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TO: File

FROM: Josie Schultz, Project Manager

SUBJECT: Jim's Music Passive Vapor Sampling Event with DHS and BCHD

Josie Schultz, Project Manager with DNR, met with Curtis Hedman, toxicologist with DHS, and Deanne VanKirk, representative from Brown County Health Department, out at the site to perform passive vapor badge sampling. Passive samplers are to remain deployed for five days.

Curtis Hedman had a PID that measured in ppb to screen Jim's Music for any obvious sign of VOC entry. When entering the building, the PID measured approximately 600-1000 ppb.

#### Northern Basement

Screening of the northern basement had very slightly elevated readings of approximately 1000-1500 ppb. The sump and ejector pit in this area of the basement were also screened, and no notable elevation was seen, however it was noted that the ejector pit at the base of the stairs was not properly sealed and had an ~4" diameter hole that was open to the ambient air. A passive sampler was deployed in the area where desks are located and employees are working near the Northeast Sump.

Hedman performed screening in the "repair area" (southern end) of the northern basement, and Jim's Music's manager, EJ Dombrowski, pointed out 2 pipes that entered into the small office area from the southern basement that had void space around them. Hedman measured near the void space with the PID, and there was a measurable increase to >2000 ppb. A passive sampler was deployed in this repair office/room.

Also noted in the northern basement was what appeared to be an abandoned monitoring well. The well appeared to be filled with (unknown) material, but no cap was present. The top of the presumed well casing was screened with the PID, and no elevations were noted.

When leaving the northern basement, the area at the top of the stairs is closed in with 2 doors and had elevated PID readings of approximately 5000 – 7000 fluctuating ppb. It was noted that there were chemicals in a corner of the room and while screening these chemicals the PID jumped to approximately 8700 ppb. Nothing stuck out as something containing chlorinated solvents, but there was wasp spray, mold and mildew spray, and hand sanitizer.

#### Southern Basement

There were no notable PID readings within the southern basement as compared to the northern basement. Hedman screened what appeared to be an opening around a gooseneck pipe that was located between the two piping arrays within the southern wall and had elevated readings. This may be a potential discrete entry point, and is located approximately 3 to 4 feet to the west of the I-beam entering the southern wall that was previously noted as a significant entry point and sealed off.

There was no standing water at this time; EJ Dombrowski stated that the center of the floor seasonally (i.e. during spring time) can have 0.5 to 1 inch of water standing in the lower central spots of the floor. Sumps and/or ejector pits within the southern basement were screened as well, and no notable increases were seen on the PID. These sumps appeared to be well sealed.

There is a door at the base of the stairs, however it is drafty with a decent sized gap at the base of it. There is also loose drywall that is located within the stairwell that doesn't offer much barrier between the southern basement and the upstairs. When leaving the southern basement, there was a drastic increase in the upstairs vestibule surrounding the stairwell, with the PID jumping to approximately 12,000 to 15,000 ppb.

#### Southern Practice Area – Main Floor

The southern practice area had the highest hits on the PID, peaking at approximately 15,000 ppb. It was noted that when the HVAC ran, the PID readings dropped. Practice rooms in this area are not utilized often (half an hour to 3 hours per week). A passive sampler was deployed in the main area of this practice area.

Also noted in this area were potential openings in the wall shared with the active drycleaner located directly adjacent to the south. These openings were near the top of the wall (>12 feet high), so could not be screened directly with the PID.

#### Northern Practice Rooms – Main Floor

The northern practice rooms were screened, and there were no notable increases on the PID. A passive sampler was deployed in the couch area that is located between the northern practice area and southern practice area. This appeared to be a well-trafficked area by employees.

#### Sales Area – Main Floor

No notable increases on the PID were seen when screening the sales floor. A Passive sampler was deployed between the front counter and the window.

A passive sampler was also deployed outside of the main public entrance for Jim's Music in order to measure background concentrations.