## County of Champaign, Illinois

## Facilities Assessment Report

November 19, 2015









## County of Champaign, Illinois

### Facilities Assessment Report

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#### Purpose of the Study

As part of its mission to best serve its residents and consistent with the second initiative of the strategic plan, Champaign County has contracted Bailey Edward to conduct a facilities assessment report for all of their facilities.

The objectives of the study are to:

- Perform a full assessment of the current condition of the buildings.
- Provide an inventory database of current and short term maintenance, repair, and replacement needs.
- Identify the backlog of deferred maintenance needs for existing buildings.
- Determine a Facilities Condition Index (FCI) to quickly identify the relative condition of each building as compared to a national benchmark.
- Provide a basis of decision making regarding routine maintenance, capital renewal, and functional improvements for existing facilities.
- Determine the overall estimated annual cost needed to keep buildings maintained.

Using the information gathered in this study to develop a proactive response toward maintenance needs, will protect and extend the useful life of buildings, reduce disruptions to employees and constituents for emergency maintenance and repair, and facilitate efficient, effective services for the residents of Champaign County.



#### **Key Concepts**

Below are definitions and explanations of the key terms and values used throughout this report.

#### **Current Replacement Value (CRV)**

The Association of Physical Plant Administrators (APPA) has defined the CRV as "the total expenditure in current dollars required to replace a facility...to meet current acceptable standards of construction and comply with regulatory requirements." Older facilities that do not meet current codes should be valued with replacement buildings that are compliant to current codes.

#### Deferred Maintenance Backlog (DMB)

The DMB is a dollar amount totaling all the maintenance, repairs, upgrades, and component replacement deemed necessary from the facilities assessment. This value does not include projected facility improvements, additions, or new construction.

The DMB value is calculated for a set period of time. This report focuses on the 1-year (0-1 year) and 5-year (0-5 year) deferred maintenance needs. The 0-1 year DMB are the rough estimated cost of work that needs to be done within the next year. The 5-Year DMB includes all maintenance, repair, and replacement costs expected or recommended for the next 5 years.

#### Deferred Maintenance Backlog Excess (DMB Excess)

The DMB Excess represents the amount that the DMB exceeds the 5% FCI threshold recommended by the APPA for buildings in "Good" condition (see explanation under "FCI" below). For buildings with an FCI below 5%, the DMB Excess is \$0.

For example, consider a building with a CRV of \$1,000,000. If the DMB is found to be \$75,000, the FCI is calculated to be 7.5% (75,000/1,000,000). The DMB value at 5% FCI would be \$50,000. The DMB Excess would then be any expense over a 5% FCI, which in this case would be \$25,000 (75,000-50,000). This additional \$25,000 is the added expense to bring the building back to "Good" condition.

#### Annual Cost to Maintain DMB

This is the dollar amount that must be invested each year into the facility in order for the FCI and DMB to stay level. This amount of expense will not do anything to improve the facilities condition index or reduce the deferred maintenance backlog, but is the minimum expense recommended to keep the building from declining.

This value is based on the industry standard of 2% of the CRV, based on straight line depreciation for a 50 year lifespan (2% per year for 50 years = 100% of CRV). However, many building components do not last 50 years before needing replacement, so this value is meant only as a quick rule of thumb.



#### Facilities Condition Index (FCI)

The FCI is a systematic method of evaluating the current condition of buildings over a given time period. It is calculated as the deferred maintenance backlog divided by the current replacement value (DMB/CRV=FCI).

The APPA has recommended the following guidelines for overall building condition:







FCI < 5% **GOOD** 







5% < FCI < 10% **FAIR** 







FCI > 10% **POOR** 

- Buildings in "Good" condition are typically newer facilities with few deficiencies and require little more than routine maintenance and system checks.
- Buildings in "Fair" condition are typically slightly older buildings that require more substantial maintenance and replacement of aging components.
- Buildings in "Poor" condition have either more significant deficiencies that require replacement or repair, or a larger quantity of components needing to be upgraded or repaired.

#### Priority Issues vs. 0-5 Year Issues

The FCI can be calculated for different periods of time. This report highlights Priority Issues (0-1 Year Issues) and 0-5 Year Issues and calculates the DMB and FCI for each time period.

Priority Issues are typically life safety, code compliance, or failed systems or components that need immediate attention for the building to be safe and used for its intended purpose.

In addition to the priority issues, 0-5 Year Issues include less critical maintenance, replacement of aging building systems or components, and upgrades to finishes and fixtures. This value is often a better indicator of the building's overall condition and maintenance need than the 1-Year value.



#### Methodology

In order to best understand the existing condition of the county facilities, several steps were taken. Bailey Edward and our consultant team conducted site survey building assessments by walking through each building with maintenance personnel. In addition, they reviewed all existing construction drawings, renovation drawings, and maintenance records available from the County.

The information gathered through these processes was organized and categorized using nationally accepted techniques as recommended by the APPA. For the purposes of assessment, the buildings were separated into a series of building components. Each component was assigned a percentage of the CRV, such that the sum of the components equaled the full replacement value. The components and the rule-of-thumb percentage values are shown below. Due to the difference in configurations, the typical CRV percentages are different for larger buildings (over 15,000 SF) and smaller buildings (under 15,000 SF). The percent of CRV values varied slightly among the buildings as needed to more accurately represent each unique case.

#### **Building Use Types**

The Current Replacement Value for each building was determined using per square foot values obtained from Whitestone and RS Means. These are regionally weighed and are listed below.

Component Name	Cost / SF
Central Plant, Boiler	\$676
County Jail	\$214
Courthouse	\$290
Election Supply	\$167
Maintenance Shop	\$230
Mortuary	\$252
Nursing Home	\$222
Office Building	\$211
Operation Center	\$211
Service Garage	\$285
Tactics Training	\$222
Salt Dome	\$85
Pre-Engineered Metal Building	\$115
Animal Control	\$115
Garages	\$50

County Map The following page is a county map highlighting the buildings surveyed for this report.



## County of Champaign, Illinois County Map



#### 1 Nursing Home

- 2 Courthouse Addition
- 3 ILEAS Original Building
- 4 ILEAS Training Center
- 5 Brookens Administrative Center
- 6 Courthouse
- 7 Adult Detention Facility

#### 8 Sheriff / Correctional Center

- 9 Highway Fleet Maintenance
- 10 Juvenile Detention Center
- 11 Emergency Operation Center
- 12 Coroner's Office
- 13 Physical Plant Shop
- 14 Election Supply

#### 15 Highway Salt Dome

- 16 Animal Control
- 17 ILEAS Boiler House
- 18 Sheriff Garage
- 19 County Highway Garage
- 20 Nursing Home Storage
- 21 EMA Garage

## **LEGEND**

#### 22 ILEAS Garage 2

- 23 ILEAS Garage 3
- 24 Salt Dome Garage
- 25 ILEAS Garage 1



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## County of Champaign, Illinois

Facilities Assessment Report

#### **Summary of Results**

This report focuses on twenty-five county owned buildings. Included below is a list of facilities reviewed and the square footage as given by the county:

	E 199	C.F.
	Facility	SF
1	Nursing Home	133,192
2	Courthouse Addition	99,500
3	ILEAS Original Building	105,000
4	ILEAS Training Center	95,436
5	Brookens Administrative Center	93,060
6	Courthouse	46,839
7	Adult Detention Facility	57,000
8	Sheriff / Correctional Center	55,000
9	Highway Fleet Maintenance	43,975
10	Juvenile Detention Center	31,000
11	Emergency Operation Center (METCAD)	19,600
12	Coroner's Office	5,750
13	Physical Plant Shop	11,956
14	Sheriff Garage	7,800
15	Election Supply	5,895
16	Highway Salt Dome	7,854
17	Animal Control	4,500
18	County Highway Garage	4,320
19	ILEAS Boiler House	1,200
20	EMA Garage	2,880
21	ILEAS Garage 2	2,880
22	ILEAS Garage 3	2,880
23	Nursing Home Storage	1,444
24	ILEAS Garage 1	1,440
25	Salt Dome Garage	1,400

This represents a total of 841,801 square feet reviewed for this facility condition assessment.

According to APPA standards, the 1-year condition of the 25 buildings overall is "Fair". This is due primarily to the condition of HVAC systems past their useful life, critical issues, various minor code deficiencies, and the inclusion of the ILEAS Original Building (previous poor farm).

The 5-year outlook, however, requires more attention. A substantial amount of deferred maintenance has accumulated and the 5 year FCI value is considered "Poor", with a FCI at 11.8%. The following are common and key findings leading to this result:

- Some roofs are past their useful life and require either repair or full replacement. This includes primarily shingle roofs or EPDM roof systems.
- Some older facilities still have original window systems, which are single pane and do not have thermal breaks in the frames. Full replacement of these windows with energy efficient windows is recommended.
- Many buildings are in need of isolated exterior brick repair or significant repointing of mortar that has deteriorated, including some lintel restoration. Efflorescence at some of the buildings could be a sign of a larger water infiltration issue and should be investigated.
- Room finishes such as flooring, wall coverings, and ceilings are in need of replacement throughout many facilities.
- Many areas of broken or damaged sidewalk were observed.
- ILEAS Original Building (previous poor farm and Nursing Home) is currently unoccupied and uninhabitable in its current condition. Significant repairs, ADA modifications and mold removal/





environmental abatement are needed to make this building safe and habitable.

- Light fixtures in several assessed facilities are outdated or inefficient. An upgrade to high efficiency fixtures is recommended.
- Many mechanical units are beyond their useful life and should be replaced. This includes air handling units, boilers, chillers, and other types of units. In addition, many facilities do not have any outside air intake which needs to be installed to meet code.
- Water supply systems do not have localized shutoff valves which create difficulties when working on components.
- Most facilities providing 24 hour services currently have generators however, there are still some facilities in need of generators.

#### **Individual Facility Assessments**

See below for an overview of all assessed buildings, followed by individual county buildings.



## County of Champaign, Illinois All Assessed Facilities Overview

<b>Building Name</b>	CRV	0-5 Year DMB	5-Year FCI
Nursing Home	\$29,647,207	\$1,787,400	6.0% 😑
Courthouse Addition	\$28,860,970	\$1,002,200	3.5% 📀
ILEAS Original Building	\$23,415,000	\$10,138,000	43.3% 😵
ILEAS Training Center	\$21,243,099	\$1,093,000	5.1% 😑
Brookens Admin Center	\$19,600,297	\$1,841,000	9.4% 😑
Courthouse	\$13,586,120	\$548,300	4.0% 📀
Adult Detention Facility	\$12,194,010	\$1,695,000	13.9% 😵
Sheriff / Correctional Center	\$11,766,150	\$2,033,800	17.3% 😵
Highway Fleet Maintenance	\$8,890,666	\$67,300	0.8% 📀
Juvenile Detention Center	\$6,631,830	\$379,300	5.7% 😑
Emergency Operation Center	\$4,128,152	\$336,000	8.1% 😑
Coroner's Office	\$1,449,000	\$140,500	9.7% 😑
Physical Plant Shop	\$1,374,342	\$32,000	2.3% 😉
Election Supply	\$677,630	\$16,700	2.5% 💿
Highway Salt Dome	\$667,590	\$166,050	24.9% 😵
Animal Control	\$517,275	\$186,900	36.1% 🥸
ILEAS Boiler House	\$480,000	\$255,000	53.1% 😵
Sheriff Garage	\$390,000	\$91,400	23.4% 😵
County Highway Garage	\$216,000	\$14,000	6.5% 😑
Nursing Home Storage	\$165,988	\$600	0.4% 😊
EMA Garage	\$144,000	\$50,500	35.1% 😵
ILEAS Garage 2	\$144,000	\$8,500	5.9% 😑
ILEAS Garage 3	\$144,000	\$11,000	7.6% 😑

## **Overall CRV**

\$186,524,327

Annual Cost to Maintain DMB \$5,595,730

### **Vital Statistics**

Number of Buildings	25
Oldest Building	1901
Newest Building	2010
Average Year Built	1999
Average Cost / SF	\$223

0-5 Year Issues

FCI

11.8%

DMB

\$21,952,450

DMB Excess

\$12,626,234

**FCI** 

Rating

11.8%











<b>Building Name</b>	CRV	0-5 Year DMB	5-Year FCI
Salt Dome Garage	\$119,000	\$53,000	44.5% 🕴
ILEAS Garage 1	\$72,000	\$5,000	6.9% 😑
Total	\$186,524,327	\$21,952,450	11.8% 😀

### **Overall CRV**

\$186,524,327

Annual Cost to Maintain DMB \$5,595,730

## **Vital Statistics**

Number of Buildings	25
Oldest Building	1901
Newest Building	2010
Average Year Built	1999
Average Cost / SF	\$223

0-5 Year Issues

FCI

11.8%

DMB

\$21,952,450

DMB Excess

\$12,626,234

**FCI** 

Rating

11.8%











- This building has a back-up generator.
- Brick masonry requires cleaning, minor re-pointing.
- Metal materials on and around exterior deteriorating and staining concrete.
- Exterior soffit panels missing, exposing non-weather resistant materials.
- Cosmetic scratches and damage to interior doors and frames.
- Interior flooring in good condition, minor staining and wear from normal use.
- Wall finishes in generally good condition, some impact damage and scratches.
- Tile floor and base in kitchen damaged and cracked. Some missing grout.
- Ceiling tiles in generally good condition, some water stains and damaged tiles.
- Existing nurse's call system has reliability issues and should be replaced.
- The return air system has several operational and control issues.

**CRV** \$29,647,207

Annual Cost to Maintain DMB

\$889,416

### **Vital Statistics**

Use Type Nursing Home

Floors Built Area 2005 133,192 SF

**Priority Issues** 0-5 Year Issues *FCI* FCI 0.9% 6.0% DMBDMB\$256,400 \$1,787,400

DMB Excess DMB Excess \$0 \$305,040

1 Year Rating

**GOOD** 











5 Year Rating





# County of Champaign, Illinois Nursing Home



















- This building has a back-up generator.
- Interior walls and surfaces in good condition, minor drywall damage.
- Wall covering in courtrooms damaged and torn in various locations.
- Courtroom carpet tiles worn.
- Epoxy coating heavily worn and masonry crack in holding cells.
- Gutters and flashing dented in places.
- Standing water, moss and plants growing in roof ballast.
- Some masonry efflorescence and joint deterioration on facade.
- Scratches and some damage to interior wood doors.
- Steel mansard supporting structure needs to be painted.
- HVAC provided by air handling units, boilers, and chillers. Shared with original building.

**CRV** 

\$28,860,970

Annual Cost to Maintain DMB

\$865,829

### **Vital Statistics**

Use Type Courthouse

Floors

Built 2002

Area 99,500 SF

**Priority Issues** *FCI* 

0.2%

DMB

\$52,600

DMB Excess

\$0

0-5 Year Issues

*FCI* 

3.5%

DMB\$1,002,200

DMB Excess

\$0

1 Year Rating

5 Year Rating

**GOOD** 









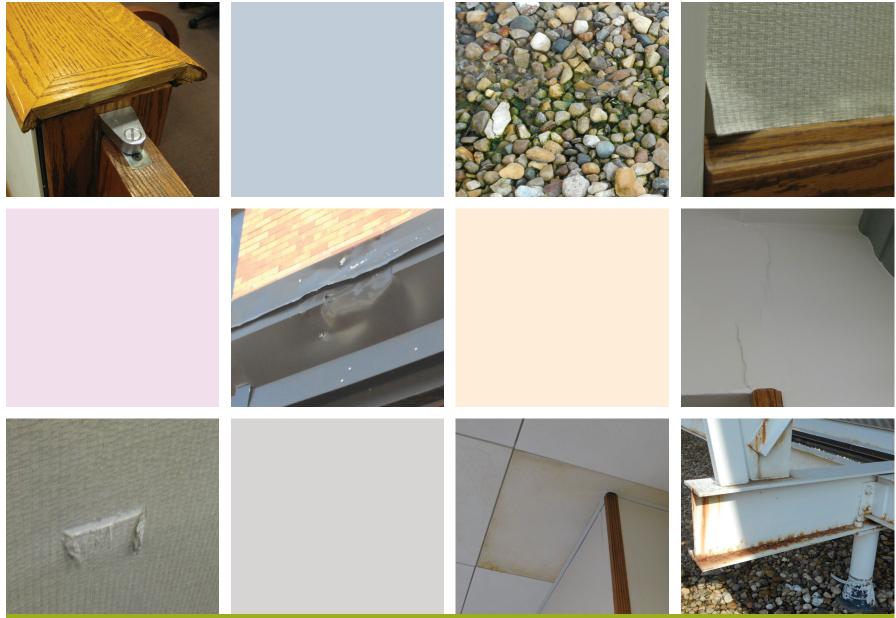


GOOD





## County of Champaign, Illinois Courthouse Addition





- The building is in various states of disrepair as a result of limited use/abandonment.
- Most of the flooring is damaged or missing; Interior wall finishes are worn and peeling.
- Ceilings tiles and gypsum board ceilings are heavily damaged and deteriorated.
- Fire doors in basement do not meet code requirements.
- There is mold present at areas of failing roof.
- Landscaping is overgrown and encroaching on the building; organic material in gutters.
- Water infiltration and efflorescence on exterior brick.
- Asphalt roofing requires total replacement.
- Roof structure needs to be replaced in several areas.
- All MEP infrastructure requires replacement.
- Spaces served by 4 pipe fan coil units that are nearing end of useful life.

**CRV** \$23,415,000

Annual Cost to Maintain DMB

\$702,450

### **Vital Statistics**

Use Type Tactics Training

Floors Built Area 1916,1920 105,000 SF 1936

Priority Issues	0-5 Year Issues
FCI	FCI
33.5%	43.3%
DMB	DMB
\$7,815,000	\$10,138,000
DMB Excess	DMB Excess
\$6,680,250	\$8,967,250

1 Year Rating

5 Year Rating

**POOR** 

POOR















# County of Champaign, Illinois ILEAS Original Building





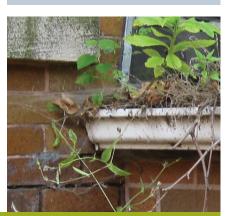












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## County of Champaign, Illinois ILEAS Training Center



**Observation Highlights:** 

- This building has a back-up generator.
- Exterior brick planters are cracked.
- Some exterior walkways are cracked and pose tripping hazards.
- Two wings require interior finish upgrade.
- Grout in tile flooring is stained, some tile broken on walls.
- galvanized piping nearing the end of its useful life.
- VCT is stained and damaged at tactical areas.
- Exterior stone sealant is deteriorated, signs of water penetration.
- Exterior window storefront panels, mullion end caps missing and glass is cracked.
- Organic material found inside facility.
- Spaces served by 4 pipe fan coil units that are nearing end of useful life.

**CRV** \$21,243,099

Annual Cost to Maintain DMB \$637,293

### **Vital Statistics**

Use Type
Tactics Training/Offices

Floors Built Area
2 1971 95,436 SF
Renovated
2008

<b>Priority Issues</b>	0-5 Year Issues
FCI	FCI
1.6%	5.1%
DMB	DMB
\$332,000	\$1,093,000
DMB Excess	DMB Excess

1 Year Rating

\$0

5 Year Rating FAIR

\$30,845

GOOD









# County of Champaign, Illinois ILEAS Training Center



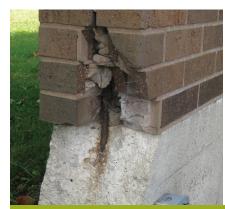


















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- This building has a back-up generator.
- Roof and soffit replacement needed at portion of facility.
- Downspouts are in need of repair, many are dented or loose.
- Parking lot recently resurfaced and is in good condition.
- Minor brick repair and sealant replacement required.
- Sidewalks cracked and damaged in places.
- Interior wall finishes in generally good condition.
- Exterior insulation is heavily damaged or missing.
- Roofing membrane in fair condition, Pod 100 and 200 need to be replaced.
- Served by small DX cool, gas heat RTUs nearing end of useful life.

**CRV** \$19,600,297

Annual Cost to Maintain DMB

\$588,009

### **Vital Statistics**

Use Type
Office Building/Recreation

Floors Built Area
2 1970 93,060 SF
Renovated
1999

 Priority Issues
 0-5 Year Issues

 FCI
 FCI

 3.6%
 9.4%

 DMB
 DMB

 \$713,000
 \$1,841,000

 DMB Excess
 DMB Excess

1 Year Rating

\$0

5 Year Rating FAIR

\$860,985

**GOOD** 











## County of Champaign, Illinois Brookens Administrative Center



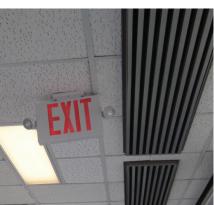














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## County of Champaign, Illinois Courthouse



### **Observation Highlights:**

- This building has a back-up generator.
- Stair treads worn and damaged.
- Carpet in generally good condition, stained and worn in select locations.
- Decorative marble chair rail stained and shows signs of deteriorated grout.
- Drywall finishes in good condition, some damage at corners and window jambs.
- Asphalt shingles in good condition.
- Wood steps and platform on roof heavily deteriorated and need to be replaced.
- Roof ballast missing and uneven in locations.
- Exterior brick and stone in generally good condition, some cracks and damaged stone.
- EPDM roof requires replacement.
- HVAC provided by air handling units, boilers, and chillers. Shared with addition.

**CRV** \$13,586,120

Annual Cost to Maintain DMB

\$407,584

### **Vital Statistics**

Use Type *Courthouse* 

Floors Built Area
4 1901 46,839 SF
Renovated
2002

 Priority Issues
 0-5 Year Issues

 FCI
 FCI

 0.7%
 4.0%

 DMB
 DMB

 \$99,300
 \$548,300

1 Year Rating

5 Year Rating

**GOOD** 

GOOD











## County of Champaign, Illinois Courthouse

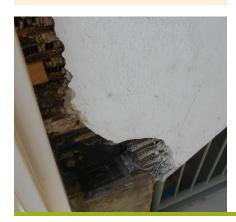
















## County of Champaign, Illinois Adult Detention Facility



Observation Highlights:

- This building has a back-up generator.
- Overall the building is in fair condition.
- Interior sealed concrete is heavily worn with some large cracks.
- Metal doors are scratched and dented.
- Cell doors show signs of deterioration and impact damage.
- Floor drains are heavily rusted and filled with debris.
- Sally port doors are oversized and prone to failure.
- Security system is outdated and needs to be replaced.
- Paint finishes are worn and deteriorating.
- Carpeting and millwork is heavily worn with some staining.
- Served by four mechanical units installed in two rooftop penthouses.

**CRV** \$12,194,010

Annual Cost to Maintain DMB \$365,820

### **Vital Statistics**

Use Type County Jail

**Floors** Built Area 1996 57,000 SF

**Priority Issues** 0-5 Year Issues *FCI FCI* 2.5% 13.9% DMBDMB\$304,000 \$1,695,000 DMB Excess DMB Excess \$0 \$1,085,300

1 Year Rating

5 Year Rating

**GOOD** 





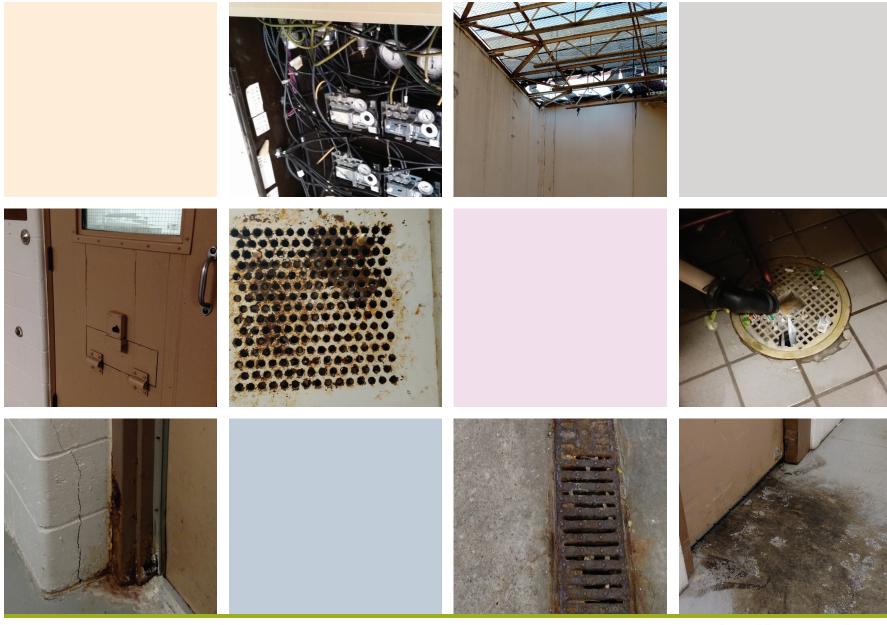








# County of Champaign, Illinois Adult Detention Facility





- This building has a back-up generator.
- Original mechanical equipment requires replacement.
- Masonry joint deterioration, minor cracking, and plant growth.
- Major brick efflorescence on walls around building and screen walls.
- Stone parapet stained, possible moisture penetration.
- Exterior metal doors have deteriorated.
- Sun screen at ceiling enclosure in recreation area is heavily damaged.
- VCT adhesive failed and tiles are missing.
- Interior CMU cracked in multiple locations.
- Served by two boilers and a chiller original to building.
- Cooling tower leaks and is not used.

**CRV** \$11,766,150

Annual Cost to Maintain DMB \$352,985

### **Vital Statistics**

Use Type
County Jail

Floors Built Area 2 1980 55,000 SF

 Priority Issues
 0-5 Year Issues

 FCI
 FCI

 7.8%
 17.3%

 DMB
 DMB

 \$919,000
 \$2,033,800

 DMB Excess
 DMB Excess

 \$330,693
 \$1,445,493

1 Year Rating

n

FAIR









5 Year Rating







## County of Champaign, Illinois Sheriff / Correctional Center



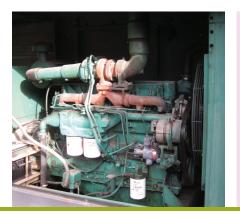














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- This building has a back-up generator.
- Overall, building is in very good condition.
- Minor cracking and efflorescence at exterior precast panels.
- Water infiltration at roof parapet walls due to exposed steel and cracked panels.
- Metal roof in good condition. Sealant replacement recommended.
- Mechanical systems in good condition with minor repairs needed.
- Power and data sufficient for current needs.
- Most interior finishes still in good condition. Minor updating and repairs recommended.
- Parking lot recently resealed. Concrete pathways in good condition.
- No deficiencies noted in structural system.
- Offices served by small blower coil units, maintenance exhausted by gas fired MAU's

**CRV** \$8,890,666

Annual Cost to Maintain DMB

\$266,720

### **Vital Statistics**

Use Type Service Garage

Floors Built 2007

Area 43,975 SF

Priority Issues
FCI
0.1%

O-5 Year Issues
FCI
0.8%

*DMB DMB* \$10,200 \$67,300

DMB Excess

**\$**0

DMB Excess

\$0

1 Year Rating

5 Year Rating

**GOOD** 





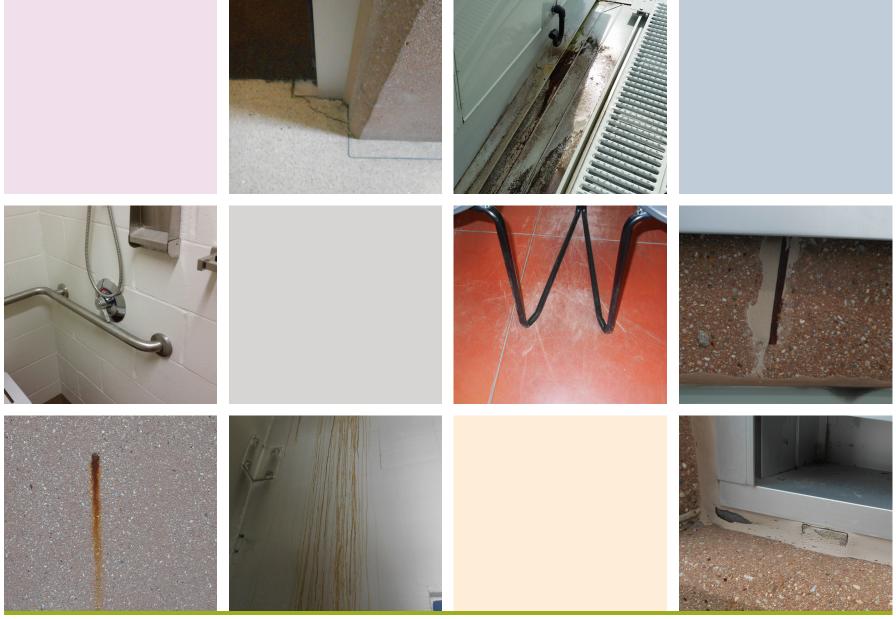


GOOD





# County of Champaign, Illinois Highway Fleet Maintenance



respons



- This building has a back-up generator.
- Interior carpet in generally good condition, minor wear and stains from normal use.
- Paint peeling and flaking off interior window sills and jambs.
- Ceiling tiles stained around HVAC vents.
- Heavy wear and staining to VCT in bathrooms.
- Interior metal doors show signs of wear and rust. Trim and frame paint peeling in areas.
- Sealed concrete flooring stained in some places, mostly along walls.
- Vinyl wall base heavily damaged and worn.
- Main entrance threshold worn, VCT chipped.
- Exterior is in generally good condition, some water stains and minor cracks.
- Served by several small rooftop units and are in good condition.

**CRV** \$6,631,830

Annual Cost to Maintain DMB

\$198,955

### **Vital Statistics**

Use Type County Jail

Floors

Built 2000

Area 31,000 SF

**Priority Issues** *FCI* 

3.3%

DMB\$220,300

DMB Excess

\$0

0-5 Year Issues

*FCI* 

5.7%

DMB\$379,300

DMB Excess

\$47,709

5 Year Rating

1 Year Rating

**GOOD** 















## County of Champaign, Illinois Juvenile Detention Facility

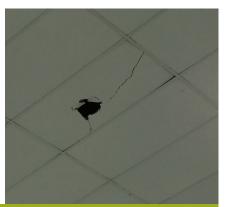


















- This building has a back-up generator.
- AHU near the end of its useful life.
- Overall, the building is in good condition.
- The interior wall finishes are in generally good condition, normal use wear.
- Carpet and VCT surfaces are in good condition.
- Exterior brick is worn, some sealant damage at windows.
- Railings along accessible ramp are deteriorating.
- Minor cracks on ramp and walk.
- Gutters in good condition, some paint peeling.
- Roof will need replacement.
- Served by AHU's and condensing units, AHU's nearing end of useful life.

**CRV** \$4,128,152

Annual Cost to Maintain DMB

\$123,845

### **Vital Statistics**

Use Type
Operation Center

Floors Built Area
2 1960 19,600 SF
Renovated
2008

<b>Priority Issues</b>	0-5 Year Issues
FCI	FCI
0.1%	8.1%
DMB	DMB
\$3,000	\$336,000
DMB Excess	DMB Excess

1 Year Rating

\$0

5 Year Rating FAIR

\$129,592

**GOOD** 









## County of Champaign, Illinois Emergency Operation Center (METCAD)

















responsive a

## County of Champaign, Illinois Coroner's Office



### Observation Highlights:

- This building has no back-up generator.
- The building is in generally good condition.
- Ceiling tiles show signs of minor water damage.
- VCT flooring is worn and scratched in places of heavy use. Some joints are separated.
- Drywall is in good condition, minor scratches and cosmetic damage.
- Interior doors show signs of wear and some damage to finishes.
- Exterior wall panels have minor surface damage.
- Insulation along foundation is damaged, missing in places.
- Windows are in good condition.
- Served by packaged AHU at grade. AHU is in good condition.

**CRV** \$1,449,000

Annual Cost to Maintain DMB

\$43,470

### **Vital Statistics**

Use Type Mortuary

Floors Built 2010

Area 5,750 SF

DMB

**Priority Issues** 0-5 Year Issues *FCI FCI* 8.3% 9.7%

DMB

\$120,000 \$140,500

DMB Excess DMB Excess \$47,550 \$68,050

1 Year Rating

**FAIR** 









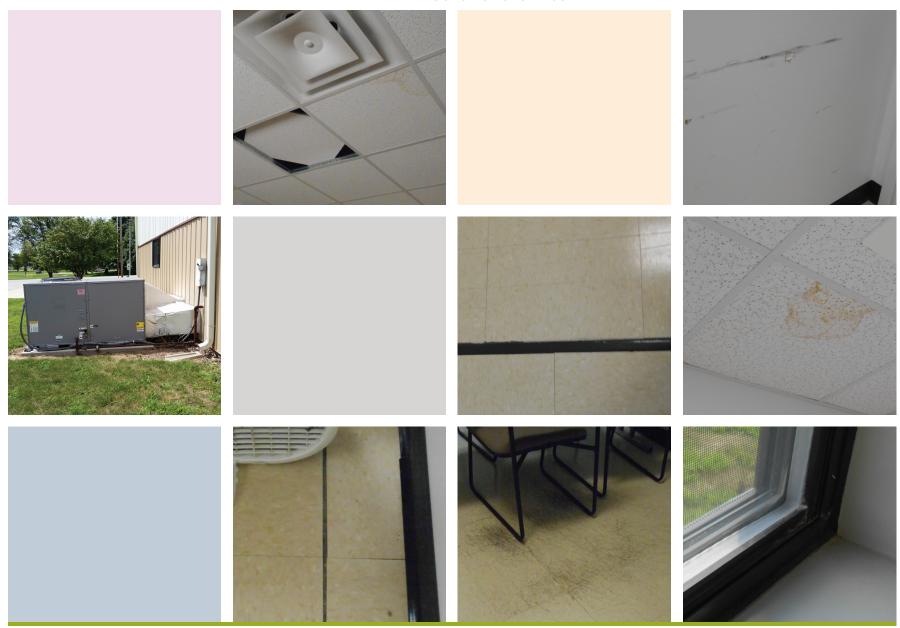
5 Year Rating

**FAIR** 





# County of Champaign, Illinois Coroner's Office



## County of Champaign, Illinois Physical Plant Shop



**Observation Highlights:** 

- Building is overall in good condition.
- Metal wall panels on exterior in generally good condition, minor damage.
- Interior sealed concrete flooring stained and worn.
- VCT flooring heavily scratched and worn, stained in some areas.
- Minor drywall damage, some impact damage and scratches.
- Insulation behind exposed structure stained in places on ceiling and walls.
- Insulation along foundation damaged and missing in places.
- Heavy water damage to landscaping at downspouts.
- Sealant failure along edge between metal panels and concrete.
- Ventilation provided by roof mounted exhaust fan in good condition.
- Heating provided by three gas fired unit heaters in good condition.

**CRV** \$1,374,342

Annual Cost to Maintain DMB

\$41,230

### **Vital Statistics**

**Use Type** *Maintenance Shop* 

Floors Built Area 2010 11,956 SF

 Priority Issues
 0-5 Year Issues

 FCI
 FCI

 0.4%
 2.3%

 DMB
 DMB

 \$5,000
 \$32,000

1 Year Rating

5 Year Rating

**GOOD** 







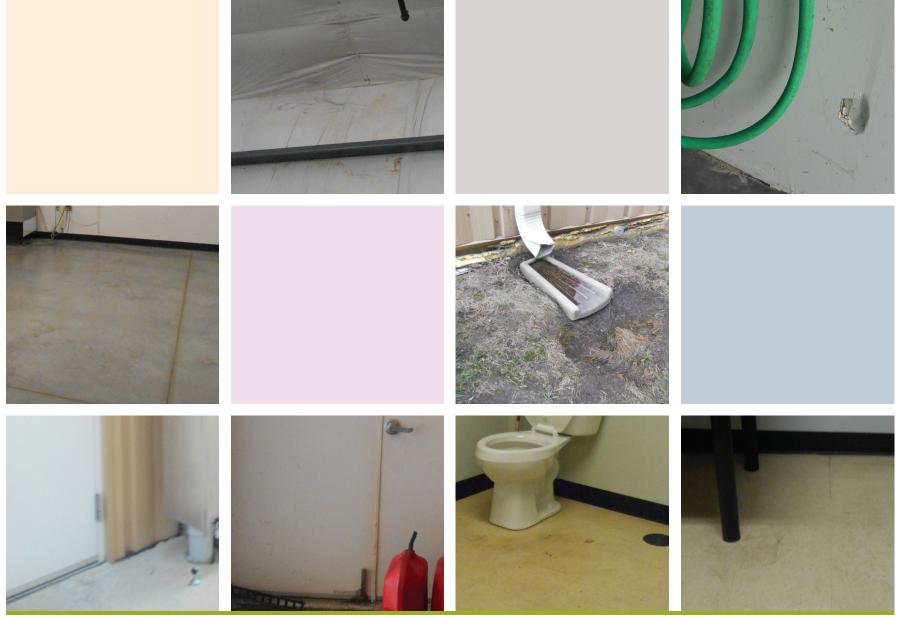
GOOD







# County of Champaign, Illinois Physical Plant Shop



responsive a

## County of Champaign, Illinois Election Supply



**Observation Highlights:** 

- This building is in good condition.
- Minor dents and cosmetic damage to exterior metal panels.
- Windows are in good condition.
- Foundation insulation is damaged and missing in places.
- Interior sealed concrete flooring is stained and worn.
- Ceiling tiles are in good condition, few missing or stained.
- Rubber wall base missing in places.
- VCT in bathroom worn and stained.
- Carpet tiles in good condition.
- Interior drywall and finishes in good condition.
- HVAC provided by unit mounted on grade

**CRV** \$677,630

Annual Cost to Maintain DMB

\$20,329

### **Vital Statistics**

Use Type
Election Supply

Floors Built 2010

Area 5,895 SF

Priority Issues 0-5 Year Issues

FCI FCI 0.0% 2.5%

*DMB* **\$0** 

*DMB* \$16,700

DMB Excess \$0

DMB Excess \$0

1 Year Rating

GOOD



**GOOD** 









5 Year Rating





# County of Champaign, Illinois Election Supply



responsive



**Observation Highlights:** 

- Overall the building is in fair condition.
- All metal in the building is deteriorated, some has completely deteriorated.
- Rusted metal is staining surrounding concrete surfaces.
- Most concrete surfaces, mainly by the entrance, are pitted and have exposed aggregate.
- Exposed wood at entrance is deteriorated.
- Asphalt shingles are in generally good condition.
- Interior wood dome structure is in good condition.
- Concrete seals around exterior are worn and deteriorated.
- Standing water around foundations.

**CRV** \$667,590

Annual Cost to Maintain DMB

\$20,028

### **Vital Statistics**

**Use Type** *Salt Dome* 

Floors Built 2005

**Area** 7,854 SF

Priority Issues
FCI
FCI
3.0%
DMB
DMB
O-5 Year Issues
FCI
24.9%
DMB

DMB Excess

\$20,000

\$0

DMB Excess

\$166,050

\$132,671

1 Year Rating

GOOD

5 Year Rating

POOR







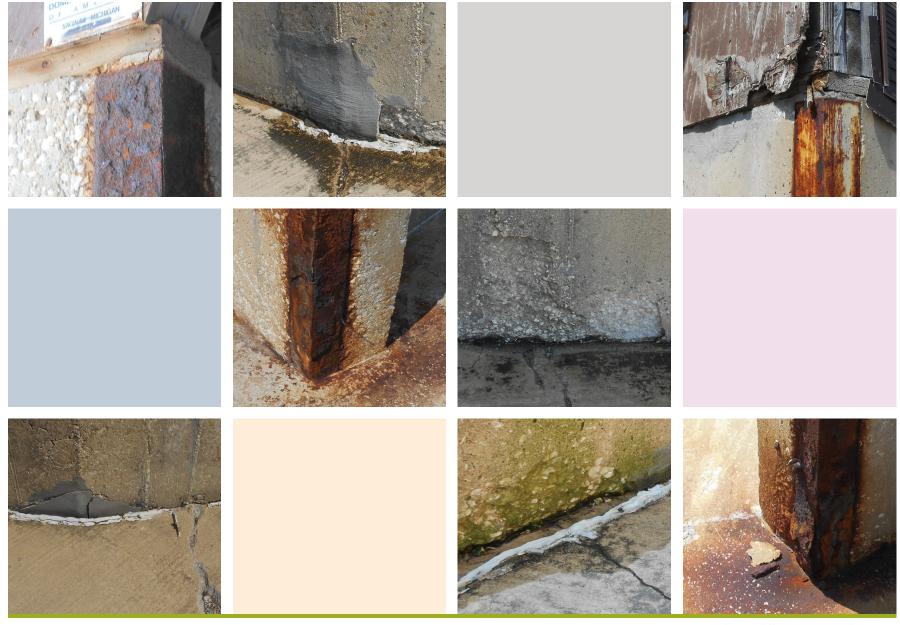








# County of Champaign, Illinois Highway Salt Dome



responsive ale

### County of Champaign, Illinois Animal Control



#### Observation Highlights:

- This building has no back-up generator.
- Exterior metal wall panels have impact damage in multiple locations.
- Downspouts are in good condition, minor damage.
- Exterior wood door trim is deteriorated, paint peeling.
- Threshold sealants are failed.
- Metal doors are scratched and worn.
- Ceiling tiles are in fair condition, some large stains in places.
- Sealed concrete flooring is stained and worn.
- Overhead doors have impact damage on the exterior.
- Windows are in fair condition, some deterioration around edges of window frames.
- HVAC provided by two packaged AHU's on grade and are in good condition.

**CRV** \$517,275

Annual Cost to Maintain DMB

\$15,518

### **Vital Statistics**

Use Type Animal Control

Built Floors 2005

Area 4,500 SF

**Priority Issues** 0-5 Year Issues *FCI FCI* 0.5% 36.1% DMBDMB\$2,400 \$186,900

DMB Excess \$0

DMB Excess \$161,036

1 Year Rating

5 Year Rating

**GOOD** 











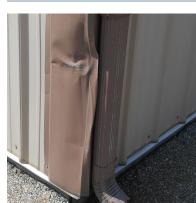
**POOR** 



## County of Champaign, Illinois Animal Control

















### County of Champaign, Illinois ILEAS Boiler House



**Observation Highlights:** 

- The building envelope is severely deteriorated and requires reconstruction.
- Landscaping is overgrown and encroaching on the building.
- There is water infiltration and efflorescence on exterior brick.
- Gutters contain organic material.
- With the exception of one boiler, the mechanical systems should be completely replaced.
- Adjacent concrete and paving is cracked and deteriorated.
- Brick joints are deteriorated or missing; bricks are loose in places.
- Wood trim is heavily damaged and deteriorated.
- Asphalt shingles are damaged and missing.
- Roofing and roof structure require replacement.

**CRV** \$480,000

\$400,000

Annual Cost to Maintain DMB

\$14,400

#### **Vital Statistics**

Use Type
Central Plant

Floors

Built 1920s

Area 1,200 SF

<u>Priority Issues</u>

FCI

38.5%

*DMB* \$185,000

DMB Excess

\$161,000

0-5 Year Issues

FCI

53.1%

DMB

\$255,000

DMB Excess

\$231,000

1 Year Rating

**POOR** 

5 Year Rating

**POOR** 

















## County of Champaign, Illinois ILEAS Boiler House















responsive ale

### County of Champaign, Illinois Sheriff Garage



**Observation Highlights:** 

- Exterior door finishes deteriorated at base of doors.
- Exterior wall panels in fair condition, minor damage and deterioration.
- Downspouts damaged, finish worn and integrity compromised.
- Soffits and gutters rusted, paint deteriorated.
- Perimeter sealant/patch at concrete joints failed.
- Weatherstripping at overhead doors failed. Trim broken and missing.
- Windows are in good condition.
- Gaps in metal panels at penetration locations, require sealant.
- Interior insulation panels worn, some impact damage.
- Concrete flooring heavily worn and pitted.

**CRV** \$390,000

Annual Cost to Maintain DMB

\$11,700

#### **Vital Statistics**

Use Type Storage

Floors Built 2007

Area 7,800 SF

 Priority Issues
 0-5 Year Issues

 FCI
 FCI

 12.8%
 23.4%

 DMB
 DMB

 \$49,800
 \$91,400

 DMB Excess
 DMB Excess

 \$30,300
 \$71,900

1 Year Rating

5 Year Rating

**POOR** 

POOR







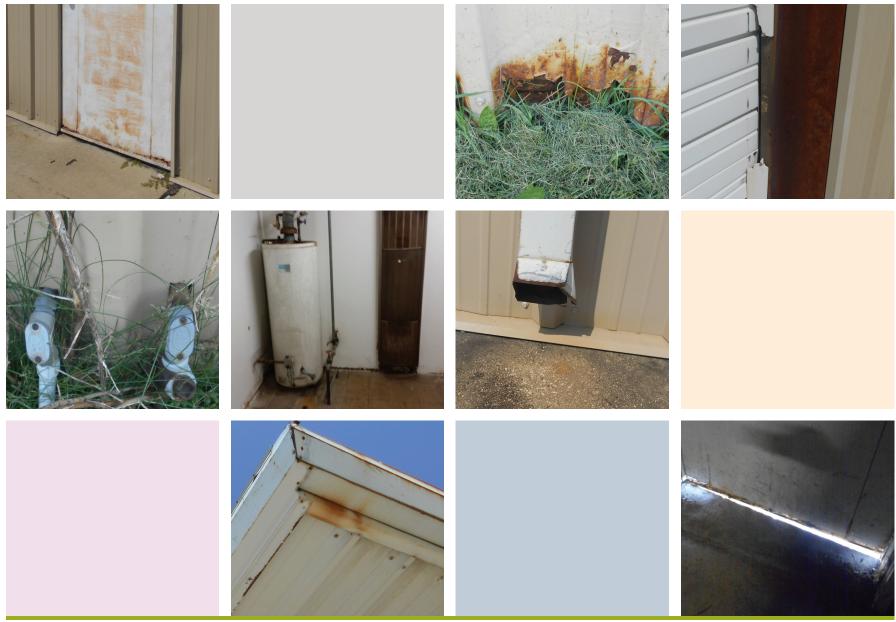








# County of Champaign, Illinois Sheriff Garage



responsive a





Observation Highlights:

- The garage overall is in fair condition.
- Concrete flooring stained and worn, minor cracks.
- Exterior door finishes and frames are deteriorated and rusted at base.
- Fiberglass overhead doors are damaged, panels cracked and kicked-in at base of frame.
- Overhead door jambs are dented and warped.
- Moisture damage and rust at base of metal wall panels.
- Metal wall panel seams dented and peeling apart.
- Several large tears in metal wall panels.
- Sealant at base of metal wall panels along concrete deteriorated.
- Bollards damaged from impact.
- No ventilation or heating present. No oil interceptor at trench drains.

**CRV** \$216,000

Annual Cost to Maintain DMB

\$6,480

#### **Vital Statistics**

Use Type Storage

Built Floors 2007

Area 4,320 SF

**Priority Issues** 0-5 Year Issues **FCI** *FCI* 0.0% 6.5%

DMB

\$0

DMB\$14,000

DMB Excess

\$0

DMB Excess

\$3,200

5 Year Rating

1 Year Rating

**GOOD** 







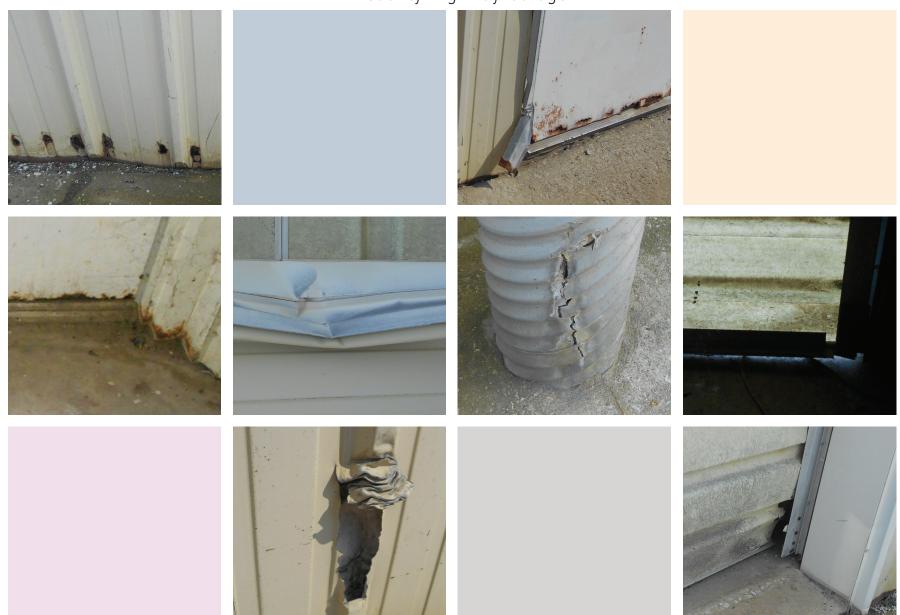








## County of Champaign, Illinois County Highway Garage



esponsive a

## County of Champaign, Illinois Nursing Home Storage



**Observation Highlights:** 

- Building is in overall good condition.
- Sealant failure at base of metal wall panels along concrete.
- Insulation along foundation broken, damaged and missing in places.
- Metal panels dented at corner.
- Interior drywall in fair condition, minor scratches; one puncture found.
- Sealed concrete flooring in good condition, minor wear.
- Interior cage in good condition.
- No rubber base at bottom of drywall.
- Exterior door in good condition.
- Exposed structure and insulation in good condition.
- No ventilation. Heat provided by ceiling mounted gas fired unit heater.

**CRV** \$165,988

Annual Cost to Maintain DMB

\$4,980

### **Vital Statistics**

Use Type *Warehouse* 

Floors Built 2010

Area 1,444 SF

Priority Issues
FCI
0.0%

0-5 Year Issues
FCI
0.4%

DMB Excess DMB Excess \$0 \$0

5 Year Rating

GOOD



**GOOD** 



1 Year Rating





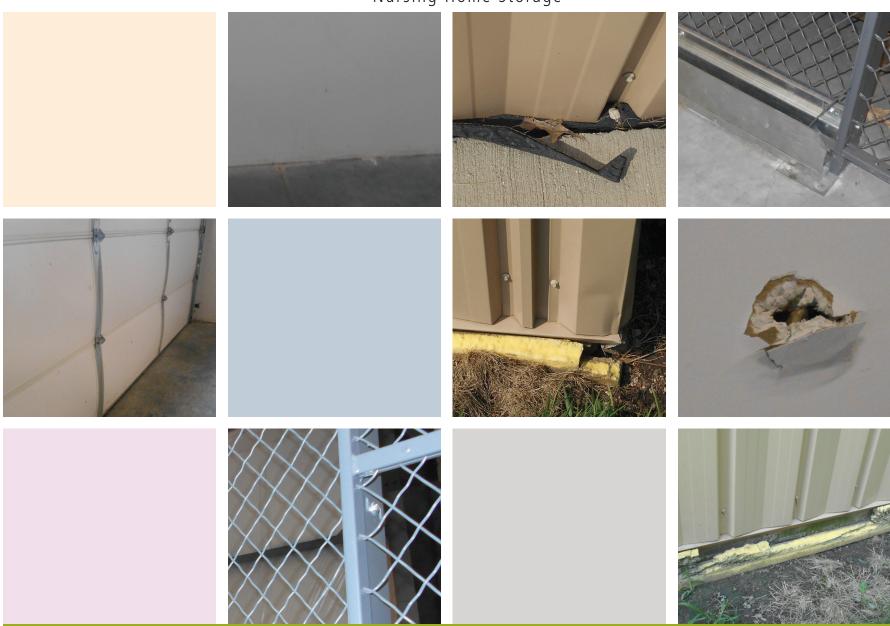








## County of Champaign, Illinois Nursing Home Storage



responsive a



**Observation Highlights:** 

- Concrete flooring is in fair condition, some stains and wear from use.
- A few large cracks in concrete flooring.
- Interior and exterior deterioration on metal panel.
- Metal downspouts deteriorated, leaks found at joints.
- Exterior trim bent and damaged at door openings.
- Exterior doors deteriorated and damaged at base.
- Interior steel structure worn and deteriorated.
- Punctures, bent and damaged metal panels along base of exterior.
- Oil interceptor at trench drains and exhaust fan installed.
- No ventilation. Ceiling mounted gas fired unit heater nearing end of useful life

**CRV** \$144,000

Annual Cost to Maintain DMB

\$4,320

#### **Vital Statistics**

Use Type Storage

Floors Built 2009

**Area** 2,880 SF

 Priority Issues
 0-5 Year Issues

 FCI
 FCI

 17.4%
 35.1%

 DMB
 DMB

 \$25,000
 \$50,500

 DMB Excess
 DMB Excess

 \$17,800
 \$43,300

1 Year Rating

5 Year Rating

**POOR** 

POOR





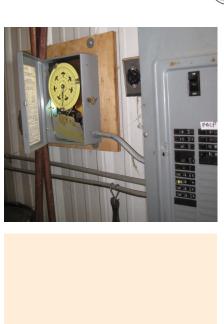












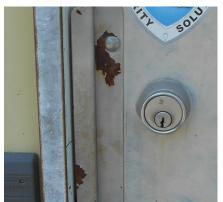
















**Observation Highlights:** 

- ILEAS Garage 2 is connected to Sheriff's Garage.
- The building is in overall fair condition.
- Sealed concrete flooring is scratched and worn in places.
- Doors are worn with some deterioration.
- Finish on interior exposed structure is worn and deteriorated.
- Metal wall panels are in fair condition.
- Gutters and downspouts are deteriorated.
- Roof overhang is deteriorated and has impact damage.
- Organic plant growth in cracks along exterior concrete and base of building.
- Sealant deterioration in places along concrete.
- No ventilation. Heat provided by ceiling mounted gas fired unit heater.

**CRV** \$144,000

Annual Cost to Maintain DMB

\$4,320

### **Vital Statistics**

Use Type
Parking Garage

Floors Built Area 2007 2,880 SF

Priority Issues
FCI
FCI
0.0%
5.9%

DMB
\$0
\$8,500

1 Year Rating

5 Year Rating
FAIR

**GOOD** 

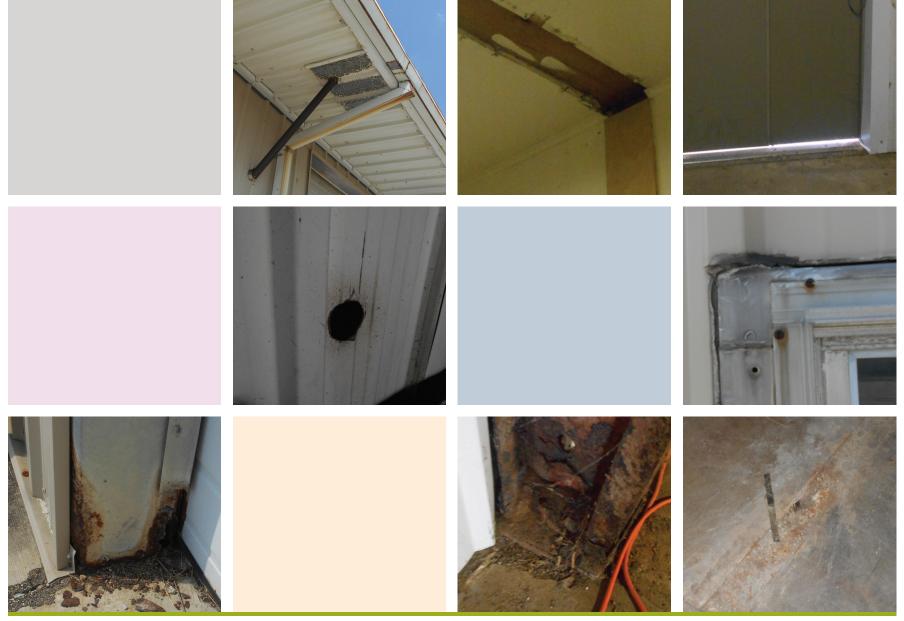












responsive



**Observation Highlights:** 

- ILEAS Garage 3 is connected to County Highway Garage.
- The building is in overall fair condition.
- Sealed concrete flooring is scratched and worn in places.
- Finish on interior exposed structure is worn and deteriorated.
- Metal wall panels are in fair condition.
- Doors have some deterioration and are in fair condition.
- Interior structure is in good condition, some deterioration.
- Overhead door is in fair condition, minor impact damage.
- Organic plant growth in cracks along exterior concrete.
- Sealant deterioration in places along concrete.
- No ventilation. Heat provided by ceiling mounted gas fired unit heater.

**CRV** \$144,000

Annual Cost to Maintain DMB

\$4,320

### **Vital Statistics**

Use Type Parking Garage

Floors Built 2007

Area 2,880 SF

DMB

DMB Excess

5 Year Rating

**Priority Issues** 0-5 Year Issues *FCI FCI* 2.8% 7.6%

> DMB\$4,000 \$11,000

DMB Excess \$0

\$3,800

1 Year Rating

**GOOD** 







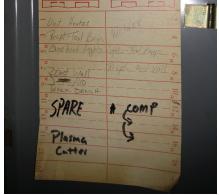
























responsive ale

## County of Champaign, Illinois Salt Dome Garage



**Observation Highlights:** 

- The building overall is in fair condition.
- Soffits are not protected, raw wood exposed to elements.
- Asphalt shingles are in fair condition.
- Worn and deteriorated paint at roof edge trim.
- Paint overall is in fair condition.
- Overhead door is in good condition, minor impact damage.
- Some cracks in concrete surfaces.
- Interior concrete flooring is heavily worn.
- No ventilation. Heat provided by ceiling mounted gas fired unit heater in good condition.

**CRV** \$119,000

Annual Cost to Maintain DMB

\$3,570

### **Vital Statistics**

**Use Type** *Warehouse* 

Floors Built 1992

Area 1,400 SF

 Priority Issues
 0-5 Year Issues

 FCI
 FCI

 0.8%
 44.5%

 DMB
 DMB

 \$1,000
 \$53,000

DMB Excess \$0

*DMB Excess* \$47,050

1 Year Rating

5 Year Rating

**GOOD** 

POOR







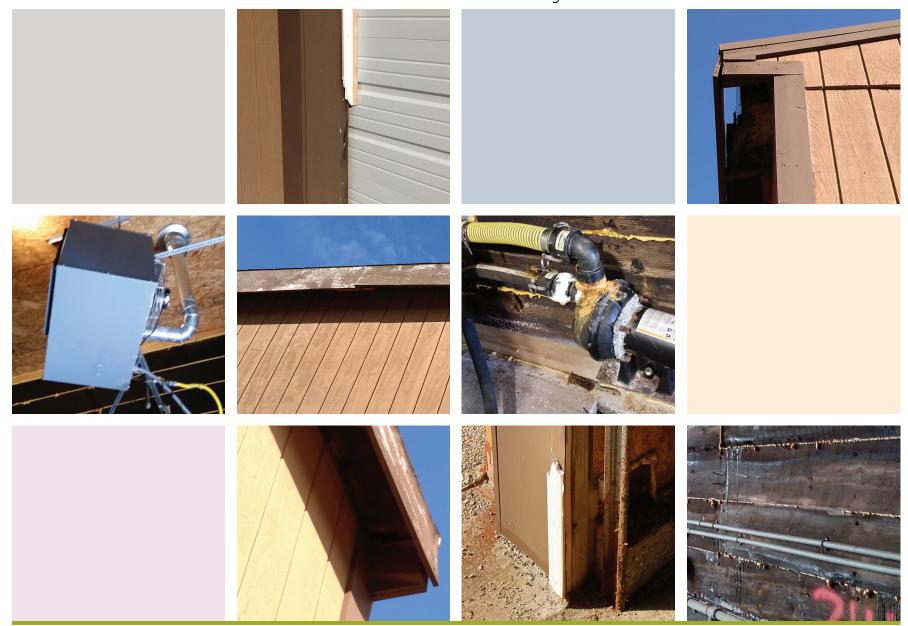








# County of Champaign, Illinois Salt Dome Garage



responsive ale



**Observation Highlights:** 

- ILEAS Garage 1 is connected to EMA Garage.
- The building is in overall good condition.
- Sealed concrete flooring is scratched and worn in places. Finish on interior exposed structure is worn and deteriorated.
- Overhead door and frame is in fair condition.
- Metal wall panels are in good condition.
- Roof system is in good condition.
- Gutters and downspouts are in good condition.
- Some plant growth in cracks along exterior concrete and pavement.
- Sealant deterioration in places along concrete.
- No ventilation. Heat provided by ceiling mounted gas fired unit heater.

**CRV** \$72,000

Annual Cost to Maintain DMB

\$2,160

### **Vital Statistics**

Use Type Parking Garage

**Floors** Built Area 2007 1,440 SF

**Priority Issues** 0-5 Year Issues *FCI FCI* 2.8% 6.9% DMBDMB

\$2,000 \$5,000

DMB Excess DMB Excess \$0 \$1,400

1 Year Rating

5 Year Rating **FAIR** 

**GOOD** 





















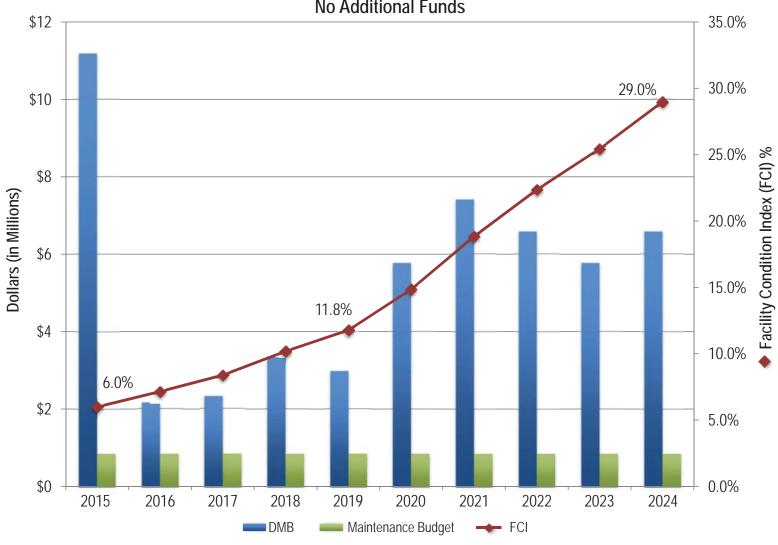




responsive ale



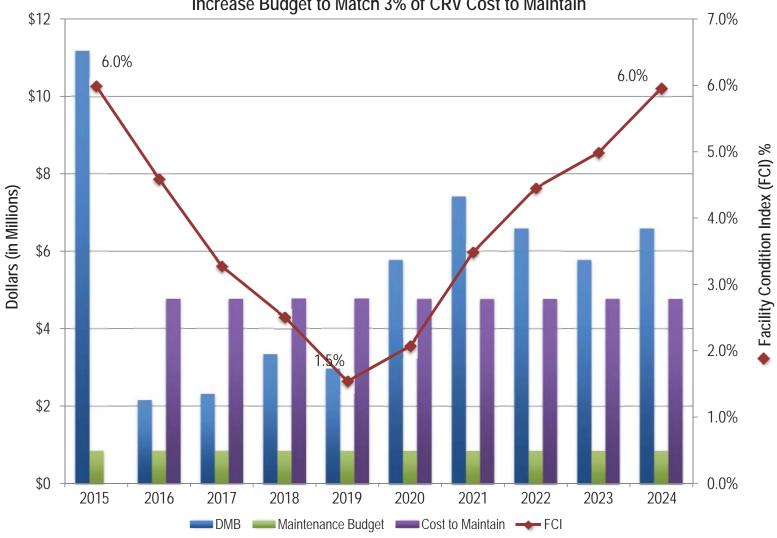
#### 10-Year Outlook - Funding Scenario 1: No Additional Funds





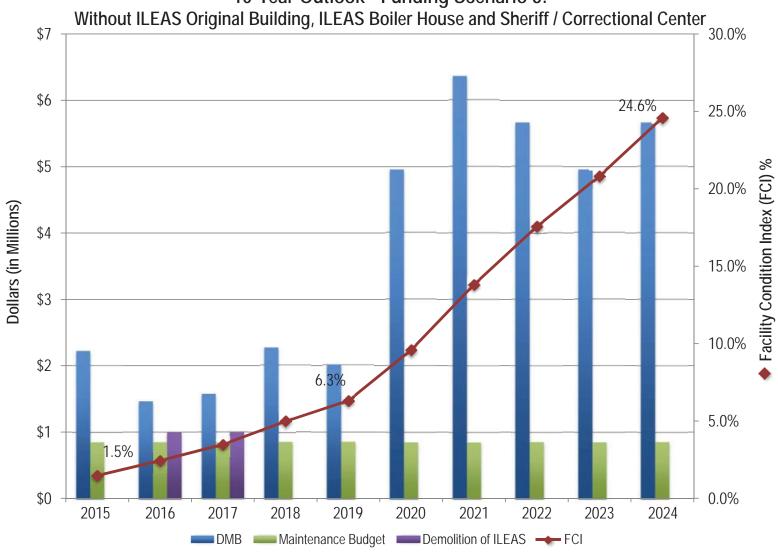
Data Analysis - Charts





Data Analysis - Charts





### County of Champaign, Illinois Data Analysis - Adjusted Facilities Overview

<b>Building Name</b>	CRV	0-5 Year DMB	5-Year FCI
Nursing Home	\$29,647,207	\$1,787,400	6.0% 😑
Courthouse Addition	\$28,860,970	\$1,002,200	3.5% 💿
ILEAS Original Building	\$0	\$0	0% 💿
ILEAS Training Center	\$21,243,099	\$1,093,000	5.1% 😑
Brookens Admin Center	\$19,600,297	\$1,841,000	9.4% 😑
Courthouse	\$13,586,120	\$548,300	4.0% 💿
Adult Detention Facility	\$12,194,010	\$1,695,000	13.9% 😵
Sheriff / Correctional Center	\$0	\$0	0% 📀
Highway Fleet Maintenance	\$8,890,666	\$67,300	0.8% 💿
Juvenile Detention Center	\$6,631,830	\$379,300	5.7% 😑
Emergency Operation Center	\$4,128,152	\$336,000	8.1% 😑
Coroner's Office	\$1,449,000	\$140,500	9.7% 😑
Physical Plant Shop	\$1,374,342	\$32,000	2.3% 😉
Election Supply	\$677,630	\$16,700	2.5% 📀
Highway Salt Dome	\$667,590	\$166,050	24.9% 😵
Animal Control	\$517,275	\$186,900	36.1% 🥸
ILEAS Boiler House	\$0	\$0	0% 📀
Sheriff Garage	\$390,000	\$91,400	23.4% 😵
County Highway Garage	\$216,000	\$14,000	6.5% 😑
Nursing Home Storage	\$165,988	\$600	0.4% 📀
EMA Garage	\$144,000	\$50,500	35.1% 😵
ILEAS Garage 2	\$144,000	\$8,500	5.9% 😑
ILEAS Garage 3	\$144,000	\$11,000	7.6% 😑

### **Overall CRV**

\$150,863,177

Annual Cost to Maintain DMB \$4,525,895

### **Vital Statistics**

Number of Buildings	22
Oldest Building	1901
Newest Building	2010
Average Year Built	1988
Average Cost / SF	\$223

0-5 Year Issues

FCI

6.3%

DMB

\$9,525,650

DMB Excess

\$1,982,491

**FCI** 

Rating

6.3%







## County of Champaign, Illinois Data Analysis - Adjusted Facilities Overview

<b>Building Name</b>	CRV	0-5 Year DMB	5-Year FCI
Salt Dome Garage	\$119,000	\$53,000	44.5% 🕴
ILEAS Garage 1	\$72,000	\$5,000	6.9% 😑
Total	\$150,863,177	\$9,525,650	6.3% 😑

### **Overall CRV**

\$150,863,177

Annual Cost to Maintain DMB

\$4,525,895

### **Vital Statistics**

Number of Buildings	22
Oldest Building	1901
Newest Building	2010
Average Year Built	1988
Average Cost / SF	\$223

0-5 Year Issues

*FCI* 

6.3%

DMB

\$9,525,650

DMB Excess

\$1,982,491

**FCI** 

Rating

6.3%









Building 7 Nursing Home Year Built 2005  Address 500 Art Bartell Road Grade C Urbana IL 61802 Priority 3 0-1 Year  Construction Type Annual Maintenance Cost \$889,416 5-25 Year  System A.6 Architectural - Exterior Soffits/Canopies % of CRV  Sub System A.6.1 Soffit Description Aluminum Memo Aluminum soffit panels.  Component A.6.1.2 Other Grade B Priority Description Aluminum  Aluminum	DMB     FCI       \$256,400     0.86%       \$1,787,400     6.03%       \$27,859,807     93.97%       1% CRV Amt     \$296,472.06					
Urbana IL 61802 Priority 3 0-1 Year  Construction Wood Total SqFt 133,192 0-5 Year  Type Annual Maintenance Cost \$889,416 5-25 Year  System A.6 Architectural - Exterior Soffits/Canopies % of CRV  Sub System A.6.1 Soffit Grade Priority  Description Aluminum  Memo Aluminum soffit panels.  Component A.6.1.2 Other Grade B Priority	\$256,400 0.86% \$1,787,400 6.03% \$27,859,807 93.97% 1% CRV Amt \$296,472.06					
Construction Type  Annual Maintenance Cost \$889,416  System A.6 Architectural - Exterior Soffits/Canopies % of CRV  Sub System A.6.1 Soffit Grade Priority  Description Aluminum  Memo Aluminum soffit panels.  Component A.6.1.2 Other Grade B Priority	\$1,787,400 6.03% \$27,859,807 93.97% 1% CRV Amt \$296,472.06					
Type  Annual Maintenance Cost \$889,416 5-25 Year  System A.6 Architectural - Exterior Soffits/Canopies % of CRV  Sub System A.6.1 Soffit  Description Aluminum  Memo Aluminum soffit panels.  Component A.6.1.2 Other Grade B Priorite	\$27,859,807 93.97% 1% CRV Amt \$296,472.06					
System A.6 Architectural - Exterior Soffits/Canopies % of CRV  Sub System A.6.1 Soffit  Description Aluminum  Memo Aluminum soffit panels.  Component A.6.1.2 Other Grade B Priority	1% CRV Amt \$296,472.06					
Sub System A.6.1 Soffit  Description Aluminum  Memo Aluminum soffit panels.  Component A.6.1.2 Other Grade B Priority						
Description Aluminum  Memo Aluminum soffit panels.  Component A.6.1.2 Other Grade B Priority						
Memo Aluminum soffit panels.  Component A.6.1.2 Other Grade B Priorit	/ ERL					
Component A.6.1.2 Other Grade B Priorit	um					
Component A.6.1.2 Other Grade B Priorit						
Description Aluminum Photo ID	/ 4 ERL 15					
Memo Missing soffit panels, damaged soffit flashing and panels. Cost Range \$3,000	to \$4.000					
\$5)500						
System B.2 Architectural - Exterior Wall System % of CRV	2% CRV Amt \$3,557,664.76					
Sub System B.2.1 Masonry Wall Grade Priorit	/ ERL					
Description Stone	Stone					
Memo Cast stone above windows.						
Component B.2.1.5 Efflorescence/Staining Grade B Priority	/ 2 ERL 15					
Description Stone Photo ID						
Memo Deposits at masonry above windows - need cleaning. Cost Range \$4,000						

Compon	ent	B.2.1.9	Other	Grade C Priority 3 ERL 05
Descript	ion	Brick		Photo ID
Memo		Columns are leffective.	acking weep vents. Rope is laying on ground and not	Cost Range \$240,000 to \$260,000
Sub System	B.2.2	Concr	ete Wall	Grade Priority ERL
Description	Poured	Concrete		
Memo	Concre	te foundation w	vall.	
Compon	ent	B.2.2.8	Other	Grade B Priority 3 ERL 10
Descript	ion	Poured Concr	ete	Photo ID
Memo		Loose landsca	ping membrane around foundation wall.	Cost Range \$2,000 to \$3,000
Sub System	B.2.3	Wood	j	Grade Priority ERL
Description	Wood (	Construction		
Memo	Wood f	ence between s	sections of the building.	
Compon	ent	B.2.3.6	Deterioration Due to Moisture	Grade F Priority 4 ERL 00
Descript	ion	Metal		Photo ID
Memo			e and fasteners rusting, gate is too big for hardware - nd install new hardware.	Cost Range \$4,000 to \$5,000
Compon	ent	B.2.3.8	Other	Grade C Priority 3 ERL 05
Descript	ion	Wood Constru	uction	Photo ID
Memo		Deteriorated (	exterior wood fence.	Cost Range \$25,000 to \$30,000
Sub System	B.2.4	Metal		Grade Priority ERL
Description	Metal			
Memo	N 4 - 1 - 1 1	oollard.		

Compor	nent	B.2.4.5 Other	Grade C Priority 3 ERL 05
Descrip	tion	Metal	Photo ID
Memo		Corrosion and rust at steel bollards, staining concrete walk at main entrance.	Cost Range \$1,000 to \$5,000
Sub System	B.2.8	Door and Frame	Grade Priority ERL
Description	Steel Do	oor	
Memo	Hollow	metal exterior door.	
Compor	nent	B.2.8.7 Other	Grade C Priority 3 ERL 02
Descrip	tion	Steel Door - Entry Locations	Photo ID
Memo		Damaged metal doors and frames to be sanded, repaired and pain	ted. Cost Range \$50,000 to \$75,000
System	B.4	Architectural - Interior Finishes & Openings	% of CRV 15% CRV Amt \$4,447,081.23
Sub System	B.4.1	Flooring	Grade Priority ERL
Description	Vinyl Co	omposition Tile	
Memo	VCT floo	or tiles.	
Compor	nent	B.4.1.2 Stains/ Discoloration	Grade C Priority 3 ERL 03
Descrip	tion	Vinyl Composition Tile	Photo ID
Memo		Stained and worn floor tiles.	Cost Range \$3,000 to \$4,000
Compor	nent	B.4.1.4 Loose or Broken Tiles	Grade D Priority 4 ERL 00
Compor Descrip		B.4.1.4 Loose or Broken Tiles Clay Tile	Grade D Priority 4 ERL 00 Photo ID

Component  Description  Memo	B.4.1.7 Cracks  Vinyl Composition Tile  Cracked VCT to be replaced in restrooms and other locations.	Grade D Priority 4 ERL 00  Photo ID  Cost Range \$3,000 to \$4,000
Sub System B.4.2  Description Vinyl /	Base Rubber r base.	Grade Priority ERL
Component Description Memo	B.4.2.10 Other  Vinyl / Rubber  Missing rubber base.	Grade D Priority 4 ERL 00  Photo ID  Cost Range \$2,000 to \$3,000
Component  Description  Memo	B.4.2.4 Loose or Broken Tiles  Clay Tile  Damaged and broken ceramic tile base.	Grade D Priority 4 ERL 00  Photo ID  Cost Range \$4,000 to \$5,000
Component  Description  Memo	B.4.2.6 Lifting / Cupping / Warpage  Vinyl / Rubber  Delaminating rubber base.	Grade C Priority 3 ERL 00  Photo ID  Cost Range \$3,000 to \$4,000
	Interior Walls m Board r drywall.	Grade Priority ERL
Component Description Memo	B.4.4.3 Rips / Tears  Gypsum Board  Scratched, chipped and dented drywall.	Grade C Priority 3 ERL 05  Photo ID  Cost Range \$5,000 to \$6,000

Component Description Memo  Sub System Description Paint Memo Interio	B.4.4.8 Other  Gypsum Board  Holes in drywall.  Finishes & Wall Coverings  or paint finishes.	Grade C Priority 3 ERL 00  Photo ID  Cost Range \$3,000 to \$4,000  Grade Priority ERL
Component Description Memo	B.4.3.1 Stains / Discoloration  Paint  Marked drywall finish to be painted.	Grade C Priority 3 ERL 03  Photo ID  Cost Range \$4,000 to \$5,000
Component Description Memo	B.4.4.4 Loose Material Wallpaper Poor installation of wallpaper.	Grade C Priority 2 ERL 00  Photo ID  Cost Range \$4,000 to \$5,000
	Ceilings tical Tile acoustical tile ceiling with exposed grid.	Grade Priority ERL
Component Description Memo	B.4.5.1 Stains / Discoloration  Acoustical Tile  Stained ceiling tiles.	Grade C Priority 3 ERL 00  Photo ID  Cost Range \$4,000 to \$5,000
Sub System B.4.6  Description Steel F  Memo Hollov	Interior Doors, Frames, Hardware & Windows Frame v metal frame.	Grade Priority ERL

Component Description		B.4.6.1 Steel Frame	Deteriorated Finish	Grade C Priority 3 ERL 05 Photo ID
Memo		Scratched and	dented hollow metal door frames - repair.	Cost Range \$5,000 to \$6,000
Compor Descript		B.4.6.2 Loose Veneer Wood Door		Grade C Priority 3 ERL 05 Photo ID
Memo		Damage to do	or veneer.	Cost Range \$5,000 to \$6,000
Compor		B.4.6.8 Other Vinyl		Grade B Priority 3 ERL 00 Photo ID
Memo		Ripped and missing vinyl swinging partition at kitchen.		Cost Range \$1,000 to \$2,000
Sub System Description Memo	B.4.7 Lamina Built-in		reception and informational desks.	Grade Priority ERL
Compor	nent	B.4.7.1	Deteriorated Finish	Grade B Priority 3 ERL 05
Descript	tion	Laminate		Photo ID
Memo		Desk veneer scratches and dents; missing decorative wood components.		Cost Range \$2,000 to \$3,000
System	B.6	Mecha	anical - Plumbing System	% of CRV 8% CRV Amt \$2,371,776.51
Sub System Description Memo	B.6.3	Water	Supply Equipment System	Grade Priority ERL

Component	B.6.3.10	Other Component	Grade D Priority 4 ERL 03
Description	Missing		Photo ID
Memo	requires soft v booster heate	ener to dishwasher. Dishwasher vendor typically vater to warrant equipment. Frequent lime deposits on r. Cost listed is cost to install water softener to er GHR report dated October 16, 2014)	Cost Range \$8,000 to \$9,000
Component	B.6.3.2	Domestic Water Heater	Grade A Priority 1 ERL 20
Description	No Deficiency		Photo ID
Memo		Water Heater: One in every wing, all brand new. AO BTH300A200. 300 MBH input, 349 GPH recovery. ed.	Cost Range Not Applicable
Sub System B.6.5	Sanita	ry Waste System	Grade Priority ERL
Description Memo			
	B.6.5.2.1	Floor Drain	Grade F Priority 4 ERL 01
Memo	B.6.5.2.1 No Access	Floor Drain	Grade F Priority 4 ERL 01 Photo ID
Memo Component	No Access	th basket strainer in kitchen is inaccessible. Plugged in result in waste backup in kitchen. (per GHR report	
Memo  Component  Description	No Access  Floor drain with floor drains ca	th basket strainer in kitchen is inaccessible. Plugged in result in waste backup in kitchen. (per GHR report	Photo ID
Memo  Component  Description  Memo	No Access  Floor drain with floor drains can dated October	th basket strainer in kitchen is inaccessible. Plugged in result in waste backup in kitchen. (per GHR report r 16, 2014).	Photo ID  Cost Range \$4,000 to \$5,000
Memo  Component  Description  Memo  Component	No Access  Floor drain with floor drains can dated October B.6.5.3.1  Part(s) Missing Sewage Ejector unless mechan	th basket strainer in kitchen is inaccessible. Plugged in result in waste backup in kitchen. (per GHR report r 16, 2014).	Photo ID  Cost Range \$4,000 to \$5,000  Grade B Priority 2 ERL 01

Sub System Description Memo	B.7.1	Wet Pipe Fire Sprinkler System	Grade Priority ERL
Compor Descript Memo		B.7.1.3 Sprinkler Head  No Flow  The dryers in laundry have internal sprinkler heads to exting in drum. Sprinkler heads are not connected (per GHR report October 16, 2014).	
Compor Descript Memo		B.7.1.5 Other Component 1  Lacking Maintenance  Annual sprinkler system testing is required by IDPH in additi quarterly testing. Cost of annual test: \$800 (per GHR report October 16, 2014)	<u> </u>
Compor Descrip		B.7.1.6 Other Component 2  End of Life  EST-2 fire alarm control panel to be replaced. Cost discussed Alex Petrovic (per GHR report dated October 16, 2014)	Grade C Priority 4 ERL 03  Photo ID  Cost Range \$10,000 to \$15,000
System Sub System Description Memo	B.8 B.8.1	Mechanical - HVAC System  Boiler	% of CRV 12% CRV Amt \$3,557,664.76  Grade Priority ERL

Component	B.8.1.1 Steam / Hot Water Boiler	Grade C Priority 3 ERL 05
Description	No Deficiency	Photo ID
Memo	Fulton Gas-Fired pulse combustion boiler, Model PHW2000. S/N 97734, 2000 MBH input/1800 MBH output.	Cost Range \$70,000 to \$100,000
Sub System B.8.4  Description  Memo	Cooling System	Grade Priority ERL
Component	B.8.4.1.2 Water Chiller - Centrifugal	Grade D Priority 4 ERL 03
Description	Non Functional	Photo ID
Memo	East Chiller: York Model YCAS0230EC46XGASDT, S/N RDPM011080. 2 compressors, 10 condenser fans, R-22 refrigerant. One compressor has failed and will need replaced (per GHR report dated October 16, 2014)	Cost Range \$50,000 to \$70,000
Component	B.8.4.3 Liquid Cooler	Grade A Priority 1 ERL 15
Description	No Deficiency	Photo ID
Memo	Cooler 1: Bohn Model BSB010M6C, S/N T05E04501. R-404a Refrigerant.	Cost Range
Component	B.8.4.8.2 DX - Refrigerant Condenser	Grade A Priority 1 ERL 15
Description	No Deficiency	Photo ID
Memo	Condensing Unit 1: Bohn Model BSB020L6C, S/N T05E04499. R-404a Refrigerant.	Cost Range
Sub System B.8.5  Description  Memo	HVAC Distribution System	Grade Priority ERL

Component	B.8.5.1.1	Supply/Return Air Fan - Air Handling Unit	Grade Priority ERL			
Description	No Deficiency		Photo ID			
Memo	Section Chilled,	Units: Magic Aire Model 90/120-BMW/MBX Blower /Hot water air handling unit. 480V/3Ø, 5 HP supply olume AHUs, with reheats in every room.	Cost Range			
Component	B.8.5.4.6	Hydronic Distribution - Pump	Grade Priority ERL			
Description	No Deficiency		Photo ID			
Memo	CWP-1A: Taco i impeller, 20 HP	model F15011E2JAJIL80. 850 GPM, 65' head. 9.2" , 1750 RPM.	Cost Range			
Sub System B.8  Description  Memo	HVAC (	Control and Instrumentation	Grade Priority ERL			
Component	B.8.7.1.1	HVAC - Direct Digital Control System	Grade F Priority 3 ERL 01			
Description	Missing		Photo ID			
Memo		etection in laundry and connect to BAS with alarm. e is regulated by OSHA (per GHR report dated October	Cost Range \$4,000 to \$5,000			
Component	B.8.7.1.6	HVAC - Thermostat	Grade F Priority 3 ERL 01			
Description	End of Life		Photo ID			
Memo	Thermostats in	shower rooms frequently fail in high humidity	Cost Range \$10,000 to \$25,000			
	environments.	Thermostats should be relocated to a drier area with a nsor in humid shower room (per GHR report dated 14)				

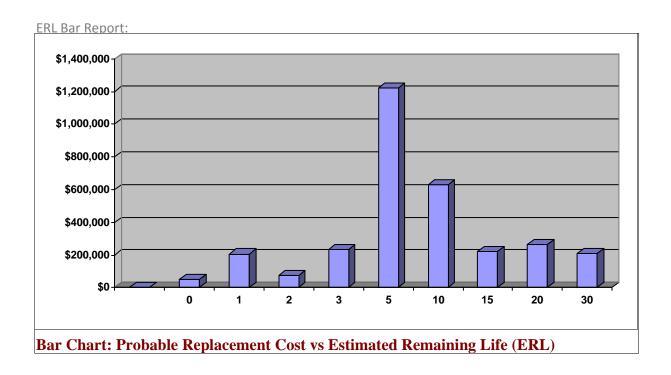
	Sub System Description Memo	B.9.1	Electric	cal Service and Distribution	Grade	Priority ERL			
	Compon	nent	B.9.1.2.12	Building Electrical Service & Distribution - Other Com	Grade B	Priority 1 ERL 20			
	Description Memo		No Deficiency		Photo ID				
			Critical ATS: ASCO Automatic Transfer Switch 7000 series critical branch.			\$20,000 to \$25,000			
	Compon	nent	B.9.1.2.3	Building Electrical Service & Distribution - Switchboar	Grade B	Priority 1 ERL 30			
	Descript	tion	No Deficiency		Photo ID				
	Memo		General Electri phase, 4 wire.	c Spectra series switchboard, 2500 Amp, 277/480V, 3	Cost Range \$50,000 to \$70,000				
	Compon	nent	B.9.1.3.1	Interior Electrical Distribution - Transformer	Grade B	Priority 1 ERL 20			
	Description								
	Descript	tion	No Deficiency		Photo ID				
	Descript Memo	tion		ormers, K factor General Electric, 150°C rise.	Photo ID Cost Range	\$50,000 to \$75,000			
				formers, K factor General Electric, 150°C rise.  Interior Electrical Distribution - Distribution Panel	Cost Range	\$50,000 to \$75,000  Priority 1 ERL 30			
	Memo	nent	Dry type transf		Cost Range				
	Memo	nent	Dry type transf B.9.1.3.5 No Deficiency		Cost Range Grade B	Priority 1 ERL 30			
	Memo Compon Descript	nent tion	Dry type transf B.9.1.3.5 No Deficiency	Interior Electrical Distribution - Distribution Panel	Cost Range Grade B Photo ID	Priority 1 ERL 30			
	Memo  Compon  Descript  Memo	nent tion nent	Dry type transf  B.9.1.3.5  No Deficiency  Distribution Pa	Interior Electrical Distribution - Distribution Panel nels Spectra Series, General Electric	Cost Range  Grade B  Photo ID  Cost Range	Priority 1 ERL 30 \$50,000 to \$70,000			

Component  Description  Memo	B.9.1.6.2 Motor Control - Motor Control Center  No Deficiency  Motor Control Center, General Electric E900 480V, 3 Phase.	Grade B Priority 1 ERL 15  Photo ID  Cost Range \$45,000 to \$50,000
Component	B.9.1.6.4 Motor Control - VFD	Grade D Priority 3 ERL 03
Description Memo	End of Life  AHU-3, RF-3 VFD automatic controls are not functioning. Automatic controls are needed to balance RF-3 operation with SF-3 operation (per GHR report dated October 16, 2014).	Photo ID  Cost Range \$3,000 to \$4,000
Sub System B.9.2 Description Memo	Lighting and Branch Wiring	Grade Priority ERL
Component Description Memo	B.9.2.2.1 Interior Lighting - Lamp & Ballast  No Deficiency  Down Lighting throughout building, Compact Fluorescent Lamps	Grade B Priority 1 ERL 15  Photo ID  Cost Range \$20,000 to \$25,000
Component  Description  Memo	B.9.2.3.1 Exterior Lighting - Lamp & Ballast  No Deficiency  Metal Halide lamps outside building	Grade B Priority 1 ERL 15  Photo ID  Cost Range \$15,000 to \$20,000
Component Description Memo	B.9.2.4.1 Exit/Emergency Lighting - Lamp  No Deficiency  Exit and Egress Lighting throughout building.	Grade B Priority 1 ERL 15  Photo ID  Cost Range \$15,000 to \$20,000
Sub System B.9.3  Description  Memo	Communication and Security System	Grade Priority ERL

Component Description Memo  Component Description		B.9.3.3.2 No Deficiency	Alarms and Detection System - Fire Alarm System rol Panel, Edwards EST 2  Voice and Data System - Paging System	Grade C Photo ID	Priority 1 ERL 10  \$40,000 to \$50,000  Priority 1 ERL 10
Memo	C.1	failures.  Civil - Si	em, Rauland Responder 4000 System, has had	Cost Range	\$75,000 to \$100,000 5% CRV Amt \$1,482,360.37
	C.1.1 Asphal			Grade B	Priority 2 ERL 20
Compone Descripti Memo		C.1.1.1.2  Asphalt Paving  Centerline crack	Cracking - Fire Lane with weeds growing; cracks needs to be sealed	Grade B Photo ID Cost Range	Priority 2 ERL 20 \$15,000 to \$20,000
	C.1.2 Asphal	Parking t Paving	Lots	Grade B	Priority 2 ERL 10
Compone Descripti Memo		C.1.2.1.2 Asphalt Paving Cracks and joint	Cracking - Front of Building s need to be sealed	Grade B Photo ID Cost Range	Priority 2 ERL 10 \$45,000 to \$50,000
* L	C.1.3 Concre	Side Wa	lks	Grade B	Priority 2 ERL 10

80

Component	C.1.3.1.1	Surface Deterioration - Front of Building	Grade	В	Priority	2	ERL	10	
Description	Concrete Paving			D					
Memo	Surface crack	ing; need to seal cracks	Cost Ra	nge	\$1,000 to \$5,000				
Sub System C.1.9 Description Natura Memo		Prainage / Erosion	Grade	С	Priority	2	ERL	10	
Component	C.1.9.1.4	Other	Grade	F	Priority	2	ERL	10	
Component Description	C.1.9.1.4 Natural	Other	Grade Photo I		Priority	2	ERL	10	



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Building	4	Courtho	use - 2002 Ad	ldition	Year Built	2002	CRV		DMB	FCI
Address	101 E N	lain			Grade	В		3,860,970	DIVID	101
	Urbana	I	L	61802	Priority	2	0-1 Ye	ar	\$52,600	0.18%
Construction	Steel				Total SqFt	99,500	0-5 Ye	ar	\$1,002,200	3.47%
Туре				Annual Mair	ntenance Cost	\$865,829	5-25 Y	'ear	\$27,858,770	96.53%
System	A.6	- A	Architectural -	Exterior Soffits/Can	opies		% of CR\	′	1% CRV Amt	\$288,609.69
Sub System	A.6.2	(	Cornice				Grade	Priority	/ ERL	
Description	Terraco	tta					-	<del>-</del>		
Memo	Terraco	tta cornice	e on building.							
Compor	ont	A.6.2.1	Wear				Grade	D Driority	/ 1 ERL 05	_
·										
Descript	tion	Terracotta				Photo ID				
Memo		Chips and missing glazing on terracotta.			Cost Range \$2,000 to \$3,000					
System	B.2		Architectural -	Exterior Wall Systen	n		% of CRV	<i>'</i> 1	L2% CRV Amt \$	3,463,316.32
Sub System	B.2.1	<u> </u>	Masonry Wall				Grade	Priority	/ ERL	
•	Stone		,				I	1		
Memo		MU aroun	nd ramp openi	ings.						
	0									
Compor	nent	B.2.1.1 Settlement / Cracks				Grade	B Priority	/ 3 ERL 05	_	
Descript	tion	Stone					Photo ID			_
Memo		Masonry	cracks at sto	ne - one location.			Cost Range \$500 to \$600			

Component Description Memo		B.2.1.4 Sealant Joint Deterioration  Brick  Sealant at joints deteriorating in a few areas.		Photo ID	Priority 3 ERL 05 \$4,000 to \$5,000
Componer Description		B.2.1.5 Brick	Efflorescence/Staining	Grade C Photo ID	Priority 1 ERL 00
Memo		Masonry efflore	escence requires cleaning.	Cost Range	\$10,000 to \$15,000
Componer Description Memo		B.2.1.9 Stone Masonry cleani	Other ng required.	Grade C Photo ID Cost Range	Priority 1 ERL 00 \$5,000 to \$6,000
	oured (	Concrete e steps and path		Grade	Priority ERL
Componer	nt	B.2.2.8	Other	Grade B	Priority 4 ERL 01
Description	n	Poured Concret	re	Photo ID	
Memo		Chips and spalls	at concrete stairs.	Cost Range	\$2,000 to \$3,000
Description M	.2.4 1etal 1etal ha	Metal andrail at loadin	g dock.	Grade	Priority ERL
Componer	nt	B.2.4.3	Surface Coating Failure	Grade B	Priority 3 ERL 01
Description	n	Metal		Photo ID	
Memo		Paint peeling, s	cratched, chipped on handrail - loading dock	Cost Range	\$1,000 to \$2,000

Component		B.2.4.5	Other	Grade C Priority 4 ERL 01
Descrip	tion	Metal		Photo ID
Memo		Non-compliant	handrail at loading dock stairs has code deficencies.	Cost Range \$5,000 to \$6,000
System	B.3	Archite	ectural - Roofing System	% of CRV 5% CRV Amt \$1,443,048.52
Sub System	B.3.1	Built-U	p Roof	Grade Priority ERL
Description	Ballaste	d		
Memo	Ballaste	d EPDM roof sy	stem.	
Compor	nent	B.3.1.4	Missing Or Inconsistent Ballast	Grade C Priority 3 ERL 05
Descrip	tion	Ballasted		Photo ID
Memo		Roof installed 2002. Areas of exposed ballast on entrance roof; reset ballast.		Cost Range \$850,000 to \$900,000
Sub System	B.3.10	Parape	t	Grade Priority ERL
Description	Stone			
Memo	Stone p	aver curb and pa	arapet on roof.	
Compor	nent	B.3.10.1	Other	Grade C Priority 3 ERL 05
Descrip	tion	Stone		Photo ID
Memo		Uneven paver curb at parapet.		Cost Range \$4,000 to \$5,000
Sub System	B.3.3	Shingle	25	Grade Priority ERL
Description	Asphalt			
Memo	Asphalt	shingle roofing	system.	

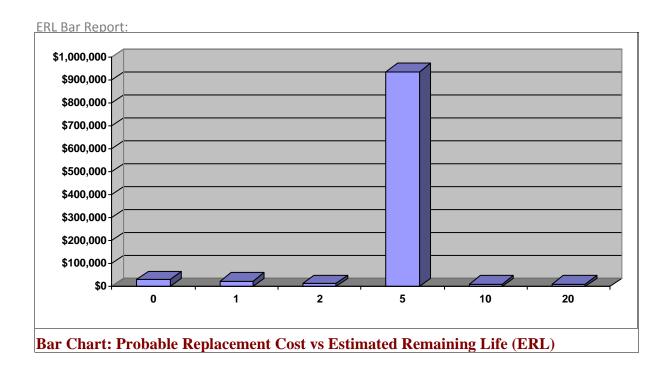
Compor	Component		Other	Grade C	Priority 3 ERL 05
Descrip	tion	Steel		Photo ID	
Memo		Rusting, crack and peeling of paint at steel perimeter asphalt shingle roofing structure.		Cost Range	\$5,000 to \$10,000
Sub System	B.3.5	Flash	ing, Gravel Stops & Expansion Joints	Grade	Priority ERL
Description	Flashin	g			
Memo	Flashin	g around roof s	systems.	_	
Compor	nent	B.3.5.3	Impact Damage	Grade B	Priority 3 ERL 05
Descrip	tion	Flashing		Photo ID	
Memo		Impact dama dock.	ge, puncture holes and scrapes - locations at loading	Cost Range	\$4,000 to \$5,000
Compor	nent	B.3.5.8	Other	Grade C	Priority 3 ERL 05
Descrip	tion	Flashing		Photo ID	
Memo		Surface rustin	ng caused by runoff from adjacent vent stacks.	Cost Range	\$1,000 to \$2,000
Sub System	B.3.7	Gutte	er & Downspouts	Grade	Priority ERL
Description	Alumin	um			
Memo	Alumin	um gutters and	d downspouts.		
Compor	nent	B.3.7.3	Impact Damage	Grade B	Priority 4 ERL 02
Descrip	tion	Aluminum		Photo ID	
Memo		Damaged alu	minum down spout outlet.	Cost Range	\$100 to \$200
System	B.4	Archi	tectural - Interior Finishes & Openings	% of CRV	15% CRV Amt \$4,329,145.67

Sub System B.4.1	Flooring	Grade Priority ERL
Description Epoxy		
Memo Epoxy	floor covering in holding cells.	
Component	B.4.1.1 Wear	Grade C Priority 3 ERL 02
Description	Ероху	Photo ID
Memo	Wear of epoxy coating at finished floor.	Cost Range \$3,000 to \$4,000
Component	B.4.1.2 Stains/ Discoloration	Grade B Priority 3 ERL 05
Description	Carpet	Photo ID
Memo	Stained and damaged carpet.	Cost Range \$1,000 to \$2,000
Component	B.4.1.8 Deteriorating Finish	Grade B Priority 4 ERL 05
Description	Carpet Tile	Photo ID
Memo	Damaged carpet tiles.	Cost Range \$2,000 to \$3,000
Sub System B.4.3	Interior Walls	Grade Priority ERL
Description Gypsu		
Memo Interio	r gypsum board walls.	
Component	B.4.3.2 Cracks / Open Joints	Grade B Priority 4 ERL 02
Description	Gypsum Board	Photo ID
Memo	Crack in gypsum board wall; drywall tape failure.	Cost Range \$3,000 to \$4,000
Component	B.4.3.4 Impact Damage	Grade B Priority 4 ERL 02
Description	Gypsum Board	Photo ID
Memo	Impact damage at drywall and wall covering at a few locations.	Cost Range \$500 to \$1,000

Sub System B.4.4	Finishes & Wall Coverings	Grade Priority ERL
Description Vinyl	/ Fabric Wall Cover	
Memo Vinyl	/ Fabric wall cover in courtrooms.	
Component	B.4.4.1 Stains / Discoloration	Grade B Priority 3 ERL 01
Description	Vinyl / Fabric Wall Cover	Photo ID
Memo	Marks and scratches on wall covering; torn and missing wall coverin in courtrooms.	g Cost Range \$2,000 to \$3,000
Component	B.4.4.2 Peeling / Flaking	Grade B Priority 3 ERL 01
Description	Paint	Photo ID
Memo	Paint failure at holding cell.	Cost Range \$3,000 to \$4,000
Component	B.4.4.6 Missing Elements	Grade B Priority 4 ERL 02
Description	Wood Trim / Molding	Photo ID
Memo	Missing wood trim profile at partial wall cap.	Cost Range \$2,000 to \$3,000
Component	B.4.4.8 Other	Grade B Priority 3 ERL 10
Description	Wood Trim / Molding	Photo ID
Memo	Normal wear for project age for wood material in lobby.	Cost Range \$9,000 to \$10,000
Sub System B.4.5	Ceilings	Grade Priority ERL
Description Acous		
Memo 24x24	4 acoustical tile ceiling.	
Component	B.4.5.1 Stains / Discoloration	Grade B Priority 3 ERL 02
Description	Acoustical Tile	Photo ID
Memo	Stained acoustical tile.	Cost Range \$900 to \$1,000

Component  Description  Memo		B.4.5.9 Other	Grade B Priority 4 ERL 01
		Poor patch repairs at GWB, paint and corner bead delamination at taped joint.	Photo ID  Cost Range \$1,000 to \$2,000
Sub System Description	B.4.6 Steel De		Grade Priority ERL
Memo	Holding	g cell doors and metal interior doors.	
Compor	nent	B.4.6.1 Deteriorated Finish	Grade B Priority 2 ERL 01
Descrip	tion	Steel Door	Photo ID
Memo		Scratch to painted metal door finish.	Cost Range \$900 to \$1,000
Sub System  Description	B.4.7	Casework	Grade Priority ERL
Memo	Wood p	paneling in courtrooms.	
Compor	nent	B.4.7.7 Other	
Description			Grade A Priority 1 ERL 15
Descrip	tion	Laminate	Grade A Priority 1 ERL 15  Photo ID
Descrip Memo	tion		
	B.5	Laminate	Photo ID
Memo		Laminate  Wear, normal for project age for wood material in courtroom.	Photo ID  Cost Range
Memo	B.5	Laminate  Wear, normal for project age for wood material in courtroom.  Architectural - Conveying System  Other Systems	Photo ID  Cost Range  % of CRV 3% CRV Amt \$865,829.08
Memo System Sub System	B.5 B.5.7	Laminate  Wear, normal for project age for wood material in courtroom.  Architectural - Conveying System  Other Systems  ger	Photo ID  Cost Range  % of CRV 3% CRV Amt \$865,829.08
System Sub System Description	B.5.7 Passeng	Laminate  Wear, normal for project age for wood material in courtroom.  Architectural - Conveying System  Other Systems  ger	Photo ID  Cost Range  % of CRV 3% CRV Amt \$865,829.08
System Sub System Description Memo	B.5 B.5.7 Passeng Interior	Laminate  Wear, normal for project age for wood material in courtroom.  Architectural - Conveying System  Other Systems  ger stair.	Photo ID  Cost Range  % of CRV 3% CRV Amt \$865,829.08  Grade Priority ERL

System C.:		Civil - S	Civil - Site Work		5% CRV Amt \$1,443,048.52	
Sub System	C.1.2	Parkin	g Lots	Grade B	Priority 1 ERL 20	
Description	Concre	te Paving				
Memo						
Compoi	nent	C.1.2.1.2	Parking Lot - East of Building	Grade B	Priority 1 ERL 20	
Descrip	tion	Concrete Pavir	ng	Photo ID		
Memo		Joints and cracks need to be sealed			\$9,000 to \$10,000	
Sub System	C.1.3	.3 Side Walks			Priority 2 ERL 20	
Description	Concre	te Paving				
Memo				_		
Compoi	nent	C.1.3.1.2	Handicap Ramp - South of Building	Grade B	Priority 2 ERL 20	
Descrip	tion	Concrete Paving		Photo ID		
Memo		Cracks where j to seal cracks	oints should be; weeds growing through cracks; need	Cost Range	\$100 to \$500	
Sub System	C.1.9	Site Dr	ainage / Erosion	Grade C	Priority 2 ERL 20	
Description Concre		crete Construction				
Memo						
		·		Cua da C	Drie ritu 2 FDI 20	
Compoi	nent	C.1.9.1.4	Storm Inlet - Southwest Corner of Parking Lot	Grade C	Priority 2 ERL 20	
Compoi Descrip		C.1.9.1.4 Precast Concre		Photo ID	Priority 2 ERL 20	



Building	6	ILEAS Or	riginal Build	ding	Year Built	1920	CR\	1		
Address	1701 E I	Main			Grade	D	\$:	23,415,000	DMB	FCI
	Urbana	I	L	61802	Priority	4	0-1	Year	\$7,851,000	33.53%
Construction	Block				Total SqFt	105,000	0-5	Year	\$10,138,000	43.30%
Туре				Annual Mair	ntenance Cost	\$702,450	5-25	Year	\$13,277,000	56.70%
System	A.6	- A	Architectur	ral - Exterior Soffits/Can	opies		% of CI	RV	1% CRV Amt	\$234,149.99
Sub System	A.6.1	S	Soffit				Grade	Priority	/ ERL	
Description	Aluminu	ım								
Memo	Metal so	offits.								
Compor	nent	A.6.1.2	Ot	her		_	Grade	C Priority	/ 4 ERL 02	
Descript	ion	Aluminui	m				Photo I	D		_
Memo		Generally	y in good c	condition from observat	ion on ground.		Cost Ra	nge		_
System	B.2	P	Architectur	ral - Exterior Wall Syster	n		% of CI	RV 1	CRV Amt	\$2,809,799.94
Sub System	B.2.1	Ŋ	Masonry W	/all			Grade	Priority	/ ERL	
Description	Brick							1	' ' '	
Memo	Exterior	brick mas	sonry wall	façade.						
Compor	nent	B.2.1.1	Se	ttlement / Cracks			Grade	D Priority	/ 3 ERL 00	
Descript	ion	Brick					Photo I	D		
Memo				ng and damaged at ope hing at multiple locatio		a chipped	Cost Ra	nge \$240,0	00 to \$260,000	

Component		B.2.1.3	Mortar Joint Deterioration	Grade F	Priority 3 ERL 00
Descript	ion	Brick		Photo ID	
Memo		Exterior brick jo organic materia	oints deteriorated or gone. Bricks displaced; contains al.	Cost Range	\$550,000 to \$600,000
Compon	nent	B.2.1.5	Efflorescence/Staining	Grade C	Priority 3 ERL 01
Descript	ion	Brick		Photo ID	
Memo		Brick exterior er	fflorescence on surface, clean and re-point, spot ssary.	Cost Range	\$180,000 to \$200,000
Compon	nent	B.2.1.9	Other	Grade F	Priority 5 ERL 00
Descript	ion	Brick		Photo ID	
Memo		Masonry foundation exhibits water infiltration and deterioration from moisture exposure.		Cost Range	\$450,000 to \$500,000
Compon	nent	B.2.2.6	Deterioration Due To Moisture	Grade D	Priority 5 ERL 01
Descript	ion	Stone		Photo ID	
Memo		Exterior limesto some pieces mi	one base cracked, soiled and contains organic growth; ssing.	Cost Range	\$75,000 to \$100,000
Sub System		Metal		Grade	Priority ERL
	Metal				
Memo	Exterior	metal handrails			
Compon	nent	B.2.4.3	Surface Coating Failure	Grade C	Priority 2 ERL 01
Descript	ion	Metal		Photo ID	
Memo		Exterior metal h	nandrail finish damaged and deteriorated; does not	Cost Range	\$45,000 to \$50,000

Component		B.2.4.5 Other	Grade D Priority 4 ERL 01
Descript	ion	Metal	Photo ID
Memo		Metal lintels at window openings have deteriorated and need replacement.	Cost Range \$240,000 to \$260,000
Description		Window um / Glass um frame, double pane windows.	Grade Priority ERL
Compon Descript Memo		B.2.6.1 Frame / Sash Deterioration  Aluminum / Glass  Exterior window finish worn and damaged.	Grade C Priority 3 ERL 05  Photo ID  Cost Range \$240,000 to \$260,000
Component  Description  Memo		B.2.6.6 Sealant Deterioration  Aluminum / Glass  Exterior window glazing seals broken.	Grade D Priority 3 ERL 03  Photo ID  Cost Range \$75,000 to \$100,000
Sub System  Description  Memo	Steel	Door and Frame metal doors.	Grade Priority ERL
Component Description Memo		B.2.8.7 Other  Steel Door  Exterior metal door finish and hardware in advanced deterioration.	Grade F Priority 4 ERL 00  Photo ID  Cost Range \$450,000 to \$500,000
System	B.3	Architectural - Roofing System	% of CRV 5% CRV Amt \$1,170,750.02
Description	B.3.3 Asphalt	Shingles shingle roofing.	Grade Priority ERL

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Component		B.3.3.7	Other	Grade F	Priority 5 ERL 00
Description		Asphalt		Photo ID	
Memo		Roofing worn; a	t end of lifespan on main building - replace.	Cost Range	\$850,000 to \$900,000
Description	B.3.5 Flashing	5	g, Gravel Stops & Expansion Joints	Grade	Priority ERL
Memo	Roof fla	shing and fascia.		_	
Compon	nent	B.3.5.6	Deteriorating Finish	Grade F	Priority 5 ERL 00
Descript	ion	Flashing		Photo ID	
Memo		Exterior metal roof fascia deteriorated, separating at joints, support fasteners failing. Organic material present at most locations.		Cost Range	\$75,000 to \$100,000
Compon	nent	B.3.5.8	Other	Grade F	Priority 2 ERL 10
Descript	ion	Wood		Photo ID	
Memo		Exterior fascias, damage.	decorative bracket supports and soffits worn, minor	Cost Range	\$180,000 to \$200,000
System	B.4	Archite	ctural - Interior Finishes & Openings	% of CRV	15% CRV Amt \$3,512,250.14
Sub System	B.4.1	Flooring		Grade	Priority ERL
Description	Carpet				
Memo	Interior	carpet flooring s	ystem.	_	
Compon	nent	B.4.1.1	Wear	Grade F	Priority 5 ERL 00
Descript	ion	Carpet		Photo ID	
Memo		Interior carpet growth.	worn and water damaged and contains organic	Cost Range	\$240,000 to \$260,000

Component		B.4.1.2	Stains/ Discoloration	Grade C	Priority 4 ERL 01
Descript	Description Memo			Photo ID	
Memo			Basement interior flooring damaged, stained and discolored in multiple locations.		\$9,000 to \$10,000
Compor	nent	B.4.1.4	Loose or Broken Tiles	Grade F	Priority 1 ERL 02
Descript	tion	Ceramic Tile		Photo ID	
Memo		Interior floor til	e finishes damaged and broken; at end of life.	Cost Range	\$4,000 to \$5,000
Sub System	B.4.2	Base		Grade	Priority ERL
Description	Vinyl /	Rubber			
Memo	Rubber	wall base in corr	idors.	_	
Compor	nent	B.4.2.1	Wear	Grade F	Priority 2 ERL 00
Descript	tion	Vinyl / Rubber		Photo ID	
Memo		Heavy wear and off wall and floo	damage to rubber wall base. Base warped and lifting or in places.	Cost Range	\$45,000 to \$50,000
Sub System	B.4.3	Interior	Walls	Grade	Priority ERL
Description	Gypsum Board				
Memo	Gypsun	n wall board in ro	oms and corridors.		
Compor	nent	B.4.3.3	Moisture Damage	Grade F	Priority 5 ERL 02
Descript	tion	Gypsum Board		Photo ID	
Memo		Interior drywall and plaster finish damaged, water damage and holes in multiple locations, organic growth at multiple locations.		Cost Range	\$450,000 to \$500,000

Component  Description  Memo	B.4.3.4 Impact Damage Aluminum Frame Paint damage at door.	Grade C Priority 2 ERL 05  Photo ID  Cost Range \$2,000 to \$3,000
	Finishes & Wall Coverings  Trim / Molding  trim around passageways.	Grade Priority ERL
Component  Description  Memo	B.4.4.2 Peeling / Flaking  Wood Trim / Molding  Paint peeling and scratches on frames around passageways.	Grade B Priority 2 ERL 01  Photo ID  Cost Range \$75,000 to \$100,000
Component  Description  Memo	B.4.4.4 Loose Material  Wallpaper  Interior wall finishes worn and deteriorated, some with organic growth.	Grade F Priority 5 ERL 00  Photo ID  Cost Range \$140,000 to \$160,000
Component  Description  Memo	B.4.4.5 Moisture Damage  Paint  All interior wall finishes damaged and stained. Paint on walls deteriorated.	Grade F Priority 5 ERL 00  Photo ID  Cost Range \$75,000 to \$100,000
Component Description Memo	B.4.4.8 Other  Wood Panel  Interior wood finish worn, selective damage.	Grade C Priority 1 ERL 01 Photo ID Cost Range \$4,000 to \$5,000
	Ceilings tical Tile tical tile ceilings including 2'x2'; 2'x4'; 1'x1'.	Grade Priority ERL

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Component	B.4.5.1	Stains / Discoloration	Grade F Priority 5 ERL 00
Description	Acoustical Tile		Photo ID
Memo	Interior ceiling damage; some	tile stained and damaged, many exhibiting moisture missing.	Cost Range \$180,000 to \$200,000
Component	B.4.5.2	Peeling / Flaking	Grade D Priority 3 ERL 02
Description	Gypsum Board		Photo ID
Memo	Basement inter deteriorated pa	ior ceiling finishes and ceiling devices affected by int finishes.	Cost Range \$10,000 to \$25,000
Component	B.4.5.5	Moisture Damage	Grade F Priority 5 ERL 00
Description	Gypsum Board		Photo ID
Memo		iling finishes show water damaged in multiple iorated paint; organic growth.	Cost Range \$140,000 to \$160,000
Component	B.4.5.9	Other	Grade F Priority 5 ERL 00
Description	Precast Concre	te	Photo ID
Memo		roken in multiple locations, concrete beams and are deteriorated.	Cost Range \$240,000 to \$260,000
Sub System B.4.6	Interior	Doors, Frames, Hardware & Windows	Grade Priority ERL
Description Steel Fr			
Memo Interior	metal door fram	nes.	_
Component	B.4.6.3	Rust	Grade F Priority 5 ERL 00
Description	Steel Frame		Photo ID
Memo	Interior metal of deterioration.	loor frame exhibit impact damage and advanced	Cost Range \$1,000 to \$2,000

Compor	nent	B.4.6.8	Other	Grade F	Priority 5 ERL 00
Description		Wood Door		Photo ID	
Memo		Interior doors damaged and deteriorated or missing. Hardware dos not comply with ADA.		Cost Range	\$450,000 to \$500,000
Sub System	B.4.7	Casework		Grade	Priority ERL
Description	Lamina	te			
Memo	Interior	built-in furnishi	ngs and millwork.	_	
Compor	nent	B.4.7.7	Other	Grade F	Priority 5 ERL 02
Descript	tion	Laminate		Photo ID	
Memo		Interior furnish end of life.	nings and millwork damaged, missing components at	Cost Range	\$450,000 to \$500,000
System	B.5	Archite	ectural - Conveying System	% of CRV	3% CRV Amt \$702,449.98
Sub System	B.5.2	Elevato	or	Grade	Priority ERL
Description	Passeng	ger			
Memo	Public e	c elevator.		_	
Compor	nent	B.5.2.2	Unreliable Operation	Grade F	Priority 4 ERL 00
Descript	tion	Passenger		Photo ID	
Memo		Elevators are failed, two new elevators are required. Will possibly requre new hoistways to allow for ADA compliance.		Cost Range	\$450,000 to \$500,000
Sub System	B.5.7	Other :	Systems	Grade	Priority ERL
Sub System Description	B.5.7 Passeng		Systems	Grade	Priority ERL

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Amt \$1,873,199.96
20
\$2,809,799.94

Component	B.8.1.1 Steam / Hot Water Boiler	Grade D Priority 4 ERL 01
Description	End of Life	Photo ID
Memo	Boiler No. 1: Model CFC-700-750-60HW, S/N MB-1382. 208V, 750 MBH input.	Cost Range \$50,000 to \$70,000
Sub System B.8.4  Description  Memo	Cooling System	Grade Priority ERL
Component	B.8.4.1.2 Water Chiller - Centrifugal	Grade F Priority 5 ERL 00
Description	End of Life	Photo ID
Memo	York model YCAV0227PA46VACBXT. 480V/3Ø, R-134a Refrigerant. Air cooled.	r Cost Range \$75,000 to \$100,000
	cooled.	_
Sub System B.8.5	HVAC Distribution System	Grade Priority ERL
Description		Grade Priority ERL
		Grade Priority ERL
Description		Grade Priority ERL  Grade F Priority 4 ERL 01
Description  Memo	HVAC Distribution System	
Description  Memo  Component	HVAC Distribution System  B.8.5.1.1 Supply/Return Air Fan - Air Handling Unit	Grade F Priority 4 ERL 01
Description  Memo  Component  Description	B.8.5.1.1 Supply/Return Air Fan - Air Handling Unit End of Life AHU-1 serving new addition: Trane model M-3, S/N K3B224978. Hot	Grade F Priority 4 ERL 01 Photo ID
Description Memo  Component Description Memo	B.8.5.1.1 Supply/Return Air Fan - Air Handling Unit  End of Life  AHU-1 serving new addition: Trane model M-3, S/N K3B224978. Hot water, chilled water.	Grade F Priority 4 ERL 01 Photo ID Cost Range \$75,000 to \$100,000

Component Description Memo		B.8.6.2.2 Heat Transfer Equipment - Fan Coil Unit  No Deficiency  Patient Room FCU: 2-pipe Fan Coil Unit, 3 position fan switch. Trane Model B22AE03. 500 watt heater, screen air filter, copper coil piping. Pneumatic controls. Typical of all.		Grade D Photo ID Cost Range	Priority 3 ERL 05 \$100,000 to \$150,000
System	B.9	Electrical - Electric System		% of CRV	12% CRV Amt \$2,809,799.94
Sub System Description Memo	B.9.1	Electric	al Service and Distribution	Grade	Priority ERL
Compor Descript Memo		B.9.1.2.12  No Deficiency  Cummins Gene 416.4 hours.	Building Electrical Service & Distribution - Other Com rator, DGFB-3371143, S/N 45830774, 175kW diesel,	Photo ID	Priority 1 ERL 20 \$30,000 to \$40,000
Compor Descript Memo		B.9.1.3.1  No Deficiency  Step Down Tran	Interior Electrical Distribution - Transformer asformer, dry type. 30kVA, 480V, Delta 208Y/120.	Grade A Photo ID Cost Range	Priority 1 ERL 15 \$15,000 to \$20,000
Component  Description  Memo		B.9.1.3.5 Interior Electrical Distribution - Distribution Panel  Corroded  Square D/GE Bolt-Loc, General Electric QMR fuse distribution sections. 1600 Amp, 277/480V. Covers are rusting.		Grade A Photo ID Cost Range	Priority 1 ERL 10 \$25,000 to \$30,000
Component Description Memo		B.9.1.3.6  No Deficiency  Automatic Tran	Interior Electrical Distribution - Other Component sfer Switch: ASCO Series 300, 250 Amp.	Grade A Photo ID Cost Range	Priority 1 ERL 20 \$15,000 to \$20,000

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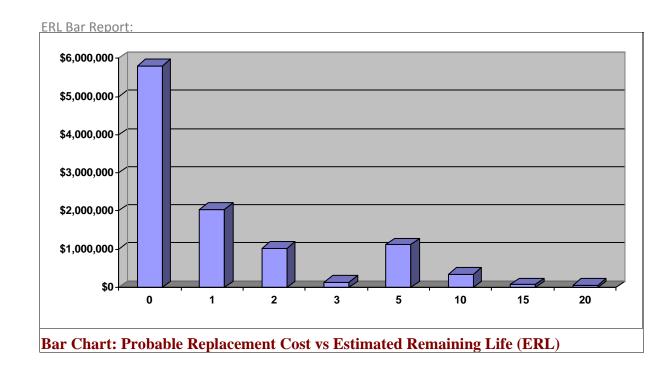
Compor Descript Memo		B.9.1.4.1  No Deficiency  General Electric	Electrical Branch Circuit - Panelboard  NLAB 120/208V, 3Ø, 4W panelboard.	Grade A Priority 1 ERL 10  Photo ID  Cost Range \$20,000 to \$25,000
Sub System Description Memo	B.9.2	Lighting	and Branch Wiring	Grade Priority ERL
Compor Descript Memo		B.9.2.2.1  No Deficiency  Compact Fluore	Interior Lighting - Lamp & Ballast scent Down lights.	Grade F Priority 1 ERL 01  Photo ID  Cost Range \$450,000 to \$500,000
Compor Descript Memo		B.9.2.3.1  No Deficiency  Metal halide lar	Exterior Lighting - Lamp & Ballast  mps outside building.	Grade C Priority 1 ERL 01  Photo ID  Cost Range \$10,000 to \$15,000
Compor Descrip Memo		B.9.2.4.1  No Deficiency  Exit signage; LE	Exit/Emergency Lighting - Lamp  D.	Grade A Priority 1 ERL 15  Photo ID  Cost Range \$15,000 to \$20,000
Sub System Description Memo	B.9.3	Commu	nication and Security System	Grade Priority ERL
Compor Descrip Memo		B.9.3.1.1  No Deficiency  Fire Alarm: Sim	Alarms and Detection System - Fire Alarm System  blex 4100U Multiplex addressable system.	Grade A Priority 1 ERL 10  Photo ID  Cost Range \$50,000 to \$70,000
System	C.1	Civil - Si	te Work	% of CRV 5% CRV Amt \$1,170,750.02

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Sub System C.1.1	Drives / Roads / Curbs	Grade Priority ERL
Description Aspha	t Paving	
Memo		
Component	C.1.1.1.2 Cracking - North Side of Boiler House	Grade C Priority 2 ERL 01
Description	Concrete Construction	Photo ID
Memo	Full depth cracking in pad; overgrown with weeds between cracks; need to remove and replace	Cost Range \$5,000 to \$6,000
Sub System C.1.3	Side Walks	Grade Priority ERL
Description Concre	ete Paving	
Memo		
Component	C.1.3.1.1 Surface Deterioration - West Side of Boiler House	Grade C Priority 2 ERL 01
Description	Asphalt Paving	Photo ID
Memo	Cracked sidewalk; peeling asphalt layers; need to patch deteriorated areas	Cost Range \$1,000 to \$5,000
Component	C.1.3.1.2 Cracking - Main Entrance	Grade C Priority 2 ERL 05
Description	Concrete Paving	Photo ID
Memo	Full depth crack in walkway; piece of surface missing; need to remove and replace around affected area	e Cost Range \$500 to \$1,000
Component	C.1.3.1.3 Settling or Uplift - Perimeter of Building	Grade C Priority 2 ERL 01
Description	Concrete Paving	Photo ID
Memo	Perimeter walk has uneven panels; broken concrete panels; grass growing between cracks; need to seal cracks and mudjack uneven panels	Cost Range \$10,000 to \$25,000

Sub System	C.1.9	Site D	Prainage / Erosion	Grade B	Priority 2 ERL 05
Description Memo	Precas	t Concrete			
Compor	nent	C.1.9.1.1	Erosion - Catch Basin Near Street	Grade C	Priority 3 ERL 01
Description		Lacking Maintenance		Photo ID	
Memo		Minor erosion around surface of manhole; need to regrade surface and install rip-rap for protection against erosion		Cost Range	\$3,000 to \$4,000
system	C.3	Civil -	Landscape Structures	% of CRV	1% CRV Amt \$234,149.99
Sub System	C.3.2	Frees	tanding Deck/Patio	Grade	Priority ERL
Description	ion Wood Construction			_	
Memo					
Compor	nent	C.3.2.5	Lacking Maintenance - Deck in Rear of Building	Grade C	Priority 2 ERL 01
Description Memo		Wood Construction  Bent and broken boards on deck; broken lattice work; need to remove and replace		Photo ID	
				Cost Range	\$5,000 to \$6,000

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Building Address	14 1701 E M		raining Center		Year Built Grade	1970 C	(	\$21,2	43,099	DMB		FCI
	Urbana		IL	61802	Priority	3	0	-1 Year		\$332,0	00	1.56%
Construction					Total SqFt	95,436	0	-5 Year		\$1,093,0	000	5.15%
Туре				Annual Mair	ntenance Cost	\$637,293	5	-25 Yea	ar	\$20,150,	.099	94.85%
System	A.6		Architectural - E	exterior Soffits/Can	opies		% 0	f CRV		1% CRV A	mt	\$212,430.99
Sub System	A.6.1		Soffit				Grad	е	Priority	ERL		
Description	Plywood	and Alu	minum Soffits.					,				
Memo	Exterior a	luminuı	m soffits.									
Compor	nent /	٩.6.1.1	Deterio	oration Due to Moi	sture		Grad	e C	Priority	3 ERL	01	
Descrip	tion	Plywood	<u> </u>				Phot	o ID			*	_
Memo		exterior astener		n. Damaged areas	s, deteriorated p	paint and	Cost	Range	\$1,000	to \$2,000		_
Compor	nent /	4.6.1.2	Other				Grad	e C	Priority	3 ERL	02	_
Descrip	tion	Aluminu	ım				Phot	o ID				
Memo	1		damaged and so	ined, missing trim p me areas allow exp	_		Cost	Range	\$15,000	) to \$20,00	00	_
System	B.2	-	Architectural - E	exterior Wall Syster	m		% 0	f CRV	1	2% CRV A	mt \$	52,549,171.82
Sub System	B.2.1		Masonry Wall				Grad	е	Priority	ERL		
Description	Brick											
Memo	Exterior b	rick.										

Component	B.2.1.1 Settlement / Cracks	Grade F Priority 4 ERL 02
Description	Brick	Photo ID
Memo	Exterior masonry planters are deteriorated and should be removed or repaired.	Cost Range \$40,000 to \$50,000
Component	B.2.1.4 Sealant Joint Deterioration	Grade D Priority 3 ERL 01
Description	Brick	Photo ID
Memo	Exterior brick sealant joints deteriorated or missing.	Cost Range \$100,000 to \$150,000
Component	B.2.1.8 Lacking Maintenance	Grade B Priority 2 ERL 10
Description	Brick	Photo ID
Memo	Exterior masonry generally in good condition.	Cost Range
Component	B.2.1.9 Other	Grade D Priority 4 ERL 01
Description	Brick	Photo ID
Memo	Impact damage at wall, re-bar exposed.	Cost Range \$4,000 to \$5,000
Sub System B.2.2	Concrete Wall	Grade Priority ERL
'	Concrete	
Memo Exterior	concrete walkways.	
Component	B.2.2.1 Settlement / Cracks	Grade X Priority 5 ERL 00
Description	Poured Concrete	Photo ID
Memo	Exterior concrete walk, containing cracking and displaced concrete; joint failure in multiple places. Potential trip hazard to persons.	Cost Range \$1,000 to \$5,000
Sub System B.2.6	Window	Grade Priority ERL
Description Aluminu	um / Glass	
Memo Alumini	um / Glass windows and storefront system.	

Compor	nent	B.2.6.1	Frame / Sash Deterioration	Grade C Priority 3 ERL 02
Descript	tion	Aluminum / Gla	nss	Photo ID
Memo			w mullions cover missing, allows water infiltration, m is in fair condition.	Cost Range \$1,000 to \$2,000
Compor	nent	B.2.6.2	Glass Breakage	Grade C Priority 3 ERL 02
Descript	tion	Aluminum / Gla	nss	Photo ID
Memo		Exterior glass podiminished.	ane cracked full width, structural soundness	Cost Range \$1,000 to \$2,000
Compor	nent	B.2.6.6	Sealant Deterioration	Grade D Priority 5 ERL 01
Descript	tion	Aluminum / Gla	nss	Photo ID
Memo			vs and storefront joint failure throughout, allowing air ration. Joint material deteriorated and at end of life.	Cost Range \$45,000 to \$50,000
Sub System	B.2.8	Door ar	nd Frame	Grade Priority ERL
Description	Steel Fr			
Memo	Exterior	r metal door fran	nes.	
Compor	nent	B.2.8.7	Other	Grade B Priority 3 ERL 05
Descript	tion	Steel Frame		Photo ID
Memo		Exterior frames	finish minor deterioration.	Cost Range \$10,000 to \$15,000
System	B.3	Archite	ctural - Roofing System	% of CRV 5% CRV Amt \$1,062,154.97
Sub System	B.3.3	Shingle	s	Grade Priority ERL
Description	Asphalt			=
Memo	Asphalt	roofing shingles		_

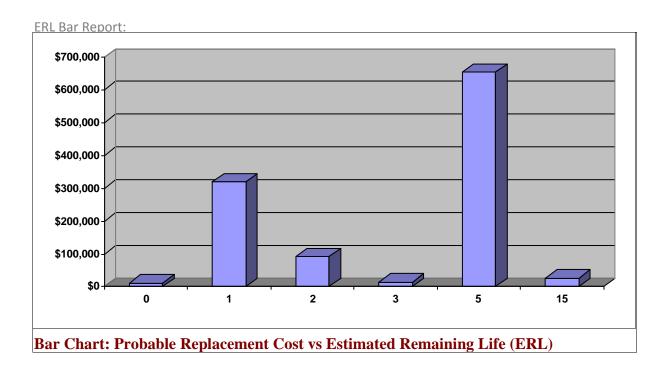
Compor	nent	B.3.3.7	Other	Grade B	Priority 2 ERL 15
Descript	tion	Asphalt		Photo ID	
Memo				Cost Range	\$20,000 to \$25,000
Sub System	B.3.5	Flashing	g, Gravel Stops & Expansion Joints	Grade	Priority ERL
Description	Flashing	g			
Memo	Exterior	r fascia at roof.			
Compor	nent	B.3.5.2	Anchorage Failure	Grade C	Priority 5 ERL 01
Descript	tion	Flashing		Photo ID	file://C:\DIDD Photos\
Memo			scia damaged, at locations open joints, sections	Cost Range	\$5,000 to \$10,000
		missing, exposi	ng wood substrate.		
System	B.4	Archite	ctural - Interior Finishes & Openings	% of CRV	15% CRV Amt \$3,186,464.98
	B.4.1	Archite		% of CRV Grade	15% CRV Amt \$3,186,464.98  Priority ERL
	B.4.1				
Sub System	B.4.1 Vinyl Co	Flooring			
Sub System Description	B.4.1 Vinyl Co	Flooring			
Sub System Description Memo	B.4.1 Vinyl Co Vinyl flo	Flooring pmposition Tile por tiles.	Wear	Grade	Priority ERL
Sub System Description Memo Compor	B.4.1 Vinyl Co Vinyl flo	Flooring pumposition Tile por tiles.  B.4.1.1  Vinyl Compositi	Wear	Grade Grade B	Priority ERL Priority 2 ERL 05
Sub System Description Memo Compor	B.4.1 Vinyl Co Vinyl flo nent tion	Flooring pumposition Tile por tiles.  B.4.1.1  Vinyl Compositi	Wear on Tile	Grade Grade B	Priority ERL Priority 2 ERL 05
Sub System Description Memo  Compor Descript Memo	B.4.1 Vinyl Co Vinyl flo	Flooring omposition Tile oor tiles.  B.4.1.1  Vinyl Compositi Floor tiles range	Wear on Tile	Grade B Photo ID Cost Range	Priority

Component	B.4.2.3	oles / Tears / Loose Seams	Grade B	Priority	3 ERL	03		
Description	Vinyl / Rubber		Photo ID					
Memo	_	from new to poor; some vinyl wall base has pulled ally deteriorated behind.	Cost Range \$10,000 to \$15,000					
Sub System B.4.3	Interior Wa	alls	Grade	Priority	ERL			
Description Plaster			=					
Memo Plaster	wall finish.		_					
Component	B.4.3.3	oisture Damage	Grade D	Priority	4 ERL	01		
Description	Plaster		Photo ID					
Memo	Plaster partition be Water deterioration	chind ceramic tile damaged due to tile failure. n exhibited.	Cost Range	\$2,000 to	\$3,000			
Component	B.4.3.6 Ot	ther	Grade B	Priority	3 ERL	02		
Description	Gypsum Board		Photo ID					
Memo	Generally in good c	condition, some repair needed in tactical areas.	Cost Range	\$10,000	to \$15,000	0		
Sub System B.4.4	Finishes & \	Wall Coverings	Grade	Priority	ERL			
Description Paint								
Memo Interior	wall paint finishes.		-					
Component	B.4.4.8 Ot	ther	Grade B	Priority	1 ERL	05		
Description	Paint		Photo ID					
Memo	Paint finishes dama	aged at interior corridors and doors in tactical area.	Cost Range	\$2,000 to	\$3,000			
Sub System B.4.5	Ceilings		Grade	Priority	ERL			
Description Acousti	cal Tile		_					
Memo Acousti	cal tile ceiling.		_					

Component	B.4.5.1 Stains / Discoloration	Grade B Priority 2 ERL 05
Description	Acoustical Tile	Photo ID
Memo	Some 2' x 2' ceiling tiles stained at office / classroom area and in need of selective replacement.	d Cost Range \$900 to \$1,000
Component	B.4.5.3 Settlement / Sagging	Grade F Priority 1 ERL 01
Description	Acoustical Tile	Photo ID
Memo	2' x 4' tiles deteriorated and contain growth of organic material; some missing tiles.	Cost Range \$45,000 to \$50,000
Component	B.4.5.7 Damaged Grid	Grade C Priority 3 ERL 05
Description	Acoustical Tile	Photo ID
Memo	ACT ceiling grid metal finish deteriorated and discolored at tactical area.	Cost Range \$45,000 to \$50,000
Sub System B.4.6 Description Wood		Grade Priority ERL
Memo Interio	or wood doors.	
Component	B.4.6.1 Deteriorated Finish	Grade B Priority 3 ERL 05
Description	Wood Door	Photo ID
Memo		Cost Range \$4,000 to \$5,000
Component	B.4.6.8 Other	Grade B Priority 4 ERL 02
Description	Steel Door	Photo ID
Memo	Some interior doors and frames show deterioration from possible water infiltration.	Cost Range \$2,000 to \$3,000
System B.8		% of CRV 12% CRV Amt \$2,549,171.82

Sub System	B.8.6	Packa	aged HVAC Equipment	Grade D	Priority	3 ERL	
Description							
Memo							
Compone	ent	B.8.6.2.2	Heat Transfer Equipment - Fan Coil Unit	Grade D	Priority	3 ERL (	)5
Descripti	on	End of Life		Photo ID			
Memo		Trane Fan Co house.	il Units throughout building. Fed by boilers in boiler	Cost Range	\$40,000	to \$50,000	

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Building	5	Brookens Adm	inistrative Center	Year Built	1970	CRV		DMB	FCI
Address	1700 S	Washington		Grade	В	\$19,6	00,297	DIVIB	FCI
	Urbana	IL	61802	Priority	3	0-1 Year	•	\$713,000	3.64%
Construction	Block			Total SqFt	93,060	0-5 Year	•	\$1,841,000	9.39%
Туре			Annual M	aintenance Cost	\$588,009	5-25 Yea	ar	\$17,759,297	90.61%
System	B.2	Archite	ectural - Exterior Wall Syst	tem		% of CRV	1	2% CRV Amt \$	52,352,035.59
Sub System	B.2.1	Mason	ry Wall			Grade	Priority	ERL	
Description	Brick						-		-
Memo	Exterior	brick.							
Compo	nent	B.2.1.3	Mortar Joint Deteriorat	ion		Grade C	Priority	4 ERL 02	
Descrip		Brick				Photo ID			_
	CIOII						¢20.00	0 +	_
Memo		Sealant genera	lly needs to be removed v	with new installed		Cost Range	\$20,00	0 to \$25,000	_
Compo	nent	B.2.1.9	Other			Grade B	Priority	3 ERL 05	_
Descrip	tion	Brick				Photo ID			_
Memo		Generally in go	od condition, some evide	nce of previous re	epointing.	Cost Range	\$75,00	0 to \$100,000	
Sub System	B.2.10	Insulat	ion Board			Grade	Priority	r ERL	
Description	Insulation	on Board							
Memo	Exterior	exposed insulat	tion board.						
Compo	nent	B.2.10.1	Wear			Grade C	Priority	3 ERL 10	
Descrip	tion	Insulation Boar	rd			Photo ID			_
Memo		Most areas appare missing.	pear to be damaged. Som	ne areas have dete	eriorated or	Cost Range	\$45,00	0 to \$50,000	_

Sub System B.2.4	Metal	Grade Priority ERL
Description Meta		
Memo Exter	ior metal handrails.	
Component	B.2.4.3 Surface Coating Failure	Grade D Priority 4 ERL 01
Description	Metal	Photo ID
Memo	Deterioration at base of handrails in some areas.	Cost Range \$5,000 to \$10,000
Component	B.2.4.5 Other	Grade C Priority 3 ERL 02
Description	Metal	Photo ID
Memo	Some deterioration of metal angle at window heads. No control joint in brick at end of angle. Mortar is missing.	Cost Range \$20,000 to \$25,000
Sub System B.2.6	Window	Grade Priority ERL
Description Alum	inum / Glass	
	inum / Glass inum and glass windows.	= 
		Grade B Priority 3 ERL 05
Memo Alum	inum and glass windows.	Grade B Priority 3 ERL 05 Photo ID
Memo Alum Component	B.2.6.1 Frame / Sash Deterioration	
Memo Alum  Component  Description	B.2.6.1 Frame / Sash Deterioration Aluminum / Glass	Photo ID
Memo Alum  Component  Description  Memo	B.2.6.1 Frame / Sash Deterioration  Aluminum / Glass  Metal at some frames are damaged.	Photo ID  Cost Range \$15,000 to \$20,000
Memo Alum  Component  Description  Memo  Component	B.2.6.1 Frame / Sash Deterioration  Aluminum / Glass  Metal at some frames are damaged.  B.2.6.6 Sealant Deterioration	Photo ID  Cost Range \$15,000 to \$20,000  Grade C Priority 4 ERL 03
Memo Alum  Component  Description  Memo  Component  Description  Memo  Sub System  B.2.8	B.2.6.1 Frame / Sash Deterioration  Aluminum / Glass  Metal at some frames are damaged.  B.2.6.6 Sealant Deterioration  Aluminum / Glass  Sealant generally needs removed with new installed.  Door and Frame	Photo ID  Cost Range \$15,000 to \$20,000  Grade C Priority 4 ERL 03  Photo ID
Memo Alum  Component  Description  Memo  Component  Description  Memo  Sub System  Description  Steel	B.2.6.1 Frame / Sash Deterioration  Aluminum / Glass  Metal at some frames are damaged.  B.2.6.6 Sealant Deterioration  Aluminum / Glass  Sealant generally needs removed with new installed.  Door and Frame	Photo ID  Cost Range \$15,000 to \$20,000  Grade C Priority 4 ERL 03  Photo ID  Cost Range \$20,000 to \$25,000

Compor	nent	B.2.8.7	Other	Grade B	Priority 3 ERL 05
Descript	ion	Steel Door		Photo ID	
Memo		Hollow metal d frame. (Repair	oors have minor deterioration, primarily at the base of and paint.)	Cost Range	\$20,000 to \$25,000
System	B.3	Archite	ectural - Roofing System	% of CRV	5% CRV Amt \$980,014.86
Sub System	B.3.1	Built-U	p Roof	Grade B	Priority 3 ERL 10
Description	Adhered	k			
Memo	Adhered	d built up roofin	g system, some areas of ponding.		
Compor	nent	B.3.1.10	Other	Grade D	Priority 4 ERL 01
Descript	ion	Adhered		Photo ID	
Memo		Pods 100 and 2	00 need replaced.	Cost Range	\$650,000 to \$700,000
Sub System	B.3.4	Metal		Grade	Priority ERL
Description	Standing	g Seam			
Memo	Painted	metal roofing p	anels which extend down side of building.		
Compor	nent	B.3.4.7	Other	Grade C	Priority 3 ERL 10
Descript	ion	Standing Seam		Photo ID	
Memo		Some damage,	paint deteriorated at areas.	Cost Range	\$40,000 to \$50,000
Sub System	B.3.5	Flashin	g, Gravel Stops & Expansion Joints	Grade	Priority ERL
Description	Aluminu	ım			
Memo	Flashing	on parapet.			

Compor	nent	B.3.10.1	Other	Grade	В	Priority	4 ERL	03		
Descript	tion	Aluminum		Photo I	D					
Memo		Generally in go without adequ	ood condition, some areas have exposed blocking ate coverage.	Cost Ra	ange	\$20,000	to \$25,0	00		
Sub System	B.3.7	Gutter	& Downspouts	Grade		Priority	ERL			
Description	Alumin	um								
Memo	Alumin	um gutters and o	downspouts.	_						
Compor	nent	B.3.7.3	Impact Damage	Grade	С	Priority	4 ERL	03		
Descript	tion	Deteriorated		Photo I	D					
Memo			aged, do not extend to ground or 3' min from building. d to foundation problems or water infiltration at	Cost Ra	ange	\$30,000	to \$40,0	00		
System	B.4	Archite	ectural - Interior Finishes & Openings	% of C	RV	15	5% CRV A	.mt \$2,	940,044.67	
	B.4 B.4.1	Archite		% of C	RV	15 Priority	5% CRV A		940,044.67	
				_	RV				940,044.67	
Sub System	B.4.1			_	RV				940,044.67	
Sub System Description	B.4.1 Carpet			_	RV		ERL		940,044.67	
Sub System Description Memo	B.4.1 Carpet	Floorin	ng	Grade	В	Priority	ERL		940,044.67	
Sub System Description Memo Compor	B.4.1 Carpet	Floorin B.4.1.10 Carpet	ng	Grade	В	Priority	ERL	10	940,044.67	
Sub System Description Memo Compor	B.4.1 Carpet	Floorin B.4.1.10 Carpet	Other	Grade  Grade  Grade  Photo I	В	Priority	ERL	10	940,044.67	
Sub System Description Memo  Compor Descript Memo  Sub System	B.4.1 Carpet	B.4.1.10 Carpet Carpeted areas	Other	Grade Grade Grade Cost Ra	В	Priority Priority \$450,00	3 ERL	10	940,044.67	

Component	B.4.2.10 Other	Grade B Priority 2 ERL 10
Description	Vinyl / Rubber	Photo ID
Memo	Exposed / tectum panels generally in good condition, stains at some areas.	Cost Range
Sub System B.4.3	Interior Walls	Grade Priority ERL
Description Glazed	Block	
Memo Glazed	block interior walls in good condition.	
Component	B.4.3.6 Other	Grade B Priority 2 ERL 20
Description	Glazed Block	Photo ID
Memo		Cost Range
Sub System B.4.4	Finishes & Wall Coverings	Grade Priority ERL
Description Vinyl /	Fahric Wall Cover	
Description Villy17	1 abite wan cover	
Memo	Tablic Wall Cover	
	B.4.4.4 Loose Material	Grade B Priority 3 ERL 10
Memo		Grade B Priority 3 ERL 10 Photo ID
Memo	B.4.4.4 Loose Material	
Memo Component Description	B.4.4.4 Loose Material  Vinyl / Fabric Wall Cover  Vinyl wall coverings in generally good condition, few areas of impact	Photo ID
Memo  Component  Description  Memo	B.4.4.4 Loose Material  Vinyl / Fabric Wall Cover  Vinyl wall coverings in generally good condition, few areas of impact damage.	Photo ID  Cost Range \$10,000 to \$25,000
Memo  Component  Description  Memo  Component	B.4.4.4 Loose Material  Vinyl / Fabric Wall Cover  Vinyl wall coverings in generally good condition, few areas of impact damage.  B.4.4.8 Other	Photo ID  Cost Range \$10,000 to \$25,000  Grade B Priority 2 ERL 10
Memo  Component  Description  Memo  Component  Description	B.4.4.4 Loose Material  Vinyl / Fabric Wall Cover  Vinyl wall coverings in generally good condition, few areas of impact damage.  B.4.4.8 Other  Wood Trim / Molding	Photo ID  Cost Range \$10,000 to \$25,000  Grade B Priority 2 ERL 10  Photo ID
Component Description Memo  Component Description Memo  Sub System B.4.5	B.4.4.4 Loose Material  Vinyl / Fabric Wall Cover  Vinyl wall coverings in generally good condition, few areas of impact damage.  B.4.4.8 Other  Wood Trim / Molding  Interior millwork in generally good condition, some limited damage.	Photo ID  Cost Range \$10,000 to \$25,000  Grade B Priority 2 ERL 10  Photo ID  Cost Range \$4,000 to \$5,000

Compor	nent	B.4.5.1	Stains / Discoloration	Grade C Priority 3 ERL 05
Descrip	tion	Acoustical Tile		Photo ID
Memo		Damage in som otherwise in go	e areas to grid and tiles, stained tiles need replaced, od condition.	Cost Range \$4,000 to \$5,000
Compor	nent	B.4.5.9	Other	Grade A Priority 2 ERL 10
Descrip	tion	Acoustic Panels	;	Photo ID
Memo		Exposed / tectuareas.	ım panels generally in good condition, stains at some	Cost Range
Sub System	B.4.6	Interior	Doors, Frames, Hardware & Windows	Grade Priority ERL
Description	Metal			
Memo	Door ha	ardware.		
Compor	nent	B.4.6.8	Other	Grade B Priority 2 ERL 10
Compor Descrip		B.4.6.8 Metal	Other	Grade B Priority 2 ERL 10 Photo ID
			Other	
Descrip		Metal	Other  nical - HVAC System	Photo ID
Descrip	tion	Metal		Photo ID  Cost Range
Description Memo	B.8	Metal Mechan		Photo ID  Cost Range  % of CRV 12% CRV Amt \$2,352,035.59
Description Memo  System  Sub System	B.8	Metal Mechan		Photo ID  Cost Range  % of CRV 12% CRV Amt \$2,352,035.59
Description  Description	B.8 B.8.1	Metal Mechan		Photo ID  Cost Range  % of CRV 12% CRV Amt \$2,352,035.59
Description Memo  System  Sub System  Description  Memo	B.8 B.8.1	Mechar Boiler	nical - HVAC System	Photo ID  Cost Range  % of CRV 12% CRV Amt \$2,352,035.59  Grade Priority ERL

Sub System Description Memo	B.8.4	Cooling System	Grade Priority ERL
Component Description Memo		B.8.4.1.2 Water Chiller - Centrifugal  No Deficiency  Chiller installed in 2014, serves pods 200 and 300.	Grade B Priority 1 ERL 20 Photo ID  Cost Range \$75,000 to \$100,000
Sub System Description Memo	B.8.5	HVAC Distribution System	Grade Priority ERL
Compor Descript		B.8.5.1.1 Supply/Return Air Fan - Air Handling Unit  No Deficiency	Grade C Priority 3 ERL 10 Photo ID
Memo System	B.9	(7) small Carrier air handling units serving pod 400.  Electrical - Electric System	Cost Range \$140,000 to \$160,000  % of CRV 12% CRV Amt \$2,352,035.59
Sub System Description Memo	B.9.1	Electrical Service and Distribution	Grade Priority ERL
Component  Description  Memo		B.9.1.2.12 Building Electrical Service & Distribution - Other Cor No Deficiency  Generator: Cummins GGHE-1421702, S/N L140774768. 60kW Natura Gas, 15.1 Hours	Photo ID
Compor Descript Memo		B.9.1.2.3 Building Electrical Service & Distribution - Switchbook  No Deficiency  Automatic Transfer Switch: Cummins OTECC-1421701	ar Grade A Priority 1 ERL 30 Photo ID Cost Range \$10,000 to \$15,000

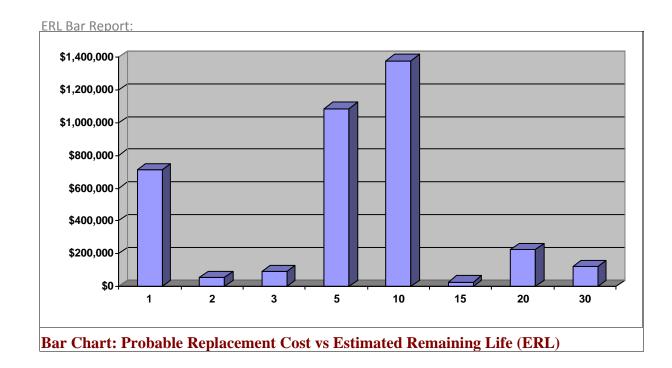
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Component	B.9.1.4.1 Electrical Branch Circuit - Panelboard	Grade A Priority 1 ERL 30
Description	No Deficiency	Photo ID
Memo	Eaton Branch Panelboards PRLIA 120/208V, 3 Phase, 4 Wire	Cost Range \$20,000 to \$25,000
Sub System B.9.2  Description  Memo	Lighting and Branch Wiring	Grade Priority ERL
Component	B.9.2.2.1 Interior Lighting - Lamp & Ballast	Grade A Priority 1 ERL 05
Description	End of Life	Photo ID
Memo	Lighting Fixture mix of T12 and T8 lamps. As lamps fail, the fixture is retrofitted with new T8 lamp and ballasts. \$175 replacement cost per device. Approximately 1/3 of building has been retrofitted.	Cost Range \$30,000 to \$40,000
Component	B.9.2.3.1 Exterior Lighting - Lamp & Ballast	Grade A Priority 1 ERL 01
Description	End of Life	Photo ID
Memo	Constant replacement of photo cell lighting controllers on outside of building. \$75 replacement cost per device.	Cost Range \$2,000 to \$3,000
Component	B.9.2.4.4 Exit/Emergency Lighting - Battery	Grade A Priority 1 ERL 05
Description	End of Life	Photo ID
Memo	Emergency battery packs and exit fixtures. As existing old fixtures fail, they are replaced with upgraded LED type fixtures. \$170 replacement cost per device.	
Sub System B.9.3  Description  Memo	Communication and Security System	Grade Priority ERL

Component		B.9.3.1.1	Alarms and Detection System - Fire Alarm System	Grade A	Priority 1 ERL 20
Description		No Deficiency			
Memo		Simplex Fire Ala	rm Panel #4020	Cost Range	\$20,000 to \$25,000
System	C.1	Civil - Site Work			5% CRV Amt \$980,014.86
Sub System	C.1.1	Drives /	Roads / Curbs	Grade C	Priority 2 ERL 05
Description	Asphalt	: Paving		_	
Memo				_	
Compor	nent	C.1.1.1.1	Surface Deterioration - Driveway to East Lot	Grade C	Priority 2 ERL 10
Descript	tion	Asphalt Paving		Photo ID	
Memo		Alligator cracking; wheel depressions in asphalt; potholes; surface has been recently sealed; need to remove and replace asphalt			\$75,000 to \$100,000
Compor	nent	C.1.1.1.3	Curbs Eroded or Missing - Driveway Along Washingto	Grade C	Priority 2 ERL 10
Descript	tion	Asphalt Paving			
Memo		Curb severely deteriorated; wheel depressions in asphalt; alligator cracking; need to remove and replace asphalt			\$75,000 to \$100,000
Sub System	C.1.2	Parking	Lots	Grade C	Priority 2 ERL 05
Description	Asphalt	lt Paving			
Memo				_	
Compor	nent	C.1.2.1.1	Surface Deterioration - East Lot	Grade C	Priority 2 ERL 10
Descript	tion	Asphalt Paving		Photo ID	
Memo					\$100,000 to \$150,000

Sub System C.1.3	Side Walks	Grade C Priority 2 ERL 05				
Description Concre	ete Paving					
Memo						
Component	C.1.3.1.1 Surface Deterioration - West Side of Building	Grade C Priority 2 ERL 05				
Description	Concrete Construction	Photo ID				
Memo	Curb is spalling; sidewalk covered with debris; need to replace cu and clean sidewalk	Cost Range \$5,000 to \$10,000				
Component	C.1.3.1.2 Cracking - Sidewalk Surrounding Flagpole	Grade C Priority 2 ERL 05				
Description	Concrete Construction	Photo ID				
Memo	Cracked panels with weeds growing through cracks; need to remain and replace concrete panels	Cost Range \$5,000 to \$6,000				
Component	C.1.3.1.3 Settling or Uplift - North Lot	Grade C Priority 2 ERL 10				
Description	Concrete Construction	Photo ID				
Memo	Sidewalk depressed below curb; need to mudjack sidewalk	Cost Range \$10,000 to \$15,000				
Sub System C.1.5  Description Service  Memo	Fencing	Grade A Priority 1 ERL 15				
Component	C.1.5.1.6 Other	Grade A Priority 1 ERL 15				
Description	Service	Photo ID				
Memo	Initial fence in good condition.	Cost Range				
Sub System C.1.7 Description Brick Memo	Retaining Walls	Grade C Priority 2 ERL 05				

Compon	Component		Cracked/Broken Material - East Side of Building	Grade C Priority 2 ERL 05			
Descript	ion	Brick		Photo ID			
Memo		Area serves as garbage can storage; brick wall deteriorating and missing bricks; concrete base deteriorating and spallings; need to fix wall; need to remove and replace concrete		Cost Range \$5,000 to \$10,000			
Sub System Description Memo	C.1.9 Alumir			Grade C Priority 2 ERL 02			
Compon	nent	C.1.9.1.4	Other - Downspouts	Grade C Priority 2 ERL 02			
Descript	ion	Aluminum		Photo ID			
Memo		Open downspouts (18-24 inches high) above ground surface connection on south and west side of building; causing erosion near foundation; need to install connections and regrade soil		Cost Range \$1,000 to \$2,000			



Building	3	Courthouse - C	riginal Building	Year Built	1901	CRV		DMB	FCI
Address	101 E M	lain		Grade	В	\$13,5	86,120	DIVIB	FCI
	Urbana	IL	61802	Priority	3	0-1 Year		\$99,300	0.73%
Construction	Block			Total SqFt	46,839	0-5 Year	•	\$548,300	4.04%
Туре			Annual Ma	aintenance Cost	\$407,584	5-25 Yea	ar	\$13,037,820	95.96%
System	A.6	Archite	ctural - Exterior Soffits/Ca	anopies		% of CRV		1% CRV Amt	\$135,861.20
Sub System	A.6.2	Cornice	!			Grade	Priority	ERL	
Description	Terraco	tta					•	. —	
Memo	Terraco	tta cornice along	the perimeter of the bui	lding.					
Compor	nent	A.6.2.1	Wear			Grade B	Priority	2 ERL 1	0
Descript	tion	Terracotta			Photo ID				
Memo		Terracotta in good condition with minor chipping and mortar deterioration observed.			Cost Range	\$20,00	0 to \$25,000		
System	B.2	Archite	ctural - Exterior Wall Syst	em		% of CRV	1	2% CRV Amt	\$1,630,334.36
Sub System	B.2.1	Masonr	ry Wall			Grade	Priority	ERL	
Description	Stone								
Memo	Stone m	nasonry wall faça	de.						
Compor	nent	B.2.1.9	Other			Grade C	Priority	3 ERL 0	5
Descript	tion	Stone				Photo ID			
Memo		Impact damage at stone opening.			Cost Range	\$4,000	to \$5,000		

Sub System B.2.3 Description Wood Memo Wood	Wood Frame ramp on exterior.	Grade Priority ERL
Component  Description  Memo	B.2.3.8 Other  Wood Frame  Non code compliant wood ramp.	Grade F Priority 4 ERL 01  Photo ID  Cost Range \$25,000 to \$50,000
	Window  um / Glass  um and glass windows.	Grade Priority ERL
Component  Description  Memo	B.2.6.1 Frame / Sash Deterioration  Aluminum / Glass  At exterior of dormer windows, at each location, copper flashing at window sill has deteriorated, adhered membrane flashing applied.	Grade B Priority 2 ERL 05  Photo ID  Cost Range \$9,000 to \$10,000
Component Description Memo	B.2.6.6 Sealant Deterioration  Aluminum / Glass  Deteriorated perimeter sealant at dormer windows.	Grade B Priority 4 ERL 01  Photo ID  Cost Range \$4,000 to \$5,000
Sub System B.2.8  Description Door  Memo Hollow	Door and Frame metal exterior doors.	Grade Priority ERL
Component  Description  Memo	B.2.8.7 Other  Door  Damage to hollow metal door, paint finish deteriorated at some locations.	Grade B Priority 3 ERL 03  Photo ID  Cost Range \$4,000 to \$5,000

System	B.3	Archite	ctural - Roofing System	% of CRV 5% CRV Amt \$679,306.01
Sub System Description Memo			p Roof	Grade Priority ERL
Component Description Memo		B.3.1.10 Other Adhered		Grade C Priority 3 ERL 02 Photo ID Cost Range \$240,000 to \$260,000
Sub System Description Memo	Ballasto		Ply Roof	Grade Priority ERL
Component  Description  Memo		B.3.2.4 Missing Or Inconsistent Ballast  Ballasted  Roof ballast to be replaced at areas of repaired leaks.		Grade B Priority 4 ERL 03  Photo ID  Cost Range \$1,000 to \$2,000
Component  Description  Memo		B.3.2.9 Other  Wood  Wood debris at roof.		Grade C Priority 3 ERL 01 Photo ID Cost Range \$500 to \$1,000
Sub System Description Memo	B.3.3 Asphal		n portions of roof.	Grade Priority ERL
Component Description Memo				Grade B Priority 2 ERL 10 Photo ID Cost Range \$280,000 to \$300,000

Sub System Description Memo	B.3.5 Flashing Roof fla	3	ng, Gravel Stops & Expansion Joints	Grade Priority ERL
Component  Description  Memo		B.3.5.5 Component Failure  Flashing  Fluid applied membrane waterproofing has failed.		Grade B Priority 4 ERL 01  Photo ID  Cost Range \$2,000 to \$3,000
Sub System Description Memo				Grade Priority ERL
Compor Descript Memo		B.3.9.1 Wear  Wood  Deteriorated railing and ramp.		Grade C Priority 4 ERL 01  Photo ID  Cost Range \$100,000
System  Sub System  Description  Memo	B.4.1 Marble Marble	Floori	rectural - Interior Finishes & Openings	% of CRV 15% CRV Amt \$2,037,918.08  Grade Priority ERL
Component Description Memo		B.4.1.1 Wear  Marble  Stained and broken marble tile, grout has deteriorated.		Grade B Priority 3 ERL 03  Photo ID  Cost Range \$75,000 to \$100,000
Component Description Memo		B.4.1.2  Carpet  Stained and w	Stains/ Discoloration  orn carpet in limited office locations.	Grade A Priority 2 ERL 02  Photo ID  Cost Range \$10,000 to \$15,000

Component		B.4.1.4	Loose or Broken Tiles	Grade A Priority 3 ERL 02
Description		Vinyl Compo	sition Tile	Photo ID
Memo			good condition throughout facility. Deterioration of VCT tair from impact and removal of base at stair.	Cost Range \$4,000 to \$5,000
Sub System	B.4.2	Base		Grade Priority ERL
Description	Vinyl /	Rubber		
Memo	Rubber	wall base in m	nultiple locations in interior spaces.	
Compor	nent	B.4.2.3	Holes / Tears / Loose Seams	Grade A Priority 3 ERL 02
Descript	tion	Vinyl / Rubbe	er	Photo ID
Memo		Generally in good condition. Isolated deterioration from impact and removal of base at stair to attic.		Cost Range \$2,000 to \$3,000
Sub System	B.4.3	Inter	ior Walls	Grade Priority ERL
Description	Gypsur	n Board		
Memo	Gypsur	n wall board o	n interior walls.	
Compor	nent	B.4.3.4	Impact Damage	Grade B Priority 3 ERL 02
Descript	tion	Gypsum Boa	rd	Photo ID
Memo			good condition. Damaged drywall at window jamb n, vinyl wall covering. Stains at drywall sill (offices at 1st	Cost Range \$3,000 to \$4,000
Sub System	B.4.4	Finis	hes & Wall Coverings	Grade Priority ERL
Description	Wallpa	ner		
Description	vvalipa	Interior wallpaper finish.		

Component	B.4.4.4	Loose Material	Grade A	Priority 3 ERL 02
Description	Wallpaper			
Memo	Generally in god first level office	od condition. Wallpaper delamination and damage at es.	Cost Range	\$4,000 to \$5,000
Component	B.4.4.7	Lacking Maintenance	Grade B	Priority 2 ERL 02
Description	Marble		Photo ID	
Memo	Some stained n	narble and grout failure.	Cost Range	\$4,000 to \$5,000
Sub System B.4.5	Ceilings	5	Grade	Priority ERL
	tical Tile		=	
Memo 24 x 24	4 acoustical tile ce	iling.	_	
Component	B.4.5.1	Stains / Discoloration	Grade A	Priority 3 ERL 05
Description	Acoustical Tile		Photo ID	
Memo	Generally in good condition, isolated areas of stained material.		Cost Range	\$5,000 to \$10,000
Component	B.4.5.6	Cracks	Grade B	Priority 3 ERL 02
Description	Precast Concre	te	Photo ID	
Memo	· ·	ete roof deck panels in attic show smappls at concrete bosed reinforcing wire at some locations.	Cost Range	\$5,000 to \$10,000
Sub System B.4.6	Interior	Doors, Frames, Hardware & Windows	Grade	Priority ERL
Description Wood	Door			
Memo Interio	r wood doors.		_	
Component	B.4.6.1	Deteriorated Finish	Grade B	Priority 3 ERL 03
Description	Wood Door		Photo ID	
Memo	Generally in go	od condition, some scratched wood door veneer.	Cost Range	\$5,000 to \$10,000

System	B.5	Archite	Architectural - Conveying System		3% CRV Amt \$407,583.59
Sub System	B.5.7	Other S	Systems	Grade	Priority ERL
Description	Passen	ger		=	
Memo	Public s	stair.		_	
Compoi	nent	B.5.7.3	Damaged Component	Grade B	Priority 4 ERL 01
Description		Passenger		Photo ID	
Memo		Stairs generally to attic.	in good condition, deteriorated stair nosings at stair	Cost Range	\$4,000 to \$5,000
System	B.6	Mecha	nical - Plumbing System	% of CRV	8% CRV Amt \$1,086,889.58
Sub System	B.6.2	Water	Supply Piping System	Grade	Priority ERL
Description				_	
Memo					
Memo Compoi	nent	B.6.2.2	Valves	Grade X	Priority 4 ERL 01
		B.6.2.2 Missing	Valves	Grade X Photo ID	Priority 4 ERL 01
Compo		Missing	Valves revention on CW line to ice machine in Room 233.	Photo ID	Priority 4 ERL 01 \$300 to \$400
Compoi Descrip Memo		Missing  No backflow pr	J	Photo ID	
Compoi Descrip Memo	tion	Missing  No backflow pr	revention on CW line to ice machine in Room 233.	Photo ID  Cost Range	\$300 to \$400
Compoi Descrip Memo System	B.7	Missing  No backflow pr	revention on CW line to ice machine in Room 233.  nical - Fire Protection System	Photo ID  Cost Range  % of CRV	\$300 to \$400 4% CRV Amt \$543,444.79
Compoi Descrip Memo System Sub System	B.7	Missing  No backflow pr	revention on CW line to ice machine in Room 233.  nical - Fire Protection System	Photo ID  Cost Range  % of CRV	\$300 to \$400 4% CRV Amt \$543,444.79
Compoi Descrip Memo System Sub System Description	B.7 B.7.1	Missing  No backflow pr	revention on CW line to ice machine in Room 233.  nical - Fire Protection System	Photo ID  Cost Range  % of CRV	\$300 to \$400  4% CRV Amt \$543,444.79  Priority ERL
Compoi Descrip Memo System Sub System Description Memo	B.7 B.7.1	Missing  No backflow pr  Mecha  Wet Pi	revention on CW line to ice machine in Room 233.  nical - Fire Protection System  pe Fire Sprinkler System	Photo ID  Cost Range  % of CRV  Grade	\$300 to \$400  4% CRV Amt \$543,444.79  Priority ERL

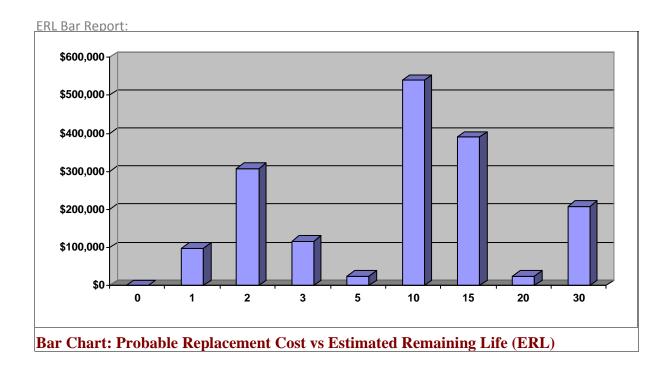
vstem	B.8	Mechar	nical - HVAC System	% of CRV	12% CRV Amt \$1,630,334.36
Sub System Description Memo	B.8.1	Boiler		Grade	Priority ERL
Compo	nent	B.8.1.1	Steam / Hot Water Boiler	Grade C	Priority 3 ERL 15
Descrip	tion	No Deficiency		Photo ID	
Memo		B-1: Kewanee N MOCP, 1743-52	Model S-25-G, S/N 2599. 460V, 3 phase, MCA 8.6, 15 30 MBH.	Cost Range	\$70,000 to \$100,000
Compor	nent	B.8.1.8	Valve	Grade F	Priority 4 ERL 01
Descrip	tion	End of Life		Photo ID	
Memo		Sign indicates vereplaced.	alve to boiler B-2 has failed and will need to be	Cost Range	\$500 to \$600
Sub System Description Memo	B.8.4	Cooling	System	Grade	Priority ERL
Compor	nent	B.8.4.1.2	Water Chiller - Centrifugal	Grade C	Priority 2 ERL 10
Descrip	tion	No Deficiency		Photo ID	
Memo		CH-1: Trane Chiller on roof of courthouse. Reduced capacity; low airflow due to close proximity to adjacent chiller.		Cost Range	\$75,000 to \$100,000
Sub System Description Memo	B.8.5	HVAC D	vistribution System	Grade	Priority ERL

Compor	nent	B.8.5.2.4	Air Distribution - Air Terminal Unit	Grade C	Priority 3 ERL 01
Descrip	tion	Inadequate		Photo ID	
Memo		VAV box serving setpoint.	Room 145 is undersized. Room 145 cannot maintain	Cost Range	\$4,000 to \$5,000
Compor	nent	B.8.5.4.8	Hydronic Distribution - Other Component	Grade C	Priority 4 ERL 01
Descrip	tion	Inadequate		Photo ID	
Memo			iators in Holding Cells 127-130 are undersized. nnot maintain heating setpoint.	Cost Range	\$5,000 to \$10,000
Sub System Description Memo	B.8.7	HVAC Co	ontrol and Instrumentation	Grade	Priority ERL
Compor	nent	B.8.7.1.6	HVAC - Thermostat	Grade F	Priority 3 ERL 01
Compor Descrip		B.8.7.1.6 Missing	HVAC - Thermostat	Grade F Photo ID	Priority 3 ERL 01
		Missing	HVAC - Thermostat sing from room 120	_	
Descrip		Missing Thermostat miss		Photo ID	
Description  Description	tion	Missing Thermostat miss	sing from room 120	Photo ID Cost Range	\$700 to \$800
Description  Memo  System  Sub System  Description  Memo	B.9 B.9.1	Missing Thermostat miss Electrica	sing from room 120 al - Electric System al Service and Distribution	Photo ID  Cost Range  % of CRV  Grade	\$700 to \$800  12% CRV Amt \$1,630,334.36  Priority ERL
System Sub System Description Memo Compon	B.9  B.9.1	Missing Thermostat miss Electrica Electrica B.9.1.2.1	sing from room 120 al - Electric System	Photo ID  Cost Range  % of CRV  Grade  Grade  A	\$700 to \$800 12% CRV Amt \$1,630,334.36
Description  Memo  System  Sub System  Description  Memo	B.9  B.9.1	Missing Thermostat miss Electrica Electrica  B.9.1.2.1 No Deficiency	sing from room 120 al - Electric System al Service and Distribution	Photo ID  Cost Range  % of CRV  Grade  Grade  A  Photo ID	\$700 to \$800  12% CRV Amt \$1,630,334.36  Priority ERL

Compon	ent	B.9.1.2.12	Building Electrical Service & Distribution - Other Com	Grade A	Priority 1 ERL 30
Descript	ion	No Deficiency		Photo ID	
Memo		Cummins Mode D010232785, 39	l DGFB-4958262 175 kW Diesel generator. S/N 98.8 hours.	Cost Range	\$30,000 to \$40,000
Compon	ent	B.9.1.3.1	Interior Electrical Distribution - Transformer	Grade A	Priority 1 ERL 30
Descript	ion	No Deficiency		Photo ID	
Memo		Transformer T1 208Y/120, 220°	Square D S/N 9L3210-A1, 500kVA. 480V Delta, C Ins, 80°C rise	Cost Range	\$8,000 to \$9,000
Compon	ent	B.9.1.3.5	Interior Electrical Distribution - Distribution Panel	Grade A	Priority 1 ERL 30
Descript	ion	No Deficiency		Photo ID	
Memo		1600 Amp Squa	re D QED 120/208V, 3 Phase, 4 Wire	Cost Range	\$20,000 to \$25,000
Compon	ent	B.9.1.3.6	Interior Electrical Distribution - Other Component	Grade A	Priority 1 ERL 15
Descript	ion	No Deficiency		Photo ID	
Memo		Time Clock: Inte	rmatic Model ET70215C. Programmable.	Cost Range	\$100 to \$200
Compon	ent	B.9.1.6.2	Motor Control - Motor Control Center	Grade A	Priority 1 ERL 30
Descript	ion	No Deficiency		Photo ID	
Memo		Square D Motor 300 amp vertica	Control Center Model #6. 600 amp horizontal bus, Il bus.	Cost Range	\$10,000 to \$15,000
Sub System Description	B.9.2	Lighting	and Branch Wiring	Grade	Priority ERL
Memo					

Compor	nent	B.9.2.2.1	Interior Lighting - Lamp & Ballast	Grade A	Priority 1 ERL 15
Descript	Description			Photo ID	
Memo		Compact fluore	scent down lights.	Cost Range	\$50,000 to \$70,000
Compor	nent	B.9.2.3.1	Exterior Lighting - Lamp & Ballast	Grade A	Priority 1 ERL 15
Descript	tion	No Deficiency		Photo ID	
Memo		Metal halide outside building.			\$15,000 to \$20,000
Compor	nent	B.9.2.4.1	Exit/Emergency Lighting - Lamp	Grade A	Priority 1 ERL 15
Descript	tion	No Deficiency		Photo ID	
Memo		LED Exit signage	2.	Cost Range	\$25,000 to \$30,000
Sub System	B.9.3	Commu	nication and Security System	Grade	Priority ERL
Description Memo				_	
IVIEITIO					
Compor	nent	B.9.3.1.1	Alarms and Detection System - Fire Alarm System	Grade A	Priority 1 ERL 20
Descript	tion	No Deficiency		Photo ID	
Memo		Edwards Fire Al	arm Panel Multiplex Addressable System	Cost Range	\$20,000 to \$25,000
System	C.1	Civil - Si	te Work	% of CRV	5% CRV Amt \$679,306.01
Sub System	C.1.3	Side Wa	alks	Grade B	Priority 2 ERL 10
Description	Concre	te Paving			
Memo					

Component	C.1.3.1.1	Front Walk - West of Main Entrance	Grade	В	Priority	2	ERL	10
Description	Concrete Pav	ing	Photo II	D				
Memo	joint spalling; cracks; remo	Cost Range \$6,000 to \$7,000						
Component	C.1.3.1.2	Rear Walk - South of Building	Grade	В	Priority	2	ERL	10
Description	Concrete Pav	ing	Photo II	D				
Memo	3 panels deve edge; remove	Cost Rai	nge	\$6,000	to \$7	7,000		
Component	C.1.3.1.7	Handicap Ramp - South Entrance	Grade	D	Priority	4	ERL	01
Description	Inadequate		Photo II	D				
Memo		ncrete cracks; wood handrails severely warped and pieces missing; remove and replace ramp	Cost Rai	nge	\$9,000	to \$1	.0,000	)



Building	16	Adult Detention	on Facility	Year Built	1996	CRV	_				
Address	502 S Li	erman Ave		Grade	В	\$12,194,010	DMB	FCI			
	Urbana	IL	61802	Priority	1	0-1 Year	\$304,000	2.49%			
Construction	Precast	Concrete		Total SqFt	57,000	0-5 Year	\$1,695,000	13.90%			
Туре			Annual Mai	intenance Cost	\$365,820	5-25 Year	\$10,499,010	86.10%			
System	B.2	Archite	ectural - Exterior Wall Syste	em		% of CRV	12% CRV Amt \$	1,463,281.17			
Sub System	B.2.2	Concre	te Wall			Grade Priorit	y ERL				
Description	Poured	Concrete									
Memo	Exterior	concrete.									
Compor	nent	B.2.2.1	Settlement / Cracks			Grade B Priority 1 ERL 20					
Descript	ion	Poured Concre	te			Photo ID					
Memo		Concrete in pro	ogress of being repaired.			Cost Range					
Sub System		Metal				Grade Priorit	y ERL				
·	Metal										
Memo	Metal d	eck over exterio	r recreation space.								
Compor	nent	B.2.4.3	Surface Coating Failure			Grade C Priorit	y 4 ERL 00	_			
Descript	ion	Metal				Photo ID		_			
Memo		Paint at unders	side of deck is deteriorated	and failing. Det	erioration	Cost Range		_			
at joists is discoloring wall. Some scree		oloring wall. Some screen i	material is deteri	aterial is deteriorated and		_					
		not secure.									
Sub System	B.2.6	Windo	W			Grade Priorit	y ERL				
Description	Aluminum / Glass										
Memo	Exterior	windows.		_							

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Component		B.2.6.8 Other	Grade A Priority 2 ERL 15					
Description		Aluminum / Glass	Photo ID					
Memo		Generally in good condition.	Cost Range					
Sub System	B.2.8	Door and Frame	Grade Priority ERL					
Description	Steel D	por						
Memo	Security	doors and hardware.						
Compor	nent	B.2.8.6 Lacking Maintenance	Grade B Priority 4 ERL 05					
Descript	tion	Steel Door	Photo ID					
Memo		Finish at most doors is deteriorated from cleaning and cart traffic.	Cost Range \$100,000					
		Hardware and door pulls are loose. Deteriorated frames at exterior						
		door allowing water penetration.						
Compor	nent	B.2.8.7 Other	Grade C Priority 4 ERL 03					
Descript	tion	Overhead Door	Photo ID					
Memo		Overhead doors at sally port (two) are oversized and very heavy.	Cost Range \$100,000					
		When one door is not operational, pull-through operation of sally port does not function. Screws are missing at multiple locations.						
		Recommend replacement with two smaller doors at each si						
	1							
System	B.3	Architectural - Roof	% of CRV 5% CRV Amt \$609,700.51					
Sub System	B.3.5	Roofing	Grade Priority ERL					
Description	Ballaste	d EPDM						
Memo	Memo Roofing and Flashing							
Component		B.3.5.8 Other	Grade B Priority 2 ERL 02					
Descript	tion		Photo ID					
Memo		few flashing have been addressed / repaired. Roof installed in 1996	Cost Range \$850,000 to \$900,000					

ystem	stem B.4		itectural - Interior Finishes & Openings	% of CRV	15% CRV Amt \$1,829,101.57			
Sub System	B.4.1	Floo	Flooring		Priority ERL			
Description	Sealed	Concrete						
Memo	Expose	d concrete floo	oring.					
Compor	nent	B.4.1.1	Wear	Grade B	Priority 2 ERL 05			
Descript	tion	Sealed Conci	rete	Photo ID				
Memo		Should be cleaned, cracks should be repaired and new coating applied.		Cost Range	\$150,000			
Compor	nent	B.4.1.10	Other	Grade D	Priority 3 ERL 03			
Descript	tion	Sealed Conci	rete	Photo ID				
Memo		Advanced de drain.	eterioration at drain grate, large amounts of debris in	Cost Range	\$1,000 to \$5,000			
Compor	nent	B.4.1.2	Stains/ Discoloration	Grade B	Priority 2 ERL 10			
Descript	tion	Vinyl Composition Tile		Photo ID				
Memo		Needs to be	cleaned and waxed at all locations.	Cost Range	\$10,000			
Compor	nent	B.4.1.9	Lacking Maintenance	Grade C	Priority 4 ERL 01			
Descript	tion	Ceramic / Qu	uarry Tile	Photo ID				
Memo		Grout missing at multiple locations at kitchen including quarry base.		Cost Range	\$5,000			
Sub System	B.4.2	Base		Grade	Priority ERL			
Description	Vinyl /	Rubber						
Memo Rubber		wall base.						

Component	B.4.2.3 Holes / Tears / Loose Seams	Grade C Priority 3 ERL 01
Description	Vinyl / Rubber	Photo ID
Memo	Base is missing or damaged in multiple locations.	Cost Range \$5,000
Sub System B.4.3	Interior Walls	Grade Priority ERL
Description CMU		
Memo Interior	CMU walls.	
Component	B.4.3.2 Cracks / Open Joints	Grade B Priority 4 ERL 02
Description	CMU	Photo ID
Memo	Generally in good condition. Cracks at employee entrance	Cost Range \$1,500
Component	B.4.3.6 Other	Grade C Priority 3 ERL 05
Description	CMU	Photo ID
Memo	Sealants at many interior walls have failed or are deteriorated.	Cost Range \$2,000 to \$3,000
Sub System D 4 4	Finishes & Wall Coverings	
Sub System B.4.4  Description Vinyl / F		Grade Priority ERL
, , ,	ver on columns.	
viiiyi co		
Component	B.4.4.2 Peeling / Flaking	Grade C Priority 3 ERL 05
Description	Vinyl / Fabric Wall Cover	Photo ID
Memo	Vinyl wrap at column covers is torn and is able to be peeled away	Cost Range \$5,000
	from wall.	
Component	B.4.4.4 Loose Material	Grade D Priority 4 ERL 02
Description	Laminate	Photo ID
Memo	Millwork finish is deteriorated and weak. Plywood is showing. Areas at booking do not function well.	Cost Range \$150,000

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Component	B.4.4.8	Other	Grade B Priority 2 ERL 20
Description	Paint		Photo ID
Memo	Generally in go	od condition, could be repainted.	Cost Range
Sub System B.4.5	Ceilings	3	Grade Priority ERL
Description Acoustic			=
Memo Interior	acoustical tile ce	eiling.	
Component	B.4.5.1	Stains / Discoloration	Grade B Priority 3 ERL 10
Description	Acoustical Tile		Photo ID
Memo	Some stains and	d holes in tiles, grid in generally good condition.	Cost Range \$10,000
Component	B.4.5.2	Peeling / Flaking	Grade D Priority 4 ERL 00
Description	Acoustical Tile		Photo ID
Memo	Finish is deteriorated and peeling at kitchen.		Cost Range \$3,000
Component	B.4.5.5	Moisture Damage	Grade B Priority 3 ERL 02
Description	Gypsum Board		Photo ID
Memo	Paint is deteriorated, areas of previous water damage have not been repaired.		Cost Range \$10,000
Sub System B.4.8	Special	ty Items	Grade Priority ERL
Description Metal			
Memo Security	control panel.		
Component	B.4.8.6	Other	Grade C Priority 4 ERL 02
Description	Metal		Photo ID
Memo	Security control panel is outdated and is difficult to find components for system, unreliable.		Cost Range \$250,000

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System	B.6	Mecha	nical - Plumbing System	% of CRV	8% CRV Amt \$975,520.78
Sub System Description Memo	B.6.3	Water	Supply Equipment System	Grade	Priority ERL
Compor	nent	B.6.3.2	Domestic Water Heater	Grade B	Priority 1 ERL 15
Descrip	tion	No Deficiency		Photo ID	
Memo		A.O Smith Gas-fired water heater, Model GW-1300-400, S/N H0718164. 1300/1092 MBH input/output.			\$10,000 to \$15,000
Sub System Description Memo	B.6.5	Sanitar	y Waste System	Grade	Priority ERL
Compor	nent	B.6.5.2.1	Floor Drain	Grade F	Priority 5 ERL 01
Descrip	tion	Inadequate		Photo ID	
Memo		Floor drain under dishwasher frequently backs up. Water on floor at time of inspection, and drains observed clogged. Likely underfloor piping is undersized to carry waste water from dishwasher.		Cost Range	\$30,000 to \$40,000
System	B.7	Mecha	nical - Fire Protection System	% of CRV	4% CRV Amt \$487,760.39
Sub System Description Memo	B.7.1	Wet Pi	pe Fire Sprinkler System	Grade	Priority ERL
Component		B.7.1.2	Valves and Specialties	Grade D	Priority 4 ERL 01
Descrip	tion	Leaking		Photo ID	
Memo		Wet pipe system valve connection to elbow is leaking. Needs new gasket and connection to piping.			\$3,000 to \$4,000

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System	B.8	Mechar	nical - HVAC System	% of CRV	12% CRV Amt \$1,463,281.17
Sub System Description Memo	B.8.1	Boiler		Grade	Priority ERL
Compoi	nent	B.8.1.1	Steam / Hot Water Boiler	Grade C	Priority 2 ERL 10
Descrip	tion	No Deficiency		Photo ID	
Memo		Burnham Mode input/output, n	el 4FW-311-45-G-GP, S/N 23770. 2891/2313 MBH atural gas.	Cost Range	\$50,000 to \$70,000
Sub System Description Memo	B.8.3	Other F	leat Generation System	Grade	Priority ERL
Compor	nent	B.8.3.1	Unit Heater	Grade A	Priority 1 ERL 20
Descrip	tion	No Deficiency		Photo ID	
Memo			300, S/N EAVD31K7N22731. 300/240 MBH wo in Kitchen Sallyport.	Cost Range	\$15,000 to \$20,000
Sub System Description Memo	B.8.4	Cooling	System	Grade	Priority ERL
Compor	nent	B.8.4.8.2	DX - Refrigerant Condenser	Grade B	Priority 2 ERL 15
Descrip	tion	No Deficiency		Photo ID	
Memo		ACCU-1: Carrier Model 38AH, S/N 2096F07604.		Cost Range	\$40,000 to \$50,000
Sub System Description Memo	B.8.5	HVAC D	Distribution System	Grade	Priority ERL

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Compor	Component		Supply/Return Air Fan - Air Handling Unit	Grade B	Priority	2 ER	L 10		
Descrip	tion	No Deficiency							
Memo		AHU-1: Carrier	S/N 1996T81161. Filters last replaced 6/6/2015.	Cost Range	\$70,000	to \$100	),000	_	
Compoi	nent	B.8.5.2.6	Air Distribution - Air Inlet	Grade C	Priority	4 ER	L 05		
Descrip	tion	Lacking Mainte	nance	Photo ID					
Memo		Return and Exhaust grilles throughout building are heavily covered by lint and dust, restricting return airflow to air handling units. Ductwork is collapsed in certain areas due to high duct static.		Cost Range \$100,000 to \$150,000					
System	B.9	Electric	cal - Electric System	% of CRV	12	% CRV	Amt \$1,463,281.17		
Sub System	B.9.1	Electric	cal Service and Distribution	Grade	Priority	ER	L		
Description Memo				=					
Compoi	nent	B.9.1.2.12	Building Electrical Service & Distribution - Other Com	Grade B	Priority	2 ER	L 10	-	
					FITOTILY	Z			
Descrip Memo	tion	No Deficiency  Generator: ONAN/Cummins 350kW, 277/480V, 3 phase, 4 wire series			oto ID st Range \$75,000 to \$100,000				
			exterior mounted on grade with skin tight nousing with integral overcurrent devices and diesel ed below unit.	_					
Compor	Component		Building Electrical Service & Distribution - Switchboar	Grade B	Priority	2 ER	L 10		
Descrip	tion	No Deficiency		Photo ID					
Memo	·		JWBD Square D QED2 2000A, 277/480V, 3 phase, 4 wire, 65KAIC, dead front SWBD D-237716, CAT #06431335A0. 3 sections. Circuit breaker main and distribution.		\$100,000	0 to \$12	20,000		

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Compone	nt	B.9.1.3.1	Interior Electrical Distribution - Transformer	Grade B	Priority 2 ERL 10			
Descriptio	n	No Deficiency	ncy					
Memo		Square D dry type transformer. Size varies between 15, 30, 45, 75, and 150kVA. 480V, 3 phase, 3 wire primary and 120/208V, 3 phase, 4 wire secondary. CAT#XXT3H.			\$25,000 to \$30,000			
Compone	nt	B.9.1.3.5	Interior Electrical Distribution - Distribution Panel	Grade B	Priority 2 ERL 10			
Descriptio	n	No Deficiency		Photo ID				
Memo		Emergency Distribution Panels: Square D, bus size varies between 100A and 225A. 120/208V, 3 phase, 4 wire #NQOD 430M225CLI, series E2. Typical all 120/208V panels throughout facility circuit breakers.			\$15,000 to \$20,000			
Compone	nt	B.9.1.4.1	Electrical Branch Circuit - Panelboard	Grade B	Priority 2 ERL 10			
Descriptio	n	No Deficiency						
Memo		Square D, bus size varies between 100A and 225A. 120/208V, 3 phase, 4 wire #NQOD 442M-225CU Series E2. Typical all 120/208V panels throughout facilities circuit breakers.			\$10,000 to \$15,000			
Compone	nt	B.9.1.6.5	Motor Control - Starter	Grade B	Priority 2 ERL 10			
Descriptio	n	No Deficiency		Photo ID				
Memo		Square D Class 6536,6536 or 6538 type SBG13 Series C combination fuse disconnect switch and magnetic contactor with overload elements for all 480V 3 phase motors.		Cost Range	\$2,000 to \$3,000			
Sub System B Description Memo	3.9.2	Lightin	ng and Branch Wiring	Grade	Priority ERL			

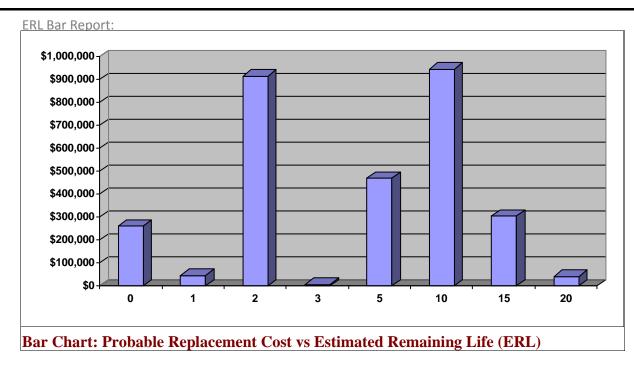
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Component	B.9.2.2.4 Interior Lighting - Other Component Grade B Priority 2 ERL 05
Description	No Deficiency Photo ID
Memo	Lighting Controls: Lighting within EA pod was originally controlled by panelboard circuit breakers (277V). County installed individual toggle switches for pod circuts were added and installed adject to lighting circuit branch panels.  Cost Range \$30,000 to \$40,000
Sub System B.9.3	Communication and Security System Grade Priority ERL
Description	
Memo	
Component	B.9.3.1.1 Alarms and Detection System - Fire Alarm System Grade B Priority 2 ERL 10
Description	No Deficiency Photo ID
Memo	Fire alarm system consists of Simplex 4020 control panel with pull stations, room smoke detectors, duct mounted smoke detectors, audible and visual signals throughout the entire facility. Building is also fully sprinkled.  Cost Range \$25,000 to \$30,000
Component	B.9.3.3.2 Voice and Data System - Paging System Grade C Priority 3 ERL 05
Description	Non Functional Photo ID
Memo	Intercom system to central control provides intermittent issues and periodic failure.  Cost Range \$50,000 to \$70,000
Component	B.9.3.3.4 Voice and Data System - Door Answering System Grade B Priority 4 ERL 05
Description	No Deficiency Photo ID
Memo	Door locking system and controls appear to have been maintained and updated throughout the years.  Cost Range \$120,000 to \$140,000

Sub System Description Memo	B.9.4	Special	Electrical System	Grade	Priority ERL
Component  Description  Memo		B.9.4.8 Other Component  No Deficiency  Building contains Franklin style lightning protection system consisting of perimeter lightning rods, equipment lightning rods, down conductors and inter-connecting conductors.			Priority 2 ERL 15 \$50,000 to \$70,000
System	C.1	Civil - S	ite Work	% of CRV	5% CRV Amt \$609,700.51
Sub System Description Memo	C.1.1 Asphali	Drives / t Paving	/ Roads / Curbs	Grade C	Priority 2 ERL 05
Compor Descript Memo			Surface Deterioration - South Driveway  It patch needed; low spots around edge of asphalt ure failure; need to seal cracks and asphalt surface	Grade C Photo ID Cost Range	Priority 2 ERL 05 \$2,000 to \$3,000
Component  Description  Memo		C.1.1.1.2 Asphalt Paving Developing surf	Cracking - Main Entrance face cracks; need to seal asphalt surface	Grade B Photo ID Cost Range	Priority 2 ERL 05 \$4,000 to \$5,000
Sub System Description Memo		Parking t Paving	Lots	Grade B	Priority 2 ERL 05

Compor	Component		Surface Deterioration - Northwest Lot	Grade	В	Priority	2 ERL	05	; )
Descrip	Description		Asphalt Paving						_
Memo		Broken parking to be sealed	bumper needs to be replaced; surface cracking needs	Cost Ra	ange	\$10,000	to \$25,0	00	_
Sub System Description	C.1.3	Side Wate Construction	alks	Grade	С	Priority	2 ERL	05	
Memo				_					
Compor	nent	C.1.3.1.7	Tripping Hazard - Northwest Entrance	Grade	С	Priority	2 ERL	05	5
Descrip	tion	Concrete Const	ruction	Photo	ID				_
Memo			f door entrance settled approximately 1-inch; 2-inch ft. section missing from 2 separate panels; need to place panels	Cost Ra	ange	\$1,000 t	o \$2,000		
Sub System Description Memo		Site Dra te Construction	ninage / Erosion	Grade	С	Priority	2 ERL	02	
Compor	nent	C.1.9.1.1	Erosion - North Detention Basin	Grade	С	Priority	2 ERL	02	2
Descrip	tion	Concrete Construction		Photo	ID				
Memo	Memo		erosion around manholes; need to regrade and install rip-rap to protect against erosion; need to replace collapsed wooded structure above manhole		ange	\$500 to	\$1,000		
System	C.3	Civil - L	andscape Structures	% of C	RV	1	CRV A	mt	\$121,940.10
Sub System Description	C.3.2	Freesta te Block	nding Deck/Patio - Northwest Break Area	Grade	С	Priority	2 ERL	05	
Memo				_					

Component	C.3.2.6	Other - Northwest Break Area	Grade	С	Priority	2	ERL	05
Description	Concrete Block			)				
Memo		falling off wall; vertical cracks running throughout move and replace wall	Cost Ra	nge	\$1,000 to	o \$5,	,000	



Building	21	Sheriff C	Correctional Ce	nter	Year Built	1980	CRV		DMB	FCI	
Address	204 E M	ain St			Grade	D	\$1	1,766,150	DIVIB	FCI	
	Urbana	I	L	61802	Priority	4	0-1 Y	ear	\$919,000	7.81%	
Construction	Block				Total SqFt	55,000	0-5 Y	ear	\$2,033,800	17.29%	
Туре				Annual Mai	ntenance Cost	\$352,985	5-25	Year	\$9,732,350	82.71%	
System	A.4	(	General - Acces	sibility Review			% of CR	J	0% CRV Amt	\$0.00	
Sub System	A.4.3		Accessible Passa	age Into Interior Sp	oace		Grade	Priority	/ ERL		
Description	Wood								. —		
Memo	Noncom	pliant wo	ood ramp.								
Compor	nent	A.4.3.12	Ramp I	Exceeds 1:12			Grade	F Priority	/ 4 ERL (	00	
Descript	tion	Wood	<u> </u>				Photo ID				
Memo		Combust	tible wood ram	o does not meet sl	ope compliance		Cost Ran	ge \$3,000	to \$4,000		
System	B.2	<i>-</i>	Architectural - E	exterior Wall System	m		% of CR	/ 1	.2% CRV Amt	\$1,411,937.97	
Sub System	B.2.1	Ŋ	Masonry Wall				Grade	Priority	/ ERL		
Description	Brick										
Memo	Exterior	brick faça	ade.								
Compor	nent	B.2.1.5	Efflore	scence/Staining			Grade	D Priority	/ 4 ERL (	01	
Descript	tion	Brick					Photo ID				
Memo			rable effloresce deteriorated.	nce at screen wall,	, joints at stone (	cap and	Cost Ran	ge \$50,00	0 to \$75,000		

Component	B.2.1.9 Other	Grade B Priority 3 ERL 10
Description	Brick	Photo ID
Memo	Brick on main building generally in fair condition except at areas noted.	Cost Range
Sub System B.2.4  Description Metal  Memo Expose	Metal d joists and structural elements over recreation area.	Grade Priority ERL
Expose	a joists and structural elements over recreation area.	
Component	B.2.4.3 Surface Coating Failure	Grade C Priority 4 ERL 00
Description	Metal	Photo ID
Memo	Exposed joists and structrual elements at recreation area show deteriorated paint / coating.	Cost Range \$45,000 to \$50,000
Component	B.2.4.4 Lacking Maintenance	Grade C Priority 4 ERL 01
Description	Metal	Photo ID
Memo	Chain link in recreation area is deteriorated and in need of repair.	Cost Range \$20,000 to \$25,000
Component	B.2.4.5 Other	Grade D Priority 4 ERL 00
Description	Metal	Photo ID
Memo	Sun screen netting is deteriorated, some areas area missing.	Cost Range \$20,000 to \$25,000
Sub System B.2.6	Window	Grade Priority ERL
Description Alumin	um / Glass	
Memo Alumin	um and glass windows.	
Component	B.2.6.8 Other	Grade B Priority 3 ERL 10
Description	Aluminum / Glass	Photo ID
Memo		Cost Range

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Sub System Description	Overhe	ad Door	d Frame	Grade	Priority ERL
Memo	Overhe	ad doors.		_	
Compor Descript		B.2.8.7 Overhead Door	Other	Grade C	Priority 3 ERL 05
Memo	CIOTI		erable condition, not insulated. Showing wear.	_	\$30,000 to \$40,000
System	B.4	Archite	ctural - Interior Finishes & Openings	% of CRV	15% CRV Amt \$1,764,922.57
Sub System Description Memo	B.4.1 Carpet Interior	Flooring carpet flooring.		Grade	Priority ERL
Compor Descript Memo		B.4.1.1  Carpet  Carpet is worn a	Wear and past useful life, many stains.	Grade D Photo ID Cost Range	Priority 4 ERL 00 \$100,000 to \$150,000
Compor Descript Memo		B.4.1.10 Sealed Concrete	Other	Grade B Photo ID Cost Range	Priority 2 ERL 10
Compor Descript Memo		B.4.1.4  Vinyl Compositi  Floor adhesive I missing.	Loose or Broken Tiles on Tile has failed and tiles are loose and easily removed or	Grade F Photo ID Cost Range	Priority 5 ERL 00 \$15,000 to \$20,000
Sub System Description Memo	CMU	Interior indoor recreatio		Grade	Priority ERL

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Compor	nent	B.4.3.2	Cracks / Open Joints	Grade c Priority 4 ERL 01
Descript	tion	CMU		Photo ID
Memo		Vertical and	stair-step cracks visible at high CMU walls.	Cost Range \$9,000 to \$10,000
,	B.4.4	Finis	hes & Wall Coverings	Grade Priority ERL
Description	Paint			
Memo	Paint o	n interior CML	J walls.	
Compor	nent	B.4.4.2	Peeling / Flaking	Grade C Priority 3 ERL 01
Descript	tion	Paint		Photo ID
Memo			U generally in fair condition. Paint is deteriorated in sily removed.	Cost Range \$45,000 to \$50,000
Compor	nent	B.4.4.6	Missing Elements	Grade D Priority 4 ERL 01
Descript	tion	Wood Trim /	Molding	Photo ID
Memo		Laminate is	deteriorated or no longer present on millwork.	Cost Range \$150,000
Sub System	B.4.5	Ceili	ngs	Grade Priority ERL
Description	Acoust	ical Tile		
Memo	Lay-in	tile and concea	ıled spline ceilings.	
Compor	nent	B.4.5.1	Stains / Discoloration	Grade D Priority 5 ERL 00
Descript	tion	Acoustical Ti	le	Photo ID
Memo		poor conditi	d concealed spline ceilings are generally stained and in on. Due to surface texture they are not able to be are difficult to remove to access above ceiling.	Cost Range \$50,000 to \$75,000

Component Description Memo		B.4.5.6 Cracks  Plaster  Deteriorated and cracks at areas, some areas removed due to work	Grade D Priority 3 ERL 05  Photo ID  Cost Range \$20,000
Sub System Description Memo	B.4.6 Steel D	Interior Doors, Frames, Hardware & Windows oor metal doors.	Grade Priority ERL
Compoi Descrip Memo		B.4.6.1 Deteriorated Finish  Steel Door  Paint is deteriorated and damaged from impacts with equipment.	Grade C Priority 3 ERL 01  Photo ID  Cost Range \$45,000 to \$50,000
System Sub System Description Memo	B.5.2 Passen	Architectural - Conveying System  Elevator  ger  ger elevator.	% of CRV 3% CRV Amt \$352,984.49  Grade Priority ERL
Compoi Descrip Memo		B.5.2.2 Unreliable Operation  Passenger  Elevator is not reliable and has frequent outages.	Grade C Priority 3 ERL 01  Photo ID  Cost Range \$140,000 to \$160,000
System Sub System Description Memo	B.6.3	Mechanical - Plumbing System  Water Supply Equipment System	% of CRV 8% CRV Amt \$941,291.98  Grade Priority ERL

Compo	nent	B.6.3.2	Domestic Water Heater	Grade C Priority 2 ERL 10
Description Memo		No Deficiency		Photo ID
		CFN0991PM. S/	r Heaters: 2 Lochinvar CopperFin II, Model N L03H00160322 and S/N L03H00160323. 990 MBH H recovery. Installed in 2003; heat exchangers 3.	Cost Range \$30,000 to \$40,000
Compo	nent	B.6.3.3	Water Supply Pump	Grade C Priority 2 ERL 10
Descrip	tion	No Deficiency		Photo ID
Memo		Hot water circulation pump: Armstrong Model 0406		Cost Range \$1,000 to \$2,000
System	B.7	Mechar	nical - Fire Protection System	% of CRV 4% CRV Amt \$470,645.99
Sub System Description Memo	B.7.1	Wet Pip	pe Fire Sprinkler System	Grade Priority ERL
Compo	nent	B.7.1.3	Sprinkler Head	Grade C Priority 2 ERL 10
Descrip	tion	No Deficiency		Photo ID
Memo		Basement File S	torage is sprinkled adequately.	Cost Range \$20,000 to \$25,000
System	B.8	Mechai	nical - HVAC System	% of CRV 12% CRV Amt \$1,411,937.97
Sub System	B.8.1	Boiler		Grade Priority ERL
Description Memo				

Component	B.8.1.1	Steam / Hot Water Boiler	Grade D	Priority 4 ERL 03
Description	End of Life		Photo ID	
Memo		rs model CB-200-60, S/N L-67166. 2,511 MBH input. 79. Stack in very bad condition; intake too close to wet	Cost Range	\$50,000 to \$75,000
Component	B.8.1.6	Hot Water Circ. Pump	Grade D	Priority 4 ERL 03
Description	End of Life		Photo ID	
Memo	Taco model Bl 1979. Two pu	B2508-7-4B5B2D2TL-0. 140 GPM, 50' head. Installed in mps installed.	Cost Range	\$2,000 to \$3,000
Sub System B.8.4  Description  Memo	Coolir	ng System	Grade	Priority ERL
Component	B.8.4.1.1	Water Chiller - Absorption	Grade D	Priority 4 ERL 05
Description	End of Life		Photo ID	
Memo		chiller: Bohn Heat Transfer, Model HWDC 75, S/N P. Works but not used; tower is full of leaks.	Cost Range	\$70,000 to \$100,000
Component	B.8.4.1.2	Water Chiller - Centrifugal	Grade B	Priority 2 ERL 20
Component Description	B.8.4.1.2 No Deficiency		Grade B Photo ID	Priority 2 ERL 20

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Component	B.8.4.1.5 Water Chiller - Circulation Pump	Grade D Priority 4 ERL 05
Description	End of Life	Photo ID
Memo	Condenser water pump: Aurora Pump, Model 98-12320, 450 GPM, 40' head, 7.5 HP.	Cost Range \$1,000 to \$2,000
Component	B.8.4.9.4 Heat Pump - Circulation Pump	Grade D Priority 4 ERL 05
Description	End of Life	Photo ID
Memo	Chilled Water Circulation Pump: Taco model 883008-7.0B5B2E118. 280GPM, 60' head, 5 HP. Original to building.	Cost Range \$1,000 to \$2,000
Sub System B.8.5	HVAC Distribution System	Grade Priority ERL
Description		
Memo		
Component	B.8.5.1.1 Supply/Return Air Fan - Air Handling Unit	Grade C Priority 3 ERL 05
Component Description	B.8.5.1.1 Supply/Return Air Fan - Air Handling Unit End of Life	Grade C Priority 3 ERL 05 Photo ID
·		
Description	End of Life  AHU-1 serving First Floor: Carrier Model 39ED26, S/N 791566180.	Photo ID
Description Memo  Sub System B.8.6 Description Memo	End of Life  AHU-1 serving First Floor: Carrier Model 39ED26, S/N 791566180.  Cooling coil in poor shape, has been replaced several times.  Packaged HVAC Equipment	Photo ID  Cost Range \$50,000 to \$70,000  Grade Priority ERL
Description  Memo  Sub System B.8.6  Description	End of Life  AHU-1 serving First Floor: Carrier Model 39ED26, S/N 791566180.  Cooling coil in poor shape, has been replaced several times.	Photo ID  Cost Range \$50,000 to \$70,000
Description Memo  Sub System B.8.6 Description Memo	End of Life  AHU-1 serving First Floor: Carrier Model 39ED26, S/N 791566180.  Cooling coil in poor shape, has been replaced several times.  Packaged HVAC Equipment	Photo ID  Cost Range \$50,000 to \$70,000  Grade Priority ERL

Sub System Description Memo	B.8.7	HVACC	ontrol and Instrumentation	Grade	Priority ERL
Compoi Descrip Memo		B.8.7.1.3 End of Life Air compressor 370-7 119436-L	HVAC - Pneumatic Control System  for pneumatic controls: Quincy Compressor, Model . 5 HP.	Photo ID	D Priority 5 ERL 03 ge \$8,000 to \$9,000
System Sub System Description Memo	B.9 B.9.1		al - Electric System al Service and Distribution	% of CRV	Priority ERL \$1,411,937.97
Compos Descrip Memo			Building Electrical Service & Distribution - Other Com 77/480V, 3 phase, 4 wire diesel generator with tank, weatherproof housing. Replacement parts in.	Photo ID	C Priority 3 ERL 05 ge \$50,000 to \$70,000
Compoi Descrip Memo			Building Electrical Service & Distribution - Switchboar  AV-line switchboard, QMR fused switches 800 amp, ase, 4 wire. Installed in 1980; replacement parts in.	Photo ID	C Priority 3 ERL 05 ge \$75,000 to \$100,000

Component	B.9.1.3.5 Interior Electrical Distribution - Distribution Panel	Grade C Priority 3 ERL 05
Description	End of Life	Photo ID
Memo	General Electric NHB distribution panels, 277/480V, 3 phase, 4 wire installed in 1980. Replacement parts difficult to obtain.	Cost Range \$30,000 to \$40,000
Component	B.9.1.4.1 Electrical Branch Circuit - Panelboard	Grade C Priority 3 ERL 05
Description	End of Life	Photo ID
Memo	General Electric NLAB branch panels, 120/208V, 3 phase, 4 wire installed in 1980. Replacement parts difficult to obtain.	Cost Range \$30,000 to \$40,000
Sub System B.9.2 Description Memo	Lighting and Branch Wiring	Grade Priority ERL
Component	B.9.2.1.2 Electrical Branch Wiring - Wiring Device	Grade C Priority 3 ERL 10
Description	End of Life	Photo ID
Description Memo	End of Life  General Electric QHT dry type transformers, 480V primary to 120/208V secondary.	Photo ID  Cost Range \$20,000 to \$25,000
·	General Electric QHT dry type transformers, 480V primary to	
Memo	General Electric QHT dry type transformers, 480V primary to 120/208V secondary.	Cost Range \$20,000 to \$25,000
Memo	General Electric QHT dry type transformers, 480V primary to 120/208V secondary.  B.9.2.2.1 Interior Lighting - Lamp & Ballast	Cost Range \$20,000 to \$25,000  Grade C Priority 3 ERL 05

Component Description Memo Component		B.9.3.1.1 Alarms and Detection System - Fire Alarm System  No Deficiency  Fire alarm system Edwards EST quick start up graded in 2000, along with duct smoke detectors. Other devices original to building.  B.9.3.3.4 Voice and Data System - Door Answering System			Priority 2 ERL 10 \$20,000 to \$25,000  Priority 2 ERL 10		
Descrip		No Deficiency	voice and bata system Boot Answering system	Grade B Photo ID	THOME   2   ENE   10		
Memo			em/locking system upgraded in 2000. Will need ughout the years.	Cost Range	\$140,000 to \$160,000		
System	C.1	Civil -	Site Work	% of CRV	5% CRV Amt \$588,307.51		
Sub System Description Memo	C.1.1 Asphal	Drives t Paving	s / Roads / Curbs	Grade B	Priority 2 ERL 05		
Compor	nent	C.1.1.1.2	Cracking - East Driveway	Grade B	Priority 2 ERL 05		
Descrip	tion	Asphalt Paving	3	Photo ID			
Memo		Cracking deve	loping; Needs to be removed and replaced	Cost Range	\$2,000 to \$3,000		
Compor	nent	C.1.1.1.3	Curbs Eroded or Missing - West Entrance Curb	Grade B	Priority 2 ERL 05		
Descrip	tion	Concrete Cons	struction	Photo ID			
Memo			on missing at base of curb from spalling; Need to eplace section of curb	Cost Range	\$100 to \$500		
Sub System Description Memo		Parkir t Paving	ng Lots	Grade B	Priority 2 ERL 05		

Compo	nent	C.1.2.1.2	Cracking - East Lot	Grade B Priority 2 ERL 05		
Description		Asphalt Paving		Photo ID		
Memo		Minor cracks d	eveloping; Surface needs to be sealed	Cost Range \$9,000 to \$10,000		
Sub System	C.1.3 Side Walks		/alks	Grade B Priority 2 ERL 05		
Description	Concre	te Construction				
Memo						
Compo	nent	C.1.3.1.1	Surface Deterioration - East Driveway Sidewalk	Grade B Priority 2 ERL 05		
Descrip	tion	Concrete Cons	truction	Photo ID		
Memo		Section of condand replace ad	crete spalled off and missing at joint; need to remove jacent panels	Cost Range \$5,000 to \$6,000		
Sub System	C.1.9	Site Dr	ainage / Erosion	Grade C Priority 2 ERL 05		
Description	Concre	te Construction				
Memo						
Compo	nent	C.1.9.1.4	Other - East Driveway Inlet	Grade C Priority 2 ERL 05		
Descrip	tion	Concrete Cons	truction	Photo ID		
Memo		Inlet covered v	vith debris from past storms; needs to be cleaned off	Cost Range \$100 to \$200		
System	C.4 Civil - Site Utilities		Site Utilities	% of CRV 5% CRV Amt \$588,307.51		
Sub System	C.4.3	.4.3 Site Energy Utilities		Grade C Priority 2 ERL 02		
Description	West					
Memo						
Compo	nent	C.4.3.2.1	Site Lighting - Housing	Grade C Priority 3 ERL 02		
Descrip	tion	n Broken		Photo ID		
Memo		Broken hinge o	on light fixture; needs to be replaced	Cost Range \$200 to \$300		

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Building	1 Highway Fleet Maintenance			Year Built	2007	С	RV	DMB	FCI		
Address	1605 East Main Street				Grade	ade B				\$8,890,666	
	Urbana		IL	(	61802	Priority	4	0-	1 Year	\$10,200	0.11%
Construction	Precast	recast Concrete Total SqFt 43,975						0-	5 Year	\$67,300	0.76%
Туре		Annual Maintenance Cost \$266,720							25 Year	\$8,823,366	99.24%
System B.2 Architectural - Exterior Wall System							% of	CRV	12% CRV Amt \$	1,066,879.90	
Sub System	B.2.2		Concret	te Wall				Grade	e B Priorit	y 4 ERL Ind	
Description	Precast	Concret	e								
Memo	Precast	concret	e panels	typical at	exterior walls						
Compon	nent	B.2.2.1 Settlement / Cracks				Grade	e <b>C</b> Priorit	y 3 ERL 05	-		
Descript	ion	Precast Concrete				Photo ID					
Memo		Small cracks several locations throughout exterior panels			Cost Range \$5,000 to \$6,000						
Compon	nent	B.2.2.3 Sealant Joint Deterioration				Grade D Priority 4 ERL 03					
Descript	ion	Precast Concrete			Photo ID						
Memo		Vertical joints between panels failing or aging				Cost Range \$10,000 to \$15,000					
Component		B.2.2.4 Efflorescence/Staining				Grade	e <b>F</b> Priorit	y 2 ERL 00			
Description		Water Damage				Photo ID					
Memo		At low are rus		ne west of	f site storage, exp	osed steel joini	ng plates	Cost	Range \$4,000	) to \$5,000	



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Sub System B.4	System B.4.1 Flooring		Grade C Priority 2 ERL 10				
Description Epo	escription Epoxy						
	Memo Poured epoxy flooring at some restrooms, locker rooms, hallways, and break room						
Component	B.4.1.1	Wear	Grade C Priority 2 ERL 10				
Description			Photo ID				
Memo		poxy used. It is wearing at any location of high traffic, furniture locations.	Cost Range \$45,000 to \$50,000				
Component	B.4.1.7	Cracks	Grade C Priority 2 ERL 00				
Description			Photo ID				
Memo	Crack in corner	r of main entry	Cost Range \$500 to \$1,000				
Sub System B.4	.4 Finishe	es & Wall Coverings	Grade B Priority 2 ERL 10				
Description Pai	nt						
Memo Pai	nt at CMU, gyp boar	d walls					
	110 de 01110) 8/P 50d1						
Component		Other	Grade Priority 3 ERL 20				
Component Description			Grade Priority 3 ERL 20 Photo ID				
·	B.4.4.8	Other					
Description	B.4.4.8  Paint  Full painting ca	Other ampaign.	Photo ID				
Description Memo	B.4.4.8  Paint  Full painting ca	Other ampaign.	Photo ID  Cost Range \$20,000 to \$25,000				
Description  Memo  Sub System B.4  Description Acc	B.4.4.8  Paint  Full painting ca	Other ampaign.	Photo ID  Cost Range \$20,000 to \$25,000				
Description  Memo  Sub System B.4  Description Acc	B.4.4.8  Paint  Full painting ca  .5  Ceiling  oustical Tile  oical throughout office	Other ampaign.	Photo ID  Cost Range \$20,000 to \$25,000				
Description  Memo  Sub System B.4  Description Accommo Type	B.4.4.8  Paint  Full painting ca  .5  Ceiling  oustical Tile  oical throughout office	Other  ampaign.  ss  ces, locker rooms, restrooms, break room, corridors	Photo ID  Cost Range \$20,000 to \$25,000  Grade B Priority 3 ERL 20				

ystem	B.6	Mec	hanical - Plumbing System	% of CRV	8% CRV Amt	\$711,253.26
Sub System Description Memo	B.6.2	Wate	er Supply Piping System	Grade A	Priority 1 ERL 30	
Component		B.6.2.3	Piping Specialties, Gauges, Meters, Backflow Prevent	Grade A	Priority 1 ERL 30	_
Descrip	tion			Photo ID		_
Memo			e entry to the building is in very good condition. Water uilding in two separate lines; one for domestic water, and protection.	Cost Range	\$5,000 to \$6,000	
Sub System Description Memo		· ·	ial Plumbing System m in south end of facility	Grade A	Priority 1 ERL 20	
Compoi	nent	B.6.7.1	Compressed Air	Grade A	Priority 1 ERL 20	_
Descrip	tion			Photo ID		_
Memo		Quincy mode	el 390, S/N QU0909260074.	Cost Range	\$3,000 to \$4,000	_
Component		B.6.7.15	Other Component 1	Grade A	Priority 1 ERL 15	
Description				Photo ID		_
Memo			ving Compressor. Pneumatech model ADA-75, S/N 75 SCFM capacity, 1/2 HP compressor, R-134a 115V, 1Ø.	Cost Range	\$2,000 to \$3,000	_

Component		B.6.7.4	Fuel Oil System	Grade X	Priority 5 ERL 00			
Description		Not Sealed						
Memo		No fuel oil piping penetrations in 152 Lube/Comp have been fire sealed. There is an existing transfer grille above the door with a fire damper.			\$500 to \$600			
System	B.7	Mecha	anical - Fire Protection System	% of CRV	4% CRV Amt \$355,626.63			
Sub System	B.7.1	Wet P	ipe Fire Sprinkler System	Grade A	Priority 1 ERL 20			
Description Memo	Wet pi	pe system serve	s office spaces at north end of building.					
Compor	nent	B.7.1.2	Valves and Specialties	Grade A	Priority 1 ERL 30			
Descrip	tion	No Deficiency						
Memo			ce enters the building in room 140. RPZ assembly and are in very good condition.	Cost Range	\$1,000 to \$2,000			
Compor	nent	B.7.1.3	Sprinkler Head	Grade X	Priority 5 ERL 00			
Descrip	tion	Missing		Photo ID				
Memo		wide, but has	ral overhang above Reception 106 is greater than 4' no sprinkler head underneath. Sprinklers are present in but missing in the overhang.	Cost Range	\$500 to \$600			
Sub System B.7.2		Dry Pi	pe Fire Sprinkler System	Grade A	Priority 1 ERL 20			
Description								
Memo	Dry pip	ry pipe system serves vehicle maintenance areas and wash bays.						

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Component  Description  Memo		B.7.2.2 Valves and Specialties  No Deficiency  Sprinkler service enters the building in room 140. RPZ assembly and system valves are in very good condition.			Priority 1 ERL 30 \$2,000 to \$3,000
Component  Description  Memo		B.7.2.5 Air Compressor  No Deficiency  Emerson model M616NEX. 1 HP, 1725 RPM, 120/240V, 1Ø		Grade A Photo ID Cost Range	Priority 1 ERL 20 \$2,000 to \$3,000
System	B.8	Mechanical - HVAC System		% of CRV	12% CRV Amt \$1,066,879.90
Sub System Description Memo	Domes Meter.	Boiler	provided by (2) A.O. Smith water heaters in 140 Water	Grade  r	Priority ERL
Compoi		B.8.1.1	Steam / Hot Water Boiler	Grade A	Priority 1 ERL 20
Description Memo			ith Model BTH 400A 100, S/N H07M005909. 130 BH natural gas input, 465.33 GPH recovery rate.120V.	Photo ID Cost Range	\$10,000 to \$15,000
Sub System Description Memo			Heat Generation System  mal loop with approximately 60 wells to provide office spaces.	Grade	Priority ERL

Compone	nt	B.8.3.4	Motor	Grade B Priority 4 ERL 05				
Descriptio	n	Corroded		Photo ID				
Memo		60 GPM, 63.7' h	ett 1510BF 7.75, 1.5BC Impeller. S/N C045085-01F70. ead, 5 HP, 1800 RPM. Significant condensation has es to pump, and has caused significant rust and live assemblies.	Cost Range \$400 to \$500				
Componer	nt	B.8.3.6	Other Component 1	Grade A Priority 1 ERL 30				
Descriptio	n	No Deficiency		Photo ID				
Memo		Water-to-Water 1: Climate Master Model TMW100AHC10C0CS, S/N K13176322. 208/230V, 3Ø, 53.6 RLA compressor. 81 kW Heating Capacity.		Cost Range \$25,000 to \$30,000				
	.8.4	Cooling	System	Grade Priority ERL				
Description Memo S	mall sp	olit-system coolin	g unit serving the data rack in 104.	= 				
Compone	nt	B.8.4.8.4	DX - Other Component	Grade A Priority 1 ERL 20				
Descriptio	n	No Deficiency		Photo ID				
Memo		Sanyo model KS1872, S/N 0282964.		Cost Range \$1,000 to \$2,000				
Description	.8.5		istribution System	Grade Priority ERL				
		stributed to the online of the control of the contr	office spaces by (8) geothermal heat pump units in					

Compor	nent	B.8.5.1.1	Supply/Return Air Fan - Air Handling Unit	Grade A Priority 1 ERL 30				
Descript	tion	Part(s) Missing		Photo ID				
Memo		HP-1: Climate Master Model GRV030BHC10CLTS, S/N K13072989. 208/230V, 3Ø. 1/2 HP blower, 8 kW Cooling, 8 kW Heating. Condensate drain piping has no trap.		Cost Range \$100 to \$200				
Compor	nent	B.8.5.5.4	Exhaust Fan - Power Roof/Wall Ventilator	Grade A Priority 1 ERL 30				
Descript	tion	No Deficiency		Photo ID				
Memo		EF-1: Greenhec	k model LBP-18-4, S/N 07C03845.	Cost Range \$900 to \$1,000				
Sub System	B.8.6	Package	ed HVAC Equipment	Grade Priority ERL				
Description Memo		p air is provided t proughout the spa	o the spaces by means of (3) gas-fired makeup air ace					
Compor	nent	B.8.6.1.2	PTAC - Rooftop Air Conditioning Unit	Grade A Priority 4 ERL 20				
Descript	tion	Leaking		Photo ID				
Memo		200707-AMGK3 Input/Output. 0	Model RM-013-8-0-AB02-349, Part #79675. S/N 84501. 208V. Heating: 200°F LAT, 270/219 MBH Cooling: 13 tons, R-22 Refrigerant. Condensate drain lly piped and drains to roof. Condensate is allowed to	Cost Range \$100 to \$200				
Compor	nent	B.8.6.2.6	Heat Transfer Equipment - Unit Ventilator	Grade A Priority 1 ERL 30				
Descript	tion	No Deficiency		Photo ID				
Memo		MUA-2: Trane Model DFI 222 HRS, S/N 07-F07D04191. 28,000 CFM, 2750 MBH input, 130°F LAT. 200V/3Ø, 25 HP Fan Motor.		Cost Range \$30,000 to \$40,000				
ystem	B.9	Electric	al - Electric System	% of CRV 12% CRV Amt \$1,066,879.90				

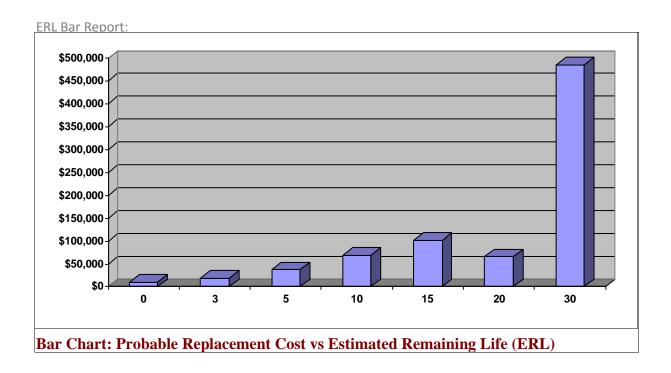
Sub System B.9.1  Description  Memo	Electrical Service and Distribution	Grade Priority ERL
Component Description Memo	B.9.1.2.3 Building Electrical Service & Distribution - Switchboar 1600/3Ø. 4W. PLANT #43 CAT. #22293425-001 SQ. D. POWER STYLE, M.L.O. WITH ARRESTOR	Photo ID
Component Description Memo	B.9.1.2.5 Building Electrical Service & Distribution - Main Disco	Grade A Priority 1 ERL 30  Photo ID  Cost Range \$5,000 to \$6,000
Component Description Memo	B.9.1.3.6 Interior Electrical Distribution - Other Component  CUMMINS DFEK 5856709, SERIAL #D070053056 500KW DIESEL 1600AMP MAIN	Grade A Priority 1 ERL 30  Photo ID  Cost Range \$140,000 to \$160,000
Component Description Memo	B.9.1.4.1 Electrical Branch Circuit - Panelboard  NOTIFIER NFW2-100 MULTIPLEX ADDRESSABLE SYSTEM	Grade A Priority 1 ERL 20 Photo ID  Cost Range \$1,000 to \$2,000
Sub System B.9.2 Description Memo	Lighting and Branch Wiring	Grade Priority ERL

Compoi Descrip Memo		B.9.2.1.1  NQOD SQUAR WIRE	Electrical Branch Wiring - Wire and Raceway  E D, CAT NO. 12222934250 120001 120/208V. 3Ø. 4	Grade A Priority 1 ERL 30  Photo ID  Cost Range \$15,000 to \$20,000
Compoi Descrip Memo		B.9.2.2.1  COMPACT FLU	Interior Lighting - Lamp & Ballast  ORESCENT IN DOWN LIGHT HORIZONTAL LAMPS	Grade A Priority 1 ERL 15  Photo ID  Cost Range \$10,000 to \$15,000
Compoi Descrip Memo		B.9.2.2.4 LIGHTING IN T	Interior Lighting - Other Component HE BUILDING F32, T8	Grade A Priority 1 ERL 15  Photo ID  Cost Range \$10,000 to \$25,000
Compoi Descrip Memo		B.9.2.3.4  METAL HALIDE	Exterior Lighting - Other Component  GARAGE PENDENTS	Grade A Priority 1 ERL 15  Photo ID  Cost Range \$30,000 to \$40,000
Compoi Descrip Memo		B.9.2.4.6 EXIT SIGNAGE	Exit/Emergency Lighting - Other Component  LED	Grade A Priority 1 ERL 15  Photo ID  Cost Range \$7,000 to \$8,000
System Sub System Description Memo	-	Drives t Paving	/ Roads / Curbs and in adequate shape.	% of CRV 5% CRV Amt \$444,533.31  Grade A Priority 2 ERL 30

Description No Deficiency Photo ID  Memo Cost Range \$0  Sub System C.1.10 Pools / Ponds / Water Features Grade A Priority 2 ERL 30  Description Memo Ponds functioning as designed.  Component C.1.10.1.3 Other Grade A Priority 2 ERL 30  Description No Deficiency Photo ID  Memo Pond functioning as designed.  Cost Range \$0  Sub System C.1.2 Parking Lots Grade A Priority 2 ERL 30	
Sub System C.1.10 Pools / Ponds / Water Features  Description Memo Ponds functioning as designed.  Component C.1.10.1.3 Other Grade A Priority 2 ERL 30  Description No Deficiency Photo ID  Memo Pond functioning as designed.  Sub System C.1.2 Parking Lots Grade A Priority 2 ERL 30	
Description Memo Ponds functioning as designed.  Component C.1.10.1.3 Other Grade A Priority 2 ERL 30  Description No Deficiency Photo ID  Memo Pond functioning as designed.  Cost Range \$0  Sub System C.1.2 Parking Lots Grade A Priority 2 ERL 30	
Component C.1.10.1.3 Other Grade A Priority 2 ERL 30  Description No Deficiency Photo ID  Memo Pond functioning as designed. Cost Range \$0  Sub System C.1.2 Parking Lots Grade A Priority 2 ERL 30	
Description No Deficiency Photo ID  Memo Pond functioning as designed. Cost Range \$0  Sub System C.1.2 Parking Lots Grade A Priority 2 ERL 30	
Memo Pond functioning as designed. Cost Range \$0  Sub System C.1.2 Parking Lots Grade A Priority 2 ERL 30	
Sub System C.1.2 Parking Lots Grade A Priority 2 ERL 30	
Description Asphalt Paving	
Memo Asphalt recently sealed and in adequate shape.	
Component C.1.2.1.8 Other Grade B Priority 2 ERL 30	
Description No Deficiency Photo ID	
Memo Recently Sealed and in adequate condition. Cost Range \$0	
Sub System C.1.3 Side Walks Grade A Priority 2 ERL 30	
Description Concrete Paving	
Memo Small cracks developing around bollards in rear of building.	
Component C.1.3.1.2 Cracking Grade C Priority 2 ERL 30	
Description Concrete Paving Photo ID	

Sub System C.1.		Retaining Walls	Grade A	Priority 2 ERL 30
Description	Concre	te Block		
Memo	Walls a	round detention pond missing 3 block caps.		
Compor	nent	C.1.7.1.6 Other	Grade B	Priority 2 ERL 30
Description Memo		No Deficiency	Photo ID	
		Need to replace 3 block caps on retaining wall around detention pond.	Cost Range	\$100 to \$200
System C.2		Civil - Tunnels & Bridges		1% CRV Amt \$88,906.66
Sub System	C.2.1	Pedestrian Bridge	Grade A	Priority 2 ERL 30
Description	Steel Co	onstruction	_ ·	
Memo	Steel fr	ame with wooden deck over detention pond.	- 	
Component		C.2.1.6 Other	Grade B	Priority 2 ERL 30
Descript	tion	Concrete Construction	Photo ID	
Memo		Place rip-rap over bridge abutments to prevent erosion.	Cost Range	\$1,000 to \$5,000
System	S.1	Structural - Foundation System	% of CRV	4% CRV Amt \$355,626.63
Sub System	S.1.3	Cast Concrete - Foundation Wall	Grade A	Priority 1 ERL 15
Description			_	
Memo	Cast-in-	-place continuous reinforced concrete footings	-	
Compor	nent	S.1.3.5 Vibration - Trivial	Grade A	Priority 1 ERL 15
Descript	tion		Photo ID	
Memo		Cast-in-place continuous reinforced concrete footings.	Cost Range	\$0
System	S.2	Structural - Floor Framing System	% of CRV	3% CRV Amt \$266,719.97

Sub System Description Memo	S.2.1	Cast	Concrete - Floor Slab	Grade A	Priority 1 ERL 15			
Component Description		S.2.1.5	Vibration - Trivial	Grade A Photo ID	Priority 1 ERL 15			
Memo		Precast, pre-stressed hollow core concrete planks with cast-in-place concrete topping		Cost Range	\$0			
System	S.3	Structural - Roof Framing System		% of CRV	3% CRV Amt \$266,719.97			
Sub System Description Memo	S.3.8	Structural Steel - Beam / Joist Floor		Grade A Priority 1 ERL 15				
Component  Description  Memo		S.3.8.5 Steel joists st	Vibration - Trivial upporting metal roof deck	Grade A Photo ID Cost Range				
System	S.4	Struc	ctural - Exterior Wall System	% of CRV	2% CRV Amt \$177,813.32			
Sub System Description			Grade A	Priority 1 ERL 15				
Memo	Precas	t, pre-stressed	concrete wall panels. Sandwich panels with insulation.	_				
Component Description					Priority 1 ERL 15			
Memo		Precast, pre-stressed concrete wall panels. Sandwich panels with insulation.			\$0			



Building	8 Juvenile Detention Facility Year Built 20			2000	CRV						
Address	400 Art Bartell Drive				Grade	С	\$6	5,631,830	DIVIB	FCI	
	Urbana	IL		61802	Priority	2	0-1 Ye	ear	\$220,300	3.32%	
Construction	Precast	Concrete			Total SqFt	31,000	0-5 Ye	ear	\$379,300	5.72%	
Туре				Annual Main	tenance Cost	\$198,955	5-25 \	'ear	\$6,252,530	94.28%	
System	B.2 Architectural - Exterior Wall System						% of CRV 12% CRV Amt \$795,819.58				
Sub System	B.2.6	Wir	ndow				Grade Priority ERL				
Description	Alumin	um / Glass								`	
Memo	Exterio	aluminum a	nd glass win	dows							
Component B.2.6.1 Frame / Sash Deterioration						Grade B Priority 4 ERL 01					
Descript	tion	Aluminum Frame					Photo ID				
Memo		Paint peeling - 90% of windows showing deterioration.			Cost Range \$30,000 to \$40,000						
		· ae poo	.6 56/56: 11					700,00	о со <b>ү</b> тоусоо		
Compor	nent	B.2.6.6	Sealant	Deterioration		Grade C Priority 5 ERL 01					
Descript	tion	Aluminum Frame				Photo ID					
Memo		Windows le	aking; sealar	nt needs to be repla	aced - 100%.		Cost Range \$75,000 to \$100,000				
				·							
System	B.4	Arc	hitectural - I	nterior Finishes & C	penings		% of CRV 15% CRV Amt \$994,774.54				
Sub System	B.4.1 Flooring						Grade	Priority	/ ERL		
Description	Carpet										
Memo	Corrido	r at admin.									

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Component	B.4.1.2 Stains/ Discoloration	Grade C Priority 3 ERL 01			
Description	Carpet	Photo ID			
Memo	Carpet stained in need of replacement or cleaning.	Cost Range \$4,000 to \$5,000			
Component	B.4.1.7 Cracks	Grade B Priority 3 ERL 01			
Description	Vinyl Composition Tile	Photo ID			
Memo	Broken tiles at entrance of vestibule - correct threshold - possibly due to joint in concrete around walk off carpet.	Cost Range \$50,000 to \$70,000			
Sub System B.4.3	Interior Walls	Grade Priority ERL			
Description CMU					
Memo Joint i	n CMU wall cracked.	_			
Component	B.4.3.2 Cracks / Open Joints	Grade C Priority 4 ERL 01			
Description	СМИ	Photo ID			
Memo	Crack at open joint in CMU wall.	Cost Range \$2,000 to \$3,000			
Component	B.4.3.3 Moisture Damage	Grade D Priority 3 ERL 03			
Description	Plaster	Photo ID			
Memo	Moisture damage from inside wall deteriorating exterior surface - multiple locations.	Cost Range \$15,000 to \$20,000			
Sub System B.4.5	Ceilings	Grade Priority ERL			
Description Acous	tical Tile	_			
Memo Ceilin	g tiles in various areas.				
Component	B.4.5.1 Stains / Discoloration	Grade B Priority 3 ERL 05			
Description	Acoustical Tile	Photo ID			
Memo	Severe discoloration around all supply grilles - clean and/or replace.	Cost Range \$2,000 to \$3,000			

Component Description	B.4.5.3  Acoustical Tile	Settlement / Sagging	Grade D Priority 3 ERL 05 Photo ID				
Memo Component	B.4.5.4	e popping out due to pressure in vestibule.  Broken / Missing Units	Cost Range \$4,000 to \$5,000  Grade F Priority 4 ERL 05				
Description	Acoustical Tile	Dioken' Wildsing Office	Photo ID				
Memo	Holes in gymna	sium ceiling.	Cost Range \$4,000 to \$5,000				
Component	B.4.5.5	Moisture Damage	Grade F Priority 4 ERL 05				
Description	Acoustical Tile		Photo ID				
Memo	Moisture dama	ge above security camera - possible roof leak.	Cost Range \$30,000 to \$40,000				
Sub System B.4.6  Description Steel C  Memo Laund		Doors, Frames, Hardware & Windows 75 Unit F.	Grade Priority ERL				
Component	B.4.6.1	Deteriorated Finish	Grade C Priority 2 ERL 10				
Component Description	B.4.6.1 Steel Door	Deteriorated Finish	Grade C Priority 2 ERL 10 Photo ID				
·	Steel Door	Deteriorated Finish  finish damaged due to impact from carts on door.					
Description	Steel Door		Photo ID				
Description Memo	Steel Door 175 Unit F door	finish damaged due to impact from carts on door.  Malfunctioning Hardware	Photo ID  Cost Range \$3,000 to \$4,000				
Description Memo Component	Steel Door  175 Unit F door  B.4.6.5  Overhead Door	finish damaged due to impact from carts on door.  Malfunctioning Hardware  g off, unable to support size/ weight of garage door -	Photo ID  Cost Range \$3,000 to \$4,000  Grade C Priority 4 ERL 05				
Description Memo  Component Description	Steel Door  175 Unit F door  B.4.6.5  Overhead Door  Hinges breaking	finish damaged due to impact from carts on door.  Malfunctioning Hardware  g off, unable to support size/ weight of garage door -	Photo ID  Cost Range \$3,000 to \$4,000  Grade C Priority 4 ERL 05  Photo ID				
Description Memo  Component Description Memo	Steel Door  175 Unit F door  B.4.6.5  Overhead Door  Hinges breaking replace 2 doors	finish damaged due to impact from carts on door.  Malfunctioning Hardware  g off, unable to support size/ weight of garage door -  Lacking Maintenance	Photo ID  Cost Range \$3,000 to \$4,000  Grade C Priority 4 ERL 05  Photo ID  Cost Range \$45,000 to \$50,000				

Sub System	B.4.7	Casework	Grade Priority ERL
Description	Lamina	ate	
Memo	Desk ca	asework.	
Compo	nent	B.4.7.5 Damaged Top	Grade D Priority 2 ERL 10
Description		Laminate	Photo ID
Memo		Damaged laminate covering desk casework - replace laminate panel.	. Cost Range \$2,000 to \$3,000
System	B.6	Mechanical - Plumbing System	% of CRV 8% CRV Amt \$530,546.39
Sub System	B.6.1	Plumbing Fixtures	Grade Priority ERL
Description			
Memo			
Compo	nent	B.6.1.12 Other Component	Grade X Priority 5 ERL 01
Descrip	tion	Non Code Compliant	Photo ID
Memo		Cold Water supply to Ice Maker in Kitchen requires an approved form of backflow prevention per Illinois Plumbing Code 890.1130.f.1.	m Cost Range \$1,000 to \$2,000
Sub System	B.6.3	Water Supply Equipment System	Grade Priority ERL
Description			
Memo			
Compo	nent	B.6.3.2 Domestic Water Heater	Grade A Priority 1 ERL 30
Description		No Deficiency	Photo ID
Memo		Rheem Model GPV75-75E, S/N RHNG 1099G00484. Natural gas, 75 MBH input capacity.	Cost Range
System	B.7	Mechanical - Fire Protection System	% of CRV 4% CRV Amt \$265,273.19

Sub System Description Memo	B.7.1	Wet Pip	e Fire Sprinkler System	Grade	Grade Priority ERL				
Compo	nent			Grade B	Priority	1 ERL 30			
Description		No Deficiency		Photo ID					
Memo	Memo Wet pipe sprinkler service and valve assembly original to building. Valve assembly and risers are in good condition.			Cost Range					
System	B.8	Mechan	ical - HVAC System	% of CRV	12%	6 CRV Amt	\$795,819.58		
Sub System Description Memo	B.8.1	Boiler		Grade	Priority	ERL			
Compo	nent	B.8.1.7	Pipe and Pipe Fittings	Grade C	Priority	2 ERL 05			
Descrip	tion	Corroded							
Memo		Natural Gas piping on roof has no coating, and is corroded on the exterior.		Cost Range	\$9,000 to	\$10,000			
Sub System Description Memo	B.8.3	Other H	eat Generation System	Grade	Priority	ERL			
Compo	nent	B.8.3.1	Unit Heater	Grade A	Priority	1 ERL 30			
Descrip	tion	No Deficiency		Photo ID			_		
Memo		Garage Radiant Tube Heaters: Re-verber-ray Model DTHS20-40N-2, 40 MBH input heating capacity. 2 in garage.			9				

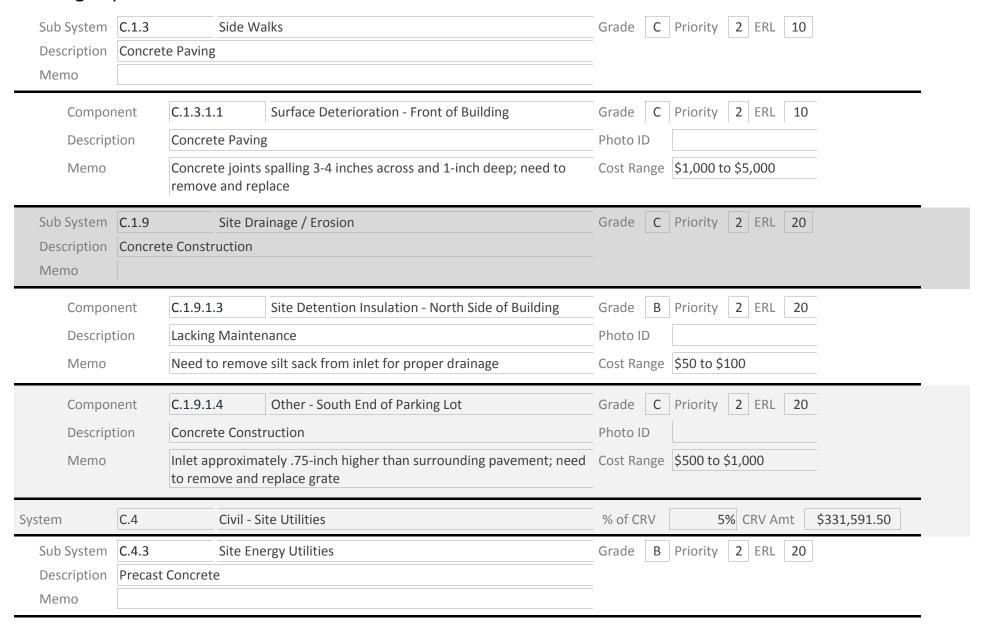
Sub System B.8.!  Description  Memo	HVAC [	Distribution System	Grade Priority ERL
Component Description Memo		Supply/Return Air Fan - Air Handling Unit  odel 25893 RK-04-2-FO-322:KGCUVAOOHOOHOX, S/N 8V/3Ø, 4 tons cooling, 90/72 input/output heating	Grade A Priority 1 ERL 30 Photo ID Cost Range
Component Description Memo	B.8.5.5.4  No Deficiency  EF-10: Greenhe	Exhaust Fan - Power Roof/Wall Ventilator  ck Model CUBE-160-4-X, S/N 99I17753	Grade A Priority 1 ERL 20 Photo ID Cost Range
System B.9  Sub System B.9.3  Description Memo		al - Electric System al Service and Distribution	% of CRV 12% CRV Amt \$795,819.58  Grade Priority ERL
Component Description Memo	B.9.1.2.12  No Deficiency  Caterpillar Modhours.	Building Electrical Service & Distribution - Other Com lel 3306/SR4B, 250kW, 120/208V, 3Ø, 4W, Diesel, 373	Grade A Priority 1 ERL 20 Photo ID Cost Range \$45,000 to \$50,000
Component Description Memo	B.9.1.3.5  No Deficiency  Square D Distril 120/208V.	Interior Electrical Distribution - Distribution Panel Dution Panel, CAT 12162803-084. 1200 Amp,	Grade A Priority 1 ERL 20 Photo ID Cost Range \$10,000 to \$15,000

Component  Description  Memo	No Deficiency	rical Distribution - Other Component rstem, Model 1CR3-3035X.360F.UL.	Grade A Priority 1 ERL 15  Photo ID  Cost Range \$50,000 to \$70,000	
Component  Description  Memo		anch Circuit - Panelboard が, 4W.	Grade A Priority 1 ERL 20 Photo ID Cost Range \$1,000 to \$2,000	
Sub System B.9.2  Description  Memo	Lighting and Branch \	Viring	Grade Priority ERL	
Component  Description  Memo	End of Life	g incandescent lamps. Install new LED at 60W.	Grade A Priority 1 ERL 01 Photo ID Cost Range \$200 to \$300	
Component  Description  Memo	No Deficiency	ting - Lamp & Ballast of building fail, upgrade to new units.	Grade A Priority 1 ERL 15  Photo ID  Cost Range \$5,000 to \$6,000	
Component Description Memo	No Deficiency	ncy Lighting - Lamp nd exit fixtures. As units fail, replace with	Grade A Priority 1 ERL 05  Photo ID  Cost Range \$4,000 to \$5,000	

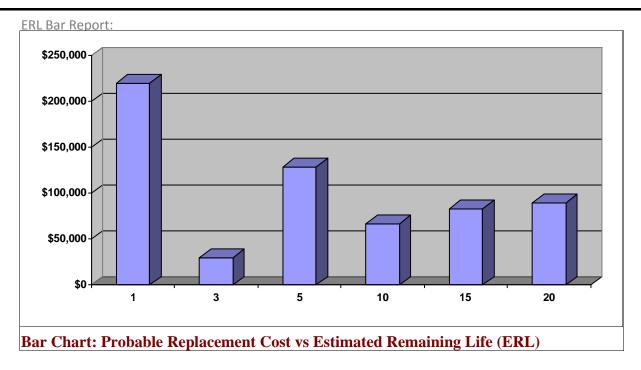
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Sub System Description Memo	B.9.3	Commu	nication and Security System	Grade Priority ERL
Compoi Descrip Memo		B.9.3.1.1  No Deficiency  Existing fire alar	Alarms and Detection System - Fire Alarm System m panel: Edwards EST2.	Grade A Priority 1 ERL 20 Photo ID  Cost Range \$5,000 to \$6,000
System	C.1	Civil - Si	te Work	% of CRV 5% CRV Amt \$331,591.50
Sub System Description Memo	C.1.1 Concre	Drives / te Paving	Roads / Curbs	Grade C Priority 2 ERL 05
Compoi Descrip Memo		C.1.1.1.2 Asphalt Paving Alligator cracking	Cracking - North Side of Building g; need to remove and replace	Grade C Priority 2 ERL 05  Photo ID  Cost Range \$6,000 to \$7,000
Compoi Descrip Memo		C.1.1.1.7  Concrete Paving Weeds growing joints	Other - South Side of Building through joints in concrete (no cracking); need to seal	Grade C Priority 2 ERL 10  Photo ID  Cost Range \$1,000 to \$5,000
Sub System Description Memo		Parking t	Lots	Grade B Priority 2 ERL 10
Compoi Descrip Memo		C.1.2.1.2 Asphalt Paving	Cracking - Front Lot g in water flow paths; need to seal cracks in asphalt	Grade B Priority 2 ERL 10  Photo ID  Cost Range \$25,000 to \$50,000
IVICIIIO		ambacor crackin	o	723,000 to 730,000

10/31/2015



Component	C.4.3.1.4	Electrical Distribution Systems - Structures - South Sid	Grade	В	Priority	2	ERL	20
Description	Lacking Mainter	nance	Photo II	)				
Memo		led ground next to structure leading to possible water o regrade around structure	Cost Rai	nge	\$500 to \$	\$600	)	



10/31/2015

Building	9	9 Emergency Operation Center (METCAD)		Year Built	Year Built 1960			DMB	FCI		
Address	1905 E N				Grade	В		1,128,152		rci	
	Urbana	IL		61802	Priority	1	0-1 Ye	ear	\$3,000	0.07%	
Construction	Block				Total SqFt	19,600	0-5 Ye	ear	\$336,000	8.14%	
Туре				Annual Main	ntenance Cost	\$123,845	5-25 \	/ear	\$3,792,152	91.86%	
System	B.2	Arch	itectural - E	Exterior Wall Systen	n		% of CR\	/ 1	L2% CRV Amt	\$495,378.23	
Sub System	B.2.1	Mas	onry Wall				Grade	Priority	y ERL		
Description	Brick										
Memo	Exterior	brick façade.									
Compor	Component B.2.1.3 Mortar Joint Deterioration						Grade	B Priority	y 2 ERL 10	_	
Descript	ription Brick						Photo ID			_	
Memo		Eventual rep	ointing req	uired.			Cost Range \$45,000 to \$50,000				
Sub System	B.2.4	Met	al				Grade	Priority	y ERL		
	Metal		<u>~-</u>						,112		
Memo	Ramp h	andrail.									
										_	
Compor	nent	B.2.4.5	Other				Grade	B Priority	y 4 ERL 01	_	
Descript	tion	Metal					Photo ID			_	
Memo	Memo Railing at ramp not ADA compliant.					Cost Range \$2,000 to \$3,000					
Sub System	B.2.6	Win	dow				Grade	Priority	y ERL		
Description		ım / Glass					2.000				
			windows.								
Memo		ım and glass	windows.								

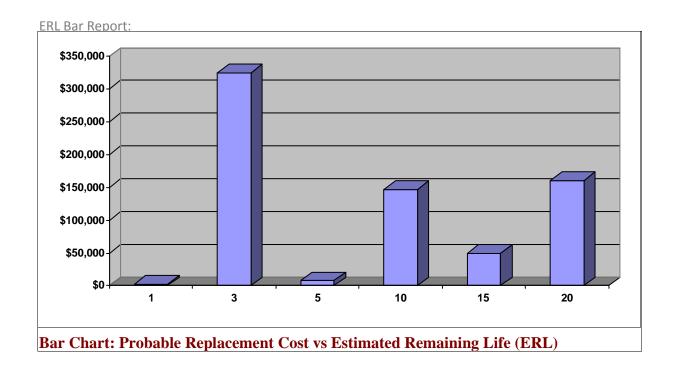
Component Description		B.2.6.6 Aluminum / G	Sealant Deterioration	Grade B Photo ID	Priority 2 ERL 05		
Memo		Slight sealant	deterioration, requires eventual replacement.	Cost Range	\$4,000 to \$5,000		
System	B.3	Archi	tectural - Roofing System	% of CRV	5% CRV Amt \$206,407.60		
Sub System Description	B.3.1 Adhere		Up Roof	Grade	Priority ERL		
Memo	Adhere	ed roof system.					
Compor		B.3.1.10	Other	Grade C	Priority 4 ERL 03		
Descript Memo	tion	Adhered		Photo ID  Cost Range	\$280,000 to \$300,000		
System	B.6	Mech	anical - Plumbing System	% of CRV	8% CRV Amt \$330,252.15		
Sub System Description Memo	B.6.3	Wate	r Supply Equipment System	Grade B	Priority ERL		
Compor	nent	B.6.3.2	Domestic Water Heater	Grade B	Priority 1 ERL 20		
Descript	tion			Photo ID			
Memo		AO Smith Model BTH120 966, S/N MB01-2000296-966. Natural Gas, 125 MBH input.					
Compor	nent	B.6.3.7	Pump	Grade A	Priority 1 ERL 30		
Descript	tion			Photo ID			
Memo			culation pump: Emerson Model S55CXJFM-4927, S/N HP, 1725 RPM.	Cost Range			

ystem	B.8	Mechai	nical - HVAC System	% of CRV	12% CRV Amt \$495,378.2	23
Sub System Description Memo	B.8.1	Boiler		Grade	Priority ERL	
Compo	nent	B.8.1.1	Steam / Hot Water Boiler	Grade B	Priority 1 ERL 20	
Descrip	tion	No Deficiency		Photo ID		
Memo		Lochinvar Copp input/output ca	er Fin 2, Model CHN401, S/N L017066. 400/336 MBH apacity.	Cost Range		
Sub System Description Memo	B.8.4	Cooling	System	Grade	Priority ERL	
Compo	nent	B.8.4.8.2	DX - Refrigerant Condenser	Grade A	Priority 1 ERL 20	
Descrip	tion			Photo ID		
Memo			88AKS028500, S/N 0302F32014. 208/230VAC, 3Ø, 2) 1HP condenser fans.	Cost Range		
Sub System Description Memo	B.8.5	HVAC	Distribution System	Grade	Priority ERL	
Compo	nent	B.8.5.1.1	Supply/Return Air Fan - Air Handling Unit	Grade A	Priority 1 ERL 30	
Description		No Deficiency		Photo ID		
Descrip	CIOII					

Compor	ent	B.8.5.1.2	Supply/Return Air Fan - Centrifugal Fan	Grade A	Priority 1 ERL 30
Descript	ion	No Deficiency		Photo ID	
Memo		Carrier Return F	Fan. S/N 1502F46872.	Cost Range	
Compor	ent	B.8.5.4.6	Hydronic Distribution - Pump	Grade A	Priority 4 ERL 20
Descript	ion	Poor Installation	n	Photo ID	
Memo		Hot Water circu 3/4HP.	llation pumps installed vertical, and cannot hold oil.	Cost Range	
System	B.9	Electric	al - Electric System	% of CRV	12% CRV Amt \$495,378.23
Sub System	B.9.1	Electric	al Service and Distribution	Grade	Priority ERL
Description				<b>.</b>	
Memo				-	
Compor	ent	B.9.1.2.12	Building Electrical Service & Distribution - Other Com	Grade A	Priority 1 ERL 20
Descript	ion	No Deficiency		Photo ID	
Memo		Caterpillar Olympian Generator, model D200P4-1, 250kW, 120/208V, 3Ø, 4W, Diesel, 462.3 hours.			\$45,000 to \$50,000
Compor	nent	B.9.1.3.5	Interior Electrical Distribution - Distribution Panel	Grade B	Priority 1 ERL 15
Descript	ion	No Deficiency		Photo ID	
Memo		Siemens main d A90. 1200 Amp	listribution panel, CAT 5C90N61200ABS, S/N 17-48007-, 120/208V.	Cost Range	\$20,000 to \$25,000
Compor	ent	B.9.1.3.6	Interior Electrical Distribution - Other Component	Grade A	Priority 1 ERL 20
Descript	ion	No Deficiency		Photo ID	
Memo		Cummins/Onan Amp, with bypa	Automatic Transfer Switch, Model BT4005029C. 400 ss.	Cost Range	\$20,000 to \$25,000

Component Description Memo		B.9.1.4.1  No Deficiency  Siemens branch	Electrical Branch Circuit - Panelboard  panel PRL2A, 120/208V, 3Ø, 4W.	Grade A Photo ID Cost Range	Priority 1 ERL 20 \$30,000 to \$40,000
Sub System Description Memo	B.9.2	Lighting	g and Branch Wiring	Grade	Priority ERL
Compon	ent	B.9.2.2.1	Interior Lighting - Lamp & Ballast	Grade C	Priority 1 ERL 03
Descript	ion	End of Life		Photo ID	
Memo			s in building lower level are all T12 lamps. As lamps h new T8 lamps and electronic ballasts.	Cost Range	\$20,000 to \$25,000
Compon	ent	B.9.2.3.1	Exterior Lighting - Lamp & Ballast	Grade B	Priority 1 ERL 10
Descript	ion	No Deficiency		Photo ID	
Memo		As existing light units.	ring on outside of building fail, upgrade to new lighting	Cost Range	\$6,000 to \$7,000
Compon	ent	B.9.2.4.1	Exit/Emergency Lighting - Lamp	Grade A	Priority 1 ERL 10
Descript	ion	No Deficiency		Photo ID	
Memo		Emergency battery lighting and exit fixtures throughout building. As fixtures fail replace with new units.			\$15,000 to \$20,000
Sub System Description Memo	B.9.3	Commu	unication and Security System	Grade	Priority ERL

Compor	nent	B.9.3.1.1	Alarms and Detection System - Fire Alarm System	Grade A	Priority	1 ERL	20	
Descript	tion	No Deficiency		Photo ID	Photo ID			
Memo		Simplex fire al	arm panel, 4010.	Cost Range	\$5,000 to	\$6,000		
System	C.1	Civil -	Site Work	% of CRV	5%	6 CRV An	nt \$206,407.60	
Sub System	C.1.1	Drives	/ Roads / Curbs	Grade C	Priority	2 ERL	05	
Description	Poured	Concrete						
Memo								
Compor	nent	C.1.1.1.3	Curbs Eroded or Missing - NW and NE Corner of Lot	Grade C	Priority	2 ERL	05	
Descript	tion	Broken		Photo ID				
Memo		chipped and b sections	roken from snow plows; need to remove and replace	Cost Range	\$2,000 to	\$3,000		
Sub System	C.1.2	Parkin	g Lots	Grade C	Priority	2 ERL	10	
Description	Asphalt							
Memo								
Compor	nent	C.1.2.1.2	Cracking - North, West and South of Building	Grade C	Priority	2 ERL	10	
Descript	tion	Asphalt		Photo ID				
Memo		Beginning to a	lligator crack; cracks need to be sealed	Cost Range	\$50,000 t	o \$70,000	0	



Building	2	Corone	er's Office			Year Built	2010	CRV					
Address	202 Art					Grade	B	\$1	,449,000	DMB		FCI	
7.001.000	Urbana	241 (611 1	IL	61	1802	Priority	2	0-1 Ye	ar	\$120,000	0	8.28%	
Construction	Steel					Total SqFt	5,750	0-5 Ye	ar	\$140,500	0	9.70%	
Туре					Annual Main	tenance Cost	\$43,470	5-25 Y	ear	\$1,308,50	00	90.30%	
System	B.2		Architect	ural - Exte	erior Wall Systen	n		% of CRV	1	.2% CRV Am	nt \$	173,880.00	
Sub System	B.2.2		Concrete	Wall				Grade	Priority	/ ERL			
Description	Poured	Concret	e							<u> </u>			
Memo	Concrete foundation wall.												
Component B.2.2.8 Other								Grade	B Priority	2 ERL	00		
Descript	tion	Poured	Concrete					Photo ID					
Memo		Damag	ed and mis	ssing insul	lation along exte	erior foundation	n wall.	Cost Rang	ge				
System	B.4		Architect	tural - Inte	rior Finishes & C	)penings		% of CRV	1	.5% CRV Am	nt \$:	217,350.01	
Sub System	B.4.1		Flooring					Grade	Priority	/ ERL			_
Description	Vinyl Co	mpositio	on Tile					I	1		ı		
Memo	VCT floo	oring in b	oathroom,	breakroo	m and storage a	rea.							
Component B.4.1.1 Wear							Grade	A Priority	3 ERL	05			
Descript	tion	Vinyl Co	ompositior	n Tile				Photo ID					
Memo			•		VCT flooring in	kitchen area - v	Way	Cost Range \$2,000 to \$3,000					
IVICIIIO		ileavy	vvcai aliu t	uamage tt	, ver nooring in	Kitchen area - 1	wax.	COSt Mail	72,000	10 73,000			

Component Description Memo	B.4.1.3 Holes / Tears / Loose Seams  Vinyl Composition Tile  Separated and loose tile seams in prep room.	Grade A Priority 3 ERL 03  Photo ID  Cost Range \$2,000 to \$3,000
Sub System B.4.2 Description Vinyl Memo Rubb	Base / Rubber er wall base in offices, bathrooms and corridors.	Grade Priority ERL
Component Description Memo	B.4.2.6 Lifting / Cupping / Warpage  Vinyl / Rubber  Rubber wall base warped and lifting off wall in isolated places.	Grade A Priority 2 ERL 03  Photo ID  Cost Range \$2,000 to \$3,000
	Interior Walls  um Board  um wall board in throughout building including portions of garage.	Grade Priority ERL
Component Description Memo	B.4.3.4 Impact Damage  Gypsum Board  Scratches and puncture damage to gypsum wall board.	Grade B Priority 2 ERL 05  Photo ID  Cost Range \$2,000 to \$3,000
Sub System B.4.4  Description Paint  Memo Paint	Finishes & Wall Coverings on gypsum wall board throughout building.	Grade Priority ERL
Component Description Memo	B.4.4.3 Rips / Tears  Paint  Paint damage on gypsum wall board at scratches and impact punctures.	Grade B Priority 2 ERL 05  Photo ID  Cost Range \$2,000 to \$3,000

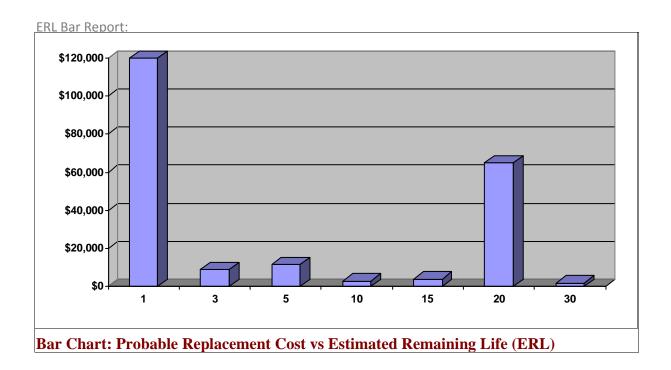
Sub System Description Memo Compon	Acoust Acoust nent	Ceilings ical Tile ical tiles in offices and corridors.  B.4.5.1 Stains / Discoloration Acoustical Tile	Grade Priority ERL  Grade B Priority 3 ERL 03  Photo ID
Memo		Water stains on acoustical tiles in isolated areas.	Cost Range \$2,000 to \$3,000
System	B.6	Mechanical - Plumbing System	% of CRV 8% CRV Amt \$115,920.00
Sub System Description Memo	B.6.3	Water Supply Equipment System	Grade Priority ERL
Compoi Descrip Memo		B.6.3.2 Domestic Water Heater  AO Smith Model ECS-40-200, S/N 1104A002003. 3.5kW heating	Grade Priority ERL  Photo ID  Cost Range
IVICINO		capacity.	
System	B.7	Mechanical - Fire Protection System	% of CRV 4% CRV Amt \$57,960.00
Sub System Description Memo	B.7.1	Wet Pipe Fire Sprinkler System	Grade Priority ERL
Compoi	nent	B.7.1.2 Valves and Specialties	Grade A Priority 1 ERL 30
Description		No Deficiency	Photo ID
Memo		Sprinkler service entry to building and valves are in excellent condition.	Cost Range
System	B.8	Mechanical - HVAC System	% of CRV 12% CRV Amt \$173,880.00

Sub System Description Memo	B.8.5	HVAC D	stribution System	Grade		Priority	ER	L	
Compor Descript Memo			Supply/Return Air Fan - Air Handling Unit  BTCED14A2G5A0A0A0, S/N 1210G50707. 208/230V, BH input/output heating, 140 MBH cooling.	Grade Photo II Cost Rai		Priority	1 ER	L 20	
System	B.9	Electrica	ıl - Electric System	% of CR	RV	12%	CRV	Amt	\$173,880.00
Sub System Description Memo	B.9.1	Electrica	Il Service and Distribution	Grade		Priority	ER	L	
Compor Descript Memo		B.9.1.2.1	Building Electrical Service & Distribution - Service Dist	Photo II		Priority \$100,000	5 ER		
Compor Descript Memo		B.9.1.4.1  No Deficiency  Siemens branch	Electrical Branch Circuit - Panelboard  panel CAT #G3042L3200CU, series A.	Grade Photo II		Priority S1,000 to	1 ER		
Sub System Description Memo	B.9.2	Lighting	and Branch Wiring	Grade		Priority	ER	L	
Compor Descript Memo		B.9.2.2.1  No Deficiency  Fixtures T8 lamp	Interior Lighting - Lamp & Ballast	Grade Photo II Cost Rai		Priority \$3,000 to	1 ER	I	

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Compon Descript Memo		B.9.2.2.4  No Deficiency  Occupancy sens	Interior Lighting - Other Component ors to control lighting throughout building	Photo ID	Priority 1 ERL 05 \$400 to \$500
Compon Descript Memo		B.9.2.3.1  No Deficiency  HID fixtures on	Exterior Lighting - Lamp & Ballast exterior of building	Photo ID	Priority 1 ERL 10 \$2,000 to \$3,000
Component  Description  Memo		B.9.2.4.1 Exit/Emergency Lighting - Lamp  No Deficiency  LED type fixtures			Priority 1 ERL 05 \$1,000 to \$2,000
Sub System Description Memo	B.9.3	Commu	nication and Security System	Grade	Priority ERL
Component  Description  Memo		B.9.3.1.1  No Deficiency  Notifier fire alar	Alarms and Detection System - Fire Alarm System rm #NFW2-10C	Grade A Photo ID Cost Range	Priority 1 ERL 20 \$20,000 to \$25,000
System	C.1	Civil - Si	te Work	% of CRV	5% CRV Amt \$72,450.00
*	C.1.1 Asphalt		Roads / Curbs	Grade B	Priority 2 ERL 20
Component Description Memo		C.1.1.1.7  Asphalt  No deficiencies;	Other - Perimeter of Building  cost given in future replacement required	Grade B Photo ID Cost Range	Priority 2 ERL 20 \$30,000 to \$40,000

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Building	12	Physical Plant Shop			Year Built	2010	CRV				
Address	202 Art	rt Bartell Rd			Grade B		\$1,3	74,342	DMB	FCI	
	Urbana	IL	6:	1802	Priority	3	0-1 Year		\$5,000	0.36%	
Construction	Steel				Total SqFt	11,956	0-5 Year		\$32,000	2.33%	
Туре	Annual Maintenance Cost \$41,230							ar	\$1,342,342	97.67%	
System	B.2	B.2 Architectural - Exterior Wall System						1	2% CRV Amt	\$164,921.04	
Sub System	B.2.2	B.2.2 Concrete Wall						Priority	ERL		
Description	Poured	Concrete									
Memo	Concrete foundation wall.										
Component B.2.2.8 Other					Grade B Priority 2 ERL 00						
Description Poured Concrete						Photo ID					
Memo Damaged and missing insulation around foundation wall.						Cost Range \$4,000 to \$5,000					
System	B.3	Architectural - Roofing System					% of CRV		5% CRV Amt	\$68,717.10	
Sub System	B.3.7	Gutter	& Downspo	outs			Grade	Priority	ERL		
Description	Aluminu		·				l			ı	
Memo											
Component B.3.7.3 Impact Damage							Grade C	Priority	3 ERL 02	2	
Description		Aluminum				Photo ID					
Memo		Dented downspout on exterior.				Cost Range	\$2,000	to \$3.000			
		_ = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	- 200 011 010					7-,000	+0,000		
System	B.4 Architectural - Interior Finishes & Openings					% of CRV	1	5% CRV Amt	\$206,151.31		

Sub System	B.4.1	Floori	ng	Grade Priority ERL
Description	Sealed	Concrete		
Memo	Sealed	concrete floorin	g throughout storage and staging area.	- -
Compo	nent	B.4.1.1	Wear	Grade C Priority 3 ERL 03
Descrip	tion	Sealed Concre	te	Photo ID
Memo		Wear and scra and staging ar	tches on sealed concrete flooring in office and storage ea.	Cost Range
Compo	Component		Stains/ Discoloration	Grade C Priority 2 ERL 05
Descrip	tion	Vinyl Composi	tion Tile	Photo ID
Memo		Stains and disc	coloration to VCT in bathrooms.	Cost Range
Sub System Description Memo	Expose	d Structure	insulation in storage and staging area.	Grade Priority ERL
Compo	nent	B.4.3.1	Stains / Discoloration	Grade C Priority 3 ERL 03
Descrip	tion	Exposed Struc	ture	Photo ID
Memo		Water stains o	n insulation around exposed structure.	Cost Range
Compo	nent	B.4.3.4	Impact Damage	Grade C Priority 2 ERL 05
Descrip	Description			Photo ID
Memo	Memo		impact punctures to gypsum wall board in storage and	Cost Range
Sub System	B.4.5	Ceiling	ŞS	Grade Priority ERL
Description	Expose	d Structure		_
Memo	Expose	d structure and	insulation in storage and staging area.	_

Component		B.4.5.5	Moisture Damage	Grade C	Priority 3 ERL 03
Descrip	tion	Exposed Struct	ure	Photo ID	
Memo		Water stains on insulation around exposed structure.			
System	B.6	Mechai	nical - Plumbing System	% of CRV	8% CRV Amt \$109,947.36
Sub System Description Memo	B.6.1	Plumbi	ng Fixtures	Grade	Priority ERL
Compoi	onent B.6.1.12 Other Component			Grade X	Priority 4 ERL 01
Descrip	tion	Non Code Com	pliant	Photo ID	
Memo		Cold Water supply to Ice Maker on shop floor requires an approved form of backflow prevention per Illinois Plumbing Code 890.1130.f.1.			
System	B.8	Mechai	nical - HVAC System	% of CRV	12% CRV Amt \$164,921.04
Sub System Description Memo	B.8.3	Other H	Heat Generation System	Grade	Priority ERL
Component Description		B.8.3.1	Unit Heater	Grade B Photo ID	Priority 1 ERL 20
Memo		Reznor Model UDAP250, S/N BKA79Y3N80583X. Natural Gas, 250/207.5 MBH input/output capacity.			
Sub System Description Memo	B.8.4	Cooling	g System	Grade	Priority ERL

Component  Description  Memo		B.8.4.8.2 DX - Refrigerant Condenser  Carrier model 38MVC018301, S/N 0111V02223. R410a Refrigerant. 1.5 tons cooling.			Priority 1 ERL 20					
Sub System Description Memo	B.8.5	HVACI	Distribution System	Grade	Priority ERL					
Component Description Memo			Air Distribution - Air Terminal Unit  40MVC018301, S/N 0111V01904. 1.5 ton capacity; pace served, resulting in high humidity.	Grade B Photo ID Cost Range	Photo ID					
System	B.9	Electric	cal - Electric System	% of CRV	12% CRV Amt \$164,921	.04				
Sub System Description Memo	B.9.1	Electric	cal Service and Distribution	Grade	Priority ERL					
Compo	nent	B.9.1.3.5	Interior Electrical Distribution - Distribution Panel	Grade A	Priority 1 ERL 30					
Descrip	tion	No Deficiency		Photo ID						
Memo			oution Panel, 600 amp main circuit breaker, 120/208V, P3C80LX600ATS.	Cost Range \$10,000 to \$15,000						
Compoi	nent	B.9.1.4.1	Electrical Branch Circuit - Panelboard	Grade A	Priority 1 ERL 30					
Description		No Deficiency		Photo ID						
Description Memo		Siemens Branch Panel. CAT #G3042L3200CU, Series A.								

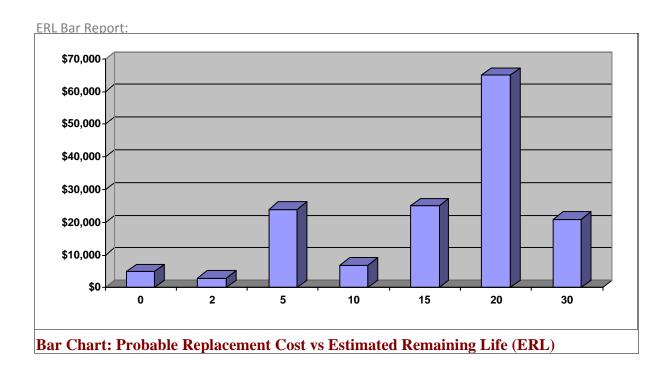
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Sub System B.9 Description Memo	.2 Lightin	ng and Branch Wiring	Grade	Priority ERL
Component Description Memo	No Deficiency	Interior Lighting - Lamp & Ballast  nps, with electronic ballasts.	Grade A Photo ID Cost Range	
Component Description Memo	No Deficiency	Interior Lighting - Other Component  nsors to control lighting throughout building	Grade A Photo ID Cost Range	Priority 1 ERL 05 \$8,000 to \$9,000
Component Description Memo	No Deficiency			Priority 1 ERL 10 \$6,000 to \$7,000
Component Description Memo	B.9.2.4.1  No Deficiency  LED type fixture		Grade A Photo ID Cost Range	Priority 1 ERL 05 \$10,000 to \$15,000
Sub System B.9 Description Memo	.3 Comm	nunication and Security System	Grade	Priority ERL
Component Description Memo	No Deficiency	, ,		Priority 1 ERL 20 \$20,000 to \$25,000
System C.1	Civil -	Site Work	% of CRV	5% CRV Amt \$68,717.10

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Sub System	C.1.1	Drive	es / Roads / Curbs	Grade B Priority 2 ERL 20
Description	Description Asphalt			
Memo				
Compoi	nent	C.1.1.1.7	Other - Perimeter of Building	Grade B Priority 2 ERL 20
Descrip	tion	Asphalt		Photo ID
Memo		No deficienc	ies; cost given if future replacement required	Cost Range \$30,000 to \$40,000

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Building	11	Electio	n Supply			Year Built	2010	CRV					
Address	202 Art	Bartell F	Rd			Grade	В		\$677,630	DMB	FCI		
	Urbana		IL	61	802	Priority	3	0-1 \	'ear	\$0	0.00%		
Construction	Steel					Total SqFt	5,895	0-5 \	'ear	\$16,700	2.46%		
Туре					Annual Main	tenance Cost	\$20,329	5-25	Year	\$660,930	97.54%		
System	B.2	Architectural - Exterior Wall System							V 1	.2% CRV Am	t \$81,315.60		
Sub System	B.2.2		Concrete	Wall				Grade	Priority	/ ERL			
Description	Poured	Concret	е								,		
Memo	Concret	e founda	ation wall.										
Compor	nent	B.2.2.8	(	Other				Grade	B Priority	2 ERL	00		
Descript	tion	Poured	Concrete					Photo II	)				
Memo		No defi	ciency.					Cost Ra	nge				
System	B.4		Architect	ural - Inte	rior Finishes & C	)nenings		% of CF	V 1	.5% CRV Am	t \$101,644.50		
Sub System	B.4.1		Flooring		1101 1 111101100 & 0	, per80		Grade	Priority		ψ101)0 1 H30		
Description	Vinyl Co	mnositi						Grade	FIIOTIL	LIXL			
Memo			athroom.										
14101110	v C1 1100	711118 1111	,	1				-					
Compor	nent	B.4.1.1	\	Wear				Grade	B Priority	2 ERL	10		
Descript	tion	Vinyl Co	ompositio	n Tile				Photo ID					
Memo		Wear a	nd scratch	nes to VCT	in bathroom.			Cost Rai	nge	Cost Range			

Compor	nent	B.4.1.2	Stains/ Discoloration	Grade B Priority 3 ERL 05
Descript	tion	Vinyl Composit	tion Tile	Photo ID
Memo		Stains and disc wax.	coloration to VCT in bathroom near toilet - clean and	Cost Range \$4,000 to \$5,000
Sub System	B.4.2	Base		Grade Priority ERL
Description	Vinyl /	Rubber		
Memo	Rubber	wall base in sto	rage areas and bathroom.	
Compor	nent	B.4.2.6	Lifting / Cupping / Warpage	Grade B Priority 2 ERL 05
Descript	tion	Vinyl / Rubber		Photo ID
Memo		Some wear and	d warpage of rubber base - repair.	Cost Range \$2,000 to \$3,000
Sub System	B.4.5	Ceiling	ŢS	Grade Priority ERL
•	B.4.5 Acousti		gs	Grade Priority ERL
•	Acousti	cal Tile	rage areas, office and bathroom.	Grade Priority ERL
Description	Acousti	cal Tile		Grade Priority ERL  Grade B Priority 2 ERL 05
Description Memo	Acousti Acousti nent	cal Tile	rage areas, office and bathroom.  Broken / Missing Units	
Description Memo Compor	Acousti Acousti nent	cal Tile cal ceiling in sto  B.4.5.4  Acoustical Tile	rage areas, office and bathroom.  Broken / Missing Units	Grade B Priority 2 ERL 05
Description Memo Compor	Acousti Acousti nent	cal Tile cal ceiling in sto B.4.5.4 Acoustical Tile Missing acoust	rage areas, office and bathroom.  Broken / Missing Units	Grade B Priority 2 ERL 05 Photo ID
Description Memo  Compor Descript Memo	Acousti Acousti nent tion	cal Tile  cal ceiling in sto  B.4.5.4  Acoustical Tile  Missing acoust  Mecha	rage areas, office and bathroom.  Broken / Missing Units  tical tile in workspace.	Grade B Priority 2 ERL 05 Photo ID Cost Range \$2,000 to \$3,000
Description Memo  Compor Descript Memo	Acousti Acousti nent tion	cal Tile  cal ceiling in sto  B.4.5.4  Acoustical Tile  Missing acoust  Mecha	Broken / Missing Units tical tile in workspace. anical - HVAC System	Grade B Priority 2 ERL 05  Photo ID  Cost Range \$2,000 to \$3,000  % of CRV 12% CRV Amt \$81,315.60

Compor		B.8.3.1 Unit Heater  No Deficiency		Grade B Priority 1 ERL 20 Photo ID
Description Memo		(2) gas-fired Rea	znor unit heaters. Tags missing from heaters. to Unit Heater in south end of adjacent Physical Plant	Cost Range
Compor	nent	B.8.3.6	Other Component 1	Grade C Priority 4 ERL 05
Descript	ion	Exposed Live Pa	arts	Photo ID
Memo		Natural Gas ser with no protect	vice to building and AHU are exposed to parking lot, ion.	Cost Range \$900 to \$1,000
Sub System Description Memo	B.8.5	HVAC D	Distribution System	Grade Priority ERL
Compor	nent	B.8.5.1.1	Supply/Return Air Fan - Air Handling Unit	Grade B Priority 1 ERL 20
Descript	ion			Photo ID
Memo		compressors, 2	8TCED12A2G5A0A0A0, S/N 5110G20586. 2 condenser fans, 1 supply fan, 1 combustion fan. output MBH heating, 114 MBH cooling.	Cost Range
System	B.9	Electric	al - Electric System	% of CRV 12% CRV Amt \$81,315.60
Sub System Description Memo	B.9.1	Electric	al Service and Distribution	Grade Priority ERL
Compor	nent	B.9.1.4.1	Electrical Branch Circuit - Panelboard	Grade A Priority 1 ERL 30
Descript	ion	No Deficiency		Photo ID
Memo		Siemens Branch	Panel CRT #G3042L3200CU, Series A.	Cost Range \$6,000 to \$7,000

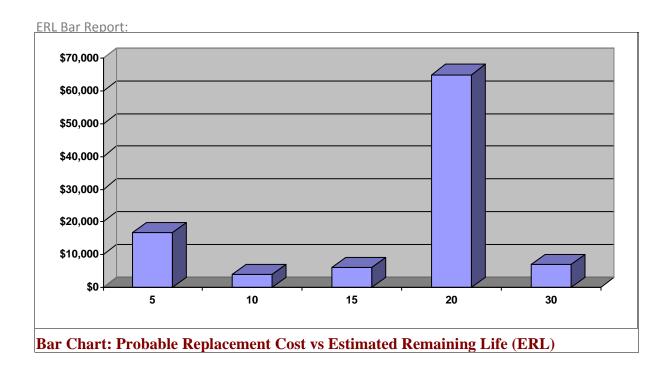
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Sub System B.9. Description Memo	Lighting and Branch Wiring	Grade Priority ERL
Component Description Memo	B.9.2.2.1 Interior Lighting - Lamp & Ballast  No Deficiency  T8 lamps with electronic ballasts.	Grade A Priority 1 ERL 15  Photo ID  Cost Range \$5,000 to \$6,000
Component Description Memo	B.9.2.2.4 Interior Lighting - Other Component  No Deficiency  Occupancy sensors to control lighting throughout building.	Grade A Priority 1 ERL 05  Photo ID  Cost Range \$600 to \$700
Component Description Memo	B.9.2.3.1 Exterior Lighting - Lamp & Ballast  No Deficiency  HID Fixtures on exterior of building.	Grade A Priority 1 ERL 10  Photo ID  Cost Range \$3,000 to \$4,000
Component Description Memo	B.9.2.4.1 Exit/Emergency Lighting - Lamp  No Deficiency  LED Type Fixtures	Grade A Priority 1 ERL 05  Photo ID  Cost Range \$3,000 to \$4,000
Sub System B.9. Description Memo	Communication and Security System	Grade Priority ERL
Component Description Memo	B.9.3.1.1 Alarms and Detection System - Fire Alarm Sys  No Deficiency  Notifier fire alarm #NFW2-100	Photo ID  Cost Range \$20,000 to \$25,000
ystem C.1	Civil - Site Work	% of CRV 5% CRV Amt \$33,881.50

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Sub System	C.1.1	Drive	es / Roads / Curbs	Grade B	Priority	2 ERL 20			
Description	Description Asphalt								
Memo									
Compoi	nent	C.1.1.1.7	Other Perimeter of Building	Grade B	Priority	2 ERL 20			
Descrip	tion	Asphalt		Photo ID	Photo ID				
Memo	No deficiencies; cost given if future replacement required				\$30,000	to \$40,000			

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Building	18		ay Salt Dome		Year Built	2005		CRV		DMB		FCI	
Address	1701 E I	Main St		Grade	С		\$6	67,590	590 DIVID		FCI		
	Urbana		IL	61802	Priority	3	(	0-1 Year		\$20,0	000	3.00%	
Construction	Wood				Total SqFt	7,854	(	0-5 Year		\$166,	050	24.87%	
Туре				Annual Mai	ntenance Cost	\$20,028		5-25 Yea	ar	\$501,	540	75.13%	
System	B.2 Architectural - Exterior Wall System						% C	of CRV	12	2% CRV	Amt	\$80,110.80	
Sub System	B.2.2 Concrete Wall					Grad	de	Priority	ER	L			
Description	Poured	Concret	е				_						
Memo	Concret	e exteri	or walls.				_						
Compor	Component B.2.2.1 Settlement / Cracks						Grad	de B	Priority	3 ER	L 03	_	_
Descrip	tion	Poured	Concrete				Pho	to ID				_	
Memo		Cracks	in concrete pa	vement around foun	dation.		Cost	t Range	\$4,000 1	to \$5,000	0	_	
Compor	nent	B.2.2.3	Seala	ant Joint Deterioration	on		Grad	de B	Priority	3 ER	L 03	_	
Descrip	tion	Poured	Concrete				Pho	to ID				_	
Memo		Evidence of patching and sealant deterioration on concrete wall and					Cost	Cost Range \$4,000 to \$5,000					
		at base	of wall along	foundation.									
Compor	nent	B.2.2.4	Efflo	rescence/Staining			Grade C Priority 3 ERL 03				_		
Descrip	tion	Poured	Concrete				Photo ID			_			
Memo		1	deterioration a e locations - pa	and exposed aggrega	te along concret	e wall in	Cost	t Range	\$2,000 1	to \$3,000	0	=	

Compoi Descrip Memo Sub System		B.2.2.8 Other  Poured Concrete  Mold and mildew growing at base of concrete wall and along pavement.  Wood	Grade C Priority 2 ERL 03  Photo ID  Cost Range \$2,000 to \$3,000  Grade Priority ERL
Description	Plywoo		Grade Priority ERL
Memo	Expose	d plywood on exterior at entrance.	
Compoi	nent	B.2.3.3 Decay / Rot	Grade C Priority 3 ERL 01
Descrip	tion	Plywood	Photo ID
Memo		Deterioration and holes in plywood at entrance of salt dome.	Cost Range \$4,000 to \$5,000
Sub System	B.2.4	Metal	Grade Priority ERL
Description	Steel Fr	rame	
Memo	Steel fr	ame at entrance.	
Compoi	nent	B.2.4.5 Other	Grade F Priority 3 ERL 01
Descrip	tion	Steel Frame	Photo ID
Memo		Corrosion of corner guards, heavy rust on metal frame at entranc	ce. Cost Range \$9,000 to \$10,000
System	B.4	Architectural - Interior Finishes & Openings	% of CRV 15% CRV Amt \$100,138.50
Sub System	B.4.3	Interior Walls	Grade Priority ERL
Description	Poured	Concrete	
Memo	Concret	te interior walls.	
Compoi	nent	B.4.3.6 Other	Grade C Priority 3 ERL 10
Descrip	tion	Poured Concrete	Photo ID
Memo			

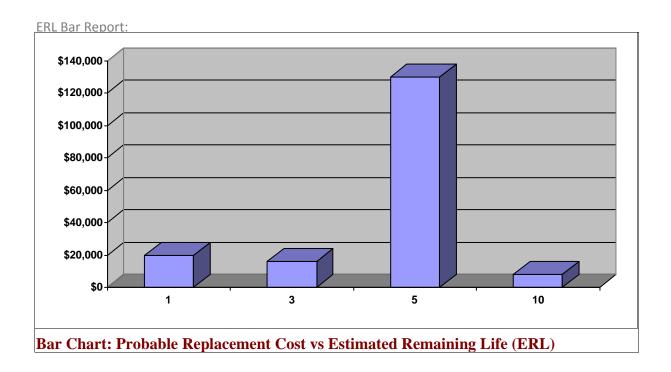
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Sub System Description Memo	Expose	Ceilings d Structure d wood structure	ceiling.	Grade Priority ERL						
Component Description Memo		B.4.5.1 Stains / Discoloration  Wood  Staining and wear on rafters.			Priority 2 ERL 10					
Component  Description  Memo		B.4.5.6 Cracks  Wood  Wood splitting along roof structure in one location.			Priority 3 ERL 01  se \$4,000 to \$5,000					
Description	B.9.1 Electric		Il - Electric System Il Service and Distribution	% of CRV	12% CRV Amt \$80,110.  Priority ERL	80				
Description Corrode  Memo Square I		B.9.1.2.3  Corroded  Square D, QO Pl enclosure. Slight	Building Electrical Service & Distribution - Switchboar  ug-in load center inside NEMA 3R fiberglass rust.	Photo ID	Priority 3 ERL 05  ge \$3,000 to \$4,000					
Component  Description  Memo		B.9.1.3.3 Interior Electrical Distribution - Wires and Cables  Missing  No duplex outlets present in building.			Priority 1 ERL NA					
Sub System Description Memo	B.9.2	Lighting	and Branch Wiring	Grade	Priority ERL	<del>-</del>				

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Component  Description  Memo		B.9.2.2.1  No Deficiency  Ceiling mounter	Interior Lighting - Lamp & Ballast  d HID lighting fixtures, hard wired connection.	Grade B Photo ID Cost Range	Priority 2 ERL 10 \$2,000 to \$3,000
Component		B.9.2.2.4	Interior Lighting - Other Component	Grade B	Priority 2 ERL 03
Descrip	tion			Photo ID	
Memo		Photo control mounted near the top of salt dome.			\$10 to \$50
System	C.1	Civil - S	ite Work	% of CRV	5% CRV Amt \$33,379.50
Sub System	C.1.1	Drives ,	/ Roads / Curbs	Grade C	Priority 2 ERL 05
Description	Asphalt	Paving			
Memo					
Compo	nent	C.1.1.1.1	Surface Deterioration - West Drive	Grade C	Priority 2 ERL 05
Descrip	tion	Asphalt Paving		Photo ID	
Memo		3 potholes, eac patched	h 2-foot in diameter and 2-inches deep; need to be	Cost Range	\$500 to \$1,000
Compo	nent	C.1.1.1.2	Cracking - Perimeter of Building	Grade C	Priority 2 ERL 05
Descrip	tion	Asphalt Paving		Photo ID	
Memo		Alligator cracking	ng; need to remove and replace asphalt	Cost Range	\$100,000 to \$120,000
Sub System C.1.11					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Sub System	C.1.11	Other		Grade B	Priority 2 ERL 10
Sub System Description		Other te Construction		Grade B	Priority 2 ERL 10

Compor	nent		Exterior Foundation Pad	Grade B Priority 2 ERL 10
Descript	ion	Concrete Const	ruction	Photo ID
Memo		Surface cracks	and small amount of spalling; need to seal cracks	Cost Range \$1,000 to \$2,000
Sub System	C.1.3	Side W	alks	Grade C Priority 2 ERL 10
Description	Concret	te Paving		
Memo				_
Compor	nent	C.1.3.1.2	Cracking - Front Entrance	Grade C Priority 2 ERL 10
Descript	ion	Concrete Pavin	g	Photo ID
Memo		Concrete pad c	racked and spalling; need to remove and replace	Cost Range \$2,000 to \$3,000
Sub System	C.1.9	Site Dr	ainage / Erosion	Grade C Priority 2 ERL 05
Description	Asphalt	Paving		
Memo				
Compor	nent	C.1.9.1.1	Erosion - South Drive	Grade C Priority 2 ERL 05
Descript	ion	Lacking Mainte	nance	Photo ID
Memo		slurry residue l	ruck washout causing asphalt failure at edge; hardened eft behind in eroded channel; need to armor or riprap t future erosion	Cost Range \$4,000 to \$5,000



Building	10	Animal Control			Year Built	CRV		DAAD	F.C.1		
Address	210 S Aı	t Bartell I	Road		Grade	С		7,275	DMB	FCI	
	Urbana		IL	61802	Priority	3	0-1 Year		\$2,400	0.46%	
Construction	Steel				Total SqFt	4,500	0-5 Year		\$186,900	36.13%	
Туре				Annual Mai	ntenance Cost	\$15,518	5-25 Year		\$330,375	63.87%	
System	B.2		ural - Exterior Wall Syste	m		% of CRV	1	2% CRV Amt	\$62,073.00		
Sub System	B.2.4	2.4 Metal						Priority	ERL		
Description	Metal S	ding									
Memo	Metal si	ding arou	ınd entire	building enclosure.							
Component B.2.4.1 Metal Trim					Grade C	Priority	3 ERL 05	_			
Descript	tion	Impact D	Damage				Photo ID			_	
Memo		Impact damage on metal trim.				(	Cost Range	\$1,000	to \$2,000	_	
Compor	nent	B.2.4.5	1	Metal Siding			Grade C	Priority	2 ERL 05	-	
Descript	tion	Impact D	Damage				Photo ID				
Memo		Exterior bollards.		ing dented in multiple lo	ocations- replace	& add	Cost Range	\$10,000	) to \$15,000	_	
Sub System	B.2.8		Door and	Frame			Grade	Priority	ERL		
Description	Steel Do	or									
Memo	All exter	ior doors	5.								
Compor	nent	B.2.8.1	9	iteel Door			Grade B	Priority	2 ERL 10	_	
Descript	tion	Lacking I	Maintena	nce			Photo ID			_	
Memo		Exterior door shows signs of wear and damage.					Cost Range				

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'		Failed Sealant	Steel Frame t door threshold.	Photo ID	Priority 4 ERL 00 \$1,000 to \$2,000
Component				Grade C	Priority 4 ERL 02
Descrip Memo	tion	Deteriorated Wood door fran	me has peeling paint and shows signs of deterioration.	Photo ID  Cost Range	\$1,000 to \$2,000
Component		B.2.8.7	Overhead Door	Grade C	Priority 3 ERL 05
Descrip	tion	Impact Damage			
Memo		Dents and impact damage on overhead doors.			\$1,000 to \$5,000
System	B.3	Archite	ctural - Roofing System	% of CRV	5% CRV Amt \$25,863.75
Sub System Description Memo	B.3.7 Alumin		& Downspouts	Grade	Priority ERL
Compor	nent	B.3.7.1	Downspout	Grade C	Priority 3 ERL 05
Descrip	tion	Impact Damage		Photo ID	
Memo		Twisted and de	nted downspout.	Cost Range	\$2,000 to \$3,000
Compor	nent	B.3.7.5	Downspout	Grade C	Priority 2 ERL 10
Descrip	tion	Deteriorated		Photo ID	
Memo		Worn paint on downspouts.			\$1,000 to \$2,000

Sub System E		Flooring	g S	Grade Priority ERL
'			in garage and animal containment spaces.	
Compone	ent	B.4.1.1	Sealed Concrete	Grade B Priority 2 ERL 05
Description	on	Worn		Photo ID
Memo		Sealed concrete	e worn in multiple locations; reseal.	Cost Range \$4,000 to \$5,000
Sub System E		Base		Grade Priority ERL
	Vinyl / I			
Memo F	Rubber	wall base in office	es and kitchen.	
Compone	ent	B.4.2.1	Rubber Base	Grade B Priority 2 ERL 05
Description	on	Worn		Photo ID
Memo		Rubber wall bas	se is worn and damaged in places.	Cost Range \$1,000 to \$2,000
Sub System E	B.4.3	Interior	Walls	Grade Priority ERL
	Metal P			
Memo	Metal p	anels in garage a	nd animal containment spaces.	
Compone	ent	B.4.3.1	Stains / Discoloration	Grade B Priority 2 ERL 10
Description	on	Metal Panels		Photo ID
Memo		Stains and disco	ploration on metal panels.	Cost Range \$4,000 to \$5,000
Compone	ent	B.4.3.4	Impact Damage	Grade C Priority 3 ERL 10
Description	on	Metal Panels		Photo ID
Memo				Cost Range \$4,000 to \$5,000

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Sub System Description Memo	Acoust		offices and kitchen; some in garage spaces.	Grade Priority	ERL
Compor Descript Memo		B.4.5.4 Broken/Missing Some holes in a		Grade C Priority 3  Photo ID  Cost Range \$1,000 to \$2	1 1
Sub System Description Memo	B.4.6 Wood Frame		r Doors, Frames, Hardware & Windows	Grade Priority	ERL
Compor Descript Memo		B.4.6.1  Deteriorated  Cosmetic dama	Wood Frame ge to interior wood door trim.	Grade B Priority 2  Photo ID  Cost Range \$1,000 to \$2	1 1
Compor Descript Memo		B.4.6.8 Steel Door Impact Damage Scratches through the finish on metal doors.		Grade C Priority 3  Photo ID  Cost Range \$1,000 to \$2	
System Sub System Description Memo	B.6.2		nical - Plumbing System Supply Piping System	% of CRV 8% C	ERL \$41,382.00



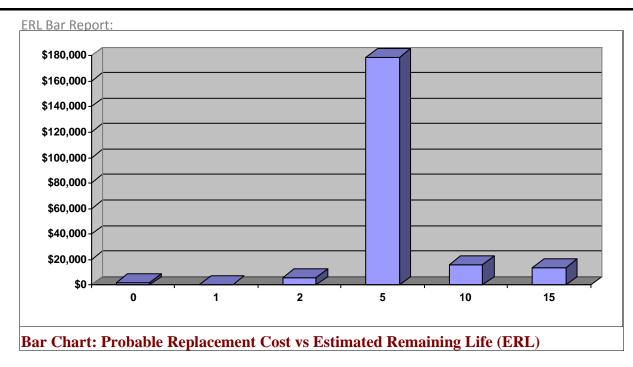
Component	B.8.5.1.1 Supply/Return Air Fan - Air Handling Unit	Grade A Priority 1 ERL 20
Description	No Deficiency	Photo ID
Memo	Aaon Model 64009 RM-008-8-0-0000- 359:GCCDDOBBCEOOAOOOABBOOOOCOOOOOB, S/N 200508- AMGH19648. 208V/3Ø, 8 tons cooling.	Cost Range
Component	B.8.5.2.4 Air Distribution - Air Terminal Unit	Grade B Priority 2 ERL 05
Description	Inadequate	Photo ID
Memo	Ocean Air Model OAC361, S/N K4-25035 mobile PTAC unit in Cat Holding room. PTAC is not intended to be used as a permanent fixture, and the cooling provided to this room will need to be investigated.	Cost Range \$5,000 to \$6,000
System B.9	Electrical - Electric System	% of CRV 12% CRV Amt \$62,073.00
Sub System B.9.1  Description  Memo	Electrical Service and Distribution	Grade Priority ERL
Component	B.9.1.2.1 Building Electrical Service & Distribution - Service Dis	t Grade F Priority 4 ERL 05
Description		Photo ID
Memo	No Back-up Generator	Cost Range \$50,000 to \$75,000
Component	B.9.1.2.3 Building Electrical Service & Distribution - Switchboar	r Grade B Priority 1 ERL 15
Description		Photo ID
Memo	Square D 120/240 volt, 3Ø, 4 wire. High leg #NQODQ2.	Cost Range \$6,000 to \$7,000

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Component  Description  Memo		B.9.1.4.1 Electrical Branch Circuit - Panelboard  Square D 120/240 volt, 1Ø, 3 wire. #NQOB.	Grade B Priority 1 ERL 15 Photo ID Cost Range \$6,000 to \$7,000
Sub System Description Memo	B.9.2	Lighting and Branch Wiring	Grade Priority ERL
Compon Descript Memo		B.9.2.2.1 Interior Lighting - Lamp & Ballast  End of Life  As lamps fail, retrofit with new T8 lamps and electronic ballasts. Total building T12 lamps.	Grade B Priority 1 ERL 05 Photo ID Cost Range \$10,000 to \$15,000
Component Description Memo		B.9.2.4.1 Exit/Emergency Lighting - Lamp  End of Life  Emergency/exit battery fixtures.	Grade B Priority 1 ERL 05 Photo ID Cost Range \$6,000 to \$7,000
System	C.1	Civil - Site Work	% of CRV 5% CRV Amt \$25,863.75
•	C.1.2 Asphalt	Parking Lots  Paving	Grade C Priority 2 ERL 05
Component Description Memo		C.1.2.1.2 Cracking - Front of Building  Asphalt  Small areas of alligator cracking; need to seal cracks	Grade         C         Priority         2         ERL         05           Photo ID
Sub System C.1.9  Description Precast  Memo		Site Drainage / Erosion  Concrete	Grade C Priority 2 ERL 05

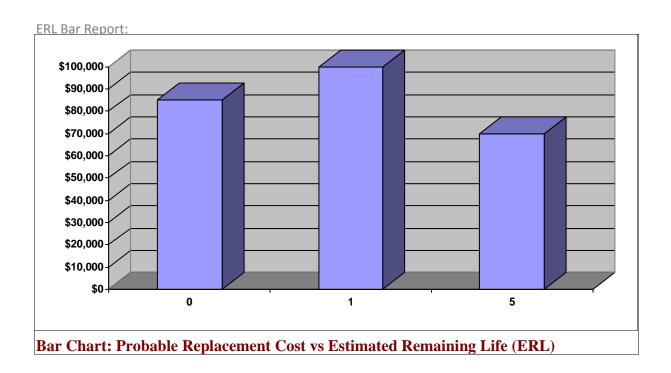
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Component	C.1.9.1.4	Grade	С	Priority	2	ERL	05
Description	Precast Concret	Photo II	)				
Memo	8 - inch culvert l cleaned out and	Cost Ra	nge	\$400 to	\$500	)	



Building	37	ILEAS	Boiler House	2	Year Built	1920	CRV				
Address	1701 E	Main			Grade	D	\$	480,000	DMB	FCI	
	Urbana		IL	61820	Priority	4	0-1 Yea	ır	\$185,000	38.54%	
Construction	Block				Total SqFt	1,200	0-5 Yea	ır	\$255,000	53.13%	
Туре				Annual Main	tenance Cost	\$14,400	5-25 Ye	ar	\$225,000	46.88%	
System	B.2 Architectural - Exterior Wall System				า		% of CRV	1	2% CRV Amt	\$57,600.00	
Sub System B.2.1 Masonry Wall						Grade	Priority	ERL		_	
Description	Brick						<u> </u>				
Memo	Memo Exterior brick.						-				
Component		B.2.1.3	M	ortar Joint Deterioratior	1		Grade F	Priority	4 ERL 00	_	_
Descrip	tion	Brick					Photo ID				
Memo		Exterior brick is severly damaged, loose and cracked bricks.				Cost Range	Cost Range \$30,000 to \$40,000				
Compoi	nent	B.2.1.9	01	her			Grade D	Priority	3 ERL 00	_	
Descrip	tion	Brick					Photo ID				
Memo		Brick cleaning required.				Cost Range	Cost Range \$10,000 to \$15,000				
								7-0,00	<del> </del>	_	_
System	B.3		Architectu	ral - Roofing System			% of CRV		5% CRV Amt	\$24,000.00	
Sub System	B.3.3		Shingles				Grade	Priority	r ERL		
Description	Asphalt						_	_			
Memo	Asphalt	shingle	roof.								

Component  Description  Memo		B.3.3.3	Decay / Rot / Deterioration	Grade D	Priority	4 ERL	00		
		Asphalt							
		Asphlat shingle replacement.	roofing system and structure is failing and requir	res Cost Range	\$25,000 to \$30,000				
System	B.8	Mechan	ical - HVAC System	% of CRV	12%	CRV An	nt	\$57,600.00	
Sub System  Description  Memo	B.8.1	Boiler		Grade	Priority	ERL			
IVIEIIIO									
Compon	ent	B.8.1.1	Steam / Hot Water Boiler	Grade B	Priority	3 ERL	05		
Descript	ion			Photo ID					
Memo		Existing boiler B	Cost Range	\$50,000 to	\$70,00	0			



Building	22	Sheriff	Garage			Year Built	2007	CRV				
Address	1701 E	1701 E Main St				Grade	D		\$390,000	DMB	FCI	
	Urbana		IL		61802	Priority	3	0-1 Y	ear	\$49,800	12.77%	
Construction	Steel					Total SqFt	7,800	0-5 Y	ear	\$91,400	23.44%	
Туре	Annual Maintenance Cost \$11,700								Year	\$298,600	76.56%	
System	B.1		Archite	ctural - F	oundation System			% of CR	V	0% CRV Amt	\$0.00	
Sub System	B.1.1 General Foundation Condition & A			Alignment		Grade	Priority	ERL				
Description	Description Poured Concrete											
Memo	Concret	e apron	•									
Component B.1.1.1			1.10 Other					Grade	C Priority	3 ERL 00	_	
Description		Poured Concrete							)			
Memo		Failed concrete apron.						Cost Rar	Cost Range \$1,000 to \$2,000			
				1							_	
Component		B.1.1.7 Joint Deterioration					Grade	C Priority	2 ERL 05	_		
Description		Poured Concrete						Photo ID	)		_	
Memo	Concrete apron is deteriorating from outlet of downspout.							Cost Rar	se \$100 to	\$200		
System	B.2 Architectural - Exterior Wall System						% of CR	V 1	.2% CRV Amt	\$46,800.00		
Sub System	B.2.4 Metal Grade Priority ERL											
Description	Metal Panels											
Memo	Exterior metal panels at grade, gaps around exterior metal panel penetrations.											

Component  Description  Memo	•	Sealant Joint Deterioration exterior metal panel penetrations.	Grade C Priority 3 ERL 00  Photo ID  Cost Range \$3,000 to \$4,000
Component Description	B.2.4.4	Lacking Maintenance	Grade C Priority 3 ERL 00  Photo ID
Memo	Plant growth a	t base flashing of metal wall.	Cost Range \$300 to \$400
Component	B.2.4.5	Other	Grade C Priority 3 ERL 00
Description	Metal Panels		Photo ID
Memo	Replace portion base at perime	n of exterior metal panel, regrade and provide rock eter.	Cost Range \$10,000 to \$15,000
Sub System B.2.8		and Frame	Grade Priority ERL
Description Steel F	rame		
Description Steel F Memo Metal			<u> </u>
'		Frame Deterioration	Grade F Priority 3 ERL 00
Memo Metal j	jamb.	Frame Deterioration	Grade F Priority 3 ERL 00 Photo ID
Memo Metal j	B.2.8.3		
Memo Metal j  Component  Description	B.2.8.3 Steel Frame		Photo ID
Memo Metal of Metal o	B.2.8.3 Steel Frame Rusted metal j	amb.	Photo ID  Cost Range \$1,000 to \$2,000
Memo Metal j  Component  Description  Memo  Component	B.2.8.3  Steel Frame  Rusted metal j  B.2.8.6  Steel Frame	amb.	Photo ID  Cost Range \$1,000 to \$2,000  Grade C Priority 3 ERL 05
Memo Metal j  Component  Description  Memo  Component  Description	B.2.8.3  Steel Frame  Rusted metal j  B.2.8.6  Steel Frame	amb.  Lacking Maintenance	Photo ID  Cost Range \$1,000 to \$2,000  Grade C Priority 3 ERL 05  Photo ID
Memo Metal j  Component  Description  Memo  Component  Description  Memo  Memo	B.2.8.3  Steel Frame Rusted metal j  B.2.8.6  Steel Frame Clean and pair	amb.  Lacking Maintenance  It exterior galvanized metal garage jambs.	Photo ID  Cost Range \$1,000 to \$2,000  Grade C Priority 3 ERL 05  Photo ID  Cost Range \$100 to \$200

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System	B.3	Arch	itectural - Roofing System	% of CRV	5% CRV Amt \$19,500.00
Sub System	B.3.4	Meta	al	Grade	Priority ERL
Description	Coping	Сар			
Memo	Memo Metal/ aluminum coping and soffit.				
Compoi	nent	B.3.4.1	Corrosion	Grade C	Priority 3 ERL 02
Descrip	Description Coping Cap		Photo ID		
Memo		Rust stains ca	aused by use of improper fastener; impact damage.	Cost Range	\$500 to \$1,000
System	B.4	Arch	itectural - Interior Finishes & Openings	% of CRV	15% CRV Amt \$58,500.00
Sub System	B.4.1	Floor	ring	Grade	Priority ERL
Description	Ceram	ic Tile			
Memo	Floor a	nd wall tile in s	howers.		
Compor	nent	B.4.1.2	Stains/ Discoloration	Grade C	Priority 4 ERL 00
Descrip	tion	Ceramic Tile		Photo ID	
Memo		Clean floor a	nd wall tile- no structural repairs.	Cost Range	\$1,000 to \$2,000
Compoi	nent	B.4.1.8	Deteriorating Finish	Grade X	Priority 4 ERL 00
Description		Vinyl Composition Tile			
Memo		Water damaged VCT and no wall base.		Cost Range	\$6,000 to \$7,000
Sub System	B.4.3	Inter	ior Walls	Grade	Priority ERL
Description	Gypsur	n Board			
Memo	Drywa	I and paint fini	sh.		

Component Description Memo  Component Description Memo	B.4.3.2 Cracks / Open Joints  Gypsum Board  Drywall repairs at perimeter of space heater.  B.4.3.3 Moisture Damage  Gypsum Board  Water damaged drywall and paint finish.	Grade F Priority 4 ERL 00  Photo ID  Cost Range \$500 to \$1,000  Grade X Priority 4 ERL 00  Photo ID  Cost Range \$3,000 to \$4,000
Sub System B.4.4  Description Not Sea  Memo No sea	Finishes & Wall Coverings ealed alant at shower fixtures.	Grade Priority ERL
Component Description Memo	B.4.4.8 Other  Sealant at shower fixtures- no structural repairs.	Grade D Priority 4 ERL 00  Photo ID  Cost Range \$500 to \$1,000
	Ceilings ed Structure ced insulation panel.	Grade Priority ERL
Component  Description  Memo	B.4.5.4 Broken / Missing Units  Exposed Structure  Replace foil face insulation panel.	Grade F Priority 3 ERL 00  Photo ID  Cost Range \$700 to \$800
Sub System B.4.6  Description Steel I  Memo Metal	Interior Doors, Frames, Hardware & Windows Door door and closer.	Grade Priority ERL

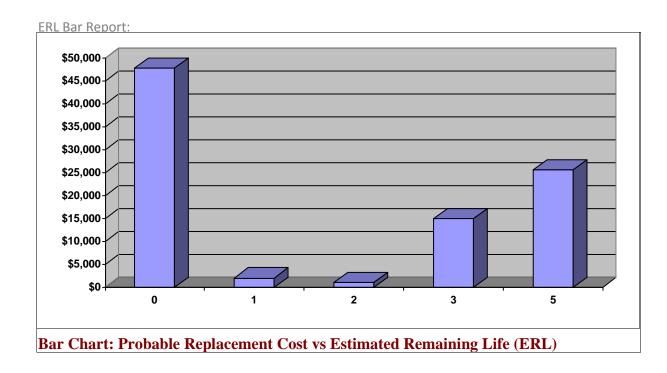
Compon Descripti Memo		Steel Door			Grade X Photo ID Cost Range	Priority 4 ERL 000	
Compon Descripti Memo		3.4.6.8 Other  Wood Door  Residential door at rated door location.				Priority 4 ERL 000 \$1,000 to \$2,000	
Sub System Description Memo	Wood	Casework orage shelves.				Priority ERL	
Compon Descripti Memo		B.4.7.6 Lacking Maintenance  Wood  Wood storage shelves are combustible.			Grade X Photo ID Cost Range	Priority 4 ERL 000	
,	B.6.1		g Fixtures		% of CRV	8% CRV Amt Priority ERL	\$31,200.00
Compon Descripti Memo		B.6.1.1 Abandoned Piping and fixtur	Water Closet es in restroom have been abandoned.		Grade D Photo ID Cost Range	Priority 1 ERL 01	
Sub System Description Memo	B.6.3	Water S	upply Equipment System		Grade	Priority ERL	

Compor	nent	B.6.3.2 Domestic Water Heater	Grade F Priority 1 ERL 01
Descrip	tion	Abandoned	Photo ID
Memo		Natural gas-fired water heater abandoned in restroom. Valves and piping to unit have been disconnected, and unit abandoned; significant corrosion and damage present on top of tank.	Cost Range
Sub System Description Memo	B.6.5	Sanitary Waste System	Grade Priority ERL
Compor Descrip		B.6.5.2.2 Interceptor  Missing  No oil interceptor present on sanitary lines from garage trench drains	Grade X Priority 5 ERL 01  Photo ID  Cost Range
Memo		No on interceptor present on sanitary lines from garage trench drains	. Cost Range
System	B.8	Mechanical - HVAC System	% of CRV 12% CRV Amt \$46,800.00
System  Sub System  Description  Memo	B.8.3	Mechanical - HVAC System  Other Heat Generation System	% of CRV 12% CRV Amt \$46,800.00  Grade Priority ERL
Sub System Description	B.8.3		

Compor	nent	B.8.5.5.4	Exhaust Fan - Power Roof/Wall Ventilator	Grade C	Priority 1 ERL 10
Descript	tion	No Deficiency		Photo ID	
Memo		Sidewall exhaus tag unreadable.	t fan on west wall of garage. Fan is inaccessible and	Cost Range	
System	B.9	Electrica	Electrical - Electric System		12% CRV Amt \$46,800.00
Sub System Description Memo	B.9.1	Electrical Service and Distribution			Priority ERL
Compor	nent	B.9.1.2.1	Building Electrical Service & Distribution - Service Dist	Grade C	Priority 1 ERL 03
Descript	tion	No Deficiency			
Memo		200 amp, 120/208V, 1Ø, 3W, Square D QO load center with plug-in breaker and sub panel.			\$10,000 to \$15,000
Sub System Description Memo	B.9.2	Lighting	and Branch Wiring	Grade	Priority ERL
Compor	nent	B.9.2.2.1	Interior Lighting - Lamp & Ballast	Grade C	Priority 1 ERL 01
Descript	tion	No Deficiency		Photo ID	
Memo		_	ting fixtures: replace existing T12 fixtures with T8 ballast lighting fixtures.	Cost Range	\$1,000 to \$2,000
System	C.1	Civil - Si	te Work	% of CRV	5% CRV Amt \$19,500.00
Sub System	C.1.1	Drives /	Roads / Curbs	Grade C	Priority 2 ERL 05
Description Memo	Asphalt			- <del> </del>	

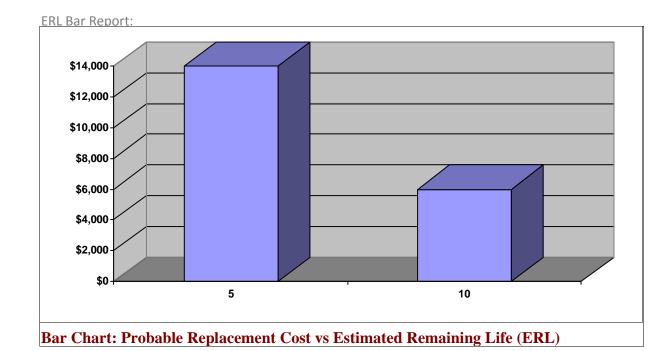
Component	C.1.1.1.2	Cracking - South Side of Building	Grade C	Priority 2 ERL 05				
Description	Asphalt Pavi	ng	Photo ID					
Memo	Alligator crad	king; need to remove and replace	Cost Range	\$20,000 to \$25,000				
Component	C.1.1.1.5	Settling or Uplift - East Side of Building	Grade C	Priority 2 ERL 05				
Description	Asphalt Pavii	ng	Photo ID					
Memo		epression most likely caused by trailer tongue stand; ove and replace	Cost Range	\$100 to \$200				

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Building Address	19 County Highway Garage Year Buil 1701 E Main St Grade		Year Built	2007 C	CRV \$216,000	DMB	FCI			
	Urbana	IL	61802	Priority	3	0-1 Year	\$0	0.00%		
Construction	Steel			Total SqFt	4,320	0-5 Year	\$14,000	6.48%		
Туре			Annual Ma	intenance Cost	\$6,480	5-25 Year	\$202,000	93.52%		
System	B.2	2 Architectural - Exterior Wall System				% of CRV	12% CRV Amt	\$25,920.00		
Sub System	B.2.4	Metal				Grade Priori	ty ERL			
Description	Metal P	anels				·		•		
Memo	Metal w	vall panel.								
Compor	nent	B.2.4.1	Impact Damage			Grade C Priori	ty 3 ERL 05	_		
Descript	tion	Metal Panels	1			Photo ID	1 1 1	_		
Memo		Re-fasten metal	panel joints.			Cost Range \$500 to \$1,000				
								_		
Compor		B.2.4.5	Other				ty 3 ERL 10			
Descript	tion	Concrete Consti	ruction			Photo ID				
Memo		Bollard will need	d to be re-poured with ne	w metal sleeve.		Cost Range \$2,00	0 to \$3,000			
Sub System	B.2.8	Door an	d Frame			Grade Priori	ty ERL			
Description	Steel Do	oor								
Memo	Door, fr	ame and sill.								
Compor	nent	B.2.8.3	Frame Deterioration	_		Grade D Priori	ty 3 ERL 05	_		
Descript	tion	Steel Door				Photo ID		_		
Memo		5 .:	sill from moisture infiltrat			Cost Range \$500	to \$1,000	 _		

Compoi Descrip	cription Overhead Door			Grade C Photo ID	Priority 3 ERL 05				
Memo			Cost Range	\$2,000 to \$3,000					
System	B.4	Archi	itectural - Interior Finishes & Openings	% of CRV	15% CRV Amt \$32,400.00				
Sub System	B.4.6	Interior Doors, Frames, Hardware & Windows		Grade	Priority ERL				
Description	Fibergl	ass							
Memo	Fibergl	ass overhead d	oor.						
Compor	nent	B.4.6.5	Malfunctioning Hardware	Grade C	Priority 3 ERL 05				
Descrip	tion			Photo ID					
Memo		Cracked and	split opening in door.	Cost Range	\$2,000 to \$3,000				



Building	13	Nursing Home	Storage	Year Built	2010	CRV			
Address	202 Art	Bartell Rd		Grade	В	\$165,	,988	DMB	FCI
	Urbana	IL	61802	Priority	2	0-1 Year		\$0	0.00%
Construction	Steel			Total SqFt	1,444	0-5 Year		\$600	0.36%
Туре			Annual M	Naintenance Cost	\$4,980	5-25 Year		\$165,388	99.64%
System	B.2	.2 Architectural - Exterior Wall System					12%	% CRV Amt	\$19,918.56
Sub System	B.2.2	Concre	te Wall		(	Grade Pr	riority	ERL	
Description	Poured	Concrete							
Memo	Concret	e foundation wa	all.						
Compor	nent	B.2.2.8	Other		(	Grade B Pr	riority	2 ERL 00	_
Descrip		Poured Concre	te			Photo ID	,		_
	CIOII			d foundation wall					_
Memo		Damaged and	missing insulation around	a foundation wall.		Cost Range			_
Sub System	B.2.4	Metal			(	Grade Pr	riority	ERL	
Description	Metal S	iding							
Memo	Metal p	anel siding on e	xterior of building.						
Compor	nent	B.2.4.1	Impact Damage		(	Grade B Pr	riority	2 ERL 15	
Descrip	tion	Metal Siding			F	Photo ID			_
Memo	Memo Dent to corner of metal siding.				(	Cost Range			_
Compor	nent	B.2.4.2	Sealant Joint Deteriora	ntion	(	Grade C Pr	riority	3 ERL 00	_
Descrip	tion	Metal Siding			F	Photo ID			
Memo		Failing and det drive.	eriorating sealant betwee	en metal siding and	d concrete (	Cost Range			_

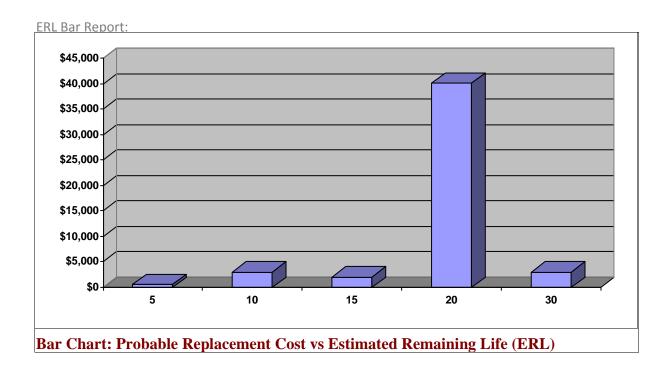
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Sub System			nd Frame	Grade Priority	ERL
Description Memo		ead Door or overhead door.			
Compo Descrip		B.2.8.7 Overhead Door	Other	Grade C Priority Photo ID	2 ERL 03
Memo	Overhead door is warped.			Cost Range	
System	B.4	Archite	ctural - Interior Finishes & Openings	% of CRV 1	5% CRV Amt \$24,898.20
Sub System Description Memo		Flooring Concrete concrete flooring		Grade Priority	ERL
Compo	nent	B.4.1.1	Wear	Grade B Priority	2 ERL 10
Descrip	tion	Sealed Concrete	2	Photo ID	
Memo		Wear to sealed	concrete flooring.	Cost Range	
Sub System Description Memo	Gypsui	Interior m Board m wall board inter		Grade Priority	ERL
Compo	nent	B.4.3.4	Impact Damage	Grade C Priority	2 ERL 05
Descrip	tion	Gypsum Board		Photo ID	
Memo		Scratches and p	uncture impacts to gypsum wall board.	Cost Range	
System	B.8	Mechar	nical - HVAC System	% of CRV 1	2% CRV Amt \$19,918.56

Sub System Description Memo	B.8.3	Other H	Other Heat Generation System					ERL		
•	Component B.8.3.1 Unit Heater  Description No Deficiency  Memo Reznor unit heater mounted from ceiling. Tag data absent.			Grade Photo II Cost Rai		Priority	1	ERL	15	
System Sub System	B.9 B.9.1		Electrical - Electric System  Electrical Service and Distribution			12 Priority	.% (	CRV Ar	nt	\$19,918.56
Description Memo	B.3.1	Liectrica	is service and distribution	Grade		FIIOTILY		LIVE		
Compor Descript		B.9.1.2.1	Building Electrical Service & Distribution - Service Dist	Grade Photo II		Priority	1	ERL	30	_
Memo		Branch circuits fed from the Siemens branch panels in Physical Plant Shop.			nge	\$2,000 t	o \$3	3,000		-
Sub System Description Memo	B.9.2	Lighting	and Branch Wiring	Grade		Priority		ERL		
Compor Descript Memo		B.9.2.2.1  No Deficiency	Interior Lighting - Lamp & Ballast are T8 lamps with electronic ballasts.	Grade Photo II		Priority \$1,000 t			15	-
Compor Descript Memo		B.9.2.2.4 No Deficiency	Interior Lighting - Other Component ors to control lighting in room.	Grade Photo II	A	Priority \$50 to \$	1	ERL	05	

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Component  Description  Memo	B.9.2.3.1 Exterior Lighting - Lamp & Ballast  No Deficiency  H.I.D. lighting fixtures on exterior of building.	Grade A Priority 1 ERL 10  Photo ID  Cost Range \$2,000 to \$3,000
Component Description Memo	B.9.2.4.4 Exit/Emergency Lighting - Battery  No Deficiency  Battery lighting and egress lighting, LED type fixtures.	Grade A Priority 1 ERL 05  Photo ID  Cost Range \$400 to \$500
Sub System B.9.3  Description  Memo	Communication and Security System	Grade Priority ERL
Component  Description  Memo	B.9.3.1.1 Alarms and Detection System - Fire Alarm System  No Deficiency  Fire alarm horn/visual strobe. Fed from notifier panel NFWZ-100 panel in Physical Plant Shop.	Grade A Priority 1 ERL 20 Photo ID Cost Range \$100 to \$200
System C.1	Civil - Site Work	% of CRV 5% CRV Amt \$8,299.40
Sub System C.1.1  Description Asphalt  Memo	Drives / Roads / Curbs	Grade B Priority 2 ERL 20
Component  Description  Memo	C.1.1.1.7 Other - Perimeter of Building  Asphalt  No deficiencies; cost given if future replacement required	Grade B Priority 2 ERL 20  Photo ID  Cost Range \$30,000 to \$40,000



Building Address	17 1701 E I	EMA Garage Main St		Year Built Grade	2009 D	CRV \$144,000	DMB	FCI			
	Urbana	IL	61802	Priority	2	0-1 Year	\$25,000	17.36%			
Construction	Steel			Total SqFt	2,880	0-5 Year	\$50,500	35.07%			
Туре			Annual M	laintenance Cost	\$4,320	5-25 Year	\$93,500	64.93%			
System	B.2	Archite	ctural - Exterior Wall Sys	% of CRV	12% CRV Amt	\$17,280.00					
Sub System	B.2.4	Metal				Grade Priorit	y ERL				
Description	Metal P	anels				,	<u> </u>				
Memo	Exterior	metal panel.									
Compor	nent	B.2.4.1	Impact Damage			Grade D Priority 3 ERL 02					
Description		Metal Panels	1			Photo ID		_			
Memo		Metal panel ex	terior trim at door openir	Cost Range \$1,000	) to \$5,000	_					
Compor	nent	B.2.4.4	Lacking Maintenance			Grade D Priorit	y 3 ERL 03	_			
Descript	ion	Metal Panels				Photo ID					
Memo			terior soffit steel outrigge	ar with surface rus		Cost Range \$1,000 to \$5,000					
IVICITIO		ivictal parier ex	terior some steer outrigge	er with surface rus		Tost Name (71,000)	7 to \$3,000				
Sub System	B.2.8	Door a	nd Frame			Grade Priorit	y ERL				
	Steel Do										
Memo	Metal e	xterior door.									
Compor	nent	B.2.8.6	Lacking Maintenance			Grade D Priorit	y 4 ERL 03	_			
Descript	ion	Steel Door				Photo ID					
Memo		Exterior metal	doors and HW worn finisl	hes deteriorated.		Cost Range \$1,000 to \$5,000					

System	B.3	Archite	ectural - Roofing System	% of CRV	5% CRV Amt	\$7,200.00
Sub System	B.3.7	Gutter	& Downspouts	Grade	Priority ERL	
Description	Deterio	orated				
Memo	Metal	downspout at ex	terior.			
Compoi	Component B.3.7.1 Corrosion				Priority 3 ERL 03	_
Description		Deteriorated		Photo ID		_
Memo		Metal panel ex	terior downspout deterioration, leaks at joints.	Cost Range	\$1,000 to \$5,000	_
Component		B.3.7.5	Lacking Maintenance	Grade D	Priority 4 ERL 03	
Descrip	tion	Deteriorated		Photo ID		_
Memo		Exterior metal leaking.	gutter and downspouts damaged, deteriorated,	Cost Range	\$2,000 to \$3,000	_
System	B.4	Archite	ectural - Interior Finishes & Openings	% of CRV	15% CRV Amt	\$21,600.00
Sub System	B.4.3	Interio	r Walls	Grade	Priority ERL	
Description	Expose	d Structure				
Memo	Expose	d steel structure	wall and ceiling.			
Compoi	nent	B.4.3.6	Other	Grade C	Priority 3 ERL 10	_
Descrip	tion	Exposed Struct	ure	Photo ID		_
Memo St		Steel structure	finish worn and deteriorated. Refinish.	Cost Range	\$2,000 to \$3,000	_
Sub System	B.4.6	Interio	r Doors, Frames, Hardware & Windows	Grade	Priority ERL	
Description	Wood	Door				
Memo	Interio	r wood door.				

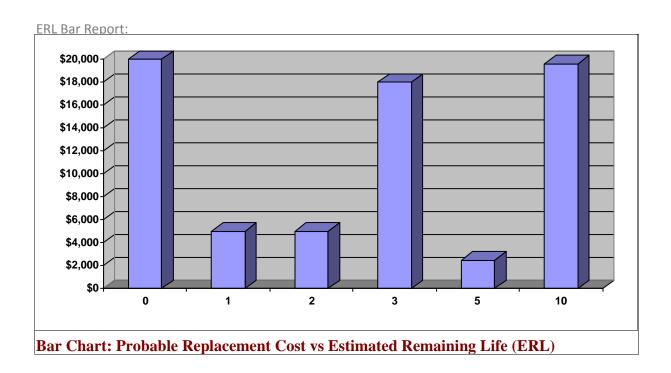
Component		B.4.6.1 Deteriorated Finish	Grade C Priority 3 ERL 10					
Descrip	tion	Wood Door	Photo ID					
Memo		Interior wood doors worn, deteriorated finish.	Cost Range \$500 to \$1,000					
System	B.6	Mechanical - Plumbing System	% of CRV 8% CRV Amt \$11,520.00					
Sub System	B.6.3	Water Supply Equipment System	Grade Priority ERL					
Description			_					
Memo								
Compor	nent	B.6.3.2 Domestic Water Heater	Grade C Priority 1 ERL 10					
Descrip	tion	No Deficiency	Photo ID					
Memo		State model VM8-6-1K water heater, S/N G75225111. 1650 watts capacity, 120V, electric heating element.	Cost Range \$500 to \$600					
Sub System	B.6.5	Sanitary Waste System	Grade X Priority 4 ERL 01					
Description								
Memo								
Compor	nent	B.6.5.2.2 Interceptor	Grade X Priority 4 ERL 01					
Descrip	tion	Missing	Photo ID					
Memo		Oil interceptor not present on sanitary line from drain under parking area.	Cost Range					
System	B.8	Mechanical - HVAC System	% of CRV 12% CRV Amt \$17,280.00					
Sub System	B.8.3	Other Heat Generation System	Grade Priority ERL					
Description								
Memo								

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Component	B.8.3.1 Unit Heater	Grade C Priority 1 ERL 03
Description	End of Life	Photo ID
Memo	Hastings model F-200X unit heater, S/N 183063. 200/160 MBH input/output, natural gas.	Cost Range
Sub System B.8.5  Description  Memo	HVAC Distribution System	Grade X Priority 4 ERL 01
Component	B.8.5.5.3 Exhaust Fan - Propeller Fan	Grade X Priority 4 ERL 01
Description	Missing	Photo ID
Memo	Garage has no exhaust fan or means of ventilation. Garage does not have enough wall free area to allow exemption from exhaust requirement.	Cost Range \$4,000 to \$5,000
System B.9	Electrical - Electric System	% of CRV 12% CRV Amt \$17,280.00
System B.9  Sub System B.9.1  Description Memo	Electrical - Electric System  Electrical Service and Distribution	% of CRV 12% CRV Amt \$17,280.00  Grade Priority ERL
Sub System B.9.1 Description		Grade Priority ERL
Sub System B.9.1 Description Memo	Electrical Service and Distribution	Grade Priority ERL
Sub System B.9.1  Description  Memo  Component	Electrical Service and Distribution  B.9.1.2.1 Building Electrical Service & Distribution - Service Dist	Grade Priority ERL  Grade C Priority 1 ERL 10
Sub System B.9.1  Description  Memo  Component  Description	B.9.1.2.1 Building Electrical Service & Distribution - Service Dist  No Deficiency  200 amp, 120/208V, 1Ø, 3W Square D QO Load Center with plug-in	Grade Priority ERL  Grade C Priority 1 ERL 10  Photo ID
Sub System B.9.1  Description  Memo  Component  Description  Memo	B.9.1.2.1 Building Electrical Service & Distribution - Service Dist  No Deficiency  200 amp, 120/208V, 1Ø, 3W Square D QO Load Center with plug-in breakers.	Grade Priority ERL  Grade C Priority 1 ERL 10  Photo ID  Cost Range \$8,000 to \$9,000

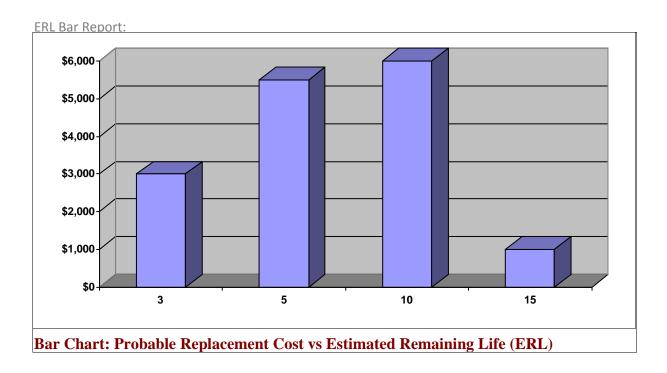
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ub System B.9.2 escription	Light	ing and Branch Wiring	Grade Priority ERL
lemo			
Component	B.9.2.2.1	Interior Lighting - Lamp & Ballast	Grade C Priority 1 ERL 05
Description	No Deficienc	у	Photo ID
Memo	Pendant HID	lighting	Cost Range \$900 to \$1,000
Component	B.9.2.3.1	Exterior Lighting - Lamp & Ballast	Grade C Priority 1 ERL 05
Description	No Deficienc	у	Photo ID
Memo	Wall mounte	d exterior HID lighting	Cost Range \$900 to \$1,000



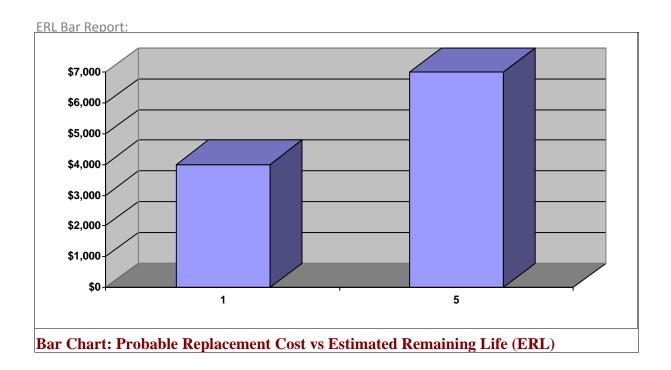
Building Address	32 1707 E Urbana	Main St	Garage 2	61802	Year Built Grade	2007 B 1	CRV \$14 0-1 Year	14,000	DMB \$0	FCI 0.00%			
Construction Type	Steel		IL.		Priority  Total SqFt	2,880	0-5 Year 5-25 Yea		\$8,500 \$135,500	5.90%			
System	B.2		Architectu	ral - Exterior Wall Syste	Vall System \$4,320				2% CRV Amt	\$17,280.00			
Sub System Description Memo		2.6 Window Grade Priority ERL uminum / Glass uminum and glass windows.											
Component B.2.6.8 Other  Description Aluminum / Glass  Memo Window aged and deteriorated.						Grade C Priority 3 ERL 10  Photo ID  Cost Range \$4,000 to \$5,000							
Sub System Description Memo	Steel Fr		Door and F	rame nce doors and overhead	d doors.		Grade	Priority	ERL				
Compoi Descrip Memo		B.2.8.7 Steel Fr	ame	ther s require replacement.			Grade C Priority 3 ERL 10  Photo ID  Cost Range \$900 to \$1,000			_			
System	B.3		Architectu	ral - Roofing System			% of CRV		5% CRV Amt	\$7,200.00			

Sub System	B.3.7	Gutter	& Downspouts	Grade Priority ERL
Description	Alumir	num		
Memo	Exterio	or aluminum gutt	er and downspouts.	
Compoi	nent	B.3.7.3	Impact Damage	Grade C Priority 3 ERL 05
Description		Aluminum		Photo ID
Memo		Dented and ru	sted downspouts.	Cost Range \$400 to \$500
Compoi	Component		Other	Grade C Priority 3 ERL 15
Descrip	tion	Aluminum		Photo ID
Memo		Rusted gutter,	requires replacement.	Cost Range \$900 to \$1,000
System	B.4	Archite	ectural - Interior Finishes & Openings	% of CRV 15% CRV Amt \$21,600.00
Sub System	B.4.3	Interio	r Walls	Grade Priority ERL
Description	Expose	ed Structure		
Memo	Expose	ed structural wall	S.	
Compoi	Component		Other	Grade D Priority 4 ERL 03
Descrip	tion	Exposed Struct	ture	Photo ID
Memo		Delaminating s reinforce	tructural steel, remove rust / anti-rust coating /	Cost Range \$2,000 to \$3,000



Building Address	33 1707 E I				Year Built Grade	2007 B		14,000	DMB	FCI
	Urbana	IL		61802	Priority	1	0-1 Year 0-5 Year		\$4,000	2.78%
Construction	Steel				Total SqFt	al SqFt 2,880		:	\$11,000	7.64%
Туре				Annual Mair	ntenance Cost	\$4,320	5-25 Year	r	\$133,000	92.36%
System	B.2	2 Architectural - Exterior Wall System % of CRV 12% CRV Amt \$17,280.0								
Sub System	B.2.4	N	1etal				Grade	Priority	ERL	
Description	Metal P	anels					-		<u> </u>	•
Memo										
Compor	nent	B.2.4.5	Other				Grade A	2 ERL 05	_	
Description			I				Photo ID			_
Memo							Cost Range	\$1,000	to \$2 000	_
IVICITIO							cost nange	71,000	10 72,000	1
Sub System			oor and Frame	2			Grade	Priority	ERL	
•		ım / Glass	Door							
Memo	Exterior	doors.								
Compor	nent	B.2.8.6	Lacking	Maintenance			Grade C	Priority	3 ERL 05	_
Descript	tion	Aluminum	n / Glass Door			Photo ID				
Memo		Deteriora	ting doors.			Cost Range				_
Compor	nent	B.2.8.7	Other				Grade D	Priority	3 ERL 05	_
Descript	tion						Photo ID			
Memo		Failing ga	rage doors.			Cost Range \$2,000 to \$3,000				

System	B.4	Archite	ctural - Interior Finishes & Openings	%	of CRV	15% CRV Amt	\$21,600.00				
Sub System B.4.1  Description Sealed  Memo		Flooring Concrete		Gra							
Component  Description  Memo		B.4.1.1	Wear	Pho	Grade C Priority 2 ERL 01 Photo ID Cost Range \$1,000 to \$2,000						
Sub System Description Memo		Finishe	s & Wall Coverings	Gra	ade	Priority ERL					
Compor Descript Memo		B.4.4.8	Other	Pho	ade B oto ID st Range	Priority 2 ERL 01 \$1,000 to \$2,000					
System	C.1	Civil - S	te Work	%	of CRV	5% CRV Amt	\$7,200.00				
Sub System Description Memo	C.1.1	Drives /	Roads / Curbs	Gra	ade	Priority ERL					
Component  Description  Memo		C.1.1.1.2	Cracking	Pho	ade B oto ID st Range	Priority 2 ERL 05 \$1,000 to \$2,000					



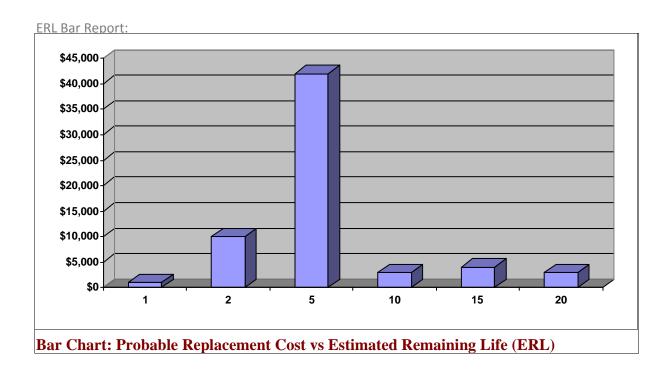
Building	20	Salt Dome	Garage		Year Built	1992	C	CRV	0.000	DMB	FCI
Address	1701 E I				Grade	С		•	9,000		1 C1
	Urbana	IL		61802	Priority	2	0-	-1 Year		\$1,000	0.84%
Construction	Wood				Total SqFt	1,400	0-	0-5 Year		\$53,000	44.54%
Туре				Annual Mair	ntenance Cost	\$3,570	5-	-25 Year		\$66,000	55.46%
System B.2 Architectural - Exterior Wall System					% of	CRV	1	2% CRV Amt	\$14,280.00		
Sub System	B.2.8	.2.8 Door and Frame							Priority	ERL	
Description	Overhea	ad Door									
Memo	Overhea	ad garage do	or.								
Component B.2.8.1 Missing Hardware							Grad	еВ	Priority	3 ERL 01	_
Descript	ion	Overhead [	Door				Photo	o ID			
Memo		Missing we	ather strippi	ng, key pad operate	or difficult to op	perate.	Cost	Range	\$900 to	\$1,000	_
_					-						
System	B.3	Arc	chitectural - F	Roofing System			% of	CRV		5% CRV Amt	\$5,950.00
Sub System	B.3.3	Shi	ngles				Grad	е	Priority	ERL	
Description	Asphalt										
Memo	Asphalt	shingles on	roof.								
Component B.3.3.2 Missing			g				e C	Priority	4 ERL 02		
Descript	ion	Asphalt					Photo ID				
Memo			ed and missir d deteriorate	ing shingles, wo	ood fascia	Cost	Range	\$7,000	to \$8,000	_	

Sub System Description Memo	Flashin		r, Gravel Stops & Expansion Joints	Grade Priority ERL								
Component  Description  Memo		B.3.5.6 Deteriorating Finish  Flashing  Paint at flashing deteriorated.				Grade C Priority 2 ERL 02  Photo ID  Cost Range \$1,000 to \$2,000						
System Sub System Description Memo	B.6.3		upply Equipment System	% of CI Grade	RV	8%	CRV Amt	\$9,520.00				
Component  Description  Memo		B.6.3.7  Corroded  Brine tank pumple and unions are	Grade C Priority 3 ERL 10 Photo ID Cost Range									
System Sub System Description Memo	B.8.3		eat Generation System	% of CI Grade	RV	12%	CRV Amt	\$14,280.00				
Component  Description  Memo		B.8.3.1 Unit Heater  No Deficiency  Unit heater in top corner of building. Tag not visible. Replaced two years ago.				Priority 2	1 ERL 20					
System	B.9	Electrica	al - Electric System	% of CI	RV	12%	CRV Amt	\$14,280.00				

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Sub System Description Memo	B.9.1	Electric	al Service and Distribution	Grade		Priority	ERL			
Compor Descript Memo		B.9.1.2.3  Corroded  Square D, QO Plenclosure. Sligh	Building Electrical Service & Distribution - Switchboar ug-in load center inside NEMA 3R fiberglass t rusting.	Grade Photo II Cost Rai	)	Priority \$1,000 to		05		
Compor Descript Memo		B.9.1.3.3  No Deficiency  Duplex outlets i	Interior Electrical Distribution - Wires and Cables unside PVC boxes. Wiring in PVC conduit.	Grade Photo II Cost Rai	)	Priority \$2,000 to		10		
Sub System Description Memo	B.9.2	Lighting	and Branch Wiring	Grade		Priority	ERL			
Compor Descript Memo		B.9.2.2.1  No Deficiency  Ceiling mounted	Grade Photo II Cost Rai	)	Priority \$3,000 to	2 ERL 0 \$4,000	15			
System	C.1	Civil - Si	te Work	% of CR	RV	5'	% CRV A	nt	\$5,950.00	
•	C.1.1 Asphalt	Drives / Paving	Grade	С	Priority	2 ERL	05			

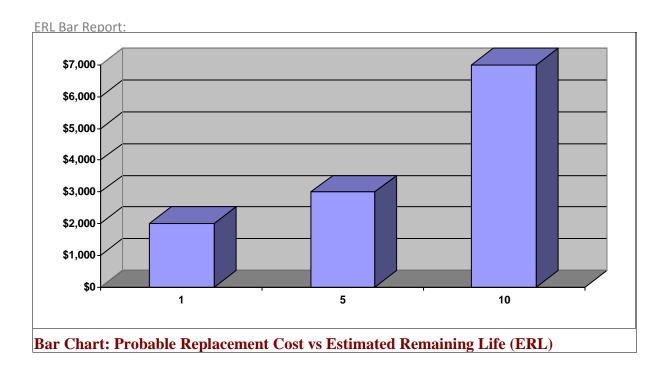
Component	C.1.1.1.1	Grade	С	Priority	2	ERL	05		
Description	Asphalt Pavir	Asphalt Paving							
Memo	Alligator crac side; remove	Cost Ra	Cost Range \$30,000 to \$40,000						
Component	C.1.1.1.5	Settling or Uplift - South Side Ramp to Garage Door	Grade	С	Priority	2	ERL	20	
Description	Concrete Pav	Concrete Paving			Photo ID				
Memo	2 inch lift in concrete joint			Cost Range \$2,000 to \$3,000					



Building	31		Garage 1			Year Built	2007	CRV	\$72,000	DMB	FCI		
Address	1707 E I	Main St			51000	Grade	А						
	Urbana		IL		61802	Priority	1	0-1 Yea		\$2,000	2.78%		
Construction Type	Steel					Total SqFt	1,440	0-5 Yea		\$5,000	6.94%		
Турс					Annual Maii	ntenance Cost	\$2,160	5-25 Ye	ear	\$67,000	93.06%		
System	B.2		Archite	ctural - E	xterior Wall Syste	n		% of CRV	1	2% CRV Amt	\$8,640.00		
Sub System	B.2.4	B.2.4 Metal Grade Priority ERL											
Description	Metal P	anels	<u> </u>										
Memo	Metal p	anel faç	ade.					_					
Compor	Component B.2.4.5 Other Grade B Priority 1 ERL 10												
•				0				_					
Descrip	tion	Metal I	raneis					Photo ID					
Memo								Cost Rang	\$3,000	to \$4,000			
Sub System	B.2.8		Door ar	nd Frame				Grade	Priority	ERL			
Description	Steel Fr	ame											
Memo	Metal fr	ame on	overhea	d door.									
Compor	nent	B.2.8.7		Other				Grade B	Priority	1 ERL 10	)		
Descrip	tion	tion						Photo ID					
Memo													
			-					_					
System	B.3		Archite	ctural - R	oofing System			% of CRV		5% CRV Amt	\$3,600.00		

Sub System Description Memo	B.3.4 Standing Seam Standing seam	Metal n n metal roof syste	m.	Grade A	Priority	1 ERL 20		
Compor Descrip		.7 Other			Grade Photo ID Cost Range	Priority	ERL	
Sub System Description Memo	B.3.5 Flashing Metal roof flas		el Stops & Expansion Joints		Grade B	Priority	2 ERL 20	
Compor Descrip	I	.8 Other			Grade Photo ID Cost Range	Priority	ERL	
Sub System Description Memo	B.3.7 Aluminum Aluminum gut	Gutter & Down			Grade B	Priority	1 ERL 20	
Compor Descrip Memo	I	.6 Other			Grade Photo ID Cost Range	Priority	ERL	-
System	B.4	Architectural -	Interior Finishes & Openings		% of CRV	15%	CRV Amt	\$10,800.00
Sub System Description Memo	B.4.1 Sealed Concre Sealed concre				Grade B	Priority	2 ERL 20	

Component  Description  Memo	B.4.1.10	Other	Grade Priority ERL  Photo ID  Cost Range
	Interio	rior walls.	Grade B Priority 2 ERL 20
Component  Description  Memo	B.4.3.6	Other	Grade Priority ERL  Photo ID  Cost Range
Sub System B.4.4  Description Paint  Memo	Finish	es & Wall Coverings	Grade Priority ERL
Component  Description  Memo	B.4.4.8	Other	Grade B Priority 2 ERL 01 Photo ID  Cost Range \$1,000 to \$2,000
Sub System B.4.5  Description Expose  Memo Expose	Ceiling ed Structure ed structural ceili		Grade B Priority 1 ERL 20
Component  Description  Memo	B.4.5.9	Other	Grade Priority ERL  Photo ID  Cost Range



### County of Champaign, Illinois

Appendices

### **Appendices**

Appendix A: Environmental Assessment - ILEAS Building

Appendix B: Asbestos Report - ILEAS Building **OEHS** 

Appendix C: County Buildings Roof Inspection

Appendix D: Adult Detention Center: Satellite Jail Report Gorski Reifsteck

> Appendix E: Nursing Home Mechanical Report GHR

Appendix F: Sheriff's Office / Downtown Jail Report Gorski Reifsteck

Appendix G: Champaign Courthouse Controls **ALPHA Control** 





Appendix A

**Environmental Assessment - ILEAS Building** 





### ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT ILEAS BUILDING

Reliable Environmental Solutions, Inc., RES, has developed this environmental assessment report based on site visits, previous asbestos inspection report, and information provided to us from the building owner's representative.

This assessment is for environmental abatement of the ILEAS Original Building and the 1970 ILEAS Building areas that have not been renovated. The newly renovated areas of the building, currently occupied for The ILEAS Training Center is not included in this assessment.

#### **ILEAS Original Building**

This assessment refers to the "Former Nursing Home" as the ILEAS Original Building. An asbestos inspection was performed in a portion of the "Former Nursing Home" by OEHS, Inc. on December 23, 2013. This portion of the building was torn down in the spring of 2014. For the basis of this assessment, the asbestos inspection report by OEHS will be used to identify asbestos containing materials in the remaining "Former Nursing Home". OEHS identified the window caulk and drywall compound in one room as asbestos containing. The floor tile, resilient sheeting, and associated mastics were assumed to be asbestos containing by OEHS. This assessment will also assume these materials to be asbestos containing as well as the fire doors. The following materials were tested by OEHS and did not contain asbestos: plaster, pipe insulation, hand rail mastics, base cove mastics, ceramic tile grouts, roofing, roof flashing, sink caulking, ceiling tiles, and brick mortar.

The flooring in the ILEAS Original Building is in poor condition and will need to be addressed regardless if the building will be renovated or demolished. The window caulking and drywall compound would most likely be affected by a renovation or demolition as well. This assessment also includes the proper handling and disposal of any PCB ballasts, mercury in light bulbs and thermostats during abatement.

The cost estimate for the ILEAS Original Building has been broken down into two scenarios. One scenario is for the renovation, which would require the removal of all asbestos containing materials. The second scenario is for the demolition of the building, which allows the asbestos containing floor tile and mastic to remain in the building.

The following is a cost estimate for the environmental abatement work in the ILEAS Original Building. This cost estimate assumes that all materials will be abated in one containment and the project would not be phased.

#### Renovation

Floor tile and mastic	\$215,700.00
Resilient sheeting and mastics	\$28,600.00
Window caulk	\$32,000.00
Fire doors	\$10,800.00

### Renovation Total \$287,100.00

#### Demolition

Resilient sheeting and mastics	\$28,600.00
Window caulk	\$32,000.00
Fire doors	\$10,800.00

### Demolition Total \$71,400.00

#### 1970 ILEAS Building

No previous asbestos inspection reports have been provided for this portion of the building. The pipe fitting insulation, floor tile, resilient sheeting, and flooring mastics were assumed to be asbestos containing for this assessment. Some asbestos abatement has been completed in this portion of the facility on the pipe fitting insulation. Most of the fitting insulation is above the suspended ceiling system and needs replaced or repaired. The straight runs of pipe insulation were identified as fiberglass pipe insulation.

The following is a cost estimate for the environmental abatement work in the 1970 ILEAS Building. This cost estimate assumes that all materials will be abated in one containment and the project would not be phased.

#### Renovation

Pipe fitting insulation	\$48,000.00
Floor tile and mastic	\$37,600.00
Resilient sheeting and mastics	\$56,400.00

Total \$142,000.00

Prior to any renovation or demolition, additional asbestos testing should be completed in order to identify if the assumed materials are asbestos containing.



Appendix B

Asbestos Report - ILEAS Building OEHS





Appendix B 346 Williams Lane P.O. Box 252 Chatham, Illinois 62629 Phone (217) 483-9296 FAX (217) 483-4196

January 20, 2014

Kirk Kirkland Building & Grounds Manager Champaign County Physical Plant 1776 Washington Street Urbana, Illinois 60148

Re: Industrial Hygiene & Safety Services Asbestos Survey Report Former Nursing Home 1701 East Main Street Urbana, Illinois

Dear Mr. Kirkland:

Occupational Environmental Health Solutions, Inc. (OEHS, Inc.) was retained by your firm to conduct an Industrial Hygiene asbestos bulk survey at the above captioned address on December 23, 2013. The asbestos survey was performed by OEHS, Inc. personnel licensed by the State of Illinois as Asbestos Inspectors, to identify suspect asbestos containing materials at the above captioned location.

#### **Asbestos Investigation**

#### **Background**

Asbestos is a naturally occurring mineral. It is distinguished from all other minerals by the fact that its crystals form into long, thin fibers. Asbestos has been used in hundreds of products. As an insulator, it was widely used for thermal insulation and condensation control. Asbestos was added to a variety of building products such as asphalt, vinyl roofing felts, exterior siding, floor tile, joint compounds, and adhesives (mastic) to enhance strength.

The three main health effects associated with exposure to asbestos are lung cancer, asbestosis, and mesothelioma. All three health effects have long latency periods (time from exposure to disease onset) ranging from 20 to 40 years. Lung cancer is the most common affliction and mesothelioma the least common.

An asbestos-containing material (ACM) is defined by the EPA National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS) as any material containing more than 1 percent asbestos, as determined by Polarizing Light Microscopy (PLM).

When buildings are being demolished or renovated, the asbestos NESHAP must be followed. This standard defines work practices to be used for demolition and renovation activities and regulates asbestos-containing materials based on their type. The asbestos

NESHAP divides asbestos-containing material into two types based on the structural integrity (friability) of the asbestos. These two types of ACM are friable and non-friable. Friable ACM is any material containing more than one percent asbestos that, when dry, can be crumbled to powder by hand pressure. Non-friable ACM is any material containing more than one percent asbestos that, when dry, cannot be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure. The asbestos NESHAP further delineates non-friable ACM by dividing it into two categories. Category I non-friable ACM are asbestos-containing resilient floor coverings (commonly known as vinyl asbestos tile), asphalt roofing products, packings and gaskets. These materials rarely become friable. All other non-friable ACM are considered Category II non-friable ACM. Since friable ACM can be crumbled to powder by hand pressure, it can release fibers into the air more readily than non-friable ACM. Therefore, greater care has to be taken when working with friable ACM. However, many types of non-friable ACM can also release fibers if disturbed (i.e., abrasive waxing and buffing asbestos floor tile). Prior to the commencement of a demolition or renovation project a building must be thoroughly inspected for the presence of friable and non-friable ACM's.

The asbestos NESHAP applies to the removal of regulated asbestos-containing material (RACM) during demolition or renovation projects. These regulated asbestos-containing materials are defined as follows:

- Friable asbestos material:
- Category I non-friable ACM that has become friable;
- Category I non-friable ACM that will be or has been subjected to sanding, grinding, cutting or abrading; and
- Category II non-friable ACM that has a high probability of becoming or has become crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by the forces expected to act on the material in the course of the demolition or renovation operations.

Some of the requirements of the asbestos NESHAPS include notification of applicable regulation agencies and specific procedures for asbestos removal. To determine which requirement of the asbestos NESHAPS apply to demolition or renovation activity, the amount of asbestos in the building must be quantified. For example, only certain parts of the NESHAPS notification requirement must be followed for building demolition if the combined amount of regulated asbestos-containing material (RACM) is less than 260 linear feet on pipes, less than 160 square feet on other facility components, contains less than 35 cubic feet of facility components where the length or area could not be measured previously, or there is no asbestos.

### **Asbestos Bulk Sampling Strategy**

The purpose of the asbestos survey was to identify suspect asbestos-containing material (ACM) through observations, sampling and laboratory analysis. The Asbestos Hazardous Emergency Response Act (AHERA) protocol 40 CFR Part 763 was used to determine sampling locations through the identification of homogeneous areas of suspect ACM. A

homogeneous area consists of materials in a given building that are identical in appearance, color, and presumed installation date.

The asbestos assessment survey was conducted on December 23, 2013 by OEHS Inc. The indicated numbers of bulk samples were collected in a random manner from the following 32 homogeneous areas.

- Crawl Space Pipe Wrap (7 Samples)
- 2. Hand Rail Mastic A (3 Samples)
- 3. Hand Rail Mastic B (3 Samples)
- 4. Hand Rail Mastic C (3 Samples)
- 5. Base Cove Large Brown(3 Samples)
- 6. Base Cove Mastic Large Brown (3 Samples)
- 7. Base Cove Black (3 Samples)
- 8. Base Cove Mastic Black (3 Samples)
- 9. Base Cove Large Beige (3 Samples)
- 10. Base Cove Mastic Large Beige (3 Samples)
- 11. Base Cove Small Beige (3 Samples)
- 12. Base Cove Mastic Small Beige (3 Samples)
- 13. Base Cove Grey (3 Samples)
- 14. Base Cove Mastic Grey (3 Samples)
- 15. Grout Pink Wall Tile(3 Samples)

- 16. Grout Floor Tile (3 Samples)
- 17. Grout Grey Floor Tile (3 Samples)
- 18. Grout Wall Tile (3 Samples)
- 19. Grout Floor Tile (3 Samples)
- 20. Grout Pink Floor Tile (3 Samples)
- 21. Grout Grey Floor Tile (3 Samples)
- 22. Grout Beige Wall Tile (3 Samples)
- 23. Roof Material (5 Samples)
- 24. Flashing Material (5 Samples)
- 25. Sink Caulking Material (3 Samples)
- 26. Plaster (5 Samples)
- 27. Lower Ceiling Tile (5 Samples)
- 28. Upper Ceiling Tile (5 Samples)
- 29. Brick Mortar (3 Samples)
- 30. Window Caulking Material (3 Samples)
- 31. Drywall Joint (3 Samples)
- 32. Pipe Wrap (1 Sample)

These samples were collected in accordance with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Standard 29 CFR 1910.1001, 29 CFR 1926.1101, and the AHERA Standard, 40 CFR Part 763.

### Asbestos-Containing Material Analytical Analysis

The samples were analyzed by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM). PLM is the EPA required method for analyzing bulk material for asbestos. PLM utilized a light microscope equipped with polarizing filters. The identification of asbestos fiber bundles is determined by the visual properties displayed when the samples is treated with various dispersion staining liquids. Identification is substantiated by the actual structure of the

fiber and the effect of polarized light on the fiber, all of which are viewed by the certified technician. The technician is also trained to give visual estimation of the percentage of asbestos in a sample. The limit of detection of asbestos by PLM is about one percent (1%) by area. Samples containing lower levels of asbestos are not reliably detected by this technique.

The analytical laboratory is certified by the American Industrial Hygiene Association Bulk Asbestos Proficiency Analytical Testing Program.

#### **Asbestos-Containing Materials Survey Findings**

The asbestos survey results are located in Table 1 which lists the sample number, sample locations, sample type, type of material and the asbestos content. A total of 32 distinct homogenous areas of potential ACM were identified, and 110 samples were collected and submitted for analysis.

Analysis of the 110 samples revealed that 2 homogeneous areas (i.e. Drywall Joint Material & the Window Calking Material) of the building did contain asbestos-containing material (i.e. greater than 1% asbestos). The asbestos sample results are summarized in Table 1. The analytical laboratory report is presented in Appendix A.

At the request of the client in an effort to reduce overall fees the all of the floor tile, sheet goods and associated mastics were presumed to be asbestos containing material. This area consisted of an additional 22 homogenous areas and approximately 4,425 ft<sup>2</sup> of flooring and 4,425 ft<sup>2</sup> of associated mastics.

The samples collected from the other thirty (30) homogeneous areas did not contain asbestos in concentrations greater than 1%. The asbestos sample results are summarized in Table 1. The analytical laboratory report is presented in Appendix A.

#### **Conclusions**

The asbestos assessment survey revealed that two (2) of the homogeneous areas and two (2) presumed that twenty-two (22) homogeneous at the site contained greater than 1 percent asbestos. The other thirty (30) homogeneous areas are, therefore, classified as a non-asbestos-containing material.

The window calking contained about 10 ft<sup>2</sup> of asbestos containing material.

The drywall joint compound in the room south west corner of the space to be demolished contained about 2 ft<sup>2</sup> of asbestos containing material on the east wall.

The flooring material contained about 4,425 ft<sup>2</sup> of presumed asbestos containing material.

The mastic associated with the flooring contained about 4,425 ft<sup>2</sup> of presumed asbestos containing material.

The remainder of the sampled areas at the site were negative for asbestos containing material.

Sample Number	Sample Location	Sample Type	Asbestos Type	Asbestos Percent (%)	Contains Asbestos
1	Crawl Space Pipe Wrap	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
2	Crawl Space Pipe Wrap	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
3	Crawl Space Pipe Wrap	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
4	Crawl Space Pipe Wrap	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
5	Crawl Space Pipe Wrap	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
6	Crawl Space Pipe Wrap	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
7	Crawl Space Pipe Wrap	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
8	Hand Rail Mastic A	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
9	Hand Rail Mastic A	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
10	Hand Rail Mastic A	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
11	Hand Rail Mastic B	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
12	Hand Rail Mastic B	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
13	Hand Rail Mastic B	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No

Sample Number	Sample Location	Sample Type	Asbestos Type	Asbestos Percent (%)	Contains Asbestos
14	Hand Rail Mastic C	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
15	Hand Rail Mastic C	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
16	Hand Rail Mastic C	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
17	Base Cove Large Brown	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
18	Base Cove Large Brown Mastic	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
19	Base Cove Large Brown	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
20	Base Cove Large Brown Mastic	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
21	Base Cove Large Brown	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
22	Base Cove Large Brown Mastic	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
23	Base Cove Black	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No

Sample Number	Sample Location	Sample Type	Asbestos Type	Asbestos Percent (%)	Contains Asbestos
24	Base Cove Black Mastic	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
25	Base Cove Black	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
26	Base Cove Black Mastic	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
27	Base Cove Black	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
28	Base Cove Black Mastic	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
28	Base Cove Large Beige	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
30	Base Cove Large Beige Mastic	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
31	Base Cove Large Beige	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No

Sample Number	Sample Location	Sample Type	Asbestos Type	Asbestos Percent (%)	Contains Asbestos
32	Base Cove Large Beige Mastic	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
33	Base Cove Large Beige	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
34	Base Cove Large Beige Mastic	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
35	Base Cove Small Beige	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
36	Base Cove Small Beige Mastic	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
37	Base Cove Small Beige	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
38	Base Cove Small Beige Mastic	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No

Sample Number	Sample Location	Sample Type	Asbestos Type	Asbestos Percent (%)	Contains Asbestos
39	Base Cove Small Beige	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
40	Base Cove Small Beige Mastic	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
41	Base Cove Grey	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
42	Base Cove Grey Mastic	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
43	Base Cove Grey	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
44	Base Cove Grey Mastic	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
45	Base Cove Grey	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
46	Base Cove Grey Mastic	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
47	Grout Pink Wall Tile	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No

Sample Number	Sample Location	Sample Type	Asbestos Type	Asbestos Percent (%)	Contains Asbestos
48	Grout Pink Wall Tile	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
49	Grout Pink Wall Tile	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
50	Grout Floor Tile	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
51	Grout Floor Tile	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
52	Grout Floor Tile	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
53	Grout Grey Floor Tile	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
54	Grout Grey Floor Tile	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
55	Grout Grey Floor Tile	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
56	Grout Wall Tile	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
57	Grout Wall Tile	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
58	Grout Wall Tile	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No

Sample Number	Sample Location	Sample Type	Asbestos Type	Asbestos Percent (%)	Contains Asbestos
59	Grout Floor Tile	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
60	Grout Floor Tile	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
61	Grout Floor Tile	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
62	Grout Pink Floor Tile	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
63	Grout Pink Floor Tile	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
64	Grout Pink Floor Tile	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
65	Grout Grey Floor Tile	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
66	Grout Grey Floor Tile	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
67	Grout Grey Floor Tile	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
68	Grout Beige Wall Tile	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
69	Grout Beige Wall Tile	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No

Sample Number	Sample Location	Sample Type	Asbestos Type	Asbestos Percent (%)	Contains Asbestos
70	Grout Beige Wall Tile	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
71	Roofing Material	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
72	Roofing Material	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
73	Roofing Material	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
74	Roofing Material	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
75	Roofing Material	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
76	Flashing Material	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
77	Flashing Material	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
77	Flashing Material	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
	Flashing Material	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
80	Flashing Material	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No

Sample Number	Sample Location	Sample Type	Asbestos Type	Asbestos Percent (%)	Contains Asbestos
81	Sink Caulking Material	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
82	Sink Caulking Material	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
83	Sink Caulking Material	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
84	Plaster	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
85	Plaster	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
86	Plaster	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
87	Plaster	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
88	Plaster	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
89	Plaster	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
90	Plaster	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
91	Lower Ceiling Tile	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No

Sample Number	Sample Location	Sample Type	Asbestos Type	Asbestos Percent (%)	Contains Asbestos
92	Lower Ceiling Tile	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
93	Lower Ceiling Tile	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
94	Lower Ceiling Tile	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
95	Lower Ceiling Tile	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
96	Upper Ceiling Tile	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
97	Upper Ceiling Tile	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
98	Upper Ceiling Tile	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
99	Upper Ceiling Tile	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
100	Upper Ceiling Tile	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
101	Brick Mortar	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
102	Brick Mortar	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No

Sample Number	Sample Location	Sample Type	Asbestos Type	Asbestos Percent (%)	Contains Asbestos
103	Brick Mortar	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No
104	Window Caulk	Bulk	NA	1-2	Yes
105	Window Caulk	Bulk	NA	1-2	Yes
106	Window Caulk	Bulk	NA	2-3	Yes
107	Drywall Joint Compound	Bulk	NA	1-2	Yes
108	Drywall Joint Compound	Bulk	NA	Trace	No
109	Drywall Joint Compound	Bulk	NA	Trace	No
110	Pipe Wrap	Bulk	NA	Not Detected	No

#### Recommendations

### Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA)

Projects of at least 160 sq./ft. or 260 linear ft. or 1 cubic meter and all demolition projects shall be submitted to IEPA.

### Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH)

Abatement projects greater than 3 sq./ft. and or 3 linear ft. up to 160 sq. ft. or 260 linear feet and all school projects shall be submitted to IDPH.

#### Project Design

A licensed Asbestos Project Designer shall plan the abatement project in accordance with all federal and State rules governing such actions (i.e. 40 CFR 61; 29 CFR 1910 and 1929 and the Illinois Administrative Code Title 77 Chapter I Subchapter p Part 855 Section 855.150) and the response action recommendations of the management plan, if a plan is utilized.

### U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

NESHAP requires notification of demolition activities at least 10 working days before demolition begins. This notification must be sent to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, and it must include the following:

- An indication of whether the notice is an original or a revised notification.
- Name, address, and telephone number of both the facility owner and operator and the asbestos removal contractor owner or operator.
- Type of operation: demolition or renovation.
- Description of the facility or affected part of the facility including the size (sq. ft.) and number of floors, age, and present and prior use of the facility.
- Procedure, including analytical methods employed to detect the presence of RACM and Category I and Category II not-friable ACM.
- Estimate of the approximate amount of RACM to be removed from the facility in terms of length of pipe in lin. ft., surface area in sq. ft. on other facility components, or volume in cubic feet (cu. ft.) from the facility components. Also, estimate the approximate amount of Category I and Category II non-friable ACM in the affected part of the facility that will not be removed before demolition.
- Location and street address (including building number or name and floor or room number, if appropriate), city, county, and state, of the facility being demolished or renovated.

- Scheduled starting and completion dates of demolition or renovation.
- Description of procedures to be followed in the event that unexpected RACM is found or Category II non-friable ACM becomes crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder.

An updated notice must also be provided at least 10 days before commencement of demolition if there are any changes to the start date.

Data on site conditions may vary depending on where and when data were obtained, resulting in possible uncertainty with respect to the interpretation of actual site conditions. OEHS can offer no assurances and assumes no responsibility for site conditions or activities beyond the scope of the survey requested by the Client. This report presents data collected at the time and place of testing. No warranty or guarantee is intended or implied. Any alteration, editing, or characterization of this report without express written permission of OEHS is prohibited.

If you have any questions concerning this survey, please contact me at your earliest convenience at (217) 483-9296.

Sincerely,

Occupational Environmental

Health Solutions, Inc.

James Barnes, CIH

President

B-18

Address: Contact Company Name: Client Sample ID Description Sample Information 346 Williams Lane, P.O. Box 252 Occupational Environ. Health Solutions Chatham Doug Barnes TEM Ð. COLOR **ACM** 62629-Type Asbestos Fibers Percent Fibrous Materials Date Analyzed: Analyzed by: TEM Project: Project Location: Client Project Ref: Type Non-Asbestos Fibers Percent 46688 Lori Boersma Champaign Co. Nursing Home 1/8/2014 Binder Non-Fibrous Materials Filler Comments

01	232044 Yellow	Yellow	N/D	Chrysotile	Cellulose	5-10	0-10
Crawl Space Pipe Wrap				Amosite	Glass	85-90	9-10
02	232045 Yellow	Yellow	N/D	Chrysotile	Cellulose	3-5	5_17
Crawl Space Pipe Wrap				Amosite	Glass	85-90	J-12
03	232046 Yellow	Yellow	N/D	Chrysotile	Cellulose	3-5	5 10
Crawl Space Pipe Wrap				Amosite	Glass	85-90	J-1E
04	232047 Yellow	Yellow	N/D	Chrysotile	Cellulose	1-2	2.0
Crawl Space Pipe Wrap				Amosite	Glass	90-95	3-7
0.5	232048 Yellow	Yellow	N/D	Chrysotile	Cellulose	15-20	A_1A
Crawl Space Pipe Wrap				Amosite	Glass	70-75	ē
		Annested in the section of the contract of the					THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF

Samples were analyzed following the procedures contained in the EPA Method 600/R-93/116, July 1993. This report applies only to samples tested.

fibers (such as floor tile samples and vermiculite) and that are reported as non-asbestos by PLM should be further anlayzed by transmission electron microscopy. resolution limit of a polarized light microscope. In those cases, the result of the PLM analysis is not conclusive where the sample is reported as non-asbestos. Samples that are expected to contain small SLM: The optical resolution of polarized light microscopy limits the size of fibers that are visible. In samples where very small fibers may be present, the asbestos fibers may be smaller than the This report may not be reproduced except in full and with the approval of the Laboratory. This report may not be used by the client to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the US

Key: ACM = Asbestos Containing Material as defined in USEPA NESHAP Regulation; TR = Trace; N/D = None Detected

government. An estimate of the laboratory uncertainity is available upon request.

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Company Name:	Occupational Environ. Health Solutions	olutions		Client Project Ref:	Champaign	Champaign Co. Nursing Home
Contact	Doug Barnes			Project Location:		n de
Address:	346 Williams Lane, P.O. Box 252	2		TEM Project:	46688	
	Chatham IL	62629-		Analyzed by:	Lori Boersma	na
-				Date Analyzed:	1/8/2014	
	Sample Information		Fi	Fibrous Materials		Non-Fibrous Materials
Client Sample ID	TEM COLOR	ACM	Asbestos Fibers	Non-Asbestos Fibers	ers	Filler Comments
Description	ID.		Type Percent	Type Percent	cent	Binder
90	Wolley OVUCEC	CIN	Chrysofile	Callulação	16.20	

							VALUE AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P
06	232049 Yellow	Yellow	N/D	Chrysotile	Cellulose	15-20	ハーハ
Crawl Space Pipe Wrap				Amosite	Glass	70-75	
07	232050 Yellow	Yellow	N/D	Chrysotile	Cellulose	15-20	ケーカ
Crawl Space Pipe Wrap				Amosite	Glass	70-75	ę
08	232051 Tan	Tan	N/D	Chrysotile	Cellulose	Trace	90_100
Hand Rail Mastic A				Amosite	Glass		70-100
09	232052 Tan	Tan	N/D	Chrysotile	Cellulose	Trace	90-100
Hand Rail Mastic A				Amosite	Glass		
10	232053 Tan	Tan	N/D	Chrysotile	Cellulose	Trace	90-100
Hand Rail Mastic A				Amosite	Glass		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
					THE RESERVE THE PROPERTY OF TH	COLUMN TO THE PROPERTY OF THE	

Samples were analyzed following the procedures contained in the EPA Method 600/R-93/116, July 1993. This report applies only to samples tested.

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government. An estimate of the laboratory uncertainity is available upon request This report may not be reproduced except in full and with the approval of the Laboratory. This report may not be used by the client to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the US

Page 2 of 22 Key: ACM = Asbestos Containing Material as defined in USEPA NESHAP Regulation; TR = Trace; N/D = None Detected

B-20

			والمراجعة			
Company Name:	Occupational Environ. Health Solutions	ıtions		Client Project Ref:	Champaign (	Champaign Co. Nursing Home
Contact	Doug Barnes			Project Location:		19.43 <b>0000</b>
Address:	346 Williams Lane, P.O. Box 252			TEM Project:	46688	co shoutne
	Chatham IL	62629-		Analyzed by:	Lori Boersma	ED .
				Date Analyzed:	1/8/2014	
	Sample Information		Fibro	Fibrous Materials		Non-Fibrous Materials
Client Sample ID	TEM COLOR	ACM	Asbestos Fibers	Non-Asbestos Fibers	S.	Filler Comments
Description	ID.		Type Percent	Type Percent	nt	Binder
	232054 White	N/D Chrysotile	cotile	Callinhoea		

					1 A		
Banacada, de la casa d	232054 White	White	ND	Chrysotile	Cellulose		
Hand Rail Mastic B				Amosite	Glass		90-100
12	232055 White	White	N/D	Chrysotile	Cellulose		00 100
Hand Rail Mastic B				Amosite	Glass		90-100
13	232056 White	White	N/D	Chrysotile	Cellulose		00 100
Hand Rail Mastic B				Amosite	Glass		90-1000
14	232057 White	White	N/D	Chrysotile	Cellulose	Trace	
Hand Rail Mastic C				Amosite	Glass		90-100
15	232058 White	White	N/D	Chrysotile	Cellulose		00 100
Hand Rail Mastic C				Amosite	Glass		70 100

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fibers (such as floor tile samples and vermiculite) and that are reported as non-asbestos by PLM should be further anlayzed by transmission electron microscopy. resolution limit of a polarized light microscope. In those cases, the result of the PLM analysis is not conclusive where the sample is reported as non-asbestos. Samples that are expected to contain small SLM: The optical resolution of polarized light microscopy limits the size of fibers that are visible. In samples where very small fibers may be present, the asbestos fibers may be smaller than the This report may not be reproduced except in full and with the approval of the Laboratory. This report may not be used by the client to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the US

government. An estimate of the laboratory uncertainity is available upon request. Key: ACM = Asbestos Containing Material as defined in USEPA NESHAP Regulation; TR = Trace; N/D = None Detected

B-21

Company Name: Address: Contact Client Sample ID Description Chatham Sample Information 346 Williams Lane, P.O. Box 252 Occupational Environ. Health Solutions Doug Barnes TEM D. COLOR ACM 62629-Туре Asbestos Fibers Percent Fibrous Materials **TEM Project:** Client Project Ref: Date Analyzed Analyzed by: Project Location: Type Non-Asbestos Fibers Percent 46688 Champaign Co. Nursing Home Lori Boersma 1/8/2014 Binder Non-Fibrous Materials Filler Comments

	Callulaca	Chrysotile		Brown	232062 Brown	19
70 100	Glass	Amosite				Mastic Big Brown
90-100	Cellulose	Chrysotile	N/D	232061 Yellow	232061	18
						AND THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY
X	Glass	Amosite				Base Cove Big Brown
90-100	Cellulose	Chrysotile	N/D	Brown	232060 Brown	17
	Glass	Amosite				naild Kall Mastic C
90-100	Cenulose	Chrysothe	<u> </u>	WIHE	232033 WHITE	Hand Dail Mastin
	0-8-1	Charactile	Z	W/kito	727050	16
			The second secon			

Samples were analyzed following the procedures contained in the EPA Method 600/R-93/116, July 1993. This report applies only to samples tested.

This report may not be reproduced except in full and with the approval of the Laboratory. This report may not be used by the client to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the US fibers (such as floor tile samples and vermiculite) and that are reported as non-asbestos by PLM should be further anlayzed by transmission electron microscopy. resolution limit of a polarized light microscope. In those cases, the result of the PLM analysis is not conclusive where the sample is reported as non-asbestos. Samples that are expected to contain small SLM: The optical resolution of polarized light microscopy limits the size of fibers that are visible. In samples where very small fibers may be present, the asbestos fibers may be smaller than the

government. An estimate of the laboratory uncertainity is available upon request.

Page 4 of 22 Key: ACM = Asbestos Containing Material as defined in USEPA NESHAP Regulation; TR = Trace; N/D = None Detected

B-22

Company Name:	Occupational Environ. Health Solutions	olutions	Client Project Ref:		Champaign Co. Nursing Home
Contact	Doug Barnes		Project Location		nettype acting the second
Address:	346 Williams Lane, P.O. Box 252	52	TEM Project:	46688	
	Chatham IL	62629-	Analyzed by:	Lori Boersma	rsina
			Date Analyzed:	1/8/2014	
	Sample Information		Fibrous Materials		Non-Fibrous Materials
Client Sample ID	TEM COLOR	ACM	Asbestos Fibers Non-Asbestos Fibers	s Fibers	Filler Comments
Description	ID.		Type Percent Type	Percent	Binder
)	222077				

21	232064 Brown	Brown	N/D	Chrysotile	Cellulose	90-100
Base Cove Big Brown				Amosite	Glass	70-100
22	232065 Yellow	Yellow	U/D	Chrysotile	Cellulose	00 100
Mastic Big Brown				Amosite	Glass	90-100
23	232066 Black	Black	N/D	Chrysotile	Cellulose	
Base Cove Black				Amosite	Glass	70-100
24	232067 Brown	Brown	N/D	Chrysotile	Cellulose	00 100
Mastic Black				Amosite	Glass	70-100
25	232068 Black	Black	N/D	Chrysotile	Cellulose	
Base Cove Black				Amosite	Glass	30-1000

Samples were analyzed following the procedures contained in the EPA Method 600/R-93/116, July 1993. This report applies only to samples tested.

SLM: The optical resolution of polarized light microscopy limits the size of fibers that are visible. In samples where very small fibers may be present, the asbestos fibers may be smaller than the resolution limit of a polarized light microscope. In those cases, the result of the PLM analysis is not conclusive where the sample is reported as non-asbestos. Samples that are expected to contain small This report may not be reproduced except in full and with the approval of the Laboratory. This report may not be used by the client to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the US fibers (such as floor tile samples and vermiculite) and that are reported as non-asbestos by PLM should be further anlayzed by transmission electron microscopy.

Page 5 of 22 Key: ACM = Asbestos Containing Material as defined in USEPA NESHAP Regulation; TR = Trace; N/D = None Detected

government. An estimate of the laboratory uncertainity is available upon request.

B-23

Company Name:	Occupational Environ. Health Solutions	Solutions	Client Project Ref:		Champaign Co. Nursing Home
Contact	Doug Barnes		Project Location:	ion:	
Address:	346 Williams Lane, P.O. Box 252	252	TEM Project:	t: 46688	
	Chatham IL	62629-	Analyzed by:	: Lori Boersma	ersma
			Date Analyzed:	<b>ed:</b> 1/8/2014	
	Sample Information		Fibrous Materials		Non-Fibrous Materials
Client Sample ID	TEM COLOR	ACM	Asbestos Fibers Non-Asbestos Fibers	tos Fibers	Filler Comments
Description	ID.		Type Percent Type	Percent	Binder
yc	232060 Brown	CIN	Christile		

					A A THE PARTY OF T	
The same of the second	And the state of t					
26	232069 Brown	Brown	N/D	Chrysotile	Cellulose	90-100
Mastic Black				Amosite	Glass	70 100
27	232070 Black	Black	N/D	Chrysotile	Cellulose	90-100
Base Cove Black				Amosite	Glass	70-100
28	232071 Brown	Brown	N/D	Chrysotile	Cellulose	90-100
Mastic Black				Amosite	Glass	76.100
29	232072	232072 Light Brown	N/D	Chrysotile	Cellulose	0.01.00
Base Cove Big Beige				Amosite	Glass	70 100
30	232073 Beige	Beige	N/D	Chrysotile	Cellulose	90-100
Mastic Big Beige				Amosite	Glass	70-100

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Page 6 of 22 Key: ACM = Asbestos Containing Material as defined in USEPA NESHAP Regulation; TR = Trace; N/D = None Detected

# POLARIZED LIGHT MICROSCOPY (PLM) TECHNIQUE BULK ASBESTOS SAMPLE EVALUATION

**NVLAP LAB ID 101130-0** 

B-24

Company Name: Contact	Occupational E  Doug Barnes	Occupational Environ. Health Solutions Doug Barnes	lutions			Client Project Ref: Project Location:		Champaign Co. Nursing Home	Home
Address:	346 Williams L Chatham	346 Williams Lane, P.O. Box 252 Chatham IL	62629-			TEM Project: Analyzed by: Date Analyzed:	46688 Lori Boersma 1/8/2014	persma 4	
	Sample Information	ation			Fibrou	Fibrous Materials		Non-Fibrous Materials	s Materials
Client Sample ID	TEM	COLOR	ACM	Asb	Asbestos Fibers	Non-Asbestos Fibers	Fibers	Filler	Comments
Description	ID.			Type	Percent	Туре	Percent	Binder	
31	232074	Light Brown	N/D	Chrysotile		Cellulose		90-100	
Base Cove Big Beige				Amosite		Glass		70-100	
32	232075	Beige	N/D	Chrysotile		Cellulose	Trace	00 100	
Mastic Big Beige				Amosite		Glass		\0°-	
33	232076	Light Brown	N/D	Chrysotile		Cellulose		001.00	
Base Cove Big Beige				Amosite		Glass		\(\frac{1}{2}\)	
34	232077	Beige	N/D	Chrysotile		Cellulose	die , der ste ste ste de	001.00	
Mastic Big Beige				Amosite		Glass		90=100	
35	232078	Beige	N/D	Chrysotile		Cellulose		001.00	
Base Cove Short Beige	O			Amosite		Glass		30-100	

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fibers (such as floor tile samples and vermiculite) and that are reported as non-asbestos by PLM should be further anlayzed by transmission electron microscopy. resolution limit of a polarized light microscope. In those cases, the result of the PLM analysis is not conclusive where the sample is reported as non-asbestos. Samples that are expected to contain small SLM: The optical resolution of polarized light microscopy limits the size of fibers that are visible. In samples where very small fibers may be present, the asbestos fibers may be smaller than the

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Page 7 of 22 Key: ACM = Asbestos Containing Material as defined in USEPA NESHAP Regulation; TR = Trace; N/D = None Detected

B-25

Address: Contact Company Name: Client Sample ID Description 346 Williams Lane, P.O. Box 252 Occupational Environ. Health Solutions Sample Information Doug Barnes Chatham TEM Ð.  $\equiv$ COLOR ACM 62629-Type Asbestos Fibers Percent Fibrous Materials Analyzed by: TEM Project: **Project Location:** Date Analyzed Client Project Ref: Туре Non-Asbestos Fibers Percent 46688 Champaign Co. Nursing Home 1/8/2014 Lori Boersma Non-Fibrous Materials Binder Filler Comments

36	232079 Brown	Brown	N/D	Chrysotile	Cellulose	90-100
Mastic Short Beige	and the control of th			Amosite	Glass	
37	232080 Beige	Beige	N/D	Chrysotile	Cellulose	90-100
Base Cove Short Beige				Amosite	Glass	70-100
38	232081 Brown	Brown	N/D	Chrysotile	Cellulose	00 100
Mastic Short Beige				Amosite	Glass	70-100
39	232082 Beige	Beige	N/D	Chrysotile	Cellulose	
Base Cove Short Beige				Amosite	Glass	90-100
40	232083 Brown	Brown	N/D	Chrysotile	Cellulose	90 100
Mastic Short Beige				Amosite	Glass	70-J00
	The state of the s					
						The state of the s

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Page 8 of 22 Key: ACM = Asbestos Containing Material as defined in USEPA NESHAP Regulation; TR = Trace; N/D = None Detected

B-26

Contact Address: Company Name: 346 Williams Lane, P.O. Box 252 Doug Barnes Occupational Environ. Health Solutions Chatham 62629-TEM Project: Project Location: Analyzed by: Client Project Ref: 46688 Champaign Co. Nursing Home Lori Boersma

		Date Analyzed:	1/8/2014	
Sample Information	Fibrous	Fibrous Materials	Non-Fibrous Materials	aterials
Client Sample ID TEM COLOR ACM	Asbestos Fibers	Non-Asbestos Fibers	Filler	Comments
Description ID.	Type Percent	Type Percent	zent Binder	

		Class	MINOSING		A STATE OF THE STA		
90-100		Cellulose	Chrysotile	N N	232088 Gray	23208	Base Cove Grav
							A 7
70-100		Glass	Amosite				Mastic Gray
00 100	Trace	Cellulose	Chrysotile	N/D	232087 Beige	23208	44
			BERTEICHE BERTEIC	man, ver inn sammer de destatements des de comments anno comments anno comments anno comments anno comments an			
70-100		Glass	Amosite			ŭ.	Base Cove Gray
90 100		Cellulose	Chrysotile	N/D	232086 Gray	23208	43
70 100		Glass	Amosite				Mastic Gray
90-100	Trace	Cellulose	Chrysotile	N/D	232085 Beige	23208	42
70-100		Glass	Amosite				Base Cove Gray
00 100		Cellulose	Chrysotile	N/D	232084 Gray	23208	41

Samples were analyzed following the procedures contained in the EPA Method 600/R-93/116, July 1993. This report applies only to samples tested.

fibers (such as floor tile samples and vermiculite) and that are reported as non-asbestos by PLM should be further anlayzed by transmission electron microscopy. resolution limit of a polarized light microscope. In those cases, the result of the PLM analysis is not conclusive where the sample is reported as non-asbestos. Samples that are expected to contain small SLM: The optical resolution of polarized light microscopy limits the size of fibers that are visible. In samples where very small fibers may be present, the asbestos fibers may be smaller than the

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Key: ACM = Asbestos Containing Material as defined in USEPA NESHAP Regulation; TR = Trace; N/D = None Detected Page 9 of 22

00 100	на е верхня виделення в середня в делення делення в середня в сере	Cellulose		Chrysotile	N/D CI	7	Beige	232089 Beige	46
Hiller Binder	Non-Asbestos Fibers Type Percent	Non-Asb Type	Asbestos Fibers pe Percent	Type	ACM -		ID.	ID.	Description
Non-Fibrous Materials		Fibrous Materials.	Fibrou	<u> </u>			nation	Sample Information	
Lori Boersma 1/8/2014	Ģ.	Analyzed by: Date Analyzed:			62629-	6		Chatham	
46688		TEM Project:					ane, P.O. I	346 Williams Lane, P.O. Box 252	Address:
	ation:	Project Location:						Doug Barnes	Contact
Champaign Co. Nursing Home		Client Project Ref:			ns	alth Solutio	Environ. He	Occupational Environ. Health Solutions	Company Name:

46 Mastic Gray	232089 Beige	Beige	N/D	Chrysotile Amosite	Cellulose Glass		90-100
47 Grout from Pink Wall Tile	232090 White	White	N/D	Chrysotile Amosite	Cellulose Glass		90-100
48 Grout from Pink Wall Tile	232091 White	White	N/D	Chrysotile Amosite	Cellulose Glass		90-100
49 Grout from Pink Wall Tile	232092 White	White	N/D	Chrysotile Amosite	Cellulose 7 Glass	Trace	90-100
50 Grout from Floor Tile	232093 Gray	Gray	N/D	Chrysotile Amosite	Cellulose 7 Glass	Trace	90-100

Samples were analyzed following the procedures contained in the EPA Method 600/R-93/116, July 1993. This report applies only to samples tested.

fibers (such as floor tile samples and vermiculite) and that are reported as non-asbestos by PLM should be further anlayzed by transmission electron microscopy. resolution limit of a polarized light microscope. In those cases, the result of the PLM analysis is not conclusive where the sample is reported as non-asbestos. Samples that are expected to contain small SLM: The optical resolution of polarized light microscopy limits the size of fibers that are visible. In samples where very small fibers may be present, the asbestos fibers may be smaller than the This report may not be reproduced except in full and with the approval of the Laboratory. This report may not be used by the client to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the US

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Report Approved by:

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Company Name: Address: Contact Client Sample ID Description Sample Information 346 Williams Lane, P.O. Box 252 Occupational Environ. Health Solutions Chatham TEM Ð = COLOR ACM 62629-Type Asbestos Fibers Percent Fibrous Materials Analyzed by: TEM Project: Project Location: Client Project Ref: Date Analyzed: Туре Non-Asbestos Fibers Percent 46688 Champaign Co. Nursing Home Lori Boersma 1/8/2014 Non-Fibrous Materials Binder Filler Comments

51 Grout from Floor Tile	232094 Gray	Gray	N/D	Chrysotile Amosite	Cellulose Glass		90-100
52 Grout from Floor Tile	232095 Grav	Grav	N/D	Chrysotile Amosite	Cellulose Glass	Trace	90-100
53 Grout from Gray Floor Tile	232096 Gray	Gray	N/D	Chrysotile Amosite	Cellulose Glass	1-2	98-99
54 Grout from Gray Floor Tile	232097 Gray	Grav	N/D	Chrysotile Amosite	Cellulose Glass		90-100
55 Grout from Gray Floor Tile	232098 Gray	Gray	N/D	Chrysotile Amosite	Cellulose Glass	2-3	97-98

Samples were analyzed following the procedures contained in the EPA Method 600/R-93/116, July 1993. This report applies only to samples tested.

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Report Approved by:

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B-29

Address: Contact Company Name: Client Sample ID Description Occupational Environ. Health Solutions Sample Information 346 Williams Lane, P.O. Box 252 Chatham TEM  $\exists$ \_ COLOR ACM 62629-Type Asbestos Fibers Percent **Fibrous Materials** TEM Project: Client Project Ref: Analyzed by: Project Location: Date Analyzed: Type Non-Asbestos Fibers Percent 46688 Champaign Co. Nursing Home Lori Boersma 1/8/2014 Non-Fibrous Materials Binder Filler Comments

56 Grout from Wall Tile	232099 White	/hite	N/D	Chrysotile Amosite	Cellulose Glass	90-100
57 Grout from Wall Tile	232100 White	/hite	N/D	Chrysotile Amosite	Cellulose 1-2 Glass	98-99
58 Grout from Wall Tile	232101 White	/hite	N/D	Chrysotile Amosite	Cellulose Glass	90-100
59 Grout from Floor Tile	232102 Gray	ray	ND	Chrysotile Amosite	Cellulose Glass	90-100
60 Grout from Floor Tile	232103 Gray	ray	N/D	Chrysotile Amosite	Cellulose Trace Glass	90-100

Samples were analyzed following the procedures contained in the EPA Method 600/R-93/116, July 1993. This report applies only to samples tested.

fibers (such as floor tile samples and vermiculite) and that are reported as non-asbestos by PLM should be further anlayzed by transmission electron microscopy. resolution limit of a polarized light microscope. In those cases, the result of the PLM analysis is not conclusive where the sample is reported as non-asbestos. Samples that are expected to contain small SLM: The optical resolution of polarized light microscopy limits the size of fibers that are visible. In samples where very small fibers may be present, the asbestos fibers may be smaller than the

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Page 12 of 22 Key: ACM = Asbestos Containing Material as defined in USEPA NESHAP Regulation; TR = Trace; N/D = None Detected

B-30

ces rine comments								
Lillici	Percent	Туре	Percent	Туре			ID.	Description
Eillor	Non-Asbestos Fibers	Non	Asbestos Fibers	Asbe	ACM	COLOR	TEM	Client Sample ID
Non-Fibrous Materials	S	Fibrous Materials	Fibr			nation	Sample Information	
1/8/2014	Date Analyzed:	Date A						
Lori Boersma	\nalyzed by:	Analy			62629-		Chatham	
46688	TEM Project:	TEM			252	346 Williams Lane, P.O. Box 252	346 Williams I	Address:
	roject Location:	Project					Doug Barnes	Contact
Champaign Co. Nursing Home	Client Project Ref:	Client			Solutions	Occupational Environ. Health Solutions	Occupational E	Company Name:

61 Grout from Floor Tile	232104 Gray	Gray	N/D	Chrysotile Amosite		Cellulose Glass	1-2	98-99
62	232105 Gray	Gray	No	Chrysotile	Trace	Cellulose		
62 Grout from Pink Floor Tile	232105	Gray	Z	Chrysotile Amosite	Trace	Cellulose Glass		90-100
63 Grout from Pink Floor Tile	232106 Gray	Gray	N/D	Chrysotile Amosite		Cellulose Glass		90-100
64 Grout from Pink Floor Tile	232107 Gray	Gray	N/D	Chrysotile Amosite		Cellulose Glass		90-100
65 Grout from Gray Floor Tile	232108 Gray	Gray	N/D	Chrysotile Amosite		Cellulose Glass	1-2	98-99
the second secon								And the second of the second o

Samples were analyzed following the procedures contained in the EPA Method 600/R-93/116, July 1993. This report applies only to samples tested.

fibers (such as floor tile samples and vermiculite) and that are reported as non-asbestos by PLM should be further anlayzed by transmission electron microscopy. resolution limit of a polarized light microscope. In those cases, the result of the PLM analysis is not conclusive where the sample is reported as non-asbestos. Samples that are expected to contain small SLM: The optical resolution of polarized light microscopy limits the size of fibers that are visible. In samples where very small fibers may be present, the asbestos fibers may be smaller than the This report may not be reproduced except in full and with the approval of the Laboratory. This report may not be used by the client to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the US

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government. An estimate of the laboratory uncertainity is available upon request.

Page 13 of 22

Address: Contact Company Name: Client Sample ID Description 346 Williams Lane, P.O. Box 252 Occupational Environ. Health Solutions Sample Information Chatham TEM Ð. = COLOR ACM 62629-Type Asbestos Fibers Percent Fibrous Materials **TEM Project:** Project Location: Client Project Ref: Analyzed by: Date Analyzed: Type Non-Asbestos Fibers Percent 46688 Champaign Co. Nursing Home Lori Boersma 1/8/2014 **Non-Fibrous Materials** Binder Filler Comments

		V 1			
66 232109 Gray	N/D	Chrysotile	Cellulose		90-100
Grout from Gray Floor Tile		Amosite	Glass		
67 232110 Gray	N/D	Chrysotile	Cellulose	Trace	90-100
Grout from Gray Floor Tile		Amosite	Glass		) V-100
68 232111 Gray	N/D	Chrysotile	Cellulose	:	90-100
Grout from Beige Wall Tile		Amosite	Glass		20-100
69 232112 Gray	N/D	Chrysotile	Cellulose	Trace	90-100
Grout from Beige Wall Tile		Amosite	Glass		
70 232113 Gray	N/D	Chrysotile	Cellulose		90-100
Grout from Beige Wall Tile		Amosite	Glass		\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\

Samples were analyzed following the procedures contained in the EPA Method 600/R-93/116, July 1993. This report applies only to samples tested.

fibers (such as floor tile samples and vermiculite) and that are reported as non-asbestos by PLM should be further anlayzed by transmission electron microscopy. resolution limit of a polarized light microscope. In those cases, the result of the PLM analysis is not conclusive where the sample is reported as non-asbestos. Samples that are expected to contain small SLM: The optical resolution of polarized light microscopy limits the size of fibers that are visible. In samples where very small fibers may be present, the asbestos fibers may be smaller than the

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## POLARIZED LIGHT MICROSCOPY (PLM) TECHNIQUE BULK ASBESTOS SAMPLE EVALUATION

**NVLAP LAB ID 101130-0** 

B-32

Company Name: Contact Address:	Occupational Environ. Health Solutions Doug Barnes 346 Williams Lane, P.O. Box 252 Chatham IL 626	solutions 552 62629-		Client Project Ref: Project Location: TEM Project: Analyzed by: Date Analyzed:		Champaign Co. Nursing Home 46688 Lori Boersma 1/8/2014
	Sample Information		Fibro	Fibrous Materials		Non-Fibrous Materials
Client Sample ID  Description	TEM COLOR ID.	ACM	Asbestos Fibers Type Percent	Non-Asbestos Fibers Type Percen	Fibers Percent	Filler Comments Binder
71	232114 Black	N/D	Chrysotile	Cellulose		90-05
Roof			Amosite	Glass	5-10	
72	232115 Black	N/D	Chrysotile	Cellulose		90-05
Roof			Amosite	Glass	5-10	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
73	232116 Black	N/D	Chrysotile	Cellulose		90-05
Roof			Amosite	Glass	5-10	90-75
74	232117 Black	N/D	Chrysotile	Cellulose		00.05
Roof			Amosite	Glass	5-10	70-70
75	232118 Black	N/D	Chrysotile	Cellulose		90-95
Roof			Amosite	Glass	5-10	

Samples were analyzed following the procedures contained in the EPA Method 600/R-93/116, July 1993. This report applies only to samples tested.

fibers (such as floor tile samples and vermiculite) and that are reported as non-asbestos by PLM should be further anlayzed by transmission electron microscopy. resolution limit of a polarized light microscope. In those cases, the result of the PLM analysis is not conclusive where the sample is reported as non-asbestos. Samples that are expected to contain small SLM: The optical resolution of polarized light microscopy limits the size of fibers that are visible. In samples where very small fibers may be present, the asbestos fibers may be smaller than the

government. An estimate of the laboratory uncertainity is available upon request. This report may not be reproduced except in full and with the approval of the Laboratory. This report may not be used by the client to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the US

Page 15 of 22 Key: ACM = Asbestos Containing Material as defined in USEPA NESHAP Regulation; TR = Trace; N/D = None Detected

B-33

Company Name:	Occupational Environ. Health Solutions	lth Solutions			Client Project Ref:		Champaign (	Champaign Co. Nursing Home	Home
Contact	Doug Barnes				Project Location:	ion:			
Address:	346 Williams Lane, P.O. Box 252	ox 252	***************************************		TEM Project:		46688		ecconomic de la constanta de l
	Chatham IL	62629-			Analyzed by:		Lori Boersma	ā	
			***************************************		Date Analyzed:		1/8/2014		
	Sample Information			Fibrous	Fibrous Materials			Non-Fibrou	Non-Fibrous Materials
Client Sample ID	TEM COLOR	ACM	Asbest	Asbestos Fibers	Non-Asbestos Fibers	tos Fibers		Filler	Comments
Description	ID.		Туре	Percent	Type	Percent		Binder	
76	222110 Black	מ'וא	Cha satile		Callinlaga				

ı			215	0.00000	adir	1 0100111	Diffact
76	232119 Black	N/D	Chrysotile		Cellulose		00 100
Flashing			Amosite		Glass		90 <b>-</b> 100
77	232120 Black	N/D	Chrysotile		Cellulose		90-100
Flashing			Amosite		Glass		70-100
78	232121 Black	N/D	Chrysotile		Cellulose		00 100
Flashing			Amosite		Glass		70-100
79	232122 Black	N/D	Chrysotile		Cellulose		00 100
Flashing			Amosite		Glass		79-100
80	232123 Black	N/D	Chrysotile		Cellulose		QQ_100
Flashing			Amosite		Glass		70 100
					And the same of the same same same to the same of the same same same same same same same sam		CHARLES WAS THE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE STATE OF

Samples were analyzed following the procedures contained in the EPA Method 600/R-93/116, July 1993. This report applies only to samples tested.

resolution limit of a polarized light microscope. In those cases, the result of the PLM analysis is not conclusive where the sample is reported as non-asbestos. Samples that are expected to contain small SLM: The optical resolution of polarized light microscopy limits the size of fibers that are visible. In samples where very small fibers may be present, the asbestos fibers may be smaller than the This report may not be reproduced except in full and with the approval of the Laboratory. This report may not be used by the client to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the US fibers (such as floor tile samples and vermiculite) and that are reported as non-asbestos by PLM should be further anlayzed by transmission electron microscopy.

government. An estimate of the laboratory uncertainity is available upon request. Key: ACM = Asbestos Containing Material as defined in USEPA NESHAP Regulation; TR = Trace; N/D = None Detected

B-34

Company Name: Occupational Environ. Health Solutions Client Project Ref: Champaign Co. Nursing Home

Contact Address:	Doug Barnes 346 Williams Lane, P.O. Box 252 Chatham IL	( 252 62629-		Project Location: TEM Project: 46688 Analyzed by: Lori Boe Date Analyzed: 1/8/2014	46688 Lori Boersma 1/8/2014
	Sample Information		Fibro	Fibrous Materials	Non-Fibrous Materials
Client Sample ID Description	TEM COLOR ID.	ACM	Asbestos Fibers Type Percent	Non-Asbestos Fibers Type Percent	Filler Comments Binder
81 Sink Caulk	232124 White	N/D	Chrysotile Amosite	Cellulose Glass	90-100
82 Sink Caulk	232125 White	N/D	Chrysotile Amosite	Cellulose Glass	90-100
83 Sink Caulk	232126 White	N/D	Chrysotile Amosite	Cellulose Glass	90-100
84 Plaster	232127 Gray	N/D	Chrysotile Amosite	Cellulose Trace Glass	90-100
85 Plaster	232128 Gray	N/D	Chrysotile Amosite	Cellulose 1-2 Glass	98-99

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fibers (such as floor tile samples and vermiculite) and that are reported as non-asbestos by PLM should be further anlayzed by transmission electron microscopy. resolution limit of a polarized light microscope. In those cases, the result of the PLM analysis is not conclusive where the sample is reported as non-asbestos. Samples that are expected to contain small SLM: The optical resolution of polarized light microscopy limits the size of fibers that are visible. In samples where very small fibers may be present, the asbestos fibers may be smaller than the

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Page 17 of 22 Key: ACM = Asbestos Containing Material as defined in USEPA NESHAP Regulation; TR = Trace; N/D = None Detected

# BULK ASBESTOS SAMPLE EVALUATION

B-35

POLARIZED LIGHT MICROSCOPY (PLM) TECHNIQUE **NVLAP LAB ID 101130-0** 

Company Name: Contact	Occupational Environ. Health Solutions Doug Barnes	ealth Solutions		Client Project Ref: Project Location:	Champaign Co. Nursing Home
Address:	346 Williams Lane, P.O. Box 252 Chatham IL	Box 252 62629-		TEM Project: Analyzed by: Date Analyzed:	46688 Lori Boersma 1/8/2014
	Sample Information		Fibro	Fibrous Materials	Non-Fibrous Materials
Client Sample ID	TEM COLOR	R ACM	Asbestos Fibers	Non-Asbestos Fibers	Filler Comments
Description	ID.		Type Percent	Type Percent	t Binder
86	232129 Gray	N/D C	Chrysotile	Cellulose	90-100
Plaster		A	Amosite	Glass	
87	232130 Gray	N/D C	Chrysotile	Cellulose Trace	Se 90-100
Plaster		Α	Amosite	Glass	
88	232131 Gray	N/D C	Chrysotile	Cellulose	90-100
Plaster		A	Amosite	Glass	6
89	232132 Gray	N/D C	Chrysotile	Cellulose Trace	če 90.100
Plaster		Α	Amosite	Glass	5 6
90	232133 Gray	N/D C	Chrysotile	Cellulose	90-100
Plaster		Α	Amosite	Glass	
		THE RESERVE THE PROPERTY OF TH			

Samples were analyzed following the procedures contained in the EPA Method 600/R-93/116, July 1993. This report applies only to samples tested.

fibers (such as floor tile samples and vermiculite) and that are reported as non-asbestos by PLM should be further anlayzed by transmission electron microscopy. resolution limit of a polarized light microscope. In those cases, the result of the PLM analysis is not conclusive where the sample is reported as non-asbestos. Samples that are expected to contain small SLM: The optical resolution of polarized light microscopy limits the size of fibers that are visible. In samples where very small fibers may be present, the asbestos fibers may be smaller than the

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Page 18 of 22 Key: ACM = Asbestos Containing Material as defined in USEPA NESHAP Regulation; TR = Trace; N/D = None Detected

B-36

Address: Company Name: Contact Client Sample ID Description Sample Information 346 Williams Lane, P.O. Box 252 Occupational Environ. Health Solutions Chatham TEM D. Ξ COLOR ACM 62629-Туре Asbestos Fibers Percent Fibrous Materials Analyzed by: TEM Project: Project Location: Client Project Ref: Date Analyzed: Type Non-Asbestos Fibers Percent 46688 Champaign Co. Nursing Home Lori Boersma 1/8/2014 Non-Fibrous Materials Binder Filler Comments

*			100	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	* 0 mg (	9 4 9 9 9 9	
91	232134 Gray	N/D	Chrysotile	THE PROPERTY AND THE PERSON AND THE	Cellulose	25-30	0.10
Lower Ceiling Tile			Amosite		Glass	65-70	C-10
92	232135 Gray	N/D	Chrysotile		Cellulose	25-30	0-10
Lower Ceiling Tile			Amosite		Glass	65-70	Q Z
93	232136 Grav	N/C	Chrysotile		Cellulose	25-30	
Lower Ceiling Tile			Amosite		Glass	65-70	0-10
94	232137 Gray	N/D	Chrysotile		Cellulose	25-30	0-10
Lower Ceiling Tile			Amosite		Glass	65-70	<
95	232138 Gray	N/D	Chrysotile		Cellulose	25-30	0-10
Lower Ceiling Tile			Amosite		Glass	65-70	Š
							The second secon

Samples were analyzed following the procedures contained in the EPA Method 600/R-93/116, July 1993. This report applies only to samples tested.

resolution limit of a polarized light microscope. In those cases, the result of the PLM analysis is not conclusive where the sample is reported as non-asbestos. Samples that are expected to contain small SLM: The optical resolution of polarized light microscopy limits the size of fibers that are visible. In samples where very small fibers may be present, the asbestos fibers may be smaller than the fibers (such as floor tile samples and vermiculite) and that are reported as non-asbestos by PLM should be further anlayzed by transmission electron microscopy.

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Page 19 of 22 Key: ACM = Asbestos Containing Material as defined in USEPA NESHAP Regulation; TR = Trace; N/D = None Detected

# POLARIZED LIGHT MICROSCOPY (PLM) TECHNIQUE BULK ASBESTOS SAMPLE EVALUATION

**NVLAP LAB ID 101130-0** 

B-37

Company Name:	Occupational Environ. Health Solutions Dono Barnes	lutions		Client Project Ref:	Champaign Co. Nursing Home
Address:	346 Williams Lane, P.O. Box 252 Chatham IL	62629-		TEM Project: Analyzed by:	46688 Lori Boersma
	Sample Information		Fibro	Fibrous Materials	Non-Fibrous Materials
Client Sample ID	TEM COLOR	ACM	Asbestos Fibers	Non-Asbestos Fibers	pers Filler Comments
Description	ID.		Type Percent	Type Perc	Percent Binder
96	232139 Gray	N/D	Chrysotile	Cellulose 1	10-15 0-10
Upper Ceiling Tile			Amosite	Glass 8	80-85
97	232140 Gray	N/D	Chrysotile	Cellulose 5	5-10 0.10
Upper Ceiling Tile			Amosite	Glass 8	85-90 O-10
98	232141 Gray	N/D	Chrysotile	Cellulose 5	5-10
Upper Ceiling Tile			Amosite	Glass 8	85-90
99	232142 Gray	N/D	Chrysotile	Cellulose 5	5-10
Upper Ceiling Tile			Amosite	Glass 8	85-90 V-10
100	232143 Gray	N/D	Chrysotile	Cellulose T	Trace
Upper Ceiling Tile			Amosite	Glass 9	90-100

Samples were analyzed following the procedures contained in the EPA Method 600/R-93/116, July 1993. This report applies only to samples tested.

SLM: The optical resolution of polarized light microscopy limits the size of fibers that are visible. In samples where very small fibers may be present, the asbestos fibers may be smaller than the resolution limit of a polarized light microscope. In those cases, the result of the PLM analysis is not conclusive where the sample is reported as non-asbestos. Samples that are expected to contain small fibers (such as floor tile samples and vermiculite) and that are reported as non-asbestos by PLM should be further anlayzed by transmission electron microscopy.

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Report Approved by:

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B-38

		0=1		21	<b>1</b>		222144	101
Binder	Percent	Туре	e Percent	Type			ID.	Description
Filler Comments	Fibers	Non-Asbestos Fibers	Asbestos Fibers		ACM	COLOR	TEM	Client Sample ID
Non-Fibrous Materials		Fibrous Materials	Fibrous			nation	Sample Information	
	1/8/2014	Date Analyzed:						
rsma	Lori Boersma	Analyzed by:			62629-	-	Chatham	
	46688	TEM Project:			152	346 Williams Lane, P.O. Box 252	346 Williams	Address:
		Project Location:					Doug Barnes	Contact
Champaign Co. Nursing Home		Client Project Ref:			Solutions	Occupational Environ. Health Solutions	Occupational I	Company Name:

						~ 1	
							WANTED THE CONTRACT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO
101	232144 Gray	Gray	N/D	Chrysotile		Cellulose	90-100
Brick Mortar				Amosite		Glass	70 100
100	222145	Const	E C	Charactile		Collulaco	
102	232145 Gray	Gray	N/D	Chrysotile		Cellulose	90-100
Brick Mortar				Amosite		Glass	
103	232146 Gray	Gray	N/D	Chrysotile		Cellulose	90-100
Brick Mortar				Amosite		Glass	70 100
	ATTENDED OF THE CONTRACT OF TH	AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PERSON					
104	232147 Gray	Gray	Yes	Chrysotile	1-2	Cellulose	00-80
Window Caulk				Amosite		Glass	70-77
		A CANADA MANAGAMINA MANAGAMINA MANAGAMINA MANAGAMINA MANAGAMINA MANAGAMINA MANAGAMINA MANAGAMINA MANAGAMINA MA					
105	232148 Gray	Gray	Yes	Chrysotile	1-2	Cellulose	00_80
Window Caulk				Amosite		Glass	

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SLM: The optical resolution of polarized light microscopy limits the size of fibers that are visible. In samples where very small fibers may be present, the asbestos fibers may be smaller than the fibers (such as floor tile samples and vermiculite) and that are reported as non-asbestos by PLM should be further anlayzed by transmission electron microscopy. resolution limit of a polarized light microscope. In those cases, the result of the PLM analysis is not conclusive where the sample is reported as non-asbestos. Samples that are expected to contain small

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Page 21 of 22

B-39

Company Name:	Occupational Environ. Health Solutions Doug Barnes	olutions			Client Project Ref: Project Location:		Champaign Co. Nursi
Address:	346 Williams Lane, P.O. Box 252 Chatham IL	62629-			TEM Project: Analyzed by: Date Analyzed:	46688 Lori Boersma 1/8/2014	rsma
	Sample Information			Fibrou	Fibrous Materials		Non-Fibrous Materials
Client Sample ID Description	TEM COLOR ID.	ACM	Asbes Type	Asbestos Fibers De Percent	Non-Asbestos Fibers Type Percen	Fibers Percent	Filler Comments Binder
106 Window Caulk	232149 Gray	Yes	Chrysotile Amosite	2-5	Cellulose Glass		97-98
107 Drywall Joint	232150 White	Yes	Chrysotile Amosite	1-2	Cellulose Glass	Trace 5-7	91-94
108 Drywall Joint	232151 White	N <sub>o</sub>	Chrysotile Amosite	Trace	Cellulose Glass	1-2 5-10	88-94
109 Drywall Joint	232152 White	N <sub>o</sub>	Chrysotile Amosite	Trace	Cellulose Glass	5-7	93-95
110 Pipe Wrap	232153 White/Yellow	N/D	Chrysotile Amosite		Cellulose Glass	50-55	45-50

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SLM: The optical resolution of polarized light microscopy limits the size of fibers that are visible. In samples where very small fibers may be present, the asbestos fibers may be smaller than the resolution limit of a polarized light microscope. In those cases, the result of the PLM analysis is not conclusive where the sample is reported as non-asbestos. Samples that are expected to contain small fibers (such as floor tile samples) and that are reported as non-asbestos by PLM should be further anlayzed by transmission electron microscopy.

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ASBESTOS PROFESSIONAL LICENSE

ID NUMBER 100 - 10387 ISSUED 6/5/2013

EXPIRES **05/15/2014** 

J. DOUGLAS BARNES 105 GRIZZLY CHATHAM, IL 62629

Environmental Health





Appendix C

**County Buildings Roof Inspection** 



### Champaign County Physical Plant Building Roof Inspection May 2014

### Animal Control - 210 Art Bartell Road

Metal Roof (6.644 SF) installed in 1989 – Life expectancy 5 years

### Brookens Administrative Center - 1776 E. Washington

- POD 100 Adhered EPDM installed in 1996 life expectancy 2 years
- POD 200 Adhered EPDM installed in 1993 Life expectancy 1 year
- POD 300 Adhered EPDM installed in 2003 Life expectancy 9 years
- POD 400 Adhered EPDM installed in 2003 Life expectancy 9 years

### Coroner's Office/Physical Plant/Election Storage – 202 Art Bartell Road

Metal Roof (25,657 SF) installed in 2011 - Life expectancy 30 – 35 years

### **County Courthouse – 101 E. Main**

- Existing Courthouse ½ shingle installed in 2009 Life expectancy 25 years ½ Adhered EPDM installed in 1989, re-seamed and coated in 2010 Life expectancy 1 year
- Courthouse Addition Ballasted EPDM installed in 2002 Life expectancy 7 years,
   Shingled Wind Screens installed in 2002 Life expectancy 40 years

### County Highway – 1605 E. Main

- Standing Seam Metal installed in 2008 Life expectancy 24 years
- Storage Building Metal Roof (6,363 SF) installed in 1981 Life expectancy 2 years

### **Emergency Operation Center – 1905 E. Main**

• Adhered EPDM installed in 2002 – Life expectancy 3 years

### ESDA Garage – 1709 E. Main

Metal installed in 1970 – Life expectancy 1 year

### **ILEAS - 1701 E. Main**

- 1971 Annex Shingled (60,000 SF) installed in 2011 Life expectancy 27 years
- Original 2-story Shingled (12,500 SF) installed in ? Life expectancy 0 years
- Annex's Adhered EPDM Roof (16,600) installed in ? Life expectancy 0 years
- Boiler Shed Shingle roof installed in ? Life expectancy 0 years

### Juvenile Detention Center - 400 S. Art Bartell Road

• Ballasted EPDM installed in 1999 – Life expectancy 1 year

### Nursing Home - 500 South Art Bartell Road

• Shingle/EPDM installed in 2006 – Life expectancy 17 years

### **Salt Dome**

• Shingle (12,024 SF) installed in 2011 – Life expectancy 30 years

### Sheriff/ILEAS Garage - 1701 E. Main

• Metal Roof (7,350 SF) installed in 1969 – Life expectancy 1 year

### Satellite Jail - 502 South Lierman

Ballasted EPDM Roof installed in 1996 – Life expectancy 2 years

### Sheriff's Office/Downtown Jail - 204 E. Main

• Ballasted EPDM installed in 1995 – Life expectancy 1 years



Appendix D

Adult Detention Center – Satellite Jail Report Gorski Reifsteck





### **OPINION OF PROBABLE COST**

Champaign County Sheriffs Office Masterplanning FINAL REPORT - 01/29/15

### CHAMPAIGN COUNTY JAIL & LAW ENFORCEMENT MASTER PLAN PROJECT COST ESTIMATE

CONSTRUCTION COSTS:	Option 1	Option 2
SATELLITE JAIL		
New Addition & Parking	\$19,419,400	\$19,419,400
Renovations*	\$1,675,412	\$1,781,596
Sub-total Jail Construction Costs	\$21,094,812	\$21,200,996
LAW ENFORCEMENT		
Renovation	\$4,117,845	
Temporary Relocation & Improvements**	\$1,607,000	
New Addition & Parking		\$6,180,950
TOTAL BASE CONSTRUCTION COST	\$26,819,657	\$27,381,946
ADDITIONAL PROJECT COSTS:	OPTION 1	OPTION 2
(Soil tests, site surveys, architectural-engineering fees, testing,	\$3,478,400	\$3,419,200
furniture/fixtures/equipment, and so forth.)	40,000,000	40,110,000
TOTAL ADDITIONAL PROJECT COSTS	\$3,478,400	\$3,419,200
TOTAL BASE PROJECT COSTS	\$30,298,057	\$30,801,146
INFLATION - 2 years @ 3%/yr to 2017	\$1,845,152	\$1,875,790
TOTAL PROJECT COST WITH INFLATION	\$32,143,208	\$32,676,936
Cost Range***		
LOW Cost Estimate (-10%)	\$28,928,888	\$29,409,242
HIGH Cost Estimate (+15%)	\$36,964,690	\$37,578,476
3 YEAR MAINTENANCE REPAIRS		
Construction Costs - Downtown	\$52,313	
Construction Costs - Jail	\$2,426,504	
Additional Project Costs:	\$286,400	
TOTAL 3 YEAR MAINTENANCE REPAIR PROJECT COSTS	\$2,765,217	

- \* Pod A, Pod B, Admin/visiting/intake, building services areas for both Options; kitchen/locker for Option 2.
- \*\* Costs for temporary rental space can vary widely and must be determined at the time.
- \*\*\* Costs depend upon market conditions at the time of bidding and can vary widely.

### General Notes:

- 1. Costs have not been included for hazardous material abatement.
- 3yr Maintenance costs for the Downtown Facility are intended to be minimal repairs and include patching leaks in existing roof system & rebuilding the existing backup generator.
- 3. 3yr Maintenance costs for the Satellite Facility include replacement of the existing roof system, crack repair & recoating of exterior pre-cast wall panels and replacement of overhead doors on the sally port. HVAC repairs include work to lower energy consumption, improve comfort & reduce maintenance costs. Replacement of existing failing intercom/ interlocking security system is also included in this cost.
- 4. The Costs of financeing the project are not included.

### **OPINION OF PROBABLE COST**

Champaign County Sheriffs Office Masterplanning DRAFT COSTS - 01/29/15

### **S0.0 - 3 Year Mantenance Repairs**

### **GENERAL CONDITIONS**

Item Description	Quantity	Unit	Cost/Unit	Total
DISPOSAL	524	CY	\$30.00	\$15,705
			SUBTOTAL	\$15,705
EXISTING CONDITIONS				
Item Description	Quantity		Cost/Unit	Total
DEMO EXISTING BALLUSTED EPDM ROOF SYSTEM	42,404	SF	\$2.00	\$84,808
DEMO EXISTING OVERHEAD DOOR AT SALLY PORT	1	EA	\$500.00	\$500
			SUBTOTAL	\$85,308
CONCRETE				
Item Description	Quantity		Cost/Unit	Total
EXTR PANEL REPAIR (WJE REPORT) - ELASTOMERIC COATING	32,373	SF	\$3.60	\$116,543
EXTR PANEL REPAIR (WJE REPORT) - ROUTING & SEALING CRACKS				
OVER 1/8" (APPROX 50% OF TOTAL CRACKING)	863	LF	\$4.50	\$3,881
EXTR PANEL REPAIR (WJE REPORT) - SEALANT AT PANEL JOINTS	4,351	LF	\$8.50	\$36,984
			SUBTOTAL	\$157,408
METALS				
Item Description	Quantity		Cost/Unit	Total
EXTR PANEL REPAIR (WJE REPORT) - METAL CAP	72	LF	\$22.00	\$1,584
THERMAL & MOTOTURE PROTECTION			SUBTOTAL	\$1,584
THERMAL & MOISTURE PROTECTION	1.5	1 1		
Item Description	Quantity	Unit	Cost/Unit	Total
60MIL EPDM ROOF SYSTEM, 1/4 PROTECTION BD., 4.5" INSUL BD.	42,404	SF	412.00	<b>#</b> F00.040
FULLY AHERERED	42,404 8		\$12.00	\$508,848
FLASHING & SUMP AT NEW ROOF DRAIN LOCATION	8	EA	\$250.00 SUBTOTAL	\$2,000 \$510,848
OPENINGS			SUBTUTAL	\$510,848
Item Description	Quantity	Linit	Cost/Unit	Total
MOTORIZED INSULATED OVERHEAD DOOR	1	EA	\$15,000.00	\$15,000
MOTORIZED INSOLATED OVERTICAD DOOR	<u>+</u>	LA	SUBTOTAL	\$15,000
			SOBTOTAL	Ψ13,000
	GENERAL CONTRACTOR WORK SUBTOTAL			\$785,853
	G. CONTRACTOR - OVERHEAD & PROFIT (10%)			\$78,585
	G. CONTRACTOR - COORD OF SUBS (2%)		\$29,520	
	G. CONTRACTOR - BONDS & INS. (2.5%)			\$56,546
		GENE	RAL SUBTOTAL	\$950,504
CONSULTANTS				

Item Description	Quantity   Un	it Cost/Unit	Total
PLUMBING (GHR)	1 LS	\$101,000.00	\$101,000
HVAC (GHR)	1 LS	\$692,000.00	\$692,000
ELECTRICAL (GHR)	1 LS	\$683,000.00	\$683,000
	CONSUL	CONSULTANTS SUBTOTAL	

TOTAL \$2,426,504



Appendix E

Nursing Home Mechanical Report GHR



May 11, 2006

Mr. Denny Inman (E-mail)
County Administrator
Champaign County Administrative Services
1776 East Washington
Urbana, IL 61802-4578

SUBJECT: 6148 New Nursing Home

Champaign County

### Dear Denny:

Per your request we have analyzed a portion of the ventilation system on this project. It's our understanding there is and has been some concern about the performance of the "Magic Aire" air handling units. As we understand the situation several of these systems are straining to deliver rated airflow, are operating at high negative pressures on the return side and are drawing fan motor amperages that approach or exceed nameplate ratings.

We discussed this situation with the CM, the Vent Contractor and the Temperature Control Subcontractor. We focused our efforts on a single system (AHU-6A) somewhat randomly selected by us as typifying the project. We have copies of the original vent drawings as well as the shop drawings for the ductwork and the Magic Aire units.

We have visited the site and observed deviations in duct layout from the vent shop drawings that were apparently necessitated by structural conflicts. We calculated air pressure drops through the duct system in question and then checked the calculations by actual field measurements of static pressure drops.

Please note we have <u>not</u> reviewed the design for adequacy in terms of heating and / or cooling nor have we reviewed the design for compliance with IDPH standards. We've taken the contract documents as a given and analyzed them for performance up to the parameters listed.

We found a number of issues that deserve further scrutiny. The unit is below its specified air delivery. There is significant negative pressure on the unit. The motor is quite near overload. The stability of the fan is suspect. We strongly suspect the freezestat on this unit will trip during periods of cold weather. The unit does not have free cooling capability.

Mr. Denny Inman Page 2 May 11, 2006

Below is a discussion of the above issues. Note that the discussion is largely limited to the AHU-6A system.

### **Discharge Conditions**

The Magic Aire unit employs a double wheel fan. The two fan wheels are on the same shaft and are driven by a single motor. I believe AHU-6A is a 180 BMW size with 15-12 wheels (meaning the wheels are 12" wide and 15" in diameter).

All fans are sensitive to the configuration and size of the discharge duct immediately off the fan discharge. AMCA fan ratings are typically based on specific lengths of straight duct the same dimensions as the fan collar. This straight duct allows the optimum distance for pressure and airflow to be established with minimal losses in efficiency.

This condition is difficult to achieve in the real world due to space limitations. Consequently the performance of a fan with non-AMCA discharge needs to be derated to recognize the inevitable loss in performance. A procedure to calculate the drop in fan performance is identified in the SMACNA (Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association) HVAC Duct System Design Manual.

So the size and configuration of fan discharge ducts is critical to their performance. This phenomenon is made immensely more complicated when the assembly has two fan wheels. These fans are essentially operating in parallel since they are on the same shaft. There are very specific provisions that need to be made in these instances to provide a fan discharge duct configuration that will allow the fans to develop listed performance and stable operation.

Copies of both Carrier Corporation's and the Trane Company's recommendations on discharge duct connections for two-wheel fans are attached. Similar material is contained in the SMACNA manual. Note that <u>all</u> recommendations have the two fans eventually discharging into a common supply duct. This is essential to develop stable parallel fan operation.

The AHU-6A discharge ducts are not installed per good practice or per fan manufacturer recommendations. The supply ducts off the two fan discharge collars go in two different directions and are not joined in any way. One fan is moving around 65% of the total air with the other fan moving 35%.

Mr. Denny Inman Page 3 May 11, 2006

In our opinion these discharge conditions are creating a loss in fan performance as well as undesirable non-parallel fan performance. In reality one fan wheel is being underutilized while the other is straining at its limits.

### **Filters**

The Magic Aire units were specified with "80% efficiency" filters. Magic Aire's catalog lists these blower coils as having 2" thick disposable filters with 85% arrestance. Please note that "arrestance" and efficiency are vastly different parameters. Loosely, arrestance is a measure of the percentage of "standard" dust that is captured by a given filter. "Efficiency" measures the "ability of a given filter to remove particles from an airstream". There's a scholarly discussion of all this in the ASHRAE Systems Manual but the upshot is that the two terms are not equivalent.

"Arrestance is particularly suited to distinguish between the many types of lowto medium-efficiency air filters that are common in recirculating systems with air handlers and fan coils having minimal external static pressure capability."

Industry practice in nursing homes is to use 30% efficiency pleated paper filters. (These would have an arrestance of 90%.) The IDPH codes do not require any specific filtration levels. It's not clear what, if any, level of filtration will be required by future code / standards.

There are a number of issues raised by the use of 80% filters specified for this project.

The first is related to air pressure drop. Filters have a unique "clean" (i.e. initial) air pressure drop with higher efficiency filters having higher pressure drops than lower efficiency filters. The pressure drop of all filters increases as the filters "load". Selection of the supply fan must take the "loaded" pressure drop into account since airflow cannot be allowed to gradually decrease as the filters load and filter pressure drop increases. The "loaded" filter pressure drop at which the filters should be changed is typically denoted as the final pressure drop. That parameter is somewhat arbitrary and represents concern for a combination of airflow resistance and filter cost.

The initial and final pressure drops of system filters are parameters that can be manipulated by the designer and must be considered in fan selection. Representative figures at 375 feet per minute face velocity are:

Mr. Denny Inman	Page 4	May 11, 2006
	2" – 30% Efficiency	2" – 80% Efficiency (Per Shop Drawings)
Initial Dirty	.19" WC .30" WC	.45" WC .90" WC

The point is that high efficiency filters have dramatically higher pressure drops that increase as they load. It does not appear that AHU-6A fan selection recognizes this phenomenon.

A second point related to filters is their cost. High efficiency filters cost more than low efficiency filters. Further, there is a manpower cost associated with physically changing the filters. For this reason high efficiency filters are typically selected in thicknesses approaching 12". The increased depth allows more filter surface area and extends the life of the filter. The 2" filters employed on AHU-6A will load quickly and require frequent changing.

The final point on 80% filters is that they generally are employed in concert with lower (e.g. 30%) efficiency prefilters. In this scenario the (cheaper) lower efficiency prefilters strain out the big stuff before it can be deposited on the (more expensive) high efficiency filters. This arrangement generates higher pressure drops while minimizing ownership costs.

The 80% filters are creating more pressure drop clean than the fan can handle. When they get dirty the airflow will diminish. These filters are expensive and will require expensive manpower to change. If the position is that 80% filters are required by IDPH then we recommend written guidance be obtained from IDPH on this subject.

### Ductwork

The ductwork is a reflection of the space designed into the building to contain it. The ductwork in this system has an abnormal amount of fittings as it wends its way through the structure. An ideal duct layout (rarely achieved) is predominantly straight duct runs, all at the same elevation, and with as few fittings (such as elbows and tees) as possible.

The installed duct system is anything but ideal as it features a large number of fittings necessitated by the space available. The layman should be aware that airflow through the ductwork is constrained by the inherent resistance to flow created by physics. Moving a little bit of air through big duct encounters little resistance. Conversely, moving a lot of air through a small duct encounters a high resistance.

Fittings in ductwork involve changes in direction of the airflow that generate

Mr. Denny Inman Page 5 May 11, 2006

higher resistance than straight duct. This phenomenon requires the designer to consider their effect when calculating the overall duct system pressure drop.

It appears the design is based on the "equal friction" method wherein the ducts are sized to give a specific pressure drop per foot at design airflows. Use of this method requires the designer to accurately account for pressure drops generated by fittings. In this instance the designer calculated the following pressure drops as related in a March 31 e-mail:

```
Straight duct - 166 feet x .1" drop / 100 feet = .17" WC
Fittings (50% of straight duct) - 83 feet x .1" drop / 100 feet = .08" WC
.25" WC
```

This is well shy of the actual pressure drops in this system.

The fittings in this system are creating <u>significantly</u> more pressure drop than what was anticipated. We believe this is because there are more fittings than what was apparently allowed and, perhaps more importantly, because there are numerous locations where fittings are installed adjacent to one another or in close proximity to one another. Pressure drops in those instances should be calculated using procedures outlined in the SMACNA Duct System Design Manual or in the ASHRAE Duct Design chapter of the Fundamentals Handbook.

What should be noted is that fittings next to fittings generate far more pressure drop than the same fittings separated by straight duct. We analyzed the AHU-6A return and supply duct using the above-referenced procedures and calculated overall duct pressure drop at design airflow to be .94" WC (water column). The pressure drop was measured by the project's Test and Balance Subcontractor at .93" WC at something less than design airflow. This is four times the pressure drop that was apparently anticipated.

As an example of the synergistic effect of fitting-to-fitting combinations the pressure drop of one such combination in the return duct was calculated at .32" WC and measured at that same value. That single combination generates more static than was allowed for the entire duct system.

One of the complicating factors seems to be the omission of the return duct in the static pressure calculation contained in the March 31 e-mail. The equal friction calculation seems to imply there is 166 feet of straight duct in the system. We

Mr. Denny Inman Page 6 May 11, 2006

measured 160 feet of straight supply duct and 150 feet of straight return duct for a total of 310 feet. If that figure was used in the pressure drop calculation it would generate a drop of .46" WC or roughly twice what was apparently used (still half of what we calculate and what was measured).

The duct layout features an unusually high number of fittings that create unusually high pressure drops. This is complicated by the apparent omission of the return duct from the calculation.

### **Duct Location**

It appears that space constraints forced part of the ductwork to be installed in the unconditioned attic. This is certainly not desirable but it is not unknown in the industry. We assume the designers calculated the loss in heating and cooling effect that results from passing ductwork through a -10°F attic in the winter and what we estimate will be a 115°F attic in the summer.

Calculations provided to us by the Insulation Subcontractor suggest no problems with condensation assuming there are no breaches in the insulation. The installed R-value of the 1-1/2" Knauf insulation is 4.5 (assumes 25% compression). The uncompressed R-value is 5.6 which compares reasonably well with the 6.0 figure required by recently adopted energy codes.

### Fan Selection

The parameters listed in the contract documents define the performance required of the fan. Simply put, they miss the mark.

	Scheduled	T & B Sub March 2006 <u>Measured</u>	<u>Calculated</u>
Airflow (cfm)	5200	4918	4810 (Revised)
Total static pressure (inch WC)	2.5	2.64	3.13" (Dirty filter)
Motor amperage	2.6	5.6	6.6

There is a lot embedded in the above. The first is confusion over the actual airflow requirement for this system. ASI Number 400 reduces the requisite airflow from 5200 cfm to 4810 cfm. We assume this is a simple recalculation of room-by-room airflows. It's not clear to us if the figure of 4810 cfm includes the airflow now dedicated to destratification and / or mechanical room ventilation (discussed below). For analytical purposes we used the 4810 figure.

We note the amp draw is more than double what was apparently anticipated. We surmise this is due to a combination of discharge duct conditions and higher than anticipated duct pressure drops discussed above.

Note the airflows measured by the Test and Balance Subcontractor are for clean filters. Dirty filters will add approximately .45" WC to the static pressure requirement.

Application of the fan laws to calculate performance with dirty filters pushes motor amperage to 6.6 which exceeds the 6.2 amp nameplate rating on the motor. In other words it overloads the 5 horsepower motor. Note that motor voltage was measured at 493 by the Test and Balance Subcontractor. If and when voltage is reduced to the 480 volt nominal figure the amperage will climb a couple percent.

At current conditions we believe the fan is operating in an unstable region of the fan curve. A copy of the Magic Aire fan curve is attached. Also attached is a page from the "Fans" chapter of the ASHRAE Systems Manual. Technically speaking the slope of the fan curve at the point of intersection with the system curve should be of opposite sign. This ensures stable operation and coincides with fan selections to the right of what is frequently referred to as the "surge point".

As the Magic Aire fan curve shows, the design selection is well to the left of the surge point.

We also suspect there is significantly more static pressure on this fan than what is recommended by Magic Aire. These are blower coil units, not air handling units. The Magic Aire catalog is largely silent on this matter in terms of application guidelines. Information from the Carrier Corporation for their line of blower coils using similar, if not identical, forward curved fans recommends total static pressures be kept below 2" WC. We have been unable in this time frame to obtain any design / selection recommendations from Magic Aire.

We believe there is simply too much static pressure on the AHU-6A fan system. The fan is clearly operating in an unstable region of the fan curve. Boosting fan motor size will not change the physics of this system.

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In a related vein the negative internal pressure on this unit is so high as to be threatening the structural integrity of the blower coil cabinet. This clearly is an indication that Magic Aire did not design the unit for this duty.

### Freezestat

AHU-6A is provided with a freezestat to protect itself and the building from freeze-ups. This is a safety device that measures temperature downstream of the heating coil. If temperature at that point drops below setpoint (usually 35 - 40°F) it will shut the fan system off. The freezestat is an essential safety device. It relies on thorough mixing of fresh air and return air to create a true "mixed air" condition inside the unit. Inadequate mixing is the result of stratification of outside (cold) air with respect to return (warm) air and will cause nuisance trips that take the heating system down. Note that manual reset is required on freezestat outages.

We are somewhat confused by what we see in the mechanical room. On AHU-6A a small supply diffuser has been tapped into one of the discharge ducts (further degrading fan performance). A small grille has been tapped into the fresh air duct immediately adjacent to the unit that is functioning as a return grille. This looks like it was added (by change order?) to ventilate the mechanical room but there are snippets of correspondence suggesting this was intended to promote better mixing.

We see no way cold outside air sucked into one side of the unit will mix with warm return air sucked into the other side of the unit. We've had experience with this over the years with single wheel systems (this is a double wheel) and seen stratification develop across the width of the fan wheel. A double wheel configuration is all the more challenging.

We highly doubt whether the stratification issue has truly been solved. A cold winter will tell the tale. The County should be aware that the only way to keep the unit running when there's freezestat problems is to shut off the outside air. That creates a number of other problems that don't need to be aired in this venue.

As an adjunct to this discussion there is no glycol antifreeze in the chilled water coil. This is a freeze hazard made worse by the packaged chillers sitting outside and being full of water. We note that glycol brings with it penalties in terms of heat transfer and pumping energy. Hopefully this was considered in the design.

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### **Free Cooling**

Another reason to introduce glycol to the chilled water system is the need to run the chillers down to low outside air temperatures. The amount of outside air introduced to AHU-6A is limited and fixed at roughly 25%. This is a reheat system that presumably was designed to deliver 55°F air on a design day with a 75°F room temperature. Those conditions yield a room relative humidity of 50% which is normal in the industry.

As a general rule a reheat system would employ "free cooling" when outdoor air temperatures and humidities are appropriate. In its simplest form this would mean use of 100% outdoor air any time the outdoor air temperature was 55°F or below. This generates a huge savings for the building owner and is actually required by model energy codes, including the one recently adopted by our state.

Unfortunately by limiting outside air quantity to 25% the system will need expensive chilled water when low cost outside air could be used instead. In other words the County will have to pay to run chillers when it's cold enough to not need them. Simple mixed air calculations at 55°F mixed air temperature and 75°F room temperature indicate the need to run the chiller down to -5°F outside air temperature. This would require special low ambient controls on the chillers along with glycol.

It appears a decision was made to raise the supply air temperature from 55°F to 65°F. It's not clear if that was a response to the free cooling question. It's not clear if that was meant to be a winter-only setpoint or a year-round setpoint or part of a reset algorithm on the controls. Changing the supply temperature implies that the internal zones in the building can be satisfied by a 10°F rise rather than a 20°F rise at the same airflow. As a general rule a true internal zone doesn't "see" outdoor conditions and needs the same airflow year-round.

Thinking perhaps that a decision was made to operate at 65°F supply air temperature and 80°F room temperature we calculated the need to run the chiller down to 20°F. This creates 60% relative humidity in the space.

We were not privy to the design process or to discussions regarding energy consumption when this system was designed. We do question the lack of free cooling as this will cost the County significant dollars for the life of the building. We further note that control algorithms we received May 4 do not reflect the reality of what the building will require.

Mr. Denny Inman Page 10 May 11, 2006

### Chilled Water System

The chilled water system features a primary-secondary type of approach. There are a pair of "system" pumps, identical in size, that push chilled water out into the system to feed the various air handling units in the complex.

The system pumps are scheduled at 850 gallons per minute (gpm). There is a single Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) feeding power to one or the other system pumps. It appears the intent was to allow only one pump at a time to operate. That shouldn't be a problem with the system pumps as the total connected chilled water load is 825 gpm (which corresponds to 343 tons). The term "connected load" means the scheduled capacity of all the cooling coils in the building summed together and is the theoretical maximum.

It is highly unusual for any system to ever reach the connected load. Load diversity within the building will typically limit the actual load to some percentage of the theoretical maximum. It's extremely difficult to predict what that percentage will be in advance of actual occupancy of the building. Suffice it to say there is plenty of system pump to serve the load as long as it stays below the theoretical maximum.

We have concerns, however, about the chillers in terms of flow and low ambient operation. There are two York air-cooled chillers in the system. These are nominal 230 ton machines with an actual capacity of 203 tons at specified conditions. Each chiller has a pair of screw compressors that can be staged on and off as required by the load. Any given compressor can turn down to about 26 tons.

So a given chiller can function in a stable manner between 203 tons and 26 tons at rated conditions.

At this point we note the absence of free cooling capability on the air handling systems will necessitate chiller operation down to outside temperatures between

-5°F and 20°F depending on what combination of room temperature and humidity is required (see "Free Cooling"). We don't have copies of the chiller shop drawings but have been told they can operate down to 30°F. If true, that still leaves a significant problem for the County as chiller operation in low ambient temperatures requires special features on the chiller.

Ideally the County shouldn't have to run mechanical cooling when it's below 55°F outside. The control scheme energizes the chiller system only when outside air temperature is above 55°F as if free cooling was, in fact, provided. Free cooling is not provided. The chillers will need to run most of the winter. Depending on actual winter cooling loads this could well pose a chiller stability problem as well as a utility cost issue.

The chilled water system is currently filled with water. We have been told the intent is to drain the system in the winter. Given the above that is not feasible. Further, draining the system is almost as time consuming as filling it if done properly. We recommend the system be filled year-round with antifreeze to obviate the need for draindown and reduce manpower requirements.

It's not clear if the designers intended the chiller to deliver 42°F water to the system (as specified for the chillers) or to deliver 45°F as specified for the cooling coils. This is a minor issue that we'll neglect in the following discussion. It's cheaper to make 45°F water than to make 42°F water.

The two chillers each have a dedicated chiller pump whose sole function is to take warm water from the system pump discharge and push it through the pertinent chiller where it is cooled ("chilled", if you will). The chilled water is then introduced back into the system piping and sent to the various air handling unit cooling coils.

It's not clear to us if the designer has assumed the actual load on the system would never exceed the capacity of a single chiller. It appears that only one chiller pump can run at a time because of the way they are powered. The control sequence implies this but is somewhat ambivalent. My discussion with the Electrical Contractor reinforced this notion but to state it definitively I'd need to physically check the interior of the motor control center for the various selector switches, contactors, overload devices, bypass switches and wiring downstream of the single VFD that serves the two chiller pumps.

The control sequence includes lead-lag operation of the two chillers with them not operating simultaneously. That's tantamount to saying the chillers are 100% redundant – that a single 203 ton chiller can, in fact, serve the entire building with a connected load of 343 tons. If that's the case then the designer has bet the farm on a diversity factor of 59% (203 / 343). Time will tell if this is realistic. At a total gross square footage of 132,700 this translates to 654 square feet / ton which is closer to an unventilated residence than to similar applications.

Mr. Denny Inman Page 12 May 11, 2006

Perhaps another explanation is the apparent intention to size each chiller at something like 2/3 of the total load. This is not unreasonable but requires both chillers to run at the same time. As currently installed and controlled only one chiller can run at a time.

Now a word about putting VFD's on chiller pumps. All chillers have minimum water flow requirements set by the manufacturer. In this instance the minimum water flow requirement through the York chiller is 272 gpm. This is to be compared with the 501 gpm requirement at specified conditions. In other words the flow can only be reduced from 501 gpm to 272 gpm (272 / 501 = 54%) before the chiller safeties take it off line.

It appears that no control algorithm was included to tell the Temperature Control Subcontractor how to control the chiller pump VFD so they just set it at a fixed frequency corresponding to enough flow to keep the pertinent chiller on line (I don't know if the Test and Balance Subcontractor has determined / listed that flow yet).

If the chiller pumps are going to operate at a fixed speed then the VFD is essentially useless.

We remain very wary of the "one chiller at a time" mode of operation. The chilled water system pump is designed to deliver a maximum flow of 850 gpm while a single chiller can only support it with 500 gpm. If the design intent (albeit not supported by the specified control sequence and the electrical design) was in fact to have both chillers on line at the same time all the time then some revisions would be required to accomplish that goal.

Denny, this is a lot of information. Please advise what, if anything, you want us to do next.

Very truly yours,

GHR ENGINEERS and ASSOCIATES, Inc.

James N. Gleason, P.E.

JNG/jsw

Mr. Denny Inman Page 13 May 11, 2006

### Attachments:

- Magic Aire Fan Curve
- Buffalo Forge Pages 268 271
- ASHRAE Page 18.7
- Trane Page 22
- Carrier Page 24
- York Performance Rating
- York Temperature and Flows

cc: Corr

Pat Dorsey – PKD (w/Attachments) (E-mail) Alan Reinhart – Champaign County (w/Attachments) (E-mail) Larry Kienzler – GHR (w/Attachments)

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# GHR Engineers and Associates, Inc.

October 16, 2014 /

Mechanical and Electrical Consulting Engineers

Revised January 19, 2015 / Revised February 17, 2015

6846

Project Name: Champaign County Nursing Home (CCNH)

Meeting Date: July 9, 2014

Meeting Time: 8:30 am

Meeting Location: CCNH

Purpose of Meeting: Review MEP system.

In attendance:

Kirk Kirkland CCAS Craig Terven CCAS

Dana Brenner CCAS (Present for a Portion of this Session)

Jim Gleason GHR

### Topics discussed

- 1. Smoke dampers and fire dampers are required by IDPH to be tested by the Owner every three or four years.
  - a. Approximately 400 to 500 in the building.
  - b. Many dampers were added during construction.
  - Some areas have rated ceilings.
  - d. Companies specialize in this.
  - e. No plan of locations exist.
  - f. Never got as-builts from the A/E.

	<u>Life Safety</u>	<u>Code</u> <u>Compliance</u> to Stay Open	<u>System</u> Efficiency and / or Reliability
<u>Issue</u>			
The lack of as-builts that document dampers added during the construction phase puts the County at a serious disadvantage when it comes time to test/check them for IDPH compliance.			



Solutions				
Prepare CAD drawings that document the location and size of all fire and smoke dampers using a system reference. This should include the building fire ratings shown on a CAD drawing.		\$8,000 - \$10,000		

### 2. Sprinklers

- a. IDPH requires a flow test every three years. An IDPH person opens the "Inspector's Test" valve and simulates the flow expected from a single sprinkler head. The dry systems are expected to show water "flow" within 60 seconds of initiating the test.
- b. Failed last time.
- c. Initially installed by Automatic Fire Sprinkler Company. Then went to Fire Suppression, Inc. for maintenance and testing.
- d. Different "accelerators" have been installed over the years to increase the speed at which the dry systems fill and flow water. These are intended to allow the air to escape more quickly from the dry systems to make way for the in-rushing water.

	<u>Life Safety</u>	<u>Code</u> <u>Compliance</u> to Stay Open	<u>System</u> Efficiency and / or Reliability
<u>Issue</u>			
The flow response has been unacceptable. This compromises the ability to rapidly extinguish a fire and jeopardizes licensing.			
Solutions			
Hire a sprinkler contractor as a benchmark to properly test all four of the dry systems for flow response times. Test witnessed by Owner.		\$900 - \$900	
If flow response time exceeds 55 seconds then replace the four existing dry valves and accelerators.		\$32,000 - \$32,000	



e.	Dry systems except in basement which is wet.					
f.	Need yearly mainter	maintenance and monthly testing.				
		<u>Life Safety</u>	<u>Code</u> <u>Compliance</u> to Stay Open	System Efficiency and / or Reliability		
<u>Issue</u>						
Quarterly testi IDPH.	ng required by					
<u>Solutions</u>						
Hire a qualified Contractor to tests. \$400 / qu	conduct quarterly		\$1,200 - \$1,20 <b>0</b>			
<u>Issue</u>						
Yearly testing	required by IDPH.					
Solutions						
	conduct yearly test. addition to the		\$800 - \$800			
<u>Issue</u>						
Flow switch tra every three year	ip testing required ars by IDPH.					
Solutions						
year tests. (Co	conduct the three-		\$400 - \$400			
g.	The air compressor with a much larger o		was too small as-installe	ed and was replaced		
h.	Four dry valve zones	s (ground floor).				
i.	One wet zone (basement).					
j.	Pre-action system for elevator.					
k.	Could add fire pump to the building to increase water pressure and reduce flow times but they are <u>very</u> costly and would be doubly costly to retrofit.					
l.	Very few false alarm	IS.				

- m. The Urbana Fire Department is okay with Fire Department Connection (FDC), knox box, etc. They respond to front desk.
- 3. Fire Alarm Edwards EST-2 Network
  - a. Installed by Bennet Electronics. (Post-Meeting Note: Bennett informed October 15, 2014 they are no longer selling Edwards products.)
  - b. (Post-Meeting Note: County was told the system was "obsolete". Discussion with Bennett indicated Edwards set a "sunset date" of July 31, 2014 for the existing EST-2 panel. Technically the system is obsolete in that it is no longer manufactured. This will become an issue if the system malfunctions or is somehow damaged.)
  - c. FE Moran monitors the fire alarm system.
  - d. It is an addressable system.
  - e. FE Moran maintains the system.
  - f. Every two years IDPH requires the Nursing Home to test sensitivity of all the smoke detectors, as well as the overall system itself.
  - g. When constructed, the system had "ground fault" error on main panel. This is a transitory problem that has not been corrected. It comes and goes for no apparent reason.
  - h. There is a drawing of device locations. It's on an old computer with proprietary software from Edwards. County should have the software and the drawings.

	<u>Life Safety</u>	<u>Code</u> <u>Compliance</u> to Stay Open	<u>System</u> Efficiency and / or Reliability
<u>Issue</u>			
The inability of the County to access the device drawings complicates maintenance and troubleshooting. Further, it requires the County to depend on a single outdated computer.			
<u>Solutions</u>			
Negotiate with Edwards for purchase of the software. Buy a version that is compatible with typical County-owned computers Cost is estimated. Edwards Representative is Alex Petrovic 630-406-1151, alexander.petrovic@fs.utc.com.			\$5,000 - \$5,000



Replace the Edwards EST-2 fire alarm control panel with a new Edwards control panel. Reprogram. Cost discussed with Alex Petrovic.		\$11,000 -	\$14,000
Replace the Edwards system with a Notifier system. Cost is per Bennett October 15, 2014.		\$104,000 -	<i>\$104,000</i>

- i. Alarm annunciators are located at front desk and each wing by nurses stations.
- j. The resident rooms have automatic door closers with magnetic hold-opens that release by the fire alarm system. The automatic closers are very expensive. These need to be tested.
- 4. Overall training on the various MEP systems never really happened. Turnover negated some of the training that did occur. In other words, individuals were trained but then left County employment which resulted in the training being lost.
- 5. Did receive Operation and Maintenance Manuals that cover most of the systems.

	<u>Life Safety</u>	<u>Code</u> <u>Compliance</u> to Stay Open	<u>System</u> Efficiency and / or Reliability
<u>Issue</u>			
The lack of documentation coupled with turnover precludes any institutional memory.			
Solutions			
Digitize the O & M Manuals if they aren't already digitized. This can be done by an intern.			\$10,000 - \$14,000
Use the O & M Manuals to develop Programmed Maintenance schedules.			\$5,000 - \$7,000
Add notes to the materials developed above that incorporate lessons learned on an ongoing basis.			\$0 - \$0

6.	Room numbers changed after completion of the project. The Building Automation System (BAS)
	graphics shows room numbers that are not the same as the actual numbers. Needs fixed.

	<u>Life Safety</u>	<u>Code</u> <u>Compliance</u> to Stay Open	<u>System</u> Efficiency and / or Reliability
<u>Issue</u>			
Confusion generated by mislabeled room numbers complicates repair efforts, extends response time and opens the door to resident complaints.			
<u>Solutions</u>			
Revise the room names and numbers to correspond exactly with actual designations. (Try to do this at the same time as the fire damper documentation.)			\$2,200 - \$2,200

- 7. Reduced pressure backflow preventers on the two water services are (domestic and fire) checked every year.
  - a. Same for smaller ones.
- 8. There is no softener on the water supply to the kitchen equipment. The equipment vendors typically require soft water to warranty their equipment.
  - a. City water causing dishwasher and booster heater problems.
  - b. The electric booster heater limes up quickly. It cost \$4,000 to \$5,000 to replace it.
  - c. The County pays ECO LAB yearly to keep the kitchen equipment functioning. It would cost less if the water was softened.

	<u>Life Safety</u>	<u>Code</u> <u>Compliance</u> to Stay Open	<u>System</u> <u>Efficiency and</u> / or Reliability
<u>Issue</u>			
Failure to soften the hot water supplied to the dishwashing equipment causes premature failure of the booster heater, increased maintenance on the dishwasher and degrades the performance of the dishwasher.			



Solutions	 		
Install a water softener on the hot water supply piping to the electric booster heater. Price is for 150,000 grains between regeneration, 51 gpm peak. Exact requirements in terms of flow should be determined.		\$7,000 -	\$9,000

- 9. Laundry sanitization.
  - a. Now using ozone to sanitize (this was installed in last six months).
  - b. Bleach is only used on white linens.
  - c. Allows use of cold water which should reduce natural gas consumption. Uses less overall water. Reduces chemical consumption.
  - d. Safety concern There is no ozone detection in the laundry.

	Life Safety	<u>Code</u> <u>Compliance</u> to Stay Open	<u>System</u> Efficiency and / or Reliability	
<u>Issue</u>				
Conversation with Max Redmond indicates he will install ozone detection in the laundry. Ozone exposure is regulated by OHSA. The detector will have dry contacts (1NO and 1NC) that index on alarm.				
Solutions				
Connect the BAS to the alarm and notify maintenance staff of the event.			\$1,000 - \$1,000	
e. Using Exceptional Laundry Systems ( <a href="www.laundrybyozone.com">www.laundrybyozone.com</a> ) for the ozone generation system (Max Redmond, 217-398-3710, is the contact).				



10.	Water	heaters.

a. One gas-fired water heater in each unit.

	Life Safety	<u>Code</u> <u>Compliance</u> <u>to Stay Open</u>	<u>System</u> Efficiency and / or Reliability
<u>Issue</u>			
In late January 2015 complaints about lack of domestic hot water led to the discovery that two of the five domestic water heaters were failing. The manufacturer's representative visited the site and determined the two in question are at the end of their service life. The other three aren't far behind.			
Solutions			
Remove the failing heaters and install new heaters. The capacity / recovery rate should be established by calculation. An analysis of heater cost versus efficiency should be conducted before final selection based on a reasonable service life projection. Note the BAS work needed to automatically monitor hot water temperatures and control the recirculation pumps should be done at the same time.		\$90,000 - \$105,000	

- b. Recently replaced the one in the basement that serves laundry and kitchen. There are two water heaters plus a large storage tank in the basement that feed the laundry and kitchen. One heater serves as back-up.
- c. Considerably less hot water is required following the switch to ozone disinfection in the laundry.
- 11. The TMV's (Thermostatic Mixing Valves) are a problem.
  - a. The purpose of the TMV's is to prevent scalding. They are required by State Plumbing Code and by the ADA. None of them hold settings on a continuous basis. Staff has to check temperatures twice a day manually.

	<u>Life Safety</u>	<u>Code</u> <u>Compliance</u> to Stay Open	<u>System</u> Efficiency and / or Reliability
<u>Issue</u>			
Assigning staff to record water temperatures is costly and relies on humans to take measurements and write them down.			
Solutions			
Automate the temperature measurements at all five of the resident wing TMV's. Use the BAS to monitor and record temperatures. Send "out of limits" alarm to building operators if necessary.	\$8,250 - \$8,250		

- b. 110°F setting can't be held. Codes consider temperatures in excess of 110°F to be a burn potential. If no one uses hot water at night the temperature will climb past 120°F. Currently addressing this manually. Have reach 130°F in Alzheimer's unit on occasion.
- c. The high-low TMV's are very tricky to adjust.
- d. Check valves on return lines may be causing a problem.
- e. High maintenance. Have replaced five or six. Always using Leonard products.
- f. Leonard has been on site to help set up the TMV's. The problem persists and needs to be addressed.

	<u>Life Safety</u>	<u>Code</u> <u>Compliance</u> <u>to Stay Open</u>	<u>System</u> <u>Efficiency and</u> / or Reliability
<u>Issue</u>			
Proper temperature regulation hasn't been achievable with the present set-up. This puts the residents at risk.			



<u>Solutions</u>			
Automate operation of the five pertinent domestic hot water recirculation pumps using the BAS.	\$8,000 - \$8,000		
Analyze sizing of all five TMV's with the manufacturer. Check maximum flow rate, pressure drop and minimum flow rate. Review pipe arrangement at the TMV's and revise accordingly.	\$5,500 - \$8,000		

- 12. Hydro Therapy Tubs (whirlpools).
  - a. Have "Hydrogard" faucet mixing valves that need 120°F water (which is not available in the facility) to function properly. Can't get proper cartridge. (Note: Apparently these tubs and fittings were provided by the County, according to the construction documents. They were salvaged from the old facility.)

	Life Safety	<u>Code</u> <u>Compliance</u> to Stay Open	<u>System</u> Efficiency and / or Reliability
<u>Issue</u>	•		
The mixing valves on these tubs mix hot water and cold water to the desired tub temperature. They won't function properly with the ADA-regulated 110°F "hot water". Efforts to rectify this problem has not been successful.			
Solutions			
Replace all five faucet fittings with new fittings intended to work with 110°F "hot" water.	\$3,800 - \$3,800		

- 13. Plumbing fixtures.
  - a. Sloan fittings.
  - b. Okay in general.
- 14. Sewage ejector in basement (on generator).
  - a. No issues to date.
  - b. These are duplex pumps but are fed by a single electrical circuit (need on different circuit).
  - c. Serves all basement level drains, including the laundry.

d. Has local alarm. The alarm is visual and audible. It is not tied into the BAS.				
	<u>Life Safety</u>	<u>Code</u> <u>Compliance</u> to Stay Open	<u>System</u> <u>Efficiency and</u> / or Reliability	
<u>Issue</u>				
A local alarm is installed but will be ineffective if the mechanical room is not staffed.				
Solutions				
Connect the high water alarm to the BAS. Notify appropriate staff on alarm.				
15. Sump pump in basement (on generator).				

- a. No issues to date.
- b. Like the sewage ejectors these are duplex (need on different circuit).
- c. Has local alarm. The alarm is visual and audible. Not tied into the BAS.

	<u>Life Safety</u>	<u>Code</u> <u>Compliance</u> <u>to Stay Open</u>	<u>System</u> Efficiency and / or Reliability
<u>Issue</u>			
A local alarm is installed but will be ineffective if the mechanical room is not staffed.			
Solutions			
Connect the high water alarm to the BAS. Notify appropriate staff on alarm.		\$1,000 - \$1,000	

## 16. Interceptors.

- a. A single grease interceptor for kitchen (located outside by the dock). This needs cleaned at regular intervals to keep the kitchen functioning. Currently this interceptor is cleaned twice a year by the Berg Company.
- b. Special waste interceptor for dental (located in basement mechanical area).
- c. Lint separator (located in laundry area in the basement).
- 17. There is an oil / water separator outside near the dock area.
  - a. The need for this needs to be explored. It's causing problems.

- b. Fills with trash that spills from compactor. The loading dock is cleaned periodically by maintenance staff. It is a never-ending job.
- c. Need basket before the separator or someway to easily remove solids before they reach the separator.
- d. The dock floods. This is due in part to the separator getting clogged.

	<u> </u>		
	<u>Life Safety</u>	<u>Code</u> <u>Compliance</u> <u>to Stay Open</u>	<u>System</u> <u>Efficiency and</u> / or Reliability
<u>Issue</u>			
Dock flooding has damaged the garbage compactor, spreads loose trash around the area and prevents use of the dock.			
Solutions			
Develop and monitor a program to keep the dock area clean and free of trash and debris.			\$0 - \$0
The separator is thought to be not required by the Illinois State Plumbing Code. Verify this with the State Plumbing Inspector. Assuming the separator is not required, it should be removed.			\$2,700 - \$2,700

## 18. Storm water drainage.

- a. The site is relatively flat. The building floor elevation is only a few inches above ground.
- b. There are no gutters on the majority of the building. Rainwater runs to grade where it has to find its way to catch basins.
- c. Surface water runs across sidewalk by generator where it's low. Tried tile. Tried French drain. That didn't work. Creates a dangerous ice problem in winter. Two people fell. Ice gets 2" thick. The sidewalk needs to be elevated and the water problem needs to be addressed.

Janua	<u>Life Safety</u>	<u>Code</u> <u>Compliance</u> to Stay Open	<u>System</u> <u>Efficiency and</u> / or Reliability
The low spot in the sidewalk is a safety hazard when its ice-covered.			



Solutions			
Raise the sidewalk enough to keep water off it.	\$2,300 - \$3,500		
Install a properly-sized catch basin on the upstream side of the sidewalk to drain water away before it gets to be a problem.	\$4,000 - \$5,000		

- d. Water leaks into control conduit that feeds the chiller and runs into the basement.
- e. Basement has drainage tile around it. On this day a steady stream of water was flowing from the tile into the sump pump.
- f. Ground water occasionally seeps into the service conduits and then leaks into the building.
- g. The utility transformer reportedly stays above water. (Post-Meeting Note: In the very heavy rain of July 12, 2014, this area flooded and water did reach the utility transformer.)
- h. Try to reduce both surface water groundwater build-up by adding gutters and downspouts that are piped directly to the storm sewer system.

	<u>Life Safety</u>	<u>Code</u> <u>Compliance</u> to Stay Open	<u>System</u> <u>Efficiency and</u> / or Reliability
<u>Issue</u>			
The massive quantity of rainwater coming off the roof onto the ground is creating problems with surface drainage that exacerbate ground water infiltration into electrical conduits.			
Solutions			
Install gutters on the entire building and pipe them directly into the storm sewers. This assumes the existing storm sewers can handle the flow.		\$98,200 - \$127,600	

- i. The catch basins on the site are small diameter, pre-fab fiberglass. It is impossible to get in them to clean them or remove anything that might fall in or impede water flow.
- 19. Reportedly this building originally was intended to be LEED-certified. Apparently that fell by the wayside due to cost concerns.
- 20. DWV (Drain Waste and Vent) piping.
  - a. Certain kitchen drains overflow and occasionally flood space below.
    - i. Dishwasher primarily causes this.

ii. Drains are c	urrently open site per ID	PH and health code.	
	<u>Life Safety</u>	<u>Code</u> <u>Compliance</u> to Stay Open	<u>System</u> Efficiency and / or Reliability
<u>Issue</u>			
The "open site" drain connections are unable to keep up with the instantaneous flow from the dishwasher and from the three compartment sink.			
Solutions			
Work with the State Plumbing Inspector and local Health Department to review the potential to direct the three compartment sink while using adjacent floor drain to "protect" against sewage back-up.	\$4,100 - \$4,100		
State Plumbing Code specifically prohibits hard-piping a dishwasher. The only solution is a larger floor sink if the discharge rate of the dishwasher can't be slowed.	\$4,900 - \$4,900		
b. Basket strainers nee	ed periodic access. essible (at prep table).		
	<u>Life Safety</u>	<u>Code</u> <u>Compliance</u> to Stay Open	<u>System</u> <u>Efficiency and</u> / or Reliability
<u>Issue</u>			
The inaccessible basket strainer gets clogged up and results in sewage running on the floor in the kitchen.			
Solutions			
Remove the inaccessible drain. Direct-connect the prep table and provide a floor drain at the prep table to an easily accessible location. Work with State and Local Plumbing Inspectors and local Health Department in advance.	\$4,100 - \$4,100		

21.	Walk-in	freezer	and	cool	er.

a. Light fixtures collect water inside. Lack seals on the conduits to prevent infiltration of humid air.

	<u>Life Safety</u>	<u>Code</u> <u>Compliance</u> to Stay Open	<u>System</u> Efficiency and / or Reliability
<u>Issue</u>			
Humid air is drawn into the electrical conduits by the difference in vapor pressure. It then condenses water inside the sealed light fixtures where it can't escape.			
Solutions			
Seal the conduits outside the coolers to prevent the passage of moisture-laden air.			Fixed 01/15/15

- b. The walk-ins both have insulation under them. Had to be added during construction. The insulation prevents frost heaving under the freezer.
- c. The seals on the freezer apparently were not properly re-installed after the freezer was taken apart and then re-assembled following the addition of the insulation.
- d. Polar Refrigeration out of Urbana does maintenance.

## 22. Water piping.

a. There is a domestic water pressure booster system in the basement. It's entirely possible this system is not needed.

	<u>Life Safety</u>	<u>Code</u> <u>Compliance</u> to Stay Open	<u>System</u> <u>Efficiency and</u> / or Reliability
<u>Issue</u>			
The booster pressure system represents an investment and energy that may not be necessary.			



Solutions		
As an experiment manipulate the valves to bypass the booster system and turn it off. Operate on utility water pressure only on a temporary basis. Monitor system water pressure. If pressure and flow are acceptable then leave the booster system off and save the energy.	\$0	- \$0

- b. "Corrosion" reported at water heater connections.
  - i. Been repiped a couple of times.
  - ii. Plumbers doing the repiping work have suggested a thin wall type of copper pipe was used. Thicker wall pipe is available.
  - iii. Leaks caused by pin hole pitting at elbows. Mostly in Adult Day Care.

	<u>Life Safety</u>	<u>Code</u> <u>Compliance</u> to Stay Open	<u>System</u> <u>Efficiency and</u> / or Reliability
<u>Issue</u>			
Pinhole leaks are generally caused by "erosion corrosion". This is caused by localized high velocities which means too much flow in too small of a pipe.			
<u>Solutions</u>			
Analyze pipe velocities at areas with a history of pinhole leaks. Upsize piping and / or reduce flow to keep velocities low enough to preclude erosion.			\$2,500 - \$6,000

- 23. Natural gas service is from Ameren.
  - a. Piping is black steel.
  - b. There are no alarms on the system for leaks. Alarms are not typically installed for natural gas as the tracer (mercaptan) is easily detectable by the human nose.

#### 24. Boilers

- a. Have four "Pulse" boilers manufactured by Fulton. Minimum input per boiler is 400,000 Btuh / maximum input per boiler is 2,000,000 Btuh. One is non-functional and can't be repaired due to internal carbon / soot build-up caused by ingesting and burning airborne lint.
- b. Lint destroyed that boiler completely and is wrecking the remaining three boilers.

- c. Needed all three of the remaining boilers to heat the building last winter so had no back-up. This is highly undesirable. Another boiler failure will leave the facility without adequate heat.
- d. Boiler panel now communicates with BAS as a monitor point only. Can't adjust remotely.
- e. Currently do not have reset of hot water temperature based on outdoor air temperature. This feature should be added to conserve energy.
- f. Reheat and perimeter heat are the same system.
- g. Combustion air intake pipes, which are intended to draw air from outside the building, have been opened to inside the building to avoid ingesting lint. This totally negates the advantage of closed combustion boilers by using room air for combustion. When the lint problem is solved these pipes should be reconnected to outside to conserve energy.
- h. Pulse boilers are very efficient at lower water temperatures but have proven extremely vulnerable to the lint.
- i. The pulse boilers are noisy and cause noise issues in space above. The noise is detected mostly by staff.
- j. The boiler burner pre-purge control cycle dumps natural gas smells in courtyard. This raises health and safety concerns for people in the courtyard.
- k. The boilers will be more efficient at lower temperatures. (It is believed they operate at a fixed temperature of 180°F. This totally negates the advantage of condensing-type boilers.)
- I. Have local CO (carbon monoxide) alarm in the boiler area. It's not connected to the Building Automation System.

	<u>Life Safety</u>	<u>Code</u> <u>Compliance</u> to Stay Open	<u>System</u> Efficiency and / or Reliability
<u>Issue</u>			
While CO is typically not an issue with closed-combustion equipment there is a small potential for problems that is not monitored.			
Solutions			
Install remote carbon monoxide sensors in the boiler room and in the clothes dryer chase. Connect them to the BAS.	\$2,800 - \$2,800		



<u>Issue</u>	 
Lack of hot water reset prevents the boilers from ever operating at temperatures lower than 180°F where they are more efficient. Temperature can't be adjusted remotely.	
Solutions	
Install hot water reset on the DDC control system. This will require an interface card between the DDC and the boiler control panel to facilitate.	\$7,000 - \$9,000
<u>Issue</u>	
Recent winter weather required all three of the remaining functional boilers to heat the building. There is no spare in the event of an outage.	
Solutions	
Replace the failed boiler with a new, condensing-type boiler. The County will need to decide if they want another Fulton boiler. Note such a boiler will fit in the available space. Boilers made by other manufacturers may not fit. Cost is for one boiler. Note: Must have lint problem fixed.	\$80,000 - \$95,000

#### 25. Chemical treatment.

- a. Both the heating hot water and the chilled water systems have "pot" feeders to allow chemical treatment.
- b. Currently there is no treatment of either system. Currently there is no freeze-protective glycol in the chilled water system.
- c. An effective chemical treatment regimen needs to be established. Evidence at one of the pipeline drains suggests the circulating water is filthy.
- d. Recommend engaging Garratt Callahan Company to analyze the condition of the water and recommend a treatment program. (Kurt Harper 309-287-1206.)

	<u>Life Safety</u>	<u>Code</u> <u>Compliance</u> to Stay Open	<u>System</u> Efficiency and / or Reliability
<u>Issue</u>			
The circulating water systems need to be kept clean for optimum heat transfer. Water chemistry needs to be regulated to minimize corrosion and minimal deposition.			
Solutions			
Flush both systems with fresh, clean water until the systems are clean. This includes pipeline strainers and pump strainers. Once the systems are clean use the pot feeders to implement a chemical treatment regimen with a reputable firm that specializes in that work.			\$14,400 - \$14,400

- 26. Have two HW (hot water) heating pumps.
  - a. The two pumps share a single VFD (variable frequency drive). It's built into the motor control center.
  - b. If that single VFD fails the heating pump will be difficult, if not impossible to operate and, if it does operate, will have no running overload protection.
  - c. Pump HWP-1A had a bearing problem in the motor on day of walkthrough (July 9, 2014).
  - d. The motor with the bearing problem is a Baldor Super E catalog no. EM2513T. It's not clear if this motor is VFD rated.
  - e. One pump will carry the heating load. Note: a pump needs to run year-round because the facility employs reheat systems that must have hot water to avoid overcooling in the summer.
- 27. No issues with hot water heating piping now that strainers have removed most of the construction dirt out the system. (See comment above regarding chemical treatment.)
- 28. Not a lot of "spot heating." Mostly forced air.
- 29. VAV / RH (Variable Air Volume with Terminal Re-Heat) systems are employed in the core. This is not a resident room area. It is predominantly offices and program spaces.
  - a. Multiple offices are grouped together on single zones.
  - b. These types of systems do a good job of conditioning the spaces albeit at a high cost in energy.

	<u>Life Safety</u>	<u>Code</u> <u>Compliance</u> to Stay Open	<u>System</u> Efficiency and / or Reliability
<u>Issue</u>			
High energy costs are typical of VAV / reheat systems.			
Solutions			
The energy costs can be reduced by employing sophisticated control strategies. These include static pressure reset, supply air temperature reset, and demand-controlled ventilation (based on carbon dioxide levels).			\$21,000 - \$21,000
	ove the ceilings. They a	are not inspected or clean stem reheat coils and arc	
	<u>Life Safety</u>	<u>Code</u> <u>Compliance</u> to Stay Open	<u>System</u> Efficiency and / or Reliability
<u>Issue</u>			
Proper reheat coil performances cannot be achieved or maintained with dirty coils.			
Solutions			
Implement a Programmed Maintenance schedule to inspect he coils once a year and clean			\$9,000 - \$12,000

b. These coils need cleaned to work properly and allow proper airflow.

them when necessary. This will improve temperature control and reduce energy consumption.

- i. Filtration is a very important factor in keeping downstream components like heating and cooling coils clean.
- ii. Filters in the Magic Aire air handling units are changed every three months.
- c. With the exception of a couple rooms the resident rooms heat okay. These two rooms are both at the ends of their respective systems so this is thought to be an airflow / balancing issue.



	<u>Life Safety</u>	<u>Code</u> <u>Compliance</u> to Stay Open	<u>System</u> <u>Efficiency and</u> / or Reliability
<u>Issue</u>			
These two rooms need proper temperature control to keep the residents and their families happy.			
Solutions			
Investigate airflow to the pertinent two rooms as well as hot water flow to the pertinent reheat coils. Address any shortfalls accordingly.			\$3,000 - \$7,000

31. The two VAV air handling units have heating coils. No issues reported.

#### 32. Chillers

- a. Two York packaged air-cooled chillers are located on grade at some distance north from the building.
- b. One compressor is failing and hasn't run "for years". Needs fixed (\$50 K). Reportedly there is copper in crank case oil. Mike Schum Entec.
- c. There are two compressors / chillers, so if one compressor is non-functional, the chiller operates essentially at 50% of nominal capacity.

	<u>Life Safety</u>	<u>Code</u> <u>Compliance</u> <u>to Stay Open</u>	<u>System</u> <u>Efficiency and</u> / or Reliability
<u>Issue</u>			
With one compressor out, the system is reduced to 75% capacity. If and when another compressor fails, the system very likely will not be able to cool a building full of old people.			
Solutions			
Repair or replace the failing compressor.		\$53,000 - \$53,000	

- d. Have service contract with Entec.
- e. There is plain water in these chillers and in the chilled water system.
  - i. The lack of glycol (anti-freeze) was a bone of contention with the design A/E who didn't want the modest reduction in system efficiency that results from adding glycol.

- ii. The design A/E added heat tape to the chillers and exposed chilled water piping. They also added a control system to operate the chilled water pump if the exposed piping got too cold and turned on an alarm.
- f. Froze a chilled water coil in the VAV AHU last winter that cost approximately \$8,000 material only. Labor was expected to be around \$4,000 for a total repair on the order of \$12,000. The outdoor air damper actuator broke and let too much cold air into the unit.
- g. Used to drain the systems, but had issues with dirty water and with the expense to drain and refill several times a season, so quit draining it and relied on the heat tape to protect the chiller evaporator barrels and piping from freezing.
- h. The chillers have to run in colder temperatures than normal since MagicAires don't have free cooling. This needs a second look.
- i. Glycol should be added to the chilled water system to protect against freeze-up. There is a modest performance penalty to operate with glycol but that penalty is offset by the cost to repair accidental freeze-ups.

	<u>Life Safety</u>	<u>Code</u> <u>Compliance</u> <u>to Stay Open</u>	<u>System</u> Efficiency and / or Reliability
<u>Issue</u>			
Chilled water is subject to freezing conditions in the air handling units when controls malfunction. Further, anything that compromises the heat tape exposes the chillers and the piping to freeze-ups that are very costly to repair.			
<u>Solutions</u>			
Flush the entire chilled water system with clean water. When the system is clean, refill it with a 30% solution (by volume) of corrosion-inhibited ethylene glycol. Monitor inhibitor concentrations as part of the chemical treatment program recommended elsewhere.		\$18,000 - \$21,000	

j. The condenser coils on both chillers are packed with dirt and need to be cleaned to develop full capacity at best efficiency. At a minimum these coils should be cleaned twice a year. It's not clear why these aren't being cleaned under the service contract. (Post-Meeting Note: It was subsequently reported that Entec has cleaned the condenser coils.)

	<u>Life Safety</u>	<u>Code</u> <u>Compliance</u> to Stay Open	<u>System</u> <u>Efficiency and</u> / or Reliability
<u>Issue</u>			
The condenser coils on the chillers exchange heat with the atmosphere. Like the radiator on a car they rely on the free flow of air for that exchange. Coils packed with dirt are seriously compromised. This has a major impact on energy consumption.			
Solutions			
Implement a Program Maintenance program and clean these coils. Use quarterly intervals to begin and adjust according to conditions. Cost is per year.	\$1,300 - \$2,200		
33. AHU-3 (VAV) runs with sup manual speed control. This building operators need train	mode of operation will o	reate airflow and pressur	
	<u>Life Safety</u>	<u>Code</u> <u>Compliance</u> to Stay Open	<u>System</u> <u>Efficiency and</u> / or Reliability
<u>Issue</u>			
Airflow imbalance leads to decreased comfort, odor transfers, and increased energy consumption.			
Solutions			
Repair the VFD for RF-3 and troubleshoot the controls to restore automatic controls.		\$3,000 - \$3,000	

- 34. AHU-5B (MagicAire) was reported to continually blow fuses on one of the three phase conductors. (Post-Meeting Note: Subsequent transformer replacement in the starter coupled with discovery and replacement of a nicked wire appears to have resolved the fuse blowing problem.)
  - a. The contactor chatters. The unit only runs on "manual." It won't run under automatic control. 7 amp load, 15 amp fuse.

	<u>Life Safety</u>	<u>Code</u> <u>Compliance</u> <u>to Stay Open</u>	<u>System</u> <u>Efficiency and</u> / or Reliability
<u>Issue</u>			
The inability to run on "hand" puts the system at the mercy of the "automatic" controls. If the automatic functions fail, then the residents will have no heating or cooling.			
Solutions			
Troubleshoot the electrical aspect of these controls. Check voltage and the coil. Check the contactor, etc.			Completed 01/15/15
35. Kitchen has heating-only M	UAU (Make-Up Air Unit)	on roof.	
a. Interlocked with rang	ge hood and dishwasher	·.	
b. Gas-fired.			
c. This unit ingests lint	from the dryers and nee	eds continual attention to	the filters.
	<u>Life Safety</u>	<u>Code</u> <u>Compliance</u> to Stay Open	<u>System</u> <u>Efficiency and</u> / or Reliability
Issue			
The underlying issue is the lint. See below. Any lint that makes it past the filters gets blown into the kitchen.			
Solutions			
Continue to change filters with properly fitting products. Assume quarterly changes.			\$800 - \$1,100
36. Kitchen has heating / coolin	g unit on roof (RTU-1).		
<ul> <li>a. The condenser fins are shot. They're brittle and have lost proper contact with the tubes.</li> <li>(There is a suggestion that cleaning solution used to remove lint may have caused this damage.)</li> </ul>			

	<u>Life Safety</u>	<u>Code</u> <u>Compliance</u> to Stay Open	<u>System</u> Efficiency and / or Reliability
<u>Issue</u>			
The conditions of the condenser coil fins suggests the ability of this unit to cool the space is seriously compromised.			
Solutions			
Have a competent refrigeration mechanic test heat transfer at the condenser coil. If, as suspected, the coil is shot, then replace the coil (In the alternate, replace the entire unit). Cost is for condenser coil.			\$5,000 - \$6,500
	ter issues. Due to the ling to the ling to the ling coil from lint to	nt problem the air filters a puild-up.	bsolutely must fit
	<u>Life Safety</u>	<u>Code</u> <u>Compliance</u> to Stay Open	<u>System</u> <u>Efficiency and</u> / or Reliability
<u>Issue</u>			
Improperly-fitted filters will allow lint to deposit on the cooling coil where it chokes off airflow and reduces efficiency.			
Solutions			
Address the lint problem.			\$0 - \$0
Institute Programmed Maintenance on the filters to ensure properly fitted filters that are clean are in place at all times. Assume quarterly changes.			\$800 - \$1,100

- c. Reportedly, getting 40° temperature drop in cooling but that's not enough to keep the kitchen cool when it's 95° OAT (this may be due more to reduced airflow than anything else).
- d. It is assumed that kitchens are hot places and this kitchen will be hot even with this unit performing at its maximum output.
- Laundry has its own air handling unit AHU-9. This is a MagicAire unit. No issue reported with this system other than the unsuitability of MagicAire equipment. Proper operation of this unit is particularly important now that the laundry uses ozone.
- 38. AHU-8 serves basement. This is a reheat system with duct-mounted coils. The air handling unit is a MagicAire. No issues reported with this system other than the unsuitability of MagicAire equipment.

- 39. VAV AHU-3 serves east half of core. The AHU and RF are located in the basement by the laundry.
  - a. Motors that are powered by VFD's need special ratings to prevent premature bearing failure.
  - b. This is the unit that has the chilled water coil freeze-up.
- 40. AHU-2 (VAV / RH) serves dining room and adjacent spaces. The AHU and F are located in the basement northeast corner.
  - a. Just replaced RF-2 motor. Not clear if it was inverter-rated.

	<u>Life Safety</u>	<u>Code</u> <u>Compliance</u> to Stay Open	<u>System</u> <u>Efficiency and</u> / or Reliability
<u>Issue</u>			
Motors powered by Variable Frequency Drives need a special rating to prevent premature bearing failure or winding failure. Motor failure this soon suggests the need for investigation.			
Solutions			
Motor data from the VAV systems should be checked to see if they are "Inventor Rated" or "VFD enabled" or something similar. When existing motors reach the end of their service life, they should be replaced with motors expressly sold as suitable for this use.			\$0 - \$0

- 41. Magic Aire air handling units typically serve the resident rooms.
  - a. These units are not suitable for this application. The manufacturer does not warrant them for this application.
  - b. Experienced bowed casing problems due to excessive negative pressure.
  - c. Condensate drains not properly installed because there isn't adequate elevation of the pans above the floor. This causes occasional overflows of the pans.
  - d. Broke bearing brackets on some of the Magic Aire's.
  - e. The original A/E added in-line return fans (RF's) and modified the ductwork as part of a negotiated settlement with the County after the MagicAire units were unable to move required airflows. The "return fans" are more correctly denoted as return air assist fans.
  - f. The Magic Aire systems were then re-balanced to meet IDPH airflow requirements.

- g. Access to the Magic Aire units and to the retrofitted return fans is very difficult (some through shower rooms).
- h. The air filters in these units are Viskon Corp 16" x 25" x 2" rated for 700 cfm with a MERV rating of 13 (80 to 90% efficiency).

	• •		
	<u>Life Safety</u>	<u>Code</u> <u>Compliance</u> to Stay Open	<u>System</u> <u>Efficiency and</u> / or Reliability
<u>Issue</u>			
The MagicAire units are totally unsuitable and are already failing. The booster fans are an unwanted complication.			
Solutions			
Replace the MagicAire air handling units with institutional grade equipment intended for this application. Remove the booster fans. Cost is for construction only. This will be difficult.			\$315,000 - \$360,000

- 42. Resident room toilet exhaust fans generally okay. There's approximately nineteen of them.
  - a. There is no energy recovery from these fans.
  - b. No issues reported with these fans.
- 43. Range hood exhaust system.
  - a. Hood is exhaust only (i.e., no short-circuit provisions).
  - b. Need grease ducts cleaned every six months (hood as well). Had to add at least one access door to the grease duct to allow cleaning.
  - c. Has Anusl dry chemical fire suppression system.
  - d. Cooking equipment can now be manually shut down. Two emergency stop switches to shut all equipment off were added after a fire in the wall resulted in an unintended release of the Ansul system chemicals.
  - e. Grease filters cleaned when needed by a third party (as opposed to kitchen staff).

	<u>Life Safety</u>	<u>Code</u> <u>Compliance</u> to Stay Open	<u>System</u> <u>Efficiency and</u> / or Reliability
<u>Issue</u>			
Clean grease filters keep the exhaust duct and exhaust fan cleaner, which increases safety and reduces the cost to clean the duct and fan.			
Solutions			
Task the kitchen staff with removing, cleaning and reinstalling (perhaps nightly) the grease filters at regular intervals.			\$0 - \$0

## 44. Dryers

- a. Lint screens are cleaned by laundry staff every second or third use. There's a differential pressure switch that senses if the screens are loaded with lint and prevents the dryers from operating until the screens are cleaned.
- b. Staff keeps the lint screens clean since it takes longer to dry the laundry when screens are dirty.
  - i. Significant quantities of lint get through the screens, go up the vents, and are deposited on the roof.

	<u>Life Safety</u>	<u>Code</u> <u>Compliance</u> to Stay Open	System Efficiency and / or Reliability
<u>Issue</u>			
The lint emissions on the roof have ruined one boiler and are in the process of ruining the other three. The condenser coil on the RTU serving the kitchen was ruined when attempts were made to get the lint off it. Lint deposition on RTU and MUAU filters is costing serious money to address.			
Solutions			
Install an automatic lint filtration device on the roof to capture the lint. Project cost is listed and is based on scope identified in "Lint Remediation Study" dated December 5, 2012.	\$230,000 - \$322,000		

- c. Staff cleans the fan wheels manually to keep them from getting out of balance.
- d. The dryers have provisions to clean the wheels automatically but there is no source of compressed air. This came up during construction and someone made the decision to not buy a compressor for this purpose.

	<u> </u>		
	<u>Life Safety</u>	<u>Code</u> <u>Compliance</u> to Stay Open	<u>System</u> <u>Efficiency and</u> / or Reliability
<u>Issue</u>			
Lack of an air compressor dedicated to keeping the dryer wheels clean and in balance automatically requires valuable staff time to do it manually.			
Solutions			
Provide a dedicated air compressor (DO NOT use the dry sprinkler system air compressor!). Pipe to the dryers per written instructions.			\$3,000 - \$4,000
		extinguish a fire in the dru not be considered part o	
	<u>Life Safety</u>	<u>Code</u> <u>Compliance</u> to Stay Open	<u>System</u> <u>Efficiency and</u> / or Reliability
<u>Issue</u>			
The dryer could be damaged if a fire develops in the drums.			
Solutions			
Provide a water connection to the			\$2,000 - \$2,400

- f. Milnor is manufacturer. Loomis Bros out of Peoria does repair and maintenance.
- g. Can't clean the dryer vent "pipe" that goes through the roof since there's no access into those vents. (This is addressed in "lint filtration" above.)

#### 45. Controls

internal sprinkler head per written instructions. Install a single flow switch and wire to the BAS.

- Originally installed as Honeywell Tridium direct digital control (DDC) system.
- b. System taken over by Entec (Peoria Steve O'Crasky).

- c. The front end program hasn't been receiving yearly updates and is several revisions behind.
- d. There currently is no service agreement between Entec and the County for the DDC system.
- e. Operators report they don't have a lot of control. This is a training deficiency as Steve O'Crasky reports the operators have access to setpoints.

	<u>Life Safety</u>	<u>Code</u> <u>Compliance</u> to Stay Open	<u>System</u> <u>Efficiency and</u> / or Reliability
<u>Issue</u>			
Inability to change set-points and control variables reduces the effectiveness of the control system and costs the County money to hire Entec to make changes.			
Solutions			
Work with Entec to train qualified County staff how to change set- points and control variables. Training must be documented for the benefit of future County Staff.			\$0 - \$3,000
	<u>Life Safety</u>	<u>Code</u> <u>Compliance</u> <u>to Stay Open</u>	<u>System</u> Efficiency and / or Reliability
<u>Issue</u>			
The programs driving the control system needed to be upgraded at periodic intervals to remain effective.			
Solutions			
Catch up with the various upgrades that have been deferred since the system went into operation.			\$2,000 - \$5,000
	<u>Life Safety</u>	<u>Code</u> <u>Compliance</u> to Stay Open	<u>System</u> Efficiency and / or Reliability
<u>Issue</u>			
The HVAC system employs reheat strategies throughout the building. Such systems produce excellent temperature and			



high energy c gas and electr sophisticated that minimize	rol but at the cost of onsumption for both ricity. Implementing control strategies overcooling and save considerable				
Solutions					
all the system energy. Ident implement the Explore possi payments ava	mption along with s that consume that ify the costs to ose strategies.			\$6,000 - \$8,000	
f.	thermostats contain	the circuitry that control	er rooms have been probles the associated reheat on failures and loss of cont	oils. Their location in a	
		<u>Life Safety</u>	<u>Code</u> <u>Compliance</u> to Stay Open	<u>System</u> <u>Efficiency and</u> / or Reliability	
<u>Issue</u>					
	plied thermostats in oms fail prematurely vironment.				
Solutions					
and use remo	e environment.			\$4,500 - \$6,000	
g. Recently lost remote access function. This is thought to be an issue with the County network as opposed to a DDC issue. (Post-Meeting Note: Remote access function has been restored.)					
h.	Have good graphics.				
i.	There are no pneumatic controls anywhere in this facility (which is good!).				
j.	Need training for current staff. This is an ongoing issue. The staff who originally received training are no longer working at the Nursing Home.				
k.	_		only valuable in core / state that a state in core / state in place in part in place		

	<u>Life Safety</u>	<u>Code</u> <u>Compliance</u> to Stay Open	<u>System</u> Efficiency and / or Reliability
<u>Issue</u>			
An opportunity to save energy is being missed by not employing setback in the core/people areas.			
Solutions			
Put the night setback (aka program control) into operation in these areas.			\$200 - \$200
	•	This results in delays ad lack of service contract v	• .
	<u>Life Safety</u>	<u>Code</u> <u>Compliance</u> to Stay Open	<u>System</u> Efficiency and / or Reliability
<u>Issue</u>			
Delays in response time antagonizes residents and their families. Delays in response time put the facility at risk.			
Solutions			
Discuss the matter with Entec service representatives and explain expectations.			\$0 - \$0
Assuming a satisfactory relationship exists with Entec hire them on a service contract to periodically test and correct defects.			\$8,000 - \$20,000

- 46. Electric service is from Ameren.
  - a. Underground primary conductors feed a pad-mounted transformer located north of the dock. It's perilously close to an area that routinely floods. Staff reports the transformers have not been flooded to date. It is important that site drainage be addressed to prevent problems.
  - b. Service conductors from the transformers are conduit and wire underground to main switchboard.
- 47. The Main Switchboard (MSB) is in the basement.
  - a. 2500 amp, 277/480 volt, 3 phase, 4 wire
  - b. Has a single main breaker.

- c. All breakers, including the main, have ground fault protection.
- 48. Post-Meeting Note: Staff reports lightning damage August 25 26, 2014 that involved delayed egress door control circuit boards, nurse call system and fire alarm system door releases. These are all noted as fed from 120 / 208 volt panels.
  - a. No building is immune to lightning strikes or lightning-induced failures.
  - b. Near-misses or cloud-to-cloud strikes can induce voltages in building wires and systems without ever touching them.
  - c. Voltage spikes caused by lightning on incoming power lines are hard to catch / clamp before they travel to vulnerable systems.
  - d. The Main Service Board (MSB) distribution panel appears to have a Transient Voltage Surge Suppressor (TVSS) that was intended to intercept surges coming in from the utility.
  - e. The sprawling one-story floor plan of the facility guarantees long lengths of electrical feeders downstream of the MSD that are vulnerable to induced over voltage.

	<u>Life Safety</u>	<u>Code</u> <u>Compliance</u> to Stay Open	<u>System</u> Efficiency and / or Reliability	
<u>Issue</u>				
Lightning-caused voltage surges cause thousands of dollars in damage.				
Solutions				
Search for a pattern of damage. Make sure stepdown transformers are properly grounded. Make sure the neutrals of the 120 / 208 volt panels are properly bonded. Assuming all is well install high quality TVSS devices on the 120 / 208 volt panels that feed the affected loads. These appear to be the "CCK" panels. The TVSS devices should be high quality similar to Square D "Surelogic". Assume six panels.			\$6,000 - \$9,000	

- 49. There are three open-transition Automatic Transfer Switches (ATS) in the Main Switchboard. These correspond to the three branches of emergency power.
  - a. Critical Care branch
  - b. Life Safety branch

- c. Equipment power branch
- 50. Post-Meeting Note: On September 11, 2014, the generator was started and run under load in a scheduled test. Staff experienced great difficulty transferring back to utility power. GFI-protected main breakers for both the life safety and the critical care branches tripped reportedly before reset could be accomplished successfully. Nurse call system components (transformer in the power supplies) were damaged in this process.

	<u>Life Safety</u>	<u>Code</u> <u>Compliance</u> to Stay Open	<u>System</u> Efficiency and / or Reliability		
<u>Issue</u>					
This is thought to be a problem with the open-transition automatic transfer switches. It appears utility power is re-established slightly out of phase with generator power.					
Solutions					
Involve an electrical engineer and the ATS manufacturer (Asco) to develop a thorough understanding of the problem and how to fix it. Worst-case this would involve replacing the three automatic transfer switches with		\$3,000 - 60,000			

51. When the building was put into operation, Coleman Electric had to reset the sensitivity on the Life Safety ground fault interrupter to prevent nuisance tripping but it didn't solve the problem completely. This needs to be investigated and fixed.

The fields to be investigated and fixed.					
	<u>Life Safety</u>	<u>Code</u> <u>Compliance</u> to Stay Open	<u>System</u> <u>Efficiency and</u> / or Reliability		
<u>Issue</u>					
"Nuisance tripping" means the circuiting takes the life safety power off-line for no apparent reason. This compromises the safety of all the building occupants.					
Solutions					
Hire a qualified electrical contractor to systematically evaluate everything that is fed by the Life Safety panel LSC. Find the offending load and fix it. (It may be a setting issue.)		\$400 - \$2,400			



Perform a gfi coordination study to ensure a problem downstream of the branch switches in the Main Switchboard doesn't take the main switch (i.e. the entire building) off-line.	\$1,200	-	\$3,000	
50 750 KM O	 L L-			

- 52. 750 KW Generator is located outside, north of the dock.
  - a. Diesel with underslung fuel tank.
  - b. Load tested once a year.
  - c. Exercised once a month for thirty minutes.
  - d. ATS indexed to put loads on the generator.
  - e. Need to test batteries monthly.

	<u>Life Safety</u>	<u>Code</u> <u>Compliance</u> <u>to Stay Open</u>	<u>System</u> <u>Efficiency and</u> / or Reliability
<u>Issue</u>			
The lead/acid batteries require maintenance while the gel cell batteries are "maintenance-free."			
Solutions			
Replace the lead/acid batteries with gel cell batteries when the lead/acid batteries reach the end of their life.			Completed 01/15/15

- f. The engine is reportedly quite loud.
- 53. Kitchen equipment occasionally trips on overload or gfi. This is not thought to be a major problem.
- 54. Need training on VFD's (Variable Frequency Drives). Staff lacks the training to set up, adjust or troubleshoot them.
  - a. The drives power numerous pieces of equipment that are essential to building operation.
  - b. The VFD's are tied into Entec DDC system.
  - c. The VFD's are manufactured by GE. It appears most of them are built into motor control centers.
  - d. Bill Heinz from Davis-Houk Mechanical normally does maintenance on the VFD's.

	<u>Life Safety</u>	<u>Code</u> <u>Compliance</u> <u>to Stay Open</u>	<u>System</u> Efficiency and / or Reliability
<u>Issue</u>			
Inability of County staff to troubleshoot the drives increases response time to problems and requires the County to rely on outside vendors.			
Solutions			
Obtain documentation on all the drives. Have a product service representative come to the site and train County staff. Document the training for future use.		\$400 - \$800	

- 55. Lighting is primarily 277 volt with T8 lamps.
  - a. No occupancy sensors were installed as this building was constructed prior to adoption of energy codes that now require occupancy sensors.
- 56. Emergency lighting is provided by standard light fixtures that are on 24 x 7. These fixtures are powered by the Life Safety branch of the generator.
- 57. CCTV Surveillance Camera system (installed by Bennett Electronics).
  - a. Camera coverage at exterior doors.
  - b. Exterior camera coverage at delayed egress doors.
  - c. Exterior camera coverage in courtyard.
  - d. Camera coverage in kitchen.
  - e. System is currently full (i.e., won't accept new cameras). There are 14 cameras now.

	<u>Life Safety</u>	<u>Code</u> <u>Compliance</u> to Stay Open	<u>System</u> <u>Efficiency and</u> / or Reliability
<u>Issue</u>			
Want 22 new cameras.			
Solutions			
To serve.		\$83,000 - \$90,000	

- f. System is monitored at:
  - i. Front door reception area.
  - ii. Unit 2 nurse desk.
  - iii. Admin area.
  - iv. Maintenance office.
  - v. Control room (not sure where this is).
- g. Records are kept for twenty-eight days.
- h. Preparing for wireless.
- 58. Replace outdated analog CCTV system with new IP-based (Internet Protocol = IP) system that provides better access and ability to add additional cameras. Replace the lead end. Provide an encoder to incorporate some of the existing cameras. Replace the exterior PTZ (Pan Tilt Zoom) cameras with IP-based models. Provide certain new cameras. Cost is based on Bennett October 15, 2014 proposal.
- 59. Door alarm system (installed by Bennett Electronics).
  - All exit doors are alarmed.
  - b. Crash bars with microswitches are very expensive.
  - c. Have card key readers on certain doors.
  - d. Craig Terven prints the cards.
  - e. Delayed egress doors tied into this system.
  - f. Certain doors have physical keys.
  - g. The IdentiPass Software is functional, but hasn't been updated. It is now outdated and can't be replaced. (Per Bennett October 15, 2014.)
  - h. The series 9000 door hardware is now obsolete as well according to Bennett October 18, 2014. Apparently the hardware can be used in a new system.
  - i. No back-up at this point. If the system crashes the control function is lost.
  - j. Running on original computer. It is outdated as is the computer operating system.
  - k. The entire door alarm system needs updated with software that allows the system to run on the County network.

System

Efficiency and

Code

Compliance

Solutions

proposal.

Change out the existing stations for new audio bed stations and change out the corridor lights to

appropriately and effectively. Reprogram the system and

Bennett October 15, 2014

provide training. Cost is based on

allow staff to respond

				to Stay Open	/ or Reliability
<u>Issue</u>					
inabili		ftware and the In that software puts t risk.			
Soluti	ons_				
field p system equipous power field c softwa Count compa Count trainin	anels vanels vanels vanelt, look of abling. are with attible vaneleg. Cosceeding.	d end controller and with new Premisys use all field ocking hardware, ies and all existing Provide new in license to the tware must be with any "standard" ed computer. Provide st is estimated in the proposal from		\$40,000 - \$60,000	
60.	Call I	outtons (installed by Be	ennett Electronics).		
	a.	It's a Rauland Respo	onder 4000 system.		
	b.	Hard to troubleshoot	i.		
	C.		pability. The system ha	as the ability to incorporate	e speakers but
			<u>Life Safety</u>	<u>Code</u> <u>Compliance</u> to Stay Open	<u>System</u> Efficiency and / or Reliability
<u>Issue</u>					
speak physic	ers) rec cally tra	munication (i.e. quires staff to avel to the call source Much time is wasted.			

Life Safety

- \$77,000

\$77,000



d.	Pushbutton in room lights up on corridor wall and at nurse station.
----	---

e.	Pullstring in bathroom.	Cords can be	pulled out of the wall	and not replaced properly.

e. Fullstring in battiloon	on. Colds can be pulled out of the wall and not replaced properly.		
	<u>Life Safety</u>	<u>Code</u> <u>Compliance</u> to Stay Open	<u>System</u> Efficiency and / or Reliability
<u>Issue</u>			
Didn't buy software module to track history of response time. This could be important if a resident or family member brought the County to court over response time allegations.			
Solutions			
Purchase the software module to track response time and keep records. Cost is based on Bennett October 15, 2014 proposal.			\$5,200 - \$5,200

- 61. Copper system phone okay (Champaign Telephone Company).
  - a. E-phone (Emergency Phone) in parking lot needs checked weekly.
  - b. Ditto E-phone in elevator.
  - c. E-phone needs to go to 911 call center (does it?).
- 62. Fiber optic loop okay. The loop communicates with virtually all units of government in Champaign County.
- 63. Data network run by County IT (Information Technology) Department (Andy Rhodes).
  - a. There is no WiFi in the building.
  - b. Want to go wireless. Wheels are in motion.

	<u>Life Safety</u>	<u>Code</u> <u>Compliance</u> to Stay Open	<u>System</u> Efficiency and / or Reliability
<u>Issue</u>			
WiFi is an expected amenity in facilities like this. Family members will use it as much as the residents.			
Solutions			
Install WiFi in the building.			\$26,000 - \$26,000

64.	CATV	(installed by Premier	Sound) Andy		
	a.	Direct TV via dish.			
	b.	Forty boxes correspond	ond to forty channels.		
	C.	The Direct TV equip	ment is obsolete.		
	d.	Replacing obsolete I	boxes with obsolete box	es now.	
			<u>Life Safety</u>	<u>Code</u> <u>Compliance</u> to Stay Open	<u>System</u> <u>Efficiency and</u> / or Reliability
<u>Issue</u>					
impos take th by sta	sible to ne TV sy tion.	pment will soon be obtain. This will estem down station			
Solution	<u>ons</u>				Г
with n	ew upda as been	bsolete equipment ated equipment. a represented as a \$10,000			\$10,000 - \$10,000
65.	Can b	roadcast building and	event schedules.		
	a.	Senior Net.			
66.	Oxyge	en is held in individual	tanks.		
	a.	Third party transfers	to small bottles for use	by residents.	
		Totals	\$272 750 - \$368 150	\$441.800 - \$581.600	\$756 303 - \$867 800

Jim Gleason

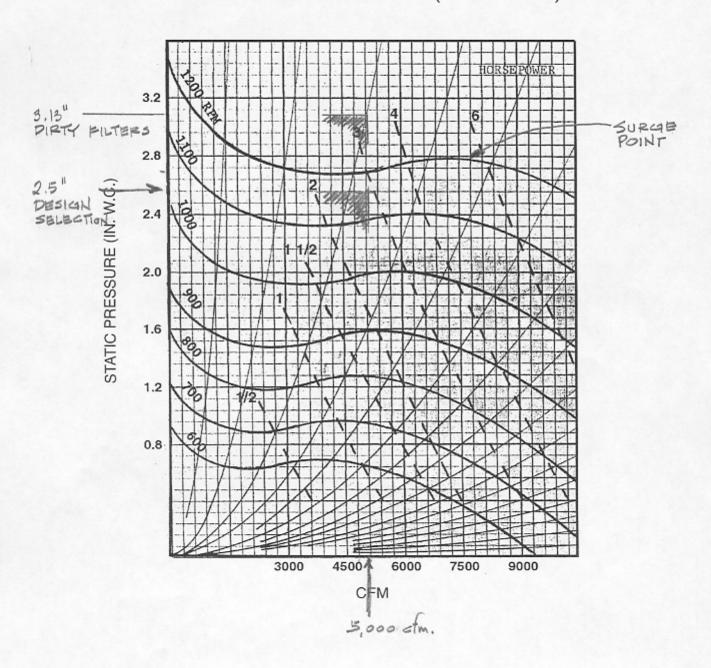
JNG/smh

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Report Reformated Revised 021715.JNG.wpd

### **BLOWER PERFORMANCE CURVE**

### 180-HBA/BM • 240-HBA/BM (1512R-DUAL)



damper control since fan efficiency is constant and no elements add resistance to the system.

Figure 112D shows the horsepower relations for all three methods. The curves for damper and vane control are exactly as in Figures 112A and 112B; however, two curves are shown for speed control. The extra curve transmission. It, therefore, represents the input to the transmission rather than to the fan as for all the other curves. This curve indicates that there is a range of capacities near full load where inlet vane control is superior to speed control on a horsepower input basis. The simplicity of a duct damper gives it the advantage in first cost. Variable inlet vanes are considerably less expensive than most methods of speed control. Speed control does have additional advantages when considerable operation at less than maximum speed is expected. The accompanying reduction in noise includes the inefficiency of a hydraulic coupling used as a variable speed and increase in life may also be appreciable.

### Stability

The flow through a system and its fan will normally be steady. If the fluctuations occasioned by a temporary disturbance are quickly damped out, the fan system may be described as having a "stable" operating characteristic. If the unsteady flow continues after the disturbance is removed, the operating characteristic is "unstable,"

To insure stable operation the slopes of the pressure-capacity curves for the fan and system should be of opposite sign. Almost all systems have a capacity. Therefore, for stable operation the fan curve should have a positive slope, i.e., the pressure requirement or resistance increases with negative slope. Such is the case at or above the design capacity.

When the slopes of the fan and system characteristics are of opposite sign, any disturbance tending to produce a temporary decrease in flow is nullified by the increase in fan pressure. When the slopes are of the same sign, any tendency to decrease flow is strengthened by the resulting decrease in fan pressure. When fan and system curves coincide over a range capacities, the operating characteristics are extremely unstable. Even if the curves exactly coincide at only one point, the flow may vary over a

There may or may not be any obvious indications of unstable operathe ordinary instruments used in fan testing. The changes in noise which occur with each change in flow rate are easily detected by car as individual lion. The pressure and power fluctuations that accompany unsteady flow may be so small and rapid that they cannot be detected by any but the most sensitive of instruments. Less rapid fluctuations may be detected on beats if the beat frequency is below about 10 cycles per second. (Refer to Figure 88 for a more precise set of limits on discord.) In any event the over-all noise level will be higher with unsteady flow than with steady flow. considerable range.

scribed as pulsations, resonant surging, pumping, etc. Since these conditions only occur when the operating point is to the left of maximum pres-The conditions which accompany unsteady flow are variously desure on the fan curve, this peak is frequently referred to as the surge point or pumping limit.

The beat frequency or frequency of pulsation can frequently be cal-

culated by considering the system to be a Helmholz resonator. If the system consists of a large cross section duct connected to a fan by means of a small cross section duct, the frequency f may be computed from

CHAPTER 10 - FAN SYSTEMS

$$f = \frac{c}{g\pi} \sqrt{\frac{S}{IV}}.$$
 (30)

and length (I) are those of the small cross section connecting duct. This may be likened to the neck of a resonator. The volume (V) of the large cross section duct which may be compared with the main chamber of a resonator must be relatively large. Actually, best results are obtained when the fan wheel's circumference is added to the length of the small duct and any transformation piece to obtain the length (L). The speed of sound (c) in standard dry air is 1125 fps so that  $c/\theta\pi$  is 178 fps for this for such a "concentrated" volume system the cross sectional area (S) condition.

work connected to the fan has practically uniform cross section, the neck If the system consists of an equal "distributed" volume, i.e., the duct condition should be based on the fan outlet area (S) and a length (L) equal to the circumference of the wheel plus the length of any transformaion piece. In such cases the frequency f will be somewhat greater than that indicated by Equation 305. An increase of up to 57% may be expected depending on how perfectly the volume is distributed

Pulsation may be prevented by rating the fan to the right of the surge point. Fans are usually selected on this basis but it is sometimes necessary to reduce the volume delivered to a value below that at the surge

Volume reduction will not always lead to pulsation. On one series of tests by Heath and Elliot\* no pulsations were detected unless the fan pressure exceeded about 9" WG. It is quite probable that incipient pulsa-

lions were damped out. Damping effect depends on the system volume. If the required capacity is less than that at the pumping limit, pulsation can be prevented in various ways all of which in effect provide a negatively sloping fan curve at the actual operating point. To accomplish this effect the required pressure must be less than the fan capabilities at operation is beyond the pumping limit. Other possible methods are the the point of operation on the new fan curve must be to the right of the of the fan if located in the right position. Accordingly, pulsations may be eliminated in a supply system if the damper is on the inlet of the blower. the required capacity. One method is to bleed sufficient air so that actual new surge point. Although in the section on "Capacity Control" dampers use of speed or vane control for volume reduction. In cither of these cases, were considered a part of the system, they may also be considered a part Smilarly, dampering at the outlet of the exhauster will control pulsation in exhaust systems.

Another condition frequently referred to as instability is associated with flow separation in the blade passages of a rotor and is evidenced by slight discontinuities in the performance curve. There may be a small range of capacities at which two distinctly different pressures may be

<sup>4</sup>W. R. Heath and W. R. Elliot, Control and Prediction of Pulsation Frequency in a Duct System, Trans. ASME, J. Appl. Mech., Dec. 1946, Vol. 13, No. 4, pp. A291-3.

developed depending on when or one the left of peak efficiency, condition usually occurs at enpecties just to the left of peak efficiency. developed depending on which of the two flow patterns exists. Such a limited by choking, that is, the increase in flow rate as predicted by the fan laws cannot be obtained and the slope of the high-speed pressurecapacity characteristic approaches infinity. Choking is not usually a The range of speeds over which a compressor may operate may problem with fans.

# Mutual Influence of Fan and System

Fan performance data are generally based on tests wherein the air approaches the inlet with a uniform velocity, free of whirl. Duct element The effects of prerotation on fan performance were discussed in Chapters osses except where noted otherwise are based on similar flow conditions. 6 and 7. The effects of one elbow on another were listed briefly in Chapter 3.

adverse effects every reasonable precaution should be taken to insure produce uneven velocity patterns that may persist for considerable distances in subsequent straight ducts. Non-uniform inlet velocities may in themselves alter fan performance since different portions of the impeller will be loaded differently. Non-uniform velocities may produce Elbows, unless provided with adequate turning vanes or splitters, whirls in the inlet flow which also affect fan performance. To prevent uniform flow from all elbows.

out toward the shaft is recommended to prevent any adverse effects due to whirl. The axial depth may be tapered gradually to minimize effects excluding the bearings from the air stream. Fan performance should be always practical. The total inlet box loss which includes the effect on fan performance as well as elbow loss will be of the order of one inlet velocity The exact value will depend on both fan and box design. The relative direction of inlet box entry and fan discharge may also have an effect, particularly when forward curved blade designs are involved. The highest loss usually occurs when the air entry is from the direction opposite (180°) the direction of discharge. The least loss usually occurs with the entry from the same direction (0°) as the discharge although an angularity of 90° is not much worse. A rectangular box with an axial depth of approximately 50% of the fan inlet diameter and a width of approximately three times the depth will be quite suitable. A splitter plate in the plane of the shaft extending from the closed end of the box Their principal purpose may be to turn the air or to provide a means of based on tests with boxes in place if they are to be furnished. This is not inlet boxes are special elbows which are frequently furnished with fans. nead,

through the chow may be affected by an uneven velocity pattern. If the velocity along the inside radius of the chow is higher than that along the outside radius, the loss will be higher than normal. The loss will be less The velocity pattern at fan discharge will vary with design. Performance data are usually based on tests with a straight discharge duct. If an elbow is located quite close to the discharge, there may be some loss in than normal if velocity is higher along the outside radius than along the fan performance due to a reduction in static pressure regain. The of uneven velocity.

### FAN MECHANICS

The mechanical design of a fan should provide the various parts with adequate strength and stability to withstand the forces expected during all phases of operation. Both steady state inertial and vibrational forces should be considered as well as fluid forces. The operating conditions and expected life should be clearly defined. Maintenance and manufacturing requirements should be anticipated.

The forces which may act on the various fan parts will be discussed first. Discussions on stress and strength follow. These are followed by short dissertations on balancing and other mechanical considerations.

# Torque and Thrust Forces

As noted in Chapter 6 the axial, radial, and tangential components of torque, respectively. In some analyses, it is most convenient to consider the corresponding pressure components, but in other cases it is simpler to the forces of the fluid on the rotor lead to axial thrust, radial thrust, and consider the component forces directly.

The tangential forces react on the blades in the direction opposite rotation. They are transmitted as torque to the driving shaft. The forces hub, to the driving shaft. If the difference in pressure across each portion be calculated. The total tangential force (Figure) can be determined from the total mass flow (m) and the effective change in tangential velocity through the rotor  $(\Delta V_{tang})$ : may be transmitted through a hub, or through a back plate or spider and of blade could be determined, the corresponding tangential forces could

$$F_{tang} = \frac{m}{\sigma_{-}} \Delta V_{tang}$$
 (307)

The force per blade can be determined by simple division. The radius (r) at which this force may be considered to act can be determined from the torque (r):

$$=\frac{\tau}{F_{tons}}.$$
 (308)

The torque in inch-pounds may be calculated from the horsepower (HP)and speed (RPM) from

$$= \frac{63030 \text{ HP}}{RPM}.$$
 (309)

The axial forces react on all parts of the rotor in both directions. Only

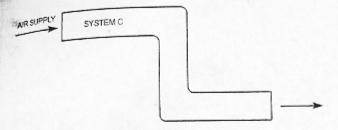


Fig. 12 Resistance Removed from Duct System of Figure 9

curve C of Figure 10. For curve C, a total pressure reduction of 1.00 in. of water has been assumed when 10,000 cfm flows through the system; thus, the point of operation is at 2.00 in. of water, as shown by point C.

These three  $\Delta P$  curves all follow the relationship expressed in Equation (2). These curves result from changes in the system itself and do not change fan performance. During design, such system total pressure changes may occur because of alternative duct routing, differences in duct sizes, allowance for future duct extensions, or the design safety factor being applied to the system.

In an actual operating system, these three  $\Delta P$  curves can represent three system characteristic lines caused by three different positions of a throttling control damper. Curve C is the most open position, and curve B is the most closed. A control damper forms a continuous series of these  $\Delta P$  curves as it moves from wide open to completely closed and covers a much wider range of operation than is illustrated here. Such curves can also represent the clogging of turbulent flow filters in a system.

### SYSTEM EFFECTS

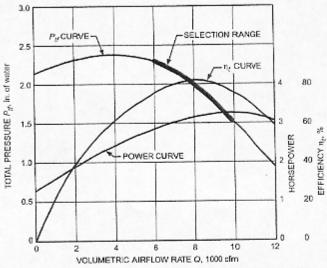
Normally, a fan is tested with open inlets, and a section of straight duct is attached to the outlet. This setup results in uniform flow into the fan and efficient static pressure recovery on the fan outlet. If good inlet and outlet conditions are not provided in the actual installation, fan performance suffers. To select and apply the fan properly, these effects must be considered and the pressure requirements of the fan, as calculated by standard duct design procedures, must be increased.

These calculated system effect factors are only an approximation, however. Fans of different types, and even fans of the same type but supplied by different manufacturers, do not necessarily react to a system in the same way. Therefore, judgment based on experience must be applied to any design. Chapter 34 of the 2001 ASHRAE Handbook—Fundamentals gives information on calculating the system effect factors and lists loss coefficients for a variety of fittings. Clarke et al. (1978) and AMCA Publication 201 provide further information.

### SELECTION

After the system pressure loss curve of the air distribution system has been defined, a fan can be selected to meet the system requirements (Graham 1966, 1972). Fan manufacturers present performance data in either graphic (curve) (Figure 13) or tabular form (multirating tables). Multirating tables usually provide only performance data within the recommended operating range. The optimum selection range or peak efficiency point is identified in various ways by different manufacturers.

Performance data as tabulated in the usual fan tables are based on arbitrary increments of flow rate and pressure. In these tables, adjacent data, either horizontally or vertically, represent different points of operation (i.e., different points of rating) on the fan performance curve. These points of rating depend solely on the fan's



Curve shows performance of a fixed fan size running at a fixed speed.

Fig. 13 Conventional Fan Performance Curve Used by Most Manufacturers

characteristics; they cannot be obtained from each other by the fan laws. However, points of operation listed in multirating tables are usually close together, so intermediate points may be interpolated arithmetically with adequate accuracy for fan selection.

Selecting a fan for a particular air distribution system requires that the fan pressure characteristics fit the system pressure characteristics. Thus, the total system must be evaluated and airflow requirements, resistances, and system effect factors at the fan inlet and outlet must be known (see Chapter 34 of the 2001 ASHRAE Handbook—Fundamentals). Fan speed and power requirements are then calculated, using multirating tables or single or multispeed performance curves or graphs.

In using curves, it is necessary that the point of operation selected (Figure 14) represent a desirable point on the fan curve, so that maximum efficiency and resistance to stall and pulsation can be attained. In systems where more than one point of operation is encountered during operation, it is necessary to look at the range of performance and evaluate how the selected fan reacts within this complete range. This analysis is particularly necessary for variable-volume systems, where not only the fan undergoes a change in performance, but the entire system deviates from the relationships defined in Equation (2). In these cases, it is necessary to look at actual losses in the system at performance extremes.

### PARALLEL FAN OPERATION

The combined performance curve for two fans operating in parallel may be plotted by using the appropriate pressure for the ordinates and the sum of the volumes for the abscissas. When two fans having a pressure reduction to the left of the peak pressure point are operated in parallel, a fluctuating load condition may result if one of the fans operates to the left of the peak static point on its performance curve.

The  $P_t$  curves of a single fan and of two identical fans operating in parallel are shown in Figure 15. Curve A-A shows the pressure characteristics of a single fan. Curve C-C is the combined performance of the two fans. The unique figure-8 shape is a plot of all possible combinations of volume airflow at each pressure value for the individual fans. All points to the right of CD are the result of each fan operating at the right of its peak point of rating. Stable performance results for all systems with less obstruction to airflow than is shown on the  $\Delta P$  curve D-D. At points of operation to the left of CD,

Appendix E

and frequently is not anticipated in the fan selection. Static regain can be explained like this: The fan wheel imparts velocity pressure to the air. Part of it is converted to static pressure by the fan scroll. This is a form of static pressure regain. A discharge duct can be thought of as an extension of the fan scroll in which the regain effect is allowed to continue. It is needed because the air off the scroll is very turbulent and has a pronounced velocity profile. If this turbulent air is discharged directly into a space, the energy in the air is dissipated rather than regained as it is in a discharge duct.

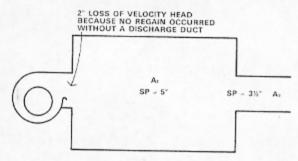


Figure 69—Static Pressure Regain

Figure 70 illustrates the ideal way to deliver air into and out of a plenum. In this case, there is essentially no loss of static pressure. This is equivalent in performance to the fan and duct example used initially. However, it is not very realistic.

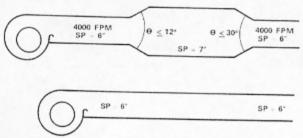


Figure 70—Static Pressure Regain

The amount of reduction is a function of the type and design of the fan and must be determined through tests by the manufacturers. The effect can be expressed in terms of nominal outlet velocity head. This must then be added to the external static pressure required in selecting the fan as shown below. The Associated Air Balance Council publishes the following velocity pressure correction factors which agree quite closely with Trane tests. The appropriate speed effect is also shown here.

Fan Type # of To b	Velocity Heads e added to SP	Approximate % Speed & HP Increase	
		RPM	ВНР
AF	1.0	3	9
BI	1.5	4	12
FC	1.8	6	20
Compact Model Q	0.8*	3*	6*
Tubular Cents.	2.45	4	12

<sup>\*</sup> Trane tests only

This information can also be used to estimate the effect of improperly constructed discharge ductwork. For example, an improperly designed "pants" connection on a two-fan Climate Changer typically amounts to free discharge into a plenum. Thus, the RPM would have to increase 6% with a corresponding 20% increase in horse-power to compensate. Figure 71 indicates the requirement of a "pants" connection to achieve catalog performance. There should be 1½ fan diameters of straight duct before the transition. The convergence angle should be a maximum of 30° on each side.

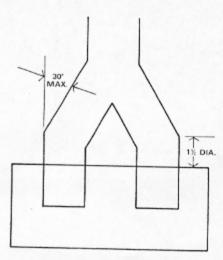


Figure 71—Proper Construction of "Pants" Connection on Two-Fan Unit

In addition to not regaining static pressure, high losses can also occur at the discharge due to the turbulent airflow and high localized velocities. This will cause losses in elbows and tees which are higher than estimated. This is because normal rules for estimating duct and fitting losses are based on fully developed flow.

For example, in the situation illustrated in Figure 72 high losses would occur.

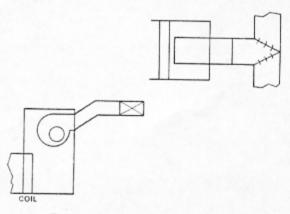
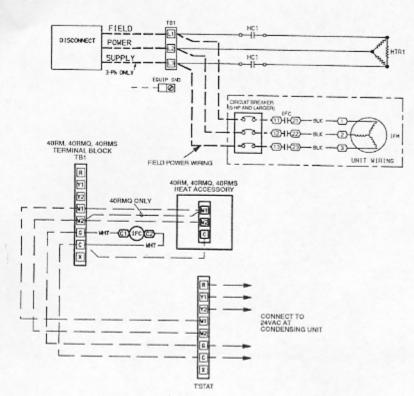


Figure 72—Improper Installation

There are two things wrong with this illustration:

Duct turns immediately out of the fan (should have  $1\frac{1}{2}$  diameters as minimum).

The turn in the duct is counter to the rotation of the wheel (should have bottom horizontal discharge). The



LEGEND EQUIP Equipment GND Ground HC Heating Contactor HTR Electric Heater IFC Indoor-Fan Contactor Indoor-Fan Motor TB Terminal Block T'STAT Thermostat Factory Wiring Field Control Wiring NOTE: Use copper conductors only.

Fig. 17 - Unit Wiring

Table 6 — Fan Contactor Coil Data

UNIT 40RM, 40RMQ 40RMS	VOLTAGE (vac)	MAXIMUM HOLDING VA
007-034	24	10

Connecting Ductwork — Refer to the Carrier System Design Manual for the recommended design and layout of ductwork. Figure 18 shows recommended duct connection to units with 2 fans.

### A CAUTION

Do not operate unit without ductwork or discharge plenum unless fan speed has been adjusted for external static pressure of zero in. wg. Failure to do so may result in motor overload.

DISCHARGE CONNECTIONS — Duct flanges are factory-supplied; they are shipped inside the unit attached to the hairpin end of the coil tube sheet for field installation. Using the existing screws, install the duct flanges on the unit's fan deck. Each fan discharge requires 2 flanges; each flange must be bent in the middle to conform to the discharge opening. See Fig. 19. After flanges are installed, connect them to the supply duct using a canvas connection to prevent vibration. It is important that this connection be properly fabricated to prevent high air friction losses and air noise.

RETURN CONNECTION — When using return-air ductwork, route return-air duct to the unit's return air inlet near the filter rack, using a canvas connection to prevent transmission of unit vibration. If the duct blocks off the unit's access panel, provide a slip joint in the ductwork to permit removal for servicing.

OUTDOOR-AIR INLET CONNECTION — Connect outdoorair inlet to field-installed accessory economizer. Refer to Economizer Installation Instructions. Return-Air Filters — Type and size of filters are shown in Tables 1A-1F and are factory-supplied and factory-installed. In all units with 2 fans, a filter replacement tool (hook) is shipped inside the unit for field use when replacing filters. See the Service section for instructions on filter element replacement.

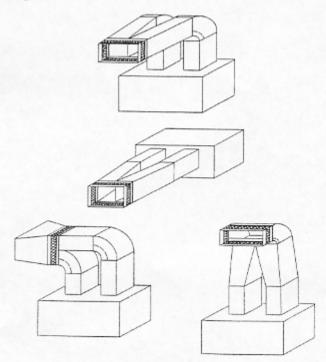


Fig. 18 — Typical Fan Discharge Connections for Multiple Fan Units

Appendix E

YORK A JOHNSON CONTROLS COMPANY AIR COOLED SCREW CHILLER RATING DXCHILLF 05/10/06 v5 20

EXCLUSIVELY FOR:

JOB NAME:

MODEL YCAS0230EC46 VOLTAGE 460/3/60 REFRIGERANT R22

CAPACITY 203.2 Tons TOTAL KW = COMPRESSOR 225.8 + FANS 18.0 = 243.8

EFFICIENCY 10.0 EER

EVAPORATOR-TYPE LIQUID: Water

FLOW RATE 501.0 gal/min FOULING FACTOR 0.00010

TEMP ENTERING 51.7 °F LEAVING 42.0 °F PRESSURE DROP 21.6 ft of water

TUBES: COPPER

EVAPORATOR TEMP SYSTEM 1 34.0 °F

SYSTEM 2 34.0 °F

CONDENSER: DESIGN AIR TEMPERATURE 95.0 °F ALTITUDE 0.0 ft

TOTAL AIR FLOW VOLUME 143000 ft3/min

CONDENSER TEMP SYSTEM 1 123.9 °F SYSTEM 2 123.9 °F

		PART LOAD RATING		
% FULL	CAPACITY	COMPR	AMBIENT	UNIT
LOAD DISPL.	Tons	KM .	°F	EER
100.0	203.2	225.8	95.0	10.0
75.0	152.4	148.0	80.0	11.0
50.0	101.6	72.3	65.0	15.0
25.0	50.8	43.4	55.0	12.5

NPLV: 13.0 EER

RATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARI STANDARD 550/590.

### Appendix E

### Temperatures and Flows

### TEMPERATURE AND FLOWS (English Units)



MODEL NUMBER	LEAVING WATER TEMPERATURE (°F)		COOLER FLOW (GPM <sup>3</sup> )		AIR ON CONDENSER (°F)	
YCAS	MIN.1	MAX. <sup>2</sup>	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX
0090EC	40	55	113	600	0	125
0100EC	40	55	122	600	0	125
0110EC	40	55	127	600	0	125
0120EC	40	55	134	600	0	125
0130EC	40	55	147	600	0	125
0140EC	40	55	170	600	0	125
0150EC	40	55	182	700	0	125
0160EC	40	55	188	747	0	125
0170EC	40	55	203	747	0	125
0180EC	40	55	218	747	0	125
0200EC	40	55	228	747	0	125
0210EC	40	55	248	747	0	125
0230EC	40	55	272	747	0	125
0250EC	40	55	225	800	0	125
0270EC	40	55	225	800	0	125
0300EC	40	55	255	800	0	125
0330EC	40	55	255	800	0	125
0360EC	40	55	300	1060	0	125
0400EC	40	55	330	1060	0	125
0440EC	40	55	330	1060	0	125

### NOTES:

- 1. For leaving brine temperature below 40°F (4.4°C), contact your nearest YORK office for application requirements.
- 2. For leaving water temperature higher than 55°F (12.8°C), contact the nearest YORK office for application guidelines.
- 3. The evaporator is protected against freezing to -20°F (-28.8°C) with an electric heater as standard.



Appendix F

Sheriff's Office / Downtown Jail Report Gorski Reifsteck



### **OPINION OF PROBABLE COST**

Champaign County Sheriffs Office Masterplanning

DRAFT COSTS - 01/29/15

### **D1.1 - Building Envelope Repairs**

<b>GENERAL</b>	CONDITIONS
----------------	------------

Item Description	Quantity	Unit	Cost/Unit	Total
DISPOSAL	441	CY	\$30.00 SUBTOTAL	\$13,222 \$13,222
EXISTING CONDITIONS			SOBIOTAL	\$15,222
Item Description	Quantity		Cost/Unit	Total
DEMO BALLSTED EPDM ROOFING SYSTEM REMOVE EXISTING SIDEWALK, REGRADE, ADJUST ADJACENT	29,527	SF	\$2.00	\$59,054
PAVING & PROVIDE NEW RETAINING CURB TO EXPOSE EXISTING				
WEEPS NEAR WEST SALLY PORT ENTRANCE.	1	AL	\$3,500.00	\$3,500
REMOVE EXTERIOR DOORS	12	EA	\$75.00	\$900
REMOVE DETERIORATED KALWALL WALL SYSTEM	300	SF	\$2.75	\$825
REMOVE PAINT FROM OVERHEAD STRUCTURAL MEMEBERS - OUTDO	OR REC 1,000	LF	\$3.50 SUBTOTAL	\$3,500 \$67,779
CONCRETE				
Item Description	Quantity		Cost/Unit	Total
REMOVE & REPLACE CONCRETE WALK SECTION	<u>50</u> * 1	SF	\$8.95	\$448
MISC CONCRETE WORK FOR ACCESSIBLE ENTRANCE	* 1	LS	\$3,000.00 SUBTOTAL	\$3,000 \$3,448
MASONRY				
Item Description	Quantity	Unit	Cost/Unit	Total
CUT-IN CONTROL JOINTS & REBUILD EXTR. CORNERS REMOVAL & REBUILDING OF BRICK PARAPET	1,000	LF SF	\$50.00 \$75.00	\$50,000 \$3,750
THROUGH WALL SCUPPERS, LEADERHEAD & DOWNSPOUT AT EACH	1	LS	\$1,750.00	\$1,750
REMOVAL & REBUILDING OF PARAPET WALL ABOVE LINTEL REPAIRS		LF	\$400.00	\$68,000
REMOVAL & REBUILDING OF MULTI-WYTHE BRICK SITE WALLS	* 600	SF	\$95.00	\$57,000
RECAULK HORIZONATAL JOINTS AT SHELF ANGLES	* 1,368	LF	\$5.00	\$6,840
REPOINTING POPPED MORTAR JOINTS	* 75	SF	\$10.00 SUBTOTAL	\$750 \$188,090
METALS			305101712	Ψ100,030
Item Description	Quantity		Cost/Unit	Total
GALV STEEL WINDOW LINTELS SCRAPE & PAINT MISC METAL ITEMS INCLUDED STL LINTELS TO		LF LS	\$50.00 \$2,000.00	\$8,500 \$2,000
RECAST FRAME & INSTALL NEW TRENCH GRATES (1'X14')	1	EA	\$3,000.00	\$3,000
THERMAL & MOTETURE PROTECTION			SUBTOTAL	\$13,500
THERMAL & MOISTURE PROTECTION  Item Description	Quantity	Unit	Cost/Unit	Total
60MIL EPDM ROOF SYSTEM, 1/4 PROTECTION BD., 4.5" INSUL BD.				
FULLY AHERERED	29,527	SF	\$13.00	\$383,851
OPENINGS			SUBTOTAL	\$383,851
Item Description	Quantity	Unit	Cost/Unit	Total
DISASSEMBLE, RE-GASKET & REASSEMBLE EXISTING STOREFRONT	F7 600	<b>C</b> F	+4 50	+06 400
GLAZING KALWALL SYSTEM	57,600 300	SF SF	\$1.50 \$38.50	\$86,400 \$11,550
MOTORIZED INSULATED OVERHEAD DOOR	2	EA	\$15,000.00	\$30,000
EXTERIOR INSULATED HM DOOR, DOOR FRAME & HARDWARE	12	EA	\$2,300.00	\$27,600
FINISHES			SUBTOTAL	\$155,550
Item Description	Quantity	Unit	Cost/Unit	Total
SUNSHADING @ OUTDOOR REC AREA	1,500	SF	\$2.50	\$3,750
SITE			SUBTOTAL	\$3,750
Item Description	Quantity	Unit	Cost/Unit	Total
LANDSCAPING	1	LS	\$15,000.00	\$15,000
CONC. HANDRAIL PIERS	* 8	EA	\$400.00	\$3,200
REMOVE & REPLACE CONCRETE WALK	* 50	SF	\$8.95	\$448
SEAL EXISTING ASPHALT DRIVE	13,050	SF	\$1.69 SUBTOTAL	\$22,055 \$40,702
	CENEDAL CONTRACTOR WOR	V CLIRTAT	· A I	
	GENERAL CONTRACTOR WOR G. CONTRACTOR - OVERHEAD			\$869,892 \$86,989
	G. CONTRACTOR - OVERTICAL		( ' ')	\$00,989
	G. CONTRACTOR - BONDS & I			\$21,747
			RAL SUBTOTAL	\$978,628
			TOTAL	\$978,628

### **OPINION OF PROBABLE COST**

Champaign County Sheriffs Office Masterplanning DRAFT COSTS - 01/29/15

### **D0.0 - 3 Year Maintenance Repairs**

### **GENERAL CONDITIONS**

Item Description	Quantity   Unit	Cost/Unit	Total
DISPOSAL	76 CY	\$30.00	\$2,278
		SUBTOTAL	\$2,278
THERMAL & MOISTURE PROTECTION			
Item Description	Quantity   Unit	Cost/Unit	Total
PATCH EXISTING EPDM ROOF SYSTEM (5% OF ROOF SYSTEM)	1,500 SF	\$14.00	\$21,000
		\$0.00	\$0
		SUBTOTAL	\$21,000
	GENERAL CONTRACTOR WORK SUBTOT	AL	\$23,278
	G. CONTRACTOR - OVERHEAD & PROFIT (10%)		\$2,328
	G. CONTRACTOR - COORD OF SUBS (29)	6)	\$500
	G. CONTRACTOR - BONDS & INS. (2.5%)	b)	\$1,207
	GENER	AL SUBTOTAL	\$27,313

### CONSULTANTS

There Description	O	Unit	Cook/Illuit	Total
Item Description	Quantity	Unit	Cost/Unit	2 22
PLUMBING (GHR)	1	LS	\$3,000.00	\$3,000
HVAC (GHR)	1	LS	\$5,000.00	\$5,000
ELECTRICAL (GHR)	1	LS	\$17,000.00	\$17,000
	CONS	ULTAN	TS SUBTOTAL	\$25,000
-			TOTAL	\$52,313



Appendix G

Champaign Courthouse Controls ALPHA Control





Subject: Champaign County Courthouse

### Alpha Controls & Services, L.L.C.

411 Devonshire Dr Champaign, Illinois 61820 Cellular: 217-299-1379

Email: jasonv@alphaacs.com

Proposal #: 14JV041

### **General Scope**

- Engineered control drawings
- Startup, checkout, Owner training, commissioning, and 1 year warranty
- Electrical labor for low voltage building automation systems only
- Communications cabling to all DDC controllers and to building Ethernet
- Furnish and install I/A Series network controllers for browser based Building Automation System
- Provide graphics, trends, and alarms for a browser based control system that provides remote access to the building system including the following:
  - Text alarms sent to cell phones and/or email accounts
  - o Build a main graphics splash screen that indicates equipment alarm status
  - Provide historical trend data to determine when, where, what, and how the system was operating
  - Provide click and drag scheduling of equipment for week days, holidays, and special events
    - NOTE: Owner to maintain IT system to support browser based graphics

### **Clarifications:**

- All work to be in electrical metallic tubing (EMT) in mechanical rooms and above inaccessible ceilings. Plenum rated cable can be used above accessible ceilings. Wire mold is acceptable on walls.
- Field verify voltage for all motors and VFD's prior to ordering or installing
- Provide shall be defined as Alpha Controls and Services (ACS) shall furnish and install
- Furnish indicates ACS shall supply material
- Install indicates ACS (or a subcontractor) shall have union labor perform the work

The standard terms and conditions of sale are attached and are a part hereof:

Proposed by: Jason Vogelbaugh	Accepted by:
Director of Energy Solutions	Signature:
jasonv@alphaacs.com (217) 299-1379	Date:
Date: August 17, 2015	Title:

NOTWITHSTANDING ANY INCONSISTENT OR ADDITIONAL TERMS THAT MAY BE ENBODIED IN YOUR PURCHASE ORDER, SELLER WILL ACCEPT YOUR ORDER SUBJECT ONLY TO THE TERMS OF THE WRITTEN CONTRACT BETWEEN US UNDER WHICH YOUR ORDER IS PLACED. IF NO SUCH CONTRACT EXISTS SELLER WILL ACCEPT YOUR ORDER ONLY ON THE EXPRESS CONDITION THAT YOU ASSENT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS CONTAINED ABOVE AND ON THE REVERS SIDE HEREOF; AND YOUR ACCEPTANCE AND RECEIPT OF THE GOODS SHIPPED HEREUNDER SHALL CONSTUTUTE ASSENT TO SUCH TERMS AND CONDITIONS

### Alpha Controls & Services, L.L.C.

411 Devonshire Dr Champaign, Illinois 61820 Cellular: 217-299-1379

Email: jasonv@alphaacs.com



### Included in this scope of work is as follows:

- Enhancement of existing Schneider Electric Building Automation System DDC control system
- DDC upgrade to existing LON AHU control systems qty.7
- Hot water system add DDC control to boilers
- DDC replacement of VAV box controls and implementation of energy savings sequence of operations – qty. 129
  - Installation of CO2 and occupancy sensors in courtrooms
- Finned tube radiators Replace controls for FTR and integration into existing building automation system – qty. 88
- Cabinet unit heaters Replace controls and integration into existing building automation system. Qty. 6

### **Excluded from our price:**

- Test and Balance, including any motors, belts or pulleys
- Descaling the hot water system
- Replacing existing control valves
- Sheet metal labor, test and balance
- Insulation
- Wiring of smoke and fire dampers
- Professional services including A/E fees and ACM abatement
- Providing and/or installation of gauges, thermometers, thermo-wells, balancing valves
- Draining, cleaning, and/or flushing piping systems.
- Fire and/or fire/smoke dampers, life safety products and/or installation.
- Patching and/or painting
- Liquidated damages
- Overtime and/or Shift/Premium Time
- Bonding and Permits
- Federal, State and Local Taxes
- Emergency Power
- Access doors
- Smoke detectors and/or modifications to fire alarm system

Appendix G

## A L P H A controls&services

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All goods, services, and Firmware furnished by Alpha Controls & Services ("Supplier") are governed by these standard terms and conditions, and every agreement or other undertaking by Supplier is expressly conditioned on assent hereto by the buyer, and any end user with whom Supplier undertakes to deal, of Supplier's goods, services, and Firmware ("Customer"). These standard terms and conditions supersede all inconsistent printed terms submitted by Customer prior to Supplier's order acknowledgment. They may be varied only by a typed or legibly handwritten notation on the face of Supplier's quotation or order acknowledgment, Customer's purchase order form, or similar documents. Product and sales policy sheets and the like published from time to time by Supplier shall supplement but not supersede these standard terms and conditions. SUPPLIER IS NOT BOUND TO FURNISH ITS GOODS, SERVICES OR FIRMWARE EXCEPT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF ITS ORDER ACKNOWLEDGMENT, FIRM QUOTATION, OR OTHER SIMILAR DOCUMENT ISSUED OVER THE SIGNATURE OF AN AUTHORIZED EMPLOYEE OF SUPPLIER. SUPPLIER'S REPRESENTATIVES, DISTRIBUTORS, DEALERS AND OTHER NON-EMPLOYEES HAVE NO AUTHORITY TO BIND SUPPLIER.

- 1. **Firmware.** The terms "goods" as used herein shall include Firmware which shall mean the set of instructions, consisting of symbolic language, processes, logic, routines, and programmed information in the form of firm or soft media relating to any of the goods and all revisions and modifications thereof.
- 2. **Price/Delivery Terms.** Unless otherwise provided on Supplier's order acknowledgment, price and delivery terms are FOB Supplier's plant and do not include sales, use, or other taxes. Supplier may, at its option, make partial shipments and invoice for same.
- 3. Payment/Credit/Security. Payment terms for buyers with a credit standing deemed adequate by Supplier are net 30 days from date of invoice. Supplier shall be entitled to charge interest thereafter at a rate permitted by law, but in no event to exceed 1-1/2% per month. Whenever Supplier in good faith deems itself insecure, Supplier may cancel any outstanding contracts with Customer, revoke its extension of credit to Customer, reduce any unpaid debt by enforcing its security interest, created hereby, in all goods (and proceeds therefrom) furnished by Supplier to Customer, and take any other steps necessary or desirable to secure Supplier with respect to Customer's payment for goods and services furnished or to be furnished by Supplier.

In the event Customer for any reason withholds payment of any amount due Supplier, Supplier may declare itself insecure and suspend further shipment to Customer until Customer places the withheld amount in escrow and gives adequate security for further shipment or until Customer satisfies Supplier that Customer was entitled to withhold such amount. Supplier shall be entitled to recover from Customer all costs, including reasonable attorney's fees, incurred by Supplier in connection with the collection of any amount due Supplier.

### 4. Cancellation by Customer.

- (a). Except as provided in sub-paragraph (b) below, Customer's wrongful non-acceptance or repudiation of a contract to purchase Supplier's goods or services shall entitle Supplier to recover the price or, where an action for the price is not permitted by law, damages, as provided by law, including Supplier's lost profits. In this connection all goods purchased and all services furnished by Supplier in complete or partial fulfillment of a special order from Customer shall be deemed identified to the contract between Supplier and Customer.
- (b). Customer's wrongful non-acceptance or repudiation of a contract to purchase from Supplier goods which Supplier generally carries in inventory as stock items (or which are otherwise readily resaleable by Supplier at a reasonable price) shall entitle Supplier to recover damages, as provided by law, including Supplier's lost profits.
- 5. **Warranty.** Supplier warrants that all new and unused goods furnished by Supplier are free from defect in workmanship and material as of the time and place of delivery by Supplier. Except for goods and services furnished by Supplier through its employees arising out of orders solicited by Supplier's Representatives and duly accepted by Supplier,

Appendix G

# A L P H A controls&services

Alpha Controls & Services, L.L.C.

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Supplier does not warrant, and shall not be liable for, the quality of any goods or services furnished or to be furnished by representatives, distributors, dealers or other non-employees of Supplier.

As a matter of general warranty policy, Supplier honors an original buyer's warranty claim in the event of failure, within 12 months from the day of delivery by Supplier to the site for Alpha Controls & Services equipment and for Building Management Systems goods, which have been installed and operated under normal conditions and in accordance with generally accepted industry practices. This general warranty policy may be expanded or limited for particular categories of products or customers by information sheets published by Supplier from time to time:

The express warranties provided above are in lieu of all other warranties, express or implied. IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSES ARE EXCLUDED WITH RESPECT TO ANY AND ALL GOODS AND SERVICES FURNISHED BY SUPPLIER.

In case of Supplier's breach of warranty or any other duty with respect to the quality of any goods, the sole and exclusive remedies therefore shall be, at Supplier's option, (1) repair, (2) replacement, or (3) payment of or credit for the purchase price (less reasonable depreciation based upon actual use) upon return of the non-conforming goods or parts.

Return authorization must be obtained from Supplier prior to the return of any defective material. All unauthorized returns will be sent back, freight collect, to the Customer. All returns must be made with transportation prepaid by the Customer. Supplier's examination of the units must disclose to its satisfaction that defects exist and have not been caused by misuse, neglect, improper installation, repair, alteration or accident before replacement is made or credit issued.

- 6. **Force Majeur**. Supplier and Customer assume the non-occurrence of the following contingencies which, without limitation, might render performance by Supplier impractical: strike, riots, fires, war, late or non-delivery by suppliers to Supplier, and all other contingencies beyond the reasonable control of supplier.
- 7. **No Consequential Damages.** Under no circumstances shall Supplier be liable to any person (including distributor) for loss of use, income, or profit or for incidental, special or consequential or other similar damages, arising, directly or indirectly out of or occasioned by the sale, operation, use, installation, repair or replacement of the goods or services, whether such damages are based on a claim of breach of express or implied warranties (including merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose), tortious conduit (including negligence and strict liability) or any other cause of action, except only in the case of personal injury where applicable law requires such liability.
- 8. **Governing Law.** The law of the State of Illinois shall govern all transactions to which these standard terms and conditions apply.
- 9. **Prices** in this quotation remain in effect for 45 days from date of issue.