

December 9, 2020

John Hunt Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources 223 East Steinfest Road Antigo, WI 54409

Subject: Ground Water Sampling Work Plan for PFAS Wagner Oil Spill – March 12, 2016 Hwy. 45 – Rolling Township, Langlade County, Wisconsin DNR BRRTS No. 02-34-577387 Meridian No. 05C817

Dear John:

This letter describes our Ground Water Sampling Work Plan for PFAS compounds at the above referenced site.

PFAS refers to Per- and polyfluoroalkyl Substances. PFAS are man-made fluorinated organic chemicals. The reason we are sampling for PFAS at this site is because PFAS may be present in fire-fighting foams such as those used by the Langlade Rural Fire Dept in response to the original spill. The fire-fighting foam may have impacted ground water. The potential impacts to the ground water will be investigated by sampling the monitoring well network (Figure 1).

Sampling for PFAS can be problematic due to the widespread use of PFAS in commonly used products (e.g., clothing). The abundance of PFAS in man-made items can result in "false positives" or "cross-contamination" of the samples that are being collected and analyzed. This Work Plan describes steps that will be taken to collect ground water samples for PFAS analysis without contaminating the samples during the sample collection process.

Background Information

Please refer to the project file for information regarding the original spill and subsequent work. A brief summary is provided below.

A petroleum tanker truck rolled over March 12, 2016 on Highway 45 in southern Langlade County (near Aniwa). An estimated 1787 gallons of gasoline spilled onto the roadway and flowed easterly onto the shoulder and ditch.

Cleanup included using absorbent pads and booms (29 drums), vacuum truck(s) (14,800 gallons of gasoline/water mixture), and soil excavation (670.18 tons). The remedial excavation created a shallow pond (approximately 1 - 2 feet deep)(Figure 1).

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We estimate 1500 gallons (or more) of product was recovered in the initial emergency response action. Additionally, a significant portion of the unrecovered product likely evaporated over time (especially during the hot summer months).

The site is underlain by poorly sorted silty sand to sandy silt typical of northern Wisconsin. A coarse sand layer is found about 25 feet below grade in MW-7B. This unit may be laterally continuous.

Ground water is found from 1 foot below grade (MW-6) to 15 feet below grade (MW-5). Ground water flow is southerly.

There is a surface swale that extends from the spill location east through the woods. However, there is no water in this swale (at least within 100 yards of the site).

GROUND WATER SAMPLING WORK PLAN

• Monitoring Wells to be sampled

Figure 1 is a map of the monitoring well network at this site. There are 12 monitoring wells (MW-1, -2, -3, -4, -5, -6, -7A, -7B, -8A, -8B, -9). Wells MW-7B, MW-8B, and MW-9 are piezometers (i.e., screened below the water table); the other monitoring wells are screened at the water table depth.

The wells are constructed of PVC.

Laboratory Analysis

Pace Labs will conduct the analysis of the samples. Pace will also provide the sample containers, PFAS-free rinsate water for field blanks, and a shipping container(s).

Appendix A provides a list of the parameters that will be analyzed for.

• Sampling Procedure

The ground water sampling will follow normal procedures, i.e., one bailer per each well, single-use nitrile gloves, rope, etc.

The depth to water will <u>not</u> be measured in each well prior to sampling. This data can be skipped because sufficient ground water level measurements exist. Removing this step will decrease potential for cross-contamination.

Sampling equipment and tools (e.g., bailers, etc.) will comply with the acceptable materials list in Appendix B. Specifically, nitrile gloves, HDPE (high-density polyethylene) bailers, twine (versus nylon rope). Clothing worn by the sampler(s) will be well laundered synthetic or 100% cotton clothing that was not in contact with fabric softener.

A bailer will be lowered into the well to purge the well of 3 well volumes. After the well is purged, a ground water sample will be collected from the bailer and poured into the laboratory-supplied sampling container. The sample container will then be placed in a resealable plastic bag (i.e., Ziploc) and placed in a plastic cooler supplied by the lab.

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• Field Reagent Blanks (FRB)

Two field blanks will be collected. This includes a field reagent blank collected prior to sampling any wells. This will involve pouring PFAS-free rinsate water provided by the lab into a laboratory supplied container and labeling this sample FRB.

An <u>equipment</u> blank will be collected at the beginning of the work by pouring PFAS-free rinsate water provided by the lab into a bailer. The bailer will then be emptied into the laboratory provided sample container and this sample labeled EB (equipment blank).

• Sampling Handling and Shipping

All of the samples will be placed into individual resealable plastic bag (i.e., Ziploc) and placed in a plastic cooler supplied by the lab.

The samples will be placed with ice in a cooler and shipped via Fed Ex to the lab.

• Disposal of purge water

Purge water will be containerized and disposed at the City of Bloomer Waste Water Treatment Plant.

• Schedule

There may still be time to collect the water samples before winter snows make sampling difficult. Alternatively, it may be necessary to wait until April depending upon the weather.

Sincerely, MERIDIAN ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING, LLC

Kenneth Shimko, PG

Renneth Shimko, P Project Manager



File: WOC-Spill_RollingWI(2000).dwg Date: 10/28/20

APPENDIX A

List of PFAS Compounds to be Analyzed

List Report

List: 3521 - PFAS by Isotope Dilution (36 analytes)

Method: PFAS by ID SOP

Prep: SOP SPE

Matrix: Aqueous

Units: ng/L

List Detail

Item	Description	CAS	LOQ	DL
29531	9-chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanone-1-sulfonic acid (9CI-PF3ONS)	756426-58-1	8.0	2.0
29523	11-chloroeicosafluoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid (11CI-PF3OUdS)	763051-92-9	8.0	2.0
29524	1H, 1H, 2H, 2H-perfluorodecane sulfonic acid (8:2 FTS)	39108-34-4	8.0	2.0
29525	1H, 1H, 2H, 2H-perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (6:2 FTS)	27619-97-2	8.0	2.0
29526	1H,1H,2H,2H-perfluorododecane sulfonic acid (10:2 FTS)	120226-60-0	8.0	2.0
29527	1H,1H,2H,2H-perfluorohexane sulfonic acid (4:2 FTS)	757124-72-4	8.0	2.0
29532	Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid (GenX)	13252-13-6	8.0	2.0
29530	4,8-dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid (ADONA)	919005-14-4	8.0	2.0
29533	N-ethylperfluoro-1-octanesulfonamide (EtFOSA)	4151-50-2	8.0	2.0
29534	N-ethylperfluoro-1-octanesulfonamidoacetic acid (EtFOSAA)	2991-50-6	8.0	2.0
29528	2-N-ethylperfluoro-1-octanesulfonamido-ethanol (EtFOSE)	1691-99-2	8.0	2.0
29535	N-methylperfluoro-1-octanesulfonamide (MeFOSA)	31506-32-8	16	4.0
29536	N-methylperfluoro-1-octanesulfonamidoacetic acid (MeFOSAA)	2355-31-9	8.0	2.0
29529	2-N-methylperfluoro-1-octanesulfonamido-ethanol (MeFOSE)	24448-09-7	8.0	2.0
29537	Perfluoro-1-butanesulfonic acid (PFBS)	375-73-5	4.0	1.0
29538	Perfluoro-1-decanesulfonic acid (PFDS)	335-77-3	4.0	1.0
29539	Perfluoro-1-heptanesulfonic acid (PFHpS)	375-92-8	4.0	1.0
29540	Perfluoro-1-nonanesulfonic acid (PFNS)	68259-12-1	4.0	1.0
29541	Perfluoro-1-octanesulfonamide (PFOSA)	754-91-6	4.0	1.0
29542	Perfluoro-1-pentanesulfonic acid (PFPeS)	2706-91-4	4.0	1.0
29556	Perfluorododecanesulfonic acid (PFDOS)	79780-39-5	8.0	2.0
29557	Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	355-46-4	4.0	1.0
29543	Perfluoro-n-butanoic acid (PFBA)	375-22-4	4.0	1.0
29544	Perfluoro-n-decanoic acid (PFDA)	335-76-2	4.0	1.0
29545	Perfluoro-n-dodecanoic acid (PFDoA)	307-55-1	4.0	1.0
29546	Perfluoro-n-heptanoic acid (PFHpA)	375-85-9	4.0	1.0
29547	Perfluoro-n-hexadecanoic acid (PFHxDA)	67905-19-5	8.0	2.0
29548	Perfluoro-n-hexanoic acid (PFHxA)	307-24-4	4.0	1.0
29549	Perfluoro-n-nonanoic acid (PFNA)	375-95-1	4.0	1.0
29550	Perfluoro-n-octadecanoic acid (PFODA)	16517-11-6	8.0	2.0
29551	Perfluoro-n-octanoic acid (PFOA)	335-67-1	4.0	1.0
29552	Perfluoro-n-pentanoic acid (PFPeA)	2706-90-3	4.0	1.0
29553	Perfluoro-n-tetradecanoic acid (PFTeDA)	376-06-7	4.0	1.0
29554	Perfluoro-n-tridecanoic acid (PFTrDA)	72629-94-8	4.0	1.0
29555	Perfluoro-n-undecanoic acid (PFUdA)	2058-94-8	4.0	1.0
29558	Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	1763-23-1	4.0	1.0

Items: 36

List Report

List: 3521 - PFAS by Isotope Dilution (36 analytes)

Method: PFAS by ID SOP

Prep: SOP SPE

Matrix: Aqueous

Units: ng/L

List Detail

Item	Description		CAS	LOQ	DL	
	S	Surrogates				
Item	Description		Low	High L	Jnits	
29560	13C2_4:2FTS		25	150	%	
29561	13C2_6:2FTS		25	150	%	
29562	13C2_8:2FTS		25	150	%	
29579	13C2_PFDoA		25	150	%	
29559	13C2_PFHxDA		25	150	%	
29580	13C2_PFTeDA		25	150	%	
29575	13C3_PFBS		25	150	%	
29576	13C3_PFHxS		25	150	%	
29581	13C3-HFPO-DA		25	150	%	
29568	13C4_PFBA		25	150	%	
29571	13C4_PFHpA		25	150	%	
29570	13C5_PFHxA		25	150	%	
29569	13C5_PFPeA		25	150	%	
29574	13C6_PFDA		25	150	%	
29578	13C7_PFUdA		25	150	%	
29572	13C8_PFOA		25	150	%	
29577	13C8_PFOS		25	150	%	
29563	13C8_PFOSA		10	150	%	
29573	13C9_PFNA		25	150	%	
29564	d-EtFOSA		10	150	%	
29566	d5-EtFOSAA		25	150	%	
29583	d9-EtFOSE		10	150	%	
29565	d-MeFOSA		10	150	%	
29567	d3-MeFOSAA		25	150	%	
29582	d7-MeFOSE		10	150	%	

Items: 36

APPENDIX B

Acceptable Sampling Materials

MATRIX	CONTAINER	PRESERVATIVE	METHOD	NOTES	
Drinking Water	2 x 250 ml HDPE or PP	Trizma	EPA Method 537 or EPA Method 537M	Trizma is a buffer and removes free chlorine.	
Groundwater, surface water, waters	2 x 250 ml HDPE or PP	none	EPA Method 537M		
Effluent	2 x 250 ml HDPE or PP	Trizma	EPA Method 537M	Finished samples may require Trizma.	
Soil, sediment, bio-solids	1 x 250 ml (or 4 ounce) HDPE or PP	none	EPA Method 537M		
ample extraction = 14 days. San	nple analysis = 28 days.				
	DO USE		DO NOT	USE	
MANA REPORT	Sam	ple Container It	ems		
HDPE or Polypropylene Lined or unlined HDPE of	(PP) ir polypropylene caps	Glass oTeflon™	 Glass or LDPE container Teflon[™]-lined cap 		
		Field Equipment	t		
High density polyethylene (HDPE) or polypropylene materials Silicon tubing Loose paper (non-water resistant) Aluminum field clipboards or Masonite Sharpies, pens Regular Ice			 Teflon™ containing materials Teflon™ tubing Waterproof field books Plastic clipboards, binders, or spiral notebooks Post-It Notes Chemical (blue) ice packs 		
	Field Clothing and	d Personal Prot	ection Equipment		
Well-laundered clothing, defined as clothing that has been washed six or more times after purchase, made of synthetic or natural fibers. Cotton clothing preferred. No fabric softener Boots made with polyurethane and polyvinyl chloride (PVC) Sunscreen that is all natural and/or organic Insect repellents that is all natural and/or organic			 New clothing or water resistant, waterproof, or stain-treated clothing; no clothing containing Gore-Tex™ Clothing laundered using fabric softener Tyvek[®] Boots containing Gore-Tex[™] Cosmetics, moisturizers, hand cream or related products as part of personal hygiene and/or showering routine the day of sampling 		
	Field Equipm	nent Decontami	nation Items		
Alconov [®] and/or Liquin	OX ®	· Decon	90		

Field Sampling Guidance & SDPs

to be brought and consumed only in the staging area

MDEQ PFAS SAMPLING QUICK REFERENCE FIELD GUIDE¹

All Items Used During Sampling Event

Prohibited

- Items or materials that contain fluoropolymers such as
 - o Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE), that includes the trademarks Teflon® and Hostaflon®
 - o Polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF), that includes the trademark Kynar®
 - \circ Polycholotrifluoroethylene (PCTFE), that includes the trademark Neoflon \circledast
 - \circ Ethylene-tetrafluoro-ethylene (ETFE), that includes the trademark Tefzel®
 - o Fluorinated ethylene propylene (FEP), that includes the trademarks Teflon® FEP and Hostaflon® FEP
- Items or materials that contain any other fluoropolymer

Pumps, Tubing, and Sampling Equipment

Prohibited	Allowable	▲ Needs Screening ²
 Items or materials containing any fluoropolymer (potential items include tubing, valves, or pipe thread seal tape) 	 High-density polyethylene (HDPE) Low-density polyethylene (LDPE) tubing Polypropylene Silicone Stainless-steel Any items used to secure sampling bottles made from: Natural rubber Nylon (cable ties) Uncoated metal springs Polyethylene 	 Any items or materials that will come into direct contact with the sample that have not been verified to be PFAS-free Do not assume that any sampling items or materials are PFAS-free based on composition alone
Sample Storage and Preservation		
Prohibited		A Needs Screening ²
Teflon® lined bottles or caps	 Glass jars* Laboratory-provided PFAS-Free bottles: HDPE or polypropylene Regular wet ice Thin HDPE sheeting LDPE resealable storage bags (i.e. Ziploc®) that will not contact the sample media⁶ 	 Aluminium folf Chemical or blue ice⁵ Plastic storage bags other than those listed as Allowable Low-density polyethylene (LDPE) bottles
Field Documentation		
Prohibited	Allowable	▲ Needs Screening ²
 Clipboards coated with PFAS Notebooks made with PFAS treated paper PFAS treated loose paper PFAS treated adhesive paper products 	 Loose paper (non-waterproof, non-recycled) Rite in the Rain® notebooks Aluminium, polypropylene, or Masonite field clipboards Ballpoint pens, pencils, and Fine or Ultra-Fine Point Sharpie® markers 	 Plastic clipboards, binders, or spiral hard cover notebooks All markers not listed as Allowable Post-It® Notes or other adhesive paper products Waterproof field books
Decontamination		
Prohibited	■ Allowable	▲ Needs Screening ²
Decon 90® Alc	onox®, Liquinox®, or Citranox®	Municipal water
PEAS treated paper tower Intro Cot	ton cloth or untreated paper towel	 Recycled paper towels or chemically treated paper towels

Clothing, Boots, F	Rain Gear, and PPE		
	Prohibited	Allowable	▲ Needs Screening ²
 New or unwashed clothing Anything made of or with: Gore-Tex™ or other water-resistant synthetics Anything applied with or recently washed with: Fabric softeners Fabric protectors, including UV protection Insect resistant chemicals Water, dirt, and/or stain resistant chemicals 		 Powderless nitrile gloves Well-laundered synthetic or 100% cotton clothing, with most recent launderings not using fabric softeners Made of or with: Polyurethane Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) Wax coated fabrics Rubber / Neoprene Uncoated Tyvek® 	 Latex gloves Water and/or dirt resistant leather gloves Any special gloves required by a HASP Tyvek® suits, clothing that contains Tyvek®, or coated Tyvek®
Food and Beverag	ges		
	Prohibited		Allowable
 No food should be areas, including p If consum to the sta wash han 	e consumed in the staging or san pre-packaged food or snacks. ning food on-site becomes necess ging area and remove PPE. After ds thoroughly and put on new PP	 Prought and consumed sampling area: Sary, move o Bottled water r eating, o Hydration drinks o 	I only outside the vicinity of the (i.e. Gatorade®, Powerade®)
Personal Care Pro	oducts (PCPs) - for day of sa	ample collection ⁶	
Prohibited		■ Allowable	▲ Needs Screening ²
 Any PCPs⁶, sunscreen, and insect repellent applied in the sampling area. 	 PCPS*, sunscreens, and insective from sampling bottles and equiper section of the sampling bottles an	are repellents applied in the staging area ipment followed by thoroughly washing pirants, moisturizers, hand creams, and othe refense Continuous Spray Sunscreen SPF and Coolzone Broad Spectrum SPF 30 ince Sunscreen Lotion Broad Spectrum SPF ince Sunscreen Stick SPF 50 in Ultra Guard Broad Spectrum SPF 50 mance AccuSpray Sunscreen SPF 30 Kids SPF 55 on 50 Lotion Broad Spectrum SPF 50 Spray Broad Spectrum SPF 30 Lotion Broad Spectrum SPF 30 Lotion Broad Spectrum SPF 30 Lotion Broad Spectrum SPF 15, 30 and 50 in Continuous Spray Broad Spectrum SPF Vater+Sun Barrier Lotion SPF 70 ater+Sun Barrier Spray Broad Spectrum SPF y Sunscreen Broad Spectrum SPF 60+ ouch Sunscreen Broad Spectrum SPF 30	 Products other than those listed as Allowable and and a state of the second second

Sawyer® Permethrin

¹This table is not considered to be a complete listing of prohibited or allowable materials. All materials should be evaluated prior to use during sampling. The manufacturers of various products should be contacted in order to determine if PFAS was used in the production of any particular product.

- ² Equipment blank samples should be taken to verify these products are PFAS-free prior to use during sampling.
- ³ For surface water foam samples: LDPE storage bags may be used in the sampling of foam on surface waters. In this instance, it is allowable for the LDPE bag to come into direct contact with the sample media.

⁴ For fish and other wildlife samples: Depending on the project objectives, glass jars and aluminum foil might be used for PFAS sampling. PFAS has been found to bind to glass and if the sample is stored in a glass jar, a rinse of the jar is required during the sample analysis. PFAS are sometimes used as a protective layer for some aluminum foils. An equipment blank sample should be collected prior to any aluminum foil use.

⁵ Regular ice is recommended as there are concerns that chemical and blue ice may not cool and maintain the sample at or below 42.8 F (6°C) (as determined by EPA 40 CFR 136 – NPDES) during collection and through transit to the laboratory.

⁶ Based on evidence, avoidance of PCPs is considered to be precautionary because none have been documented as having cross-contaminated samples due to their use. However, if used, application of PCPs must be done at the staging area and away from sampling bottles and equipment, and hands must be thoroughly washed after the use of any PCPs prior to sampling.