SITE-SPECIFIC SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PLAN
SUPPLEMENTAL SITE INVESTIGATION

Former Chilton Plating and Adjacent Parcels;
Chilton, Wisconsin

U.S. EPA Brownfields Assessment Cooperative Agreement No.:
BF-00E02494

Assessment, Cleanup and Redevelopment Exchange System ID:
176001

WDNR BRRTS ID: 02-08-000040 (Open)

Katie Schulz, MS
Environmental Scientist

Harris L. Byers, Ph.D.
Senior Brownfields Project Manager

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Stantec

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 GENERAL

This Site-Specific Sampling and Analysis Plan (SSSAP) has been prepared on behalf of Calumet County (hereinafter referred to as the "County") by Stantec Consulting Services Inc. (Stantec) for field sampling and associated laboratory analyses to be performed as part of a supplemental Site Investigation (SI) at the former Chilton Plating and adjoining parcels (herein referred to as the "Property" or "Site") located in the Chilton, Wisconsin. The locations of the Property relative to regional topography are illustrated on **Figure 1**.

The project is being completed using funds from a community-wide brownfield assessment grant awarded to the County by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) on October 1, 2023. The Stantec (2023b) eligibility determination was approved on March 1, 2024. The USEPA Assessment, Cleanup and Redevelopment Exchange System (ACRES) ID is 176001.

1.2 SITE DESCRIPTION/BACKGROUND

The Property (outlined in yellow) consist of three contiguous vacant parcels of land and the adjoining reach of the Manitowoc River, totaling 4.20 acres of land (**Figure 2**).

The Site is bound to the north and east by the Manitowoc River and to the south by Main Street. Per the Calumet County Ascent Land Records Suite in 2024, all three parcels are zoned "General Industry District". All parcels are currently vacant. The operational history of the Site is summarized below.

Parcel 1. The operational history of Parcel 1 was not directly addressed in the Sigma (2014) Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA). Although specific prior operations remain largely unknown, a large driveway apparently associated with the west-adjacent property was constructed across Parcel 1 by 1938 (**Figure 3**). The 2018 aerial photograph shows Parcel 1 as a vacant lot, with the southern quarter of the parcel being paved and the northern three quarters as apparently well vegetated (**Figure 3**).

Parcel 2. A Phase I ESA prepared by The Sigma Group (Sigma, 2014) notes the Chilton Plating Company (Chilton Plating) constructed a 26,000 square foot, one-story building on Parcel 2 in 1960 and operated at the Site from 1960 through 2008. Sigma's summary of prior use is general agreement with features apparent on orthophotographs taken in 1938 and 2018 (**Figure 3**). Of supplemental note, by 1938, the east half of Parcel 2 appears to be paved and occupied by several structures potentially associated with operations on the east-adjacent parcel (**Figure 3**).

Parcel 3. The (2014) Sigma Phase I ESA indicated that several small structures existed on Parcel 3 from at least 1938 until the early 1980s. The purpose of these structures is unknown. Aerial and satellite imagery from the 1980s through present confirm the lack of structures and vegetated, undeveloped state of the parcel.

1.3 ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

1.3.1 Prior Operations (Sigma, 2022)

Parcels 1 and 2 of the Site were historically Chilton Plating (1960-2008). From 1960 until 2006, Chilton Plating conducted primarily zinc, chrome, and nickel electroplating at the Site. Nickel, chrome, cadmium, and/or cyanide were stored in tanks and/or barrels on site and were utilized in the electroplating process. Prior to 1984, wastes generated onsite flowed to a blend tank that discharged to the city sewer. A pretreatment system that was installed in 1984 utilized sulfuric acid and sodium bisulfate to reduce hexavalent chromium to trivalent chromium and caustic soda and calcium chloride to neutralize the wastewater prior to discharging to the sanitary sewer system. Trichloroethylene was also used as part of the plating process in a nine square foot open top vapor degreaser and stored in an above-ground tank in the northeast corner of the main building.

Parcel 3 was utilized as a salvage yard and private residence until 1988. Since that time the parcel has been vacant and vegetated.

1.3.2 Property Environmental Case History

A map of ERP cases on the Site is shown on **Figure 4**. A summary of contamination at the Site is described below:

Parcel 1. One open spill case at Parcel 1 is identified in the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) Bureau of Remediation and Redevelopment (BRRTS) database. The spill case appears to be associated with releases from Parcel 1 being investigated under BRRTS Case No. 02-08-000040, as described below.

WDNR BRRTS Case No. CHILTON PLATING - ADJACENT PROP.
This ERP case was opened for Parcel 1 in 2008 after "splitting" off from the existing ERP case for the adjacent Parcel 1. The open spill case is associated with metal and CVOC impacts.

Parcel 2. Parcel 2 is identified in the WDNR BRRTS database related to the Property's former operation as a plating company. Notes pertinent to WDNR BRRTS records are summarized below.

WDNR BRRTS Case No. 07-08-562575 CHILTON PLATING CO INC (FORMER).
This General Property listing is associated with a Wisconsin Assessment Monies (WAM) Contractor Service Grant awarded in fiscal year 2015. Sigma completed a Phase I and Phase II Environmental Site Assessment using WAM funding in 2014 and 2015, respectively.

WDNR BRRTS Case No. 04-08-042966 420 E MAIN ST - BEHIND BLDG.
This Hazardous Substance Spill (SPILL) listing is associated with a faulty drain channel, resulting in the discharge of rinse water (which may have contained hydrochloric acid, a caustic cleaner, and ferric and/or zinc heavy metals) to the Manitowoc River via a storm sewer in 1998. Repairs were made to the system, and the SPILL case was closed.

WDNR BRRTS Case No. 04-08-525402 CHILTON PLATING CO INC.
This SPILL listing pertains to a release that occurred in 2004 when approximately 600 gallons of wastewater overflowed from a holding tank after a hose was mistakenly left running for too long. The wastewater may have included zinc, copper, sodium cyanide and/or sodium. Monitoring was performed, and the SPILL case was closed.

The following open spill cases are noted in the WDNR BRRTS database.

WDNR BRRTS Case No. 04-08-049117 CHILTON PLATING.
This open case pertains to a release of approximately five gallons of non-chlorinated plating solvents to soil on the Property that occurred in 1993. Records suggest excavation of soil occurred as a source control measure. The case was transferred to the open Environmental Repair Program (ERP) case (BRRTS Case No. 02-08-000040) for Parcel 2 in 1993 to facilitate further investigation.

WDNR BRRTS Case No. 02-08-000040 CHILTON PLATING CO INC.
This ERP listing pertains to chlorinated volatile organic compounds (CVOC)-related soil and groundwater impacts reported at Parcel 2. The WDNR completed ERP-related investigation activities at Parcel 2 as part of an area-wide groundwater investigation to determine the source of CVOCs identified in a municipal well located southeast of the Property between 1991 and the early 2000's. Based on the investigation activities completed to date, which identified CVOC impacts within the shallow soil at Parcel 2, the release(s) at Parcel 2 may have impacted Parcel 3 and the municipal well. As noted in Section 5, additional constituents were subsequently detected at the Site. This ERP case is currently open.

As described in the Sigma (2014) Phase I ESA, Parcel 2 was identified by a number of environmental databases in addition to BRRTS, including Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERCLIS), Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), Solid and Hazardous Waste Information Management Systems (SHWIMS), Wisconsin Manifest, Facility Index Listing (FINDS), and Toxic Release Inventory System (TRIS) databases. Notes pertinent to these database listings compiled by Sigma are summarized below.

The CERLCIS listing pertains to Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) removal of hazardous wastes from the Property between June and October 2011, including flammables, corrosives, and oxidizers, which were left at the parcel following the closure of Chilton Plating Company in 2008.

The RCRA, SHWIMS, FINDS, and Wisconsin Manifest database listings pertain to the historic RCRA generator activities conducted by the Chilton Plating Company. Chilton Plating was historically listed as a large quantity generator (LQG), indicating that the company generated more than 1,000 kg of hazardous waste per month of spent halogenated solvents (trichloroethene sludge) and/or electroplating wastewater between 1980 and 2006. RCRA violations for the Property were reported in 1987, 1988, and 1991. Compliance was ultimately achieved for each of the violations.

Parcel 3. One open spill case at Parcel 3 is identified in the WDNR BRRTS database (Case No. 02-08-000632). The spill case appears associated with solvent related groundwater impacts migrating onto Parcel 3 from Parcel 2.

1.3.3 Previous Environmental Investigations

Pre-2014 Phase II ESAs.

Per a summary of known site investigations included in the Sigma (2015) Phase II ESA, the following constituents were historically detected in soil/groundwater:

- At Parcel 2, subsurface investigations completed by STS Consultants and Badger Laboratories and Engineers in 1988 and 1992 detected nickel, cyanide, and CVOCs (including 1,2-Dichloroethane, tetrachloroethane and trichloroethane) at concentrations greater than applicable historic soil and groundwater standards.
- At Parcel 2, subsurface site investigation activities completed by Foth Infrastructure and Environment, LLC in 1999 noted CVOC impacts to soil exceeding WDNR RCLs at depths generally greater than six feet below ground surface.

AAI Phase I Environmental Site Assessment – Sigma, December 2014

All parcels were included as part of this assessment, and the following RECs were identified:

- Parcel 2 was occupied by a plating company from 1960 through 2008. Given the industrial history and known hazardous/petroleum-related material use and storage on-site, Parcel 2 may have been negatively impacted by the industrial-related activities.
- ERP releases associated with chlorinated-related and metal-related soil and groundwater impacts were identified at Parcel 1 (BRRTS #02-08-551794) and Parcel 2 (BRRTS #02-08-000040). Based on the investigation completed to date, the release/s at Parcel 2 (former Chilton Plating Company) has/have been identified as a potential source of the CVOC-groundwater impact plume which has impacted Parcel 3 and the former municipal well located southeast of the Property.
- The South Branch of the Manitowoc River historically extended on to the northern portions of the Property in the early 1900's. The quality of the fill material historically placed within the former river area on the northern portion of Parcels 1 and 2 is unknown and subsequently has the potential to negatively impact the subject property.
- An ERP release has been reported at the Larson Cleaners property located at 317 East Main Street, approximately 500 feet west of the subject property. According to the WDNR, the Larson Cleaners site has been identified as a potential source for the CVOC impacts reported within the municipal well located southeast of the subject property. Therefore, it is possible that the Larson Cleaners release may be contributing to the CVOCs concentrations identified within the groundwater at the subject property parcels.

Phase II Environmental Site Assessment – Sigma, October 2015

Sigma completed a Phase II ESA in 2015 to assess CVOCs and metals contamination at the property and noted the following:

- In soil, CVOCs, petroleum volatile organic compounds (PVOCs), lead and cyanide were detected at concentrations greater than the Groundwater Pathway RCL on Parcel 2. Hexavalent chromium was reported at concentrations greater than the Industrial Direct Contact RCL in the central portion of the former Chilton Plating facility building.

- In groundwater, CVOCs, methyl tert-butyl ether and hexavalent chromium were detected at concentrations greater than the PAL and/or ES on Parcel 2.

Summary of Site Investigation & Conceptual Remedial Action Plan – Sigma, March 2019

In 2019, Sigma completed supplemental soil, groundwater, sediment, and sub-slab soil vapor sampling at the Property and made the following conclusions:

- Sediment sampling conducted north of Parcel 2 within the South Branch of the Manitowoc River indicated that the concentration of nickel was greater than the Probable Effect Concentration (PEC) Consensus-Based Sediment Quality Guideline (CBSQG). Sediment samples taken upstream and downstream from Parcel 2 did not have nickel concentrations greater than the PEC CBSQG.
- Sub-slab soil vapor testing performed within the former Chilton Plating facility building footprint indicated a risk for vapor intrusion.
- PVOC, CVOC and hexavalent chromium impacts to groundwater were investigated; however, WDNR does not feel impacts are delineated (see note below). The groundwater plume on the Property abuts to the South Branch of the Manitowoc River, and additional investigation may be warranted to evaluate impacts to the river.
- Based on this information, Sigma proposed the following conceptual remedial action plan for the Property:
    - Remedial excavation of select CVOC and metal-impacted soil,
    - Additional soil management and capping as a part of proposed redevelopment,
    - Engineered controls (vapor intrusion mitigation system) to be incorporated into the proposed site redevelopment, and
    - Groundwater natural attenuation monitoring.

Site Investigation Review – Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, October 2019

On October 18, 2019, the WDNR sent a response letter to the City of Chilton after reviewing the Summary of Site Investigation & Conceptual Remedial Action Plan prepared by Sigma in March 2019. The WDNR rejected the Site Investigation, citing that the following items remain to be addressed:

- Additional sediment sampling should be considered within the South Branch of the Manitowoc River; depending on the degree and extent of contamination, remedial action may be necessary.
- Utility corridors should be evaluated as conduits for groundwater and vapor migration.
- The vapor intrusion pathway will need to be accounted for in any construction or remodeling of current structures, as CVOC vapors were identified during sub-slab sampling.
- The degree of metals and CVOC contamination in soil is not defined on Parcel 1; additional soil samples in the building under the plating lines should be considered to better define the degree and extent of metal contamination (hexavalent chromium). Additional sampling of nickel and lead should be performed on the eastern and western portions of Parcel 2. Additional CVOC soil sampling should be considered on Parcel 1, the eastern portion of Parcel 3, and offsite across Main Street to the southeast.
- Groundwater monitoring wells should be sampled for per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances and metals, including hexavalent chromium. Additional wells should also be installed to the east and west of the building on Parcel 2, and potentially in other areas depending on the resampling of the current network.
- In groundwater, the source of methyl tert-butyl ether observed on Parcel 2 needs to be evaluated.
- CVOCs in groundwater likely needs to be defined laterally (south of CPMW04A) to determine whether groundwater contamination extends across Main Street, and vertically by installing a piezometer near MW-3/CPMW-03.

Summary of Site Investigation Addendum – Sigma, February, 2022

Sigma completed supplemental soil, groundwater, vapor, and sediment sampling for a Site Investigation Addendum intended to address the items mentioned in the 2019 WIDNR SI Review. They made the following conclusions:

- Additional soil samples conducted along plating lines at the former Chilton Plating building confirmed the presence of VOCs, nickel, hexavalent chromium, and cyanide greater than WI RN720 groundwater pathway, non-industrial direct contact, and industrial direct contact RCLs, and helped to further define the extent of soil impacts within the former building. The presence of PFAS

constituents in soil was confirmed, though not at concentrations exceeding RCLs.

- Further soil sampling to the east and west of the former building confirmed presence of VOCs, nickel, and lead greater than the NR 720 groundwater pathway RCL.
- Soil sampling completed near on Parcel 2 as part of the investigation into MTBE contamination in groundwater did not show VOC detections in any of the samples.
- Hand auger soil sampling was completed north of the former building and indicated elevated concentrations of hexavalent chromium present in soil.
- Groundwater sampling for PFAS, VOCs, and metals indicate that PFAS and VOC contamination is limited to the immediate area of the former building, apart from MTBE which was also detected to the southeast of the building, but manganese was detected throughout Parcels 2 and 3.
- Analytical results from sediment samples collected within the South Branch Manitowoc River in 2021 contained detectable concentrations of hexavalent chromium, cadmium, nickel, zinc, and cyanide; however, the reported concentrations did not exceed Threshold Effect Concentrations (TECs).
- Based on the results of vapor samples collected within the sanitary sewer laterals and the main within the E. Main Street ROW, CVOCs associated with the Site do not appear to be migrating within the sanitary sewer utility. Additionally, the connection between the sanitary laterals and the main line within the E. Main Street ROW was plugged as part of demolition activities associated with the former Site buildings in November/December 2020.

1.3.4 Remaining Data Gaps

Site Investigation Review – Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, June, 2022

On June 2, 2022, the WDNR sent a response letter to the City of Chilton after reviewing the *Summary of Site Investigation Addendum* prepared by Sigma in February 2022. The WDNR rejected the Site Investigation, citing that the following items remain to be addressed:

- Additional soil sampling for hexavalent chromium is needed to the northwest of HA-1 in order to determine the extent of contamination.
- Additional groundwater sampling from all monitoring wells for volatile organic compounds (VOCs), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), PFAS, and Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) metals for consistency with results.
- Evaluate total chromium in sediment, either by evaluating total chromium at the locations that were J-flagged for hexavalent chromium in prior investigations, or by sampling shallow soil along the river bank (north of the hand auger samples) for total chromium. However, if only soil is investigated, additional sediment sampling may be necessary depending on the total chromium identified in soil.

2.0 DATA QUALITY OBJECTIVES

2.1 PROBLEM STATEMENT

Following the completion of the Main Street Reuse Plan, the City of Chilton is targeting the Site for a public park, which will include multi-use paths, an overlook, a dog park, a kayak launch, a parking lot, and additional public facilities. Details of the reuse plan are seen on **Figure 5**. However, various environmental concerns associated with the Property were identified by Sigma (2022) and others; however, WDNR (2022) noted data gaps remain in the Site Investigation, which warrant further evaluation.

The primary objectives for this proposed supplemental SI are to further confirm the presence and concentrations and further delineate the extents of impacts of hazardous substances and emerging contaminants to soil, groundwater, and sediment.

2.2 CONCEPTUAL SITE MODEL

The "Triad approach" for characterization and remediation of contaminated sites was developed by the U.S. EPA and others with a goal of increasing confidence that project decisions about contaminant presence or absence, location, fate, exposure, and risk reduction choices are made correctly and cost effectively. The foundation for site-related decisions that are both correct and optimized (from a cost-benefit standpoint) is the "Conceptual Site Model" (CSM) (Crumbling, 2004). CSM uses all available historical and current information to estimate:

- where contamination is (or might be) located;
- how much is (or might be) there;
- how variable concentrations may be and how much spatial patterning may be present;
- what is happening to contaminants as far as fate and migration;
- who might be exposed to contaminants or harmful degradation products; and
- what might be done to manage risk by mitigating exposure.

The current CSM builds on the RECs described in the Sigma (2014) Phase I ESA and the results of subsequent Sigma (2015-2022) subsurface investigations. The CSM and acknowledges the following attributes of the Property that are relevant to defining the nature and extent of impacts:

1. The Site was utilized by Chilton Plating (Parcel 1, Parcel 2) from 1960 until 2006. Electroplating of primarily zinc, chrome, and nickel was conducted on the Site during this time. Nickel, chrome, cadmium, and/or cyanide were stored in tanks and/or barrels on site and were utilized in the electroplating process. Trichloroethylene was also used as part of the plating process in a nine square foot open top vapor degreaser and stored in an above-ground tank in the northeast corner of the main building. Plating operations are also a potential source of PFAS chemicals, which were commonly used as fume/mist suppressants in chromium plating vats. Parcel 3 was historically used as a residence and salvage yard, but has been vacant and vegetated since the 1980s.
2. The Manitowoc River adjoins the Property, creating the northern and eastern borders of the Property. The river is likely a constant head boundary for shallow groundwater; therefore, the elevation of groundwater at the Property is likely to be similar to the River elevation.
3. Five RECs were identified on the Property by Sigma (2014); (1) the industrial history of the site and associated use and storage of hazardous materials; (2) An ERP-release associated with chlorinated-related and metal-related soil and groundwater impacts Parcel 1 (BRRTS #02-08-551794) and Parcel 2 (BRRTS #02-08-000040); (3) An ERP-release associated with chlorinated-related groundwater impacts at Parcel 3 (BRRTS #02-08-000632), possibly with an off-site source; (4) fill material of unknown quality placed in the former river area on the north end of Parcel 1; and (5) an ERP-release at a site located 500 feet west of the Property, which may have contributed to CVOC contamination at the Property.
4. Subsurface work confirmed the presence of VOCs, heavy metals (including hexavalent chromium), cyanide, and/or PFAS in soil at concentrations greater than health-based soil quality standards.

Assessment work confirmed the presence of VOCs, heavy metals (including hexavalent chromium), and/or cyanide in groundwater at concentrations greater than health-based groundwater quality standards. PFAS was detected in groundwater at concentrations greater than one or more proposed health-based groundwater standard. Heavy metals were detected in sediment in the adjacent Manitowoc River at concentrations greater than probable effect concentrations. Solvents were detected in sub-slab vapor samples at concentrations greater than vapor risk screening levels.

5. The Property is targeted for development as a public park, which will include multi-use paths, an overlook, a dog park, a kayak launch, a parking lot, and additional public facilities. Details of the reuse plan are seen on **Figure 5**.

Proposed sample locations are illustrated on **Figure 6** (soil), **Figure 7** (groundwater), and **Figure 8** (sediment). Constituents of concern include VOCs, PAHs, heavy metals (including hexavalent chromium), PFAS, and cyanide.

3.0 SOIL ASSESSMENT

3.1 GENERAL

Proposed soil sampling locations and analyses are based on the environmental concerns and CSM detailed in Sections 1.3 and 2.2, respectively.

Diggers Hotline will be contacted to locate and mark the locations of registered utilities in the project area. A private utility locate will be completed to identify underground anomalies of additional concern. A site-specific Health and Safety Plan to be utilized by Stantec personnel during the assessment activities, is presented in Appendix A.

3.2 OBJECTIVES

The main objective for performing the proposed supplemental Site Investigation is to further delineate the horizontal extent of hexavalent chromium impacts to soil north/northwest of the previous Sigma (2022) soil sampling location HA-1. As the concentration of hexavalent chromium in soil appears to be increasing with depth, the proposed investigation is also designed to further delineate the vertical extents of chromium impacts to soil.

Stantec standard operating procedures (SOPs) for tasks associated with this work plan are presented in the Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP; Stantec, 2020) and associated addenda (Stantec, 2021 and 2023).

Soil quality data will be compared to ch. NR 720 WAC soil standards for the direct contact pathway at industrial and non-industrial properties and to soil standards for the soil to groundwater exposure pathway.

3.3 SOIL BORING AND SUBSURFACE ASSESSMENT

As illustrated on **Figure 6**, the proposed soil assessment includes advancing up to 14 soil borings using direct-push dual-tube Geoprobe® drilling methods. Soil samples will be collected continuously from each borehole, and each borehole will generally extend downward up to five feet below ground surface (bgs), or to the water table. Actual locations may be adjusted based on accessibility and/or locations of underground utilities. Soil borings will be abandoned with bentonite per section NR 141.25 WAC requirements. The horizontal location at each soil boring will be surveyed with a sub-meter global positioning system (GPS) following SOP No. 15.

Soil sampling and field classification will be conducted according to SOP No. 02 (Stantec, 2020). Sample collection and laboratory analytical methods for soil samples, as well as the rational for selecting sample locations and criteria to be used for selection of specific depth intervals for analysis, are presented in **Table 1**.

Soil samples will be visually and physically examined by Stantec field geologists, and observations made of the general soil type (percentages of gravel, sand, silt, and clay), any visible layering, evidence of non-native fill materials (with estimated percentages of these materials contained in the soil matrix), indications of chemical or other staining, odors, and any other distinctive features as described in SOP No. 02 (Stantec, 2020). In addition, pertinent observations noted during installation of the soil borings will be documented on the soil boring logs.

Soil samples will be field screened for the presence of VOCs using a photoionization detector (PID) as described in SOP No. 01 (Stantec, 2020). The PID will be calibrated daily in the field in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications per SOP No. 09.

As summarized on **Table 1**, a minimum of one soil sample will be collected from each proposed soil boring from the surface to 6-inches below ground surface (all sample locations on **Figure 6**). An additional soil sample will be collected from 1-1.5 feet below ground surface from 8 proposed soil borings (sample locations shaded red and blue on **Figure 6**) to correspond with Sigma's prior sample depth intervals. The concentration of hexavalent chromium in soil at Sigma's sample location HA-1 increased with depth; therefore, one additional soil sample will be collected from just above the capillary fringe at 5 proposed soil borings (sample locations shaded red on **Figure 6**).

All soil samples will be collected and preserved in accordance with SOP No. 02 and Table 3 of the QAPP. All samples will be placed in laboratory-supplied containers (per SOP No. 02), preserved as appropriate, stored on ice, and submitted under chain-of-custody procedures to TestAmerica (Chicago, Illinois), a State of

Wisconsin-certified laboratory for analysis as described in the QAPP using protocols outlined in SOP No. 07. Samples will be submitted to the laboratory as soon as possible after collection (i.e. daily).

Each soil sample will be assigned a sample identification number (SIN) based on the following format:

Sample Type	Label for Type of Sample	Location Number	Sample Interval (feet bgs)	Sample Round	Sample Identification No. (SIN)	Location ID
Soil boring	SB	1	(0-2)	---	SB1(0-2)	SB1
Field Duplicate	FD	---	---	Number	FD1	---
Trip blank	TB	---	---	Number	TB1	---

bgs = below ground surface

Soil sampling equipment such as drilling tools will be decontaminated prior to arrival on-site and between each sampling location (SOP No. 08). Investigative wastes generated during the Soil Boring and Subsurface Investigation will be managed per SOP No. 10 (Stantec, 2020). In general, waste soil cuttings will be collected in United States Department of Transportation (DOT)-approved 55-gallon drums or other appropriate containers, sealed, labeled, and stored on site pending the completion of laboratory analysis and determination of disposal restrictions, if any. As appropriate, waste soil cuttings will be handled, transported, and disposed of by a licensed waste hauler per federal and state requirements. The generator of the waste will be the property owner at the time of the investigation.

3.3.1 Special Handling Considerations and QA/QC Samples

As summarized on Table 1, quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) samples to be collected and analyzed will include field duplicate samples and matrix spike/duplicates.

De-identified field duplicate samples will be collected and analyzed to evaluate sample variability and overall data precision. Duplicate samples will be collected from soil borings and depth intervals representing the range of site conditions. Duplicate samples will be collected and analyzed for constituents at a rate of one sample for every 20 or fewer investigative samples.

Matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate samples will be collected and analyzed for constituents at a rate of one sample for every 20 or fewer investigative samples.

3.3.2 Chain-Of-Custody

Chain-of-custody procedures will be utilized to track possession and handling of individual samples from the time of collection in the field through the time of delivery to the analytical laboratory. The chain-of-custody program will include use of sample labels, custody seals, field logbooks, chain-of-custody forms and laboratory logbooks. All chain-of-custody procedures will be performed in accordance with SOP No. 07 (Stantec, 2020).

3.3.3 Field Log Book

An up-to-date field log book will be maintained by each sampling team to document daily activities (if more than one group of individuals is sampling). The log book will include a general list of tasks performed, additional data, or observations not listed on field data sheets and document communications with on-site personnel or visitors as these apply to the project.

4.0 GROUNDWATER ASSESSMENT

4.1 GENERAL

Proposed groundwater sampling locations and analyses are based on previously detected constituents exceeding one or more health-based groundwater standard and the locations of existing monitoring wells and piezometers (**Figure 7**). A site-specific HASP, to be utilized by Stantec personnel during the assessment activities, is presented in Appendix A.

4.2 OBJECTIVES

The main objective for performing the proposed supplemental Site Investigation is to confirm the current magnitude of constituents previously detected in groundwater at concentrations exceeding one or more health-based groundwater standard to address WDNR (2022) comments.

Stantec SOPs for tasks associated with this work plan are presented in the (2020) QAPP and associated addenda (Stantec, 2021 and 2023).

Groundwater quality data will be compared to ch. NR 140 WAC groundwater standards. In addition, VOCs detected in groundwater will be used to provide continued screening of the vapor intrusion pathway per WDNR Pub-RR800.

4.3 GROUNDWATER ASSESSMENT

As illustrated on **Figure 7**, the groundwater assessment will include the sampling of all 14 existing monitoring wells and piezometers for multiple hazardous substances and emerging contaminants summarized on **Table 2**.

Prior to purging and collection of groundwater samples, the elevation of the groundwater table will be measured and the volume of water present within each well will be calculated using the procedures set forth in SOP No. 04 (Stantec, 2020). Groundwater elevation data will also be used to document the gradient in potentiometric surface.

The depth and thickness of floating (light) and/or sinking (dense) non-aqueous phase liquids, if present, will be measured using an interface probe. SOP No. 04 details the procedures that will be used to detect immiscible layers. The interface probe will be decontaminated in accordance with SOP No. 08 (Stantec, 2020).

Each groundwater monitoring well/piezometer will be purged prior to sampling in accordance with SOP No. 04 (Stantec, 2020). The wells will be evacuated, and groundwater samples collected after the water level recovers sufficiently to provide the volume of water needed to fill sample containers for the desired analyses. Temperature, pH, dissolved oxygen, and specific conductance will be measured on the evacuated purge water (SOP No. 04) to confirm steady-state conditions are achieved. The well may be purged using any of the following methods: a peristaltic pump, a low-flow Micro-Purge Sampling System (or equivalent), a Voss disposable polyethylene bailer (or equivalent), or a Waterra hand pump (or equivalent) or similar equipment. Non-disposable purging equipment will be decontaminated in accordance with SOP No. 08 (Stantec, 2020).

After purging, groundwater samples will be collected from all installed groundwater monitoring wells and analyzed for constituents of concern listed on **Table 2** per SOP No. 04 (Stantec, 2020). All samples will be placed in laboratory-supplied containers (per SOP No. 04), preserved as appropriate, stored on ice, and submitted under chain-of-custody procedures to TestAmerica (Chicago, Illinois), a State of Wisconsin-certified laboratory for analysis as described in the QAPP using protocols outlined in SOP No. 07.

Each groundwater sample will be assigned a SIN based on the following format:

Sample Type	Label for Type of Sample	Location Number	Sample Round	SIN	Location ID
Monitoring Well	MW	1	01	MW1(01)	MW1
Field Duplicate	FD	---	---	FD1	---
Trip Blank	TB	---	---	TB2	---

All purge water will be collected in DOT-approved 55-gallon drums or other appropriate containers, sealed, labeled, and stored on site pending the completion of laboratory analysis and determination of disposal restrictions, if any per SOP No. 10 (Stantec, 2020). As appropriate, purge water will be handled, transported, and disposed of by a licensed waste hauler per federal and state requirements. The generator of the waste will be the property owner at the time of the investigation.

4.3.1 Special Handling Considerations and QA/QC Samples

Collection and preservation of groundwater samples for VOC analysis will be performed in accordance with SOP No. 04 and VOC samples will be collected last (Stantec, 2020). Headspace should not be present in the sample container, thus minimizing the volatilization of organics from the sample. The laboratory will supply the pre-preserved 40-ml glass vials with Teflon™-lined lids.

Trip blanks prepared by the analytical laboratory will accompany the sample bottles from the time of shipment from the laboratory through the time the samples are returned for analysis. Trip blanks will be used to document any contamination detected in samples that may be attributable to shipping and field handling procedures, or contaminated sample containers. Trip blanks will be provided by the laboratory and will be subject to the same handling and transportation procedures as the investigative samples. At least one trip blank sample will accompany each shipping container that contains samples for VOC analysis.

De-identified field duplicate samples will be collected and analyzed to evaluate sample variability and overall data precision. For groundwater samples, the duplicate samples will be “field replicate samples” collected at the same time from the same well. To the extent practicable, multiple bottles associated with a set of duplicate samples will be filled in two or three stages such that each bottle receives a portion of the water from each section of the bailer, or each interval of sample pump operation. In recognition that data for duplicate samples are most meaningful when there are detectable concentrations present of constituents of concern, if there are existing groundwater data, or other data by which to anticipate wells with greater levels of contamination, duplicate samples will be preferentially collected from wells where detectable concentrations of constituents of concern are most likely to be present. Otherwise, duplicate samples will be collected from a randomly selected well or wells. Duplicate samples will be collected and analyzed for constituents at a rate of one sample for every 20 or fewer investigative samples.

Matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate samples will be collected and analyzed for constituents at a rate of one sample for every 20 or fewer investigative samples.

An equipment blank will be collected by pumping a quantity of PFAS-free water provided by the laboratory through the tubing used to sample the wells to confirm sample equipment is not a source of bias in the data.

4.3.2 Chain-Of-Custody

Chain-of-custody procedures will be utilized to track possession and handling of individual samples from the time of collection in the field through the time of delivery to the analytical laboratory. The chain-of-custody program will include use of sample labels, custody seals, field logbooks, chain-of-custody forms and laboratory logbooks. All chain-of-custody procedures will be performed in accordance with SOP No. 07 (Stantec, 2020).

4.3.3 Field Log Book

An up-to-date field log book will be maintained by each sampling team to document daily activities (if more than one group of individuals is sampling). The log book will include a general list of tasks performed, additional data or observations not listed on field data sheets, and document communications with on-site personnel or visitors as these apply to the project.

5.0 SEDIMENT ASSESSMENT

5.1 GENERAL

Per the request of WDNR (2022), the proposed sediment sampling locations correspond to locations where the concentration of hexavalent chromium reported by Sigma (2020) was qualified with a "J" flag by the laboratory. A site-specific HASP, to be utilized by Stantec personnel during the assessment activities, is presented in **Appendix A**.

5.2 OBJECTIVES

The main objective for performing the proposed supplemental Site Investigation is to confirm the concentrations of total chromium sediment in the Manitowoc River.

Stantec SOPs for tasks associated with this work plan are presented in the (2020) QAPP and associated addenda (Stantec, 2021 and 2023).

Sediment quality data will be compared to WDNR Consensus Based Sediment Quality Guidelines (CBSQG; WDNR Publication RR-088). At the request of WDNR, sediment results will be compared to RCLs in addition to threshold effect concentration (TEC), midpoint effect concentration (MEC), & probable effect concentration (PEC).

5.3 SEDIMENT ASSESSMENT

Continued assessment of sediment will consist of the following two approaches.

Approach 1 – Supplemental Laboratory Data Request. As illustrated on **Figure 8** and noted in Section 1.3, the concentration of hexavalent chromium in sediment reported by Sigma (2022) at four sample locations was qualified by the laboratory with a "J" flag suggesting chromium is present in River sediments. However, CBSQG do not exist for hexavalent chromium. Therefore, WDNR requested resampling of the four previous Sigma (2022) locations for total chromium. However, Sigma's investigation included split-sampling the sediment for select "total" metals. Therefore, it is possible that the laboratory could report total chromium for the four sample locations. As such, Approach 1 will be to request total chromium data from the analytical laboratory. If the data is suitable for use in this supplemental investigation, then Approach 2 will not be necessary.

Approach 2 – Supplemental Sediment Sampling. If the laboratory is unable to report the concentration of total chromium in samples at the four sample locations, then resampling the four sample locations will be conducted.

Twenty-four hours prior to sampling, the City of Chilton will raise the dam to reduce the flow of the River to provide safe and direct access to the riverbed. Stantec will collect a sample of sediment from the top of the riverbed at each target location with a plastic scoops per SOP No. 2. Proposed sample locations are illustrated on **Figure 8**. All samples will be placed in laboratory-supplied containers (per SOP No. 04), preserved as appropriate, stored on ice, and submitted under chain-of-custody procedures to TestAmerica (Chicago, Illinois), a State of Wisconsin-certified laboratory for analysis as described in the QAPP using protocols outlined in SOP No. 07 as summarized on **Table 3**.

5.3.1 Special Handling Considerations and QA/QC Samples

No QA/QC samples will be collected.

5.3.2 Chain-Of-Custody

Chain-of-custody procedures will be utilized to track possession and handling of individual samples from the time of collection in the field through the time of delivery to the analytical laboratory. The chain-of-custody program will include use of sample labels, custody seals, field logbooks, chain-of-custody forms and laboratory logbooks. All chain-of-custody procedures will be performed in accordance with SOP No. 07 (Stantec, 2020).

5.3.3 Field Log Book

An up-to-date field log book will be maintained by each sampling team to document daily activities (if more than one group of individuals is sampling). The log book will include a general list of tasks performed, additional data, or observations not listed on field data sheets and document communications with on-site personnel or visitors as these apply to the project.

6.0 REPORT

This supplemental investigation will evaluate three data gaps recently identified by WDNR. The results of field activities will be documented in a Site Investigation Addendum report. The report will include:

- Discussion on the results relative to the identified data gaps
- Laboratory analytical reports
- Soil boring logs
- Tables summarizing analytical results for soil, groundwater, and sediment samples

Recommendations for future actions, if any, to facilitate reuse of the Property and/or closure of the open ERP case.

7.0 REFERENCES

Crumbling, D. 2004. Summary of the Triad Approach. White Paper, U.S. EPA, Office of Superfund Remediation and Technology Innovation. March 25, 2004.

Sigma, 2014. AAI Phase I Environmental Site Assessment; 415, 420, and 476 E Main Street and East Adjoining Property. December 2014.

Sigma, 2015. Phase II Environmental Site Assessment, McNeely & Schneider Properties, Chilton, Wisconsin. October 22, 2015.

Sigma, 2019. Summary of Site Investigation & Conceptual Remedial Action Plan, Former Chilton Plating Co., Inc. & Adjacent Property, 420 E. Main Street, Chilton, Wisconsin. May 2019.

Sigma, 2022. Site Investigation Report Addendum, Chilton Plating Company, Inc. 420 East Main Street, Chilton, Wisconsin. February 2022.

WIDNR, 2019. Site Investigation Review, Chilton Plating, Chilton Plating Adjacent Property, and Schneider Property. BRRTS# 02-08-000632, 02-08-000040, and 02-08-551794. October 18, 2019.

WIDNR, 2022. Review of Site Investigation Report – Additional Investigation Needed, Chiton Plating Co. Inc, 420 East Main Street, Chilton, WI. WDNR BRRTS #: 02-08-000040, FID #: 408026300. June 2, 2022.

8.0 LIMITATIONS

The conclusions in this SSSAP are Stantec's professional opinion, as of the time of the SSSAP, and concerning the scope described in the SSSAP. The opinions in the document are based on conditions and information existing at the time the document was published and do not take into account any subsequent changes. This SSSAP relates solely to the specific project for which Stantec was retained and the stated purpose for which the SSSAP was prepared. This SSSAP is not to be used or relied on for any variation or extension of the project, or for any other project or purpose, and any unauthorized use or reliance is at the recipient's own risk.

Stantec has assumed all information received from the County and third parties in the preparation of this SSSAP to be correct. While Stantec has exercised a customary level of judgment or due diligence in the use of such information, Stantec assumes no responsibility for the consequences of any error or omission contained therein.

This SSSAP is intended solely for use by the County, in accordance with Stantec's contract with the County. While this SSSAP may be provided to applicable authorities having jurisdiction and others for whom the County are responsible, Stantec does not warrant the services to any third party. This SSSAP may not be relied upon by any other party without the express written consent of Stantec, which may be withheld at Stantec's discretion.

TABLES

Table 1
Proposed Laboratory Analysis for Soil
Former Chilton Plating Facility
Chilton, Wisconsin

Soil Boring ID	Estimated Soil Boring Depth (ft)	Estimated Sample Depth (ft)	Rationale	Hexavalent Chromium (7196)
SB-1	5 Feet	Various	Per WDNR request, SB-1 will evaluate hexavalent chromium in soil northwest of previous sample location HA-1.	3
SB-2	5 Feet	Various	Per WDNR request, SB-2 will evaluate hexavalent chromium in soil northwest of previous sample location HA-1.	3
SB-3	5 Feet	Various	Per WDNR request, SB-3 will evaluate hexavalent chromium in soil northwest of previous sample location HA-1.	2
SB-4	5 Feet	Various	Per WDNR request, SB-4 will evaluate hexavalent chromium in soil northwest of previous sample location HA-1.	1
SB-5	5 Feet	Various	Per WDNR request, SB-5 will evaluate hexavalent chromium in soil northwest of previous sample location HA-1.	1
SB-6	5 Feet	Various	Per WDNR request, SB-6 will evaluate hexavalent chromium in soil northwest of previous sample location HA-1.	3
SB-7	5 Feet	Various	Per WDNR request, SB-7 will evaluate hexavalent chromium in soil northwest of previous sample location HA-1.	3
SB-8	5 Feet	Various	Per WDNR request, SB-8 will evaluate hexavalent chromium in soil northwest of previous sample location HA-1.	2
SB-9	5 Feet	Various	Per WDNR request, SB-9 will evaluate hexavalent chromium in soil northwest of previous sample location HA-1.	1
SB-10	5 Feet	Various	Per WDNR request, SB-10 will evaluate hexavalent chromium in soil northwest of previous sample location HA-1.	1
SB-11	5 Feet	Various	Per WDNR request, SB-11 will evaluate hexavalent chromium in soil northwest of previous sample location HA-1.	3
SB-12	5 Feet	Various	Per WDNR request, SB-12 will evaluate hexavalent chromium in soil northwest of previous sample location HA-1.	2
SB-13	5 Feet	Various	Per WDNR request, SB-13 will evaluate hexavalent chromium in soil northwest of previous sample location HA-1.	1
SB-14	5 Feet	Various	Per WDNR request, SB-14 will evaluate hexavalent chromium in soil northwest of previous sample location HA-1.	1
Estimated number of investigative samples to be analyzed				27
Trip Blank		-	Field and Laboratory QAQC Sample	
Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate			Assess the influence of the matrix on lab results	2
Field Duplicate		-	Assess the quality of the data and collection techniques.	2
Estimated number of QAQC samples to be analyzed				4
Estimated number of samples to be analyzed				31

Notes:
FD = Field Duplicate
QAQC = Quality Assurance Quality Control
(7196) = Laboratory analytical method (SW-846)

Table 2
Proposed Laboratory Analysis for Groundwater
Former Chilton Plating Facility
Chilton, Wisconsin

Well ID	Well Depth (ft)	Rationale	VOCs (8260)	Dissolved RCRA (8) Metals (6010/7470)	PAHs (8270)	PFAS (8260)	Hex Cr (7196)	Amenable Cyanide (9010)
CPMW02	17.15 Feet	Per WDNR request, resample CPMW02 for identified constituents to confirm current groundwater conditions.	1	1	1	1	1	
CPMW03	17.15 Feet	Per WDNR request, resample CPMW03 for identified constituents to confirm current groundwater conditions.	1	1	1	1	1	
CPMW04A	17.10 Feet	Per WDNR request, resample CPMW04A for identified constituents to confirm current groundwater conditions.	1	1	1	1		
CPPZ104	33.95 Feet	Per WDNR request, resample CPPZ104 for identified constituents to confirm current groundwater conditions.	1	1	1	1		
CPPZ105	75.10 Feet	Per WDNR request, resample CPPZ105 for identified constituents to confirm current groundwater conditions.	1	1	1	1		
GSMW103	18.95 Feet	Per WDNR request, resample GSMW103 for identified constituents to confirm current groundwater conditions.	1	1	1	1		
GSPZ103	72.95 Feet	Per WDNR request, resample GSPZ103 for identified constituents to confirm current groundwater conditions.	1	1	1	1		
SMW-1	15.25 Feet	Per WDNR request, resample SMW-1 for identified constituents to confirm current groundwater conditions.	1	1	1	1		
SMW-2	12.75 Feet	Per WDNR request, resample SMW-2 for identified constituents to confirm current groundwater conditions.	1	1	1	1	1	
SMW-3	12.75 Feet	Per WDNR request, resample SMW-3 for identified constituents to confirm current groundwater conditions.	1	1	1	1		
SMW-5	12.75 Feet	Per WDNR request, resample SMW-5 for identified constituents to confirm current groundwater conditions.	1	1	1	1	1	1
SMW-6	15.90 Feet	Per WDNR request, resample SMW-6 for identified constituents to confirm current groundwater conditions.	1	1	1	1		
SMW-7	16.00 Feet	Per WDNR request, resample SMW-7 for identified constituents to confirm current groundwater conditions.	1	1	1	1		
SPZ-1	32.15 Feet	Per WDNR request, resample SPZ-1 for identified constituents to confirm current groundwater conditions.	1	1	1	1	1	
Estimated number of investigative samples to be analyzed			14	14	14	14	5	1
Trip Blank		Field and Laboratory QAQC Sample	1					
Equipment Blank		Field and Laboratory QAQC Sample				1		
Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate		Assess the influence of the matrix on lab results	1	1	1	1	1	
Field Duplicate		Assess the quality of the data and collection techniques.	1	1	1	1	1	
Estimated number of QAQC samples to be analyzed			3	2	2	3	2	
Estimated number of samples to be analyzed			17	16	16	17	7	1

Notes:
FD = Field Duplicate
QAQC = Quality Assurance Quality Control
VOC = Volatile Organic Compounds; RCRA = resource conservation and recovery act PAH = polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons; PFAS = per and polyfluorinated alkyl substances; Hex Cr = hexavalent chromium
(6010) = Laboratory analytical method (SW-846)

Table 3
Proposed Laboratory Analysis for Sediment
Former Chilton Plating Facility - Manitowoc River
Chilton, Wisconsin

Sediment Transect ID	Estimated Sediment Depth	Rationale	Total Chromium
SED-3-R	Top 6 inches of sediment	As requested by WDNR, SED-3-R will sample sediment at location SED-3 to determine total chromium concentrations in the upper 6-inches of sediment.	1
SED-TR1-A-R	Top 6 inches of sediment	As requested by WDNR, SED-TR1-A-R will sample sediment at location SED-TR1-A to determine total chromium concentrations in the upper 6-inches of sediment.	1
SED-TR2-A-R	Top 6 inches of sediment	As requested by WDNR, SED-TR2-A-R will sample sediment at location SED-TR2-A to determine total chromium concentrations in the upper 6-inches of sediment.	1
SED-AOD-B-R	Top 6 inches of sediment	As requested by WDNR, SED-AOD-B-R will sample sediment at location SED-AOD-B to determine total chromium concentrations in the upper 6-inches of sediment.	1
Estimated number of investigative samples to be analyzed			4
Trip Blank		Field and Laboratory QAQC Sample	0
Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplica		Assess the influence of the matrix on lab results	0
Field Duplicate		Assess the quality of the data and collection techniques.	0
Estimated number of QAQC samples to be analyzed			0
Estimated number of samples to be analyzed			4

Notes:
FD = Field Duplicate
QAQC = Quality Assurance Quality Control
VOC = Volatile Organic Compounds
PAH = Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons
RCRA = Resource Conservation and Recover Act
PCB = Polychlorinated biphenyls
(6010) = Laboratory analytical method (SW-846)
Stantec, 2020, Phase I ESA W1109 Deer View Road, April 2020.

FIGURES

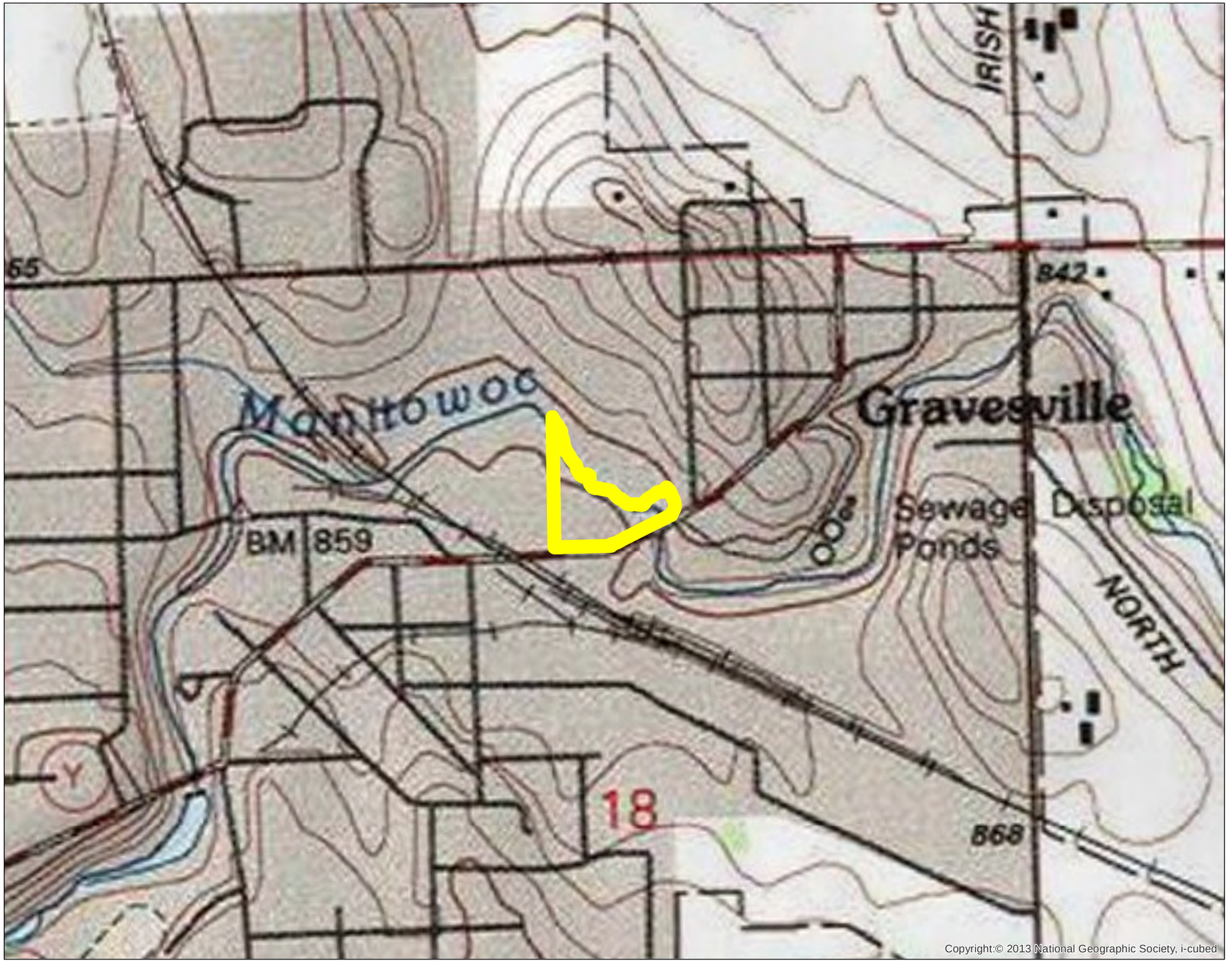


Figure No.
1

Title
Site Investigation Project Area
and Regional Topography

Client/Project
Former Chilton Plating Investigation Area
420 - 476 East Main Street
Chilton, Wisconsin

0 390 780
Feet

N

Legend

Site Investigation Project Area

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Wisconsin South FIPS 4803 Feet

Stantec

Figure No.
2

Title
Site Investigation Project Area and Target Parcels

Client/Project
Former Chilton Plating Investigation Area
420 - 476 East Main Street
Chilton, Wisconsin

0 60 120
Feet

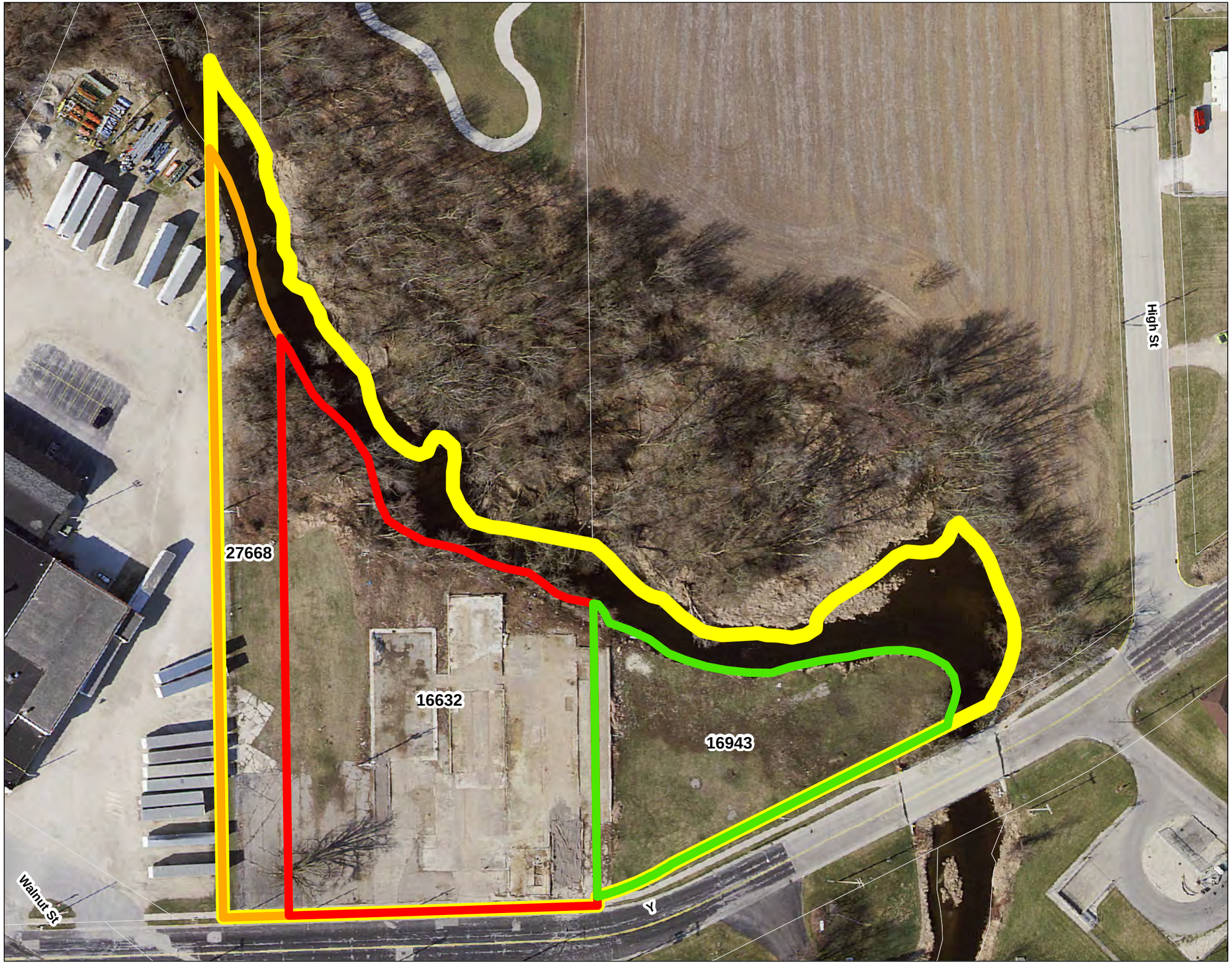
N

Legend

- Parcels
- Site Investigation Project Area

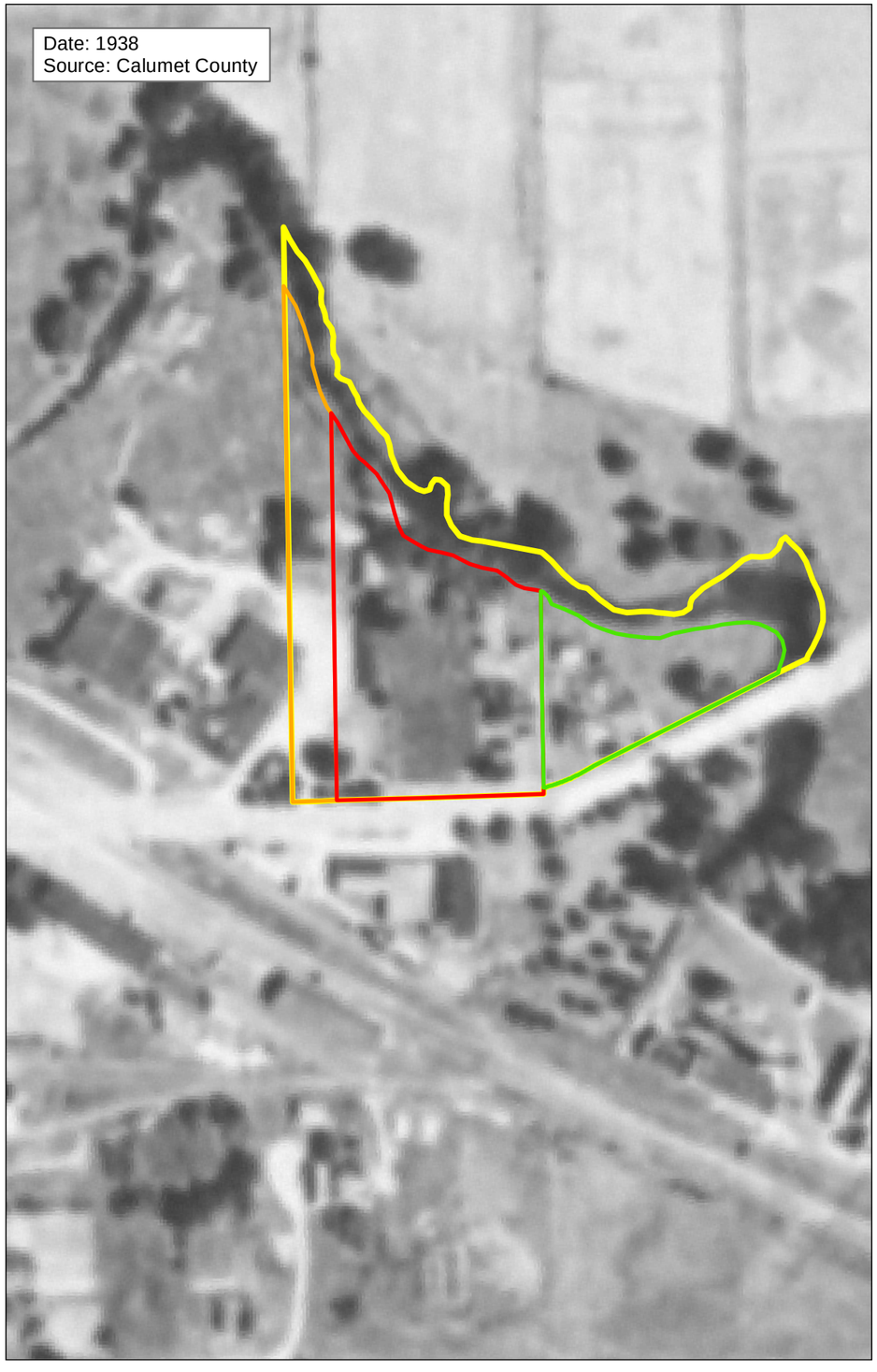
Target Parcels with Property Identification Numbers

- Parcel 1 - Outlot
- Parcel 2 - 420 East Main Street
- Parcel 3 - 476 East Main Street



Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Wisconsin South FIPS 4803 Feet
2. 2021 Orthophotograph provided by Calumet County

Stantec



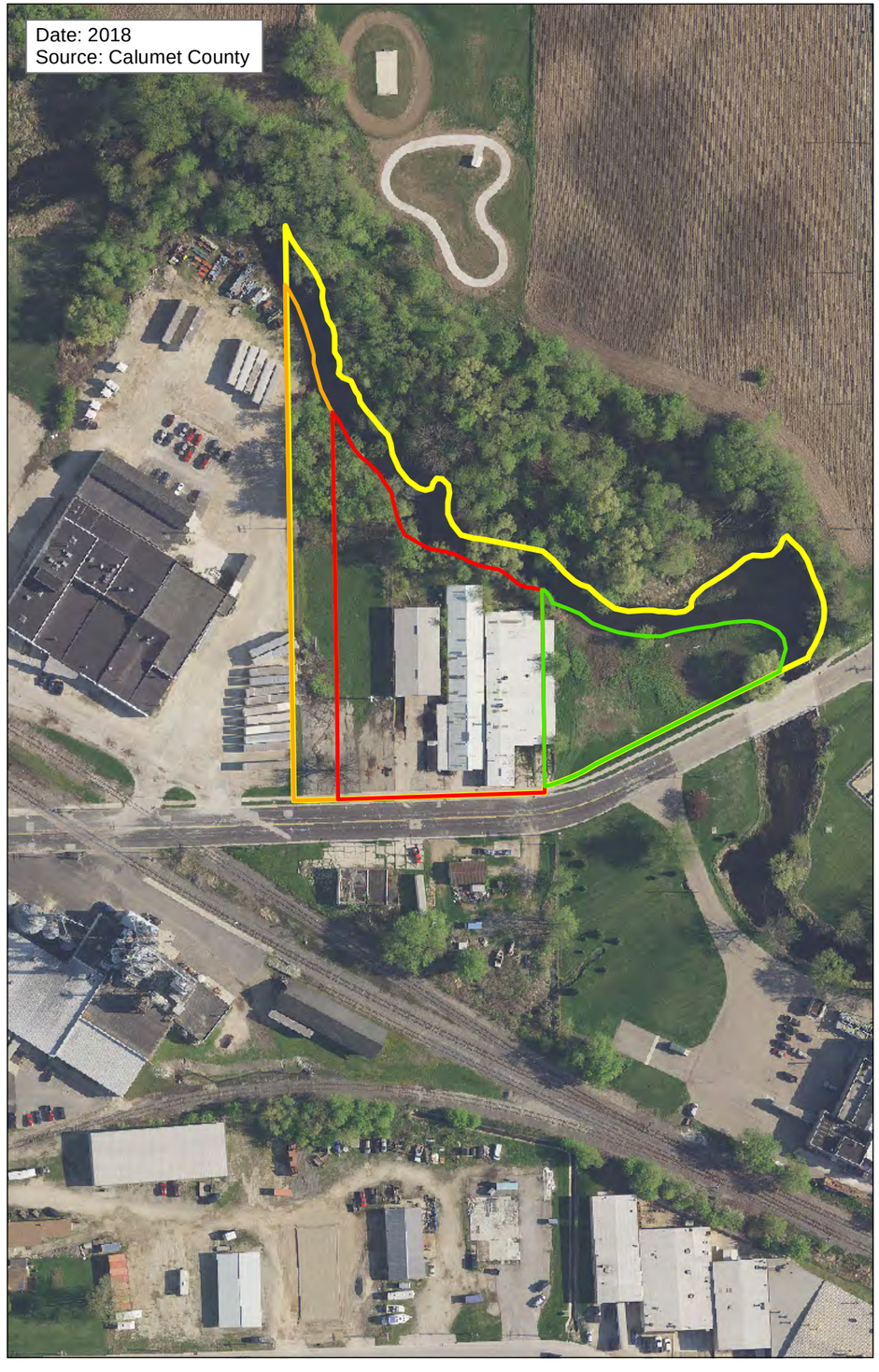


Figure No.
3

Title
Site Investigation Project Area and Historic Orthophotographs

Client/Project
Former Chilton Plating Investigation Area
420 - 476 East Main Street
Chilton, Wisconsin

0 125 250 Feet

Project: 193706343
Prepared by HLB on 5/12/2020

N

Legend

- Site Investigation Project Area

Target Parcels

- Parcel 1 - Outlot
- Parcel 2 - 420 East Main Street
- Parcel 3 - 476 East Main Street

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Wisconsin South FIPS 4803 Feet

Stantec

Figure No.
4

Title
Site Investigation Project Area
and Brownfield Database Records

Client/Project
Former Chilton Plating Investigation Area
420 - 476 East Main Street
Chilton, Wisconsin

0 125 250
Feet

N

Legend

- Site Investigation Project
- WDNR - Open ERP Cases (5)
- WDNR - Closed Sites (13)
- Impacted Another Property
- WDNR - Continuing Obligations (4)

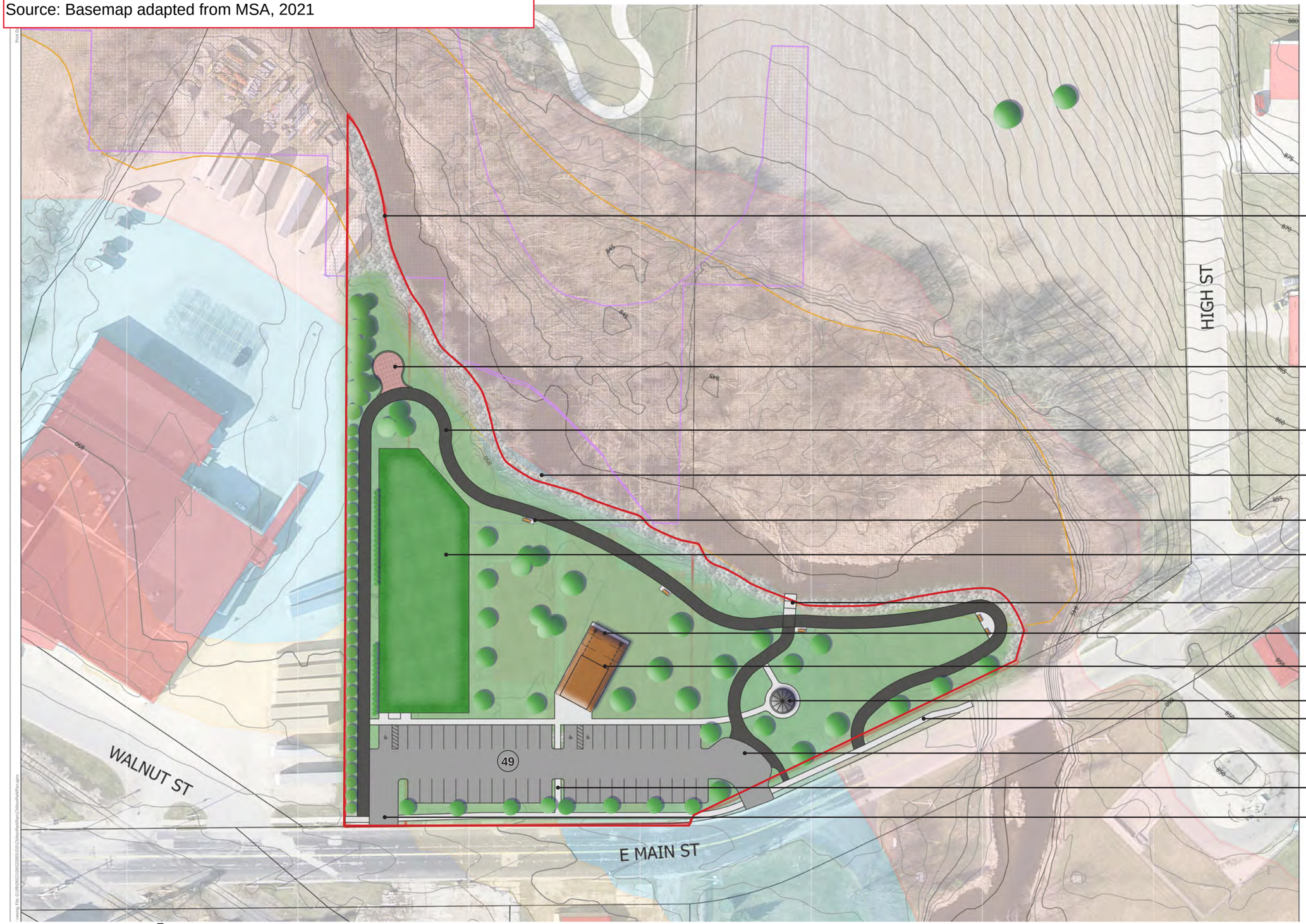
Target Parcels

- Parcel 1 - Outlot
- Parcel 2 - 420 East Main Street
- Parcel 3 - 476 East Main Street

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Wisconsin South FIPS 4803 Feet

Stantec

Figure 5 - Site Investigation Project Area and Proposed Reuse Features
Source: Basemap adapted from MSA, 2021



New Park
Concept Plan

Chilton, WI
5.24.2022

SCALE
0 15' 40' 80'
CONTOUR INTERVAL = 1'-0"

MSA

Figure No.
6

Title
Site Investigation Project Area
and Proposed Soil Borings

Client/Project
Former Chilton Plating Investigation Area
420 - 476 East Main Street
Chilton, Wisconsin

0 25 50
Feet

N

Legend

Existing Monitoring Wells

- Monitoring Well (5)
- Piezometer (1)
- Site Investigation Project Area

Proposed Soil Borings

- Soil Boring (1 Soil Sample) (6)
- Soil Boring (2 Soil Samples) (3)
- Soil Boring (3 Soil Samples) (5)

SB-5
SB-4
SB-10
SB-9
SB-3
SB-14
SB-8
SB-2
SB-13
SB-7
SB-1
SB-12
SB-6
SB-11
CPMW02
CPMW03
SPZ-1
SMW-5
SMW-7
SMW-1

Sample Location HA-1
Hex Chrome
<1.7 (0-0.5 ft bgs)
2.4J (1-1.5 ft bgs)

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Wisconsin South FIPS 4803 Feet
2. 2021 Orthophotograph provided by Calumet County

Stantec

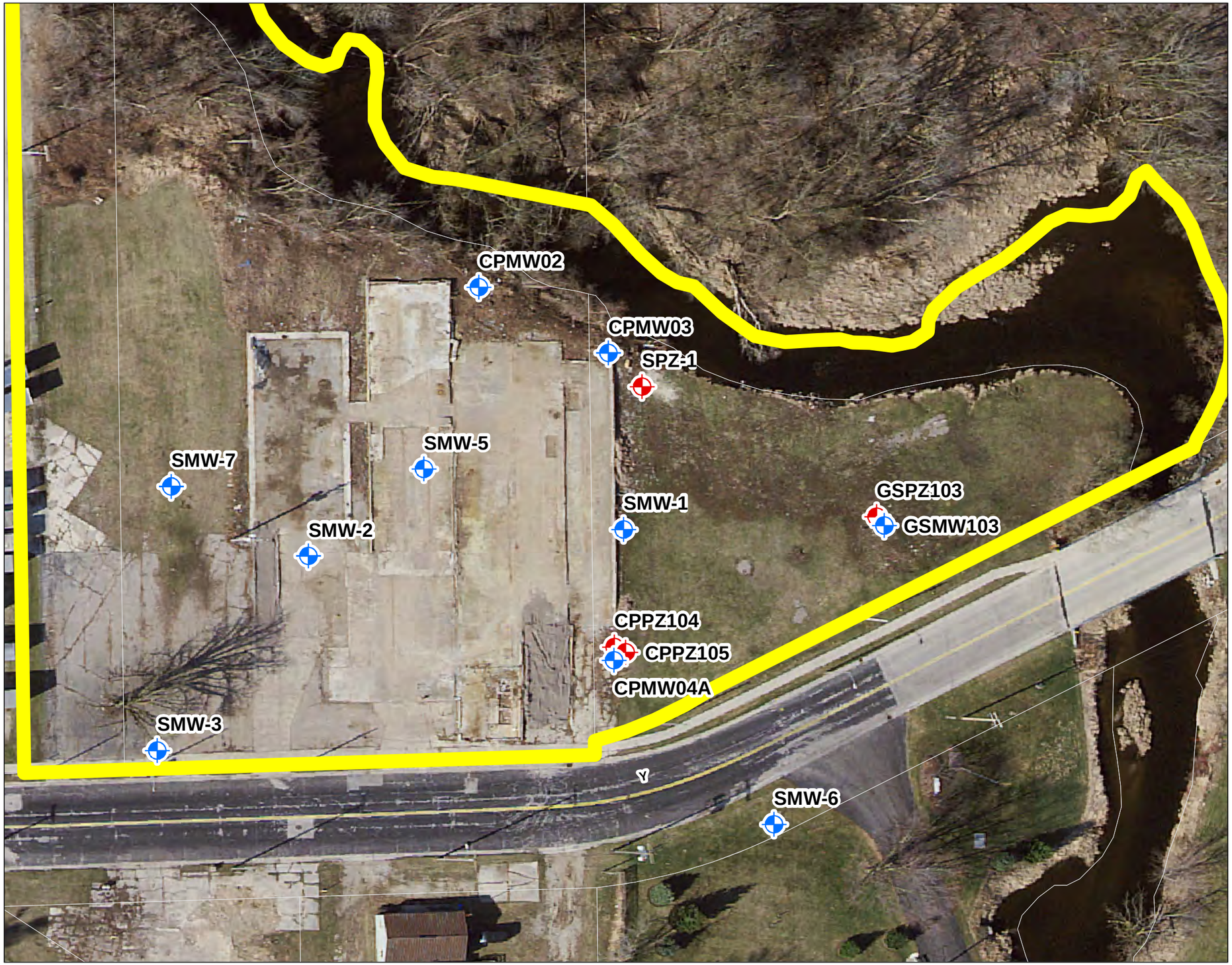


Figure No.
7

Title
Site Investigation Project Area and Monitoring Wells

Client/Project
Former Chilton Plating Investigation Area
420 - 476 East Main Street
Chilton, Wisconsin

0 37.5 75
Feet

N

Legend

Monitoring Well Locations

- Monitoring Well (10)
- Piezometer (4)
- Site Investigation Project Area
- Parcels

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Wisconsin South FIPS 4803 Feet
2. 2021 Orthophotograph provided by Calumet County

Stantec

Figure 8 - Sediment Sample Locations
Source: Basemap adapted from Sigma, 2021

SED-4	
Depth	NA
Metals	
Hex Chromium	<0.64
Cadmium	0.178 J
Nickel	4.7
Zinc	44.3
Cyanide	
Cyanide	<0.039

SED-TR1-C	
Depth	0-6"
Metals	
Hex Chromium	<0.95
Cadmium	0.26 J
Nickel	17.3
Zinc	38.6
Cyanide	
Cyanide	<0.33

SED-TR1-A	
Depth	0-6"
Metals	
Hex Chromium	1.7 J
Cadmium	0.38 J
Nickel	8.7
Zinc	96.1
Cyanide	
Cyanide	<0.58

SED-TR2-B	
Depth	0-6"
Metals	
Hex Chromium	<0.84
Cadmium	<0.38
Nickel	4.7
Zinc	113
Cyanide	
Cyanide	<0.28

SED-TR2-A	
Depth	0-6"
Metals	
Hex Chromium	1.2 J
Cadmium	<0.41
Nickel	18.6
Zinc	102
Cyanide	
Cyanide	<0.85

SED-TR3-A	
Depth	0-6"
Metals	
Hex Chromium	<0.76
Cadmium	0.16 J
Nickel	3.5
Zinc	23.7
Cyanide	
Cyanide	<0.20

SED-AOD-A	
Depth	0-6"
Metals	
Hex Chromium	<0.98
Cadmium	0.52 J
Nickel	16.2
Zinc	77.2
Cyanide	
Cyanide	0.29 J

SED-AOD-B	
Depth	0-6"
Metals	
Hex Chromium	0.93 J
Cadmium	0.43 J
Nickel	7.8
Zinc	162
Cyanide	
Cyanide	<0.36

SED-AOD-C	
Depth	0-6"
Metals	
Hex Chromium	<0.96
Cadmium	0.50 J
Nickel	10.5
Zinc	120
Cyanide	
Cyanide	<0.59

SED-3	
Depth	NA
Metals	
Hex Chromium	1.00 J
Cadmium	0.251
Nickel	10.7
Zinc	98.9
Cyanide	
Cyanide	0.219

SED-2	
Depth	NA
Metals	
Hex Chromium	<0.64
Cadmium	0.493
Nickel	**78.4**
Zinc	115
Cyanide	
Cyanide	0.0798 J

SED-1	
Depth	NA
Metals	
Hex Chromium	<0.64
Cadmium	<0.07
Nickel	3.09
Zinc	16.2
Cyanide	
Cyanide	0.108 J

LEGEND

APPROXIMATE SITE BOUNDARY

SEDIMENT SAMPLE LOCATION

Concentration of Hex Cr qualified with a "J" flag. Sample location targeted for re-sampling

SED-4
SED-3
SED-TR1-A
SED-TR1-B
SED-TR1-C
SED-2
SED-TR2-A
SED-TR2-B
SED-TR2-C
SED-TR3-A
SED-TR3-C
SED-1
SED-AOD-C
SED-AOD-B
SED-AOD-A
E MAIN ST
E MAIN ST
MANITOWOC RIVER

N

0 60 FT. 120 FT.

GRAPHIC SCALE

ANALYTICAL LEGEND

HEX CHROMIUM= HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM

BOLD = CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS PROBABLE EFFECT CONCENTRATION

J = ANALYTE DETECTED BETWEEN LIMIT OF DETECTION AND LIMIT OF QUANTITATION

SEDIMENT SAMPLES WERE NOT COLLECTED FOR ALL POINTS

ALL CONCENTRATIONS REPORTED IN MILLIGRAMS PER KILOGRAMS

THE SIGMA GROUP
Single Source. Sound Solutions.

SEDIMENT QUALITY MAP

FORMER CHILTON PLATING SITE
420 AND 476 EAST MAIN STREET
CHILTON, WISCONSIN

FIGURE
15

PROJECT: 19175 | DIRECTORY: CAD/ENV | FILENAME: 19175_Master Map_horizontal 11x17.ai | CREATED BY: JJK | DATE: 08/03/2021

APPENDIX A – SITE-SPECIFIC HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

Risk Management Strategy (RMS1)

- **If the project requires fieldwork a HASP or RMS1 must be completed.**
- **If the scope of work for a project that originally did not involve field work changes to include field work, an RMS1 form must be completed and reviewed with employees before field work begins.**
- **Although the RMS1 is intended to be part of the desktop planning process for a project, please be aware that the RMS1 must be carried as a field resource as well, to complement use of the RMS2 – Field Level Risk Assessment.**

Date: February 29, 2024	This form expires 1 year from the date of creation	
Project / proposal number: Pending	**Project name:** Chilton Plating Supplemental Site Investigation	
Location: 420 East Main Street; Chilton, Wisconsin		
Project description (Companies involved, what, where, when)		
Stantec to perform up to (10) soil borings at the Site at the addresses above; all borings to be abandoned with bentonite. Stantec to purge/sample all groundwater monitoring wells for a variety of hazardous substances and petroleum. Stantec to collect up to (8) sediment samples from the Manitowoc River. Horizon Drilling and Construction, LLC (Horizon) to perform the soil borings. Scope of work is planned for March 2024.		
Does this project involve fieldwork?	**Yes** - continue with this form	
Is this project remote work?	**No**	
What method of communication will be used?	☒ Cell Phone ☐ Spot Messenger	☐ Satellite Phone ☐ Other:
Is there a call in – call out system?	**No**	
Are there any unique security concerns?	**No**	
Will workers on this project cross state/provincial/national borders or require staff to work in different states/provinces or countries?	**No**	
Is Stantec the Constructor/Prime Contractor?	**Yes -** please contact the HSSE Advisor or Manager for the province, state or country that your staff are working in for guidance on HSSE regulations.	
Is Stantec hiring subcontractors?	**Yes -** please confirm that your subcontractor is prequalified. If you have any questions, please email subcontractors@stantec.com.	
Will Stantec staff or subcontractors be working alone?	**No**	
Client/Constructor HSSE training to abide by?	**No**	
Client/Constructor HSSE program to abide by?	**No**	
Is this work taking place outside of North America?	**No**	
List the major tasks associated with this project.		
1. Drive to, from and around Site (All)		
2. Confirm public and private utility locate markings (All))		
3. Advance up to 10 soil borings to a maximum depth of 5 feet. Abandon borings with bentonite once completed (Horizon)		
4. Log, screen and sample soils per Table 1 of SSSAP (Stantec)		
5.)		
6. Develop, purge and sample groundwater per Table 2 of SSSAP (Stantec)		
7. Sample sediment from the Manitowoc River per Table 3 of the SSSAP (Stantec)		
8. Send samples via FedEx under chain of custody to TestAmerica for analysis (Stantec)		

9. Click here to enter text

10. Click here to enter text

Identify critical risk(s) that staff may encounter on this project.

 Driving	 Working at Heights	 Traffic Control	 Wildlife, Insects, and Vegetation	 Mobile and Heavy Equipment	 Environments with Water or Ice
Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
 Ground Disturbance	 Ergonomic Hazards and Manual Handling	 Hazardous Materials and Environments	 Control of Hazardous Energy	 Hot Work	 Confined Spaces
Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No

When assessing energy sources please consider task and site wide hazards including activities, time of day, time of year and project stages

Please identify SWPs below that apply to your project:

☒ SWP 107 – First Aid
☐ SWP 103 – WHMIS (CA)
☒ SWP 104 – HAZCOM (US)
☒ SWP 105 – PPE

	Hazards	Applicable SWPs, forms, SOPS	Specialized training beyond the SWPs	Specific Site Controls
Thermal				
	☒ Cold Stress ☐ Heat Stress ☐ Hot work ☐ Hot surfaces ☒ Cold surfaces ☐ Other:	☒ SWP 514 - Working on or Near Ice ☒ SWP 114 - Working in Cold Environments ☐ SWP 113 - Heat Stress ☐ SWP 414, 414a – Hot Work Enter additional SWPs, SOPs	Enter specialized training	Stay hydrated. Have drinking water available onsite, and take breaks in heated vehicle as needed. Use hand warmers and wear appropriate winter clothing based on the weather.
Chemical				
	☐ Oxygen deficient atmosphere ☐ Asbestos ☐ Acids ☐ Caustics ☒ Volatile organic compounds ☒ Heavy metals ☐ Silica ☒ Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH) ☐ Pesticides ☐ Herbicides ☒ PCBs ☒ Petroleum hydrocarbons ☒ Solvents/Flammables	☐ SWP 409 - Respiratory Protection ☐ SWP 411, 411a, 411b, 411c – Confined Space Entry ☐ SWP 304 - Asbestos Safety ☐ SWP 309 - Silica Awareness ☒ SWP 312 - Fueling Gasoline Engines ☒ SWP 305 - Benzene Safety ☒ SWP 315 - Arsenic Safety ☐ SWP 319 - Hydrogen Fluoride / Hydrofluoric Acid Safety ☐ SWP 519 - Post-Disaster Building Entry Enter additional SWPs, SOPs	Enter specialized training	Soil and/or groundwater at the Site likely contain petroleum and/or haz. Sub.at concentrations greater than health-based standards. Wear nitrile gloves whenever handling soil samples, along with safety glasses.

	☐	H_2S (Hydrogen sulfide)			
	☒	Lead			
	☒	Arsenic			
	☒	Benzene			
	☐	Hydrogen fluoride / Hydrofluoric acid			
	☐	Other:			
Biological					
	☐	Bacterial cultures	☐ SWP 409 - Respiratory Protection ☐ SWP 314 - Working Around Hazardous Waste and Waste Water ☐ SWP 108 - Bloodborne Pathogens ☒ SWP 508 - Wildlife Encounters ☐ SWP 102 - Workplace Violence ☐ SWP 510 - Working in Abandoned Buildings ☐ SWP 519 - Post-Disaster Building Entry Enter additional SWPs, SOPs	Enter specialized training	Watch for biting/stinging insects in landscaped areas of the Site. Pedestrians with or without dogs are also possible along neighboring sidewalk. Stop drilling if they enter the area/as they pass by.
	☐	Domestic waste			
	☐	Medical waste			
	☐	Wastewater			
	☐	Sewage			
	☐	Bloodborne pathogens			
	☒	Wildlife			
	☐	Domestic animals (dogs, cattle)			
	☒	Poison ivy			
	☒	Poison oak			
	☐	Giant Hogweed			
	☐	Wild parsnip			
	☒	Bees / wasps / hornets			
	☒	Ticks			
	☒	Black flies			
	☒	Other stinging or biting insects			
	☒	Pedestrians / onlookers			
	☐	Protesters			
	☐	Other:			
	☐	Other:			
	☐	Other:			
	☐	Other:			
Radiation					
	☐	Nuclear densometers	☐ SWP 502, 502a-g (CA) - Radiation Safety Program Field Manual for Portable Gauges (Canada) ☐ SWP 516, 516a-e (US) - Radiation Safety (US) Enter additional SWPs, SOPs	Enter specialized training	.
	☐	NORMs			
	☐	Microwave			
	☐	Sunburn			
	☐	Other:			
Noise					
	☐	Impact	Enter additional SWPs, SOPs	Enter specialized training	Wear earplugs while drilling.
	☒	Mobile equipment			
	☐	Manual equipment			
	☐	Vibration			
	☐	Stationary equipment			
	☐	Impact on communications			

	☐	Other:			
Gravity					
	☒	Slip / Trip / Fall	☐ SWP 201 - Fall Protection / Working at Heights ☐ SWP 202 - Ladder Safety ☐ SWP 203 - Aerial Work Platform ☐ SWP 205 - Scaffold Safety ☐ SWP 208 - Hoisting and Lifting ☐ SWP 510 - Working in Abandoned Buildings Enter additional SWPs, SOPs	Enter specialized training	Wear safety toed boots with at least a 6" ankle for support onsite. Keep focus on path and off of phone/maps while walking Wear tread-assisting devices, if necessary for ice.
	☐	Work from heights			
	☐	Falling objects			
	☐	Other:			
Motion					
	☐	ATV	☐ SWP 507 - Aircraft Safety ☒ SWP 124, 124a, 124b – Safe Driving ☒ SWP 216 - Working Near Mobile Equipment ☐ SWP 217, 217a – Forklift Operation ☐ SWP 407, 407a, 407b, 407c – Traffic Control and Protection Planning ☐ SWP 505, 505a, 505b, 505c, 505d - Off Road Vehicles ☐ SWP 506 - Rail Safety ☒ SWP 115 - Material Handling and Safe Lifting ☐ SWP 125 - Workstation Ergonomics ☒ SWP 513 - Boat and Water Safety Enter additional SWPs, SOPs	Enter specialized training	Green defensive driving in transit to/from/around Site, wear hi-vis clothing/hard hat at all times. City of Chilton to lower the water elevation of the Manitowoc River to near zero flow. Coordinate field work with the City and do not enter the River if water depth is greater than 12 inches.
	☐	ARGO			
	☐	Snowmobile			
	☐	Aircraft (fixed wing or rotary)			
	☐	UAVs/Drones			
	☐	Working near traffic			
	☒	Automobile/truck/trailer			
	☐	Elevated work platform			
	☐	Construction equipment			
	☐	Pedestrians			
	☐	Cyclists			
	☐	Rail			
	☒	Lifting			
	☐	Pushing/Pulling			
	☒	Bending			
	☒	Posture/position			
	☐	Twisting			
	☒	Watercraft / water			
	☒	Walking/Hiking			
	☐	Climbing			
	☐	Other:			
Mechanical					
	☐	Wrap points	☒ SWP 416 - Supervision of Contracted Drilling Activities ☐ SWP 518, 518a – Using a Chainsaw ☐ SWP 206 - Hand and Portable Power Tools ☐ SWP 517 - Safe Machete Use	Enter specialized training	Maintain a 10' buffer minimum from Stantec work area and drill rig. .
	☐	Shear points			
	☒	Pinch points			
	☐	Freewheeling point			
	☐	Chains			
	☐	Cables			
	☐	Cutting edges			
	☐	Blades			

	☐	Rotating parts (e.g., drill/auger)	☐ SWP 408, 408a, 408b, 408c – Lock, Tag & Try ☒ SWP 216 - Working Near Mobile Equipment ☐ SWP 510 - Working in Abandoned Buildings Enter additional SWPs, SOPs		
	☐	Other:			
Electrical					
	☐	Power and communication lines	☒ SWP 213, 213a, 213b, 213c – Utility Clearance ☐ SWP 406, 406a, 406b – Electrical Safety Program ☐ SWP 408, 408a, 408b, 408c – Lock, Tag & Try ☐ SWP 504 - Backpack and Boat Mounted Electro-Fishing ☐ SWP 519 - Post-Disaster Building Entry Enter additional SWPs, SOPs	Enter specialized training	Confirm utility markings on Site prior to drilling.
	☐	Static charge and lightning			
	☐	Wiring			
	☐	Batteries			
	☐	GFCI cords/plugs			
	☐	Lighting levels			
	☐	Double insulated tools			
	☐	Wet environment			
	☐	Exposed circuits			
	☐	Other:			
Pressure					
	☒	Hydraulic systems	☐ SWP 215 - Supervision of Hydro-Excavation Activities ☒ SWP 310 - Compressed Gas Cylinders ☐ SWP 214 - Entering Excavations and Trenches Enter additional SWPs, SOPs	Enter specialized training	Store PID Calibration gas in a secure location.
	☐	Pneumatic systems			
	☐	Steam			
	☐	Vacuum			
	☐	Cylinders			
	☐	Excavations and spoil piles			
	☐	Other:			

PPE	REQ'd	If you need assistance to answer these questions, please contact an HSSE advisor or HSSE manager
Head (CSA/ANSI)	☒	**Choose a Type and Class:** ☒ Type 1 (no side impact) ☐ Type 2 (side impact) ☐ Class E (rated for 20000 volts) ☐ Class G (rated for 2200 volts) ☐ Class C (no electrical rating) ☐ Other
Eye/face (CSA/ANSI)	☒	☒ safety glasses with rigid side shields ☒ polarized safety glasses with rigid side shields ☐ goggles ☐ spoggles ☐ safety glasses and face shield ☐ goggles and face shield ☐ UV glasses, UV shield
Hand	☒	**Hazard Protection** ☐ Abrasion ☐ Cut ☐ Vibration ☐ Puncture ☐ FR (flame resistant) ☐ Arc Flash ☒ Chemical ☐ Impact ☐ Cold ☐ Heat ☐ Other: **Glove Type** ☒ Nitrile ☐ Leather ☐ Cotton ☐ High Performance Polyethylene ☐ Polyurethane ☐ Kevlar ☐ Latex ☐ PVC ☐ Neoprene ☐ Viton ☐ Other:

Foot (6" minimum ankle support)	☒	☒ CSA Green triangle and orange omega boots (CA) / ASTM / ANSI boots (US) ☐ CSA Green triangle and orange omega rubber boots (CA) / ASTM / ANSI rubber boots (US) ☐ CSA Green triangle and orange omega waders (CA) / ASTM / ANSI waders boots (US) ☐ Traction Aids
High visibility clothing	☒	Class 1 - not used ☒ Class 2 (under 80km/h / 50 mph and daylight) ☐ Class 3 (over 80km/h / 50 mph and/or twilight/dark)
Hearing	☒	☒ Ear plugs ☐ Ear muffs ☐Ear plugs and muffs
Coveralls	☐	☐ Standard ☐ Tyvek (disposable) ☐ FR (Flame Resistant) – Type: ☐ Chemical resistant
Respiratory	☐	☐ N95 (dust mask) ☐ 1/2 mask - Cartridge type: - Filter type: ☐ Full face - Cartridge type: - Filter type: ☐ PAPR - Cartridge type: - Filter type:
Fall arrest/limit	☐	**Fall arrest harness (verify capacity)** ☐ Class A (fall arrest) ☐ Class D (controlled descent) ☐ Class E (evacuation) ☐ Class L (ladder) ☐ Class P (positioning) **Lanyard** ☐ 6' with shock absorber (verify capacity) ☐ 4' with shock absorber (verify capacity) ☐ 6' Y with shock absorber (verify capacity) ☐ 6' with NO shock absorber (verify capacity) for use on aerial lifts ☐ 4' with NO shock absorber (verify capacity) for use on aerial lifts **Additional equipment** ☐ Rope Grab ☐ Rope ☐ Self-retracting lifeline – ☐ Type 1 ☐ Type 2 ☐ Type 3 ☐ Tripod ☐ Retrieval winch ☐ Anchorage connector ☐ Beam anchor ☐ Vertical or horizontal lifeline ☐ Carabiner ☐ Suspension trauma straps
Flotation device	☒	☒ Lifejacket ☐ Floater Jacket ☐ PFD - Type: ☐ PFD inflatable ☐ Survival Suit
Other	☐	Click or tap here to enter text.

EMERGENCY RESOURCES

(NOTE: This plan is not adequate for working at heights or confined space activities. A separate plan is required, please contact your Regional HSSE Manager or Advisor)

Site emergency number:	911	**Fire Department:**	911
Ambulance:	911	**Spill Response:**	National Response Center (NRC). 1 (800) 424 – 8802.
Police:	911	**Regional HR:**	US Central - Ricardo Carlos Perez - (512) 469-5330

Workers' Compensation Claim Coordinator:	US - Melissa Helton - cell 513-720-3706
OSEC:	Kurt Rubsam – (262) 402 - 8153
Public Relations:	US Central – Laura Krinke (612) 712-2072
HSSE Manager:	US Central – Wes Cline (916) 281-7459
First aid facilities are located:	In Vehicle
First aiders on site:	Whitney Cull, Jiyan Hatami
Fire extinguisher are located:	In Vehicle
SDS are located:	N/A
Eyewash station is located:	N/A
Spill response equipment is located:	N/A

Incident reporting protocol based on work location (Select USA and / or Canada and / or International)

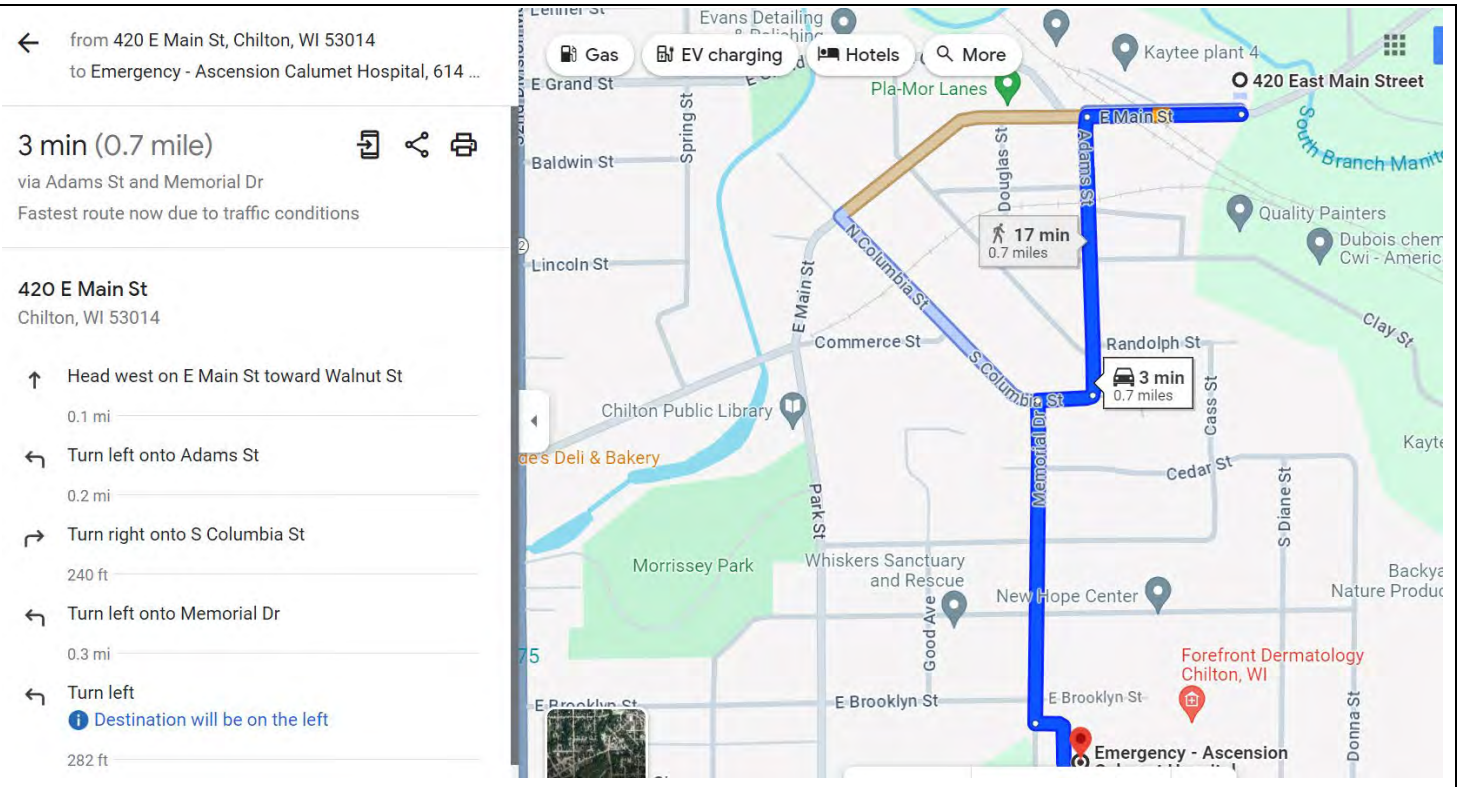
Incident Reporting Protocol US

IMMEDIATE ACTIONS

1. Keeping safety in mind, care for injured people (if applicable) and stabilize the scene.
2. For life threatening injuries, **immediately contact 911**. Accompany the injured employee to the medical facility whenever possible.
3. Call **WorkCare (24-hour service): 1-888-449-7787** for work-related symptoms or injuries, and speak to a medical professional for guidance and treatment options.
4. Make voice contact with your supervisor within 1 hour or less of the incident occurring. Leaving a voicemail does not count. If you cannot contact your supervisor, contact the HSSE Manager or HSSE Advisor for your region.
5. Supervisors must immediately contact their HSSE Manager or HSSE Advisor by phone to discuss incident severity and determine if further notifications (internal or external) are required.
6. When an employee is guided by WorkCare to obtain medical assistance, or the employee requests medical attention for a non-life-threatening injury, and after alerting the supervisor; the employee must **immediately call Melissa Helton, Stantec's US WC Claims Coordinator at 513-720-3706** for assistance.
7. In most cases WorkCare will provide guidance about which clinic is available and provide directions. Some job sites already have prescribed clinics such as US Healthworks. Here is a link accessing additional clinic locations: Clinic Search link.
8. Additional notifications may be required based on the client requirements.

Maps are provided to the nearest medical clinic or hospital

Ascension Calumet Hospital, 614 Memorial Drive, Chilton, WI (see map on following page):



Hospital number: (800) 458 - 4042

PROJECT CONTACT INFORMATION

Title	Name	Company	Phone Number
Stantec Office	Mequon, Wisconsin	Stantec	(262) 241 - 4466
Project Manager	Harris Byers	Stantec	(414) 581 - 6476
Project Site Safety	Whitney Cull	Stantec	(262) 219 - 4740
Client or Owner	Jason Pausma	Calumet County	(920-849-1684
Stantec After-Hours Number	Click here to enter text	Click here to enter text	Phone Number
Other: (specify)	Click here to enter text	Click here to enter text	Phone Number
Other: (specify)	Click here to enter text	Click here to enter text	Phone Number

Approvals

By signing this approval, the Project Manager is acknowledging that (s)he has communicated the hazards, controls, required PPE and applicable SWPs to the employees working on this project. It also indicates that the Project Manager has verified that employees have all the equipment required to work safely, that the equipment is in working order, and that the employees have the knowledge required to operate/use this equipment.

Prepared by:	Harris Byers		2/29/2024
	Print Name	Signature	Date
Reviewed by: *(not author)*			2/29/2024
	Print Name	Signature	Date
Approved by PM:	Harris Byers		2/29/2024
	Print Name	Signature	Date

Employee Review

All employees conducting field work on this project will review the Risk Management Strategy (RMS1) and sign below acknowledging that they have been advised of the hazards, controls, PPE, and other safety equipment required, and have reviewed the applicable SWPs. Employees in the field who identify additional hazards not listed above will notify the project manager of the hazard, and prior to proceeding, will confirm the controls that will be used. Document any on-site changes and communications using the RMS2 as appropriate; see section 4.4 of the HSSE Program Manual on Management of Change.

Please designate Team Lead for field activities below.

Reviewed by:	Whitney Cull		2/29/2024
	Print Name (Team Lead Field) Click here to enter text.	Signature	Date Click here to enter a date.
	Print Name Click here to enter text.	Signature	Date Click here to enter a date.
	Print Name Click here to enter text.	Signature	Date Click here to enter a date.
	Print Name Click here to enter text.	Signature	Date Click here to enter a date.
	Print Name	Signature	Date