

ATTN: Chrysler Engine Plant		Date 06/19/95
<input type="checkbox"/> Solid Waste Management	<input type="checkbox"/> LUST Section	Time (24-Hour Clock) 10:35
<input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous Waste Management	<input type="checkbox"/> Environmental Enforcement	Contact Method
<input type="checkbox"/> Emergency/Remedial Response		<input type="checkbox"/> In Person <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Telephone
Facility/Company Name Chrysler Corporation Engine Plant	Location (Address or ¼-¼) 5555 30th Ave	City, State, Zip Code Kenosha
Facility I.D. FID 230139360 ERR/ERP	County Kenosha	District Southeast District, Milwaukee
Facility Representative Contacted Rick Binder	Title or Position of Representative Consultant, Triad Engineering	
Contact Form Author Pam Mylotta	Representatives Phone Number (including area code) 291-8840	

Rick Binder called to discuss the soil pile storage at the Engine Plant. Have submitted request for storage variance. Will be submitting the hazardous waste determination (Chrysler is reviewing this.) Are considering landfill bio-treatment. Low level chlorinated VOCs will be acceptable to Waste Management. Cost is comparable to landfilling. Will be sampling some of the piles for Waste Management protocol analysis. Have grab samples from every 300 yards, plus from suspect piles. Want to do TCLP as composite samples for every 1200 yards. I said that wouldn't be acceptable, but that we could probably come up with an alternative that wouldn't be much more costly.

VOC TCLP sampling - We agreed they will group the piles based on the range of total constituent analysis results for VOCs that have TCLP limits. Then will take discrete samples for TCLP analysis from areas on the piles that had highest PID readings or highest analytical results. If these pass, then don't need additional samples.

Lead TCLP sampling - They sampled about 8 piles that looked like foundry sand. Highest value was around 2000 mg/kg. They will run TCLP lead on all those piles. They will composite sample each 300 yard pile, using four locations per composite. If any exceed TCLP, will resample the pile, with several composite samples to determine whether hazardous waste conditions exist.

Remedial Action Options Report - don't need this, but need an abbreviated version, calling this an interim action. They've prepared a RAO Report anyway.

Applicability of NR700 - NR700 requirements are applicable to this stockpiled soil.

Former BLDG 44 basement - found a release of mostly DRO constituents. Levels are around 600 mg/kg, look like cutting oil. Basement was supposedly filled with clean material. Saturated samples had DRO, indicating migration on water table. Installing sumps to dewater this area. Have generated soil piles (about 1000 yards) from installation of sumps. Will stockpile in accordance with NR718. Will be removing all the soil, due to geotechnical limitations. May end up with

Check if additional sheets attached.

50,000 yards of petroleum impacted soil, but don't know full extent of impacts yet. Will attempt to segregate this. Have installed wells outside foundation walls and will monitor them before and during dewatering to evaluate groundwater quality and source. Basement goes down about 12 feet. Tested soil for VOCs, GRO, DRO. Have sampled for PCBs.

Check if additional sheets attached.