



Business Services

Contracts Office

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ADDENDUM NO. 1

Date: January 25, 2018

Issued by: Sacramento City Unified School District

Project: Phoebe Hearst Class Size Reduction Restroom

You are hereby notified of the following changes, clarifications, or modifications to the original Contract Documents, Specifications, and Drawings. This Addendum shall supersede the original project documents, and shall take precedence over anything to the contrary therein. All Addenda shall be acknowledged in the Bid Form. Failure to do so may result in disqualification of the bid. All other conditions remain unchanged.

- A. Attached are the results of the lead building inspection. The contractor is responsible for reviewing this information and working with the District for any clarifications or additional information.

END OF ADDENDUM NO. 1

**Lead Building
Inspection/Survey**

Phoebe Hearst Elementary School

***1410 60th Street
Sacramento, CA***

Presented To:

Troy Mietz

*Sacramento City Unified School District
425 First Avenue
Sacramento, 95818*

Inspection Date:

January 23, 2018

Conducted By:

*Paul Semper
Certified Lead Sampling Technician*

*National Analytical Laboratories, Inc.
2201 Francisco Dr. Ste. 140-261
El Dorado Hills, 95762
(916) 361-0555 Fax: (916) 361-0540
E-Mail: NAL1@NAL1.com Web Page: www.NAL1.com*



January 24, 2018

Troy Mietz
Sacramento City Unified School District
425 First Avenue
Sacramento, CA 95818

RE: Phoebe Hearst Elementary School
1410 60th Street
Sacramento, CA 95819

Dear Mr. Mietz,

This report is in regards to the Lead building inspection/survey conducted at 1410 60th Street, in Sacramento, CA. Of the three (3) suspected lead containing samples collected one (1) was found to contain Lead Containing Material (LCM). Paul Semper, Certified Lead Sampling Technician, for National Analytical Laboratories, Inc. (N.A.L) conducted the inspection on January 23, 2018.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS -

The samples from the Tan Paint surfaces were found to contain LCM levels above the OSHA Limit of Detection.

LEAD INSPECTION –

The lead suspect samples were collected according to the Housing Urban Development (HUD) Guidelines, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and California Public Health Department (formally DHS), who regulate and require the abatement or in-place management of LCM hazards equal to or greater than 1.0 milligram per square centimeter (1.0 mg/cm²) of lead by XRF Analysis or more than 0.5% lead by weight by laboratory flame atomic absorption. The following regulation shall be adhered to because OSHA considers all surfaces to contain lead: OSHA's 29 CFR 1926.62, California Occupational Safety and Health Standard, Title 8 (Cal/OSHA 8 CCR 1532.1).

Upon completion of the visual inspection, suspect painted finishes and/or materials were sampled for potential lead content, in accordance with EPA and OSHA protocol. They were

Breathe easy.....

labeled with a unique identification number and analyzed.

Justin Gardner utilizing the Thermo Scientific Portable X-ray Fluorescent (XRF) analyzer, analyzed the lead samples. When a sample is measured using XRF, each element present in the sample emits its own unique fluorescent x-ray energy spectrum. By simultaneously measuring the fluorescent x-rays emitted by the different elements in the sample, we can rapidly determine the presence of lead in the sample.

Since the laboratory results are reported by weight percent, during the collection of the suspect LCM samples the paint must be removed down to, but not including, the bare substrate (wood, metal, etc.). Inclusion of the any amount of the substrate material in the paint sample will dilute the sample result(s).

Once the determination is made on where the LCM is located, the In-place Management or the Abatement of the LCM/LBP/LBM can commence. If the In-Place Management method is to be used, prior to the repainting of the effected surface areas, the loose flaky paint must be removed until the remaining paint adheres smoothly to the substrate. Once this task is completed, the surface area can be repainted without the possibility of paint being dislodged and falling to the floor or ground areas.

Therefore, the employer must ensure that the worker is properly trained in accordance with Title 8 (Cal/OSHA 8 CCR 1532 (1) (2) and shall produce evidence that the worker is not being exposed above the Action Level (AL) and/or the Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL). In the event that no current data is readily available for the worker(s), then the employer shall conclude that the worker is being exposed above the PEL. This SHALL trigger the employer to provide advanced training and certifications for the employees working with LCM.

If the Abatement method of all surfaces is to be completed, then the debris and any loose flaky paint must be bagged or burrito wrapped prior to the removal of the debris from the work area(s) and subsequently the site. Because the paint samples listed below were found to contain LCM, all areas where the LCM will be disturbed will require abatement, encapsulation, and/or prep work by a certified lead worker.

Although not all the rooms or materials (non-suspect) were sampled, the like materials that were not tested will be treated as homogeneous and the materials will be treated as containing LCM throughout the site.

The locations and results of the suspect samples found to be LCM are as follows:

Sample ID#	Material	Location	XRF #	Mg/cm2
1410-1L	Tan Paint	North Restroom - Wood/Plaster Wall System, Various Areas	0740-0742	0.6 LCM

Prior to the demolition work being completed and/or the transporting of the debris from the site, Health and Safety Code 25157.8 (AB 2784 National Resources) requires that all lead debris be sampled for Waste Characterization. This will assist the Contractor in making a determination of whether or not the material is to be considered Hazardous or Non-Hazardous Lead waste or general construction debris. The sequence of testing to be completed by the Contractor is as follows:

- i Total Threshold Limit concentration (TTLC) with a result of 50 mg/kg or more but less than 1,000 mg/kg of lead must be retested using the Soluble Threshold Limit concentration (STLC) method;
- i A STLC result of 5.0 mg/L or greater is considered California Hazardous Waste;
- i Total Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) testing shall only be accomplished when approved by the Owners Representative; This procedure shall be generally reserved for out-of-state shipments; and A TCLP result of 5.0 mg/L or more deems the waste Federal RCRA materials; and
- i The California hazardous waste threshold for total lead using STLC is 5 mg/L and
- i Lead paint that is intact on a surface does not permit the material to be classed as non-hazardous. Waste profiling shall be accomplished if the paint contains more than 350 ppm by Flame AAS. Exception: Metals that are coated with paint are to be recycled.

The following painted surfaces were found to be less than (<) the OSHA's Limit of Detection:

Sample ID#	Material	Location	XRF #	Mg/cm2
1410-2L	Blue Paint	North Restroom - Wood Door System, Various Areas	0743-0745	<0.03
1410-3L	Green Paint	North Restroom - Concrete Floor System, Various Areas	0746-0748	<0.03

RECOMMENDATION:

In order to stabilize the current lead conditions, NAL recommends Lead Certified Workers certified by The California Department of Public Health or/a EPA certified Renovator, Repair and Painting (RRP) designation, conduct in-place management work of the LCM/LBP/LBM surfaces scheduled for renovation/demolition. Once the abatement, in-place management, and/or prep work is completed and the areas are stabilized, the existing surfaces will be in good condition and not create a health or safety concern to the workers conducting the general construction work at the site. A Scope of Work and/or specifications should be utilized to conduct the lead work at the site.

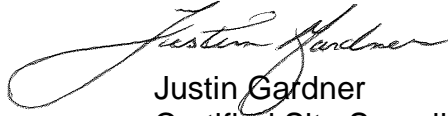
Included at the end of this report are the laboratory analytical results and chain of custody form(s). If you have any questions regarding this report or if we can be of further assistance, please contact our office.

Reviewed and submitted by:

Analyzed by:



Paul Semper
Certified Lead Sampling Technician



Justin Gardner
Certified Site Surveillance Technician

Ind	Readir	Time	INSP	ADDRESS	SID	ROOM	COLOR	SUBSTRATE	COMPON	PbC	Units	Duration	Depth Index
1	739	2018-01-23 18:30	PS					SRM2572 1.53 Cal		1.50 ± 0.10	mg / cm ^2	10.76	1.13
2	740	2018-01-23 18:35	PS	1410 60th ST.	N	BATHROOM	TAN	WOOD-PLASTER	WALL	0.60 ± 0.20	mg / cm ^2	2.96	1.61
3	741	2018-01-23 18:35	PS	1410 60th ST.	N	BATHROOM	TAN	WOOD-PLASTER	WALL	0.70 ± 0.20	mg / cm ^2	3.10	1.99
4	742	2018-01-23 18:36	PS	1410 60th ST.	N	BATHROOM	TAN	WOOD-PLASTER	WALL	0.50 ± 0.20	mg / cm ^2	3.03	1.97
5	743	2018-01-23 18:37	PS	1410 60th ST.	N	BATHROOM	BLUE	WOOD	DOOR	< LOD : 0.03	mg / cm ^2	3.41	1.00
6	744	2018-01-23 18:38	PS	1410 60th ST.	N	BATHROOM	BLUE	WOOD	DOOR	< LOD : 0.03	mg / cm ^2	3.04	1.00
7	745	2018-01-23 18:42	PS	1410 60th ST.	N	BATHROOM	BLUE	WOOD	DOOR	< LOD : 0.03	mg / cm ^2	3.55	1.00
8	746	2018-01-23 18:43	PS	1410 60th ST.	N	BATHROOM	GREEN	CONCRETE	FLOOR	< LOD : 0.10	mg / cm ^2	2.95	1.48
9	747	2018-01-23 18:44	PS	1410 60th ST.	N	BATHROOM	GREEN	CONCRETE	FLOOR	< LOD : 0.04	mg / cm ^2	2.96	1.01
10	748	2018-01-23 18:44	PS	1410 60th ST.	N	BATHROOM	GREEN	CONCRETE	FLOOR	< LOD : 0.07	mg / cm ^2	3.04	1.27
11	749	2018-01-23 18:46	PS					SRM2571 3.58 Cal		3.60 ± 0.20	mg / cm ^2	10.06	1.28