

Mr. David Neste Remediation and Redevelopment Program Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources 625 E. County Road Y, Suite 700 Oshkosh, Wisconsin 54901

#### Subject:

Foam Monitoring Immediate Actions Report JCI/Tyco Fire Technology Center and Stanton St. Campus BRRTS #: 02-38-580694 and 02-38-581955

Dear Mr. Neste:

Arcadis U.S., Inc. (Arcadis) has prepared this Immediate Actions Report in accordance with Wisconsin Administrative Code (Wis. Admin. Code) NR 708.05(6) on behalf of Tyco Fire Products LP (Tyco) summarizing foam monitoring and removal activities completed at the direction of the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) between April 24, 2020, and July 3, 2020, on waterways (Ditch A, B, C, D, and E) in the City of Marinette, Wisconsin, and the Town of Peshtigo, Wisconsin. Tyco requests review and approval of this report.

The foam monitoring and removal activities on the aforementioned waterways are complete. The only remaining work requested by the WDNR is to collect surface water samples downstream of the Ditch A and Ditch B surface water treatment systems. We anticipate submitting a work plan for this work during the week of July 6, 2020. The surface water sampling at these two locations is scheduled to be completed by the end of July 2020.

#### SITE LOCATION

The Tyco Fire Technology Center (FTC) is located at 2700 Industrial Parkway South in Marinette, Wisconsin (Site), as shown on **Figure 1**. The Site location is also described as:

- **Public Land Survey System Description:** NE ¼ of the NE ¼ of Section 13, Township 30N, Range 23E.
- County: Marinette.
- **Coordinates:** Coordinates describing the approximate locations of the Site boundaries are shown in **Figure 1**.

Arcadis U.S., Inc. 126 North Jefferson Street Suite 400 Milwaukee Wisconsin 53202 Tel 414 276 7742 Fax 414 276 7603 www.arcadis.com

#### ENVIRONMENT

Date: July 10, 2020

Contact: Ben Verburg

Phone: 414-277-6231

Email: Ben.Verburg@arcadis.com

Our ref: 30015296

#### **CORRESPONDENCE AND FIELD IMPLEMENTATION**

The correspondence between WDNR and Tyco referenced below are included in Attachment 1.

In an email dated April 23, 2020, WDNR directed Tyco to conduct the following actions (under Wis. Admin. Code s. NR 708.05(3)) in response to observations of foam on Ditch B and Ditch C.

- 1. Collect samples of foam and surface water for per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) analysis from the foam locations identified below (identified locations are shown in **Attachment 1**).
- 2. Deploy booms on the surface water to contain foam and prevent it from migrating downstream.
- 3. Mobilize a vac-truck to the locations to remove the foam on the surface water.
- 4. Maintain twice daily monitoring at the identified locations to identify and remove foam build-ups.

On April 24, 2020, Tyco conducted an initial visual inspection of Ditch B and Ditch C and provided a response to WDNR in an email April 27, 2020, agreeing to perform the following actions on a temporary basis and under the assumption that WDNR would assist with any necessary access agreements or regulatory approvals.

- 1. Deploy booms on Ditches B and C.
- 2. Conduct daily inspections at Ditch B and Ditch C to monitor, collect, and remove significant foam build up from these ditch locations.
- 3. Store and test the recovered foam for waste characterization prior to proper disposal.

Daily visual inspections of Ditch B and Ditch C began on April 27, 2020. Booms were deployed on Ditch B and Ditch C on April 29, 2020, following the evaluation of field implementation considerations such as health and safety, ditch access, boom orientation, and obtaining the necessary materials. Foam removal activities began on April 29, 2020.

In a letter dated May 27, 2020, WDNR directed Tyco to conduct the following additional actions through July 3, 2020.

- 1. Conduct daily inspections of Ditches A through E, the Little River, and the ditch at the southwest corner of Leaf and Kraus Road.
- 2. Implement a foam response plan for responding to significant foam accumulations on Ditches A, B, C, D, and E; the Little River; and the ditch at the southwest corner of Leaf and Kraus Road..
- 3. Sample and analyze for 36 PFAS using best management practices (BMPs).
- 4. Collect additional surface water samples immediately downstream of the Ditch A treatment system, immediately downstream of the Ditch B treatment system, and from the Little River immediately downstream from where Ditch A discharges into the waterway.
- 5. Submit an Immediate Actions Report by July 10, 2020.

Tyco responded in a letter dated June 3, 2020, and agreed to conduct the actions listed below through July 3, 2020:

- 1. Continue daily inspections of Ditches B and C and to begin inspections of Ditches A, D, and E as soon as practicable pending access approvals and related considerations.
- 2. Continue to maintain booms placed on Ditch B and C for foam collection and place similar booms on Ditches A, D, and E as soon as practicable pending access approvals and related considerations.
- 3. Continue using BMPs to conduct daily inspection and foam collections on Ditches B and C, and begin daily inspections and foam collection from Ditch A, D, and E. The collected foam will be sampled for waste disposal purposes and the analyses will include 36 PFAS compounds if needed.
- 4. Collect surface water samples from Ditches A and B by the end of July 2020 pending approval of the work plan by WDNR.
- 5. Submit an Immediate Actions Report by July 10, 2020.

Tyco indicated that monitoring and boom deployment would not be conducted on the Little River and the ditch at the southwest corner of Leaf Rd. and Kraus Rd. since these locations are far outside of the Tyco investigation area; similarly, surface water samples would not be collected from the Little River. Tyco further indicated that surface water and foam samples would not be collected during foam inspection/removal; instead, the collected foam would be stored and tested for waste characterization prior to proper disposal.

Tyco began conducting daily visual inspections of Ditch A, Ditch D, and Ditch E (in addition to Ditch B and Ditch C) on June 4, 2020, and concurrently began evaluating the need for any access agreements, regulatory approvals, or notifications needed to deploy booms on Ditch A, Ditch D, and Ditch E. Tyco then notified the following parties of the additional boom deployments.

- 1. City of Marinette (Mayor Steve Genisot)
- 2. The Town of Peshtigo (Chairperson Herman Pottratz).

Booms were deployed on Ditch A, Ditch D, and Ditch E on June 17, 2020, and foam removal activities began on these ditches. Daily observations and foam removal activities on Ditch B and Ditch C continued.

Daily inspection and foam removal activities on Ditch A, Ditch B, Ditch C, Ditch D, and Ditch E concluded on July 3, 2020. Booms were removed from all ditches on July 3, 2020.

#### FOAM OBSERVATIONS AND REMOVAL

No foam accumulation was observed on Ditches A and E during daily inspections throughout the monitoring period. Foam was observed one time on Ditches C (May 27, 2020) and D (June 22, 2020), and sporadically throughout the monitoring period on Ditch B (foam last presented on June 24, 2020). A summary of the daily inspection logs for Ditches A, B, C, D, and E are provided as **Tables 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5**, respectively.

Between April 24, 2020, and July 3, 2020, a cumulative total of approximately 26.5 gallons of foam were removed from Ditches A, B, C, D, and E and consolidated into a single drum for proper characterization and disposal. The structure of the collected foam naturally collapsed into liquid over time and therefore the storage drum currently contains approximately 2.2 gallons of collapsed foam in liquid form. Foam was collected via manual skimming with a pool skimmer due to access limitations and noise consideration

issues presented with using a vac-truck. Manual skimming proved to be an effective means of foam collection.

Foam observation dates, locations, and foam volume removal estimates are shown on **Figure 2**. Photos of observed foam accumulation are included as **Attachment 2**.

#### **WASTE CHARACTERIZATION**

All foam was collected into a single drum to allow for natural foam collapse into a liquid form and is being stored onsite. Spent booms were transferred to drums and are being stored onsite. Analytical samples of the consolidated foam/liquid material and spent booms will be collected and analyzed for PFAS as needed for proper waste characterization and disposal.

#### SURFACE WATER SAMPLE COLLECTION

Surface water samples will be collected downstream of the Ditch A and Ditch B surface water treatment systems pursuant to the work plan anticipated to be submitted to WDNR the week of July 6, 2020. The samples will be collected by the end of July 2020 pending comments on the Work Plan from WDNR.

#### **SUMMARY**

Tyco has completed the foam monitoring and removal tasks outlined in the letter to WDNR dated June 3, 2020. PFAS analytical samples from the consolidated foam/liquid material and spent booms will be collected as needed for waste characterization purposes. Surface water samples will be collected by the end of July pending comments on the work plan from WDNR.

Sincerely,

Arcadis U.S., Inc.

Born July

Ben Verburg, PE Principal Engineer

Copies: Mike Bedard (Arcadis) Rick Bethel (Tyco) Jeff Danko (Tyco) Scott Wahl (Tyco)

Enclosures:

#### Tables

- 1 Ditch A Daily Inspection Summary
- 2 Ditch B Daily Inspection Summary
- 3 Ditch C Daily Inspection Summary

- 4 Ditch D Daily Inspection Summary
- 5 Ditch E Daily Inspection Summary

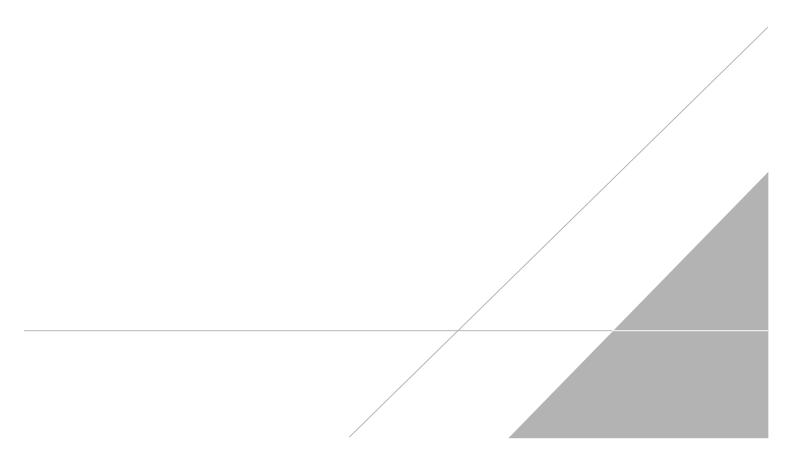
#### Figures

- 1 Site Location Map
- 2 Boom Deployment and Foam Removal Locations

#### Attachments

- 1 Correspondence
- 2 Foam Observation Photo Log

## TABLES



# Table 1Ditch A Daily Inspection SummaryTyco Fire Products LPMarinette, Wisconsin



					Ditch A		
Date	Weather	Wind Direction	Boom Condition	Ditch Flow Observations	Foam Observation Location	Foam Description	Foam Volume Collected (gal)
6/4/2020	Sunny	Southeast	NA	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/5/2020	Cloudy, rainy	None	NA	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/6/2020	Sunny	Northwest	NA	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/7/2020	Sunny	Southwest	NA	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/8/2020	Sunny	Southeast	NA	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/9/2020	Sunny	East	NA	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/10/2020	Sunny	South	NA	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/11/2020	Sunny	East	NA	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/12/2020	Partly cloudy	Northeast	NA	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/13/2020	Sunny	North	NA	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/14/2020	Sunny	Northeast	NA	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/15/2020	Sunny	Southwest	NA	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/16/2020	Sunny	Southwest	NA	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/17/2020	Sunny	Southeast	New	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/18/2020	Sunny	Southeast	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/19/2020	Sunny, humid	Southwest	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/20/2020	Raining	East	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/21/2020	Cloudy	Southwest	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/22/2020	Partly cloudy	West	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/23/2020	Partly cloudy	Northwest	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/24/2020	Sunny	West	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/25/2020	Sunny	Southeast	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/26/2020	Partly cloudy	Southwest	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/27/2020	Sunny	West	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/28/2020	Sunny	South	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/29/2020	Sunny	Southeast	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/30/2020	Sunny	Southeast	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
7/1/2020	Sunny	East	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
7/2/2020	Sunny	Northeast	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
7/3/2020	Sunny	East	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
						Total:	0

#### Notes:

Daily visual inspections began on 6/4/20

Booms deployed and foam removal activities began on 6/17/20

Foam removal volumes are approximate based on visual observation at the time of collection

NA = Not Available

# Table 2Ditch B Daily Inspection SummaryTyco Fire Products LPMarinette, Wisconsin



					Ditch B		
Date	Weather	Wind Direction	Boom Condition	Ditch Flow Observations	Foam Observation Location	Foam Description	Foam Volume Collected (gal)
4/24/2020	Cloudy	Northeast	NA	NA	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam collected
4/27/2020	Cloudy	Southeast	NA	NA	Downstream of Ditch B System; West side of Bay Shore St crossing	White/tan, frothy	No foam collected
4/29/2020	High winds and rain	Northeast	New	Rapid flow downstream	200 yards upstream of ditch mouth	White, frothy	2.5
4/30/2020	44°F , windy, cloudy	North	Good	Downstream flow	Bay Shore St crossing; South side of Edwin St crossing	White/tan, frothy	2.5
5/1/2020	Sunny	None	Good	Downstream flow	200 yards upstream of dirtch mouth	White/tan, frothy	2.5
5/2/2020	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5/3/2020	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5/4/2020	Coudy, wind 10 mph	Northeast	Good	Downstream flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
5/5/2020	Cloudy, windy	East-Northeast	Good	Upstream flow at ditch mouth	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
5/6/2020	Sunny	None	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
5/7/2020	Sunny	North	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
5/8/2020	30°F, cloudy, windy	North-Northeast	Good	Upstream flow at ditch mouth	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
5/9/2020	Partly cloudy	North	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
5/10/2020	Sunny	West	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
5/11/2020	Cloudy	North	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
5/12/2020	Sunny	Northeast	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
5/13/2020	Sunny, windy	South	Good	Upstream flow at ditch mouth	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
5/14/2020	Raining, windy	South-Southeast	Good	Upstream flow at ditch mouth	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
5/15/2020	Sunny	North	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
5/16/2020	Sunny	North	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
5/17/2020	Raining	Northeast	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
5/18/2020	Raining, windy	East-Northeast	Good	Rapid flow downstream	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
5/19/2020	Partly cloudy	Northeast	Good	Rapid flow downstream	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
5/20/2020	Sunny	East	Good	Rapid flow downstream	Boom at West Bay Shore St crossing	Tan, some froth	5
5/21/2020	Sunny	Southeast	Good	Rapid flow downstream	Boom at West Bay Shore St crossing	White/tan, some froth	2.5
5/22/2020	Cloudy	East	Good	Rapid flow downstream	Boom at West Bay Shore St crossing	Tan, some froth	5

Notes on Page 3.

# Table 2Ditch B Daily Inspection SummaryTyco Fire Products LPMarinette, Wisconsin



					Ditch B		
Date	Weather	Wind Direction	Boom Condition	Ditch Flow	Foam Observation	Foam Description	Foam Volume Collected
			Boom Condition	Observations	Location	Foam Description	(gal)
5/23/2020	Sunny	Northwest	Good	Upstream flow at ditch mouth	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
5/24/2020	Coudy, windy	Northwest	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
5/25/2020	Sunny	West	Good	Upstream flow at ditch mouth	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
5/26/2020	Cloudy	South	Good	Upstream flow at ditch mouth	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
5/27/2020	Partly cloudy	Southwest	Good	Upstream flow at ditch mouth	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
5/28/2020	Cloudy, windy	Northwest	Good	Rapid flow downstream	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
5/29/2020	Cloudy, wind 10 mph	Northeast	Good	Rapid flow downstream	Boom at West Bay Shore St crossing	Tan, some froth	2.5
5/30/2020	Sunny	North	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
5/31/2020	Sunny	Southwest	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/1/2020	Sunny	Southwest	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/2/2020	Sunny	Southwest	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/3/2020	Sunny	Northwest	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/4/2020	Sunny	Southeast	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/5/2020	Cloudy, rainy	None	Good	Downstream flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/6/2020	Sunny	Northwest	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/7/2020	Sunny	Southwest	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/8/2020	Sunny	Southeast	Good	Upstream flow at ditch mouth	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/9/2020	Sunny	East	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/10/2020	Sunny	South	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/11/2020	Sunny	East	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/12/2020	Partly cloudy	Northeast	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/13/2020	Sunny	North	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/14/2020	Sunny	Northeast	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/15/2020	Sunny	Southwest	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/16/2020	Sunny	Southwest	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/17/2020	Sunny	Southeast	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/18/2020	Sunny	Southeast	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/19/2020	Sunny, humid	Southwest	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/20/2020	Raining	East	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/21/2020	Cloudy	Southwest	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed

Notes on Page 3.

# Table 2Ditch B Daily Inspection SummaryTyco Fire Products LPMarinette, Wisconsin



					Ditch B		
Date	Weather	Wind Direction	Boom Condition	Ditch Flow Observations	Foam Observation Location	Foam Description	Foam Volume Collected (gal)
6/22/2020	Partly cloudy	West	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/23/2020	Partly cloudy	Northwest	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/24/2020	Sunny	West	Good	No noticeable flow	Boom at West Bay Shore St crossing	Brown/tan, some froth	2
6/25/2020	Sunny	Southeast	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/26/2020	Partly cloudy	Southwest	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/27/2020	Sunny	West	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/28/2020	Sunny	South	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/29/2020	Sunny	Southeast	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/30/2020	Sunny	Southeast	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
7/1/2020	Sunny	East	Good	Upstream flow at ditch mouth	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
7/2/2020	Sunny	Northeast	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
7/3/2020	Sunny	East	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
						Total	24.5

#### Notes:

Initial visual-only inspection conducted on 4/24/20

Daily visual inspections began on 4/27/20

Booms deployed and foam removal activities began on 4/29/20

Observations not completed on 5/2/20 and 5/3/20 due to initial weekend scheduling limitations Foam removal volumes are approximate based on visual observation at the time of collection NA = Not Available

# Table 3Ditch C Daily Inspection SummaryTyco Fire Products LPMarinette, Wisconsin



					Ditch C		
Date	Weather	Wind Direction	Boom Condition	Ditch Flow	Foam Observation	Foam Description	Foam Volume Collected
4/24/2020	Cloudy	Northeast	NA	Observations NA	Location No foam observed	No foam observed	(gal) No foam observed
4/27/2020	Cloudy	Southeast	NA	NA	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
4/29/2020	High winds and rain	Northeast	New	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
4/30/2020	44°F, windy, cloudy	North	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
5/1/2020	Sunny	None	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
5/2/2020	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5/3/2020	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5/4/2020	Coudy, wind 10 mph	Northeast	Good	SW Branch: None East Branch: Upstream by mouth of ditch	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
5/5/2020	Cloudy, windy	East-Northeast	Good	Upstream by mouth of ditch	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
5/6/2020	Sunny	None	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
5/7/2020	Sunny	North	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
5/8/2020	30°F, cloudy, windy	North-Northeast	Good	Upstream by mouth of ditch	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
5/9/2020	Partly cloudy	North	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
5/10/2020	Sunny	West	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
5/11/2020	Cloudy	North	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
5/12/2020	Sunny	Northeast	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
5/13/2020	Sunny, windy	South	Good	Upstream by mouth of ditch	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
5/14/2020	Raining, windy	South-Southeast	Good	Upstream by mouth of ditch	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
5/15/2020	Sunny	North	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
5/16/2020	Sunny	North	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
5/17/2020	Raining	Northeast	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
5/18/2020	Raining, windy	East-Northeast	Good	Downstream flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
5/19/2020	Partly cloudy	Northeast	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
5/20/2020	Sunny	East	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
5/21/2020	Sunny	Southeast	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
5/22/2020	Cloudy	East	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
5/23/2020	Sunny	Northwest	Good	Upstream by mouth of ditch	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
5/24/2020	Coudy, windy	Northwest	Good	Upstream by mouth of ditch	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed

Notes on Page 3.

# Table 3Ditch C Daily Inspection SummaryTyco Fire Products LPMarinette, Wisconsin



					Ditch C		
Date	Weather	Wind Direction	Boom Condition	Ditch Flow	Foam Observation	Foam Description	Foam Volume Collected
5/25/2020	Sunny	West	Good	Observations Upstream by mouth of	Location No foam observed	No foam observed	(gal) No foam observed
	-			ditch			
5/26/2020	Cloudy	South	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed SW Branch: Boom at	No foam observed	No foam observed
5/27/2020	Partly cloudy	Southwest	Good	Upstream by mouth of ditch	West Bay Shore St East Branch: No foam observed	Tan, some froth	1
5/28/2020	Cloudy, windy	Northwest	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
5/29/2020	Cloudy, wind 10 mph	Northeast	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
5/30/2020	Sunny	North	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
5/31/2020	Sunny	Southwest	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/1/2020	Sunny	Southwest	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/2/2020	Sunny	Southwest	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/3/2020	Sunny	Northwest	Good	SW Branch: None East Branch: Downstream	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/4/2020	Sunny	Southeast	Good	Upstream by mouth of ditch	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/5/2020	Cloudy, rainy	None	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/6/2020	Sunny	Northwest	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/7/2020	Sunny	Southwest	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/8/2020	Sunny	Southeast	Good	SW Branch: None East Branch: Downstream	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/9/2020	Sunny	East	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/10/2020	Sunny	South	SW Branch: Good East Branch: 1 segment requires replacement (storm damage)	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/11/2020	Sunny	East	SW Branch: Good East Branch: Good (1 segment replaced)	SW Branch: Downstream East Branch: None	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/12/2020	Partly cloudy	Northeast	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/13/2020	Sunny	North	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/14/2020	Sunny	Northeast	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/15/2020	Sunny	Southwest	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/16/2020	Sunny	Southwest	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed

Notes on Page 3.

# Table 3Ditch C Daily Inspection SummaryTyco Fire Products LPMarinette, Wisconsin



					Ditch C		
Date	Weather	Wind Direction	Boom Condition	Ditch Flow Observations	Foam Observation Location	Foam Description	Foam Volume Collected (gal)
6/17/2020	Sunny	Southeast	SW Branch: Good East Branch: Good (1 segment replaced)	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/18/2020	Sunny	Southeast	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/19/2020	Sunny, humid	Southwest	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/20/2020	Raining	East	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/21/2020	Cloudy	Southwest	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/22/2020	Partly cloudy	West	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/23/2020	Partly cloudy	Northwest	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/24/2020	Sunny	West	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/25/2020	Sunny	Southeast	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/26/2020	Partly cloudy	Southwest	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/27/2020	Sunny	West	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/28/2020	Sunny	South	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/29/2020	Sunny	Southeast	Good	Upstream by mouth of ditch	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/30/2020	Sunny	Southeast	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
7/1/2020	Sunny	East	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
7/2/2020	Sunny	Northeast	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
7/3/2020	Sunny	East	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
						Total	: 1

#### Notes:

Initial visual-only inspection conducted on 4/24/20

Daily visual inspections began on 4/27/20

Booms deployed and foam removal activities began on 4/29/20

Observations not completed on 5/2/20 and 5/3/20 due to initial weekend scheduling limitations Foam removal volumes are approximate based on visual observation at the time of collection NA = Not Available

# Table 4Ditch D Daily Inspection SummaryTyco Fire Products LPMarinette, Wisconsin



					Ditch D		
Date	Weather	Wind Direction	Boom Condition	Ditch Flow Observations	Foam Observation Location	Foam Description	Foam Volume Collected (gal)
6/4/2020	Sunny	Southeast	NA	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/5/2020	Cloudy, rainy	None	NA	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/6/2020	Sunny	Northwest	NA	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/7/2020	Sunny	Southwest	NA	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/8/2020	Sunny	Southeast	NA	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/9/2020	Sunny	East	NA	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/10/2020	Sunny	South	NA	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/11/2020	Sunny	East	NA	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/12/2020	Partly cloudy	Northeast	NA	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/13/2020	Sunny	North	NA	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/14/2020	Sunny	Northeast	NA	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/15/2020	Sunny	Southwest	NA	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/16/2020	Sunny	Southwest	NA	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/17/2020	Sunny	Southeast	New	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/18/2020	Sunny	Southeast	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/19/2020	Sunny, humid	Southwest	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/20/2020	Raining	East	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/21/2020	Cloudy	Southwest	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/22/2020	Partly cloudy	West	Good	No noticeable flow	Boom at SE side of Shore Dr crossing	Tan, some froth	1
6/23/2020	Partly cloudy	Northwest	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/24/2020	Sunny	West	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/25/2020	Sunny	Southeast	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/26/2020	Partly cloudy	Southwest	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/27/2020	Sunny	West	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/28/2020	Sunny	South	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/29/2020	Sunny	Southeast	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/30/2020	Sunny	Southeast	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
7/1/2020	Sunny	East	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
7/2/2020	Sunny	Northeast	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
7/3/2020	Sunny	East	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
						Total:	1

#### Notes:

Daily visual inspections began on 6/4/20

Booms deployed and foam removal activities began on 6/17/20

Foam removal volumes are approximate based on visual observation at the time of collection

NA = Not Available

# Table 5Ditch E Daily Inspection SummaryTyco Fire Products LPMarinette, Wisconsin



					Ditch E		
Date	Weather	Wind Direction	Boom Condition	Ditch Flow Observations	Foam Observation Location	Foam Description	Foam Volume Collected (gal)
6/4/2020	Sunny	Southeast	NA	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/5/2020	Cloudy, rainy	None	NA	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/6/2020	Sunny	Northwest	NA	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/7/2020	Sunny	Southwest	NA	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/8/2020	Sunny	Southeast	NA	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/9/2020	Sunny	East	NA	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/10/2020	Sunny	South	NA	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/11/2020	Sunny	East	NA	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/12/2020	Partly cloudy	Northeast	NA	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/13/2020	Sunny	North	NA	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/14/2020	Sunny	Northeast	NA	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/15/2020	Sunny	Southwest	NA	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/16/2020	Sunny	Southwest	NA	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/17/2020	Sunny	Southeast	New	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/18/2020	Sunny	Southeast	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/19/2020	Sunny, humid	Southwest	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/20/2020	Raining	East	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/21/2020	Cloudy	Southwest	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/22/2020	Partly cloudy	West	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/23/2020	Partly cloudy	Northwest	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/24/2020	Sunny	West	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/25/2020	Sunny	Southeast	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/26/2020	Partly cloudy	Southwest	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/27/2020	Sunny	West	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/28/2020	Sunny	South	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/29/2020	Sunny	Southeast	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
6/30/2020	Sunny	Southeast	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
7/1/2020	Sunny	East	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
7/2/2020	Sunny	Northeast	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
7/3/2020	Sunny	East	Good	No noticeable flow	No foam observed	No foam observed	No foam observed
						Total:	0

#### Notes:

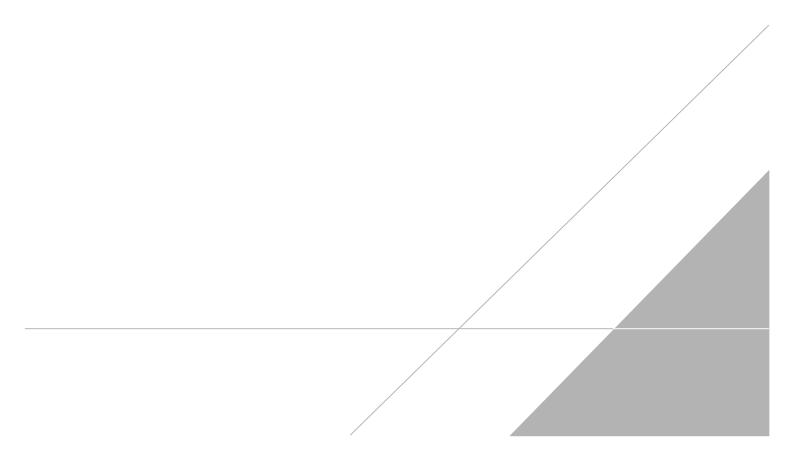
Daily visual inspections began on 6/4/20

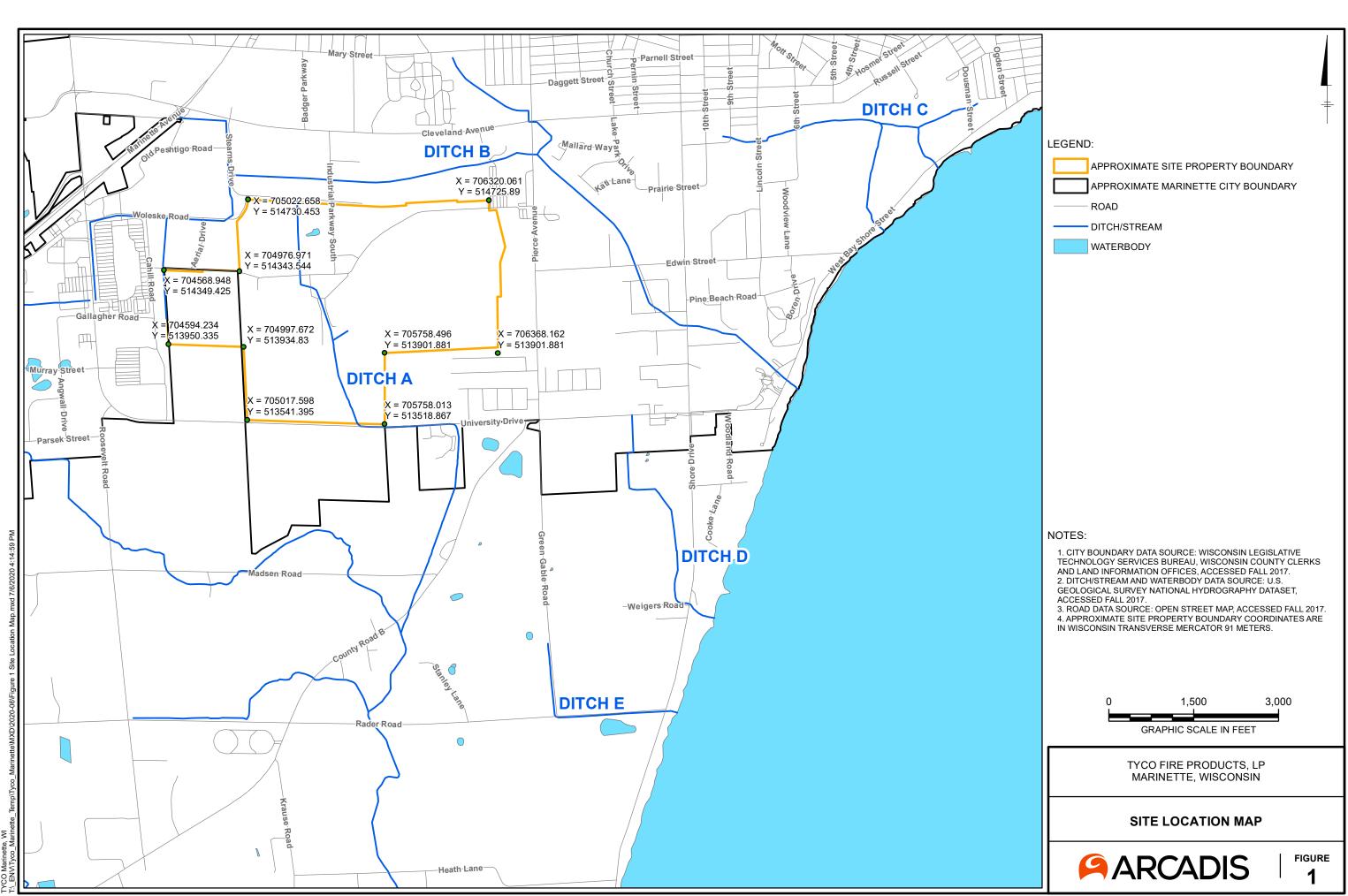
Booms deployed and foam removal activities began on 6/17/20

Foam removal volumes are approximate based on visual observation at the time of collection

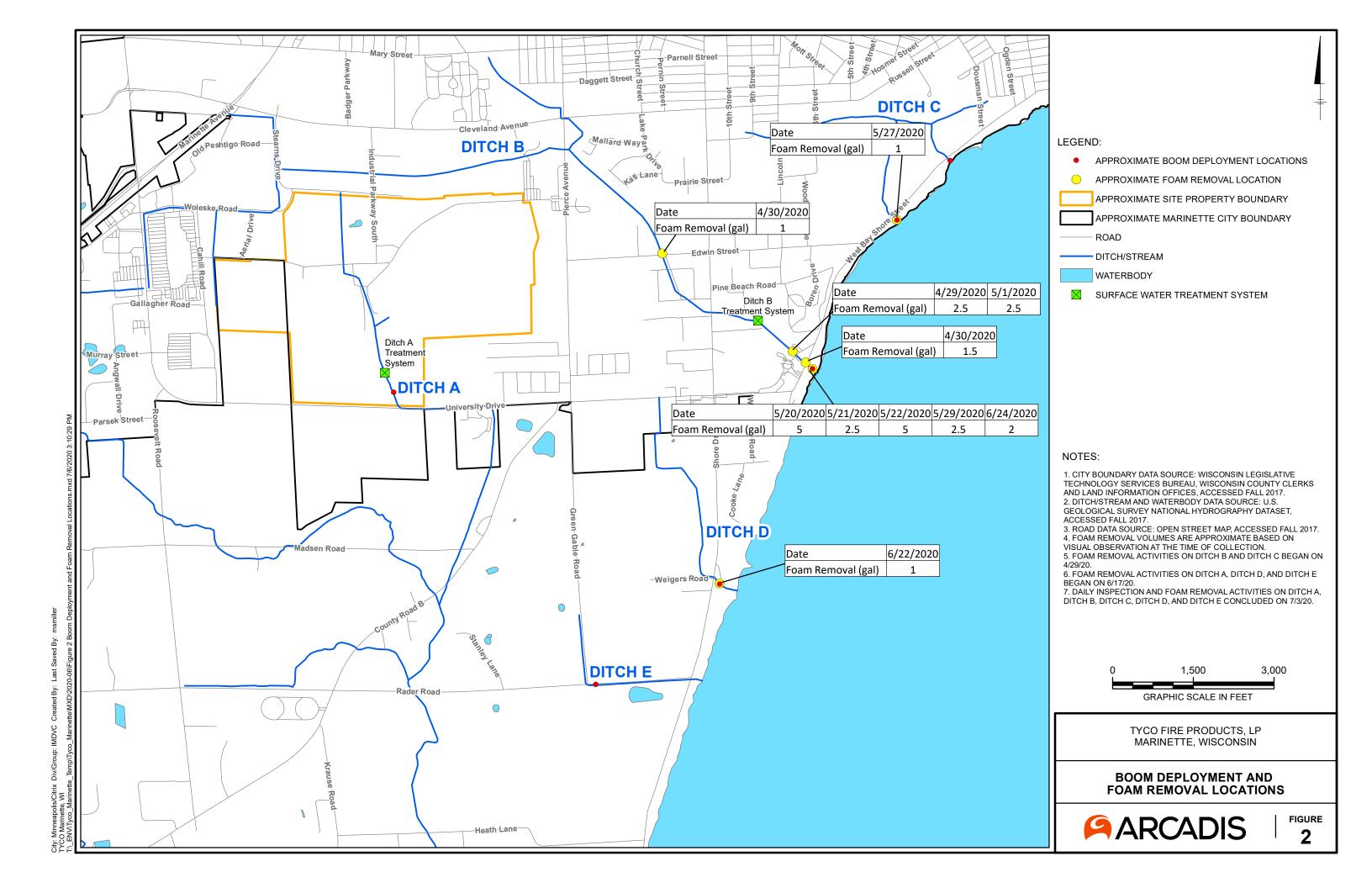
NA = Not Available

## **FIGURES**



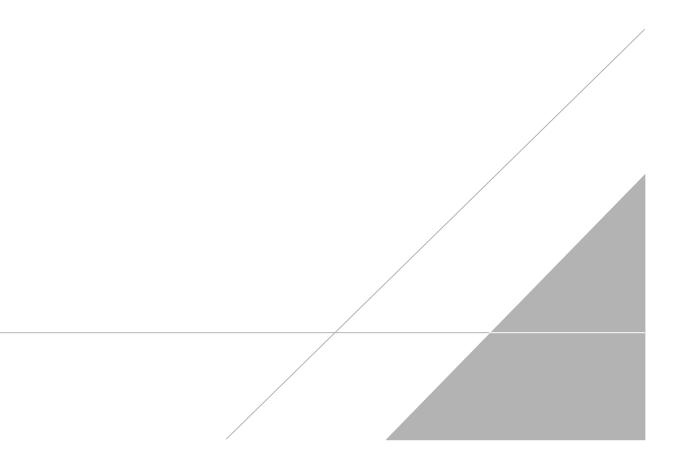


City: Minneapolis/Citrix Div/Group: IMDVC Created By: Last Saved By: msmiller TYCO Maninette, WI



## **ATTACHMENT 1**

Correspondance



From: Neste, David E - DNR <<u>David.Neste@wisconsin.gov</u>>
Sent: Thursday, April 23, 2020 3:13 PM
To: Rick Bethel <<u>rick.dewey.bethel@jci.com</u>>; Jeffrey Howard Danko <<u>jeffrey.howard.danko@jci.com</u>>
Cc: Chronert, Roxanne N - DNR <<u>Roxanne.Chronert@wisconsin.gov</u>>; Verburg, Ben <<u>Ben.Verburg@arcadis.com</u>>; Bedard, Michael <<u>Michael.Bedard@arcadis.com</u>>
Subject: Foam Sightings in Marinette
Importance: High

Rick,

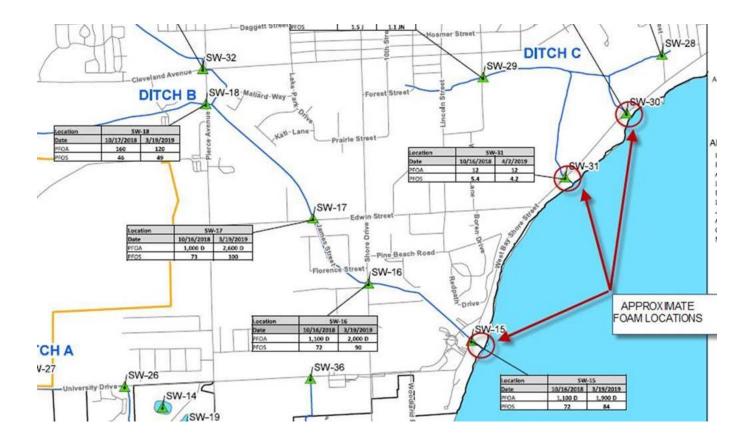
Over the last two weeks, DNR has become aware of several sightings of suspected-PFAS impacted foam events on the surface water ways identified as Ditch B and Ditch C. In communications to the DNR, members of the public have voiced concerns about direct contact with the foam build-up observed and impacts to the bay if surface water impacted with PFAS is migrating to the bay from the ditches.

In response to this evidence of PFAS discharges to surface water, DNR is requesting JCI/Tyco to immediately conduct the following response actions (under Wis. Admin. Code s. NR 708.05(3)):

- 1) Collect samples of foam and surface water for PFAS analysis from the foam locations identified below.
- 2) Deploy booms on the surface water to contain foam and prevent it from migrating downstream.
- 3) Mobilize a vac-truck to the locations to remove the foam on the surface water.
- 4) Maintain twice daily monitoring at the identified locations to identify and remove foam build-ups.

Please indicate receipt of this message in a reply.

Thanks, Dave



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#### Dave Neste

Hydrogeologist – Remediation & Redevelopment Program Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources 625 E. County Road Y, Suite 700 Oshkosh, WI 54901 Phone: (920) 424-0399 (for Voicemail) Cell Phone: (920) 362-2072 Fax: (920) 424-4404 david.neste@wisconsin.gov



From: Jeffrey Howard Danko
Sent: Monday, April 27, 2020 11:50 AM
To: Neste, David E - DNR <<u>David.Neste@wisconsin.gov</u>>
Cc: Tim Maciolek <<u>tim.maciolek@jci.com</u>>; John D Perkins <<u>john.perkins@jci.com</u>>; Scott D Wahl <<u>scott.wahl@jci.com</u>>;
Montgomery, Liam <<u>LMontgomery@wc.com</u>>; Rick Bethel <<u>rick.dewey.bethel@jci.com</u>>
Subject: DNR foam response review

#### Dave,

In follow up to your email of Thursday April 23<sup>rd</sup>, as an initial matter we do not agree that all of the foam sightings are "suspected PFAS foam events." We believe that last week's weather conditions, high water levels, and locations of the foam suggest the foam is naturally occurring from lake / ditch surface water interaction. As the DNR's own website states, 'the movement of wind and waves on lakes, and turbulence in rivers and streams can naturally create foam that floats on top of the water or accumulates along the shore." We are not aware of any changes to the DNR's position on this point.

In response to the request below, Tyco has conducted visual inspections of the ditches over the weekend and will undertake the following <u>temporary</u> measures starting today:

- deploy booms on Ditch C & B locations
- conduct daily inspections at Ditch B & C to monitor
- collect and remove significant foam build up from these ditch locations
- store and test collected foam samples for waste characterization prior to proper disposal

To the extent Tyco needs a variance from the DNR to apply surface water booms, we will move forward under the assumption that DNR will consent to the application of these booms on Ditch B & C. We also will move forward under the assumption that DNR will assist Tyco with obtaining any other rights of access and regulatory approvals to the extent they are necessary. Further, these activities will be temporary in nature. Our expectation is, similar to last year's spring foaming sightings, the decreasing water levels in the ditches will result in fewer foaming events and obviate the need for daily inspections and use of the surface water booms. We will notify you when we have ceased conducting these activities due to lack of need.

#### Jeffrey Danko

EHS Manager – Environmental Remediation Johnson Controls 5757 N. Green Bay Ave Milwaukee, WI 53209 +1 262 349 2528 cell jeffrey.howard.danko@jci.com @johnsoncontrols www.johnsoncontrols.com

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Tony Evers, Governor Preston D. Cole, Secretary Telephone 608-266-2621 Toll Free 1-888-936-7463 TTY Access via relay - 711



May 27, 2020

MR. JEFF DANKO JOHNSON CONTROLS, INC. 5757 NORTH GREEN BAY AVE MILWAUKEE, WI 54143

SCOTT WAHL TYCO FIRE PRODUCTS LP ONE STANTON STREET MARINETTE WI 54143

#### Subject: Immediate Actions Required to Address Foam Accumulation on Waterways in Marinette and Peshtigo JCI/Tyco Fire Technology Center and Stanton St. Campus BRRTS #: 02-38-580694 and 02-38-581955

Dear Mr. Danko & Mr. Wahl:

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) is directing Johnson Controls, Inc. and Tyco Fire Products, LP (JCI/Tyco) to take immediate actions to address foam on waterways in the City of Marinette (Marinette) and the Town of Peshtigo (Peshtigo) as part of open site investigations regarding discharges of perand polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) at the JCI/Tyco Stanton Street Campus (BRRTS# 02-38-581955) and the JCI/Tyco Fire Technology Center (BRRTS #02-38-580694).

In accordance with ch. NR 708 Wisconsin Administrative Code, immediate actions are required of responsible parties where directed by the DNR in order to minimize the harmful effects of discharge of hazardous substances or environmental pollution to air, lands, or waters of the state, and to establish documentation requirements associated with response actions. This letter details requirements that JCI/Tyco must conduct, including: foam monitoring; foam collection and analysis; and other response actions to be completed where foam accumulates on waterways in Marinette and Peshtigo.

These requirements include a continuation of activities directed by DNR on April 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2020; as wells as initiation of additional activities to be carried out from the date of this letter through July 3rd, 2020. The completion of immediate action activities must be documented in a report due to the DNR by July 10, 2020.

The DNR has received numerous reports of foam accumulation on and adjacent to surface water drainage features located in Marinette and Peshtigo. These drainage areas have been sampled for PFAS by JCI/Tyco as part of the above-referenced open site investigations and labeled as Ditches A thru E (see attached figure). In addition, the DNR has also received reports of foam accumulation on the Little River and within the ditch at the southwest corner Leaf Rd and Kraus Rd in Peshtigo.

The DNR contacted JCI/Tyco regarding foam sightings on April 23, 2020 and requested action to mitigate foam accumulation in Ditches B and C by conducting daily inspections; deploying booms; and collecting, storing and testing foam for PFAS where significant accumulation occurs. On April 27, 2020, JCI/Tyco agreed to temporarily conduct the activities in a return email; no end date was indicated noting the duration of these temporary



May 27, 2020 Immediate Actions Required JCI/Tyco FTC, 2700 Industrial Parkway South, Marinette, WI BRRTS #02-38-580694 & 02-38-581955

measures. This letter is a continuation and expansion of the written direction provided by DNR on April 23, 2020 to fully address the surface waters impacted by PFAS contamination from the FTC and Stanton St. Campus. These activities shall be conducted by JCI/Tyco as part of the ongoing, open site investigations and immediate response actions under chs. NR 716 and NR 708.

Site investigation activities conducted by JCI/Tyco to date have included surface water sampling for PFAS compounds in each of the Ditches A through E. PFAS were detected in each of the ditches (A, B, C, D, and E) in varying concentrations. JCI/Tyco has not yet sampled the Little River for PFAS contamination as a part of these investigation; however, sampling has demonstrated that Ditch A is contaminated with PFAS and discharges into the Little River. The DNR conducted foam sampling at the ditch at Leaf Rd and Kraus Rd in September 2019; PFAS were detected in the foam collected at this location.

To determine if the foam accumulation in waterways and drainage areas in Marinette and Peshtigo contain PFAS, the DNR is directing JCI/Tyco to conduct the following activities in accordance with Wis. Admin. Code § NR 708.05(4):

- 1) <u>Conduct Daily Inspections in Ditches A E, the Little River, and the ditch at the southwest corner of Leaf</u> <u>Rd and Kraus Rd:</u>
  - i. Continue to conduct daily inspections of Ditches B and C through July 3, 2020.
  - From the date of this letter, begin to conduct daily inspections of Ditches A, D, E; the Little River; and the ditch at the southwest corner of Leaf and Kraus Rds in the Town of Peshtigo. Inspections shall be conducted through July 3, 2020 to determine if foam is accumulating on waterways and drainage areas.
  - iii. Maintain a daily log of observations and activities. The daily log shall include:
    - a. Document observations of foam including location, approximate size of the foam mass, characteristics of the foam (e.g. fluffy, flat, brown, white, etc.), if the foam is collecting in specific areas, photographs of the foam, and any other relevant conditions that may exist surrounding the foam event (e.g. windy conditions, heavy rains, surface water treatment bypass, etc.).
  - iv. Submit observations recorded as part of the report due to DNR as detailed in item number 5 below.
- Implement a Foam Response Plan for Responding to Significant Foam Accumulations on Ditches A, B, C, D, and E; the Little River; and the ditch at the southwest corner of Leaf and Kraus Rds. The response plan should include, at minimum, the following:
  - i. Install booms to capture the foam and prevent downstream migration of foam. Booms must be used as necessary to control foam migration through July 3rd, 2020, or as long as foam is present on the waterways. Be aware that additional regulations regarding the deployment of boom anchoring points may apply, depending on the duration of time in the water. Additional information on booming strategies is available from US EPA, US Coast Guard, and NOAA.
  - ii. Maintain a daily log of observations and activities to prevent downstream migration of foam including inspection of the integrity and boom anchoring points daily. Secure and change out boom when it begins to degrade. If any boom becomes unsecured, reasonable efforts must be made to recover the boom.

- iii. Remove foam accumulations from the water; contain, and store foam until such time that a PFAS analysis has been completed and can inform the appropriate disposal options for foam/water mixture.
- iv. Note that foam and water sampling conducted to meet the requirements of item number 3 below must be conducted before foam is removed from the waterway for waste characterization.
- v. If you are uncertain which foam events are considered 'significant accumulations,' or need additional information related to permitting requirements for booms you may contact DNR Project Manager Dave Neste for additional direction.
- vi. Document actions taken to install and maintain booms to be included as part of the report requirements detailed in item number 5 below. Include a disposal plan for boom in the report.
- vii. Document actions taken to remove foam including location of collection point, volume of foam collected, and method of storage. These records must be included as part of the report requirements detailed in item number 5 below.

#### 3) Sample and Analyze for 36 PFAS Compounds Using BMPs:

- i. Sample foam collected from each waterway, utilizing best management practices (BMPs) for foam sampling. BMPs include gathering a foam sample and a surface water microlayer during each foam event before the foam is removed from the water. DNR provides Michigan's foam sampling guidance as a reference for analogous foam sampling BMPs acceptable to DNR. <u>Michigan Foam Sampling Guidance</u>
- ii. Note that the foam and water sampling described here must be conducted prior to removal of foam from waterways and drainage areas for disposal purposes described in item number 2 above.
- Submit foam and surface water microlayer samples for lab analysis for the 36 PFAS compounds defined by DNR's laboratory certification program. Report results to the DNR within 10-days of receipt of lab results.

#### 4) Additional Surface Water Sampling Due to Foam:

i. In order to determine the potential for PFAS discharge to the environment and the potential for PFAS foam formation, surface water sampling must be completed in Ditch A immediately downstream of the treatment system, in Ditch B immediately downstream of the treatment system, and in the Little River immediately downstream of where Ditch A discharges into the waterway. A map with approximate locations has been provided for your reference. Complete these sampling events by June 5, 2020 and submit analytical reports in the report noted in number 5 below.

#### 5) Submit an Immediate Actions Report by July 10, 2020.

i. Submit a report by July 10, 2020 documenting to the DNR the results of the immediate actions completed for Ditches A, B, C, D, and E and the Little River, inclusive of the items described in this letter, as well as the elements described in Wis. Admin. Code § NR 708.05(6).

ii. In the report, in accordance with Wis. Admin. Code § NR 708.07, determine whether additional immediate actions are needed, an interim action or additional site investigation activities or implementation of a preventative measures plan is necessary to minimize or prevent any further hazardous substance discharges, or if no further response actions are needed under Wis. Admin. Code § NR 708.09.

The DNR appreciates your efforts to restore the environment at this site. If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact me at (920) 362-2072, or at <u>david.neste@wisconsin.gov</u>.

Sincerely,

Dave Neste Hydrogeologist, Northeast Region Remediation & Redevelopment Program

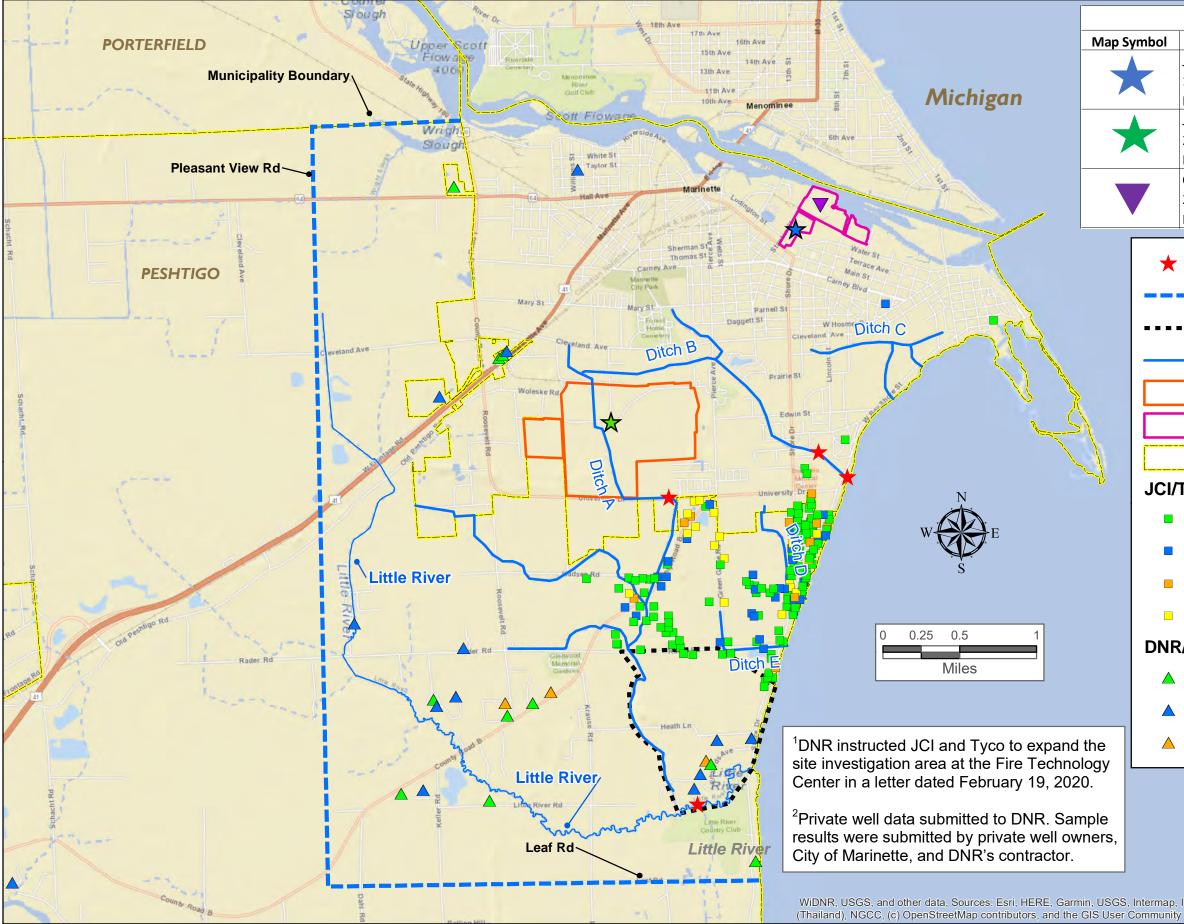
Enclosures:

- 1) Surface Water Sampling Locations Map
- 2) BMPs Foam Sampling MI Foam Sampling Guidance

ec:

Rick Bethel, Johnson Controls, Inc. (email: <u>rick.dewey.bethel@jci.com</u>) Mike Bedard, Arcadis (email: <u>michael.bedard@arcadis.com</u>) Ben Verburg, Arcadis (email: <u>ben.verburg@arcadis.com</u>) Linda Benfield, Foley & Lardner LLP (email:<u>lbenfield@foley.com</u>)

## JCI/TYCO FIRE TECHNOLOGY CENTER (BRRTS #: 02-38-580694) - SURFACE WATER SAMPLING LOCATIONS



The data shown on this map have been obtained from various sources, and are of varying age, reliability and resolution. This map is not intended to be used for navigation, nor is this map an authoritative source of information about legal land ownership or public access. Users of this map should confirm the ownership of land through other means in order to avoid trespassing. No warranty, expressed or implied, is made regarding accuracy, applicability for a particular use, completeness, or legality of the information depicted on this map.

LEGEND	
Facility/Site Name - Address	BRRTS Case
JCI/Tyco 1 Stanton St Marinette, WI	JCI/Tyco Stanton (PFAS) Case No. 02-38-581955
JCI/Tyco Fire Training Center 2700 Indsutiral Parkway Marinette, WI	JCI/Tyco FTC (PFAS) Case No. 02-38-580694
ChemDesign 2 Stanton St Marinette, WI	ChemDesign (PFAS) Case No. 02-38-583852

Approximate Surface Water Sampling Locations

- Expanded Site Investigation Area<sup>1</sup>
- Approximate Extent of Southern Area
- Ditches
- JCI/Tyco FTC Property Boundary
- JCI/Tyco Stanton St Property Boundary
- **Municipality Boundary**

### JCI/TYCO PRIVATE WELL SAMPLING DATA

- ND 2 ppt PFOS/PFOA
- 2 20 ppt PFOS/PFOA
- 20 70 ppt PFOS/PFOA
- > 70 ppt PFOS/PFOA

### DNR/PRIVATE WELL OWNER SAMPLING DATA<sup>2</sup>

- ND PFOS/PFOA
- 0 20 ppt PFOS/PFOA
- 20 70 ppt PFOS/PFOA



Remediation & Redevelopment Program May 08, 2020 rss

WiDNR, USGS, and other data, Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri

### SURFACE WATER FOAM PFAS SAMPLING Guidance

### Introduction

This sampling guidance discusses the processes and acceptable materials that must be used by Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE) staff and contractors conducting surface water foam sampling for per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). This guidance

**NOTE:** Review the **General PFAS Sampling Guidance** document prior to reviewing this guidance document.

will be used to support the sampling objectives and procedures based on the Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) developed before starting field activities. This Surface Water Foam PFAS Sampling Guidance (Foam Guidance) assumes staff has basic familiarity with and/or understanding of basic surface water foam sampling procedures.

EGLE intends to update the information contained within this Foam Guidance as new information becomes available. The user of this Foam Guidance is encouraged to visit the Michigan PFAS Action Response Team (MPART) Web page (<u>www.Michigan.gov/PFASResponse</u>) to access the most current version of this document.

PFAS has been detected in surface water foam in Michigan at concentrations over 296,000 parts per trillion (ppt). Surface water foam volume, density, and PFAS concentration in Michigan may vary by location, composition, foaming mechanism, and age of the foam. Because PFAS compounds can be analyzed at concentrations in the ppt range, precautions must be taken to prevent cross-contamination. Therefore, there is a high possibility of false positives if decontamination procedures are not followed diligently. While EGLE has been sampling surface water foam for PFAS since 2017, as of the date of this publication staff are not aware of surface water foam sampling that has occurred in other states.

This Foam Guidance discusses the collection of surface water foam and the potential for crosscontamination that can occur from:

- Field clothing and personal protective equipment (PPE)
- Sampling equipment
- Sample collection and handling
- Sample shipment

### Contents

Intro	duction	1
1.	Potential Sources for PFAS Cross-Contamination	3
	1.1 Field Clothing and Personal Protective Equipment	3
	1.2 Personal Care Products	4
	1.3 Food Packaging	4
2.	Surface Water Foam Sampling Equipment	5
3.	Equipment Decontamination Before Sampling	6
4.	Sample Collection and Handling	6
	4.1 Sample Handling Considerations	7
	4.2 Sample Collection Methods	8
	4.3 Sample Collection	9
5.	Surface Water Sample Collection	10
6.	Sample Shipment	10
7.	Equipment Decontamination After Sampling	10

**NOTE:** Additional information about PFAS testing can be found on the Michigan PFAS Action Response Team (MPART) website: www.michigan.gov/PFASresponse

Additional information about PFAS foam can be found at: <u>www.michigan.gov/PFASfoam</u>

### **1. Potential Sources for PFAS Cross-Contamination**

Potential sources for PFAS cross-contamination are materials used within the sampling environment, such as sampling equipment, field clothing, PPE, sun and biological protection products, personal hygiene and personal care products (PCP), and food packaging. A detailed discussion about potential sources for PFAS cross-contamination are discussed in the **General PFAS Sampling Guidance**, which should be reviewed prior to reading this Foam Guidance. However, a high-level summary will be discussed in this Foam Guidance.

All of the materials or items discussed in each of EGLE's PFAS Sampling Guidance documents will be divided into three major groups:

- Prohibited (•) identifies items and materials that should not be used when sampling. It is well documented that they contain PFAS or that PFAS are used in their manufacture.
- Allowable (**•**) identifies items and materials that have been proven not to be sources of PFAS cross contamination and are considered acceptable for sampling.
- Needs Screening (A) identifies items and materials that have the potential for PFAS crosscontamination due to a lack of scientific data or statements from manufacturers to prove otherwise. These items and materials are further sub-divided into two categories:
  - Category 1: Items and materials that <u>will come in direct contact</u> with the sample. These should not be used when sampling unless they are known to be PFAS-free, by collecting an equipment blank sample prior to use.
  - Category 2: Items and materials that <u>will not come in direct contact</u> with the sample. These should be avoided, if possible, unless they are known to be PFAS-free by collecting an equipment blank sample prior to use.

Sampling staff should take practical and appropriate precautions to avoid items that are likely to contain PFAS at the sampling site and during the sampling event. Staff should follow the **EGLE PFAS Sampling Quick Reference Field Guide** table for approved and prohibited items.

#### 1.1 Field Clothing and Personal Protective Equipment

Field clothing and PPE screening should be performed during the QAPP development or the planning phase of sampling programs. The screening should be performed on all items and materials that are expected to come into contact with the samples and are defined as **Category 1.** Due to the extensive use of PFAS in many industries and products, PPE may contain PFAS. During a PFAS investigation, PPE-containing PFAS should be avoided to prevent cross-contamination.

Personal safety is paramount. The safety of staff should not be compromised by fear of PFAScontaining materials without any scientific basis. Any deviation from this Foam Guidance, including those necessary to ensure the health and safety of sampling staff, should be recorded in field notes and discussed in the final report. Depending on the project objectives and sampling plan, the collection of surface water foam samples could be as simple as a grab sample from the surface water shoreline or as complex as a sample collected from a boat. Generally, for surface water foam sampling, approved field clothing, and Level D protection (such as steel toed boots, protective eyewear, hard hat, gloves, and fluorescent vests) are required.

During surface water foam sampling, staff may need to wear life jackets and/or waders. Life jackets made of PFAS-free materials should be used. The coatings used on waders are of particular concern: ensure the waders are made from PFAS-free materials before use.

- Do not use latex gloves.
- Do not use waders made of Gore-Tex<sup>®</sup> or other known PFAS containing materials.
- Use powderless nitrile gloves (which can be found at some hardware stores and major retail outlets).
- Life jackets made of polyethylene foam and nylon shell fabric can be used.
- Waders made of Neoprene<sup>®</sup> or other PFAS-free materials can be used.

**NOTE:** Protective coatings that could contain PFAS might still be used in the manufacturing of life jackets.

Any field clothing and/or PPE items that might be required for surface water foam sampling and not discussed in this Foam Guidance should be evaluated as described in **Sections 4.2.1** and **4.2.2** of the **General PFAS Sampling Guidance**.

#### **1.2 Personal Care Products**

A number of sampling guidance documents recommend that personal hygiene and PCPs (e.g., cosmetics, shampoo, sunscreens, dental floss, etc.) not be used prior to and on the day(s) of sampling because the presence of PFAS in these products has been documented (OECD, 2002; Fujii, 2013; Borg and Ivarsson, 2017). However, if EGLE's sampling standard operating procedures are followed, these items should not come into contact with the sampling equipment or the sample being collected. As of the date of this Foam Guidance, cross-contamination of samples due to the use of PCPs has not been documented during the collection of thousands of samples. However, field staff should be aware of the potential of cross-contamination if the sampling equipment or actual samples would come into contact with these products. The following precautions should be taken when dealing with personal hygiene or PCPs before sampling:

- Do not apply PCPs in the sampling area.
- Do not apply PCPs while wearing PPE that will be present during sampling.
- Move to the staging area and remove PPE if applying PCPs becomes necessary.
- Wash hands thoroughly after application of PCPs, and when finished, put on a fresh pair of powderless nitrile gloves.

#### 1.3 Food Packaging

PFAS has been used by the paper industry as a special protective coating against grease, oil, and water for paper and paperboards, including food packaging since the late 1950s (Trier et al., 2018). PFAS application for food packaging includes paper products that come into

contact with food, such as paper plates, food containers, bags, and wraps (OECD, 2002). Prewrapped food or snacks (such as candy bars, microwave popcorn, etc.) must not be on-site during sampling. When staff need a break to eat or drink, they should remove their gloves and coveralls, if worn, in the staging area and move to the designated area for food and beverage consumption. When finished, staff should wash their hands and put on a fresh pair of powderless nitrile gloves at the staging area before returning to the sampling area.

• Do not handle, consume, or otherwise interact with prewrapped food or snacks, carry-out food, fast food, or other food items while on site during sampling.

### 2. Surface Water Foam Sampling Equipment

Surface water foam sampling equipment is categorized into Category 1 and Category 2:

**NOTE:** As a precautionary action, an equipment rinsate blank should be collected even if the sampling materials are made of materials that are not expected to contain PFAS. **Category 1:** Any item that will directly contact the foam, including bags, bottles, cheesecloth, and other equipment. This equipment has a high likelihood of cross-contamination if the proper decontamination procedures are not followed.

These items should be known to be PFAS-free.

**Category 2:** Any item that will not directly contact the foam, including GPS receivers, notebooks, and other equipment that is used on boats. The surface of these pieces of field equipment or the storage boxes in which they are kept might contain PFAS.

Although these items will not directly contact foam samples, cross-contamination may still occur. Every effort should be made to ensure these items are PFAS-free. Be aware, surfaces of the field equipment or the containers in which they are kept may contain PFAS. Care should be taken to prevent cross-contamination.

Surface water foam has been successfully sampled in Michigan using various high density polyethylene (HDPE) bottles and polyethylene plastic bags (e.g., Ziploc®). Polyethylene plastic bags (e.g., Ziploc®) are preferred for sampling collection because they have wide openings to facilitate the placement of surface water foam. HDPE bottles may be used if bags are unavailable. HDPE bottles are used to hold the foam after it has condensed in the polyethylene plastic bag.

Do not use any materials or equipment that contains any known fluoropolymers or that potentially have been cross-contaminated with PFAS such as, but not limited to, the following:

- Do not use polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) that includes the trademark Teflon® and Hostaflon®, which can be found in many items, including but not limited to the lining of some hoses and tubing, some wiring, certain kinds of gears, lubricant, and some objects that require the sliding action of parts.
- Do not use Polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) that includes the trademark Kynar®, which can be found in many items, including but not limited to tubing, films/coatings on aluminum, galvanized or aluminized steel, wire insulators, and lithium-ion batteries.
- Do not use Polychlorotrifluoroethylene (PCTFE) that includes the trademark Neoflon®, which can be found in many items, including but not limited to valves, seals, gaskets, and food packaging.

- Do not use Ethylene-tetrafluoro-ethylene (ETFE) that includes the trademark Tefzel® which can be found in many items, including but not limited to wire and cable insulation
  - and covers, films for roofing and siding, liners in pipes, and some cable tie wraps.
- Do not use Fluorinated ethylene propylene (FEP) that includes the trademarks Teflon® FEP and Hostaflon® FEP, and may also include Neoflon®, which can be found in many items, including but not limited to wire and cable insulation and covers, pipe linings, and some labware.

**NOTE:** Manufacturers can change the chemical composition of any product. As a result, all materials that will come into contact with the sample matrices (defined as Category 1) should be tested to confirm they are "PFASfree", i.e. will not contaminate samples at detectable levels. There is no guarantee that materials in the 'Acceptable' category will always be PFAS- free.

• Do not use low density polyethylene (LDPE) for any items that will come into **direct contact** with the sample media. LDPE can be found in many items, including but not limited to containers and bottles, plastic bags, and tubing.

▲ **However**, LDPE may be used if an equipment blank has confirmed it to be PFASfree. LDPE does not contain PFAS in the raw material but may contain PFAS crosscontamination from the manufacturing process.

LDPE bags (e.g., Ziploc<sup>®</sup>) that **do not** come into direct contact with the sample media and do not introduce cross-contamination with samples may be used.
 Materials that are either made of HDPE, polypropylene, silicone, or acetate.

### 3. Equipment Decontamination Before Sampling

Disposable **Category 1** sampling equipment should be used, especially for sample bags, sample bottles, cheesecloth, and other materials that are used where the foam sample may be in contact with the sampling equipment for an extended period of time. Field sampling equipment used at multiple sites or sampling locations can become highly contaminated with PFAS. Decontamination procedures must be implemented to prevent cross-contamination, especially between individual sample locations.

For nondedicated **Category 1** sampling equipment, the following materials and procedures must be used for decontamination:

- Do not use Decon 90<sup>®</sup>.
- Laboratory supplied PFAS-free deionized water is preferred for decontamination.
- Alconox<sup>®</sup>, Liquinox<sup>®</sup>, and Citranox<sup>®</sup> can be used for equipment decontamination.
- Sampling equipment can be scrubbed using a polyethylene or poly vinyl chloride (PVC) brush to remove particulates.
- Decontamination procedures should include triple rinsing with PFAS-free water.
- Commercially available deionized water in an HDPE container may be used for decontamination if the water is certified to be PFAS-free.
- Municipal drinking water may be used for decontamination purposes if it is known to be PFAS-free.

### 4. Sample Collection and Handling

Cross-contamination could be introduced during the sample collection and handling. Careful planning prevents cross-contamination.

#### 4.1 Sample Handling Considerations

Samples from streams, rivers, lakes, and other surface waters can be collected from the shore or from boats. The following considerations should be taken during sample collection to prevent contamination:

- Do not let dust or fibers fall into the sample container.
- Surface water or other nonaqueous matrices (e.g., plants, insects, etc.) should not be collected along with the surface water foam. Use a gloved hand to pick out extraneous materials.
- If using a bottle, never set the cap down, touch any part of the cap that contacts the bottle, or let anything touch the rim of the bottle or inside the cap.
- Do not use markers other than fine or ultra-fine point markers that have been proven to be PFAS-free, such as Sharpies®.
- Do not rinse the sampling container. Decon water and/or the surface water will dilute the surface water foam sample, which will return an inaccurate result.
- Do not allow any part of the ungloved hand to come into contact with the surface of the water when scooping by hand to collect surface water foam.
- Do not collect any surface water with the surface water foam—even the smallest amount of water can affect the accuracy of the foam results.
- Use a polyethylene plastic bag (e.g., Ziploc<sup>®</sup>) for the initial foam sample collection. If Ziploc<sup>®</sup> bags are not used, you must do an equipment blank.
- Bottles or sample containers should only be opened immediately prior to sampling.
- During the initial surface water foam sample collection, labeling should be done on the Ziploc<sup>®</sup> bags used to collect and condense the surface water foam. Preprinted labels, or blank labels from the laboratory, may also be used.
- Use only fine and ultra-fine point Sharpie® markers or ballpoint pens when labeling sample containers.
- After foam has condensed into a liquid, use HDPE or polypropylene sample bottles with Teflon-free caps provided by the laboratory.
- Use PFAS-free markers to label the empty sample bottle prior to or immediately after the sample collection. Make sure the cap is on the sample bottle and gloves are changed after sample bottle labeling. Allow the ink to dry completely before proceeding.
- Samples should be double bagged using resealable bags (e.g., Ziploc<sup>®</sup>).
- A surface water sample should be taken after the foam sample is taken. Be sure to review the surface water sampling guidance document and bring appropriate supplies.
- In the absence of formal United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) guidance for PFAS sample storage, the documentation in Method 537 should be used as a guide for thermal preservation (holding temperature) and holding times for soil or other samples. Samples must be chilled during storage and shipment, and must not exceed 50°F (10°C) during the first 48 hours after collection. Samples stored in the laboratory must be held at or below 43°F (6°C) until extraction, but should not be frozen (USEPA Method 537 Rev. 1.1).

If site-specific information is available, sampling should be conducted from the least to the most contaminated location. Additional guidance on the sampling sequence can be found in **Section 4.3.3** of the **General PFAS Sampling Guidance**.

Powderless nitrile gloves must be changed any time there is an opportunity for crosscontamination during sampling, including, but not limited to:

- Immediately prior to sample collection
- Each time sampling equipment is in contact with and removed from foam
- Placing sampling equipment into foam
- Handling of any sample, including quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) samples
- After the handling of any nondedicated sampling equipment
- After contact with nondecontaminated surfaces
- After decontamination of sampling equipment
- When judged necessary by field personnel

**NOTE:** USEPA Method 537 was developed for the analysis of finished drinking water samples only. It was not designed to deal with sediments or other contaminants that could cause significant interferences to the method. Other analytical methods such as liquid chromatography with quadrupole mass spectrometry (LC/MS/MS) using the isotope dilution technique (also known as the "modified" 537 method), or ASTM D7968-14 (or D7968-17a) may be better at resolving interferences in samples. These methods are similar to USEPA Method 537 but can handle other matrices such as soil and sediments.

#### 4.2 Sample Collection Methods

Samplers should collect enough surface water foam so that there is sufficient volume for PFAS analysis after the foam condenses over time into an aqueous phase. A volume between 20 to 50 milliliters (mL) of the liquid phase of the surface water foam sample is generally sufficient for PFAS analyses; however, this quantity should be confirmed with the selected laboratory.

**Surface water foam can vary vastly in density**. Keep in mind that lighter foam will result in less liquid volume (condensed foam). In Michigan to date, even though the same volume of foam was initially collected, the volume of resulting condensed foam has varied widely. Based on limited samples collected in Michigan, a wide range of condensed foam produced from similar foam volumes has been observed. Overall, the collection of foam in 2 large gallon-size Ziploc® bags, 6 quart-size Ziploc® bags, or 8 250 mL HDPE bottles has been found to produce enough volume of condensed foam needed for analysis.

Since boats may be made of various parts that may contain PFAS (especially protective water repellent coating), surface water foam samples collected on rivers should always be collected on the upstream side of the boat.

As of July 2019, there were very few methods to collect foam. This Foam Guidance will be updated as new methods are proven effective at gathering surface water foam samples.

#### **Direct Scooping Methods**

#### A. Surface Skimmer (modified pool skimmer)

This method uses a standard pool skimmer modified with cheesecloth instead of regular netting, following the instructions in Appendix A. Staff may stand on the shore or in a boat, whichever is best suited for that particular occasion, and reach the skimmer out to collect the foam.

#### B. Hand Collection – Surface

Surface water foam samples have been successfully collected by hand from the waterbody while wearing appropriate gloves. Put on a fresh pair of powderless nitrile gloves and gently skim the foam into the appropriate container. Ziploc<sup>®</sup> bags are the preferred container, but HDPE bottles may be used. Caution should be taken to avoid inclusion of the surface microlayer (which is approximately the top 2 millimeters [mm] of the water) and the surface water, both of which would affect the results if included.

#### C. Hand Collection – Shoreline

For surface water foam that has blown inland on the shoreline, put on a fresh pair of powderless nitrile gloves and use your hands or use a piece of rigid, PFAS-free plastic sheet, and gently scoop the foam into the appropriate container. Ziploc<sup>®</sup> bags are the preferred container, but HDPE bottles may be used. Caution should be taken to avoid inclusion of the underlying sediment, which would affect the results.

#### D. Hand Collection – Other Foam (such as aqueous film-forming foam)

For other foams that occur without surface water present, put on a fresh pair of powderless nitrile gloves and use your hands or use a piece of rigid, PFAS-free plastic sheet, and gently scoop the foam into the appropriate containers. Ziploc<sup>®</sup> bags are the preferred container, but HDPE bottles may be used. Make sure that no dirt, plant materials, or other debris get collected along with the sample.

For all methods listed above, the liquid foam will ultimately need to be collected in a container. Collect the surface water foam sample in Ziploc® bags, preferably, or HDPE bottles if plastic bags are unable to be used. In order to obtain enough foam for a sample for PFAS analysis, collect foam in one of the following amounts:

- Two (2) gallon-size Ziploc® bags
- Six (6) quart-size Ziploc® bags
- Eight (8) 250 mL HDPE bottles verified PFAS-free

#### 4.3 Sample Collection

The current array of foam collection methods mentioned in **Section 4.2** all include gathering the foam and then allowing it to collapse into a liquid for analysis. Use a method described in **Section 4.2**, then follow the steps below:

- 1. Bags or sample bottles should be labeled before sample collection following guidance in **Section 4.1**.
- 2. Wash hands thoroughly and put on a fresh pair of powderless nitrile gloves.
- 3. Collect the surface water foam sample according to one of the previously listed methods in **Section 4.2**.
- 4. Double-bag each bag or bottle that contains part of the foam sample.
- 5. Place the double-bagged sample containers on wet ice in a cooler for a period of up to 12 hours or until the surface water foam has condensed to

a liquid. Gently decant the condensed liquid to a new 250 mL HDPE lab supplied bottle.

- 6. Record the volume of fresh foam and approximate volume of liquid formed after the foam condenses. This information should be recorded and kept for reference to better understand the relationship between fresh and condensed foam.
- 7. Keep the decanted liquid sample bottle on wet ice and ship to the laboratory as soon as possible so lab staff can perform the necessary steps within the 14-day holding time beginning the date of sample collection.

## 5. Surface Water Sample Collection

When collecting a surface water foam sample, a sample of the surface water at that location should also be taken. Take the sample as close as and as safely as possible to the location of the foam. Follow the **EGLE Surface Water PFAS Sampling Guidance** for instructions on how to collect this sample.

## 6. Sample Shipment

The following procedures should be used for sample shipment:

- Samples must be chilled during shipment and must not exceed 50°F (10°C) during the first 48 hours after collection.
- Use wet ice that is double bagged using resealable bags (e.g., Ziploc<sup>®</sup>).
- Chain-of-Custody should be single-bagged in resealable bags (e.g., Ziploc<sup>®</sup>) and taped to the inside of the cooler lid.
- The cooler should be taped closed with a custody seal.
- Surface water foam samples should be shipped or driven to the laboratory as soon as possible (e.g., overnight) so the lab may perform the necessary steps within the 14-day holding time beginning the date of sample collection.

## 7. Equipment Decontamination After Sampling

It is customary to decontaminate surface water foam sampling equipment at the end of the sampling event, whether it is a single sampling location or the conclusion of the workday. This is to ensure sampling equipment is decontaminated ahead of time for the next sampling event.

- Do not put equipment away without decontaminating it.
- Do decontaminate sampling equipment after sampling at each location, or at the end of the work day. Follow the decontamination guidelines in **Section 3** of this Foam Guidance.

## Appendix A: Visual Guide - Surface Water Foam Collection Using Cheesecloth

### Equipment:

- Two personnel
  - Modified pool skimmer
    - If one is not already made, you will need a standard pool skimmer and the following:
      - Drill
      - Four (4) wing nuts
      - Four (4) bolts
- Cheesecloth 100% cotton, single use
  - You will need at least 4 yd<sup>2</sup> of cheesecloth for a single sampling event.
- Scissors or other cutting utensil for cutting the cheesecloth
- Nitrile gloves (multiple pairs)
- Collection containers. Use either:
  - Two (2) gallon-size Ziploc® bags
  - Six (6) quart-size Ziploc® bags
  - o Eight (8) 250 mL HDPE bottles, verified PFAS-free
- One (1) HDPE bottle, verified PFAS-free, for collection of condensed foam
- You may also need waders, rubber boots, and/or a lifejacket or other personal flotation device

### **Procedures:**

If you already have a modified pool skimmer, skip to the next section. To create a modified pool skimmer to collect surface water foam or other foam, follow these steps:

- 1. Take a standard pool skimmer and remove the regular netting.
- 2. Drill out four holes around the perimeter of the frame.
- 3. Replace the regular netting with cheesecloth wrapped three times around the head of the skimmer (front, back, front).
- 4. Place wing nuts and bolts in each hole. These will be used to secure the cheesecloth.

To collect a surface water foam sample, follow these recommended steps:

- 1. Before sample collection, thoroughly decontaminate all nondedicated equipment (i.e., the modified pool skimmer) with a mixture of PFAS-free water and Alconox® (or similar approved decontamination detergent) followed by a triple rinse with laboratory verified PFAS-free water.
- 2. Collect an equipment blank sample from the cheesecloth.
- 3. Take the modified pool skimmer and replace any current cheesecloth with fresh cheesecloth folded at least three times around the skimmer (front, back, front). Do this by pulling the cloth taut around the frame of the skimmer and securing it in place with the removable bolts.







- 4. Carefully collect a sample onto the surface of the pool skimmer. Staff may stand on the shore or in a boat, whichever is best suited for that particular occasion, and reach out to collect the surface water foam from:
  - Locations where surface water foam has accumulated into piles on the shore, water surface, or in entrapment areas (fallen trees, rocks, etc.), slide the skimmer along the base of the foam and carefully lift the surface water foam from the underlying substrate.
  - Locations where smaller quantities of surface water foam or slicks are present, partially submerge the skimmer under water to allow for the accumulation of foam onto the cheesecloth and carefully lift the skimmer and surface water foam from the underlying substrate.
- 5. With a fresh pair of powderless nitrile gloves, scoop the surface water foam from the skimmer and place into a new Ziploc® bag or 250 mL HDPE lab supplied bottle. The

sample collection containers should be kept at a distance from the skimmer to avoid the possibility of inadvertently diluting the foam sample with surface water dripping from the cheesecloth and skimmer. Continue this process until the recommended volume of foam has been collected. Record the volume of fresh surface water foam upon collection.

**NOTE**: The cheesecloth should be changed before moving to the next sample location.

**NOTE**: When one Ziploc® bag or 250 mL HDPE lab supplied bottles is full, seal the bag or close the lid of the bottle and place it within a second Ziploc® bag.

Place all double-bagged surface water foam samples in a cooler on wet ice and allow it to condense in a liquid state (it could take up to 12 hours). Keep the samples chilled during this time. Once condensed, carefully pour the foam into new 250mL HDPE lab supplied bottles. You will only need one bottle for a single sample analysis. Record the approximate resulting volume of condensed surface water foam. If the sample appears to have solids or large organic debris, create a filter from a 4" x 8" section of new cheese cloth and fold it in half to form a 4" x 4" square, then filter the condensed surface water foam though.

NOTE: The filter will absorb some of your sample, so make sure you will still have enough for the needed sample.

6. Package and ship the samples following the Foam Guidance and EGLE's PFAS General Sampling Guidance.





# EGLE PFAS SAMPLING QUICK REFERENCE FIELD GUIDE<sup>1</sup>

### 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 <sup>2</sup>
<ul> <li>Items or materials containing any fluoropolymer (potential items include tubing, valves, or pipe thread seal tape)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>High-density polyethylene (HDPE)</li> <li>Low-density polyethylene (LDPE) tubing</li> <li>Polypropylene</li> <li>Silicone</li> <li>Stainless-steel</li> <li>Any items used to secure sampling bottles made from: <ul> <li>Natural rubber</li> <li>Nylon (cable ties)</li> <li>Uncoated metal springs</li> <li>Polyethylene</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Any items or materials that will come into direct contact with the sample that have <b>not</b> been verified to be PFAS-free         <ul> <li>Do not assume that any sampling items or materials are PFAS-free based on composition alone</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

### **Sample Storage and Preservation**

Prohibited	Allowable	▲ Needs Screening <sup>2</sup>
<ul> <li>Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE): Teflon® lined bottles or caps</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Glass jars<sup>4</sup></li> <li>Laboratory-provided PFAS-Free bottles: <ul> <li>HDPE or polypropylene</li> </ul> </li> <li>Regular wet ice</li> <li>Thin HDPE sheeting</li> <li>LDPE resealable storage bags (i.e. Ziploc®) that will not contact the sample media<sup>6</sup></li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Aluminium foil<sup>4</sup></li> <li>Chemical or blue ice<sup>5</sup></li> <li>Plastic storage bags other than those listed as Allowable</li> <li>Low-density polyethylene (LDPE) bottles</li> </ul>

### **Field Documentation**

Prohibited	Allowable	▲ Needs Screening <sup>2</sup>
<ul> <li>Clipboards coated with PFAS</li> <li>Notebooks made with PFAS treated paper</li> <li>PFAS treated loose paper</li> <li>PFAS treated adhesive paper products</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Loose paper (non-waterproof, non-recycled)</li> <li>Rite in the Rain® notebooks</li> <li>Aluminium, polypropylene, or Masonite field clipboards</li> <li>Ballpoint pens, pencils, and Fine or Ultra-Fine Point Sharpie® markers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Plastic clipboards, binders, or spiral hard cover notebooks</li> <li>All markers not listed as <ul> <li>Allowable</li> </ul> </li> <li>Post-lt® Notes or other adhesive paper products</li> <li>Waterproof field books</li> </ul>

### Decontamination

Prohibited	Allowable	▲ Needs Screening <sup>2</sup>
• Decon 90®	<ul> <li>Alconox®, Liquinox®, or Citranox®</li> </ul>	Municipal water
PFAS treated paper towel	<ul> <li>Triple rinse with PFAS-free deionized water</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recycled paper towels or</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Cotton cloth or untreated paper towel</li> </ul>	chemically treated paper towels

### Clothing, Boots, Rain Gear, and PPE

<b>U</b>	Rain Gear, and PPE					
	Prohibited		Allowable		Needs Screening <sup>2</sup>	
• New or unwashed	New or unwashed clothing		ess nitrile gloves	<ul> <li>Late</li> </ul>	ex gloves	
<ul> <li>Anything made of or with:</li> <li>⊙ Gore-Tex<sup>™</sup> or other water-resistant synthetics</li> </ul>		• Well-laundered synthetic or 100% cotton clothing, with most recent launderings not using fabric		leath Any	<ul> <li>Water and/or dirt resistant leather gloves</li> <li>Any special gloves required</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Anything applied with or recently washed with:         <ul> <li>Fabric softeners</li> <li>Fabric protectors, including UV protection</li> <li>Insect resistant chemicals</li> <li>Water, dirt, and/or stain resistant chemicals</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		softeners  Made of or with:  Polyurethane Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) Wax coated fabrics Rubber / Neoprene Uncoated Tyvek®		<ul> <li>by a HASP</li> <li>Tyvek® suits, clothing that contains Tyvek®, or coated Tyvek®</li> </ul>		
Food and Beverag	jes					
	Prohibited		A	lowable	9	
areas, including p If consum to the stag	e consumed in the staging or sam re-packaged food or snacks. ing food on-site becomes necess ging area and remove PPE. After ds thoroughly and put on new PPI	ary, move eating,	<ul> <li>Brought and consumed of sampling area:         <ul> <li>Bottled water</li> <li>Hydration drinks (i.e)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	·		
Personal Care Pro	oducts (PCPs) - for day of sa	mple colle	ction <sup>6</sup>			
Prohibited		Allowak			▲ Needs Screening <sup>2</sup>	
• Any PCPs <sup>6</sup> , sunscreen, and insect repellent applied in the sampling area.	PCPs <sup>6</sup> , sunscreens, and insect from sampling bottles and equi <b>PCPs<sup>6</sup></b> : • Cosmetics, deodorants/antipersp <b>Sunscreens:</b> • Banana Boat® for Men Triple Do • Banana Boat® Sport Performan • Banana Boat® Sport Performan • Banana Boat® Sport Performan • Coppertone® Sunscreen Lotion • Coppertone® Sunscreen Lotion • Coppertone® Sunscreen Lotion • Coppertone® Sunscreen Stick # • L'Oréal® Silky Sheer Face Lotic • Meijer® Clear Zinc Sunscreen L • Meijer® Clear Zinc Sunscreen L • Meijer® Clear Zinc Sunscreen L • Meijer® Wet Skin Kids Sunscree • Neutrogena® Beach Defense W	prinent follow pirants, moistu- efense Contin ce Coolzone I ice Sunscreer Ultra Guard I mance AccuS Kids SPF 55 on 50 otion Broad S Spray Broad otion Broad S en Continuous dater+Sun Bar	ved by thoroughly washing h rizers, hand creams, and other F nuous Spray Sunscreen SPF 30 Broad Spectrum SPF 30 In Lotion Broad Spectrum SPF 3 In Stick SPF 50 Broad Spectrum SPF 50 pray Sunscreen SPF 30 Spectrum SPF 30 Spectrum SPF 15, 30 and 50 Is Spray Broad Spectrum SPF 70	ands: PCPs <sup>6</sup> 0	<ul> <li>Products other than those listed as</li> <li>Allowable</li> </ul>	

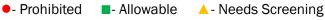
<sup>2</sup> Equipment blank samples should be taken to verify these products are PFAS-free prior to use during sampling.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>5</sup> 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.

<sup>6</sup> 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.





June 3, 2020

David Neste Hydrogeologist, Northeast Region Remediation & Redevelopment Program Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources 2984 Shawano Avenue Green Bay, Wisconsin 54313-6727

### Re: Response to Immediate Actions Required to Address Foam Accumulation on Waterways in Marinette and Peshtigo, DNR BRRTS Activity #02-38-580694 and 02-38-581955

### Dear Mr. Neste:

This letter responds to the May 27, 2020 letter referenced above that was directed to Johnson Controls, Inc. and Tyco Fire Products LP (Tyco).<sup>1</sup> The letter requested several actions related to foam on surface water in the City of Marinette and Town of Peshtigo. Tyco offers the following responses to these Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) requests.

# 1. Conduct Daily Inspections in Ditches A - E, the Little River, and the ditch at the southwest corner of Leaf Rd and Kraus Rd.

Tyco will continue to conduct daily inspections on Ditches B and C as per the April 27, 2020 email from Tyco to WDNR, and will begin to do daily inspections on Ditches A, D and E as soon as practicable pending access approvals and related considerations. This work will continue through July 3, 2020. However, Tyco will not conduct inspections on the Little River and the ditch at the southwest corner of Leaf and Krause Roads, as they are far outside the Tyco investigation area.

# 2. Implement a Foam Response Plan for Responding to Significant Foam Accumulations on Ditches A, B, C, D, and E; the Little River; and the ditch at the southwest corner of Leaf and Kraus Rds.

Tyco will continue to maintain the booms placed on Ditches B and C for foam collection pursuant to Tyco's April 27, 2020 email to WDNR, which provided information on boom placement and foam collection/sampling activities. Tyco will place similar booms on Ditches A, D and E as soon as practicable pending access approvals and related considerations. This work will continue through July 3, 2020. However, Tyco will not deploy booms on the Little River and the ditch at the southwest corner of Leaf and Krause Roads, for the reason noted in the response to item # 1 above. Also, Tyco does not agree that sampling of surface water and foam for PFAS at the time of foam inspection/removal is necessary or appropriate, and Tyco does not plan to conduct that sampling. Instead, as noted in Tyco's April 27, 2020 email to WDNR, Tyco will continue to store and test collected foam for waste characterization prior to proper disposal.

### 3. Sample and Analyze for 36 PFAS Compounds Using BMPs.

Tyco will continue to use best management practices (BMPs) to conduct daily inspections and collect foam on Ditches B and C, and will begin to do daily inspections and collect foam on Ditches A, D and E. This

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> WDNR continues to mis-address its correspondence to both Tyco and Johnson Controls, Inc. notwithstanding the fact that Tyco is the owner and operator of the facilities at issue, not Johnson Controls. Therefore, I am deeming your letter to have been directed to the correct party, Tyco, and respond on Tyco's behalf.

David Neste June 3, 2020 Page 2

work will continue through July 3, 2020. However, consistent with items 1 and 2 above, Tyco will not do this on the Little River and the ditch at the southwest corner of Leaf and Krause Roads, for the reason noted in the response to item # 1 above. As noted in its April 27, 2020 email to WDNR, foam will be sampled for disposal purposes. That sampling will include analysis for 36 PFAS compounds if needed for foam disposal. As noted above in the response to item #2. Tyco does not agree that sampling of surface water and foam for PFAS at the time of foam inspection/removal is necessary or appropriate, and Tyco does not plan to conduct that sampling.

#### 4. Additional Surface Water Sampling Due to Foam.

As noted in the draft March 12, 2020 schedule that Tyco sent to WDNR, Tyco plans to prepare an investigation work plan and submit that to WDNR in mid-August 2020. Tyco also plans to commence field work associated with that work plan in mid-September 2020. As previously communicated to WDNR, that sequence and timing will allow WDNR to review the Interim Site Investigation Report that Tyco submitted to WDNR on May 15, 2020, provide comments by mid-July, and then allow Tyco to consider those comments as the investigation work plan is finalized and submitted to WDNR in mid-August. Sampling of Ditch A and B water downstream of the surface water treatment systems in those ditches could be executed sooner, but such a schedule would not follow the thought process outlined in the cover letter to the March 12, 2020 schedule that Tyco provided to WDNR. In order to continue collaboration with WDNR, Tyco is willing to accelerate the planned surface water sampling event, and therefore will plan to sample ditch water downstream of the Ditch A and B treatment systems by the end of July 2020. Sampling of Ditches A and B in July will allow time for Tyco to prepare a sampling work plan specifically for this work, and will allow some time for WDNR review of same, prior to sample collection. However, Tyco does not agree that sampling of the Little River is appropriate at this time.

#### 5. Submit an Immediate Actions Report by July 10, 2020.

By July 10, 2020, Tyco will provide a report on ditch inspection and foam collection actions taken as of July 3, 2020. This report will not include laboratory analytical data, as such data will not be available as of July 10, 2020.

We remain, as always, open to further discussions and collaboration. Please contact me at your earliest convenience to discuss the next steps forward.

Sincerely yours,

with Wall

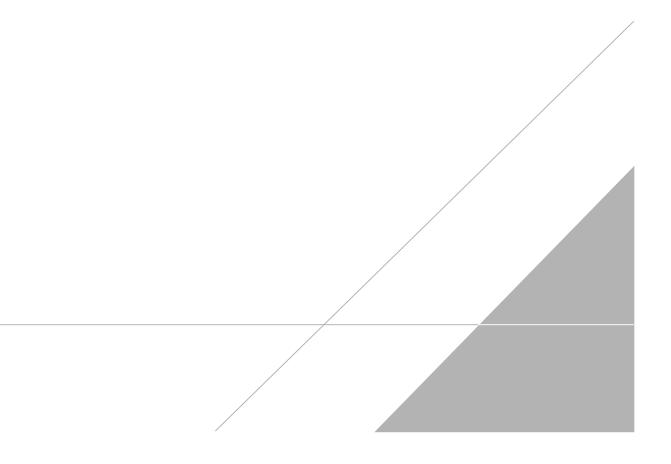
Scott Wahl Senior Program Manager

Copy to:

Linda Benfield, Esq.; Christine Haag; William Nelson, Esq.; Roxanne Chronert; Jennie Pelzcar; Rick Bethel; Jeff Danko; Mike Bedard; Ben Verburg

# **ATTACHMENT 2**

Foam Observation Photo Log





Tyco Fire Products LP Marinette, WI



Photo: 1

**Date:** 4/27/20

**Description:** White/tan, frothy

Location: West side of Ditch B and Bay Shore St crossing



**Date:** 4/27/20

**Description:** White/tan, frothy

Location: Downstream of Ditch B System





Tyco Fire Products LP Marinette, WI



Photo: 3

**Date:** 4/29/20

**Description:** White, frothy

Location: Ditch B. 200 yards upstream of ditch mouth



**Date:** 4/30/20

**Description:** White/tan, frothy

Location: Ditch B. Bay Shore St crossing





Tyco Fire Products LP Marinette, WI



Photo: 5

**Date:** 4/30/20

**Description:** White/tan, frothy

Location: South side of Ditch B Edwin St crossing



**Date:** 5/1/20

**Description:** White/tan, frothy

Location: Ditch B. 200 yards upstream of Ditch mouth





Tyco Fire Products LP Marinette, WI



Photo: 7

**Date:** 5/20/20

**Description:** Tan, some froth

Location: Ditch B boom at West Bay Shore St crossing



**Date:** 5/21/20

**Description:** White/tan, some froth

Location: Ditch B boom at West Bay Shore St crossing





Tyco Fire Product LP Marinette, WI



Photo: 9

**Date:** 5/22/20

**Description:** Tan, some froth

Location: Ditch B boom at West Bay Shore St crossing



Photo: 10 Date: 5/27/20

**Description:** Tan, some froth

### Location:

Ditch C (southwest branch) boom at West Bay Shore St crossing



Tyco Fire Product LP Marinette, WI



Photo: 11

**Date:** 5/29/20

**Description:** Tan, some froth

Location: Ditch B boom at West Bay Shore St crossing



Photo: 12 Date: 6/22/20

**Description:** Tan, some froth

### Location:

Ditch D boom at southeast side of Shore Dr crossing



Tyco Fire Product LP Marinette, WI



Photo: 13

**Date:** 6/24/20

**Description:** Brown/tan, some froth

Location: Ditch B boom at West Bay Shore St crossing