Project Name: Beaufort CFA ADA Compliant Elevator and Building

Upgrades

Project Number: H36-I317
University of South Carolina

### **Addendum Number One**

Date: October 3, 2018

From: Aimee Rish, Procurement Specialist and Rish

To: All Bidders

The following items add to, modify, clarify, or otherwise alter the Drawings and/or specifications and will become a part of the Contract Documents. Where a portion of the Drawings and/or specifications is added to, modified, clarified, or otherwise altered, the portion shall not so affected shall remain. Bidder shall include all effects that these items may have on his proposal.

Acknowledgement receipt of this addendum in the space provided on the Bid Form. Failure to do so may subject a Bidder to disqualification.

### General

- 1. The non-mandatory pre bid conference was held on Tuesday, October 2, 2018 at 10:00AM at the Beaufort College Building. The sign in sheet from the meeting is attached.
- 2. The deadline for substitution requests is Friday, October 5<sup>th</sup> by the end of business day. All requests should be sent to Dale Strecker, FWA Group at <a href="mailto:dstrecker@fwaqroup.com">dstrecker@fwaqroup.com</a>.
- 3. The deadline for questions is Monday, October 8<sup>th</sup> at 2:00PM. If you have any questions, please email them to Dale as well.
- If necessary, the last addendum would be posted on the USC Purchasing Website (purchasing.sc.edu) no later than Wednesday, October 10<sup>th</sup> at 2:00pm.

- 5. The Asbestos Assessment Update report for the USC Beaufort-Center for the Arts Building is attached.
- 6. The project dumpster and portable toilet are to be located near the north side entry to the CFA Building in the grassed parking area. Actual site location is to be verified by the USCB Project Representative and will be clarified at the preconstruction meeting for the awarded contractor.

Attachments: Pre Bid Sign In Sheet

Asbestos Assessment Update Report-CAB USC Beaufort

### **END OF ADDENDUM**

## University of South Carolina Non Mandatory Pre Bid Sign In Sheet Beaufort, SC

Project Name:
Project Number:
Pre Bid Date & Time:

Beaufort CFA ADA Compliant Elevator and Building Upgrades H36-I317

October 2, 2018 10:00AM Beaufort College Building Conf Rm 103

S W M B E	S W M B E	SWMBE	SWMBE	S W M B E	S W M B E	S W M B E	S W M B E	SWMBE	SWMBE Contractor Indicate Below
					Dibbic Panke	BARRY H. TAYLOR	LANCE GOODING	Chris Raborts	Name
					uscb	HALL GROUP	ANCE GOODING GOODING CONTRACTORS	Oracle Elevator	Company Name
					25W. Compus Dr Bluffor	P.O. Box 59(0 1411, 90 29938	SOUTE MARKET SC	Savannah, GA 71404	Address
			ē.		Compus Dr 843,439	843-785- 2499	805-945-	7556-156-216	Phone #
					1862 ORINKE 10, USeb-edu	6. Textore fundapoup. com	LANCE COOM MONTHS 4018. COM	Chris. roberts@Gracleelevotor, com	Email

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup>By signing this sheet you agree to receive information electronically.



October 2, 2018

University of South Carolina Facilities Design and Construction 1300 Pickens Street Columbia, South Carolina 29208

Attention:

Mr. Lee Miller

mille979@mailbox.sc.edu

Reference:

Limited Asbestos Assessment Update Report USC Beaufort – Center for the Arts Building

Beaufort, South Carolina

S&ME Project No. 4261-18-147

Dear Mr. Miller:

S&ME, Inc. (S&ME) is pleased to provide this asbestos assessment update to support planned renovations of the facility. The assessment update was limited to the interior and exterior of the facility, excluding roofing materials. The limited assessment update was performed in general accordance with S&ME Proposal No. 42-1800931 dated September 4, 2018. The following sections describe the project background, sampling and analysis procedures, findings and results, and conclusions and recommendations.

### ♦ Project Background

On August 31, 2018, you contacted Tom Behnke (S&ME) by email and requested an asbestos assessment update to the Asbestos and Lead-Based Paint Assessment Update Report dated September 30, 2013 (S&ME Project No. 1135-13-464) of the Center for the Arts Building located on the campus of the University of South Carolina Beaufort (USCB) in Beaufort, South Carolina. S&ME was subsequently authorized to perform the assessment update, and Antonio Prioleau (S&ME) mobilized to the site and performed the update on September 26, 2018. Based on information you provided to Mr. Behnke, we understand that except for the auditorium, no capital projects/renovations have been performed following submission of the referenced 2013 report. The purpose of the assessment is to update the findings of the 2013 report, to comply with state and federal regulations prior to renovation activities, specifically a new elevator addition.

### Findings and Results

The 2013 report was reviewed as part of this assessment update and various ACMs were identified. S&ME performed a visual assessment of the confirmed ACMs on September 26, 2018 to assess the current condition of the previously identified ACMs. It is our understanding that no additional suspect ACMs were installed following submission of the referenced 2013 Asbestos Assessment Update Report.



### Limited Asbestos Assessment Update Report USC Beaufort – Center for the Arts Building

Beaufort, South Carolina S&ME Project No. 4261-18-147

No additional suspect ACMs were observed during the visual assessment performed on September 26, 2018, therefore no bulk samples were collected. Based on the findings of the 2013 report, and the visual assessment performed on September 26, 2018 of the previously identified ACMs, the following ACMs in Table I were confirmed in the facility.

Table I: Summary of Confirmed ACMs

Material	НА	Location	Asbestos Type	Percent	Condition	Potential for Disturbance	*Approx. Quantity
Mastic (black) associated with non-asbestos floor tile (12" white)	FT2	Lab 113, 113A, 113B, and Office 117	Chrysotile	4	G, NF	LPD	955 SF
Mastic (black) associated with non-asbestos floor tile (12" blue)	FT3	Lab 113	Chrysotile	3	G, NF	LPD	350 SF
Cementitious panels associated with ventilation hoods	TR	Lab 113	Chrysotile	12	G, NF	LPD	70 SF
Laboratory counter tops	LC	Lab 113	Assumed	NA	G, NF	PSD	315 SF

<sup>\*</sup>Note: The quantities are estimated and should be field verified for bidding purposes.

### Abbreviations:

HA = homogeneous area

SF = square feet

LF = linear feet

G = good

D = damaged

NF = non-friable

F = friable

NA = not applicable

LPD = low potential for disturbance

PD = potential for disturbance

PSD = potential for sig. disturbance

The asbestos containing mastics are classified as Category I non-friable ACMs, in good condition, with a low potential for disturbance. The asbestos containing cementitious panels and laboratory counter tops are classified as Category II non-friable ACMs, in good condition, with a low potential for disturbance as well. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) defines a material an ACM if an asbestos content greater than one percent (>1%) is detected in a representative sample.

A copy of the inspector's SCDHEC license is provided in Attachment I, and a copy of the 2013 Asbestos Assessment Update Report of the subject structure is provided in Attachment II.

### Conclusions and Recommendations

The limited asbestos assessment update performed on September 26, 2018 at the Center for the Arts Building located on the campus of the USCB confirmed the presence of Category I and II non-friable ACMs in good condition. The update included the interior and exterior, excluding roofing materials. Based on information provided by you, we understand that no suspect ACMs have been installed in the facility since the referenced 2013 asbestos assessment update report was issued.

October 2, 2018 2



### Limited Asbestos Assessment Update Report USC Beaufort – Center for the Arts Building

Beaufort, South Carolina S&ME Project No. 4261-18-147

We recommend proper removal and disposal of the identified ACMs, by a South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC) licensed asbestos abatement contractor, prior to any destructive activities that may disturb the ACMs, as required by the SCDHEC and the EPA. Onsite asbestos air monitoring must be performed by a SCDHEC licensed Air Sampler, prior to, during, and following the completion of friable abatement activities or activities rendering non-friable ACMs friable, totaling 160 square feet or greater. If additional suspect ACMs not addressed in this report are discovered during destructive activities, bulk samples should be collected by a SCDHEC licensed inspector and analyzed for asbestos content prior to disturbance or disposal of the suspect materials. This report should also be provided to the contractor(s) to assist with compliance with applicable State and Federal regulations.

### Limitations

This report is provided for the sole use of the University of South Carolina. Use of this report by any other parties will be at such party's sole risk and S&ME disclaims liability for any such use or reliance by third parties. The results presented in this report are indicative of conditions only during the time of the assessment and of the specific area referenced. The information provided in this assessment report should not be used as a bidding document, and field conditions should be verified.

### Closing

S&ME appreciates the opportunity to provide you with our industrial hygiene services and we look forward to our continued association. If you have any questions concerning the report, please contact us at (843) 884-0005.

Sincerely,

S&ME, Inc.

Antonio Prioleau

Industrial Hygiene Technician

**Attachments** 

Tom Behnke, PG, CHMM Environmental Group Leader

October 2, 2018 3



Attachment I – Copy of Inspector's SCDHEC License	



### **South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control**

**Asbestos License** 

Antonio Prioleau



Asbestos ID Card

**Antonio Prioleau** 



CONSULTBI BI-01544 AIRSAMPLER AS-00494

**Expiration Date:** 05/10/19

05/09/19

Air Sampler AS-00494 Building Inspector BI-01544 Attachment II – Support Data: Copy of 2013 Limited Asbestos Assessment Update Report

### ASBESTOS AND LEAD BASED PAINT ASSESSMENT UPDATE REPORT

### UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA BEAUFORT HISTORICAL CAMPUS BEAUFORT, SOUTH CAROLINA

S&ME Project No. 1135-13-464

Prepared for:
University of South Carolina
Facilities Design & Construction
743 Greene Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29208

Update Performed by and Report Prepared by:

Terry W. Richburg

(SCDHEC Accreditation #MP-00110)

Date



620 Wando Park Boulevard Mount Pleasant, South Carolina 29464 (843) 884-0005

September 30, 2013



September 30, 2013

University of South Carolina Facilities Design & Construction 743 Greene Street Columbia, South Carolina 29208

Attention:

Mr. Dwight Cathcart, II

dcathcar@fmc.sc.edu

Reference:

Asbestos and Lead-Based Paint Assessment Update Report

University of South Carolina - Beaufort Historic Campus

Beaufort, South Carolina

S&ME Project No. 1135-13-464

Dear Mr. Cathcart:

S&ME, Inc. (S&ME) is pleased to provide the enclosed report detailing the asbestos and lead-based paint assessment update of specific buildings located at the referenced site. The update was performed in general accordance with S&ME Proposal 35-13-341R dated August 7, 2013. The following report includes the executive summary, project background, procedures, findings, and conclusions and recommendations as necessary.

This report is provided for use by University of South Carolina (USC). Use of this report by any other parties will be at such party's sole risk and S&ME, Inc. disclaims liability for any such use or reliance by third parties. The results presented in this report are indicative of conditions only during the time of the inspection and of the specific areas referenced. The information provided in this report should not be used as a bidding document, and field conditions should be verified.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide you with our industrial hygiene/environmental services, and we look forward to our continued association. If you have any questions concerning this report, please call us at (843) 884-0005.

Sincerely,

S&ME, Inc.

Terry W. Richburg

Industrial Hygiene Services Manager

James L. Killingsworth, CHMM Environmental Services Manager, V.P

Attachments

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### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

An asbestos and lead based paint assessment update was conducted on August 30, 2013 of seven (7) buildings operated by the University of South Carolina Beaufort (USCB) located in Beaufort, South Carolina. The purpose of the assessment update is to reassess the physical condition of known asbestos containing materials (ACMs) and lead based paints associated with the interior and exterior of the structures. The ACMs and lead-based paints were identified in the Asbestos and Lead-Based Paint Assessment Report provided by S&ME and dated April 14, 2010 (S&ME Project No. 1135-10-133), which should be used in conjunction with this update report. As no roofing materials were included in the referenced 2010 report, no roofing materials were included as part of this update.

The following buildings were assessed as part of this update report:

### Grayson House

This is a 2,190 square foot, two-story wood framed building with wood siding and a pitched shingle roof. The structure is built on a crawl space foundation, with a small basement in the center. Interior finishes consist of sheetrock and/or plaster walls and ceilings, carpet over hardwood flooring, and limited vinyl flooring. The structure appears to have been originally constructed as a single-family residence, and is currently used as faculty offices.

### Performing Arts Center

This is a 36,366 square foot, two-story wood framed building with brick exterior, pitched metal roof, and crawl space foundation. Interior finishes consist of concrete masonry unit (cmu) and sheetrock walls, sheetrock ceilings with limited suspended ceilings, carpet over hardwood flooring, and limited vinyl flooring. The structure is currently used as an auditorium, classrooms, faculty offices, and maintenance shop.

### Beaufort College

This is a 3,318 square foot, two-story wood framed building with a stucco exterior, flat roof, and crawl space foundation. Interior finishes consist of plaster perimeter walls with sheetrock demising walls and ceilings, and wood flooring. The structure is currently used as administration offices and meeting space.

### Sandstone Building

This is a 22,338 square foot, one-story metal framed building with brick exterior walls, flat built-up roof, and slab on grade foundation. Interior finishes consist of cmu and sheetrock walls, suspended ceilings, and carpet and vinyl flooring. The structure is currently used as the library, student lounge, computer labs, classrooms, and administrative offices.

### Barnwell House (705 Prince Street)

This is a 2,205 square foot, two-story wood framed building with wood siding, pitched shingle roof, and crawl space foundation. Interior finishes consist of plaster and/or sheetrock walls and ceilings, hardwood flooring, and limited vinyl flooring. The structure appears to have been originally constructed as a single-family residence, and was vacant on the day of the assessment.

### Art Studio

This is a 1,687 square foot, one-story wood framed former church, with wood siding, pitched metal roof, and crawl space foundation. Interior finishes consist of sheetrock walls and ceilings, wood flooring, and limited vinyl flooring. The structure was originally constructed as a church, and is currently used as an art studio.

### Marine Science Building

This is a 5,986 square foot, two-story brick building with a pitched shingle façade and flat roof, and slab on grade foundation. Interior finishes consist of cmu walls, pre-cast concrete ceilings, bare concrete floors, and limited quarry tile flooring. The structure is currently used as science laboratories and faculty offices.

### **Asbestos Assessment Update**

The asbestos assessment update included an assessment of the physical condition of the known ACMs associated with the subject facilities. It is our understanding from information provided by USCB that no new suspect ACMs have been installed in the subject facilities in the last three years, therefore no bulk sampling and analysis of suspect ACMs was included in this update. Of the known ACMs identified in the referenced 2010 report, the following ACMs were observed to be present and in good (intact) condition.

### **Summary of Confirmed Asbestos Containing Materials**

Material	НА	Location	Asbestos Type	Percent	Condition	Potential for Disturbance	*Approx. Quantity
		Gr	ayson House	<b>;</b>			
**Joint compound and associated sheetrock	SR2	Stairwell to basement	Chrysotile	2	D, F	LPD	260 SF
**Window glazing	WG	Exterior	Chrysotile	2	D, F	LPD	980 LF
		Perfor	ming Arts Ce	enter			
Mastic (black) associated with floor tile (12" white)	FT2	See Fig. 2.1	Chrysotile	4	G, NF	LPD	955 SF
Mastic (black) associated with floor tile (12" blue)	FT3	See Fig. 2.1	Chrysotile	3	G, NF	LPD	350 SF

### Summary of Confirmed Asbestos Containing Materials (continued)

Material	на	Location	Asbestos Type	Percent	Condition	Potential for Disturbance	*Approx. Quantity
		Performing	Arts Center	(continued)	1		
Cementitious panels associated with ventilation hoods	TR	Lab 113	Chrysotile	12	G, NF	LPD	70 SF
Laboratory counter tops	LC	Lab 113	Assumed	NA	G, NF	LPD	315 SF
		San	d Stone Build	ling			
Mastic (black) associated with floor tile (12" white)	FT1	See Fig. 4.0	Chrysotile	3	G, NF	LPD	3,960 SF
Mastic (black) associated with floor tile (12" tan)	FT2	See Fig. 4.0	Chrysotile	5	G, NF	LPD	120 SF

NF = non-friable SF = square feet G = good condition

D = damaged

LPD = low potential for disturbance

LF = linear feet PD = potential for disturbance HA = homogeneous area

PSD = potential for sig. disturbance

The asbestos containing materials identified in the referenced 2010 report at Grayson House, Performing Arts Center, and Sand Stone Building appeared to remain intact in the facilities. The identified asbestos containing joint compound and associated sheetrock, and window glazing is damaged, classified as friable, with a low potential for disturbance. The identified asbestos containing mastics associated with non-asbestos floor tiles are classified as Category I non-friable ACMs, remain in good condition, with a low potential for disturbance. The identified asbestos containing cementitious hood panels and assumed asbestos containing laboratory countertops are classified as Category II non-friable materials, and remain in good condition as well.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and South Carolina Department of Health & Environmental Control (SCDHEC) requires proper removal and disposal, by a SCDHEC licensed contractor, for ACMs that will be disturbed by renovation and/or demolition activities. We recommend repairing or removing the damaged ACMs located at Grayson House. If additional suspect materials not previously sampled are discovered during renovation and/or demolition activities, bulk samples should be collected by a SCDHEC licensed inspector and analyzed for asbestos content. If any suspect asbestos containing roofing materials will be impacted, we recommend bulk sampling and analysis for asbestos content, prior to the destructive activities, as required by SCDHEC and EPA. A copy of this report should also be provided to in-house maintenance and repair staff to assist with compliance with applicable State and Federal regulations.

<sup>\*</sup>Note: The quantities are estimated and should not be used for bidding purposes; field verification should be performed.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Note: Physical condition changed in 2013 from 2010.

### Lead-based Paint Assessment Update

The lead-based paint assessment update was performed to assess the physical condition of known lead-based paints identified in the referenced 2010 report. Of the known lead-based paints identified in the referenced report, some coatings were observed to be in poor (chipping/flaking) condition on the day of the assessment update, however most coatings were intact. The following known lead-based paints and respective conditions were noted:

### Grayson House

- Interior and exterior lintels (intact condition);
- Interior and exterior door casings (intact condition);
- Exterior window components and lintels (intact condition);
- Exterior handrails on roof (poor condition); and
- Exterior porch ceiling (intact condition).

### Performing Arts Center

- \*\*Interior and exterior door lintels (fair condition);
- Interior metal staircase balusters (intact condition); and
- \*\*Rubber bumper at loading dock (poor condition).

### Beaufort College

- Interior and exterior door casings (intact condition); and
- Interior staircase balusters (intact condition).

### Sandstone Building

Exterior door lintels (intact condition).

### Barnwell House (705 Prince Street)

- Interior baseboards (intact condition);
- Interior and exterior window components (intact condition);
- Interior and exterior doors and door casings (intact condition);
- Interior stair risers and stringers (intact condition);
- Interior crown molding (intact condition);
- Interior fireplace mantle (intact condition);
- Exterior porch columns and balusters (intact condition); and
- Exterior siding (intact condition).

### Art Studio

- \*\*Exterior siding and trim (poor condition);
- \*\*Exterior window components (poor condition); and
- \*\*Exterior porch components (poor condition).

### Marine Science Building

 No painted components tested exhibited a lead content 0.7 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> or greater, however detectable levels of lead, applicable to OSHA, were identified.

The SCDHEC defines lead-based paint, requiring special disposal in a Class II or III lined landfill, as paint containing 0.7 milligrams per square centimeter (mg/cm²) of lead by X-ray fluorescence (XRF). Lead-based paint coated components scheduled for disposal must be disposed in a Class II or Class II lined landfill. Accumulations of paint waste (chips, dust, or flakes) must be tested by the Toxicity Characteristic Leachate Procedure (TCLP) to determine if the waste is classified as hazardous, which requires disposal in a Subtitle C (hazardous waste) landfill. Lead waste, at a minimum, must be disposed in a Class II or Class III, lined landfill.

Most of the painted surfaces tested exhibited detectable levels of lead, which are applicable to the standards of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulation 29 CFR 1926.62 (Lead in Construction). Destructive actions to paint containing detectable levels of lead (component removal, demolition, sanding, grinding, burning, paint preparation, etc.) will require the contractor to comply with the standards of OSHA 29 CFR 1926.62, including but not limited to training, initial exposure monitoring, the use of personal protective equipment, and medical surveillance.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Note: Physical condition changed in 2013 from 2010.

### 1. BACKGROUND

An asbestos and lead based paint assessment update was conducted on August 30, 2013 of seven (7) buildings operated by the University of South Carolina Beaufort (USCB) located in Beaufort, South Carolina. The purpose of the assessment update is to reassess the physical condition of known ACMs and lead based paints associated with the interior and exterior of the structures. The known ACMs were identified in the Asbestos and Lead-Based Paint Assessment Report provided by S&ME and dated April 14, 2010 (S&ME Project No. 1135-10-133). No roofing materials were included in the referenced 2010 report, therefore no roofing materials were included as a part of this update.

The following buildings were assessed as a part of this update report:

### Grayson House

This is a 2,190 square foot, two-story wood framed building with wood siding and a pitched shingle roof. The structure is built on a crawl space foundation, with a small basement in the center. Interior finishes consist of sheetrock and/or plaster walls and ceilings, carpet over hardwood flooring, and limited vinyl flooring. The structure appears to have been originally constructed as a single-family residence, and is currently used as faculty offices.

### Performing Arts Center

This is a 36,366 square foot, two-story wood framed building with brick exterior, pitched metal roof, and crawl space foundation. Interior finishes consist of concrete masonry unit (cmu) and sheetrock walls, sheetrock ceilings with limited suspended ceilings, carpet over hardwood flooring, and limited vinyl flooring. The structure is currently used as an auditorium, classrooms, faculty offices, and maintenance shop.

### Beaufort College

This is a 3,318 square foot, two-story wood framed building with a stucco exterior, flat roof, and crawl space foundation. Interior finishes consist of plaster perimeter walls with sheetrock demising walls and ceilings, and wood flooring. The structure is currently used as administration offices and meeting space.

### Sandstone Building

This is a 22,338 square foot, one-story metal framed building with brick exterior walls, flat built-up roof, and slab on grade foundation. Interior finishes consist of cmu and sheetrock walls, suspended ceilings, and carpet and vinyl flooring. The structure is currently used as the library, student lounge, computer labs, classrooms, and administrative offices.

### Barnwell House (705 Prince Street)

This is a 2,205 square foot, two-story wood framed building with wood siding, pitched shingle roof, and crawl space foundation. Interior finishes consist of plaster and/or sheetrock walls and ceilings, hardwood flooring, and limited vinyl flooring. The structure appears to have been originally constructed as a single-family residence, and was vacant on the day of the assessment.

### Art Studio

This is a 1,687 square foot, one-story wood framed former church, with wood siding, pitched metal roof, and crawl space foundation. Interior finishes consist of sheetrock walls and ceilings, wood flooring, and limited vinyl flooring. The structure was originally constructed as a church, and is currently used as an art studio.

### Marine Science Building

This is a 5,986 square foot, two-story brick building with a pitched shingle façade and flat roof, and slab on grade foundation. Interior finishes consist of cmu walls, pre-cast concrete ceilings, bare concrete floors, and limited quarry tile flooring. The structure is currently used as science laboratories and faculty offices.

The identification of ACMs aids in the prevention of occupational exposures and/or environmental releases of airborne asbestos. Identification of ACMs also complies with Title 40 Code of the Federal Regulations, part 61, and State regulation 61-86.1 enforced by the SCDHEC, along with Title 29 Code of Federal Regulations, part 1926 enforced by OSHA. The following sections describe the assessment update procedures used, findings, and recommendations and conclusions regarding the structures as related to ACMs.

The identification of lead-based paints aids in the prevention of occupational exposure (OSHA) and/or environmental releases of airborne lead dust and provides information to facilitate proper disposal of lead-based paint coated components in accordance with SCDHEC and EPA.

### 2. ASBESTOS ASSESSMENT UPDATE

### 2.1 Assessment Procedures

The assessment was performed by observing the physical condition of known asbestos containing building materials associated with the interior and exterior of the referenced structures, with exception to roofing products. Significant destructive testing was not performed as a part of the 2010 assessment, therefore the possibility exists that suspect materials were undetected in inaccessible areas such as chases or wall voids. If additional suspect materials are discovered during destructive activities, bulk samples should be collected and analyzed for asbestos content.

### 2.2 Findings

The asbestos assessment update conducted on August 30, 2013, included an assessment of the physical condition of known ACMs associated with the subject facilities. Of the known ACMs identified in the referenced 2010 report, the following ACMs were observed to be present and in good (intact) condition.

### **Summary of Confirmed Asbestos Containing Materials**

Material	НА	Location	Asbestos Type	Percent	Condition	Potential for Disturbance	*Approx. Quantity
Grayson House	,			<del></del>			
**Joint compound and associated sheetrock	SR2	Stairwell to basement	Chrysotile	2	D, F	LPD	260 SF
**Window glazing	WG	Exterior	Chrysotile	2	D, F	LPD	980 LF
Performing Arts Center	•						
Mastic (black) associated with floor tile (12" white)	FT2	See Fig. 2.1	Chrysotile	4	G, NF	LPD	955 SF
Mastic (black) associated with floor tile (12" blue)	FT3	See Fig. 2.1	Chrysotile	3	G, NF	LPD	350 SF
Cementitious panels associated with ventilation hoods	TR	Lab 113	Chrysotile	12	G, NF	LPD	70 SF
Laboratory counter tops	LC	Lab 113	Assumed	NA	G, NF	LPD	315 SF
Beaufort College no ACMs	identifie	ed in 2010 repo	ort.		•		
Sand Stone Building						,	
Mastic (black) associated with floor tile (12" white)	FT1	See Fig. 4.0	Chrysotile	3	G, NF	LPD	3,960 SF
Mastic (black) associated with floor tile (12" tan)	FT2	See Fig. 4.0	Chrysotile	5	G, NF	LPD	120 SF
Barnwell House no ACMs	identifie	d in 2010 repor	t.				
Art Studio no ACMs identif	ied in 20	10 report.					
Marine Science Center no	ACMs id	dentified in 201	0 report.			<u> </u>	

NF = non-friable SF = square feet G = good condition LF = linear feet

D = damaged

LPD = low potential for disturbance

PD = potential for disturbance

HA = homogeneous area
PSD = potential for sig. disturbance

\*Note: The quantities are estimated and should not be used for bidding purposes; field verification should be performed.

The EPA classifies ACMs into two categories; friable and non-friable. A friable material creates a greater health hazard due to the fact that it may be "crumbled, pulverized or reduced to powder by the forces expected to act upon it in the course of demolition or renovation operations". The identified asbestos containing joint compound and associated sheetrock, and window glazing is damaged, classified as friable, with a low

<sup>\*\*</sup>Note: Physical condition changed in 2013 from 2010.

potential for disturbance. The identified asbestos containing mastics associated with non-asbestos floor tiles are classified as Category I non-friable ACMs, remained in good condition, with a low potential for disturbance. The identified asbestos containing cementitious hood panels and assumed asbestos containing laboratory countertops are classified as Category II non-friable materials, and also remained in good condition as well. Based on the bulk samples collected and analyzed from the Beaufort College, Marine Science Building, Barnwell House, and Art Studio, no ACMs were identified. No roofing materials associated with the referenced buildings were included in the referenced 2010 report, therefore not included in this update.

The EPA, SCDHEC and OSHA define materials as asbestos containing if an asbestos content >1% is detected in a representative sample. A copy of the inspector's SCDHEC license is provided in Appendix I, and diagrams of confirmed ACMs is provided in Appendix II.

### 3. LEAD-BASED PAINT ASSESSMENT UPDATE

### 3.1 Procedures

Known lead-based paints associated with the subject structures were physically assessed for the current condition. SCDHEC defines a lead-based paint as any paint containing lead at concentrations equaling 0.7 milligrams per square centimeter (0.7 mg/cm²) or greater by XRF testing. For the purpose of this assessment, paint containing 0.7 mg/cm² or greater was considered lead-based paint. Lead-based paint, as defined by SCDHEC, on building components, requires special waste disposal in a Class II or Class III, lined landfill.

OSHA does not recognize a threshold level of lead for definition purposes, only the airborne lead concentration a worker is exposed. The current OSHA regulations recognize an airborne action level of thirty micrograms per cubic meter (30  $\mu$ g/m³) during an eight-hour day and a permissible exposure limit of fifty micrograms per cubic meter (50  $\mu$ g/m³).

### 3.2 Findings

Based on the assessment of the physical condition of known lead-based paints performed on August 30, 2013, some painted coatings exhibited were in poor (chipping and flaking) condition. The following lead-based paint surfaces were assessed and the respective physical condition was noted:

### Grayson House

- Interior and exterior lintels (intact condition);
- Interior and exterior door casings (intact condition);
- Exterior window components and lintels (intact condition);
- Exterior handrails on roof (poor condition); and

• Exterior porch ceiling (intact condition).

### Performing Arts Center

- \*\*Interior and exterior door lintels (fair condition);
- Interior metal staircase balusters (intact condition); and
- \*\*Rubber bumper at loading dock (poor condition).

### Beaufort College

- Interior and exterior door casings (intact condition); and
- Interior staircase balusters (intact condition).

### Sandstone Building

• Exterior door lintels (intact condition).

### Barnwell House (705 Prince Street)

- Interior baseboards (intact condition);
- Interior and exterior window components (intact condition);
- Interior and exterior doors and door casings (intact condition);
- Interior stair risers and stringers (intact condition);
- Interior crown molding (intact condition);
- Interior fireplace mantle (intact condition);
- Exterior porch columns and balusters (intact condition); and
- Exterior siding (intact condition).

### Art Studio

- \*\*Exterior siding and trim (poor condition);
- \*\*Exterior window components (poor condition); and
- \*\*Exterior porch components (poor condition).

### Marine Science Building

 No painted components tested exhibited a lead content 0.7 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> or greater, however detectable levels of lead, applicable to OSHA, were identified.

### 4. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The assessment update performed at the seven referenced buildings operated by USCB in Beaufort, South Carolina on August 30, 2013 confirmed that the previously identified ACMs remained in the facilities. The previously identified lead-based paint surfaces appeared to be predominantly intact, however some surfaces were poor (chipping and flaking) on the day of our site visit. The referenced *Asbestos and Lead-Based Paint* 

<sup>\*\*</sup>Note: Physical condition changed in 2013 from 2010.

Assessment Report provided by S&ME and dated April 14, 2010 (S&ME Project No. 1135-10-133) should be used in conjunction with this update report.

### **Asbestos Recommendations**

The SCDHEC and EPA require proper removal and disposal, by a SCDHEC licensed contractor, of ACMs that will be disturbed by renovation and/or demolition activities. We recommend repairing or removing the damaged ACMs located at Grayson House. If additional suspect materials not previously sampled are discovered during renovation and/or demolition activities, bulk samples should be collected by a SCDHEC licensed inspector and analyzed for asbestos content. If any suspect asbestos containing roofing materials will be destructively impacted, we recommend bulk sampling and analysis for asbestos content, prior to the destructive activities, as required by SCDHEC and EPA. This report should be provided to in-house maintenance staff and contractor(s) potentially impacting the identified materials to assist with compliance with applicable State and Federal regulations.

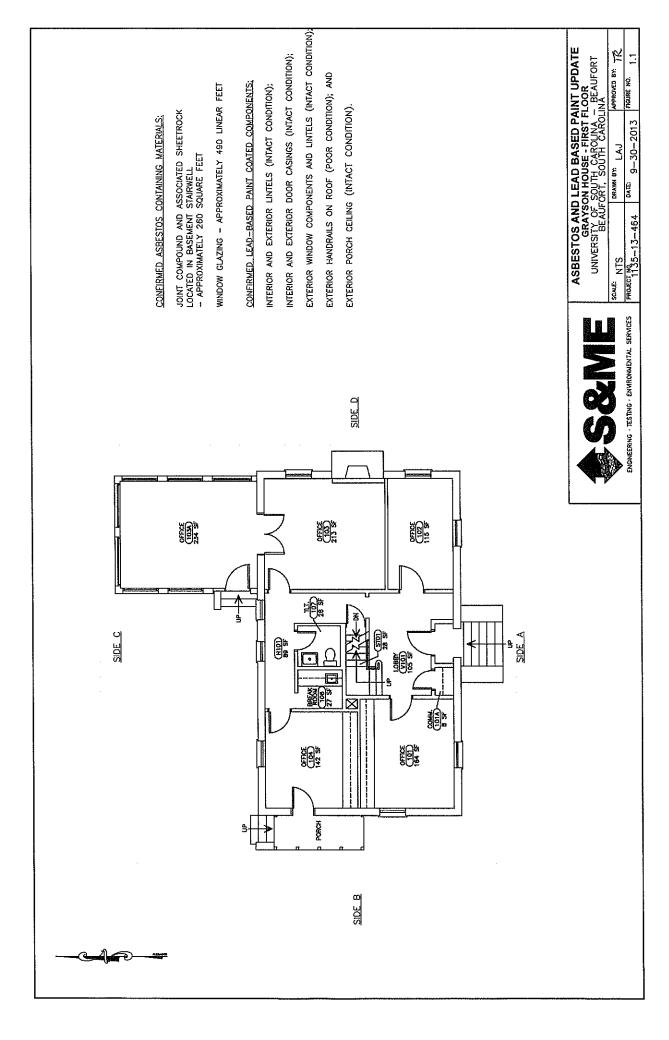
### **Lead-Based Paint Recommendations**

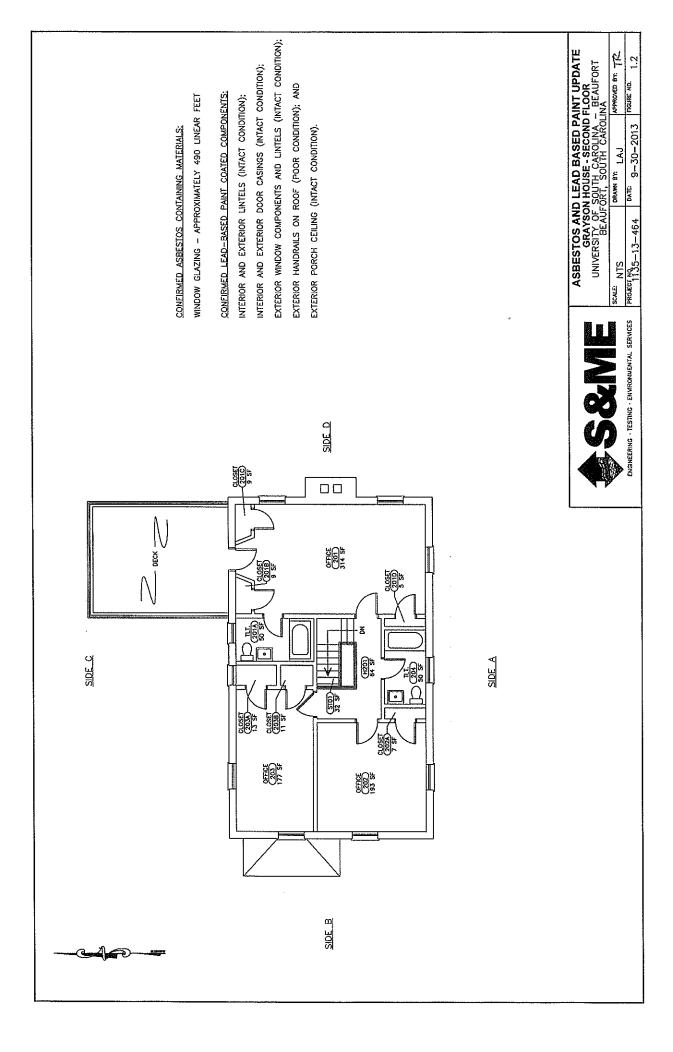
The lead-based paint surfaces noted to be in poor (chipping and flaking) condition should be repaired via interim controls (e.g. scraping loose and flaking paint and repainted) or considered for removal, provided the work is performed by appropriately trained personnel and properly disposed. Lead-based paint coated waste must be disposed in a Class II or Class III, lined landfill. Accumulations of paint waste (chips, dust, or flakes) must be tested by TCLP to determine if the waste is classified as hazardous, which requires disposal in a Subtitle C (hazardous waste) landfill. Lead waste, at a minimum, must be disposed in a Class II or Class III, lined landfill.

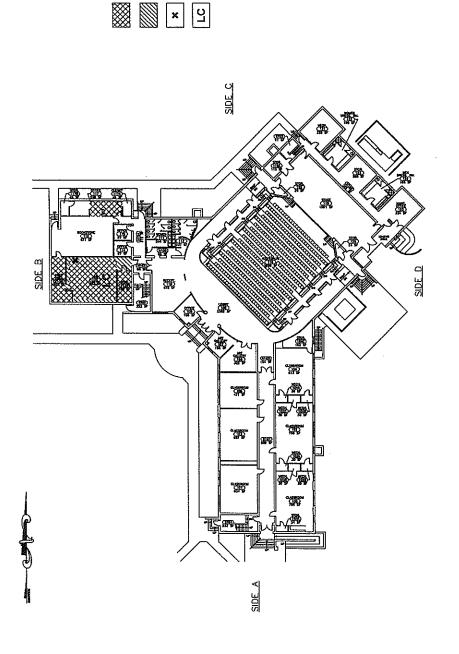
Destructive actions to components containing any level of lead (hand scraping, component removal, demolition, sanding, grinding, burning, paint preparation, etc.) require the contractor to comply with the standards of OSHA 29 CFR 1926.62 (Lead in Construction), including but not limited to training, initial exposure monitoring, the use of personal protective equipment, and medical surveillance.

### **APPENDIX I**

DIAGRAMS OF CONFIRMED ACMS







### CONFIRMED ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS:

MASTIC (BLACK) ASSOCIATED WITH FLOOR TILE (12" WHITE)

- APPROXIMATELY 955 SQUARE FEET

WASTIC (BLACK) ASSOCIATED WITH FLOOR TILE (12" BLUE) - APPROXIMATELY 350 SQUARE FEET

CEMENTITIOUS PANELS ASSOCIATED WITH VENTILATION HOODS
- APPROXIMATELY 70 SQUARE FEET

LABORATORY COUNTER TOPS

— APPROXIMATELY 315 SQUARE FEET

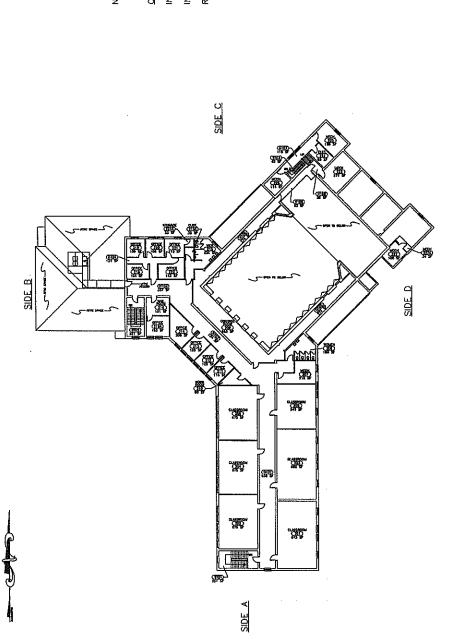
### CONFIRMED LEAD-BASED PAINT COATED COMPONENTS:

INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR DOOR LINTELS (FAIR CONDITION); INTERIOR METAL STAIRCASE BALUSTERS (INTACT CONDITION); AND RUBBER BUMPER AT LOADING DOCK (POOR CONDITION).



## ASBESTOS AND LEAD BASED PAINT UPDATE PERFORMING ARTS CENTER - FIRST FLOOR UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA — BEAUFORT SOUTH CAROLINA

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n +0+171-177	207-00-0	7.7



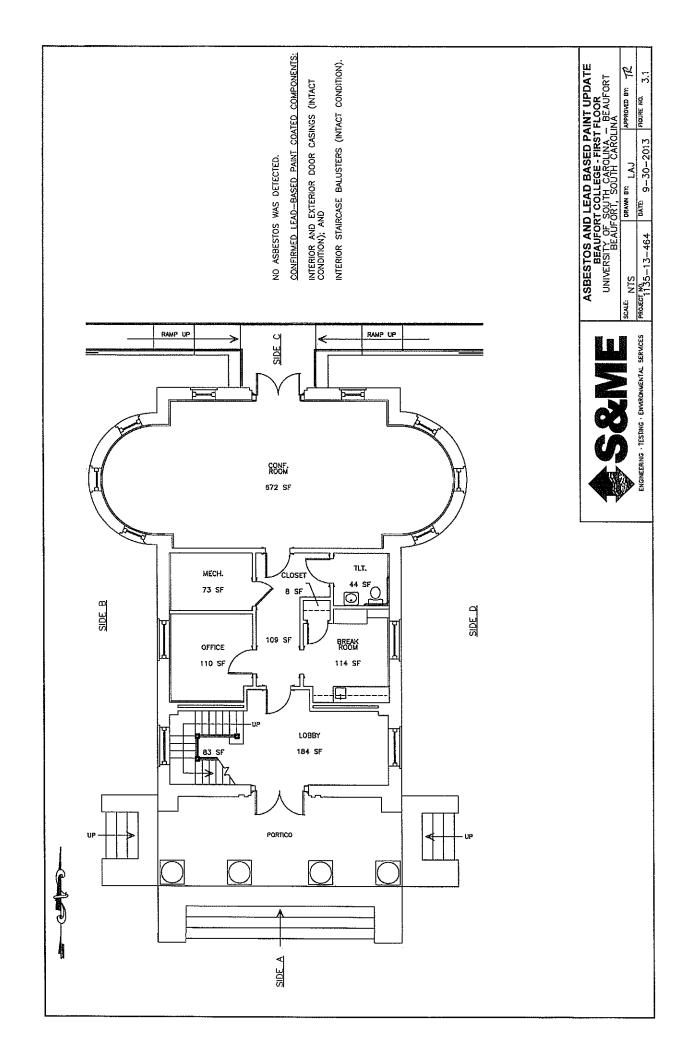
NO ASBESTOS WAS DETECTED ON THE SECOND FLOOR.

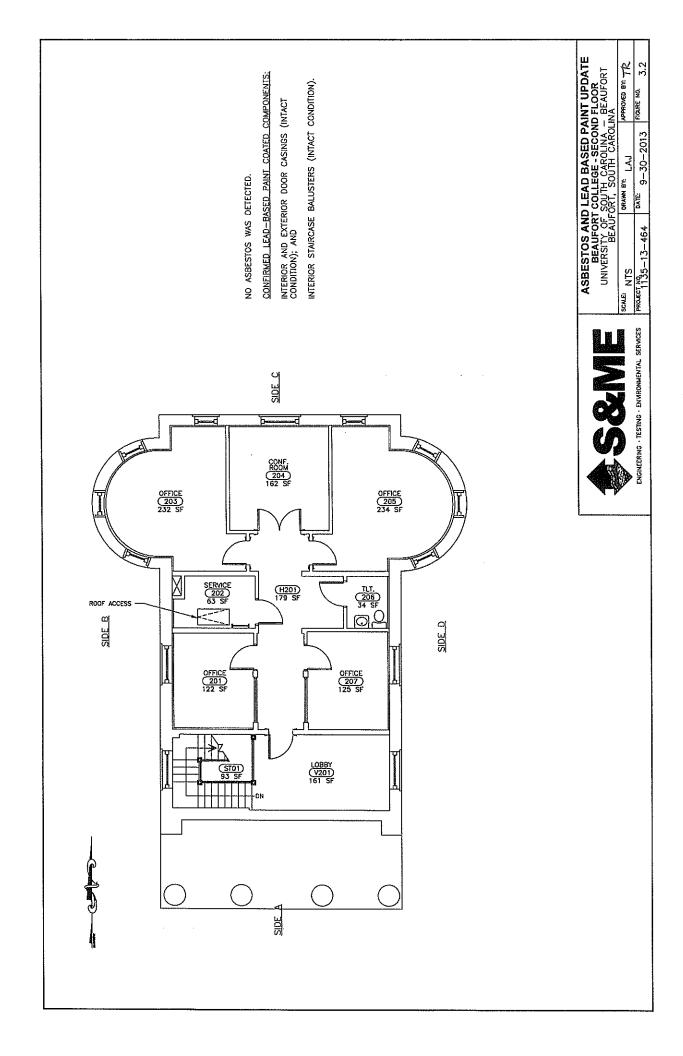
CONFIRMED LEAD\_BASED PAINT COATED COMPONENTS.
INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR DOOR LINTELS (INTACT CONDITION);
INTERIOR METAL STARCASE BALUSTERS (INTACT CONDITION); AND
RUBBER BUMPER AT LOADING DOCK (INTACT CONDITION).

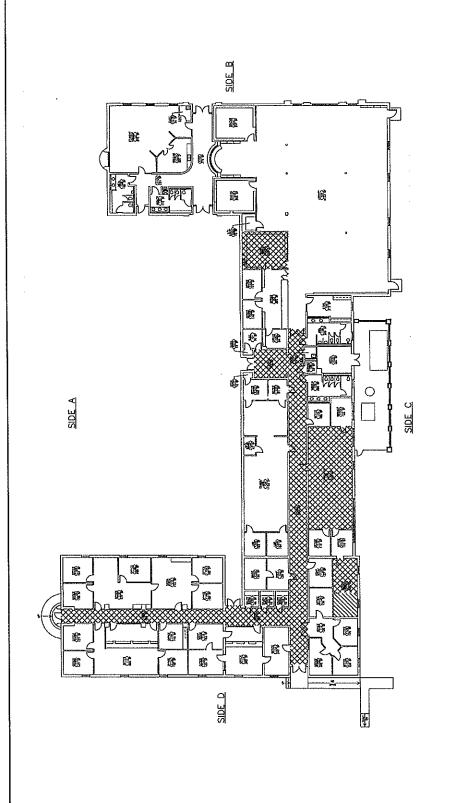


ASBESTOS AND LEAD BASED PAINT UPDATE
PERFORMING ARTS CENTER - SECOND FLOOR
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CARDINA — BEAUFORT
SEAUFORT, SOUTH CAROLINA

scale: NTS	DRAWN BY: LAJ	APPROVED BY: TR
PROJECT NO. 13-464	DATE 9-30-2013	FIGURE NO. 2.2







### CONFIRMED ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS:

MASTIC (BLACK) ASSOCIATED WITH FLOOR TILE (12" WHITE)

- APPROXIMATELY 3,960 SQUARE FEET

MASTIC (BLACK) ASSOCIATED WITH FLOOR TILE (12" TAN)

- APPROXIMATELY 120 SQUARE FEET

CONFIRMED LEAD-BASED PAINT COATED COMPONENTS:

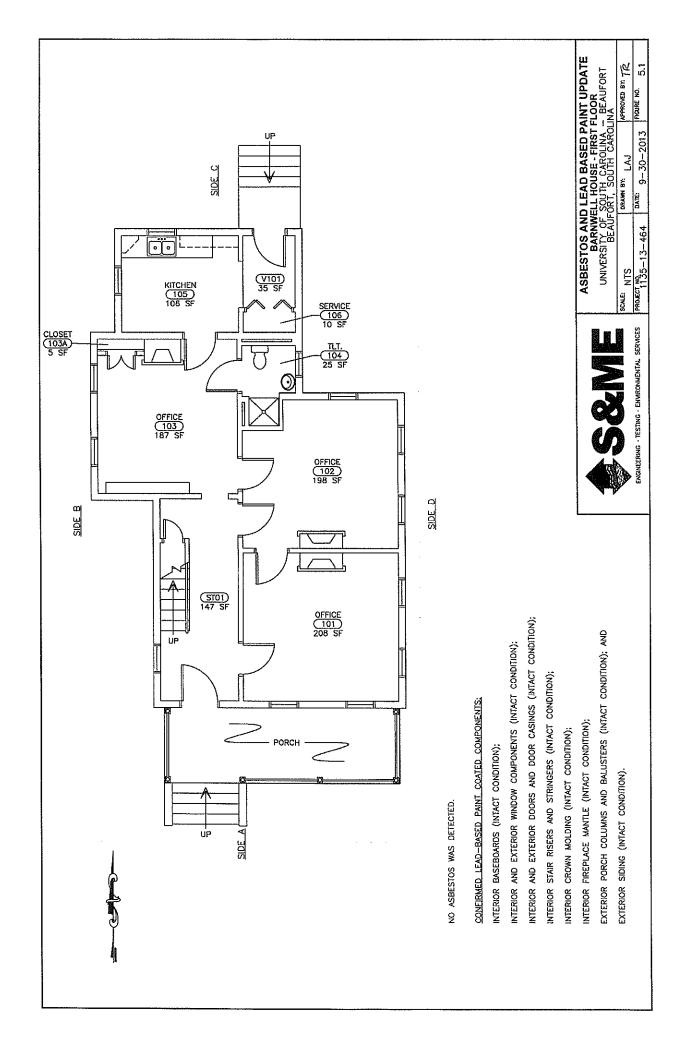
EXTERIOR DOOR LINTELS (INTACT CONDITION).

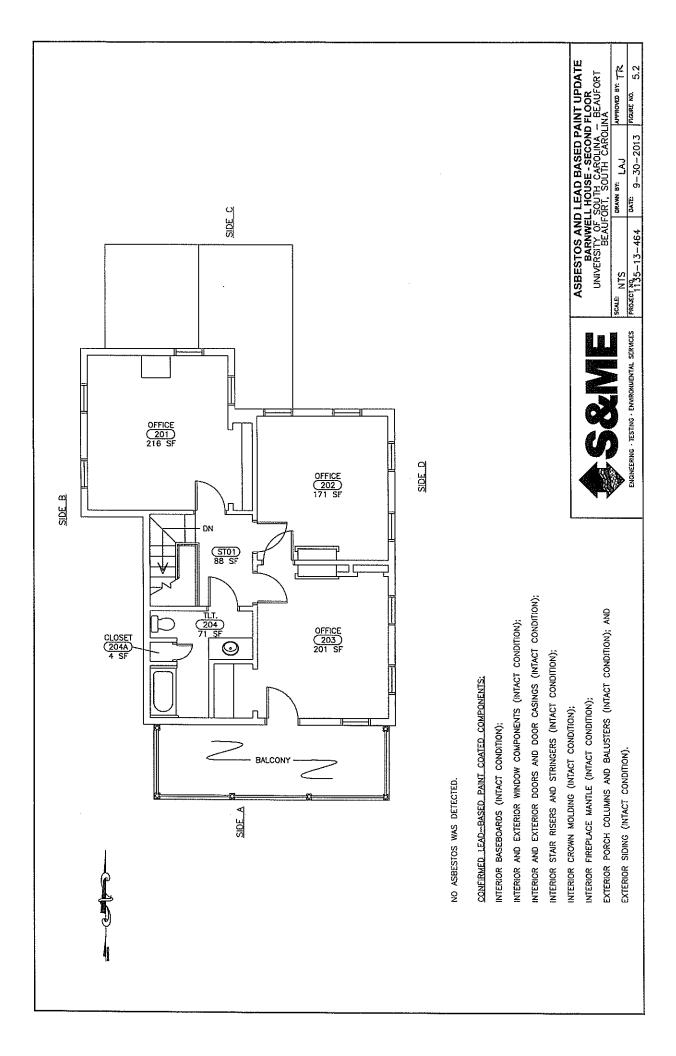


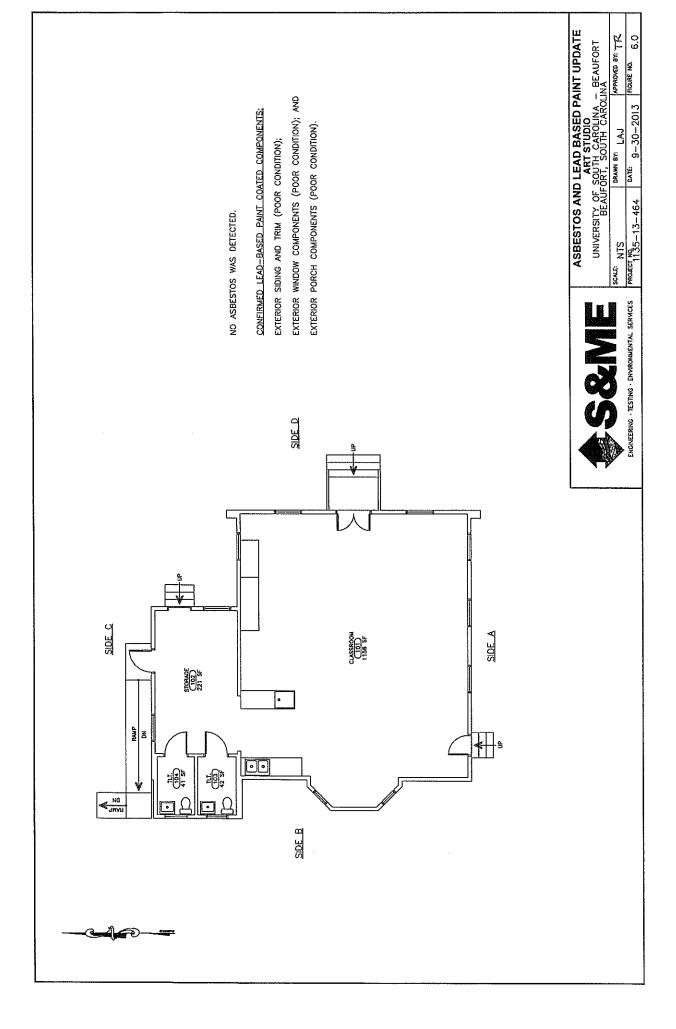
# ASBESTOS AND LEAD BASED PAINT UPDATE SANDSTONE BUILDING UNIVERSITY OF SQUITH CAROLINA -- BEAUFORT BEAUFORT, SOUTH CAROLINA

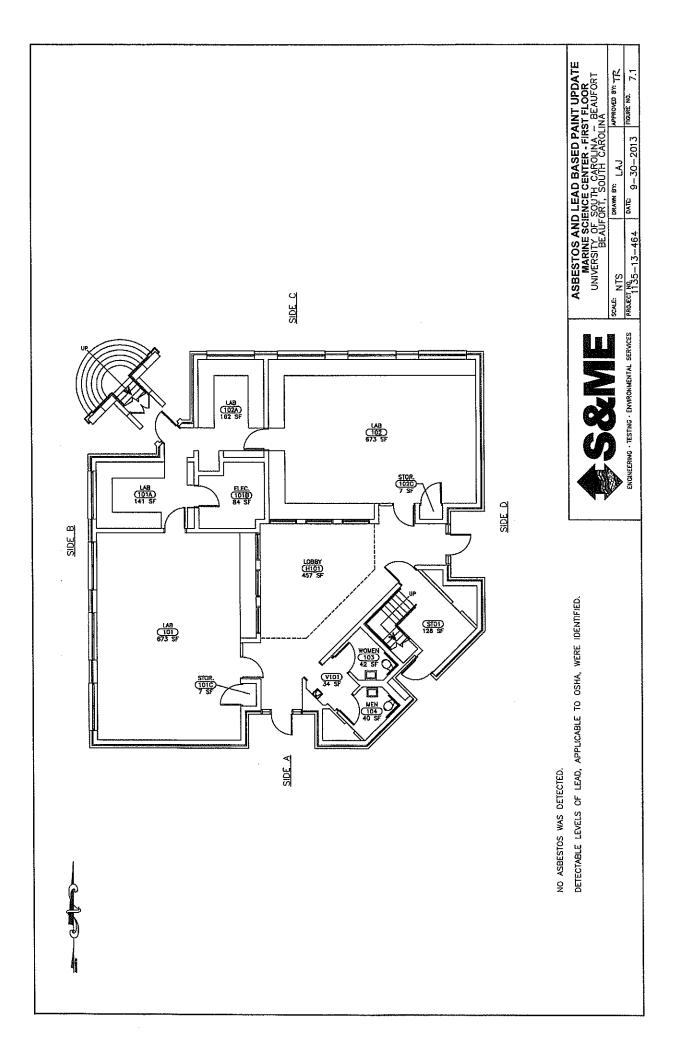
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA - BEAUFORT
SOUZE NTS BRAWN BY: LAJ WORDOND BY: T/R
CES PROJECT NTS DAVINE: 9-30-2013 ROURE NO. 4.0

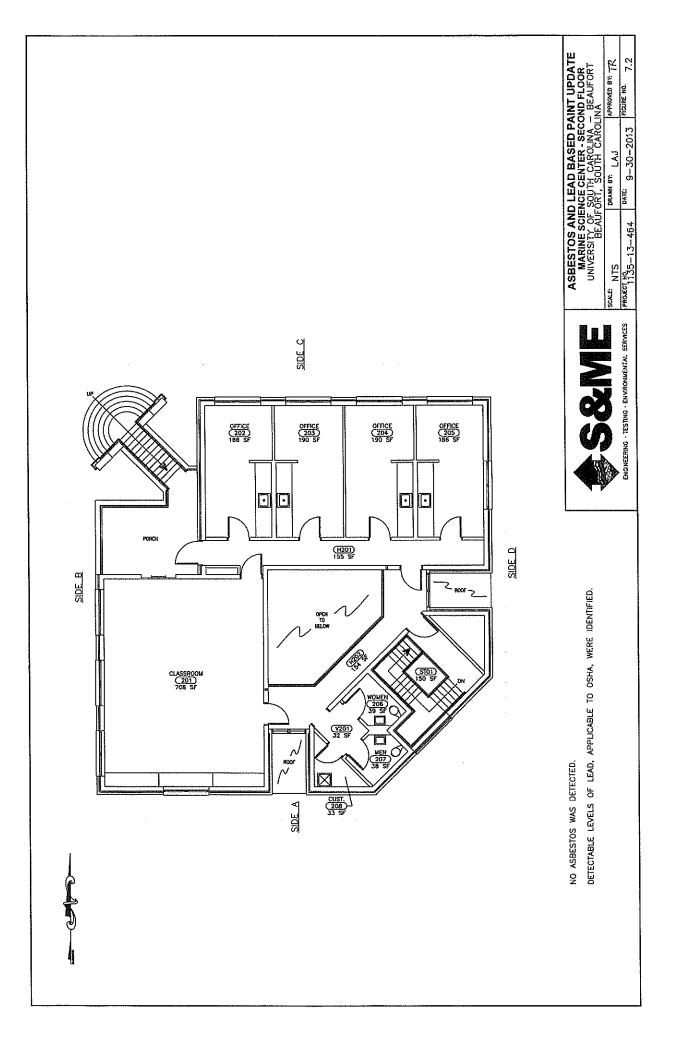












### APPENDIX II

COPY OF INSPECTOR'S SCDHEC LICENSE

### SCDHEC ISSUED Asbestos ID Card

Terry W. Richburg

Expires



CONSULTPD AIRSAMPLER CONSULTMP PD-00054 09/04/14 AS-00150 01/30/14 MP-00110 01/31/14