



Illinois Department of Transportation

2300 South Dirksen Parkway / Springfield, Illinois / 62764

April 18, 2019

SUBJECT: FAP Route 326 (IL 47)
Project NHPP-EKJD(697)
Section 107N-4
Kane County
Contract No. 60T21
Item No. 5, April 26, 2019 Letting
Addendum A

NOTICE TO PROSPECTIVE BIDDERS:

Attached is an addendum to the plans or proposal. This addendum involves revised and/or added material.

1. Revised the Schedule of Prices
2. Revised the Table of Contents of the Special Provisions
3. Revised pages 134, 135 and 239 of the Special Provisions
4. Added pages 240-279 to the Special Provisions
5. Revised sheets 7, 9, 10, 17, 23, 23A, 52, 55, 60, 136 and 159 of the Plans
6. Added Hydraulic Reports to the Additional Information section of the Website

Prime contractors must utilize the enclosed material when preparing their bid and must include any changes to the Schedule of Prices in their bid.

Very truly yours,

Jack A. Elston, P.E.
Bureau Chief, Design and Environment

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Ted B. Walschleger P.E." with a stylized flourish at the end.

By: Ted B. Walschleger, P. E.
Engineer of Project Management

MS/kf

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Once the well is filled, three properly executed Water Well Sealing Forms of the Department of Public Health are required. The Engineer will supply these forms to the Contractor. One is to be filed with the Division of Environmental Health, Illinois Department of Public Health, in Springfield. One copy submitted to Kane County Health Department. The remaining copy is to be submitted to the District 1 Office of the Department of Transportation in Schaumburg.

This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price each for FILLING EXISTING WELLS, which price shall include the cost of all labor, equipment and material required to fill, seal and abandon the well as specified herein

STEEL RAILING, TYPE SM (SPECIAL)

Description. This work shall be in accordance with Section 509 of the Standard Specifications except for the following.

The Steel Railing, Type 3M (Special) shall consist of a Steel Railing, Type SM (IDOT Standard R-34CWSC) with a railing extension as shown in the Plans. The total height of the Steel Railing, Type SM (Special), including the standard railing and the railing extension, and measured to the top of the upper rail, shall be 4'-6".

Materials. The railing extension shall consist of two (2) L2x2x1/4 galvanized steel angles connected to each standard railing post and shall support two (2) additional galvanized steel HSS6x4x1/4 rail sections.

The washers used in the connection of the L2x2x1/4 to the standard rail post shall be clipped to facilitate the fit of the washer in this location.

Construction Requirements. The additional HSS sections shall be spliced as required, in accordance with the splice details shown in Standard R-34CWSC. The additional HSS sections shall run continuously for the full length of the standard railing.

The galvanized steel angles shall be connected to the flange of the standard rail post sharing the four (4) bolts used to support the standard rails.

The galvanized steel angles shall not be placed against the web of the standard rail post; they shall be offset from the web by 1/2 inch to accommodate the radius between the flange and the web of the rail post section.

Basis of Payment. This work will be paid at the contract unit price per foot for STEEL RAILING, TYPE SM (SPECIAL).

Revised 4/18/19

TEMPORARY SLAB SUPPORT SYSTEM

Effective: December 1, 2000

This work shall consist of the design, fabrication, furnishing, erecting, and subsequent removal of a temporary slab support system at the location shown on the plans.

The Contractor shall submit complete design details and calculations sealed by an Illinois Licensed Structural Engineer to the Engineer for structural review and approval. Such approval shall in no way relieve the Contractor of responsibility for the safety of workers and the structure.

After the support system herein specified is no longer required, it shall be completely removed. All materials shall become the property of Contractor.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per Each for TEMPORARY SLAB SUPPORT SYSTEM.

CONCRETE WEARING SURFACE

Effective: June 23, 1994

Revised: October 4, 2016

Description. This work consists of placing a concrete wearing surface, to the specified thickness, on precast concrete members such as deck beams and deck panels. Included in this work is cleaning and preparing the precast concrete surface prior to placement of the concrete wearing surface. This work shall be according to the applicable articles of Section 503 and the following.

Materials. The concrete wearing surface shall be class BS concrete, except as follows, when Steel Bridge Rail is used in conjunction with concrete wearing surface, the 14 day mix design shall be replaced by a 28 day mix design with a compressive strength of 5000 psi (34,500 kPa) and a design flexural strength of 800 psi (5,500 kPa).

Equipment: The equipment used shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer and shall meet the following requirements:

(a) Surface Preparation Equipment. Surface preparation equipment shall be according to the applicable portions of Section 1100 and the following:

(1) Hand-Held Blast Cleaning Equipment. Blast cleaning using hand-held equipment may be performed by high-pressure waterblasting or abrasive blasting. Hand-held blast cleaning equipment shall have oil traps.

Hand-held high-pressure waterblasting equipment shall have a minimum water pressure of 7000 psi (48 MPa).

(2) Vacuum Cleanup Equipment. The equipment shall be equipped with fugitive dust control devices capable of removing wet debris and water all in the same pass. Vacuum equipment shall also be capable of washing the deck with pressurized water prior to the vacuum operation to dislodge all debris and slurry from the deck surface.

Revised 4/18/19

ASBESTOS REPORT

IDOT WORK ORDER 653

January 28, 2019

Illinois Department of Transportation

Bureau of Land Acquisition
IDOT Administration Building, Room 212
2300 South Dirksen Parkway
Springfield, IL 62764

Attn: Ms. Laura Mlacnik, P.G.
Engineer of Land Acquisition
Bureau of Land Acquisition

Re: Asbestos Survey Report
Work Order No: 653
Parcel No. 1MB0007
Bar/Restaurant Property
1S731 IL 47 & 43W726 Main Street
Elburn, Illinois 60119
PSI Project No. 00472669

Dear Ms. Mlacnik, P.G:

In accordance with our agreement, Professional Service Industries, Inc. (PSI) has performed an Asbestos Survey of the above referenced property. Please find one copy of the final report enclosed.

Thank you for choosing PSI as your consultant for this project. If you have any questions, or if we can be of additional service, please call us at (708) 236-0720.

Respectfully submitted,
PROFESSIONAL SERVICE INDUSTRIES, INC.



Ronald Tulke
Project Executive/ Administrator

Enclosures Mr. Mike Cullian, District 1



4421 West Harrison Street
Hillside, Illinois 60162

ASBESTOS SURVEY REPORT

FAP Route: IL Route 47
Section: At Main Street
County: Kane
Parcel No: 1MB0007
IDOT Job No: R-91-004-12
IDOT Work Order No: 653

Bar/Restaurant Property
15731 IL 47 & 43W726 Main Street
Elburn, Illinois 60119

PREPARED FOR

Illinois Department of Transportation
Bureau of Land Acquisition
2300 South Dirksen Parkway
Springfield, Illinois 62764

PREPARED BY

Professional Service Industries, Inc.
4421 W. Harrison Street
Hillside, IL 60162
Phone: (708) 236-0720
Fax: (708) 236-0721

Intertek-PSI Project No. 00472669

January 28, 2019




ASBESTOS SURVEY REPORT


FAP Route: IL Route 47
Section: At Main Street
County: Kane
Parcel No: 1MB0007
IDOT Job No: R-91-004-12
IDOT Work Order No: 653

PREPARED FOR

Illinois Department of Transportation
Bureau of Land Acquisition
2300 South Dirksen Parkway
Springfield, Illinois 62764

January 28, 2019


for
Thomas Novatka, IDPH Inspector
Inspector License No: 100-08002


Ronald Tulke
Project Coordinator
Project Executive


Jeff Chapman
Quality Assurance Manager

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of the Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) and affiliates thereof. Results are based solely on the methodology stated in this report and the report should be relied upon in its entirety. Any reliance a third party makes of this report is the responsibility of such third party.



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SECTION 1
 1.1 SURVEY SUMMARY SHEET

SITE INFORMATION:

FAP Route:	<u>IL Route 47</u>	Address:	<u>1S731 IL 47 & 43W726 Main Street</u>
County:	<u>Kane</u>	Address:	
IDOT Job No:	<u>R-91-004-12</u>	City, State Zip:	<u>Elburn, Illinois 60119</u>
Section:	<u>At Main Street</u>	Property Type:	<u>Bar/Restaurant Property</u>
Parcel No:	<u>1MB0007</u>	Construction Date:	<u>Circa 1965</u>
IDOT Work Order No:	<u>653</u>	Building Size (sqft):	<u>2,276 sq. ft.</u>

ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS	
Survey Date	<u>January 17, 2019</u>
By Whom:	<u>PSI, Inc.</u> Firm <u>Tom Novatka</u> Inspector <u>100-08002</u> IDPH License No.
Results:	
Number of Material Types Sampled:	<u>14</u>
Number of Samples Collected:	<u>40</u>
Number of Materials Testing Positive:	<u>1</u>
Was Friable ACM Found?	<u>No</u>
Were Roofing Materials Sampled?	<u>Yes</u>
Are There Unique State or Local Requirements?	<u>Yes</u>
Laboratory Utilized:	
Name:	<u>PSI, Inc.</u>
Address:	<u>850 Poplar Street</u> <u>Pittsburgh, PA 15220</u>
Building Access Limitations:	
<u>None</u>	



SECTION 1
 1.2 SURVEY SUMMARY & RESULTS

ACM SURVEY RESULTS - Parcel No. 1MB0007
Bar/Restaurant Property
1S731 IL 47 & 43W726 Main Street
Elburn, Illinois 60119

The following homogeneous building material types were sampled as part of this survey and their results are summarized in the table below:

MTL #	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	F/NF ¹	COND. ²	% ACM ³	# SAMPLES	QUANTITY (ENG/MET)
01	Built-up Roof	Bar Roof	NF	Good	ND	3	1,700 SF 157.9 SM
02	Black Patching	Bar Roof Vents	NF	Good	5% Chrysotile	3	25 SF 2.3 SM
03	Rolled Roofing	Bar Storage Roof	NF	Good	ND	3	150 SF 13.9 SM
04	Drywall/Joint Compound	Throughout Bar	NF	Good	ND/ND	3	2,200 SF 204.4 SM
05	Leveling Compound	Bar – Below Wood Floor	NF	Good	ND	3	500 SF 46.5 SM
06	2' x 2' Textured Lay-in Ceiling Tile	Bar Restroom Foyer, Stairs to Basement	NF	Good	ND	3	55 SF 5.1 SM
07	2' x 2' White with Medium Fissures & Dots Lay-in Ceiling Tile	Bar Stairs to Basement	NF	Good	ND	3	25 SF 2.3 SM
08	2' x 4' White with Medium Fissures & Dots Lay-in Ceiling Tile	Bar Storage	NF	Good	ND	3	150 SF 13.9 SM
09	Window Glazing	Bar Dining Room Window	NF	Good	ND	3	11 LF 3.4 LM
10	2' x 2' White Gypsum Lay-in Ceiling Tile	Bar Kitchen	NF	Good	ND	3	80 SF 7.4 SM
11	Roofing Shingles	Garage Rood	NF	Good	ND	3	960 SF 89.2 SM
12	Drywall/Joint Compound	Throughout Garage	NF	Good	ND	3	1,200 SF 111.5 SM
13	12" x 12" White with Brown Splotches Vinyl Floor Tile/Yellow Mastic	Garage Restroom and Kitchen	NF	Good	ND	3	335 SF 31.1 SM

¹ F = Friable; NF = Nonfriable
² Cond. = Condition Of Materials
³ ND = None Detected
 * Point Count Analysis

Friability is further defined in section 4.
 Either good, fair or poor.



SECTION 1
 1.2 SURVEY SUMMARY & RESULTS

MTL #	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	F/NF ¹	COND. ²	% ACM ³	# SAMPLES	QUANTITY (ENG/MET)
14	12" x 12" White with Heavy Brown Splotches Vinyl Floor Tile/Yellow Mastic	Garage Kitchen Replacement Tiles	NF	Good	ND/ND	3	24 SF 2.2 SM
TOTAL QUANTITY OF ACM							25 SF
ESTIMATED ABATEMENT COST							\$1,062.50

¹ F = Friable; NF = Nonfriable Friability is further defined in section 4.
² Cond. = Condition Of Materials Either good, fair or poor.
³ ND = None Detected



SECTION 2
INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE

The purpose of this study was to identify those building materials that contain asbestos.

ESCORT

The inspector was escorted through the facility by Chris Maloney of IDOT.

AUTHORIZATION

Authorization to perform this study was given by the Illinois Department of Transportation in the form of Work Order Authorization 653, dated January 17, 2019, and executed by Ms. Laura R. Mlacnik, P.E., Acting Bureau Chief of Land Acquisitions, Illinois Department of Transportation.

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of the Illinois Department of Transportation and governmental affiliates thereof.

BUILDING OBSERVATIONS

The facilities inspected were a bar/restaurant with 2,276 square feet and an improved garage with 971 square feet. The bar/restaurant facility, built in 1965, is a one-story, concrete/masonry and steel facility including a basement. The interior is improved with wood laminate flooring, ceiling fans, hanging lights, and an HVAC system. The roof of the bar/restaurant is a built-up flat roof. The finished garage was constructed in 1998 and is a one story, wood structure, slab-on-grade. Interior improvements include a full kitchen, vinyl flooring, and a gas HVAC system. The roof of the garage is a pitched, shingled roof.



SECTION 3
WARRANTY

Intertek-PSI warrants that the findings contained herein have been prepared with the level of care and skill exercised by experienced and knowledgeable environmental consultants who are appropriately licensed or otherwise trained to perform asbestos assessments pursuant to OSHA and NESHAP as well as state and local requirements as applicable.

The survey included inspection of accessible materials such as above or behind suspended ceilings or other non-permanent structures. Intertek-PSI did not inspect or sample inaccessible areas such as behind walls or within ductwork and did not dismantle any part of the structure to survey inaccessible areas.

Inaccessible is defined as areas of the building that could not be tested (sampled) without destruction of the structure or a portion of the structure. In the event that access to a portion of the building was not obtained (which otherwise would have been tested), such limitations are specifically identified in Section 1 of this report.

As directed by the client, Intertek-PSI did not provide any service to investigate or detect the presence of moisture, mold or other biological contaminants in or around any structure, or any service that was designed or intended to prevent or lower the risk of the occurrence of the amplification of the same. Client acknowledges that mold is ubiquitous to the environment with mold amplification occurring when building materials are impacted by moisture. Client further acknowledges that site conditions are outside of Intertek-PSI's control, and that mold amplification will likely occur, or continue to occur, in the presence of moisture. As such, PSI cannot and shall not be held responsible for the occurrence or recurrence of mold amplification.



SECTION 4 METHODS

Inspection and sampling procedures were performed in accordance with the guidelines published by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in 40 CFR Part 763 Subpart E, October 30, 1987. Sampling procedures include collection of at least three (3) samples of all suspect materials as recommended by EPA Guidance document 700/B-92/001, February 1992. The inspection and survey described below was performed by an EPA accredited inspector.

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

Before commencing the survey, the inspector spoke with the Client, to discuss the survey approach, the need for unrestricted access and construction related information issues such as building age as well as, prior construction activities.

The survey consisted of three major activities: visual inspection, sampling, and quantification of building materials. Although these activities are listed separately, they are integrated tasks.

VISUAL INSPECTION

An initial building walkthrough was conducted to determine the presence and condition of suspect materials that were accessible and/or exposed. Materials that were similar in general appearance were grouped into homogeneous sampling areas.

■ Homogeneous Material Classifications

A preliminary walkthrough of the building was conducted to determine areas of materials that were visually similar in color; texture, general appearance, and which appeared to have been installed at the same time. Such materials are termed "homogeneous materials" by the EPA. During this walkthrough, the approximate locations of these homogeneous materials were also noted.

Following the EPA inspection protocol, each identified suspect homogeneous material was placed in one of the following EPA classifications:

1. **Surfacing Materials** (spray or trowel applied to building members)
2. **Thermal System Insulation** (materials generally applied to various mechanical systems)
3. **Miscellaneous Materials** (any materials which do not fit either of the above categories)



SECTION 4 METHODS

■ Friability Classifications

A regulated asbestos-containing material (RACM) as defined by National Emissions Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) is any (a) Friable asbestos material, (b) Category I non-friable ACM that has become friable, (c) Category I non-friable ACM that will be or has been subjected to sanding, grinding, cutting, or abrading, or (d) 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 demolition or renovation operations.

Following the EPA inspection protocol, each identified suspect homogeneous material was placed in one of the following EPA classifications:

- **Friable ACM Materials** NESHAP defines a friable ACM as any material containing more than one percent asbestos, which, when dry, can be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.
- **Category I Non-friable ACM** NESHAP defines a Category I non-friable ACM as packing, gaskets, resilient floor covering (except vinyl sheet flooring products which are considered friable), and asphalt roofing products which contain more than one percent asbestos.
- **Category II Non-friable ACM** NESHAP defines a Category II non-friable ACM as any material, except for a Category I non-friable ACM, which contains more than one-percent asbestos and cannot be reduced to a powder by hand pressure when dry.

SAMPLING PROCEDURES

Following the walkthrough, the inspector collected selected samples of accessible materials identified as suspect asbestos-containing materials (ACM). Samples were collected in general accordance with EPA AHERA (40 CFR 763) guidelines. A minimum of three (3) samples were collected of each material. Samples of materials were taken as randomly as possible while again attempting to sample already damaged areas so as to minimize disturbance of the material.

QUANTIFICATION

Quantities of accessible and/or exposed materials that were suspected of containing asbestos were estimated using visual estimation by an IDPH licensed asbestos inspector. This visual estimation was performed in accordance with generally accepted practices in



SECTION 4 METHODS

the asbestos industry. These values are sufficiently accurate for the purpose of documenting the presence of asbestos within its space for the purpose of identifying abatement control conditions or for general policy considerations. Actual quantities may differ between visually estimated values and physical measurements. If a licensed asbestos abatement contractor is engaged to remove asbestos containing materials, the abatement contractor is responsible for verifying reported quantities of ACM.

LABORATORY PROCEDURES

Method of Analysis

Analysis was performed at Intertek-PSI's or STAT NVLAP accredited Laboratory in Pittsburgh, PA. A chain-of-custody, documenting the possession of the samples from the time they were collected until they have been analyzed and stored, was submitted with the bulk samples. The original chain-of-custody accompanied the materials at all times. Custody documentation began at the time the sample was collected and a copy of the chain-of-custody record was retained by each transferor.

Analysis was performed by using the bulk sample for visual observation and slide preparation(s) for microscopic examination and identification. The samples were mounted on slides and then analyzed for asbestos (chrysotile, amosite, crocidolite, anthophyllite, and actinolite/tremolite), fibrous non-asbestos constituents (mineral wool, paper, etc.) and non-fibrous constituents. Asbestos was identified by refractive indices, morphology, color, pleochroism, birefringence, extinction characteristics, and signs of elongation. The same characteristics were used to identify the non-asbestos constituents.

The microscopist visually estimated relative amounts of each constituent by determining the volume of each constituent in proportion to the total volume of the sample, using a stereoscope.

All bulk samples were analyzed by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) with dispersion staining as described by the method of the determination of asbestos in bulk insulation, EPA/600/R-93/116, July 1993. This is a standard method of analysis in optical mineralogy and the currently accepted method for the determination of asbestos in bulk samples. A suspect material is immersed in a solution of known refractive index and subjected to illumination by polarized light. The characteristic color displays which result enable mineral identification.

It should be noted that some ACM may not be accurately identified and/or quantified by PLM. As an example, the original fabrication of vinyl floor tiles routinely involved milling of asbestos fibers to extremely small sizes. As a result, these fibers may go undetected



SECTION 4 METHODS

under the standard polarized light microscopy method. Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM) is required for a more definitive analysis of these materials.

For bulk samples of friable materials which are found to contain <10% asbestos, Point Count Analysis as described by the method for the determination of asbestos in accordance with Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) "Interim Method for Identification of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples" (40 CFR 763, Appendix A, Subpart F), is often utilized. As part of this method, a bulk sample is reduced, in an effort to dissolve any non-asbestos constituents, such as calcite. As a result of this reduction process, a concentrated sample is then obtained and analyzed. A minimum number of counts for each sample are 400. The number of identified asbestos points is divided by 400, then multiplied by 100 in order to calculate the percentage. Each asbestos type is quantified individually.

Laboratory Quality Control Program

Intertek-PSI laboratories maintain an in-house quality control program. This program involves blind reanalysis of ten percent of all samples, precision and accuracy controls, and use of standard bulk reference materials.

LIMITATIONS

Based on our project understanding, the limitations of this survey are as follows:

- Intertek-PSI did not provide demolition to identify or assess materials within finished systems such as above closed plaster ceilings or within wall cavities,
- Intertek-PSI did not provide sampling on any system which may present a hazard to the inspection team such as energized electrical systems or within confined spaces.



SECTION 5

UNIQUE STATE OR LOCAL REQUIREMENTS

If the asbestos-containing materials identified in this report will be disturbed through future maintenance, renovation or demolition activities, they will be subject to the requirements set forth in all applicable local, state, and federal regulations. In addition, prior to any future maintenance, renovation or demolition activities, the areas noted as inaccessible during this project will require a survey for asbestos containing materials.

Prior to the initiation of a project that would involve abatement of asbestos containing materials, a detailed engineering cost estimate and project design is recommended. The engineering cost estimate will incorporate such variables as scheduling and phasing of the project, the size and extent of the project, seasonal factors, operational factors and other restrictions, respiratory protection, alternate abatement options, and type of replacement material. These are considerations that were not included in this scope of work or were unknown at the time of development of budgetary estimate. An engineering cost estimate would also include professional fees, such as for project design, project management, air monitoring and other expenses such as construction supervision.

It should be noted that some ACM might not be accurately identified and/or quantified by PLM. As an example, the original fabrication of vinyl floor tiles routinely involved milling of asbestos fibers to extremely small sizes. As a result, these fibers may go undetected under the standard polarized light microscopy methods. Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM) is required for a more definitive analysis of these materials. This survey revealed the presence of floor tile with less than 1% asbestos via PLM analysis. Intertek-PSI recommends additional analysis by TEM as described above and recommended by the Illinois Department of Public Health. Please contact Intertek-PSI to request additional testing within 30 days of this report.

The following notices, permits and licenses are necessary for abatement work as of the date of this report. The contractor is cautioned to verify these requirements as applicable to the final project scope and confirm that no new requirements exist.

Local Air Quality Board

Written notification is required by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency at least 10 working days prior to beginning any asbestos abatement project activities on regulated asbestos-containing materials where the quantities are at least 160 square feet, 260 linear feet, or 35 cubic feet. IEPA is the state contact for the federal EPA (NESHAP) on these matters.

IDPH

Written notification is required by the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) at least two (2) working days prior to beginning any asbestos abatement project activities on friable or non-friable asbestos-containing materials whose quantities exceed 3 square feet or 3 linear feet, but do not exceed 160 square feet or 260 linear feet.



SECTION 5
UNIQUE STATE OR LOCAL REQUIREMENTS

Permits

Contractor must obtain all county and/or local municipal permits or licenses required for asbestos abatement work.

Licenses

Contractor must maintain current licenses as required by the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) and Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) for the removal, transporting, disposal, or other regulated activity.

Federal regulations which govern asbestos abatement work or hauling and disposal of asbestos waste materials include but are not limited to the following:

U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration:

Asbestos Regulations

Title 29, Part 1910, Section 1001 of the Code of Federal Regulations

Final Rule

Title 29, Part 1926, Section 1101 of the Code of Federal Regulations

Respiratory Protection

Title 29, Part 1910, Section 134 of the Code of Federal Regulations

Construction Industry

Title 29, Part 1926, of the Code of Federal Regulations

Access to Employee Exposure & Medical Records

Title 29, Part 1910, Section 20 of the Code of Federal Regulations

Hazard Communication

Title 29, Part 1910, Section 1200 of the Code of Federal Regulations

Specifications for Accident Prevention Signs and Tags

Title 29, Part 1910, Section 145 of the Code of Federal Regulations

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) including but not limited to:

Worker Protection Rule

40 CFR Part 763, Subpart G

CPTS 62044, FLR 2843-9

Federal Register, Vol. 50, No. 134, 7/12/85

P28530-28540

Regulation for Asbestos

Title 40, Part 61, Subpart A of the

Code of Federal Regulations

National Emission Standard for Asbestos



SECTION 5

UNIQUE STATE OR LOCAL REQUIREMENTS

Title 40, Part 61, Subpart M of the Code of Federal Regulations including NESHAP
Revision; Final Rule, Federal Register; Tuesday, November 20, 1990.
Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA)
Regulations 40 CFR 763 Subpart E

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) including but not limited to:

Hazardous Substances: Final Rule
Regulation 49 CFR, Parts 171 and 172

State of Illinois

Asbestos Abatement Act
(105 ILCS 105)

Commercial and Public Building Asbestos Abatement Act
(225 ILCS 207)

Rules for Asbestos Abatement for Public and Private Schools
And Commercial and Public Buildings in Illinois
(77 Ill. Adm.Code 855)

Standards which govern asbestos abatement work or hauling and disposal of asbestos
waste materials include but are not limited to the following:

American National Standards Institute (ANSI)

Fundamentals Governing the Design and
Operation of Local Exhaust Systems
Publication Z9.2-79

Practices for Respiratory Protection
Publication Z88.2-80



SECTION 6
PHOTOGRAPHS



North Face – Bar



South Face - Bar

15731 IL 47 & 43W726 Main Street
Kane, County
Elburn, Illinois

Parcel No.	1MB0007
Work Order No.	653
PSI Project No.	00472669



East Face - Bar



West Face - Bar

15731 IL 47 & 43W726 Main Street
Kane, County
Elburn, Illinois

Parcel No.	1MB0007
Work Order No.	653
PSI Project No.	00472669



Roof



South Face – Finished Garage

15731 IL 47 & 43W726 Main Street
Kane, County
Elburn, Illinois

Parcel No.	1MB0007
Work Order No.	653
PSI Project No.	00472669



East Face – Finished Garage



West Face – Finished Garage

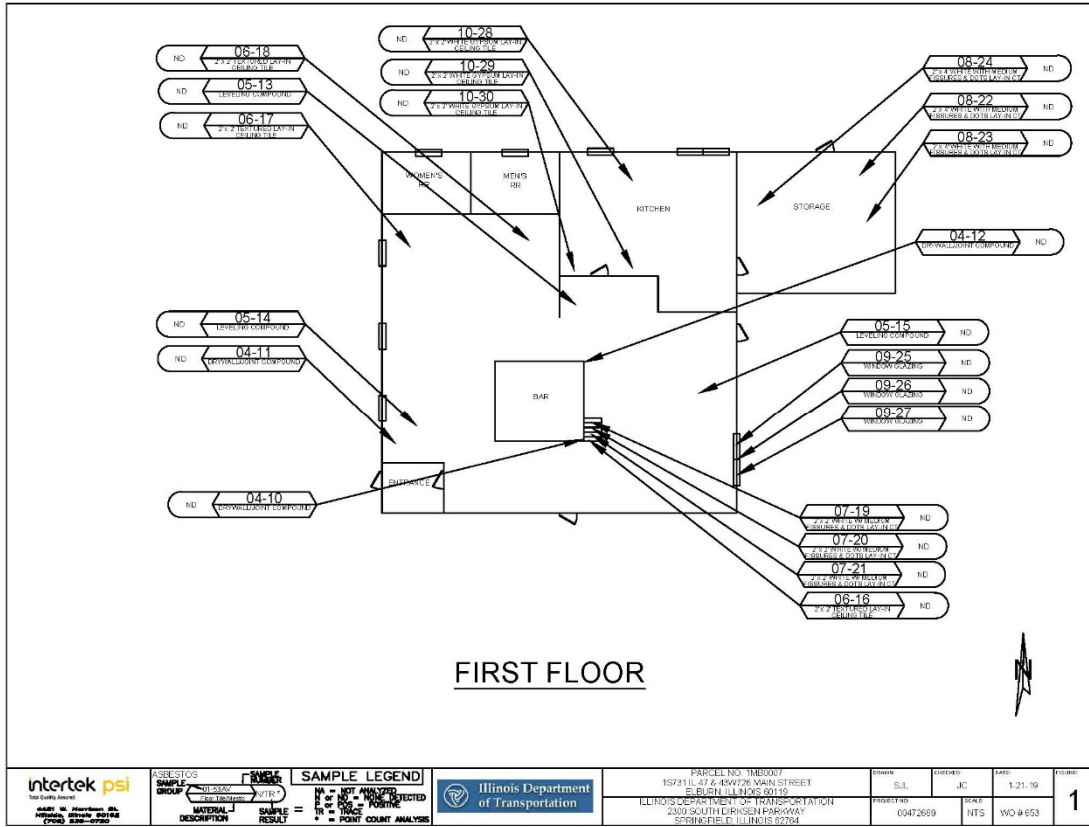
15731 IL 47 & 43W726 Main Street
Kane, County
Elburn, Illinois

Parcel No.
Work Order No.
PSI Project No.

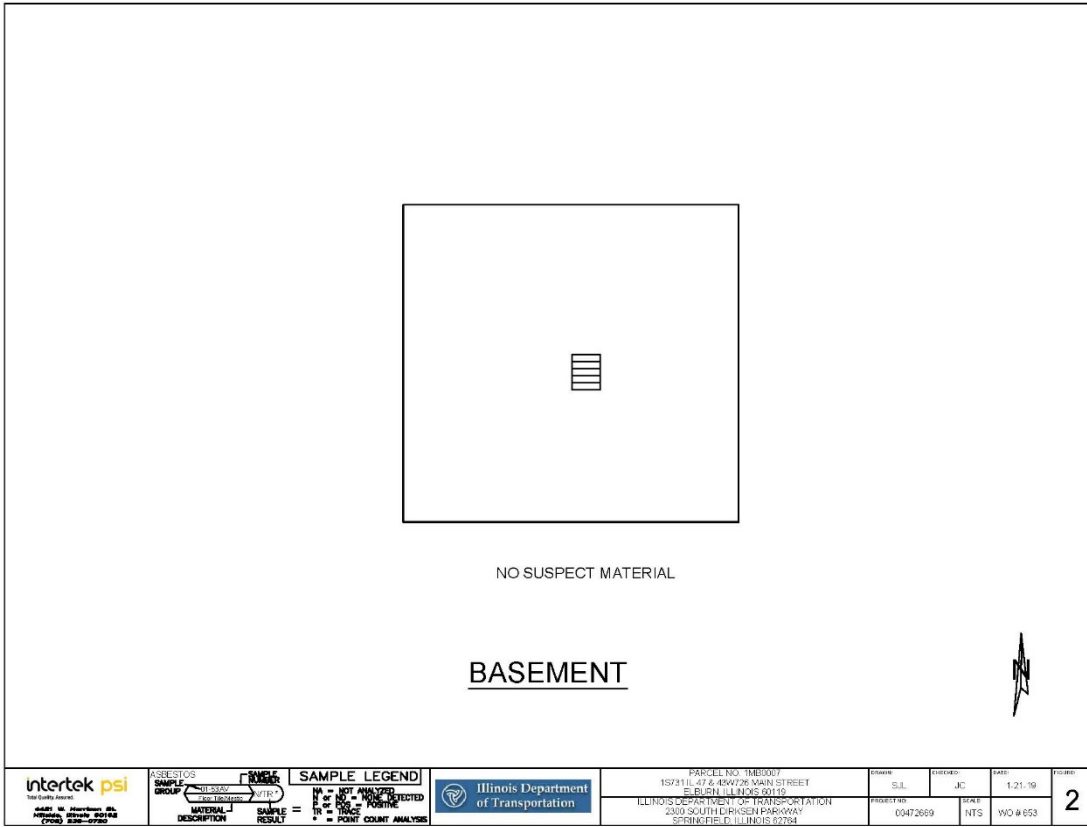
1MB0007
653
00472669



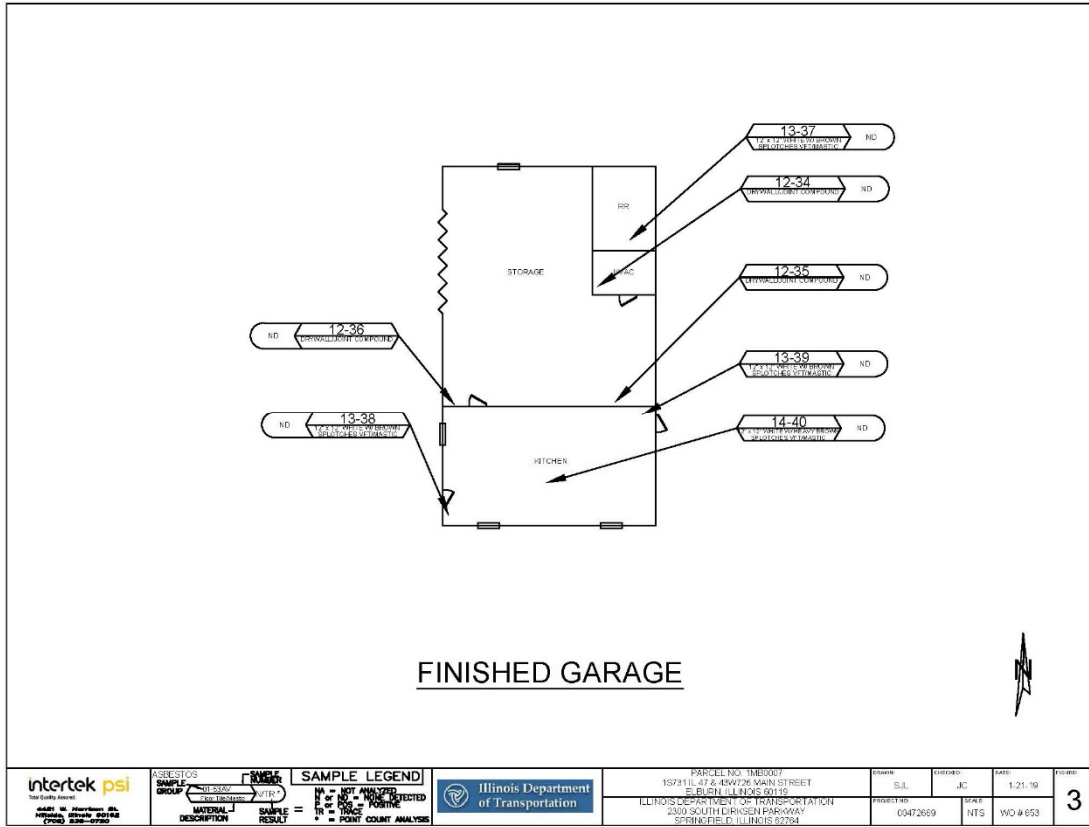
SECTION 7
FIGURES



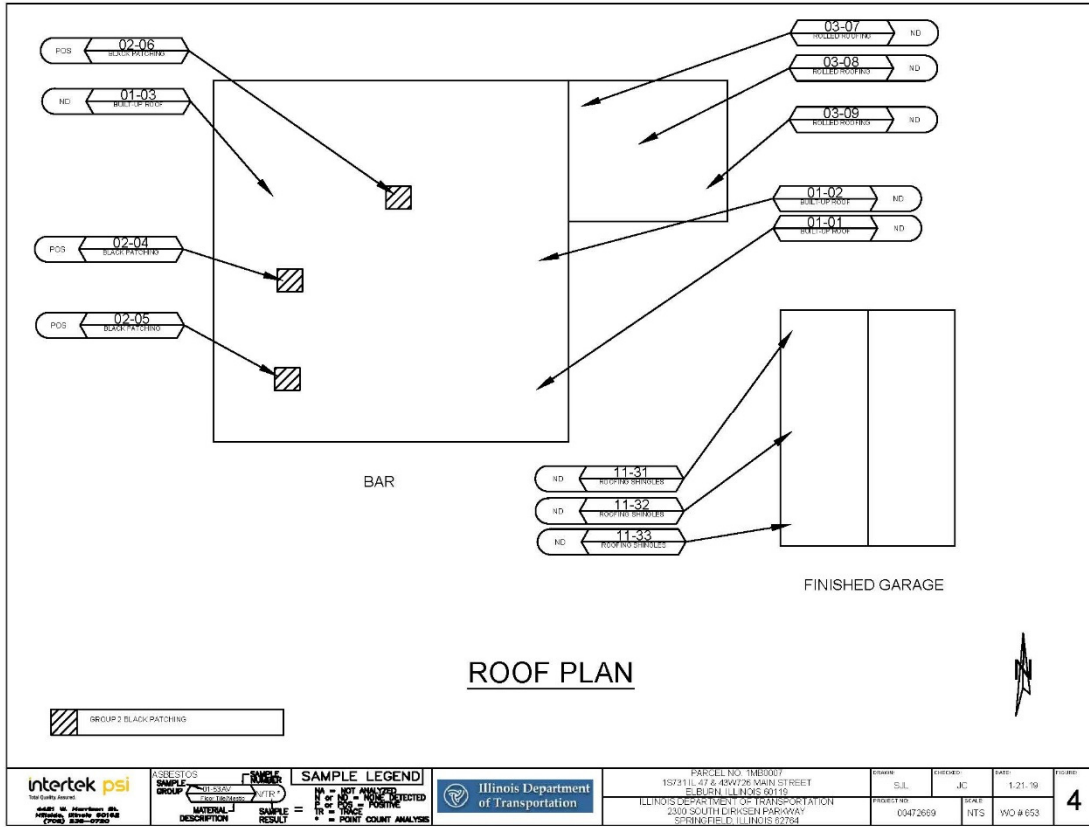
 <small>ASBESTOS</small> ASBESTOS <small>GROUP</small> GROUP <small>MATERIAL DESCRIPTION</small> MATERIAL DESCRIPTION <small>SAMPLE RESULT</small> SAMPLE RESULT	 SAMPLE LEGEND <small>IN = NOT ANALYZED</small> <small>ND = NOT DETECTED</small> <small>TR = POSITIVE</small> <small>PC = POINT COUNT ANALYSIS</small>	 Illinois Department of Transportation	<small>PARCEL NO.</small> 1M0007 <small>15211, 47 & 48W 79' MAIN STREET</small> <small>EBURN, ILLINOIS 60119</small>	<small>OWNER</small> SLL <small>ENGINEER</small> JC <small>DATE</small> 1.21.19	<small>PROJECT NO.</small> 00472669 <small>TABLE</small> INTS <small>W/O #</small> 653	1
			<small>ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION</small> <small>2300 SOUTH DIRKSEN PARKWAY</small> <small>SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62764</small>			



 <small>3641 W. Hamilton St. Aurora, Illinois 60116 (708) 838-0720</small>	ASBESTOS SAMPLE GROUP: <input type="checkbox"/> AIRBORNE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SURFACE MATERIAL: <input type="checkbox"/> FIBERGLASS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER SAMPLE RESULT: <input type="checkbox"/> NEGATIVE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> POSITIVE	SAMPLE LEGEND NI = NOT ANALYZED N = NOT DETECTED P = POSITIVE TR = TRACE * = POINT COUNT ANALYSIS		PARCEL NO: 1M0007 15211, 47 & 45W 29 TH MAIN STREET E. BURN, ILLINOIS 60119	COUNTY: S.L. PROJECT NO: 00472669	ENGINEER: J.C. FIRM: NTS	DATE: 1.21.19 WFO # 653	2
				ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION 2300 SOUTH DIRKSEN PARKWAY SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62764				



 <small>ASBESTOS</small> <small>PSI</small> <small>1001 W. Hawthorn St.</small> <small>Atlanta, GA 30328</small> <small>Phone: 404-875-1100</small> <small>Fax: 404-875-1101</small>	<small>ASBESTOS</small> <small>GROUP</small> <small>1 = FIBROUS GLASS</small> <small>2 = AMIAC</small> <small>3 = OTHER</small>	SAMPLE LEGEND <small>IN = NOT ANALYZED</small> <small>ND = NOT DETECTED</small> <small>POS = POSITIVE</small> <small>TR = TRACE</small> <small>PC = POINT COUNT ANALYSIS</small>	<small>PARCEL NO. 1M0007</small> <small>15211, 47 & 48W 29N MAIN STREET</small> <small>EBUEN, ILLINOIS 60119</small>		<small>OWNER</small> <small>SLL</small>	<small>ENGINEER</small> <small>JC</small>	<small>DATE</small> <small>1.21.19</small>	<small>PROJECT</small> <small>3</small>
			<small>ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION</small> <small>2300 SOUTH DIRKSEN PARKWAY</small> <small>SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62764</small>		<small>PROJECT NO.</small> <small>00472669</small>	<small>TYPE</small> <small>INTS</small>	<small>WFO # 653</small>	





SECTION 8
APPENDICES

**LABORATORY RESULTS
&
CHAIN OF CUSTODY
DOCUMENTATION**



REPORT OF BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS FOR ASBESTOS

TESTED FOR: PSI, Inc.
 4421 Harrison St., Ste. 510
 Hillside, IL 60162
 Attn: Ron Tulke

Project ID: 00472669
IDOT
WO#653
 15731 Rte 47/43726 Main St.
 Elburn, IL 60119

Date Received: 1/18/2019 **Date Completed:** 1/24/2019 **Date Reported:** 1/25/2019

Analyst: Preston Hunt		Work Order: 1901449		Page: 1 of 4	
Client ID	Lab ID (Layer)	Sample Description (Color, Texture, Etc.) Analyst's Comment	Asbestos Content (Percent and Type)	Non-asbestos Fibers (Percent and Type)	
01-01	001A	(1) Black, Roofing, Homogeneous (2) Black, Roofing, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	10%	Fibrous Glass Cellulose Fiber
01-02	002A	(1) Black, Roofing, Homogeneous (2) Black, Roofing, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	10%	Fibrous Glass Cellulose Fiber
01-03	003A	(1) Black, Roofing, Homogeneous (2) Black, Roofing, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	10%	Fibrous Glass Cellulose Fiber
02-04	004A	(1) Black, Tar, Homogeneous <i>Patching</i>	5% Chrysotile	None Reported	
02-05	005A	Sample Not Tested			
02-06	006A	Sample Not Tested			
03-07	007A	(1) Black, Roofing, Homogeneous (2) Black, Roofing, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	10%	Synthetic Fiber Synthetic Fiber
03-08	008A	(1) Black, Roofing, Homogeneous (2) Black, Roofing, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	10%	Synthetic Fiber Synthetic Fiber
03-09	009A	(1) Black, Roofing, Homogeneous (2) Black, Roofing, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	10%	Synthetic Fiber Synthetic Fiber
04-10	010A	(1) White, Drywall, Homogeneous (2) White, Joint Compound, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	10%	Cellulose Fiber None Reported

Quantitation is based on a visual estimation of the relative area of bulk sample components, unless otherwise noted in the "Comments" section of this report. The results are valid only for the item tested. This report may not be used to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the U.S. Government. Method used: E.P.A. Interim Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples (EPA 800/M4-82-020). Polarized Light Microscopy is not consistently reliable in detecting asbestos in floor coverings and similar non-friable organically bound materials. Quantitative Transmission Electron Microscopy is currently the only method that can be used to determine if the material can be considered or treated as non-asbestos containing. Samples will be disposed of within 30 days unless notified in writing by the client. No part of this report may be reproduced, except in full, without written permission of the laboratory. The reporting limit is 1% by weight. NVLAP Lab Code 101350-0.

Respectfully submitted,
 PSI, Inc.

George Skarupa
 Approved Signatory
 George Skarupa

Analyst: Preston Hunt		Work Order: 1901449		Page: 2 of 4
Client ID	Lab ID (Layer)	Sample Description (Color, Texture, Etc.) <i>Analyst's Comment</i>	Asbestos Content (Percent and Type)	Non-asbestos Fibers (Percent and Type)
04-11	011A	(1) White, Drywall, Homogeneous (2) White, Joint Compound, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	10% Cellulose Fiber None Reported
04-12	012A	(1) White, Drywall, Homogeneous (2) White, Joint Compound, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	10% Cellulose Fiber None Reported
05-13	013A	(1) Gray, Leveling Compound, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported
05-14	014A	(1) Gray, Leveling Compound, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported
05-15	015A	(1) Gray, Leveling Compound, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported
06-16	016A	(1) White, Ceiling Tile, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	30% Fibrous Glass 40% Cellulose Fiber
06-17	017A	(1) White, Ceiling Tile, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	30% Fibrous Glass 40% Cellulose Fiber
06-18	018A	(1) White, Ceiling Tile, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	30% Fibrous Glass 40% Cellulose Fiber
07-19	019A	(1) White, Ceiling Tile, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	30% Fibrous Glass 40% Cellulose Fiber
07-20	020A	(1) White, Ceiling Tile, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	30% Fibrous Glass 40% Cellulose Fiber
07-21	021A	(1) White, Ceiling Tile, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	30% Fibrous Glass 40% Cellulose Fiber
08-22	022A	(1) White, Ceiling Tile, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	10% Fibrous Glass 60% Cellulose Fiber

Quantitation is based on a visual estimation of the relative area of bulk sample components, unless otherwise noted in the "Comments" section of this report. The results are valid only for the item tested. This report may not be used to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the U.S. Government. Method used: E.P.A. Interim Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples (EPA 800/M4-82-020). Polarized Light Microscopy is not consistently reliable in detecting asbestos in floor coverings and similar non-friable organically bound materials. Quantitative Transmission Electron Microscopy is currently the only method that can be used to determine if the material can be considered or treated as non-asbestos containing. Samples will be disposed of within 30 days unless notified in writing by the client. No part of this report may be reproduced, except in full, without written permission of the laboratory. The reporting limit is 1% by weight. NVLAP Lab Code 101350-0.

Respectfully submitted,
 PSI, Inc.


 Approved Signatory
 George Skarupa

Analyst: Preston Hunt		Work Order: 1901449		Page: 3 of 4	
Client ID	Lab ID (Layer)	Sample Description (Color, Texture, Etc.) <i>Analyst's Comment</i>	Asbestos Content (Percent and Type)	Non-asbestos Fibers (Percent and Type)	
08-23	023A	(1) White, Ceiling Tile, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	10% Fibrous Glass	60% Cellulose Fiber
08-24	024A	(1) White, Ceiling Tile, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	10% Fibrous Glass	60% Cellulose Fiber
09-25	025A	(1) Brown, Glazing, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported	
09-26	026A	(1) Brown, Glazing, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported	
09-27	027A	(1) Brown, Glazing, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported	
10-28	028A	(1) White, Ceiling Tile, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	2% Fibrous Glass	10% Cellulose Fiber
10-29	029A	(1) White, Ceiling Tile, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	2% Fibrous Glass	10% Cellulose Fiber
10-30	030A	(1) White, Ceiling Tile, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	2% Fibrous Glass	10% Cellulose Fiber
11-31	031A	(1) Black, Shingle, Homogeneous (2) Black, Felt, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	20% Cellulose Fiber	70% Cellulose Fiber
11-32	032A	(1) Black, Shingle, Homogeneous (2) Black, Felt, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	20% Cellulose Fiber	70% Cellulose Fiber
11-33	033A	(1) Black, Shingle, Homogeneous (2) Black, Felt, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	20% Cellulose Fiber	70% Cellulose Fiber
12-34	034A	(1) White, Drywall, Homogeneous (2) White, Joint Compound, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	10% Cellulose Fiber	None Reported
12-35	035A	(1) White, Drywall, Homogeneous (2) White, Joint Compound, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	10% Cellulose Fiber	None Reported
12-36	036A	(1) White, Drywall, Homogeneous (2) White, Joint Compound, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	10% Cellulose Fiber	None Reported

Quantitation is based on a visual estimation of the relative area of bulk sample components, unless otherwise noted in the "Comments" section of this report. The results are valid only for the item tested. This report may not be used to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the U.S. Government. Method used: E.P.A. Interim Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples (EPA 800/M4-82-020). Polarized Light Microscopy is not consistently reliable in detecting asbestos in floor coverings and similar non-friable organically bound materials. Quantitative Transmission Electron Microscopy is currently the only method that can be used to determine if the material can be considered or treated as non-asbestos containing. Samples will be disposed of within 30 days unless notified in writing by the client. No part of this report may be reproduced, except in full, without written permission of the laboratory. The reporting limit is 1% by weight. NVLAP Lab Code 101350-0.

Respectfully submitted,
 PSI, Inc.


 Approved Signatory
 George Skarupa

CHAIN OF CUSTODY - ASB/LEAD/IH

1901449

Project Information	
Project Name:	IDOT 15731 Rte 47/43726 Main St.
Project No:	004 2669 Elburn, IL, 60119
PO Number:	WO# 653



IH Laboratory
 850 Poplar Street
 Pittsburgh, PA 15220
 412-922-4001 ext. 228/425

Send Results To:	
Company:	PSI 047
Attn:	Ron Tulke
Address:	4421 W. Harrison St., Hillside, IL 60162
Telephone:	708 236 0720 Ext. 203
Email:	ron.tulke@intertek.com

Send Invoice To:	
Company:	Professional Service Industries
Attn:	Ron Tulke
Address:	4421 West Harrison Street Hillside, Illinois 60162
Telephone:	708-236-0720
Email:	ron.tulke@intertek.com

Requested Turnaround Time:			
Same Day	1-2 Day	3-5 Day	Requested Date:
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Stop at First Positive	
Y	N
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Laboratory Use Only		Y	N
All Samples In Acceptable Condition:		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Comments:			
Shipping Charges Apply:		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Sample ID:	Number of Samples	Parameter																								
		PLM Bulk	Point Count (400)	Point Count (1000)	Lead Wipe	Lead Air	Lead Soil	Lead Point Chip	Lead TCLP	PCM	PCM "B Rules"	TEM AHERA	TEM 7402	TEM Charfield	TEM Vacuum	TEM Wipe	NY PLM Friable/NOB	NY TEM NOB	NY SOF-V	Total Nuisance Dust	Respirable Dust	Cadmium	Zinc	Total Chromium	Other:	
SAMPLE GROUPS																										
01 → 14																										
TOTAL →	40	X																								

Relinquished by: <i>T. Nantz</i>	Date/Time: 01/17/19 5:00PM	Received by: <i>J. Mensel</i>	Date/Time: 1/18/19 9a
----------------------------------	----------------------------	-------------------------------	-----------------------

Analyst Name:	Analyst Signature:
---------------	--------------------

Special Instructions / Comments:	See Attached Bulk Sample Log for detail.
----------------------------------	--

PSI A-600-10 (B) PITTS



INSPECTOR & LABORATORY CERTIFICATIONS



**ASBESTOS
PROFESSIONAL
LICENSE**

ID NUMBER	ISSUED	EXPIRES
100 - 08002	3/30/2018	05/15/2019

THOMAS A NOVATKA
8532 W GREGORY ST #3N
CHICAGO, IL 60656



Environmental Health

ENDORSEMENTS

TC EXPIRES

INSPECTOR

3/9/2019

PROJECT MANAGER
AIR SAMPLING PROFESSIONAL

3/2/2019

Alteration of this license shall result in legal action
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.



EARTHTECH, INC.

435 SHADOW WOOD DRIVE, YORKVILLE, IL 60560

Asbestos Building Inspector Refresher

THIS CERTIFIES THAT
Tom Novatka

Has successfully completed the IL Approved Asbestos Training Course and passed the Examination for purposes of accreditation under section 206 of Title II, 15 USC 2646 of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) and 326 IAC 18-2. Conducted by EarthTech 435 Shadow Wood Drive, Yorkville, IL 60560 630-417-6951

CLASS DATES: 3/9/2018

LOCATION: Amerisafe

EXAMINATION: 3/9/2018

EXPIRATION: 3/9/2019

CERTIFICATE NUMBER: 108824X05S100806

FAP Route 326 (II 47)
Project NHPP-EKJD (697)
Section 107N-4
Kane County
Contract No. 60T21

United States Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology



Certificate of Accreditation to ISO/IEC 17025:2005

NVLAP LAB CODE: 101350-0

PSI
Pittsburgh, PA

*is accredited by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for specific services,
listed on the Scope of Accreditation, for:*

Asbestos Fiber Analysis

*This laboratory is accredited in accordance with the recognized International Standard ISO/IEC 17025:2005.
This accreditation demonstrates technical competence for a defined scope and the operation of a laboratory quality
management system (refer to joint ISO-ILAC-IAF Communique dated January 2009).*

2018-07-01 through 2019-06-30
Effective Dates



For the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program



SCOPE OF ACCREDITATION TO ISO/IEC 17025:2005

PSI
PSI, Inc.
850 Poplar Street
Pittsburgh, PA 15220
Ms. Catherine McNamee
Phone: 412-922-4010 x286 Fax: 412-922-4014
Email: cathy.mcnamee@psiusa.com
<http://www.psiusa.com>

ASBESTOS FIBER ANALYSIS

NVLAP LAB CODE 101350-0

Bulk Asbestos Analysis

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
18/A01	EPA -- 40 CFR Appendix E to Subpart E of Part 763, Interim Method of the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples
18/A03	EPA 600/R-93/116: Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials

Airborne Asbestos Analysis

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
18/A02	U.S. EPA's "Interim Transmission Electron Microscopy Analytical Methods-Mandatory and Nonmandatory-and Mandatory Section to Determine Completion of Response Actions" as found in 40 CFR, Part 763, Subpart E, Appendix A.

For the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program



SECTION 8
APPENDICES

ABATEMENT COST ESTIMATE



SECTION 8
APPENDICES

ABATEMENT BUDGET ESTIMATE

Provided below is a summary of budget estimates for removal of asbestos containing materials. A detailed table is attached.

- **Estimate for abatement of all asbestos containing material** **\$1,062.50**

Costs for abatement may increase depending on materials that may reside within areas that were inaccessible at the time of this survey.

ABATEMENT BUDGET ESTIMATE METHODOLOGY

Quantification of suspect asbestos-containing materials was conducted using visual estimation by an IDPH licensed asbestos inspector. This visual estimation was performed in accordance with generally accepted practices in the asbestos industry. These values are sufficiently accurate for the purpose of documenting the presence of asbestos within its space for the purpose of identifying abatement control conditions or for general policy considerations. Actual quantities may differ between visually estimated values and physical measurements. If a licensed asbestos abatement contractor is engaged to remove asbestos containing materials, the abatement contractor is responsible for verifying reported quantities of ACM.

PSI used recognized standard engineering principles in developing the unit cost budgetary estimate for removal of the listed asbestos-containing materials (ACM) and assumed ACM contained in this facility. This is an estimate for removal only, intended for general policy decisions regarding program development and planning. The figures are as of the date of the report and cover only the removal contractor's fees. Not included are items such as indirect or hidden costs, such as employee relocation during the project, lost revenues, etc. These items are considered during the development of an engineering cost estimate, which is beyond the scope of this study. Other variables included in an engineering cost estimate are the project schedule and phasing, size of the project, and other factors that can affect project cost.

Prior to the initiation of a project that would involve abatement, a detailed engineering cost estimate and project design is recommended. The engineering cost estimate will incorporate such variables as scheduling and phasing of the project, the size and extent of the project, seasonal factors, operational factors and other restrictions, respiratory protection, alternate abatement options, and type of replacement material. An engineering cost estimate would also include professional fees, such as for project design and management, and other expenses, such as on-site air monitoring and construction supervision.



SECTION 8
APPENDICES

ABATEMENT COST SCHEDULE

Material Description - Description of the homogenous asbestos-containing material.

Quantity - This indicates the quantity of material present, expressed in appropriate units. Quantities have been determined by on-site measurement or plan take-offs. Where access is restricted, best estimates were determined from whatever information was available.

Unit Cost - The cost of removal per linear foot or square foot or other unit.

Removal Cost - (Quantity) x (Unit Cost)



SECTION 8
 APPENDICES

ABATEMENT COST SCHEDULE FOR ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS

Parcel No. 1MB0007
 Bar/Restaurant Property
 15731 IL 47 & 43W726 Main Street
 Elburn, Illinois 60119

The following costs are an estimate only for the removal of asbestos-containing materials.
 Please refer to Removal Budget Estimate Methodology for clarification.

Asbestos-Containing Materials	Quantity	Unit Cost	Removal Cost
Black Patching	25 SF	\$4.50	\$112.50
Contractor mobilization	1	\$750.00	\$750.00
Subtotal			\$862.50
Consultant Fee			\$200.00
Total:	----	----	\$1,062.50