

Hazardous Building Materials Inspection Report City of Meriden Traffic Signal Improvements Meriden, CT

> November 24, 2020 Freeman File No: 2018-0108

> > Prepared for:

CDM Smith 77 Hartland Street, Suite 201 East Hartford, Connecticut 06108

Prepared by:

Freeman Companies, LLC 36 John Street Hartford, CT 06106



CDM Smith Attn: Rebecca Hall, PE, PTOE 77 Hartland Street, Suite 201 East Hartford, Connecticut 06108

RE: Hazardous Building Materials Survey for Traffic Signal Improvements Location: 11 Intersections, Meriden, CT Freeman Companies Project #: 2016-0910

Dear Ms. Hall:

In accordance with our proposal, dated March 30, 2020, Freeman Companies, LLC (Freeman), conducted an asbestos and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) bulk sampling of suspect materials and an inventory of universal waste at the eleven (11) intersections where traffic signals are proposed to be replaced or upgraded. The purpose of the bulk sampling and analysis survey was to sample suspect materials for asbestos and PCBs, as well as an inventory of universal waste prior to any planned renovations to the traffic signals.

The inspection was conducted on November 24, 2020.

We thank you for the opportunity to provide you with our consulting services. If you have any questions regarding this report or its contents, please contact me at 860-929-9108.

Sincerely,

Freeman Companies, LLC

Matthew Chalifour

Hazardous Building Materials Manager



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#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Purpose

Freeman Companies, LLC (Freeman) was retained by CDM Smith, (the Client) to conduct an asbestos and PCB bulk sampling of suspect materials and a universal waste inventory of components associated with proposed traffic signal improvements at eleven (11) intersections located in Meriden, CT. The inspection was conducted by Jordan Herpich on November 23, 2020. Ms. Herpich is a State of Connecticut Department of Public Health (CTDPH) licensed asbestos inspector (CTDPH license number 000887). The asbestos survey was conducted in conformance with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) 40 CFR Part 61.

The purpose of this investigation was to provide a Hazardous Building Materials Investigation (HBMI) report as part of proposed traffic signal replacements and/or improvements to eleven (11) intersections.

## 1.2 Intersection Descriptions

The intersections that were part of this inspection are listed below:

- 1. Cook Avenue at West Main Street
- 2. Cook Avenue at Hanover Street
- 3. Butler Street at West Main Street
- 4. Butler Street at Hanover Street
- South Grove Street at West Main Street
- 6. South Grove Street at Hanover Street
- 7. Colony Street at West Main Street
- 8. Perkins Street at Hanover Street
- 9. Pratt Street at East Main Street
- 10. Perkins Street at Crown Street
- 11. Colony Street at Church Street

Components that were inspected and inventoried were span poles, light poles, traffic signals, pedestrian signal pedestals, pedestrian signal hoods, railroad crossing bar posts, an emergency fire pole, and traffic controller cabinets.

#### 1.3 Special Terms and Conditions

Freeman was contracted to perform an investigative survey of areas affected by the proposed renovation activities. These areas included eleven (11) intersections with associated traffic signals. Inaccessible areas were generally identified as inside traffic controller cabinets, inside traffic lights, and at the traffic lights themselves (as they were not reachable). However, additional materials may be discovered during demolition or renovation activities. Per the Connecticut Department of Transportation's (CT DOT) request, no lead samples were collected at the time of the inspection.



#### 2.0 ASBESTOS INVESTIGATIVE SURVEY

# 2.1 General Summary

The following presents the survey sampling procedures, results, analytical methods, and conclusions based on survey findings. Detailed information relative to Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM) descriptions and locations are presented in the appendices to this report. The analytical reports for the asbestos analyses are located in Appendix A.

Appendix A further illustrates each type of suspect ACM identified their location, and whether the materials are classified as ACM or non-ACM based upon the analytical results. All samples were submitted to EMSL Analytical, Inc. (EMSL). EMSL is a CT Licensed Laboratory.

# 2.2 Methodology

As required by the U.S. Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA), the EPA, and the State of Connecticut Department of Public Health (DPH), sampling was performed by an EPA Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA)-accredited and DPH-certified asbestos inspector (see Appendix B). Sampling was performed in a manner to prevent airborne fiber release and in accordance with the protocols specified in EPA 40 CFR Part 763. Samples were placed in appropriately labeled containers that were sealed and submitted to the laboratory for analysis. The samples were submitted for petrographic analysis using the EPA-endorsed Polarized Light Microscopy with Dispersion Staining (PLM/DS) method. The percentage of asbestos present in each sample was determined by the visual area estimation technique.

Samples were collected using a wet technique to prevent airborne fiber release. Each suspect material was sampled using a decontaminated knife to cut through its entire thickness to ensure that a complete cross section was obtained. The sample was then placed in an appropriately labeled container, which was sealed and submitted to the laboratory for analysis. Multiple samples were collected at each location.

### 2.3 Results of Sampling and Analysis for Asbestos

Homogenous building materials identified during the survey are documented in Table 1 of this report which includes; material descriptions, locations, conditions, sample number and asbestos content and estimated quantities (if any). Table 1 also includes all suspect materials that were identified and/or sampled during the survey (including non-ACMs and ACMs).

A total of three (3) different homogeneous building materials were sampled and a total of 6 representative samples were submitted to EMSL for analysis. Copies of the laboratory analytical reports are attached as Appendix A.

Refer to Table 1 for a summary of the results of the sampling.

#### 3.0 LEAD-BASED PAINT SCREENING SURVEY

## 3.1 General Information

A lead-based paint (LBP) screening survey was not conducted during this inspection. All painted components are assumed to be LBP. An inventory was taken of all painted and non-painted surfaces. Although all painted components are assumed to be LBP, all surfaces inspected were metal and can be recycled and do not fall under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

#### 3.2 Lead-Based Standards

When LBP is impacted by any renovation or demolition activities, it becomes regulated by federal regulations, including but not limited to:



- 29 CFR Part 1926.62. Lead in Construction: Requires engineering traffic controllers, personal protective equipment, worker decontamination, medical surveillance, worker training, and recordkeeping when workers are exposed to lead in concentrations above the established "action level" of 30 micrograms of lead per cubic meter of air.
- 40 CFR Part 261-265. Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Hazardous Waste Regulations: Regulates the disposal of hazardous wastes (wastes which contain concentrations of lead in excess of 5 parts per million (5 ppm) as measured by TCLP), including demolition debris.

Although there are currently no Federal or State regulations which establish dangerous levels of lead in applied paint coatings for structures other than residential building and childhood poisoning situations, contractors need to be made aware of the presence of LBP so that they may take appropriate actions to train and inform their workforce, select and install engineering traffic controllers, and provide personal protective equipment to prevent occupational exposure to lead-based paint.

The State of Connecticut and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) have developed technical guidelines for testing, abatement, cleanup, and disposal of lead-based paint in specific types of buildings such as public and Indian housing, and locations where children below the age of six years old reside. These guidelines define the regulated level of lead paint (Toxic Level of Lead) as paint containing greater than 1.0 milligrams lead per square centimeter of surface as measured on-site by an X-ray fluorescent analyzer or more than 0.50 percent lead by dry weight as measured by AAS.

# 3.3 Results of Painted Surface Inventory

# (1) Cook Avenue at West Main Street

• Two (2) span poles were metal (painted black). Three (3) light poles were metal (painted black). Five (5) traffic signals were metal (painted black). Six (6) pedestrian signal hoods were metal (painted black).

#### (2) Cook Avenue at Hanover Street

• Two (2) span poles were metal (painted black). Six (6) traffic signals were metal (painted black and yellow). Three (3) pedestrian signal pedestals were metal (painted black), and nine (9) pedestrian signal hoods were metal (painted black). One (1) traffic controller cabinet was galvanized (unpainted).

#### (3) Butler Street at West Main Street

• One (1) span poles was metal (painted black). Four (4) light poles were metal (painted black). Two (2) traffic signals were metal (painted black). Five (5) pedestrian signal hoods were metal (painted black). One (1) traffic controller cabinet was galvanized (unpainted).

#### (4) Butler Street at Hanover Street

Two (2) span poles were metal (painted black). Six (6) traffic signals were metal (painted black). Two (2) pedestrian signal pedestals were metal (painted black), and eight (8) pedestrian signal hoods were metal (painted black). One (1) traffic controller cabinet was galvanized (unpainted). One mounted camera was metal (unpainted).



### (5) South Grove Street at West Main Street

• Two (2) span poles were metal (painted black). Two (2) light poles were metal (painted black). Six (6) traffic signals were metal (painted black). Eight (8) pedestrian signal hoods were metal (painted black).

#### (6) South Grove Street at Hanover Street

One (1) span pole was metal (painted black). One (1) light pole was galvanized (unpainted) and two (2) light poles were metal (painted black). Five (5) traffic signals were metal (painted black). Three (3) pedestrian signal pedestals were metal (painted black), and five (5) pedestrian signal hoods were metal (painted black). One (1) traffic controller cabinet was galvanized (unpainted).

### (7) Colony Street at West Main Street

• Three (3) span poles were metal (painted black). Four (4) light poles were metal (painted black). Eight (8) traffic signals were metal (painted black). Eight (8) pedestrian signal hoods were metal (painted black). One (1) traffic controller cabinet was galvanized (unpainted). One fire emergency pole was metal (painted red).

#### (8) Perkins Street at Hanover Street

• Two (2) span poles were metal (painted black). Five (5) light poles were metal (painted black). Five (5) traffic signals were metal (painted black). Two (2) pedestrian signal hoods were metal (painted black). One (1) traffic controller cabinet was galvanized (unpainted). Four (4) railroad crossing bar posts were galvanized (unpainted) with six (6) metal railroad lights (painted black).

#### (9) Pratt Street at East Main Street

• Two (2) span poles were galvanized (unpainted). Four (4) light poles were galvanized (unpainted). Three (3) traffic signal posts were galvanized (unpainted). Nine (9) traffic signals were metal (painted black). Ten (10) pedestrian signal hoods were metal (painted black). One (1) traffic controller cabinet was galvanized (unpainted).

#### (10) Perkins Street at Crown Street

• One (1) span pole was galvanized (unpainted). Two (2) light poles were galvanized (unpainted). One (1) traffic signal post was galvanized (unpainted). Two (2) traffic signals were metal (painted black).

#### (11) Colony Street at Church Street

• Two (2) span poles were metal (painted black). Six (6) traffic signals were metal (painted black). One (1) pedestrian signal pedestal was metal (painted black), and six (6) pedestrian signal hoods were metal (painted black). Four (4) light poles were metal (painted black). One (1) traffic controller cabinet was galvanized (unpainted).



### 4.0 POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs)

## 4.1 Methodology

Freeman collected a sample of the accessible caulking materials and submitted the sample for laboratory analysis. The sample was transported to Phoenix Environmental Laboratories, Inc. of Manchester, CT. The sample was submitted for analysis for PCBs by EPA Method 8082 using Soxhlet extraction. The analytical results as received from the laboratory are included in Appendix B.

Freeman observed three (3) sources of caulk, at the base of traffic controller cabinets, at the base of street lights/span poles, and at the center of street lights/span poles, and correspondingly submitted three (3) samples for PCB analysis.

## 4.2 Results of Sampling and Analysis for PCBs

PCBs were not detected above laboratory reporting limits in any of the three (3) caulk samples submitted.

Refer to Table 2 for a summary of the results of the PCB sampling.

Copies of the laboratory analytical reports are attached as Appendix B.

#### 5.0 UNIVERSAL WASTE

Freeman conducted a Universal Waste survey of the subject intersections in conjunction with this inspection. The inspections consisted of identifying and inventorying fluorescent lamps and other mercury-containing equipment; potential polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) containing equipment; air conditioning and refrigeration equipment; and other hazardous or regulated materials. These types of hazardous materials were identified in the subject building.

Universal waste was not identified at the site, however, electrical components inside the traffic controller cabinets is assumed to be present.

#### 6.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

#### 6.1 Asbestos

Based on the results of the laboratory analyses, no materials were confirmed to contain asbestos.

In accordance with the OSHA regulations (29 CFR Part 1926.1101 and 1910.1001), all potential contractors bidding on work must first be informed of the results of this survey. All materials identified as negative for asbestos may be removed at will and disposed of as standard construction debris. In addition, notification regarding the presence of the ACM must be provided to all employees and tenants who occupy any areas containing ACM.

In accordance with EPA NESHAPS regulations (40 CFR Part 61), building owners must <u>remove</u> all ACM from a facility (or area of a facility) before any activity begins that would break up, dislodge, or similarly disturb the ACM.

In the State of Connecticut, a licensed asbestos abatement contractor must perform all asbestos-related activities, including the renovation/demolition portion of the work that includes asbestos disturbance. Disturbance of ACM can only be done by trained and licensed individuals.

It should be noted that the State of Connecticut regulations governing asbestos abatement does not distinguish between friable and non-friable material. Therefore, full containment procedures are required for any interior abatement work (removal, encapsulation, or enclosure) involving both Category I and/or Category II non-friable ACM.



#### 6.2 Lead

Inspected components were either galvanized or painted. Galvanization is the process of applying a protective zinc coating to steel or iron, to prevent rusting.

#### (1) Cook Avenue at West Main Street

 Although several elements were painted, the substrate on painted surfaces was metal; any waste generated would be classified as non-hazardous, non-RCRA waste and can be recycled.

#### (2) Cook Avenue at Hanover Street

 Although several elements were painted, the substrate on painted surfaces was metal; any waste generated would be classified as non-hazardous, non-RCRA waste and can be recycled.

# (3) Butler Street at West Main Street

 Although several elements were painted, the substrate on painted surfaces was metal; any waste generated would be classified as non-hazardous, non-RCRA waste and can be recycled.

## (4) Butler Street at Hanover Street

 Although several elements were painted, the substrate on painted surfaces was metal; any waste generated would be classified as non-hazardous, non-RCRA waste and can be recycled.

#### (5) South Grove Street at West Main Street

• Although several elements were painted, the substrate on painted surfaces was metal; any waste generated would be classified as non-hazardous, non-RCRA waste and can be recycled.

#### (6) South Grove Street at Hanover Street

• Although several elements were painted, the substrate on painted surfaces was metal; any waste generated would be classified as non-hazardous, non-RCRA waste and can be recycled.

#### (7) Colony Street at West Main Street

 Although several elements were painted, the substrate on painted surfaces was metal; any waste generated would be classified as non-hazardous, non-RCRA waste and can be recycled.

#### (8) Perkins Street at Hanover Street

 Although several elements were painted, the substrate on painted surfaces was metal; any waste generated would be classified as non-hazardous, non-RCRA waste and can be recycled.

#### (9) Pratt Street at East Main Street

 Although several elements were painted, the substrate on painted surfaces was metal; any waste generated would be classified as non-hazardous, non-RCRA waste and can be recycled.



#### (10) Perkins Street at Crown Street

 Although several elements were painted, the substrate on painted surfaces was metal; any waste generated would be classified as non-hazardous, non-RCRA waste and can be recycled.

### (11) Colony Street at Church Street

 Although several elements were painted, the substrate on painted surfaces was metal; any waste generated would be classified as non-hazardous, non-RCRA waste and can be recycled.

#### 6.3 PCBs

PCBs were not detected above laboratory reporting limits in any of the three (3) caulk samples submitted.

#### 6.4 Universal Waste

Universal waste was not identified at the site, however, electrical components inside the traffic controller cabinets are assumed to be present.

Freeman recommends that as part of any renovation or demolition, all identified and or assumed hazardous materials that are not going to be relocated or reused on-site be properly recycled and/or disposed of in accordance to all applicable laws and regulations, to include proper storage, labeling of containers, manifesting, and training of all employees handling regulated and/or hazardous waste materials. If additional universal wastes are identified during renovation or demolition activities, then these materials should be properly catalogued, characterized, and disposed in coordination with the previously identified universal waste.

#### 6.5 Summary

Suspect samples collected for asbestos and PCBs were not detected in materials analyzed. Additionally, no lead samples were collected per clients request and it is anticipated that lead painted surface materials will be disposed of. As such, disposal of HBM is not anticipated for this project.

However, it is anticipated that electrical components may exist in the traffic controller cabinets. These electronic components (if existent) will need to be properly disposed in accordance with state and federal regulations.

### 7.0 REPORT LIMITATIONS CRITERIA

Information contained in this report is based on site observations and sample results relevant to the scope of work for this survey. Conclusions of this report are based on the survey, study, and/or investigation. This is not to be interpreted as a complete compilation of all existing information pertaining to the site conditions.

It should be noted that site conditions observed during this investigation may change based on any number of influencing factors and/or environmental variables such as fluctuations in indoor and outdoor temperatures, humidity and seasonal changes in sunlight. These factors can influence the spread and concentration of molds as they change. This report is not intended to guarantee that the investigated site is, or is not, free from conditions, which could pose a threat or hazard to human health or safety. Should further research on the site be conducted, any additional data should be submitted to Freeman for review and revisions as necessary.

Traffic Signal Improvements Meriden, CT November 2020



This report is intended for the sole use of the City of Meriden and CT DOT and may not be used or relied upon by others without the written consent of the City of Meriden. The scope of work conducted in performing this service for the City of Hartford may not be appropriate to satisfy the needs of other Parties, and the use or re-use of this document or the findings, conclusions, or recommendations is at the risk of said user.

The criteria used to evaluate the survey results includes, but is not limited to, guidelines recommended by the:

- American Conference of Governmental Industrial; Hygienists (ACGIH);
- The American Society for Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE);
- The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA);
- The American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA);
- The American Indoor Air Quality Council (AIAQC);
- Indoor Environmental Standards Organization (IESO);
- The Institute of Inspection Cleaning and Restoration Certification (IICRC);
- The National Air Duct Cleaners Association (NADCA);



# **TABLES**

Traffic Signal Improvements Meriden, CT November 2020



# Table 1 – Asbestos Analytical Results Traffic Signal Improvements Meriden, Connecticut November 2020

Sample Number	Material Description	Location(s)	Estimated Quantity	Analytical Result
1A, B	Clear Caulk	Base of Traffic Controller Cabinets	N/A	None Detected
2A, B	White Caulk	Street Lights/Span Poles - Base	N/A	None Detected
3A, B	Black/Grey Caulk	Street Lights/Span Poles - Center	N/A	None Detected

Bold values represent samples with detectable concentrations of asbestos



# Table 2 – PCB Analytical Results Traffic Signal Improvements Meriden, Connecticut November 2020

Sample Number	Location	Component Source	Analytical Results mg/kg (ppm)
PCB-1	Base of Traffic controller Cabinet	Clear Caulk	None Detected
PCB-2	Street Lights/Span Poles - Base	White Caulk	None Detected
PCB-3	Street Lights/Span Poles - Center	Black/Grey Caulk	None Detected

Bold values represent samples of PCB concentrations >1.0 ppm



# **APPENDIX A**

# Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM) Laboratory Results



# **EMSL** Analytical, Inc.

29 North Plains Highway, Unit # 4 Wallingford, CT 06492

Tel/Fax: (203) 284-5948 / (203) 284-5978 http://www.EMSL.com / wallingfordlab@emsl.com EMSL Order: 242007497 Customer ID: FREE42

Fax:

Customer PO: Project ID:

Attention: Jordan Herpich Phone: (860) 908-4499

Freeman Companies, LLC

36 John St Received Date: 11/23/2020 4:00 PM

Hartford, CT 06106 Analysis Date: 11/24/2020 Collected Date: 11/23/2020

Project: MERIDEN TRAFFIC SIGNALS

# Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials via EPA 600/R-93/116 Method using Polarized Light Microscopy

			Non-A	sbestos	Asbestos
Sample	Description	Appearance	% Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Type
1A 242007497-0001	CONTROLLER BOX - CLEAR CAULK	Clear Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
1B 242007497-0002	CONTROLLER BOX - CLEAR CAULK	Clear Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
2A 242007497-0003	STREET LIGHT/ SPAN POLE BASE - WHITE CAULK	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
2B 242007497-0004	STREET LIGHT/ SPAN POLE BASE - WHITE CAULK	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3A 242007497-0005	STREET LIGHT/ SPAN POLE CENTER - BLACK/GREY CAULK	Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3B 242007497-0006	STREET LIGHT/ SPAN POLE CENTER - BLACK/GREY CAULK	Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected

Analyst(s)

Leslie Tetrick (3) Tara Svendsen (3) Danny Sandhu, Asbestos Laboratory Manager or Other Approved Signatory

and Sarally

EMSL maintains liability limited to cost of analysis. Interpretation and use of test results are the responsibility of the client. This report relates only to the samples reported above, and may not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval by EMSL. EMSL bears no responsibility for sample collection activities or analytical method limitations. The report reflects the samples as received. Results are generated from the field sampling data (sampling volumes and areas, locations, etc.) provided by the client on the Chain of Custody. Samples are within quality control criteria and met method specifications unless otherwise noted. The above analyses were performed in general compliance with Appendix E to Subpart E of 40 CFR (previously EPA 600/M4-82-020 "Interim Method") but augmented with procedures outlined in the 1993 ("final") version of the method. This report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST or any agency of the federal government. Non-friable organically bound materials present a problem matrix and therefore EMSL recommends gravimetric reduction prior to analysis . Unless requested by the client, building materials manufactured with multiple layers (i.e. linoleum, wallboard, etc.) are reported as a single sample. Estimation of uncertainty is available on request.

Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. Wallingford, CT NVLAP Lab Code 200700-0,

Initial report from: 11/24/2020 13:28:52



# <u>APPENDIX B</u>

# **PCB Laboratory Results**



### Environmental Laboratories, Inc.

587 East Middle Turnpike, P.O.Box 370, Manchester, CT 06045 Tel. (860) 645-1102 Fax (860) 645-0823

**Analysis Report** 

November 25, 2020

FOR: Attn: Mr. Jordan Herpich Freeman Companies 36 John Street Hartford CT 06103

Sample InformationCustody InformationDateTimeMatrix:CAULKCollected by:11/23/203:00Location Code:FREEMANReceived by:LB11/24/209:07

Rush Request: 24 Hour Analyzed by: see "By" below

P.O.#: MERIDEN TRAFFIC SI

aboratory Data SDG ID: GCH19374

Phoenix ID: CH19374

Project ID: MERIDEN TRAFFIC SIGNALS

Client ID: PCB-1

RL/ Parameter Result **PQL** Units Dilution Date/Time Βv Reference Caulk Extraction for PCB Completed 11/24/20 KK/CAJ/JJSW3540C PCB (Soxhlet SW3540C) ND 0.71 5 11/25/20 SC SW8082A PCB-1016 mg/Kg PCB-1221 ND 0.71 mg/Kg 5 11/25/20 SC SW8082A ND 5 11/25/20 SW8082A PCB-1232 0.71 mg/Kg SC PCB-1242 ND 0.71 mg/Kg 5 11/25/20 SC SW8082A ND 0.71 5 11/25/20 SW8082A PCB-1248 mg/Kg SC SW8082A PCB-1254 ND 0.71 mg/Kg 5 11/25/20 SC ND 0.71 5 11/25/20 SC SW8082A PCB-1260 mg/Kg PCB-1262 ND 0.71 mg/Kg 5 11/25/20 SC SW8082A PCB-1268 ND 0.71 mg/Kg 5 11/25/20 SC SW8082A **QA/QC Surrogates** 5 11/25/20 SC 30 - 150 % % DCBP 94 % 90 % 5 11/25/20 SC 30 - 150 % % DCBP (Confirmation) 68 5 11/25/20 30 - 150 % % TCMX % % TCMX (Confirmation) 70 5 11/25/20 SC 30 - 150 %

Ver 1 Page 1 of 6

Project ID: MERIDEN TRAFFIC SIGNALS

Client ID: PCB-1

RL/

Parameter Result PQL Units Dilution Date/Time By Reference

Phoenix I.D.: CH19374

RL/PQL=Reporting/Practical Quantitation Level ND=Not Detected BRL=Below Reporting Level QA/QC Surrogates: Surrogates are compounds (preceeded with a %) added by the lab to determine analysis efficiency. Surrogate results(%) listed in the report are not "detected" compounds.

### **Comments:**

Results are reported on an ``as received`` basis, and are not corrected for dry weight.

All soils, solids and sludges are reported on a dry weight basis unless otherwise noted in the sample comments.

If you are the client above and have any questions concerning this testing, please do not hesitate to contact Phoenix Client Services at ext.200. The contents of this report cannot be discussed with anyone other than the client listed above without their written consent.

Phyllis Shiller, Laboratory Director

November 25, 2020

Official Report Release To Follow

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## Environmental Laboratories, Inc.

587 East Middle Turnpike, P.O.Box 370, Manchester, CT 06045 Tel. (860) 645-1102 Fax (860) 645-0823

**Analysis Report** 

November 25, 2020

FOR: Attn: Mr. Jordan Herpich Freeman Companies 36 John Street Hartford CT 06103

Sample InformationCustody InformationDateTimeMatrix:CAULKCollected by:11/23/203:15Location Code:FREEMANReceived by:LB11/24/209:07

Rush Request: 24 Hour Analyzed by: see "By" below

P.O.#: MERIDEN TRAFFIC SI

aboratory Data SDG ID: GCH19374

Phoenix ID: CH19375

Project ID: MERIDEN TRAFFIC SIGNALS

Client ID: PCB-2

RL/ Parameter Result **PQL** Units Dilution Date/Time Βv Reference Caulk Extraction for PCB Completed 11/24/20 KK/CAJ/JJSW3540C PCB (Soxhlet SW3540C) ND 0.79 5 11/25/20 SC SW8082A PCB-1016 mg/Kg PCB-1221 ND 0.79 mg/Kg 5 11/25/20 SC SW8082A ND 5 11/25/20 SW8082A PCB-1232 0.79 mg/Kg SC SW8082A PCB-1242 ND 0.79 mg/Kg 5 11/25/20 SC ND 0.79 5 11/25/20 SW8082A PCB-1248 mg/Kg SC SW8082A PCB-1254 ND 0.79 mg/Kg 5 11/25/20 SC ND 0.79 5 11/25/20 SC SW8082A PCB-1260 mg/Kg PCB-1262 ND 0.79 mg/Kg 5 11/25/20 SC SW8082A PCB-1268 ND 0.79 mg/Kg 5 11/25/20 SC SW8082A **QA/QC Surrogates** 41 5 11/25/20 SC 30 - 150 % % DCBP % 39 % 5 11/25/20 SC 30 - 150 % % DCBP (Confirmation) 33 5 11/25/20 30 - 150 % % TCMX % % TCMX (Confirmation) 34 5 11/25/20 SC 30 - 150 %

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Project ID: MERIDEN TRAFFIC SIGNALS Phoenix I.D.: CH19375

Client ID: PCB-2

RL/

Parameter Result PQL Units Dilution Date/Time By Reference

RL/PQL=Reporting/Practical Quantitation Level ND=Not Detected BRL=Below Reporting Level QA/QC Surrogates: Surrogates are compounds (preceeded with a %) added by the lab to determine analysis efficiency. Surrogate results(%) listed in the report are not "detected" compounds.

### **Comments:**

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Phyllis Shiller, Laboratory Director

November 25, 2020

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# Environmental Laboratories, Inc.

587 East Middle Turnpike, P.O.Box 370, Manchester, CT 06045 Tel. (860) 645-1102 Fax (860) 645-0823

**Analysis Report** 

November 25, 2020

FOR: Attn: Mr. Jordan Herpich Freeman Companies 36 John Street Hartford CT 06103

**Sample Information Custody Information Date** <u>Time</u> **CAULK** Collected by: 11/23/20 Matrix: 3:30 Received by: **FREEMAN** LB 11/24/20 9:07 **Location Code:** see "By" below

Rush Request: 24 Hour Analyzed by:

MERIDEN TRAFFIC SI P.O.#:

aboratory Data SDG ID: GCH19374

Phoenix ID: CH19376

MERIDEN TRAFFIC SIGNALS Project ID:

Client ID:

		RL/					
Parameter	Result	PQL	Units	Dilution	Date/Time	Ву	Reference
Caulk Extraction for PCB	Completed				11/24/20	KK/CAJ/	JJSW3540C
PCB (Soxhlet SW3540	<u>)C)</u>						
PCB-1016	ND	0.79	mg/Kg	5	11/25/20	SC	SW8082A
PCB-1221	ND	0.79	mg/Kg	5	11/25/20	SC	SW8082A
PCB-1232	ND	0.79	mg/Kg	5	11/25/20	SC	SW8082A
PCB-1242	ND	0.79	mg/Kg	5	11/25/20	SC	SW8082A
PCB-1248	ND	0.79	mg/Kg	5	11/25/20	SC	SW8082A
PCB-1254	ND	0.79	mg/Kg	5	11/25/20	SC	SW8082A
PCB-1260	ND	0.79	mg/Kg	5	11/25/20	SC	SW8082A
PCB-1262	ND	0.79	mg/Kg	5	11/25/20	SC	SW8082A
PCB-1268	ND	0.79	mg/Kg	5	11/25/20	SC	SW8082A
QA/QC Surrogates							
% DCBP	58		%	5	11/25/20	SC	30 - 150 %
% DCBP (Confirmation)	54		%	5	11/25/20	SC	30 - 150 %
% TCMX	44		%	5	11/25/20	SC	30 - 150 %
% TCMX (Confirmation)	44		%	5	11/25/20	SC	30 - 150 %

Ver 1 Page 5 of 6 Project ID: MERIDEN TRAFFIC SIGNALS

Client ID: 3

RL/

Parameter Result PQL Units Dilution Date/Time By Reference

Phoenix I.D.: CH19376

RL/PQL=Reporting/Practical Quantitation Level ND=Not Detected BRL=Below Reporting Level QA/QC Surrogates: Surrogates are compounds (preceeded with a %) added by the lab to determine analysis efficiency. Surrogate results(%) listed in the report are not "detected" compounds.

### **Comments:**

Results are reported on an ``as received`` basis, and are not corrected for dry weight.

All soils, solids and sludges are reported on a dry weight basis unless otherwise noted in the sample comments.

If you are the client above and have any questions concerning this testing, please do not hesitate to contact Phoenix Client Services at ext.200. The contents of this report cannot be discussed with anyone other than the client listed above without their written consent.

Phyllis Shiller, Laboratory Director

November 25, 2020

Official Report Release To Follow

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Wednesday, November 25, 2020

# **Sample Criteria Exceedances Report**

**GCH19374 - FREEMAN** 

RLAnalysis SampNo Acode Phoenix Analyte Criteria Result RLCriteria Criteria Units

Criteria: None

State: CT

Phoenix Laboratories does not assume responsibility for the data contained in this exceedance report. It is provided as an additional tool to identify requested criteria exceedences. All efforts are made to ensure the accuracy of the data (obtained from appropriate agencies). A lack of exceedence information does not necessarily suggest conformance to the criteria. It is ultimately the site professional's responsibility to determine appropriate compliance.

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<sup>\*\*\*</sup> No Data to Display \*\*\*

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			Chair of cost out necond		Data	Selivery L	t Options:
FHOEINT STREET THE Environmental Laboratories, Inc.	Inc.	587 East Middle Tumpike, P.O. Box Email: info@phoenixlabs.com Client Services (86	37.	0, Manchester, CT 06040 Fax (860) 645-0823 <b>645-8726</b>	Fax: Phone:	inerach	G Greena
eman (	om panies	Proj	Project: Meniden	Traffic Sign	2	Project P.O.	
36 John St. Hartford, CT	_	Rep Invo	Report to: Jordan Invoice to:	Herpich C		This sectory comp	This section MUST be completed with Bottle Quantities.
Clerk Bample - Information - Identification	Identification		# 71			<b>→</b> \	→ lug
	Date:	Analysis Analysis Request	sis		\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		1400; /1400; /1400; /1400;
DW=Drinking Water GW=Ground Water SW=Surface Water WW=Waste Water RW=Raw Water SE=Sediment SL=Sludge S=Soil SD=Soild W=Wipe OIL=Oil B=Bulk L=Liquid X =(Other)	face Water <b>WW</b> =Wastı ni <b>SD</b> =Solid <b>W</b> =Wip∈	water OIL=Oil	1		10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		
PHOENIX USE ONLY SAMPLE # Identification	Sample Date Matrix Sampled	Time Sampled		CENSA	ON WO OF	0 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1 4 1 4 4 4 6 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
Controller Box Canth	8D + 138						
Street Wart	+	0315					4
Centricianix	7	0330 W					+
1-8/4	CD 11.72.72	> 25 C					
PCB-7	+						
PCB-3	→ →	0330					_
Relination by Accepted by		Date: Time:	Z.	CT		Dar	Data Format
	Houle	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	(Residential)  Direct Exposure  (Comm/Industrial)  Direct Exposure	RCP Cert GW Protection	MCP Certification GW-1	n MWRA eSMART S-1 10% CALC	Excel Olskey
Comments, Special Requirements or Regulations:	:6	Turnaround Time:	GA Leachability	SW Protection  GA Mobility	GW-3   S-1 GW-1		☐ Other Data Package
		1 Day* 2 Days* 3 Days*	GB Leachability GA-GW Ohierfives	GB Mobility  Residential DEC  1/C DEC	S-2 GW-1   S-2 GW-2   S-2 GW-3   S-3 GW-1   S-3 GW-2   S-3 GW-3   S-3 GW-3 GW-3   S-3 GW-3 GW-3   S-3 GW-3   S-3 GW-3   S-3 GW-3 GW-3   S-3 GW-3 GW-3   S-3 GW-3   S-3 GW-3   S-3 GW-3   S-3 GW-3   S-3 GW-3   S-3 GW-3		☐ Tier II Checklist ☐ Full Data Package*  X Phoenix Std Report
MXAMSD are considered site samples and will be hilled as such in accordance	such in accordance	Standard Other		State where samples were collected:	es were collected:	) 	
with the prices quoted.		* SURCHARGE APPLIES	S Objectives			<u>"</u>	SURCHARGE APPLIES

Traffic Signal Improvements Meriden, CT November 2020



# **APPENDIX C**

# Site Photographs





Intersection #1. Image taken from Google Street View (Image Capture May 2019)

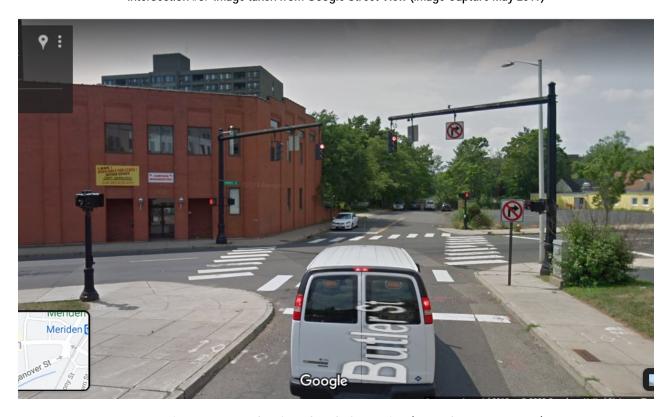


Intersection #2. Image taken from Google Street View (Image Capture May 2019)





Intersection #3. Image taken from Google Street View (Image Capture May 2019)

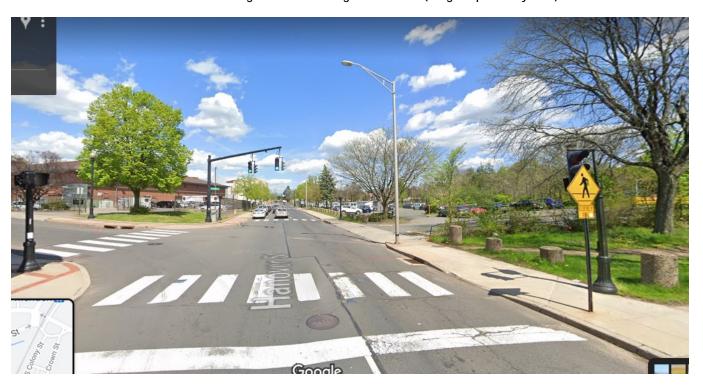


Intersection #4. Image taken from Google Street View (Image Capture May 2019)





Intersection #5. Image taken from Google Street View (Image Capture May 2019)

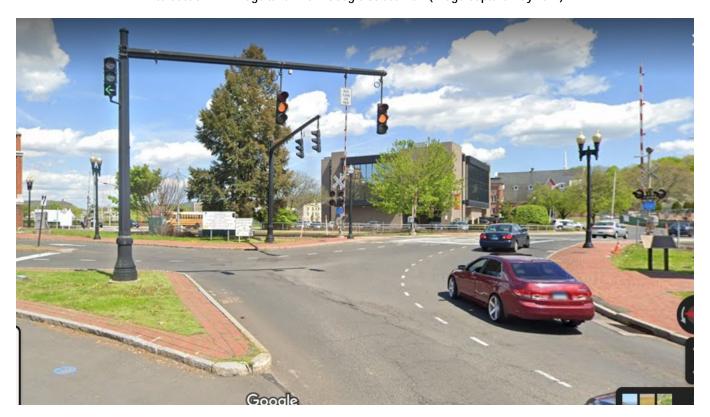


Intersection #6. Image taken from Google Street View (Image Capture May 2019)





Intersection #7. Image taken from Google Street View (Image Capture May 2019)



Intersection #8. Image taken from Google Street View (Image Capture May 2019)





Intersection #9. Image taken from Google Street View (Image Capture May 2019)



Intersection #10. Image taken from Google Street View (Image Capture May 2019)





Intersection #11. Image taken from Google Street View (Image Capture May 2019)



# APPENDIX D

# **Licenses and Accreditations**

1003529 01 AB 0.409 \*\*AUTO HB 1 0764 06790-471639 -C01-P03534-I



ոնկիլՈւրդուգլիսկիկիվիկինՈրդուկիսՈկիլՈւնելներՈրվինիլն **JORDAN R HERPICH** 239 HIGHLAND AVE **TORRINGTON CT 06790-4716** 

#### Dear JORDAN R HERPICH,

Attached you will find your validated certificate for the coming year. Should you have any questions about your certificate renewal, please do not hesitate to write or call:

**Department of Public Health** P.O. Box 340308 M.S.#12MQA Hartford, CT 06134-0308

(860) 509-7603 opic.dph@ct.gov www.ct.gov/dph/license

Sincerely.

RAUL PINO, MD, MPH, COMMISSIONER **DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH** 

# STATE OF CONNECTICUT

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE GENERAL STATUTES OF CONNECTICUT

THE INDIVIDUAL NAMED BELOW IS CERTIFIED BY THIS DEPARTMENT AS A ASBESTOS CONSULTANT-INSPECTOR

JORDAN R HERPICH

SIGNATURE

CERTIFICATE NO. 000887

CURRENT THROUGH 03/31/20

VALIDATION NO. 03-739438

EMPLOYER'S COPY

#### STATE OF CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

NAME

JORDAN R HERPICH

VALIDATION NO 03-739438

CERTIFICATE NO.

000887

CURRENT THROUGH 03/31/20

PROFESSION

ASBESTOS CONSULTANT-INSPECTOR

SIGNATURE

#### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

- 1. Detach and sign each of the cards on this form
- 2. Display the large card in a prominent place in your office or place of business.
- 3. The wallet card is for you to carry on your person. If you do not wish to carry the wallet card, place it in a secure place.
- 4. The employer's copy is for persons who must demonstrate current licensure/certification in order to retain employment or privileges. The employer's card is to be presented to the employer and kept by them as a part of your personnel file. Only one copy of this card can be supplied to you.

#### WALLET CARD

STATE OF CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

NAME

**JORDAN R HERPICH** 

VALIDATION NO 03-739438

CERTIFICATE NO 000887

CURRENT THROUGH 03/31/20

PROFESSION

ASBESTOS CONSULTANT-INSPECTOR

SIGNATURE

