

APPENDIX B

**LIMITED PRE-DEMOLITION HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AND LEAD-BASED PAINT
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

**LIMITED PRE-DEMOLITION
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS
AND
LEAD-BASED PAINT ASSESSMENT REPORT**

SITE:

**141 W. WOOLCOCK STREET
JEFFERSON, WISCONSIN**

PREPARED FOR:

JEFFERSON COUNTY HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

PREPARED BY:



www.thesigmagroup.com

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PROJECT REFERENCE #15216

FEBRUARY 2015

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1. INTRODUCTION

The Jefferson County Highway Department (County) retained The Sigma Group, Inc. (Sigma) to perform limited pre-demolition hazardous material and lead-based paint (LBP) assessments of the facility located at 141 W. Woolcock Street in Jefferson, Wisconsin (Site). The inspection activities described in Sigma's proposal dated January 12, 2015 were performed in Buildings 1 through 14 as presented on Figure 1 and included visual observation and on-site field analysis of coated surfaces for lead. Mr. Dale Armbruster and Mr. Phil Herout performed the limited pre-demolition hazardous material and LBP assessments between January 19 and 23, 2015.

The Site was occupied at the date and time of the inspection. Field sketches were prepared for buildings to document room numbers assigned during the inspection.

2. REGULATORY BACKGROUND

Hazardous materials and other items of environmental concern must be identified and properly managed in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) issued the document, *"Planning Your Demolition Or Renovation Project: A Guide to Hazard Evaluation, Recycling and Waste Disposal"* (Publication WA-651 Revised 2013), to provide guidance for identifying and managing hazardous materials. In general, the following materials must be identified and properly managed prior to initiating demolition or renovation activities: refrigerants (CFCs and HCFCs) halons, lead, mercury, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), radioactive devices and other hazardous materials including fuel, oil, compressed gas, batteries, miscellaneous chemicals, paint, and cleaners.

LBP is defined by the State of Wisconsin Department of Health Services (DHS) 163 as, *"...paint or other surfacing coatings that contain greater than 0.7 milligrams/cm²"*. Lead analysis data provides information that can assist the demolition contractor in managing, handling, recycling and disposing demolition debris. Cost savings could be realized for recycling/crushing masonry materials as an alternative to landfill disposal. The WDNR does not allow crushing or recycling of LBP-coated masonry products without special approval. The WDNR fact sheet WA-605 2004, *"Concrete Recycling and Disposal Fact Sheet"*, provides guidance regarding the sampling and management of potential LBP-coated concrete materials. According to the WDNR, contractors may demolish structures coated with LBP or remove their architectural components without actually removing the paint from the substrate. The WDNR does not typically consider it necessary to make a hazardous waste determination on these structural materials if the paint is not separated from the structural materials. The generator of these wastes must, however, follow the State's solid waste regulations and dispose of debris in a WDNR approved disposal facility. Loose paint chips or dust generated during demolition must be managed as if they had been mechanically removed by blasting or other means.

Additionally, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requires specific work practices, personal protective equipment, monitoring, and jobsite engineering controls to reduce lead exposure when conducting activities involving cutting, grinding, scraping, welding, and shot blasting of materials which contain lead. As required by the OSHA regulations, demolition of a structure or portions of a structure which contain lead-bearing material must be conducted in a manner consistent with the requirements provided in 29 CFR 1926. It should be noted that OSHA regulations apply to any detected concentration of lead not just materials that exceed the DHS thresholds for LBP and that OSHA does not consider X-ray fluorescence (XRF) to be an acceptable method of analysis for lead. XRF analysis is used as a preliminary screening assessment of painted and other coated surfaces to determine if lead is present.

3. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INSPECTION

Sigma visually inspected accessible areas of the premises to inventory hazardous materials in general accordance with previously referenced WDNR guidance. The assessment was completed for the purpose of identifying hazardous materials which will require proper management prior to building demolition and included the following materials and/or systems:

- Refrigerants – Chlorofluorocarbon (CFC) and hydrochlorofluorocarbon (HCFC)-containing devices such as air conditioners, chillers, refrigerators, freezers, ice makers, dehumidifiers, and water coolers;
- Halon-containing devices such as some fire extinguishers and fire suppression systems;
- Lead-containing materials such as LBP, lead flashing and roof vents, lead pipes, lead acid batteries, and lead-lined drywall in X-ray facilities;
- Mercury-containing devices such as thermostats, float level controls, switches, manometers, HVAC controls, light bulbs (fluorescent, high intensity discharge, metal halide, high pressure sodium, mercury vapor, and neon) and potentially any control used for measurement of vacuum, pressure, fluid level, temperature, or flow rate;
- Potential PCB-containing devices such as light ballasts, transformers, capacitors, heat transfer equipment, specialty paints, industrial sumps, and oil traps;
- Radioactive devices such as self illuminating exit signs and some smoke detectors;
- Other regulated materials such as stored chemicals, fuels (above or underground tanks), oil (hydraulic systems – hoists, elevator pistons, tanks, and door closing mechanisms), and electronic waste (computers, printers, monitors, televisions, & non-lead batteries).

Hazardous materials observed on the premises between January 19 and 23, 2015 are identified on Table 1 which provides approximate quantities and room number/locations of the items. Floor plans illustrating room numbers are included as Figures 1 through 9. Observed hazardous materials and recommendations for managing them are briefly discussed below:

Refrigerants

Materials or items that likely contain refrigerants include 6 window & 2 exterior air conditioners, 13 HVAC units, 2 refrigerators, 1 water fountain, 1 dehumidifier, 2 vending machines.

Salvaging and dismantling of CFC/HCFC-containing equipment is regulated by WAC Ch NR 488, which includes requirements for personnel registration and refrigerant recovery. The entity recovering these refrigerants must be registered with the WDNR and supply documentation to whomever receives the scrapped equipment that the refrigerants were properly removed.

Halons

Potential halon-containing equipment included approximately 43 fire extinguishers. If halon containing equipment is to be disposed, it must be sent to a manufacturer, fire equipment dealer, or recycler operating in accordance with National Fire Protection Association standards (NFPA 10 and NFPA 12A. Halons must be recovered by trained technicians.

Lead

Systems potentially containing lead-acid batteries and other lead-containing components were not specifically observed during the inspection. Exit signs (26 of them) should be inspected for battery systems. If present, batteries should be disposed at a facility licensed to receive and recycle/dispose various types of batteries. Select coated surfaces were evaluated for lead and are discussed in the Lead-Based Paint Inspection section of this document.

Mercury

Observed mercury-containing devices included the following:

- 4 2-foot fluorescent bulbs
- 567 4-foot fluorescent bulbs
- 160 8-foot fluorescent bulbs
- 2 pin type, U-Bend, and/or compact spiral fluorescent bulbs
- 37 HID 400 watt bulbs
- 3 Amber beacons
- 11 Boiler and wall/ceiling heater thermostats
- 14 Wall thermostats

Fluorescent, high intensity discharge (HID) and neon lights, and thermostats may contain mercury which may be hazardous, and therefore, should be recycled or disposed of at a licensed facility. In addition, HVAC units, unit heaters or air conditioners, hot water heaters, any heating/cooling device, and sump pump float switches may contain thermostats/switches that contain mercury. Intact mercury-containing devices and bulbs are considered "universal wastes" and must be handled, managed, and disposed in accordance with Ch NR 673 of the WAC.

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) and/or Oil

Potential PCB-containing and/or oil-containing devices observed on the premises include the following:

- 359 light ballasts
- 26 door closing mechanisms
- 30 55-gallon drums oil/lube
- 2 5-10 containers oil/lube
- 3 Automotive/truck in-ground lifts

Proper characterization of potential PCB-containing light ballasts, transformers, capacitors, hydraulic devices (hoists, lifts, elevator cylinders & tanks) and other oil-containing devices is required to determine appropriate handling and disposal requirements prior to demolition of the structure. Door closing mechanisms may contain oil that should be recovered, characterized, and recycled/disposed prior to disposal of the mechanism. Materials with PCB concentrations greater than 50 ppm are regulated under the Toxic Substances Control Act. Materials with PCB concentrations less than 50 ppm must be managed and disposed in accordance with WAC Ch NR 157.

Radioactive Devices

Potential radioactive devices observed at the site include:

- 26 exit signs
- 106 smoke detectors

If exit signs and smoke detectors contain radioactive material, they should have a permanent label affixed to the device that identifies it as containing radioactive material. These items require verification prior to disposal. It is illegal to abandon or dispose of these devices except by transferring them to the manufacturer or others licensed by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission to accept them.

Other Potentially Hazardous Materials

Other potentially hazardous materials observed on the premises included:

- Pits, sumps, basins.
- Detergents and cleaning supplies
- Emergency lighting battery backup
- Floor drains

Floor drains, pits, and sumps may contain hazardous materials that were spilled or improperly disposed. The presence of hazardous materials in floor drain, pit, or sump systems is dependent on historical use and waste handling practices at the facility. Drains, traps, sumps, and pits could contain hazardous materials (from likely facilities) as follows: oil (industrial or automotive facilities), mercury (boiler/mechanical rooms, hospitals, laboratories), or solvents (drycleaners, paint facilities, degreasing rooms/facilities). The demolition contractor and/or environmental consultant should watch for obviously contaminated material inside or adjacent to drains, traps, sumps, or pits during demolition and notify the owner if impacted materials are observed.

Above and Underground Storage Tanks (ASTs/USTs)

Tanks observed at the site include:

- 7 above ground storage tanks.

Above ground storage tank contents should be recovered and recycled or disposed at a licensed facility. The contents may require characterization if there is not historic or on-site knowledge regarding what is stored in the tanks. The tanks should be cleaned and recycled or disposed by trained personnel in accordance with Chapter ATCP 93 Wisconsin Administrative Code.

All hazardous substances and materials as indicated in Table 1 require removal from the site prior to demolition. Proper handling, recycling, and disposal documentation of these materials is also required. It is also recommended that after vacating the premises, but prior to demolition, a final walk-through be conducted to verify that such materials were removed from the structure. In the event that additional chemicals and/or hazardous materials are found during the walk-through, they should be brought to a centralized staging area for proper characterization, packaging, transportation and disposal and to prevent comingling with demolition debris.

It should be noted that Sigma's scope of work was limited to those areas that were reasonably accessible at the date and time of the inspection. Additional materials may be revealed during demolition and should be characterized, handled, and disposed in accordance with applicable regulations.

4. LEAD-BASED PAINT INSPECTION

Sigma performed a limited LBP inspection using a Niton XRF instrument on January 29, 2015 to evaluate if LBP was present on concrete/masonry materials that would have a potential for recycling. The inspection included evaluation of painted surfaces on recyclable materials in areas that were readily accessible. This inspection was not intended to comply with the US Department of Housing and Urban Development and to identify and sample every painted surface but rather to characterize large scale coated surfaces that will be disturbed during demolition and in particular, painted concrete and masonry that have the potential to be crushed and recycled.

XRF analysis for lead was performed on brick, ceramic tile, concrete, concrete block, and metal. LBP was detected in various buildings on the following materials:

Bldg 1 -	Subway/Ceramic Tile, Wall, Tan
Bldg 2 -	Metal Exterior Door Blue
Bldg 7 -	Metal Bumper Yellow
Bldg 10 -	Metal Window Frame, Brown Metal Column, Yellow
Bldg 11 -	Metal Window Frame, Cream Concrete Floor, Gray w/Red underneath Metal Window Frame, Gray
Bldg 13 -	Metal Bumper Pole - Exterior, Yellow

Lead was also detected on numerous coated surfaces at concentrations less than the LBP definition of 0.7 milligrams/cm². While these materials are not classified as LBP by DHS, they are considered to be lead-bearing material (LBM) by OSHA. The lead assessment results are provided on Table 2.

Recommendations

Ceramic tile that contains LBP (Building 1) and the painted gray/red concrete floor in Building 11, 2nd floor/mezzanine areas may not be crushed/recycled without obtaining an exemption from WDNR. The lead-based tile and/or paint coating can be removed prior to crushing/recycling or the coated concrete may be disposed at a landfill licensed to accept the waste.

Metal coated with LBP can be recycled at metal recycling facilities. WDNR regulations allow contractors to demolish structures coated with LBP or remove their architectural components without removing the paint from the substrate. The WDNR does not typically consider it necessary to make a hazardous waste determination on these structural materials if the paint is not separated from the material.

The generator of these wastes must follow the State's solid waste regulations and dispose of debris in a WDNR approved disposal facility. Loose paint chips or dust generated during demolition must be characterized, handled, and disposed as if they had been mechanically removed by blasting or other means.

Due to the confirmed presence of LBP and LBMs within the limits of demolition and/or renovation, it is recommended that all contractors involved with work that may disturb LBP or LBMs be informed of the presence of lead. To remain in compliance with applicable rules and regulations, workers need to conduct their activities in a lead safe manner consistent with the OSHA 29 CFR 1926.62 Lead-in-Construction standard. These regulations set standards for employee training, work practices, personal protective equipment, monitoring and job-site engineering controls to reduce lead exposure when conducting activities, which may disturb LBP and/or LBMs, including but not limited to cutting, welding, grinding, scraping, and shot blasting.

Table 1 – Hazardous Materials Inventory



**TABLE 1
HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INVENTORY
THE SIGMA GROUP, INC.**

Project Name: Jefferson County Highway Department Complex - Pre-Demolition
 Project Location: 141 Woolcock St. Jefferson, WI
 Project #: 15216

Date: January 19-23, 2015
 Field Personnel: DCA, PEH, TJM
 Field Book # _____

AREA ROOM	Refrigerants						Halons	Lead-Containing			Mercury-Containing														PCB and/or Oil-Containing							Radio-active		Other Potential Hazardous Materials																	
	Air Conditioner (window)	HVAC Unit	Refrigerator	Drinking Fountain	Dehumidifier	Air Conditioner (exterior)	Vending Machine	Fire Extinguisher	Lead Flashing	Lead-Acid Batteries (back up lighting, exit signs, etc.)	Lead Pipes	2' Fluorescent Bulb (THICK)	2' Fluorescent Bulb (THIN)	4' Fluorescent Bulb (THICK)	4' Fluorescent Bulb (THIN)	8' Fluorescent Bulb (THICK)	8' Fluorescent Bulb (THIN)	Fluorescent (CIRCULAR)	Fluorescent (PIN TYPE)	Fluorescent (UBENT)	Compact Spiral	HID 400-watt	Amber Beacon	Boiler (thermostat)	Wall Heaters	Ceiling Heater	Thermostats	Light Ballasts	Electric Transformer	Door Mechanisms	55 Gallon Drums Oil/Lube	Multiple containers Oil/Lube	Elevator	Automotive Lift	Hoist	Exit Signs	Smoke Detectors	Pits, Sumps, Basins	Propane Grill	Trench Drain	E-Waste	Cleaning Supplies	Underground Storage Tank	Aboveground Storage Tank							
Building 8																																																			
101																																																			
SUBTOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Building 9																																																			
101								1																																											
SUBTOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Building 10																																																			
101	2																																																		
102								2																																											
SUBTOTAL	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	135	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Building 11																																																			
101	1																																																		
102																																																			
103		1						4																																											
104		1						3																																											
201	1		1					1																																											
202	1																																																		
203																																																			
204																																																			
SUBTOTAL	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	128	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	69	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Building 12																																																			
101																																																			
102			1					1																																											
103																																																			
104		1		1				4																																											
105		1						2																																											
106	1	1						1																																											
201																																																			
SUBTOTAL	1	3	1	1	0	0	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	14	112	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	68	0	6	30	1	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3			
Building 13																																																			
101		1						6																																											
SUBTOTAL	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	20	0	5	0	1	0	3	0	2	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Building 14																																																			
101		1						2																																											
102								1																																											
103					1																																														
104																																																			
SUBTOTAL	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	24	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
TOTAL	6	13	2	1	1	2	2	43	0	0	0	0	4	160	407	152	8	0	0	0	2	37	3	1	14	11	14	359	0	26	30	2	0	3	0	26	106	3	1	6	0	0	0	0	7						

Table 2 – Paint Assessment Sample Summary

**TABLE 2
PAINT ASSESSMENT SUMMARY
THE SIGMA GROUP, INC.**

Project Name:	Jefferson County Highway Department	Date:	1/29/2015
Project Location:	141 Woolcock Street.	Field Personnel:	Dale Armbruster, Mike Murray
Project #:	15216	Field Book #:	
XRF Make, Model, Serial #:	Niton XLP-300, #13415		

Sample Number	Functional Area / Room #	Location in Room	Substrate & System (Floor, Wall, Ceiling)	Color	Condition (Intact or Deteriorated)	If POS & Deteriorated, check if interior >2 sf, exterior >20 sf, or small component >10%	Lead Content (mg/cm ²)	LBP Classification (POS/NEG)
Opening Calibration		Time:	Calibration Standard:		Instrument Reading:		1.1	
Interim Calibration		Time:	Calibration Standard:		Instrument Reading:			
Closing Calibration		Time:	Calibration Standard:		Instrument Reading:		1.1	

BUILDING 01

01	102	NE	Concrete Block Wall	White / Blue	Intact		0.00	
02	102	NE	Metal	White / Blue	Intact		0.10	
03	102	NE	Subway Tile Wall	Tan	Intact		1.00	POS
04	102	NE	Metal Heater	Brown	Intact		0.02	
05	105	Center	Ceramic Floor	Tan	Intact		0.10	
06	106	Center	Ceramic Floor	White	Intact		0.01	
07	107	E	Metal Door	Brown	Intact		0.20	
08	107	N	Brick Wall	Teal	Intact		0.00	
09	107	E	Brick Wall	Red	Intact		0.10	
10	107	W	Window Frame	Gray	Intact		0.00	
11	104	S	Concrete Block	Brown	Intact		0.00	
12	Exterior	N	Metal Door	White	Intact		0.00	
13	Exterior	N	Brick	Brown	Intact		0.30	
14	Exterior	N	Metal Window Frame	White	Intact		0.00	

Building 02

1	Exterior	W	Siding	Blue	Deteriorated		0.07	
2	Exterior	W	Door	Blue	Deteriorated		1.00	POS
3	Exterior	NW	Metal Window Frame	White	Deteriorated		0.70	

Building 03

1	Exterior	NW	Siding	Gray	Intact		0.10	
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Building 04

1	Exterior	N	Metal Siding	Tan	Intact		0.05	
2	Exterior	N	Metal Door	White	Intact		0.01	
3	Exterior	N	Metal Door Frame	Brown	Intact		0.00	
4	Exterior	N	Concrete Bumper	Yellow	Intact		0.00	

Building 05

1	Exterior	W	Door	Brown	Intact		0.00	
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Building 06

1	Exterior	W	Door	Tan	Intact		0.00	
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**TABLE 2
PAINT ASSESSMENT SUMMARY
THE SIGMA GROUP, INC.**

Project Name:	Jefferson County Highway Department	Date:	1/29/2015
Project Location:	141 Woolcock Street.	Field Personnel:	Dale Armbruster, Mike Murray
Project #:	15216	Field Book #:	
XRF Make, Model, Serial #:	Niton XLP-300, #13415		

Sample Number	Functional Area / Room #	Location in Room	Substrate & System (Floor, Wall, Ceiling)	Color	Condition (Intact or Deteriorated)	If POS & Deteriorated, check if interior >2 sf, exterior >20 sf, or small component >10%	Lead Content (mg/cm ²)	LBP Classification (POS/NEG)
2	Exterior	W	Door Frame	White	Intact		0.00	
Building 07								
1	Exterior	SE	Metal Siding	Gray	Intact		0.00	
2	Exterior	SE	Window Frame	White	Intact		0.00	
3								
4	Exterior	SE	Metal Bumper	Yellow	Intact		6.90	POS
5	101	SE	Concrete Wall	Red	Intact		0.02	
6	101	S	Metal Column	Brown	Intact		0.04	
7	101	SW	Metal Door Frame	Gray	Intact		0.00	
8	101	SW	Concrete Wall	Gray	Intact		0.02	
Building 08								
1	Exterior	NE	Metal Door	White	Intact		0.00	
2	101	SE	Concrete Barricade	Yellow	Intact		0.00	
Building 09								
1	Exterior	SE	Metal Siding	Brown	Intact		0.00	
2	Exterior	SE	Metal Siding	Tan	Intact		0.00	
3	Exterior	SE	Metal Door	White	Intact		0.10	
4	101	SE	Metal Siding	Gray	Intact		0.00	
Building 10								
1	101	Center	Concrete Wall	White	Intact		0.00	
2	101	Center	Brick Wall	White	Intact		0.02	
3	101	SE	Metal Door Frame	Red	Intact		0.01	
4	101	SE	Concrete Floor	Gray	Intact		0.01	
5	102	E	Concrete Wall	Red	Intact		0.01	
6	102	NE	Metal Column	Gray	Intact		0.01	
7	102	SE	Metal Window Frame	Brown	Intact		2.50	POS
8	102	SE	Metal Beam / Column	Yellow	Intact		2.30	POS
9	102	SE	Metal Beam	Brown	Intact		0.07	
10	102	W	Metal Door	Tan	Intact		0.02	
11	102	W	Metal Door Frame	Gray	Intact		0.02	
12	102	SW	Metal Pole	Red	Intact		0.18	

**TABLE 2
PAINT ASSESSMENT SUMMARY
THE SIGMA GROUP, INC.**

Project Name:	Jefferson County Highway Department	Date:	1/29/2015
Project Location:	141 Woolcock Street.	Field Personnel:	Dale Armbruster, Mike Murray
Project #:	15216	Field Book #:	
XRF Make, Model, Serial #:	Niton XLP-300, #13415		

Sample Number	Functional Area / Room #	Location in Room	Substrate & System (Floor, Wall, Ceiling)	Color	Condition (Intact or Deteriorated)	If POS & Deteriorated, check if interior >2 sf, exterior >20 sf, or small component >10%	Lead Content (mg/cm ²)	LBP Classification (POS/NEG)
13	102	SW	Metal Column	Cream	Intact		0.03	
14	102	SW	Brick Wall	Black	Intact		0.02	
15	Exterior	E	Metal Window Frame	White	Intact		0.00	
16	Exterior	E	Metal Window Frame	Gray	Intact		0.20	
Building 11								
1	101	SE	Subway Tile Wall	White	Intact		0.06	
2	101	SW	Metal Door	White	Intact		0.00	
3	102	N	Subway Tile Wall	Red	Intact		0.00	
4	102	E	Metal Window Frame	Cream	Deteriorated		1.10	POS
5	102	SE	Ceramic Tile	Brown	Intact		0.02	
6	102	SE	Metal Door	Orange	Intact		0.02	
7	102	SE	Metal Door Frame	Brown	Intact		0.00	
8	102	N	Ceramic Wall	White	Intact		0.16	
9	102	N	Metal Bathroom Stall	Orange	Intact		0.11	
10	201 (also in Rms. 202, 203)	NW	Concrete Floor	Gray / Red	Intact	1600 sf.	0.80	POS
11	201	NW	Subway Tile Wall	Red	Intact		0.00	
12	201	NW	Subway Tile Wall	Brown	Intact		0.00	
13	201	NW	Metal Rail	Gray	Intact		0.06	
14	201	E	Metal Window Frame	Gray	Deteriorated		0.80	POS
15	202	N	Brick Wall	White	Intact		0.00	
16	203	SE	Metal Railing	Black	Intact		0.50	
17	103	NE	Subway Tile Wall	Gray	Intact		0.01	
18	103	NE	Brick Wall	Silver	Intact		0.01	
19	103	NE	Metal Column	Red	Intact		0.04	
20	103	E	Metal Bumper	Yellow	Intact		0.50	
21	103	E	Concrete Floor	Yellow	Intact		0.60	
22	103	E	Concrete Floor	Cream	Intact		0.40	
23	103	E	Concrete Floor	Green	Intact		0.60	
24	104	S	Concrete Block Wall	Cream	Intact		0.00	
25	104	S	Brick Wall	Cream	Intact		0.01	

**TABLE 2
PAINT ASSESSMENT SUMMARY
THE SIGMA GROUP, INC.**

Project Name:	Jefferson County Highway Department	Date:	1/29/2015
Project Location:	141 Woolcock Street.	Field Personnel:	Dale Armbruster, Mike Murray
Project #:	15216	Field Book #:	
XRF Make, Model, Serial #:	Niton XLP-300, #13415		

Sample Number	Functional Area / Room #	Location in Room	Substrate & System (Floor, Wall, Ceiling)	Color	Condition (Intact or Deteriorated)	If POS & Deteriorated, check if interior >2 sf, exterior >20 sf, or small component >10%	Lead Content (mg/cm ²)	LBP Classification (POS/NEG)
26	104	SW	Metal Door Frame	Gray	Intact		0.00	
27	104	SW	Brick Wall	Red	Intact		0.01	
28	104 Exterior	SW	Brick Wall	Red	Intact		0.01	
29	104 Exterior	SW	Brick Wall	Gray	Intact		0.01	
Building 12								
1	101	NW	Concrete Block Wall	Cream	Intact		0.00	
2	101	NW	4" Ceramic Wall	White	Intact		0.07	
3	101	NW	4" Ceramic Wall	Brown	Intact		0.12	
4	101	N	Epoxy Floor	Tan	Intact		0.00	
5	101	N	Metal Door Frame	Brown	Intact		0.00	
6	101	N	Metal Locker	Orange	Intact		0.70	
7	102	W	Metal Door	Tan	Intact		0.01	
8	104	SE	Concrete Wall	Cream	Intact		0.00	
9	104	SE	Metal Steps	Tan	Intact		0.21	
10	104	NE	Metal Railing	Yellow	Intact		0.12	
11	104	NE	Brick Wall	White	Deteriorated		0.01	
12	104	NE	Brick Wall	Gray	Deteriorated		0.00	
13	104	NE	Concrete Floor	Yellow	Intact		0.00	
14	104	NE	Metal Column	Yellow	Intact		0.06	
15	104	NE	Metal Column	Beige	Intact		0.09	
16	104	NE	Metal Column	Tan	Intact		0.60	
17	104	SW	Concrete Wall	Red	Intact		0.00	
18	105	SW	Metal Wall	Beige	Intact		0.00	
19	105	SW	Metal Wall	Brown	Intact		0.00	
20	105	NW	Brick Wall	Beige	Intact		0.00	
Building 13								
1	101	NE	Concrete Wall	Cream	Deteriorated		0.00	
2	101	NE	Metal Column	Tan	Intact		0.05	
3	101	NE	Metal Door	Yellow	Intact		0.02	
4	101	NE	Metal Door Frame	Black	Intact		0.00	

**TABLE 2
PAINT ASSESSMENT SUMMARY
THE SIGMA GROUP, INC.**

Project Name:	Jefferson County Highway Department	Date:	1/29/2015
Project Location:	141 Woolcock Street.	Field Personnel:	Dale Armbruster, Mike Murray
Project #:	15216	Field Book #:	
XRF Make, Model, Serial #:	Niton XLP-300, #13415		

Sample Number	Functional Area / Room #	Location in Room	Substrate & System (Floor, Wall, Ceiling)	Color	Condition (Intact or Deteriorated)	If POS & Deteriorated, check if interior >2 sf, exterior >20 sf, or small component >10%	Lead Content (mg/cm ²)	LBP Classification (POS/NEG)
5	101	E	Metal Garage Door	Brown	Intact		0.00	
6	101	E	Metal Wall	Gray	Intact		0.01	
7	101	NE	Concrete Wall	Cream	Intact		0.01	
8	101	NE	Metal Door Frame	Brown	Intact		0.00	
9	101	NW	Metal Door Frame	Gray	Intact		0.03	
10	101	NW	Concrete Wall	Red	Intact		0.00	
11	101 Exterior	NW	Metal Wall	Tan	Intact		0.18	
12	101 Exterior	NW	Metal Pipe	Yellow	Intact		2.60	POS
Building 14								
1	101	E	Metal Bumper	Yellow	Intact		0.50	
2	101	E	Concrete Block Wall	Cream	Intact		0.02	
3	101	SE	Concrete Block Wall	Red	Intact		0.01	
4	101	SE	Brick Wall	Cream	Intact		0.00	
5	101	SE	Metal Door Frame	Gray	Intact		0.00	
6	101	SE	Metal Column	Cream	Intact		0.01	
7	101	NE	Metal Door Frame	Brown	Intact		0.00	
8	101	NE	Metal Door	Brown	Intact		0.01	
9	101	NE	Metal Door	Tan	Intact		0.01	
10	101	N	Concrete Block Wall	Tan	Intact		0.00	
11	104	N	Concrete Block Wall	Brown	Intact		0.00	
12	Exterior	W	Brick Wall	Brown	Intact		0.01	
13	Exterior	W	Metal Door Frame	Gray	Intact		0.01	

Notes: The information provided in this table does NOT represent a room by room inventory but rather a general assessment of readily accessible surfaces. The contractor is required to determine the locations and extent of lead-based paint & lead-bearing materials.

NFG = Detected lead concentration is less than or equal to Chapter DHS 163 lead paint threshold of 0.7 mg/cm².

POS = Detected lead concentration is greater than Chapter DHS 163 lead paint definition of 0.7 mg/cm².

Intact = Entire surface is intact.

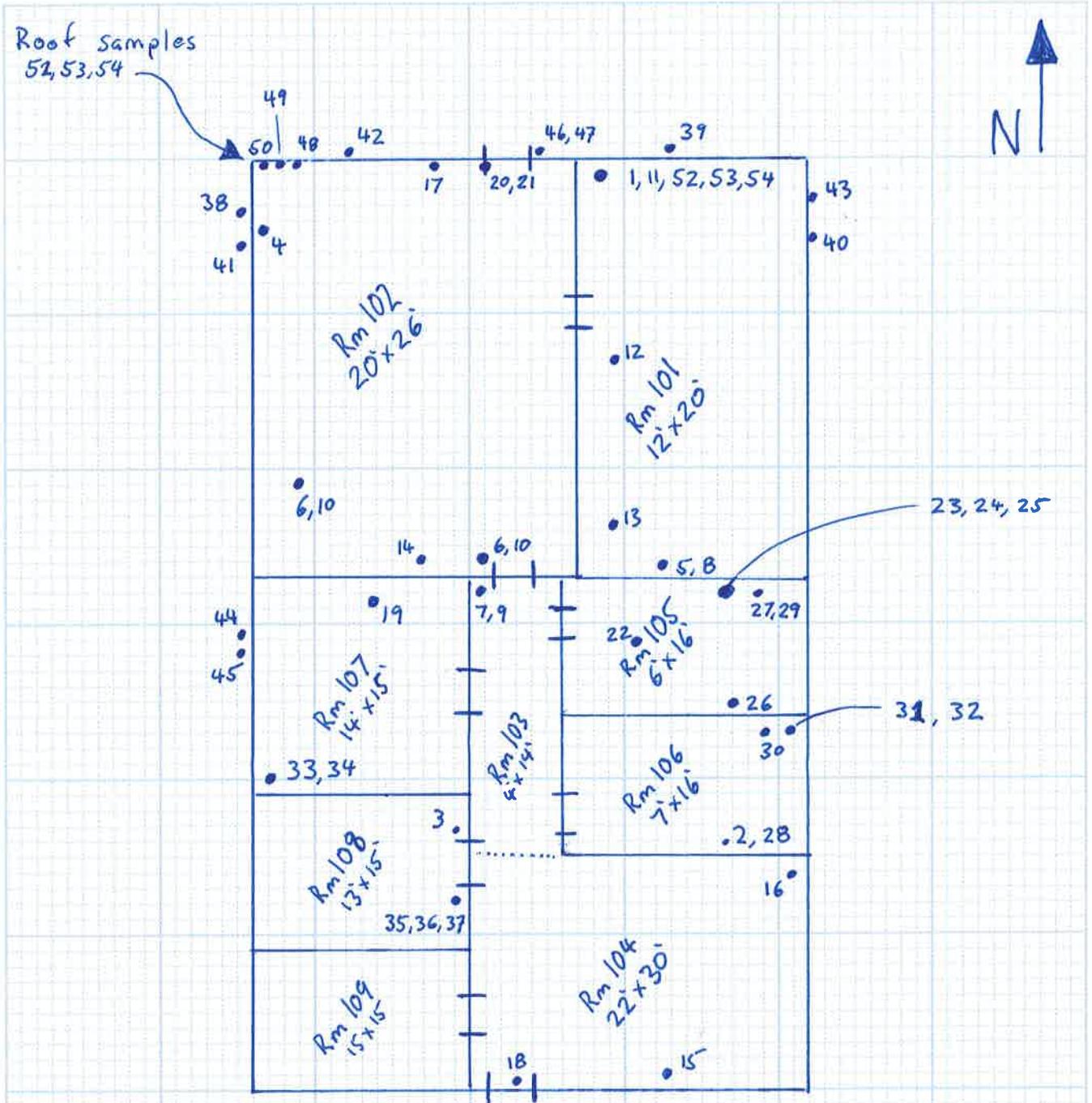
Deteriorated = Surface coating which is peeling, chipping, chalking or cracking.

FIGURES

- 1 Building Location Map**
- 2 Building 1 Floor Plan**
- 3 Buildings 2 and 3 Floor Plans**
- 4 Buildings 4, 5, and 6 Floor Plans**
- 5 Buildings 7 and 8 Floor Plans**
- 6 Buildings 9, 10, and 14 Floor Plans**
- 7 Building 11 Floor Plan**
- 8 Building 11 Roof and Building 12 Floor Plan**
- 9 Building 13 Floor Plan**



For Building #1 sample locations



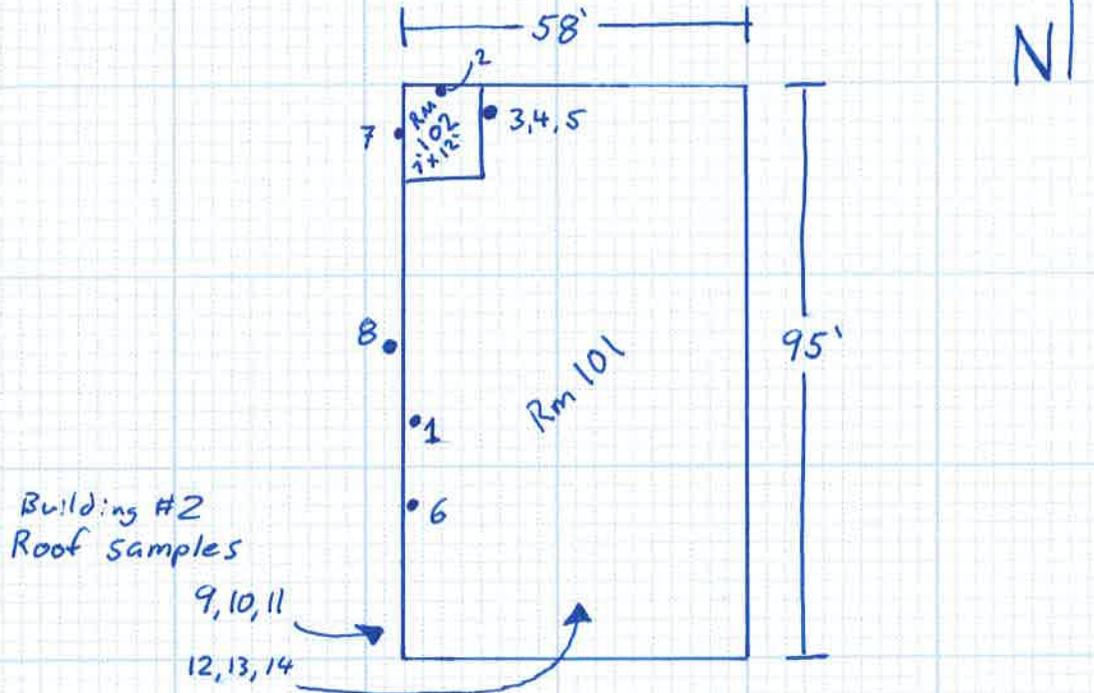
Building #1 sample locations 1-50, 52-54

• = Sample
 Dimensions are approximate

FIGURE 2

For Sample locations for buildings 2 + 3

Building # 2



Building #3

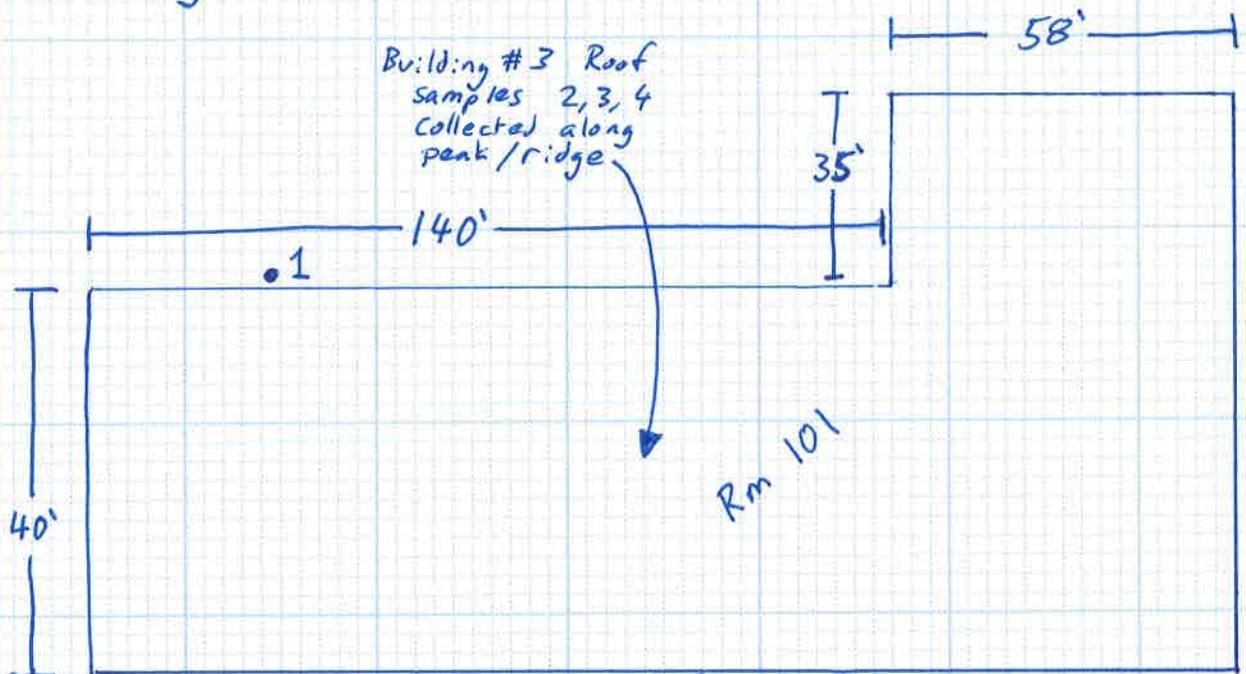
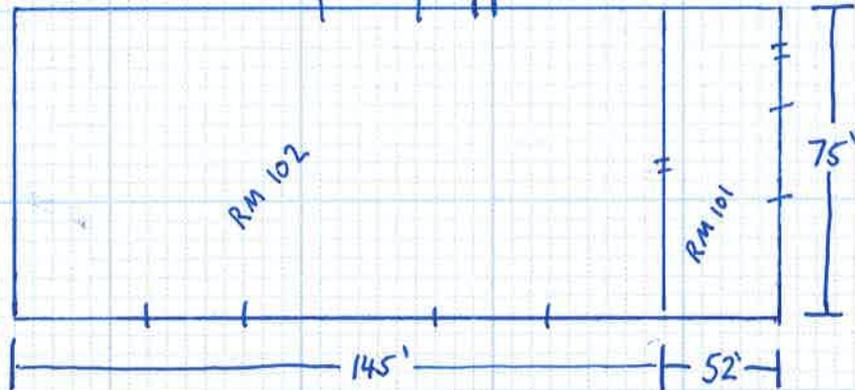


FIGURE 3

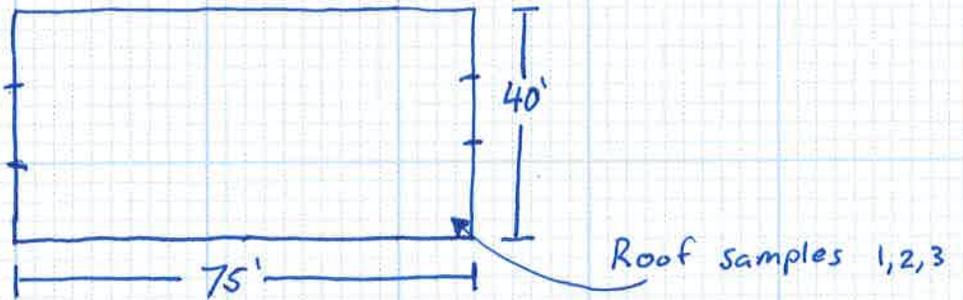
For *Sample locations for buildings 4, 5, + 6*

Building #4

No samples collected - while not observed, a potential for seam tar exists between exterior metal panels.



Building #5



Building #6

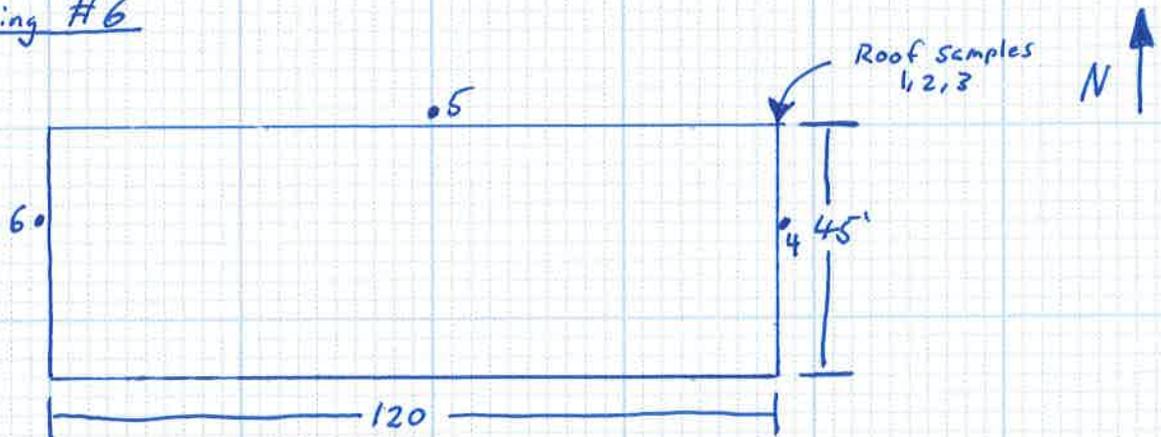
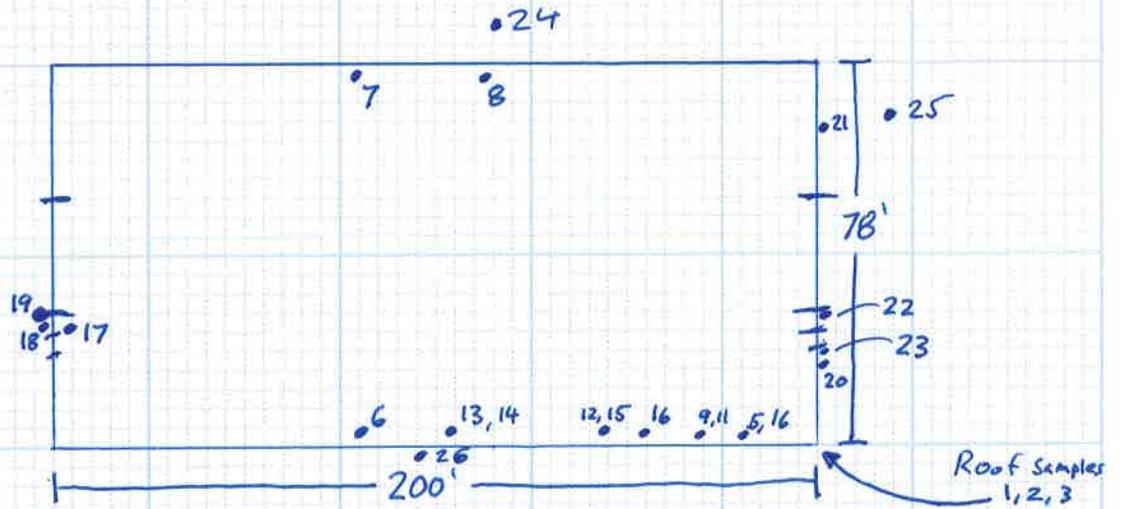


FIGURE 4

For

Building # 7



Building # 8

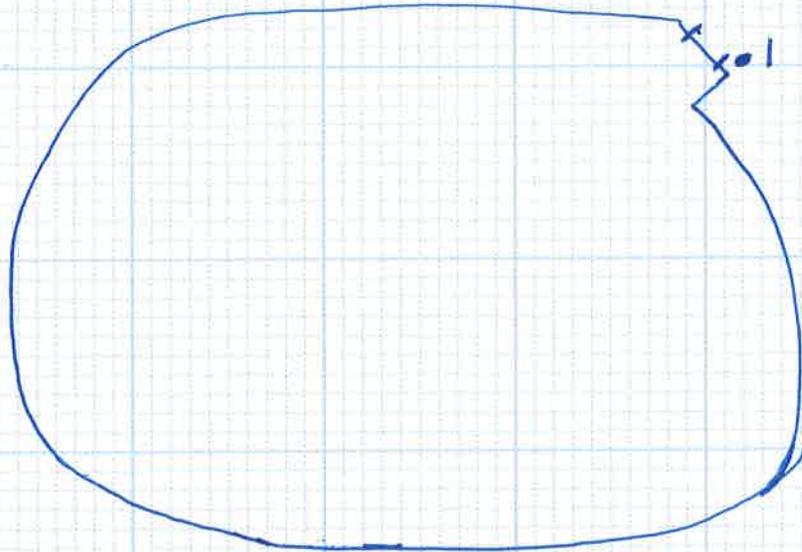
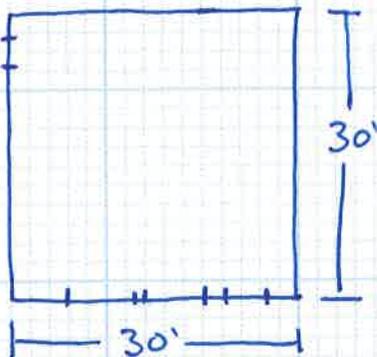


FIGURE 5

THE SIGMA GROUP Single Source, Sound Solutions.	Made by <i>PEH</i>	Date <i>1/20-29/15</i>	Project No. <i>15216</i>
	Checked by	Date	Sheet No.
For			

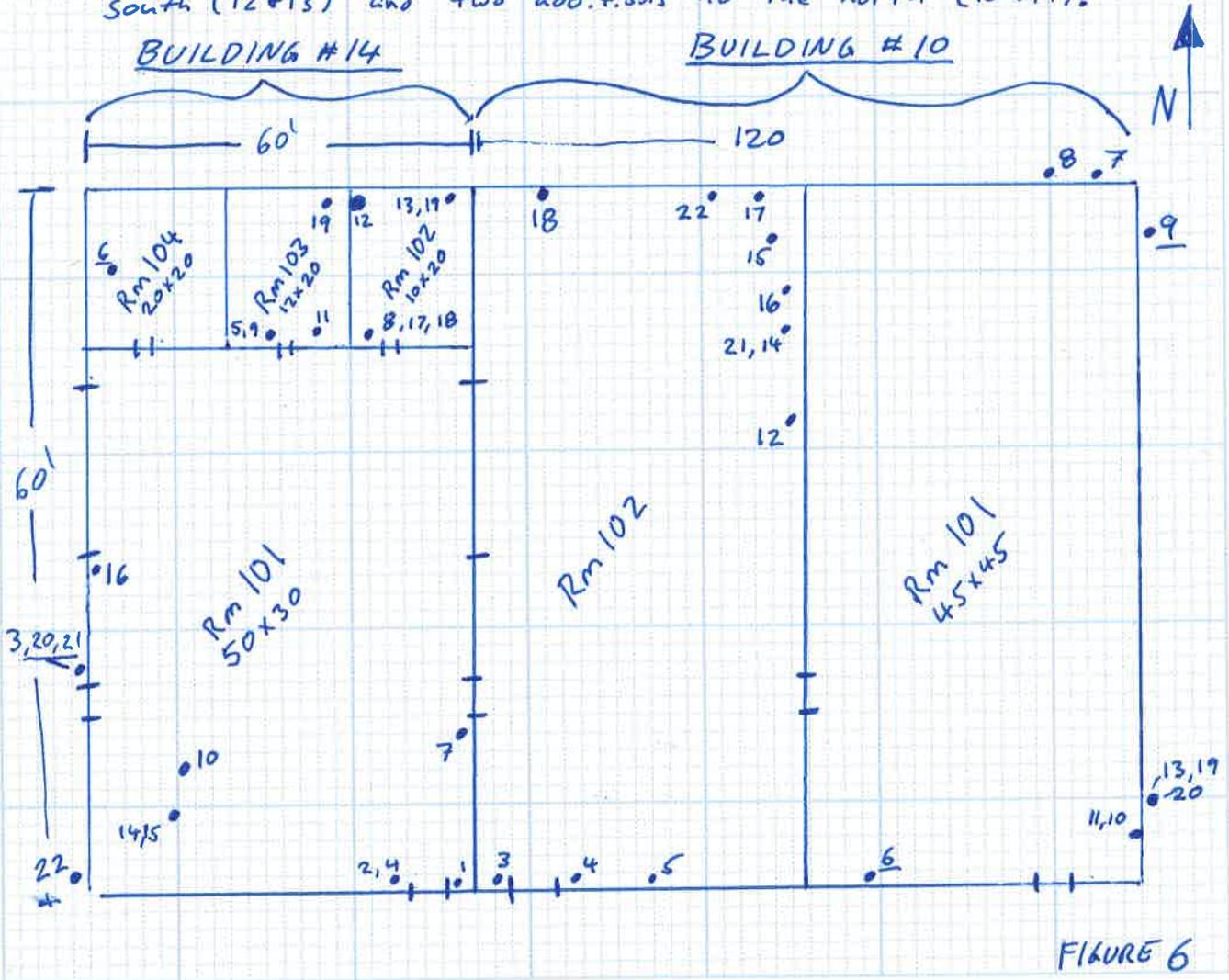
Building #9

No samples collected.

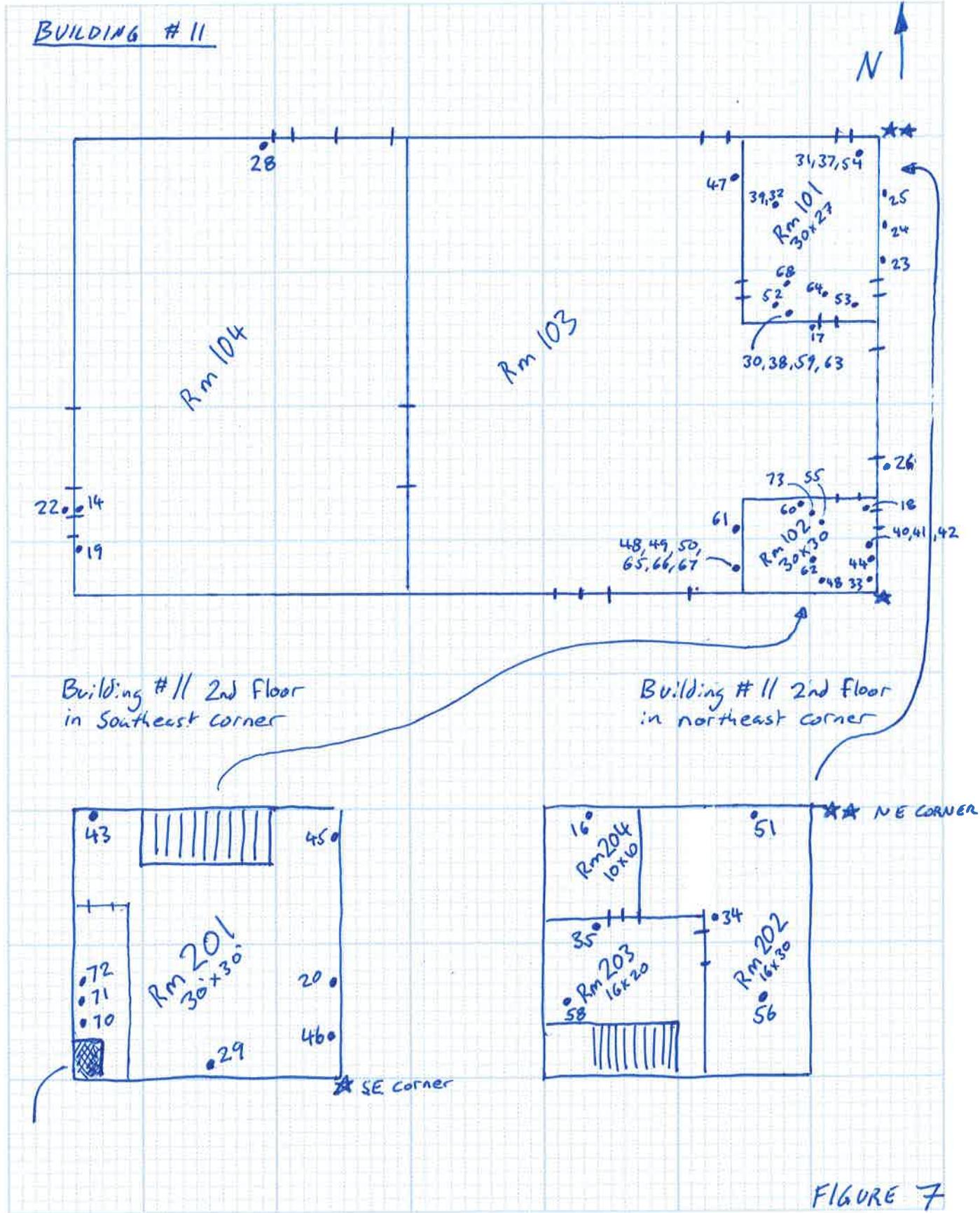


Building #10, #11, #12, #13, + #14

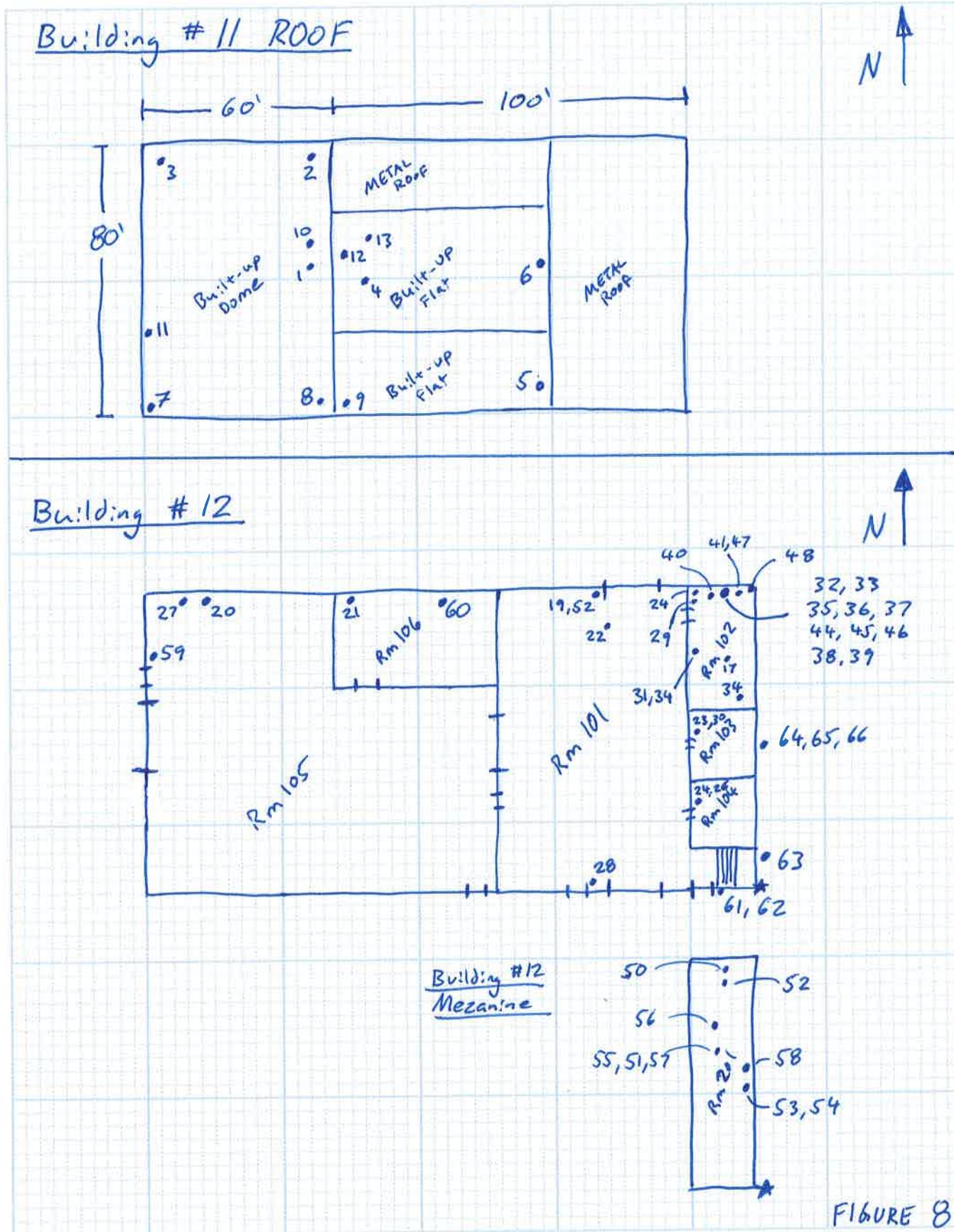
Building 11 is the original structure with two additions to the south (12+13) and two additions to the north (10+14).



THE SIGMA GROUP Single Source. Sound Solutions.	Made by <i>PEH</i>	Date <i>1/20-29/15</i>	Project No. <i>15216</i>
	Checked by	Date	Sheet No.
For			



For



For

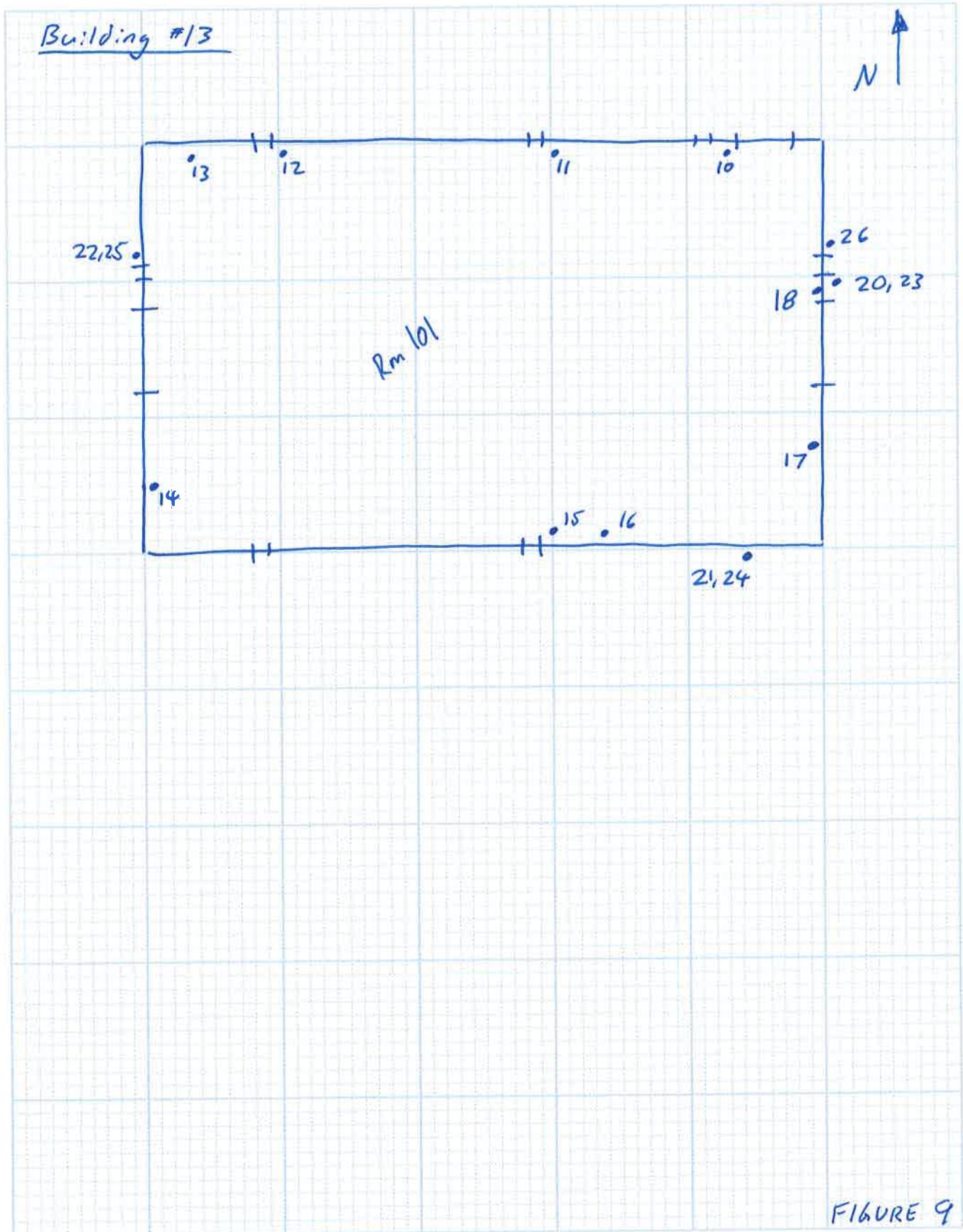


FIGURE 9