
**SONOMA COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT
MOUNTAIN STATION #6**

ADDENDUM NO. 2

PROJECT: Mountain Station #6

DATE: November 2, 2020

OWNER: 5198 Sharp Road, Calistoga, CA 94515
Sonoma County Fire District
8200 Old Redwood Hwy,
Windsor, CA 95492

Project NO.: 6608A3

Project Date: 07/31/2020

Notice is hereby given to all prospective bidders that plans and specifications on the subject project are modified as hereinafter set forth. This Addendum shall be attached to and form a part of the plans and specifications. All bidders must acknowledge receipt of this addendum on the Bid Form. In case of difference with previous addenda or communications, this addendum takes precedence.

It is the responsibility of all bidders to notify all subcontractors from whom they request bids and from whom they accept bids of all changes contained in this addendum.

Item 1. Reference: Pre-Bid Conference Question

Question: Can the project team please provide a Hazardous Material Survey for existing materials?

Response: Refer to Attachment #1

Item 2. Reference: Bid Period RFIs

Question: Please provide clarification for the following items: (Refer to Attachment #2 for Questions and Response)

Response: Refer to attachment #2 for list of questions and the appropriate responses.

Item 3. Reference: Pre-Bid Conference Question

Question: Please provide bidders list for contractors.

Response: Please contact North Coast Builders Exchange for list of plan holders. List of contractors at Pre-Bid Conference provided in Addendum #1.

END OF ADDENDUM ITEMS

ATTACHMENTS:

ATTACHMENT #1: Hazardous Material Survey

ATTACHMENT #2: Addendum #2 – Bid RFIs

Sonoma CFD Station 6

Environmental Survey
for Renovation



5198 Sharp Road
Calistoga, CA Date: October 26, 2020

Interior Construction Materials:

Walls and Ceilings: Most of the ceilings are not finished and consist of open wood trusses. Newer interior drywall is finished with joint compounds / texture layers for some walls and lower ceilings. The drywall compound and texture does not contain asbestos.

Thermal System Insulation:

The building does not have a traditional HVAC system, hence no insulation issues. The water heater is electric and does not appear to use insulation in exposed locations. Some wall areas use fiberglass batts.

Flooring Finishes:

The building uses exposed concrete for most areas. The rest room uses ceramic tile and grout. The flooring materials were non detect for asbestos.

Exterior Construction Materials:

Walls: Plywood siding is used for most exterior walls. The painted plywood was tested for lead content and 5 FAA samples were below the limit of detection, and classified as lead free.

Roof Materials: The roofs are composition / fiberglass shingles over a plywood deck. Minor amount of caulk / cement were found at roof jacks. The roof shingles and caulk were non detect for asbestos.

Space Data:

Total Building Area:
2243 Square Feet

No ACM in materials that were tested.
The scope of sampling was based on current renovation plans.

Positive ACM at Site:

No asbestos was found drywall joint compounds, tile and grout, concrete, caulk, and roofing. If additional materials are found that do not match the descriptions of the samples analyzed, call for additional testing.

Abatement Specs:

No abatement prior to disturbance is required for materials listed above. See above.

General Information:

A survey and report are limited in nature, due to limited access and the finished status of the building. Call for additional site inspections for additional materials that may be uncovered in the construction process.

October 27, 2020

Sonoma County Fire Protection District
8200 Old Redwood Highway
Windsor, California 95492

Asbestos Survey for Sonoma County Fire Station No. 6 5198 Sharp Road in Calistoga, CA

I. INTRODUCTION

This report presents our inspection and bulk sampling for asbestos containing materials (“ACM”) at the existing station site in Calistoga, California. The inspection was performed on October 26, 2020. The inspection at the site examined the existing wood frame building, which is scheduled for renovation. The primary purpose of this inspection is to identify materials, which contain asbestos, which must be removed prior to renovation of the structure. Our scope of work included an asbestos inspection consisting of visual inspection, bulk sampling, laboratory analysis, and the generation of the report findings. The inspection was performed by Mr. Monte Deignan, a Cal/OSHA certified asbestos consultant, AHERA accredited building inspector, and CA Department of Public Health Certified Lead Inspector/ Assessor.

II. REGULATORY OVERVIEW

The following oversight agencies and regulations may affect the implementation of this project as described below:

Federal Agencies

Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”), National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (“NESHAP”) Notification 40 CFR 61 Part M

- Requires notification when removal or renovation involves greater than 160 square feet or 260 linear feet of friable asbestos containing materials

State Agencies/Regulations

Bay Area Air Quality Management District (“BAAQMD”)

- Responsible for enforcement of the federal NESHAP regulations
- Requires notification for removal of all friable ACM if exceeding 100 square feet or linear feet
- Requires notification prior to demolition regardless of ACM amounts or presence

California Occupational Safety and Health Administration (“Cal/OSHA”)

- Responsible for enforcement of Federal OSHA standards
- Requires friable and non-friable ACM exceeding 100 square feet to be removed by a registered Cal/OSHA asbestos abatement contractor
- Requires that contractors be licensed by the California Contractors State License Board (“CSLB”)

AB 3713 Asbestos Notification Law (Connelley Act)

- Requires notification of tenants, employees, and co-owners about the presence and locations of ACM, and the potential health effects

Asbestos Real Estate Disclosure Law

- California state law requires the disclosure of ACM presence during real estate transactions.

III. ASBESTOS ANALYSIS PROCEDURES

Sampling Strategy

The objective of bulk sampling was to determine through laboratory analysis whether suspected materials at this site contain asbestos, and if so, what type and concentrations measured in percentages. Prior to the collection of any samples, all building materials were separated into distinct areas of homogeneity. A homogeneous area represents an area delineated by functional and visual similarity. The area may be further defined by its location within the building, or the age of the material.

After homogeneous areas were identified, a sufficient number of samples were collected for submittal to the laboratory for polarized light microscopy (“PLM”) analysis. Because asbestos containing materials have compositional variability, it is possible to obtain different results from samples taken from the same materials in the same building. Therefore, a homogeneous sampling area with at least one positive result will result in the entire area being designated as having asbestos containing material (“ACM”).

The collection of bulk samples was based on the guidelines established by the EPA for school buildings in the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (“AHERA”), 40 CFR Part 763, EPA, 1987). In addition, the Asbestos Schools Hazard Re-authorization Act (“ASHARA”) establishes guidelines for the inspection of commercial facilities. AHERA and ASHARA guidelines were used to insure the most reliable procedures for sample collection and reporting.

Standard sampling tools and procedures were used to obtain samples from the suspected materials. The samples were bagged and submitted to the laboratory under standard chain of custody protocols. Representative sample locations were noted on the floor plans of the building

and are referenced on the chain of custody form from the laboratory, Micro Analytical Laboratories of Emeryville, California.

Laboratory Analysis

Laboratory analysis was based on polarized light microscopy supplemented by dispersion staining to observe asbestos mineral content. For the purposes of this survey, ACM is defined as any material containing more than 1% asbestos by weight, volume, or point count. For Cal/OSHA purposes, Asbestos Containing Construction Materials (ACCM) is defined as any material with greater than 0.1% asbestos.

IV. VISUAL SURVEY FINDINGS

On the morning of October 26, 2020, the inspection of the facility was performed, after a meeting with the officer in charge of the station. The inspection process was described and a brief walk-through was performed. Most of the spaces were still occupied. The age of the building and the use of asbestos containing materials are usually related. Most buildings from the 1970's used asbestos in numerous applications. This building appears to have been remodeled in the past years, but is mostly intact from the original construction eras. The building is divided into the different components and their descriptions are provided below.

Walls and Structural Components

The building consists of wood exterior perimeter walls with wood framed interior walls and wood frame roof structure, using a concrete slab floor/ foundation. Most of the interior is open exposed studs or roof trusses. Some of the interior walls of the station are sheathed in gypsum board, with a drywall joint compound applied at seams and corners. The interior ceilings of the office, rest room and meeting room consist of drywall and joint compounds, the same as the wall components. Most the finished walls and ceiling are finished with a skip trowel texture coating. The exterior of the station is clad with plywood siding.

Roofing Components

The sloped roofs on the building consists of composition roof shingles at all areas. Caulking is used at the few roof jacks that are present.

Flooring Components

The flooring is mostly exposed concrete slab. Minor areas of ceramic tile and grout are found in the bathroom. The floor plan indicates the locations and samples collected of these materials.

Mechanical Systems and Utilities

This category includes the HVAC, refrigeration systems, etc. Each of these systems uses different insulation materials, which are typically suspect for containing asbestos. The HVAC system consists of portable electric heaters with no duct runs or heat exchangers. The hot water heater is electric and does not appear to have a flue pipe or insulation components.

Sampling of Building Materials

A total of fifteen asbestos samples and five lead samples were collected from the representative building materials. Since no other suspect materials could be found, the sampling was considered complete. All of the samples were catalogued as to location, condition, and submitted for PLM analysis. The samples were hand-delivered to the laboratory using our standard chain of custody protocols on the evening of October 26, 2020.

During the inspection process materials were noted that may contain lead, which were a specific part of this survey. None of the exterior paints on shingles, siding, trim, soffits, etc. are found to contain substantial amounts of lead. The lead suspect materials are in good condition. Any older copper water pipes may also contain lead containing solder at joints and fittings. This is only a partial list of all the possible lead containing materials that may be present. The Cal/ OSHA and Department of Public Health regulations should be followed during demolition work. The waste from the site shall be tested using TTLC testing of composite debris from the site. This test can be at the time of removal. It is expected that the metals from the site will be recycled.

Prior to renovation the fluorescent lamps should be removed for recycling, due to possible mercury content. All of the lighting fixtures should be examined for ballasts, which may contain PCBs. All PCB ballasts must be removed and disposed of following state and federal regulations. See the abatement specifications section for specific details.

V. CONCLUSIONS

Based on the visual inspection, sampling and laboratory analysis, the following results are noted:

- The Drywall board, compounds, and texture layers were none detect for asbestos content.
- The concrete slabs were none detect for asbestos content.
- The exterior caulking, composition roofing were negative for asbestos content.
- The lead content of all of the exterior paints were below the limit of detection and are classified as lead free paints.

VI. RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the visual inspection, sampling and laboratory analysis conducted, the following recommendations apply to the materials found on this site:

1. The drywall components, caulking, concrete, and roofing materials do not require any specific abatement removal operations or use of special remediation contractors for asbestos.
2. Renovation or demolition work in areas that are not specifically covered by this report shall be re-inspected prior to any disturbance of suspect materials. If the scope of work changes, please allow **24- 48** hours notice for the inspector to perform additional survey work at the site.
3. Prior to demolition of the buildings, all fluorescent light fixtures shall be opened to allow for removal of ballasts, which may contain PCB (see labels for content). All PCB ballasts and light tubes shall be collected, packaged, manifested, and recycled according to state regulations.
4. The composite site debris shall be tested for lead using the total threshold limit concentration (TTLC EPA 7420) testing to determine the appropriate land fill for the debris, if applicable.

*Notify the asbestos consultant **24-48 hours** prior to start of any removal or abatement work to arrange for work monitoring and air sampling during the initial phase of the construction. The construction manager of the project should verify that the abatement contractor is qualified to perform the work and understands the Sonoma County Fire District's specifications and restrictions for working on a public building. A pre job safety meeting is required. Any chemicals to be used on the project must be accompanied by a Safety Data Sheet ("SDS") and appropriate hazard communication training for all employees at the site.*

VII. LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY

The work and resulting recommendations for this survey are in accordance with generally accepted building survey practices and the AHERA and ASHARA protocols for asbestos inspections. The report generators provide no other guarantees, either expressed or implied. Conclusions and recommendations presented in issued reports are qualitative judgments based on the prevailing regulations affecting the scope of this work at the time of the inspection of the particular building(s). The scope of work was limited to the visible and accessible parts of the building, limited sampling analysis, and data review. The client recognizes that site conditions or access may vary from those encountered at the time of the inspection, and that changing conditions may cause us to alter our recommendations. We have attempted to view as much of the building as possible, without opening hidden areas, removing all of the ceiling panels, or damaging existing property. If conditions or situations occur that expose these non-inspected areas, we will be glad to continue our inspection at that time for those locations.

This report is for the express use of the client for whom it was prepared, and is not intended for use by third parties. The authors of this report will not be responsible for interpretation or use by third parties of any of the information contained in this report. The building survey for asbestos is intended to provide an initial assessment of asbestos containing material at specific locations, and may not be valid at other locations or for other unique materials. Additional site evaluations could result in information that would lead us to revise our conclusions and recommendations. If any doubts exist, call for additional inspections or testing.

Respectfully submitted,



Monte Deignan

Cal / OSHA CAC #93-0879

CDPH #2599 Lead Inspector / Assessor

Interior Components / Materials

Fire Station No. 6

Sonoma County Fire District
5198 Sharp Rd. Calistoga, CA

October 26, 2020
Survey and Report
for Renovation

MDA



Photo 1

The perimeter / exterior walls at the apparatus room are wood siding. The roof uses wood trusses.

The roof uses composition shingles over plywood. No asbestos was found in the roof shingles or the caulking used at the roof.

The interior ceilings are mostly open framing. Gypsum board / drywall used at the meeting room, office, and rest room areas. No asbestos was found in the gypsum board, joint tapes, or texture layers.

The floor is concrete slab at the apparatus room. The single rest room uses ceramic tile. None of the floorings were found to contain asbestos in the station.

Interior Components / Materials

Fire Station No. 6

Sonoma County Fire District
5198 Sharp Rd. Calistoga, CA

October 26, 2020
Survey and Report
for Renovation



Photo 2

The finish materials at the interior station living spaces are consistent. The newer interior partition walls at most areas are sheathed with gypsum board, finished with joint tape compounds. The finished ceilings are the same material at all areas. The interior gypsum board, joint compound, and texture compounds are all non detect for asbestos. Photo 2 shows the station's meeting or day room. The floors are painted concrete. There is no HVAC system in the station. It is assumed that fiberglass insulation may also be found in the wall cavities and above some of the ceilings.

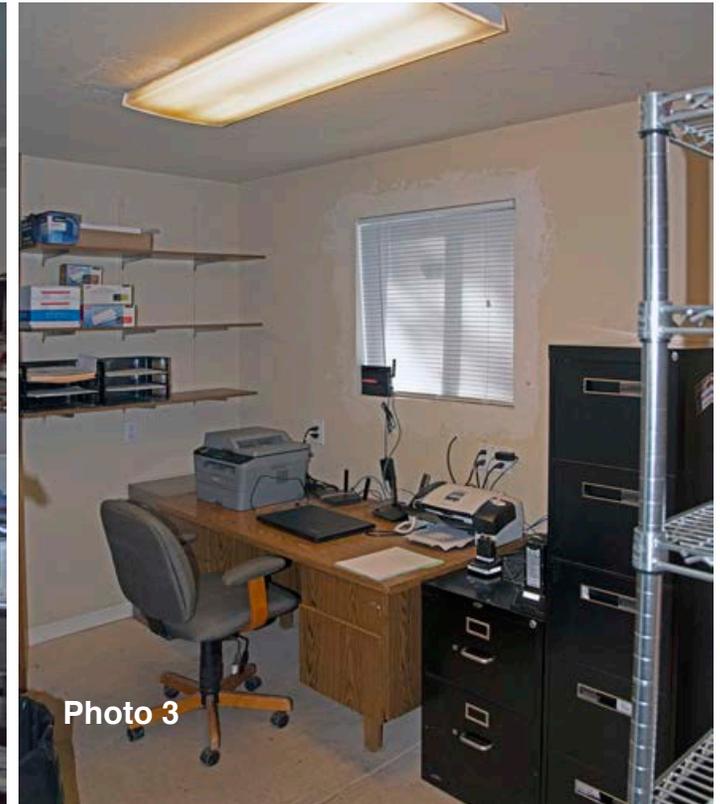


Photo 3

The rest room floor uses ceramic tile over a concrete slab. Photo 3 shows office / storage room with exposed concrete slab and drywall for walls and ceilings. The lighting system in many parts of the station are fluorescent lamped. The existing lamps should be recycled due to mercury content at the time of removal. The fluorescent fixtures should be checked to confirm that ballasts are labeled as "Non-PCB". The paints on the interior and exterior are in good intact condition, with only minor chipping or peeling. See the complete report.

Exterior Components / Materials

Fire Station No. 6

Sonoma County Fire District
5198 Sharp Rd. Calistoga, CA

October 26, 2020

Survey and Report
for Renovation



Photo 4

The exterior paints on the siding and trim components were tested for lead content at five different locations. The paint is in good condition, with minor areas of chipping, due to weathering.

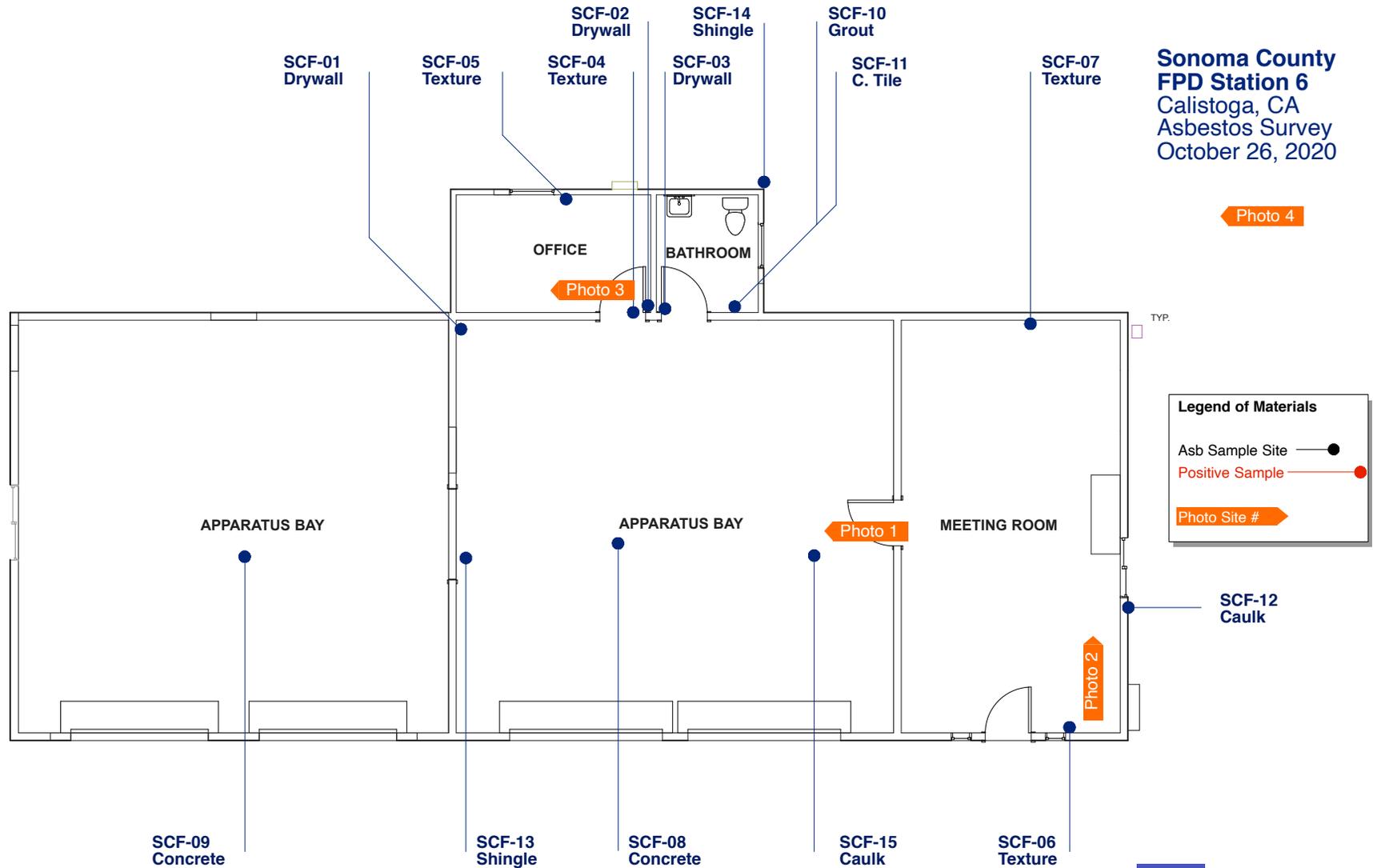
The paint samples were analyzed for lead content using Flame Atomic Absorption. All of the paint samples were below the limit of detection and are classified as lead free. See the complete report for more information.

The main sloped roof areas use fiberglass / composition roof shingles installed over a plywood deck. Roof caulking is used at vents, and roof jacks.

The roof shingles and exterior caulking are non detect in limited sampling.

The free standing shed structure were not a part of this survey, and no samples were collected from them.

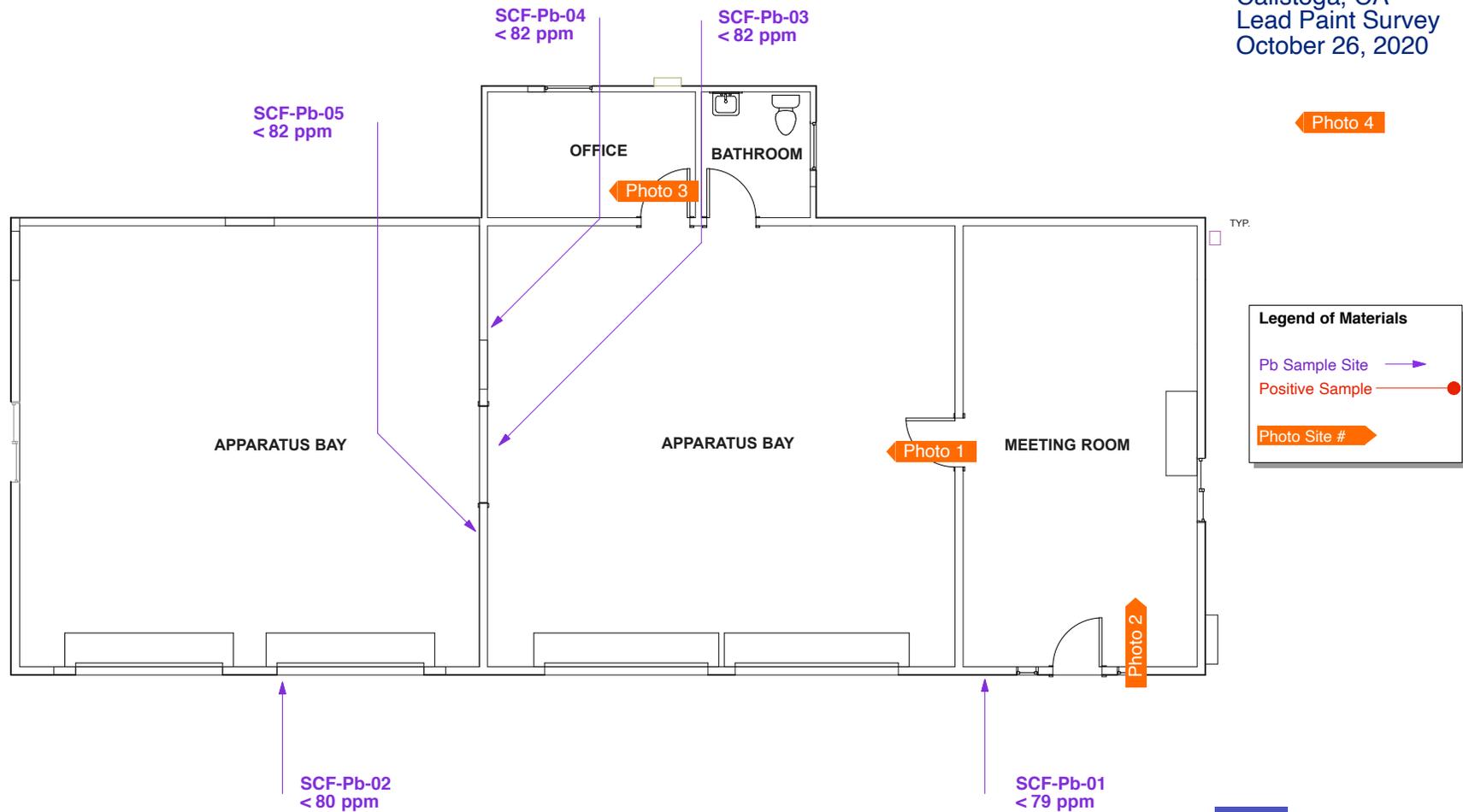
**Sonoma County
FPD Station 6**
Calistoga, CA
Asbestos Survey
October 26, 2020



MDA

Monte Deignan & Associates
Certified Asbestos Consultants
Larkspur, CA

**Sonoma County
FPD Station 6**
Calistoga, CA
Lead Paint Survey
October 26, 2020



MDA

Monte Deignan & Associates
Certified Asbestos Consultants
Larkspur, CA

MICRO ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES, INC.

BULK ASBESTOS ANALYSIS - POLARIZED LIGHT MICROSCOPY (PLM)



1084
Monte Deignan
Monte Deignan & Associates
P.O. Box 546
Larkspur, CA 94977

PROJECT:
STATION 6 CALISTOGA

Micro Log In **275811**
Total Samples 15
Date Sampled 10/26/2020
Date Received 10/27/2020
Date Analyzed 10/27/2020

QUANTITY (AREA %) / TYPES / LAYERS
ASBESTOS INFORMATION
ND = NO ASBESTOS DETECTED

DOMINANT
OTHER MATERIALS

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION	QUANTITY (AREA %) / TYPES / LAYERS ASBESTOS INFORMATION ND = NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	DOMINANT OTHER MATERIALS
Client #: SCF-01 Micro #: 275811-01 Analyst: JM DRYWALL AND JOINT COMPOUND APPARATUS BAY AT REAR	DRYWALL: ND JOINT COMPOUND: ND	5 % CELLULOSE 2 % FIBROUS GLASS NFM: GYPSUM (CALCIUM SULFATE), CARBONATE.
Client #: SCF-02 Micro #: 275811-02 Analyst: JM DRYWALL AND JOINT COMPOUND OFFICE AT REAR	DRYWALL: ND JOINT COMPOUND: ND TAPE / PAINT: ND	15 % CELLULOSE 2 % FIBROUS GLASS NFM: GYPSUM (CALCIUM SULFATE), CARBONATE.
Client #: SCF-03 Micro #: 275811-03 Analyst: JM DRYWALL AND JOINT COMPOUND REST ROOM AT DOOR	JOINT COMPOUND: ND TAPE / PAINT: ND	10 % CELLULOSE NFM: GYPSUM (CALCIUM SULFATE), CARBONATE.
Client #: SCF-04 Micro #: 275811-04 Analyst: JM DRYWALL TEXTURE OFFICE AT CORNER	DRYWALL: ND TEXTURE: ND PAINT: ND	5 % CELLULOSE NFM: GYPSUM (CALCIUM SULFATE), CARBONATE.
Client #: SCF-05 Micro #: 275811-05 Analyst: JM JM DRYWALL TEXTURE OFFICE AT WINDOW	TEXTURE: ND (NO DRYWALL IN THE SAMPLE.)	NFM: CARBONATE, MISC. PARTICLES

Technical Supervisor:


Baoja Ke, Ph.D.

10/27/2020

Date Reported

NVLAP Lab Code 101872-0 (TESTING): Analyses use Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM), Micro Analytical SOP PLM-101. Basic techniques follow EPA - Appendix E to Subpart E of 40 CFR Part 763, Interim Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples" (originally published 1982), and EPA-600/R93-116 (1993). The 1993 method covers all types of bulk materials and is based on the 1982 Method, with improved analytical techniques for layered samples as required for NESHAP compliance. Asbestos is quantified by calibrated visual estimation. Detection limit is material dependent. Detection of asbestos traces (much less than 1%) may not be reliable or reproducible by PLM. Weight % cannot be determined by PLM. Asbestos with diameter below ~1 µm may not be detected by PLM. Absence of asbestos in dust, debris, and some compact materials, including floor tiles, cannot be conclusively established by PLM, and should be confirmed by Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM). Interferences may prevent detection of small asbestos fibers, and hinder determination of some optical properties. Tremolite-asbestos or actinolite-asbestos may be indistinguishable by PLM from some similar, non-regulated amphiboles (e.g. the "Libby Amphiboles" richterite and winchite), and should be confirmed by TEM. The lower quantitation limit (reporting limit) of PLM estimation is 1%. The Cal-OSHA definition of asbestos-containing construction material is 0.1% asbestos, however, reliable determination of asbestos percent at this level cannot be done by PLM. Point Counting or TEM weight percent analysis are recommended. Only dominant non-asbestos materials (fibrous and non-fibrous) are listed. This analysis shall not be construed as conclusive for the presence of any reported materials other than asbestos, or for the absence of any non-asbestos material. Common interferences include, but are not limited to: cellulose, fibrous glass, other man-made vitreous fibers, synthetic fibers, elongate fragments of calcium sulfate, talc, wollastonite, animal hair, and other miscellaneous elongate particles. Sample heterogeneity is indicated by listing more than one distinct layer or material on the report. If more than one distinct sample is received in the same container, samples shall be marked with letters and analyzed separately. Layers within a sample are analyzed separately when feasible. If asbestos is detected, percentages are reported for individual layers. Interlayer contamination is possible among any layers in a sample. The notation ND (or "NONE DETECTED") indicates a result of "NO ASBESTOS DETECTED" in a homogeneous sample, or in a layer of a heterogeneous sample. Composite asbestos percentages from multiple layers are applicable only to wallboard / joint compound systems; compositing is based on customers' descriptions of material as "joint compound". Customers are solely responsible for identification and description of bulk materials listed on field forms. Laboratory descriptions may differ from those given by customers. Quality Control (QC): all results have been determined to be within acceptance limits prior to reporting. Reanalyzed samples are denoted by two sets of analyst initials. Unless otherwise stated herein, all samples were received in acceptable condition for analysis. This report must not be used to claim product endorsement by NIST or any U.S. Government agency. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the approval of Micro Analytical Laboratories, Inc., and pertains only to the samples analyzed as received. NFM = Non-fibrous materials.

MICRO ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES, INC.
BULK ASBESTOS ANALYSIS - POLARIZED LIGHT MICROSCOPY (PLM)



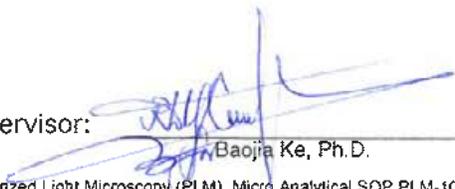
1084
 Monte Deignan
 Monte Deignan & Associates
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 Larkspur, CA 94977

PROJECT:
STATION 6 CALISTOGA

Micro Log In **275811**
 Total Samples 15
 Date Sampled 10/26/2020
 Date Received 10/27/2020
 Date Analyzed 10/27/2020

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION		QUANTITY (AREA %) / TYPES / LAYERS ASBESTOS INFORMATION ND = NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	DOMINANT OTHER MATERIALS
Client #:	SCF-06	TEXTURE: ND PAINT: ND	2% CELLULOSE NFM: CARBONATE, MISC. PARTICLES
Micro #: 275811-06	Analyst: JM DRYWALL TEXTURE MEETING ROOM		
Client #:	SCF-07	TEXTURE: ND PAINT: ND	NFM: CARBONATE, MISC. PARTICLES
Micro #: 275811-07	Analyst: JM DRYWALL TEXTURE MEETING ROOM		
Client #:	SCF-08	ND	NFM: ROCK FRAGMENTS, CARBONATE, BINDER
Micro #: 275811-08	Analyst: JM JM CONCRETE, GRAY APPARATUS ROOM AT MIDDLE		
Client #:	SCF-09	ND	NFM: ROCK FRAGMENTS, CARBONATE, BINDER
Micro #: 275811-09	Analyst: JM CONCRETE, GRAY APPARATUS ROOM AT EAST		
Client #:	SCF-10	ND	NFM: ROCK FRAGMENTS, CARBONATE, BINDER
Micro #: 275811-10	Analyst: JM GROUT, TAN REST ROOM FLOOR		

Technical Supervisor:


 Baojia Ke, Ph.D.

10/27/2020

Date Reported

NVLAP Lab Code 101872-0 (TESTING). Analyses use Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM), Micro Analytical SOP PLM-f01. Basic techniques follow EPA - Appendix E to Subpart E of 40 CFR Part 763; Interim Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples (originally published 1982), and EPA-600/R93-116 (1993). The 1993 method covers all types of bulk materials and is based on the 1982 Method, with improved analytical techniques for layered samples as required for NESHAP compliance. Asbestos is quantified by calibrated visual estimation. Detection limit is material dependent. Detection of asbestos traces (much less than 1%) may not be reliable or reproducible by PLM. Weight % cannot be determined by PLM. Asbestos with diameter below ~1 µm may not be detected by PLM. Absence of asbestos in dust, debris, and some compact materials, including floor tiles, cannot be conclusively established by PLM, and should be confirmed by Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM). Interferences may prevent detection of small asbestos fibers, and hinder determination of some optical properties. Tremolite-asbestos or actinolite-asbestos may be indistinguishable by PLM from some similar, non-regulated amphiboles (e.g. the "Libby Amphiboles" richterite and winchite), and should be confirmed by TEM. The lower quantitation limit (reporting limit) of PLM estimation is 1%. The Cal-OSHA definition of asbestos-containing construction material is 0.1% asbestos; however, reliable determination of asbestos percent at this level cannot be done by PLM estimation; PLM Point Counting or TEM weight percent analysis are recommended. Only dominant non-asbestos materials (fibrous and non-fibrous) are listed. This analysis shall not be construed as conclusive for the presence of any reported materials other than asbestos, or for the absence of any non-asbestos material. Common interferences include, but are not limited to: cellulose, fibrous glass, other man-made vitreous fibers, synthetic fibers, elongate fragments of calcium sulfate, talc, wollastonite, animal hair, and other miscellaneous elongate particles. Sample heterogeneity is indicated by listing more than one distinct layer or material on the report. If more than one distinct sample is received in the same container, samples shall be marked with letters and analyzed separately. Layers within a sample are analyzed separately when feasible; if asbestos is detected, percentages are reported for individual layers. Interlayer contamination is possible among any layers in a sample. The notation ND (or "NONE DETECTED") indicates a result of "NO ASBESTOS DETECTED" in a homogeneous sample, or in a layer of a heterogeneous sample. Composite asbestos percentages from multiple layers are applicable only to wallboard / joint compound systems; compositing is based on customers' descriptions of material as "joint compound". Customers are solely responsible for identification and description of bulk materials listed on field forms. Laboratory descriptions may differ from those given by customers. Quality Control (QC): all results have been determined to be within acceptance limits prior to reporting. Reanalyzed samples are denoted by two sets of analyst initials. Unless otherwise stated herein, all samples were received in acceptable condition for analysis. This report must not be used to claim product endorsement by NIST or any U.S. Government agency. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the approval of Micro Analytical Laboratories, Inc., and pertains only to the samples analyzed as received. NFM = Non-fibrous materials.

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BULK ASBESTOS ANALYSIS - POLARIZED LIGHT MICROSCOPY (PLM)



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PROJECT:
STATION 6 CALISTOGA

Micro Log In **275811**
 Total Samples 15
 Date Sampled 10/26/2020
 Date Received 10/27/2020
 Date Analyzed 10/27/2020

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION		QUANTITY (AREA %) / TYPES / LAYERS ASBESTOS INFORMATION ND = NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	DOMINANT OTHER MATERIALS
Client #:	SCF-11	ND	NFM: ROCK FRAGMENTS, CARBONATE, BINDER
Micro #: 275811-11	Analyst: JM CERAMIC TILE, TAN REST ROOM FLOOR		
Client #:	SCF-12	CAULKING: ND PAINT: ND	15 % FIBROUS GLASS NFM: CARBONATE, MISC. PARTICLES
Micro #: 275811-12	Analyst: JM CAULK, WHITE WINDOW AT MEETING ROOM		
Client #:	SCF-13	ND	15 % FIBROUS GLASS NFM: TARIASPHALT, BINDER
Micro #: 275811-13	Analyst: JM COMPOSITION SHINGLE, BROWN APPARATUS BAY ROOF		
Client #:	SCF-14	ND	15 % FIBROUS GLASS NFM: TARIASPHALT, BINDER
Micro #: 275811-14	Analyst: JM COMPOSITION SHINGLE, BLACK OFFICE ROOF		
Client #:	SCF-15	ND	NFM: RESILIENT ORGANICALLY BOUND MATERIALS, MISC. PARTICLES
Micro #: 275811-15	Analyst: JM CAULKING, GRAY HORN AT ROOF		

Technical Supervisor: 

Baojia Ke, Ph.D.

10/27/2020

Date Reported

NVLAP Lab Code 101872-0 (TESTING). Analyses use Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM), Micro Analytical SOP PLM-101. Basic techniques follow EPA - Appendix E to Subpart E of 40 CFR Part 763; Interim Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples" (originally published 1982), and EPA-600/R93-116 (1993). The 1993 method covers all types of bulk materials and is based on the 1982 Method, with improved analytical techniques for layered samples as required for NESHAP compliance. Asbestos is quantified by calibrated visual estimation. Detection limit is material dependent. Detection of asbestos traces (much less than 1%) may not be reliable or reproducible by PLM. Weight % cannot be determined by PLM. Asbestos with diameter below ~1 µm may not be detected by PLM. Absence of asbestos in dust, debris, and some compact materials, including floor tiles, cannot be conclusively established by PLM, and should be confirmed by Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM). Interferences may prevent detection of small asbestos fibers, and hinder determination of some optical properties. Tremolite-asbestos or actinolite-asbestos may be indistinguishable by PLM from some similar, non-regulated amphiboles (e.g. the "Libby Amphiboles" richterite and winchite), and should be confirmed by TEM. The lower quantitation limit (reporting limit) of PLM estimation is 1%. The Cal-OSHA definition of asbestos-containing construction material is 0.1% asbestos; however, reliable determination of asbestos percent at this level cannot be done by PLM estimation; PLM Point Counting or TEM weight percent analysis are recommended. Only dominant non-asbestos materials (fibrous and non-fibrous) are listed. This analysis shall not be construed as conclusive for the presence of any reported materials other than asbestos, or for the absence of any non-asbestos material. Common interferences include, but are not limited to: cellulose, fibrous glass, other man-made vitreous fibers, synthetic fibers, elongate fragments of calcium sulfate, talc, wollastonite, animal hair, and other miscellaneous elongate particles. Sample heterogeneity is indicated by listing more than one distinct layer or material on the report. If more than one distinct sample is received in the same container, samples shall be marked with letters and analyzed separately. Layers within a sample are analyzed separately when feasible; if asbestos is detected, percentages are reported for individual layers. Interlayer contamination is possible among any layers in a sample. The notation ND (or "NONE DETECTED") indicates a result of "NO ASBESTOS DETECTED" in a homogeneous sample, or in a layer of a heterogeneous sample. Composite asbestos percentages from multiple layers are applicable only to wallboard / joint compound systems; compositing is based on customers' descriptions of material as "joint compound". Customers are solely responsible for identification and description of bulk materials listed on field forms. Laboratory descriptions may differ from those given by customers. Quality Control (QC): all results have been determined to be within acceptance limits prior to reporting. Reanalyzed samples are denoted by two sets of analyst initials. Unless otherwise stated herein, all samples were received in acceptable condition for analysis. This report must not be used to claim product endorsement by NIST or any U.S. Government agency. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the approval of Micro Analytical Laboratories, Inc. and pertains only to the samples analyzed as received. NFM = Non-fibrous materials.

Bulk Sample Log & Laboratory Request Form

Micro Client # : 1084 Log In # 275811

Monte Deignan & Associates
 P.O. Box 546
 Larkspur, CA 94977
 Tel (415) 927-9038

Client : Sonoma County Fire District

City, State : Windsor, CA
 Project : Station 6 Calistoga

Collected By : MD
 Date: October 26, 2020

Analysis Requested :	
PLM <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Rush <input type="checkbox"/>
TEM <input type="checkbox"/>	24 Hr. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Pb <input type="checkbox"/> FAA	3-5 Day <input type="checkbox"/>
Misc. <input type="checkbox"/>	Other <input type="checkbox"/>

Sample	Sample Description	Sample Location	Notes	Lab #
SCF-01	DRYWALL @ JOINT COMPOUND	APPARATUS BAY @ REAR		1
SCF-02	DRYWALL @ JOINT COMPOUND	OFFICE @ REAR		2
SCF-03	DRYWALL @ JOINT COMPOUND	REST ROOM @ DOOR		3
SCF-04	DRYWALL TEXTURE	OFFICE @ CORNER		4
SCF-05	DRYWALL TEXTURE	OFFICE @ WINDOW		5
SCF-06	DRYWALL TEXTURE	MEETING ROOM		6
SCF-07	DRYWALL TEXTURE	MEETING ROOM		7
SCF-08	CONCRETE, GRAY	APPARATUS ROOM @ MIDDLE		8
SCF-09	CONCRETE, GRAY	APPARATUS ROOM @ EAST		9
SCF-10	GROUT, TAN	REST ROOM FLOOR		10

Laboratory Name / Address : Micro Analytical Lab 5900 Hollis Street Suite M Emeryville, CA 94608

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Bulk Sample Log & Laboratory Request Form

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& Associates**

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Pb	<input type="checkbox"/>	3-5 Day	<input type="checkbox"/>
Misc.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

Sample	Sample Description	Sample Location	Notes	Lab #
SCF-11	CERAMIC TILE, TAN	REST ROOM FLOOR		11
SCF-12	CAULK, WHITE	WINDOW @ MEETING ROOM		12
SCF-13	COMPOSITION SHINGLES BROWN	APPARATUS BAY ROOF		13
SCF-14	COMPOSITION SHINGLES BLACK	OFFICE ROOF		14
SCF-15	CAULKING, GRAY	HARN @ ROOF		15
SCF-				

Laboratory Name / Address : Micro Analytical Lab 5900 Hollis Street Suite M Emeryville, CA 94608

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MICRO ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES, INC.

LEAD IN PAINT - FLAME AAS (SW846)



1084

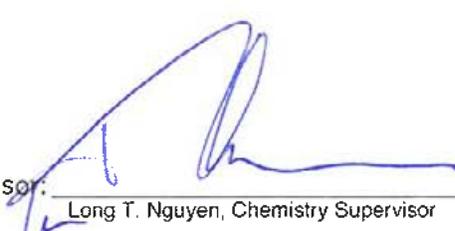
Monte Deignan
 Monte Deignan & Associates
 P.O. Box 546
 Larkspur, CA 94977

PROJECT:
 STATION 6 CALISTOGA

Micro Log In 275812
 Total Samples 5
 Date Sampled 10/26/2020
 Date Received 10/27/2020
 Date Analyzed 10/27/2020

Sample ID	Lead Concentration Weight Percent	mg/kg (ppm)	RDL
Client: SCF-PB-01 Lab: 275812-01 GREEN PAINT ON WOOD SIDING AT MEETING ROOM	< 0.0079 %	< 79	0.0079 % 79 mg/kg
Client: SCF-PB-02 Lab: 275812-02 WHITE PAINT ON WOOD APPARATUS DOOR AT EAST	< 0.0080 %	< 80	0.0080 % 80 mg/kg
Client: SCF-PB-03 Lab: 275812-03 GREEN PAINT ON TRIM FACIA BOARD AT ROOF	< 0.0082 %	< 82	0.0082 % 82 mg/kg
Client: SCF-PB-04 Lab: 275812-04 GREEN PAINT ON SIDING WOOD SIDING AT ROOF	< 0.0082 %	< 82	0.0082 % 82 mg/kg
Client: SCF-PB-05 Lab: 275812-05 TAN PAINT ON WOOD WOOD SIDING AT APP. BAY	< 0.0082 %	< 82	0.0082 % 82 mg/kg

Technical Supervisor:


 Long T. Nguyen, Chemistry Supervisor

10/28/2020

Date Reported

Analyst:

KG

AIHA-LAP, LLC Accredited Laboratory, ID #101768. Samples are analyzed by Flame Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (AAS) using SOP 23-Paint. This SOP is based on U.S. EPA SW-846 Method 7420 for instrumental analysis, and on ASTM E-1645-16 for nitric acid and hydrogen peroxide digestion. Unless otherwise indicated on this report, all required Quality Control samples have been determined to be in control prior to releasing these analytical results. Unless otherwise stated in this report, all samples were received in acceptable condition for analysis. Note: due to software limitations, the number of reported significant figures does not necessarily reflect the uncertainty of the analysis. If the amount of sample available for analysis is lower than advisable for this method, detection limits and uncertainty will be higher. This report must not be reproduced except in full, without the approval of Micro Analytical Laboratories, inc., and pertains only to the samples analyzed as received. Unit explanations: mg = milligrams; kg = kilograms; ppm = parts per million. N/A = Not Applicable. RDL = Report Detection Limit.

Bulk Sample Log & Laboratory Request Form

Micro Client # : 1084 Log In # 275812

**Monte Deignan
& Associates**

P.O. Box 546
Larkspur, CA 94977

Tel (415) 927-9038

Client : Sonoma County Fire District

City, State : Windsor, CA

Project : Station 6 Calistoga

Collected By : MD

Date: October 26, 2020

Analysis Requested :

PLM

TEM

Pb FAA

Misc.

Rush

24 Hr.

3-5 Day

Other

Sample	Sample Description	Sample Location	Notes	Lab #
SCF-FB-01	GREEN PAINT ON WOOD	SIDING @ MEETING RM		1
SCF-FB-02	WHITE PAINT ON WOOD	APPARATUS DOOR @ EAST		2
SCF-FB-03	GREEN PAINT ON TRIM	FACIA BOARD @ ROOF		3
SCF-FB-04	GREEN PAINT ON SIDING	WOOD SIDING @ ROOF		4
SCF-FB-05	TAN PAINT ON WOOD	WOOD SIDING @ APP. BAY		5
SCF-				

Laboratory Name / Address : Micro Analytical Lab 5900 Hollis Street Suite M Emeryville, CA 94608

Released By : Monte Deignan Transferred To: _____ Received By : CS 10/27/20 9:00

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**ADDENDUM 2:
ATTACHMENT #2**

Addendum #2 - Bid RFIs

- Item 1. Reference: Bid RFI**
Question: Is pollution insurance in fact required? See 00 73 16 paragraph 'J'
Response: No additional discretionary pollution insurance is required.
- Item 2. Reference: Bid RFI**
Question: Notes 5/AD201 & 4/A301 indicate that all (E) exterior siding remains and gets cleaned/painted. Is this siding in fact the shear panels called for at same locations on sheet S231?
Response: Yes, per note #3 on S211, exterior siding are the shear panels called for on S231. Existing may remain where feasible and in good condition; new siding/shear panels to match existing is required where existing panels are not feasible to remain.
- Item 3. Reference: Bid RFI**
Question: Note 4/AD201 calls for (E) siding to be removed. Are shear panels (N) at this location and exterior of new Turnout Room only?
Response: Correct, T1-11 siding gets removed at inside wall of App.Bay, and new shear panels per S231 and note #3 on S211 should be installed here and at New Turnout Room.
- Item 4. Reference: Bid RFI**
Question: Is there a (N) generator in this bid/contract?
Response: Yes. See Keynote 2, sheet A101 for location, and E002 & E201 for Generator information.
- Item 5. Reference: Bid RFI**
Question: Are there any "owner provided" items that need to be installed by Contractor?
Response: Yes. For example, see Ice Machine, Washer/Dryer, and Refrigerator listed as (OFCl) on A002.
- Item 6. Reference: Bid RFI**
Question: Note 6/FP100 calls for well pump to be resized as required... Is the pump above ground or down in well? What is current pump size? If pump is down in well, how deep is the pump?
Response: See attachment for Well Pump Test, dated 3/10/2020, for all information known about well and pump.
- Item 7. Reference: Bid RFI**
Question: What is the Engineer's Estimate?
Response: \$950,000.00 as stated at the Pre-Bid Meeting held on 10/21/2020.

- Item 8. Reference: Bid RFI**
Question: Can the list of plan holders be included in the addendum so we know who to send sub bids to?
Response: Potential Bidders shall contact North Coast Builders Exchange for a list of plan holders.
- Item 9. Reference: Bid RFI**
Question: Can the soils report be included in the addendum?
Response: Soils Report was included in Addendum #1, dated 10/26/2020.
- Item 10. Reference: Bid RFI**
Question: Is the new Patio new concrete? If so, what is the AB and concrete thickness?
Response: Patio is (N) concrete, and shall be constructed the same as note 1 on sheet S211, minus the vapor barrier.
- Item 11. Reference: Bid RFI**
Question: At the Fire Pump Enclosure, Is there rock under the slab? If so, what kind and how thick?
Response: Yes, provide 4" crushed rock drain base underneath Fire Pump slab.
- Item 12. Reference: Bid RFI**
Question: Sheet C002: Please provide the Geotechnical report as referenced in General Note 26 on C002.
Response: Soils Report was included in Addendum #1, dated 10/26/2020.
- Item 13. Reference: Bid RFI**
Question: Sheet C002: Civil On-Site Improvements Note B.2.C – refers to a 'Seal Coat', however no seal coat is called for in plan. Is a seal coat required? If yes, please indicate the limits in the plan.
Response: Remove the Seal Coat requirement for existing asphalt.
- Item 14. Reference: Bid RFI**
Question: Sheet AD201: Keynotes #14 and #18 are not shown on the demolition floor plan. Please add.
Response: Replace text of Keynote #14 with "**NOT USED**".
Keynote #18 applies to MEETING ROOM, STORAGE ROOM, AND ACCESSIBLE BATHROOM on sheet AD201.
- Item 15. Reference: Bid RFI**
Question: Sheet A230: Provide a specification for the (N) corrugated composite panel roofing.

Response: Revise Keynote 6 on A230 to read: "(N) 7/8" CORRUGATED, 24GA. PRE-FINISHED METAL ROOF PANEL OVER WOOD FRAMING – SLOPE TO DRAIN."

Item 16. Reference: Bid RFI
Question: Sheet A601, Detail 12: Is the wood work bench to be constructed from plastic laminate like the cabinets or something different? Please clarify.

Response: Wood work bench to be constructed of doug fir No.1 grade lumber, with ACX plywood top and shelves.

Item 17. Reference: Bid RFI
Question: Sheet A710: Door Schedule – provide a specification for the stain grade wood doors.

Response: Wood doors shall be architectural series flush door and have a particle board core with edge stiles and rails; 5-ply plain sliced white maple with clear finish.

Item 18. Reference: Bid RFI
Question: Sheet S221: Double plate lap splice nailing is indicated at existing walls; are we to re-nail (E) plate splices?

Response: Minimum wall plate lap splice is per 3/S003 and individually depicted on sheet S221. Increased lap splice nailing is also shown on S221, e.g. "25-16d splice". Where the existing wall plate splices meet or exceed these requirements no additional nailing is necessary. Otherwise add additional nails to the existing splice locations for compliance

Item 19. Reference: Bid RFI
Question: Sheet M701, Detail 2: Please specify the angle clips and long lag screws for the fan coil blocking.

Response: For the 4x6 block-to-stud connection, use Simpson HGA10 top and bottom & each end. 1/4"x1-1/2" and 1/4"x3" SDS screws.

Item 20. Reference: Bid RFI
Question: What type of shingles are existing?

Response: Currently unknown. For bidding purposes, use a traditional 3-tab, 30yr comp. shingle system.

Item 21. Reference: Bid RFI
Question: Is the eave metal going to be the same on the rake edge?

Response: Yes, standard eave metal and rake metal edges.

Item 22. Reference: Bid RFI
Question: What is the spacing on the concealed hangers?

Response: Concealed hangers at 3'o.c., typ.

Item 23.

Reference: Bid RFI

Question: What type of 3" downspouts?

Response: 3"x3"sq. pre-finished 24ga metal downspouts.

Item 24.

Reference: Bid RFI

Question: What type of gutter screen is needed?

Response: EasyOn Gutter guard screen mesh by *GutterGlove*, or equal.