

October 30, 2009

Ms. Sharlene TeBeest
Wisconsin Department of Transportation
4802 Sheboygan Avenue
P.O. Box 7965
Madison, WI 53707

Subject: Asbestos Survey
Structure Name/Location: USH 12 over Sheridan Spring Road, Walworth County
Structure Number: B-64-31
WisDOT ID Number: 1080-12-00

Dear Ms. TeBeest:

Executive Summary

RMT, Inc., conducted an asbestos survey of the above-referenced bridge on October 7, 2009. The bridge located at USH 12 over Sheridan Spring Road, Walworth County was identified, sampled, and laboratory-analyzed as potentially asbestos-containing material (ACM). The gray pad in the guardrail tested positive for asbestos.

If the ACM will be disturbed, the ACM must be removed prior to the painting of the existing bridge. Standard Special Provision (STSP) 203-005 should be included in the plans.

If the ACM will not be disturbed during the painting, STSP 107-120 should be included in the plans.

Discussion

RMT, Inc., conducted an asbestos survey of the above-referenced bridge on October 7, 2009. The asbestos survey was conducted by John Roelke, WDHS Asbestos Inspector Number AII-119523.

This bridge is located on USH 12 over Sheridan Spring Road, Walworth County (see attached site location map).

Traffic control required to perform the inspection was provided by Quality Contracting.

A visual walkover of the surface and underside of the bridge was performed, at which time potentially asbestos-containing materials were identified. All material that was identified as

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potentially contained asbestos was sampled. Samples of suspect ACM were collected for laboratory analysis in accordance with the WisDOT Facilities Development Manual Standard Sampling Procedure 21-35-45, and the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) Asbestos Hazardous Emergency Response Act (AHERA) 40 CFR Part 763, Subpart E, as indicated in Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) and Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations. The sample number, the sample description, the estimated quantity, and the condition of the ACM were documented and are summarized in the attached table.

Methods used for collection of samples from materials which identified as suspect ACM are described in attached sample collection protocols.

Photographs of the bridge and the materials sampled are attached.

Samples collected were analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. (EMSL), of Minneapolis, Minnesota. EMSL's National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) code is 200019-0. Samples were analyzed on a 3-day turnaround basis using polarized light microscopy (PLM) with dispersion staining techniques. Fibrous components were identified, and an areal percentage of the asbestos present was visually estimated.

The locations of the material sampled, the estimated quantity of the material present, the condition of the material, and the results of the analysis performed are presented in the attached table. EMSL's laboratory analysis report is also attached.

As indicated in the attached table, gray pad, located in the guardrail, contains 2% category II non-friable asbestos.

In accordance with the State of Wisconsin and federal regulations regarding asbestos-containing material, all friable and nonfriable material with greater than 1 percent asbestos that will be disturbed, and that may become friable during construction, must be removed prior to construction. Nonfriable ACM that will not become friable during demolition could remain in place; however, if the nonfriable ACM is not removed prior to demolition, the ACM will be co-mingled with other demolition debris, thereby requiring that all of the demolition debris be managed as ACM debris and disposed at a licensed solid waste landfill rather than recycled or disposed as clean demolition debris, which is not a regulated solid waste. If disturbed, all of the ACM should therefore be removed prior to such resurfacing.

All of the rules and regulations must be followed, including, but not limited to the following:

- Notification to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) is required prior to the start of abatement.
- Disposal of ACM at a landfill approved to accept asbestos-containing waste.
- Removal of asbestos by an asbestos abatement contractor licensed by the State of Wisconsin. Workers, supervisors, and air monitoring personnel must be trained, certified, and licensed according to EPA and State of Wisconsin regulations.

If the ACM will be disturbed during the painting, the ACM must be removed prior to the painting of the existing bridge. Standard Special Provision (STSP) 203-005 requiring the abatement of the ACM under the bridge construction contract and bid item 203.0210.s. should be incorporated into the plans.

If the ACM will not be disturbed during the painting, STSP 107-120 should be included in the plans.

If you should have any questions, please call us, at (608) 831-4444.

Sincerely,
RMT, Inc.



Richard P. Fish
Vice President, Midwest Region

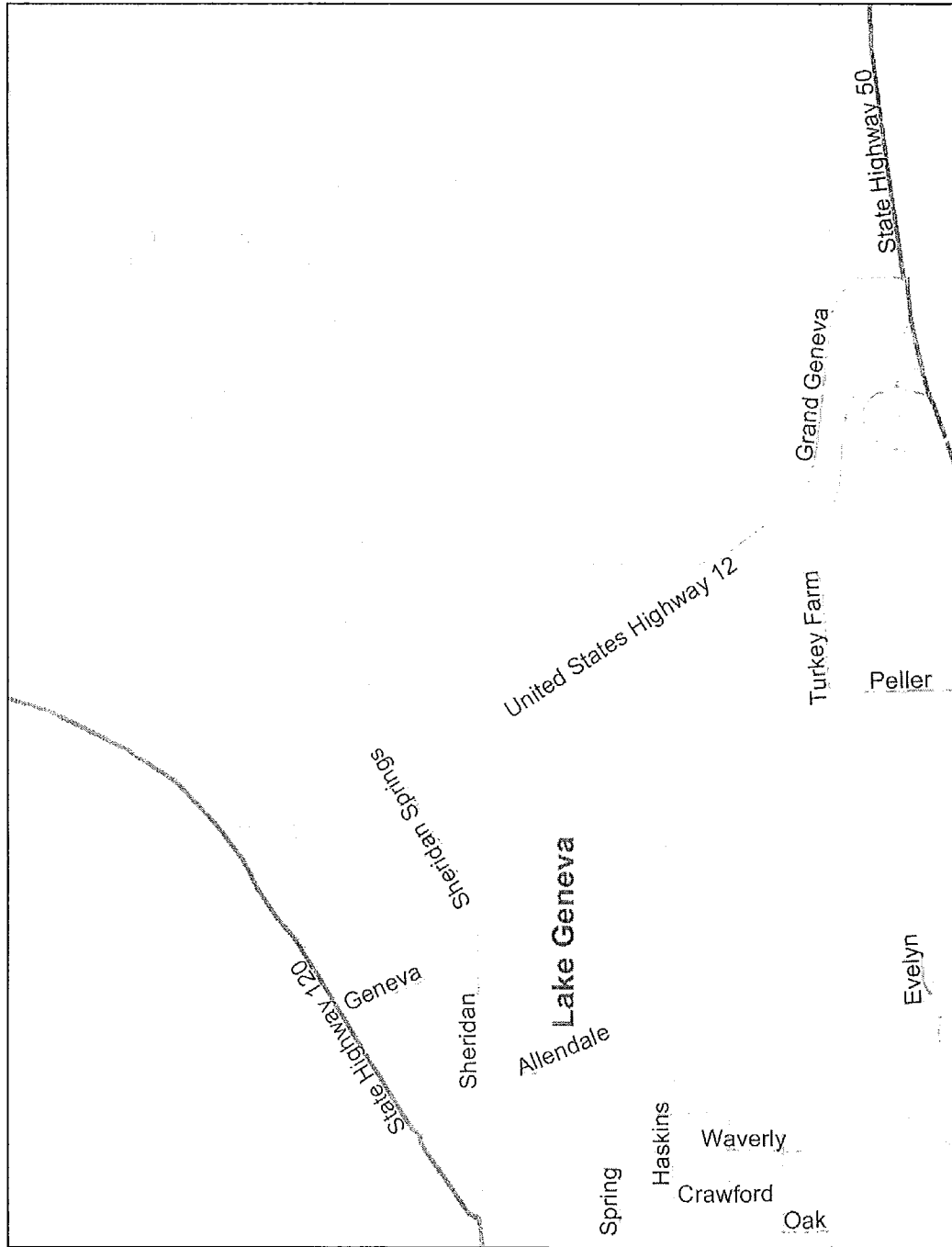


John Roelke
Project Engineer

Attachments: Site Locator Map
Asbestos Survey Log and Bulk Asbestos Analytical Results
Photographs
Laboratory Reports and Chain of Custody
Standard Asbestos Sampling Procedure

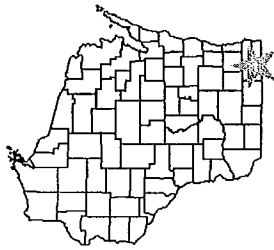
cc: Mark Wilfert, DAAR Engineering
Olubunmi Olapo, WisDOT
Mike Cape, WisDOT
Allen Gilbertson, WisDOT

Map Created on Oct 30, 2009



0 1500 3000 4500 ft.

This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for general reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable. THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.



Legend

- County Boundaries
- Railroads
- Major Highways
- Interstate
- US Highway
- State Highway
- Local Roads
- Civil Towns
- Civil Town
- 24K Open Water
- 24K Rivers and Shorelines
- Cities and Villages
- Village
- City
- DNR Managed Lands
- Fee



Scale: 1:15,575

Asbestos Survey Log and Bulk Asbestos Analytical Results

Client: WisDOT

RMT Project #: 10944.38

Structure Name: USH 12

Date of Sample Collected: October 7, 2009

Location: over Sheridan Spring Road, Walworth County

Sample Collected By: John Roelke

WisDOT Region: SE

Asbestos Inspector #: AII-119523

New Structure #: B-64-31

Traffic Control By: RMT

WisDOT ID #: 1080-12-00

Sample Number	Sample Location	Sample Description	Color	Condition	Quantity	Asbestos Content (%)	Friable/Non-friable
1	Guardrail	Pad	Gray	Significantly damaged	50 sq ft	2	CAT II Non-friable
2	Guardrail	Pad	Gray	Significantly damaged		2	CAT II Non-friable
3	Guardrail	Pad	Gray	Significantly damaged		2	CAT II Non-friable
4	Parapet Expansion joint	Caulk	Gray	Significantly damaged	150 ln ft	ND	-
5	Parapet Expansion joint	Caulk	Gray	Significantly damaged		ND	-
6	Parapet Expansion joint	Caulk	Gray	Significantly damaged		ND	-
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							

Notes:

ND = None Detected

IM = Insufficient Material

Condition Descriptions:

Good: The material shows no visible damage or deterioration, or shows only limited damage or deterioration.

Damaged: The material is friable that has deteriorated or sustained physical damage.

Significantly damaged: The material is friable that has sustained extensive or severe damage.



B-64-31



Pad in Guardrail Support (7" long x 1/4" wide chisel)



Caulk in Parapet Expansion joint (7" long x 1/4" wide chisel)

**EMSL Analytical, Inc.**

14375 23rd Avenue North, Minneapolis, Mn 55447

Phone: (763) 449-4922 Fax: (763) 449-4924 Email: minneapolislab@emsl.com

Attn: **Angie Voit**
RMT, Inc.
744 Heartland Trail
P.O.Box 8923
Madison, WI 53708

Fax: (608) 831-3334

Phone: (608) 831-4444

Project: **10944.38**

Customer ID: RMT50

Customer PO:

Received: 10/09/09 10:00 AM

EMSL Order: 350905248

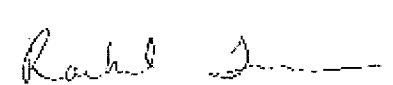
EMSL Proj:

Analysis Date: 10/15/2009

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

Sample	Description	Appearance	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos
			% Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Type
B-64-31 (1) 350905248-0001	B-64-31	Gray/White/Silver Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous		98% Non-fibrous (other)	2% Chrysotile
B-64-31 (2) 350905248-0002	B-64-31	Gray/White/Silver Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous		98% Non-fibrous (other)	2% Chrysotile
B-64-31 (3) 350905248-0003	B-64-31	Gray/White/Silver Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous		98% Non-fibrous (other)	2% Chrysotile
B-64-31 (4) 350905248-0004	B-64-31	Gray Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
B-64-31 (5) 350905248-0005	B-64-31	Gray Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
B-64-31 (6) 350905248-0006	B-64-31	Gray Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected

Analyst(s)


Kristen Lindfors (6)
Rachel Travis, Laboratory Manager
or other approved signatory

Due to magnification limitations inherent in PLM, asbestos fibers in dimensions below the resolution capability of PLM may not be detected. The limit of detection as stated in the report is 1%. The above test report relates only to the items tested and may not be reproduced in any form without the express written approval of EMSL Analytical, Inc. EMSL's liability is limited to the cost of analysis. EMSL bears no responsibility for sample collection activities or analytical method limitations. Interpretation and use of test results are the responsibility of the client. Samples received in good condition unless otherwise noted. This report must not be used to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the U.S. Government.

Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. Minneapolis 14375 23rd Avenue North, Minneapolis Mn NVLAP Lab Code 200019-0

[illegible]

Standard Sampling Procedure for Potential Asbestos Containing Materials on Bridges

Applicability

The following sampling procedures shall be applied to Federal, State, and local highway bridges to verify whether or not asbestos containing material is present on the structure.

Purpose

The purpose of this sampling procedure is to obtain one or more representative samples of potentially asbestos-containing material, if present, for laboratory analysis asbestos.

Potential Asbestos Containing Material Identification

Before initiating sampling, review available plans of the bridge structure to make a preliminary identification of potential asbestos containing material. Each structure shall be visited by a licensed Asbestos Inspector to verify via a visual walkover of the surface and underside of the structure to identify and photograph all homogeneous areas of material that potentially could contain asbestos in the structures to be demolished. Photographs shall be reference by number on the Asbestos Sampling Log.

Sample Collection

Sampling shall be performed by a licensed asbestos inspector following standard protocols and procedures described herein.

Collect a minimum of three randomly distributed samples of each type of material identified as homogeneous (same type, color, age of application). If portions of a material involved were installed at different times, each such area must be sampled. If there is any reason to suspect that materials might be different, even though they appear uniform, they should be sampled separately.

For each sample collection operation, sufficient water shall be applied before and during sample collection to prevent generation of airborne dust as a result of the scraping, chipping, prying, coring, or other methods used to remove the sample.

Samples of caulking, expansion joint material, paint, etc will typically be collected by hand methods using, hammers, chisels, and utility knives to chip or cut material to collect representative samples.

Upon removal of the sample, each shall immediately be placed in a resealable plastic sample bag. Each sample bag shall be labeled with the structure number (000-0000); highway name, water body or facility crossed; and sample number as reference on Asbestos Sampling Log.