

**REQUEST FOR QUOTE**

**CITY OF JOLIET  
NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICES**

150 West Jefferson Street  
Joliet, Illinois 60432-4156  
(815) 724-3925

You are invited to submit a QUOTE, subject to the terms and conditions of this Request For QUOTE, to the Office of Neighborhood Services, City of Joliet, 150 West Jefferson Street, Joliet, Illinois 60432, by the quote submittal date and time specified herein.

**PROJECT TITLE: DEMOLITION OF 118 AKIN AVE., JOLIET IL**

**DEPARTMENT: Community and Economic Development (Neighborhood Svcs)**

**PROJECT NO: D 118 AKIN**

**SUBMITTAL DATE AND TIME: April 19, 2016 at 4:00 P.M.**

**QUOTE DEPOSIT REQUIREMENTS**

<input type="checkbox"/> Required 10% of the bid; Bid Bond or Certified or Cashier's Check	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Required
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**DESCRIPTIVE LITERATURE AND TECHNICAL DATA**

<input type="checkbox"/> To Be Submitted with Bid	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Required	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> As Required By Specifications
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**PERFORMANCE BOND**

<input type="checkbox"/> Required 100% of the base bid	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Required
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**CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE**

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Required, to be on file in the Purchasing Division, prior to commencing work – See Article 8 of the General Conditions.	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Required
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QUESTIONS REGARDING THIS INVITATION TO BID SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO JEFF STERR,  
NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICES, (815) 724-4096 [jesterr@jolietcity.org](mailto:jesterr@jolietcity.org)

**PROJECT ADDRESS – 118 AKIN AVE., Joliet, IL**

**There are identified asbestos containing building materials located as a result of an asbestos inspection. The RACM will be removed under separate contract with asbestos abatement contractors. The demolition contractor will work with the asbestos abatement contractor to coordinate the 10- Day Notice to the state**

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**AGREEMENT**

***THIS AGREEMENT***, is made and entered into this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_, by and between \_\_\_\_\_(hereinafter called the "Contractor") having a principal place of business located at, \_\_\_\_\_ and the City of Joliet, a municipal corporation (hereinafter called the "Owner" or the "City").

**RECITALS**

***WHEREAS***, in consideration of the mutual promises of the parties set forth in the Contract Documents, the Contractor agrees to timely perform all work necessary for the proper completion of the work for the DEMOLITION OF 118 AKIN AVE. JOLIET, IL 60432; and the City agrees to pay for the work as set forth in the Contract Documents.

The Contract Documents shall consist of the following listed documents which are hereby made part of this agreement as if recited at length herein:

- 1) Request for Quote
- 2) Quote Form (00 41 13)
- 3) Addenda (if any, 00 91 13)
- 4) General Conditions (01 00 00)
- 5) Article 1 through 3 of the Specifications
- 6) Appendix A – Will County Prevailing Wages
- 7) Attachment - Asbestos Report
- 8) Certificate of additional insurance

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, *the Owner and the Contractor have executed this Agreement as of the date hereinabove first stated.*

***THE CITY OF JOLIET, ILLINOIS***

**BY:** \_\_\_\_\_  
Jeffrey Sterr  
Property Maintenance Coordinator

**DATE:** \_\_\_\_\_

***CONTRACTOR***

\_\_\_\_\_  
Print Name of Contractor

**BY:** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Print Name

**DATE:** \_\_\_\_\_

**TITLE:** \_\_\_\_\_

**GENERAL CONDITIONS**

G 1. SUPPLEMENTARY CONDITIONS

A. These Supplementary Conditions modify the General Conditions of the Contract for Construction and other provisions of the Contract Documents as indicated below. All provisions which are not so modified remain in full force and effect.

1. This project will require the demolition of all structures on the property. After demolition, the area needs to be seeded and mulched.
2. NOTE THAT THIS IS A PARTIAL DECONSTRUCTION PROJECT SEE ARTICLE 1, SECTION 1.4.3 FOR DETAILS.
  - a. You will also notice an attachment concerning a demolition salvage assessment. This Blight Reduction Program incorporates salvage and recycling. There is a \$2000.00 salvage requirement - CONTRACTORS ARE URGED TO RECLAIM OR SALVAGE AS MUCH MATERIAL AS POSSIBLE. (see attachment regarding the salvage material assessment)

SALVAGEABLE MATERIALS

Roof Decking [1"X6"] - old growth and mid-century lumber  
1st Floor Flooring [1" wide] - old growth and mid-century lumber  
Subflooring [1"X4"] - old growth and mid-century lumber  
Floor Joists [2"X8"] - old growth and mid-century lumber  
2nd Floor Flooring [2" wide] - old growth and mid-century lumber

OTHER SALVAGEABLE FEATURES -

Built-ins - 2 in Living Room And 2 in Dining Room  
Windows - Single Wood Frame and Multiples  
Molding - Wood in Good Condition  
Floors - Both Floors  
Doors - Solid Core Doors  
Copper Pipe - Some and Other Pipe  
2 Wood Decorative Columns - Wood Columns Are In Built-in Feature  
Dividing Living Room And Dining  
Room

3. **The contract shall be subject to the provisions of the Prevailing Wage Act (820 ILCS 130/1 et seq.) to the extent required by law and the City of Joliet Procurement Code (Section 2-430 – 2-453 of the Code of Ordinances).**
4. For other than “Historic Artifacts” the contractor is considered the owner of the property once a Notice To Proceed is issued. Any and all value of the building materials or items on the property, other than “historic artifacts”, is under the direction and control of the Contractor.

G 2. NOTICE TO BIDDERS – APPLICABILITY, EMPLOYMENT, AND WAGES

A. Contractor and its subcontractors shall comply with all laws, ordinances and regulations pertaining to the municipal purchase of goods and services and the construction of public works. This shall include,

but shall not be limited to, the Public Construction Bond Act, the Joliet Code of Ethics and the Joliet Procurement Code.

- B. This contract calls for the construction of a “public work,” within the meaning of the Illinois Prevailing Wage Act, 820 ILCS 130/.01 et. seq. (“the Act”). The Act requires contractors and subcontractors to pay laborers, workers, and mechanics performing services on public works projects no less than the “prevailing rate of wages” (hourly cash wages plus fringe benefits) in the county where the work is performed.
1. All contractors and subcontractors rendering services under this contract must comply with all requirements of the Act, including but not limited to, all wage, notice, and record keeping duties.
  2. It shall be mandatory upon the contractor to whom the contract is awarded to insert into each subcontract and into the project specifications for each subcontract a written stipulation to the effect that not less than the prevailing rate of wages shall be paid to all laborers, workers, and mechanics performing work under the contract. It shall also be mandatory upon each subcontractor to cause to be inserted into each lower tiered subcontract and into the project specifications for each lower tiered subcontract a stipulation to the effect that not less than the prevailing rate of wages shall be paid to all laborers, workers, and mechanics performing work under the contract. A contractor or subcontractor who fails to comply with this subsection (1.14(B)2) is in violation of this Act.
    - a. When a contractor has awarded work to a subcontractor without a contract or contract specification, the contractor shall comply with subsection (2) by providing a subcontractor with a written statement indicating that not less than the prevailing rate of wages shall be paid to all laborers, workers, and mechanics performing work on the project. A contractor or subcontractor who fails to comply with this subsection (1.14(B)2(a)) is in violation of this Act.
  3. The City shall also require in all contractor’s and subcontractor’s bonds that the contractor or subcontractor include such provision as will guarantee the faithful performance of such prevailing wage clause as provided by contract or other written instrument. All bid specifications shall list the specified rates to all laborers, workers and mechanics in the locality for each craft or type of worker or mechanic needed to execute the contract.
  4. If the Department of Labor revises the prevailing rate of hourly wages to be paid by the public body, the revised rate shall apply to such contract, and the public body shall be responsible to notify the contractor and each subcontractor, of the revised rate.
  5. It shall be mandatory upon the contractor or construction manager to whom a contract for public works is awarded to post, at a location on the project site of the public works that is easily accessible to the workers engaged on the project, the prevailing wage rates for each craft or type of worker or mechanic needed to execute the contract or project or work to be performed. In lieu of posting on the project site of the public works, a contractor which has a business location where laborers, workers, and mechanics regularly visit may:
    - a. Post in a conspicuous location at that business the current prevailing wage rates for each county in which the contractor is performing work; or
    - b. Provide such laborer, worker, or mechanic engaged on the public works project a written notice indicating the prevailing wage rates for the public works project. A failure to post or provide a prevailing wage rate as required by this Section is a violation of this Act.
  6. Payroll
    - a. Contractor and subcontractors shall make and keep, for a period of not less than 3 years, records of all laborers, mechanics, and other workers employed by them on the project; the records shall include each worker’s name, address, telephone number when available, social security number, classification or classifications, the hourly wages paid in each pay period, the number of hours worked each day, and the starting and ending times of work each day; and
    - b. Submit monthly, in person, by mail, or electronically a certified payroll to the public body in charge of the project. The certified payroll shall consist of a complete copy of the records identified in paragraph (a) of this subsection (6), but may exclude the starting and ending times of work each day. The certified payroll shall be accompanied by a statement signed by the contractor or subcontractor which avers that: 1) such records are true and accurate; 2) the hourly rate paid to each worker is not less than the general prevailing rate of hourly wages

required by this Act; and 3) the contractor or subcontractor is aware that filing a certified payroll that he or she knows to be false is a Class B misdemeanor.

- c. A general contractor is not prohibited from relying on the certification of a lower tier subcontractor, provided the general contractor does not knowingly rely upon a subcontractor's false certification.
  - d. Any contractor or subcontractor subject to this Act who fails to submit a certified payroll or knowingly files a false certified payroll is in violation of this Act and guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.
  - e. The public body in charge of the project shall keep the records submitted in accordance with this paragraph (1.14 (B)6(b)) for a period of not less than 3 years. The records submitted in accordance with this paragraph shall be considered public records, except an employee's address, telephone number, and social security number, and made available in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act. The public body shall accept any reasonable submissions by the contractor that meet the requirements of this Section.
7. Upon 7 business days' notice, the contractor and each subcontractor shall make available for inspection the records identified in paragraph (6) of subsection (1.14(B)) to the public body in charge of the project, its officers and agents, and to the Director of Labor and his deputies and agents. Upon 7 business days' notice, the contractor and each subcontractor shall make such records available at all reasonable hours at a location within this State.
  8. The City may require proof of payment of fringe benefits into a US Department of Labor approved plan.
- C. It is the responsibility of the contractor to check with the Illinois Department of Labor for the most up to date wages for the month in which the work has taken place and to pay accordingly. For more information regarding current prevailing wage rates, please refer to the Illinois Department of Labor's website at: <http://www.state.il.us/agency/idol/rates/rates.HTM>.

### G 3. NOTICE TO BIDDERS - ETHICS ORDINANCE

- D. The City of Joliet has approved an Ethics Ordinance on August 18, 1992 (Ordinance No. 9967; Section 2-333 et seq. of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Joliet). The Ethics Ordinance prohibits any City of Joliet elected or appointed official or any City of Joliet employee from receiving or soliciting anything of value to influence that City official or employee in carrying out his or her official duties. The City of Joliet appreciates your anticipated cooperation in refraining from offering any official or employee anything, item, service, or favor of value to influence that person's decision on any City business. With your cooperation, the City of Joliet will achieve its goal of maintaining a fair and competitive contract procedure that promotes the best interests of the citizens of the City of Joliet. You should report immediately any violation of the Ethics Ordinance to the City Manager, including any solicitation of a thing of value by a City official or employee. A bidder or contractor's participation or encouragement in the violation of the Ethics Ordinance may result in the rejection of a bid, termination of contract, or declaration of ineligibility to bid on future contracts. A copy of the Ethics Ordinance is available in the City Clerk's office for your review.

## **ARTICLE 1**

### GENERAL DEMOLITION SPECIFICATIONS

- 1.1 The contractor is considered the owner of the property once a Notice To Proceed is issued. Any and all value of the building materials or items on the property is under the direction and control of the Contractor.
- 1.2 GENERAL UTILITIES
  - 1.2.1 The City has the responsibility of properly abandoning natural gas and electric utilities that still service the property.

### 1.3 WATER AND SEWER CONNECTIONS

- 1.3.1 The Contractor shall be responsible to properly abandon the water and sewer service lines to the structure. The water and sewer lines shall be terminated as described below. The contractor shall comply with all City codes and ordinances regulating excavations in public rights-of-way.
  - 1.3.1.1 The Contractor shall disconnect the water service at the water main. The corporation stop shall be turned off and capped with a brass cap or plug.
  - 1.3.1.2 At least three (3) feet of the water service line shall be removed at the main.
  - 1.3.1.3 The location of the corporation stop shall be noted and this information given to the City.
  - 1.3.1.4 The buffalo box and curb stop shall be removed completely.
  - 1.3.1.5 All water service pipes from the curb stop to the structure shall be removed.
  - 1.3.1.6 No building is to be demolished until the existing water service has been terminated at the corporation by the contractor and inspected by the City's Water Department.
- 1.3.2 The Contractor shall remove the water meter (s), meter connections, and remote reading device from the structure. The meter shall be delivered intact to the City's Water and Sewer Service Center at 921 East Washington Street. The Contractor shall mark clearly on the meter the location from which it was removed.
- 1.3.3 The Contractor shall remove all sewer lateral pipes from the structure to the property line. The sewer lateral shall be plugged completely with not less than eight (8) inches of concrete or mortar.
  - 1.3.3.1 The end of the sewer lateral shall be noted and this information given to the City.
  - 1.3.3.2 A pressure treated lumber 4 x 4 shall be placed at the end of the sewer lateral to note its location for future use.
- 1.3.4 If so directed in the specifications, the Contractor shall disconnect the sewer lateral at the main sewer.
  - 1.3.4.1 The Contractor shall remove at least three (3) feet of service line at the main.
  - 1.3.4.2 The old lateral and the wye shall be plugged completely with not less than eight (8) inches of concrete or mortar.
  - 1.3.4.3 The location of the wye shall be noted and this information given to the City.

### 1.4 DEMOLITION AND SITE CLEARANCE

- 1.4.1 The removal of any dwelling from the site in a whole or substantially whole condition is prohibited.
- 1.4.2 Historic Artifacts: Historic artifacts, including cornerstones and their contents, commemorative plaques and tablets, antiques, and other articles of historic significance, remain property of the City of Joliet. Notify the Project Manager if such items are encountered and obtain approval regarding method of removal and salvage for the Owner.
- 1.4.3 Salvageable Materials, as determined by the contractor, shall be kept in orderly segregation as the work progresses and all waste material shall be promptly disposed of. All lumber containing nails shall be kept in compact piles. More than \$2,000 of salvageable material shall be harvested and sold or donated to other organizations. Receipts shall be retained and provided to the City.**
- 1.4.4 Structural parts of buildings, such as columns, beams and joists, supporting the floor of any story shall be left in place until the walls, flooring and partitions, of that story are completely removed, beginning at the top and working downward.
  - 1.4.4.1 Exception to this requirement will be made in the case of wood frame buildings of non-rigid frame masonry or concrete buildings if the contractor elects to use an approved alternate procedure for progressive or simultaneous wrecking of all parts of the building, provided the type and location of the building and the contractor's proposed method are all such that danger to the contractor's personnel, the public or to adjacent property will not be increased thereby.
  - 1.4.4.2 No wall or part thereof shall be permitted to fall outwardly from any building except through chutes or by other controlled means or methods which will insure safety and minimize dust, noise

and/or other nuisance.

- 1.4.4.3 Outside chimneys or outside portions of chimneys shall be razed in advance of general demolition of each building. Any portion of a chimney inside a building shall be razed as soon as it becomes unsupported by reason of removal of other parts of the building. Any part of a building whether structural, collateral or accessory, which has become unstable through removal of other parts, shall be removed as soon as practicable and no such unstable part shall be left free-standing or inadequately braced against all reasonably possible cause of collapse at the end of any day's work.

## 1.5 DUST CONTROL

- 1.5.1 The Contractor shall implement a dust and vapor control plan. Contractor shall execute work by methods to minimize generation of dust from demolition activities. Fugitive dust control strategies shall be composed of a balance of available dust mitigation techniques applied on an as needed basis by construction site supervision to: prevent dust from exiting the Work zone; prevent visible emissions from exceeding air quality regulations; and prevent public nuisance.
- 1.5.2 Dust control shall include: wind breaks and barriers; frequent water applications; control of vehicle access; vehicle speed restrictions; covering of piles; use of gravel at site exit points to remove caked on dirt from tires and tracks; cleaning of equipment at the end of each work day and prior to site removal; sweeping of public thoroughfares, and work stoppage as necessary to maintain compliance with dust control requirements.
- 1.5.3 Prevent wind erosion and air pollution by wetting down, or applying other approved dust control measures to the Work Site. Contractor will control the generation of dust, which could violate State and local air pollution control standards or damage onsite/offsite facilities.

## 1.6 FOUNDATION AND MASONRY BLOCK

- 1.6.1 Building foundation walls, including cross-walls, partitions, columns, piers, areaways, stairwells, chimneys, porches, steps and platforms, fuel storage supports, coal chutes, service or access wells, interior or exterior dock walls and floor, machinery and equipment foundations and all similar structures and parts shall be demolished to at least two feet (2') below final grade and removed from the site.
  - 1.6.1.1 All such walls, structures and parts exposed on the interior of basements, except perimeter walls against earth, shall be further removed to basement floor level.
  - 1.6.1.2 Floor over tunnels occurring under basement floor shall be broken out and the tunnels shall then be treated in the same manner as specified for basements.
  - 1.6.1.3 Fills of earth, sand, gravel, crushed rock, cinders or similar materials under docks or floors elevated above outside ground level shall not be removed from the site but shall be cleared of all interior cross walls, piers, columns, equipment foundations, etc., down to the level of the outside ground, and left in such condition that fill materials will not be readily washed out onto public sidewalks or thoroughfares.
- 1.6.2 The City of Joliet maintains the salvage rights to all exposed limestone. **Salvaged masonry block and foundation shall count toward the building material salvage goal.**

## 1.7 PARTYWALLS

- 1.7.1 Where two or more buildings are connected by a party wall and one building is to be demolished, the contractor shall be responsible for any movement or deviation of said wall, and shall take the necessary precautions or protect the wall from movement or deviation at his own expense.
- 1.7.2 Party walls of greater height than the remaining structure shall be brought down to the height of said structure and made water tight.
- 1.7.3 All openings, except pipe and duct chases in the remaining portion of the party wall shall be closed



with brick, mortar or other material similar to that in the party wall. Any loose material shall be removed from the party wall and its surface left in a reasonably smooth, patched and sound condition.

- 1.7.4 Returns on party walls shall not project more than twelve inches (12") and shall be cut off and dressed in a reasonably smooth and plumb condition.
- 1.7.5 The contractor shall be liable for any damage caused by loose material falling from the party wall or deviation thereof. The foregoing shall also include party walls found during the progress of the work and not indicated in the plans or specifications.
- 1.7.6 Said work to be done at the contractor's expense

## 1.8 CONCRETE SLABS AND FLOORS

- 1.8.1 Concrete or brick floors of basements, or of areaways, stairwells or depressed structures, occurring more than two feet (2') below final grade need not be removed. Concrete slabs over basements or crawl spaces shall be broken up and removed from the site, or used as debris fill. However, prior placing of any fill or debris or other material, basement floors shall be broken through at all low points which could collect water and not less than ten (10) square feet of floor at each point shall be removed in such a manner as to provide drainage.
  - 1.8.1.1 Floors of exterior stairwells, areaways or depressed structures more than four feet (4') below final grade shall be broken through and not less than five (5) percent of the floor area removed for drainage.
- 1.8.2 Concrete slabs on ground, including floors of basementless buildings, entrance slabs, patios, garage or shed floors, and similar exterior slabs whether of concrete, masonry, rock or stone shall be removed.
  - 1.8.2.1 All hazardous open pits and recesses shall be filled with thoroughly tamped damp earth or mortar, whichever is required to completely eliminate the hazard. Sewers, stacks, or other sanitary ducts extending to or through the floors and slabs shall be sealed as provided in Section 1.24 below.
- 1.8.3 Paved driveways and sidewalks, including that portion of driveway or approach outside the property lines and including walks and steps leading to the property from the public sidewalk, shall be broken up and completely removed or used as debris fill.

## 1.9 RETAINING WALLS

- 1.9.1 Retaining walls on the perimeter of parcels will not, in general, be required to be removed. All other retaining walls and curbs extending eight inches (8") or more above adjacent ground or final grade shall be removed to ground level.
- 1.9.2 Where retaining walls or curbs are required to be removed, the embankment shall be graded down to a slope of not greater than 30 degrees with horizontal, or as nearly 30 degrees as proximity to streets, alleys, or other structures will permit.
  - 1.9.2.1 In some instances compliance with this paragraph may necessitate removal of basement walls to a greater depth than would otherwise be required.

## 1.10 SANITARY SEWERS AND BUILDING DRAINS

- 1.10.1 Sanitary sewers, drains, and similar facilities serving each building shall be capped and sealed to the satisfaction of the project manager before general demolition of that building is begun. Partial removal of sufficient portions of a structure shall be performed where necessary to permit sealing of sanitary or drainage systems in advance of general demolition of that structure, except where such local removal would create a hazard to safety.
- 1.10.2 Soil pipe and stacks shall be cut off neatly and shall be plugged with a suitable material which will

enable the solid placing of not less than eight inches (8") of good, well-tamped mortar in the open end of the pipe. If open sewer pipe of clay, asbestos, or fiber are unearthed or exposed, it shall be plugged in the manner specified for soil pipes.

- 1.10.3 The exposed end of any piping forming a part of a sanitary system shall not be left in such a condition or position that it might subsequently be broken below the cap or plug. The contractor shall install such fill or earth or concrete as is necessary to protect such piping against future loosening or breakage.
- 1.10.4 Outdoor toilets shall be pumped out by a City licensed scavenger, and the pit shall be completely filled with Type D Fill as specified in Section 31 20 00. The toilet building shall be demolished and removed from the site.

#### 1.11 ABOVE GROUND FUEL TANKS

- 1.11.1 All above ground fuel tanks, or tanks which have been used for storage of gasoline, kerosene, benzene, oils or similar volatile materials shall be carefully removed and disposed of in a safe manner. Small residential fuel oil tanks, if in good condition, may be removed after being emptied and having all openings tightly plugged or capped. All other tanks or receptacles shall be pumped out or emptied in a safe manner and then shall be flushed out immediately with water, carbon dioxide or nitrogen gas until they are gas-free when checked with an "Explosimeter", (as Manufactured by Mine Safety Appliance Company), or another equally efficient instrument, before work of removal is begun.
  - 1.11.1.1 Checking with the "Explosimeter" shall be done in the presence of the project manager by competent personnel. The time, place and manner of disposal will be subject to the approval of the project manager.

#### 1.12 METAL

- 1.12.1 All materials or objects of metal of any kind, including metal lath, shall be removed from the site, except that completely embedded reinforcing or small metal attachments to concrete or masonry used for debris fill need not be removed. **Salvaged metals may contribute toward the building material salvage goal.**
- 1.12.2 Reinforcing bars, mesh, railing, poles or metal inserts of any kind, protruding from concrete or masonry above the final grade or adjacent ground, shall be cut off as short as possible and removed from the site and the remaining stubs shall be battered into a condition and position so as not to constitute a hazard to foot traffic or mowing operations.

#### 1.13 TREES AND VEGETATION

- 1.13.1 Dead or damaged trees shall be cut off flush with the ground and disposed of. Limbs or trunks of trees found on the ground shall be hauled from the site.
- 1.13.2 Trees eight inches (8") or less in diameter and within five feet (5') of any building shall be cut off at the ground and removed.
- 1.13.3 Trees of any diameter whose stability after borrow operations or basement filling is questionable shall be cut down sufficiently to be safe from toppling due to wind or their own weight.
- 1.13.4 Trees seriously damaged by the contractor shall, if ordered, be properly trimmed or cut down flush with the ground and disposed of without additional cost to the City of Joliet, Illinois.
- 1.13.5 Other trees need not be removed, but the contractor may be required to trim in a neat manner portions of tree which in the opinion of the project manager may interfere with safe prosecution of the work.
- 1.13.6 All bushes, shrubs, and similar vegetation on the site shall be cut off flush with the ground and removed.

#### 1.14 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

- 1.14.1 All hazardous material removal and disposal must be completed in accordance with all applicable local,

state, and federal rules, regulations, and other required directives. The Contractor must be appropriately licensed in the State of Illinois to undertake such removal and disposal as may be required.

- 1.14.2 Contractor will be responsible for completing all hazardous waste manifests, special waste manifests, or bills of lading (as appropriate) to document the proper disposal of all waste materials.

#### 1.15 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- 1.15.1 Fences, guard rails, bumpers, signs, clothes lines, and similar facilities shall be completely removed from the site, except that fences on the apparent boundary between a contract parcel and an improved non-contract parcel shall not be removed unless specifically called for. Wood or metal posts for support facilities covered by this paragraph shall be completely removed or cut off flush with the ground with no remaining sharp or hazardous edges or projections. All attachments and accessories thereto shall be removed. **Such fences may could toward the building material salvage goal.**
- 1.15.2 Wood timbering, beams, sills, columns, piers, shores, or bracing occurring above ground surface shall be removed, salvaged and/or disposed of.
  - 1.15.2.1 Tables, benches, cabinets, shelving, and all other wooden articles in whatsoever condition, salvable or not, shall be removed from basements or other areas required to be filled.
- 1.15.3 Building materials of non-combustible or slow burning nature not suitable for use as debris fill shall be removed from the site. This includes but is not limited to wood, most fiber wallboards, acoustical ceilings, insulating sheathing and subflooring, roofing and insulation materials of a granulated, roll, or batt type.

#### 1.16 FILLING OF BASEMENT

- 1.16.1 Filling of all basements and large excavations and filling of other depressed areas is required and shall be to final grade.

#### 1.17 GRATINGS AND TRAP DOORS

- 1.17.1 The contractor shall remove all coal hole covers, trap doors, sidewalk lights, gratings, and similar appurtenances that occur in the public sidewalk adjacent to the buildings to be removed.
- 1.17.2 The openings left in the sidewalks thereby shall be filled to within eight inches (8") of the top of the adjoining sidewalk and then covered with three inches (3") of compacted gravel or stone. The area will then be patched with concrete to the elevation of the adjacent sidewalks. The patch shall conform to City regulations for installation of public sidewalks.
- 1.17.3 Frames for the aforesaid appurtenances shall be removed from the sidewalk area if the condition of such frames is detrimental to the public safety.
  - 1.17.3.1 The contractor shall not remove, damage or disturb the vaults or other appurtenances of private utilities.

#### 1.18 DISPOSAL

- 1.18.1 Disposal of trash and waste building materials shall be at a point outside of the project. All material shall be disposed of by the contractor at locations provided by him; in no case shall discarded materials be left in piles on the site.
- 1.18.2 All rubbish and debris found on the demolition area at the start of the work as well as that resulting from the demolition activities, or deposited on the site by others during the duration of the contract, shall be removed and disposed of in an IEPA licensed land fill or other legal and acceptable site.
- 1.18.3 The manner of disposal of such materials shall be subject to the approval of the project manager and shall conform to all local, State and Federal laws.
- 1.18.4 The contractor shall obtain and file with the project manager written permission from the property

owner for the use of private property for this purpose, subject to all local, State and Federal laws.

1.18.5 Disposal manifests are required.

#### 1.19 RECAPTURE OF FREON

1.19.1 It is the responsibility of the Contractor to recapture Freon according to EPA standards, when air conditioning is in a building which is to be demolished.

#### 1.20 FILL MATERIALS

1.20.1 Where demolition takes place, fill affected area with Debris Fill or fill materials Type A or B to a depth of 24" below finished grade; the next 12" shall be of fill materials Type C or D; The remaining 12" shall be 8" subsoil and 4" topsoil.

##### 1.20.2 Debris Fill

1.20.2.1 Shall consist of broken concrete and masonry rubble, loose rock or boulders, plaster, gypsum wallboard, and similar incombustible materials obtained from the site.

1.20.2.2 The fill shall contain no appreciable amounts of organic or combustible materials and shall be placed so as to be reasonably compact with a minimum of large voids.

1.20.2.3 Slabs of concrete or cemented masonry units larger than two feet in any dimension of a surface shall be suitably reduced in size before being placed as debris fill.

1.20.3 Type A - Select Granular Material: Coarse stone: Pit run, Angular, Crushed, natural stone; free of shale, clay, friable material, sand, debris.

1.20.4 Type B - Pea Gravel: Natural stone; free of clay, shale, organic matter.

1.20.4.1 Minimum Size: 1/4 inch.

1.20.4.2 Maximum Size: 5/8 inch.

1.20.5 Type C - Sand: Natural river or bank sand; free of silt, clay, loam, friable or soluble materials, and organic matter.

1.20.6 Type D - Subsoil: Free of rock larger than 3 inch size, and debris.

#### 1.21 GRASS SEED

1.21.1 Grass seed will be in the following ratio: 50% Ryegrass, 30% Fine Fescue, 20% Kentucky Bluegrass.

#### 1.22 ACCESSORIES

1.22.1 Agricultural Mulch: Peat moss, well-rotted manure, or straw.

1.22.2 Fiber Roll: Fiber rolls consist of straw, flax or similar materials inserted into a tubular net.

1.22.3 Mulching Material: Composted, shredded hardwood bark, dark brown in color.

## **ARTICLE 2**

### **INSURANCE**

#### 2.1 CONTRACTOR'S LIABILITY INSURANCE

2.1.1 At the Contractor's expense, the Contractor shall secure and maintain in effect throughout the duration of this contract, insurance of the following kinds and limits. The Contractor shall furnish Certificates of Insurance to the City before commencing performance or within ten (10) days after the execution of the

contract, which ever date is reached first. All insurance policies shall be written with insurance companies licensed to do business in the State of Illinois and having a rating of not less than A VI, according to the latest edition of the A.M. Best Company. The limits of liability for the insurance required shall provide coverage for not less than the following amounts, or greater where required by law:

2.1.2 Comprehensive General Liability:

2.1.2.1 Coverage to include Premise/Operations, Products/Completed Operations, Independent Contractors, Broad Form Property Damage, Contractual and Personal Injury.

2.1.2.1.1 Limits:

General Aggregate	\$2,000,000.00
Products/Completed Aggregate	\$1,000,000.00
Each Occurrence	\$1,000,000.00
Personal Injury	\$1,000,000.00

2.1.2.1.2 Exclusions relating to the Explosion, Collapse and Underground hazards shall be deleted.

2.1.2.1.3 Coverage is to be written on an "occurrence" basis.

2.1.2.1.4 Products/Completed Operations coverage is to remain in force for a period of two (2) years after the completion of the project.

2.1.2.1.5 Cover all claims arising out of the Contractor's operations or premises, Subcontractor's operations or premises, anyone directly or indirectly employed by the Contractor or Subcontractor, and the Contractor's obligations under indemnifications under this Contract.

2.1.2.2 Owners & Contractors Protection:

2.1.2.2.1 Limits ;

Bodily Injury

Annual Aggregate	\$1,000,000.00
Each Occurrence	\$1,000,000.00

Property Damage:

Annual Aggregate	\$1,000,000.00
Each Occurrence	\$1,000,000.00

2.1.2.3 Workers Compensation:

2.1.2.3.1 Shall be in accordance with the provisions of the laws of the State of Illinois, including occupational disease provisions, for all employees at the site of the project, and in case work is sublet, the Contractor shall require each Subcontractor similarly to provide Workers Compensation Insurance. In case employees engaged in hazardous work under this contract at the site of the project are not protected under Workers Compensation statute, the Contractor shall provide, and shall cause each Subcontractor to provide, adequate and suitable insurance for the protection of employees not otherwise provided.

2.1.2.4 Comprehensive Automobile Liability:

2.1.2.4.1 Coverage to include all Owned, Hired, Non-owned vehicles, and/or trailers and other equipment required to be licensed.

2.1.2.4.2 Limits:

Combined Single Limit	\$1,000,000.00
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2.1.2.5 Umbrella:

2.1.2.5.1 Limits:

Aggregate	\$1,000,000.00
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2.1.2.5.2 Cover all claims arising out of the Contractor's operations or premises, Subcontractor's

operations or premises, anyone directly or indirectly employed by the Contractor or Subcontractor, and the Contractor's obligations under indemnifications under this Contract.

2.1.3 The City of Joliet, its officers and employees shall be named as additional insureds on a primary and non-contributory basis under all required policies of insurance.

2.1.4 An endorsement from the insurance carrier confirming the City of Joliet is additional insured, including the provision of legal representation in the defense of claims asserted against the City of Joliet.

2.1.4.1 The policy shall include a provision preventing cancellation of the insurance policy unless fifteen (15) days prior written notice is given to the City. This provision shall also be stated on each Certificate of Insurance as "Should any of the above described policies be canceled before the expiration date, the issuing company will mail 15 days written notice to the certificate holder named to the left".

2.1.5 The Contractor shall require any and all subcontractors performing work under this Agreement to also maintain such minimum insurance coverage.

2.1.6 The Contractor understands and agrees that any bond or insurance required by this contract or otherwise provided by Contractor, shall in no way limit the responsibility to indemnify, keep and save harmless, and defend the City as herein provided.

2.1.7 Nothing contained herein shall be construed as prohibiting the City, its officers, agents, or its employees, from defending through the selection and use of their own agents, attorneys, and experts, any claims, actions, or suits brought against them. The Contractor shall be liable for the costs, fees, and expense incurred in the defense of any such claims, actions, or suits.

2.1.8 Neither the Contractor nor any subcontractor shall commence work under this Agreement until the insurance requirements of this Article have been met and a certificate of insurance from the Contractor and any subcontractors evidencing the required coverage has been provided to the City.

## 2.2 PERFORMANCE SECURITY

2.2.1 The Contractor must provide contract performance and payment security based upon 100% of the contract total. This security must be in the form of a surety bond licensed in Illinois with a Best's rating of no less than A-THE ORIGINAL FORM MUST BE PROVIDED. FACSIMILE, ELECTRONIC, OR PHOTOCOPIES ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE.

## 2.3 CERCLA INDEMNIFICATION

2.3.1 The Contractor shall, to the maximum extent permitted by law, indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the City, its officers, employees, agents, and attorneys from and against any and all liability, including without limitation, costs of response, removal, remediation, investigation, property damage, personal injury, damage to natural resources, health assessments, health settlements, attorneys' fees, and other related transaction costs arising under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980, 42 U.S.C.A. Sec. 9601, et seq., as amended, and all other applicable statutes, regulations, ordinances, and under common law for any release or threatened release of the waste material collected by the Contractor, both before and after its disposal.

## ARTICLE 3

### SUBMITTALS/PAYMENTS AND COMPLETION

#### 3.1 PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

3.1.1 Building material salvage documentation: Receipts for salvaged material that may either represent

sold or donated reused building materials shall be provided to the City of Joliet with a cover sheet itemizing and provided the total dollar amount of building materials salvaged and sold

### 3.2 APPLICATIONS FOR PAYMENT

- 3.2.1 Submit certified copies of payroll as required.
- 3.2.2 Submit copy of 10 Day EPA notification coordinated with Asbestos Abatement contractor for transite siding
- 3.2.3 Submit copy of demolition permit.
- 3.2.4 Submit disposal manifest(s) documentation certifying destination, receipt, and disposal of demolition materials.
- 3.2.5 Submit Pictures Before/During/After (taken from the same location each time). This will be provided by Neighborhood Services with coordination with the demo contractor.
- 3.2.6 The cost of work that is delayed for reasons beyond the Contractor's control will be escrowed. The amount escrowed will be one and one half (1-1/2) times the amount of work to be completed.

END OF DOCUMENT

APPENDIX A – PREVAILING WAGE RATES

**Will County Prevailing Wage for July 2015 (last published rates)**

(See explanation of column headings at bottom of wages)

Trade Name	RG	TYP	C	Base	FRMAN	M-F>8	OSA	OSH	H/W	Pensn	Vac	Trng
ASBESTOS ABT-GEN		ALL		39.400	39.950	1.5	1.5	2.0	13.98	10.72	0.000	0.500
ASBESTOS ABT-MEC		BLD		36.340	38.840	1.5	1.5	2.0	11.47	10.96	0.000	0.720
BOILERMAKER		BLD		47.070	51.300	2.0	2.0	2.0	6.970	18.13	0.000	0.400
BRICK MASON		BLD		43.780	48.160	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	14.43	0.000	1.030
CARPENTER		ALL		44.350	48.790	2.0	2.0	2.0	11.99	18.47	0.000	0.630
CEMENT MASON		ALL		41.000	43.000	2.0	1.5	2.0	10.00	20.39	0.000	0.500
CERAMIC TILE FNSHER		BLD		36.810	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.55	9.230	0.000	0.770
COMMUNICATION TECH		BLD		33.000	34.500	1.5	1.5	2.0	13.92	11.69	1.410	0.720
ELECTRIC PWR EQMT OP		ALL		46.100	51.100	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.76	14.87	0.000	0.460
ELECTRIC PWR GRNDMAN		ALL		37.050	52.500	1.5	2.0	2.0	8.630	12.28	0.000	0.370
ELECTRIC PWR LINEMAN		ALL		47.500	52.500	1.5	2.0	1.5	10.76	14.87	0.000	0.460
ELECTRICIAN		BLD		40.000	43.600	1.5	1.5	2.0	14.77	16.39	0.000	1.200
ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTOR		BLD		50.800	57.150	2.0	2.0	2.0	13.57	14.21	4.060	0.600
GLAZIER		BLD		40.500	42.000	1.5	2.0	2.0	13.14	16.99	0.000	0.940
HT/FROST INSULATOR		BLD		48.450	50.950	1.5	1.5	2.0	11.47	12.16	0.000	0.720
IRON WORKER		ALL		41.000	42.000	2.0	2.0	2.0	10.04	21.41	0.000	0.780
LABORER		ALL		39.200	39.950	1.5	1.5	2.0	13.98	10.72	0.000	0.500
LATHER		ALL		43.350	47.690	2.0	2.0	2.0	11.85	17.47	0.000	0.630
MACHINIST		BLD		45.350	47.850	1.5	1.5	2.0	7.260	8.950	1.850	0.000
MARBLE FINISHERS		ALL		32.400	34.320	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	13.75	0.000	0.620
MARBLE MASON		BLD		43.030	47.330	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	14.10	0.000	0.780
MATERIAL TESTER I		ALL		29.200	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	13.98	10.72	0.000	0.500
MATERIALS TESTER II		ALL		34.200	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	13.98	10.72	0.000	0.500
MILLWRIGHT		ALL		44.350	48.790	2.0	2.0	2.0	11.99	18.47	0.000	0.630
OPERATING ENGINEER		BLD	1	48.100	52.100	2.0	2.0	2.0	17.55	12.65	1.900	1.250
OPERATING ENGINEER		BLD	2	46.800	52.100	2.0	2.0	2.0	17.55	12.65	1.900	1.250
OPERATING ENGINEER		BLD	3	44.250	52.100	2.0	2.0	2.0	17.55	12.65	1.900	1.250
OPERATING ENGINEER		BLD	4	42.500	52.100	2.0	2.0	2.0	17.55	12.65	1.900	1.250
OPERATING ENGINEER		BLD	5	51.850	52.100	2.0	2.0	2.0	17.55	12.65	1.900	1.250
OPERATING ENGINEER		BLD	6	49.100	52.100	2.0	2.0	2.0	17.55	12.65	1.900	1.250
OPERATING ENGINEER		BLD	7	51.100	52.100	2.0	2.0	2.0	17.55	12.65	1.900	1.250
OPERATING ENGINEER		FLT	1	53.600	53.600	1.5	1.5	2.0	17.10	11.80	1.900	1.250
OPERATING ENGINEER		FLT	2	52.100	53.600	1.5	1.5	2.0	17.10	11.80	1.900	1.250
OPERATING ENGINEER		FLT	3	46.400	53.600	1.5	1.5	2.0	17.10	11.80	1.900	1.250
OPERATING ENGINEER		FLT	4	38.550	53.600	1.5	1.5	2.0	17.10	11.80	1.900	1.250
OPERATING ENGINEER		FLT	5	55.100	53.600	1.5	1.5	2.0	17.10	11.80	1.900	1.250
OPERATING ENGINEER		FLT	6	35.000	35.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	16.60	11.05	1.900	1.250
OPERATING ENGINEER		HWY	1	46.300	50.300	1.5	1.5	2.0	17.55	12.65	1.900	1.250
OPERATING ENGINEER		HWY	2	45.750	50.300	1.5	1.5	2.0	17.55	12.65	1.900	1.250
OPERATING ENGINEER		HWY	3	43.700	50.300	1.5	1.5	2.0	17.55	12.65	1.900	1.250
OPERATING ENGINEER		HWY	4	42.300	50.300	1.5	1.5	2.0	17.55	12.65	1.900	1.250
OPERATING ENGINEER		HWY	5	41.100	50.300	1.5	1.5	2.0	17.55	12.65	1.900	1.250
OPERATING ENGINEER		HWY	6	49.300	50.300	1.5	1.5	2.0	17.55	12.65	1.900	1.250
OPERATING ENGINEER		HWY	7	47.300	50.300	1.5	1.5	2.0	17.55	12.65	1.900	1.250
PAINTER		ALL		41.750	46.500	1.5	1.5	1.5	11.50	11.10	0.000	0.770
PAINTER SIGNS		BLD		33.920	38.090	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.600	2.710	0.000	0.000
PILEDRIVER		ALL		44.350	48.790	2.0	2.0	2.0	11.99	18.47	0.000	0.630
PIPEFITTER		BLD		46.000	49.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	9.000	15.85	0.000	1.780
PLASTERER		BLD		43.430	46.040	1.5	1.5	2.0	13.05	14.43	0.000	1.020
PLUMBER		BLD		46.650	48.650	1.5	1.5	2.0	13.18	11.46	0.000	0.880
ROOFER		BLD		41.000	44.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.280	10.54	0.000	0.530
SHEETMETAL WORKER		BLD		44.720	46.720	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.65	13.31	0.000	0.820



## APPENDIX A – PREVAILING WAGE RATES

SPRINKLER FITTER	BLD	49.200	51.200	1.5	1.5	2.0	11.75	9.650	0.000	0.550
STONE MASON	BLD	43.780	48.160	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.05	14.43	0.000	1.030
TERRAZZO FINISHER	BLD	38.040	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.55	11.22	0.000	0.720
TERRAZZO MASON	BLD	41.880	44.880	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.55	12.51	0.000	0.940
TILE MASON	BLD	43.840	47.840	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.55	11.40	0.000	0.990
TRAFFIC SAFETY WRKR	HWY	32.750	34.350	1.5	1.5	2.0	6.550	6.450	0.000	0.500
TRUCK DRIVER	ALL 1	35.650	36.200	1.5	1.5	2.0	7.250	6.319	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	ALL 2	35.800	36.200	1.5	1.5	2.0	7.250	6.319	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	ALL 3	36.000	36.200	1.5	1.5	2.0	7.250	6.319	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	ALL 4	36.200	36.200	1.5	1.5	2.0	7.250	6.319	0.000	0.250
TUCKPOINTER	BLD	43.800	44.800	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.280	13.49	0.000	0.670

Legend: TYP (Trade Type - All, Highway, Building, Floating, Oil & Chip, Rivers)

C (Class; Base (Base Wage Rate); FRMAN (Foreman Rate)

M-F>8 (Overtime is required for any hour greater than 8 worked each day, Monday through Friday.

OSA (Overtime is required for every hour worked on Saturday)

OSH (Overtime is required for every hour worked on Sunday and Holidays)

H/W (Health & Welfare Insurance), Pensn (Pension), Vac (Vacation), Trng (Training)

## Explanations

### WILL COUNTY

The following list is considered as those days for which holiday rates of wages for work performed apply: New Years Day, Memorial Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day and Veterans Day in some classifications/counties. Generally, any of these holidays which fall on a Sunday is celebrated on the following Monday. This then makes work performed on that Monday payable at the appropriate overtime rate for holiday pay. Common practice in a given local may alter certain days of celebration. If in doubt, please check with IDOL.

### EXPLANATION OF CLASSES

ASBESTOS - GENERAL - removal of asbestos material/mold and hazardous materials from any place in a building, including mechanical systems where those mechanical systems are to be removed. This includes the removal of asbestos materials/mold and hazardous materials from ductwork or pipes in a building when the building is to be demolished at the time or at some close future date.

ASBESTOS - MECHANICAL - removal of asbestos material from mechanical systems, such as pipes, ducts, and boilers, where the mechanical systems are to remain.

### CERAMIC TILE FINISHER

The grouting, cleaning, and polishing of all classes of tile, whether for interior or exterior purposes, all burned, glazed or unglazed products; all composition materials, granite tiles, warning detectable tiles, cement tiles, epoxy composite materials, pavers, glass, mosaics, fiberglass, and all substitute materials, for tile made in tile-like units; all mixtures in tile like form of cement, metals, and other material ls that are for and intended for use as a finished floor surface, stair treads, promenade roofs, walks, walls, ceilings, swimming pools, and all other places where tile is to form a finished interior or exterior. The mixing of all setting mortars including but not limited to thin-set mortars, epoxies, wall mud, and any other sand and cement mixtures or adhesives when used in the preparation, installation, repair, or maintenance of tile and/or similar materials. The handling and unloading of all sand, cement, lime, tile, fixtures, equipment, adhesives, or any other materials to be used in the preparation, installation, repair, or maintenance

## APPENDIX A – PREVAILING WAGE RATES

of tile and/or similar materials. Ceramic Tile Finishers shall fill all joints and voids regardless of method on all tile work, particularly and especially after installation of said tile work. Application of any and all protective coverings to all types of tile installations including, but not be limited to, all soap compounds, paper products, tapes, and all polyethylene coverings, plywood, masonite, cardboard, and any new type of products that may be used to protect tile installations, Blastrac equipment, and all floor scarifying equipment used in preparing floors to receive tile. The cleanup and removal of all waste and materials. All demolition of existing tile floors and walls to be re-tiled.

### COMMUNICATIONS TECHNICIAN

Installation, operation, inspection, maintenance, repair and service of radio, television, recording, voice, sound and vision production and reproduction, telephone and telephone interconnect, facsimile, equipment and appliances used for domestic, commercial, educational and entertainment purposes, pulling of wire through conduit but not the installation of conduit.

### MARBLE FINISHER

Loading and unloading trucks, distribution of all materials (all stone, sand, etc.), stocking of floors with material, performing all rigging for heavy work, the handling of all material that may be needed for the installation of such materials, building of scaffolding, polishing if needed, patching, waxing of material if damaged, pointing up, caulking, grouting and cleaning of marble, holding water on diamond or Carborundum blade or saw for setters cutting, use of tub saw or any other saw needed for preparation of material, drilling of holes for wires that anchor material set by setters, mixing up of molding plaster for installation of material, mixing up thin set for the installation of material, mixing up of sand to cement for the installation of material and such other work as may be required in helping a Marble Setter in the handling of all material in the erection or installation of interior marble, slate, travertine, art marble, serpentine, alberene stone, blue stone, granite and other stones (meaning as to stone any foreign or domestic materials as are specified and used in building interiors and exteriors and customarily known as stone in the trade), carrara, sanionyx, vitrolite and similar opaque glass and the laying of all marble tile, terrazzo tile, slate tile and precast tile, steps, risers treads, base, or any other materials that may be used as substitutes for any of the aforementioned materials and which are used on interior and exterior which are installed in a similar manner.

MATERIAL TESTER I: Hand coring and drilling for testing of materials; field inspection of uncured concrete and asphalt.

MATERIAL TESTER II: Field inspection of welds, structural steel, fireproofing, masonry, soil, facade, reinforcing steel, formwork, cured concrete, and concrete and asphalt batch plants; adjusting proportions of bituminous mixtures.

### OPERATING ENGINEER - BUILDING

Class 1. Asphalt Plant; Asphalt Spreader; Autograde; Backhoes with Caisson Attachment; Batch Plant; Benoto (requires Two Engineers); Boiler and Throttle Valve; Caisson Rigs; Central Redi-Mix Plant; Combination Back Hoe Front End-loader Machine; Compressor and Throttle Valve; Concrete Breaker (Truck Mounted); Concrete Conveyor; Concrete Conveyor (Truck Mounted); Concrete Paver Over 27E cu. ft.; Concrete Paver 27E cu. ft. and Under; Concrete Placer; Concrete Placing Boom; Concrete Pump (Truck Mounted); Concrete Tower; Cranes, All; Cranes, Hammerhead; Cranes, (GCI and similar Type); Creter Crane; Spider Crane; Crusher, Stone, etc.; Derricks, All; Derricks, Traveling; Formless Curb and Gutter Machine; Grader, Elevating; Grouting Machines; Heavy Duty Self-Propelled Transporter or Prime Mover; Highlift Shovels or Front

## APPENDIX A – PREVAILING WAGE RATES

Endloader 2-1/4 yd. and over; Hoists, Elevators, outside type rack and pinion and similar machines; Hoists, One, Two and Three Drum; Hoists, Two Tugger One Floor; Hydraulic Backhoes; Hydraulic Boom Trucks; Hydro Vac (and similar equipment); Locomotive, All; Motor Patrol; Lubrication Technician; Manipulators; Pile Drivers and Skid Rig; Post Hole Digger; Pre-Stress Machine; Pump Cretes Dual Ram; Pump Cretes: Squeeze Cretes-Screw Type Pumps; Gypsum Bulker and Pump; Raised and Blind Hole Drill; Roto Mill Grinder; Scoops - Tractor Drawn; Slip-Form Paver; Straddle Buggies; Operation of Tie Back Machine; Tournapull; Tractor with Boom and Side Boom; Trenching Machines.

Class 2. Boilers; Broom, All Power Propelled; Bulldozers; Concrete Mixer (Two Bag and Over); Conveyor, Portable; Forklift Trucks; Highlift Shovels or Front Endloaders under 2-1/4 yd.; Hoists, Automatic; Hoists, Inside Elevators; Hoists, Sewer Dragging Machine; Hoists, Tugger Single Drum; Laser Screed; Rock Drill (Self-Propelled); Rock Drill (Truck Mounted); Rollers, All; Steam Generators; Tractors, All; Tractor Drawn Vibratory Roller; Winch Trucks with "A" Frame.

Class 3. Air Compressor; Combination Small Equipment Operator; Generators; Heaters, Mechanical; Hoists, Inside Elevators (remodeling or renovation work); Hydraulic Power Units (Pile Driving, Extracting, and Drilling); Pumps, over 3" (1 to 3 not to exceed a total of 300 ft.); Low Boys; Pumps, Well Points; Welding Machines (2 through 5); Winches, 4 Small Electric Drill Winches.

Class 4. Bobcats and/or other Skid Steer Loaders; Oilers; and Brick Forklift.

Class 5. Assistant Craft Foreman.

Class 6. Gradall.

Class 7. Mechanics; Welders.

### OPERATING ENGINEERS - HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION

Class 1. Asphalt Plant; Asphalt Heater and Planer Combination; Asphalt Heater Scarfire; Asphalt Spreader; Autograder/GOMACO or other similar type machines: ABG Paver; Backhoes with Caisson Attachment; Ballast Regulator; Belt Loader; Caisson Rigs; Car Dumper; Central Redi-Mix Plant; Combination Backhoe Front Endloader Machine, (1 cu. yd. Backhoe Bucket or over or with attachments); Concrete Breaker (Truck Mounted); Concrete Conveyor; Concrete Paver over 27E cu. ft.; Concrete Placer; Concrete Tube Float; Cranes, all attachments; Cranes, Tower Cranes of all types: Creter Crane: Spider Crane; Crusher, Stone, etc.; Derricks, All; Derrick Boats; Derricks, Traveling; Dredges; Elevators, Outside type Rack & Pinion and Similar Machines; Formless Curb and Gutter Machine; Grader, Elevating; Grader, Motor Grader, Motor Patrol, Auto Patrol, Form Grader, Pull Grader, Subgrader; Guard Rail Post Driver Truck Mounted; Hoists, One, Two and Three Drum; Heavy Duty Self-Propelled Transporter or Prime Mover; Hydraulic Backhoes; Backhoes with shear attachments up to 40' of boom reach; Lubrication Technician; Manipulators; Mucking Machine; Pile Drivers and Skid Rig; Pre-Stress Machine; Pump Cretes Dual Ram; Rock Drill - Crawler or Skid Rig; Rock Drill - Truck Mounted; Rock/Track Tamper; Roto Mill Grinder; Slip-Form Paver; Snow Melters; Soil Test Drill Rig (Truck Mounted); Straddle Buggies; Hydraulic Telescoping Form (Tunnel); Operation of Tieback Machine; Tractor Drawn Belt Loader; Tractor Drawn Belt Loader (with attached pusher - two engineers); Tractor with Boom; Tractaire with Attachments; Traffic Barrier Transfer Machine; Trenching; Truck Mounted Concrete Pump with Boom; Raised or Blind Hole Drills (Tunnel Shaft); Underground Boring and/or Mining Machines 5 ft. in diameter and over tunnel, etc; Underground Boring and/or Mining Machines under 5 ft. in diameter; Wheel Excavator; Widener (APSCO).

## APPENDIX A – PREVAILING WAGE RATES

Class 2. Batch Plant; Bituminous Mixer; Boiler and Throttle Valve; Bulldozers; Car Loader Trailing Conveyors; Combination Backhoe Front Endloader Machine (Less than 1 cu. yd. Backhoe Bucket or over or with attachments); Compressor and Throttle Valve; Compressor, Common Receiver (3); Concrete Breaker or Hydro Hammer; Concrete Grinding Machine; Concrete Mixer or Paver 7S Series to and including 27 cu. ft.; Concrete Spreader; Concrete Curing Machine, Burlap Machine, Belting Machine and Sealing Machine; Concrete Wheel Saw; Conveyor Muck Cars (Haglund or Similar Type); Drills, All; Finishing Machine - Concrete; Highlift Shovels or Front Endloader; Hoist - Sewer Dragging Machine; Hydraulic Boom Trucks (All Attachments); Hydro-Blaster; Hydro Excavating (excluding hose work); Laser Screed; All Locomotives, Dinky; Off-Road Hauling Units (including articulating) Non Self-Loading Ejection Dump; Pump Cretes: Squeeze Cretes - Screw Type Pumps, Gypsum Bulker and Pump; Roller, Asphalt; Rotary Snow Plows; Rototiller, Seaman, etc., self-propelled; Self-Propelled Compactor; Spreader - Chip - Stone, etc.; Scraper - Single/Twin Engine/Push and Pull; Scraper - Prime Mover in Tandem (Regardless of Size); Tractors pulling attachments, Sheeps Foot, Disc, Compactor, etc.; Tug Boats.

Class 3. Boilers; Brooms, All Power Propelled; Cement Supply Tender; Compressor, Common Receiver (2); Concrete Mixer (Two Bag and Over); Conveyor, Portable; Farm-Type Tractors Used for Mowing, Seeding, etc.; Forklift Trucks; Grouting Machine; Hoists, Automatic; Hoists, All Elevators; Hoists, Tugger Single Drum; Jeep Diggers; Low Boys; Pipe Jacking Machines; Post-Hole Digger; Power Saw, Concrete Power Driven; Pug Mills; Rollers, other than Asphalt; Seed and Straw Blower; Steam Generators; Stump Machine; Winch Trucks with "A" Frame; Work Boats; Tamper-Form-Motor Driven.

Class 4. Air Compressor; Combination - Small Equipment Operator; Directional Boring Machine; Generators; Heaters, Mechanical; Hydraulic Power Unit (Pile Driving, Extracting, or Drilling); Light Plants, All (1 through 5); Pumps, over 3" (1 to 3 not to exceed a total of 300 ft.); Pumps, Well Points; Vacuum Trucks (excluding hose work); Welding Machines (2 through 5); Winches, 4 Small Electric Drill Winches.

Class 5. SkidSteer Loader (all); Brick Forklifts; Oilers.

Class 6. Field Mechanics and Field Welders

Class 7. Dowell Machine with Air Compressor; Gradall and machines of like nature.

### OPERATING ENGINEER - FLOATING

Class 1. Craft Foreman; Master Mechanic; Diver/Wet Tender; Engineer; Engineer (Hydraulic Dredge).

Class 2. Crane/Backhoe Operator; Boat Operator with towing endorsement; Mechanic/Welder; Assistant Engineer (Hydraulic Dredge); Leverman (Hydraulic Dredge); Diver Tender.

Class 3. Deck Equipment Operator, Machineryman, Maintenance of Crane (over 50 ton capacity) or Backhoe (115,000 lbs. or more); Tug/Launch Operator; Loader/Dozer and like equipment on Barge, Breakwater Wall, Slip/Dock, or Scow, Deck Machinery, etc.

Class 4. Deck Equipment Operator, Machineryman/Fireman (4 Equipment Units or More); Off Road Trucks; Deck Hand, Tug Engineer, Crane Maintenance (50 Ton Capacity and Under) or Backhoe Weighing (115,000 pounds or less); Assistant Tug Operator.

Class 5. Friction or Lattice Boom Cranes.

SURVEY WORKER - Operated survey equipment including data collectors, G.P.S. and robotic instruments, as well as conventional levels and transits.

## APPENDIX A – PREVAILING WAGE RATES

TRAFFIC SAFETY - work associated with barricades, horses and drums used to reduce lane usage on highway work, the installation and removal of temporary lane markings, and the installation and removal of temporary road signs.

### TRUCK DRIVER - BUILDING, HEAVY AND HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION

Class 1. Two or three Axle Trucks. A-frame Truck when used for transportation purposes; Air Compressors and Welding Machines, including those pulled by cars, pick-up trucks and tractors; Ambulances; Batch Gate Lockers; Batch Hopperman; Car and Truck Washers; Carry-alls; Fork Lifts and Hoisters; Helpers; Mechanics Helpers and Greasers; Oil Distributors 2-man operation; Pavement Breakers; Pole Trailer, up to 40 feet; Power Mower Tractors; Self-propelled Chip Spreader; Skipman; Slurry Trucks, 2-man operation; Slurry Truck Conveyor Operation, 2 or 3 man; Teamsters; Unskilled Dumpman; and Truck Drivers hauling warning lights, barricades, and portable toilets on the job site.

Class 2. Four axle trucks; Dump Crets and Adgetors under 7 yards; Dumpsters, Track Trucks, Euclids, Hug Bottom Dump Turnapulls or Turnatrailers when pulling other than self-loading equipment or similar equipment under 16 cubic yards; Mixer Trucks under 7 yards; Ready-mix Plant Hopper Operator, and Winch Trucks, 2 Axles.

Class 3. Five axle trucks; Dump Crets and Adgetors 7 yards and over; Dumpsters, Track Trucks, Euclids, Hug Bottom Dump Turnatrailers or turnapulls when pulling other than self-loading equipment or similar equipment over 16 cubic yards; Explosives and/or Fission Material Trucks; Mixer Trucks 7 yards or over; Mobile Cranes while in transit; Oil Distributors, 1-man operation; Pole Trailer, over 40 feet; Pole and Expandable Trailers hauling material over 50 feet long; Slurry trucks, 1-man operation; Winch trucks, 3 axles or more; Mechanic--Truck Welder and Truck Painter.

Class 4. Six axle trucks; Dual-purpose vehicles, such as mounted crane trucks with hoist and accessories; Foreman; Master Mechanic; Self-loading equipment like P.B. and trucks with scoops on the front.

### TERRAZZO FINISHER

The handling of sand, cement, marble chips, and all other materials that may be used by the Mosaic Terrazzo Mechanic, and the mixing, grinding, grouting, cleaning and sealing of all Marble, Mosaic, and Terrazzo work, floors, base, stairs, and wainscoting by hand or machine, and in addition, assisting and aiding Marble, Masonic, and Terrazzo Mechanics.

### Other Classifications of Work:

For definitions of classifications not otherwise set out, the Department generally has on file such definitions which are available. If a task to be performed is not subject to one of the classifications of pay set out, the Department will upon being contacted state which neighboring county has such a classification and provide such rate, such rate being deemed to exist by reference in this document. If no neighboring county rate applies to the task, the Department shall undertake a special determination, such special determination being then deemed to have existed under this determination. If a project requires these, or any classification not listed, please contact IDOL at 217-782-1710 for wage rates or clarifications.

### LANDSCAPING

Landscaping work falls under the existing classifications for laborer, operating engineer and truck driver. The work performed by landscape plantsman and landscape laborer is covered by the existing classification of laborer. The work performed by

## APPENDIX A – PREVAILING WAGE RATES

landscape operators (regardless of equipment used or its size) is covered by the classifications of operating engineer. The work performed by landscape truck drivers (regardless of size of truck driven) is covered by the classifications of truck driver.

MATERIAL TESTER & MATERIAL TESTER/INSPECTOR I AND II

Notwithstanding the difference in the classification title, the classification entitled "Material Tester I" involves the same job duties as the classification entitled "Material Tester/Inspector I". Likewise, the classification entitled "Material Tester II" involves the same job duties as the classification entitled "Material Tester/Inspector II".

END OF DOCUMENT

DOCUMENT 00 41 13

QUOTE FORM

To: City of Joliet

Project: Demolition of City Owned Property at 118 AKIN AVE.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Submitted by: \_\_\_\_\_

(full name and address) \_\_\_\_\_

1.1 OFFER

Having examined the Place of The Work and all matters referred to in the Project Documents, we the undersigned hereby provide a quote to perform the Demolition Work for the Sum of:

\$ \_\_\_\_\_ in lawful money of the United States of America.

1.2 ACCEPTANCE

- A. This offer shall be open to acceptance and is irrevocable for sixty (60) days from the bid closing date.
- B. If this bid is accepted by the Owner within the time period stated above, we will commence work within fifteen (15) days after written Notice to Proceed.

1.3 CONTRACT TIME

- A. If this bid is accepted, we will complete the Work within the time frame indicated in the Project Documents.

1.4 BID FORM SIGNATURES

\_\_\_\_\_

Contact Person for Bidder's Company \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number \_\_\_\_\_

FAX Number \_\_\_\_\_

E-Mail Address \_\_\_\_\_

# DECONSTRUCTION ASSESSMENT

Names of Inspectors	Martin Brown Eve Pytel
Date of Inspection	9/30/2015
Address	118 Akin Joliet, IL



BUILDING AND SITE SPECIFIC DETAILS					
YEAR BUILT	1900				
HOME SQUARE FOOT	1,386				
GOOD STAGING AREA	Yes				
NUMBER OF STORIES	1				
NUMBER OF BEDROOMS	2 TO 3				
NUMBER OF BATHROOMS	1				

SALVAGEABLE MATERIALS					
WOOD USE	OLD GROWTH	MID CENTURY	RECLAIMED	PAINT GLUE	WOOD TYPE
ROOF DECKING [1"X6"]	X	X			
1st FLOOR FLOORING [1" wide]	X	X			
SUB FLOORING [1"X4"]	X	X			
FLOOR JOISTS [2"X8"]	X	X			
2nd FLOOR FLOORING [2" wide]	X	X			

OTHER SALVAGEABLE FEATURES	
BUILTINS	2 IN LIVING ROOM AND 2 IN DINING ROOM
WINDOWS	SINGLE WOOD FRAME AND MULTIPLES
MOLDING	WOOD IN GOOD CONDITION
FLOORS	BOTH FLOORS
DOORS	SOLID CORE DOORS
COPPER PIPE	SOME AND OTHER PIPE
2 WOOD DECORATIVE COLUMNS	WOOD COLUMNS ARE IN BUILT IN FEATURE DIVIDING LIVING ROOM AND DINING ROOM

SITE HAZARDS				
HAZARDS	NONE	SOME	LOTS	NOTE:
LANDSCAPE		X		MINIMAL YARDWASTE
OTHER:				

PERCEIVABLE BUILDING HAZARDS					
HAZARD	NONE	SOME	LOTS	Notes:	
ROOF DAMAGE		X		MINIMAL	
WATER DAMAGE		X		MINIMAL	
FIRE DAMAGE	X				
ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS	X				
LEAD PAINT			X		
INTERIOR TRASH	X				
OTHER: FENCE	X				



NOTES

This house is rich in material and is in great condition with minimal barriers to deconstruction.

FINAL ASSESSMENT

We strongly recommend this home for deconstruction. The house and its materials are well preserved. Due to its age it contains Old Growth Wood that is highly sought after. Additionally, at the point of inspection it still had copper pipe.

# *City of Joliet*

Asbestos Inspection Report

118 Akin Ave.  
Joliet, IL

PIN 30-07-15-217-013-0000

March 31, 2016

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  - 1.2 ABATEMENT PROJECT
  - 1.3 AIR MONITORING PROGRAM
  - 1.4 OTHER REQUIREMENTS
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  - 1.6 SITE INVESTIGATION
  - 1.7 INSURANCE
  - 1.8 LICENSES AND QUALIFICATIONS
- ATTACHMENT - ASBESTOS ANALYTICAL TESTING RESULTS

## **SCOPE OF WORK**

### **1.1 ABATEMENT PROJECT**

The EPA under the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) asbestos rule requires that prior to the start of a renovation and/or demolition project, the building must be inspected for asbestos containing materials (ACM's). The purpose of this survey was to determine the presence of friable or potentially friable ACM's. Depending on the ACM and the condition that it is in, removal of the material may be necessary before work is to begin. Prior to the start of a demolition project, it is necessary that friable or potentially friable ACM's be removed.

Pursuant to NESHAP, an Asbestos Survey report was made in reference to this project. A field inspection for suspect asbestos containing materials was conducted for the property known as 118 Akin Ave., Joliet, IL. The building is a wood frame single family residential structure. The building consisted of natural gas heating system.

The survey was performed in house by Gabe Friend, a state licensed asbestos inspector, Illinois I.D. number 100-19336.

The City performed a comprehensive asbestos survey for the building. The asbestos survey consisted of two phases; the first phase included a walk through inspection of the buildings to identify suspect asbestos containing materials (ACM's) and homogenous areas. The second phase consisted of collecting representative bulk samples from the suspected friable and non-friable ACM's. The field survey was conducted by an IDPH licensed asbestos inspector. In addition, all bulk samples were collected according to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) and Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) regulations and guidelines. Since the building was not occupied during the survey, a destructive survey of visible and accessible areas of the building was conducted, although; it is possible that some asbestos containing materials were omitted from the survey because they were concealed behind walls and ceilings, or had restricted access. The City however, made every reasonable effort to locate or trace concealed mechanical systems or other inconspicuous materials. The samples were collected and stored in precleaned containers with an assigned sample identification number prior to delivery to a laboratory. The bulk samples were analyzed by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) at an NVLAP accredited laboratory. For the purpose of this building survey, The City derived its definition of asbestos containing materials from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) which classifies ACM as "any product containing more than one percent (1%) asbestos by weight, when analyzed by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM). Laboratory reports include, among other information, field sample numbers, and analysis results by layers, and analyst's signature.

### **Inspection and Sampling Procedure**

All inspection procedures and sample collections were conducted in accordance with Illinois Environmental Agency (IEPA) guidelines.

Each sample was individually numbered and sample information was entered onto a field data sheet. Sample locations were recorded for each area. Sample tools were decontaminated after each sample

collection. The samples were delivered to a NVLAP accredited Laboratory for analysis; each accompanied by a chain of custody form.

### **Areas not Accessible**

The roof was not accessible, but consisted of asphalt shingles.

### **Methods of Analysis**

Samples were analyzed in accordance with 40 CFR etc. for the analysis of asbestos in building materials by polarized light microscopy (PLM).

All samples were analyzed using a polarized light microscope. Additional treatment and tests may be used as required to accurately define composition (i.e. ashing, extractions, and transmission electron microscopy (TEM)). All bulk sample laboratory reports were verified through an established quality assurance procedure. Unused portions of samples are archived for 45 days.

### **Quality Control Procedures**

All of the sample data were verified for accuracy. This was accomplished by cross-referencing field data sheets, chain of custody and field notes.

Sample analysis utilizes National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) and American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) accredited laboratories.

### **Asbestos Containing Material (ACM)**

*Category I nonfriable asbestos-containing material (ACM)* means asbestos-containing packings, gaskets, resilient floor covering, and asphalt roofing products containing more than one percent asbestos as determined using the method specified in appendix A, subpart F, 40 CFR part 763, section 1, Polarized Light Microscopy.

*Category II nonfriable ACM* means any material, excluding Category I nonfriable ACM, containing more than one percent asbestos as determined using the methods specified in appendix A, subpart F, 40 CFR part 763, section 1, Polarized Light Microscopy that, when dry, cannot be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.

*Friable asbestos* material means any material containing more than one percent asbestos as determined using the method specified in appendix A, subpart F, 40 CFR part 763 section 1, Polarized Light Microscopy, that, when dry, can be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure. If the asbestos content is less than 10 percent as determined by a method other than point counting by polarized light microscopy (PLM), verify the asbestos content by point counting using PLM.

*Regulated asbestos-containing material (RACM)* means (a) Friable asbestos material, (b) Category I nonfriable ACM that has become friable, (c) Category I nonfriable ACM that will be or has been subjected to sanding, grinding, cutting, or abrading, or (d) Category II nonfriable

ACM that has a high probability of becoming or has become crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by the forces expected to act on the material in the course of demolition or renovation operations regulated by this subpart. Remove means to take out RACM or facility components that contain or are covered with RACM from any facility.

Per EPA Guidelines: Demolition with Floor Tiles in Place

Since ordinary demolition activities do not include the sanding, grinding, cutting and abrading of floor tiles, floor tiles and associated mastic that are not in poor condition and not friable are not considered RACM and are allowed to remain in place during demolition.<sup>1</sup>

There were 8 samples taken of homogenous material. Reported asbestos is located as follows:

- Friable:
  - Gray TSI (Duct Insulation) in the basement, approximately 6 S.F.

[All quantities provided are an estimate provided solely for the convenience of prospective bidders and no representation is made as to its accuracy.] Floor tile found to be in good condition and intact.

The asbestos survey identified the presence of friable containing materials in the building. All friable ACMs and Category II non-friable ACM that has a high probability of becoming friable shall be removed from the building prior to demolition/renovation. The asbestos NESHAP specifies that Category I materials which are not in poor condition and not friable prior to demolition do not have to be removed, except where demolition will be by intentional burning. However, regulated asbestos-containing materials (RACM) and Category II materials that have a high probability of being crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder as part of demolition must be removed before demolition begins.

However, regulations under the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) should be observed during the building demolition work. Construction debris contaminated with friable or nonfriable ACM's should be disposed of at an approved landfill. Prior to abatement, The City recommends that an asbestos design plan and specifications be prepared and signed by an IDPH licensed asbestos project designer in accordance with Illinois regulations prior to any demolition activities and be incorporated into the project bid documents. Asbestos abatement design plans and specifications shall include information regarding the location of containments and barriers, type of sealant, and air sampling requirements and clearance during the asbestos abatement activities.

Asbestos abatement work should be conducted by a licensed abatement contractor under the supervision of a licensed asbestos project manager in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Additionally, the asbestos abatement activities shall be monitored by a licensed asbestos project manager and air sampling professionals in accordance with the IDPH requirements and guidelines.

ATTACHMENTS:

- ASBESTOS BUILDING INSPECTOR CERTIFICATION
- ASBESTOS BUILDING INSPECTOR LICENSING

- ASBESTOS ANALYTICAL TESTING RESULTS

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<sup>i</sup> **Demolition Practices Under the Asbestos NESHAP**

EPA - 340/1-92-013

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards

Stationary Source Compliance Division

Washington, D.C. 20460

This Information Last Modified On: 05/05/2011 01:47 PM

This manual was prepared by TRC Environmental Corporation for the Stationary Source Compliance Division of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. It has been completed in accordance with EPA Contract No. 68D20059, Work Assignment No. IA2-19. This document is intended for information purposes ONLY, and may not in any way be interpreted to alter or replace the coverage or requirements of the asbestos National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M.