)	PM <sub>10</sub>	(FPM)
1	8:35	Room 31, 2nd Floor	74.5	63.9	412	0	Oppm	0.017	
2	8:37	Room 30, 2nd Floor	74.1	64	373	0	0	0.015	
3	8:38	Room 29, 2nd Floor	73.9	65	338	0	0	0.017	0.05
4	8:39	Room 28, 2nd Floor	73.9	65.8	379	0	0	0.017	0.01
5	8:41	Room 17	73.2	60.7	373	0	0.1	0.014	0.1
6	8:43	Room 34B	72.2	64.2	354	0	0	0.017	0.71
7	8:45	Room 34A	71.9	65	406	0	0	0.015	
8	8:48	Room 33B	71.1	63.3	372	0	0	0.014	0.26
9	8:50	Room 33A	70.5	63.4	363	0	0	0.014	0.26
10	8:52	Room 32	70.8	65.4	373	0	0	0.014	0.14
11	9:01	Room 23	70.3	72.1	353	0	0	0.012	0.7
12	9:05	Room 24/25/26	68.9	76.9	388	0	0	0.01	0.2
13	9:08	Room 4	68.6	78.6	340	0	0	0.038	0.24
14	9:12	Room 3	68.6	78.9	340	0	0	0.021	0.31
15	9:14	Room 2	68.4	78.2	283	0	0	0.012	0.18
16	9:17	Room 17	67.5	78.7	291	0	0	0.011	0.49
17	9:20	Room 22	69.4	79.7	311	0	0	0.011	0.1
18	9:22	Room 5	69.5	77.8	319	0	0	0.012	
19	9:35	Room 8	71.1	72.6	313	0	0	0.01	0.01
20	9:40	Room 9	71.4	70.4	365	0	0	0.01	0.05
21	9:44	Room 20	72	70.6	362	0	0	0.011	0.11
22	9:47	Toom 19	74	66.4	354	0		0.017	0.5
23	9:50	Room 18	72	65.8	313	0		0.012	
24	9:55	Room 11	69.5	73	390	0		0.012	0.55
25	9:57	Room 2	68.8	74.6	285	0		0.01	0.24
26	9:59	Rroom 13	69	75	312	0		0.02	0.18
27	10:01	Room 14	69.4	75.5	304	0		0.054	0.25
28	10:04	Room 15	70.3	73.6	311	0		0.015	0.08
29	10:05	Room 17	69.7	72.6	284	0		0.018	0.4
30	10:08	Room 16	69.8	74.5	343	0		0.011	0.26
31	10:15	Outdoor	81	88.6	223	0		0.01	
32	13:30	Privilege Room	76.1	48.4	325		0	0.015	0.23

## Environmental Monitoring Datasheet Building AV32 GITMO 27 September 2015



								Particulate	Air
			Temp.	% Relative	CO2	co	voc	(mg/m3)	Velocity
No.	Time	Location (Bldg., Rm., etc.)	F°.	Humidity	(PPM)	(PPM)	(PPM)	PM <sub>10</sub>	(FPM)
1	4:15	Media Center 7-8 Workstations	80	49	478	0	0	0.039	0.11
2	4:18	Media Ops Room 2	76.5	50	462	0	0	0.015	0.11
3	4:21	Media Multipurpose	74	48	1170	0	0	0.028	0.11
4	4:24	Media Room 5	75	63.2	346	0	0	0.025	0.24
5	4:27	Media Room 4 > Joined	72.4	58.8	250	0	0	0.033	0.15
6	4:30	Media Room 3	71.5	57.8	290	0	0	0.024	
7									
8									
9									
10									
11									
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13									
14									
15									
16									
17									
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32									

## Environmental Monitoring Datasheet Cuzco's GITMO 28 September 2015



No.	Time	Location (Bldg., Rm., etc.)	Temp. F°	% Relative Humidity	CO <sub>2</sub> (PPM)	CO (PPM)	VOC (PPM)	Particulate (mg/m3) PM <sub>10</sub>	Air Velocity (FPM)
1	7:55	Outside	82.2	81.2	290	0	0	0.056	
2	8:01	13B	76.9	62	301	0	0	0.024	10.6
3	8:04	11A	74.3	74	490	0	0	0.023	2.2
4	8:11	7A	72.5	67.4	389	0	0	0.028	1.8
5	8:15	2A	76.8	79	355	0	0	0.022	8.08
6	8:18	4B	77.6	68	370	0	0	0.024	6.93
7	8:20	8B	76	68.5	353	0	0	0.024	3.34
8	8:23	12B	75.3	69.5	308	0	0	0.023	2.79
9	8:31	25B	78	63	359	0		0.028	
10	8:40	24B	76.8	57.7	442	0	0.6	0.031	3.63
11	8:43	19A	76	68.6	363	0	0.7	0.025	2.59
12	8:45	15 <b>A</b>	76	66.3	404	0	0.8	0.031	0.76
13	8:50	14A	76	55	359	0	1	0.026	2.7
14	8:53	16B	76	61.5	417	0	1.1	0.033	0.89
15	8:56	20B	75	74	409	0	1.1	0.029	5.1
16	8:58	24B	75	75.3	566	0	1.2	0.033	1.17
17	9:18	28A	77.8	68.3	449	0	1.4	0.025	0.71
18	9:20	30B	76.5	58.1	347	0	1.6	0.027	1.6
19	9:23	34A	75.7	74	438	0	1.3	0.025	3.6
20	9:25	38A	78	53	333	0	2.3	0.02	1.66
21	9:29	35B	78	48	389	0	2	0.024	0.94
22	9:33	31B	79	55	323	0	1.7	0.029	0.5
23	9:37	29A	77	64	380	0	1.5	0.018	2.92
24	9:40	27A	76.4	61.2	337	0	1.7	0.024	6.06
25	9:43	40A	78	55.2	378	0	1.5	0.019	6.5
26	9:45	44A	78	68	297	0	1.5	0.02	3.12
27	9:47	46A	77	64	319	0	1.6	0.019	1.02
28	9:49	48A	75	71	298	0	1.5	0.025	3.3
29	9:51	50B	77	67	305	0	1.6	0.024	7.06
30	9:52	49B	77	67	328	0	1.6	0.024	3.5
31	9:55	45B	76	66	362	0	1.5	0.021	2.21
32	9:58	41B	74	66	345	0	1.7	0.026	4.93

## Environmental Monitoring Datasheet Tents GITMO 28 September 2015



No.	Time	Location (Bldg., Rm., etc.)	Temp. F°	% Relative Humidity	CO <sub>2</sub> (PPM)	CO (PPM)	VOC (PPM)	Particulate (mg/m3) PM <sub>10</sub>	Air Velocity (FPM)
1	10:10	Outside	87	70	270	0	PID	0.024	
2	10:18	Female Shower	77	30	414	0	0.1	0.032	2.86
3	10:20	Male Shower	76	41.5	329	0	0.1	0.022	9.14
4	10:22	Laundry	78	66.5	406	0	0	0.014	11.8
5	10:23	Male Latrine	76	42.4	289	0	0	0.028	8.13
6	10:35	A4 - Engineering	80	35.3	473	0	0	0.016	7.92
7	10:37	NGO-Male Sleeps 8	84	41.2	300	0	0	0.011	9.4
8	10:41	B - 9	84	37.2	362	0	0	0.021	3.27
9	10:46	BD - 3	89	35	419	0	0.1	0.014	1.8
10	11:15	C - 7 - No AC	100	60	540	0	0.4	0.029	0.69
11	11:20	A - 10 No AC	103	53	492	0	0	0.016	0.67
12	11:22	Media Femaile A - 12	87	38	294	0	0	0.011	8.72
13	11:24	B - 12	87	41	351	0	0	0.012	6.9
14	11:28	C - 13 Male Barracks	85	31.9	314	0	0	0.012	8.53
15	11:30	D - 13 Male Barracks	87	36	306	0	0	0.012	3.64
16									
17									
18									
19									
20									
21									
22									
23									
24									
25									
26									
27									
28									
29				-					
30									
31									
32									

## Environmental Monitoring Datasheet ELC Area GITMO 27 September 2015



								Particulate	Air
N <sub>2</sub>	Ti	Lacation (Bldm. Due. ata)	Temp.	% Relative	CO <sub>2</sub>	CO	VOC	(mg/m3)	Velocity
No.	Time	Location (Bldg., Rm., etc.)	-	Humidity	(PPM)	(PPM)	(PPM)	PM <sub>10</sub>	(FPM)
1	2:40	Courtroom	66.6	45	245	0	0	0.007	0.18
2	2:50	Judges Chamber	65.1	66	224	0	0	0.039	0.1
3	2:55	Witness Staging	66.3	53.5	313	0	0	0.051	
4	2:58	AV Room	66.7	56.7	417	0	0	0.013	
5	3:03	ELC 12	79.5	49.1	323	0	0	0.029	
6	3:12	ELC3 107	77.1	42.8	274	0	0	0.028	0.011
7	3:15	103	76	50.9	377	0	0	0.015	0.07
8	3:16	104	73.3	46.8	323	0	0	0.017	0.23
9	3:17	102	70.9	50.5	447	0	0	0.014	0.18
10	3:20	105	72.8	49	483	0	0	0.026	0.16
11	3:22	101	73.7	45.8	340	0	0	0.015	0.23
12	3:25	104	72.9	48	551	0	0	0.048	0.12
13	3:27	100	71.9	47.3	358	0	0	0.055	0.11
14	3:31	ELC - 8 (6 + Occupants)	76.5	49.2	348	0	0	0.019	0.13
15	3:35	Outdoor	91.3	62	203	0	0		
16	3:38	ELC 4 - Large Room (6)	81.7	38.4	299	0	0	0.067	0.13
17	3:42	102	77.8	40.3	337	0	0	0.012	
18	3:44	104A	75.2	45.6	369	0	0	0.013	0.22
19	3:46	104B 1 Person Office	73.6	47.6	311	0	0	0.012	
20	3:48	101 5 Person 2 vent	70.9	50.2	412	0	0	0.013	2.18
21	3:55	ELC 5 2-3 Staff	79.1	37.1	390	0	0	0.022	
22									
23									
24									
25									
26									
27								_	_
28									
29									
30									
31									
32									

Appendix C Field Notes and Data Name: GITMU Blds AV-29
Project:

**Environmental Monitoring Datasheet** 

Date:	9/27/15	Unoccupie d	at	time

ate:		27/15 Unoccupied at		% Relative	CO <sub>2</sub>	СО	P-TrakUFP		Particul	ate (mg/m³)		Refur
No.	Time	Location (Bldg., Rm., etc.)	Temp. F°	Humidity		(PPM)	(nm)	PM <sub>1</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Respirable	PM <sub>10</sub>	No.
1	8:35	Rm 31, 2 no Flow	745	63.9	TOL	0	Oppm				017	2.5cf
2	8:37	Rm30 " "	74.1	64	373	0	В				.015	3 cfm
3	8:38	Rm 29 " "	73.9	65	338	0	0				:017	:05ch
4	8:39	Emar "	73.9	65.8	379	0	0				.017	10,
5	8:41	Rm27	73.2	7000-607	313	0	0.1				1004	0.1
6	8:43	Rm 34B	72.2	64.2	354	6	0				017	8.71cf
7	8:45	Rm 34A	71.9	65	406	0	0				015	
8	8:48	Rm 33 B	7111	63.3	372	0	0				1014	129 €
9	8:50	Km 33 A	70,5	63.4	363	0	0				.014	.26 €
10	8:52	Rm 32	70.8	65.4	373	0	0				014	.14cfr
11	9:01	Rm 23	70.3	72.1	353	0	()				.012	17cf
12	9:05	Rm 24/25/26	68.9	76.9	388	0	0				.010	6.2
13	9:08	Rm 4	68.6	78.6	340	0	0				,038	,24
14	9.12	Rm3	68.6	78-9	340	0	6				021	0,310
15	9:14	Rm2	68.4	78.2	283	0	0	-			:012	O.H.ch
16	9:17	Rm 1	67.5	78.7	291	0	0				.011	, 49 c/m
17	9500	Km22	69,4	79.7	311	0	0				101/	0.10
18	9:22	12m5	109.5	37.8	319	0	0				,012	00
19	9:38	Em8	71.1	72.6	313	0	0				010	0.01
20	9140	Rm9	71.4	70.4	365	0	0				010	20.05
21	9244	Emzo	72	70.6	362	15	0				.611	0.11
22	9:47	Km 19	74	66.4	354	0					1017	0.5
23	9:50	Rm 18	72	75.8	313	0					.012	
24	9:55	Rn 11	19.5	73.0	390	0					1012	0.55
25	9:57	RmIZ	68.8	74.6	285	0					.010	0.24
26	9:59	Rm 13	69	75	312	0					,020	0.18
27	10.01	Rm 14	69.4	75.5	304	0					,054	0.25
28	10:04	Rm/S	70.3	73.6	311	0					.015	0.08
29	10:05	12m 17	69.7	72.6	284	0					:018	0.4
30	10:08	Rm 16	69.8	74.5	343	0					011	0.26
31	10115	Ontown	81.0	88.6	223	0					1010	
32	1:30	Privelege Door	76.1	48.4	325		0				:015	0.23

**Environmental Monitoring Datasheet** 

Name: Citmo
Project:
Date: 9/27/15

NI.	7:00	I / DIJ - D	T	% Relative	CO <sub>2</sub>	СО	P-Trak UFP		Particu	late (mg/m³)		Phot/o
No.	Time	Location (Bldg., Rm., etc.)	Temp. F°	Humidity	(PPM)	(PPM)	(nm)	PM <sub>1</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Respirable	PM <sub>10</sub>	No.
1	2:40	Coistroom	66-6	45	245	0	0				1007	0.18
2	2:50	Judges Chamber	65.1	66,0	224	0	0				.039	0.10
3	255	(1) mess Staging	106.3	53.5	3/3	0	0				.051	1000
4	238	AU Room	66.7	56, 7	417	0	7	-			,013	
5	3:03	ELC 12	79.5	49.1	3,33	0	6				,029	
6	3:12	BLC3 107	77.1	42.8	274	0	0				1028	0011
7	3:15	103	76-0	50.9	377	0	U				,015	,070
8	3:16	104	73.3	46.8	323	0	0			Į.	017	0,23
9	3:17	162	70,9	50.5	447	0	0				.014	6.18
10	320	105	72.8	49.0	483	0	0				1676	0.16
11	3:22	101 hr	73.7	45.8	340	0	0				1015	0.23
12	3:25	104 (mix bar	72.9	48.0	551	0	0				.048	0.13
13	3:27	100	71.9	47.3	358	0	0				1055	0-11
14	3.31	FLC-8 (6+0ccupats)	76.5	49,2	348	0	Ŏ				,019	016
15	3:35	Outron 1	91.3	62.0	203	0	0					
16	3:38	Ency large room (a)	84.7	38.4	299	0	0				067	0.13
17	3:42	102	77.8	40.3	337	0	0				1012	
18	3:44	104 A	75.2	45.6	369	0	0				,013	0.20
19	3:46	104B Lowson office	13.6	47.4	311	0	0				1012	
20	3:48	101 5 Serson 2 vans	70,9	50.2	412	Ö	0					0.18
21	3:55	ELCS 2-3 staff	79.1	37.1	390	0	0				1022	
22												
23	4115	Media Conder 7-8 Workship	80	49	478	0	0				.039	0.11
24	4:18	media Ops Pm 2	76.5	50	462		0				.015	0.11
25		Media multipurpose	74	48	1170		0				,028	011
26		Madia Rm 51	75	43.2	346	0	0				.021	
27	V.	Medic Rn 4> pind	72.4	58.8	250		0				.033	0.15
28	7:30	Medie Fin3	71.5	57,8	290	0	0				1034	
29			177								1	
30												
31												
32		, The state of the										



**Environmental Monitoring Datasheet** 

Name: 6-17mo
Project:
Date: 9/27/15

B/AU-334

NI-	Time	Lacation (Blds. Dec. ata)	T F°	% Relative	CO <sub>2</sub>	СО	P-Trak UFP		Particul	late (mg/m³)		Photo
No.	Time	Location (Bldg., Rm., etc.)	Temp. F°	Humidity	(PPM)	(PPM)	(nm)	$PM_1$	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Respirable	PM <sub>10</sub>	No.
1	10:31	Courtroom AV-34	77.2	42.4	590	0	9				1009	
2	10:36	Q.RF	68.4	47.7	700	0						0,23
3	10:38	Media	(D-5	5-1	630	C						0.33
4	11:03	Deliberations Rm	70.9	68.4	83965	00					.611	0.34
5	11:10	AV Room	727	64.3	884	0	<b>V</b>				.009	0.15
6	11:12	Military Judges office	72.5	48.7	675	0	0.1				201013	0.15
7	11:15	Court Recorder	70-5	41.1	823	Ō	0,2				.013	0.73
8	1/1/17	Data room 14	72.7	60,0	469	0	17				012	0.49
9	11:20	#T Rm J-06	73.6	49,2	633	0	0.2				6012	0.15
10	11:25	Jecurity Web stone	73-6	486	641	0	0.3.				026	coa B
11	11:30	Holding room	75.7	67.1	73/	0	0				0011	0.1
12	1:33	Rm 205 Defense	74.1	417.6	674	0	0				.016	0.4
13	11135	1Rm 202	75.0	48.1	716	0	ON				016	0.20
14	11,40	'Rm 203	75.6	55.8	691	6	0				:012	0.19
15	11:41	Rm 204	77.5	58.1	774	0	0				.014	0,09
16	11148	(Rm 201	75.9	62.7	711	0	0				013	0.23
17	11:46	Rm 200	74.7	61,3	769	0	0				014	0.1
18	11:50	Rm 208	72.6	60.0	585	0	0				1013	0.2
19	11:53		70.5	61.0	671	0	0				:013	0,20
20	12:00	Clo Dr	71.5	57.1	290	0	0				,025	0.08
21	17:01	Trans Room B	71.60	68.9	336	0	0				1012	6.29
22	12202	Trans Room A	70.6	74.6	332	0	0				.013	0.13
23	12:03	Km 214	71.3	69.5	349	0	0				,011	0.19
24	12:04	Rm 210	72.5	62.7	302	0	٥				.015	0.18
25	12:04	Rm 210 B	73.4	54.6	477	0	0				1015	0,17
26	1208	Rm 213B	71.6	60.0	324	0	0				,014	0.16
27	12:10	Rm 213 A	74.1	63.1	285	0	0		ģ		,014	
28	12-15	Rm 211 A.	73.3	636	380	0	0				.015	0.
29	12197	Coows rest	77.0	56.1	456	0	0				.022	0.28
30	12:30		8814	ball	208	0	0				-	
31	145	Rm 7	78:3	48.5	3555	0					007	0.15
32	1:55	Basement	-		_						1.651	

Name: Cuzco's / Fests
Project: Gilmo
Date: 0/29/15

11 4/0×8 room size w/ Acumit

**Environmental Monitoring Datasheet** 

No.	9/30 Time	Location (Bldg., Rm., etc.)	Temp. F°	% Relative	CO <sub>2</sub>	СО	P-Trak UFP			ate (mg/m³)		Photo
		Location (Blags, Mins, etc.)		Humidity	(PPM)	(PPM)	(nm)	PM <sub>1</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Respirable	PM <sub>10</sub>	No.
1	7155	Outside	82.2	81,2	290	0	0				: 056	
2	8:01	133	76.9	62.	301	0	J.				.024	10.0
3	8:04	11.4	74.3	79	490	0	()				:023	2.2
4	8:11	7A P	72.5	67.4	389	0	Ŏ.				1028	1.8
5	8115	22	76.8	79	355	0	0				1022	808
6	8118	4B V	77.6	68	370	0	1				.024	6.93
7	8120	XB	76	68,5	353	0	0				1250.	3.34
8	9,23	1213	75,3	09.5	308	0	0				+0,23	2.79
9	8:31	25-8	78	63	354	0					850,	
10	8:40	248	76.8	57.7	442	0	0.6				:031	3.6
11	x343	19A 14"	76	68.6	363	0	0.7				1025	2.5
12	8145	15A 16	76	(06.3	404	0	0.8				1031	007
13	8280	14 A	76	55	359	0	1.0				.0%	2,70
14	8153	10 B	76	61.5	417	0	1.1				.033	,59
15	8150	20 B	75	74	409	0	1,1				,029	5.1
16	8:58	24 13	75.0	75.3	566	0	1.2				,033	1.1-
17	9118	28 A	77.8	68.3	449	0	1.4				025	0.07
18	9:20	30 B	78.5	58,1	347	0	1160				027	1,6
19	9:23	34 A 1. win	75.7	74	438	0	1.3				1000	3.6
20	9:25	38 A C	78	33	333	0	2.3-1	el-lair	relever		020	Q . 6
21	9129		78	48	3837	0	2.0				1024	0.9
22	9133	35 B 31 B	791	55	323	0	1.7				,029	0.50
23	937	29A	77	64	380	0	1.5				1018	2.9
24	9140	27 A	76.4	6/2	337	0	1.7				1004	6.06
25	9143	40 P	78	55.2	378	0	45			.019	all of	4.50
26	9145	WW A	78	608	297	0	1.5				026	3./
27	9147	46A	77	64	319	0	16				019	1.0
28	9149	480	15	71	298	0	1.5				.005	3.3
29	9151	50B	77	07	305	0	1.6				1024	2.00
30	9152	49B	77	67	328	0	1.6				1024	3.5
31	9155	45 B	74	60	362	0	1.5				1621	2.21
32	9.58	MIB	74	116	345	0	1.7				1026	4.9

**ENS/IFE** 

Name: Tents
Project: Como
Date: 9/28/15

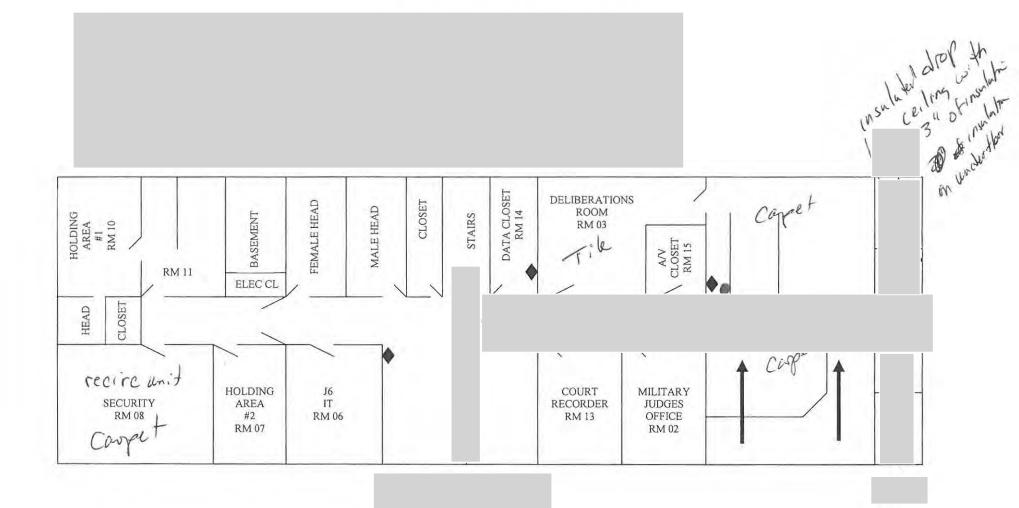
NIa	Time	Lacation (Dida Dua etc.)	т го	% Relative	CO <sub>2</sub>	со	P-Trak UFP		Particu	late (mg/m³)		Photo
No.	Time	Location (Bldg., Rm., etc.)	Temp. F°	Humidity	(PPM)	(PPM)	(nm)	PM <sub>1</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Respirable	PM <sub>10</sub>	No.
1	15110	Outside	87	70	270	0	PID				024	
2	1018	Temple shows	77	30	414	0	0.1				2032	2.84
3	10320	Male shower	76	41.5	329	0	0.1				1055	9.14
4	22501	Landry	78	106.5	406	0	0				1014	11.80
5	10123	Make Latinie	70	42.4	289	0	0				1038	8.13
6	1035	A4- Engineering	80	35.3	473	0	0				·016	7.92
7	10137	NGO-Male Storas	84	41.2	300	0	0				1011	9.4
8	10:41	B-9	84	37.2	362	0	0				+021	3.27
9	1046	D-3	89	35	119	0	QII				,014	48
10	11715	C-7 - NO AC	100	40	540	0	0.4				029	169
11	11:20	A-10 go Ac.	103	53	492	0	00				1016	8.67
12	11722	Media temale A-12	87	38	294	0	0.0				011	877
13	11.24	B-12	87	41	351	d	0				510	6.91
14	11138	C-13 Male Barrocks	85	31.9	314	0	0				10/2	8.53
15	11:0	D-13 " "	87	36	306	0	Ö				1012	3.65
16		4										
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18												
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31												
32												



	RM 32 Conference	nce Room returns	RM 33A	RM 33B	RM 34A Bathroom  Air synth  Juliana	RM 34B Air Handler
X 4 4 10 11						
	1	2 *	3 00	i ton		
	RM 31	RM 30	RM 29 RM		RM 27	y.

RM 1 FT Closet	RM 2	RM 3	RM 4  Carpet chrop centing doc strong	RM 5 3 person office drop cerlin	RM 6	RM 7
		1 Fort	90C 20			

RM 19	RM 20	RM 21 BATH	VIP LOUNGE	
			Defense Area	
			RM 9	Vo air ly supply ventir
Carrors 7 o	RM 17	capet  RM 18	RM 10	
RM RM 118			RM 11 Carpit	
	RM 15 Carpet	RM 14 Carpet	RM 12 2 n hom, RM 13 cappet	



		1	COURT REPORTER	PRESIDING OFFICER	3		J2 ROOM 14		OLDING AREA 2	DEFE WITN ROOM	ESS
						L					CLOSET
			15 R	ELIBRATION DOM	J6 ROOM 14	CLOSET	HEAD	HEAD	ELECTRICT CLOSET	SECURITY ROOM 11	H. A. #2
	Э	Re wall unt	\$						÷	ŧ	
ROOM 213A DOFCELLA	ROOM 213B	PAO TRA	ANSLATOR	DV LOUNGE CIO	ROOM 200		l F	Celler	Prop cer Drop cer D AC wull um	In Ash	M203 pestor feli AC
ROOM	ROOM RO	OOM ROO	OM ROO	M GI	OSET			HEAD		ROOM 205	
211B		10B 209	DM ROC 208 Dro	ceiling	2251			ICAD		2 wall	ROOM 204