MASMS State Meeting  May 14th, 2013
ALL MASMS MEMBERS ARE INVITED TO THIS EVENT

Two Great Educational Sessions for Educational Members
#1 How to make wise decisions to get the best return on your cleaning staff. Presented by Scott Haag, Hillyard
#2 A Look at School Safety from an Intelligence and Facility Security Perspective. Presented by Two former FBI & CIA Veterans and Brian Boelter, BLB Consulting

NEW THIS YEAR Educational session for business members!
“Business Member Boot Camp”
This session presents context of the two day “Boot Camp” that educational members attend. Presented by: Scott Hogen, New Ulm & Mike Boland, No. St Paul-Maplewood Schools

Location: The Crowne Room
20500 South Diamond Lake Road, Rogers, MN

Schedule: 8:30 AM Coffee & Registration
9:00 - 10:15 AM Session for Educational Members
9:00 – 11:00 AM “Business Member Boot Camp”
10:15 AM Break & Networking
10:30 – 11:45 AM Session for Educational Members
11:45 AM – Noon Networking & Business Meeting
Noon Lunch

On-line Registration Go to www.masms.org, and click on Login. Your user name is your first initial of your first name followed by your last name (example: jsmith), and your password is masms (unless you have changed it). Then click Meeting Registration, select State Meeting, enter your information and press Submit.

2013 MASMS Custodial, Maintenance & Grounds Days
Looking for a way to thank your custodial, maintenance & grounds staff?
Let them know they are appreciated—give them a day of learning, networking and fun!

Metro Chapter—June 12th OR June 13th, 2013
Oak-Land Jr. High School (Stillwater Schools), Lake Elmo, MN

Northern Chapter—June 18th, 2013
ROCORI Public Schools, Cold Spring, Minnesota

Southern Chapter—June 20th, 2013
Mankato Public Schools, Mankato Minnesota

Registration materials have been mailed! Or register on line at www.masms.org.
Let’s make this year the best year ever— we are looking for record breaking attendance!
Tips to Keep Mice Out

Mice in schools pose serious risks both from potential spread of diseases and fire hazards caused by chewing on electrical wires. Mild winters can lead to increased mouse activity generally, and food and heat often draw mice inside school buildings.

“Early fall through winter is an excellent time of year to do a thorough inspection in kitchen corners, under the shelving in the kitchen pantry and in classrooms,” comments Dr. Kathy Murray, IPM entomologist for the Maine Department of Agriculture. This inspection should include looking for droppings, chewed food packaging or craft supplies, pest entryways and accessible food.

According to the House Mouse Pest Press created by Jennifer Snyder at Oregon State University, “The house mouse (Mus musculus) is the most successful rodent pest in school environments.” Food and clutter are big draws for house mice. Teachers and custodial and food service staff should clean up after meals and snacks, and store leftovers in containers with tight-fitting lids. Reduce clutter by recycling or discarding items in classrooms that haven’t been used in three or more years. Don’t store materials in cardboard boxes which are favored nesting places for mice.

If mouse droppings are found, they should be cleaned up carefully to avoid transmission of viruses and bacteria. They should never be swept or vacuumed. Use a disinfectant to wet the area and wipe up droppings with a wet cloth or paper towel. Wear rubber or plastic gloves. For areas with large amounts of droppings, a face mask with a HEPA filter should also be used.

Snap traps can be very effective and should be used in areas inaccessible to children. Tamper-resistant containers are also available to secure traps. Mice tend to follow lines including where walls and floors meet, so Murray recommends positioning snap traps with the trigger flush against walls in areas where there is evidence of mouse activity. When a mouse problem occurs, use multiple traps and check them daily so that captures can be disposed of immediately. Note where mice have been caught. Mice tend to forage within 30 feet of their nesting site, so captures can provide a good indication of where to look for nests.

Mouse problems should never be tolerated – they can and must be resolved expeditiously. According to Dr. Thomas Green, president of the IPM Institute of North America, “When doing facility evaluations, we often hear things like, ‘We’ve always had mice here, it’s an old building,’ or, ‘We stopped complaining about the mice because it never made any difference to complain.’ However, by doing a thorough inspection, installing door sweeps and other mouse-proofing where needed, combined with mass trapping with many traps at once, the problem can be eliminated virtually overnight. Talk about making people happy – when all of a sudden there are no more mouse droppings appearing on the counters, in the drawers and cabinets, you’ve made friends for life.”
PRESS RELEASE

HALLBERG ENGINEERING, INC. COMPANY OWNERSHIP TRANSITION

White Bear Lake, Minnesota – March 15, 2013 – Hallberg Engineering, Inc. of White Bear Lake, MN is pleased to announce that company ownership has transitioned from Joe Hallberg to Rick Lucio, CEO and Paul Fettinger, President. Rick and Paul, who have each spent over 15 years with Hallberg Engineering, Inc. as professional engineers, are very excited to continue the successful operation of the firm and strategically grow the company well into the future. Joe Hallberg will now focus the majority of his efforts on CLASS 5, Inc., a behavior-based energy efficiency company. Tim Rabbitts, who has spent over 14 years with Hallberg Engineering, Inc., will remain as the Executive Vice President and will continue to assist Rick and Paul with the operations of the company.

About Hallberg Engineering, Inc.

Hallberg Engineering, Inc. is a mechanical and electrical consulting engineering firm specializing in the design of mechanical, electrical, and technology building systems for commercial, educational, healthcare, industrial, and retail buildings. Hallberg Engineering, Inc. also offers commissioning and energy services. For more information, visit www.hallbergengineering.com.

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PRESS RELEASE

INSPEC CELEBRATES 40 YEARS AT HALF DAY SEMINAR

Inspec’s recent half-day seminar and celebration of 40 years in business took place on March 13, 2013, at the Golden Valley Country Club with over 250 registered attendees. The seminar was titled, “What You Can’t See Can Hurt You – Air and Moisture Movement in Buildings”. The presenters for the Seminar were Pamela Jergenson, CCS, CCCA, and current President of Inspec, Mike Remington, P.E. The half-day seminar offered continuing education credits for Architects, Engineers, Building Engineers, Building Managers, and folks involved with the design and construction industry. Also attending the seminar was the founder of Inspec, Mr. Dwight Jennings, P.E., and Past Presidents, Dick Phillips and Dwight Benoy, P.E.

Inspec is an independent engineering/architectural firm providing smart engineering of the building envelope including roofs, walls, windows, waterproofing and pavements. Inspec has been in business for 40 years and has offices in Chicago, IL; Milwaukee, WI; and Minneapolis, MN. For more information on our services please call Fred King at 763-546-3434, or visit our web site at www.inspec.com.
New Law Requires Building Owners to have Roof Anchorage Systems Inspected or Face Large Fines

Submitted by: Inspec

Do you have anchorage systems on your building(s) that are used for window cleaning or other maintenance operations? Did you know that “Administrative Rule MN 5205.0730 Window Cleaning; Building Maintenance” requires building owners to have these anchorage systems inspected and certified by qualified professionals?

This rule went into effect March 2012, is administered by OSHA, and the fine for non-compliance can be as much as $25,000 per occurrence.
The Top Three Sources for Moisture Problems in Buildings

Submitted by: Inspec

Leaks: The main source is rain and/or melted snow leaking into a building through openings or gaps in the building envelope such as deficiencies in roofs, walls, and/or windows. A properly designed and maintained building envelope prevents leaks.

Air Movement: Uncontrolled movement of air, and the moisture it carries, is the second leading cause of moisture problems in buildings. A properly designed and installed air barrier prevents this uncontrolled flow of moisture-laden air and the significant damage that occurs. The amount of moisture carried by air leakage and flow can be as much as 20 times greater than the third cause; which is diffusion.

Diffusion: The third leading source of moisture problems in buildings is the movement of water through building materials by vapor diffusion. The vapor diffusion process is water vapor migration through building materials from areas of high vapor pressure to areas of low vapor pressure, and from warmer areas to colder areas. With vapor diffusion, moisture travels through
Five Things to Know about Playground Surfacing

Submitted by: Flanagan Sales, Inc. / www.flanagansales.com

Playground safety surfacing is governed by ASTM F1292 which is designed to ensure all materials used as playground safety surfacing meet a minimum level of fall protection. The standard is an extremely important document for anyone considering the purchase of playground safety surfacing or re-surfacing an existing playground.

With this in mind, please consider the following 5 items regarding the ASTM F1292 standard before evaluating your playground surfacing materials.

1. **The standard is based on scientifically proven methods for testing safety performance.**

   When determining whether a surfacing material is acceptable to use on a playground, each surface must be tested according to guidelines set forth in the standard. The methods and instruments used to test playground surfacing are borrowed from the aviation and automotive industries. Instruments similar to crash test dummies are utilized to send critical information about the impact to hand held computers.

   The key measurements used to determine safety performance are referred to as Gmax (G-Force) and HIC (Head Injury Criteria). Both of these values relate to the ability of the surface to reduce the force of impact, cushion falls and reduce serious head trauma.

2. **The standard is designed to prevent life threatening and debilitating head injuries only.**

   Many people believe that as long as a playground surface complies with the ASTM F1292 standard, children will be safe in the event of a fall to the surface. Actually, this is not the case and represents a potentially dangerous misconception. The ASTM standard sets a *maximum threshold* of 200 Gmax and 1000 HIC for all playground surfacing materials. These values must never be exceeded at any time over the entire life cycle of the product. Resilient surfacing options which initially test near the maximum levels have a very high likelihood of exceeding these levels as the surfacing ages.

3. **The standard illustrates the relationship between HIC and Gmax levels and the likelihood of various types of injuries.**

   Continued on Page 7
Five Things to Know about Playground Surfacing (Cont’d)

The above graph, which is included in ASTM F1292, describes the likelihood of injury in percentage points and the various types of injuries. It is important to note that at 1000 HIC (which is the maximum threshold), the probability for No Injury is 0%; the probability for Minor Injury is nearly 100%; and the probability for Moderate Injury is approx. 90%. Lower HIC measurements can significantly reduce the probability of injury.

4. The standard allows for stricter guidelines.
ASTM F1292 recognizes the maximum HIC and Gmax measurements limits are designed around the prevention of serious head trauma only. It also recognizes that over the life cycle of any surfacing material, factors such as regular wear, aging, UV exposure, and temperature changes will diminish its ability to cushion falls and reduce injury. For this reason, ASTM F1292 provides the option to specify a level of safety performance which is better than the maximum thresholds. When evaluating resilient surfacing options, research products which provide the lowest possible HIC & Gmax ratings achievable within your budget.

5. The standard allows for testing in the field.
In addition to obtaining and evaluating a product’s certified independent testing documentation before purchasing, owners should consider having their newly installed resilient surfacing tested in the field. Factors such as geographic regions and contractor performance can affect the overall safety and longevity of a surfacing. Post installation testing will verify a product’s compliance to HIC and Gmax measurements.

MASMS is accepting enrollment in the new MASMS Certification Program.
Information and enrollment on this certification program may be reviewed at the MASMS website or by contacting the MASMS office (ruth@masms.org).

The process of achieving and maintaining MASMS certification ensures that you are continually improving and refining your skills.

Knowledge. Inspiration. Achievement.
Proper Floor Pad Selection – It’s in the colors

Using the right floor pad is critical to achieve great looking resilient floors. For simplicity, floor care steps that require floor pads can be broken down into the following processes:

- **Stripping** – Totally removes finish from the floor surface.
- **Recoat Scrubbing** – Deep scrubs the floor to accept another coat of finish.
- **Routine Cleaning** – A routine cleaning, sometimes daily or weekly.
- **Spray Buffing** – Quickly restores and “pops” the gloss level of existing finish.
- **Burnishing** – Using a high-speed floor machine to obtain “wet-look” on a hard finish.

Each process requires a certain color floor pad. Pad colors range from black to white. In between the black and white pads is a range of colored pads. Black pads are the most aggressive and white pads are the least aggressive. Black pads have an open weave that “cuts” and removes emulsified finish without “clogging”. White pads have a very tight weave that aids in polishing instead of cutting and removal. The range of colored pads in between black and white is designed to perform different levels of scrubbing, cleaning or burnishing. The following chart illustrates what pad is generally accepted for each floor care process. Of course, there are always exceptions.

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<th>Black</th>
<th>Brown</th>
<th>Green</th>
<th>Blue</th>
<th>Red</th>
<th>Lt Blue</th>
<th>Beige</th>
<th>White</th>
<th>Natural</th>
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<td>Stripping</td>
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Selecting the proper pad is just one important part of a successful floor care program. Let’s not forget the other important components like selecting the proper equipment, floor finish, cleaners, spray buff formulas, strippers, and process frequencies. Each of these topics will be addressed in future floor care articles.
The MASMS Memo Board

MASMS Executive Board Members

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Vice President — Reed McFarlane, Lake of the Woods Schools
Past President — Mat Miller, Austin Schools

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Chapter Directors:
Northern — Joe Arthurs, Hibbing Schools
Southern — Dave Hagen, Triton Schools
Metro — Don Hanson, South Washington County Schools

MASMS Calendar

May 14, 2013  STATE MEETING, Rogers MN
May 16, 2013  Northern Chapter Meeting - Central Lakes College, Brainerd MN
June 12 & 13th, 2013  Metro Chapter - Custodial/Maintenance/Grounds Days, Lake Elmo, MN
June 18, 2013  Northern Chapter - Custodial/Maintenance/Grounds Days, Cold Spring, MN
June 20, 2013  Southern Chapter - Custodial/Maintenance/Grounds Days, EHS, Mankato MN
July 17, 2013  Southern Chapter - Aquatic Seminar/Picnic, Duck Lake Madison Lake MN
October 2, 2013  MASMS Scholarship Golf Event, St. Cloud, MN
October 3 & 4, 2013  STATE CONFERENCE, St. Cloud, MN

ECCO Midwest, Inc.

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