

## Infrastructure Committee

### AGENDA

Jefferson County Courthouse  
320 S. Main Street, Room 112  
Jefferson, WI 53549

March 12, 2013

1:00 p.m.

### Committee Members

Richard Jones, Rick Kuhlman, Vice Chair, Russell Kutz, Don Reese, Chair, Dick Schultz, Secretary

1. Call to order
2. Roll call
3. Certification of compliance with the Open Meetings Law
4. Review of the Agenda
5. Public Comment
6. Approval of the February 19, 2013 Infrastructure Committee meeting minutes
7. Communications
8. Discussion and possible action on establishing drop off site(s) for the Community Supported Agriculture (CSA) program deliveries
9. Discussion and possible action on reconsideration of the Committee's February 19, 2013 motion to recommend to the County Board approval of an architectural and engineering contract with Barrientos Design for the final design and construction management of the Highway Department's Lake Mills satellite facility
10. Closed session per Wisconsin State Statutes §19.85(1)(e) and (g) to discuss negotiations concerning the purchase of public property and conferring with legal counsel
11. Reconvene in open session to take possible action on any items discussed in closed session
12. Potential items for the Committee's next meeting
13. Set tentative next committee meeting time and date
14. Adjourn

2013
March 20 <sup>th</sup>
April 17 <sup>th</sup>

All meetings in Room 112 at 10:30 a.m. unless noted

The Committee may discuss and/or take action on any item specifically listed on the agenda

A quorum of the members of Land and Water Conservation Committee and the Highway Committee may attend this meeting. No action will be taken by these two Committees.

***Individuals requiring special accommodations for attendance at the meeting should contact the County Administrator 24 hours prior to the meeting at 920-674-7101 so appropriate arrangements can be made***

Jefferson County Board  
Committee Minutes

#6

February 19, 2013  
Infrastructure Committee

**1. Call to order**

Meeting called to order by Supervisor Reese at 10:30 a.m.

**2. Roll call of Committee Members**

Richard Jones, Rick Kuhlman, Russell Kutz, Don Reese and Dick Schultz.

Others Present: Gary Petre – County Administrator; Phil Ristow – Corporation Counsel; John Molinaro – County Board Chairman; Lydia Statz, Reporter – Jefferson Daily Union; Tammie Jaeger – Administrative Assistant-Confidential; Bill Kern – Highway Commissioner; Brian Udovich – Highway Operations Manager; Norm Barrientos – Barrientos Design; Corey Lapworth – Continuum Architects; Falamak Nourzad – Continuum Architects; John Goetter – Graef Architects; John Caine – Venture Architects.

**3. Certification of compliance with the Open Meetings Law**

The County Administrator reported that the meeting agenda was properly noticed in compliance with the law.

**4. Review of the Agenda**

No changes were made.

**5. Public Comment**

None

**6. Approval of the January 16, 2013 Infrastructure Committee meeting minutes**

Motion made by Supervisor Jones; Second by Supervisor Kutz to approve the January 16, 2013 Infrastructure Committee meeting minutes as printed. Ayes-All (Motion Carried).

**7. Communications**

- List of Architects for RFP
- Email and Map from Delahey Industries regarding asbestos inspection

**8. Discussion and possible action on a Request for Proposal (RFP) for Architectural and Engineering Services for final site plan and final design of a new main Highway Department facility.**

A copy of the RFP was provided for the committee to review. Gary Petre explained that after the RFP is approved it will be issued. There will be a link on our website which will include previous studies that were completed. It will also be posted on the Dodge Reporter which is a website that is reviewed by construction companies and architects.

Motion made by Supervisor Kuhlman; Second by Supervisor Jones to send out the Request for Proposal (RFP) for Architectural and Engineering Services for the final site plan and design of a new main Highway Department facility. Ayes-All (Motion Carried).

**9. Discussion and possible action on a proposal by Barrientos Design for architectural and engineering services for final design of the Highway Department's Lake Mills Satellite facility.**

Gary Petre told the committee that the Highway Committee has reviewed and approved the proposal from Barrientos Design. Bill Kern explained that the designs for Lake Mills and Concord are identical and resulted in cost savings. The Highway Committee concurred that because of the tight time frame it is not feasible to put this project out for an RFP. Barrientos has also completed a large portion of the design so it is possible that going out with an RFP could end up costing more. The committee agreed that it is not feasible to start over with another firm.

Motion made by Supervisor Jones; Second by Supervisor Schultz to approve the proposal from Barrientos Design for architectural and engineering services for final design of the Highway Department's Lake Mills Satellite facility based on the feasibility of time and cost savings. Ayes-All (Motion Carried).

**10. Discussion and possible action on Sheriff Annex Building construction project**

This item will be put on the next agenda. No action taken.

**11. Status report on the Courthouse Bathroom Remodeling and Security Entrance projects**

Both projects were approved by County Board. Phil Ristow and Gary Petre gave the committee an update on the projects. The committee discussed the parking issue that construction of the security entrance and closing off the front entrance may cause. No action taken.

**12. Discussion and possible action on the environmental inspection of the old Countryside Home property**

The Committee was provided a summary of the inspection for asbestos that was found on the property. Phil Ristow said that the company told him that the asbestos that was found was insignificant. The final report should be available by the end of the week. Gary Petre will distribute the final report as soon as it is received and it will be discussed at their next committee meeting. No action taken.

**13. Potential items for the Committee's next meeting**

- Approval of the February 19, 2013 Committee meeting minutes
- Discussion and possible action Community Supported Agriculture (CSA) Program
- Discussion and possible action on the final environmental inspection report for former Countryside Home
- Discussion and possible action on Sheriff Annex Building construction project
- 

**14. Set tentative next committee meeting time and date:** March 20, 2013 at 10:30 a.m.

**15. Adjourn**

Supervisor Kuhlman made a motion to adjourn; Second by Supervisor Jones at 11:30 a.m. Ayes – All (Motion Carried).

## Worksite CSA Planning List for Forming a Relationship with a CSA Farm

### Timeline

The earliest to sign up for the season is December or January. Farms will add shares right up until the season starts in late May or June, however, many farms begin to fill by the end of March. (FairShare's CSA Open House is held in mid March.)

### Program Goal

Get clear on why you want to offer a CSA pick-up for your employees and what your major goals are so you can tailor your program and choose your farm accordingly. For some companies, CSA augments wellness goals, for others, it is primarily a community building endeavor. For some, it's both and more!

Consider if CSA is compatible with your company's culture. Do your employees like to cook (or would they be interested in learning)? Do they eat out a lot? Do they work late or split shifts; do they work overtime? What kind of people work at your company?

Will you offer a payroll deduction option?

Will you subsidize your employees' shares or offer any incentives? (FairShare can often help you brainstorm about appropriate incentives! See below for ideas.)

Survey your employees regarding why they want to join a CSA Farm (see separate file; please customize to fit your needs). The survey assists people in determining if they are a good fit for the program and helps determine what reasons are important to your employees regarding joining, so you know how to market the program internally.

Regarding loyalty to your farm: it's like getting married; it should be a longer term commitment, not "we're going to farm hop and try a new farm every year" – It takes a while for people to get the hang of using their CSA shares and to learn to be good CSA members. Also, your strong, sustainable relationship with your farm relies on a close feedback loop and open lines of communication.

### Considerations for Businesses

***Meeting the minimum share requirements to start a pick-up site (this varies from farm to farm, but all farms will require a minimum commitment to establish a new delivery site)***

You will need to collect and provide info re: total number of employees and your projections for participation/# of shares (see survey info below)

Are there other businesses in your building or nearby that you can partner with to reach the required minimum to start a drop site? (Different farms require different amounts; the smallest minimum is usually the equivalent of 12 weekly shares.)

Is your CSA program going to be an "open site," where people could also come in from outside your business to pick up shares, or a site that is only open to your employees? (This may also be a way to increase your # of shares to meet minimum box requirements).

Find out the number of employees who are already CSA members. Will those folks switch to the "work" farm, or continue with their "own" farm?

### ***Communications***

Who will communicate with the members/farm? You need someone invested in the success of the project, someone who is good at communication and organized. Preferably the same contact person all season.

Their duties might be: sending a reminder email – "don't forget to pick up your share tomorrow from 1-4 p.m.!""); dealing with food that is not picked up; sweeping the site once in a while or folding boxes. The organizer will communicate back with the farm re: pick-ups and how the program is going.

Be clear on roles; you will not need to over-manage this. In fact, once it's launched, it should be very little work for you! After the employees join the farm, their relationship is directly with the farmer. Be careful not to micromanage or to insert yourself between the employees and the farm. Employees will deal directly with the farm regarding sign ups and food issues; they'll get the farm's newsletter, etc. Your job is to choose a farm, work out delivery logistics, and promote the CSA to your employees. Then , stand back and let the relationships blossom.

Have the farm check your communications relating to the share or membership, or let the farm handle that. (It's important to be accurate and not spread misinformation that later needs to be corrected by you or the farmer; it will save you headaches and time!)

Once your program begins, reach out to your farmer and let him or her know how things are going. What's the buzz regarding the program? Are deliveries going smoothly? If there are any issues, handle them early, before bad word of mouth sours the program. Work together with your farmer. You're a team!

### **Physical site:**

What day of the week will you schedule the delivery? A 3-hour pick-up window is typical.

Where will food be delivered?

Will the space be heated/cooled?

Is there a loading dock?

Are there stairs or an elevator?

Security – is the door locked? Is it easily opened? Will the delivery driver need a key card?

## FairShare CSA Coalition Farm<->Biz Toolkit

You will need someone to manage the site, someone to occasionally clean up husks, break down boxes, etc.

Can food stay in place over night or does it need to be dealt with/picked up the same day? Is there a kitchen on site that can store food in a cooler if it is not picked up on time?

Create a plan in advance for what you will do with shares that are not picked up. (Donate to a food pantry, give food away in the break room, etc.)

Have someone at the pick-up site for the first 2 weeks to help out both the whole and half-share folks.

### **What workplaces should consider when looking at farms:**

Really research the farms! Consider the size of the farm, types of shares; what kind of relationship you want with your farm. Look into the style, frequency, and method of communication and farm engagement opportunities that are available (i.e. farm events).

What are the farm's strengths and weaknesses?

To see the types of food the farm provides, you could ask for the previous season's packing lists or for access to last season's newsletters.

*Check a farm's Facebook and webpage* when investigating the culture; see photos of shares, how much they communicate with members, etc.

*We discourage you from comparing farms by price* since it's very difficult to compare apples to apples due to delivery frequency, share size, and the "added value" of gleaning days, bulk purchase options, on-farm events, and other factors that add value to your share.

*When you do compare the price of shares, **use the price divided by the number of weeks** – so you are comparing farms based on the weekly charge.* Farm delivery seasons will vary.

*Length of season and timing of season;* does the farm offer extended season shares or early spring shares?

*What types of shares do they offer* (produce, meat, eggs, cheese, etc.)? Attention: CSA Health Insurance Rebates cover veggie shares only.

*Size of share* – Some farms are known for packing large shares, some for packing lighter shares; ask your farmer what is typical – number of pounds, number of varieties, etc.

*Types of veggies* – Some farms do more "standard" veggies; others throw in more "exotic" veggies; are your employees adventurous eaters who want to try new veggies, or would they prefer more typical fare?

## FairShare CSA Coalition Farm<->Biz Toolkit

*Engagement with members* - Do you plan on volunteering at your farm, or attending farm events? If yes, check out the farm's level of engagement with its members. Do they offer volunteer options, farm events, stuff for kids? How easy is it to visit your farm?

*Location of farm* – How close is it to your workplace? If you're not planning to visit the farm, does distance matter?

### **Using CSA to build community at the workplace**

What are some ideas to incentivize your program? (See separate handout)

R a cookbook or \$25 off the cost of a share.

Blog your experience interviewing or choosing a farm; share photos.

Create an informal FB group for participating employees as a means of easily share recipes and photos.

Organize CSA potlucks or a food movie/potluck.

Give your group a fun name.

Invite the farmer to a Lunch 'n' Learn

Incentivize through Wellness programs; perhaps offer a cooking demo? Make something from the shares and offer tastings? (FairShare can help you set up cooking classes and cooking demonstrations.)

Encourage your members to visit the farm's website and FB page and to read the farm's newsletter.

### **Ask the Farmer....**

Are you willing to come to our business and do a presentation?

How involved do you want to be with our project?

What is your farm's policy for handling any food complaints?

Are you willing to offer an event on your farm for our employees?

How easy will it be for our employees to visit your farm?

### **Evaluation of program – query your employees 1 month after deliveries start and at the end of the season (compare them):**

How satisfied are you with your shares? Scale of 1 to 5, with 5 being the highest

Are you having any problems? (Fill in the blank)

Do you feel your share is the right size for your household? Yes, no, I don't know

FairShare CSA Coalition Farm<->Biz Toolkit

How much of your share would you estimate you use each week? Please circle:

100 percent

80 percent

< 50 percent

< 25 percent

Do you notice any health benefits from eating more fresh produce? (Fill in the blank)

Do you have any questions, comments or concerns you'd like to share? (Fill in the blank)

Do you plan to sign up for CSA next year? Yes, no, undecided



## **FAQ Community Supported Agriculture for Worksites**

### **1. What is a CSA?**

A CSA is a partnership between a farm and a community of supporters (e.g., employees, etc). CSA members pay up front at the start of the season for a "share" of the crops that are grown. In return, the farm provides each member with a healthy supply of fresh, locally grown food each week. Worksites can arrange to have the food delivered to a specific location, depending on the farmer's drop-off route. CSA is a mutually beneficial relationship that keeps Wisconsin farmers on the land, provides the freshest food to farm members, and builds strong, vibrant communities.

### **2. What is a CSA Worksite Program?**

CSA in the workplace is a program that will provide you the opportunity to receive a fresh box of local produce (or, with some farms, meat, eggs, cheese or other specialty farm products) delivered right to your work every week. Each share contains a variety of the freshest produce and products from your local farm. Many organizations are incorporating CSAs into their employee wellness programs; it is a great way to encourage people to eat more fruits and vegetables.

### **3. Why should I take advantage of a CSA?**

By participating, employees have the convenience of fresh, reasonably priced produce delivered to their worksite. Employees will also have access to recipes and cooking tips to help them learn how to prepare the produce they receive in their box.

Growers receive better prices for their crops and gain financial security because the farmer knows what their typical weekly sales will be so they know how much to plant.

Shareholders pay less for fresher, organically grown produce and sustainable farm products and keep hard earned dollars circulating in our local economy. But most important of all, you will know your farmer and how your food is grown, and you join in the community sharing the risk and rewards and being an active participant in the viability of your farm.

### **4. Can I choose what items I want in my box or order a half share?**

The boxes are assembled at the farm, and depend on the seasonal crops available. *You cannot choose which items you want or do not want in each box.* However, it is possible to sign up for a half or every-other-week share or share a full/every-week share with a colleague. If there are any items you don't like, you can ask a co-worker to trade for something you like better. Many workplaces create a swap box where people leave items they don't like and take items they like better.

### **5. What kinds of produce can I expect in my box?**

Vegetable CSA growers often offer shareholders a diversity of seasonal vegetables, herbs, and sometimes, fruits. Over the summer and early fall growing season in southern Wisconsin, produce

typically includes spinach, lettuce, greens, cauliflower, broccoli, cabbage, Brussels sprouts, beets, cilantro, parsley, garlic, green and yellow onions, carrots, spinach, kale, zucchini, green beans, sweet and hot peppers, peas, tomatoes, cucumbers, eggplant, basil, kohlrabi, radishes, potatoes, leeks, hard squashes, watermelon, and sometimes strawberries, raspberries or apples. Farms typically supply a list of their crops and when they are in season. Meat CSA farmers offer unique arrangements and provide a variety of cuts throughout the year. Other specialty products (eggs, cheese, flowers, etc.) vary according to the product.

#### **6. How much does it cost to participate?**

For one vegetable share (one box), the total amount often averages about \$550-\$650 over a 20- to 24-week growing season (June-October), depending on the farm. That breaks down to about \$22-\$32/week. Most farms offer the option of a half share or every-other-week share at a lower price, and employees often split a share. In addition, employees may be eligible for the CSA Health Insurance Rebate of \$50-\$200 a year via the following insurers: Dean Health, GHC – SCW, Physicians Plus, Unity Health. Some employers offer payroll deduction for CSA shares. Specialty product shares are not currently eligible for the Health Insurance Rebates, and prices vary according to the product type.

#### **7. How much produce comes in a box?**

Each vegetable share contains a variety of items. Shares are typically lighter in the spring and heavier as the season progresses. For a family of four, one full share is plenty for a week's worth of cooking. For two people, it might be more than enough produce for a week, but, with a little creativity (freezing, etc.), a full share can enable year-round cooking with fresh food from your farm! If you're vegetarians or heavy vegetable eaters, a full share might be just right.

#### **8. Where can I find a CSA?**

FairShare CSA Coalition is comprised of 49 CSA farms in southern Wisconsin. Their website, [www.csacoalition.org](http://www.csacoalition.org), lists farm profiles and a farm locator map, along with links to area CSA health insurance rebate programs. If you live outside Wisconsin, Northern Illinois or Northeastern Iowa, find CSA farms via Local Harvest at <http://www.localharvest.org/>.

#### **9. Other southern Wisconsin resources for eating locally:**

**Edible Madison** - <http://ediblemadison.com/>

**REAP Food Group** - <http://www.reapfoodgroup.org/>

**Dane County Farmers Markets** - <http://dcfm.org/>

**Local Harvest** - <http://www.localharvest.org/>

**Local Thyme** - <http://www.localthyme.com/>

#### **10. What are the benefits of eating locally?**

## FairShare CSA Coalition Farm<->Biz Toolkit

Buying locally grown produce enhances your quality of life through nutritional benefits and the satisfaction of harmonizing your purchasing power and values. Eating locally supports family farms AND your community, by creating local jobs and economic growth. Local food also benefits the environment. On average, food travels 1,500 miles before reaching your plate, using precious resources for transportation, refrigeration, and distribution along the way. By becoming a CSA member, you join the growing local food movement and help to create a more secure local food system.

*~ adapted from a document originally produced by the Carver County Public Health & Environment Division, Chaska, Minnesota*

#9

**RESOLUTION NO. 2013-**

**Resolution to contract for professional design services for the Highway Department –  
Lake Mills Satellite Shop**

WHEREAS, the Jefferson County Highway Department and the Wisconsin Department of Transportation (WisDOT) discussed the need for additional salt storage facilities in the Lake Mills area, and

WHEREAS, the potential for funding a salt storage shed in conjunction with a highway improvement project on 'Interstate 94' near Lake Mills was discussed, and

WHEREAS, the WisDOT 'Interstate 94' project was 'advanced' for construction leaving a very short timeframe to complete salt shed design plans for inclusion in the project, and

WHEREAS, Jefferson County had previous experience contracting with an architectural design firm (Barrientos Design) that was familiar with the site and potential plans for the area from previous facility study work, and

WHEREAS, the Highway Committee on December 6, 2011 authorized contracting with Barrientos Design to complete the salt shed design and a preliminary master plan for the WisDOT property and the adjacent property the Highway Department was recommending for purchase, and

WHEREAS, the Jefferson County Highway Department and Barrientos Design worked with WisDOT to develop a new salt shed design and preliminary site layout in Lake Mills at the Interstate 94 and State Highway 89 interchange, and

WHEREAS, the design and plans were accepted by WisDOT and incorporated into their 2012 construction project on Interstate 94, and

WHEREAS, the salt shed, site work, and the access road were funded and built by WisDOT in 2012, providing salt storage at the location for both county and state highways, and

WHEREAS, the Jefferson County Highway Department needed additional site design work, zoning reviews, and annexation approvals from the City of Lake Mills to construct a satellite facility on the adjacent county-owned parcel, and

WHEREAS, the additional planning and design needs were discussed at the May 30, 2012 Joint Highway Committee and Infrastructure Committee meeting, and

WHEREAS, the committees reviewed a proposal from Barrientos Design to utilize the site data completed to date, and to provide the additional design services needed by the City of Lake Mills for annexation and site approval on the county-owned parcel, and

WHEREAS, the Highway Committee and Infrastructure Committees both agreed to contract with Barrientos Design for the additional architectural work needed, and

WHEREAS, the site planning work has been completed by Barrientos Design and the Wisconsin Department of Administration has finalized and approved the annexation request for the parcel, and

WHEREAS, Barrientos Design provided a proposal to complete the final architectural and engineering design services, construction documents, project bidding, and construction administration for the sum listed below:

<u>Consultant</u>	<u>Proposal Cost</u>
Barrientos Design	\$77,215.00

WHEREAS, the Highway Department staff reviewed the proposal and recommended to the Infrastructure Committee to accept the proposal based on the firms existing work to-date on the site, the quality of work completed so far on the site work and salt shed design work, the experience on similar projects by the consultant on highway design facilities, and the consultants knowledge and work relationship with the City of Lake Mills, Jefferson County, and WisDOT staff, and

WHEREAS, the Highway Committee and Infrastructure Committee reviewed the recommendation and both the Highway Committee and Infrastructure Committee approved the recommendation to contract with Barrientos Design for the remaining design work, bid documents, and construction administration for the project,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the Highway Department is authorized to enter into a contract with Barrientos Design for \$77,215.00 for the remaining design work, bidding, and construction administration for the Lake Mills Satellite Shop.

*Fiscal Note: Funds for the design work will come from the Highway Department facility design funds in account #53284.*

AYES \_\_\_\_\_  
NOES \_\_\_\_\_  
ABSTAIN \_\_\_\_\_  
ABSENT \_\_\_\_\_

Requested by  
Highway Committee  
Bill Kern: 03-05-13

## What is a community supported agriculture (CSA)?

CSA is a farmer-consumer partnership. CSA members make a commitment up front to a farm for an entire growing season by buying a 'share' in the seasons harvest. In return, farmers supply members with a weekly supply of fresh vegetables throughout the growing season.

## What are the benefits of joining?

- Knowing your farmers, where your food comes from and how it is grown
- Enjoying a season's supply of fresh, organic, and local vegetables and trying some new ones!
- Eating with the seasons; learning how to use and enjoy a wide variety of delicious, fresh veggies
- Supporting the local agriculture economy
- Reducing the environmental impact of growing and shipping food from afar
- \$50 to \$300 Rebate. Physicians Plus Insurance, Group Health Cooperative, Dean Health Plan, and Unity Health Plan offer rebates for CSA membership. Visit the FairShare website to see if you're eligible. ([www.csacoalition.org](http://www.csacoalition.org))

## Memberships

### *Spring Shares (April–May)*

The **Early Spring Share** provides 4 weeks of lush salad greens, cooking greens and early spring veggies. \$150.00

### *Summer Shares (June–October):*

Our **Standard Share** size will provide veggies for an average family of 4 with a nice variety of veggies and herbs throughout the season. \$590.00

The **Small Share** offers smaller quantities of produce with a similar selection of veggies as the standard share, but not always as much variety. \$400.00

A **Large Share** is geared towards larger families or those that like to do a little preserving. The large size will be approximately 1½ times the standard share offering greater quantities of the weekly produce. \$800.00

**Egg Share** members will receive 1 dozen organic, free-range eggs every-other-week for a total of 10 dozen eggs over the CSA season. \$45.00

### *Winter Shares (Nov.–Feb.)*

A fabulous selection of cool weather greens, herbs, root crops, squash and other storage vegetables. Approximately 10 deliveries sign-up begins mid summer

More information and membership forms are available at our Website. Check online for early sign-up discount! (Prior to Jan. 1, 2013)



Join us on Facebook!

## Sign-Up

### Include:

Name, address, phone, e-mail, and pick-up location

### Make check out to:

High Meadow Farm

### Send to:

N6967 South La

Johnson Creek, WI 53038

## Payment Options

- **Pay Total**— Due with sign up
- **Extended Payment**— Enclose 4 checks dated today's date, May 1, June 1, and July 1. Each check should equal one-fourth of the total; all checks must be sent.
- **Worker Share**— Work 4 to 5 hours per week in exchange for your share. Call or email for more information and availability.

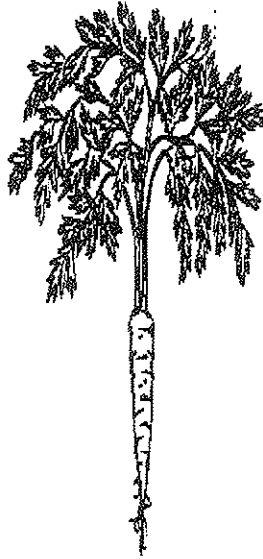
## Partner Shares Program

This program is offered by the FairShare CSA Coalition provides financial assistance for families to ensure that they can receive healthy, nutritious, locally grown organic food through a CSA while supporting farmers in southern Wisconsin. If you need financial assistance or if you would like to make a donation to the program, visit the FairShare website at [www.csacoalition.org](http://www.csacoalition.org) or call them at 608-236-0300 for more information.

## Produce to Expect



Basil	Lettuce
Beans	Melons
Broccoli	Onions
Cabbage	Pac Choi
Carrots	Parsnips
Celeriac	Peas
Celery	Peppers
Chives	Potatoes
Corn	Pumpkins
Cucumber	Radishes
Eggplant	Soybeans (Edamame)
Fennel	Spinach
Garlic	Squash
Greens	Sweet Potatoes
Gourds	Swiss Chard
Herbs	Tomatoes
Kale	Turnips
Kohlrabi	Watermelon
Leeks	And more!



**Support Local  
farms and  
farmers**



## About High Meadow Farm

Growing healthy, delicious food for our family and friends is an important part of our history. We farm using organic practices that respect the health and nutritional value of your food and reduce the impact of agriculture on the environment.

We invite you to consider being a part of our certified organic family farm and share our garden's wonderful bounty with us!

We also have available free-range roasting chickens, eggs and raw, unfiltered honey!

Visit our Website to learn more!

## Pick-up Sites

Thursdays 4:30-7:30pm

Lake Mills

Jefferson

Fort Atkinson

Watertown

High Meadow Farm

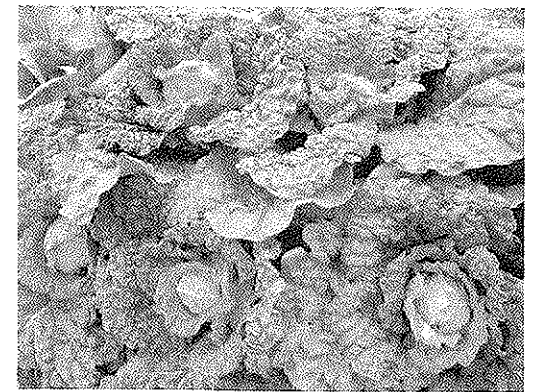


## High Meadow Farm

### Community Supported Agriculture

*Weekly vegetable subscription information*  
2013

- Eat fresh organic veggies
- Delivered Weekly
- Recipes and farm news
- Farm events and festivals
- Buy a share of the 2013 harvest!



(920) 699-3658

N6967 South Lane

Johnson Creek, WI 53038

highmeadowfarmcsa@gmail.com

www.highmeadowfarmcsa.com



**9. Discussion and possible action on a recommendation to approve the bid for the Courthouse Security Entrance project**

The following bids were received for the Courthouse Security Entrance project:

General Contractors	Base Bid	Alternate #1	Perf. Bond
Harmony Construction Management, Inc.	\$345,000	\$23,500	\$6,000
Tri-North Builders	\$381,000	\$49,000	\$4,200
C3T, Inc.	\$369,000	\$45,000	\$5,500
Advance Building Corporation	\$297,000	\$32,100	\$5,500
Gilbank Construction, Inc.	\$330,900	0	\$2,500
TRIAD Construction	\$323,173	\$46,484	\$1,415
Creative Constructors	\$352,500	\$25,000	\$5,400

Pete Weston recommended Advance Building Corporation. He talked about moving the water main (Alternate #1). It should not be needed because the cost of relocating the water main is already included in the base bid. The Alternate #1 bid was included to replace the water main entirely and connect it to Dodge Street. Gary Petre explained that between the two projects we are under budget by \$800. In the event that we would need to replace the water main, the committee has authorized Mark Miller to approve that project.

Motion made by Supervisor Schultz; Second by Supervisor Kuhlman to approve the bid from Advance Building Corporation not to exceed \$334,600. Ayes-All (Motion Carried).

**10. Status report on the environmental inspection of the old Countryside Home property**

Information was provided for the committee to review. Phil Ristow explained that we were given a 120 day extension from the bank. The inspection will begin on January 21<sup>st</sup> with a final report back by February 8<sup>th</sup>. No action taken.

**11. Discussion and possible action on a proposal from Barrientos Design and Consulting for development of the County's Site Plan Approval Package for the old Countryside Home property, for submission to the City of Jefferson**

Norm Barrientos explained that they have met with the City to see what they are looking for. He reviewed the current preliminary site plan that was submitted to the City. The City would like to see the following included in the final site plan: traffic transportation plan, landscape plan, site lighting plan, general elevations of the buildings, aerial plan of neighborhood, building floor plans, preliminary grading, erosion plan, preliminary utility plan, and storm water management plan. Cost estimates need to be obtained in order to discuss what the County will pay for and what the City will fund. A final proposal from Barrientos Design to complete the project was provided for the Committee to review. The committee discussed whether or not they should proceed with the final site plan. Phil explained that there is no rush in obtaining the final site plan. It was recommended that a Request for Proposal (RFP) be sent out to have one firm complete the entire project including the final site plan and building design. A draft of the RFP will be brought back to the committee for their review at their next meeting. No action taken.

**12. Discussion and possible action on the County's petition to the City of Jefferson to amend the City's Land Use Plan and Zoning Ordinance relative to the old Countryside Home Property, including conceptual site plan options**

This item was discussed with #11. No action taken.

**13. Status report on the Highway Department's Lake Mills satellite facility project**

Norm Barrientos explained that we have verbal approval of the site plan for the Lake Mills satellite facility project. The next step in the process will be to provide a final building design. No action taken.

**14. Potential items for the Committee's next meeting**

- Approval of the January 16, 2012 Committee meeting minutes

1/16/13



## 5. SUSTAINABILITY PROGRAM

A preliminary sustainable design program has been identified for the project along with additional technologies that have not yet been approved for funding. Sustainable design practices to be incorporated within this budget include: use of recycled and renewable products, use of local products, solar orientation, extensive use of day lighting, light tube array in roof, 2" added insulation, radiant heat flooring and rainwater roof collection.

Additional technologies and services that are to be evaluated for incorporation are: photovoltaic arrays on roof, waste oil recovery, solar hot water panels on roof, LEED certification process and grant research. The final design of these additional items are not part of the budget nor part of basic AE services but an evaluation of each item will be part of the basic services.

## 6. CONSTRUCTION BUDGET

The construction budget will be finalized in the design process and with the County Board's approval. For the purposes of scale and responding to this proposal, the construction cost estimate developed by the Architect for the schematic design work in 2011 is estimated to be in the range of \$15M.

Upon completion of construction documents, the County may retain a not-at-risk Construction Manager to develop a cost estimate for County Board bonding approval. The Architect is still responsible to provide cost estimates at the completion of design development and construction documents as part of their services.

## 7. PROJECT SCHEDULE

The project will proceed along these milestones:

RFP Issued	February 20 <sup>th</sup> , 2013	] 23 DAYS
Proposals Due	March 15 <sup>th</sup>	
Committee Review of Proposals	March 20 <sup>th</sup>	
County Board Approval of Architectural Firm	April 16 <sup>th</sup>	
Start of Design Development (DD)	April 17 <sup>th</sup>	
Complete DD and Site Plan Approval Package	July 1 <sup>st</sup>	
Start of Construction Documents	July 1 <sup>st</sup>	
Complete Construction Documents & Cost Estimate	October 1 <sup>st</sup>	
Complete State Plan Review & Issue Bid Documents	December 13 <sup>th</sup>	] 38 DAYS
Receive Bids	January 20 <sup>th</sup> , 2014	
County Board approval and award of contract	February 11 <sup>th</sup>	
Construction Substantial Completion	April 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2015	





# BARRIENTOS design & consulting

- 12. Start-up and balancing of mechanical equipment
- 13. Warranties, operation manuals and as built plans

## SCHEDULE

Barrientos Design will complete the above work as follows:

Construction Documents:	two months	→ 5/12
Bidding Period:	two months	→ 7/12
Construction Administration:	five months	

*Bd  
(7/9)*

*} Aug 13*

## FEE

Barrientos Design will provide this work for a lump sum fee of \$77,215. We will bill according to progress complete monthly with the phase's percent of total being:

Construction Documents:	80%
Bidding Period:	5%
Construction Administration:	10%

Reimbursables will include printings and mileage to the site and meetings.

We look forward to the County's acceptance and to moving forward on this essential project.

Sincerely,

BARRIENTOS DESIGN & CONSULTING, INC.

*Norman Barrientos*

Norman Barrientos, AIA, LEED AP  
President



**Delahey Industries, Inc.**

13000 W. Bluemound Rd.  
Elm Grove, WI 53122  
(262) 821-9296  
Fax: (262) 821-1709

Asbestos Response Specialists • Inspections • EPA Certified

## ASBESTOS NESHAP DEMOLITION INSPECTION REPORT

Former Nursing Home Complex  
1425 Wisconsin Drive, Jefferson, WI  
Former Nursing Home/Farm Buildings

**Prepared For:**

Mr. Gary Petre/Mr. Phil Ristow  
Jefferson County  
Jefferson County Courthouse  
320 South Main Street  
Jefferson, WI 53549

**Prepared By:**

Delahey Industries, Inc.  
(262) 821-9296

Delahey Industries, Inc. Project #13006  
March 2013

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION-INSPECTION PROTOCOL .....	page 2
INSPECTION LIMITATIONS/NOTES .....	page 3
FACILITY/BUILDING DESCRIPTIONS .....	page 5
PAINT SAMPLING – CEMENTITIOUS MATERIALS .....	page 6
SITE DRAWING	

### **APPENDIX A**

Building A (wing 1, wing 2, wing 3) -	Inspection findings; laboratory documentation
Building B -	Inspection findings; laboratory documentation
Building C -	Inspection findings; laboratory documentation
Building D -	Inspection findings; laboratory documentation
Hazardous materials summaries Buildings A – D	

### **APPENDIX B**

Building E and E1 (addition) -	Inspection findings/hazardous materials; laboratory documentation
Building F -	Inspection findings/hazardous materials; laboratory documentation
Building G -	Inspection findings/hazardous materials; laboratory documentation
Building H -	Inspection findings/hazardous materials; laboratory documentation
Building P -	Inspection findings/hazardous materials; laboratory documentation

### **APPENDIX C**

Building J -	Inspection findings/hazardous materials; laboratory documentation
Building L -	Inspection findings/hazardous materials; laboratory documentation
Building O -	Inspection findings/hazardous materials; laboratory documentation
Buildings I, K, M, N -	Inspection findings/hazardous materials; laboratory documentation

### **APPENDIX D**

Certifications

## INTRODUCTION - INSPECTION PROTOCOL

In accordance with the project proposal submitted to Mr. Gary Petre of Jefferson County designated buildings at the former nursing home site (1425 Wisconsin Drive, Jefferson, WI) were inspected to identify suspected asbestos containing building materials (ACBM) prior to the demolition of these buildings. All samples of suspect material were collected in a random matter in general accordance with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) guidelines (EPA 40 CFR 61 Subpart M), WDNR Chapter NR 447 Guidelines and OSHA CFR 1926.

**In compliance with OSHA, WDNR and EPA sampling protocol, buildings (or wings of buildings) constructed at different times or with different materials are sampled independently. Each building at this site was identified by an alphabetical letter as designated on the included drawing and sampled in accordance with the aforementioned guidelines.**

Inspections included visual observation, bulk sampling and laboratory analysis of interior/exterior suspect ACBM. A minimum of three (3) bulk samples of each homogeneous material were collected. Additional samples of surfacing materials may be collected based on material quantity. Three (3) independent "none detected" analysis results of homogeneous samples was used to demonstrate the materials did not contain greater than 1% asbestos (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.12). Homogeneous samples were analyzed until a sample positive was determined. Additional samples of the homogeneous suspect materials were not analyzed. Asbestos containing materials are defined as products containing greater than (>) 1% of asbestos as analyzed by polarized light microscopy (PLM). In addition, ACBM are designated as:

1. **Friable asbestos** - material which can be crumbled, pulverized or reduced to powder by hand pressure.
2. **Category I nonfriable** - includes resilient floor coverings, asphalt roofing products, gaskets and packings.
3. **Category II nonfriable** - any nonfriable ACM that is not in Category I (i.e. transite siding material).

This inspection did not include an assessment of hazard potential or a management or abatement plan. Physically inaccessible wall/ceiling voids, building cavities and mechanical equipment may contain undetected ACM. These and other inaccessible areas are required to be under the scrutiny of a competent person, as applicable, during demolition or renovation to verify that no previously enclosed ACBM is present. At the time of this inspection (January & February, 2013), every accessible area of the buildings was inspected.

Samples of suspected ACBM were collected by trained and certified personnel, using a core sampling device or equivalent method, individually packaged and labeled with the sample number. The sample information was then recorded on an Asbestos Survey Sample Assessment Form and listed on a Chain of Custody Form for delivery to the laboratory. Prior to sampling, the area was misted with an amended water solution to minimize fiber release during the sample process.

Suspect material samples were submitted for analysis to AmeriSci Richmond, Inc., a laboratory that successfully participates in the AIHA Proficiency Analytical Testing (PAT) program. The type and quantity (percentage) of asbestos are identified by polarized light microscopy (PLM) following preparation and identification protocols recommended by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) and the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP). In order to keep sample analysis costs to a minimum, testing of the minimum three (3) samples of each homogeneous materials collected was performed until a sample "positive" was achieved. (Additional samples of some materials were collected based on surface quantity to insure sampling compliance). Additional samples were not analyzed once a positive result was determined.

**Analytical "Point Counting":** In compliance with WDNR protocol, samples with "trace" (<1%) amounts of asbestos were further analyzed using the "point counting" analysis protocol to determine the percentage of asbestos.

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**Inspection Limitations/Notes:**

- A previous asbestos survey was performed by Residential and Industrial Asbestos Removal, LLC on these buildings. The sampling protocol of this survey was not compliant with EPA, WDNR and OSHA sampling guidelines nor were all suspect ACM and potentially hazardous materials sampled/collected.
- Destructive demolition was not permitted by the owner.
- Some areas of mechanical tunnels/crawl spaces/caverns were physically inaccessible due to flooding, permanent cement block barriers, or other means. These areas will be addressed after further discussion with the owner's representative.
- The built-up asphalt roofing materials/rubber roofs in good condition were assumed to contain asbestos. Overall, the built-up asphalt roofs, single shingled roofs and rubber roofs were in good intact condition at the time of this survey.
- Freezing interior water and heavy exterior snow limited safe access on many days. The diesel generator house behind the loading dock was not accessible at the time of this inspection.
- Flooding and freezing ice from damaged roof and leaking roof drains covered much of the flooring in Building A. This caused delay to access in these areas for safety reasons.
- There appeared to be deep snow covered well pits in some areas of the site. Caution should be used when traveling this site.
- The elevator penthouses were not accessible during this inspection. Assumptions of asbestos containing materials present in the penthouses were based on experience.

- There are 3 large transformers easily visible on exterior of this site.
- Fire doors (often filled with magnesia asbestos containing material) contain a 1" x 4" metal on the interior door frame side of the fire door. This metal tag is pop-riveted on the door.

## FACILITY & BUILDING DESCRIPTIONS

### *Facility Information – Nursing home/farm buildings*

**Building A (west side nursing home):** This building built in approximately 1966 was constructed of brick and cement block with cement columns. It was used as a nursing home consisting of three floors and basement and is approximately 93,000 square feet.

**Building B (east side nursing home):** This building consisting of three floors was constructed of brick and cement block with cement columns and a flat roof. It is approximately 25,500 square feet and was constructed circa 1941/1951.

**Building C (administrative):** This building was constructed of brick and cement block with cement columns; is approximately 21,000 square feet and built in 1973. The building consisted of two floors and a basement.

**Building D:** This three story building was constructed of brick and cement block with cement columns; is approximately 33,000 square feet and built in 1954.

**Building E (MIS building):** This building was constructed in two phases. This is a 2-story building with basement constructed of cement block, brick, cement columns and a flat roof. Interior demolition had been in progress. It is approximately 6,000 square feet with a flat asphalt roof. Construction date is unknown.

**Building F (boiler house & laundry facility):** This building is a material parts storage building with offices and additional storage. It is constructed on a split-level concrete floor with cement block walls, cement columns, book tile arched with asphalt built-up roofing material. The walk able tunnel entrance below other buildings opens in the southeast corner. It is approximately 13,285 square feet and was constructed in approximately 1905.

**Building G (small barn/cold storage):** This building is constructed of cement slab on grade with cement block walls with a flat pad and tar built-up roof. The south side of the building has been partially demolished. It was constructed pre-1957 and is approximately 1600 square feet.

**Building H (storage garage):** This building was constructed of cement block with a flat roof. It is approximately 5200 square feet and was constructed pre-1957.

**Buildings I, J, K (cement slabs):** All that remains of these prior standing buildings are cement slabs and approximately 3-4 foot high field stone or cement block knee walls. The total square footage of all three slabs is approximately 720 square feet.



**Building L (feed barn/hay storage):** The east side is the only remaining standing side of this building. This section is approximately 675 square feet. The bulk of the west side of this building has been demolished. The remaining structure is constructed of cement block and a collapsed pitched roof. The standing (west side) is approximately 6100 square feet and consists of slab on grade with remaining knee wall cement block (approximately 3 feet high). It was constructed approximately 1957.

**Building M:** All that remains of this structure is a concrete slab (approximately 6300 square feet). Constructed prior to 1957.

**Building N (concrete slab):** Smokehouse and removed pre-1957. All that remains is concrete slab on grade.

**Building O (calf barn):** This building consists of a metal Quonset hut over concrete on grade. Constructed circa 1965. This building is approximately 5200 square feet and appears unstable.

**Building P:** This building appeared to serve as a day care center. It consists of two Spancrete floors and a partial basement. The walls are constructed of cement block and brick with a flat asphalt roof. The construction date is unknown. This building is approximately 5700 square feet.

**Silos:** Six silos are located on the west side of this property. All of them have been removed down to a 3-4 foot height.

**Walk able underground tunnels/crawl spaces/caverns:** There are some walk able mechanical tunnels which extend from building A-F and the boiler room. There is approximately 1200 linear feet of 6" and under asbestos containing thermal systems insulation in crawl spaces or risers (physically inaccessible) of this tunnel. Part of the tunnel was flooded at the time of this inspection and the locations have yet to be determined. Some crawl spaces/caverns are inaccessible. *Additional discovery in these tunnels must be performed prior to demolition.*

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**Paint Sampling:**

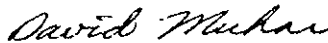
Delahey Industries collected interior and exterior paint samples from *cementitious materials only* (concrete, brick, cement block and field stone material).

Wisconsin Environmental Health Chapter 254.11 defines "lead bearing paint" as any paint or other surface coating material containing more than 0.06% lead by weight, calculated as lead metal.

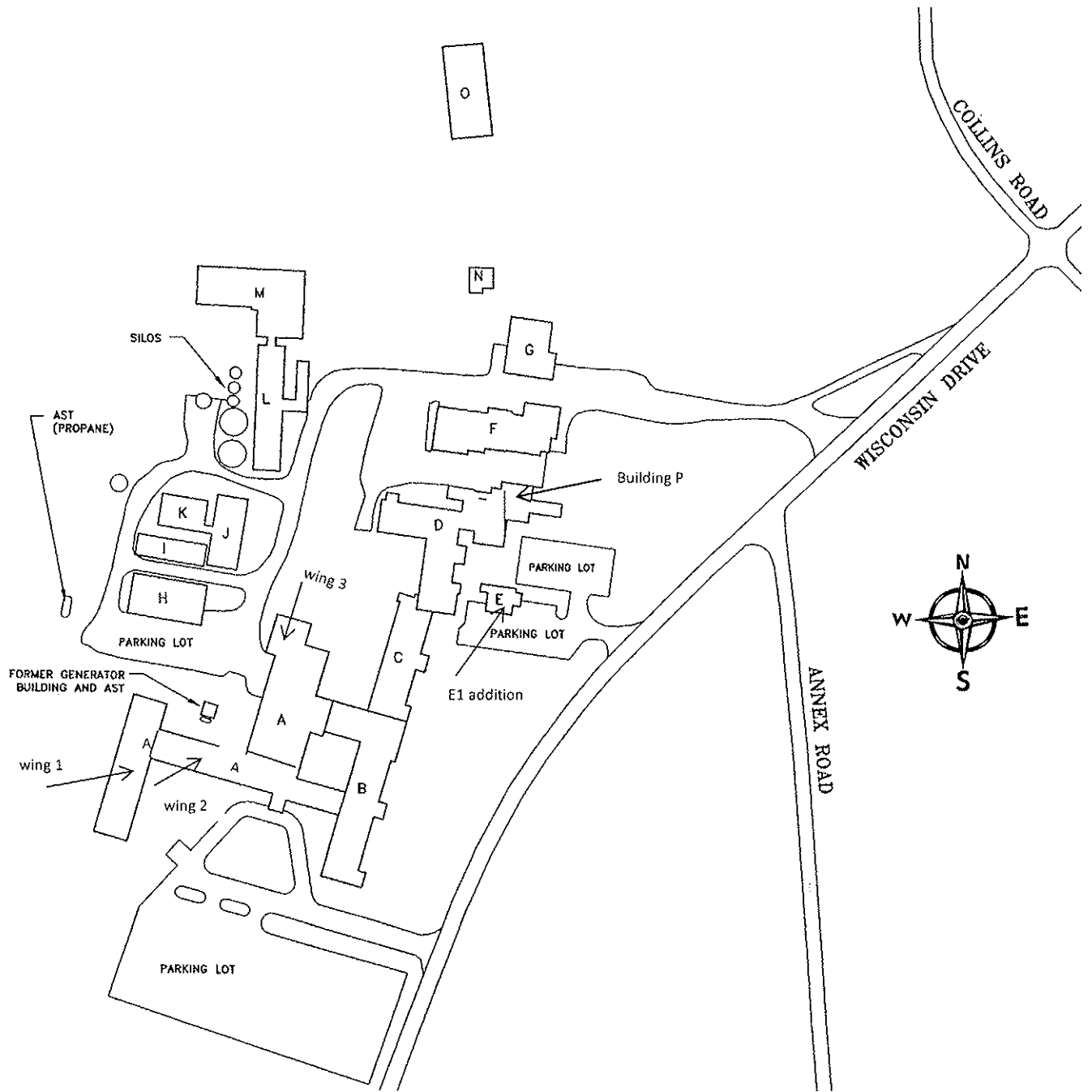
Some exterior painted cementitious materials did not meet the definition of lead (Pb), however most interior paints are lead (Pb) bearing. Due to the circumstances of numerous paints containing lead (Pb) paint, Delahey Industries recommends all cementitious painted materials meet the state definition of lead (Pb) paint. As well, often one side of walls was covered in lead (Pb) paint and the opposite side was covered in non-lead (Pb) bearing paint. ***Materials with lead (Pb) bearing paint adhered may not be recycled.***

Inspected by John Hey, David Muhar & John Ramstack  
January/February, 2013

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
John Hey; Inspector ID #AII-2512

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
David A. Muhar; Inspector ID #AII-156

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
John Ramstack; Inspector ID #AII-170778



**Site Map**  
 1425 Wisconsin Drive, Jefferson  
 Jefferson County, Wisconsin  
 March 2013

- There are walk able tunnels throughout most buildings.
- Please refer to Delahey Industries' inspection report #13006, pages 5-6 for building descriptions.

## **APPENDIX A**

Building A (wing 1, wing 2, wing 3) - Inspection findings; laboratory documentation  
Building B - Inspection findings; laboratory documentation  
Building C - Inspection findings; laboratory documentation  
Building D - Inspection findings; laboratory documentation  
Hazardous materials building summaries A – D

**Jefferson Nursing Home Site  
1425 Wisconsin Avenue, Jefferson, WI  
Building A – Wing 1**

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**ASBESTOS INSPECTION FINDINGS**

These findings are based on the bulk sample collection and laboratory analytical results of suspect materials.

***No Asbestos Detected (Negative)***

(Laboratory analytical results indicated no asbestos (or less than 1%) was present in these samples.) See sample log for detailed sample location.

**Building A – wing 1**

- off-white spray-on fireproofing
- drywall
- 1" x 1" ceramic floor gray grout
- hard plasters on columns
- joint compound
- 4" x 4" tan ceramic wall tile grout
- yellow ceramic floor tile gray grout
- black vibration damper
- tan seam caulk
- interior black window caulk
- bronze colored floor leveler
- plaster on sheet rock & drywall
- 4" x 4" green ceramic cove base grout
- 4" x 4" green ceramic cove base gold adhesive
- bronze cove base adhesive
- 4" x 4" ceramic wall tile gold adhesive
- 4" x 4" green ceramic wall tile white grout
- seam caulk on metal duct (green)
- rust colored fire caulk
- brown insulation paper & gold adhesive

***Building A exterior sampling (all wings):***

- gray expansion caulk on seams
- white hard plaster
- \* No exterior window glazing was present.
- gray exterior window caulk
- brick mortar

***Proven Positive ACBM (greater than 1%) or Assumed to Contain Asbestos***

<b>Asbestos Containing Materials</b>			
<b>Material Description</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Approximate Quantity</b>
Assumed inline and pipe fittings	Friable	Within enclosed wall cavities	To be determined
Assumed rubber/asphalt roofing material	Non-friable	Roof	42,838 square feet (all wings combined)
Assumed electrical panels/boxes	Category II	Throughout all wings	26 panels/boxes
Assumed electrical transite panel	Category II	Roof top elevator penthouse	1 panel (2 breaks)
Assumed fire doors	Category I	Throughout all wings	32 fire doors

## Paint Sampling Summary

Per your request paint samples were collected. The following surfacing materials were sampled for lead (Pb) paint analysis:

Paint Sampling Summary		
Material	Surface/Location	Lead (Pb) by weight
Cream paint	Cement block basement interior	<0.02
Red paint	Cement block stairs	<b>0.08</b>
Yellow paint	Plaster block wall	0.04
Cream/black paint	Metal fire door	0.03
Black/red paint	Book tile	<b>23.67</b>

Wisconsin Environmental Health Chapter 254.11 defines "lead bearing paint" as any paint or other surface coating material containing more than 0.06% lead by weight, calculated as lead metal. **Based on the analytical results, all paints on walls and ceilings should be assumed to be lead (Pb) bearing in this building interior.**

### Inspection Notes/Response Recommendations:

1. This inspection did not include an assessment of hazard potential or a management or abatement plan. Wall/ceiling voids, building cavities and mechanical equipment may contain undetected ACM. *These and other inaccessible areas should be under the scrutiny of a competent person, as applicable, during demolition to verify that no previously enclosed ACM is present.* At the time of this inspection, every accessible area of the building(s) was inspected.
2. It is **mandatory** that the assumed enclosed inline and pipe fittings (if present in building cavities), assumed Category II electrical panels, assumed electrical transite panels and brakes, and assumed fire doors be removed prior to demolition. These materials must be removed by persons trained and certified by the Wisconsin Department of Health Services to respond to asbestos containing materials.
3. It is **not mandatory** that the rubber/tar/ asphalt roofing material be removed prior to demolition, as these materials were in good, non-friable condition at the time of this survey (Category I non-friable ACM). However, the material quantities must be listed on the demolition notice filed with the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (see item #4) if they are left on the building.
4. Non-friable asbestos containing materials *in good condition* that fall under Category I, such as, **floor tile, mastics and asphalt roofing material** may be left in the building during demolition. Per the USEPA 40 CFR Part 61 National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP); Final Rule, dated November 20, 1990, the material is not required to be removed prior to demolition. However, while demolition is being performed the material must be wetted and all debris must go to an approved landfill that accepts demolition debris and does not burn, crush, grind or recycle the material. In addition, you must have a trained individual knowledgeable in the provisions of 40 CFR Part 61, Sub-Part M, on site during the demolition and available for inspection during normal business hours. If the material becomes damaged or rendered friable during demolition, proper abatement procedures must immediately be instituted.

5. **Recycling Advisement:** If the owner intends to recycle the concrete, brick or cementitious materials, Category I asbestos roofing/capstone tar, floor tile mastics, and caulks must be removed. Concrete, cement block or brick may not be recycled unless the adhered Category I asbestos containing materials are removed. **As well, cementitious materials with lead (Pb) paint adhered may not be recycled.**
6. Many of the stairwells in all three A wings are painted in lead (Pb) paint.

**Jefferson Nursing Home Site  
1425 Wisconsin Avenue, Jefferson, WI  
Building A – Wing 2**

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**ASBESTOS INSPECTION FINDINGS**

These findings are based on the bulk sample collection and laboratory analytical results of suspect materials.

***No Asbestos Detected (Negative)***

(Laboratory analytical results indicated no asbestos (or less than 1%) was present in these samples.) See sample log for detailed sample location.

**Building A – wing 2**

- rust colored fire caulk
- 4" x 4" tan ceramic wall tile gold adhesive
- ceramic tile cove base gold adhesive
- black cove base adhesive
- white joint compound
- hard plaster on sheet rock
- circular duct vibration damper
- light gray spray-on fireproofing
- tan steel door sound barrier
- 4" x 4" green ceramic wall tile gold adhesive
- 4" x 4" quarry tile gray grout
- bronze cove base adhesive
- bronze floor leveler
- hard plaster on columns
- black vibration damper
- quarry tile adhesive
- drywall on cement block
- 2' x 4' rough white ceiling tile

***Proven Positive ACM (greater than 1%) or Assumed to Contain Asbestos***

<b>Asbestos Containing Materials</b>			
<b>Material Description</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Approximate Quantity</b>
Assumed rubber/asphalt roofing material	Non-friable	Roof	42,838 square feet (all wings combined)
Assumed electrical panels/boxes	Category II	Throughout all wings	35 panels
Assumed electrical transite panel	Category II	Roof top elevator penthouse	1 panel (2 breaks)
Assumed fire doors	Category I	Throughout all wings	32 fire doors

**Inspection Notes/Response Recommendations:**

1. This inspection did not include an assessment of hazard potential or a management or abatement plan. Wall/ceiling voids, building cavities and mechanical equipment may contain undetected ACM.



*These and other inaccessible areas should be under the scrutiny of a competent person, as applicable, during demolition to verify that no previously enclosed ACBM is present.* At the time of this inspection, every accessible area of the building(s) was inspected.

2. It is **mandatory** that the assumed Category II electrical panels, assumed electrical transite panels and brakes and assumed fire doors be removed prior to demolition. These materials must be removed by persons trained and certified by the Wisconsin Department of Health Services to respond to asbestos containing materials.
3. It is **not mandatory** that the non-friable rubber/asphalt roofing material be removed prior to demolition, as these materials were in good, non-friable condition at the time of this survey (Category I non-friable ACM). However, the material quantities must be listed on the demolition notice filed with the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (see item #4) if they are left on the building.
4. Non-friable asbestos containing materials *in good condition* that fall under Category I, such as, **floor tile, mastics and asphalt roofing material** may be left in the building during demolition. Per the USEPA 40 CFR Part 61 National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP); Final Rule, dated November 20, 1990, the material is not required to be removed prior to demolition. However, while demolition is being performed the material must be wetted and all debris must go to an approved landfill that accepts demolition debris and does not burn, crush, grind or recycle the material. In addition, you must have a trained individual knowledgeable in the provisions of 40 CFR Part 61, Sub-Part M, on site during the demolition and available for inspection during normal business hours. If the material becomes damaged or rendered friable during demolition, proper abatement procedures must immediately be instituted.
5. Many of the stairwells in all three A wings are painted in lead (Pb) paint.

**Jefferson Nursing Home Site  
1425 Wisconsin Avenue, Jefferson, WI  
Building A – Wing 3**

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**ASBESTOS INSPECTION FINDINGS**

These findings are based on the bulk sample collection and laboratory analytical results of suspect materials.

***No Asbestos Detected (Negative)***

(Laboratory analytical results indicated no asbestos (or less than 1%) was present in these samples.) See sample log for detailed sample location.

**Building A – wing 3**

- glass block mortar
- 4" x 4" quarry tile grout
- hard plasters
- terrazzo flooring
- gray block patch
- dark brown rubber hosing adhesive
- brown cove base adhesive
- white boiler door gasket
- interior cement block mortar
- green glazed block mortar
- 18" x 18" ceramic tile grout
- expansion joint mortar
- 12" x 12" rough ceiling tile
- tan ceiling tile glue pads
- light tan floor leveler
- chimney fire brick

***Proven Positive ACM (greater than 1%) or Assumed to Contain Asbestos***

<b>Asbestos Containing Materials</b>			
Material Description	Category	Location	Approximate Quantity
Chimney door gray sealant	Category I	Boiler room door	2 square feet
Assumed rubber/asphalt roofing material	Non-friable	Roof	42,838 square feet (all wings combined)
Assumed electrical panels/boxes	Category II	Throughout all wings	35 panels
Assumed electrical transite panel	Category II	Roof top elevator penthouse	1 panel (2 breaks)
Assumed fire doors	Category I	Throughout all wings	42 fire doors

**Inspection Notes/Response Recommendations:**

1. This inspection did not include an assessment of hazard potential or a management or abatement plan. Wall/ceiling voids, building cavities and mechanical equipment may contain undetected ACM. *These and other inaccessible areas should be under the scrutiny of a competent person, as*

*applicable, during demolition to verify that no previously enclosed ACM is present.* At the time of this inspection, every accessible area of the building(s) was inspected.

2. It is **mandatory** that the chimney door gray sealant, assumed Category II electrical panels, assumed electrical transite panels and brakes and assumed fire doors be removed prior to demolition. These materials must be removed by persons trained and certified by the Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services to respond to asbestos containing materials.
3. It is **not mandatory** that the non-friable rubber/asphalt roofing material be removed prior to demolition, as these materials were in good, non-friable condition at the time of this survey (Category I non-friable ACM). However, the material quantities must be listed on the demolition notice filed with the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (see item #4) if they are left on the building.
4. Non-friable asbestos containing materials *in good condition* that fall under Category I, such as, **floor tile, mastics and asphalt roofing material** may be left in the building during demolition. Per the USEPA 40 CFR Part 61 National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP); Final Rule, dated November 20, 1990, the material is not required to be removed prior to demolition. However, while demolition is being performed the material must be wetted and all debris must go to an approved landfill that accepts demolition debris and does not burn, crush, grind or recycle the material. In addition, you must have a trained individual knowledgeable in the provisions of 40 CFR Part 61, Sub-Part M, on site during the demolition and available for inspection during normal business hours. If the material becomes damaged or rendered friable during demolition, proper abatement procedures must immediately be instituted.
5. Many of the stairwells in all three A wings are painted in lead (Pb) paint.

**Jefferson Nursing Home Site  
1425 Wisconsin Avenue, Jefferson, WI  
Building B**

---

**ASBESTOS INSPECTION FINDINGS**

These findings are based on the bulk sample collection and laboratory analytical results of suspect materials.

***No Asbestos Detected (Negative)***

(Laboratory analytical results indicated no asbestos (or less than 1%) was present in these samples.) *See sample log for detailed sample location.*

**Building B**

- book tile mortar
- pyro bar block
- drywall/joint compound
- troweled on fire stop
- black ceramic tile mortar base
- interior gray window caulk
- light tan heat pump caulk on z-strips
- 12" x 12" ceiling tile brown glue pads
- heat pump black vibration damper
- 4" x 4" salmon ceramic wall tile grout
- cooler wall plaster & black mastic
- black granular insulation
- gold carpet mastic over tile
- hard plasters
- pyro bar joint compound
- terrazzo flooring
- 12" x 12" white smooth pinhole ceiling tile
- black ceramic cove tile grout
- gray heat pump duct sealant
- gold cove base adhesive on drywall
- dark gray wall fire patch
- 4" x 4" salmon ceramic wall tile mortar base
- tan multi-size ceramic floor tile grout
- black vapor paper
- black floor mastic & cork

***Building B exterior sampling:***

- gray exterior window caulk
- gray expansion joint caulk
- brick mortar

***Proven Positive ACBM (greater than 1%) or Assumed to Contain Asbestos***

<b>Asbestos Containing Materials</b>			
<b>Material Description</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Approximate Quantity</b>
Assumed rubber/asphalt roofing material	Non-friable	Roof	12,768 square feet
Assumed electrical panels/boxes	Category II	Throughout & roof	21 panels
Assumed electrical transite panel	Category II	Rooftop penthouse	1 panel (2 breaks)
Assumed fire doors	Category I	Throughout	30 fire doors

## Paint Sampling Summary

Per your request paint samples were collected. The following surfacing materials were sampled for lead (Pb) paint analysis:

Paint Sampling Summary		
Material	Surface/Location	Lead (Pb) by weight
Gray paint	Metal fire door	<0.02
Interior blue/cream paint	Cement block stairwell	0.08

Wisconsin Environmental Health Chapter 254.11 defines "lead bearing paint" as any paint or other surface coating material containing more than 0.06% lead by weight, calculated as lead metal. **Based on the analytical results, all paints on walls and ceilings should be assumed to be lead (Pb) bearing in this building interior.**

### Inspection Notes/Response Recommendations:

1. This inspection did not include an assessment of hazard potential or a management or abatement plan. Wall/ceiling voids, building cavities and mechanical equipment may contain undetected ACM. *These and other inaccessible areas should be under the scrutiny of a competent person, as applicable, during demolition to verify that no previously enclosed ACM is present.* At the time of this inspection, every accessible area of the building(s) was inspected.
2. It is **mandatory** that the assumed electrical panels, assumed electrical transite panels and brakes, assumed Category II electrical panels and assumed fire doors be removed prior to demolition. These materials must be removed by persons trained and certified by the Wisconsin Department of Health Services to respond to asbestos containing materials.
3. It is **not mandatory** that the non-friable rubber/asphalt roofing material be removed prior to demolition, as these materials were in good, non-friable condition at the time of this survey (Category I non-friable ACM). However, the material quantities must be listed on the demolition notice filed with the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (see item #4) if they are left on the building.
4. Non-friable asbestos containing materials *in good condition* that fall under Category I, such as, **floor tile, mastics and asphalt roofing material** may be left in the building during demolition. Per the USEPA 40 CFR Part 61 National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP); Final Rule, dated November 20, 1990, the material is not required to be removed prior to demolition. However, while demolition is being performed the material must be wetted and all debris must go to an approved landfill that accepts demolition debris and does not burn, crush, grind or recycle the material. In addition, you must have a trained individual knowledgeable in the provisions of 40 CFR Part 61, Sub-Part M, on site during the demolition and available for inspection during normal business hours. If the material becomes damaged or rendered friable during demolition, proper abatement procedures must immediately be instituted.
5. **Recycling Advisement:** If the owner intends to recycle the concrete, brick or cementitious materials, Category I asbestos roofing/capstone tar, floor tile mastics, and caulks must be removed.

Concrete, cement block or brick may not be recycled unless the adhered Category I asbestos containing materials are removed. **As well, cementitious materials with lead (Pb) paint adhered may not be recycled.**

**Jefferson Nursing Home Site  
1425 Wisconsin Avenue, Jefferson, WI  
Building C**

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**ASBESTOS INSPECTION FINDINGS**

These findings are based on the bulk sample collection and laboratory analytical results of suspect materials.

***No Asbestos Detected (Negative)***

(Laboratory analytical results indicated no asbestos (or less than 1%) was present in these samples.) See sample log for detailed sample location.

**Building C**

- vibration damper
- 4" x 4" white ceramic wall tile adhesive
- stair tread adhesive
- interior gray window glazing
- interior cement block mortar
- drywall/joint compound\*
- tan terrazzo flooring
- troweled on fire barrier
- 4" x 4" white ceramic wall tile grout
- 1" x 1" multi-colored ceramic floor tile grout
- gray interior window caulk
- cove base brown adhesive
- 2' x 2' white pinhole ceiling tile
- hard plasters
- light gray terrazzo flooring

***Building C exterior sampling***

- multi-colored stone face panels
- brick mortar
- gray window caulk

***\*Note:*** The drywall/joint compound initially analyzed with "trace" amounts of asbestos. Further point count analysis of these materials indicated the asbestos was <1% and therefore is not defined as asbestos containing.

***Proven Positive ACM (greater than 1%) or Assumed to Contain Asbestos***

<b>Asbestos Containing Materials</b>			
Material Description	Category	Location	Approximate Quantity
Light purple sink sound barrier	Category II	Basement kitchen	2 sinks
Assumed magnesia and aircell pipe wrap insulation (6" & under)	Friable	Crawl spaces	1,000-2,000 linear feet
		Crawl spaces/tunnels (much inaccessible)	To be determined
Assumed rubber/asphalt roofing material	Non-friable	Roof	9,296 square feet
Assumed electrical panels/boxes	Category II	Throughout	24 panels

<b>Asbestos Containing Materials</b>			
<b>Material Description</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Approximate Quantity</b>
Assumed electrical transite panel	Category II	Rooftop penthouse	1 panels
Assumed fire doors	Category I	Throughout	28 fire doors

### Paint Sampling Summary

Per your request paint samples were collected. The following surfacing materials were sampled for lead (Pb) paint analysis:

<b>Paint Sampling Summary</b>		
<b>Material</b>	<b>Surface/Location</b>	<b>Lead (Pb) by weight</b>
Cream/tan paint	Cement column	<b>0.06</b>
Yellow paint	Cement block walls	<0.02
Light brown paint	Cement columns	<0.02
Blue/tan paint	Cement block	<b>0.22</b>

Wisconsin Environmental Health Chapter 254.11 defines "lead bearing paint" as any paint or other surface coating material containing more than 0.06% lead by weight, calculated as lead metal. **Based on the analytical results, all paints on walls and ceilings should be assumed to be lead (Pb) bearing in this building interior.**

### Inspection Notes/Response Recommendations:

1. This inspection did not include an assessment of hazard potential or a management or abatement plan. Wall/ceiling voids, building cavities and mechanical equipment may contain undetected ACM. *These and other inaccessible areas should be under the scrutiny of a competent person, as applicable, during demolition to verify that no previously enclosed ACBM is present.* At the time of this inspection, every accessible area of the building(s) was inspected.
2. It is **mandatory** that the sinks with sound barriers, assumed pipe wrap insulation in tunnel crawl spaces, assumed Category II electrical panels, assumed electrical transite panels and brakes and assumed fire doors be removed prior to demolition. These materials must be removed by persons trained and certified by the Wisconsin Department of Health Services to respond to asbestos containing materials.
3. It is **not mandatory** that the non-friable rubber/asphalt roofing material be removed prior to demolition, as these materials were in good, non-friable condition at the time of this survey (Category I non-friable ACM). However, the material quantities must be listed on the demolition notice filed with the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (see item #4) if they are left on the building.
4. Non-friable asbestos containing materials *in good condition* that fall under Category I, such as, **floor tile, mastics and asphalt roofing material** may be left in the building during demolition. Per the



USEPA 40 CFR Part 61 National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP); Final Rule, dated November 20, 1990, the material is not required to be removed prior to demolition. However, while demolition is being performed the material must be wetted and all debris must go to an approved landfill that accepts demolition debris and does not burn, crush, grind or recycle the material. In addition, you must have a trained individual knowledgeable in the provisions of 40 CFR Part 61, Sub-Part M, on site during the demolition and available for inspection during normal business hours. If the material becomes damaged or rendered friable during demolition, proper abatement procedures must immediately be instituted.

5. **Recycling Advisement:** If the owner intends to recycle the concrete, brick or cementitious materials, Category I asbestos roofing/capstone tar, floor tile mastics, and caulks must be removed. Concrete, cement block or brick may not be recycled unless the adhered Category I asbestos containing materials are removed. **As well, cementitious materials with lead (Pb) paint adhered may not be recycled.**

**Jefferson Nursing Home Site  
1425 Wisconsin Avenue, Jefferson, WI  
Building D**

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**ASBESTOS INSPECTION FINDINGS**

These findings are based on the bulk sample collection and laboratory analytical results of suspect materials.

***No Asbestos Detected (Negative)***

(Laboratory analytical results indicated no asbestos (or less than 1%) was present in these samples.) *See sample log for detailed sample location.*

**Building D**

- gray window glazing
- quarry tile grout
- brown glue pucks
- pyro bar
- 12" x 12" wormhole ceiling tile
- dark tan cove base mastic
- yellow ceramic railing tile mortar base
- brown insulation
- 2' x 2' white ceiling tile
- black insulation backing
- white caulk on yellow ceramic wall tile
- brown reinforced concrete paper
- book tile mortar
- cement block mortar
- hard plasters
- black wall waterproofing
- tan multi-colored floor tile mortar base
- hard plaster over insulation
- black stink block
- metal pan ceiling tile black vapor paper
- 4" x 4" yellow ceramic wall tile white grout
- silver back duct insulation

***Building D exterior sampling:***

- brick mortar
- tan troweled-on plaster
- gray window caulk
- tan expansion caulk

***Proven Positive ACM (greater than 1%) or Assumed to Contain Asbestos***

<b>Asbestos Containing Materials</b>			
Material Description	Category	Location	Approximate Quantity
Black floor tile mastic	Non-friable	Throughout building D (not in basement)	39,000 square feet
Black stink block mastic	Category II	Basement cooler	1,404 square feet
Stink block silver coating	Category II	Basement cooler	1,404 square feet
Assumed rubber/asphalt roofing material	Non-friable	Roof	11,820 square feet
Assumed electrical panels/boxes	Category II	Throughout	11 panels
Assumed electrical transite panel	Category II	Roof top penthouse	1 panel
Assumed fire doors	Category I	Throughout	9 fire doors

## Paint Sampling Summary

Per your request paint samples were collected. The following surfacing materials were sampled for lead (Pb) paint analysis:

Paint Sampling Summary		
Material	Surface/Location	Lead (Pb) by weight
Pink paint	Cement block walls/stairwell	0.14
Green/yellow paint	Cement column	<0.02
Tan paint	Cement block stairs	0.24
Tan/cream paint	Brick	0.11
Red/rust paint	Terrazzo stairs	0.19

Wisconsin Environmental Health Chapter 254.11 defines "lead bearing paint" as any paint or other surface coating material containing more than 0.06% lead by weight, calculated as lead metal. **Based on the analytical results, all paints on walls and ceilings should be assumed to be lead (Pb) bearing in this building interior.**

### Inspection Notes/Response Recommendations:

1. This inspection did not include an assessment of hazard potential or a management or abatement plan. Wall/ceiling voids, building cavities and mechanical equipment may contain undetected ACM. *These and other inaccessible areas should be under the scrutiny of a competent person, as applicable, during demolition to verify that no previously enclosed ACBM is present.* At the time of this inspection, every accessible area of the building(s) was inspected.
2. It is **mandatory** that the cooler stink block mastic, cooler stick block silver coating, assumed electrical transite panels and brakes, assumed Category II electrical panels, and assumed fire doors be removed prior to demolition. These materials must be removed by persons trained and certified by the Wisconsin Department of Health Services to respond to asbestos containing materials.
3. It is **not mandatory** that the black floor tile mastic and non-friable rubber/asphalt roofing material be removed prior to demolition, as these materials were in good, non-friable condition at the time of this survey (Category I non-friable ACM). However, the material quantities must be listed on the demolition notice filed with the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (see item #4) if they are left on the building.
4. Non-friable asbestos containing materials *in good condition* that fall under Category I, such as, **floor tile, mastics and asphalt roofing material** may be left in the building during demolition. Per the USEPA 40 CFR Part 61 National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP); Final Rule, dated November 20, 1990, the material is not required to be removed prior to demolition. However, while demolition is being performed the material must be wetted and all debris must go to an approved landfill that accepts demolition debris and does not burn, crush, grind or recycle the material. In addition, you must have a trained individual knowledgeable in the provisions of 40 CFR Part 61, Sub-Part M, on site during the demolition and available for inspection during normal business hours. If the material becomes damaged or rendered friable during demolition, proper abatement procedures must immediately be instituted.

5. **Recycling Advisement:** If the owner intends to recycle the concrete, brick or cementitious materials, Category I asbestos roofing/capstone tar, floor tile mastics, and caulks must be removed. Concrete, cement block or brick may not be recycled unless the adhered Category I asbestos containing materials are removed. **As well, cementitious materials with lead (Pb) paint adhered may not be recycled.**

## HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SUMMARY

*The following quantities are inclusive of Building A (wings 1, 2, 3), Building B, Building C and Building D.*

<b>Potential Hazardous Materials</b>	
<b>Material Description</b>	<b>Approximate Quantity</b>
Fire doors	296 doors
Fluorescent bulbs	1,352 bulbs
Ballasts	675 ballasts
Doors closers	210 door closers
Exit lights	46 lights
Roof top air conditioner units	4 units
Exterior mercury vapor lights	34 lights
Exterior gray Trane air conditioners	6 units

The listed potential hazardous materials should be disposed of in compliance with local, state and federal guidelines prior to demolition.

**Jefferson Nursing Home Site, Jefferson, WI      Building A-Wing 1**

Delahey Industries Project #13006

Sampled on January 30, 2013

John Hey Inspector I.D. #AII-2512; David A. Muhar Inspector I.D. #AII-156; John Ramstack Inspector #AII-170778

Room #/Location	Sample I.D. #	Material Description	Results
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	AW1-01A	Off-white spray-on fireproofing	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	AW1-01B	Off-white spray-on fireproofing	Negative
3 <sup>rd</sup> floor	AW1-01C	Off-white spray-on fireproofing	Negative
3 <sup>rd</sup> floor	AW1-01D	Off-white spray-on fireproofing	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	AW1-01E	Off-white spray-on fireproofing	Negative
Corridor entrance to rooms	AW1-02A	Bronze colored floor leveler	Negative
Corridor entrance to rooms	AW1-02B	Bronze colored floor leveler	Negative
Corridor entrance to rooms	AW1-02C	Bronze colored floor leveler	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	AW1-03A	Drywall	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	AW1-03B	Drywall	Negative
3 <sup>rd</sup> floor	AW1-03C	Drywall	Negative
3 <sup>rd</sup> floor	AW1-03D	Drywall	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	AW1-03E	Drywall	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	AW1-04A	Plaster on sheet rock	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	AW1-04A I	Plaster on sheet rock – drywall layer	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	AW1-04B	Plaster on sheet rock	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	AW1-04B I	Plaster on sheet rock – drywall layer	Negative
3 <sup>rd</sup> floor	AW1-04C	Plaster on sheet rock	Negative
3 <sup>rd</sup> floor	AW1-04C I	Plaster on sheet rock – drywall layer	Negative
3 <sup>rd</sup> floor	AW1-04D	Plaster on sheet rock	Negative
3 <sup>rd</sup> floor	AW1-04D I	Plaster on sheet rock – drywall layer	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	AW1-04E	Plaster on sheet rock	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	AW1-04E I	Plaster on sheet rock – drywall layer	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor bathroom	AW1-05A	1" x 1" ceramic floor gray grout	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor bathroom	AW1-05B	1" x 1" ceramic floor gray grout	Negative
3 <sup>rd</sup> floor bathroom	AW1-05C	1" x 1" ceramic floor gray grout	Negative
Corridors	AW1-06A	4" x 4" green ceramic cove base grout	Negative
Corridors	AW1-06B	4" x 4" green ceramic cove base grout	Negative
Corridors	AW1-06C	4" x 4" green ceramic cove base grout	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	AW1-07A	Hard plaster on columns – skim coat	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	AW1-07A I	Hard plaster on columns – base coat	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	AW1-07B	Hard plaster on columns – skim coat	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	AW1-07B I	Hard plaster on columns – base coat	Negative
3 <sup>rd</sup> floor	AW1-07C	Hard plaster on columns – skim coat	Negative
3 <sup>rd</sup> floor	AW1-07C I	Hard plaster on columns – base coat	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	AW1-08A	4" x 4" green ceramic cove base gold adhesive	Negative
3 <sup>rd</sup> floor	AW1-08B	4" x 4" green ceramic cove base gold adhesive	Negative

**Jefferson Nursing Home Site, Jefferson, WI Building A-Wing 1**

Delahey Industries Project #13006

Sampled on January 30, 2013

John Hey Inspector I.D. #AI-2512; David A. Muhar Inspector I.D. #AI-156; John Ramstack Inspector #AI-170778

Room #/Location	Sample I.D. #	Material Description	Results
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	AW1-08C	4" x 4" green ceramic cove base gold adhesive	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	AW1-09A	Joint compound	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	AW1-09B	Joint compound	Negative
3 <sup>rd</sup> floor	AW1-09C	Joint compound	Negative
3 <sup>rd</sup> floor	AW1-09D	Joint compound	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	AW1-09E	Joint compound	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	AW1-10A	Bronze cove base adhesive	Negative
3 <sup>rd</sup> floor	AW1-10B	Bronze cove base adhesive	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	AW1-10C	Bronze cove base adhesive	Negative
Tub room	AW1-11A	4" x 4" tan ceramic wall tile grout	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	AW1-11B	4" x 4" tan ceramic wall tile grout	Negative
3 <sup>rd</sup> floor	AW1-11C	4" x 4" tan ceramic wall tile grout	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor bathrooms	AW1-12A	4" x 4" ceramic wall tile gold adhesive	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor bathrooms	AW1-12B	4" x 4" ceramic wall tile gold adhesive	Negative
3 <sup>rd</sup> floor bathrooms	AW1-12C	4" x 4" ceramic wall tile gold adhesive	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor bathrooms	AW1-13A	Yellow ceramic floor tile gray grout	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor bathrooms	AW1-13B	Yellow ceramic floor tile gray grout	Negative
3 <sup>rd</sup> floor bathrooms	AW1-13C	Yellow ceramic floor tile gray grout	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor demising walls	AW1-14A	Bronze cove base adhesive	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor demising walls	AW1-14B	Bronze cove base adhesive	Negative
3 <sup>rd</sup> floor demising walls	AW1-14C	Bronze cove base adhesive	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor bathrooms	AW1-15A	4" x 4" green ceramic wall tile white grout	Negative
3 <sup>rd</sup> floor bathrooms	AW1-15B	4" x 4" green ceramic wall tile white grout	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor bathrooms	AW1-15C	4" x 4" green ceramic wall tile white grout	Negative
Throughout heat pumps	AW1-16A	Black vibration damper	Negative
Throughout heat pumps	AW1-16B	Black vibration damper	Negative
Throughout heat pumps	AW1-16C	Black vibration damper	Negative
Throughout heat pumps	AW1-17A	Seam caulk on metal duct (green)	Negative
Throughout heat pumps	AW1-17B	Seam caulk on metal duct (green)	Negative
Throughout heat pumps	AW1-17C	Seam caulk on metal duct (green)	Negative
Throughout heat pumps	AW1-18A	Tan seam caulk	Negative
Throughout heat pumps	AW1-18B	Tan seam caulk	Negative
Throughout heat pumps	AW1-18C	Tan seam caulk	Negative
Throughout	AW1-19A	Rust colored fire caulk	Negative
Throughout	AW1-19B	Rust colored fire caulk	Negative
Throughout	AW1-19C	Rust colored fire caulk	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor day room	AW1-20A	Interior black window caulk	Negative





**Jefferson Nursing Home Site, Jefferson, WI Building A-Wing 2**

Delahey Industries Project #13006

Sampled on January 31, 2013

John Hey Inspector I.D. #AII-2512; David A. Muhar Inspector I.D. #AII-156; John Ramstack Inspector #AII-170778

Room #/Location	Sample I.D. #	Material Description	Results
3 <sup>rd</sup> floor	AW2-01A	Rust colored fire caulk	Negative
3 <sup>rd</sup> floor	AW2-01B	Rust colored fire caulk	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	AW2-01C	Rust colored fire caulk	Negative
3 <sup>rd</sup> floor bathroom	AW2-02A	4" x 4" green ceramic wall tile gold adhesive	Negative
3 <sup>rd</sup> floor	AW2-02B	4" x 4" green ceramic wall tile gold adhesive	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	AW2-02C	4" x 4" green ceramic wall tile gold adhesive	Negative
Tub room	AW2-03A	4" x 4" tan ceramic wall tile gold adhesive	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	AW2-03B	4" x 4" tan ceramic wall tile gold adhesive	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	AW2-03C	4" x 4" tan ceramic wall tile gold adhesive	Negative
Center stairwell south side	AW2-04A	4" x 4" quarry tile gray grout	Negative
Center stairwell south side	AW2-04B	4" x 4" quarry tile gray grout	Negative
Center stairwell south side	AW2-04C	4" x 4" quarry tile gray grout	Negative
Corridors	AW2-05A	Ceramic tile cove base gold adhesive	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	AW2-05B	Ceramic tile cove base gold adhesive	Negative
3 <sup>rd</sup> floor	AW2-05C	Ceramic tile cove base gold adhesive	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	AW2-06A	Bronze cove base adhesive	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	AW2-06B	Bronze cove base adhesive	Negative
3 <sup>rd</sup> floor	AW2-06C	Bronze cove base adhesive	Negative
Demising walls 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor/3 <sup>rd</sup> floor	AW2-07A	Black cove base adhesive	Negative
Demising walls 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor/3 <sup>rd</sup> floor	AW2-07B	Black cove base adhesive	Negative
Demising walls 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor/3 <sup>rd</sup> floor	AW2-07C	Black cove base adhesive	Negative
Corridors & door entrances	AW2-08A	Bronze floor leveler	Negative
Corridors & door entrances	AW2-08B	Bronze floor leveler	Negative
Corridors & door entrances	AW2-08C	Bronze floor leveler	Negative
Throughout	AW2-09A	White joint compound	Negative
Throughout	AW2-09B	White joint compound	Negative
Throughout	AW2-09C	White joint compound	Negative
Columns	AW2-10A	Hard plaster on columns – skim coat	Negative
Columns	AW2-10A I	Hard plaster on columns – base coat	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	AW2-10B	Hard plaster on columns – skim coat	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	AW2-10B I	Hard plaster on columns – base coat	Negative
3 <sup>rd</sup> floor	AW2-10C	Hard plaster on columns – skim coat	Negative
3 <sup>rd</sup> floor	AW2-10C I	Hard plaster on columns – base coat	Negative
3 <sup>rd</sup> floor	AW2-11A	Hard plaster on sheet rock – skim coat	Negative
3 <sup>rd</sup> floor	AW2-11A I	Hard plaster on sheet rock – base coat	Negative
3 <sup>rd</sup> floor	AW2-11B	Hard plaster on sheet rock – skim coat	Negative
3 <sup>rd</sup> floor	AW2-11B I	Hard plaster on sheet rock – base coat	Negative

**Jefferson Nursing Home Site, Jefferson, WI      Building A-Wing 2**

Delahey Industries Project #13006

Sampled on January 31, 2013

John Hey Inspector I.D. #AII-2512; David A. Muhar Inspector I.D. #AII-156; John Ramstack Inspector #AII-170778

Room #/Location	Sample I.D. #	Material Description	Results
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	AW2-11C	Hard plaster on sheet rock – skim coat	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	AW2-11C I	Hard plaster on sheet rock – base coat	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	AW2-11D	Hard plaster on sheet rock	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	AW2-11E	Hard plaster on sheet rock – skim coat	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	AW2-11E I	Hard plaster on sheet rock – base coat	Negative
3 <sup>rd</sup> floor east fan room	AW2-12A	Black vibration damper	Negative
3 <sup>rd</sup> floor east fan room	AW2-12B	Black vibration damper	Negative
3 <sup>rd</sup> floor east fan room	AW2-12C	Black vibration damper	Negative
3 <sup>rd</sup> floor east fan room	AW2-13A	Circular duct vibration damper	Negative
3 <sup>rd</sup> floor east fan room	AW2-13B	Circular duct vibration damper	Negative
3 <sup>rd</sup> floor east fan room	AW2-13C	Circular duct vibration damper	Negative
South stairs	AW2-14A	Quarry tile adhesive	Negative
South stairs	AW2-14B	Quarry tile adhesive	Negative
South stairs	AW2-14C	Quarry tile adhesive	Negative
Throughout beams/walls	AW2-15A	Light gray spray-on fireproofing	Negative
Throughout beams/walls	AW2-15B	Light gray spray-on fireproofing	Negative
Throughout beams/walls	AW2-15C	Light gray spray-on fireproofing	Negative
Throughout beams/walls	AW2-15D	Light gray spray-on fireproofing	Negative
Throughout beams/walls	AW2-15E	Light gray spray-on fireproofing	Negative
Throughout	AW2-16A	Drywall on cement block	Negative
Throughout	AW2-16B	Drywall on cement block	Negative
Throughout	AW2-16C	Drywall on cement block	Negative
Throughout	AW2-16D	Drywall on cement block	Negative
Throughout	AW2-16E	Drywall on cement block	Negative
Throughout	AW2-17A	Tan steel door sound barrier	Negative
Throughout	AW2-17B	Tan steel door sound barrier	Negative
Throughout	AW2-17C	Tan steel door sound barrier	Negative
Debris pile	AW2-18A	2' x 4' rough white ceiling tile	Negative
Debris pile	AW2-18B	2' x 4' rough white ceiling tile	Negative
Debris pile	AW2-18C	2' x 4' rough white ceiling tile	Negative

**Jefferson Nursing Home Site, Jefferson, WI Building A-Wing 3**

Delahey Industries Project #13006

Sampled on February 3, 2013

John Hey Inspector I.D. #AII-2512; David A. Muhar Inspector I.D. #AII-156; John Ramstack Inspector #AII-170778

<b>Room #/Location</b>	<b>Sample I.D. #</b>	<b>Material Description</b>	<b>Results</b>
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor kitchen	AW3-01A	Glass block mortar	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor kitchen	AW3-01B	Glass block mortar	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor kitchen	AW3-01C	Glass block mortar	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor kitchen	AW3-02A	Interior cement block mortar	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor kitchen	AW3-02B	Interior cement block mortar	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor kitchen	AW3-02C	Interior cement block mortar	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor kitchen	AW3-03A	4" x 4" quarry tile grout	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor kitchen	AW3-03B	4" x 4" quarry tile grout	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor kitchen	AW3-03C	4" x 4" quarry tile grout	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor kitchen	AW3-04A	Green glazed block mortar	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor kitchen	AW3-04B	Green glazed block mortar	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor kitchen	AW3-04C	Green glazed block mortar	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor dining	AW3-05A	Hard plaster – skim coat	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor dining	AW3-05A I	Hard plaster – base coat	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor dining	AW3-05B	Hard plaster – skim coat	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor dining	AW3-05B I	Hard plaster – base coat	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor dining	AW3-05C	Hard plaster – skim coat	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor dining	AW3-05C I	Hard plaster – base coat	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor day room	AW3-05D	Hard plaster – skim coat	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor day room	AW3-05D I	Hard plaster – base coat	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor day room	AW3-05D	Hard plaster – skim coat	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor day room	AW3-05D I	Hard plaster – base coat	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor kitchen	AW3-06A	18" x 18" ceramic tile grout	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor kitchen	AW3-06B	18" x 18" ceramic tile grout	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor kitchen	AW3-06C	18" x 18" ceramic tile grout	Negative
Kitchen stairs	AW3-07A	Terrazzo flooring	Negative
Kitchen stairs	AW3-07B	Terrazzo flooring	Negative
Kitchen stairs	AW3-07C	Terrazzo flooring	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor storage room 16	AW3-08A	Expansion joint mortar	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor storage room 16	AW3-08B	Expansion joint mortar	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor storage room 16	AW3-08C	Expansion joint mortar	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor storage room 16	AW3-09A	Gray block patch	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor storage room 16	AW3-09B	Gray block patch	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor storage room 16	AW3-09C	Gray block patch	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor dining room	AW3-10A	12" x 12" rough ceiling tile	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor dining room	AW3-10B	12" x 12" rough ceiling tile	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor dining room	AW3-10C	12" x 12" rough ceiling tile	Negative





**Jefferson Nursing Home Site, Jefferson, WI Building B**

Delahey Industries Project #13006

Sampled on February 3 & 5, 2013

John Hey Inspector I.D. #AII-2512; David A. Muhar Inspector I.D. #AII-156; John Ramstack Inspector #AII-170778

Room #/Location	Sample I.D. #	Material Description	Results
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	B-01A	Book tile mortar	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	B-01B	Book tile mortar	Negative
3 <sup>rd</sup> floor	B-01C	Book tile mortar	Negative
3 <sup>rd</sup> floor	B-02A	Hard plaster	Negative
3 <sup>rd</sup> floor	B-02B	Hard plaster	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	B-02C	Hard plaster	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	B-02D	Hard plaster	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	B-02E	Hard plaster – skim coat	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	B-02E I	Hard plaster – base coat	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	B-02F	Hard plaster – skim coat	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	B-02F I	Hard plaster – base coat	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	B-02G	Hard plaster	Negative
3 <sup>rd</sup> floor	B-03A	Pyro bar block	Negative
3 <sup>rd</sup> floor	B-03B	Pyro bar block	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	B-03C	Pyro bar block	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	B-03D	Pyro bar block	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	B-03E	Pyro bar block	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	B-04A	Pyro bar joint compound	Negative
3 <sup>rd</sup> floor	B-04B	Pyro bar joint compound	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	B-04C	Pyro bar joint compound	Negative
Pipe chase enclosures	B-05A	Drywall/joint compound (composite)	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	B-05B	Drywall/joint compound (composite)	Negative
3 <sup>rd</sup> floor	B-05C	Drywall/joint compound (composite)	Negative
3 <sup>rd</sup> floor	B-06A	Terrazzo flooring	Negative
3 <sup>rd</sup> floor	B-06B	Terrazzo flooring	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	B-06C	Terrazzo flooring	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	B-06D	Terrazzo flooring	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	B-06E	Terrazzo flooring	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	B-07A	Troweled on fire stop	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	B-07B	Troweled on fire stop	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	B-07C	Troweled on fire stop	Negative
Corridor	B-08A	12" x 12" white smooth pinhole ceiling tile	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	B-08B	12" x 12" white smooth pinhole ceiling tile	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	B-08C	12" x 12" white smooth pinhole ceiling tile	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	B-08C	12" x 12" white smooth pinhole ceiling tile	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	B-08C	12" x 12" white smooth pinhole ceiling tile	Negative
3 <sup>rd</sup> floor	B-09A	Black ceramic tile mortar base - skim coat	Negative

**Jefferson Nursing Home Site, Jefferson, WI      Building B**

Delahey Industries Project #13006

Sampled on February 3 & 5, 2013

John Hey Inspector I.D. #AII-2512; David A. Muhar Inspector I.D. #AII-156; John Ramstack Inspector #AII-170778

Room #/Location	Sample I.D. #	Material Description	Results
3 <sup>rd</sup> floor	B-09A I	Black ceramic tile mortar base - base coat	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	B-09B	Black ceramic tile mortar base - skim coat	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	B-09B I	Black ceramic tile mortar base - base coat	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	B-09C	Black ceramic tile mortar base - skim coat	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	B-09C I	Black ceramic tile mortar base - base coat	Negative
3 <sup>rd</sup> floor	B-10A	Black ceramic cove tile grout	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	B-10B	Black ceramic cove tile grout	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	B-10C	Black ceramic cove tile grout	Negative
Throughout	B-11A	Interior gray window caulk	Negative
Throughout	B-11B	Interior gray window caulk	Negative
Throughout	B-11C	Interior gray window caulk	Negative
Throughout	B-12A	Gray heat pump duct sealant	Negative
Throughout	B-12B	Gray heat pump duct sealant	Negative
Throughout	B-12C	Gray heat pump duct sealant	Negative
Throughout	B-13A	Light tan heat pump caulk on z-strips	Negative
Throughout	B-13B	Light tan heat pump caulk on z-strips	Negative
Throughout	B-13C	Light tan heat pump caulk on z-strips	Negative
Built-out columns	B-14A	Gold cove base adhesive on drywall	Negative
Built-out columns	B-14B	Gold cove base adhesive on drywall	Negative
Built-out columns	B-14C	Gold cove base adhesive on drywall	Negative
3 <sup>rd</sup> floor corridors	B-15A	12" x 12" ceiling tile brown glue pads	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor corridors	B-15B	12" x 12" ceiling tile brown glue pads	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor corridors	B-15C	12" x 12" ceiling tile brown glue pads	Negative
Wall pipe penetrations	B-16A	Dark gray wall fire patch	Negative
Wall pipe penetrations	B-16B	Dark gray wall fire patch	Negative
Wall pipe penetrations	B-16C	Dark gray wall fire patch	Negative
Throughout	B-17A	Heat pump black vibration damper	Negative
Throughout	B-17B	Heat pump black vibration damper	Negative
Throughout	B-17C	Heat pump black vibration damper	Negative
3 <sup>rd</sup> floor bathrooms	B-18A	4" x 4" salmon ceramic wall tile mortar base	Negative
3 <sup>rd</sup> floor bathrooms	B-18B	4" x 4" salmon ceramic wall tile mortar base	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor bathrooms	B-18C	4" x 4" salmon ceramic wall tile mortar base	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor bathrooms	B-18D	4" x 4" salmon ceramic wall tile mortar base	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor bathrooms	B-18E	4" x 4" salmon ceramic wall tile mortar base	Negative
3 <sup>rd</sup> floor bathrooms	B-19A	4" x 4" salmon ceramic wall tile grout	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor bathrooms	B-19B	4" x 4" salmon ceramic wall tile grout	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor bathrooms	B-19C	4" x 4" salmon ceramic wall tile grout	Negative

**Jefferson Nursing Home Site, Jefferson, WI      Building B**

Delahey Industries Project #13006

Sampled on February 3 & 5, 2013

John Hey Inspector I.D. #AII-2512; David A. Muhar Inspector I.D. #AII-156; John Ramstack Inspector #AII-170778

Room #/Location	Sample I.D. #	Material Description	Results
3 <sup>rd</sup> floor bathrooms	B-20A	Tan multi-size ceramic floor tile grout	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor bathrooms	B-20B	Tan multi-size ceramic floor tile grout	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor bathrooms	B-20C	Tan multi-size ceramic floor tile grout	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor northwest	B-21A	Cooler wall plaster	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor northwest	B-21A M	Cooler wall plaster black mastic	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor northwest	B-21B	Cooler wall plaster	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor northwest	B-21B M	Cooler wall plaster black mastic	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor northwest	B-21C	Cooler wall plaster	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor northwest	B-21C M	Cooler wall plaster black mastic	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor cooler door	B-22A	Black vapor paper	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor cooler door	B-22B	Black vapor paper	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor cooler door	B-22C	Black vapor paper	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor cooler door	B-23A	Black granular insulation	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor cooler door	B-23B	Black granular insulation	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor cooler door	B-23C	Black granular insulation	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor cooler floor	B-24A M	Black floor mastic	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor cooler floor	B-24A	Cork on floor	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor cooler floor	B-24B M	Black floor mastic	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor cooler floor	B-24B	Cork on floor	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor cooler floor	B-24C M	Black floor mastic	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor cooler floor	B-24C	Cork on floor	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor northwest area	B-25A	Black floor mastic	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor northwest area	B-25B	Black floor mastic	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor northwest area	B-25C	Black floor mastic	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor northwest area	B-26A	Gold carpet mastic over tile	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor northwest area	B-26B	Gold carpet mastic over tile	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor northwest area	B-26C	Gold carpet mastic over tile	Negative
<b>Exterior sampling</b>			
Exterior	B-05A	Gray exterior window caulk	Negative
Exterior	B-05B	Gray exterior window caulk	Negative
Exterior	B-05C	Gray exterior window caulk	Negative
Exterior	B-06A	Brick mortar	Negative
Exterior	B-06B	Brick mortar	Negative
Exterior	B-06C	Brick mortar	Negative
Exterior tie-in to building A	B-07A	Gray expansion joint caulk	Negative
Exterior tie-in to building A	B-07B	Gray expansion joint caulk	Negative
Exterior tie-in to building A	B-07C	Gray expansion joint caulk	Negative



**Jefferson Nursing Home Site, Jefferson, WI      Building C**

Delahey Industries Project #13006

Sampled on February 4-5, 2013

John Hey Inspector I.D. #AII-2512; David A. Muhar Inspector I.D. #AII-156; John Ramstack Inspector #AII-170778

Room #/Location	Sample I.D. #	Material Description	Results
Front entrance	C-01A	Vibration damper	Negative
East	C-01B	Vibration damper	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	C-01C	Vibration damper	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor bathrooms	C-02A	4" x 4" white ceramic wall tile grout	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor bathrooms	C-02B	4" x 4" white ceramic wall tile grout	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor bathrooms	C-02C	4" x 4" white ceramic wall tile grout	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor bathrooms	C-03A	4" x 4" white ceramic wall adhesive	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor bathrooms	C-03B	4" x 4" white ceramic wall adhesive	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor bathrooms	C-03C	4" x 4" white ceramic wall adhesive	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor bathrooms	C-04A	1" x 1" multi-colored ceramic floor tile grout	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor bathrooms	C-04B	1" x 1" multi-colored ceramic floor tile grout	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor bathrooms	C-04C	1" x 1" multi-colored ceramic floor tile grout	Negative
Center stairs	C-05A	Stair tread adhesive	Negative
Center stairs	C-05B	Stair tread adhesive	Negative
Center stairs	C-05C	Stair tread adhesive	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor throughout	C-06A	Gray interior window caulk	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor throughout	C-06B	Gray interior window caulk	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor throughout	C-06C	Gray interior window caulk	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	C-07A	Interior gray window glazing	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	C-07B	Interior gray window glazing	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	C-07C	Interior gray window glazing	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor throughout	C-08A	Cove base brown adhesive	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor throughout	C-08B	Cove base brown adhesive	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor throughout	C-08C	Cove base brown adhesive	Negative
Throughout	C-09A	Interior cement block mortar	Negative
Throughout	C-09B	Interior cement block mortar	Negative
Throughout	C-09C	Interior cement block mortar	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor entrance & stairwells	C-10A	2' x 2' white pinhole ceiling tile	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor entrance & stairwells	C-10B	2' x 2' white pinhole ceiling tile	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor entrance & stairwells	C-10C	2' x 2' white pinhole ceiling tile	Negative
Throughout	C-11A	Drywall/joint compound	Trace!
Throughout	C-11B	Drywall/joint compound	Trace!
Throughout	C-11C	Drywall/joint compound	Trace!
Throughout	C-11D	Drywall/joint compound	Trace!
Throughout	C-11E	Drywall/joint compound	Trace!
Throughout	C-12A	Hard plaster – skim coat	Negative
Throughout	C-12A I	Hard plaster – base coat	Negative



**Jefferson Nursing Home Site, Jefferson, WI      Building D**

Delahey Industries Project #13006

Sampled on February 4-5, 2013

John Hey Inspector I.D. #AII-2512; David A. Muhar Inspector I.D. #AII-156; John Ramstack Inspector #AII-170778

<b>Room #/Location</b>	<b>Sample I.D. #</b>	<b>Material Description</b>	<b>Results</b>
3 <sup>rd</sup> floor mechanical room	D-01A	Gray window glazing	Negative
3 <sup>rd</sup> floor mechanical room	D-01B	Gray window glazing	Negative
3 <sup>rd</sup> floor mechanical room	D-01C	Gray window glazing	Negative
3 <sup>rd</sup> floor mechanical room	D-02A	Brown reinforced concrete paper	Negative
3 <sup>rd</sup> floor mechanical room	D-02B	Brown reinforced concrete paper	Negative
3 <sup>rd</sup> floor mechanical room	D-02C	Brown reinforced concrete paper	Negative
Stairwells	D-03A	Quarry tile grout	Negative
Stairwells	D-03B	Quarry tile grout	Negative
Stairwells	D-03C	Quarry tile grout	Negative
Throughout	D-04A	Book tile mortar	Negative
Throughout	D-04B	Book tile mortar	Negative
Throughout	D-04C	Book tile mortar	Negative
Throughout	D-05A	Black floor tile mastic	<b>POSITIVE</b>
Throughout	D-05B	Black floor tile mastic	Not analyzed
Throughout	D-05C	Black floor tile mastic	Not analyzed
Throughout	D-05D	Black floor tile mastic	Not analyzed
Throughout	D-05E	Black floor tile mastic	Not analyzed
Stairwells	D-06A	Brown glue pucks	Negative
Stairwells	D-06B	Brown glue pucks	Negative
Stairwells	D-06C	Brown glue pucks	Negative
Throughout	D-07A	Cement block mortar	Negative
Throughout	D-07B	Cement block mortar	Negative
Throughout	D-07C	Cement block mortar	Negative
Throughout	D-08A	Pyro bar	Negative
Throughout	D-08B	Pyro bar	Negative
Throughout	D-08C	Pyro bar	Negative
Throughout	D-09A	Hard plaster – skim coat	Negative
Throughout	D-09A I	Hard plaster – base coat	Negative
Throughout	D-09B	Hard plaster – skim coat	Negative
Throughout	D-09B I	Hard plaster – base coat	Negative
Throughout	D-09C	Hard plaster – skim coat	Negative
Throughout	D-09C I	Hard plaster – base coat	Negative
Stairwells	D-10A	12" x 12" wormhole ceiling tile	Negative
Stairwells	D-10B	12" x 12" wormhole ceiling tile	Negative
Stairwells	D-10C	12" x 12" wormhole ceiling tile	Negative
Walls throughout	D-11A	Black waterproofing	Negative
Walls throughout	D-11B	Black waterproofing	Negative

**Jefferson Nursing Home Site, Jefferson, WI      Building D**

Delahey Industries Project #13006

Sampled on February 4-5, 2013

John Hey Inspector I.D. #AII-2512; David A. Muhar Inspector I.D. #AII-156; John Ramstack Inspector #AII-170778

<b>Room #/Location</b>	<b>Sample I.D. #</b>	<b>Material Description</b>	<b>Results</b>
Walls throughout	D-11C	Black waterproofing	Negative
Walls throughout	D-11D	Black waterproofing	Negative
Walls throughout	D-11E	Black waterproofing	Negative
Throughout	D-12A	Dark tan cove base mastic	Negative
Throughout	D-12B	Dark tan cove base mastic	Negative
Throughout	D-12C	Dark tan cove base mastic	Negative
Removed bathrooms	D-13A	Tan multi-colored floor tile mortar base	Negative
Removed bathrooms	D-13B	Tan multi-colored floor tile mortar base	Negative
Removed bathrooms	D-13C	Tan multi-colored floor tile mortar base	Negative
Stairwell railings	D-14A	Yellow ceramic railing tile mortar base	Negative
Stairwell railings	D-14B	Yellow ceramic railing tile mortar base	Negative
Stairwell railings	D-14C	Yellow ceramic railing tile mortar base	Negative
Basement cooler	D-15A	Hard plaster over insulation	Negative
Basement cooler	D-15B	Hard plaster over insulation	Negative
Basement cooler	D-15C	Hard plaster over insulation	Negative
Basement cooler walls	D-16A	Brown insulation	Negative
Basement cooler walls	D-16B	Brown insulation	Negative
Basement cooler walls	D-16C	Brown insulation	Negative
Basement cooler	D-17A	Black stink block	Negative
Basement cooler	D-17A M	Black stink block black mastic	Negative
Basement cooler	D-17B	Black stink block	Negative
Basement cooler	D-17B M	Black stink block black mastic	<b>POSITIVE</b>
Basement cooler	D-17C	Black stink block	Negative
Basement cooler	D-17C M	Black stink block black mastic	Not analyzed
Basement cooler	D-18A	Black stink block	Negative
Basement cooler	D-18A M	Black stink block silver coating	<b>POSITIVE</b>
Basement cooler	D-18B	Black stink block	Negative
Basement cooler	D-18B M	Black stink block silver coating	Not analyzed
Basement cooler	D-18C	Black stink block	Negative
Basement cooler	D-18C M	Black stink block silver coating	Not analyzed
Basement bathroom	D-19A	2' x 2' white ceiling tile	Negative
Basement bathroom	D-19B	2' x 2' white ceiling tile	Negative
Basement bathroom	D-19C	2' x 2' white ceiling tile	Negative
Basement	D-20A	Metal pan ceiling tile black vapor paper	Negative
Basement	D-20B	Metal pan ceiling tile black vapor paper	Negative
Basement	D-20C	Metal pan ceiling tile black vapor paper	Negative
Basement debris pile	D-21A	Black insulation backing	Negative



## **APPENDIX B**

Building E and E1 (addition) -	Inspection findings/hazardous materials; laboratory documentation
Building F -	Inspection findings/hazardous materials; laboratory documentation
Building G -	Inspection findings/hazardous materials; laboratory documentation
Building H -	Inspection findings/hazardous materials; laboratory documentation
Building P -	Inspection findings/hazardous materials; laboratory documentation

**Jefferson Nursing Home Site  
1425 Wisconsin Avenue, Jefferson, WI  
Building E**

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**ASBESTOS INSPECTION FINDINGS**

These findings are based on the bulk sample collection and laboratory analytical results of suspect materials.

***No Asbestos Detected (Negative)***

(Laboratory analytical results indicated no asbestos (or less than 1%) was present in these samples.) See sample log for detailed sample location.

**Building E**

- exterior dark brick mortar
- cement block mortar
- 2' x 2' white pinhole ceiling tile
- tan ceramic floor tile mastic
- hard plasters
- hard plaster on block
- light gray seam caulk
- black floor felt
- ceramic floor tile grout
- interior light gray fire brick
- sheet rock over cement block

***Proven Positive ACM (greater than 1%) or Assumed to Contain Asbestos***

<b>Asbestos Containing Materials</b>			
<b>Material Description</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Approximate Quantity</b>
Black stair tread mastic	Non-friable	Building E	90 square feet
Black floor mastic	Non-friable	Building E (exposed on stairwells)	160 square feet
Assumed rubber/asphalt roofing material	Non-friable	Roof	1804 square feet
Assumed electrical panels/boxes	Category II	Basement	4 panels

**Paint Sampling Summary**

Per your request paint samples were collected. The following surfacing materials were sampled for lead (Pb) paint analysis:

<b>Paint Sampling Summary</b>		
<b>Material</b>	<b>Surface/Location</b>	<b>Lead (Pb) by weight</b>
White paint	Interior block	<b>0.06</b>

Paint Sampling Summary		
Material	Surface/Location	Lead (Pb) by weight
Green paint	Interior block	<0.02

Wisconsin Environmental Health Chapter 254.11 defines "lead bearing paint" as any paint or other surface coating material containing more than 0.06% lead by weight, calculated as lead metal. **Based on the analytical results, all paints on walls and ceilings should be assumed to be lead (Pb) bearing in this building interior.**

### Potential Hazardous Materials

Building and E1 (addition)		
Material Description	Location	Approximate Quantity
Fluorescent bulbs	Throughout	4 bulbs
Ballasts	Throughout	2 ballasts
Door closers	Throughout	2 units
Exterior mercury vapor lights	Throughout	2 lights
Exit lights	Throughout	8 lights

#### Inspection Notes/Response Recommendations:

1. This inspection did not include an assessment of hazard potential or a management or abatement plan. Wall/ceiling voids, building cavities and mechanical equipment may contain undetected ACM. *These and other inaccessible areas should be under the scrutiny of a competent person, as applicable, during demolition to verify that no previously enclosed ACBM is present.* At the time of this inspection, every accessible area of the building(s) was inspected.
2. It is **mandatory** that the assumed Category II electrical panels be removed prior to demolition. These materials must be removed by persons trained and certified by the Wisconsin Department of Health Services to respond to asbestos containing materials.
3. It is **not mandatory** that the black stair tread mastic, exposed black mastic on stairwells and non-friable rubber/asphalt roofing material be removed prior to demolition, as these materials were in good, non-friable condition at the time of this survey (Category I non-friable ACM). However, the material quantities must be listed on the demolition notice filed with the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (see item #4) if they are left on the building.
4. Non-friable asbestos containing materials *in good condition* that fall under Category I, such as, **floor tile, mastics and asphalt roofing material** may be left in the building during demolition. Per the USEPA 40 CFR Part 61 National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP); Final Rule, dated November 20, 1990, the material is not required to be removed prior to demolition. However, while demolition is being performed the material must be wetted and all debris must go to an approved landfill that accepts demolition debris and does not burn, crush, grind or recycle the material. In addition, you must have a trained individual knowledgeable in the provisions of 40 CFR Part 61, Sub-Part M, on site during the demolition and available for inspection during normal business hours. If the material becomes damaged or rendered friable during demolition, proper abatement procedures must immediately be instituted.



5. **Recycling Advisement:** If the owner intends to recycle the concrete, brick or cementitious materials, Category I asbestos roofing/capstone tar, floor tile mastics, and caulks must be removed. Concrete, cement block or brick may not be recycled unless the adhered Category I asbestos containing materials are removed. **As well, cementitious materials with lead (Pb) paint adhered may not be recycled.**
6. The listed potential hazardous materials should also be disposed of in compliance with local, state and federal guidelines prior to demolition.

**Jefferson Nursing Home Site  
1425 Wisconsin Avenue, Jefferson, WI  
Building E1 (addition)**

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**ASBESTOS INSPECTION FINDINGS**

These findings are based on the bulk sample collection and laboratory analytical results of suspect materials.

***No Asbestos Detected (Negative)***

(Laboratory analytical results indicated no asbestos (or less than 1%) was present in these samples.) See sample log for detailed sample location.

**Building E1 Addition**

- ceiling plaster
- exterior gray seam caulk
- exterior window glazing
- ceramic tile gold adhesive
- gray & red conduit fireproofing
- exterior brick mortar
- wall plasters & black waterproofing
- black/white inline pipe insulation
- bronze floor leveler
- cement block mortar
- ceramic tile white grout

***Proven Positive ACBM (greater than 1%) or Assumed to Contain Asbestos***

<b>Asbestos Containing Materials</b>			
Material Description	Category	Location	Approximate Quantity
Commingle black mastic floor pad	Category II	Building E addition – 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	170 square feet
Assumed rubber/asphalt roofing material	Non-friable	Roof	(included in E)

**Paint Sampling Summary**

Per your request paint samples were collected. The following surfacing materials were sampled for lead (Pb) paint analysis:

<b>Paint Sampling Summary</b>		
Material	Surface/Location	Lead (Pb) by weight
Cream paint	Interior brick	0.63
Tan paint	Interior block	14.26

Wisconsin Environmental Health Chapter 254.11 defines “lead bearing paint” as any paint or other surface coating material containing more than 0.06% lead by weight, calculated as lead metal. **Based on the analytical results, all paints on walls and ceilings should be assumed to be lead (Pb) bearing in this building interior.**

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**Inspection Notes/Response Recommendations:**

1. This inspection did not include an assessment of hazard potential or a management or abatement plan. Wall/ceiling voids, building cavities and mechanical equipment may contain undetected ACM. *These and other inaccessible areas should be under the scrutiny of a competent person, as applicable, during demolition to verify that no previously enclosed ACBM is present.* At the time of this inspection, every accessible area of the building(s) was inspected.
2. It is **mandatory** that the Category II commingled black mastic pad and assumed Category II electrical panels be removed prior to demolition. **The mastic and pad will break up and become a regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) during demolition.** These materials must be removed by persons trained and certified by the Wisconsin Department of Health Services to respond to asbestos containing materials.
3. It is **not mandatory** that the non-friable rubber/asphalt roofing material be removed prior to demolition, as these materials were in good, non-friable condition at the time of this survey (Category I non-friable ACM). However, the material quantities must be listed on the demolition notice filed with the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (see item #4) if they are left on the building.
4. Non-friable asbestos containing materials *in good condition* that fall under Category I, such as, **floor tile, mastics and asphalt roofing material** may be left in the building during demolition. Per the USEPA 40 CFR Part 61 National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP); Final Rule, dated November 20, 1990, the material is not required to be removed prior to demolition. However, while demolition is being performed the material must be wetted and all debris must go to an approved landfill that accepts demolition debris and does not burn, crush, grind or recycle the material. In addition, you must have a trained individual knowledgeable in the provisions of 40 CFR Part 61, Sub-Part M, on site during the demolition and available for inspection during normal business hours. If the material becomes damaged or rendered friable during demolition, proper abatement procedures must immediately be instituted.
5. **Recycling Advisement:** If the owner intends to recycle the concrete, brick or cementitious materials, Category I asbestos roofing/capstone tar, floor tile mastics, and caulks must be removed. Concrete, cement block or brick may not be recycled unless the adhered Category I asbestos containing materials are removed. **As well, cementitious materials with lead (Pb) paint adhered may not be recycled.**

**Jefferson Nursing Home Site  
1425 Wisconsin Avenue, Jefferson, WI  
Building F**

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**ASBESTOS INSPECTION FINDINGS**

These findings are based on the bulk sample collection and laboratory analytical results of suspect materials.

***No Asbestos Detected (Negative)***

(Laboratory analytical results indicated no asbestos (or less than 1%) was present in these samples.) *See sample log for detailed sample location.*

**Building F**

- window glazing
- black felt on floor
- pipe packing
- hard plasters
- gray floor leveler
- boiler door white insulation

***Proven Positive ACM (greater than 1%) or Assumed to Contain Asbestos***

<b>Asbestos Containing Materials</b>			
Material Description	Category	Location	Approximate Quantity
Assumed asphalt roofing material	Non-friable	Roof	13,285 square feet
Assumed electrical panels/boxes	Category II	Throughout	18 panels
Assumed fire doors	Category I	Throughout	6 fire doors

**Paint Sampling Summary**

Per your request paint samples were collected. The following surfacing materials were sampled for lead (Pb) paint analysis:

<b>Paint Sampling Summary</b>		
Material	Surface/Location	Lead (Pb) by weight
Yellow paint	Exterior brick	<0.02
Light yellow paint	Exterior cement block	<0.02
Rust colored paint	Exterior cement window frames	<b>0.18</b>
Light blue paint	Interior brick	<0.02

Paint Sampling Summary		
Material	Surface/Location	Lead (Pb) by weight
Tan & blue paint	Interior cement block	0.08
Dark blue paint	Interior wood	0.64
Cream/blue paint	Interior round cement block	<0.02
White/cream paint	Interior wood ceiling	0.06
Cream paint	Interior block	<0.02
Dark blue paint	Interior brick	14.21

Wisconsin Environmental Health Chapter 254.11 defines "lead bearing paint" as any paint or other surface coating material containing more than 0.06% lead by weight, calculated as lead metal. **Based on the analytical results, all paints on walls and ceilings should be assumed to be lead (Pb) bearing in this building interior.**

### Potential Hazardous Materials

Potential Hazardous Materials		
Material Description	Location	Approximate Quantity
Thermostats	Throughout	6 thermostats
Transformer	Interior kitchen	1 unit
Exit lights	Throughout	12 lights

### Inspection Notes/Response Recommendations:

1. This inspection did not include an assessment of hazard potential or a management or abatement plan. Wall/ceiling voids, building cavities and mechanical equipment may contain undetected ACM. *These and other inaccessible areas should be under the scrutiny of a competent person, as applicable, during demolition to verify that no previously enclosed ACM is present.* At the time of this inspection, every accessible area of the building(s) was inspected.
2. It is **mandatory** that the assumed Category II electrical panels and assumed fire doors be removed prior to demolition. These materials must be removed by persons trained and certified by the Wisconsin Department of Health Services to respond to asbestos containing materials.
3. It is **not mandatory** that the non-friable asphalt roofing material be removed prior to demolition, as these materials were in good, non-friable condition at the time of this survey (Category I non-friable ACM). However, the material quantities must be listed on the demolition notice filed with the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (see item #4) if they are left on the building.
4. Non-friable asbestos containing materials *in good condition* that fall under Category I, such as, **floor tile, mastics and asphalt roofing material** may be left in the building during demolition. Per the USEPA 40 CFR Part 61 National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP); Final Rule, dated November 20, 1990, the material is not required to be removed prior to demolition. However, while demolition is being performed the material must be wetted and all debris must go to an approved landfill that accepts demolition debris and does not burn, crush, grind or recycle the material. In addition, you must have a trained individual knowledgeable in the provisions of 40 CFR Part 61, Sub-Part M, on site during the demolition and available for inspection during normal

business hours. If the material becomes damaged or rendered friable during demolition, proper abatement procedures must immediately be instituted.

5. **Recycling Advisement:** If the owner intends to recycle the concrete, brick or cementitious materials, Category I asbestos roofing/capstone tar, floor tile mastics, and caulks must be removed. Concrete, cement block or brick may not be recycled unless the adhered Category I asbestos containing materials are removed. **As well, cementitious materials with lead (Pb) paint adhered may not be recycled.**
6. The listed potential hazardous materials should also be disposed of in compliance with local, state and federal guidelines prior to demolition.

**Jefferson Nursing Home Site  
1425 Wisconsin Avenue, Jefferson, WI  
Building G**

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**ASBESTOS INSPECTION FINDINGS**

These findings are based on the bulk sample collection and laboratory analytical results of suspect materials.

***No Asbestos Detected (Negative)***

(Laboratory analytical results indicated no asbestos (or less than 1%) was present in these samples.) *See sample log for detailed sample location.*

**Building G**

- dark brown insulation board
- brown cork insulation and tar
- exterior cement block mortar
- ceiling black tar and plaster
- window caulk
- hard plasters

***Proven Positive ACM (greater than 1%) or Assumed to Contain Asbestos***

<b>Asbestos Containing Materials</b>			
Material Description	Category	Location	Approximate Quantity
Black tar waterproofing on cement and cement block	Category II	Interior walls	Cement – 1600 square feet
			Cement block – 1280 square feet
Assumed asphalt roofing material	Non-friable	Roof	7800 square feet
Assumed electrical panels/boxes	Category II	Throughout & roof	6 panels
Assumed fire doors	Category I	Throughout	1 fire door

**Paint Sampling Summary**

Per your request paint samples were collected. The following surfacing materials were sampled for lead (Pb) paint analysis:

<b>Paint Sampling Summary</b>		
Material	Surface/Location	Lead (Pb) by weight
Cream paint	Exterior cement block	<0.02
White paint	Exterior brick knee wall	<0.02
White paint	Exterior cement block knee wall	<0.02

Paint Sampling Summary		
Material	Surface/Location	Lead (Pb) by weight
Cream/white paint	Exterior cement block	0.07
Blue/green paint	Interior block	0.04

Wisconsin Environmental Health Chapter 254.11 defines "lead bearing paint" as any paint or other surface coating material containing more than 0.06% lead by weight, calculated as lead metal. **Based on the analytical results, all paints on walls and ceilings should be assumed to be lead (Pb) bearing in this building exterior.**

### Potential Hazardous Materials

Potential Hazardous Materials		
Material Description	Location	Approximate Quantity
Fluorescent bulbs	Throughout	8 bulbs
Ballasts	Throughout	4 ballasts
Air conditioner unit	Roof top	1 unit

#### Inspection Notes/Response Recommendations:

1. This inspection did not include an assessment of hazard potential or a management or abatement plan. Wall/ceiling voids, building cavities and mechanical equipment may contain undetected ACM. *These and other inaccessible areas should be under the scrutiny of a competent person, as applicable, during demolition to verify that no previously enclosed ACBM is present.* At the time of this inspection, every accessible area of the building(s) was inspected.
2. It is **mandatory** that the black tar waterproofing on cement and cement block, assumed Category II electrical panels and assumed fire doors be removed prior to demolition. These materials must be removed by persons trained and certified by the Wisconsin Department of Health Services to respond to asbestos containing materials.
3. It is **not mandatory** that the non-friable asphalt roofing material be removed prior to demolition, as these materials were in good, non-friable condition at the time of this survey (Category I non-friable ACM). However, the material quantities must be listed on the demolition notice filed with the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (see item #4) if they are left on the building.
4. Non-friable asbestos containing materials *in good condition* that fall under Category I, such as, **floor tile, mastics and asphalt roofing material** may be left in the building during demolition. Per the USEPA 40 CFR Part 61 National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP); Final Rule, dated November 20, 1990, the material is not required to be removed prior to demolition. However, while demolition is being performed the material must be wetted and all debris must go to an approved landfill that accepts demolition debris and does not burn, crush, grind or recycle the material. In addition, you must have a trained individual knowledgeable in the provisions of 40 CFR Part 61, Sub-Part M, on site during the demolition and available for inspection during normal business hours. If the material becomes damaged or rendered friable during demolition, proper abatement procedures must immediately be instituted.



5. **Recycling Advisement:** If the owner intends to recycle the concrete, brick or cementitious materials, Category I asbestos roofing/capstone tar, floor tile mastics, and caulks must be removed. Concrete, cement block or brick may not be recycled unless the adhered Category I asbestos containing materials are removed. **As well, cementitious materials with lead (Pb) paint adhered may not be recycled.**
6. The listed potential hazardous materials should also be disposed of in compliance with local, state and federal guidelines prior to demolition.

**Jefferson Nursing Home Site  
1425 Wisconsin Avenue, Jefferson, WI  
Building H**

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**ASBESTOS INSPECTION FINDINGS**

These findings are based on the bulk sample collection and laboratory analytical results of suspect materials.

***No Asbestos Detected (Negative)***

(Laboratory analytical results indicated no asbestos (or less than 1%) was present in these samples.) See sample log for detailed sample location.

**Building H**

- exterior capstone black tar & mortar
- exterior overhead door caulk
- troweled-on plaster
- brown insulation board
- window glazing
- exterior cement brick mortar
- exterior tan capstone caulk
- brown composite board/black membrane
- exterior cement block mortar

***Proven Positive ACM (greater than 1%) or Assumed to Contain Asbestos***

<b>Asbestos Containing Materials</b>			
Material Description	Category	Location	Approximate Quantity
Assumed asphalt roofing material	Non-friable	Roof	5,200 square feet
Assumed electrical panels/boxes	Category II	Basement	2 panels

**Paint Sampling Summary**

Per your request paint samples were collected. The following surfacing materials were sampled for lead (Pb) paint analysis:

<b>Paint Sampling Summary</b>		
Material	Surface/Location	Lead (Pb) by weight
Tan paint	Exterior cement block	0.13
White paint	Interior brick	1.38

Wisconsin Environmental Health Chapter 254.11 defines "lead bearing paint" as any paint or other surface coating material containing more than 0.06% lead by weight, calculated as lead metal. **Based on the analytical results, all paints on walls and ceilings should be assumed to be lead (Pb) bearing in this building interior.**

### Inspection Notes/Response Recommendations:

1. This inspection did not include an assessment of hazard potential or a management or abatement plan. Wall/ceiling voids, building cavities and mechanical equipment may contain undetected ACM. *These and other inaccessible areas should be under the scrutiny of a competent person, as applicable, during demolition to verify that no previously enclosed ACBM is present.* At the time of this inspection, every accessible area of the building(s) was inspected.
2. It is **mandatory** that the assumed Category II electrical panels be removed prior to demolition. These materials must be removed by persons trained and certified by the Wisconsin Department of Health Services to respond to asbestos containing materials.
3. It is **not mandatory** that the non-friable asphalt roofing material be removed prior to demolition, as these materials were in good, non-friable condition at the time of this survey (Category I non-friable ACM). However, the material quantities must be listed on the demolition notice filed with the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (see item #4) if they are left on the building.
4. Non-friable asbestos containing materials *in good condition* that fall under Category I, such as, **floor tile, mastics and asphalt roofing material** may be left in the building during demolition. Per the USEPA 40 CFR Part 61 National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP); Final Rule, dated November 20, 1990, the material is not required to be removed prior to demolition. However, while demolition is being performed the material must be wetted and all debris must go to an approved landfill that accepts demolition debris and does not burn, crush, grind or recycle the material. In addition, you must have a trained individual knowledgeable in the provisions of 40 CFR Part 61, Sub-Part M, on site during the demolition and available for inspection during normal business hours. If the material becomes damaged or rendered friable during demolition, proper abatement procedures must immediately be instituted.
5. **Recycling Advisement:** If the owner intends to recycle the concrete, brick or cementitious materials, Category I asbestos roofing/capstone tar, floor tile mastics, and caulks must be removed. Concrete, cement block or brick may not be recycled unless the adhered Category I asbestos containing materials are removed. **As well, cementitious materials with lead (Pb) paint adhered may not be recycled.**

**Jefferson Nursing Home Site  
1425 Wisconsin Avenue, Jefferson, WI  
Building P**

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**ASBESTOS INSPECTION FINDINGS**

These findings are based on the bulk sample collection and laboratory analytical results of suspect materials.

***No Asbestos Detected (Negative)***

(Laboratory analytical results indicated no asbestos (or less than 1%) was present in these samples.) *See sample log for detailed sample location.*

**Building P**

- brown peg board
- cooler door cork insulation
- white compressed board
- silver window caulk
- plaster over cork
- gray wall tile mortar base
- sheet rock
- gold wall tile adhesive
- 6" x 6" quarry tile gray grout
- brown reinforced concrete paper
- cooler door black vapor paper
- cooler black joint tar on cork
- brick mortar
- cement block mortar
- bronze window caulk
- hard plasters
- octagon tan ceramic floor tile grout
- 4" x 4" rust ceramic tile white grout
- 4" x 4" yellow ceramic wall tile white grout
- gold carpet mastic

***Proven Positive ACM (greater than 1%) or Assumed to Contain Asbestos***

<b>Asbestos Containing Materials</b>			
Material Description	Category	Location	Approximate Quantity
Tan Spancrete caulk	Category II	Basement (between Spancrete panels)	2,000 linear feet (1/2" wide)
Assumed asphalt roofing material	Non-friable	Roof	1,836 square feet
Assumed electrical panels/boxes	Category II	Throughout	26 panels
Assumed fire doors	Category I	Throughout	21

## Paint Sampling Summary

Per your request paint samples were collected. The following surfacing materials were sampled for lead (Pb) paint analysis:

Paint Sampling Summary		
Material	Surface/Location	Lead (Pb) by weight
Cream paint	Exterior block	0.03
Yellow paint	Brick form	<0.02

Wisconsin Environmental Health Chapter 254.11 defines "lead bearing paint" as any paint or other surface coating material containing more than 0.06% lead by weight, calculated as lead metal.

## Potential Hazardous Materials

Potential Hazardous Materials		
Material Description	Location	Approximate Quantity
Fluorescent bulbs	Throughout	57 bulbs
Ballasts	Throughout	36 ballasts
Thermostats	Throughout	4 thermostats
Window air conditioner units	South side	1 unit
Exit lights	Throughout	8 lights

### Inspection Notes/Response Recommendations:

1. This inspection did not include an assessment of hazard potential or a management or abatement plan. Wall/ceiling voids, building cavities and mechanical equipment may contain undetected ACM. *These and other inaccessible areas should be under the scrutiny of a competent person, as applicable, during demolition to verify that no previously enclosed ACBM is present.* At the time of this inspection, every accessible area of the building(s) was inspected.
2. It is **mandatory** that the Category II Spancrete caulk, assumed Category II electrical panels and assumed fire doors be removed prior to demolition. These materials must be removed by persons trained and certified by the Wisconsin Department of Health Services to respond to asbestos containing materials.
3. It is **not mandatory** that the non-friable asphalt roofing material be removed prior to demolition, as these materials were in good, non-friable condition at the time of this survey (Category I non-friable ACM). However, the material quantities must be listed on the demolition notice filed with the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (see item #4) if they are left on the building.
4. Non-friable asbestos containing materials *in good condition* that fall under Category I, such as, **floor tile, mastics and asphalt roofing material** may be left in the building during demolition. Per the USEPA 40 CFR Part 61 National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP); Final Rule, dated November 20, 1990, the material is not required to be removed prior to demolition. However, while demolition is being performed the material must be wetted and all debris must go to

an approved landfill that accepts demolition debris and does not burn, crush, grind or recycle the material. In addition, you must have a trained individual knowledgeable in the provisions of 40 CFR Part 61, Sub-Part M, on site during the demolition and available for inspection during normal business hours. If the material becomes damaged or rendered friable during demolition, proper abatement procedures must immediately be instituted.

5. **Recycling Advisement:** If the owner intends to recycle the concrete, brick or cementitious materials, Category I asbestos roofing/capstone tar, floor tile mastics, and caulks must be removed. Concrete, cement block or brick may not be recycled unless the adhered Category I asbestos containing materials are removed. **As well, cementitious materials with lead (Pb) paint adhered may not be recycled.**
6. The listed potential hazardous materials should also be disposed of in compliance with local, state and federal guidelines prior to demolition

**Jefferson Nursing Home Site, Jefferson, WI Building E**

Delahey Industries Project #13006

Sampled on January 28, 2013

John Hey Inspector I.D. #AII-2512; David A. Muhar Inspector I.D. #AII-156; John Ramstack Inspector #AII-170778

Room #/Location	Sample I.D. #	Material Description	Results
Exterior west	E-01A	Dark brick mortar	Negative
Exterior east	E-01B	Dark brick mortar	Negative
Exterior south	E-01C	Dark brick mortar	Negative
West entry	E-02A	Light gray seam caulk	Negative
Exterior south	E-02B	Light gray seam caulk	Negative
West entry	E-02C	Light gray seam caulk	Negative
Basement	E-03A	Cement block mortar	Negative
Basement	E-03B	Cement block mortar	Negative
Basement	E-03C	Cement block mortar	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	E-04A	Black floor felt	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	E-04B	Black floor felt	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	E-04C	Black floor felt	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	E-05A	2' x 2' white pinhole ceiling tile	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	E-05B	2' x 2' white pinhole ceiling tile	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	E-05C	2' x 2' white pinhole ceiling tile	Negative
Stairs east	E-06A	Black stair tread mastic	<b>POSITIVE</b>
Stairs west	E-06B	Black stair tread mastic	Not analyzed
Stairs east	E-06C	Black stair tread mastic	Not analyzed
Stairs	E-07A	Ceramic floor tile grout	Negative
Stairs	E-07B	Ceramic floor tile grout	Negative
Stairs	E-07C	Ceramic floor tile grout	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	E-08A	Tan ceramic floor tile mastic	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	E-08B	Tan ceramic floor tile mastic	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	E-08C	Tan ceramic floor tile mastic	Negative
Basement	E-09A	Interior light gray fire brick	Negative
Basement	E-09B	Interior light gray fire brick	Negative
Basement	E-09C	Interior light gray fire brick	Negative
Exposed on stairwells	E-10A	Black mastic	<b>POSITIVE</b>
Exposed on stairwells	E-10B	Black mastic	Not analyzed
Exposed on stairwells	E-10C	Black mastic	Not analyzed
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	E-11A	Hard plaster – skim coat	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	E-11A I	Hard plaster – base coat	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	E-11B	Hard plaster – skim coat	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	E-11B I	Hard plaster – base coat	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	E-11C	Hard plaster – skim coat	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	E-11C I	Hard plaster – base coat	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	E-11D	Hard plaster – skim coat	Negative





**Jefferson Nursing Home Site, Jefferson, WI      Building E1**

DeLahey Industries Project #13006

Sampled on January 28, 2013

John Hey Inspector I.D. #AII-2512; David A. Muhar Inspector I.D. #AII-156; John Ramstack Inspector #AII-170778

Room #/Location	Sample I.D. #	Material Description	Results
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	E1-01A	Ceiling plaster	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	E1-01B	Ceiling plaster	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	E1-01C	Ceiling plaster	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	E1-02A	Wall plaster – skim coat	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	E1-02A I	Wall plaster – base coat	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	E1-02A II	Wall plaster – black waterproofing	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	E1-02B	Wall plaster – skim coat	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	E1-02B I	Wall plaster – base coat	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	E1-02B II	Wall plaster – black waterproofing	Negative
Stairs	E1-02C	Wall plaster – skim coat	---
Stairs	E1-02C I	Wall plaster – base coat	Negative
Stairs	E1-02C II	Wall plaster – black waterproofing	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	E1-02D	Wall plaster – skim coat	---
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	E1-02D I	Wall plaster – base coat	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	E1-02D II	Wall plaster – black waterproofing	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	E1-02E II	Wall plaster – black waterproofing	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	E1-02E	Wall plaster – skim coat	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	E1-02E I	Wall plaster – base coat	Negative
Exterior west	E1-03A	Gray seam caulk	Negative
Exterior north	E1-03B	Gray seam caulk	Negative
Exterior east	E1-03C	Gray seam caulk	Negative
Basement	E1-04A	Black/white inline pipe insulation	Negative
Basement	E1-04B	Black/white inline pipe insulation	Negative
Basement	E1-04C	Black/white inline pipe insulation	Negative
Exterior front	E1-05A	Window glazing	Negative
Exterior front	E1-05B	Window glazing	Negative
Exterior front	E1-05C	Window glazing	Negative
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	E1-06A	Black mastic pad	<b>POSITIVE</b>
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	E1-06B	Black mastic pad	Not analyzed
2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	E1-06C	Black mastic pad	Not analyzed
Front entry	E1-07A	Bronze floor leveler	Negative
Front entry	E1-07B	Bronze floor leveler	Negative
Front entry	E1-07C	Bronze floor leveler	Negative
Front stairwell entry	E1-08A	Ceramic tile gold adhesive	Negative
Front stairwell entry	E1-08B	Ceramic tile gold adhesive	Negative
Front stairwell entry	E1-08C	Ceramic tile gold adhesive	Negative
Basement	E1-09A	Cement block mortar	Negative

**Jefferson Nursing Home Site, Jefferson, WI     Building E1**

Delahey Industries Project #13006

Sampled on January 28, 2013

John Hey Inspector I.D. #AII-2512; David A. Muhar Inspector I.D. #AII-156; John Ramstack Inspector #AII-170778

<b>Room #/Location</b>	<b>Sample I.D. #</b>	<b>Material Description</b>	<b>Results</b>
Basement	E1-09B	Cement block mortar	Trace <sup>1</sup>
Basement	E1-09C	Cement block mortar	Negative
Basement	E1-10A	Gray conduit fireproofing	Negative
Basement	E1-10A I	Red conduit fireproofing	Negative
Basement	E1-10B	Gray conduit fireproofing	Negative
Basement	E1-10B I	Red conduit fireproofing	Negative
Basement	E1-10C	Gray conduit fireproofing	Negative
Basement	E1-10C I	Red conduit fireproofing	Negative
East stairs	E1-11A	Ceramic tile white grout	Negative
East stairs	E1-11B	Ceramic tile white grout	Negative
East stairs	E1-11C	Ceramic tile white grout	Negative
Exterior east	E1-12A	Brick mortar	Negative
Exterior west	E1-12B	Brick mortar	Negative
Exterior north	E1-12C	Brick mortar	Negative

<sup>1</sup>Sample additionally analyzed via EPA 400 point count method.







**Jefferson Nursing Home Site, Jefferson, WI Building P**

DeLahey Industries Project #13006

Sampled on February 5, 2013

John Hey Inspector I.D. #AII-2512; David A. Muhar Inspector I.D. #AII-156; John Ramstack Inspector #AII-170778

Room #/Location	Sample I.D. #	Material Description	Results
Basement	P-01A	Tan Spancrete caulk	<b>POSITIVE</b>
Basement	P-01B	Tan Spancrete caulk	Not analyzed
Basement	P-01C	Tan Spancrete caulk	Not analyzed
Basement east	P-02A	Brown peg board	Negative
Basement east	P-02B	Brown peg board	Negative
Basement east	P-02C	Brown peg board	Negative
Basement east	P-03A	Cooler door black vapor paper	Negative
Basement east	P-03B	Cooler door black vapor paper	Negative
Basement east	P-03C	Cooler door black vapor paper	Negative
Basement east	P-04A	Cooler door cork insulation	Negative
Basement east	P-04B	Cooler door cork insulation	Negative
Basement east	P-04C	Cooler door cork insulation	Negative
Basement east	P-05A	Cooler black joint tar on cork	Negative
Basement east	P-05B	Cooler black joint tar on cork	Negative
Basement east	P-05C	Cooler black joint tar on cork	Negative
Basement east wall	P-06A	White compressed board	Negative
Basement east wall	P-06B	White compressed board	Negative
Basement east wall	P-06C	White compressed board	Negative
Basement	P-07A	Brick mortar	Negative
Basement	P-07B	Brick mortar	Negative
Basement	P-07C	Brick mortar	Negative
Basement interior east	P-08A	Silver window caulk	Negative
Basement interior east	P-08B	Silver window caulk	Negative
Basement interior east	P-08C	Silver window caulk	Negative
Basement	P-09A	Cement block mortar	Negative
Basement	P-09B	Cement block mortar	Negative
Basement	P-09C	Cement block mortar	Negative
Basement east cooler	P-10A	Plaster over cork	Negative
Basement east cooler	P-10B	Plaster over cork	Negative
Basement east cooler	P-10C	Plaster over cork	Negative
Basement west	P-11A	Bronze window caulk	Negative
Basement west	P-11B	Bronze window caulk	Negative
Basement west	P-11C	Bronze window caulk	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	P-12A	Gray wall tile mortar base	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	P-12B	Gray wall tile mortar base	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	P-12C	Gray wall tile mortar base	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	P-13A	Hard plaster	Negative

**Jefferson Nursing Home Site, Jefferson, WI Building P**

Delahey Industries Project #13006

Sampled on February 5, 2013

John Hey Inspector I.D. #AII-2512; David A. Muhar Inspector I.D. #AII-156; John Ramstack Inspector #AII-170778

Room #/Location	Sample I.D. #	Material Description	Results
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	P-13B	Hard plaster	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	P-13C	Hard plaster – skim coat	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	P-13C I	Hard plaster – base coat	Negative
Basement	P-13D	Hard plaster – skim coat	Negative
Basement	P-13D I	Hard plaster – base coat	Negative
Basement	P-13E	Hard plaster – skim coat	Negative
Basement	P-13E I	Hard plaster – base coat	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	P-14A	Sheet rock	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	P-14B	Sheet rock	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	P-14C	Sheet rock	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	P-15A	Octagon tan ceramic floor tile grout	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	P-15B	Octagon tan ceramic floor tile grout	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	P-15C	Octagon tan ceramic floor tile grout	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	P-16A	Gold wall tile adhesive	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	P-16B	Gold wall tile adhesive	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	P-16C	Gold wall tile adhesive	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor stairs/floor	P-17A	4" x 4" rust ceramic tile white grout	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor stairs/floor	P-17B	4" x 4" rust ceramic tile white grout	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor stairs/floor	P-17C	4" x 4" rust ceramic tile white grout	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor stairs	P-18A	6" x 6" quarry tile gray grout	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor stairs	P-18B	6" x 6" quarry tile gray grout	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor stairs	P-18C	6" x 6" quarry tile gray grout	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	P-19A	4" x 4" yellow ceramic wall tile white grout	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	P-19B	4" x 4" yellow ceramic wall tile white grout	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	P-19C	4" x 4" yellow ceramic wall tile white grout	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor ceiling	P-20A	Brown reinforced concrete paper	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor ceiling	P-20B	Brown reinforced concrete paper	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor ceiling	P-20C	Brown reinforced concrete paper	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	P-21A	Gold carpet mastic	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	P-21B	Gold carpet mastic	Negative
1 <sup>st</sup> floor	P-21C	Gold carpet mastic	Negative

## **APPENDIX C**

- Building J - Inspection findings/hazardous materials; laboratory documentation
- Building L - Inspection findings/hazardous materials; laboratory documentation
- Building O - Inspection findings/hazardous materials; laboratory documentation
- Buildings I, K, M, N - Inspection findings/hazardous materials; laboratory documentation



**Jefferson Nursing Home Site  
1425 Wisconsin Avenue, Jefferson, WI  
Building J**

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**ASBESTOS INSPECTION FINDINGS**

These findings are based on the bulk sample collection and laboratory analytical results of suspect materials.

***No Asbestos Detected (Negative)***

(Laboratory analytical results indicated no asbestos (or less than 1%) was present in these samples.) *See sample log for detailed sample location.*

**Building J**

- troweled-on cementitious floor brown

**Paint Sampling Summary**

Per your request paint samples were collected. The following surfacing materials were sampled for lead (Pb) paint analysis:

<b>Paint Sampling Summary</b>		
<b>Material</b>	<b>Surface/Location</b>	<b>Lead (Pb) by weight</b>
White paint	Exterior cement block	<0.02
Brown paint	exterior cement block	<0.02

Wisconsin Environmental Health Chapter 254.11 defines "lead bearing paint" as any paint or other surface coating material containing more than 0.06% lead by weight, calculated as lead metal.

**Inspection Notes/Response Recommendations:**

1. This inspection did not include an assessment of hazard potential or a management or abatement plan. Wall/ceiling voids, building cavities and mechanical equipment may contain undetected ACM. *These and other inaccessible areas should be under the scrutiny of a competent person, as applicable, during demolition to verify that no previously enclosed ACM is present.* At the time of this inspection, every accessible area of the building(s) was inspected.

**Jefferson Nursing Home Site  
1425 Wisconsin Avenue, Jefferson, WI  
Building L**

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**ASBESTOS INSPECTION FINDINGS**

These findings are based on the bulk sample collection and laboratory analytical results of suspect materials.

***No Asbestos Detected (Negative)***

(Laboratory analytical results indicated no asbestos (or less than 1%) was present in these samples.) *See sample log for detailed sample location.*

**Building L**

- flue packing
- white/brown insulation board
- silver coat sheet metal
- black/gold vapor barrier paper
- exterior gray window caulk
- quarry tile grout
- door insulation
- black roofing material
- hard plasters
- white sheet rock
- exterior cement block mortar
- chimney block mortar
- exterior glaze block mortar waffled
- chimney packing vent
- coated sheet metal

***Proven Positive ACBM (greater than 1%) or Assumed to Contain Asbestos***

Asbestos Containing Materials			
Material Description	Category	Location	Approximate Quantity
Assumed electrical panels/boxes	Category II	Throughout	2 panels

**Paint Sampling Summary**

Per your request paint samples were collected. The following surfacing materials were sampled for lead (Pb) paint analysis:

Paint Sampling Summary		
Material	Surface/Location	Lead (Pb) by weight
White paint	Large south silo	0.02
Blue paint	Exterior cement block	<0.02

Paint Sampling Summary		
Material	Surface/Location	Lead (Pb) by weight
Silver paint	Interior metal	0.03

Wisconsin Environmental Health Chapter 254.11 defines "lead bearing paint" as any paint or other surface coating material containing more than 0.06% lead by weight, calculated as lead metal.

**Inspection Notes/Response Recommendations:**

1. This inspection did not include an assessment of hazard potential or a management or abatement plan. Wall/ceiling voids, building cavities and mechanical equipment may contain undetected ACM. *These and other inaccessible areas should be under the scrutiny of a competent person, as applicable, during demolition to verify that no previously enclosed ACM is present.* At the time of this inspection every accessible area of the building(s) was inspected.
2. It is **mandatory** that the assumed Category II electrical panels be removed prior to demolition. These materials must be removed by persons trained and certified by the Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services to respond to asbestos containing materials.
3. **Recycling Advisement:** If the owner intends to recycle the concrete, brick or cementitious materials, Category I asbestos roofing/capstone tar, floor tile mastics, and caulks must be removed. Concrete, cement block or brick may not be recycled unless the adhered Category I asbestos containing materials are removed. **As well, cementitious materials with lead (Pb) paint adhered may not be recycled.**

**Jefferson Nursing Home Site  
1425 Wisconsin Avenue, Jefferson, WI  
Building O**

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**ASBESTOS INSPECTION FINDINGS**

These findings are based on the bulk sample collection and laboratory analytical results of suspect materials.

***No Asbestos Detected (Negative)***

(Laboratory analytical results indicated no asbestos (or less than 1%) was present in these samples.) *See sample log for detailed sample location.*

**Building O**

- roof – black/brown underlayment
- black roofing material
- interior white/brown insulation paper

***Proven Positive ACM (greater than 1%) or Assumed to Contain Asbestos***

<b>Asbestos Containing Materials</b>			
Material Description	Category	Location	Approximate Quantity
Assumed electrical panels/boxes	Category II	Ground floor	2 panels

**Inspection Notes/Response Recommendations:**

1. This inspection did not include an assessment of hazard potential or a management or abatement plan. Wall/ceiling voids, building cavities and mechanical equipment may contain undetected ACM. ***These and other inaccessible areas should be under the scrutiny of a competent person, as applicable, during demolition to verify that no previously enclosed ACM is present.*** At the time of this inspection, every accessible area of the building(s) was inspected.
2. It is **mandatory** that the assumed Category II electrical panels be removed prior to demolition. These materials must be removed by persons trained and certified by the Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services to respond to asbestos containing materials.

**Jefferson Nursing Home Site  
1425 Wisconsin Avenue, Jefferson, WI  
Buildings I, K, M, N**

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**ASBESTOS INSPECTION FINDINGS**

All that remains of these buildings is concrete/cement slabs. No samples of suspect asbestos containing materials were collected.



**Jefferson Nursing Home Site, Jefferson, WI Building L**

Delahey Industries Project #13006

Sampled on January 29, 2013

John Hey Inspector I.D. #AII-2512; David A. Muhar Inspector I.D. #AII-156; John Ramstack Inspector #AII-170778

Room #/Location	Sample I.D. #	Material Description	Results
Chimney	L-01A	Flue packing	Negative
Chimney	L-01B	Flue packing	Negative
Chimney	L-01C	Flue packing	Negative
Interior partial wall	L-02A	Hard plaster	Negative
Interior partial wall	L-02B	Hard plaster	Negative
Interior partial wall	L-02C	Hard plaster	Negative
Interior ceiling	L-03A	White/brown insulation board	Negative
Interior ceiling	L-03B	White/brown insulation board	Negative
Interior ceiling	L-03C	White/brown insulation board	Negative
Milk room wall	L-04A	White sheet rock	Negative
Milk room wall	L-04B	White sheet rock	Negative
Milk room wall	L-04C	White sheet rock	Negative
Milk room wall	L-05A	Silver coat sheet metal	Negative
Milk room wall	L-05B	Silver coat sheet metal	Negative
Milk room wall	L-05C	Silver coat sheet metal	Negative
Exterior east	L-06A	Cement block mortar	Negative
Exterior north	L-06B	Cement block mortar	Negative
Exterior east	L-06C	Cement block mortar	Negative
Interior walls	L-07A	Black/gold vapor barrier paper	Negative
Interior walls	L-07B	Black/gold vapor barrier paper	Negative
Interior walls	L-07C	Black/gold vapor barrier paper	Negative
Chimney	L-08A	Chimney block mortar	Negative
Chimney	L-08B	Chimney block mortar	Negative
Chimney	L-08C	Chimney block mortar	Negative
Exterior windows	L-09A	Gray window caulk	Negative
Exterior windows	L-09B	Gray window caulk	Negative
Exterior windows	L-09C	Gray window caulk	Negative
Exterior west	L-10A	Glaze block mortar waffled	Negative
Exterior east	L-10B	Glaze block mortar waffled	Negative
Exterior west	L-10C	Glaze block mortar waffled	Negative
Milk room floor	L-11A	Quarry tile grout	Negative
Milk room floor	L-11B	Quarry tile grout	Negative
Milk room floor	L-11C	Quarry tile grout	Negative
Exterior vent	L-12A	Chimney packing vent	Negative
Exterior vent	L-12B	Chimney packing vent	Negative
Exterior vent	L-12C	Chimney packing vent	Negative
Milk house doors	L-13A	Door insulation	Negative







## **APPENDIX D**

Certifications

# Company Certificate

This certifies that

DELAHEY INDUSTRIES INC

13000 W BLUEMOUND RD  
ELM GROVE WI 53122-2650

is certified under ch. HFS 159, Wis. Adm. Code as a

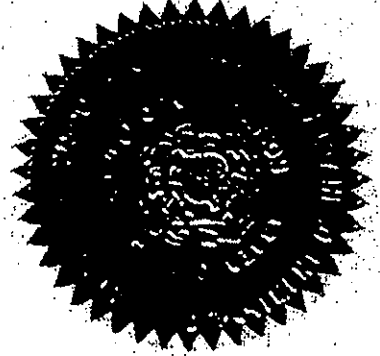
Asbestos Company - Primary

Certificate Issue Date: 07/28/2011  
Expiration Date: 08/01/2013, 12:01 a.m.  
Certification #: CAP-24230

Wisconsin Department of Health Services  
Division of Public Health  
Bureau of Environmental and Occupational Health  
Asbestos & Lead Section  
PO Box 2659  
Madison WI 53701-2659  
Phone: (608) 261-6876



*Shelley A. Bruce*  
Shelley A. Bruce,  
Unit Supervisor



# Company Certificate

This certifies that

DELAHEY INDUSTRIES INC

13000 W BLUEMOUND RD  
ELM GROVE WI 53122-2650

is certified under ch. HFS 163, Wis. Adm. Code as a

Lead (Pb) Company

Certificate Issue Date: 07/26/2012

Expiration Date: 08/01/2014, 12:01 a.m.

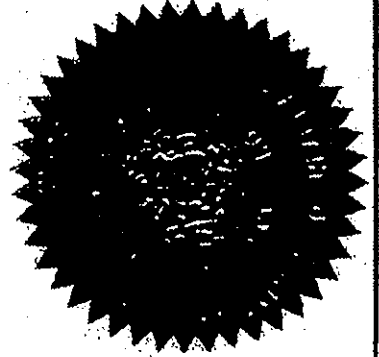
Certification #: DHS-24230

Wisconsin Department of Health Services  
Division of Public Health  
Bureau of Environmental and Occupational Health  
Asbestos & Lead Section  
PO Box 2659  
Madison WI 53701-2659  
Phone: (608) 261-6876



*Shelley A. Bruce*

Shelley A. Bruce,  
Unit Supervisor

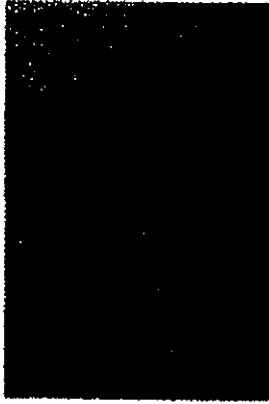


# Good Armstrong Training & Consulting, Inc.

544 E. Ogden #700-147 Milwaukee WI 53202 (262) 971-9663

Good Armstrong Training & Consulting, Inc. hereby certifies that

**John P Hey**



has attended a 4-hour asbestos training class conducted 01/17/2013 - 01/17/2013 at  
GATC Training Center, 159 N Jackson Street, Suite 103, Milwaukee WI 53202 and successfully passed  
the course test administered on 01/17/2013  
thereby meeting the qualification requirements for

## Asbestos Inspector Refresher

This training course complies with the requirements of TSCA Title II and is accredited by the State of Wisconsin, Department of Health Services  
under ch. DHS 159, Wis. Admin. Code. (GATC Course #415)

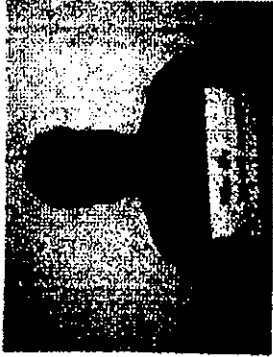
In recognition of this accomplishment, Good Armstrong Training & Consulting, Inc. hereby awards  
certificate #15808 which expires on 01/17/2014.

Attested this date of 01/17/2013 by: 

Luella Wolbrink, Representative

# Milwaukee Lead/Asbestos Information Center

A division of Midwest Certified Training, Inc.  
2217 S. Kinnickinnic Avenue, Milwaukee, WI 53207 Phone: 414-481-9078



**John P. Hey**

12605 West North Avenue  
Brookfield WI 53005

*has successfully passed the required course test and completed all other requirements  
for the 8-hour*

## Lead Risk Assessor Refresher Course

ON January 7, 2013 in Brookfield WI

Course Test Date: January 7, 2013

Date Course Certificate Issued: January 9, 2013

Course Certificate #: LRAR13010744151

DCQ Course ID #: 10965

*Eric Feldmeyer*

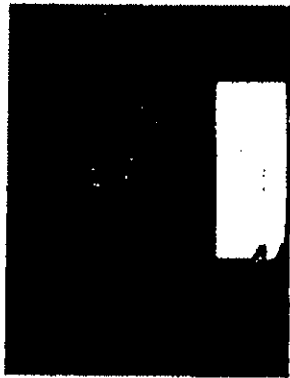
Eric Feldmeyer, Training Manager MLAIC

*This training course complies with the requirements of and is accredited by the State of Wisconsin, Department of Health and Family Services  
under ch. HFS 163, Wis. Admin. Code.*

# Milwaukee Lead/Asbestos Information Center

*A Division of Midwest Certified Training, Inc.*

2217 S. Kinnickinnic Avenue, Milwaukee, WI 53207 Phone: 414-481-9070



**David A. Muhar**

*Has successfully completed a course and passed the examination on January 9, 2013 with a minimum score of 70 percent, that meets all criteria for the State of Wisconsin Recertification as an*

## Asbestos Inspector Refresher Course

January 9, 2013

*Eric Feldmeyer*

**Date of Course:**

January 9, 2013

**Date Issued**

January 9, 2014

**Date of Expiration:**

Certification Number: AIR13010944169

Location: Clarion Hotel, 5311 South Howell Avenue, Milwaukee, WI 53207

DCQ Course ID #: 9606

Eric Feldmeyer, Director of Milwaukee Lead/Asbestos Information Center, Inc.  
2217 S. Kinnickinnic Avenue  
Milwaukee, WI 53207  
414-481-9070

*This training course complies with the requirements of TSCA Title II and is accredited by the State of Wisconsin Department of Health Services under ch. DHS 159, Wis. Admin. Code.*

**12-334**

**Cert. No.**

# **Certificate of Completion**

**John Ramstack**

*Has completed and satisfactorily passed an examination covering the contents of the course title listed below.*

*This training course complies with the requirements of TSCA Title 9 and is accredited by the State of Wisconsin Department of Health Services under ch. DHS 159 Wis. Adm. Code.*

**Course: Initial Asbestos Inspector**

**S.A. Herbst & Assoc., LLC**

**1237 West Bruce Street \* Milwaukee, WI 53204 \* (414) 727-7900**

**Class Location: 1237 West Bruce Street, Milwaukee, WI 53204**

Neal Zobel

*Instructor/Trainer Name*

W. ORZOL

*Signature*

June 27, 2012

*Examination Date*

*Course Dates: 06/25/12 - 06/27/12*

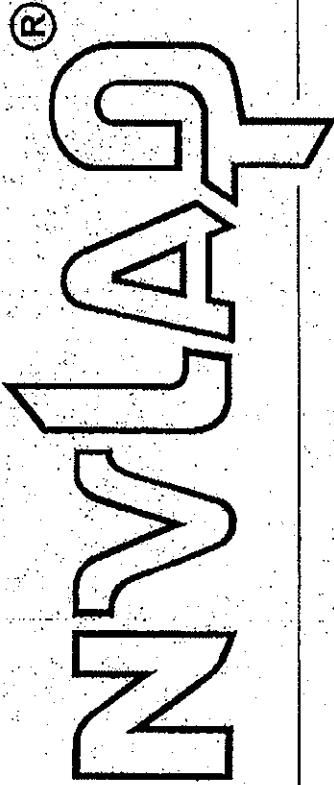
*Certificate Issued: June 27, 2012*

June 27, 2013

*Expiration Date*



United States Department of Commerce  
National Institute of Standards and Technology



## Certificate of Accreditation to ISO/IEC 17025:2005

NVLAP LAB CODE: 101904-0

**AmeriSci Richmond**  
Midlothian, VA

is accredited by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for specific services,  
listed on the Scope of Accreditation, for:

### **BULK ASBESTOS FIBER ANALYSIS**

This laboratory is accredited in accordance with the recognized International Standard ISO/IEC 17025:2005.  
This accreditation demonstrates technical competence for a defined scope and the operation of a laboratory quality  
management system (refer to joint ISO-ILAC-IAF Communiqué dated January 2009).

2012-07-01 through 2013-06-30

Effective dates



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "R. M. L. D." with a stylized flourish.

For the National Institute of Standards and Technology



**National Voluntary  
Laboratory Accreditation Program**



**SCOPE OF ACCREDITATION TO ISO/IEC 17025:2005**

AmeriSci Richmond  
dba AmeriSci Richmond  
13635 Genito Road  
Midlothian, VA 23112  
Mr. Thomas B. Keith  
Phone: 804-763-1200 Fax: 804-763-1800  
E-Mail: [bkeith@amerisci.com](mailto:bkeith@amerisci.com)  
URL: <http://www.amerisci.com>

**BULK ASBESTOS FIBER ANALYSIS (PLM)**

**NVLAP LAB CODE 101904-0**

*NVLAP Code      Designation / Description*

18/A01      EPA-600/M4-82-020: Interim Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples

2012-07-01 through 2013-06-30

*Effective dates*

*For the National Institute of Standards and Technology*

DEPARTMENT OF PROFESSIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL REGULATION  
COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

EXPIRES ON  
03-31-2013

9960 Mayland Dr., Suite 400, Richmond, VA 23233  
Telephone: (804) 367-8500

NUMBER  
3333 000266

VIRGINIA ASBESTOS LICENSE  
ASBESTOS ANALYTICAL LABORATORY LICENSE

PCM  
PLM  
TEM

AMERICA SCIENCE TEAM RICHMOND, INC  
13835 GENITO ROAD

MIDLOTHIAN, VA 23112



*Gordon N. Dixon*  
Gordon N. Dixon, Director

ALTERATION OF THIS DOCUMENT, USE AFTER EXPIRATION, OR USE BY PERSONS OR FIRMS OTHER THAN THOSE NAMED MAY RESULT IN CRIMINAL PROSECUTION UNDER THE CODE OF VIRGINIA.

(SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR NAME AND/OR ADDRESS CHANGE)

(POCKET CARD)

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

VIRGINIA ASBESTOS LICENSE  
ASBESTOS ANALYTICAL LABORATORY  
NUMBER: 3333 000266 EXPIRES: 03-31-2013  
PCM PLM TEM

AMERICA SCIENCE TEAM RICHMOND, INC  
13835 GENITO ROAD



MIDLOTHIAN VA 23112

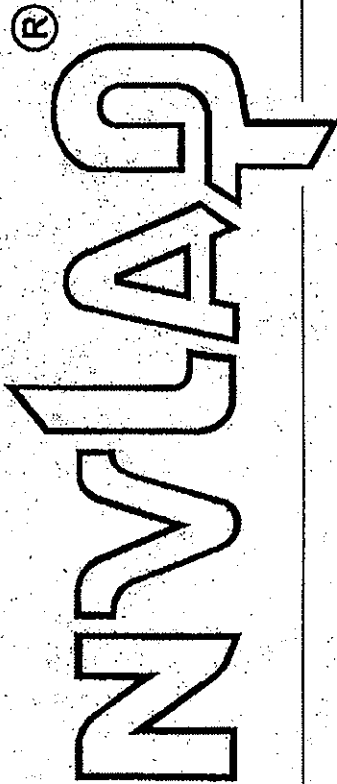
ALTERATION OF THIS DOCUMENT, USE AFTER EXPIRATION, OR USE BY PERSONS OR FIRMS OTHER THAN THOSE NAMED MAY RESULT IN CRIMINAL PROSECUTION UNDER THE CODE OF VIRGINIA.

(DETACH HERE)

DEPARTMENT OF PROFESSIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL REGULATION  
9960 Mayland Dr., Suite 400, Richmond, VA 23233

(FOLD)

United States Department of Commerce  
National Institute of Standards and Technology



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# Certificate of Accreditation to ISO/IEC 17025:2005

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NVLAP LAB CODE: 101904-0

**AmeriSci Richmond**  
Midlothian, VA

*is accredited by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for specific services,  
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## **AIRBORNE ASBESTOS FIBER ANALYSIS**

*This laboratory is accredited in accordance with the recognized International Standard ISO/IEC 17025:2005.  
This accreditation demonstrates technical competence for a defined scope and the operation of a laboratory quality  
management system (refer to joint ISO-ILAC-IAF Communiqué dated January 2009).*

2012-07-01 through 2013-06-30

*Effective dates*



*For the National Institute of Standards and Technology*



**National Voluntary  
Laboratory Accreditation Program**



**SCOPE OF ACCREDITATION TO ISO/IEC 17025:2005**

**AmeriSci Richmond**  
dba: AmeriSci Richmond  
13635 Genito Road  
Midlothian, VA 23112  
Mr. Thomas B. Keith  
Phone: 804-763-1200 Fax: 804-763-1800  
E-Mail: bkeith@amerisci.com  
URL: <http://www.amerisci.com>

**AIRBORNE ASBESTOS FIBER ANALYSIS (TEM)**

**NVLAP LAB CODE 101904-0**

***NVLAP Code    Designation / Description***

18/A02    U.S. EPA's "Interim Transmission Electron Microscopy Analytical Methods-Mandatory and Nonmandatory-and Mandatory Section to Determine Completion of Response Actions" as found in 40 CFR, Part 763, Subpart E, Appendix A.

2012-07-01 through 2013-06-30

*Effective dates*

*For the National Institute of Standards and Technology*

