General Scope Notes:
Abatement and Universal Waste Removal are complete. Some Category 1 Non Friable Gray/Black Mastic remains on various roofing components.

Include all demolition of the building and site features including the building foundation, site electrical, utilities (gas, electric, water, storm and sanitary), shed, asphalt, pavement base, curbs, connecting sidewalks, signs, fencing, rubbish and landscaping.

Leave in place North-South and East-West public sidewalks in the Right of Way.

Rough Grade excavations and backfill with clean fill to within 1' of existing grades. Prep for seeding.

Seed site per Public Works Standard Specifications.

Contractor required to maintain/establish seeding for a period of 1 year or at least 1 full growing season.

Install and maintain erosion control to allow for establishment of seeding and to avoid materials leaving site.

EXHIBIT D
3/1/2024
Contract 9358

Mature Honey Locust to Remain

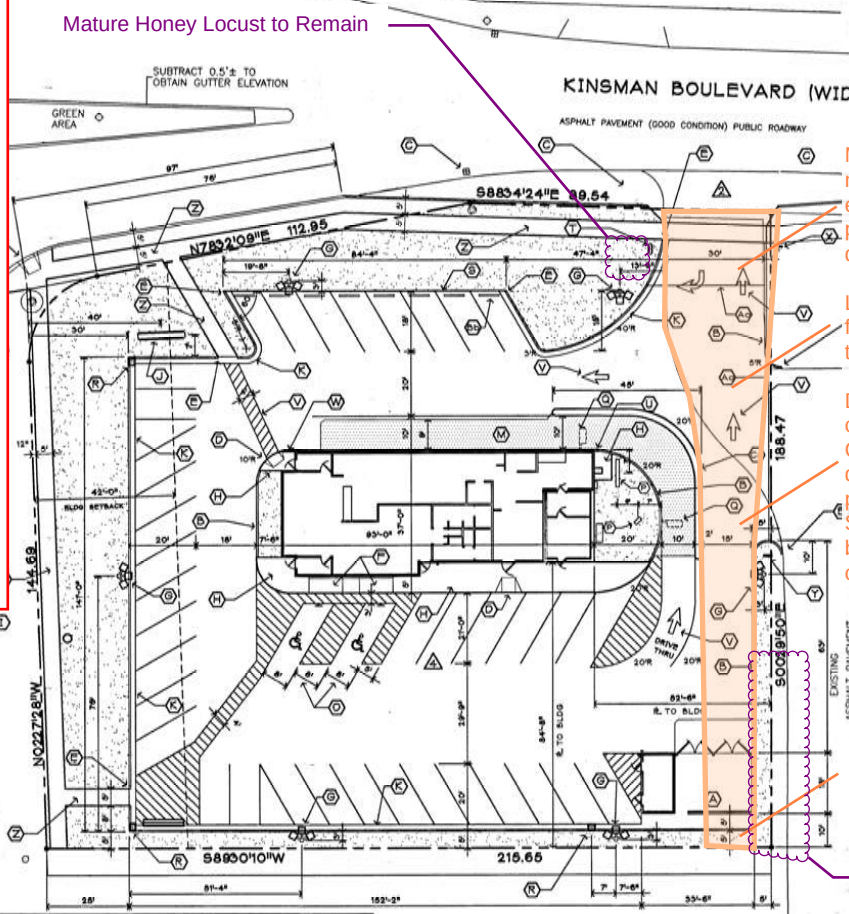
Maintain driveway access for neighbor at all times (existing easement). Exclude this portion of the asphalt from demolition and fencing.

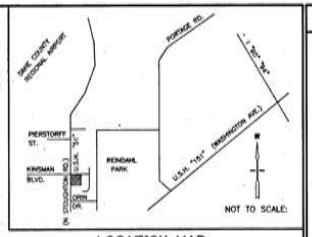
Leave asphalt in place to facilitate driveway connection to 1904 Bartillon Drive.

Document existing pavement condition and provide to City Construction Manager. Future deterioration/damage to the point of Contract 9358 Substantial Completion is to be restored to existing condition at start of project.

Grade/Connect as needed to 1904 Bartillon access point

Mature Honey Locust (2) to remain.





LOCATION MAP:

SITE PLAN NOTES:

(A) BOARD ON BOARD TRASH ENCLOSURE AND SHED. BID SHED AS OPERATOR OPTION. SEE DETAILS ON SHEET SD1.

(B) 6" x 18" CONCRETE CURB. SITE DETAIL: 1/SD2 G.C. TO BID 24" CURB & GUTTER AS ALTERNATE.

(C) NEW "TYPE III" CONC. DRIVEWAY AND ASPHALT DECEL LANE. VERIFY DECEL LANE RADIUS WITH CITY ENGINEER. MODIFY EXISTING CURB INLET WITH NEW "AREA" RIM. INSTALL CONDUIT CHASE UNDER NEW DRIVE. SEE "MADISON STANDARD COMMERCIAL DRIVE DETAILS" AND "CONDUIT PLACEMENT DETAILS" 10.08(4)(h) AND 10.08(6)(b)1

(D) 1:12 CURB RAMP PER A.D.A. SPECS.

(E) TAPER CURB TO PAVEMENT IN 12". SITE DETAIL: 6/SD2

(F) 1:20 SLOPED WALK PER A.D.A. SPECS.

(G) LOT LIGHT. SITE DETAIL: 12/SD2 SEE PLAN BY RUUD LIGHTING FOR FIXTURE AIMING.

(H) CONCRETE WALKS WITH BROOM FINISH. INSTALL CONTROL JOINTS AROUND STOOPS, AT WALK INTERSECTIONS, AND AT 6' INTERVALS. SITE DETAIL: 4/SD2

(I) SAMPLING MANHOLE. SITE DETAIL: 9/SD3

(J) 90-100 McDONALD'S ROAD SIGN. 20' TOTAL HEIGHT.

(K) 24" CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER. SITE DETAIL: 3/SD2

(L) EXISTING TRANSFORMER.

(M) 6" THICK REINFORCED CONCRETE PAD. 6" x 6" W2.9/W2.9 W.W.M. INSTALL CONTROL JOINTS AT 10' INTERVALS.

(N) LANDSCAPE AREA. SEE NOTE "B" AT RIGHT.

(O) 2 BARRIER FREE PARKING STALLS WITH A.D.A. APPROVED SIGNAGE AND PAVEMENT MARKINGS BY G.C.

(P) MENU BOARD AND PRESELL BOARDS. SEE SHEET SD3 FOR WIRING AND DETAILS.

(Q) DRIVE-THRU DETECTOR LOOP IN 6" CONCRETE PAD. SITE DETAIL: 5/SD3

(R) CURB INLET. SITE DETAIL: 6/SD3

(S) EDGE OF PAVEMENT. SITE DETAIL: 13/SD2

(T) 1 DIRECTIONAL "WELCOME" SIGN. SITE DETAIL: 7/SD2

(U) 6" GUARD POST. SITE DETAIL: 11/SD2

(V) PAINT ARROWS, STRIPES, AND NOTES. SITE DETAIL: 8/SD2

(W) 3' HIGH HANDRAIL.

(X) "STOP" SIGN.

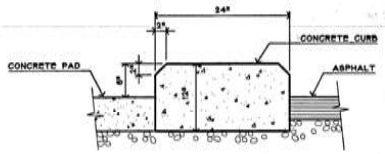
(Y) "DO NOT ENTER" AND "STOP" SIGNS. (1) POLE.

(Z) NEW 5' WIDE CONCRETE WALK PER CITY OF MADISON SPECS.

(AA) SAW-CUT AND REMOVE EXISTING ASPHALT.

(BB) CONCRETE WHEEL STOPS SUPPLIED AND INSTALLED BY G.C.

(CC) 12" x 24" CONCRETE D.T. LANE CURB. SEE DETAIL AT RIGHT.



12" x 24" D.T. LANE CURB
SCALE: 1" = 1'-0"

NORTH

SITE INFORMATION:
SITE = 40,000 sf
SERIES 2000 = 2,880 sf (C/P=272sf)
70± SEATS
TAX #: 60-0810-283-0503-6

NOTE:
SEE SURVEY BY CAROW LAND SURVEYING FOR ALL EXISTING UTILITIES, GRADING INFORMATION, AND EXISTING ABOVE GRADE CONDITIONS.

BENCHMARK:
R.R. SPIKE IN POWER POLE # 889
LOCATED AT N.W. CORNER OF SITE.
ELEVATION = 21.35 (CITY DATUM)

-10' 0 20' 40' 60'
Scale: 1" = 20'

GENERAL NOTES

1. McDONALD'S ROAD SIGN AND BASE ARE BY THE SIGN CONTRACTOR. CONDUIT AND WIRING ARE BY THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR.
2. BASES, ANCHOR BOLTS, CONDUIT, AND WIRING FOR ALL OTHER SIGNS ARE BY THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR.
3. BASES FOR FLAGPOLES ARE BY THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR. ANCHOR BOLTS ARE BY THE FLAGPOLE SUPPLIER.
4. PROPOSED UTILITIES ARE SHOWN IN SCHEMATIC ONLY. EXACT LOCATIONS SHALL BE DETERMINED TO ALLOW FOR THE MOST ECONOMICAL INSTALLATION.
5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH ALL UTILITY COMPANIES TO DETERMINE EXACT POINT OF SERVICE CONNECTION AT EXISTING UTILITY. REFER TO THE BUILDING ELECTRICAL AND PLUMBING DRAWINGS FOR UTILITY SERVICE ENTRANCE LOCATIONS, SIZES, AND CIRCUITING.
6. ALL ELEVATIONS SHOWN ARE IN REFERENCE TO THE BENCHMARK AND MUST BE VERIFIED BY THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR AT GROUNDBREAK.
7. FINISH WALK AND CURB ELEVATIONS SHALL BE 6" ABOVE FINISH PAVEMENT
8. ALL LANDSCAPE AREAS SHALL BE ROUGH GRADED TO 6" BELOW TOP OF ALL WALKS AND CURBS. FINISH GRADING, LANDSCAPING, AND SPRINKLER SYSTEMS ARE BY THE OWNER/OPERATOR.
9. LOT LIGHTING CONCRETE FOOTINGS TO CONFORM WITH THE SOILS REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THIS PARTICULAR SITE.

PAVING SPECIFICATION
(MINIMUM 3.5" TOTAL COMPACTED ASPHALT THICKNESS)

MATERIAL	Section	W.D.O.T. SECTION
Asphalt Surface Course	1-1/2"	407 MV
Asphalt Base Course	2"	407 MV
Crushed Stone Base Course	6"	304 Grad. 2

* COMPACTION DENSITY REQUIREMENTS PER McDONALD'S CORPORATION SPECIFICATIONS FOR PAVEMENT AREAS, DATED 8-30-94.
* APPLY TAC COAT IF MORE THAN 24 HRS. BETWEEN ASPHALT SURFACES.
* ALL LOT STRIPES AND MARKINGS TO BE WHITE PAINT PER SITE DETAILS 9.01 THROUGH 9.05

NOTE: McDONALD'S PROJECT MANAGER RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REQUEST A COMPACTION TEST AND/OR A CORE SAMPLE. IF TEST RESULTS PROVE CORRECT, PER ABOVE SPECIFICATION, TESTS WILL BE AT THE EXPENSE OF McDONALD'S, OTHERWISE, GENERAL CONTRACTOR WILL BE CHARGED.

LOT LIGHTING RECOMMENDATION

RUUD LIGHTING INC. RACINE, WI (414) 886-1721

QTY:	ITEM:	DESCRIPTION:
18	CPS440-M	400W MH CUT-OFF FLOOD9
6	P84830CTBZ	4"SQ x 30' STEEL POLE9 TRIPLE TENON
6	PB-3A4	

NOTE: ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR TO CIRCUIT LOT LIGHTING AS NOTED.

PARKING INFORMATION

TOTAL SPACES					
39	2 BARRIER FREE	SPACES	8'	x 18'	@ 60°
	4	SPACES	9'	x 18'	@ 90°
	33	SPACES	9'	x 18'	@ 60°
	-	SPACES	-	x -	@ - °

UTILITY INFORMATION

	SIZE	TYPE	LOCATION
SANITARY SEWER	8"		IN U.S.H. "51" R.O.W.
WATER	6"		IN U.S.H. "51"
STORM SEWER	N/A		-
ELECTRIC	ELEC BOX		N.E. CORNER OF SITE
GAS	4"		IN KINSMAN BLVD. R.O.W.

SURVEY INFORMATION

PREPARED BY: CAROW LAND SURVEYING COMPANY
1837 W. WISCONSIN AVE.
APPLETON, WI 54912
PHONE: 414-731-4168
DATE: 7-16-96

LEGEND

SANITARY SEWER
WATER
STORM SEWER
ELECTRIC
GAS
LOT LIGHT
EXISTING ELEVATION 176.5
PROPOSED ELEVATION 176.6 +

PLAN SCALE: 1" = 20'

STREET ADDRESS
3709 KINSMAN BLVD.
CITY MADISON
STATE WISCONSIN
COUNTY DANE

REGIONAL DWG. NO
MIL 7-96
SITE PLAN
Date: 8-1-96

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	ISSUE REF
1	1-11-97	2000 BLDG & LAYOUT ROTATION	PC	
2	1-27-97	MODIFIED DRIVE PER CITY OF MADISON	PC	
3	2-6-97	MISC. MODIFICATIONS PER CITY OF MADISON	PC	
4	5-15-97	MODIFICATIONS LOT STRIPING	PC	

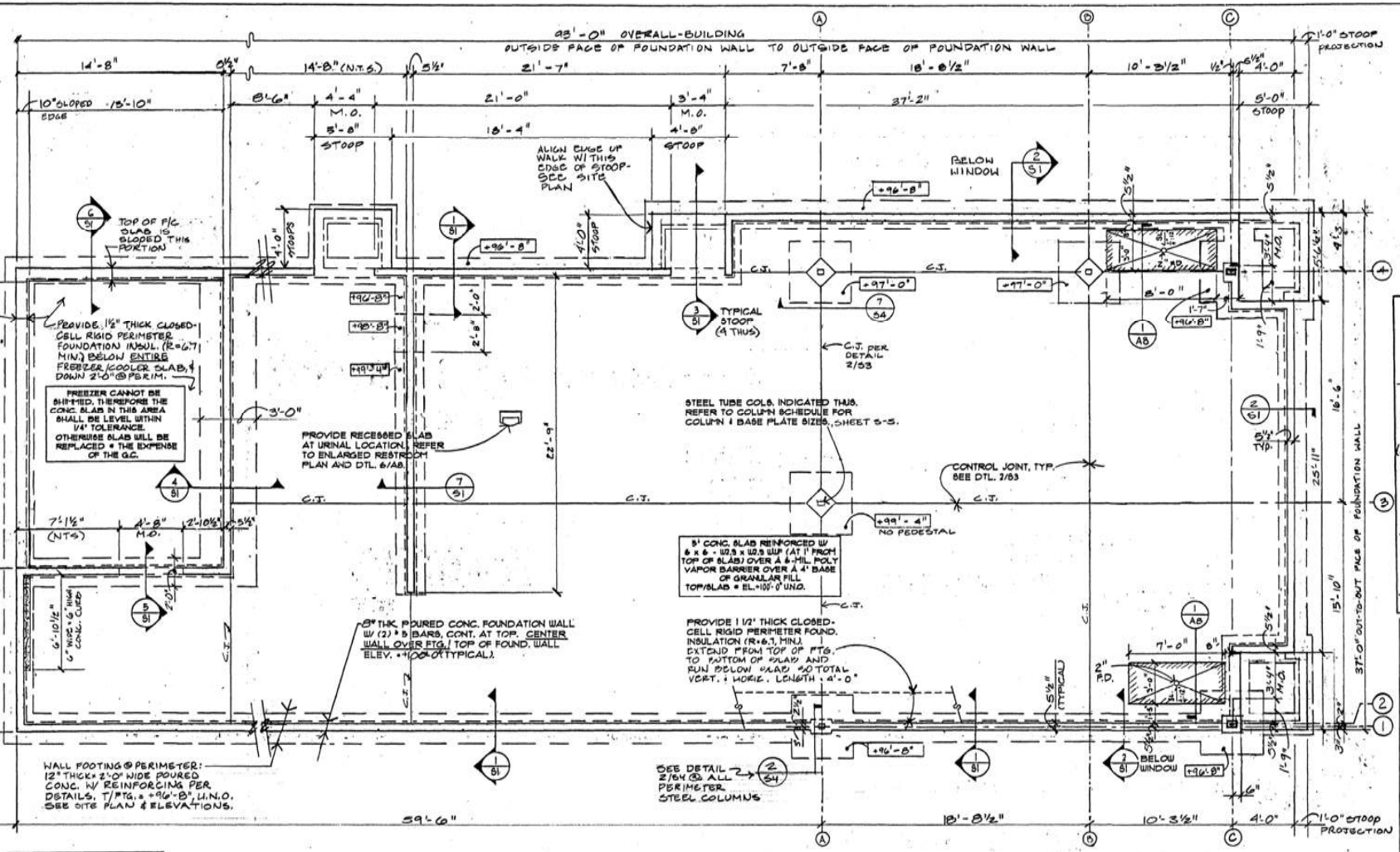
PLAN APPROVALS

SIGNATURE (2 REQUIRED)	DATE
REGIONAL MGR. BOB MELBERTH	2-3-97
CONST. MGR. MIKE BOWLINE	8-14-96
OPERATIONS DEPT.	

STATUS
PRELIMINARY
PLAN CHECKED
AS-BUILT

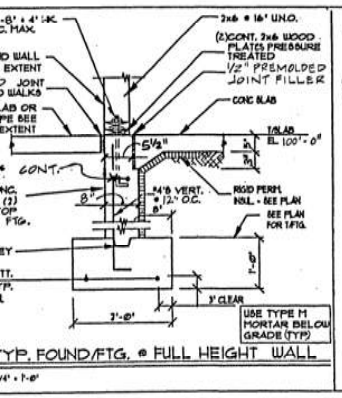
C

FILE NAME: GW

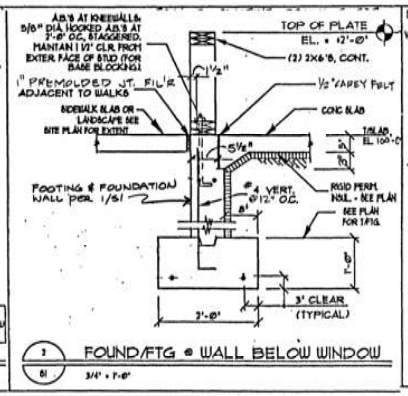


NOTE:
REFER TO SHEET S5 FOR GENERAL STRUCTURAL NOTES.

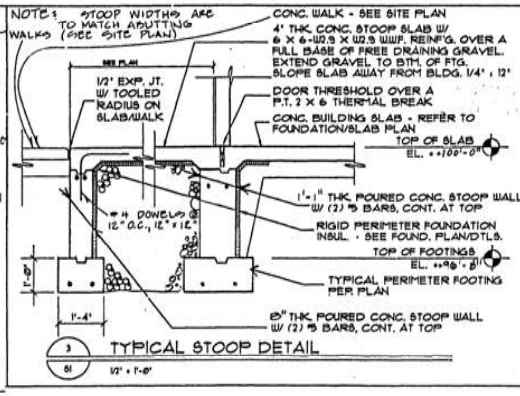
FOUNDATION/SLAB PLAN - REAR PORTION



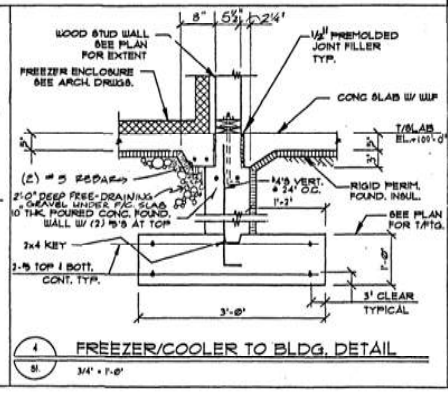
TYP. FOUND/FTG. @ FULL HEIGHT WALL



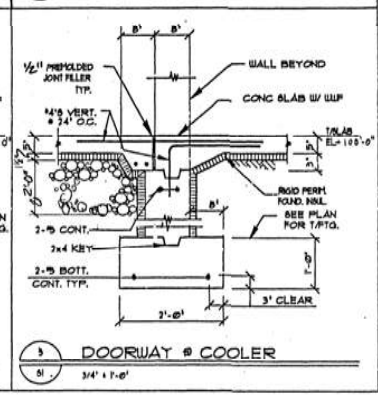
3/S1 FOUND/FTG @ WALL BELOW WINDOW
3/4" = 1'-0"



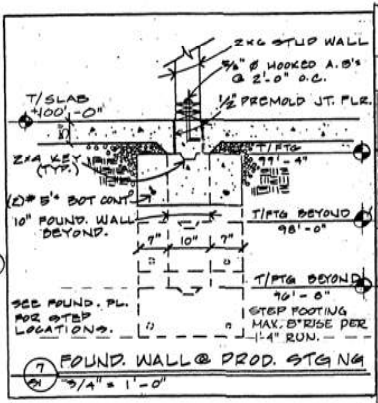
3/S1 TYPICAL STOOP DETAIL
1/2" = 1'-0"



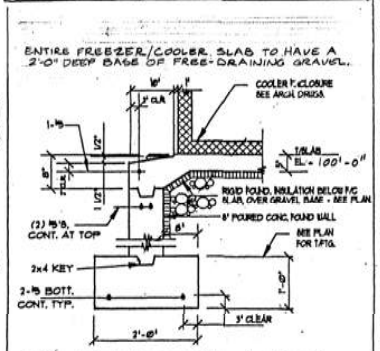
4/S1 FREEZER/COOLER TO BLDG. DETAIL
3/4" = 1'-0"



5/S1 DOORWAY @ COOLER
3/4" = 1'-0"



7/S4 FOUND. WALL @ PROD. STG NG
3/4" = 1'-0"



6/S1 FREEZER/COOLER FOUNDTN.
3/4" = 1'-0"

McDONALD'S CORPORATION
ARCHITECTS - ENGINEERS
OAK BROOK, ILLINOIS 60521

2000 SERIES BUILDING

FOUND


Kinsman Blvd
Kinsman Blvd
Kinsman Blvd
Kinsman Blvd
Kinsman Blvd
Kinsman Blvd
Kinsman Blvd
Kinsman Blvd
I-94 ALT
I-90 ALT
I-39 ALT
20 ft

Advanced Health and Safety
Asbestos Inspection Report

LOCATION:
3709 Kinsman Blvd.
Madison, WI 53704

Advanced Health and Safety
www.MadisonAsbestos.com | 608-243-8466

Address: 3709 Kinsman Blvd. Madison, WI 53704

Advanced Health & Safety LLC (AHS) was contacted to conduct an asbestos survey at the aforementioned property.

Robert Stigsell of AHS inspected the property on January 9, 2024. The property was inspected for the presence of asbestos containing building materials. Bulk samples were taken for building materials found suspect to contain asbestos, as discussed with the client. All samples were shipped overnight via FedEx. and were submitted to Triangle Environmental Services for analysis by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM).
Four separate categories of materials (if applicable) will be listed for the property:

The first list (List A) will be of materials found to contain asbestos, which are **friable** or may become friable during demolition. It is **required** that these materials be removed by a certified asbestos abatement contractor prior to a demolition. **All asbestos materials in List A must be removed prior to a fire training burn.**

The second list (List B) will contain materials found to contain asbestos but are described as **Category II non-friable.** If the building is to be demolished, it is **required** that these materials be removed by a certified asbestos abatement contractor prior to a demolition. **All asbestos materials in List B must be removed prior to a fire training burn.**

The third list (List C) will contain materials found to contain asbestos but are described as **Category I non-friable.** If the building is to be demolished, the materials may be able to remain in the building during demolition if proper steps are taken and they do not become friable. These proper steps include but are not limited to notifying the demolition contractor of the presence of asbestos, utilizing wet methods during demolition, notifying the landfill accepting the waste that not-friable Category I asbestos materials are present, and manifesting the waste. Also, if any of the building materials are to be recycled (ie, crushing concrete) then the asbestos must be removed from this building material. NESHAPS (DNR) does not regulate materials found at < 1% asbestos, however OSHA does still regulate materials that contain < 1% asbestos. If materials in List C are likely to be disturbed, the contractor shall ensure compliance with all appropriate OSHA regulations. **All asbestos materials in List C must be removed prior to a fire training burn.**

The fourth list (List D) will include materials that were sampled and found **not to contain** asbestos. **Removal is not required for these materials.**
Note: while abatement may/may not be "required" for a demolition of a single-family residence, it is recommended for disposal as well as neighbor relations & liability purposes. If any suspect materials are found during demolition/burn that has not been sampled during this inspection, work should cease, and Advanced Health & Safety should be contacted to assess the situation. Inaccessible areas may exist inside walls.

Building/Dwelling:	**3709 Kinsman Blvd. Madison, WI 53704**
Building Type:	**Restaurant**
Inspector:	**Bob Stigsell**
Inspector Contact Info:	**608-279-0866 bob@madisonasbestos.com**
Inspector Certification:	**AII-3628**
Certification Expires:	**February 20, 2024**
Inspection Date:	**January 9, 2024**
Advanced Client Name:	**City of Madison: Jon Evans**
Client Contact Info:	**jevans@cityofmadison.com**
Client Phone Number:	**608-243-5893**

List A

Asbestos Containing Friable Materials
(Required to be Abated prior to Demolition or Burning)

Sample	Description

NONE

List B

Asbestos Containing Category II Non-Friable Materials (will become friable)
(Required to be Abated prior to Demolition or Burning)

Sample	Description

Assumed: **Electrical panels**

List C

Asbestos Containing Category I Non-Friable Materials
(May Be Able To Remain In Building During Demo if Not Friable- Consult DNR)
(These Materials Must Be Abated Prior To Burning)

Sample	Description
3	Gray/black mastic wrapped around various areas of the roofing. 36 sq feet

List D

Materials Found Not To Contain Asbestos At 1% Or Greater
(Both Tested or Known Not To Contain Asbestos)
(No Abatement Required)

Sample	Description
1-2	Ceramic tile grout from the brown/tan ceramic floor tiles in the customer area.
3-4	Ceramic tile adhesive from the brown/tan ceramic floor tiles in the customer area.
5-6	Ceramic tile grout from the red ceramic tiles in the food prep area.
7-8	Ceramic tile adhesive from the red ceramic tiles in the food prep area.
9-10	Ceramic tile adhesive from the baseboards, ceramic tiles in the food prep area.
11–12	Ceramic tile adhesive from the large ceramic wall tiles in the customer service area.
13–14	Ceramic tile adhesive from under the ceramic baseboards in the customer service area.
15–16	White adhesive formerly under a picture/bulletin board in the customer eating area near the bathrooms.
17–18	Drywall/joint compound composite sample. Sample taken near the bathroom.
19–20	24 inch suspended ceiling tiles throughout.
21–22	Yellow adhesive behind the marlite in the bathrooms on the walls.
23–24	Adhesive behind the gray wall tiles in the food eating area near the bathrooms.
25–26	Gypsum suspended ceiling tiles in the food prep area.
27–28	Yellow adhesive behind the marlite on the walls in the food prep area.
29–30	Black window caulking.
31–32	Black door caulking.
33–34	Exterior faux brick material.
1	Roof flashing.
2	Roof decking materials.

Asbestos Sample Results

240125B

ADVANCED HEALTH & SAFETY

Asbestos Bulk Sampling

Analysis for:
Advanced Health & Safety LLC
5940 Seminole Centre Ct., Ste. 225A
Madison, Wisconsin 53711
Ph: 608-243-8466 bob@madisonasbestos.com

Analyzed by:
TESC
13509 East Boundary Road, Ste B
Midlothian, Virginia 23112
Phone: 804-739-1751

Submitted To: City of Madison: Jon Evans	**Contact Info:** 608-243-5893 jevans@cityofmadison.com	**Date:** 1-9-2024
Job Location: 3709 Kinsman Blvd. Madison, WI 53704		

Sample	Description and Location
1-2	Ceramic tile grout from the brown/tan ceramic floor tiles in the customer area.
3-4	Ceramic tile adhesive from the brown/tan ceramic floor tiles in the customer area.
5-6	Ceramic tile grout from the red ceramic tiles in the food prep area.
7-8	Ceramic tile adhesive from the red ceramic tiles in the food prep area.
9-10	Ceramic tile adhesive from the baseboards, ceramic tiles in the food prep area.
11–12	Ceramic tile adhesive from the large ceramic wall tiles in the customer service area.
13–14	Ceramic tile adhesive from under the ceramic baseboards in the customer service area.
15–16	White adhesive formerly under a picture/bulletin board in the customer eating area near the bathrooms.
17–18	Drywall/joint compound composite sample. Sample taken near the bathroom.
19–20	24 inch suspended ceiling tiles throughout.
21–22	Yellow adhesive behind the marlite in the bathrooms on the walls.
23–24	Adhesive behind the gray wall tiles in the food eating area near the bathrooms.
25–26	Gypsum suspended ceiling tiles in the food prep area.
27–28	Yellow adhesive behind the marlite on the walls in the food prep area.
29–30	Black window caulking.
31–32	Black door caulking.
33–34	Exterior faux brick material.

TURNAROUND TIME: X same day turnaround

Katherine Burg 1-25-24 9:38AM

240125B

ADVANCED HEALTH & SAFETY

Asbestos Bulk Sampling

Analysis for:
Advanced Health & Safety LLC
5940 Seminole Centre Ct., Ste. 225A
Madison, Wisconsin 53711
Ph: 608-243-8466 bob@madisonasbestos.com

Analyzed by:
TESC
13509 East Boundary Road, Ste B
Midlothian, Virginia 23112
Phone: 804-739-1751

Relinquished by: Bob Stigsell

Date: 1-24-2024

Received by: Katherine Berry

Date: 1-25-24 9:38AM

ADVANCED HEALTH & SAFETY

TRIANGLE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICE CENTER, INC.

13509 East Boundary Road, Suite B, Midlothian, VA 23112
804-739-1751 • fax: 804-739-1753

BULK ASBESTOS SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

CLIENT: Advanced Health & Safety, LLC
5940 Seminole Centre Court, Suite 225A
Madison, WI 53711

TESC LOGIN #: 240125B

DATE OF RECEIPT: 1/25/2024
DATE OF ANALYSIS: 1/25/2024
DATE OF REPORT: 1/25/2024

CLIENT JOB/ #:

JOB SITE: 3709 Kinsman Blvd.

ANALYST: B. Trimmer

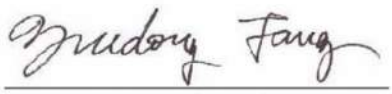
TESC SAMPLE #	CLIENT SAMPLE ID & GROSS DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED % ASBESTOS	NON ASBESTOS % FIBERS	NON FIBROUS % MATERIALS
1	1 / Gray Granular	**NAD**	2% Cellulose	98%
2	2 / Gray Granular	**NAD**	2% Cellulose	98%
3	3 / Yellow Adhesive	**NAD**		100%
4	4 / Yellow Adhesive	**NAD**		100%
5	5 / Brown Granular	**NAD**	2% Cellulose	98%
6	6 / Brown Granular	**NAD**	2% Cellulose	98%
7	7 / White Adhesive	**NAD**		100%
8	8 / White Adhesive	**NAD**		100%

Samples are analyzed in accordance with "EPA -- 40 CFR Appendix E to Subpart E of Part 763, Interim Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples", EPA 600/R-93/116: Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials. None Detected: not detected at/or below the detected limit of method (Reporting limit: 1% Asbestos). Sodium Chloride is analyzed for quality control blank. TESC recommends by point count or Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM), for materials regulated by the EPA NESHAP (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants) and found to contain less than ten percent (<10%) asbestos by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM). Both services are available for an additional fee. This report must not be reproduced except in full with approval of Triangle Environmental Service Center, Inc. This test report relates only to the item(s) tested. This report may not be used by the client to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any other agency of the U.S. Government.

NVLAP Lab Code: 200794-0

[**LEGEND** NAD=No Asbestos Detected, Lino.=Linoleum, JC=Joint Compound]

Reviewed By Authorized Signatory:



Feng Jiang, MS Senior Geologist, Laboratory Director
Yuedong Fang, Senior Geologist

ADVANCED HEALTH & SAFETY

TRIANGLE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICE CENTER, INC.

13509 East Boundary Road, Suite B, Midlothian, VA 23112
804-739-1751 • fax: 804-739-1753

BULK ASBESTOS SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

CLIENT: Advanced Health & Safety, LLC
5940 Seminole Centre Court, Suite 225A
Madison, WI 53711

TESC LOGIN #: 240125B

DATE OF RECEIPT: 1/25/2024
DATE OF ANALYSIS: 1/25/2024
DATE OF REPORT: 1/25/2024

CLIENT JOB/ #:

JOB SITE: 3709 Kinsman Blvd.

ANALYST: B. Trimmer

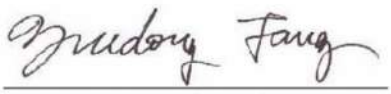
TESC SAMPLE #	CLIENT SAMPLE ID & GROSS DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED % ASBESTOS	NON ASBESTOS % FIBERS	NON FIBROUS % MATERIALS
9	9 / Beige Adhesive	**NAD**		100%
10	10 / Beige Adhesive	**NAD**		100%
11	11 / White Adhesive	**NAD**		100%
12	12 / White Adhesive	**NAD**		100%
13	13 / White Adhesive	**NAD**		100%
14	14 / White Adhesive	**NAD**		100%
15	15 / White Adhesive	**NAD**		100%
16	16 / White Adhesive	**NAD**		100%

Samples are analyzed in accordance with "EPA -- 40 CFR Appendix E to Subpart E of Part 763, Interim Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples", EPA 600/R-93/116: Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials. None Detected: not detected at/or below the detected limit of method (Reporting limit: 1% Asbestos). Sodium Chloride is analyzed for quality control blank. TESC recommends by point count or Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM), for materials regulated by the EPA NESHAP (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants) and found to contain less than ten percent (<10%) asbestos by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM). Both services are available for an additional fee. This report must not be reproduced except in full with approval of Triangle Environmental Service Center, Inc. This test report relates only to the item(s) tested. This report may not be used by the client to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any other agency of the U.S. Government.

NVLAP Lab Code: 200794-0

[**LEGEND** NAD=No Asbestos Detected, Lino.=Linoleum, JC=Joint Compound]

Reviewed By Authorized Signatory:



Feng Jiang, MS Senior Geologist, Laboratory Director
Yuedong Fang, Senior Geologist

ADVANCED HEALTH & SAFETY

TRIANGLE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICE CENTER, INC.

13509 East Boundary Road, Suite B, Midlothian, VA 23112
804-739-1751 • fax: 804-739-1753

BULK ASBESTOS SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

CLIENT: Advanced Health & Safety, LLC
5940 Seminole Centre Court, Suite 225A
Madison, WI 53711

TESC LOGIN #: 240125B

DATE OF RECEIPT: 1/25/2024
DATE OF ANALYSIS: 1/25/2024
DATE OF REPORT: 1/25/2024

CLIENT JOB/ #:

JOB SITE: 3709 Kinsman Blvd.

ANALYST: B. Trimmer

TESC SAMPLE #	CLIENT SAMPLE ID & GROSS DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED % ASBESTOS	NON ASBESTOS % FIBERS	NON FIBROUS % MATERIALS
17	17 (Composite) / White Powder	**NAD**	3% Cellulose	97%
18	18 (Composite) / White Powder	**NAD**	3% Cellulose	97%
19	19 / Gray Fibers	**NAD**	70% Cellulose 25% Fiberglass	5%
20	20 / Gray Fibers	**NAD**	70% Cellulose 25% Fiberglass	5%
21	21 / Yellow Adhesive	**NAD**		100%
22	22 / Yellow Adhesive	**NAD**		100%
23	23 / Brown Adhesive	**NAD**		100%
24	24 / Brown Adhesive	**NAD**		100%

Samples are analyzed in accordance with "EPA -- 40 CFR Appendix E to Subpart E of Part 763, Interim Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples", EPA 600/R-93/116: Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials. None Detected: not detected at/or below the detected limit of method (Reporting limit: 1% Asbestos). Sodium Chloride is analyzed for quality control blank. TESC recommends by point count or Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM), for materials regulated by the EPA NESHAP (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants) and found to contain less than ten percent (<10%) asbestos by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM). Both services are available for an additional fee. This report must not be reproduced except in full with approval of Triangle Environmental Service Center, Inc. This test report relates only to the item(s) tested. This report may not be used by the client to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any other agency of the U.S. Government.

NVLAP Lab Code: 200794-0

[**LEGEND** NAD=No Asbestos Detected, Lino.=Linoleum, JC=Joint Compound]

Reviewed By Authorized Signatory:

Feng Jiang, MS Senior Geologist, Laboratory Director
Yuedong Fang, Senior Geologist

ADVANCED HEALTH & SAFETY

TRIANGLE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICE CENTER, INC.

13509 East Boundary Road, Suite B, Midlothian, VA 23112
804-739-1751 • fax: 804-739-1753

BULK ASBESTOS SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

CLIENT: Advanced Health & Safety, LLC
5940 Seminole Centre Court, Suite 225A
Madison, WI 53711

TESC LOGIN #: 240125B

DATE OF RECEIPT: 1/25/2024
DATE OF ANALYSIS: 1/25/2024
DATE OF REPORT: 1/25/2024

CLIENT JOB/ #:

JOB SITE: 3709 Kinsman Blvd.

ANALYST: B. Trimmer

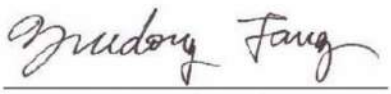
TESC SAMPLE #	CLIENT SAMPLE ID & GROSS DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED % ASBESTOS	NON ASBESTOS % FIBERS	NON FIBROUS % MATERIALS
25	25 / White Powder and Brown Fibers	**NAD**	20% Cellulose	80%
26	26 / White Powder and Brown Fibers	**NAD**	20% Cellulose	80%
27	27 / Yellow Adhesive	**NAD**		100%
28	28 / Yellow Adhesive	**NAD**		100%
29	29 / Black Adhesive	**NAD**		100%
30	30 / Black Adhesive	**NAD**		100%
31	31 / Black Adhesive	**NAD**		100%
32	32 / Black Adhesive	**NAD**		100%

Samples are analyzed in accordance with "EPA -- 40 CFR Appendix E to Subpart E of Part 763, Interim Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples", EPA 600/R-93/116: Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials. None Detected: not detected at/or below the detected limit of method (Reporting limit: 1% Asbestos). Sodium Chloride is analyzed for quality control blank. TESC recommends by point count or Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM), for materials regulated by the EPA NESHAP (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants) and found to contain less than ten percent (<10%) asbestos by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM). Both services are available for an additional fee. This report must not be reproduced except in full with approval of Triangle Environmental Service Center, Inc. This test report relates only to the item(s) tested. This report may not be used by the client to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any other agency of the U.S. Government.

NVLAP Lab Code: 200794-0

[**LEGEND** NAD=No Asbestos Detected, Lino.=Linoleum, JC=Joint Compound]

Reviewed By Authorized Signatory:



Feng Jiang, MS Senior Geologist, Laboratory Director
Yuedong Fang, Senior Geologist

ADVANCED HEALTH & SAFETY

TRIANGLE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICE CENTER, INC.

13509 East Boundary Road, Suite B, Midlothian, VA 23112
804-739-1751 • fax: 804-739-1753

BULK ASBESTOS SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

CLIENT: Advanced Health & Safety, LLC
5940 Seminole Centre Court, Suite 225A
Madison, WI 53711

TESC LOGIN #: 240125B

DATE OF RECEIPT: 1/25/2024
DATE OF ANALYSIS: 1/25/2024
DATE OF REPORT: 1/25/2024

CLIENT JOB/ #:

JOB SITE: 3709 Kinsman Blvd.

ANALYST: B. Trimmer

TESC SAMPLE #	CLIENT SAMPLE ID & GROSS DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED % ASBESTOS	NON ASBESTOS % FIBERS	NON FIBROUS % MATERIALS
33	33 / Gray Granular and Brown Fibers	**NAD**	10% Cellulose	90%
34	34 / Gray Granular and Brown Fibers	**NAD**	10% Cellulose	90%

Total Samples/Layers Analyzed: 34

Samples are analyzed in accordance with "EPA -- 40 CFR Appendix E to Subpart E of Part 763, Interim Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples", EPA 600/R-93/116: Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials. None Detected: not detected at/or below the detected limit of method (Reporting limit: 1% Asbestos). Sodium Chloride is analyzed for quality control blank. TESC recommends by point count or Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM), for materials regulated by the EPA NESHAP (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants) and found to contain less than ten percent (<10%) asbestos by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM). Both services are available for an additional fee. This report must not be reproduced except in full with approval of Triangle Environmental Service Center, Inc. This test report relates only to the item(s) tested. This report may not be used by the client to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any other agency of the U.S. Government.

NVLAP Lab Code: 200794-0

[**LEGEND** NAD=No Asbestos Detected, Lino.=Linoleum, JC=Joint Compound]

Reviewed By Authorized Signatory:

Feng Jiang, MS Senior Geologist, Laboratory Director
Yuedong Fang, Senior Geologist

2402120

ADVANCED HEALTH & SAFETY

Asbestos Bulk Sampling

Analysis for:
Advanced Health & Safety LLC
5940 Seminole Centre Ct., Ste. 225A
Madison, Wisconsin 53711
Ph: 608-243-8466 bob@madisonasbestos.com

Analyzed by:
TESC
13509 East Boundary Road, Ste B
Midlothian, Virginia 23112
Phone: 804-739-1751

Submitted To: City of Madison: Jon Evans	**Contact Info:** 608-243-5893 jevans@cityofmadison.com	**Date:** 2-12-2024
Job Location: 3709 Kinsman Blvd. Madison, WI 53704		

Sample	Description and Location
1	Roof flashing.
2	Roof decking materials.
3	Gray/black mastic wrapped around various areas of the roofing.

TURNAROUND TIME: X same day turnaround

Relinquished by: Bob Stigsell Date: 2-12-2024

Received by: Kamenna Berry Date: 2/12/24 9:07AM

ADVANCED HEALTH & SAFETY

TRIANGLE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICE CENTER, INC.

13509 East Boundary Road, Suite B, Midlothian, VA 23112
804-739-1751 • fax: 804-739-1753

BULK ASBESTOS SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

CLIENT: Advanced Health & Safety, LLC
5940 Seminole Centre Court, Suite 225A
Madison, WI 53711

TESC LOGIN #: 240212Q

DATE OF RECEIPT: 2/12/2024
DATE OF ANALYSIS: 2/12/2024
DATE OF REPORT: 2/12/2024

CLIENT JOB/ #:

JOB SITE: 3709 Kinsman Blvd.

ANALYST: B. Trimmer

TESC SAMPLE #	CLIENT SAMPLE ID & GROSS DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED % ASBESTOS	NON ASBESTOS % FIBERS	NON FIBROUS % MATERIALS
1	1 / Black Tar-Like	**NAD**	30% Fiberglass	70%
2	2 / Black Tar-Like	**NAD**	30% Fiberglass	70%
3	3 / Gray and Black Adhesive	**7% Chrysotile**		93%

Total Samples/Layers Analyzed: 3

Samples are analyzed in accordance with "EPA -- 40 CFR Appendix E to Subpart E of Part 763, Interim Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples", EPA 600/R-93/116: Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials. None Detected: not detected at/or below the detected limit of method (Reporting limit: 1% Asbestos). Sodium Chloride is analyzed for quality control blank. TESC recommends by point count or Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM), for materials regulated by the EPA NESHAP (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants) and found to contain less than ten percent (<10%) asbestos by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM). Both services are available for an additional fee. This report must not be reproduced except in full with approval of Triangle Environmental Service Center, Inc. This test report relates only to the item(s) tested. This report may not be used by the client to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any other agency of the U.S. Government.

NVLAP Lab Code: 200794-0

[**LEGEND** NAD=No Asbestos Detected, Lino.=Linoleum, JC=Joint Compound]

Reviewed By Authorized Signatory:

Feng Jiang, MS Senior Geologist, Laboratory Director
Yuedong Fang, Senior Geologist

Monday, February 12, 2024

Licenses/Certifications

Robert J Stigsell

Lead Inspector: LII-3628

Asbestos Inspector: AII-3628

Asbestos Supervisor: ACS-3628

Asbestos Project Designer: APD-3628

Lead-Safe Renovator: LSR-3628

Asbestos Management Planner: AMP-3628

A copy of the licenses will be made available upon request.

Miron Construction Co., Inc.
Construction Waste Management Plan
Reduce – Reuse – Recycle

Project Information

Project Name: Madison Bartillon Center

Location: 1904 Bartillon Dr., Madison, WI 53704

Contractor:

Miron Construction Co., Inc.
1471 McMahon Drive
P.O. Box 509
Neenah, WI 54957

Jessica Ebertsch
Project Manager
jessica.ebertsch@miron-construction.com
920.969.7096

Matt Obrion
Project Superintendent, Commercial
matt.obrion@miron-construction.com
920.404.0338

Theresa Lehman, LEED Fellow, LEED AP BD+C, ID+C, WELL AP, Fitwel Ambassador
Director of Sustainable Services
theresa.lehman@miron-construction.com
920.969.7314

Date: The construction period is approximately from August 26, 2024 to October 30, 2025.

Scope of Project: The new 2-story 44,085 sf purpose-built emergency shelter will support up to 254 shelter guests. In contrast to the traditional approach of accommodating guests in a single, large sleeping space, this facility will create multiple, smaller, more trauma informed spaces, each of which will sleep approximately 50 guests. The project will include a roof-mounted PV system, installation of Multiuse Path along eastside of 1904 Bartillon Drive and 3709 Kinsman Blvd., and demolition of 3709 Kinsman Blvd Building and Site. The project is seeking LEED Gold (77 points) under the LEED BD+C: NC v4 rating system, specifically targeting 2 points via MRc Construction & Demolition Waste Management.

Waste Hauler(s) Contact Information:

LRS Royal Container and Recycling
Kevin Park
1015 Femrite Dr.
Monona, WI 53716
KPark@LRSrecycles.com
608.418.0029

Diversion/Recycling Goal

The goal of the project is to identify at least four waste streams and **divert 75% by weight of total waste generated through Substantial Completion, and four waste streams**, consistent with the requirements of LEED Materials and Resources (MR) prerequisite Construction and Demolition Waste Management Planning and credit Construction and Demolition Waste Management, in which the project anticipates earning 2 points.

Section 01 74 19 Construction Waste Management Scope

Per Specification Section 01 74 19 Construction Waste Management the project shall address salvaging, reusing, recycling and disposing of all project construction waste. Other applicable provisions of Division 01 shall govern all work under this Construction Waste Management Plan include Section 01 35 15: Sustainable Design Reporting. See attached Section 01 74 19 Construction Waste Management for details.

Construction Waste Management Plan Overview

Miron Construction Co., Inc. is committed to reducing environmental impacts created by building construction projects through properly planning to reduce the total waste generated, reuse existing materials or salvage materials by donating them to charitable organizations, and recycle construction and demolition waste by diverting it from landfills and incinerators thru redirection back into the manufacturing process.

1. **REDUCE** – It is intended that the project shall generate the least amount of waste possible and that methods shall be used that minimize waste due to error, poor planning, breakage, mishandling, contamination, or similar factors.

2. **REUSE** – All existing facilities and/or structures that are to be deconstructed and/or demolished shall be assessed by the project team for the possibility of salvaging materials for reuse on the project or donating them to a charitable organization.
3. **RECYCLE** – It is intended that the project shall divert as much construction waste from landfills as possible by recycling as many materials as possible. The project team shall separate, store, protect, and handle identified recyclable and recoverable waste products at the project site. Prevent contamination of materials. If the construction waste is commingled, the construction waste hauler shall take commingled materials to an off-site recycling facility certified by the Recycling Certification Institute that will separate materials as specified.

In a joint effort with Miron Construction Co., Inc., all Subcontractors and Material Suppliers will abide by the guidelines as set forth in this CWM Plan per contractual agreement.

Waste Manager ’s Role & Responsibilities

Miron’s superintendent shall serve as, or shall designate, a Waste Manager and shall coordinate and monitor the waste management activities of all Contractors, Subcontractors and Material Suppliers, including the coordination or separation, handling, recycling, salvage, reuse, and return methods described herein. The Waste Manager shall arrange for timely pickups from the site or deliveries to

approved recycling facilities of designated waste materials to keep the construction site clean and prevent contamination of materials. The Waste Manager shall verify the construction waste materials recycling and recovery efforts by maintaining records for deliveries to recycling facilities and pickups of waste materials at the site.

Waste Hauler's Roles & Requirements

All DNR-licensed waste haulers who collect and transport municipal solid waste are required to notify their clients of the need to comply with state and local recycling laws (NR 502.06, Wis. Adm. Code). To comply with this requirement, a hauler must notify new and existing clients that state and local laws apply equally to all residents and non-residential facilities in Wisconsin, including those whose waste and recyclables are hauled out of the state. Guidance on how to comply with the state requirement is available in DNR publication WA-425, "Notification of Recycling Requirements for Waste Haulers," available at dnr.wi.gov.

Construction Waste Management Plan Implementation

The CWM Plan shall be implemented on all Miron Construction Co., Inc. projects. Miron Construction is responsible for implementing the CWM Plan requirements specified herein.

Separation Facilities & Location

Miron Construction Co., Inc. has determined on-site segregation of trash, single-source metal recycling, and commingled recycling collection based on the services provided by LRS. Miron Construction Co., Inc. has identified a specific area on site designated to the segregation of trash, metals and commingled collection of recyclable materials. LRS shall provide sorting containers for trash, metal recycling and commingled recycling.

Miron and LRS shall clearly identify the recycling area and sorting containers with durable signage and shall ensure that the area is kept neat and clean to ensure safety and avoid contamination of materials. Miron shall arrange with LRS for regular collection, transport from the project site, and delivery to approved recycling centers of trash, metal recycling and commingled recyclable materials as identified within this CWM Plan.

Education & Instruction

The CWM Plan shall be introduced at a pre-award contract meeting and at the on-site project kick-off meeting(s) at which Miron will provide on-site instruction as described within this CWM Plan to engage all construction personnel in separation, handling, recycling, salvage, reuse and return methods throughout the project. All Subcontractors and on-site personnel shall be educated on the CWM Plan during the kick-off meeting and during individual on-site safety orientation to ensure full participation. The CWM Plan implementation action items include:

- ☑ Discuss CWM Plan in project kick-off meeting. Designate an onsite person (Waste Manager) to be responsible for implementing the CWM Plan and instructing workers, tracking, records and reporting.

- ☑ Project Superintendent/Waste Manager has received 3 bids for waste/recycling hauling services and has compared fees, rental rates, disposal/recycling rates per ton, rebate rates, surcharges, etc. LRS meets the qualifications and can provide required documentation.

- ☑ Project Superintendent/Waste Manager has completed the CWM Plan herein in accordance with Section 01 74 19 Construction Waste Management and the LEED BD+C: NC v4 requirements. Miron shall submit the CWM Plan to Sun Prairie Utilities and/or their representative for review and approval within 15 days of Notice to Proceed. Upon approval, Miron shall distribute copies of the approved CWM Plan to field personnel for implementation.

- ☑ CWM shall be included on the pre-construction kick-off meeting agenda and shall be discussed with the subcontractors and suppliers. Miron's PM shall distribute the CWM Plan herein electronically as well as provide hard copies of the CWM Plan at the pre-construction kick-off meeting.

- ☑ Prior to beginning work at the site, Project Superintendent/Waste Manager shall meet with the Waste Hauler to review the CWM Plan and to discuss procedures, schedules, locations, and specific requirements for waste material recycling and disposal and discuss coordination and interface between the demolition and construction activities. The project team shall identify and resolve problems of compliance with requirements. Record minutes of the meeting, identifying conclusions and unresolved matters.

- ☑ LRS to post recycling signage on waste/recycling containers.

- ☑ Project Superintendent/Waste Manager to distribute copies of CWM Plan and include overview and instruction in onsite field personnel orientation. Provide on-site instruction on appropriate separation, handling, recycling, and recovery methods to be used by all tradespeople at the appropriate stages of the work at the site.

- ☑ Project team to include CWM discussion in regular job meetings, job safety meetings, on-site field personnel stand-down meetings, etc. Provide update on status of recycling goal. Inform Subcontractors and on-site personnel of any contamination consequences. Maintain CWM as an agenda item at all construction meetings.

- ☑ CWM Plan maintenance: Revise the CWM Plan as agreed to during meetings as necessary. Submit revised plan as necessary for Sun Prairie Utilities approval.

- ☑ Report recycling percentage to Sun Prairie Utilities with monthly Request for Payment.

Incentives & Penalties

Recycling incentives, earned in the form of recycling rebates, are left to the discretion of the Project Superintendent and/or designated Waste Manager to incentivize the project team. Oppositely, if recycling containers are contaminated and must be cleaned, subcontractors will be back-charged accordingly.

Construction Waste Management (CWM) Waste Submittals, Records & Reports

Miron shall develop and compile the following Construction Waste Management (CWM) project information in cooperation with all Contractors and Subcontractors:

- ☑ **CWM Plan:** The CWM Plan shall be submitted to the Owner no later than 15 days after Notice to Proceed and shall be approved by the Owner prior to commencing construction or waste removal activities.

- ☑ **CWM Progress Reports and Records:** Miron shall provide a CWM Progress Report monthly or with each Request for Payment. Progress Report shall include the quantity of each material recycled, reused, or salvaged, the receiving party, and the applicable diversion rates. Miron shall maintain a record of related weight tickets, manifests, receipts, and invoices for review by Sun Prairie Utilities upon request.

  Contractors and Subcontractors are not allowed to do their own recycling.

  The Waste Hauler shall submit a completed log, including dates, facility, transporter, material recycled, and weights/quantity to Miron with monthly invoices and complete the LEED Construction Waste Management Calculator (Excel document). For off-site separation, the Waste Hauler shall furnish monthly disposal and recycling reports, pick-up orders, receipts, and other documentation to verify collection and separation of materials. Include dates of pick-up and delivery, where materials were delivered, weights of materials picked up, and weights of each category of material identified under Definitions.

- ☑ **CWM Final Report:** Upon Substantial Completion, Miron shall submit a Final CWM Report summarizing total waste and trash quantities and diversion rates for all Contractors for the entire project.

Construction Waste Management (CWM) Auditing Procedures

All Contractors and Subcontractors are responsible for daily site cleanup and ensuring that all recycling containers are kept free of contamination. The Waste Manager shall be responsible for daily checks of trash and recycling containers to ensure follow-through of the CWM Plan and recycling containers are free of contamination.

Contamination violators will be required to re-sort any misplaced construction waste and, if the problem continues, reimburse Miron Construction Co., Inc. for costs incurred to re-sort recyclables and separate trash. The Waste Manager shall be responsible for contacting haulers for collection service.

Feedback and suggestions to improve the CWM Plan are encouraged by all Contractors and Subcontractors and shall be directed to the on-site Miron Waste Manager.

Tracking Construction Waste Materials

Miron Construction Co., Inc. shall implement this CWM Plan to document the type of waste material, the quantities being diverted or landfilled, and the locations to which the construction waste is being taken.

The following are examples of the types of construction waste and how the waste shall be documented to determine the overall project's recycling percentage:

1. **Salvaged Materials** – If any materials are taken to salvage locations such as the ReStore, please keep a list of those materials and take photographs. The Miron Construction Co., Inc. team will collectively determine the value and/or weight of those materials such that the materials can be tracked/documented to determine the overall recycling percentage.

2. **Re-Used Materials** – If any materials salvaged during the construction process that are intended for re-use later in the project, please photograph the materials and estimate the amounts of materials in terms of weight or volume such that the materials can be tracked/documented to determine the overall recycling percentage. Projects that crush and reuse existing concrete, masonry, or asphalt on-site should include these materials on the recycling tracking form to determine the overall recycling percentage.

3. **Recycled Materials** – Obtain documentation from the waste hauler that specifies the type of construction waste materials being hauled off site (i.e., CD - construction debris/waste, steel, wood, drywall, commingles, etc.), the amount in terms of tonnage or pounds, and the location to which the construction waste materials are hauled (i.e., landfill, salvage company, etc.). This information will be used by Miron Construction Co., Inc. to verify the accuracy of the invoice provided by the waste hauler, as well as track any/all recycling rebates/credits owed by the salvage companies. This information is required to track/document the overall recycling percentage.

4. **Construction Waste Materials Excluded** – For LEED purposes, all hazardous waste such as construction materials contaminated with asbestos, lead or PCB's, all other materials required by statute or regulation to be recycled (e.g., compact and/or fluorescent (CFLs) tubes, mercury, etc.).as well as any land-clearing debris including excavated soil, vegetation, rocks, etc. are not to be included on the tracking form used to calculate the recycling percentage rates.

5. **Commingled Recycling** – If the waste hauler provides commingled recycling rather than on-site separation, monthly summaries of diversion rates must be provided by the waste hauler. Diversion rates can be obtained on a project-by-project basis, or the waste hauler may provide the project team with their annual recycling averages if they recycle all of the waste brought to their facility and are not capable of providing recycling summary reports on a project-by-project basis.

Construction Waste Materials

Do NOT deposit contaminated materials in recycling containers. Remove mud, adhesives, solvents, petroleum and similar contamination. If the contamination chemically combines with the material so that it cannot be cleaned, request instruction for disposal of the contaminated material.

Move materials for recycling and recovery from the work location to approved containers or storage area as soon as practicable. Minimize commingling of materials Carefully deposit in the containers without excess noise and interference with other activities to minimize noise and dust. Do NOT place recyclable waste materials on the ground adjacent to a container. If a container is full, notify Miron's Waste Manager /Superintendent.

The following construction waste shall be recycled as indicated below.

1. **Construction Documents/Confidential Documents (Paper):** All confidential documents are to be sent to Miron's corporate office for retention and/or destruction management.

2. **Loose Plastic Bags, Film & Wrap:** All plastic bags, film and plastic wrap is to be collected in a separate bin (or garbage bag) and recycled. Plastics that can be recycled include pallet wrap and stretch film, grocery bags, bread bags, case overwrap (bottle water), dry cleaning bags, newspaper sleeves, ziplock and other resealable food storage bags, produce bags, product wrap (toilet paper and paper towel), retail bags, air pillow packaging, bubble wrap, plastic shipping envelopes, electronic wrap, plastic films labeled with #2 or #4 recycling symbol (polyethylene films), ice bags, wood pellet bags, salt bags, and cereal box liners. All materials must be clean, dry and free of food residue.
    a. Items that are NOT recyclable and must be discarded in the trash include: Degradable/compostable bags or film packaging, PPED gloves, masks or protective wear, pool covers, lamination film, silage and hay bags, vinyl shower curtains or table cloths, pet food bags, meat wrap packaging, six-pack rings, frozen food bags, candy bar wrappers, chip bags, net or mesh produce bags, pre-washed salad mix bags, shiny or crinkly films like floral wrap.

    b. Plastic bags may be taken to any Festival Foods or participating Nextrex recycling location.

3. **Corrugated Cardboard & Paper**: Cardboard includes flattened, clean cardboard and boxboard. Paper includes white or colored office paper, drawings, spec books, newspapers, magazines, and other paper. It does not include tissue, waxed paper, beverage cups, paper plates, food wrapping, or paper contaminated with food, mud, or other materials. Painted, waxed or muddy cardboard or paper is unsuitable for recycling and should be discarded.

4. **Land Clearing Brush and Logs**: Can be chipped or shredded for use as ground cover, mulch, compost, pulp, or process fuel. Larger branches or logs may be used as raw material for various products or other purposes.

5. **Asphalt:** Break up and transport to asphalt-to-asphalt recycling facility or recycle on site. If the excavator is removing any asphalt, loads of the asphalt must be documented via weight tickets. If weight tickets are impossible, loads being removed must be accurately documented on daily reports along with photos. Estimated weights of asphalt must be calculated and documented via the Excel spreadsheet. A cubic yard of asphalt weighs approximately 4,000 pounds. Most full-size dump trucks have a capacity of between 10 and 16 cubic yards. The capacity of the dump truck and the size of the asphalt load must be documented via photos. This is mandatory. Weight tickets are necessary and preferred.

6. **Concrete/Precast/Masonry**: Concrete/Masonry include concrete, concrete block, masonry units, precast, and bricks. Concrete/precast/masonry must be free of metals, wood and other contaminants. **Remove steel reinforcement and other metals and recycle with other metals. These materials can/may be able to be crushed on-site into aggregate size and reused on-site**. Store crushed material on-site for fill, use as riprap for stabilizing soils, aggregate, base or subbase material. Neutralize alkalinity of concrete fill if planting above or using in or around landscaping. If crushing on site is impractical, store material during demolition processes on site

in clean, uncontaminated area. Transport concrete and masonry materials to a certified concrete recycler as needed.

a. If the excavator is removing any concrete/precast/masonry, loads of said material must be documented via weight tickets. If weight tickets are impossible, loads being removed must be accurately documented on daily reports along with photos. Estimated weights of said material must be calculated and documented via the Excel spreadsheet. A cubic yard of concrete weighs approximately 4,000 pounds. Most full-size dump trucks have a capacity of between 10 and 16 cubic yards. The capacity of the dump truck and the size of the asphalt load must be documented via photos. This is mandatory. Weight tickets are necessary and preferred.

b. **Standard 8" masonry blocks** in good condition may be returned to Miron's yard for reuse. The standard 8" x 8" x 16" concrete block weighs around 38 pounds on average. The quantity of block being returned to the yard must be accurately documented on daily reports along with photos. Estimated weights of concrete blocks must be calculated and documented via the Excel spreadsheet and via photos. This is mandatory.

7. **Building Components and Fixtures:** Windows, doors, cabinets, hardware, plumbing and electrical fixtures may be salvaged. Contact the local Habitat for Humanity Program / ReStore. Habitat ReStores are home improvement stores that accept donations of new or gently used furniture, appliances, building materials and more. Habitat ReStore staff and volunteers make the donation process as simple as possible. They will remove the items they want and are self-insured. Or, if you are removing the items, many Habitat ReStores offer free pickup of large items, or you can choose to drop-off at their locations. For more information, visit Habitat.org.

8. **Gypsum Board/Drywall**: Clean and unpainted Standard, Type X, and Plaster Base (standard blue board or green board) drywall, free of other wastes including tape, joint compound, paint, nails, screws, or other contaminants and shall be placed in roll-off containers for recycling. Dispose of waste gypsum wallboard off-site at a gypsum reclamation or recycling facility. It may be possible to be processed and spread as a soil amendment. In such instances, material must be unpainted gypsum wallboard from new construction, and ground to reduce material to a fine particle size (70 percent passing a 100 mesh screen), and must be fully incorporated into the soil surface. Gypsum wallboard WR (green), Sheathing (brown/black), Mold Resistant Panels or Specialty Type X cannot be used due to additives unsuitable in soil amendments).

9. **Job Trailer / Lunchroom / Break Room Commingle Recyclables**: Commingle recyclables include cardboard and paperboard (food boxes), newspapers and inserts, office paper, envelopes, junk mail, catalogs, books, magazines, milk, juice and soup cartons, bottles, jars and jugs, dairy containers (and lids), produce, bakery and deli containers, aluminum bottles and cans, steel and tin cans, glass food and beverage bottles and jars. Empty the containers completely. Rinse the containers if necessary (especially things like peanut butter and soup containers). Place screw caps on containers. Leave cans and bottles in their original form. DO NOT CRUSH THEM. Flatten cardboard boxes. Place items in labeled commingled recycling bins located on the jobsite near eating/break areas. When the recycling bins are full, take to a larger commingled recycling dumpster.

a. DO NOT PLACE COMMINGLES/RECYCLABLES IN PLASTIC BAGS. PLACE LOOSE ITEMS IN COLLECTION BINS AND INTO DUMPSTER DIRECTLY.
b. The following items are NOT recyclable and should be placed in the trash: paper cups, shredded paper, tissue paper, pet food bags, plastic cups and lids (i.e. fast-food plastic cups), motor oil bottles, aerosol cans, aluminum foil, empty paint cans, metal cookware, mirrors, window glass, ceramics and china, drinking glassware.

10. **Metals (Ferrous and Nonferrous)**: Separate for recycling: banding, castings, ceiling grid, copper and other metal pipe, conduit and accessories, ductwork, extruded metals, rebar and metal stud cut-offs, metal window frames, wire, gutters, metal siding, metal light fixtures (excluding lamps) roofing and sheet metals, miscellaneous steel shapes, miscellaneous metal parts, structural steel, and aluminum (including aluminum cans, straps and sheet). Cut as required to fit inside containers. Place in designated containers located on the jobsite. Metal will be hauled to a local metal recycler for processing. Where there is sufficient quantity of a specific recyclable waste item (i.e. salvaged metal roofing or duct work), make special arrangements for items to be bundled, banded, or tied, and stack in a designated location for a special pick-up.

11. **Glass:** Recycle as glass.

12. **Piping:** If separated for reuse, reduce piping to straight lengths and store with joints, accessories and other components by type and size. Metal conduit that is at least 3' in length can be sent back to the Miron yard for reuse.

13. **Untreated (Clean) Wood (dimensional lumber, wood doors, wood cabinets, Oriented Strand Board (OSB), plywood, crates, and pallets):** Untreated wood includes packaging wood, pallets, clean dimensional wood, plywood, OSB, and particle board. Salvaged wood materials to be free of metals, concrete, gypsum wallboard, insulation and other contaminating materials. Dimensional lumber in good condition will be stockpiled for reuse. Reuse lumber on site as studs, backing, blocking or other uses where applicable. Quality dimensional lumber that is at least 3' in length, plywood that can be reutilized as "runways" and pallets that are in good, reusable condition may be sent back to the Miron yard. Scrap wood that is not reusable will be placed in a designated container located on the jobsite to be recycled and transported to a certified wood recycler or reuse center. Wood that is painted or treated wood may not be recycled and must be placed in the trash dumpster.

14. **Vinyl:** Siding, window extrusions, floor tiles, and sheet flooring may be able to be separated for recycling into new vinyl products. Vinyl skirting or for job trailers that is in good condition may be returned to the Miron yard for reuse. Vinyl sheet flooring that is of sufficient quantity for reuse in a job trailer may be returned to the Miron yard for reuse.

15. **Packaging**: Specify minimal packaging when ordering materials. Find out if returnable packaging is available. Return packaging if possible (e.g., pallets, spools for electrical wire, etc.). If returnable packaging is not available, request recyclable packaging**.**

16. **Styrofoam:** Full 4' x 8' sheets of Styrofoam insulation can be sent back to the Miron yard for reuse. Styrofoam packaging can be recycled at Outagamie County Recycling & Solid Waste if no local sources recycle Styrofoam.

Building Excellence

17. **Carpet and Carpet Pad**: Carpet may be able to be reused or recycled if sufficient quantities are generated. Store clean, dry carpet and pad in a closed container or trailer. When possible carpet scrap is to be returned to the product manufacturer by the installing Subcontractor to be recycled into new carpet.

18. **Acoustical Ceiling Panels**: Ceiling panels may be able to be recycled if sufficient quantities are generated. Sort by size, palletize, and shrink-wrap for shipment to and recycling by the ceiling tile manufacturer. New acoustical ceiling tile scrap is to be returned to the product manufacturer by the installing Subcontractor to be recycled into new ceiling tiles.

19. **Doors and Hardware**: May be reused. Brace open end of door frames and leave door hardware attached to doors, except for removing door closers. **Door hardware** may be sent back to the Miron yard for salvage. If **metal frames and/or metal doors** on your jobsite have defects and/or were ordered incorrectly, please contact Nate Wilber at 920.886.7477 to see if they can be reused elsewhere or ask your client if they would like to reuse the doors or have as attic stock before recycling in the metal dumpster.

20. **Latex Paint:** Latex paint that is “water-based,” “100% acrylic,” or “washable” is non-hazardous. Latex paint may now be recycled. If for some reason paint cannot be recycled locally, for small amounts, remove the lid, occasionally stir the paint until dry, and dispose of the dried paint and paint cans in the trash dumpster. For large amounts of paint, line a box with plastic, place an absorbent material such as oil-dry on the bottom, pour a layer of paint until dry, and repeat if necessary, until all paint is dry. Dispose of the dried pain and paint cans in the trash dumpster.

21. **Non-Recyclable Waste Materials:** Non-recyclable waste must be collected and segregated for delivery to a permitted landfill site.

22. **Extension Chords:** All non-working extension chords are to be tagged with the pink equipment tags as non-working and sent back to the Miron yard where they are recycled with Gibson.

23. **Electronics & Small Appliances:** All non-working extension electronics (i.e. office equipment) and small appliances are to be tagged with the pink equipment tags as non-working and sent back to the Miron yard where they are recycled.

24. **Hazardous Waste:** Hazardous waste must be collected, segregated and disposed of as required by the State of Wisconsin state statutes. Hazardous materials include but is not limited to: gasoline, kerosene, motor oil, vehicle batteries, propane, chemicals, spray paints, oil-based paints, paint thinners/strippers, varnish, stain, pesticides, herbicides, insecticides (i.e. weed killer, poisons), rust remover, floor cleaner, lime out, ammonia, drain cleaner, toxic cleaners, muriatic acid, fire extinguishers, refrigerants, mercury, etc. For specific information on Business Hazardous Material Collection Programs, please contact Dane County Department of Waste & Renewables at https://landfill.danecounty.gov/recycle-locations. To schedule an appointment to request delivery of certain hazardous materials that do not require a special transport license, please contact Dane County Clean Sweep at 608.838.3212 or visit https://landfill.danecounty.gov/services/clean-sweep. CHEMICALS, INCLUDING CONCRETE SEALER ARE NOT TO BE RETURNED TO THE MIRON YARD. THEY ARE TO BE TAKEN TO THE COUNTY’S HAZARDOUS WASTE COLLECTION PROGRAM.

25. **Batteries:** All non-working power tool batteries are to be tagged with the pink equipment tags as non-working and sent back to the Miron yard where they are recycled and returned to Makita as part of their Call2Recycle® program. All dry cell batteries, both rechargeable and non-rechargeable battery types, including alkaline, alkaline rechargeable, lithium, lithium-ion, metal hydride, mercuric oxide, nickel-cadmium, silver oxide and zinc-air batteries, are to be recycled. They are to be sent back to the Miron yard for recycling. Battery sizes include: AAA, AA, C, D, 9V, button, coin and other sizes that are in electronics, office equipment, tools such as flashlights, and incorporated in products such as cellphones and laptops. Reduce fire risk by taping ends of batteries with clear packing tape or putting each battery in an individual plastic ziplock bag, and storing them in a non-metal leakproof container with a lid (such as a plastic bucket). When returning to the Miron yard, please identify that the batteries are to be recycled.

26. **Light Fixtures/Lamps:** All lamps (fluorescent, incandescent, and HID) contain mercury and/or lead (in the base) as well as other heavy metals and compounds which are regulated by the EPA and DNR during the disposal process. As a result, regulations have been issued covering the handling and disposal of all lamps. If encountered, the Waste Manager is to coordinate the storage and pickup of disposed lamps.
    a. Containers may be obtained from a hazardous material handler. Removed lamps shall be placed in containers, marked with the number and type of lamp and placed in storage at a location on the project site labeled as “Hazardous Material Storage.”

Construction Waste Management (CWM) Service Providers/Haulers and Separation and Materials Handling Services & Equipment

The Waste Hauler must make use of a materials-recovery facility or a transfer station where recyclable materials are sorted from the waste and recycled before disposing of the remainder. The Waste Hauler shall verify that they sort out at least 4 material streams (recyclable materials) from all construction waste loads.

The provider/hauler shall provide a monthly report summarizing the types of construction waste materials diverted, including trash, the tonnage of each type of material diverted (including trash sent to the landfill), and the monthly recycling percentage. The monthly report will also include a to-date summary of each type of construction waste material, the tonnage, and the overall recycling percentage. The names and locations of the construction waste recipients for each type of construction waste must be confirmed as indicated below.

Construction Waste	Name and Location of Construction Waste Recipient
☑ **C&D (for sorting)**	Royal Recycling – 4197 Readon Rd., DeForest, WI 53532 LRS/Dane County Recycling – 7102 US-12, Madison, WI 53718
☑ **Trash**	Dane County Landfill – 7102 US-12, Madison, WI 53718 Madison Prairie Landfill – 6002 Nelson Rd., Sun Prairie, WI 53590
☑ **Cardboard/Paper**	Quincy Recycle – 2230 Stone Bridge Circle, West Bend, WI 53095 Sorted and sold to paper mills to make into new paper products.

Building Excellence

☑ **Clean Concrete, Masonry, Asphalt**	Tri County – 5240 Norway Grove Rd., DeForest, WI 53532 Mandt – 2079 Co. Hwy. MM, Fitchburg, WI 53575 Used for aggregate that was recycled and reused back into concrete and asphalt products.
☑ **Clean Drywall**	Gypsum Recycling, Inc. – W2298 Hwy. 92 Brooklyn, WI 53521 Ground and sold to area farmers as lime for farm fields.
☑ **Clean Wood**	Royal Wood Recycling – 5701 Femrite Dr., Madison, WI 53718 Chipped and sold for landscape mulch.
☑ **Aluminum**	Alter Metals – 4400 Sycamore Ave., Madison, WI 53714 Sent to one of several aluminum recyclers in the area for recycling back into aluminum products.
☑ **Metal**	Alter Metals – 4400 Sycamore Ave., Madison, WI 53714 All Metals – 1802 S. Park, Madison, WI 53713 Sent to one of several metal recyclers in the area for recycling into metal products.
☑ **Vinyl Siding/PVC**	Fryman's Recycling – 300 E. Railroad St., Dowagiac, MI 49047 Sorted, blended, grinded, and pulverized PVC material for reuse and sold to various markets.
☑ **Asphalt Shingles**	Tri County Paving – 1423 County Highway I, Arlington, WI 53911 Ground up and reused in asphalt paving.
☑ **Plastic**	Royal Recycling – 4197 Reardon Rd., DeForest, WI 53532 LRS/Dane County Recycling – 7102 US-12 Madison, WI 53718 Sorted and sold to various markets.
☑ **Glass**	Royal Recycling – 4197 Reardon Rd., DeForest, WI 53532 LRS/Dane County Recycling – 7102 US-12 Madison, WI 53718 Sorted and sold to various markets.

Wisconsin Construction & Demolition Waste Regulations

Construction & Demolition (C&D) waste is subject to the provisions in GENERAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS Chapters NR 500-538, Wis. Adm. Code.

Section NR 500.08 (2)(a) exempts the disposal location for the following C&D materials from solid waste code requirements, provided the fill is **not** placed within a floodplain, wetland, surface water environment or critical habitat: brick; broken pavement (concrete or asphalt); building stone; clean soil; concrete; reinforced concrete; and unpainted or untreated wood. **It is illegal to burn C&D materials in Wisconsin, with few exceptions.** State laws prohibit burning of painted, treated and other unclean wood, asphalt, plastics of any kind, oily substances, rubber products, wet rubbish and other materials. If a business, industry or municipality wishes to burn clean wood waste or brush, it must first obtain approval and a license from the DNR Waste and Materials Management Program to operate as a wood burning facility.

Recycling ordinances statewide prohibit the burning of cardboard, newspaper, magazines and other recyclable materials. For more information on demolition waste recycling and disposal, contact the WI DNR solid waste management specialist for the project county or call 1-888-939-7463.

Wisconsin Statewide Recycling Law

Wisconsin's statewide recycling program references Wisconsin Statutes, Chapter 287 and the related administrative rules found in Wisconsin Administrative Code (Chapters NR 542 to 549). All materials required by Wisconsin State Statutes, Chapter 287 or regulation shall be recycled (e.g., containers (#1 - #7 plastic bottles and jars, aluminum, bi-metal cans, glass containers, steel (tin) cans), paper and cardboard (corrugated cardboard, containerboard, magazines, paper, newspapers, office paper), foam polystyrene packaging (for serving food or beverages, loose particles intended for packing (e.g. packing peanuts), or rigid foam shaped to hold and cushion a packaged item), loose plastic bags, film or wrap, yard materials, batteries, tires, oil filters, waste oil, appliances (air conditioners, boilers, clothes dryers, clothes washers, dehumidifiers, dishwashers, freezers, furnaces, microwaves, ovens, refrigerators, stoves, water heaters), electronics (cell phones, computers, monitors, keyboards and mice, computer scanners, speakers, desktop printers, DVD players, VCRs, DVRs, external hard drives, fax machines, flash drives, TVs, etc.), fluorescent tubes, refrigerants, mercury, etc.). In Wisconsin, recyclable or compostable items cannot be placed in the trash. Wisconsin's recycling law bans the landfilling or incineration of these materials to conserve valuable resources and landfill space. These disposal bans apply everywhere in Wisconsin. More information can be found in s. 287.07, Wis. Stats., or by contacting the Waste and Materials Management Program Recycling Coordinator at DNRRecycling@Wisconsin.gov.

Only disposal sites, recyclers, and waste materials processors who are properly permitted by the State of Wisconsin, and by local authorities where applicable may be utilized.

The DNR is authorized under s. 287.95, Wis. Stats., to issue citations and to collect forfeitures from individuals and companies that violate state recycling laws.

Dane County Recycling Ordinance

Construction & Demolition (C&D) waste is subject to the provisions in Dane County's Chapter 41 Solid Waste Management. The purpose of this Chapter 41 is to protect the public health and safety and to protect the environment by establishing minimum standards for the disposal of solid wastes and to provide a coordinated county-wide program for the safe, economical and efficient collection, storage, transportation and disposal of wastes and solid wastes. This chapter is enacted pursuant to the authority of sec. 59.70(2), Wis. Stats., and acts amendatory thereto.

Earning LEED BD+C: NC v4 Material & Resource Prerequisite – Construction & Demolition Waste Management Planning

Intent: To reduce construction and demolition waste disposed of in landfills and incineration facilities by recovering, reusing, and recycling materials.

Requirements: Develop and implement a construction and demolition waste management plan:

- Establish waste diversion goals for the project by identifying at least five materials (both structural

and nonstructural) targeted for diversion.
- Specify whether materials will be separated or commingled and describe the diversion strategies planned for the project. Describe where the materials will be taken and how the recycling facility will process the material.

Provide a final report detailing all major waste streams generated, including disposal and diversion rates. Alternative daily cover (ADC) does not qualify as material diverted from disposal. Include materials destined for ADC in the calculations as waste. Land-clearing debris is not considered construction, demolition, or renovation waste that can contribute to waste diversion.

Earning LEED BD+C: NC v4 Material & Resource Credit – Construction & Demolition Waste Management, Option 1. Diversion, Path 2. Divert 75% and Four Material Streams (2 points)

Intent: To reduce construction and demolition waste disposed of in landfills and incineration facilities by recovering, reusing, and recycling materials.

Requirements: Recycle and/or salvage nonhazardous construction and demolition materials. Calculations can be by weight or volume but must be consistent throughout.
Exclude excavated soil, land-clearing debris from calculations. Include materials destined for alternative daily cover (ADC) in the calculations as waste (not diversion). Include wood waste converted to fuel (bio-fuel) in the calculations; other types of waste-to-energy are not considered diversion for this credit.

Option 1: Diversion (2 points):
- Path 2 – Divert at least 75% of the total construction and demolition material; diverted materials must include at least four material streams.

Definitions

Alternative Daily Cover (ADC): Alternative daily covers are material other than earthen material placed on the surface of the active face of a municipal solid waste landfill at the end of each operating day to control vectors, fires, odors, blowing litter, and scavenging. Generally, these materials must be processed so they do not allow gaps in the exposed landfill face.

Certified Recycling Facilities: Projects must utilize a recycling facility that processes and recycles 30 commingled (mixed) construction and demolition waste materials that has received independent third-party certification of their recycling rates and meets the requirements of the USGBC as listed in the *LEED v4.1 Building Design and Construction Getting started guide for beta participants*.

Clean: Untreated and unpainted; not contaminated with oils, solvents, sealant (caulk), or the like.

Commingled Recycling: A recycling service provided by a construction waste service provider in which all construction waste materials are placed in one container on-site and then the construction waste service provider sorts the commingled recycling container at their facility. Also, building waste streams that are combined on the project site and hauled away for sorting into recyclable streams. Also known as single-stream recycling.

Construction Waste and/or Construction and Demolition (C&D) Debris/Waste: An umbrella term for construction, demolition and remodeling solid waste, typically including extra building materials, rubble & material that has reached the end of its useful life for its intended use, packaging, trash & debris incidental

to the project construction. Construction Waste includes salvageable, returnable, recyclable, and reusable material.

Construction Waste Management Plan (CWM): The Contractor's plan to collect, segregate, and recycle or recover at least 75 percent of construction wastes and debris generated by the Work, excluding hazardous waste.

Demolition and Construction Hazardous Waste Log (DCHWL): The Contractor's documentation of the dates, facility, transporter, weights, and receipts associated with managing the hazardous waste.

Diversion Goal: Percentage of Construction Waste material (by weight or by volume) which is intended to be reused, recycled, returned or otherwise salvaged and thus diverted from landfill.

Hazardous Waste: Waste that is ignitable, corrosive, toxic and/or reactive and poses substantial or potential threats to public health or the environment. Hazardous Waste is not recyclable and not included when calculating Diversion Goal or percentage and shall be disposed of according to the General Requirements.

Hazardous Waste Management Plan (HWMP): The Contractor's documentation of the dates, facility, transporter, weights and receipts associated with managing the hazardous waste.

Land-clearing Debris and Soil Materials: that are natural (e.g., rock soil, stone, vegetation). Materials that are man-made (e.g., concrete, brick, cement) are considered construction waste even if they were on site.

Landfill Tipping Fees and/or Tipping Fees: Fees charged by a landfill for disposal of waste volumes. The fee is typically quoted per ton of construction waste. Also, monies paid for burying non-recyclable waste in the landfills.

Mixed Solid Waste: Solid waste commonly collected as a municipal service, exclusive of waste materials listed above.
Non-Recyclable Waste: Waste not defined as recyclable waste.

Recycle: The collection, reprocessing, marketing, and use of materials that were diverted or recovered from the solid waste stream. Also, to sort, clean, treat & reconstitute or remanufacture Construction Waste materials for reuse in the same form or some altered form. Recycling does not include burning, incinerating, or thermally destroying waste.

Recycling: Collecting, preparing, and reusing recyclable materials in their original form, or in manufacturing processes that do not cause the destruction of recyclable materials in a manner that precludes further use.

Recyclable Waste: Waste materials generated during demolition or construction, including the following:
Concrete and masonry: Clean concrete, brick, rock, masonry.
Metals: Scrap iron, steel, copper, brass, aluminum.
Untreated, unpainted wood: Dimension lumber, timbers, engineered wood products, plywood, oriented strand board, hardboard, particleboard, wood shipping pallets, wood crates.

Return: To give back reusable items or unused products to vendors for credit.

Reuse: A strategy to return materials to active use in the same or a related capacity. Also, to reuse construction waste material on the project site.

Scrap Revenue: Monies received by the hauler for recyclable materials.

Solid and Hazardous Waste Manager : An on-site person employed by the Contractor, responsible for implementing the SWMP and HWMP, including training workers, and maintaining the SWMP and HWMP.

Trash: Non-hazardous products or materials unable to be reused, returned, recycled, or salvaged.

Waste Materials: Excess materials generated during demolition or construction, including packaging, containers, demolition products, removed materials and equipment, cut-offs, damaged products, and other materials and products that cannot be effectively used in the Work.

Waste-to-Energy: The conversion of non-recyclable waste materials into usable heat, electricity, or fuel through a variety of processes, including combustion, gasification, pyrolization, anaerobic digestion, and landfill gas (LFG) recovery.