SITE-SPECIFIC SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PLAN

ADDITIONAL SITE INVESTIGATION FORMER WAUSAUKEE LAUNDROMAT 816 NORTH AVENUE, WAUSAUKEE, WI 54177

U.S. EPA Brownfield Cooperative Agreement No.: BF-00E03196



August 28, 2023 Project No.:193709667

Stantec Consulting Services Inc. 1165 Scheuring Road



De Pere, WI 54115 Tel: (920) 592-8400 Fax: (920) 592-8444

September 29, 2023

Torre Ippolito United States Environmental Protection Agency 77 West Jackson Boulevard, SB-5J Chicago, IL 60604

Reference: U.S. EPA Brownfields Assessment Project – Bay-Lake Regional Planning

Commission; Cooperative Agreement No.: BF-00E03196 Submittal of Site-Specific Sampling and Analysis Plan Former Wausaukee Laundromat, Wausaukee, WI

Stantec Project No.: 193709667

Dear Torre Ippolito:

The Site-Specific Sampling and Analysis Plan (SSSAP) for the above referenced site is enclosed. Please contact us if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

STANTEC CONSULTING SERVICES INC.

Lynelle P. Caine Project Manager

C: Sydney Swan, Bay-Lake Regional Planning Commission

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 GENERAL

This site-specific sampling and analysis plan (SSSAP) has been prepared on behalf of Bay-Lake Regional Planning Commission (hereinafter referred to as the "Bay-Lake") by Stantec Consulting Services Inc. (Stantec) for field sampling and laboratory analyses to be performed as part of additional Site Investigation (SI) work at the Former Wausaukee Laundromat Site located at 816 North Avenue, Wausaukee, Wisconsin (hereinafter referred to as "the Property or the Site"). The Site location is illustrated on **Figure 1**.

The project is being performed using funds from an assessment grant for hazardous substance and petroleum brownfields awarded to Bay-Lake by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) in 2022. The work is to be performed per the hazardous brownfield eligibility determination approved by the U.S. EPA on August 14, 2023. The purpose of the additional SI work is to further investigate and delineate groundwater contaminants identified in previous site investigation activities completed at the Site.

1.2 SITE DESCRIPTION/BACKGROUND

The Property consists of a 0.23-acre parcel of land previously developed as the Wausaukee Laundromat. The laundromat was built in the 1960s and operated at the Property through 2005. The Property is owned by Marinette County and currently consists of a vacant single-story building with paved driveway and landscaping. The Property is zoned as general commercial B-1 with adjoining properties, as well as the nearby area, being used for residential, commercial, and conservatory use.

1.3 ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

A Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) of the Site was completed by Stantec in conformance with the scope and limitations of ASTM E1527-05 in May 2007. The Phase I ESA cited multiple recognized environmental conditions (RECs) including:

- The historical use of the Property as a dry-cleaning facility during the 1960s and 1970s and the likely transfer, storage, and use of products, and/or hazardous substances commonly associated with a dry-cleaning business.
- A mound of soil and stressed vegetation were observed near a burn barrel along the northwest corner
 of the building.
- The former mixing of blacktop at the Property during the 1950s.

Based on the results of the Phase I ESA, collection of soil and groundwater samples from locations throughout the Property was recommended to determine if the identified RECs affected soil and/or groundwater at the Property.

In April 2007, Stantec completed a limited Phase II ESA at the former Wausaukee Laundromat. During the Phase II ESA, 5 soil borings were advanced at the Site with temporary groundwater monitoring wells constructed in 4 of the borings. Soil and groundwater samples were collected from the boreholes and temporary wells. Laboratory analysis of soil samples collected from the Site detected tetrachloroethene (PCE) and trichloroethene (TCE) exceeding respective NR720 residual contaminant levels (RCLs) for groundwater protection and/or direct contact exposure. Groundwater analysis identified PCE exceeding the NR140 enforcement standard (ES) and/or the preventative action limit (PAL) in temporary monitoring wells installed at the Property.

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) was subsequently notified of the release and a Bureau of Remediation and Redevelopment Tracking System (BRRTS) number was created for the Site (#02-

38-549224). Based on the work completed, additional sampling was necessary to further delineate the extent of soil, groundwater, and vapor contamination at the Site.

Between 2010 and 2018, AECOM completed additional Site Investigation (SI) work at the Property including the completion and sampling of numerous borings, wells, and vapor sampling points. Based on the site investigation data gathered, AECOM provided the following conclusions:

- Groundwater is present in the sandy soils at about 30 feet below grade and flows to the southeast.
- Soil PCE impacts are localized around the subsurface steel vessel on the west side of the building and at the ground surface near previous borings B-400 and B-500.
- The groundwater PCE plume is delineated and limited to the west side of USH 141 around the former dry cleaner building and is not extending off site to well nest MW-6/PZ-6.
- The groundwater impacts on site have been primarily NR 140 PAL exceedances with very limited ES
 exceedances next to the building.
- There are VOC vapor exceedances beneath the building but not within building.

On July 24, 2020, the WDNR recommended that additional vapor investigation be completed at the Site as well the neighboring restaurant to the north and a residential home to the west. Likewise, the WDNR also requested that a vapor investigation be performed on the sanitary sewer utility located to the south and west of the Site. Furthermore, the WDNR also requested that a piezometer be installed adjacent to existing monitoring well MW-8 and that the entire monitoring well network be resampled for VOCs.

Between June 2021 and January 2022, Stantec conducted sub-slab vapor sampling within the former Wausaukee Laundromat and the Ranger Family Restaurant. In addition, ambient air samples were also collected within the former laundromat as well as the basement and first-floors of the neighboring Siem residence and Ranger Family Restaurant. Finally, headspace air samples were also collected within the sanitary sewer manhole located at the intersection of Division Street and North Avenue.

PCE and TCE were detected in sub-slab vapor samples collected from both the former Wausaukee Laundromat and the Ranger Family Restaurant during the June 2021 sampling event. However, during the January 2022 sampling event, TCE was no longer detected within either of the former laundromat or Ranger Family Restaurant samples collected. Although detected, PCE and TCE sample concentrations were below established VRSLs for residential, small commercial, and large commercial/industrial sites.

Similarly, PCE was also detected within ambient and headspace air samples collected from the Siem basement, Siem first floor, laundromat, restaurant basement, restaurant first-floor kitchen, and the sanitary sewer manhole during the January sampling event. PCE was not, however, detected in samples collected from the Siem residence first floor or the laundromat during the June sampling event. Although detected, PCE concentrations in all ambient and headspace air samples were below established indoor air VALs for residential, small commercial, and large commercial/industrial sites.

Overall, vapor analysis showed TCE and/or PCE concentrations were present at all three properties. However, resulting concentrations were all been below applicable WDNR VRSLs and VALs. Stantec recommended that no further action was needed at this time regarding vapor intrusion investigation and that vapor mitigation did not appear to be necessary.

To date, the additional piezometer installation and monitoring well network sampling, as requested by the WDNR, has not been completed but is the focus of this Site-Specific Sampling and Analysis Plan.

2.0 DATA QUALITY OBJECTIVES

2.1 PROBLEM STATEMENT

Various environmental concerns associated with the Property have been identified but not yet fully investigated or assessed. The primary objective of the proposed additional SI is to further evaluate known releases that have affected groundwater quality at the Property particularly within future building locations associated with a potential redevelopment. This data will be used to develop a remedial action plan to manage the impacted soil, groundwater, and vapor during a proposed redevelopment.

2.2 CONCEPTUAL SITE MODEL

The "Triad approach" for characterization and remediation of contaminated sites was developed by 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 CSM for the Property is that environmental impacts may be associated with the former uses of the Property and adjacent properties, which may have affected soil, groundwater, and/or air quality. Based on previous investigation on the Property, the depth to groundwater exists approximately 26 to 30 feet below ground surface (bgs) and is anticipated to flow east/southeast towards U.S. Highway 141 and neighboring residential properties.

Potential constituents of concern, as determined from potential contaminant sources identified during the Phase I ESA and subsequent assessment activities, include chlorinated solvent compounds.

3.0 SOIL ASSESSMENT

3.1 GENERAL

The proposed soil boring location is 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 registered utilities in the project area. A private locating contractor may be retained to locate on-site and/or private underground utilities. Any investigative waste (i.e., soil cuttings and fluids) will be placed into labeled containers. Appropriate disposal of the waste will be determined based on the results of laboratory analyses.

The location for the soil boring will be documented using global positioning satellite (GPS) survey equipment. A site-specific Health and Safety Plan (HASP), to be utilized by Stantec personnel during the assessment activities, is presented in **Appendix A**.

3.2 OBJECTIVES

One soil borehole will be advanced adjacent to previous boring B-8/MW-8 on the Property to facilitate the installation of a piezometer to evaluate deep groundwater impacts as well as further define the extent and concentration of known contamination.

Standard operating procedures (SOPs) for tasks associated with this work plan are presented in the Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) prepared by Stantec during August 2022 along with subsequent annual QAPP updates.

3.3 SOIL BORING AND SUBSURFACE ASSESSMENT

The soil assessment will include one additional soil borehole advanced on the Property using a rotary auger drill rig. The soil boring will be placed adjacent to existing boring B-8/MW-8. The soil boring will be blind drilled to a maximum depth of 100 feet bgs or to the top of existing bedrock. The actual depth of the boring may be adjusted based on existing bedrock depth at the boring location. The proposed borehole location is illustrated on **Figure 2**.

No soil samples will be collected for analysis as the piezometer is to be blind drilled and set with the assumption that lithology is similar to that of nested boring and monitoring well B-8/MW-8. All soil cuttings and fluids will be collected in 55-gallon drums or other secure containers (SOP No. 10). Each drum or container will be sealed, labeled, and stored in an appropriate location pending receipt of laboratory analytical results for the samples, which will be used to determine, what if any, special measures are necessary for handling and proper disposal of the soil cuttings and fluids.

3.3.1 Field Logbook

An up-to-date field logbook will be maintained by each sampling team to document daily activities (if more than one group of individuals is sampling). The logbook 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

The proposed piezometer location and well network sampling analyses are based on the environmental concerns and CSM detailed in Sections 1.3 and 2.2, respectively. The additional soil borehole documented in Section 3.0 above will be converted into a piezometer that will extend to the top of bedrock. The location of all groundwater monitoring wells and piezometers will then be documented using GPS survey equipment. All ground surface and monitoring well casing elevations will also be resurveyed to provide a current groundwater flow direction at the Property.

4.2 OBJECTIVES

The sampling of all groundwater monitoring wells and piezometers are necessary to determine existing groundwater quality at the Property and adjacent properties. The additional piezometer will also help in determining the hydrostatic water pressure across the Site and neighboring properties.

4.3 GROUNDWATER ASSESSMENT

The groundwater assessment will include the installation of an additional piezometer in the soil boring upon completion. The proposed piezometer location can be found in **Figure 2**. It is anticipated that the piezometer depth will be completed to approximately 100 feet bgs, however, the installed depth of the new piezometer will depend on the actual depth where bedrock is encountered at the Site. The piezometer will be constructed using 2-inch diameter PVC casing a with 5-foot long 0.010-inch slotted-screen placed on top of the bedrock surface.

In addition to the newly installed piezometer, all existing monitoring wells and piezometers will also be resampled. These will be resampled to determine contaminant concentrations at this time. Prior to sampling, off-site access agreements will be obtained from the off-site property owners to complete the work.

Water levels will be measured at all wells and piezometers and used to document the groundwater elevations and obtain groundwater flow data for the Site. Each groundwater sample will be assigned a SIN based on the following format:

Sample Type	Label for Type of Sample	Location Number	Sample Round	Sample Identification No. (SIN)	Location ID
Monitoring well	MW	1	01	MW1(01)	MW1
Piezometer	PZ	6	01	PZ6(01)	PZ6
Field Duplicate	FD			FD1	
Equipment Blank	EB			EB1	
Trip Blank	TB			TB2	

Prior to purging and collection of groundwater samples, water levels 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, 2013). Decontamination procedures for any non-dedicated or non-disposable equipment used for collection of groundwater samples will also be performed using the procedures set forth in SOP No. 08 (Stantec, 2013).

Measuring the depth and thickness of floating (light) and/or sinking (dense) non-aqueous phase liquids 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, 2013).

Each well will be purged prior to sampling in accordance with SOP No. 04 (Stantec, 2013). If the geologic materials surrounding the well are low yielding, then the wells will be completely evacuated, and groundwater samples will be collected after the water level recovers sufficiently to provide the volume of water needed to fill sample containers for the desired analyses. The wells may be purged using any of the following methods or equipment: a purge pump or a disposable polyethylene bailer. Any non-disposable purging equipment used will be decontaminated (SOP No. 08) before the start of sampling and after use in each well prior to purging of the next well.

All purge water will be collected in 55-gallon drums or other secure containers (SOP No. 10). Each drum or container will be sealed, labeled, and stored in an appropriate location pending receipt of laboratory analytical results for the groundwater samples, which will be used to determine, what if any, special measures are necessary for handling and proper disposal of the purge water.

After purging, groundwater samples will be collected by using a purge pump or a disposable polyethylene bailer from all network groundwater wells and submitted for laboratory analysis.

4.3.1 Special Handling Considerations and QA/QC Samples

The newly constructed piezometer along with the existing network wells will be sampled for VOC laboratory analysis. Anticipated laboratory analytical methods for groundwater samples are summarized in **Table 1**.

Collection and preservation of VOC groundwater samples will be performed in accordance with SOP No. 04 (Stantec, 2013). 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.

If non-disposable sampling equipment is used, equipment blanks will be prepared by: (a) filling the decontaminated sampling device with laboratory-supplied reagent-grade water; (b) transferring the water to appropriate sample containers; and (c) submitting the sample for analysis. If contaminants are found in the equipment or trip blanks, the source for the contamination will be assessed and corrective action measures taken (such as modifying the sampling procedures and/or resampling as appropriate). The estimated number of equipment blank samples to be analyzed for each contaminant of concern is shown in **Table 1**.

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 to be analyzed for each constituent. The estimated number of duplicate samples to be collected and analyzed for each constituent is shown in **Table 1**.

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, 2013).

4.3.3 Field Logbook

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

5.0 REPORT

The SI will enable refinement of the conceptual model of the physical subsurface conditions and contaminant sources at the Site as well as the extent of contamination. The SI report will include:

- Laboratory Analytical Reports;
- Soil Boring Logs;
- Monitoring Well Diagrams;
- Field PID Data;
- Groundwater Elevation Data;
- Tables Summarizing Analytical Results for Soil and Groundwater Samples;
- Maps of Boring Locations and Utilities; and
- Potentiometric Surface Map of Shallow Groundwater

Recommendations for future actions, if any, to facilitate redevelopment of the Site will be provided in the SI Report.

6.0 REFERENCES

Stantec, 2023 (July). "Quality Assurance Project Plan (Revision 0), Implementation of U.S. EPA Assessment Grants for Petroleum and Hazardous Substance Brownfields, Bay-Lake Regional Planning Commission, U.S. EPA Cooperative Agreement No. BF – 00E003196-0."

Stantec, 2007 (May). "Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, Wausaukee Laundromat, 816 North Avenue Wausaukee, WI".

Stantec, 2007 (May). "Phase II Environmental Site Assessment, Wausaukee Laundromat, 816 North Avenue Wausaukee, WI".

AECOM, 2013 (October). "October 2013 Summary Report, Former Wausaukee Laundromat Site, 816 North Avenue Wausaukee, WI".

Stantec, 2022 (May). "Vapor Assessment Update for the Former Wausaukee Laundromat, 816 North Avenue Wausaukee, WI".

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

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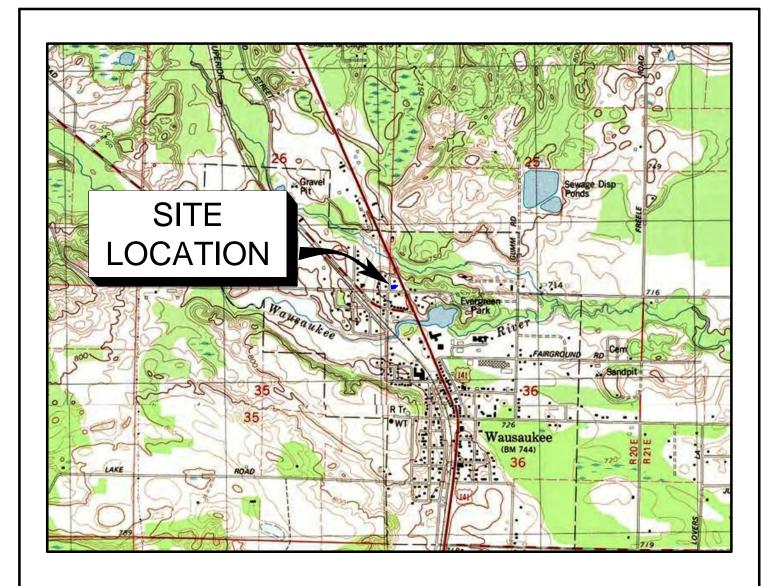
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FIGURES





SCALE IN FEET 1" = 2000'

0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 8000

QUADRANGLE LOCATION

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

 ${\tt BASE\ MAP\ SOURCE: USGS\ 7.5\ MINUTE\ QUADRANGLE, WAUSAUKEE\ NORTH,\ WISCONSIN,\ 1980\ (NATIONAL\ GEOGRAPHIC\ HOLDINGS,\ INC.)}$



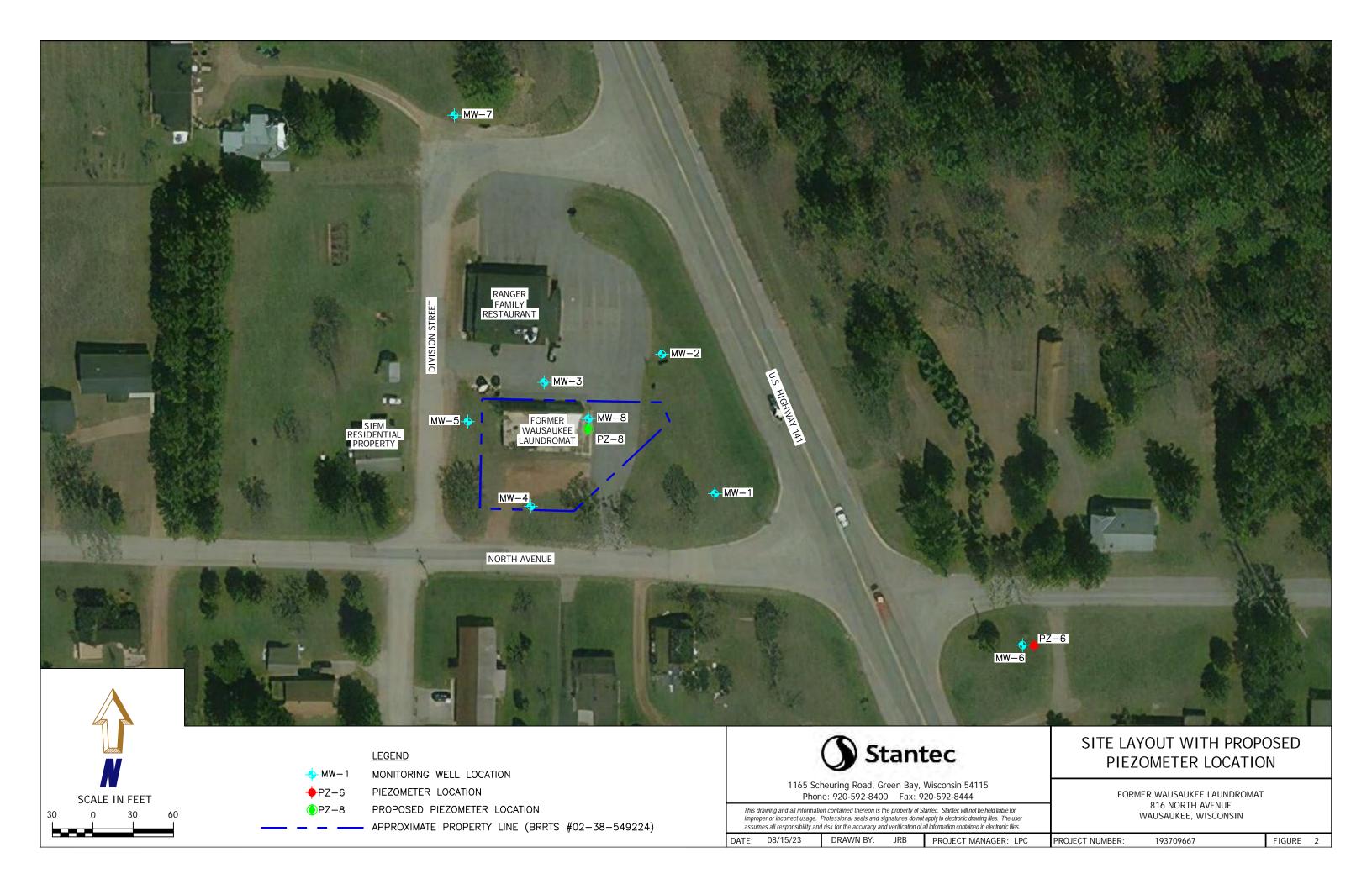
1165 Scheuring Road, De Pere, Wisconsin 54115 Phone: 920-592-8400 Fax: 920-592-84844

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SITE LOCATION MAP

FORMER WAUSAUKEE LAUNDROMAT 816 NORTH AVENUE WAUSAUKEE, WISCONSIN

DATE: 08/15/23 DRAWN BY: JRB PROJECT MANAGER: LPC PROJECT NUMBER: 193709667 FIGURE 1



TABLES

TABLE 1 PROPOSED LABORATORY ANALYSIS FOR GROUNDWATER FORMER WAUSAUKEE LAUNDROMAT 816 NORTH AVENUE, WAUSAUKEE, WI U.S. EPA BROWNFIELD AGREEMENT NO. BF-00E03196-0

	Sample	Estimated		Constituent of Concern; Analytical Methods; Sample Depth Frequency, and/or Rationale for Sample Selection		
Matrix	Location ID	Well Depth (feet)	Sampling Objective	V(Field Screening	DCs Lab Analyses	
				Field Screening	Lab Allalyses	
	MW1 through MW8	80	Sample existing monitoring well network to establish current contaminant concentrations.	None	Analyze one groundwater sample for VOCs.	
Water	PZ6 & PZ8	90	Sample existing and new piezomter to establish current contaminant concentrations and hydrostatic water pressure across the site.	None	Analyze one groundwater sample for VOCs.	
	FD	NA	Analyze one FD for every 20 or fewer investigative samples to be analyzed for each constituent	None	Analyze one FD sample per shipment containing VOC samples for analysis	
	EB	NA	Analyze one EB for every 20 or fewer investigative samples to be analyzed for VOCs and PFAS if non disposable sampling equipment is used		None	
	TB	NA	Analyze one TB for every cooler shipped to the laboratory storing samples for VOC analysis	None	Analyze one TB sample per shipment containing VOC samples for analysis	

Notes: EB = equipment blank
FB = field blank
FD = field duplicate
NA = not applicable
PID = photoionization detector

TB = trip blank

VOCs = volatile organic compounds





- 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 Field Level Risk Assessment (RMS2).

Date: August 28, 2023	This form expires 1 year fro	m the date of creation		
Project / proposal number: 193709667 Project / proposal number: 193709667	ject name: Baylake Region	al Planning – Wausaukee Laundromat		
Location: 816 N Avenue, Wausaukee, WI				
Project description (Companies involved, what, whe	e, when)			
Stantec will oversee installation of a new piezometer and	sample allexisting site wells.			
Does this project involve fieldwork?	Yes - continue with this form	n		
Is this project remote work?	No			
What method of communication will be used?	□ Cell Phone	☐ Satellite Phone		
What method of communication will be used?	☐ Spot Messenger	☐ Other:		
Is there a call in – call out system?	No			
Are there any unique security concerns?	No			
Will workers on this project be crossing into different states/provinces or countries?	No			
Is Stantec the Constructor/Prime Contractor?		SSE Advisor or Manager for the province, aff are working in for guidance on HSSE		
Is Stantec hiring subcontractors?	Yes - please confirm that your subcontractor is <u>prequalified</u> . If you have any questions, please email <u>mailto:sub.prequal@stantec.com</u> .			
Will Stantec staff or subcontractors be working alone?	No			
Client/Constructor HSSE training required?	No			
Is there a Client/Constructor HSSE program that the project is required to follow?	No			
Will this project require international travel outside of North America?	No			
List the major tasks associated with this project.				
1. mobilize to the site.				
2. Oversee new piezomter installation.				
3. Develpe new piezomter.				
4. Purge and sample all existing monitoring wells.				
5. Click here to enter text				
6. Click here to enter text				
7. Click here to enter text				
8. Click here to enter text				
9. Click here to enter text				
10. Click here to enter text				



								
Fe	or e	Identify crit	tical risk(s) that staff I, review the flatshee				printe	ed copy.
Driving		Working at Heights	Traffic Control		e, Insects,	Mobile and Hea	avy	Environments
		Working at Heights	Traine Control	and Ve	egetation	Equipment		with Water or Ice
Yes		No	No		Yes -	Yes		No
S.		**	\bigcirc	3		W		居
Ground Disturb	ance	Ergonomic Hazards and Manual Handling	Hazardous Materials and Environments		ntrol of ous Energy	Hot Work		Confined Spaces
Yes		Yes	Yes		No	No		No
Please identify \$ SWP 107 - Fi SWP 103 - W	When assessing energy sources please consider task and site hazards including activities, time of day, time of year and project stages. If an SWP for a task below is not available, please perform a Quantified Hazard Assessment (RMS7) for the task and include below. Please identify SWPs below that apply to your project: SWP 107 − First Aid SWP 107 − First Aid SWP 103 − WHMIS (CA) SWP 103 − WHMIS (CA) SWP 104 − HAZCOM (US) SWP 105 − PPE SWP 105 − PPE SWP 107 − Satellite-Based Communication Systems						ent (RMS7) for the	
		Hazards	Applicable SWPs SOPS, RMS			ized training d the SWPs	Spe	ecific Site Controls
Thermal								
A	\boxtimes	Cold stress	☐ <u>SWP 514 - Workin</u> —Covered Bodies of Wa		Enter specia	alized training		appropriate breaks to
/ 1		Cold surfaces	— ⊠ SWP 114 - Workin	<u> </u>				up or cool down. r clothing attire for
	\boxtimes	Heat stress	Environments	ig iii Colu			condit	
		Hot surfaces	⊠ SWP 113 - Heat III	<u>lness</u>				
		Hot work	<u>Prevention</u>					
	\boxtimes	Weather conditions	SWP 414, 414a – I					
		Other:	Enter additional SWPs, SOPs					
Chemical		.						
月		Oxygen deficient atmosphere	□ SWP 409 - Respira Protection Program	atory .	Enter specia	alized training	Use o	f proper PPE.
		H₂S (Hydrogen sulfide)	—□ <u>SWP 411, 411a, 4</u>	11b. 411c				
		Asbestos	- Confined Space En					
		Silica	□ SWP 304 - Asbest	os Safety				
		Acids	□ SWP 309 - Silica A	<u>Awareness</u>				
		Caustics	☐ SWP 312 - Fueling	Gasoline				
		Petroleum hydrocarbons	Engines —					
		Solvents/Flammables	SWP 305 - Benzer					
		Volatile organic compounds	SWP 306 - Hydrog	gen Sulfide				
		Heavy metals	☐ <u>SWP 314 - Workin</u> Hazardous Waste and					
	_	Benzene	Wastewater	<u>~</u>				
		Lead	□ SWP 315 - Arsenio	<u>Safety</u>				
		Arsenic	□ <u>SWP 319 - Hydrog</u>					
		Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH)	Fluoride / Hydrofluorid	<u>c Acid</u>				
		PCBs						

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13 1 mm					
		Pesticides	☐ SWP 519 - Post-Disaster Building Entry		
		Herbicides			
	П	Hydrogen fluoride / Hydrofluoric	-□ SWP 521 - Protection From Wildfire Smoke		
		acid	Enter additional SWPs, SOPs		
	\boxtimes	Other:PCE/TCE			
Biological					
		Wildlife	□ SWP 409 - Respiratory	Enter specialized training	Enter specific controls
30		Domestic animals (dogs, cattle)	Protection Program		
	\boxtimes	Bees / wasps / hornets	☐ <u>SWP 314 - Working Around</u> Hazardous Waste and		
	\boxtimes	Ticks	Wastewater		
		Black flies	□ SWP 108 - Bloodborne		
	\boxtimes	Other stinging or biting insects	<u>Pathogens</u>		
	\boxtimes	Pedestrians / onlookers	SWP 508 - Preparing for		
		Protesters	Animal Encounters SWP 102 - Workplace Violence Prevention Program SWP 510 - Working in Abandoned Buildings		
		Poison ivy			
		Poison oak			
		Giant hogweed			
		Wild parsnip	SWP 511 − Ticks and		
		Sewage	<u>Tickborne Diseases</u>		
		Wastewater	☐ <u>SWP 519 - Post-Disaster</u> Building Entry		
		Domestic waste			
		Medical waste	☐ <u>SWP 119 - Gaining Access to</u> Private Property		
		Bloodborne pathogens	Enter additional SWPs, SOPs		
		Bacterial cultures			
		Other:			
Radiation					
	\boxtimes	Solar (UVA/UVB)	☐ SWP 502, 502a-q (CA) - Radiation Safety Program Field	Enter specialized training	Use of sunscreen as
Ŏ		Welding	Manual for Portable Gauges		needed on areas not protected by clothing.
		Nuclear densometers	(Canada)		protected by clothing.
		NORMs	☐ SWP 516, 516a-e (US) - Radiation Safety - Nuclear		
		Microwave	Density Gauges (US)		
		Other:	Enter additional SWPs, SOPs		
Noise					
-1\ldot)	\boxtimes	Mobile equipment	SWP 106 − Noise Control	Enter specialized training	Use of proper hearing
LJ <i>''</i>)		Stationary equipment	and Hearing Conservation		protection PPE.
		Manual equipment	Program Enter additional SWPs, SOPs		
		Impact	Enter additional SWPs, SOPs		
	_	Vibration	-		
	_	Impact on communications	1		
		Other:	1		



ravity		T			1
111	\boxtimes	Slip / Trip / Fall	☐ SWP 201 - Fall Protection / Working from Heights	Enter specialized training	Be aware of surroundings
		Work from heights			and uneven terrain.
		Falling objects	☐ SWP 202 - Portable Ladder Safety		
		Other:	☐ SWP 203 - Aerial Work		
			<u>Platforms</u>		
			☐ SWP 205 - Scaffold Safety		
			☐ SWP 208 - Hoisting and Lifting		
			□ SWP 510 - Working in Abandoned Buildings		
			Enter additional SWPs, SOPs		
otion					
<u> </u>		Working near traffic	□ SWP 507 - Aircraft Safety	Enter specialized training	Defensive driving, site
$\Leftrightarrow \Longrightarrow$		Automobile/truck/trailer	SWP 124, 124a, 124b - Safe		awareness, proper lifting
♦			Driving		techniques, correct postu
		Construction equipment	SWP 216 - Working Near Swap 216 - Working Nea		and stretching before wor
		Elevated work platform	Mobile Equipment		
		Pedestrians	□ <u>SWP 217, 217a</u> – Forklift		
		Cyclists	Operations		
		Rail	☐ <u>SWP 407</u> , <u>407a</u> – Traffic Control & Protection Planning		
	-	ATV	_		
	-	ARGO	☐ <u>SWP 505, 505a, 505b, 505c,</u> <u>505d</u> - Off Road Vehicles		
		Watercraft / water	SWP 506 - Rail Safety - North America		
		Snowmobile		<u>!</u>	
		Aircraft (fixed wing or rotary)			
		UAVs/Drones	and Safe Lifting		
	\boxtimes	Walking/Hiking	☐ SWP 125 - Workstation		
	\boxtimes	Lifting	<u>Ergonomics</u>		
	\boxtimes	Pushing/Pulling	□ SWP 513 - Water and Boat		
	\boxtimes	Bending	Safety		
	\boxtimes	Posture/position			
		Climbing	Enter additional SWPs, SOPs		
		Twisting			
		Other:			
echanical		ı	l	I	
25.5		Cutting edges		Enter specialized training	Site awareness around
75. G		Blades	Drilling Activities		heavy drill equipment.
	-	Rotating parts (e.g., drill/auger)	☐ <u>SWP 518, 518a</u> – Using a		
	-		Chainsaw		
	-	Wrap points	☐ SWP 206 - Hand and Portable Power Tools		
		Shear points			
		Pinch points	☐ <u>SWP 517 - Safe Machete</u> - <u>Use</u>		
		Freewheeling point	□ SWP 408, 408a, 408b, 408c		
		Chains	– Lock, Tag & Try		
		Cables	SWP 216 - Working Near Swap 216 - Working Nea		
		Other:	Mobile Equipment		
			Enter additional SWPs, SOPs		



Electrical								
7	\boxtimes	Power and comm	unication lines	⊠ SWP 213, 213a, 213b, 213c	Enter specialized	training	Confirm utility locate	
57		Static charge and	liahtnina	 Ground Disturbance and Overhead Utility 			completed, verify all utilities	
		Wiring	3 ' 3	□ SWP 406, 406a, 406b -			onsite.	
		Batteries		Electrical Safety Program				
		Lighting levels		□ <u>SWP 408, 408a, 408b, 408c</u>				
		Wet environment		– Lock, Tag & Try				
		GFCI cords/plugs		☐ SWP 504 - Electrofishing Safety				
		Double insulated t	ools	SWP 519 - Post-Disaster				
		Exposed circuits		Building Entry				
		Other:		Enter additional SWPs, SOPs				
Pressure		Other.						
ressure		Excavations and s	noil niles	□ SWP 215 - Supervision of	Enter specialized	training	Site awareness around	
(ര്		Hydraulic systems		Vacuum-Excavation Activities	Enter specialized	training	heavy drilling equipment.	
				□ SWP 310 - Compressed Gas				
		Pneumatic system	IS .	<u>Cylinders</u>				
		Vacuum Cylinders		☐ SWP 214 - Working in or Near Excavations				
				Enter additional SWPs, SOPs				
				Emer additional over 5, 551 5				
		Other:						
	PP	E	REQ'd	If you need assistance to answer these questions, please contact an HSSE advisor or HSSE manager.				
				Choose a Type and Class	:			
						☐ Class	E (rated for 20000 volts)	
Head (CSA/	ANSI)	\boxtimes	☐ Type 2 (side impact)		☐ Class G (rated for 2200 volts)		
				☐ Other		☐ Class	C (no electrical rating)	
				□ Safety glasses with rigid	sido shiolds	□ Safatı	y glasses and face shield	
				 ☒ Polarized safety glasses 	· -		•	
Eye/face (CS	SA/A	NSI)	\boxtimes	shields	with rigid side	•	asses, UV shield	
		,		☐ Goggles		□ O v gi	asses, ov silielu	
				☐ Spoggles				
				Hazard Protection				
				□ Arc Flash ⊠ Chemical □ Impact □ Cold □ Heat □ Other:				
Hand			\boxtimes	Glove Type				
			_	 ☑ Nitrile ☑ Leather ☐ Cotton ☐ High Performance Polyethylene 				
				□ Polyurethane □ Kevlar □ Latex □ PVC □ Neoprene □ Viton				
		□ Other:						
				□ 004 O			O toi	
Foot (6" minimum ankle support)			□ CSA Green triangle and boots (CA) / ASTM / ANSI begins a constant of the constant o			Green triangle and orange vaders (CA) / ASTM / ANSI		
		\boxtimes	☐ CSA Green triangle and		waders boots (US)			
				rubber boots (CA) / ASTM /		☐ Tracti	on Aids	
				boots (US)				
High violbilis			\boxtimes	Class 1 - not used	E0 mak and		3 (over 80km/h / 50 mph vilight/dark)	
High visibility clothing		لاعا	⊠ Class 2 (under 80km/h / daylight)	эо тірп апа	and/or tv	mgnv aan)		



Hearing	\boxtimes	⊠ Ear plugs □ Ear muffs	☐ Ear plugs and muffs	
Coveralls		☐ Standard☐ FR (Flame Resistant) – Type:☐ Tyvek (disposable)☐ Chemical resistant		
Respiratory		 □ N95 (dust mask) □ 1/2 mask - Cartridge type: - Filter typ □ Full face - Cartridge type: - Filter typ □ 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) □ 6' with NO shock absorber (verify capacity) for use on aerial lifts □ 4' with NO shock absorber (verify capacity) for use on aerial lifts □ 10 Other:	Additional equipment Rope Grab Sepe Self-retracting lifeline – SRL SRL-R (integral rescue capability) SRL-LE (leading edge capability) 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: Spill Response: WDNR 24 Hour Spill Response Hotline -

> > 1-800-943-0003

Police: Regional HR: US North Central & South - Andrea Anderson -911

(941) 225-6173

Workers' Compensation

Claim Coordinator: US - Melissa Helton - cell 513-720-3706

> OSEC: Evan Weber - (920) 309-2509

Public Relations: Ashley Warnock - (780) 969-6610

US North Central - Wes Cline (916) 281-7459 HSSE Manager:

First aid facilities are located: Stantec Vehicle

911

First aiders on site: Jeff Brand, Evan Weber, Tyler Hischke

Fire extinguisher are located: Stantec Vehicle

> SDS are located: N/A

Stantec Vehicle **Eyewash station is located:**

N/A Spill response equipment is located:

> Muster point is located N/A

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

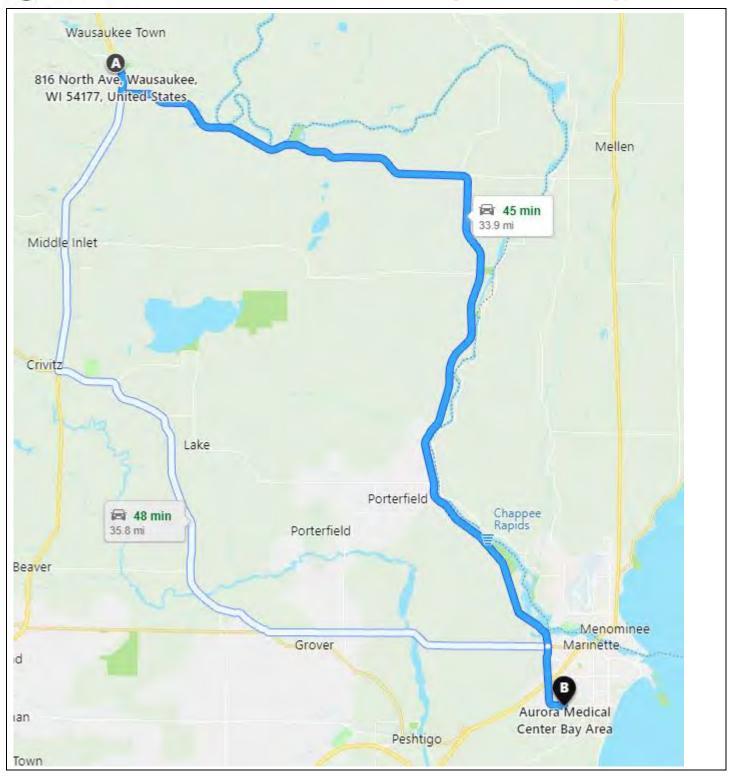
Incident Reporting Protocol US

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 nonlife-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. 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







PROJECT CONTACT INFORMATION						
Title	Name	Company	Phone Number			
Stantec Office	DePere, WI Office	Stantec	(920) 592-8400			
Project Manager	Lynelle Caine	Stantec	(920) 655-7211			
Project Site Safety	Jeff Brand	Stantec	(920) 883-8501			
Client or Owner	John Lefebvre	Maninette County	(715) 923-4794			
Stantec After-Hours Number	Lynelle Caine	Stantec	(920) 655-7211			
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 communicated to employees that they must have the equipment required to work safely, they must verify the equipment is in working order, and that they have the knowledge required to operate/use the equipment.

Prepared by:	Jeff Brand	Jelly R. R.	8/28/2023
	Print Name	Signature	Date
Reviewed by: (not author)	Tyler Hischke	Sold Sold Sold Sold Sold Sold Sold Sold	8/28/2023
	Print Name	Signature	Date
Approved by PM:	Lynelle Caine	Homellot aine	8/28/2023
	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 4.5 of the HSSE Program Manual on Management of Change.

Please designate Team Lead for field activities below. 8/28/2023 Reviewed by: Jeff Brand **Print Name** Date (Team Lead Field) Click here to enter text. Click here to enter a Print Name Signature Date Click here to enter text. Click here to enter a date. Print Name Signature Date Click here to enter text. Click here to enter a date. Print Name Signature Date Click here to enter text. Click here to enter a date. Print Name Signature Date