

WINDOW REPLACEMENT

**HOP BROOK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
75 CROWN STREET
NAUGATUCK, CT 06770**

S/P+A PROJECT #22.245

DATE: May 30, 2024

The following changes to the Drawings and Project Specifications shall become a part of the Drawings and Project Specifications; superseding previously issued Drawings and Project Specifications to the extent modified by Addendum #1.

General Information:

- The deadline for RFIs is Monday, June 3, 2024, 12:00 pm.

New Specifications:

- The following sections have been added and are attached as part of this addendum.
 - 028213 Asbestos Abatement (18)
 - 028313 Lead Paint Activity (16)
 - 028433 Removal and Disposal of Polychlorinated Biphenyls (17)

Changes to the Specifications:

- BID FORM has been deleted in its entirety. A new BID FORM has been added and is attached as part of this addendum. (3)
- TABLE OF CONTENTS, Page 1, Division 02, Existing Conditions, add the following:

“Section 028213	Asbestos Abatement	18
Section 028313	Lead Paint Activity	16
Section 028433	Removal and Disposal of Polychlorinated Biphenyls	17”

The bid date remains unchanged by this addendum.

The addendum consists of fifty-five (55) pages of 8½” x 11” text .
End of Addendum #1

SECTION 028213 – ASBESTOS ABATEMENT**PART 1 GENERAL****1.1 SCOPE**

- A. Work under this item shall include the abatement of asbestos containing materials (ACM) and associated work by persons who are knowledgeable, qualified, trained and licensed in the removal, treatment, handling, and disposal of ACM and the subsequent cleaning of the affected environment. ACM shall include material composed of any type of asbestos in amounts equal to or greater than one percent (1%) by weight. The Contractor performing this work shall possess a valid Asbestos Abatement Contractor license issued by the Connecticut Department of Public Health (CTDPH). Where areas to be abated contain materials with lead or PCBs and asbestos the workers shall follow this Specification as well as Specifications 02 83 13 & 02 84 33.
- B. These Specifications govern all work activities that disturb asbestos containing materials. All activities shall be performed in accordance with, but not limited to, the current revision of the OSHA General Industry Standard for Asbestos (29 CFR 1926.1001), the OSHA Asbestos in Construction Regulations (29 CFR 1926.1101), the USEPA Asbestos National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Regulations (40 CFR Part 61 Subpart M), the CTDPH Standards for Asbestos Abatement, Licensure and Training (19a-332a-1 through 16, 20-440-1 through 9 & 20-441), and the CTDEEP Special Waste Disposal Regulations (22a-209-8(i)).
- C. The asbestos abatement work shall include the removal and disposal of all ACM as identified on the Contract Drawings and Specifications prior to the planned renovation project. Naugatuck Public Schools will retain the services of a State of Connecticut licensed Project Monitor for protection of its interests and those using the building.
- D. Deviations from these Specifications require the written approval of the Engineer and Owner.
- E. The Contractor may elect to utilize an Alternative Work Practice (AWP), if approved by the CTDPH and the Engineer/Owner prior to the initiation of the abatement activities. An AWP is a variance from certain CTDPH asbestos regulatory requirements, which must provide the equivalent or a greater measure of asbestos emission control than the standard work practices prescribed by the CTDPH.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. The following details the extent of each phase of operation designated for this project. Phase areas may be combined or divided at the direction of the Engineer/Owner. Proceed through the sequencing of the work phases under the direction of the Engineer/Owner.
- B. The asbestos abatement work shall include the removal of asbestos-containing materials as specified herein. This abatement project was designed by Mr. Gregory Kaczynski, a State of Connecticut licensed Asbestos Project Designer (#000328).

Main Building - Exterior

Includes the removal of:

- Older exterior hard, grey caulk (C2) behind the metal window components (and more recent caulk applications) associated with the window openings in the original portion of the Main Building. **

Notes:

- Refer to ACM/PCB drawings in attached Hazardous Building Materials Investigation Report for locations of ACM listed above.
- **Caulk type C2 is presumed to be PCB Bulk Product Waste, therefore abatement of this material will coincide with PCB remediation as outlined in Section 028433.

A regulated area(s) shall be established at the perimeter of the work area(s), and access shall be controlled by the Contractor. A remote personnel decontamination unit shall be utilized. Removal shall be undertaken in accordance with OSHA Class II and USEPA Asbestos NESHAP requirements. Visual inspection shall be performed by project monitor prior to work area being deregulated. No containment required for exterior abatements.

Music Building - Exterior

Includes the removal of:

- Older exterior brittle, grey caulk (C4) around the exterior window units (underneath more recent caulk applications) of the Music Building. **

Notes:

- Refer to ACM/PCB drawings in attached Hazardous Building Materials Investigation Report for locations of ACM listed above.
- **Caulk type C4 is presumed to be PCB Bulk Product Waste, therefore abatement of this material will coincide with PCB remediation as outlined in Section 028433.

A regulated area(s) shall be established at the perimeter of the work area(s), and access shall be controlled by the Contractor. A remote personnel decontamination unit shall be utilized. Removal shall be undertaken in accordance with OSHA Class II and USEPA Asbestos NESHAP requirements. Visual inspection shall be performed by project monitor prior to work area being deregulated. No containment required for exterior abatements.

1.3 SUBMITTALS AND NOTICES

- A. The Contractor shall submit, in accordance with CTDPH Standard 19a-332a-3 and EPA 40 CFR 61.145 (b), proper notification using the prescribed form, to the Commissioner, State of Connecticut, Department of Public Health and EPA Region 1 not fewer than ten (10) days (10 business days) prior to the commencement of work as follows:

1. Asbestos abatement projects involving greater than ten (10) linear feet (LF) or twenty-five (25) square feet (SF) of ACM (friable or non-friable) within a facility (i.e. interior abatement) and/or greater than 10 LF or 25 SF of friable ACM outside a facility, require an CTDPH Asbestos Abatement Notification. Also, abatement projects greater than one hundred sixty (160) SF, two hundred sixty (260) LF of interior/exterior or 35 cubic feet (CF) of interior/exterior Regulated Asbestos containing materials (RACM) require Notification of Demolition & Renovation to EPA Region 1.
 2. At sites scheduled for demolition, asbestos abatement of exterior non-friable ACM or interior abatement involving less than 10 LF or 25 SF of ACM (friable or non-friable), and/or exterior abatement involving less than 10 LF or 25 SF of friable ACM require a Demolition Notification. In most cases, the Demolition Contractor is responsible for filing the Demolition Notification not fewer than ten (10) days prior to the commencement of demolition. However, if a portion of the demolition activities are scheduled to be conducted in conjunction with and/or under the supervision of an Asbestos Abatement Contractor (i.e. in the event of a structure which has been condemned, structurally damaged, and/or deemed unsafe for asbestos abatement activities); then it is the responsibility of the Asbestos Abatement Contractor to submit the Demolition Notification.
 3. In the event that an Asbestos Abatement Notification has been submitted and the subject facility is scheduled for demolition, a separate Demolition Notification form does not need to be submitted. In such cases, the submission of the Asbestos Abatement Notification form shall be deemed as satisfying the requirement for the notification of the demolition of the facility.
 4. The Contractor filing the proper notification is responsible for all associated fees.
 5. If the Contractor intends to dispose of ACM waste within the State of Connecticut, a copy of the Asbestos Abatement/Demolition Notification must also be submitted to the Department of Environmental Protection, Solid Waste Management Unit, and the Contractor must obtain a CTDEEP Special Waste Disposal authorization.
- B. Any Alternative Work Practice (AWP) specifically described in these Specifications is pre-approved and is to be utilized at all times. Additional AWP methods may be used if approved by CTDPH and the Engineer/Owner. Should the Contractor desire to use AWP procedures that have not been pre-approved, the Contractor shall submit in writing a description of the proposed methods to the Engineer/Owner and CTDPH for review and approval. Alternative procedures shall provide equivalent or greater protection than procedures which they replace. The Contractor is responsible for all fees associated with filing AWP applications which have not been pre-approved. Submission of AWP applications requires a CTDPH Project Designer License. The Contractor shall not proceed with any AWP other than those listed in this Specification without approval from both the CTDPH and the Engineer/Owner.
- C. Seven (7) working days prior to the commencement of asbestos abatement work (Pre-abatement Meeting), the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer/Owner for review and acceptance and/or acknowledgment of the following:

1. Copies of all required notifications.
 2. AWP applications/approvals.
 3. Permits and licenses for the removal, transport, and disposal of asbestos-containing or contaminated materials, including a CTDPH valid asbestos removal contractor's license.
 4. Documentation dated within the previous twelve (12) months, certifying that all employees have received USEPA Model Accreditation Plan approved asbestos worker/supervisor training in the proper handling of materials that contain asbestos; understand the health implications and risks involved, including the illnesses possible from exposure to airborne asbestos fibers; understands the use and limits of respiratory equipment to be used; and understands the results of monitoring of airborne quantities of asbestos as related to health and respiratory equipment as indicated in 29 CFR 1926.1101 on an initial and annual basis, and copies of all employees CTDPH asbestos worker and/or supervisor licenses.
 5. Documentation from the Contractor, typed on company letterhead and signed by the Contractor, certifying that all employees listed herein have received the following:
 - a. Medical monitoring within the previous twelve (12) months, as required in 29 CFR 1926.1101
 - b. Respirator fit testing within the previous twelve (12) months, as detailed in 29 CFR 1910.134 (for all employees who must also don a tight-fitting face piece respirator)
 6. Copies of the EPA/State-approved certificates for the proposed asbestos landfill.
 7. Name and qualifications of the Asbestos Abatement Site Supervisor. This individual shall be the OSHA Competent Person for the abatement activities, shall have a minimum of three years working experience as an Asbestos Abatement Site Supervisor, shall be capable of identifying existing asbestos hazards and shall have the authority to implement corrective measures to eliminate such hazards. The Asbestos Abatement Site Supervisor shall be on-site at all times asbestos abatement is occurring, shall comply with applicable Federal, State and Local regulations which mandate work practices, and shall be capable of performing the work of this contract.
- D. No abatement shall commence until a copy of all required submittals have been received and found acceptable to the Engineer. Those employees added to the Contractor's original list will be allowed to perform work only upon submittal to, and receipt of, all required paperwork by the Engineer.
- E. Provide the Engineer/Owner, within 30 days of completion of asbestos abatement, a compliance package; which shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

1. Asbestos Abatement Site Supervisor job log;
2. OSHA personnel air sampling data and exposure assessments;
3. Completed waste shipment records.

1.4 SEQUENCE OF WORK

- A. The Contractor shall proceed in accordance with the sequence of work as directed by the Engineer/Owner. Work shall be divided into convenient Work Areas, each of which is to be completed as a separate unit.
- B. The Contractor shall use the following sequence for the asbestos abatement work:
 1. Release of work area to Contractor.
 2. A visual inspection of the work area to determine pre-existing damage to facility components.
 3. Removal of all moveable objects from the Work Areas undergoing abatement by the Contractor.
 4. All temporary utilities required for the project shall be on site and operational prior to the initiation of asbestos work.
 5. Abatement of all asbestos-containing materials by the Contractor.
 6. Final visual inspections by the Project Monitor.
 7. Air sampling by the Project Monitor for re-occupancy.
 8. Cleanup by the Contractor. Work Areas must be returned to their original condition or as directed by the Engineer/Project Monitor.
 9. Removal of waste from the site.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. All materials shall be delivered to the job site in the original packages, containers, or bundles bearing the name of the manufacturer, the brand name and product technical description.
- B. No damaged or deteriorating materials shall be used. If material becomes contaminated with asbestos, the material shall be decontaminated or disposed of as asbestos-containing waste material. The cost to decontaminate and dispose of this material shall be at the expense of the Contractor.
- C. Fire retardant polyethylene sheet shall be in roll size to minimize the frequency of joints, with factory label indicating four (4) or six (6) mil thickness.

- D. Six (6) mil polyethylene disposable bags shall have pre-printed OSHA/EPA/DOT labels and shall be transparent.
- E. Tape (or equivalent) capable of sealing joints in adjacent polyethylene sheets and for the attachment of polyethylene sheets to finished or unfinished surfaces must be capable of adhering under both dry and wet conditions.
- F. Surfactant is a chemical wetting agent added to water to improve penetration and shall consist of fifty (50) percent polyoxyethylene ether and fifty (50) percent polyoxyethylene ester, or equivalent. The surfactant shall be mixed with water to provide a concentration one (1) ounce surfactant to five (5) gallons of water, or as directed by the manufacturer.
- G. Spray equipment must be capable of mixing necessary chemical agents with water, generating sufficient pressure and volume; and equipped with adequate hose length to access all necessary work areas.
- H. Mechanical mastic removal equipment shall be suitable for the application and shall be operated in a manner which prevents damage to the underlying floor. Sanders, grinders, wire brushes and needle-gun type removal equipment shall be equipped with a High Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) filtered vacuum dust collection system.
- I. Containers for storage, transportation and disposal of asbestos containing waste material shall be impermeable and both air and watertight.
- J. Labels and warning signs shall conform to OSHA 29 CFR 1926.1101, USEPA 40 CFR Part 61.152, and USDOT 49 CFR Part 172 as appropriate.
- K. Encapsulant, a material used to chemically entrap asbestos fibers to prevent these fibers from becoming airborne, shall be of the type which has been approved by the Engineer. Use shall be in accordance with manufacturer's printed technical data. The encapsulant shall be clear and must be compatible with new materials being installed, if any.
- L. Glovebag assembly shall be manufactured of six (6) mil transparent polyethylene or PVC with two (2) inward projecting long sleeve gloves, an internal pouch for tools, and an attached labeled receptacle for waste.
- M. Mastic removal chemicals shall be low odor and non-citrus based, with a flash point in excess of 140° F.
- N. Any planking, bracing, shoring, barricades and/or temporary sheet piling, necessary to appropriately perform work activities shall conform to all applicable federal, state and local regulations.
- O. Air filtration devices and vacuum units shall be equipped with HEPA filters.

2.2 TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

- A. Air monitoring equipment of the type and quantity required to monitor operations and conduct personnel exposure surveillance shall conform to OSHA requirements.
- B. Protective clothing, respirators, filter cartridges, air filters and sample filter cassettes shall be provided in sufficient quantities for the project.
- C. Electrical equipment, protective devices and power cables shall conform to all applicable codes.
- D. Shower stalls and plumbing shall include sufficient hose length and drain system or an acceptable alternate. Showers shall be equipped with hot and cold or warm running water. One shower stall shall be provided for each eight workers. Water is filtered through a 5 micron and a 10 micron filter prior to being discharged into the city sewer/sanitary system.
- E. The Contractor may need to supply electrical power to the site by either fuel operated generator(s) or temporary restoration of electrical service. Electrical power supply will be sufficient for maintaining in operation all equipment required for this project throughout the duration of the project.
- F. Exhaust air filtration units shall be equipped with HEPA filters capable of providing sufficient air exhaust to create a minimum pressure differential of 0.02 inches of water column, and to allow a sufficient flow of air through the area providing 4 air changes per hour. An automatic warning system shall be incorporated into the equipment to indicate pressure drop or unit failure. No air movement system or air filtering equipment shall discharge unfiltered air outside the Regulated Area. The Contractor shall provide actual airflow measurement of filtration units while the unit is in place and calculate actual air exchange rates.
- G. Pressure differential monitoring equipment shall be provided to ensure exhaust air filtration devices provide the minimum pressure differential required between the Work Area and occupied areas of the facility.
- H. Vacuum units, of suitable size and capabilities for the project, shall have HEPA filters capable of trapping and retaining at least 99.97 percent of all monodispersed particles of three micrometers in diameter or larger.
- I. Ladders and/or scaffolds shall be of adequate length, strength and sufficient quantity to support the work schedule.
- J. Other materials such as lumber, nails and hardware necessary to construct and dismantle the decontamination enclosures and the barriers that isolate the Work Area shall be provided as appropriate for the work.
- K. Spray equipment shall be capable of mixing wetting agent with water and capable of generating sufficient pressure and volume. Hose length shall be sufficient to reach all of the Regulated area.
- L. Mechanical mastic removal equipment shall be suitable for the application and shall be operated in a manner which prevents excessive damage to the underlying floor.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. The Abatement Contractor/Subcontractor shall possess a valid State of Connecticut Asbestos Contractor License. Should any portion of the work be subcontracted, the subcontractor must also possess a valid State of Connecticut Asbestos Contractor License. The Asbestos Abatement Site Supervisor employed by the Contractor shall be in control on the job site at all times during asbestos abatement work. All employees of the Contractor who shall perform work (i.e. Asbestos Abatement Site Supervisor, Asbestos Abatement Worker) shall be properly certified/licensed by the State of Connecticut to perform such duties.
- B. All labor, materials, tools, equipment, services, testing, insurance (with specific coverage for work on asbestos), and incidentals which are necessary or required to perform the work in accordance with applicable governmental regulations, industry standards and codes, and these Specifications shall be provided by the Contractor. The Contractor shall be prepared to work all shifts and weekends throughout the course of this project.
- C. Prior to beginning work, the Engineer and Contractor shall perform a visual survey of each work area and review conditions at the site for safety reasons. In addition, the Contractor shall instruct all workers in all aspects of personnel protection, work procedures, emergency evacuation procedures and use of equipment including procedures unique to this project.
- D. The Contractor shall:
 - 1. Shutdown and isolate heating, cooling, and ventilating air systems to prevent contamination and fiber dispersal to the other areas of the building.
 - 2. Shut down and lock out electrical power, including all receptacles and light fixtures, when feasible. The use or isolation of electrical power will be coordinated with all other ongoing uses of electrical power at the site.
 - 3. Coordinate all power and fire alarm isolation with the appropriate representatives.
 - 4. When necessary, provide temporary power and adequate lighting and ensure safe installation of electrical equipment, including ground fault protection and power cables, in compliance with applicable electrical codes and OSHA requirements. The Contractor is responsible for proper connection and installation of electrical wiring.
- E. If sufficient electrical service is unavailable, the Contractor may need to supply electrical power to the site by fuel operated generator(s). Electrical power supply shall be sufficient for all equipment required for this project in operation throughout the duration of the project. If the Contractor elects to supply electrical power to the work site through the use of generators, the Contractor shall ensure that each work area is a manageable size such

that removal, final cleaning and re-occupancy testing can be accomplished within one work shift while negative air machines are operating.

- F. Negative pressure must be continuously maintained in each work area, until the area achieves satisfactory re-occupancy criteria and is approved by the Project Monitor to be deregulated. Negative air pressure must be maintained twenty-four (24) hours per day and the Contractor shall establish temporary electrical service to the site, rather than utilize generators.
- G. Water service may not be available at the site. Contractor shall supply sufficient water for each shift to operate the decontamination shower units as well as to maintain the work areas adequately wet.
- H. Ladders and/or scaffolds shall be in compliance with OSHA requirements, and of adequate length, strength and sufficient quantity to support the scope of work. Use of ladders/scaffolds shall be in conformance with OSHA 29 CFR 1926 Subpart L and X requirements.
- I. Work performed at heights exceeding six feet (6') shall be performed in accordance with the OSHA Fall Protection Standard 29 CFR 1926 Subpart M including the use of fall arrest systems as applicable.
- J. Data provided regarding asbestos sampling conducted throughout the structure(s) is for informational purposes only. Under no circumstances shall this information be the sole means used by the Contractor for determining the presence and location of all asbestos containing materials. The Contractor shall verify all field conditions affecting performance of the work as described in these Specifications in accordance with OSHA, USEPA, USDOT, CTDPH and CTDEEP standards. Compliance with the applicable requirements is solely the responsibility of the Contractor.
- K. The Engineer will provide a Project Monitor to oversee the activities of the Contractor. No asbestos work shall be performed until the Project Monitor is on-site. Pre-abatement, during abatement and post-abatement air sampling will be conducted as deemed necessary by the Project Monitor. Waste stream testing will be performed, as necessary, by the Project Monitor prior to waste disposal.

3.2 PREPARATION OF WORK AREA ENCLOSURE SYSTEM

- A. Pre-clean the work areas using HEPA filtered equipment (vacuum) and/or wet methods as appropriate, collecting and properly containing all dust and debris as asbestos-containing/asbestos contaminated waste. Vacuum units, of suitable size and capabilities for the project, shall have HEPA filters capable of trapping and retaining at least 99.97 percent of all monodispersed particles of three micrometers in diameter or larger. Do not use methods that raise dust, such as dry sweeping or vacuuming with equipment not equipped with HEPA filters.
- B. After pre-cleaning, movable objects shall be removed from the work areas with the utmost care to prevent damage of any kind and relocated to a temporary storage location coordinated with the Engineer. The Contractor is responsible for protecting all fixed

objects that are permanent fixtures or are too large to remove and remain inside the Regulated Area. Fixed objects shall be enclosed with one layer of six (6) mil polyethylene sheeting sealed with tape.

- C. Where non-ACM insulation exists within a Regulated Area, the Contractor has the option of removing the non-ACM insulation material and disposing of as ACM debris, or decontaminating and protecting non-ACM insulation material with two (2) layers of six (6) mil polyethylene sheeting. Any non-ACM insulation removed shall be replaced with new material of equal or better quality at the Contractor's expense.

3.3 WORKER DECONTAMINATION ENCLOSURE SYSTEM

- A. The Contractor shall establish contiguous to the Regulated Area, a Worker Decontamination Enclosure System consisting of Equipment Room, Shower Room and Clean Room in series, as detailed below. Access to the Regulated Area shall only be through this enclosure.
- B. Access between rooms in the Worker Decontamination Enclosure System shall be through airlocks. Other effective designs are permissible. The Clean Room, Shower Room and Equipment Room located within the Worker Decontamination Enclosure, shall be contiguously connected with taped airtight edges, thus ensuring the sole source of airflow originates from outside the regulated areas, once the negative pressure differential within the Regulated Area is established.
- C. The Clean Room shall be adequately sized to accommodate workers and shall be equipped with a suitable number of hooks, lockers, shelves, etc., for workers to store personal articles and clothing. Changing areas of the Clean Room shall be suitably screened from areas occupied by the public.
- D. The Shower Room shall be of sufficient capacity to accommodate the number of workers. One shower stall shall be provided for each eight (8) workers. Showers shall be equipped with hot and cold or warm running water through the use of electric hot water heaters supplied by the Contractor. No worker or other person shall leave a Regulated Area without showering. Shower water shall be collected and filtered using best available technology and dumped down an approved sanitary drain. Shower stalls and plumbing shall include sufficient hose length and drain system or an acceptable alternate.

3.4 EQUIPMENT DECONTAMINATION ENCLOSURE SYSTEM

- A. The Contractor shall establish contiguous to the Regulated Area an Equipment/Waste Removal Decontamination Enclosure System consisting of two (2) totally enclosed chambers divided by a double flap curtained opening. Other effective designs are permissible. This enclosure must be constructed so as to ensure that no personnel enter or exit through this unit.
- B. The Contractor shall ensure that no personnel or equipment be permitted to leave the Regulated Area until proper decontamination procedures (including HEPA vacuuming, wet wiping and showering) to remove all asbestos debris have occurred. No asbestos-contaminated materials or persons shall enter the Clean Room.

3.5 SEPARATION OF WORK AREAS FROM OCCUPIED AREAS

- A. Seal off all windows, doorways, skylights, ducts, grilles, diffusers, vents, light fixtures, electrical receptacles, suspended ceiling tile systems and any other openings between the Regulated Area and the uncontaminated areas outside of the Regulated Area, including the outside of the building, with critical barriers consisting of a minimum of one (1) layer of six (6) mil polyethylene sheeting securing the edges with tape. Doorways and corridors which will not be used for passage during work and separate the regulated areas from occupied areas must be sealed with fixed critical barriers constructed of 2" x 4" wood or metal framing 16" O.C., with ½" plywood on the occupied side and two layers of six (6) mil polyethylene sheeting on the Regulated Area side to prevent unauthorized access or air flow.
- B. The Contractor shall create a negative pressure differential in the range of 0.02 to 0.04 inches of water column between the Regulated Area and surrounding areas by the use of acceptable negative air pressure equipment. Exhaust air filtration units shall be equipped with HEPA filters capable of providing sufficient air exhaust to create a minimum pressure differential of 0.02 inches of water column, and to allow a sufficient flow of air through the area providing 4 air changes per hour. The Contractor shall provide a sufficient quantity of HEPA air filters to maintain the pressure differential throughout the duration of the project. An automatic warning system shall be incorporated into the equipment to indicate pressure drop or unit failure. Continuously monitor the pressure differential between the Regulated Area and surrounding area to ensure exhaust air filtration equipment maintains a minimum pressure differential of 0.02 inches of water column. The Contractor shall provide actual air flow measurement of filtration units while the unit is in place and calculate actual air exchange rates. No air movement system or air filtering equipment shall discharge unfiltered air outside the Regulated Area.
- C. A Negative Pressure Enclosure (NPE) shall be constructed via covering of floor and wall surfaces with polyethylene sheeting sealed with tape. Polyethylene shall be applied alternately to floors and walls. Cover floors first, with a layer of six (6) mil polyethylene sheeting, so that polyethylene extends at least twelve (12) inches up on wall. Cover wall with a layer of four (4) mil polyethylene sheeting to twelve (12) inches beyond the wall/floor intersection, thus overlapping the floor material by a minimum of twenty-four (24) inches. Repeat the process for the second layer of polyethylene. There shall be no seams at wall-to-floor joints. Protect carpet and floor tile with two additional layers of six (6) mil reinforced polyethylene in addition to the prior two layers required.
- D. Conspicuously label and maintain emergency and fire exits from the Regulated Area satisfactory to fire officials.
- E. Post warning signs meeting the specifications of OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1001 and 29 CFR 1926.1101 at each Regulated Area. In addition, signs shall be posted at all approaches to Regulated Areas so that an employee or building occupant may read the sign and take the necessary protective steps before entering the area. Additional signs may require posting following construction of workplace enclosure barriers.

3.6 ALTERNATE EXTERIOR NON-FRIABLE ASBESTOS SET-UP PROCEDURES

- A. In lieu of the establishment of a negative pressure enclosure (NPE) system as described by CTDPH Sections 19a-332a-5(c), 5(d), 5(e), and 5(h), non-friable ACM will be removed from exterior work areas within an outdoor Regulated Area(s). The regulated work area will be established by the use of appropriately labeled barrier tape and postings in compliance with CTDPH 19a-332a-5(a) as well as OSHA 29 CFR 1926.1101. A remote personnel decontamination unit as specified in Section 19a-332a-6 will be required. This method shall only be utilized provided exposure assessment air sampling data collected during the removal of the exterior non-friable materials indicates that the exposure levels during removal of such materials do not exceed 0.1 asbestos f/cc. Should exposure assessment air sampling data exceed this level, and engineering efforts to reduce the airborne fiber levels not be successful in reducing the levels to less than 0.1 f/cc, removal shall occur within these areas under full containment conditions.

3.7 ALTERNATE “SPOT REPAIR” ASBESTOS PROCEDURES

- A. In lieu of the establishment of a negative pressure enclosure (NPE) system as described by CTDPH Sections 19a-332a-5(c), 5(d), 5(e), and 5(h), less than 3 LF or 3 SF of ACM will be removed as a “spot repair” in accordance with CTDPH Section 19a-332a-10. A regulated area will be established by the use of appropriately labeled barrier tape and postings in compliance with CTDPH 19a-332a-5(a) as well as OSHA 29 CFR 1926.1101. A remote personnel decontamination unit as specified in Section 19a-332a-6 will be required. Air-tight barriers will be constructed to assure that asbestos fibers released during abatement activities are contained within the work area. (Glovebags are permitted, as specified below.) ACM will be adequately wet prior to disturbance and remain wet until placed in leak-tight container. Following abatement, clean-up methods within the work area will include HEPA-filtered vacuuming or wet cleaning techniques until no visible residue remains.
- B. Glovebags utilized to perform “spot repair” activities on asbestos containing pipe insulation/mudded fitting insulation, in conformance with OSHA 29 CFR 1926.1101(g)(5)(ii), shall be:
1. constructed of 6 mil poly, seamless at bottom, unmodified
 2. installed so that it completely covers the circumference of pipe or other structure where work is to be done, with impermeable dropcloths placed on all surfaces beneath the work area
 3. smoke-tested for leaks and sealed, as needed
 4. used only once, may not be moved
 5. used only on surfaces with temperatures <150°F
 6. collapsed by removing air via HEPA-vacuum, prior to disposal
 7. adhered to surfaces which are intact, surfaces with loose and friable material shall be sealed in two layers of 6 mil poly or otherwise rendered intact
 8. capable of sustaining integrity at connection site to attached waste bag, which must have equivalent of sliding valve for disconnection (as applicable)
 9. performed by a minimum of two (2) persons

- C. Glovebags may also be used for “spot repair” abatement procedures involving additional materials (e.g. floor tile/linoleum, transite, etc.) provided that the glovebag is capable of fully enclosing the material to be removed.

3.8 PERSONNEL PROTECTION

- A. The Contractor shall utilize all appropriate engineering controls and safety and protective equipment while performing the work in accordance with OSHA, USEPA, USDOT, CTDEEP and CTDPH regulations.
- B. The Contractor shall provide and require all workers to wear protective clothing in the Regulated Areas where asbestos fiber concentrations may reasonably be expected to exceed the OSHA established Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL) or where asbestos contamination exists. Protective clothing shall include impervious coveralls with elastic wrists and ankles, head covering, gloves and foot coverings.
- C. Respiratory protection shall be provided and selection shall conform to the requirements of OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and 29 CFR 1926.1101 as well as the requirements of the CTDPH regulations and 42 CFR Part 84. A formal respiratory protection program must be implemented in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.1101 and 29 CFR 1910.134.
- D. All other necessary personnel protective equipment (i.e. hardhat, work boots, safety glasses, hearing protection, etc.) required to perform the asbestos abatement work activities shall conform to all applicable federal, state and local regulations.
- E. All other qualified and authorized persons entering into a Regulated Area (i.e. Project Monitor, Regulatory Agency Representative) shall adhere to the requirements of personnel protection as stated in this section.

3.9 ASBESTOS ABATEMENT PROCEDURES

- A. The Asbestos Abatement Site Supervisor, as the OSHA Competent Person shall be at the site at all times.
- B. The Contractor shall not begin abatement work until authorized by the Project Monitor, following a pre-abatement visual inspection.
- C. All workers and authorized persons shall enter and leave the Regulated Area through the Worker Decontamination Enclosure System, leaving contaminated protective clothing in the Equipment Room for reuse or disposal of as asbestos contaminated waste. No one shall eat, drink, smoke, chew gum or tobacco, or apply cosmetics while in a Regulated Area.
- D. During removal, the Contractor shall spray asbestos materials with amended water using airless spray equipment capable of providing a "mist" application to reduce the release of airborne fibers. Spray equipment shall be capable of mixing wetting agent with water and capable of generating sufficient pressure and volume. Hose length shall be sufficient to reach all of the Regulated Area. Do not “flood” the area with hose type water supply equipment with the potential to create water releases from the regulated area.

- E. The Contractor shall continue to spray the asbestos materials with amended water, as necessary, throughout removal activities to ensure the asbestos materials remain adequately wet. The asbestos materials shall not be allowed to dry out.
- F. In order to minimize airborne asbestos concentrations inside the Regulated Area, the Contractor shall remove the adequately wetted asbestos in manageable sections. In addition, asbestos materials removed from any elevated level shall be carefully lowered to the floor.
- G. The Contractor shall promptly place the adequately wet asbestos material in disposal containers (six (6) mil polyethylene bags/fiber drum/poly-lined dumpsters, etc.) as it is removed. Large components removed intact may be wrapped in two (2) layers of six (6) mil polyethylene sheeting secured with tape. As the disposal containers are filled, the Contractor shall promptly seal the containers, apply caution labels and clean the containers before transportation to the equipment decontamination area. Bags shall be securely sealed to prevent accidental opening and leakage by taping in gooseneck fashion. Small components and asbestos-containing waste with sharp-edged components (e.g. nails, screws, metal lath, tin sheeting) which could tear polyethylene bags and sheeting shall be placed in clean drums and sealed with locking ring tops. All waste containers shall be leak-tight, (typically consisting of two layers of 6 mil poly (or bags)), and shall be properly labeled and placarded with OSHA Danger labels, DOT shipping labels, markings and placards and USEPA NESHAP generators labels. Containers shall be decontaminated by wet cleaning and HEPA vacuuming within the equipment decontamination area prior to exiting the regulated area. Wet clean each container thoroughly before moving to Holding Area.
- H. If at any time during asbestos removal, the Project Monitor should suspect contamination of areas outside the Regulated Area, the Contractor shall immediately stop all abatement work and take steps to decontaminate these areas and eliminate causes of such contamination. Unprotected individuals shall be prohibited from entering contaminated areas until air sampling and/or visual inspections determine decontamination.
- I. After completion of abatement work, all surfaces from which asbestos has been removed shall be wet brushed, using a nylon brush, wet wiped and sponged or cleaned by an equivalent method to remove all visible material (wire brushes are not permitted). During this work the surfaces being cleaned shall be kept wet. Cleaning shall also include the use of HEPA filtered vacuum equipment.

3.10 CLEAN-UP PROCEDURES

- A. The Contractor shall also remove and containerize all visible accumulations of asbestos-containing and/or asbestos-contaminated debris which may have splattered or collected on the polyethylene engineering controls/barriers.
- B. The Contractor shall clean surfaces of contaminated containers and equipment thoroughly by vacuuming with HEPA filtered equipment and wet sponging or wiping before moving such items into the Equipment Decontamination Enclosure System for final cleaning and removal to uncontaminated areas.

- C. The Contractor shall remove contamination from the exteriors of the air filtration devices, scaffolding, ladders, extension cords, hoses and other equipment inside the Regulated Area. Cleaning may be accomplished by brushing, HEPA vacuuming and/or wet cleaning. The Contractor shall wet wipe the Regulated Area beginning at the point farthest away from the negative air filtration units using cotton rags or lint free paper towels. Rags and towels shall be disposed of after each use. Workers should avoid the use of dirty rags to insure proper cleaning of surfaces. Mop the entire floor with a clean mop head and amended water. Water shall be changed frequently. For those Regulated Areas where lead is also disturbed, the cleaning shall also include a wet washing with a high phosphate detergent solution and HEPA vacuuming. Waste water shall be filtered using best available technology into leak-proof containers prior to being transported to a sanitary sewer for discharge.
- D. Once the Regulated Area surfaces have dried, the Project Monitor shall perform a thorough post abatement visual inspection utilizing protocols from the ASTM Standard E1368-90 *Standard Practice for Visual Inspection of Asbestos Abatement Projects*. All surfaces within the Regulated Area, including but not limited to ledges, beams, and hidden locations shall be inspected for visible residue. Evidence of asbestos contamination identified during this inspection will necessitate further cleaning as heretofore specified. The area shall be re-cleaned at the Contractor's expense, until the standard of cleaning is achieved.
- E. Once the area has received a satisfactory post-abatement visual inspection, any equipment, tools or materials not required for completion of the work, shall be removed by the Contractor from the Regulated Area. Negative air filtration devices shall remain in place and operating for the remainder of the clean-up operation.
- F. Following the post-abatement visual, the Contractor shall apply a lock-down encapsulant to all surfaces within the Regulated Area from which asbestos has been removed and the cleaned inner layer of polyethylene.

3.11 AIR MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

- A. The Contractor shall:
 - 1. Provide air monitoring equipment including sample filter cassettes of the type and quantity required to properly monitor operations and personnel exposure surveillance throughout the duration of the project.
 - 2. Conduct personnel exposure assessment air sampling, as necessary, to assure that workers are using appropriate respiratory protection in accordance with OSHA Standard 1926.1101. Documentation of air sampling results must be recorded at the work site within twenty-four (24) hours and shall be available for review until the job is complete.
- B. The Project Monitor, acting as the representative of the Engineer during abatement activities, will:
 - 1. Collect air samples in accordance with the current revision of the NIOSH 7400 Method of Air Sampling for Airborne Asbestos Fibers while overseeing the

activities of the Abatement Contractor. Frequency and duration of the air sampling during abatement will be representative of the actual conditions at the abatement site. The size and configuration of the asbestos project will be a factor in the number of samples required to monitor the abatement activities and shall be determined by the Project Monitor. The following schedule of samples may be collected by the Project Monitor:

- a. Pre-Abatement (Optional)
 - i. Background areas
 - ii. Area(s) adjacent to Work Area(s)
 - iii. Work Area(s)
- b. During Abatement (Optional)
 - i. At the exhaust of air filtering device
 - ii. Within Regulated Area(s)
 - iii. Area(s) adjacent to Regulated Areas(s)
(exterior to critical barriers)
 - iv. At the Decontamination Enclosure System
- c. Post-Abatement (re-occupancy air clearance testing) **(REQUIRED)**
 - i. Interior Regulated NPE Area - At least five (5) per homogenous area

Abatement Activity	Pre-Abatement	During Abatement	Post-Abatement
Greater than 160 SF/260 LF – Interior	PCM	PCM	TEM
Greater than 3 LF/3 SF and Less than 160 SF/260 LF – Interior	PCM	PCM	PCM
Spot Removal and Glovebag Procedures (<3 LF/3 SF)	---	PCM	---
Exterior Friable/Non-Friable	---	PCM	---

- C. If air samples collected outside of the Regulated Area during abatement activities indicate airborne fiber concentrations greater than original background levels, or greater than 0.1 f/cc, as determined by Phase Contrast Microscopy, whichever is larger, an examination of the Regulated Area perimeter shall be conducted and the integrity of barriers shall be restored. Cleanup of surfaces outside the Regulated Area using HEPA vacuum equipment or wet cleaning techniques shall be done prior to resuming abatement activities.

3.12 POST-ABATEMENT RE-OCCUPANCY PROCEDURES

- A. For interior NPE Regulated Areas, clearance air sampling will be performed by the Project Monitor as specified in the Air Sampling Schedule. Clearance sampling will be undertaken using aggressive sampling techniques. Sampling and analysis of clearance samples will follow State of Connecticut Regulations, Section 19a-332a-12. Areas which do not comply shall continue to be cleaned by and at the Contractors expense, until the specified Standard of Cleaning is achieved as evidenced by results of air testing. When the Regulated Area passes the re-occupancy clearance, controls established by these Specifications may be removed.

1. Air sampling will not begin until after the area has received an acceptable post abatement visual inspection, encapsulation has been completed, and no visible water, liquid encapsulant or condensation remain in the Regulated Area.
2. Sampling equipment will be placed at random throughout the Regulated Area.
3. The following aggressive air sampling procedures will be used within the Regulated Area during all air clearance monitoring:
 - a. Before starting the sampling pumps, direct the exhaust from forced air equipment (such as a 1 horsepower leaf blower) against all walls, ceilings, floors, ledges and other surfaces in the Regulated Area.
 - b. Pre-calibrate the sampling pump flow rates through the use of a rotameter calibrated to a primary standard.
 - c. Start the sampling pumps and sample for the required time.
 - d. Post-calibrate the sampling pump flow rates.
4. Air volumes taken for clearance sampling shall be sufficient to accurately determine (to a 95 percent probability) fiber concentrations to 0.010 f/cc of air (1,200 liters).
5. Analysis shall follow the requirements of CTDPH 19a-332a-12.
6. Each homogeneous Regulated Area which does not meet the clearance criteria shall be thoroughly recleaned using HEPA vacuuming and/or wet cleaning, with the negative pressure ventilation system in operation. New samples shall be collected in the Regulated Area as described above. The process shall be repeated until the Regulated Area passes the test, with the cost of repeat sampling being borne entirely by the Contractor.
7. For an asbestos abatement project with more than one homogeneous Regulated Area, the release criterion shall be applied independently to each Regulated Area.
8. These clearance sampling procedures may also be implemented for exterior NPE work areas at the discretion of the Engineer.

3.13 POST ABATEMENT WORK AREA DEREGULATION

- A. The Contractor shall remove all remaining polyethylene, including critical barriers, and Decontamination Enclosure Systems leaving negative air filtration devices in operation. HEPA vacuum and/or wet wipe any visible residue which is uncovered during this process. All waste generated during this disassembly process shall be discarded as ACM waste.
- B. A final visual inspection of the work area shall be conducted by the Competent Person and the Project Monitor to ensure that all visible accumulations of suspect materials have been removed and that no equipment or materials associated with the abatement project remain.

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- C. The Contractor shall restore all work areas and auxiliary areas utilized during work to conditions equal to or better than original. Any damage caused during the performance of the work activity shall be repaired by the Contractor at no additional expense to the Engineer.

3.14 WASTE DISPOSAL

- A. Unless otherwise specified, all removed materials and debris resulting from execution of this project shall become the responsibility of the Contractor and removed from the premises. Materials not scheduled for reuse shall be removed from the site and disposed of in accordance with all applicable Federal, State and Local requirements.
- B. Waste removal dumpsters and cargo areas of transport vehicles shall be lined with a layer of six (6) mil polyethylene sheeting to prevent contamination from leaking or spilled containers. Floor sheeting shall be installed first, and shall be extended up sidewalls 12-inches. Wall sheeting shall overlap floor sheeting 24-inches and shall be taped into place.
- C. OSHA “Danger” signs must be attached to vehicles used to transport asbestos-containing waste prior to loading ACM waste. The signs must be posted so that they are plainly visible.
- D. Waste haulers and disposal facilities utilized shall match those indicated on the submitted CTDPH notification.
- E. Ensure all waste containers (bags, drums, etc.) are properly packed, sealed and labeled with USEPA NESHAP generator labels, OSHA danger labels and DOT shipping labels. For each shipment of ACM waste, the Contractor shall complete an EPA-approved asbestos waste shipment record.
- F. Authorized representatives signing waste shipment records on behalf of the generator must have USDOT Shipper Certification training in accordance with HMR 49 CFR Parts 171-180.
- G. Transport vehicles hauling ACM waste shall have appropriate USDOT placards visible on all four (4) sides of the vehicle.
- H. The Contractor shall dispose of asbestos-containing and/or asbestos contaminated material at an EPA authorized site and must be in compliance with the requirements of the Special Waste Provisions of the Office of Solid Waste Management, Department of Environmental Protection, State of Connecticut, or other designated agency having jurisdiction over solid waste disposal.
- I. Any asbestos-containing and/or asbestos-contaminated waste materials which also contain other hazardous contaminants shall be disposed of in accordance with the EPA’s Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), CTDEEP and ConnDOT requirements. Materials may be required to be stored on-site and tested by the Project Monitor to determine proper waste disposal requirements.

END OF SECTION 02 82 13

SECTION 028313 – LEAD PAINT ACTIVITY

PART 1: GENERAL

1.1 SCOPE

- A. Work under this item shall include the special handling measures and work practices required for renovation and demolition (construction) activities impacting various materials containing or covered by lead paint, including the loading, transportation and final off-site disposal of non-hazardous and/or hazardous lead construction and demolition waste, the recycling of metallic components covered with lead paint, and the subsequent cleaning of the affected environment. Lead paint includes paint found to contain **any** detectable amount of lead by Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometry (AAS) or X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF).
- B. All activities shall be performed in accordance with, but not limited to, the current revision of the OSHA Lead in Construction Regulations (29 CFR 1926.62), the USEPA RCRA Hazardous Waste Regulations (40 CFR Parts 260 through 274), the CTDEEP Hazardous Waste Regulations (22a-209-1 and 22a-449(c)) and the USDOT Hazardous Materials Regulations (49 CFR Parts 171 through 180).
- C. All activities shall be performed by individuals with appropriate levels of OSHA lead awareness and hazard communication training and shall supervised by the Contractors Competent Person on the job site at all times. The Contractors Competent Person is one who is capable of identifying existing and predictable hazards in the surroundings or working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous to employees, and who has authorization to take prompt corrective measures to eliminate them.
- D. Hazardous lead debris shall be transported from the Project by a licensed hazardous waste transporter and disposed of at an EPA permitted hazardous waste facility within 90 days from the date of generation.
- E. Deviations from these Specifications require the written approval of the Engineer/Owner.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. All work impacting the lead painted materials identified below shall be conducted within an established Regulated Area with a remote wash facility/decontamination system and the OSHA Lead in Construction Standard. In accordance with 29 CFR 1926.62, engineering controls and work practices shall be utilized to prevent the spread of lead dust and debris beyond the Regulated Area and limit the generation of airborne lead. All wastes containing lead paint shall be properly contained and secured for storage, transportation and disposal.
- B. Data for random lead testing conducted on surfaces throughout the buildings as well as any waste characterization results are available from the Engineer for informational purposes only. Under no circumstances shall this information be the sole means used by the Contractor for determining the extent of lead painted materials. The Contractor shall

be responsible for verification of all field conditions affecting performance of the work as described in these Specifications in accordance with OSHA, USEPA, USDOT and CTDEEP standards. Compliance with the applicable requirements is solely the responsibility of the Contractor.

- C. The Contractor shall conduct exposure assessments for all tasks which impact lead paint in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1926.62(d) and shall implement appropriate personal protective equipment until negative exposure assessments are developed.
- D. The following details the extent of each phase of operation designated for this project. Phase areas may be combined or divided at the direction of the Engineer/Owner. Proceed through the sequencing of the work phases under the direction of the Engineer/Owner.

Non-metallic Components to Be Impacted - OSHA

Elevated levels of lead paint ($>1.0 \text{ mg/cm}^2$) have been identified on non-metallic components such interior plaster walls (music bldg.), interior concrete wall (music bldg.) and some interior wood window framing components. Additionally, lower levels of lead paint ($<1.0 \text{ mg/cm}^2$) have been identified on various non-metallic components including interior wood window framing components and interior plaster walls. All work impacting these materials shall be conducted within an established lead control (regulated) area with a remote handwash facility/decontamination system in accordance with OSHA Lead in Construction Standards. In accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1926.62, engineering controls and work practices shall be utilized to prevent the spread of lead dust and debris beyond the Regulated Area and limit the generation of airborne lead. All wastes containing lead paint shall be properly contained and secured for storage, transportation and disposal.

No TCLP waste characterization sampling has been performed at this time. For the purposes of bidding this project, waste streams generated should be presumed non-hazardous for lead. If necessary, the Engineer will conduct TCLP testing or mass balance calculations on a representative sample of the stored waste materials to determine if the materials shall be disposed of as hazardous or non-hazardous construction waste. Should the waste material be determined to be hazardous, it shall be handled and disposed of in accordance with USEPA/CTDEP Hazardous Waste Regulations and this Specification. Renovation waste streams characterized as non-hazardous shall be disposed of as non-hazardous construction and demolition (C&D) bulky waste at an approved CTDEEP Solid Waste landfill.

- **No TCLP sample for Lead is warranted on the non-metallic building material debris waste streams at Hop Brook Elementary School where XRF readings on building components were all below 1.0 mg/cm^2 (listed above) as the debris is presumed as non-hazardous per CTDEEP/USEPA clarification memo of January 26, 2004.**
- **However, waste characterization sampling (TCLP)/mass balance calculations for leachable lead is warranted on non-metallic building material debris waste streams generated at Hop Brook Elementary School**

where XRF readings on any of the waste stream components were greater than 1.0 mg/cm² (listed above). Unit Costs shall be utilized for disposal of any lead hazardous waste generated.

In addition to lead waste characterization, projected waste streams should also be disposed of in accordance with Asbestos Abatement Specification 028213 and Removal and Disposal of Polychlorinated Biphenyls Specification 028433.

Metal Components to Be Impacted - OSHA

Lead paint has been identified on exterior metal window security grates and metal door components. All work impacting these materials shall be conducted within an established lead control (regulated) area with a remote handwash facility/decontamination system in accordance with OSHA Lead in Construction Standards. In accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1926.62, engineering controls and work practices shall be utilized to prevent the spread of lead dust and debris beyond the Regulated area and limit the generation of airborne lead. All steel and metal waste generated from the work shall be segregated and recycled as scrap metal at an approved scrap metal recycling facility. The recycling of scrap metal (regardless of LBP concentration) is exempt from USEPA RCRA and CTDEEP Hazardous Waste Regulation.

Surface Preparations - OSHA

Surface preparation techniques such as sanding, sandblasting, scraping, etc. which are utilized on surfaces coated with lead paint must be conducted in accordance with the OSHA worker protection and USEPA RCRA/CTDEEP waste disposal standards. All work impacting those materials shall be conducted within an established lead control (regulated) area with a remote handwash facility/decontamination system in accordance with OSHA Lead in Construction Standards. In accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1926.62, engineering controls and work practices shall be utilized to prevent the spread of lead dust and debris beyond the Regulated Area and limit the generation of airborne lead. All wastes containing lead paint shall be properly contained and secured for storage, transportation and disposal. Lead TCLP waste characterization is required on all surface preparation waste streams regardless of lead levels.

1.3 SUBMITTALS AND NOTICES

- A. Prior to the start of any work that will generate hazardous lead waste above conditionally exempt small quantities (greater than 100 kg/month or greater than 1000 kg at any time), the Contractor shall obtain from the Engineer/CTDEEP a temporary EPA Hazardous Waste Generators ID, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.
- B. Prior to the generation of any hazardous waste, provide a copy of the USEPA permit for disposal of hazardous lead bearing waste for each proposed hazardous waste treatment storage disposal facility. Also provide a copy of each proposed hazardous waste transporters current USDOT Certificate of Registration and current Hazardous Waste

Transporter permits for the State of Connecticut, the hazardous waste destination state and any other applicable states.

- C. Fifteen (15) working days prior to beginning work that impacts lead paint, the Contractor shall submit the following to the Engineer:
1. Work plan for work impacting lead paint including engineering controls, methods of containment of debris and work practices to be employed, as needed, to minimize employee exposure and prevent the spread of lead contamination outside the Regulated Area.
 2. For projects when the intent is to mitigate lead hazards and provide lead-safe conditions for building occupants, a valid CTDPH Lead Abatement Contractor License.
 3. Copies of all employee certificates, dated within the previous twelve (12) months, relating to OSHA lead awareness and hazard communication training and training in the use of lead-safe work practices. SSPC, HUD LSWP and USEPA RRP training programs may be deemed acceptable as meeting these requirements if it can be demonstrated that such training addressed all required OSHA topics.
 4. Name and qualifications of Contractor's OSHA Competent Person under 29 CFR 1926.62.
 5. Documentation from the Contractor, typed on company letterhead and signed by the Contractor, certifying that all employees listed therein have received the following:
 - a. medical monitoring within the previous twelve (12) months, as required in 29 CFR 1926.62;
 - b. biological monitoring within the previous six (6) months, as required in 29 CFR 1926.62;
 - c. respirator fit testing within the previous twelve (12) months, as required in 29 CFR 1910.134 (for those who don a tight-fitting face piece respirator)
 6. Name of proposed waste recycling facility for lead-painted asphalt, brick, stone, and concrete that meets CT Remediation Standard Regulations (RSR) GA/Residential Criteria. If these materials do not meet GA/Residential Criteria, they will be disposed of as a non-hazardous construction and demolition (C&D) waste.
 7. Names of the proposed non-hazardous construction and demolition (C&D) lead debris bulky waste disposal facility (CTDEEP-permitted Solid Waste landfill)
 8. Names of the proposed scrap metal recycling facilities. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer all documentation necessary to demonstrate the selected facility is able to accept lead-painted scrap metal.
 9. Negative exposure assessments conducted within the previous 12 months documenting that employee exposure to lead for each task is below the OSHA Action

Level of 30 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. If a negative exposure assessment has not been conducted, the Contractor shall submit its air monitoring program for the work tasks.

- D. No activity shall commence until all required submittals have been received and found acceptable to the Engineer/Owner. Those employees added to the Contractor's original list will be allowed to perform work only upon submittal of acceptable documentation to, and review by, the Engineer/Owner.
- E. Provide the Engineer/Owner, within thirty (30) days of completion of the project site work, a compliance package; which shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - 1. Competent persons (supervisor) job log;
 - 2. OSHA-compliant personnel air sampling data and exposure assessments;
 - 3. Completed waste shipment papers for non-hazardous lead construction and demolition (C&D) bulky waste disposal and scrap metal recycling
 - 4. Completed certified hazardous waste manifests for hazardous lead debris. (if applicable)

1.4 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

The Contractor's cost proposal shall be based on the following criteria:

Measurement for payment shall be based on a lump sum price for the lead hazard control construction activities. Measurement of payment shall be based on a per ton price for transport and disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous lead waste.

No extra payment shall be made for the construction and removal of containments, any required barrier installation and removal, decontamination, dust control, site preparation, site restoration or waste disposal areas. The cost for these items shall be included in the base bid.

PART 2: PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. All materials shall be delivered to the job site in the original packages, containers, or bundles bearing the name of the manufacturer, the brand name and product technical description, with MSDS sheets as applicable.
- B. No damaged or deteriorating materials shall be used. If material becomes contaminated with lead, the material shall be decontaminated or disposed of as lead-containing waste material. The cost to decontaminate and dispose of this material shall be at the expense of the Contractor.
- C. Fire retardant polyethylene sheet shall be in roll size to minimize the frequency of joints, with factory label indicating six (6) mil thickness.
- D. Polyethylene disposable bags shall be six (6) mils thick.

- E. Tape (or equivalent) capable of sealing joints in adjacent polyethylene sheets and for the attachment of polyethylene sheets to finished or unfinished surfaces must be capable of adhering under both dry and wet conditions.
- F. Cleaning agents and detergent shall be lead specific, such as TriSodium Phosphate (TSP).
- G. Any chemical strippers and chemical neutralizers to be utilized shall be compatible with the substrate as well as with each other. Such chemical strippers shall contain less than 50% volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in accordance with RCMA 22a-174-40 Table 40-1.
- H. Labels and warning signs shall conform to OSHA 29 CFR 1926.62, USEPA 40 CFR 745, USEPA 40 CFR 260 through 274 and USDOT 49 CFR 172 as appropriate.
- I. Any planking, bracing, shoring, barricades and/or temporary sheet piling, necessary to appropriately perform work activities shall conform to all applicable federal, state and local regulations.
- J. Air filtration devices and vacuum units shall be equipped with HEPA filters.

2.2 TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

- A. The Contractor shall provide tools and equipment that are suitable for lead paint related activity:
 - 1. Air monitoring equipment of the type and quantity required to monitor operations and conduct personnel exposure surveillance in accordance with OSHA requirements.
 - 2. Electrical equipment, protective devices and power cables shall conform to all applicable codes.
 - 3. Where lead exposures are above the OSHA Action Level or PEL, the Contractor shall provide wash facilities/shower stalls and plumbing that include sufficient hose length and drain system or an acceptable alternate. One shower stall shall be provided for each eight workers.
 - 4. Where lead exposures are above the OSHA PEL, the Contractor shall provide exhaust air filtration units that are equipped with HEPA filters to provide local exhaust ventilation at the work area to reduce airborne lead emissions.
 - 5. The Contractor shall provide vacuum units of suitable size and capabilities for the project which have HEPA filters capable of trapping and retaining at least 99.97 percent of all monodispersed particles of three micrometers in diameter or larger. HEPA vacuums shall also be equipped with a beater bar.

6. The Contractor shall provide ladders and/or scaffolds of adequate length, strength and sufficient quantity to support the work schedule. Scaffolds shall be equipped with safety rails and kick boards in compliance with OSHA requirements.
7. Protective clothing, respirators, and HEPA P100 filter cartridges shall be provided in sufficient quantities for the project.
8. Equipment suitable for building renovation/demolition and proper waste/debris collection/packing/removal, (e.g. excavators, grapples, backhoes, roll-offs, etc.) shall be provided by the Contractor as required.

PART 3: EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. All employees of the Contractor who perform work impacting lead paint shall be properly trained to perform such duties. In addition, the Contractor shall instruct all workers in all aspects of personnel protection, work procedures, emergency evacuation procedures and use of equipment including procedures unique to this project.
- B. Contractor shall provide all labor, materials, tools, equipment, services, testing, insurance (with specific coverage for work on lead), and incidentals which are necessary or required to perform the work in accordance with applicable governmental regulations, industry standards and codes, and these Specifications.
- C. Prior to beginning work, the Engineer and Contractor shall perform a visual survey of each work area and review conditions at the site.
- D. As necessary, the Contractor shall:
 1. Shutdown and isolate heating, cooling, and ventilating air systems to prevent contamination and particulate dispersal to the other areas of the building.
 2. Shut down and lock out electrical power, including all receptacles and light fixtures, when feasible. The use or isolation of electrical power will be coordinated with all other ongoing uses of electrical power at the site.
 3. Coordinate all power and fire alarm isolation with the appropriate representatives.
 4. When necessary, provide temporary power and adequate lighting and ensure safe installation of electrical equipment, including ground fault protection and power cables, in compliance with applicable electrical codes and OSHA requirements. The Contractor is responsible for proper connection and installation of electrical wiring.

- E. Ladders and/or scaffolds to be utilized throughout this project shall be in compliance with OSHA requirements, and of adequate length, strength and sufficient quantity to support the scope of work. Use of ladders/scaffolds shall be in conformance with OSHA 29 CFR 1926 Subpart L and X requirements.
- F. Work performed at heights exceeding six feet (6') shall be performed in accordance with the OSHA Fall Protection Standard 29 CFR 1926 Subpart M including the use of fall arrest systems as applicable.
- G. If adequate electrical supply is not available at the site, the Contractor shall supply temporary power. Such temporary power shall be sufficient to provide adequate lighting and power the Contractor's equipment. The Contractor is responsible for proper connection and installation of electrical wiring and shall ensure safe installation of electrical equipment in compliance with applicable electrical codes and OSHA requirements.
- H. If water service is not be available at the site for Contractor's use, the Contractor shall supply sufficient water for each shift to operate the wash facility/decontamination shower units in addition to the water needed at the work area.
- I. The Engineer may provide a Project Monitor to monitor compliance of the Contractor. In such cases no activity impacting lead paint shall be performed until the Project Monitor is on-site. Environmental sampling, including ambient air sampling, TCLP waste stream sampling and/or dust wipe sampling, will be conducted by the Engineer/Project Monitor as deemed necessary throughout the project. Air monitoring to comply with the Contractor's obligations under OSHA remains solely the responsibility of the Contractor.
- J. If air samples collected outside of the Regulated Area during activities impacting lead paint indicate airborne lead concentrations greater than original background levels or 30 ug/m³, whichever is larger, or if at any time visible emissions of lead paint extend out from the Regulated Area, an examination of the Regulated Area shall be conducted and the cause of such emissions corrected. Cleanup of surfaces outside the Regulated Area using HEPA vacuum equipment or wet cleaning techniques shall be done prior to resuming work.
- K. Work outside the initial designated area(s) will not be paid for by the Engineer. The Contractor will be responsible for all costs incurred from these activities including repair of any damage.

3.2 ESTABLISHMENT OF REGULATED WORK AREAS

- A. The Contractor shall establish a Regulated Area, through the use of appropriate barrier tape, or other means to control unauthorized access into the area when activities impacting lead paint are occurring.
- B. Warning signs meeting the requirements of OSHA 29 CFR 1926.62 shall be posted at all approaches to Regulated Areas. These signs shall read:

WARNING
LEAD WORK AREA
POISON
NO SMOKING OR EATING

- C. The Contractor shall implement appropriate engineering controls such as critical barriers, poly drop cloths, negative pressure, local exhaust ventilation, wet dust suppression methods, etc. as necessary, and as approved by the Engineer, to prevent the spread of lead contamination beyond the Regulated Area in accordance with the Contractor's approved work plan. Should the previously submitted work plan prove to be insufficient to contain the contamination, the Contractor shall modify its plan and submit it for review by the Engineer.
- D. For exterior work areas, the Contractor shall use a High Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) filtered vacuum dust collection system to remove any visible existing paint chips from the ground to a distance of 20' out from the base of the exterior surface scheduled for lead paint activity prior to commencement of work and extend a 6 mil polyethylene sheet drop cloth on the ground adjacent to the exterior surface scheduled for lead paint activity to contain debris/contamination.

3.3 WASH FACILITIES

- A. The Contractor shall provide handwash facilities in compliance with 29 CFR 1926.51(f) and 29 CFR 1926.62 regardless of airborne lead exposure.
- B. If employee exposure to airborne lead exceeds the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) of 50 micrograms per cubic meter of air ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$), shower rooms must be provided. The Shower Room shall be of sufficient capacity to accommodate the number of workers. One shower stall shall be provided for each eight (8) workers. Showers shall be equipped with hot and cold or warm running water. Shower water shall be collected and filtered using best available technology and disposed of in accordance with all federal, state and local laws, regulations and ordinances.

3.4 PERSONNEL PROTECTION

- A. Exposure Assessments: The Contractor shall initially determine if any employee performing construction tasks impacting lead paint may be exposed to lead at or above the OSHA Action Level of 30 micrograms per cubic meter ($30 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$). Assessments shall be based on initial air monitoring results as well as other relevant information. The Contractor may rely on historical air monitoring data obtained within the past 12 months under workplace conditions closely resembling the process, type of material, control methods, work practices and environmental conditions used and prevailing in the Contractors current operations to satisfy the exposure assessment requirements. Monitoring shall continue as specified in the OSHA standard until a negative exposure assessment is developed.

- B. Until a negative exposure assessment is developed for each task impacting lead paint, the Contractor shall ensure that all workers and authorized person entering the Regulated Area wear protective clothing and respirators in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1926.62. Protective clothing shall include impervious coveralls with elastic wrists and ankles, head covering, gloves and foot coverings. Sufficient quantities shall be provided to last throughout the duration of the project.
- C. Protective clothing provided by the Contractor and used during chemical removal operations shall be impervious to caustic materials. Gloves provided by the Contractor and used during chemical removal shall be of neoprene composition with glove extenders.
- D. Respiratory protective equipment shall be provided and selection shall conform to 42 CFR Part 84, 29 CFR Part 1910.134, and 29 CFR Part 1926.62. A formal respiratory protection program must be implemented in accordance with 29 CFR Part 1926.62 and 29 CFR Part 1910.134.

3.5 AIR MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

- A. The Contractor shall:
 - 1. Provide air monitoring equipment including sample filter cassettes of the type and quantity required to properly monitor operations and personnel exposure surveillance throughout the duration of the project.
 - 2. Conduct initial exposure monitoring to determine if any employee performing construction tasks impacting lead paint may be exposed to lead at or above the OSHA Action Level of 30 micrograms per cubic meter. Monitoring shall continue as specified in the OSHA standard until a negative exposure assessment is developed.
 - 3. Conduct personnel exposure assessment air sampling, as necessary, to assure that workers are using appropriate respiratory protection in accordance with OSHA Standard 1926.62. Documentation of air sampling results must be recorded at the work site within twenty-four (24) hours and shall be available for review until the job is complete.

3.6 LEAD PAINT ACTIVITY PROCEDURES

- A. The Contractor's Competent Person shall be at the job at all times during work impacting lead.
- B. Work impacting lead paint shall not begin abatement work until authorized by the Engineer, following a pre-abatement visual inspection by the Project Monitor.
- C. Any activity impacting lead painted surfaces shall be performed in a manner which minimizes the spread of lead dust contamination and generation of airborne lead.

- D. The Contractor shall ensure proper entry and exit procedures for workers and authorized persons who enter and leave the Regulated Area. All workers and authorized persons shall leave the Regulated Area and proceed directly to the wash or shower facilities where they will HEPA vacuum gross debris from work suit, remove and dispose of work suit, wash and dry face and hands, and vacuum clothes. Do not remove lead chips or dust by blowing or shaking of clothing. Wash water shall be collected, filtered, and disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local water discharge standards. Any permit required for such discharge shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.
- E. No one shall eat, drink, smoke, chew gum or tobacco, or apply cosmetics while in the Regulated Area.
- F. Utilize appropriate engineering controls and work practices (e.g. wet methods) as directed by 29 CFR 1926.62 (and 40 CFR 745.85 as applicable) to control lead emissions and contamination.
- G. Properly contain wastes containing lead paint for appropriate storage, transport and disposal.
- H. Stop all work in the regulated area and take steps to decontaminate non-work areas and eliminate causes of such contamination should lead contamination be discovered in areas outside of the regulated area.
- I. Special Requirements:
 - 1. Demolition/Renovation:
 - a. Demolish/renovate in a manner which minimizes the spread of lead contamination and generation of lead dust.
 - b. Implement dust suppression controls, such as misters, local exhausts ventilation, etc. to minimize the generation of airborne lead dust.
 - c. Segregate work areas from non-work areas through the use of barrier tape, poly criticals, etc.
 - d. Clean up immediately after renovation/demolition has been completed
 - 2. Chemical Removal:
 - a. Apply chemical stripper in quantities and for durations specified by manufacturer.
 - b. Where necessary scrape lead paint from surface down to required level of removal (i.e. stabilized surface, bare substrate with no trace of residual pigment, etc.). Use sanding, hand scraping, and dental picks to supplement chemical methods as necessary.

- c. Apply neutralizer compatible with substrate and chemical agent to substrate following removal in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- d. Protect adjacent surfaces from damage from chemical removal.
- e. Maintain a portable eyewash station in the work area.
- f. Wear respirators that will protect workers from chemical vapors.
- g. Do not apply caustic agents to aluminum surfaces.

3. Paint Stabilization/Liquid Encapsulation:

- a. Remove surface dust, dirt, mildew, scale, rust or other debris by scrubbing with detergent (lead-specific detergent solution) and rinsing. Remove loose paint using wet scraping methods until a sound surface is achieved. Remove unsound substrate not firmly adhered and repair with an appropriate patching material.
- b. Remove and reinstall or protect electrical receptacles, hardware, and wall mounted objects from being painted-over by encapsulant. Protect adjacent finishes from paint splatter or other damage.
- c. Apply encapsulant in a continuous coat. Number of coats is as specified in the manufacturer's instructions for application. Encapsulant shall be approved by the CTDPH for use. Use encapsulants only on substrates and locations approved for use in the manufacturers instructions.
- d. Prior to application of encapsulants, perform the tape, X-cut tape and patch tests in accordance with the CTDPH guidance document information on Applying Liquid Encapsulants to Interior Surfaces for Property Owners and Lead Professionals to determine if the surface is suitable for encapsulation.

4. Mechanical Paint Removal:

- a. Provide sanders, grinders, rotary wire brushes, or needle gun removers equipped with a HEPA filtered vacuum dust collection system. Cowling on the dust collection system for orbital-type tools must be capable of maintaining a continuous tight seal with the surface being abated. Cowling on the dust collection system for reciprocating-type tools shall promote an effective vacuum flow of loosened dust and debris. Inflexible cowlings may be used on flat surfaces only. Flexible contoured cowlings are required for curved or irregular surfaces.
- b. Provide HEPA vacuums that are high performance designed to provide maximum static lift and maximum vacuum system flow at the actual operating vacuum condition with the shroud in use. The HEPA vacuum shall be equipped with a pivoting vacuum head.

- c. Remove lead paint from surface down to required level of removal (i.e. stabilized surface, bare substrate with no trace of residual pigment, etc.). Use chemical methods, hand scraping, and dental picks to supplement abrasive removal methods as necessary.
 - d. Protect adjacent surfaces from damage from abrasive removal techniques.
 - e. “Sandblasting” type removal techniques should be performed within full containment negative pressure enclosures.
5. Component Removal/Replacement:
- a. Wet down components which are to be removed to reduce the amount of dust generated during the removal process.
 - b. Remove components utilizing hand tools, and follow appropriate safety procedures during removal. Remove the building components by approved methods which will provide the least disturbance to the substrate material. Do not damage adjacent surfaces.
 - c. Clean up immediately after component removals have been completed. Remove any dust located behind the component removed.

3.7 PROHIBITED REMOVAL METHODS

- A. The use of heat guns in excess of 700 degrees Fahrenheit to remove lead paint is prohibited.
- B. The use of sand, steel grit, water, air, CO₂, baking soda, or any other blasting media to remove lead or lead paint without the use of a HEPA ventilated contained negative pressure enclosure is prohibited.
- C. Power tool assisted grinding, sanding, cutting, needle gun, power planing or wire brushing of lead paint without the use of cowled HEPA vacuum dust collection systems is prohibited.
- D. Lead paint burning, busting of rivets painted with lead paint, welding of materials painted with lead paint, and torch cutting of materials painted with lead paint is prohibited. Where cutting, welding, busting, or torch cutting of materials is required, pre-remove the lead paint in the area affected.
- E. Use of chemical strippers containing Methylene Chloride is prohibited.
- F. Compressed air shall not be utilized to remove lead paint.
- G. Power/Pressure washing shall not be used to remove paint.

3.8 CLEAN-UP AND VISUAL INSPECTION/VERIFICATION

- A. The Contractor shall remove and containerize all lead waste material and visible accumulations of debris, paint chips and associated items.
- B. During clean up the Contractor shall utilize rags and sponges wetted with lead-specific detergent and water as well as HEPA filtered vacuum equipment.
- C. The Engineer will conduct a visual inspection of the work areas in order to document that all surfaces have been maintained as free as practicable of accumulations of lead in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1926.62(h). If visible accumulations of waste, debris, lead paint chips or dust are found in the work area, the Contractor shall repeat the cleaning, at the Contractor's expense, until the area is in compliance. The visual inspection will detect incomplete work, damage caused by the abatement activity, and inadequate clean up of the work site.
- D. Dust wipe clearance testing, in accordance with CTDPH/USEPA/HUD protocols, will also be performed by the Engineer if so detailed in Section 1.2 Description of Work. If lead dust wipe levels are above CTDPH/EPA/HUD clearance criteria, the Contractor shall re-clean the work area and retesting shall be conducted at the Contractors expense. The testing and cleaning sequence shall be repeated until the clearance criteria levels have been achieved.

3.9 POST ABATEMENT WORK AREA DEREGULATION

- A. Following the visual inspection, (and clearance/verification testing if appropriate/specified), any engineering controls and warning signs implemented may be removed.
- B. A final visual inspection of the work area shall be conducted by the Competent Person and the Project Monitor to ensure that all visible accumulations of suspect materials have been removed and that no equipment or materials associated with the abatement project remain. If this final visual is acceptable, the Contractor shall reopen the Regulated Area and remove all signage.
- C. The Contractor shall restore all work areas and auxiliary areas utilized during work to conditions equal to or better than original. Any damage caused during the performance of the work activity shall be repaired by the Contractor at no additional expense to the Engineer/Owner.

3.10 NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL/RECYCLING

- A. Non-metallic building debris waste materials tested and found to be non-hazardous Construction and Demolition (C&D) bulky waste shall be disposed of properly at a CTDEEP approved Solid Waste landfill.

- B. Metallic debris shall be segregated and recycled as scrap metal at an approved metal recycling facility. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer all documentation necessary to demonstrate the selected recycling facility is able to accept lead-painted scrap metal.
- C. Concrete, brick, stone, cured asphalt, etc. coated with any amount of lead paint cannot be crushed, recycled or buried on-site to minimize waste disposal unless representatively tested and found to meet the CTDEEP RSR GA/Residential Standards. Only CTDEEP defined "clean fill" can be recycled on-site or sent to a recycling facility.

3.11 HAZARDOUS LEAD WASTE DISPOSAL

- A. If required to dispose of any hazardous waste, the Contractor shall utilize a certified/permitted transporter for hazardous waste in compliance with DOT 49 CFR Part 172 and USEPA 40 CFR 260-274 and a permitted hazardous waste treatment storage disposal facility (TSDF) in compliance with USEPA 40 CFR 260-274.
- B. Hazardous lead bearing material must be offered for transportation and transported in compliance with the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 49, Chapter 1, Part 173, Subparts A, B, C, and D and Paragraph 178.118. Transport vehicles (hopper or dump type) must be free from leaks and discharge openings must be securely closed during transportation. All storage containers (roll offs or drums) shall have a protective liner and removable lid. These containers shall not have any indentations or damage that would allow seepage of the contained material.
- C. The disposal of hazardous lead bearing material must be in compliance with the requirements of, and authorized by, the Office of Solid Waste Management, Department of Environmental Protection, State of Connecticut, and the USEPA.
- D. The disposal of hazardous lead bearing waste shall comply with the requirements of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).
- E. Unless previous waste characterizations have been completed by the Engineer, all generated waste shall be containerized and stored on-site for hazardous waste determination via TCLP testing. TCLP testing and analysis shall be the responsibility of the Engineer.
- G. The dumpsters/containers containing hazardous waste are to be kept closed and covered and locked when not in active use for the loading of materials.
- H. All containers of hazardous lead bearing material shall be labeled in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.62 and EPA 40 CFR 260-270.
- I. All hazardous lead-bearing waste removed from the site by the Contractor shall be containerized in lined roll-offs or barrels. Store waste materials in U.S. Department of Transportation (49 CFR 178) approved containers. Properly label and placard each container to identify the type of waste (49 CFR 172) and the date the container was filled.

The disposal containers shall be labeled with a six inch square, yellow, weatherproof, hazardous waste sticker in accordance with U.S. DOT regulations, by the Contractor.

- J. The Contractor may not store containerized hazardous lead waste on the job site for in excess of 90 calendar days from the accumulation start date.
- K. When required to dispose of hazardous waste, the Contractor shall utilize a certified/permitted transporter for hazardous waste in compliance with USDOT 49 CFR Part 172 and USEPA 40 CFR 260-274 and a permitted hazardous waste treatment storage disposal facility (TSDF) in compliance with USEPA 40 CFR 260-274.
- L. The Contractor shall complete a Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest, EPA Form 8700-22, and submit to the Engineer for review and generator sign-off prior to each load of hazardous waste scheduled to leave the site. Completed copies of the manifest shall be delivered by the Contractor to the Engineer within 30 calendar days following the date the load leaves the site.
- M. When all necessary procedures have been completed, then the hazardous waste shall be shipped to the hazardous waste disposal facility.
- N. Any spillage of debris during disposal operation, i.e., loading, transport and unloading, shall be cleaned up in accordance with the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Chapter 1, Part 265, Subparts C and D, at the Contractor's expense.
- O. The Contractor is liable for any fines, costs or remediation costs incurred as a result of the failure to be in compliance with this special provision and all federal, state and local laws.
- P. Final payment requisitions for the contract will not be processed until a signed copy of the manifest from the treatment or disposal facility certifying the amount of lead-containing materials delivered is returned and a copy is furnished to the Engineer.

END OF SECTION 02 83 13

SECTION 028433 – REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to this work.

EPA PCB Regulations 40 CFR Part 761

CTDEEP PCB Regulations 22a-463 through 469

CTDEEP Remediation Standards Regulations 22a-133k-1 through 3

1.2 DESCRIPTION

Work under this item shall include the removal of caulk assumed to contain PCBs and thus regulated for disposal under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) and its implementing PCB regulations at 40 CFR Part 761; and, the removal of abutting building materials (e.g. wood, metal window framing, etc. as identified in the Contract Plans) that are “coated or serviced” with the assumed PCB-containing caulk (“PCB Waste”).

The work shall be performed by persons who are knowledgeable, qualified, trained and licensed in the removal, treatment, handling, and disposal of PCB contaminated wastes and the subsequent cleaning of the affected environment. Where areas to be abated contain materials with PCBs and asbestos or lead the workers shall also have all the required asbestos/lead licensing/training as required in Specification Sections 028213 & 028313.

1.2.1 REQUIREMENTS

Caulk as identified below, shall be classified as a PCB bulk product waste as defined under 40 CFR 761.3 of the Federal TSCA PCB regulations. These Federally regulated caulk shall be removed, managed and disposed by the Contractor. In addition, associated porous and non-porous building materials in contact with the subject caulk shall be removed/managed/disposed of by the Contractor where indicated.

Hop Brook Elementary School

Caulk and associated substrates to be managed as PCB bulk product waste under 40 CFR § 761.62 at Hop Brook Elementary School are as follows:

- **Older exterior hard, grey caulk (C2) behind the metal window components (and more recent caulk applications) associated with the window openings in the original portion of the Main Building. (predominantly adjacent to metal, wood and concrete)**
- **Older exterior brittle, grey caulk (C4) around the exterior window units (underneath more recent caulk applications) of the Music Building. (predominantly adjacent to metal, wood and concrete)**

NOTES:

- Refer to ACM/PCB drawings in attached Hazardous Building Materials Investigation Report for locations of PCB caulks listed above.
- Any non-porous components (metal window components, etc.) abutting the caulk, which are scheduled for removal/demolition as part of this project, will be removed and disposed of as PCB Bulk Product Waste or the caulk will be removed to visual standards consistent with NACE Standard No.2, Near-White Blast Cleaned Surface Finish, for unrestricted use, in accordance with 40 CFR 761.79.
- Any porous wood/concrete/caulking window components abutting PCB caulk which are scheduled for removal/demolition as part of this project, will be removed and disposed of as PCB Bulk Product Waste.
- No verification sampling of adjacent porous substrates are scheduled to be performed by the Engineer as part of this project.
- The *PCB Bulk Product Waste Reinterpretation Memorandum* issued October 24, 2012 is being utilized for waste management and disposal.
- PCB Bulk Product Waste (caulk and adjacent substrate) shall be disposed of in a “performance based” manner in accordance with 40 CFR 761.62(a), 62(b) and the October 24, 2012 Waste Reinterpretation Memo, and may be disposed of in a State permitted solid waste landfill, PCB TSCA Chemical Waste Landfill, RCRA Hazardous Waste Landfill, or high temperature incinerator.
- Various window components and adjacent building materials (exterior metal window security grates, metal door components, interior wood window framing components and interior plaster/concrete walls) which may be impacted as part of this project may also contain lead. The Contractor shall handle these as required in Specification Section 028313 in addition to 028433.
- Caulk types C2 and C4 also contain asbestos. The Contractor shall handle these as required in Specification Section 028213 in addition to 028433.
- Windows caulks to impacted as part of this project that are not called out to be managed as PCBs (in this specification or on drawings) were added as part of a post-1980 renovation and are not suspect. (EPA banned the use of PCBs in 1979.)

Naugatuck Public Schools shall hire an independent PCB Engineer for the duration of the PCB abatement work. The PCB Engineer shall provide a Project Monitor to oversee the activities of the Contractor. The Project Monitor will be responsible for performing final visuals within the work area once removal has been completed. The area shall be considered cleaned when no visible caulk/dust residue remains.

These Specifications govern all work activities that disturb PCB-containing caulk and associated building material. All activities shall be performed in accordance with, but not limited to, OSHA Regulation 29 CFR 1926, EPA PCB Regulation 40 CFR Part 761 and RCRA 22a-463 through -469 inclusive, where applicable.

This Specification will be utilizing the *PCB Bulk Product Waste Reinterpretation Memorandum* issued October 24, 2012 (“*2012 Reinterpretation*”) to designate building material (i.e. substrate) “coated or serviced” with PCB bulk product waste at the time of designation for disposal to be managed as a PCB bulk product waste. Therefore, metal & wood components, etc. located adjacent to caulk will be disposed of as PCB bulk product waste in accordance with 40 CFR § 761.62 as these building materials are still “coated or serviced” with the PCB bulk product waste as specified under the *2012 Reinterpretation*.

Abatement work shall include the removal, transportation, and disposal of all PCB Wastes as identified on the Contract Documents and Specifications prior to any phased or planned renovation/demolition work involving the subject PCB areas. All PCB abatement material shall be disposed of by the Contractor as PCB bulk product waste in accordance with 40 CFR § 761.62. Other provisions of 40 CFR Part 761 may also apply, including but not limited to storage, marking, decontamination, and recordkeeping requirements.

Deviations from these Specifications require written approval from the Owner.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

1.3.1 Contaminant Zones

Contaminant zones are those areas of active abatement and the waste storage area.

1.3.2 Abatement

The removal of caulks and associated building materials shall be implemented in the manner specified in this section.

1.3.3 PCB Bulk Product Waste (Federally-Regulated under 40 CFR Part 761)

As defined under 40 CFR § 761.3, PCB bulk product waste “*means waste derived from manufactured products containing PCBs in a non-liquid state, at any concentration where the concentration at the time of designation for disposal was ≥ 50 ppm PCBs.*”.

1.3.4 PCB Waste

PCB waste means caulk assumed to contain Federally-regulated PCBs, and abutting building materials “serviced or coated” with the subject caulk. Such building materials include, but are not limited to, wood, metal window frames and concrete.

1.3.5 Remedial Action Level

Concentration to which PCB contaminated building materials must be removed to verify completion of the abatement work.

1.3.6 Suitable Waste Storage Container

A container in which PCB wastes are placed for storage prior to transport offsite for disposal that is water tight, lined, and equipped with a cover that prevents the infiltration of rainwater into the container.

1.3.7 Verification and Reoccupancy Sampling

Sampling performed by the Project Monitor to determine the completion of abatement activities as per the PCB Specifications.

1.3.8 Waste Storage Area

The secured location in which the Contractor shall store PCB wastes prior to offsite transport for disposal. The Contractor shall consult with the Owner and the PCB Engineer to identify the location of Waste Storage Areas prior to generating any wastes. This area shall be secured and signed by the Contractor. Such storage area shall meet the applicable requirements under 40 CFR Part 761.

1.3.9 PCB Engineer

Responsible for overseeing PCB abatement work and for performing and evaluating verification and reoccupancy sample data on behalf of the Owner. The PCB Engineer shall be represented daily onsite by the Project Monitor.

1.3.10 Owner

The Owner is Naugatuck Public Schools, as further defined in the General Conditions.

1.3.11 Project Monitor

The onsite representative for the PCB Engineer responsible for overseeing daily work activities. The Project Monitor shall approve all containments prior to performance of abatement work, perform sampling during and after abatement activities, and for verifying that abatement has been successfully performed and allowing containments to be removed for reoccupancy.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

The selected contractor shall submit the following documentation to ensure compliance with the applicable regulations. An up to date copy shall be retained at the job site at all times. Submission must be made prior to the Pre-abatement Meeting, which will be held prior to the start of abatement at the Engineers direction. The Abatement Contractor, PCB Engineer, and Owner's Representatives shall be present at the meeting.

1.4.1 The following must be provided to the Owner, Construction Administrator, and the PCB Engineer within seven (7) days after execution of the Contract.

- a. As related to the PCB abatement work, site-specific Health and Safety Plan including the Emergency Response Plan and provisions for decontamination and a contingency plan for unforeseen emergencies. The Owner or PCB Engineer shall review such plan only to determine if the plan meets basic regulatory requirements and the minimum requirements of these Specifications. The review will not determine the adequacy of the plan to address all potential hazards, as that remains the sole responsibility of the Contractor.
- b. A Contractor Site PCB Work Plan describing removal methods, work areas/containments and air monitoring that will be employed during abatement activities. This work plan should also include information on how and where wastes will be stored and disposed of, and on how field equipment will be decontaminated.
- c. Current certification of employee's OSHA health and safety training (HAZWOPER).
- d. Certification of additional required health and safety training for Supervisors.

- e. Qualifications and experience of the Site Safety Officer (SSO).
- 1.4.2 Prior to any worker accessing the Site to perform the work described in this section, the Contractor shall provide documentation, typed on company letterhead and signed by the Contractor, certifying that all employees assigned to the PCB abatement work listed therein have received the following:
 - a. Medical monitoring within the previous twelve (12) months, as required in 29 CFR 1910.120;
 - b. Respirator fit testing within the previous twelve (12) months as detailed in 29 CFR 1910.134 (for all employees who must also don a tight-fitting face piece respirator).
 - 1.4.3 At least seven (7) days prior to performing any abatement work that shall generate PCB wastes, the Contractor shall submit copies of the EPA/State-approved permits for the proposed Chemical Waste landfill and a waste profile approved by the proposed landfill indicating that the waste materials to be generated are acceptable to the facility.
 - 1.4.4 Seven (7) days prior to the start of abatement work, material information for any proposed encapsulant indicating that these materials conform to the specifications contained within, if applicable.
 - 1.4.5 No abatement shall commence until a copy of all required submittals have been received and found acceptable to the Owner and the PCB Engineer. Those employees added to the Contractor's original list will be allowed to perform work only upon submittal, and receipt of, all the above required paperwork to the Owner and PCB Engineer.
 - 1.4.6 Copies of all permits, licenses, certifications, including but not limited to, manifests and/or bill of lading for the removal, transport, and disposal of PCB waste material shall be submitted to the Owner and PCB Engineer no later than five (7) business days after the Contractor receives such documents.
 - 1.4.7 Notice shall be provided to the Owner and the PCB Engineer at least five (7) business days prior to the start of work under this Specification. Such notice shall include an estimated completion date. If this work is phased over the duration of the project, then such notification requirements shall apply to each phase.
- 1.5 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS
 - 1.5.1 All abatement and decontamination wastes are to be handled, stored and disposed in accordance with the provision of 40 CFR Part 761 Subpart D. The Contractor shall be responsible for all costs associated with investigation and remediation of any releases due to their failure to handle wastes in accordance with the regulatory requirements.
 - 1.6 DELIVERY AND STORAGE
 - 1.6.1 The Contractor shall deliver and store materials in a manner to prevent releases, contamination, segregation, freezing, and other damage.

1.7 PROTECTION

1.7.1 Structures and Surfaces

The Contractor shall protect adjacent structures and surfaces from traffic or any other damage. The Contractor shall repair and reestablish damaged building materials that are to remain in place prior to acceptance of the work.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 All materials shall be delivered to the job site in the original packages, containers, or bundles bearing the name of the manufacturer, the brand name and product technical description.

2.2 No damaged or deteriorating materials shall be used. If material becomes contaminated with PCBs, the material shall be disposed of as PCB Remediation Waste. The cost to dispose of this material shall be at the expense of the Contractor.

2.3 Fire retardant polyethylene sheet shall be in roll size to minimize the frequency of joints, with factory label indicating six (6) mil thickness.

2.4 Tape (or equivalent) capable of sealing joints in adjacent polyethylene sheets and for the attachment of polyethylene sheets to finished or unfinished surfaces must be capable of adhering under both dry and wet conditions.

2.5 Containers for storage, transportation and disposal of PCB-containing waste material shall be impermeable and both air and watertight.

2.6 Labels and warning signs shall conform to OSHA 29 CFR 1926, USEPA 40 CFR Part 761, CTDEEP 22a-463 through 469, and USDOT 49 CFR Part 172 as appropriate.

2.7 Any planking, bracing, shoring, barricades and/or temporary sheet piling, necessary to appropriately perform work activities shall conform to all applicable federal, state and local regulations.

2.8 Air filtration devices and vacuum units shall be equipped with HEPA filters.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 General Requirements for PCB Containing Building Material Abatement.

All labor, materials, tools, equipment, services, testing, insurance, and incidentals which are necessary or required to perform the work in accordance with applicable governmental regulations, industry standards and codes, and these Specifications shall be provided by the Contractor. The Contractor shall be prepared to work all shifts and weekends throughout the course of this work.

Prior to beginning work per these Specifications, the PCB Engineer and Contractor shall perform a visual survey of each work area and review conditions at the site for safety reasons. In addition, the Contractor shall instruct all workers in all aspects of personnel protection, work procedures, emergency evacuation procedures and use of equipment including procedures unique to this work.

- 3.2 Prior to the performance of any abatement work, the Contractor shall perform the following tasks.
- Shutdown and isolate heating, cooling, and ventilating air systems to prevent contamination to the other areas of the buildings.
- Shut down and lock out electrical power, including all receptacles and light fixtures, when feasible. The use or isolation of electrical power will be coordinated with all other ongoing uses of electrical power at the site.
- Coordinate all power and fire alarm isolation with the appropriate representatives.
- When necessary, provide temporary power and adequate lighting and ensure safe installation of electrical equipment, including ground fault protection and power cables, in compliance with applicable electrical codes and OSHA requirements. The Contractor is responsible for proper connection and installation of electrical wiring.
- 3.3 If sufficient electrical service is unavailable, the Contractor may need to supply electrical power to the site by fuel operated generator(s). Electrical power supply shall be sufficient for all equipment required for this work in operation throughout the duration of the work.
- 3.4 Negative pressure must be maintained in each active interior work area, until the area achieves satisfactory verification and reoccupancy criteria and is approved by the Project Monitor to be deregulated.
- 3.5 Water service may not be available at the site. Contractor shall supply sufficient water for each shift to operate the decontamination units as well as to maintain the work areas adequately wet.
- 3.6 Ladders and/or scaffolds shall be in compliance with OSHA requirements, and of adequate length, strength and sufficient quantity to support the scope of work. Use of ladders/scaffolds shall be in conformance with OSHA 29 CFR 1926 Subpart L and X requirements.
- 3.7 Work performed at heights exceeding six feet (6') shall be performed in accordance with the OSHA Fall Protection Standard 29 CFR 1926 Subpart M including the use of fall arrest systems as applicable.
- 3.8 Any data provided regarding PCB sampling conducted throughout the structure(s) is for informational purposes only. Under no circumstances shall this information be the sole means used by the Contractor for determining the presence and location of all PCB Waste. The Contractor shall verify all field conditions affecting performance of the work as described in these Specifications in accordance with applicable OSHA, USEPA, USDOT, and CTDEEP standards. Compliance with the applicable requirements is solely the responsibility of the Contractor.
- 3.9 The PCB Engineer will provide a Project Monitor to oversee the activities of the Contractor.
- 3.10 All interior and exterior abatement areas are to be established in largely the same manner.

The abatement Contractor shall establish a Control Area around each area where removal/abatement actions are being performed. Only properly trained personnel associated with the removal or abatement will be allowed within the Control Areas that will be established by placing barriers with signs indicating that access to the area is restricted. The Contractor's site supervisor will maintain the Control Areas and escort unauthorized personnel from the area promptly. Only those personnel actively working on the removal or abatement, will be allowed within the Regulated/Containment Area and they shall be equipped with appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

The Contractor shall pre-clean the work areas using HEPA filtered equipment (vacuum) and/or wet methods as appropriate, collecting and properly containing all dust and debris identified as PCB Waste. Vacuum units, of suitable size and capabilities for the project, shall have HEPA filters capable of trapping and retaining at least 99.97 percent of all monodispersed particles of three micrometers in diameter or larger. Do not use methods that raise dust, such as dry sweeping or vacuuming with equipment not equipped with HEPA filters.

After pre-cleaning, movable objects shall be removed from the work areas with the utmost care to prevent damage of any kind and relocated to a temporary storage location coordinated with the PCB Engineer. The Contractor is responsible for protecting all fixed objects that are permanent fixtures or are too large to remove and remain inside the Regulated Area. Fixed objects shall be enclosed with one layer of six (6) mil polyethylene sheeting sealed with tape.

The Contractor shall establish remote to the Regulated Area but within the Control Area, a Worker Decontamination Enclosure System consisting of Equipment Room, Shower Room and Clean Room in series.

The Shower Room shall be of sufficient capacity to accommodate the number of workers. One shower stall shall be provided for each eight (8) workers. Showers shall be equipped with hot and cold or warm running water through the use of electric hot water heaters supplied by the Contractor. No worker or other person shall leave a Regulated Area without showering. Shower water shall be collected.

The Contractor shall ensure that no personnel or equipment be permitted to leave the Control Area until proper decontamination procedures (including HEPA vacuuming, wet wiping and showering) to remove all PCB debris have occurred. No PCB-contaminated materials or persons shall enter the Clean Room.

The Contractor shall seal off all windows, doorways, skylights, ducts, grilles, diffusers, vents, light fixtures, electrical receptacles, suspended ceiling tile systems and any other openings between the Regulated Area and the uncontaminated areas outside of the Regulated Area, including the outside of the building, with critical barriers consisting of a minimum of one (1) layer of six (6) mil polyethylene sheeting securing the edges with tape. Doorways and corridors which will not be used for passage during work and separate the regulated areas from occupied areas must be sealed with fixed critical barriers constructed of 2" x 4" wood or metal framing 16" O.C., with ½" plywood on the occupied side and two layers of six (6) mil polyethylene sheeting on the Regulated Area side to prevent unauthorized access or air flow.

For exterior work areas where federally regulated PCB caulks are being removed and uncontaminated building substrates are remaining, a Regulated Area will be established and ground surfaces will be covered with 2 layers of 6 mil polyethylene sheeting to

capture/collect any debris generated, and secured to prevent movement. The sheeting will extend a minimum of ten feet beyond the building area to be remediated and will be adhered to the building to prevent it from moving during the course of abatement. Barrier tape will be used to delineate this as the Regulated Area.

For exterior work areas where Federally regulated PCB caulks AND contaminated building substrates are being removed, a Containment Enclosure shall be constructed by the Contractor via covering of floor and wall surfaces with polyethylene sheeting sealed with tape. Polyethylene shall be applied alternately to floors and walls. Cover floors first, with a layer of six (6) mil polyethylene sheeting, so that polyethylene extends at least twelve (12) inches up on wall. Cover walls with a layer of six (6) mil polyethylene sheeting to twelve (12) inches beyond the wall/floor intersection, thus overlapping the floor material by a minimum of twenty-four (24) inches. Repeat the process for the second layer of polyethylene. There shall be no seams at wall-to-floor joints. Contiguous to the containment, construct a single chamber airlock from six (6) mil polyethylene sheeting for entry/exit purposes into the regulated area. Where no walls exist (such as exterior work spaces) or a room is to be divided in half, the polyethylene sheeting itself shall comprise the containment structure and shall be supported with materials which will form the containment structure and which shall maintain such integrity throughout the duration of use. In lieu of a containment enclosure, the contractor may use grinding or cutting tools with local HEPA cowed ventilation as long as there are no visible emissions during grinding/cutting operations (must be approved by engineer). If a containment enclosure is not used, a Regulated Area shall be established and ground surfaces shall be covered with 2 layers of 6 mil polyethylene sheeting to capture/collect any debris generated, and secured to prevent movement. The sheeting shall extend a minimum of ten feet beyond the building area to be remediated and shall be adhered to the building to prevent it from moving during the course of abatement. Barrier tape or other suitable material shall be used to clearly delineate/designate this as the Regulated Area.

If the Contractor determines to perform some of the required work from the interior side of the building a Containment Enclosure shall be constructed by the Contractor via covering of floor and wall surfaces with polyethylene sheeting sealed with tape. Polyethylene shall be applied alternately to floors and walls. Cover floors first, with a layer of six (6) mil polyethylene sheeting, so that polyethylene extends at least twelve (12) inches up on wall. Cover walls with a layer of six (6) mil polyethylene sheeting to twelve (12) inches beyond the wall/floor intersection, thus overlapping the floor material by a minimum of twenty-four (24) inches. Repeat the process for the second layer of polyethylene. There shall be no seams at wall-to-floor joints. Contiguous to the containment, construct a single chamber airlock from six (6) mil polyethylene sheeting for entry/exit purposes into the regulated area. Where no walls exist (such as exterior work spaces) or a room is to be divided in half, the polyethylene sheeting itself shall comprise the containment structure and shall be supported with materials which will form the containment structure and which shall maintain such integrity throughout the duration of use.

Conspicuously label and maintain emergency and fire exits from the Regulated Area satisfactory to fire officials.

For interior work areas, the Contractor shall create a negative pressure differential within the containment in the range of 0.02 to 0.04 inches of water column between the Regulated Area and surrounding areas by the use of acceptable negative air pressure equipment to establish a Negative Pressure Enclosure (NPE). Exhaust air filtration units shall be equipped with HEPA filters capable of providing sufficient air exhaust to create a minimum pressure

differential of 0.02 inches of water column, and to allow a sufficient flow of air through the area providing 4 air changes per hour. The Contractor shall provide a sufficient quantity of HEPA air filters to maintain the pressure differential throughout the duration of the project. An automatic warning system shall be incorporated into the equipment to indicate pressure drop or unit failure. Continuously monitor the pressure differential between the Regulated Area and surrounding area to ensure exhaust air filtration equipment maintains a minimum pressure differential of 0.02 inches of water column. The Contractor shall provide actual air flow measurement of filtration units while the unit is in place and calculate actual air exchange rates. No air movement system or air filtering equipment shall discharge unfiltered air outside the Regulated Area.

The Contractor shall post warning signs to deter unauthorized personnel from entry. Additional signs may require posting following construction of workplace enclosure barriers.

3.11 Personnel Protection

The Contractor shall utilize all appropriate engineering controls and safety and protective equipment while performing the work in accordance with applicable OSHA, USEPA, USDOT, CTDEEP, CTDPH regulations, and other Contract provisions.

The Contractor shall provide and require all workers to wear protective clothing in the Regulated Areas where PCB contamination exists or is likely to exist. At a minimum, protective clothing shall include impervious coveralls with elastic wrists and ankles, head covering, gloves and foot coverings.

Respiratory protection shall be provided and selection shall conform to the requirements of OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and 42 CFR Part 84. A formal respiratory protection program must be implemented in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134.

All other necessary personnel protective equipment (i.e. hardhat, steel toe work boots, safety glasses, hearing protection, etc.) required to perform the PCB abatement work activities shall conform to all applicable federal, state and local regulations and other applicable provisions of the Contract.

All other qualified and authorized persons by the Owner and/or Contractor entering into a Regulated Area shall be required to adhere to the requirements of personnel protection as stated in this section and all other applicable provisions of the Contract. All unqualified and unauthorized persons shall be escorted outside of the Regulated Area and if due to other provisions of the Contract, escorted outside of the project site during the PCB work.

3.12 PCB Abatement Procedures

The Contractor's Site Supervisor, as the OSHA Competent Person shall be at the Site at all times during the performance of abatement work.

The Contractor shall not begin abatement work until authorized by the Project Monitor, following a pre-abatement visual inspection.

All workers and authorized persons shall enter and leave the Regulated Area through the contiguous airlock, leaving contaminated protective clothing in the airlock for disposal as

PCB waste. No one shall eat, drink, smoke, chew gum or tobacco, or apply cosmetics while in a Regulated Area.

Phasing of the work areas is to be coordinated with the Owner. Phase areas may be combined or divided at the direction of the PCB Engineer/Owner. Proceed through the sequencing of the work phases under the direction of the PCB Engineer/Owner.

During removal, the Contractor shall spray building materials to be removed with water using airless spray equipment capable of providing a "mist" application to reduce airborne dust. Hose length shall be sufficient to reach all of the Regulated Area. Do not "flood" the area with hose type water supply equipment with the potential to create water releases from the Regulated Area.

The Contractor shall employ mechanical methods such as cutting, grinding, and pneumatic hammers to remove identified building components with caulk and associated building substrates in a manner which minimizes the generation of dust and spread of PCB contamination. The methods employed must not damage the integrity of the containment structure and shall not create a breach through which contaminated dust may escape. The Contractor shall be responsible for all costs associated with decontamination and remediation in the case of a containment breach.

In order to minimize potential PCB concentrations inside the Regulated Area, the Contractor shall remove the materials in manageable sections. In addition, PCB Waste materials removed from any elevated level shall be carefully lowered to the floor.

The Contractor shall promptly place the PCB Waste material in disposal containers (six (6) mil polyethylene bags/ poly-lined dumpsters, etc.) as it is removed. Large components removed intact may be wrapped in one (1) layer of six (6) mil polyethylene sheeting secured with tape. As the disposal containers are filled, the Contractor shall promptly seal the containers, apply caution labels and clean the containers before transportation to the airlock. Bags shall be securely sealed to prevent accidental opening and leakage by taping in gooseneck fashion. Small components and PCB Waste material with sharp-edged components (e.g. nails, screws, metal lath, tin sheeting) which could tear polyethylene bags and sheeting shall be placed in clean drums and sealed with locking ring tops. Drums may not be placed intact into final waste disposal containers intact and may be reused by the Contractor after the contents have been emptied. However, any drums use to handle wastes must be broken down and disposed of properly with other PCB wastes.

All waste containers shall be leak-tight. Containers' exteriors shall be decontaminated by wet cleaning and HEPA vacuuming within the airlock prior to exiting the Regulated Area. Wet clean each container thoroughly before moving to a Waste Holding Area.

If at any time during PCB Waste removal, should the Project Monitor suspect contamination of areas outside the Regulated Area, the Contractor shall immediately stop all abatement work and take steps to decontaminate these areas and eliminate causes of such contamination. Unprotected individuals shall be prohibited from entering contaminated areas.

After completion of removal/abatement work, all surfaces from which PCB Waste has been removed shall be wet brushed, using a nylon brush, wet wiped and sponged or cleaned by an equivalent method to remove all visible material and dust. Cleaning shall also include the use of HEPA filtered vacuum equipment.

The Contractor shall also remove and containerize all visible accumulations of PCB Waste and/or PCB contaminated debris which may have splattered or collected on the polyethylene engineering controls/barriers.

The Contractor shall clean surfaces of containers and equipment located in the Regulated Area thoroughly by vacuuming with HEPA filtered equipment and wet sponging or wiping before moving such items into the airlock for final cleaning and removal to uncontaminated areas.

The Contractor shall remove contamination from the exteriors of the air filtration devices, scaffolding, ladders, extension cords, hoses and other equipment inside the Regulated Area. Cleaning may be accomplished by brushing, HEPA vacuuming and/or wet cleaning. The Contractor shall wet wipe the Regulated Area beginning at the point farthest away from the negative air filtration units using cotton rags or lint free paper towels. Rags and towels shall be disposed of after each use. Workers should avoid the use of dirty rags to insure proper cleaning of surfaces. Mop the entire floor with a clean mop head and amended water. Water shall be changed frequently.

Once the Regulated Area surfaces have dried, the Project Monitor shall perform a thorough post abatement visual inspection. The Project Monitor will visually inspect the Regulated Area and the surrounding Control Area to determine that the Contractor has sufficiently decontaminated and removed any dust that might contain PCBs. All surfaces within the Regulated Area, including but not limited to ledges, beams, and hidden locations shall be inspected for visible residue. Evidence of dust contamination that would be indicative of PCB contamination identified during this inspection will necessitate further cleaning as heretofore specified. The area shall be re-cleaned at the Contractor's expense, until the standard of cleaning is achieved.

Once the area has received a satisfactory post-abatement visual inspection, any equipment, tools or materials not required for completion of the work, shall be removed by the Contractor from the Regulated Area. For interior work areas, negative air filtration devices shall remain in place and operating for the remainder of the clean-up operation.

3.13 Phased PCB Abatement Procedures

Should the potential exist for an unsafe condition to be produced by removing PCB contaminated building materials prior to removing clean materials, then the Contractor shall notify the Owner and the PCB Engineer of such concerns and mitigate potentially unsafe conditions.

Should PCB contaminated building material need to remain to prevent an unsafe situation, the PCB Engineer shall collect the required verification samples prior to the performance of any demolition in the area. The Contractor shall then physically demark the line of clean building materials as determined by the verification sampling on the structure by painting or otherwise marking the structure so that it is clearly visible.

Once the area is marked, the Contractor may remove clean building materials as described elsewhere in the Contract Document. After the clean building materials have been removed to the marked line, PCB Contaminated building materials shall be abated according to the procedures stated in section 3.12 of this specification.

3.14 Post-Abatement Verification/Reoccupancy Procedures (where applicable)

Federally-Regulated PCB-Containing Materials

In work areas where federally regulated PCB caulks have been removed and no associated building materials substrate impact has been identified, such that all of the associated building material substrates are to remain in place, or all associated impacted substrates are to be removed, the remedial standard to be achieved is appropriate cleaning of the substrate such no visible caulking residue remains. The Project Monitor shall perform the visual inspection to verify appropriate cleaning.

No verification sampling is planned as part of this project, however, if during the project verification sampling is deemed necessary, the following procedures will be followed. The remedial standard to be achieved by all verification samples of the remaining building substrate is <1 mg/kg total PCBs. Verification testing will be performed as described below. If the remedial standard is exceeded, the Contractor will be required to remove additional building materials as instructed by the PCB Engineer; after which additional verification sampling will be performed.

The PCB Engineer shall collect verification samples as per the EPA Region 1 Standard Operating Procedure for Sampling Concrete at the frequency specified in 40 CFR 761 Subpart O. The verification samples will be analyzed for PCBs using EPA Methods 3540 and 8082 or other method(s) currently authorized under 40 CFR Part 761. Analysis of verification samples will be expedited but the Contractor shall expect 48 to 72 hours (these hours do not include weekend and/or holiday hours) delay until analytical results are available.

For a PCB Waste abatement project with more than one homogeneous Regulated Area, the release criterion shall be applied independently to each Regulated Area.

3.15 Post Abatement Work Area Deregulation

The Contractor shall remove all remaining polyethylene, including critical barriers and airlocks with the negative air filtration devices in operation. HEPA vacuum and/or wet wipe any visible residue which is uncovered during this process. All waste generated during this disassembly process shall be discarded as PCB Remediation Waste.

A final visual inspection of the work area shall be conducted by the Contractors Site Supervisor and the Project Monitor to ensure that all visible accumulations of PCB Waste materials have been removed and that no equipment or materials associated with the abatement work remain.

The Contractor shall restore all work areas and auxiliary areas utilized during work to conditions equal to or better than original. Any damage caused during the performance of the work activity shall be repaired by the Contractor at no additional expense to the Owner.

3.16 Encapsulation Procedures (where applicable)

As applicable, the Contractor shall encapsulate building materials located in areas where renovation/demolition is not being performed as indicated (if any) on the Contract Drawings and these Specifications with an elastomeric, crack bridging, anti-carbonation, protective coating to be applied as the encapsulant.

The Contractor shall install materials in accordance with all safety and weather conditions required by manufacturer or as modified by applicable rules and regulations of local, state and federal authorities having jurisdiction. Consult Material Safety Data Sheets for complete handling recommendations.

All encapsulant materials shall be delivered in original, unopened containers with the manufacturer's name, labels, product identification, and batch numbers. Damaged material shall be removed from the site immediately. All materials shall be stored off the ground and protect from rain, freezing or excessive heat until ready for use.

The Contractor shall not apply material if it is raining or snowing or if such conditions appear to be imminent. Minimum application temperature are 45°F (7°C) and rising. Precautions shall be taken by the Contractor to avoid damage to any surface near the work zone due to mixing and handling of the specified material.

The encapsulant shall be Sikagard 670W Clear, as manufactured by Sika Corporation, 1682 Marion Williamsport Road, Marion, Ohio, or equivalent. The Contractor shall provide submittals for the encapsulant to be used prior to bringing the materials onsite for use.

Elastomeric Acrylic Coating shall be one hundred percent (100%) Acrylic Emulsion with the following properties:

- 3.16.1 Water vapor permeable
- 3.16.2 Can bridge dynamically moving cracks
- 3.16.3 Crack bridging properties maintained at low temperatures
- 3.16.4 The material shall be resistant to dirt pick-up and mildew
- 3.16.5 Pot Life: indefinite
- 3.16.6 Tack Free Time 6 Hours @ 73°F, 50% Relative Humidity. Final Cure < 24 Hours
- 3.16.7 Carbon Dioxide Diffusion: μCO_2 214,000 Carbon Dioxide Diffusion Resistance at 16 mils (400 microns)
- 3.16.8 $\text{SdCO}_2 = 299$ ft. (equivalent air thickness) i.e. Approx. 9-in. of standard concrete cover.
- 3.16.9 Water Vapor Diffusion: $\mu\text{H}_2\text{O}$ 2,146 Water Vapor Diffusion Resistance at 16 mils $\text{SdH}_2\text{O} = 2.6$ ft. (0.8m)
- 3.16.10 Moisture Vapor permeability (ASTM E96) 14.5 perms
- 3.16.11 Tensile Properties (ASTM D-412 Modified)
- 3.16.12 7 day-Tensile strength 190 psi (1.3 MPa) - Elongation at break 820% - 340% @ 0°F (-18°C)
- 3.16.13 Crack Bridging (at 16 mils = 400 microns DFT
- 3.16.14 Static (at -4°F/-20°C) 30 mils (0.75mm)
- 3.16.15 Dynamic >1000 cycles (at -4°F/-20°C) 12 mils (0.30mm)

- 3.16.16 Resistance to wind driven rain (TT-C-555B): No passage of water through coating
- 3.16.17 Weathering (ASTM G-23) 10,000 hours excellent, no chalking or cracking.
- 3.16.18 Solids Content: by weight – 62% by volume – 55%
- 3.16.19 Flame Spread and Smoke Development (ASTM E-84-94)
- 3.16.20 Flame Spread 5 Smoke Development 5 Class Rating A

Note: Tests above were performed with the material and curing conditions @ 71°F – 75°F and 45-55% relative humidity.

Building substrate to which the encapsulant coating is to be applied must be clean, sound, and free of surface contaminants. Remove dust, laitance, grease, oils, curing compounds, form release agents and all foreign particles by mechanical means. Substrate shall be in accordance with ICRI Guideline No. 03732 for coatings and fall within CSP1 to CSP3.

The Contractor shall stir materials to ensure uniformity using a low speed (400-600 rpm) drill and paddle. To minimize color variation, blend two batches of material. For small defects and cracks the Contractor shall apply Surface Filler by “Brush Grade” encapsulant generously over the center of the cracks. The Contractor shall feather material over a two-inch wide area and allow a minimum 24 hours to cure before overcoating. For large defects and cracks (cracks >20mils) the Contractor shall blow out the cut with oil-free compressed air and fill the crack with joint sealant conforming to specifications allowing for a small crest to remain as this will compensate for any shrinkage that might occur. The Contractor shall allow 24 hours-minimum cure before over coating with encapsulant.

For the final coating application, the Contractor shall apply by brush or roller over the entire area to be encapsulated by moving in one direction. The Contractor shall apply a minimum of two coats. Each coat should be applied at a rate not to exceed 100 sq. ft. per gallon. The total dry film thickness shall be minimum 8 - 10 dry mils per coat. Allow a minimum of 2 hours prior to re-coating. When applying the coating, never stop the application until the entire surface has been coated. Always stop application at an edge, corner, or joint.

3.17 Waste Disposal

If the Contractor chooses to store PCB Waste onsite prior to transport offsite for disposal, the Contractor shall construct a secured Waste Storage Area at a location agreed to by the Contractor and the PCB Engineer within contract limit lines. The contract limit lines are to be secured as described elsewhere in these Specifications and entry shall be limited to Contractor Personnel only. The Waste Storage Area shall enclose all Suitable Waste Storage Containers actively in use with temporary fencing. The fence shall be marked with a Large M_L mark as specified in 40 CFR Part 761 Subpart C.

Unless otherwise specified by the Owner, all removed materials and debris resulting from execution of this work shall become the responsibility of the Contractor and removed from the premises. Materials not scheduled for reuse shall be removed from the site and disposed of in accordance with all applicable Federal, State and Local requirements.

Waste removal dumpsters and cargo areas of transport vehicles shall be lined with a layer of six (6) mil polyethylene sheeting to prevent contamination from leaking or spilled containers. Floor sheeting shall be installed first, and shall be extended up sidewalls 12-inches. Wall

sheeting shall overlap floor sheeting 24-inches and shall be taped into place. A single liner may be employed as long as it entirely covers the interior of the waste container.

All containers used to transport PCB Waste for disposal must be marked with a Large M_L mark as specified in 40 CFR Part 761 Subpart C. The signs must be posted so that they are plainly visible.

Ensure all waste containers (bags, etc.) are properly packed, sealed and labeled with USEPA and USDOT shipping labels. For each shipment of PCB Waste, the Contractor shall complete a PCB waste shipment manifest.

Authorized representatives signing waste shipment records on behalf of the generator must have USDOT Shipper Certification training in accordance with HMR 49 CFR Parts 171-180.

Transport vehicles hauling PCB Waste shall have appropriate USDOT placards visible on all four (4) sides of the vehicle.

The Contractor shall dispose of federally regulated PCB Waste as PCB Bulk Product Waste per 40 CFR 761.62 and the *PCB Bulk Product Waste Reinterpretation Memorandum* issued October 24, 2012 at a solid waste landfill permitted under RCRA Title D or at a landfill permitted to receive such wastes (ex. RCRA hazardous landfill, facilities permitted to manage non-hazardous waste subject to 40 CFR 257.5-257.30 & a TSCA approved landfill). PCB waste (>50 mg/kg) shall be managed and profiled as such. Any further waste characterization sampling to satisfy contractors selected landfill shall be paid for by Contractor.

Any PCB Waste materials which also contain other hazardous contaminants shall be disposed of in accordance with the EPA's Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA), and CTDEEP requirements. Materials may be required to be stored on-site and tested by the Project Monitor to determine proper waste disposal requirements.

3.18 Decontamination

The Contractor shall decontaminate all moveable equipment that contacts PCB Wastes in accordance with the procedures specified in §761.79(c). The Contractor shall not remove any equipment from the Contaminant Zone until it has been properly decontaminated.

Specifically, the Contractor shall employ double wash/rinse procedures as specified in 40 CFR Part 761 Subpart S or swab non-porous surfaces that have contacted PCB wastes with a solvent as specified in §761.79(c)(2)(i). The Contractor shall segregate all liquid waste streams and be responsible for characterizing these wastes for disposal purposes. Solid wastes generated during decontamination shall be stored for disposal with the other PCB wastes generated during remediation activities.

The PCB Engineer shall be responsible for ensuring that decontamination procedures are followed and that wastes are appropriately characterized and disposed of properly.

3.19 Project Closeout Data:

Provide the Owner and PCB Engineer, within 30 days after PCB Waste has been disposed of, a compliance package; which shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- 3.19.1 Site Supervisor job log;
- 3.19.2 Completed waste shipment records.
- 3.19.3 Completed Waste Shipment Records and Certificates of Disposal

The Contractor shall submit the original completed waste shipment records to the PCB Engineer.

3.20 Remedial Action Report

The Remedial Action Report (RAR) will be prepared upon receipt of all analytical data confirming that the removal action was complete and receipt of certifications of treatment/disposal from the treatment/disposal facility. The RAR report will be prepared by the PCB Engineer and will include the following.

- 3.20.1 Site description
- 3.20.2 A description of field procedures
- 3.20.3 Verification and Reoccupancy sample locations and analytical results
- 3.20.4 Waste characterization sample data
- 3.20.5 Waste transport and treatment disposal information
- 3.20.6 Copies of waste manifests and bills of lading

3.21 Method of Payment:

No measurement will be made for the abatement work in this Section. The completed work shall be paid as a lump sum. The lump sum bid price for PCB abatement shall include the specialty services of the PCB Removal Contractor including: labor, materials, equipment, insurance, permits, notifications, submittals, personal air sampling, personal protection equipment, temporary enclosures, utility costs, incidentals, fees and labor incidental to the removal of PCB Wastes, including close out documentation providing adequate containers for storage of PCB wastes until they are removed from the site and the transport and disposal of these materials at an appropriate facility. Payment for the removal and disposal of PCBs shall not be made until the Contractor submits manifests with the mass of waste disposed and signed by the receiving facility and the Certificates of Disposal provided by the waste disposal facility for each manifested load to the Engineer. Once the manifest and Certificate of Disposal has been received, the Owner shall make payment to the Contractor.

<u>Pay Item</u>	<u>Pay Unit</u>
Removal and Disposal of PCBs	Lump Sum

END OF SECTION 028433

(Four copies to be submitted)

BIDDER:

Name

Address

To: Business Manager
Board of Education
497 Rubber Avenue
Naugatuck, CT 06770

Project: Hop Brook Elementary School Window Replacement
75 Crown Street
Naugatuck, CT 06770

In preparing this bid, we have carefully examined the Bidding Documents for this Project. We have visited the site and noted the conditions affecting the Work.

The Bidding Documents referred to include Drawings and Project Manual dated May 30, 2024, prepared by Silver/Petrucci + Associates, Inc., Hamden, Connecticut.

We propose to perform the work described in the Bidding Documents, in keeping with definitions of Article 1 of the Instructions to Bidders, for the Base Bid Sum as follows:

Base Bid:

Entire Project for the Total Cost of:

\$ _____ Dollars (\$) .00).
written figure

We will commence work on the project _____ calendar days after receipt of "Notice to Proceed" or signing of Contract, whichever is sooner. We will be able to substantially complete the project by September 30, 2024. (Also refer to SIB 1.1).

Allowances: (See Section 012100)

Allowance No. 1: Cast-In-Place Concrete Repair (part of Base Bid) \$ _____
Allowance No. 2: Interior Wood Window Trim (part of Base Bid) \$ _____

Alternates:

The undersigned proposes to furnish all Labor, Materials, Equipment and Services necessary to construct the items listed in the Alternates described in Section 012300 for the stipulated sum of:

ADD ALTERNATE #1: Roller Window Shades: Add to the Base Bid a Total of:

\$ _____ Dollars (\$) .00).
written figure

The project schedule will be (increased/decreased) by _____ calendar days to complete the work indicated under Add Alternate #1.

ALTERNATE #2: Voluntary Alternate

For the work, methods, procedures, or materials referenced below, we propose to (Add/Deduct) from the Base Bid a total of:

\$ _____ Dollars (\$) .00).
written figure

The project schedule will be (added) (decreased) by _____ calendar days to complete the work indicated under Alternate #2.

Voluntary Alternate Summary Description: _____

Unit Prices:

As required by the Base Bid, should deteriorated or damaged materials be required to be removed as determined by the Architect or Owner, the cost to remove and replace the referenced material, (or credit for specified material not provided or installed) including all labor, material, equipment, and related furnishings is as follows:

Item	Description	Unit Price
1.	Exterior caulking, removal and disposal as ACM and PCB >50ppm (PCB Bulk Product Waste)	\$ lf
2.	Exterior PCB-adjacent substrate removal (wood/metal window components) and disposal as PCB >50ppm (PCB Bulk Product Waste)	\$ lf
3.	Disposal of Lead Hazardous Waste	\$ cy
4.	Disposal of combination Lead Hazardous Waste/Asbestos Waste/PCB Bulk Product Waste	\$ cy
5.	Cast-in-place concrete repair, including all labor, tools and materials as described in Allowance #1	\$ man hour
6.	Wood interior window trim and all finished millwork related to Allowance #2, including priming and painting	\$ lf

If written notice of the acceptance of this Bid is mailed, telegraphed, or delivered to the undersigned at the Address designated below, within ninety (90) days after the date of Bid Opening, or any time thereafter before this Bid is withdrawn, the undersigned will, within ten (10) days after the date of mailing, telegraphing, or delivering of the notice, execute and deliver a contract in the Standard Form of Agreement Between the Owner and Contractor, AIA Document A101, or similar contract modified as may be mutually agree upon.

The undersigned acknowledges that he has examined the documents, visited and examined the site as required under "Instructions to Bidders", examined the availability of labor and materials and further agrees to comply with all the requirements as to the conditions of employment and wage rates set forth by the Department of Labor.

Addenda:

The undersigned acknowledges receipt of the following addenda to the Contract Documents, listed by number and date:

Number _____, Dated: _____ Number _____, Dated: _____

Number , Dated: _____ Number , Dated: _____

Exceptions: _____

ATTACHMENTS – Attached hereto is:

1. Bid Bond

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Printed Name and Title
of Agent submitting bid: _____

Name of Company: _____

Address: _____

Telephone Number: _____ Fax Number: _____

E-mail: _____

This Bid may be withdrawn prior to the scheduled Bid Opening or any postponement thereof.