



# CITY OF SUFFOLK

P.O. BOX 1858, SUFFOLK, VA, 23439-1858, T: (757) 514-7520; FAX (757) 514-7524

## ADDENDUM NO. 5

City of Suffolk  
IFB #17008-JS  
August 8, 2016

Purchasing Division  
442 Market Street, Room 1086  
Suffolk, VA 23434-5237  
Phone: (757) 514-7520 / Fax: (757) 514-7524  
<http://www.suffolkva.us/purchasing>

The Invitation for Bid (IFB) for IFB 17008-JS Providers for Renovation of Fire Station #1 for the Departments of Capital Programs and Fire is amended.

All bid submittals shall conform to this Addendum. Bidders are responsible for familiarizing themselves with the modifications and the effect they may have on the scope of work.

The following questions and answers are incorporated in the bid:

Q1: Please clarify the scope of work to be performed under separate contract to Virginia Power, Verizon Telephone, and Cox Cable/Data.

A1: All utilities, Dominion VA Power, Verizon, Charter Cable, Data, etc. will be handled by the City of Suffolk. They are not components of the construction contract.

Q2: Please clarify intent of specification section 012200 Unit prices and the unit price schedule section 3.1

A2: Will be used to negotiate any potential change orders for site related unknowns discovered during construction phase.

Q3: Is the existing roof and all underlayment's, glues and sealants free of Hazardous Materials? Does the City have any sampling and test information for verification?

A3: See Attachment # 1.

Q4: Is the existing roof under any type of Manufacturer's warranty? If so which one? Will modifications require work be performed only by that manufacturer's authorized representative?

- A4: The roof is still under manufacturers' warranty, which is Firestone. Any modifications to the roof are to be performed by certified Firestone installer.
- Q5: Question 1 states that the contract duration is 365 days, knowing that a portion of the work cannot be performed until the City removes the temporary trailers is that time included in the 365 days? If so, what is the duration of that activity? Is the contractor also responsible for other contractors work durations (See question 20) in that same 365 day period?
- A5: The time required to remove the trailers is not included in the 365 days to perform the contract work. Once substantial completion is reached on the building renovation, and the Fire Department moves back in, then the City will take approximately 30 days to remove the trailers. The contractor will then begin the site work in that area.
- Q6: Question 11, we would request that the City review the response to this question. The attached photographs were taken during our site visit Friday last week. In our experience the presence of similar materials on previous projects has nearly always tested positive for Asbestos Containing Materials, ACM in both the tiles and the mastics. Also certain exterior metal painted surfaces appear in a condition that Lead based paint may be present as well as other areas with in the building. At this point, what is the City's expectation? Should the contractor plan on testing all materials and any resultant Hazardous Material removals will be paid for as a change order in accordance with the contract?
- A6: Asbestos containing materials and lead based paint/lead containing paint:
- Asbestos:  
Approximately 2,700 sq. ft. of asbestos containing floor tile (all 9" X 9" tiles) and mastic is present throughout the building. The Contractor shall furnish all required plant, labor, equipment, materials, and transportation necessary for the proper and safe removal, handling, and disposal of asbestos-containing materials (ACM) during this project. Work shall be performed in accordance with applicable government regulations, and as indicated on accompanying Design Plans. All work shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 61 Subpart M, 29 CFR 1926.1001.
- Lead:  
It should be assumed that all walls to be removed or modified contains lead based paint or lead containing paint. The Contractor shall furnish all required plant, labor, equipment, materials, and transportation necessary for the proper and safe removal, handling, and disposal of Lead Based Paint and/or Lead Containing Paint. All work shall be performed in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.62 and 40 CFR part 745.
- Q7: During construction will the City continue to pay for all services to the Fire Station or will these be considered temporary as referred to in Question 27?
- A7: During construction, the contractor will be responsible for the cost of all utilities; water, electricity, etc.
- Q8: The answers to Questions 6 and 7 from Addendum # 3 contradict each other. Which one is correct?

- A8: The answer from question #6 is correct. Delete the answer from question 7.
- Q9: Specification Section 113100 is for Residential Appliances, drawing A-406 indicates appliances are Not in Contract, NIC, which is correct?
- A9: All appliances as specified in Section 1131100 are included in the base bid and are to be furnished and installed by the General Contractor.
- Q10: Who furnishes and installs the Washer-Extractor & Equipment Dryer shown as Items 14 & 15, respectively, on Drawing A-403?
- A10: As stated above, the gear washer and gear dryer are to be furnished and installed by the General Contractor.

**Attachment (16 pages)**

**Asbestos Roof Inspection**

Contract Officer: \_\_\_\_\_

Jay Smigielski, Purchasing Agent,



All other specifications, provisions, terms and conditions are unchanged.

Bidder to acknowledgement of addendum on Bid Form.

If you have any questions regarding this Addendum, please contact Jay Smigielski, Purchasing Agent at [jsmigielski@suffolkva.us](mailto:jsmigielski@suffolkva.us)

**APPLIED  
LABORATORY  
SERVICES**

**FILE COPY**

**ASBESTOS ROOF INSPECTION**

CONDUCTED BY:

**APPLIED LABORATORY SERVICES, L.L.C.**

**4101 GRANBY STREET, SUITE 404  
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA 23504**

AT

**FIRE STATION #1  
SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA**

FOR

**Mr. GARY JONES  
Department of Capital Management  
441 Market Street  
Suffolk, Virginia 23234**

**REPORT NUMBER: ALS 6946-05**

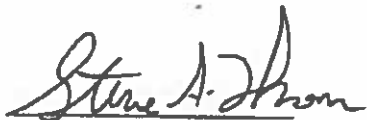
**AUGUST 10, 2005**

**SIGNATURE PAGE**

An Asbestos Building Inspection was performed by Applied Laboratory Services, L.L.C., on 3 August, 2005, at the following location.

Property Located At  
Fire Station #1  
Sufflok, Virginia

The Asbestos Building Inspection was performed by:



Steve A. Thomas

August 10, 2005

Date

Virginia Asbestos Building Inspector; License #3303-002805

If there are any questions concerning this report, or if we may be of further assistance to your office, please feel free to contact our office at (757) 623-0121.

## SUMMARY

---

Applied Laboratory Services, L.L.C., conducted an asbestos roof inspection at Fire Station #1 Suffolk, Virginia as requested by Mr. Gary Jones, Department of Capital Management, in preparation for roof replacement. The purpose of this asbestos inspection was to sample the specified materials and identify any of these materials which are Asbestos Containing Materials (ACMs).

The inspection was conducted on 3 August, 2005 by Mr. Steve A. Thomas for the purpose of locating materials suspected of containing asbestos. The completion of the asbestos inspection included the collection of a total of twenty (20) samples of suspect materials. The bulk samples were subsequently analyzed by polarized light microscopy (PLM) utilizing dispersion staining techniques.

**Non-Friable ACM was identified during the inspection and/or subsequent PLM analysis of bulk samples collected from the property located at 804 West Washington Street. Asbestos was detected in approximately 10LF of wall flashing located on roof 2 at roof 4 wall penetration.**

Applied Laboratory Services, L.L.C., recommends the removal of any ACM which is in poor condition and is subject to disturbance or within easy access of the general public. Additionally, it is recommended that all other ACM be removed prior to commencement of any renovation or demolition work in which the materials will be disturbed. If, during demolition activities, previously unidentified materials are encountered, it is strongly advisable that said materials are analyzed for asbestos content prior to their disturbance.

ASBESTOS INSPECTION

SITE: FIRE STATION #1 SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA

DATE: AUGUST 3, 2005

SAMPLE #	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	CONDITION	RECOM. (TABLE 1)	HOMOGENEOUS QUANTITY
11	wall flashing	roof 2	good	3 & 8	10LF
12	wall flashing	roof 2	good	3 & 8	Refer #11

LF = Linear Feet

## APPLICABLE ASBESTOS REGULATIONS

Asbestos presents a significant risk to human health as a result of air emissions from one or more sources. As such, it is considered a hazardous air pollutant and is subject to EPA regulations under the "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants" (NESHAP) which was promulgated as a result of Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

The Asbestos NESHAP rule makes a distinction between an ACM that would readily release asbestos fibers when damaged or disturbed, described as "Friable", and an ACM that is unlikely to result in significant fiber release, described as "Non-friable". A dry, ACM that can be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure is considered Friable. A Non-friable ACM cannot be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.

Friable ACMs include TSI and surfacing materials which have been applied by spraying or trowling.

Non-friable ACMs can be further categorized as Category I or Category II. Category I Non-friable materials include any asbestos-containing packings, gaskets, resilient floor coverings or asphalt roofing products which contain more than 1 percent asbestos. Category II Non-friable materials include any asbestos-containing materials other than those listed as Category I.

Regulated Asbestos-Containing Material (RACM) is:

- friable asbestos material,
- Category I non-friable ACM that has become friable,
- Category I non-friable ACM that will be or has been subjected to sanding, grinding, cutting or abrading, or
- Category II non-friable ACM that has a high probability of becoming or has become crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by the forces expected to act on the materials in the course of demolition or renovation operations.

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has asbestos standards which protect the health of employees. Under these standards, the building/facility owner may be required to notify tenants, employees, or subcontractors of the presence, location, and quantity of ACM or PACM at the work sites in their buildings and facilities.

In addition, the standards separate work involving asbestos into four (4) classes of activities. Each class is associated with increasing potential for exposures and is matched with increasingly stringent control requirements:



- Class I Removal Activities** involving TSI and/or Surfacing ACM.
- Class II Removal Activities** involving ACM which is neither TSI and/or Surfacing ACM. This includes, but is not limited to, materials such as flooring and roofing materials.
- Class III Repair and Maintenance Activities**, where ACM (any type) may be disturbed.
- Class IV Maintenance and Custodial Activities** during which employees contact ACM and/or in which the employee is required to clean up waste and debris containing ACM.

All Class I, II, and III asbestos work must be conducted within regulated areas. Each of these asbestos operations have engineering controls and work practices which are required. Different levels of respiratory protection and employee training are also required, dependent on the Class of activities.

Once a material has been identified as an ACM, recommendations are made based on the type of material and the condition of the material. The recommendations are based on the following table:

Table 1. Recommendations
1. Required and recommended removal methods for CLASS I removals, which involve Thermal Systems Insulation and/or Surfacing ACM/PACM, when inside of a building.
2. Required and recommended removal methods for CLASS I removals, which involve Thermal Systems Insulation and/or Surfacing ACM/PACM, when outside of a building.
3. Required and recommended removal methods for CLASS II removals. This involves ACM/PACM which is neither Thermal Systems Insulation and/or Surfacing ACM/PACM. This includes, but is not limited to, the removal of asbestos-containing wallboard, floor tile and sheeting, roofing and siding shingles, and built-up roofing.
4. Recommended removal methods for Incidental Roofing Material, which is flashing. The material must not be sanded, abraded, or ground, but must be removed using manual methods that do not render the material friable. Otherwise, removal of material becomes a CLASS II activity.
5. Required and recommended practices for CLASS IV activities such as Maintenance and Custodial operations. This includes demolition of in-place NESHAP Category I and II Non-friable materials in good condition, during which employees contact ACM/PACM and/or are required to clean up waste and debris containing ACM/PACM.

- |   |
|---|
| <p>6. NESHAP Category I or II non-friable ACM with a low probability of becoming crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder during demolition need not be removed. However, if the probability is high that the material will become crumbled, pulverized or reduced to powder during demolition, it must be considered "Regulated Asbestos Containing Material" (RACM) and is subject to Asbestos NESHAP. If the material is to be sanded, ground, cut or abraded during demolition the material is also considered "RACM" and is subject to the Asbestos NESHAP<sup>1</sup></p> |
| <p>7. Required and recommended practices for CLASS III activities such as Repair and Maintenance operations. This includes operations where the ACM, including TSI and surfacing ACM/PACM, may be disturbed. Maintenance activities that disrupt the matrix of ACM or PACM, or generate visible debris from ACM or PACM are classified as CLASS III.</p>  |
| <p>8. ACM cements, coatings, and mastics are no longer regulated by OSHA. These materials, if demolished in place, or removed substantially intact, are also NOT regulated by NESHAPS, and can be handled as construction debris.</p>   |

The following work practices should be followed whenever demolition/renovation activities involving RACM occur (State regulations may require more stringent actions or reporting.):

- notify EPA of intention to demolish/renovate,
- remove all RACM from a facility being demolished or renovated before any disruptive activity begins or before access to the material is precluded,
- keep RACM adequately wet before, during, and after removal operation,
- conduct demolition/renovation activities in a manner which produces no visible emissions to the outside air, and
- handle and dispose of all RACM in an approved manner.

---

<sup>1</sup>U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), Asbestos Regulations CFR Part 61, Subpart M, November 20, 1990.

## **BUILDING INSPECTION DISCLAIMER & ENDORSEMENTS**

Applied Laboratory Services, L.L.C., is pleased to assist Mr. Gary Jones, Department of Capital Management, City Of Suffolk with the asbestos roof inspection, at the subject property outlined in this report. This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of Mr. Gary Jones, Department of Capital Management / City Of Suffolk and agents for specific application to the property assessed. This work has been performed using reasonable care within the scope of work and in accordance with budgetary limitations. Applied Laboratory Services, L.L.C., strives to conduct services in keeping with regulatory boundaries, industry standards and in accordance with generally accepted industrial hygiene practice. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made.

Our conclusions and recommendations are based upon our observations at the site, any reviewed documentation, test results, interviews, other information provided and our previous experience. The information contained in this document is based on physical inspections conducted by Applied Laboratory Services, L.L.C. We certify that our findings with regard to the presence or absence of visible and physically accessible asbestos and/or lead in paint is based on our inspection/survey and the laboratory analysis of bulk samples and paint chip samples taken during the inspection/survey, unless otherwise noted in the report. All specified sampling areas which are reported to contain no asbestos have been inspected and, based on the inspection and analysis of suspect materials encountered or other reviews as described in this report, were found to contain no ACM.

Applied Laboratory Services, L.L.C., has analyzed the information obtained in this audit in keeping with existing guidelines and regulations, but cannot accurately predict what actions or interpretations any given agency may take presently, or what standards and practices may apply to the site in the future. Should such variations in regulations, guidelines or site conditions become apparent in the future, it will be necessary to reevaluate our conclusions and recommendations based upon additional analyses and on-site observations as appropriate.

The pricing for this work is based on the absence of personal liability of the preparers with respect to the work, and the understanding that any claim associated with the work shall look solely to Applied Laboratory Services, L.L.C.

Applied Laboratory Services, L.L.C., acknowledges that it maintained in full force and effect at the time the services described in the inspection were performed, professional liability (errors and omissions) insurance with minimum policy limits of one million dollars each occurrence and one million dollars in the aggregate. Applied Laboratory Services, L.L.C., currently maintains such insurance in full force and effect and currently has no plan to terminate such insurance in the foreseeable future. Applied Laboratory Services, L.L.C.'s liability in connection with this inspection shall cease after a period of three years from the date of completion of the study, and Applied Laboratory Services' total aggregate liability in connection with the inspection shall not exceed that amount actually covered by insurances on any such claim.

Please note that no environmental investigation can wholly eliminate uncertainty regarding the potential for adverse environmental conditions in connection with a property. This study is intended to reduce, but not eliminate, such uncertainty. The investigation recognizes reasonable limits of time and cost, and is designed to provide an appropriate level of inquiry, based on existing industry standards.

## **APPENDICES**

## **APPENDIX A - ANALYTICAL RESULTS**

**APPLIED  
LABORATORY  
SERVICES**

*Commonwealth of Virginia Asbestos  
Analytical Laboratory # 3333000153  
NVLAP Lab # 200515-0*

**Certificate of Analysis**  
*Analysis of Bulk Building Materials by Polarized Light Microscopy Techniques  
EPA Test Method (EPA/600/R-93/116)*

ALS Account: 01-163  
Client: ALS Consulting  
4101 Granby Street  
Norfolk, VA 23504  
P O:  
TAT: ALS 24 Hour

LIMS ID: ALS-2005-15563  
Project Name: Fire Station #1  
ProjectNo: 6946  
Location: Suffolk, VA  
Samples Received: 8/4/2005  
Date Analyzed: 8/5/2005


Lab ID Layer	Client ID Homogenous	Sample Date Description	Sample Location	Non Fibrous	Non Asbestos Fibers	Asbestos Fibers
1	1	8/3/2005	Roof #1	100% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL		None Detected
1	No	Grey & White Pliable Wall Flashing Caulk				
2	2	8/3/2005	Roof #1	92% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL	8% CELLULOSE FIBER	None Detected
1	Yes	Black Adhesive Vent Flashing				
2	2	8/3/2005	Roof #1	100% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL		None Detected
2	No	Grey & White Pliable Vent Flashing				
Sample analyzed as individual layers.						
3	3	8/3/2005	Roof #1	100% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL		None Detected
1	Yes	Beige Pliable Wall Flashing Caulk				
4	4	8/3/2005	Roof #1	100% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL		None Detected
1	No	Grey & White Pliable Built-Up Roofing				
4	4	8/3/2005	Roof #1	94% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL	5% CELLULOSE FIBER	None Detected
2	Yes	Black Adhesive Built-Up Roofing				
Sample analyzed as individual layers.						
5	5	8/3/2005	Roof #1	100% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL		None Detected
1	No	Grey & White Pliable Built-Up Roofing				
5	5	8/3/2005	Roof #1	95% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL	5% CELLULOSE FIBER	None Detected
2	Yes	Black Adhesive Built-Up Roofing				
Sample analyzed as individual layers.						
6	6	8/3/2005	Roof #2	96% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL	4% CELLULOSE FIBER	None Detected
1	Yes	Black Adhesive Vent Flashing				

Lab ID Layer	Client ID Homogenous	Sample Date Description	Sample Location	Non Fibrous	Non Asbestos Fibers	Asbestos Fibers
6	6	8/3/2005	Roof #2	100% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL		None Detected
2	No	Grey & White Pliable Vent Flashing				
Sample analyzed as individual layers.						
7	7	8/3/2005	Roof #2	95% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL	5% CELLULOSE FIBER	None Detected
1	Yes	Black Adhesive Vent Flashing				
7	7	8/3/2005	Roof #2	100% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL		None Detected
2	No	Grey & White Pliable Vent Flashing				
Sample analyzed as individual layers.						
8	8	8/3/2005	Roof #2	94% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL	6% CELLULOSE FIBER	None Detected
1	Yes	Black Adhesive Vent Flashing				
8	8	8/3/2005	Roof #2	100% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL		None Detected
2	No	Grey & White Pliable Vent Flashing				
Sample analyzed as individual layers.						
9	9	8/3/2005	Roof #2	96% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL	4% CELLULOSE FIBER	None Detected
1	Yes	Black Adhesive Built-Up Roofing				
9	9	8/3/2005	Roof #2	100% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL		None Detected
2	No	Grey & White Pliable Built-Up Roofing				
Sample analyzed as individual layers.						
10	10	8/3/2005	Roof #2	94% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL	6% CELLULOSE FIBER	None Detected
1	Yes	Black Adhesive Built-Up Roofing				
10	10	8/3/2005	Roof #2	100% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL		None Detected
2	No	Grey & White Pliable Built-Up Roofing				
Sample analyzed as individual layers.						
11	11	8/3/2005	Roof #2	85% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL		15% CHRYSOTILE
1	Yes	Black Adhesive Wall Flashing Caulk				
12	12	8/3/2005	Roof #2	85% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL		15% CHRYSOTILE
1	Yes	Black Adhesive Wall Flashing Caulk				
13	13	8/3/2005	Roof #3	100% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL		None Detected
1	Yes	White Adhesive Wall Flashing Caulk				
14	14	8/3/2005	Roof #3	100% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL		None Detected
1	Yes	White Adhesive Wall Flashing Caulk				
15	15	8/3/2005	Roof #3	90% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL	10% CELLULOSE FIBER	None Detected
1	Yes	Black Adhesive Built-Up Roofing				

Lab ID	Client ID	Sample Date	Sample Location	Non Fibrous	Non Asbestos Fibers	Asbestos Fibers
16	16	8/3/2005	Roof #3	85% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL	15% CELLULOSE FIBER	None Detected
1	Yes	Black Adhesive Built-Up Roofing				
17	17	8/3/2005	Roof #4	95% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL	5% CELLULOSE FIBER	None Detected
1	Yes	Black Adhesive Built-Up Roofing				
18	18	8/3/2005	Roof #4	94% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL	6% CELLULOSE FIBER	None Detected
1	Yes	Black Adhesive Built-Up Roofing				
19	19	8/3/2005	Roof #4	100% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL		None Detected
1	Yes	Black Adhesive Vent Flashing				
20	20	8/3/2005	Roof #4	100% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL		None Detected
1	Yes	Black Adhesive Vent Flashing				

Analyst

NIST Signatory

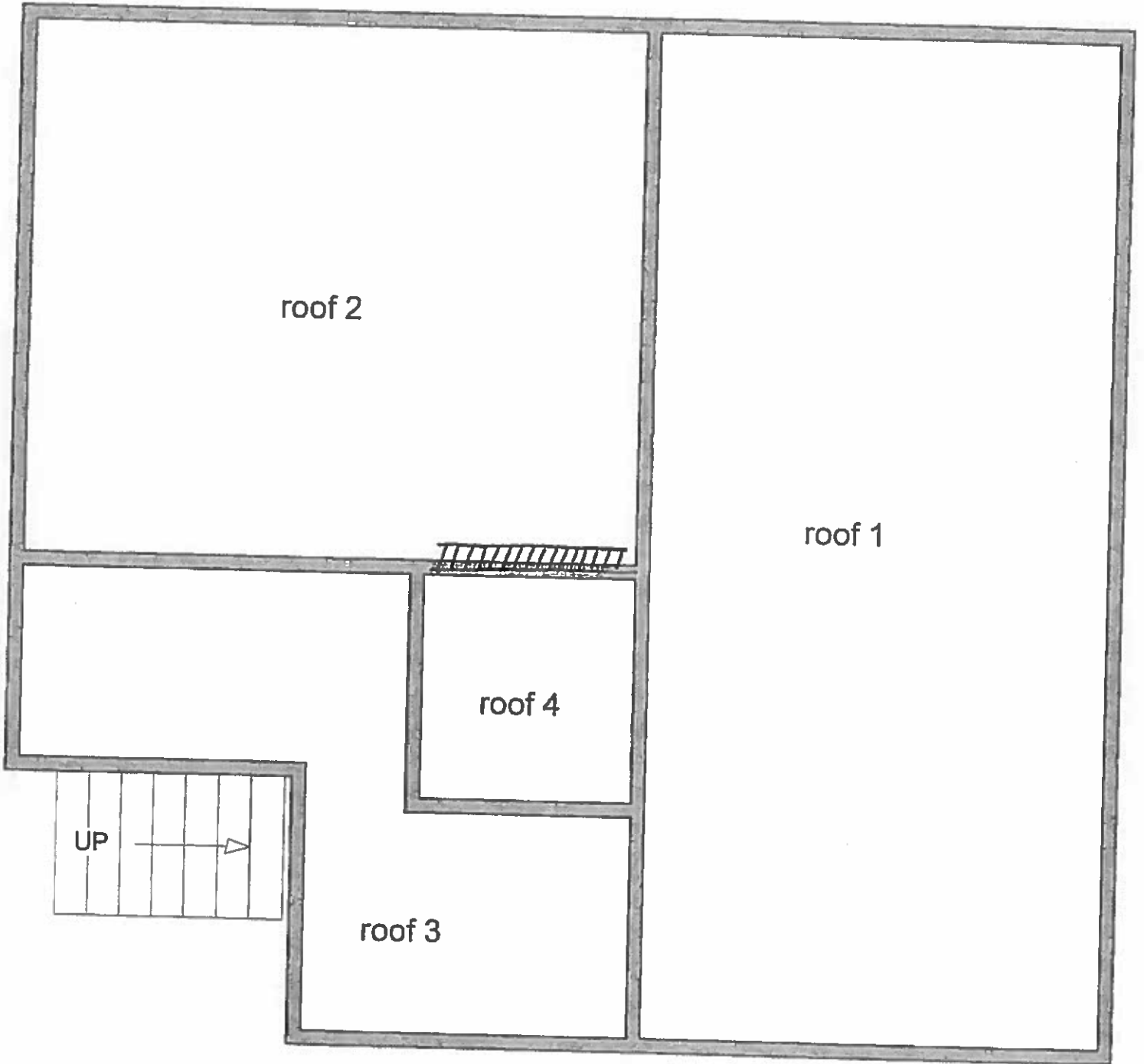
  
Stanley E. Oll

Date Released: 8/5/2005

*This Certificate of Analysis presents analytical data covered by this laboratory's accreditation under the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP). Detection, identification, and quantification of asbestos in certain building materials (e.g., floor tiles, caulk, asphalts, roofing materials) by PLM is difficult due to interfering matrix components. PLM technique has an estimated detection limit of 1% (v.v). Fibers smaller than 0.25 um cannot be detected; hence, correlative techniques should be considered for data verification. Non-detection of asbestos in certain materials should be verified by analytical electron microscopy techniques (refer to AHERA criteria). Quantifications are estimated by calibrated visual estimate, unless otherwise noted. The estimated laboratory uncertainty factor for PLM analysis is 2%. The data reported herein relates only to those samples analyzed. This report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without the written permission of senior managers of this laboratory. This report shall not be used to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the U.S. Government.*



City Of Suffolk  
Fire Station #1  
roof plan  
front



rear

Not Drawn To Scale

**ASBESTOS FIELD INSPECTION FORM/CHAIN OF CUSTODY**

ALS Project #: 6946      Project Name: Asb Roof Insp      Project Location: Fire Station #1, Suffolk, Va  
 Date Sampled: 8-3-05      Results Due: 2yrs      Inspector(s): John      ALS Lims#: 15563(1/2)

Sample #	Sample Description	Sample Location	Quantity	*Condition G/D/SD	Friable Y/N
1	Wall Flashing Caulk	Roof #1			
2	Vent Flashing	" "			
3	Wall Flashing Caulk	" "			
4	Built up Roofing	" "			
5	" "	" "			
6	Vent Flashing	" "			
7	" "	Roof #2			
8	" "	" "			
9	Built up Roofing	" "			
10	" "	" "			

\*Condition - (G) Good (D) Damaged (SD) Significantly Damaged

**Special Instructions:**

Released By: John      Company: ALS      Date/Time: 8-4-05      Received By: JAW      Company: ALS      Date/Time: 8-4-05

Released By: \_\_\_\_\_      Company: \_\_\_\_\_      Date/Time: \_\_\_\_\_      Received By: \_\_\_\_\_      Company: \_\_\_\_\_      Date/Time: \_\_\_\_\_

**ASBESTOS FIELD INSPECTION FORM/CHAIN OF CUSTODY**

ALS Project # 6946      Project Name: Asb Roof Insp      Project Location: Fire Station #1 Suffolk Vg  
 Date Sampled: 8-3-05      Results Due: 24h      Inspector(s): Shana      ALS Lims#: 15563 (2/2)

Sample #	Sample Description	Sample Location	Quantity	*Condition G/D/SD	Friable Y/N
11	Wall Flashing	Roof # 2			
12	"	"			
13	"	Roof # 3			
14	"	"			
15	Built up Roofing	"			
16	"	"			
17	"	Roof # 4			
18	"	"			
19	Vent Flashing	"			
20	"	"			

\*Condition - (G) Good    (D) Damaged    (SD) Significantly Damaged

**Special Instructions:**

Released By: Shana      Company: ALS      Date/Time: 8-4-05  
 Received By: SAW      Company: ALS      Date/Time: 8-4-05 0835