7711 N. Port Washington Road
Milwaukee, WI 53217
T: 414.751.7200 • F: 414.351.4117

April 24, 2024

Mr. Connor P. Mulcahy
Hydrogeologist – Remediation and Redevelopment Program
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
Phone: 414-704-4348
connor.mulcahy@wisconsin.gov

RE: Vapor Work Plan Addendum II for the Fox Run Redevelopment Site located at N49W6337 Western Road in Cedarburg, Wisconsin. BRRTS Numbers: ERP 02-46-588930 & LUST 03-46-590482

Dear Mr. Mulcahy:

Thank you for reaching out regarding the status of the vapor intrusion investigation and evaluation efforts at the Fox Run Redevelopment site located in Cedarburg, Wisconsin. As requested during your March 20, 2024, telephone communication, Kapur is providing the following information as part of our Vapor Work Plan Addendum II for the above-referenced site.

As you are aware, a January 25, 2022, Site Investigation Work Plan was previously submitted for this site and a WDNR requested "addendum" (Kapur Addendum I) was submitted on March 15, 2024. Kapur's Addendum I provided the Department with an updated work plan that primarily focused upon our continuing investigation and evaluation of the vapor intrusion pathway. A summary of the Addendum I and 2022 Site Investigation Work Plan is provided for reference below:

PRIOR WORK PLAN SUBMITTAL SUMMARY

The proposed scope of work contained in the 2022 Site Investigation work plan included an evaluation of the site with regard to all applicable requirements outlined in NR 700 to 726, Wis. Adm. Code. As the Department is aware, a preliminary evaluation of the potential for vapor intrusion at all contaminated sites is required in the State of Wisconsin under the NR 700 series of Wisconsin Administrative Codes. Specifically, NR 716.11 (5) "Field Investigation," states that an evaluation of potential pathways for migration of contamination including drainage improvements, utility corridors, bedrock and permeable material or soil along which vapors, free product or contaminated water may flow must be conducted. NR 716.11 (5) (g) states that an evaluation of the presence and concentration of sub-slab vapors, when investigation of soil, soil gas or groundwater indicates that vapors may migrate to the foundation of an occupied building, shall be conducted.

The WDNR guidance document titled "Addressing Vapor Intrusion at Remediation & Redevelopment Sites in Wisconsin, *Wis. Stat. ch. 292; Wis. Admin. Code ch. NR 700* (PUB-RR-800, dated January 2018) provides specific guidelines to evaluate the potential for vapor intrusion and where vapor investigation is recommended. The RR-800 Guidance was reviewed prior to the submittal of the 2022 SIWP and as a result, the potential presence of a "Vapor Encroachment Condition" was referenced on Page 3 and Page 6 called for additional investigation and evaluation of the identified presence of trichloroethylene (TCE) across the central portion of the proposed redevelopment site.

ADDENDUM I PURPOSE

The purpose of Addendum I was to generally outline the work conducted to date and identify anticipated future work that may be undertaken at the site to address the potential for vapor intrusion from the identified presence of the chlorinated volatile organic compound TCE. The work conducted to date and planned for the future is intended to:

- Determine if subsurface concentrations pose a risk for vapor intrusion, and, if so then:
- Delineate the extent of vapor migration, and,
- Evaluate if vapor intrusion is currently impacting indoor air of occupied buildings.

Addendum I also provided information regarding the implementation of several WDNR-recommended strategies to address potential vapor intrusion within specific buildings located at the redevelopment site.

ADDENDUM II - RESPONSE TO MARCH 20, 2024, REQUEST FOR WORKPLAN REVISIONS

The information below constitutes our response to the Department's March 20, 2024, communication and is being submitted as "Addendum II" to the previously submitted January 25, 2022, and incorporates information provided previously within Kapur's 2022 Site Investigation Work Plan and March 2024 Addendum I submittal.

SITE REGULATORY INFORMATION

There are two Bureau of Remediation and Redevelopment Tracking System (BRRTS) numbers that have been assigned to the Fox Run Redevelopment Site property (which JB Properties 8, LLC owns). The Environmental Repair Program (ERP) site has been assigned BRRTS #02-46-588930 and identified within BRRTS as the Mercury Marine Plant No 1 Fmr and the Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) site has been assigned BRRTS #03-46-590482 and identified as the Mercury Marine Plant No 1 UST.

The recently established ERP site is associated with the historic release of chlorinated solvents from the former manufacturing activities conducted at the site (which included the machining and painting and assembly of outboard motors as well as the manufacturing and assembly of commercial water pumps and other materials).

Historic investigation of the ERP site by WDNR's hired consultants (over 25 years ago or so) and subsequent investigation by others indicated a likely release from two solvent degreasers formerly utilized at the site. We are still attempting to obtain information from the WDNR as to what ERP number/facility identification number was utilized during the WDNR's reported ERP investigation of the site approximately 25 years ago. We would ask that we be provided with the ERP number assigned to this site during the time that the WDNR conducted its ERP investigation of the site along with any other file information the WDNR has maintained in conjunction with their previous work.

While we understand based on the file information that responsibility for that apparent release had been/was contested, it is our understanding based on available file information and communication with others that a nearby water supply well (operated by Cedarburg Light & Water Utilities) was equipped with treatment equipment as part of a remedial activity following the discovery of chlorinated solvent impacts within the municipal well. We understand that the remedial equipment installed by Cedarburg Light & Water Utilities remains in place and is operating as was intended to protect the municipal water supply system from any future migration of contaminants towards that supply well.

The current owner of the Fox Run Redevelopment Site property (JB Properties 8, LLC) acquired this brownfield site in May 2022 for the purpose of completing a residential redevelopment of the site so as to prevent further deterioration and blighting influence associated with this site. The proposed brownfield redevelopment of the site and the extension of Hanover Avenue was supported by the City of Cedarburg and the City's Community Development Authority as the primary tenant of this aging industrial complex had announced relocation plans.

Prior to its purchase of the Fox Run Development site, JB Properties 8, LLC directed Kapur to have multiple conversations regarding the proposed brownfield redevelopment of the site and the WDNR's project manager at the time (Mr. John Feeney) was provided with information regarding the proposed brownfield redevelopment plans prior to, and after, JB Properties 8, LLC's acquisition of the site.

HISTORICAL SITE INFORMATION

As indicated previously to the Department, prior to its acquisition of the property, JB Properties 8, LLC's consultant conducted a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) and Phase II ESA. These studies (along with the documents from the WDNR's investigative activities decades ago) documented the presence of soil and groundwater impacts at the site (which were generally localized to the areas where the former chlorinated solvent-based degreasers were situated) as well as the presence of soil gas vapor at adjoining and/or nearby properties studied by the WDNR's consultant. Available information indicates that the vapor degreasing machines at the site were removed several decades ago (possibly in the 1980's) by others. The Phase I ESA identified a potential vapor encroachment condition (VEC) at the site due to the presence of the former degreasers and potential off-site sources and the previously submitted January 2022 Site Investigation Work Plan referenced the potential VEC.

In the summer of 2022 (during the site demolition and footing removal activities), an unregistered underground storage tank (UST) was identified to the east of the southern vapor degreaser location (the vapor degreaser locations are shown in the figures that were provided previously to the former WDNR project manager and have generally been identified within the attached "draft" figure entitled C 3.00 – Interim Action Excavation Diagram). The attached draft figure also shows the general location of the interim action hot-spot excavations conducted in the vicinity of both the north and south former vapor degreaser locations. The unregistered UST appeared to have historically been used for the storage of gasoline (leaded and/or unleaded) considering its age and location near a former shipping/receiving area. Following the discovery of the UST and confirmation of a release of petroleum-related compounds in the vicinity of the tank location, notification to the WDNR of a release from the UST was provided and the LUST BRRTS #03-46-590487 was assigned to this petroleum-release area.

In accordance with the redevelopment plans that had previously been provided to the WDNR, throughout the summer/fall/winter of 2022 the planned redevelopment, continued demolition and new construction activities proceeded. Arrangements were made with the WDNR to implement interim actions (consisting of the hot-spot excavation of contaminated soils from the locations near the two former degreasing areas and the petroleum UST release area located to the east of the southern former degreasing area). These arrangements were made in consultation with the WDNR project manager, John Feeney. These actions were based on strategies/recommendations contained within RR-800 and were designed to "reduce the mass and concentration of the vapor source to the extent practicable (NR 726.08)" and were based on the Department's stated position that "remediation of the vapor source is the most effective way to eliminate the long-term risks of vapor intrusion…(RR-800 Section 7.3)."

During the fall of 2022 and winter season of 2022/2023, interim activities consisting of the hot-spot excavation of contaminated soils was conducted. As it relates to the hot-spot soils removed from the vicinity of the former north and south solvent degreaser locations, a total of 1,263.02 tons of soils exhibiting hazardous waste characteristics were excavated and transported to a licensed out-of-state hazardous waste disposal facility in Michigan and 2,035.42 tons of lesser contaminated soil was excavated and transported to an in-state disposal facility in accordance with the approvals provided by the former WDNR project manager. With regard to the interim action consisting of the excavation of the hot-spot contaminated soils near the former UST, a total of 4,188.83 tons of soil were excavated and transported for management/disposal at a licensed in-state landfill biopile.

Additional information regarding the conduct of the interim action activities will be provided in a future Interim Action Report once the redevelopment construction activities have been completed.

FRAMEWORK FOR ASSESSING VAPOR INTRUSION PATHWAY

With the understanding that vapor intrusion can remain a potential concern long after a redevelopment project is complete, Kapur has utilized the following framework to adequately address known sources of contamination and undertake measures to aid in protecting people from exposure to current levels of contamination and into the future. The general framework consists of the following and the process is understood to be an iterative process:

Vapor Screening – conduct an evaluation of site conditions and contaminants of concern as data becomes available in an effort to rule out the possibility of vapor intrusion (the "screening" process outlined in RR-800 forms the basis for this procedure).

Vapor Investigation – if the possibility of vapor intrusion cannot be ruled out through the screening process described above, sub-slab sampling and/or soil gas sampling may be warranted to evaluate type, concentration and extent of subsurface vapor migration; when subsurface concentrations meet or exceed vapor screening levels, indoor air sampling should be performed.

Mitigation of Exposure to Vapor Intrusion – when sub-slab vapor samples are at or over vapor risk screening levels, then interruption or mitigation of the vapor exposure pathway should be performed.

Remediation of the Vapor Source – if subsurface vapors are at or over vapor risk screening levels, remedial action should be considered to reduce the mass and/or concentration of the vapor source to the extent practicable.

Long -Term Protection from Vapor Intrusion – in the event vapor mitigation strategies are implemented, a long-term operation, monitoring and maintenance (OM&M) plan should be prepared, and the owner should be directed to follow the OM&M plan.

Outreach and Communication – goal is to protect people from exposure to vapor intrusion.

Due to the iterative nature of the investigation of the vapor intrusion pathway, it is anticipated that the steps above may need to be repeated, can be omitted and/or may occur out of sequence at any given site.

SUMMARY OF VAPOR SCREENING EVALUATION ACTIVITIES

As part of its client's pre-purchase acquisition decision-process and the ongoing site assessment activities, Kapur conducted a vapor screening evaluation utilizing the "screening" process outlined in RR-800 for trichloroethylene (TCE) as the primary contaminant of concern.

The screening criteria utilized for the purpose of this brownfield redevelopment site identified portions of the site where proposed buildings were:

- Within 100 feet of soil contaminated with TCE

- Being located above groundwater with NR 140 enforcement standard (ES) exceedances for TCE

Or

- Having a foundation in contact with groundwater with a NR 140 preventive action limit exceedance for TCE

The attached Figure C 10.04 – Vapor Screening provides an illustration of the findings of the vapor screening evaluation results to date. A review of the figure generally indicates that the areas in the vicinity of the former vapor degreasers (considered to be historic "source" areas) exhibit the highest potential for vapor migration based on the above criteria.

The following buildings were identified as being located in areas with soil above the residual contaminant level (RCL): Building 5, 7, 8, 9 and D (South 99 Unit Building).

The following buildings were identified as being located near areas where groundwater was above ES/PAL: Buildings 3, 6, 8 and D.

The figure also depicts the building locations at the site where sub-slab sampling results exceeded the TCE vapor risk screening level identified in RR-800 of 70 ug/m3. The buildings where sub-slab sampling has identified the presence of vapors below the slab which exceed the VRSL for TCE include the following: Building 5, 7, D and E. It was noted during the sub-slab testing that the result for Building 3 was reported as being 65.4 ug/m3, which was below but near the 70 ug/m3 VRSL.

SUMMARY OF VAPOR ASSESSMENT TECHNIQUES & INDOOR AIR SAMPLING RESULTS

Historically, most vapor investigation methodologies typically employed the use of sterilized vacuum canisters designed to collect samples via regulators which reflected either immediate (grab) or time-weighted average results. Several state regulatory agencies, including the Wisconsin DNR, have evaluated the potential use of other vapor assessment techniques which are outlined in RR-800.

While there are advantages and disadvantages to each type of collection method, the use of vacuum canisters providing time-weighted average results based on collection intervals of 30 minutes, 8 hours and 24 hours have been the primary instrument utilized at this site and are anticipated to continue to be utilized for such purposes (due in part to their historical reliability and generally accepted industry-wide usage). In the event that conditions or situations warrant, consideration will be given to switching the collection method(s).

For the purpose of the vapor intrusion evaluation and investigation as covered by this addendum, EPA Method TO-15 will be utilized as the laboratory analytical method and the collection of vapor samples will generally correspond with the procedures for the use of vacuum canisters outlined in RR-800 and other Departmental publications.

In addition to the sub-slab sampling performed at the site, Kapur has also conducted time-weighted-average sampling of indoor air and provided those results to the Department in prior correspondence. As has been previously discussed with the Department, the time weighted average results (using collection intervals of both 30 minute and 24-hour duration) have all indicated that the measured air sample results are less than the Vapor Action Level (VAL) contained in RR-800.

Based on a comparison of the indoor air sample results to the published VAL within RR-800 for TCE, all of the indoor air sample results obtained to date provide demonstrative evidence that further actions are not considered necessary and provide evidence that the steps undertaken to remediate the source of vapors to the extent practicable and interruption/mitigation of the vapor exposure pathway have been adequately addressed in accordance with the Developer's obligations under Wis. Adm. Code NR 726.05(8). The indoor air samples also provide demonstrable evidence that no immediate action pursuant to Wis. Adm. Code NR 708 will be needed to interrupt the vapor pathway.

As the Department is aware, passive vapor mitigation systems have been installed beneath all of the buildings constructed at the site to date, and future construction of the remaining single-family residences will incorporate passive vapor mitigation systems as a preventative measure to mitigate any vapor intrusion from both on and off-site sources.

During recent discussions with the WDNR regarding occupancy of Buildings 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and Building D and E, it was determined that the Developer would employ active vapor mitigation systems at Townhome Buildings 3 and 5, as well as at the 61 unit North Building and 99 unit South Building despite the fact that all of the indoor air samples obtained within the structures tested to date have evidenced no indoor air TCE vapor concentrations exceeding the VAL contained in RR-800. As such, the activation of these vapor mitigation systems at these locations does not represent an action taken in response to the discovery of any indoor air VAL exceedances as no such indoor air VAL exceedances have been identified during the indoor air testing conducted to date.

REDEVELOPMENT SITE VAPOR MITIGATION STRATEGIES

As the Department is aware, the developer of the Fox Run project has had prior experience working on brownfield redevelopment sites throughout the southeastern Wisconsin region and is aware of potential historical, existing, and possible future vapor concerns at the Fox Run project site. In order to mitigate the potential impact of vapor migration into the building envelopes due to the presence of contamination at this site (which, as you are aware was not caused by the developer and which has been substantially reduced in volume due to the recent hot-spot contaminated soil excavation activities conducted during the interim action), the developer has implemented several mitigation strategies in its effort to address potential vapor migration at the redevelopment site and surrounding properties. These strategies include the following:

- Where possible, avoid placement of structures directly over the former vapor degreasing areas.

- Conducting substantial hot-spot contaminated soil excavation activities to remove a significant quantity of contaminated soil mass via off-site landfill disposal.
- Eliminating basements within the proposed townhome units.
- Equipping all proposed buildings with passive vapor mitigation systems which have the ability to be converted to active systems if future site conditions warrant.
- Constructing the 61- & 99-unit apartment buildings atop a ventilated sub-grade parking structure equipped with a passive vapor mitigation system as well as with parking garage interior air turnover/ventilation equipment.
- Increasing the grade of the site approximately 4+/- feet over the northern 2/3's of the site which increases the distance between the first-floor elevations and the underlying impacted groundwater/bedrock areas.
- Initiate active vapor mitigation systems at Townhome Buildings 3 and 5, as well as at the 61-unit North Building and 99-unit South Building.

As the Department is aware, passive vapor mitigation systems have been installed beneath all of the buildings constructed at the site to date, and future construction of the remaining single-family residences will incorporate passive vapor mitigation systems as a preventative measure to mitigate any vapor intrusion from both on and off-site sources. During recent discussions with the WDNR regarding occupancy of Buildings 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and Building D and E, it was determined that the Developer would employ active vapor mitigation systems at Townhome Buildings 3 and 5, as well as at the 61-unit North Building and 99 unit South Building.

PROPOSED OCCUPANCY SCHEDULE

The current proposed occupancy schedule for the development is as follows:

Townhomes

Bldg. #5 Occupancy date: 6-1-24

Bldg. #6 Occupancy date: 7-1-24

Bldg. #7 Occupancy date: 7-1-24

Bldg. #8 Occupancy date: 8-1-24

Bldg. #9 Occupancy date: 8-15-24

Bldg. #10 Occupancy date: 9-1-24

Apartments

South 99 Unit Building Occupancy date: 6-1-24

The proposed occupancy schedule provided within this work plan addendum is subject to change and occupancy of these dwellings may occur prior to the proposed dates.

As requested, we are providing the following information regarding the square footage of the first floor living units within the townhome buildings. The square footage provided below represents the occupied residential space within contact with the floor slab (townhomes are constructed slab-on-grade without basements).

Building 1 & 2: four units, 744 sf/unit of occupied first floor space.

Building 3: two units, 459 sf/unit of occupied first floor space.

Building 4, 5 and 6: four units, 459 sf/unit of occupied first floor space.

Building 7 & 10: five units, 759 sf/unit of occupied first floor space.

Building 8 & 9: six units, 459 sf/unit of occupied first floor space.

As discussed previously, due to the presence of the parking garage below the 61-unit North multi-family building E and the 99-unit South multi-family building D, there are no residential usages in contact with the parking garage floor slab.

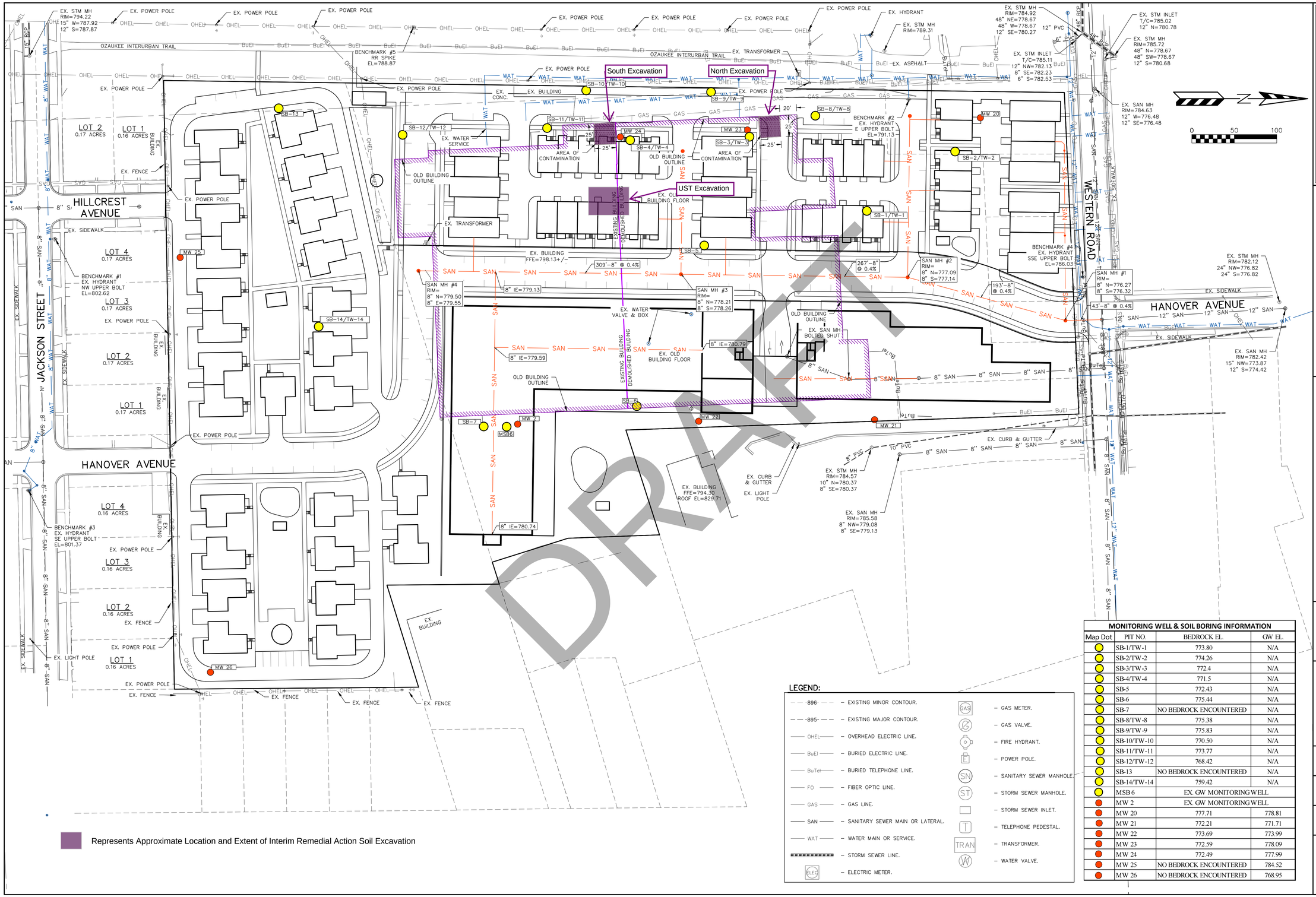
The attached Figure C 1.01 – Site Plan with Addresses is being provided to the Department to illustrate the respective addresses which have been assigned to each building within the development site, along with the anticipated street names. While we understand that the addresses and street names could be subject to change in the event that the site plan changes, it is anticipated that the attached site plan provides the best available reference for the future address designations of the site's buildings and the street names. At this time, we will continue to reference the buildings via their numerical or alphabetical descriptions used to date but expect to employ proper street address descriptions once the construction of the development has been completed.

If you have any questions regarding the information contained within this addendum, please let me know. Thank you for your assistance with this project.

Regards,

Travis W. Peterson

Associate, Economic Development Manager



Represents Approximate Location and Extent of Interim Remedial Action Soil Excavation

LEGEND:

896 — EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR.	GAS — GAS METER.
-895- — EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR.	GAS VALVE.
OHEL — OVERHEAD ELECTRIC LINE.	FIRE HYDRANT.
BuEl — BURIED ELECTRIC LINE.	E — POWER POLE.
BuTel — BURIED TELEPHONE LINE.	SN — SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE.
FO — FIBER OPTIC LINE.	ST — STORM SEWER MANHOLE.
GAS — GAS LINE.	STORM SEWER INLET.
SAN — SANITARY SEWER MAIN OR LATERAL.	T — TELEPHONE PEDESTAL.
WAT — WATER MAIN OR SERVICE.	TRAN — TRANSFORMER.
STORM SEWER LINE.	W — WATER VALVE.
ELEC — ELECTRIC METER.	

MONITORING WELL & SOIL BORING INFORMATION

Map Dot	PIT NO.	BEDROCK EL.	GW EL.
	SB-1/TW-1	773.80	N/A
	SB-2/TW-2	774.26	N/A
	SB-3/TW-3	772.4	N/A
	SB-4/TW-4	771.5	N/A
	SB-5	772.43	N/A
	SB-6	775.44	N/A
	SB-7	NO BEDROCK ENCOUNTERED	N/A
	SB-8/TW-8	775.38	N/A
	SB-9/TW-9	775.83	N/A
	SB-10/TW-10	770.50	N/A
	SB-11/TW-11	773.77	N/A
	SB-12/TW-12	768.42	N/A
	SB-13	NO BEDROCK ENCOUNTERED	N/A
	SB-14/TW-14	759.42	N/A
	MSB 6	EX. GW MONITORING WELL	
	MW 2	EX. GW MONITORING WELL	
	MW 20	777.71	778.81
	MW 21	772.21	771.71
	MW 22	773.69	773.99
	MW 23	772.59	778.09
	MW 24	772.49	777.99
	MW 25	NO BEDROCK ENCOUNTERED	784.52
	MW 26	NO BEDROCK ENCOUNTERED	768.95

REVISIONS:

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

PSE
PARISH SURVEY & ENGINEERING
122 Wisconsin Street, West Bend, WI 53095
262.346.7800
kparish@parishse.com

PROJECT TITLE:
FOX RUN DEVELOPMENT
HANOVER AVE
CEDARBURG, WI 53012

PLAN TITLE:
CONTAMINATION SITE PLAN

DRAWN BY:
M.SWARTWOUT

DESIGNED BY:

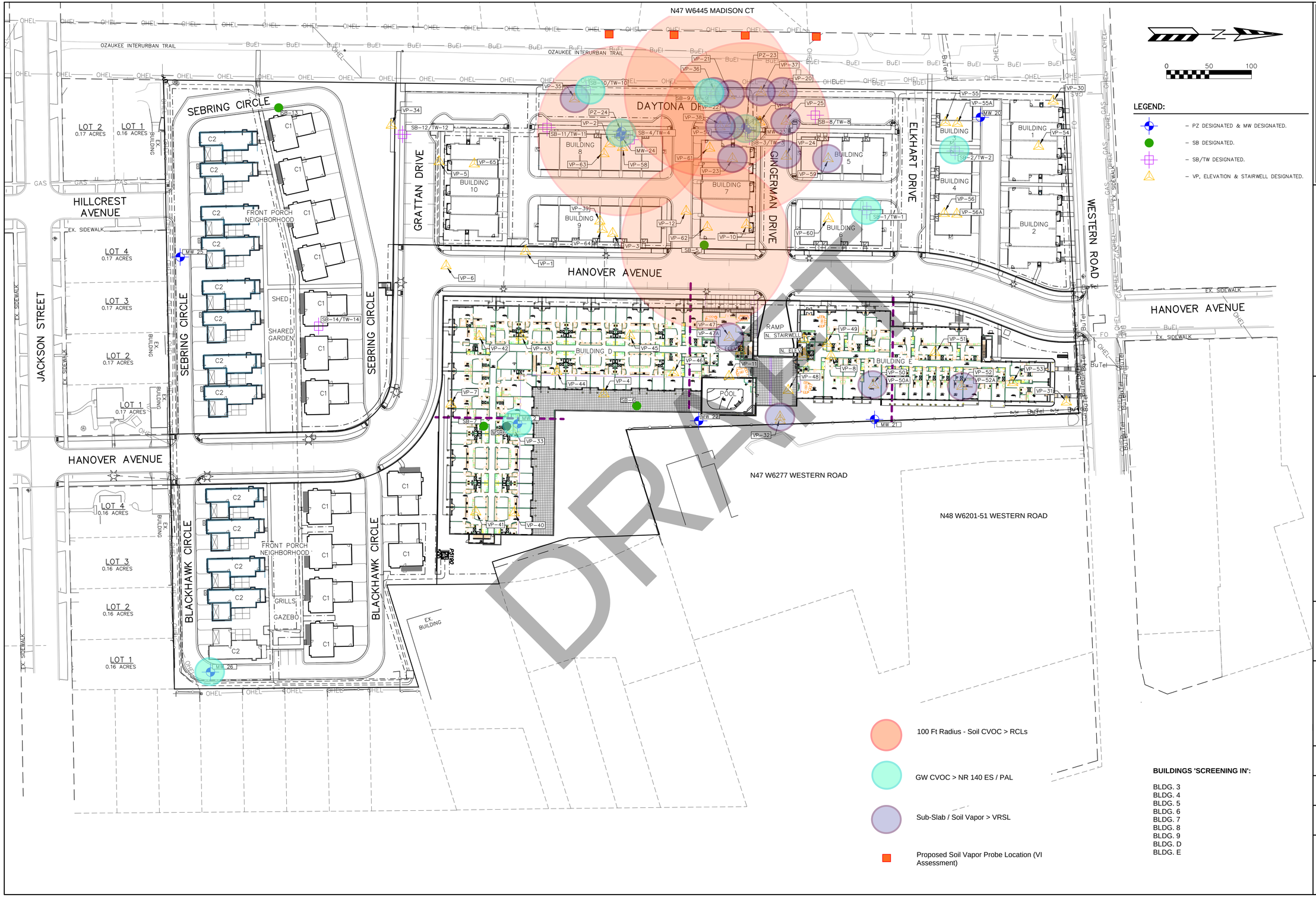
CHECKED BY:
K.PARISH

PLAN DATE:
5-2-2022

PROJECT NO:
\Projects\PD-09-21\

BID SET

SHEET NO:
C3.00



REVISIONS:

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

PSE
PARISH SURVEY & ENGINEERING
122 Wisconsin Street, West Bend, WI 53095
262.346.7800
www.parishse.com

PROJECT TITLE:
FOX RUN DEVELOPMENT
HANOVER AVE
CEDARBURG, WI 53012

PLAN TITLE:
VAPOR & SOIL BORINGS - PROPOSED SITE

DRAWN BY:
M.SWARTWOUT

DESIGNED BY:

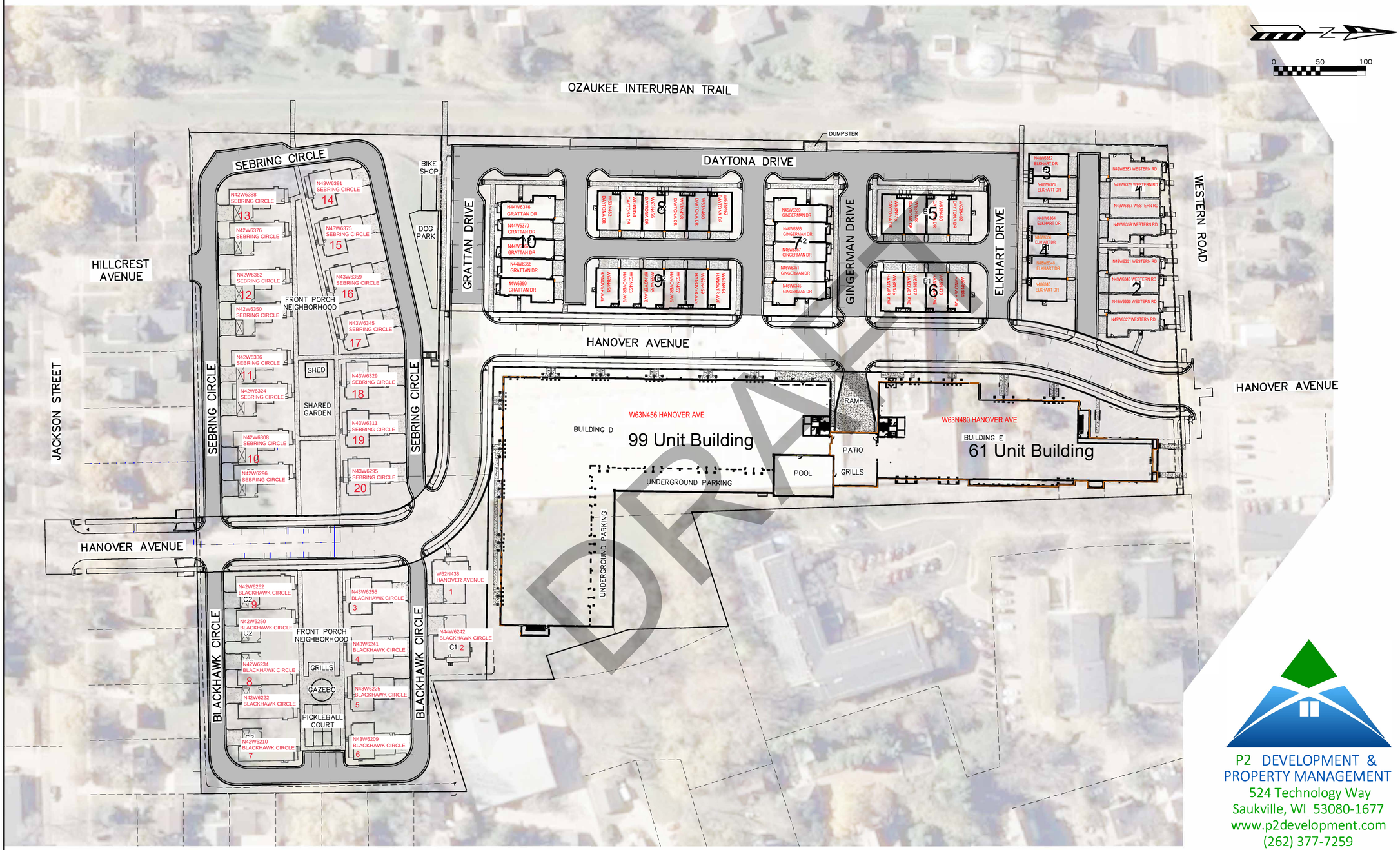
CHECKED BY:
K.PARISH

PLAN DATE:
02-27-2024

PROJECT NO:
\PD-09-21\

BID SET

SHEET NO:
C10.04



NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

REVISIONS:

PSE
PARISH SURVEY & ENGINEERING
122 Wisconsin Street, West Bend, WI 53095
262.346.7800

PROJECT TITLE:
FOX RUN DEVELOPMENT
HANOVER AVE
CEDARBURG, WI 53012

PLAN TITLE:
SITE PLAN

DRAWN BY: **KJP**
DESIGNED BY: **KJP**
CHECKED BY: **KJP**

PLAN DATE: **9-22-2022**

PROJECT NO: \PD-09-21\

FINAL

SHEET NO:
C1.01

P2 DEVELOPMENT & PROPERTY MANAGEMENT
524 Technology Way
Saukville, WI 53080-1677
www.p2development.com
(262) 377-7259

Fox Run - Cedarburg, WI
Passive System Pressure Field Measurements
(Buildings 1, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10)

	February			March								
Date	**02/27/2024**	**02/28/2024**	**02/29/2024**	**03/12/2024**	**03/13/2024**	**03/19/2024**	**03/20/2024**	**03/21/2024**	**03/25/2024**	**03/26/2024**	**03/27/2024**	**03/28/2024**
Sample ID (Location)	**Units in " WC (read as a negative value)**											
VP-54 (Bldg 1)	0.0093	0.0200	0.0053	0.0246	NFT	NFT	NFT	NFT	NFT	NFT	NFT	NFT
VP-56 (Bldg 4)	0.0060	0.0173	0.0048	0.0073	0.0071	NFT	NFT	NFT	NFT	NFT	NFT	NFT
VP-60 (Bldg 6)	0.0139	0.0103	0.0131	0.0122	0.0072	0.0052	0.0106	0.0058	0.0043	0.1425	0.1450	0.0326
VP-61 (Bldg 7)	0.0030	0.0095	0.0051	0.0157	0.0051	0.0057	0.0069	0.0106	0.0075	0.0149	0.0190	0.0128
VP-62 (Bldg 7)	0.0075	0.0320	0.0122	0.0130	0.0096	0.0181	0.0071	0.0082	0.0056	0.0308	0.0112	0.0153
VP-63 (Bldg 8)	0.0020	0.0102	0.0028	0.0047	0.0052	0.0051	0.0068	0.0051	0.0048	0.0049	0.0083	0.0043
VP-64 (Bldg 9)	0.0031	0.0180	2.771**	0.0060	1.5500	0.8550	0.0928	0.3500	4.7300	2.9970	3.5000	1.4500
VP-65 (Bldg 10)	2.5**	0.0420	0.1850	0.0334	0.0258	0.0541	0.0370	0.1210	0.0932	0.1950	0.0820	0.2941

NOTES:

Readings were collected using a digital manometer and results are in inches of water (results are negative)

NA = Not Analyzed

NFT = No further testing planned

*: Location not accessible due to construction material stockpile

**: Results greater than 2.5 are considered as spurrious readings >0.004 for this evaluation

Fox Run - Cedarburg, WI
Passive System Pressure Field Measurements
(Buildings 6, 7, 8, 9, 10)

	April											
Date	**04/01/2024**	**04/02/2024**	**04/03/2024**	**04/10/2024**	**04/11/2024**	**04/12/2024**	**04/15/2024**	**04/16/2024**	**04/17/2024**	**04/15/2024**	**04/16/2024**	**04/17/2024**
Sample ID (Location)	**Units in " WC (read as a negative value)**											
VP-60 (Bldg 6)	0.0378	0.0402	0.0692	0.0418	0.0427	0.0420	0.0417	0.0322	0.0755	0.0391	0.0107	0.0048
VP-61 (Bldg 7)	0.0127	0.0078	0.0086	0.0054	0.0052	0.0047	0.0185	0.0051	0.0279	0.0232	0.0157	0.0068
VP-62 (Bldg 7)	0.0114	0.0057	0.0173	0.0099	0.0052	0.0206	0.0131	0.007	0.0291	0.0186	0.0196	0.0127
VP-63 (Bldg 8)	0.0051	0.0146	0.0052	0.0070	0.0043	0.0106	0.005	0.006	0.0084	0.0119	0.0041	0.0045
VP-64 (Bldg 9)	0.3150	0.9310	1.6420	3.0400	2.5590	2.3500	0.1358	3.3530	3.2090	2.9050	1.6300	3.1040
VP-65 (Bldg 10)	0.0834	0.2210	0.0132	0.3250	0.0226	0.0074	0.0089	0.0070	0.0300	0.0102	0.0089	0.0072

NOTES:

Readings were collected using a digital manometer and results are in inches of water (results are negative)

NA = Not Analyzed

NFT = No further testing planned

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Fox Run - Cedarburg, WI
Active System Pressure Field Measurements
Buildings D, E, 3 and 5

	February			March								
Date	**02/27/2024**	**02/28/2024**	**02/29/2024**	**03/12/2024**	**03/13/2024**	**03/19/2024**	**03/20/2024**	**03/21/2024**	**03/25/2024**	**03/26/2024**	**03/27/2024**	**03/28/2024**
Sample ID (Location)	**Units in " WC (read as a negative value)**											
VP-40 (Bldg D)	0.0023	0.0030	0.0006	0.0182	0.0062	0.0065	0.0061	0.0060	0.0043	0.0047	0.0061	0.0051
VP-41 (Bldg D)	0.0011	0.0020	0.0018	NA	0.0023	0.0420	0.0047	0.0045	0.0046	0.0074	0.0065	0.0056
VP-42 (Bldg D)	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*	0.0065	0.0105	0.0440	0.0041	0.0041	0.0044	0.0047
VP-43 (Bldg D)	0.0014	0.0168	0.0172	0.0416	0.0040	0.0438	0.0402	0.0397	0.0426	0.0540	0.0535	0.0442
VP-44 (Bldg D)	0.0066	0.0067	0.0062	0.0100	0.0054	0.0186	0.0096	0.0092	0.0103	0.0102	0.1150	0.0095
VP-45 (Bldg D)	0.0517	0.0515	0.0515	0.0555	0.0042	0.0060	0.0525	0.0520	0.0542	0.0572	0.0617	0.0578
VP-46 (Bldg D)	0.0100	0.0044	0.0071	NA*	0.0046	0.0173	0.0078	0.0085	0.0090	0.0075	0.0105	0.0082
VP-47 (Bldg D)	0.0033	0.0094	0.0031	NA*	NA*	0.0080	0.0051	0.0045	0.0049	0.0054	0.0119	0.0061
VP-48 (Bldg E)	0.0033	0.0036	0.0032	0.0043	0.0038	0.0087	0.0046	NFT	NFT	NFT	NFT	NFT
VP-49 (Bldg E)	0.0027	0.0100	0.0047	0.0041	0.0054	0.0042	NFT	NFT	NFT	NFT	NFT	NFT
VP-50 (Bldg E)	0.0078	0.0150	0.0075	0.0106	0.0099	0.0071	NFT	NFT	NFT	NFT	NFT	NFT
VP-51 (Bldg E)	0.1420	0.0300	0.0210	0.0280	0.0206	0.0190	NFT	NFT	NFT	NFT	NFT	NFT
VP-52 (Bldg E)	0.0053	0.0280	0.0224	0.0230	0.0206	0.0214	NFT	NFT	NFT	NFT	NFT	NFT
VP-53 (Bldg E)	0.0057	0.0080	0.0021	0.0041	0.0037	0.0041	NFT	NFT	NFT	NFT	NFT	NFT
VP-55 (Bldg 3)	0.0820	0.0900	0.6750	0.0957	NFT	NFT	NFT	NFT	NFT	NFT	NFT	NFT
VP-59 (Bldg 5)	0.1535	0.0100	0.0063	0.0056	0.0093	0.0050	0.0074	0.0069	0.0042	0.1087	0.1143	0.1679

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Fox Run - Cedarburg, WI
Active System Pressure Field Measurements
Buildings D and 5

	April											
Date	**04/01/2024**	**04/02/2024**	**04/03/2024**	**04/10/2024**	**04/11/2024**	**04/12/2024**	**04/15/2024**	**04/16/2024**	**04/17/2024**	**04/23/2024**	**04/24/2024**	**04/25/2024**
Sample ID (Location)	**Units in " WC (read as a negative value)**											
VP-40 (Bldg D)	0.0060	0.0048	0.0055	0.0049	0.0051	0.0040	0.005	0.0045	0.0045	0.0058	0.0046	0.0043
VP-41 (Bldg D)	0.0041	0.0054	0.0059	0.0045	0.0047	0.0044	0.0042	0.005	0.0047	0.0042	0.0044	0.0042
VP-42 (Bldg D)	0.0048	0.0042	0.0041	0.0046	0.0044	0.0139	0.0044	0.0048	0.0045	0.0053	0.0054	0.0049
VP-43 (Bldg D)	0.0426	0.0455	0.0828	0.0416	0.0436	0.0416	0.0417	0.0426	0.0385	0.0393	0.0403	0.0403
VP-44 (Bldg D)	0.0113	0.0110	0.0099	0.0093	0.0113	0.0109	0.0097	0.0097	0.0089	0.0097	0.0094	0.0101
VP-45 (Bldg D)	0.0546	0.0584	0.0916	0.0556	0.0558	0.0576	0.0533	0.0535	0.0564	0.0523	0.0450	0.0546
VP-46 (Bldg D)	0.0063	0.0083	0.0105	0.0085	0.0102	0.0151	0.0085	0.0092	0.0075	0.0087	0.0089	0.0095
VP-47 (Bldg D)	0.0050	0.0059	0.0043	0.0048	0.0046	0.0054	0.0044	0.0042	0.0046	0.0041	0.0046	0.0046
VP-59 (Bldg 5)	0.0767	0.0727	0.0348	0.0646	0.0735	0.0792	0.076	0.0857	0.0107	0.0152	0.0051	0.0064

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