



County Administration Building 404 Elm Street Rockford, Illinois 61101 Hope Edwards Director of Purchasing Phone: 815-319-4380 Fax: 815-319-4381

July 11, 2024

### ADDENDUM THREE

### VETERANS MEMORIAL HALL- PLASTER WALL REPAIR SERVICES INVITATION FOR BID #24B-2353

## Bidders are required to indicate on their Bid Form that they have received and acknowledged Addendum Three.

The following information has been updated relevant to the bid and bid opening:

- The inspection report for any existing asbestos came back and the results were negative. Please see the attached report below
- Additional questions will still be due on July 15<sup>th,</sup> 2024 by Noon.
- The Bid due date is still July 23<sup>rd</sup> at 2pm.

Any questions should be directed to the Purchasing Department, 404 Elm Street, Room 202, Rockford, IL 61101 or by phone 815-319-4380, or email <u>purchasing@purchasing.wincoil.gov</u>

#### END OF ADDENDUM THREE



7/8/24

Veterans Memorial Hall 211 N Main St. Rockford, IL 61101

#### Re: Asbestos Sampling 211 N Main St., Rockford, IL.

Dear Mr. Lewandowski,

On June 28, 2024, CMM Environmental conducted limited asbestos sampling at the above referenced location.

CMM's sampling of suspect asbestos containing materials were limited to the following:

• Plaster

The sampling of suspect materials was limited to amounts determined to be efficient to identify their asbestos content.

Material Description	Material Location	Asbestos Type	Material Condition	Quantity
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 1 – Asbestos Contain	ning Materials
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• All quantities are estimated and any contractor should field verify quantities prior to bidding on this work.



77 Illinois Administrative Code Chapter I Section 855.345 references sampling Miscellaneous Materials "...in a manner sufficient to determine whether material is asbestos containing materials (ACM) or not asbestos containing materials." CMM has determined this to be interpreted as the generally accepted industry standard protocol of "three (3) samples to make a negative result for asbestos and one (1) sample to make a positive result for asbestos," however sampling protocols are sometimes varied due to the limited amounts of suspect materials present.

A group letter or combination of letter and number was assigned to each Homogenous Material. This combination serves as a prefix to identify materials of similar composition, texture, color, and date of installation. Each sample was then assigned a sample number such as 01, 02, 03, etc.

All samples were identified on a signed and dated Chain-of-Custody document, which accompanied the samples to the laboratory.

To ensure both quality and objectivity, an independent laboratory was used. Laboratories are selected based on their current accreditations. The laboratory chosen participates in the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) for quality control procedures (NVLAP Lab Code: 200399-0). As specified in 40 CFR Chapter I (1-1-87 edition) Part 763, Subpart F, Appendix A. Please feel free to contact the laboratory directly with any questions.

Suspected asbestos samples were analyzed using polarized light microscopy (PLM) / dispersion staining techniques in accordance with the EPA Method documents "US EPA 600/M4-82-020, 1982" & "US EPA 600/R-93/118, 1993". Detection limits for this type of analysis are approximately one percent (by volume).



**FRIABLE ASBESTOS** – material can be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure; these materials must be removed prior to demolition activities and should be addressed during renovation activities that would disturb the material, such as thermal system insulation. The following friable asbestos containing materials were identified:

#### None

**CATEGORY 1 NON-FRIABLE** – material is pliable (not brittle), breaks by tearing rather than fracturing and does not easily release asbestos fibers upon breaking; these materials should be addressed during renovation activities that would disturb the material, but do not need removal prior to demolition activities (handled as demolition material at a certified landfill) if they are in good condition and not rendered friable during handling, transporting, and disposal. However, most asbestos containing building materials on concrete substrate are removed prior to demolition activities to reduce the overall cost due to landfill charges and the fact that concrete cannot be left on site or recycled with these materials in place. Category I Non-Friable materials include resilient floor coverings, asphalt roofing materials, gaskets, and packing. The following types of Category I Non-Friable asbestos were identified:

None

**CATEGORY II NON-FRIABLE** – material is not pliable, breaks by fracturing rather than tearing, and does release some asbestos fibers upon breaking; these materials should be addressed during renovation activities that would disturb the material and are removed prior to demolition activities since they are normally rendered friable during demolition and/or handling, transporting and disposal. Category II Non-Friable materials include any non-friable asbestos containing material that is not in Category I (i.e. transite siding). The following types of Category II Non-Friable asbestos were identified:

None

**NON ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS** – The following materials were tested and found to contain *no* asbestos (or less than 1%):

Plaster



#### **Recommendations / Directions / Instructions**

If a material is analyzed, by any method, and is found to contain any amount of asbestos, personnel disturbing the material should at a minimum, wear personnel protection such as NIOSH approved respirators and full body protective clothing. It is further recommended that the building and its occupants be protected against the possible exposure of airborne asbestos fibers.

If the asbestos content is less than 10 percent as determined by a method other than point counting by polarized light microscopy (PLM), verify the asbestos content by point counting using PLM (USEPA Method 198.1). The owner/operator of the building may (1) elect to assume the amount to be greater than 1% and treat the material as asbestos-containing material or (2) require verification of the amount by point counting. If a result obtained by point count is different from a result obtained by visual estimation, the point count result shall be used. Point counting shall be conducted only by direction of the client at the client's expense. The client assumes and retains all responsibility and authority to conduct point counting at their expense.

Contractors should use caution and be advised and directed that during renovation or demolition of a structure that concealed materials may be discovered, therefore, should suspect materials not identified in this inspection become exposed or made aware, you should cease operations that may disturb, dislodge or disrupt the material until it is sampled and analyzed for it's possible asbestos content.

Samples were collected at the request of our client in a manner that should identify suspect areas as being asbestos containing or not, however, sample collection strategies may not satisfy the appropriate structure's governing agency's rules or policies. The results in this report are intended for the sole use of our client for their personnel's safety and should not be considered as an asbestos inspection. Should the client intend to submit these sampling results to the structure's governing agency, then CMM will need to extend our services to include compliance with the governing agency's policies / rules at an additional expense.

CMM Environmental recommends the use of certified and licensed asbestos personnel for **all** planned disturbance of known and suspect asbestos containing products. In accordance with IDPH, IEPA, U.S.EPA and OSHA regulations asbestos containing materials must be removed by and disposed of by a certified/licensed asbestos abatement personnel/contractor.

#### **Definitions**

Asbestos Containing Products means, according to the U.S. EPA Method 600/R-93/116, Regulated Asbestos Containing Materials (RACM) are those materials found to contain greater than 1% asbestos per volume of bulk material sampled, by PLM. The term is not intended to include *de minimis* or inaccessible materials that do not present a risk of harm to public health and that generally would not be the subject of enforcement actions if brought to the attentions of appropriated regulatory agencies.

**Asbestos Types** are Chrysotile (white asbestos making up approximately 95% of all asbestos used in the United States), Amosite (brown asbestos making up approximately 5% of all asbestos used in the United States), Crocidolite (blue asbestos making up approximately less than 5% of all asbestos used in the United States), and rarely found in buildings are Anthophyllite, Tremolite & Actinolite.

**Friable Asbestos Material** means any material containing more than 1 percent asbestos as determined using the method specified in appendix E, subpart E, 40 CFR part 763 section 1, Polarized Light Microscopy, that, when dry, can be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.



**Homogeneous Material** -- an area or group of Surfacing Materials, Thermal Systems Insulation, or Miscellaneous Materials that is uniform in color & texture and has the same installation date.

**Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM)** means an optical microscopy technique for analyzing bulk samples for asbestos in which the sample is illuminated with polarized light (light which vibrates in only one plane) to distinguish between different types of asbestos fibers by their shape and unique optical properties.

**Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM)** means a method of microscopic analysis, which utilizes an electron beam that is focused onto a thin sample. As the beam penetrates (transmits) through the sample, the difference densities produces an image on a fluorescent screen from which samples can be identified and counted. Also used for analyzing air samples for asbestos.

#### **Conclusion**

The conclusions of this report are CMM's professional opinions, based solely upon visual site observations and interpretations of laboratory analyses, as described in this report. The opinions presented herein apply to the site conditions existing at the time of CMM's investigation and interpretation of current regulations pertaining to asbestos. Therefore, CMM's opinions and recommendations may not apply to future conditions that may exist at the site, which we have not had the opportunity to evaluate. It should be noted that conditions change and that materials constantly degrade. All applicable federal, state and local regulations should always be verified prior to any work that will disturb or dislodge materials confirmed, assumed or presumed to contain asbestos.

CMM's assessment was limited to observation, sampling and the analysis of suspect asbestos containing products in accessible portions of the area(s) covered by this survey. Materials in the building that are not considered building materials, are unusual or *de minimis*, or were inaccessible, due to common construction techniques, to the inspector were excluded from the inspection. As a result, additional asbestos containing building materials may be present in inaccessible areas (e.g. between walls, ceiling spaces enclosed by wallboard, interior of fire doors, below grade exterior piping and sealants, etc.) of the structure that were not observed during the survey.

This inspection report is designed to assist the client in the understanding of the regulations regarding asbestos, however, it should not be used as a substitution for obtaining and familiarizing yourself with, including the compliance of, all asbestos related regulations including, but not limited to, 40 CFR, Chapter 61, Subpart M (National Emission Standard for Asbestos) prior to the start of any renovation or demolition activity that will disturb or dislodge asbestos containing materials or suspect/assumed asbestos containing materials.

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of the intended client, for the specific application to the defined property as addressed in this report. Any additional user of this report shall determine the suitability of the material contained herein for their intended use, and any such user assumes all risks and liability in connection therewith. No claim is made that these findings will remain applicable to future site activities and conditions. Interpretations by any such user from information contained in this report or the drawing of conclusions by any such user from information contained in the risk of said party.

At all times during the performance of the inspection, safety was a priority. Due to the emphasis on safety, there were no injuries, there was no building contamination, and there were no asbestos exposures to either CMM personnel or building occupants.



This report remains the sole property of CMM. The contents herein cannot be copied, scanned, duplicated, disclosed or distributed in whole or in part until complete and full payment has been received, or arraigned, for the complete services rendered, expenses incurred and/or, all legal, collection, and judgment fees afforded to CMM. either by contractual agreement or satisfactory judgments.

CMM. would like to thank you for the opportunity to be of service to you on this project. We hope that our performance has warranted the opportunity to work with you on future projects.

I hereby certify that all documents and work products prepared hereunder comply with all applicable laws and regulations, including, but not limited to, 105 ILCS 105, 225 ILCS 207 and 77 Ill. Adm. Code 855."

Signed,

Alle

Chris Manuel President Inspector # 100-20143



# Appendix A (Lab Report)



EMSL	EMSL Analytical, Inc. 4140 Ltft Drive Hillicide, IL 60162 Tel/Fax: (773) 313-0099 / (773) 313-0139 http://www.EMSL.com / chicsgolab@emsl.com	EMSL Order: Customer ID: Customer PO: Project ID:	
Attention:	Chris Manuel	Phone:	(815) 218-3784
	CMM Environmental	Fax:	
	415 N 3rd St	Received Date:	07/01/2024 12:35 PM
	Rockford, IL 61107	Analysis Date:	07/03/2024
		Collected Date:	
Project:	MEMORIAL		

#### Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials via AHERA Method 40CFR 763 Subpart E Appendix E supplemented with EPA 600/R-93/116 using Polarized Light Microscopy

			Non-A	Asbestos	
8ample	Description	Appearance	% Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Type
001-Skim Coat	PLASTER	White Non-Fibrous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
262406256-0001		Homogeneous			
001-Base Coat	PLASTER	Gray Non-Fibrous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
262406256-0001A		Homogeneous			
002-Sikim Coat	PLASTER	White		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
262406256-0002		Non-Fibrous Homogeneous			
002-Base Coat	PLASTER	Gray Non-Fibrous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
262406256-0002A		Homogeneous			
003-Skim Coat	PLASTER	White		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
262406256-0003		Non-Fibrous Homogeneous			
003-Base Coat	PLASTER	Gray		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
262406256-00034		Non-Fibrous Homogeneous			

Analyst(s)

Michael Eppley (2) Shamya Pugh (4)

an P. Hh

James Hahn, Laboratory Manager or Other Approved Signatory

EMSL maintains liability limited to cost of analysis. Interpretation and use of test results are the responsibility of the client. This report relates only to the samples reported above, and may not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval by EMSL. EMSL bears no responsibility for sample collection activities or analytical method limitations. The report reflects the samples as received. Results are generated from the field sampling data (sampling volumes and areas, locations, etc.) provided by the client on the Chain of Custody. Samples are within quality control criteria and met method specifications unless otherwise noted. The above analyses were performed in general compliance with Appendix E to Subpart E of 40 CFR (previously EPA 600x4200°/inter) method") but sugmented with procedures outlined in the 1903 ("Inter") version of the method. This report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NNLAP, NIST or any agency of the federal government. Non-thisble organically bound meterials present a problem matrix and therefore EMSL recommends gravimetric reduction prior to analysis. Unless requested by the client, building materials manufactured with multiple layers (i.e. incleum, wellboard, etc.) are reported as a single sample. Estimation of uncertainty is available on request.

Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. Hillside, IL NVLAP Lab Code 200399-0

Initial report from: 07/03/2024 14:54:11

ASB\_PLM\_0008\_0002 - 2.31 Printed: 7/3/2024 1:54 PM



## Appendix B (Certifications)







## ASBESTOS WORKER LICENSE

 WORKER ID
 ISSUED

 057324188
 11/1/2023

 CHRISTOPHER M MANUEL
 415 N 3RD ST

**Environmental Health** 

See Reverse for Endorsements

ROCKFORD, IL 61107



#### Alteration of this license shall result in legal action TC CERTIFICATE EXPIRATION DATE 1/14/2024

This license issued under authority of the State of Illinois -Department of Public Health

This license is valid only when accompanied by a valid training course certificate

If found return to 525 W.Jefferson Street Springfield, IL 62761

<b>∦</b> IDPH	PROFE	STOS SSIONAL ENSE	ENDORSEMENTS	TC EXPIRES 1/12/2025
ID NUMBER 100 - 20379	ISSUED 3/6/2024	EXPIRES 05/15/2025	MANAGEMENT PLANNER	1/31/2025
ZACK W MCINTYRE 1615 WESTCHESTE ROCKFORD, IL 6110 Environmental F	R DR 07	0	Alteration of this license shall a This license issued under authority Department of Publi This license is valid only when ac training course cer	of the State of Illinois c Health companied by a valid

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