



April 21, 2017

Mr. Robert Klauk
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
2984 Shawano Ave
Green Bay, WI 54313

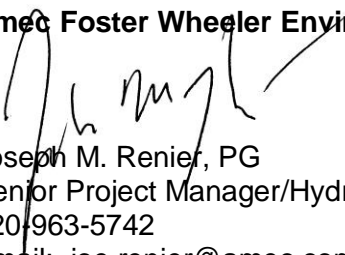
RE: Submittal of the Supplemental Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) Work Plan for the Ashview Terrace Apartments Site at 988-1020 Willard Drive, Ashwaubenon, Wisconsin (Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources [WDNR] Site 02-05-564043)

Dear Mr. Klauk:

Enclosed, find one "hard copy" and an electronic copy (CD) of the Supplemental Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) Work Plan for the Ashview Terrace Apartments Site at 988-1020 Willard Drive, Ashwaubenon, Wisconsin. Please review and let me know if you have any comments or questions.

Sincerely,

Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, Inc.



Joseph M. Renier, PG
Senior Project Manager/Hydrogeologist
320-963-5742
Email: joe.renier@amec.com

Enclosure

cc: Mr. Paul Montney, Georgia Pacific



April 21, 2017

Mr. Paul Montney
Georgia Pacific Corporation
133 Peachtree Street NE, 9th Floor
Atlanta, GA 30303

Project 7311150004

Re: Work Plan to conduct a Supplemental Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) at the Ashview Terrace Apartments Site at 988-1020 Willard Drive, Ashwaubenon, Wisconsin (Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources [WDNR] Site 02-05-564043)

Dear Mr. Montney:

Amec Foster Wheeler, Environment & Infrastructure, Inc. (Amec Foster Wheeler) is pleased to submit this work plan to Georgia-Pacific, LLC (GP) to conduct a Supplemental Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) at the Ashview Terrace Apartments (ATA) site (the Site, or ATA Site), located at 988-1020 Willard Drive, in the city of Ashwaubenon, Brown County, Wisconsin. A site location map is provided as Figure 1. The Site encompasses approximately 3.4 acres (148,100 square feet [sf]), located north of Willard Drive and the Ashwaubenon High School (Figure 2). The Site is being investigated under the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) Site # 02-05-564043.

The purpose of this Supplemental Phase II ESA is to further investigate the nature and extent of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and metals that have been detected at the ATA Site (during two previous investigations), potentially associated with paper sludge and/or other sources deposited as fill material at the Site. In addition, the nature and extent of gasoline range and diesel range organics (GRO and DRO) which were detected at one location will be further defined.

The scope of work (SOW) for this Supplemental Phase II ESA will include the installation and sampling of up to 4 soil borings and one temporary monitoring well. The Site background and SOW for this investigation are presented in the following sections.

1.0 BACKGROUND

1.1 Site Description

As discussed by OMNNI Associates (OMNNI, 2015), the Site is located at 988 – 1020 Willard Drive, in the city of Ashwaubenon, Wisconsin in the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of Section 4, Township 23 North and Range 20 East. The Site is specifically identified as Brown County tax parcel VA-120-5. The Site is relatively flat with

a slight slope to the southeast and is occupied by the Ashview Terrace Apartments complex including apartment buildings, paved drive, parking areas and green space. The surrounding area is a mix of commercial and residential development. The Site is bounded by a Target department store on the north, an animal hospital on the west, a daycare facility on the east and Willard Drive and the Ashwaubenon High School athletic fields on the south.

According to OMNNI (2015) the Site area is underlain by fill at the surface and glacial lake deposits consisting of clay, silt and sand to a depth of approximately 90 feet (ft) below ground surface (bgs). A description of fill and subsurface stratigraphy obtained from site soil borings is provided in Section 1.4.

In the 1930's a portion of the Site and land to the south (currently owned by the Ashwaubenon School District and the Village of Ashwaubenon), was used as a borrow pit (OMNNI, 2015). Aerial photos dating back to 1938 illustrate that the Site area contained an apparent borrow pit surrounded by agricultural fields at that time. The pit was evident on the ATA Site until at least 1960 (Figure 3). The pit was not apparent on the 1967 aerial photo. PCBs have been detected at levels above soil criteria at the ATA Site.

Investigations conducted on the ATA Site include a Phase I ESA, Phase II Subsurface Investigation (SI) and a Phase II ESA. These investigations are summarized below.

1.2 Phase I ESA

Through verbal communication with Mr. Robert Klauk of the WDNR (10/21/15), Amec Foster Wheeler learned that a Phase I ESA was conducted for the Site when the current owner of the Apartment complex and Site purchased the property approximately seven years ago (2009). The referenced Phase I ESA is not available for review and was not found in a search of the WDNR files by Amec Foster Wheeler on 11/10/15. The WDNR was told by the Site owner that environmental concerns were not identified in this document.

1.3 Phase II Subsurface Investigation

In February 2015, OMNNI installed a total of three soil borings to a depth of 5.5 ft bgs and collected soil samples from 1 to 2 ft and 3 to 4 ft bgs for analysis of PCBs. The borings were completed in the southeastern corner, east-central and west-central portions of the property. OMNNI performed this investigation for the WDNR. The investigation results are presented in the *"Phase II Subsurface Investigation at the Perry Property, 988-1020 Willard Dr., Parcel VA-120-5, Ashwaubenon, Brown County, WI report (OMNNI, February 2015)"*.

Fill was identified up to 3.5 ft bgs and soil analytical results for two of the borings indicated that soil contained PCBs at levels above WDNR residential/commercial soil criteria.

According to OMNRI, groundwater was expected to be encountered from 4 to 8 ft bgs and the groundwater flow direction is expected to be to the southeast towards the Fox River. Groundwater was not intercepted in any of the three borings completed as part of the 2015 Phase II SI.

1.4 Phase II ESA

The Phase II ESA included a shallow soil and groundwater investigation to delineate PCBs and RCRA metals in shallow soils and groundwater beneath the Site (Amec Foster Wheeler, 2016). The SOW included the installation and sampling of 12 soil borings installed to depths ranging from 8 ft to 24 ft bgs, including one boring which was converted to and sampled as a temporary monitoring well.

The soil borings conducted during this investigation identified that the Site is underlain by top soil, and sandy clay and/or silty sand where native materials were encountered (on the western portion of the Site). Over the remainder of the Site, within the confines of the former borrow pit, fill was encountered below 1 to 2 ft of topsoil or asphalt and road base. The fill variably consists of sandy clay and/or silty sand, gravel and paper sludge. The fill (where present) extends to depths ranging from 2.5 ft bgs on the eastern side of the Site to as much as 16 ft bgs in the central portion of the Site.

The paper sludge is generally grey in color and has soil like physical properties similar to a medium plasticity silty clay. Paper sludge was identified in 7 out of the 12 borings and ranged in thickness from 0.9 ft at the southeast corner of the Site to 13.5 ft in the central portion of the Site.

Soil analytical results indicated PCBs and two metals (lead and mercury) are present in Site soil above WDNR residential/commercial soil criteria in some locations. A risk analysis performed using calculated Exposure Point Concentrations (EPCs) showed that PCB concentrations and distribution within in the top 4 ft of soil do not present a direct contact risk to potential receptors, however mercury and lead are present at levels of concern. Groundwater sampling indicated that groundwater at the Site is not impacted by PCBs and/or RCRA metals at levels of concern. In addition, GRO and DRO were also detected at elevated levels in one fill sample in the west central portion of the Site. This indicates that petroleum impacts may be present in some locations where elevated PID readings and petroleum odor were observed. The source of the total petroleum hydrocarbons is unknown.

1.5 WDNR Phase II ESA Meeting

On February 22, 2017, GP and Amec Foster Wheeler personnel met with Bob Klauk of the WDNR to discuss the results of the Phase II ESA. From this meeting it was decided that the following supplemental tasks should be completed to further characterize nature and extent of PCBs, metals and GRO and DRO in soil and groundwater at the Site:

- Conduct additional borings and sampling on the north end of the ATA Site to confirm the northern extent of paper sludge and soil impacts (PCBs and metals).
- Install and sample a second soil boring at the Phase II ESA SB16-06 boring location where GRO, DRO and PID readings were detected at elevated levels. This boring will be completed to determine if GRO and/or DRO are present in soil below the sludge at this location. In addition, VOCs, SVOCs and PAHs will be analyzed to determine the type and levels of individual compounds that make up any potential detection of GRO and DRO in the target sample interval.
- Install and sample a second temporary monitoring well adjacent the Phase II ESA (SB16-01/TW16-01) temporary well location at the southeast corner of the Site to determine whether VOCs, SVOCs, PAHs, GRO and/or DRO are present at levels above groundwater criteria on the downgradient side of the Site.

The proposed scope of the Supplemental Phase II ESA is presented below.

2.0 SCOPE OF WORK

This section presents the proposed SOW for the Supplemental Phase II ESA at the ATA Site.

2.1 Health and Safety

The existing site-specific Health and Safety Plan (HSP) completed for the Phase II ESA will be updated where/if required for the supplemental investigation work in order to ensure that all necessary health and safety policies and procedures are followed in the field to ensure a safe work environment. It is assumed that all investigative work will be conducted using "Level D" personal protective equipment (PPE).

2.2 Utility Clearance

Prior to mobilization to the Site, the Wisconsin Diggers Hotline One Call (1-[800]-242-8511) will be contacted for utility clearance and the Site will also be cleared by a private utility locator. In addition, Amec Foster Wheeler representatives will check with the Site owner to determine the possible presence of underground utilities in the vicinity of the proposed boring locations. Amec Foster Wheeler will document all information obtained

from the public and private locates as well as from the Site owner. All of this data will be used to determine whether the proposed boring/temp well locations are cited at locations that are clear of utilities.

2.3 Access Agreements

The access agreement with the apartment complex owner will need to be renewed for the new supplemental work. In addition, an access agreement may need to be obtained from Target Corporation (Target) (the property immediately adjacent to and north of the Site) if borings will be completed on Target property. The apartment complex property owner will be asked to identify the northern border of the property prior to drilling north of the apartment buildings.

2.4 Soil and Groundwater Investigation

The soil and groundwater investigation will include; installation and sampling of the following soil borings and a temporary monitoring well at the approximate locations shown in Figure 4:

Soil Borings

- 3 – Push-probe borings at the approximate base of the berm to a depth of 8 ft (or bottom of the fill) on the northern end of the Site.
- 1 – Push-probe boring advanced to a depth of 19 ft bgs at the SB16-06 boring location in the west central portion of the Site.

Temporary Monitoring Well

- 1 – Push-probe temporary well advanced to 24 ft bgs, at the SB16-01/TW16-01 boring/temp well location on the southeast corner of the Site.

Drilling and Soil Sampling Methods

For all soil borings, a qualified geologist will log the soils for lithology to the terminus of the borehole. All samples will be logged according to the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS) and in accordance with ASTM standards. Soil samples will be field screened (open air) using a photo-ionization detector (PID) equipped with a 10.6 EV lamp. PID responses and any visual staining or olfactory observations will also be recorded on the boring logs.

Push-Probe Borings (Base of Berm).

The 3 push-probe borings at or near the base of the berm will be advanced using direct push-probe drilling methods to a depth of 8 ft or to the bottom fill. Soil samples will be collected continuously using the push-probe (1-inch diameter macro-core sampler).

It is assumed that up to three soil samples from each of these borings will be submitted to the analytical laboratory for analysis if paper sludge is encountered at any interval within the borings. One sample will be collected from the upper 2 ft of soil below top soil, a second sample will be collected from 2 to 4 ft below topsoil and a third sample will be collected either from the apparent most impacted interval within the fill (between 4 ft and 8 ft below the topsoil based on visual observation and PID readings) or from paper sludge if encountered in this interval. No samples will be collected and submitted for analysis from borings that do not contain paper sludge.

Soil samples submitted for analysis will be tested for PCBs and RCRA Metals. Note that these borings will be drilled with a trailer mounted push-probe rig towed by an all-terrain vehicle (ATV) to minimize damage to the lawn at the proposed boring locations north of the apartment buildings.

Push-Probe Boring (at SB16-06).

The push-probe boring at SB16-06 will be installed as already described for push-probe borings but will be installed into the sand layer encountered between 16 ft and 19 ft bgs during the Phase II ESA at SB16-06 (see boring log in Attachment A). It is assumed that one soil sample will be collected in this layer below the sludge and clay and will be tested for VOCs, SVOCs, PAHs, GRO and DRO.

Temporary Monitoring Well (Southeast Corner of Site).

The push-probe boring at SB16-01/TW16-01 will be installed as already described for push-probe borings but will be installed to 24 ft bgs, which is the equivalent depth of TW16-01 completed during the Phase II ESA. This boring will then be converted into a temporary monitoring well. A groundwater sample will be obtained from this well by sampling groundwater directly from the borehole or a screened sampler exposed below the geoprobe rods. Samples will be collected with a check valve sampler or peristaltic pump. An attempt will be made to withdraw at least three well/borehole volumes prior to sampling to potentially reduce turbidity and bring fresh groundwater into the temporary well. Since this is simply a screening methodology, extracted groundwater will not be monitored for stability parameters prior to sampling. The groundwater sample collected will be analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, PAHs, GRO and DRO.

Analytical Testing

Soil and groundwater samples collected from the proposed soil borings and groundwater collected from the temporary well/boring will be submitted to the Pace Analytical Services (Pace) laboratory in Green Bay, WI. Analytical methods and method numbers for each media are as follows:

Parameter - Soil

- PCBs
- RCRA Metals
- VOCs
- SVOCs
- PAHs
monitoring [SIM] mode)
- GRO
- DRO

EPA or WI Method

8082 w/ 3541 Prep
6010 w/ 7471 Prep
8260B
8270D
8270D (via selective ion
WI-Modified GRO
WI-Modified DRO

Parameter - Water

- VOCs
- SVOCs
- PAHs
- GRO
- DRO

EPA or WI Method

8260B
8270D
8270D (via SIM)
WI-Modified GRO
WI-Modified DRO

Based on collection and analysis of up to 10 environmental soil samples from the soil borings, quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) samples will consist of the following:

- 1 Duplicate
- 1 Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate (MS/MSD)
- 1 Equipment Rinsate Blank

QA/QC samples related to groundwater sample collection from the temporary well/boring are as follows:

- 1 Duplicate
- 1 Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate (MS/MSD)
- 1 Equipment Rinsate Blank

Sample field forms that will be used in the investigation are included as Attachment B.

2.5 Sample Naming Convention

A sample numbering convention will be used to identify each sample. The numbering system will provide a tracking procedure to allow retrieval of information about a particular sample and to assure that each sample is uniquely numbered.

Soil boring (push-probe) numbers will begin with the letters “SB” followed by the year in which they were installed (i.e., “17” for 2017). The soil boring identification number will follow the year designation and consist of a two digit numeric code beginning with “01.” Soil samples collected during drilling operations will begin with the number of the soil boring from which the sample was collected, followed by a dash then the depth range (in ft) of the interval from which the sample was collected.

Temporary well numbers will begin with the letters “TW” followed by the year installed (i.e., “17” for 2017). The temporary well identification number will follow the year designation and consist of a two digit numeric code beginning with “01.” Groundwater samples collected will begin with the number of the temporary well from which the sample was collected, followed by a dash and then a four digit number indicating the month and day collected (i.e., 0522).

2.6 Equipment Decontamination

Decontamination of all drilling tools, equipment, pipe, casing, sampling equipment and excavation equipment will be conducted. All drilling equipment will be steam cleaned on a decontamination pad (or equivalent) between drilling of the soil borings/temp well and before leaving the Site. Probe tubes, and other drilling tools will be mechanically stripped of soil before steam cleaning to minimize the generation of water.

In order to prevent cross-contamination all sampling tools/equipment and instruments (pumps, water level meter, etc.) will also be decontaminated. The general decontamination procedure for these items is as follows:

- Wash equipment with detergent (Alconox) and potable water using brushes,
- Rinse/wash equipment with potable water,
- Rinse equipment twice with de-ionized distilled organic free water and allow to air dry, and
- Collect all wash/rinse water.

2.7 Investigation Derived Waste (IDW)

Investigation Derived Waste (IDW) generated during this investigation will include soil boring cuttings, temporary well purge water, equipment decontamination water and used PPE.

All IDW soils and water will be containerized in Department of Transportation (DOT) approved, locking, labeled 55-gallon drums. The drums will be placed on a pallet and covered with a tarp. Labeling on the drums will include the date, type of material in the

drum, the point of origin of the material (i.e., ATA Site) and the Amec Foster Wheeler project manager's telephone number.

IDW will be disposed of in accordance with appropriate state and federal regulations. To determine the method of IDW transport and disposal, soil cuttings, decontamination water and well purge water will be sampled and analyzed for parameters based on requirements of the selected disposal facility. It is assumed that 1 soil IDW sample and 1 water IDW sample will be collected and analyzed.

Used PPE (i.e., sampling gloves etc.) will be decontaminated to the extent possible and placed in plastic garbage bags and disposed of as municipal waste at the Site.

IDW will remain on-Site and staged at a location where it will not interfere with apartment complex activities until analytical data is received to determine proper disposal. Amec Foster Wheeler assumes that all soil IDW generated during this investigation will be transported to and disposed of by Badger Disposal in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

2.8 Surveying

Prior to boring installation activities, Amec Foster Wheeler will stake or mark all proposed soil boring/temp well locations using a hand held sub-meter global positioning system (GPS). Additional Site features may be staked/marked for inclusion into the Site survey as deemed necessary. All soil boring locations will be surveyed for horizontal location and surface elevation by a registered land surveyor following completion of the field activities. All data points will be surveyed to the nearest 0.1 foot vertically and horizontally. The temporary well top will be shot with a laser level to the nearest 0.01 ft as it is installed or measured with a tape relative to the surveyed ground surface. All data points will reference either a United States Geological Survey (USGS) or a United States Department of Transportation monument. Elevations will be reported in ft above mean sea level (amsl). GPS coordinates will be provided for all borings and temporary wells installed.

Due to field conditions, underground utilities and surface obstructions, some proposed locations may need to be moved in the field however all necessary moves will be communicated and discussed with the GP project manager prior to drilling.

3.0 REPORTING

Following the receipt of analytical data, Amec Foster Wheeler will prepare and submit a Supplemental Phase II ESA Investigation report. The report will present, summarize and document methods used to conduct the investigation and include the results of fieldwork, analysis of the data, conclusions and recommendations. Tabulated soil and groundwater

analytical data referencing appropriate regulatory criteria/standards, soil boring logs, site figures, field notes and laboratory analytical reports will also be provided.

The structure of the report will adhere to the general guidelines provided by ASTM E 1903.97(02). PDF and WORD electronic copies of the draft report will be submitted to GP for review. Upon GP review and approval, a PDF copy will be submitted to GP and a GBC hard bound copy and PDF copy of the revised draft report will be submitted to the WDNR. A final version of the report will be produced following WDNR review and approval. Hardbound and PDF versions of the final report will be distributed to GP and the WDNR.

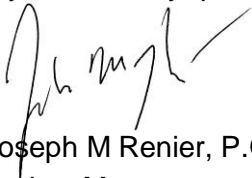
4.0 COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

Amec Foster Wheeler representatives will communicate daily with the client representative either via e-mail or through a telephone call to document activities performed during each day of field activity. The communication will include which elements of the scope were completed, issues or challenges that arose and any other pertinent information.

5.0 SCHEDULE

The field work will be conducted following acceptance of the final Work Plan and official notice to proceed from GP. Field work will commence based on availability of the subcontractors and weather conditions.

If you have any questions or comments, please do not hesitate to contact us.



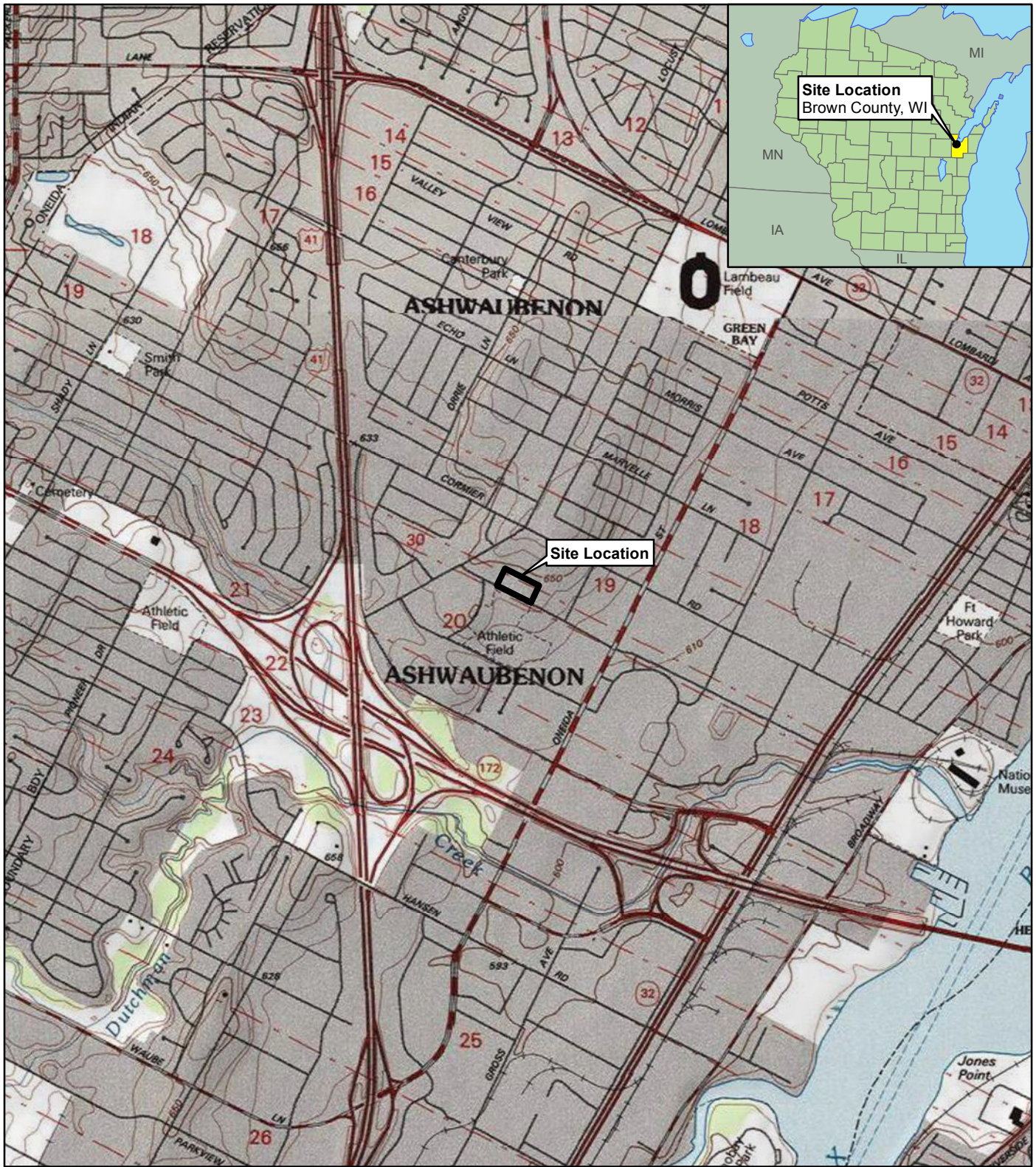
Joseph M Renier, P.G.
Project Manager
Senior Hydrogeologist
320-963-5742
joe.renier@amecfw.com

REFERENCES


Amec Foster Wheeler, December 2016. DRAFT Phase II Environmental Site Assessment, Ashview Terrace Apartments Site, Ashwaubenon, Brown County, Wisconsin.

OMNNI Associates, February 2015. Phase II Subsurface Investigation, at Perry Property, 9880 – 1020 Willard Drive, Parcel VA-120-5, Ashwaubenon, Brown County, Wisconsin.

FIGURES



Legend


 Approximate Site Boundary

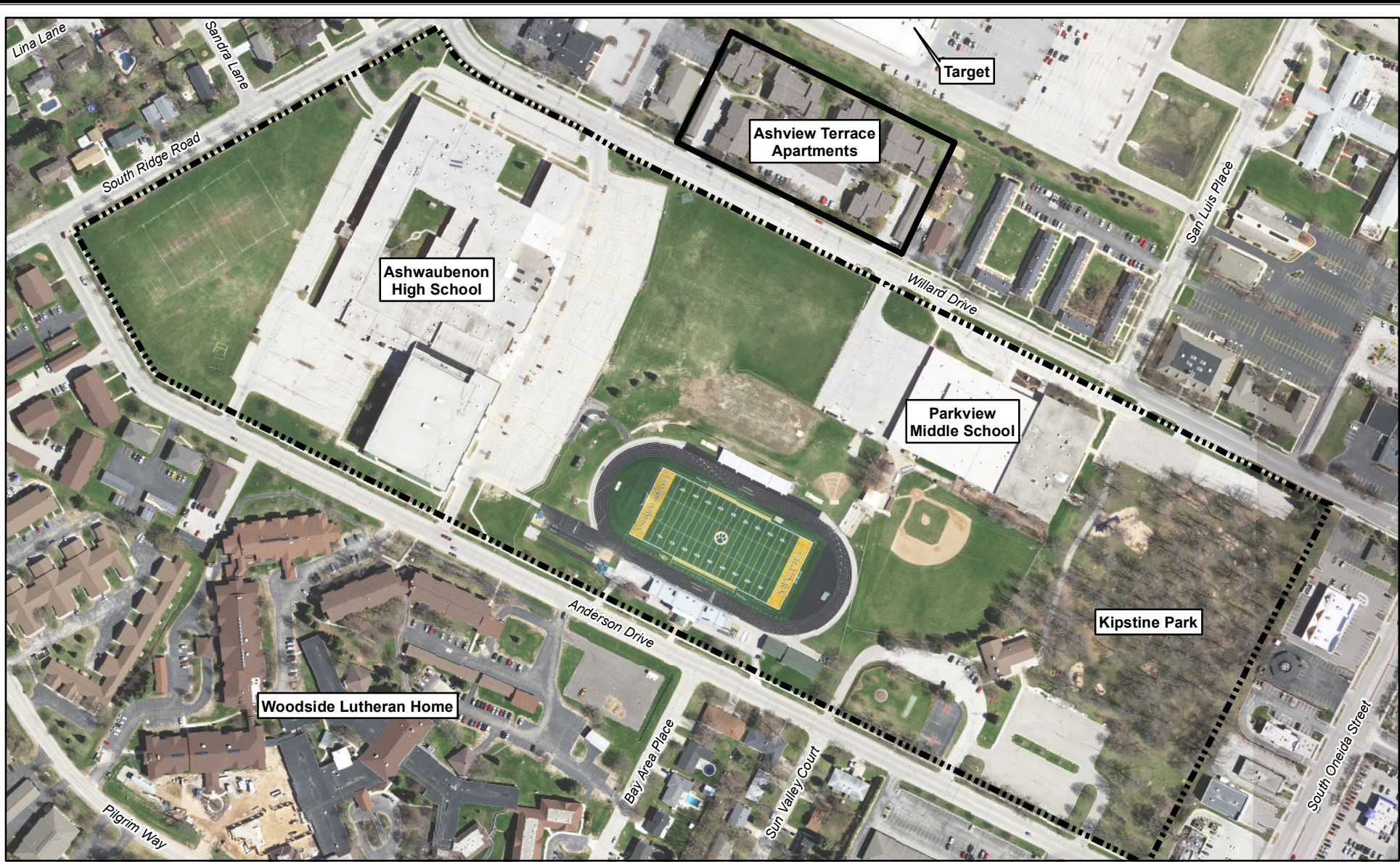
1:24,000
 Approximate Scale in Feet
 0 2,000 4,000 6,000
 1 inch equals 2,000 feet

SITE LOCATION MAP
 Supplemental Phase II Environmental
 Site Assessment (ESA)
 Ashview Terrace Apartments Site
 Ashwaubenton, WI

Note: 1:24k Topos courtesy of ESRI
 (De Pere and Green Bay West Quadrangles)

Date: 03/22/2017	Project No. 7311150004
Drawn: MJV	Figure: 1
Checked: JMR	


 amec
 foster
 wheeler




Legend


	Ashview Terrace Apartments Site
	Ashwaubenon High School / Kipstine Park Sites

SITE FEATURES MAP
 Supplemental Phase II Environmental
 Site Assessment (ESA)
 Ashview Terrace Apartments Site
 Ashwaubenon, WI

Note: Imagery courtesy of Brown County Planning & Land Services (May 2014)

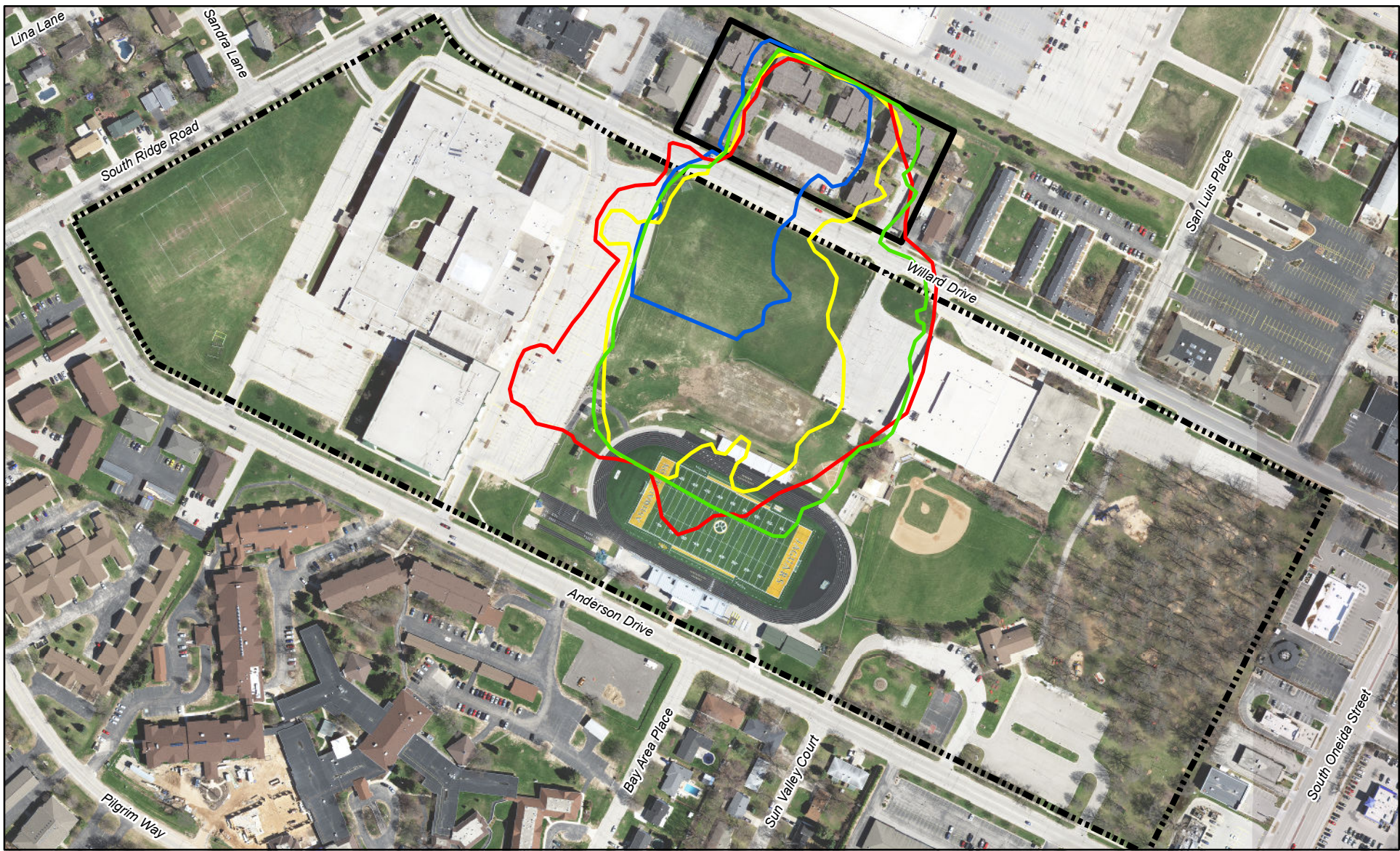
 1:3,600	Date: 03/22/2017	Project No. 7311150004
	Drawn: MJV	Figure: 2
	Checked: JMR	

Approximate Scale in Feet



1 inch equals 300 feet





Legend

- Ashview Terrace Apartments Site
- Ashwaubenon High School / Kipstine Park Sites

Approximate Extent of Historic Borrow Pit by Year

- 1938
- 1954
- 1951
- 1960

HISTORIC BORROW PIT DIMENSIONS

Supplemental Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (ESA)
Ashview Terrace Apartments Site
Ashwaubenon, WI

Note: Imagery courtesy of Brown County Planning & Land Services (May 2014)

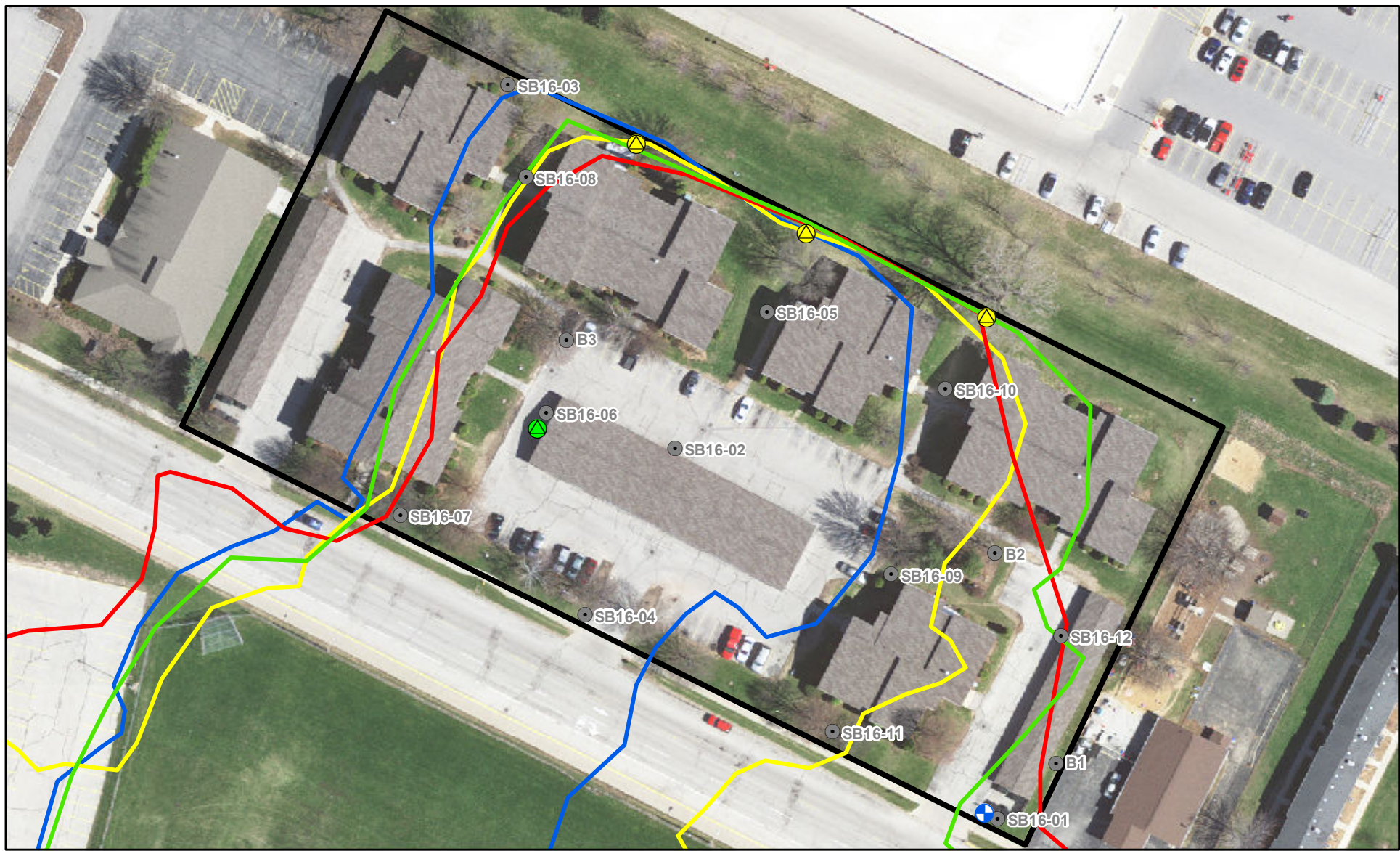
Date: 03/22/2017	Project No. 7311150004
Drawn: MJV	Figure: 3
Checked: JMR	

1:3,600 1 inch equals 300 feet

Approximate Scale in Feet

0 300 600 900





- Legend**
- Geoprobe Borings (to 8 ft bgs)
 - Proposed Geoprobe Boring (to 16 ft bgs)
 - Proposed Temporary Well / Geoprobe (to 24 ft bgs)
 - Historic Boring Locations
 - Approximate Site Boundary
 - Approximate Extent of Historic Borrow Pit by Year**
 - 1938
 - 1951
 - 1954
 - 1960

**2017 PROPOSED SOIL BORING
AND TEMPORARY WELL
LOCATION MAP**
Supplemental Phase II Environmental
Site Assessment (ESA)
Ashview Terrace Apartments Site
Ashwaubenon, WI

Note: Imagery courtesy of Brown County Planning & Land Services (May 2014)

	Date: 04/06/2017	Project No. 7311150004
	Drawn: MJV	Figure: 4
	Checked: JMR	

1:960 Approximate Scale in Feet
1 inch equals 80 feet



Supplemental Phase II ESA Work Plan
Ashview Terrace Apartments Site
Ashwaubenon, Wisconsin
April 2017



ATTACHMENT A
Phase II ESA Boring Logs

Boring No.: SB16-01 / TW16-01

Northing: 4926730.72

Project Name: GP Ashwaubenon

Project Number: 7311150004

Easting: 414819.81

Environmental Contractor: Amec Foster Wheeler

Riser Elevation: 640.6

Drilling Contractor: Probe Technologies

TOR Height AGL: 1

Drilling Method: Direct Push Probe

Well Type: Soil Boring / Temporary Well

Date Boring Started: 06/21/16

Date Boring Completed: 06/21/16

Ground Surface Elevation: 639.60

Page 1 of 2

QA Check by: JMR


Notes: Field Geologist: CDV
Coordinates: NAD83 UTM Zone 16N (meters), NAVD88


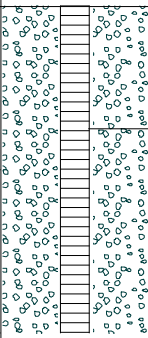
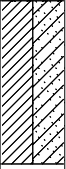


Depth (feet)	Lithology	Legend	USCS	Description	Well Construction	Fluid Level	PID (ppm)	Blow Count	Sample Interval	Recovery (inch)	Elevation (feet AMSL)
0	TOPSOIL			CLAYEY SAND: dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/6), friable, dry, no odor [TOPSOIL]							638
2	FILL			CLAYEY SAND: dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/6), dry to damp, no odor [FILL] SAMPLE: SB16-01 (1-2')						48	636
4	PAPER SLUDGE			CLAYEY SAND and PAPER SLUDGE: brown and gray (5YR 6/1), fine grained [FILL] SAMPLE: SB16-01 (3-4') ... 5" seam of pure paper sludge							634
6	FILL			SANDY CLAY: dark brown (10YR 3/6), low to moderate plasticity, damp, no odor [FILL]							632
6	CLAY with SAND		CL-SC	CLAY with SAND: brown (7.5YR 4/4), firm, friable, dry, no odor						48	630
8	CLAYEY SAND		SC	CLAYEY SAND: some gravel, brown (7.5YR 4/6), loose, dry, no odor							628
10	SAND with GRAVEL		SW-GW	SAND with GRAVEL: yellowish brown (10YR 5/4), moderately well sorted, loose, dry, no odor ... 6" seam of poorly sorted sand, yellowish brown (10YR 5/6), very fine grained, damp	PVC CASING 1" Schedule 40 PVC (temporary install)					36	626
12	SAND		SW	SAND: yellowish brown (10YR 5/4), very fine to fine grained, moderately well sorted, loose, dry	NATURAL FILL						624
14	SAND		SP	SAND: yellowish brown (10YR 5/4), fine grained, poorly sorted, loose, dry						48	622
16	SAND		SW	SAND: yellowish brown (10YR 5/6), well sorted, loose, dry, no odor							620
18				... wet						48	

PID_N_GP-ASHWAUBENON.GPJ AMEC MINPLS.GDT 08/14/16

Boring No.: SB16-01 / TW16-01

Project Name: GP Ashwaubenon		Project Number: 7311150004	Northing: 4926730.72	
Environmental Contractor: Amec Foster Wheeler			Easting: 414819.81	
Drilling Contractor: Probe Technologies			Riser Elevation: 640.6	
Drilling Method: Direct Push Probe		Well Type: Soil Boring / Temporary Well	TOR Height AGL: 1	
Date Boring Started: 06/21/16		Date Boring Completed: 06/21/16	Ground Surface Elevation: 639.60	Page 2 of 2
QA Check by: JMR		Notes: Field Geologist: CDV Coordinates: NAD83 UTM Zone 16N (meters), NAVD88		

Depth (feet)	Lithology	Legend	USCS	Description	Well Construction	Fluid Level	PID (ppm)	Blow Count	Sample Interval	Recovery (inch)	Elevation (feet AMSL)
22	SAND		SW	SAND: yellowish brown (10YR 5/6), well sorted, loose, damp, no odor	 <p>PVC SCREEN 1" Schedule 40 PVC screen (0.01" slot) (temporary install)</p>	0					618
24	CLAY with SAND		CL-SC	CLAY with SAND: brown (10YR 4/4), very fine grained, no to low plasticity, tight, firm, moist		0					48
24				Bottom of borehole at 24 ft bgs							
26				Temporary well installed to collect a water sample. The casing was subsequently pulled and the borehole sealed per industry standard procedures.							
26				Field determined groundwater elevation - 620.00 feet above mean sea level							
28											612
30											610
32											608
34											606
36											604
38											602
											600

PID_N GP-ASHWAUBENON.GPJ AMEC MNPLS.GDT 08/14/16

Boring No.: SB16-06

Northing: 4926801.72

Project Name: GP Ashwaubenon

Project Number: 7311150004

Easting: 414740.8

Environmental Contractor: Amec Foster Wheeler

Riser Elevation:

Drilling Contractor: Probe Technologies

TOR Height AGL:

Drilling Method: Direct Push Probe

Well Type: Soil Boring

Date Boring Started: 06/22/16

Date Boring Completed: 06/22/16

Ground Surface Elevation: 640.95

Page 1 of 1

QA Check by: JMR

Notes: Field Geologist: CDV

Coordinates: NAD83 UTM Zone 16N (meters), NAVD88



PID_N GP-ASHWAUBENON.GPJ AMEC MINPLS.GDT 08/14/16

Depth (feet)	Lithology	Legend	USCS	Description	Well Construction	Fluid Level	PID (ppm)	Blow Count	Sample Interval	Recovery (inch)	Elevation (feet AMSL)
0	ASPHALT and ROAD BASE			ASPHALT and ROAD BASE							640
2	PAPER SLUDGE			PAPER SLUDGE with CLAY: gray (GLEY1 5/1), friable to low plasticity, no odor [FILL] SAMPLE: SB16-06 (2-4)			0.1			24	638
4				... dark gray (GLEY1 4/1)			0				636
6				SAMPLE: SB16-06 (6-8)			5.1				634
8							45.3			48	632
10							67.1				630
12				... gray (GLEY1 5/1)			5				628
14	FILL			SANDY CLAY: red/brown (10YR 3/6), disturbed, friable, dry [FILL]			16.9			48	626
16	SAND to SILTY SAND		SP-SM	SAND to SILTY SAND: yellowish brown (10YR 5/6), very fine grained, poorly graded, no odor			4			48	624
18				... pale brown (10YR 6/3)			2.2				622
							4.7			45	
							1.9				
							1.1				
							1				
Bottom of borehole at 19.75 ft bgs (refusal)											

Supplemental Phase II ESA Work Plan
Ashview Terrace Apartments Site
Ashwaubenon, Wisconsin
April 2017



ATTACHMENT B FIELD FORMS

