



P. O. Box 530 Park Falls, Wisconsin 54552 (715) 762-5557 FAX (715) 762-0054

Tommy G. Thompson, Governor Philip Edw. Albert, Acting Secretary



December 1, 1998

Mr. Larry Husby Heartland Aviation 3800 Starr Ave. Eau Claire, WI 54703

Subject:

Closure of Case #54703-0598-00 / BRRTS # 03-09-174629

Heartland Aviation

Dear Mr. Husby:

On November 24, 1998 the above site was reviewed for closure by the Site Review staff of the PECFA Bureau. Because the site involved only soil contamination, without a threat to groundwater, all issues relating to this site are administered by the staff within the Department of Commerce's PECFA Bureau. Using the standards established in NR 700, the Department has determined that this site has been remediated to a level protective of the environment and human health. The Department considers this site to meet environmental standards, and no further action is necessary.

This is based upon the information provided to us by your consultant. If, in the future, site conditions indicate that any contamination that might remain poses a threat, the need for further remediation would be determined and required if necessary.

Be sure to include a copy of this letter with your PECFA claim package, if your site is eligible for reimbursement. This letter is to take the place of the Form 4-B.

Thank you for your efforts in the protection of the environment. If you have any additional questions, please call me at 715-762-5557.

Sincerely,

Shanna L. Laube, P.G.

Hydrogeologist

PECFA Program

cc: SEH«Company»



421 FRENETTE DRIVE, CHIPPEWA FALLS, WI 54729 715 720-6200 800 472-5881 FAX 715 720-6300 ARCHITECTURE

ENGINEERING

ENVIRONMENTAL

TRANSPORTATION

November 10, 1998

RE: Heartland Aviation Closure Information WDNR No. 03-09-174629 PECFA No. 54703-0598-00 SEH No. HEARL9801.00 14.00

Shanna Laube, P.G. Hydrogeologist PECFA Program P.O. Box 530 Park Falls, WI 54552



RECEIVED ERS DIVISION

Dear Ms. Laube:

In response to your November 2, 1998 letter, SEH, on behalf of Heartland Aviation, is providing the following information.

- 1. No groundwater monitoring wells were installed at the Heartland Aviation site for the site investigation. The site is supplied by municipal water from the City of Eau Claire.
- 2. Based on the available data, we estimate that there is a maximum of approximately 900 cubic yards of soil with residual concentrations of petroleum constituents at the Heartland Aviation site. However, these residual soil concentrations fall below existing soil standards that are designed to be protective of contamination migrating to the groundwater. In addition, modeling of soil contamination migration that SEH has performed at similar sites suggest that the existing standards are very conservative (i.e. concentrations can be higher and still not threaten groundwater). Therefore, in our professional opinion, soil contamination at the site will not present a threat to groundwater at the site in the future.

Please do not hesitate to call if you have any additional questions.

Sincerely,

Glenn P. Bruxvoort, P.E.

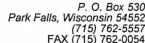
Sr. Project Manager

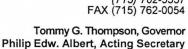
GPB/asl/KEA

c: Larry Husby, Heartland Aviation

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November 2, 1998

Mr. Larry Husby Heartland Aviation 3800 Starr Ave. Eau Claire, WI 54703

Subject:

Closure Review of Case #54703-0598-00 / BRRTS # 03-09-174629

Heartland Aviation

Dear Mr. Husby:

On October 28, 1998 the above site was reviewed for closure by the Site Review staff of the PECFA Bureau. Because the site involved only soil contamination, without a threat to groundwater, all issues relating to this site are administered by the staff within the Department of Commerce's PECFA Bureau. Using the standards established in NR 700, the Department has determined that this site has been remediated to a level protective of the environment and human health.

Prior to closure being granted please have your consultant provide the following information, in writing:

- 1. Is there a well on site? If so please have it sampled for VOC's.
- 2. Have your consultant estimate how many yards or tons of soil remain on site and give their professional opinion as to whether of not they feel this contamination will be a threat to groundwater in the future.

Once this information is received the site will be reviewed again for closure.

Thank you for your efforts in the protection of the environment. If you have any additional questions, please call me at 715-762-5557.

Sincerely,

Shanna L. Laube, P.G.

Hydrogeologist PECFA Program

cc: See, Glenn Bruxvoort«Company»

COMMERCE CASE SUMMARY AND CLOSE OUT

Personal information you provide may be used for secondary purposes [Privac	cy Act, s. 15.04(1)(M)]. RECEIVED Date Received (office use only									
SEE INSTRUCTIONS	(emec asc only									
A. COMMERCE NUMBER: 5 4 7 0 3 - 0 5 9	OCT 2 0 1998									
DNR BRRTS NUMBER (optional): 0 3 -0 9 - 1	EDC DIVIDIO									
DNR BRRTS NUMBER (optional):										
B. Responsible Party or Owner Name	C. Responsible Party or Owner Phone Number									
Heartland Aviation	715–835–3181									
D. Responsible Party or Owner Address, City, State and Zip Code	E. Remedial Action Site Name, Address, City and Zip Code									
	Heartland Aviation									
3800 Starr Avenue	3800 Starr Avenue									
Eau Claire, WI 54703	Eau Claire, WI 54703									
	Piegel Bul/Gradina									
Enforcement Actions or Permits Closed Out? N/A Y										
Quantity Released: <u>Unknown</u> Potential Rece	ptors: Soil									
Status of water supply wells within 1200 feet of the site? None	within 1200 feet of site									
SOIL										
Soil TypeSand and gravel (SP) Depth	to Bedrock70-100 feet bgs feet									
Site Specific Soil Standards (NR 720.19)?Y XX_N, Final (HSA Borings									
Remedial Action Taken: None V	Vere Soils Excavated?Y XX_N Quantity: N/A Tons									
Treatment/Disposal Method: None	Treatment/Disposal Location: N/A									
GROUNDWATER (if applicable)										
Groundwater Encountered?Y _X_N	Monitoring Well(s) Installed?Y X_N									
Depth to Groundwater & Flow Direction: est. 70' b gs/W-S	SW_ Perched Water?Y X_N Depth: N/Afeet									
Preventive Action Limit exceeded?Y _X_N (If yes	s, location)									
Enforcement Standard exceeded?YX_N (If yes										
Environmental Consultant Name and Phone Number	Environmental Consultant Address, City, State and Zip Code									
Glenn P. Bruxvoort										
Short, Elliott, Hendrickson, Inc.	421 Frenette Drive									
715–720–6230	Chippewa Falls, WI 54729									
, the environmental consultant certify with my signature that the that no further action be required at this site.	information presented is true and accurate and recommend									
Consultant Signature Dr. P. Rupcaut	10-15-08									
Consultant Signature / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /	Date Signed(<i>O</i> -l 5-98									

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CASE SUMMARY AND CLOSE-OUT FORM INSTRUCTIONS

The Close Out Form and attachments should provide sufficient information to determine closure.

Item:

- A. Enter the eleven digit Commerce number. Please use this number on any correspondence with the department. The DNR BRRTS# is optional.
- B. Enter the responsible party or owner name.
- C. Enter the responsible party or owner phone number.
- D. Enter the responsible party or owner mailing address, city, state and zip code.
- E. Enter the remedial action site name, address (PO Box # not accepted), city and zip code.

The following items should be included as attachments to the form

- Justification for Closure
- Background Information
 - * Site location map (USGS topographic map, 1:24,000 scale or plat map).
 - * Site layout map depicting; buildings, property boundaries, roads, utilities, potential receptors (water supply wells and surface water features), and land uses on adjacent properties.
 - * Site layout map depicting; source location(s), pre and post remediation levels, sample locations and extent of excavation.
 - A description of the sequence of activities.
 - * Description of remedial action taken.
 - List of previous reports.
- Remedial Results
 - * Table(s) depicting analytical soil results (pre and post remediation). Clearly indicate the units of measurement.
 - * Table(s) depicting analytical groundwater results (if applicable).
 - * Chain of custody forms.
 - Geologic cross section depicting the stratigraphy of the site.
- Site Specific Soil Standards Supporting Documentation
- Do not submit the Close Out Form and attachments in a bound report.
- Do not submit previously submitted reports as attachments.
- Submit only one copy.
- * Forms that are not completed correctly will be returned.

RS-10XXX (2/97 \work\word\close\close2.doc

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OCT 2 0 1998

ERS DIVISION

Heartland Aviation

Site Investigation/Closure Request

Eau Claire, Wisconsin

SEH No. HEARL9801.00

WDNR BRRTS Case #03-09-174629 PECFA Claim #54703-0598-00

October 1998

+ is there a well on side? If so sample

+ give me an estimate of howmuch sail cont, remains and
give me your opinion that it went or will impact que
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in the fature of the fature but you know more about the

Problem in the fature but you know more about the
Sitten olds.

SHORT ELLIOTT HENDRICKSON INC.





421 FRENETTE DRIVE, CHIPPEWA FALLS, WI 54729 715 720-6200 800 472-5881 FAX 715 720-6300 ARCHITECTURE **ENGINEERING**

ENVIRONMENTAL

TRANSPORTATION

October 14, 1998

RE: Heartland Aviation Site Investigation/Closure Request Eau Claire, Wisconsin WDNR BRRTS Case #03-09-174629 PECFA Claim #54703-0598-00 SEH No. HEARL9801.00

Ms. Shanna Laube Wisconsin Department of Commerce 214 North 4th Avenue, P.O. Box 530 Park Falls, WI 54552-0530

Dear Ms. Laube:

On behalf of Heartland Aviation, Short Elliott Hendrickson Inc. (SEH) is submitting a copy of the enclosed report entitled "Site Investigation/Closure Request – Heartland Aviation," dated October 1998. This report is being submitted to the Wisconsin Department of Commerce (WDCOMM) to document a Site Investigation (SI) at the Heartland Aviation site. The SI was completed to define the degree and extent of petroleum contamination associated with former underground petroleum storage tanks at the site. This report details a subsurface investigation initiated by SEH in May 1998.

SEH respectfully requests that WDCOMM review this report along with the attached case summary and closeout form. If you have any questions regarding the report content, please feel free to contact us.

Sincerely,

Dun PRuxecut Glenn P. Bruxvoort, P.E.

Senior Project Manager

KEA/ls/GPB

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Distribution List

No. of Copies Sent to
1 Shanna Laube

2

Wisconsin Department of Commerce 214 North 4th Avenue, P.O. Box 530 Park Falls, WI 54552-0530

Larry Husby Heartland Aviation 3800 Starr Avenue Eau Claire, WI 54703

Site Investigation/Closure Request

Heartland Aviation Eau Claire, Wisconsin

Prepared for: Heartland Aviation Eau Claire, Wisconsin

Prepared by: Short Elliott Hendrickson Inc. 421 Frenette Drive Eau Claire, WI 54729 (715) 720-6200

Site Investigation/Closure Request

Heartland Aviation Eau Claire, Wisconsin

Prepared for: **Heartland Aviation** Eau Claire, Wisconsin

Prepared by: Short Elliott Hendrickson Inc. 421 Frenette Drive Eau Claire, WI 54729 (715) 720-6200

I, Kevin E. Accola, hereby certify that I am a scientist as that term is defined in s. NR 712.03(3), Wis. Adm. Code, and that, to the best of my knowledge, all of the information contained in this document is correct and the document was prepared in compliance with all applicable requirements in chs. NR 700 to 726, Wis. Adm. Code.

Kevin E. Accola, CHMM

Environmental Scientist

I, Glenn P. Bruxvoort, hereby certify that I am a registered professional engineer in the State of Wisconsin, registered in accordance with the requirements of ch. A-E 4, Wis. Adm. Code; that this document has been prepared in accordance with the Rules of Professional Conduct in ch. A-E 8, Wis. Adm. Code; and that, to the best of my knowledge, all information contained in this document is correct and the document was prepared in compliance with all applicable requirements in chs. NR 700 to 726, Wis. Adm. Code.

Proxecut Glenn P. Bruxvoort, P.E.

P.E. Number

10-15-98

Senior Project Manager

Date

Justification for Closure

An underground storage tank (UST) system consisting of three USTs and pump islands was removed from the Heartland Aviation site in October 1997. Soil sampling conducted by Advent Environmental Services (AES) as part of the tank closure site assessment indicated site soils near the northernmost pump island had been impacted by a petroleum release. A soil sample near the northern pump island contained 93 mg/kg of diesel range organics (DRO). AES advanced a hollow stem auger soil boring as part of an expanded site assessment in the area of concern near the northernmost pump island. Soil samples from the 8-10' and 13-15' depth interval of the HSA boring contained 1,800 mg/kg and 3,000 mg/kg DRO and 2,200 mg/kg and 2,300 mg/kg gasoline range organics (GRO), respectively.

On May 14, 1998, Short Elliott Hendrickson Inc. (SEH) provided oversight during the completion of four HSA borings as part of a Site Investigation (SI) near the northern pump island to define the degree and extent of contamination. Two soil samples were collected from each HSA boring for laboratory analysis. A sample collected from a boring approximately 15' south of the northern pump island (B-11) contained concentrations of 900 mg/kg DRO and 170 mg/kg GRO at the 14-16' bgs interval. However, analytical results of a soil sample collected from the same interval for volatile organic compound (VOC) analysis indicated no exceedances of the s. NR 720.09 Residual Contaminant Levels (RCLs) specified in Table 1. A sample from the 24-26' bgs interval in boring B-11 contained 5.1 mg/kg DRO and no detectable concentration of GRO or petroleum volatile organic compounds (PVOCs). Samples collected from the other three borings did not contain any contaminants in excess of established RCLs listed in s. NR 720.09 Table 1.

Based on the sandy nature of site soils, petroleum contamination at this site is expected to migrate vertically. Analytical results indicate the contamination remaining onsite is limited to an area near the northern pump island within 20' bgs and at concentrations below established RCLs. Groundwater in the area of the Chippewa Valley Regional Airport (CVRA) has been measured at a depth of approximately 70' bgs and is not expected to be impacted. The area of contamination is paved with asphalt and within the fenced boundary of the CVRA which restricts public access to the area. Based on the preceding information, SEH recommends that the Heartland Aviation site be considered for case closure.

Table of Contents

Cover Letter
Distribution List
Certification Page
Justification for Closure
Table of Contents

		for Closure									
Table	of Co		age								
1.0	Intro	oduction									
	1.1	Purpose									
	1.2	Scope of Work									
2.0	Bac	kground Information	. 2								
4.0	Pote	ential Receptors of Contamination	. 3								
5.0	Site	Investigation	. 3								
	5.1	Subsurface Investigation	3								
	5.2	Location of Soil Borings	3								
	5.3	Laboratory Analysis	3								
6.0	Res	ults of Site Investigation	. 4								
	6.1	Field Headspace Results	4								
	6.2	Soil Analytical Results	4								
7.0	Disc	cussions	. 4								
8.0	Star	ndard of Care	. 5								
		List of Tables									
Table	1	Soil Analytical Results									
		List of Figures									
Figure	1	Site Location									
Figure	2	Site Plan									
Figure	3	Soil Boring Locations									
		List of Appendices									
Appen	dix A	Standard Operating Procedures									
Appen		, -									
Appen	dix C	Laboratory Analytical Results									

Site Investigation/Closure Request

Heartland Aviation

Eau Claire, Wisconsin

1.0 Introduction

Short Elliott Hendrickson Inc. (SEH) has completed a ch. NR 716 Wisconsin Administrative Code Site Investigation (SI) to determine the degree and extent of petroleum contamination at the Heartland Aviation site located in Eau Claire, Wisconsin. Petroleum contamination was the result of releases from former underground storage tanks (USTs) located at the site. The SI was completed in response to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) request for an investigation at the site. This report documents the findings of the SI.

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this SI was to:

- Determine the degree and extent of petroleum contaminated soil identified during tank removal activities.
- Determine the degree and extent of groundwater contamination if groundwater was found to be impacted;
- Identify potential sources and receptors; and,
- Provide sufficient information to recommend further investigation, remedial action options, or case closure.

1.2 Scope of Work

The scope of work for this SI included the following activities:

- Collection of soil samples from four hollow stem auger (HSA) soil borings for field headspace and laboratory analysis;
- Classification of soil samples (color, grain size, and staining);

 Preparation of this report describing the SI and the recommendation for case closure.

2.0 Background Information

The subject site is leased by Heartland Aviation from the Chippewa Valley Regional Airport (CVRA) and is located at 3800 Starr Avenue in the City of Eau Claire. The property is situated in the SE 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of Section 33, T28N, R9W, Chippewa County, Wisconsin as shown on Figure 1, "Site Location."

An underground storage tank (UST) system consisting of three USTs and pump islands was removed from the site in October 1997. The approximate locations of the former USTs and pump islands and the general site layout are shown on Figure 2, "Site Plan." Soil sampling conducted by Advent Environmental Services (AES) as part of the tank removal site assessment indicated site soils near the northernmost pump island had been impacted by a petroleum release. A sample near the northern pump island contained 93 mg/kg of diesel range organics (DRO). AES also advanced a hollow stem auger (HSA) soil boring as part of an expanded site assessment in the area of concern. The approximate location of the HSA boring (B-1) is indicated on Figure 2. Soil samples were collected from the 8-10' and 13-15' depth intervals in B-1 and analytical results indicated 1,800 mg/kg and 3,000 mg/kg DRO and 2,200 mg/kg and 2,300 mg/kg gasoline range organics (GRO), respectively. Soil contamination was shown to increase with depth.

SEH initiated the SI as Heartland Aviation in May 1998. Field work for the SI included drilling four HSA soil borings. The SI was conducted in accordance with the SI work plan prepared by SEH and dated April 1998. Results of the SI are included in this report.

3.0 Geology, Hydrogeology, and Topography

The Hydrogeologic Atlas of the Chippewa River basin (H. L. Young and S. M. Hindall, 1972), the Bedrock Geology Map of Wisconsin (B. A. Brown, 1988) and boring log information from the WDNR were utilized to determine the geologic and hydrogeologic characteristics of the Heartland Aviation site.

Based on information included in the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study report of NPI, the CVRA area is underlain by approximately 104 feet of unconsolidated sands and gravels. Depth to bedrock is approximately 70 to 104 feet below ground surface (bgs) and depth to groundwater is approximately 71 feet bgs based on previous investigations at the CVRA. Groundwater appears to flow to the

west/southwest towards the City of Eau Claire municipal well field and the Chippewa River.

Soils encountered in HSA soil borings were described as fine to medium grained sands and gravel. Bedrock and groundwater were not encountered in soil borings that extended to a maximum depth of 28 feet below grade.

4.0 Potential Receptors of Contamination

Two potential receptors of contamination are the aquifer underlying the site and the Chippewa River located west of the contamination source. Based on results of the SI, petroleum contamination is present in site soils to a depth of approximately 28 feet below grade. These results suggest that the aquifer at the site has not been impacted by petroleum contamination associated with the former USTs at Heartland Aviation.

5.0 Site Investigation

5.1 Subsurface Investigation

SEH conducted the field work for the SI in May 1998. The work consisted of installing four HSA soil borings (B-10, B-11, B-12, and B-13). Soil samples were collected at continuous intervals in the HSA borings. Soil samples were screened with a Foxboro Toxic Vapor Analyzer (TVA) 1000 that has simultaneous flame ionization detector (FID) and photoionization detector (PID) capabilities. Standard procedures for meter calibration are included in Appendix A, "Standard Operating Procedures."

5.2 Location of Soil Borings

The HSA soil borings were placed to determine the degree and extent of soil contamination resulting from petroleum releases from the former USTs and associated pumps and piping at the site. Soil boring locations are shown on Figure 3, "Soil Boring Locations." Soil boring logs are included in Appendix B, "Soil Boring Logs and Abandonment Forms." The boreholes were abandoned in accordance with ch. NR 141 and the abandonment forms are included in Appendix B.

5.3 Laboratory Analysis

Soil analysis for the SI was performed according to applicable WDNR standards at the time of sample collection. Maxim Technologies, Inc. (Maxim) of Wausau, Wisconsin completed soil analyses for the SI. Standard chain of custody documentation was maintained during shipping and receiving of samples. Soil analytical reports are included in Appendix C, "Laboratory Analytical Reports."

6.0 Results of Site Investigation

6.1 Field Headspace Results

The FID/PID results of headspace analysis conducted on soil samples were used primarily to determine which soil samples to submit for laboratory confirmation and to correlate results within a boring. The results indicate that detectable concentrations of organic vapors were present in the headspace of samples collected from borings B-10 and B-11. Headspace results are shown on soil boring logs found in Appendix B.

6.2 Soil Analytical Results

Laboratory analytical results from soil sampling were used to define the horizontal and vertical extent of soil contamination. Shallow soil samples collected from HSA borings B-10 and B-11 were analyzed for GRO, DRO, VOCs, Lead, and PAHs. Other selected soil samples were analyzed for GRO, DRO, and PVOCs. As indicated in s. NR 720.09(4)(a), the generic Residual Contaminant Levels (RCLs) for GRO and DRO at the Heartland Aviation site are 100 mg/kg. The RCLs for GRO and DRO were exceeded in the soil sample collected from B-11 at 14-16 feet below grade, but not the B-11 sample from 24-26 feet. In addition, results of the VOC analysis conducted on the soil sample from the 14-16 foot interval in B-11 indicated no exceedances of the s. NR 720.09 Table 1 values. No RCL exceedances were noted in other soil samples submitted for laboratory analysis from borings B-10, B-11, B-12, and B-13. These results are included in Table 1, "Soil Analytical Results" and the corresponding laboratory report is included in Appendix C.

7.0 Discussions

SEH successfully completed a SI at the Heartland Aviation site to define the degree and extent of soil contamination associated with petroleum releases from former USTs and piping/pumping systems. Potential receptors of contamination have been identified, and there is not a significant threat to the public or the environment at this time. No exceedances of the RCLs listed in s. NR 720.09 Table 1 were noted in soil samples analyzed for this SI.

Based on the results of the SI, case closure without restriction is recommended for this site. A case closure form has been completed and included as a separate document.

8.0 Standard of Care

The conclusions and recommendations contained in this report were arrived at in accordance with generally accepted professional engineering practice at this time and location. Other than this, no warranty is implied or intended.

KEA/ls/GPB

9.0 References

Brown, B. A., 1988, "Bedrock Geology of Wisconsin - West Cental Sheet," Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey Regional Map 88-7, Scale 1:250,000.

Young, H. L., and S. M. Hindall, 1972, "Water Resources of Wisconsin Chippewa River Basin," University of Wisconsin - Extension, Geologic and Natural History Survey, Hydrologic Investigations Atlas HA-386.

Tables

Table 1 – Soil Analytical Results

Table 1
Soil Analytical Results

	ch. NR 720	Laboratory/Sample Name/Depth (ft)												
Analytical Parameters	Soil Cleanup	B-10-4	B-10-13	B-11-5	B-11-10	B-12-4	B-12-7	B-13-4	B-13-7					
	Standards	8-10	26-28	14-16	24-26	12-14	18-20	12-14	18-20					
GRO (mg/kg)	100	7.6	BDL	170	BDL	BDL	BDL	1.0	BDL					
DRO (mg/kg)	100	34	2.4	900	5.1	2.1	2.7	3.2	2.6					
PVOCs (μg/kg)														
Benzene	5.5		BDL		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL					
Ethylbenzene	2,900		BDL		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL					
Methyl-tert-butyl-ether	NSE		BDL		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL					
Toluene	1,500		BDL		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL					
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	NSE		BDL		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL					
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	NSE		BDL		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL					
Total Xylenes	4,100		BDL		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL					
PAHs ¹ (mg/kg)														
Anthracene	$3,000^3$	BDL		0.027										
Phenanthrene	1.83	BDL		0.011										
VOCs² (μg/kg)														
Benzene	5.5	BDL		BDL										
n-Butylbenzene	NSE	120		1,400										
sec-Butylbenzene	NSE	41		790										
Chloroform	NSE	38		BDL										
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	NSE	30		31										
Ethylbenzene	2,900	BDL		BDL										
p-Isopropyltoluene	NSE	72		920										
Naphthalene	NSE	320		9,100										
Toluene	1,500	26		220										
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	NSE	23		270										
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	NSE	30		BDL										
Total Xylenes	4,100	BDL		BDL										
Lead (mg/kg)	50	BDL		BDL										

BDL = Below laboratory detection limits

NSE = No standard established

Compiled by: KEA Checked by: GPB

^{-- =} Not analyzed for this parameter

¹ = PAH list is not complete; PAHs not listed are BDL

² = VOC list is not complete; VOCs not listed are BDL

³ = PAH cleanup standards are only proposed and not codified

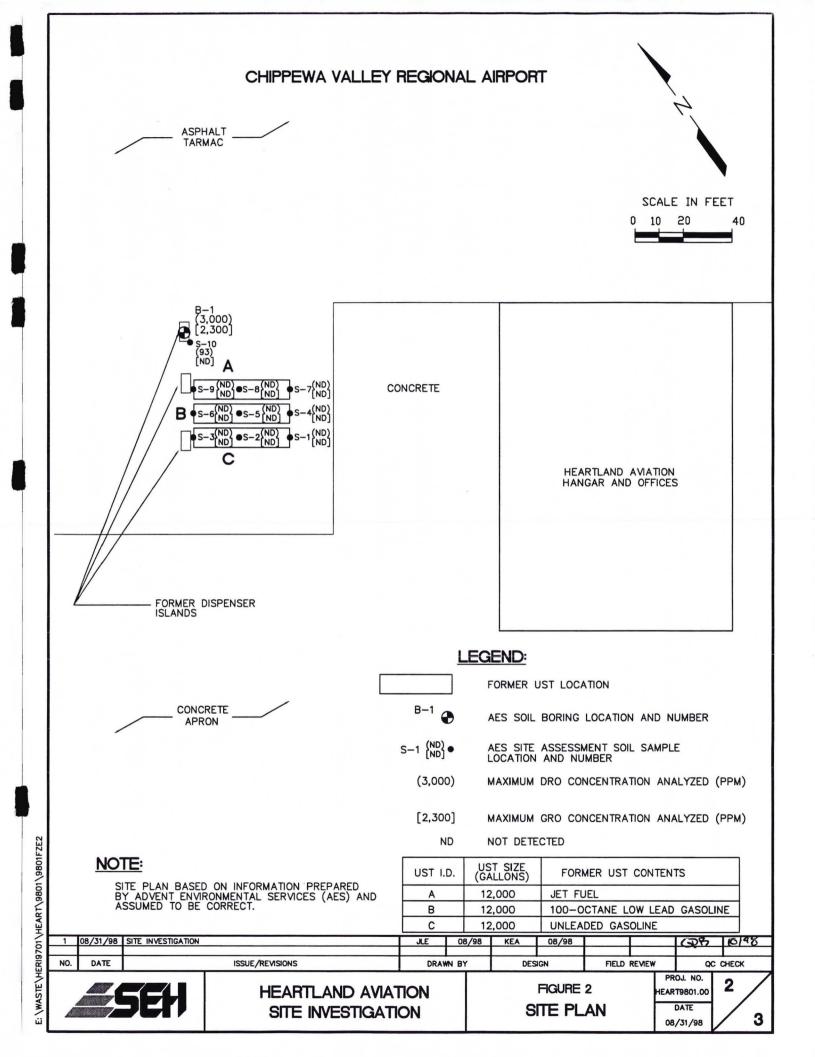
⁼ Concentration exceeds ch. NR 720 Wis. Adm. Code Soil Cleanup Standard

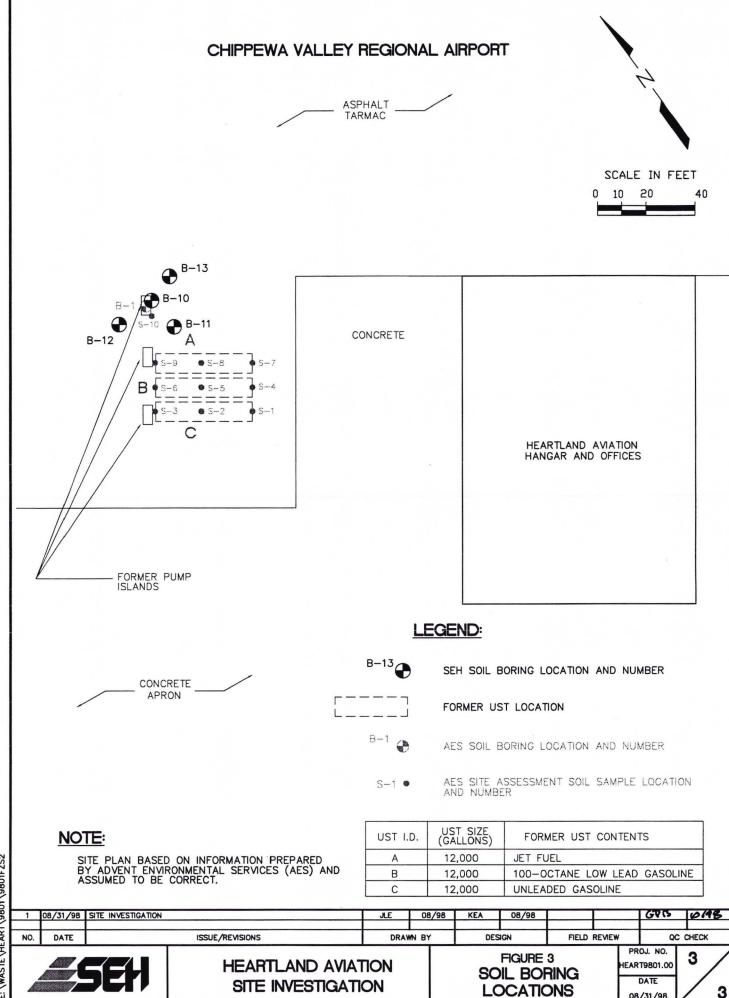
Figures

Figure 1 – Site Location
Figure 2 – Site Plan
Figure 3 – Soil Boring Locations

REPRODUCED FROM USGS EAU CLAIRE EAST QUADRANGLE WISCONSIN - EAU CLAIRE CO. 7.5 MINUTE SERIES 1972 PHOTOREVISED 1982 SCALE IN FEET 0 500 1000 2000 27 28 HALLIE EAU CLAIRE . EAU CLAIRE EAU CLAIRE Sandput CHIPPEW 08/31/98 SITE INVESTIGATION NO. ISSUE/REVISIONS DRAWN BY DESIGN FIELD REVIEW QC CHECK PROJ. NO. HEARTLAND AVIATION FIGURE 1 HEART9801.00 SITE LOCATION SITE INVESTIGATION 3 08/31/98

E: \WASTE\HEART\9801\9801FZA2





08/31/98

E: \WASTE\HEART\9801\9801FZS2

Appendix A

Standard Operating Procedures

Soil Vapor Monitoring - Simultaneous FID and PID

Soil vapor (headspace) measurements are made on soil samples collected during soil boring and excavation activities. The field instrument used is a portable Foxboro Toxic Vapor Analyzer (TVA) Model 1000 with simultaneous flame ionization detector (FID) and photoionization detector (PID) capabilities. The TVA-1000 has been laboratory calibrated. The calibration of the FID is verified in the field using 105 ppm methane and the PID is verified in the field with 98 ppm isobutylene prior to conducting soil vapor monitoring. This instrument has the following standard specifications:

Accuracy	PID Instrument - $\pm 25\%$ of reading or ± 2.5 ppm, whichever is greater, from 0.5 to 500 ppm. Accuracy listed is achieved using isobutylene with a 1-point calibration in the range of 100 to 300 ppm (including drift) at the temperature and humidity of the calibration. FID Instrument - $\pm 25\%$ of reading or ± 2.5 ppm, whichever is greater, from 1.0 to 10,000 ppm. Accuracy listed is achieved using methane with a 1-point calibration in the range from 100 to 500 ppm (including drift) at the temperature and humidity of the calibration.
Repeatability	PID Instrument - ±1% at 100 ppm of isobutylene FID Instrument - ±2% at 100 ppm of methane
Dynamic Range	PID Instrument - ±0.5 to 2,000 ppm of isobutylene FID Instrument - ±1.0 to 50,000 ppm of methane
Linear Range	PID Instrument - ±0.5 to 500 ppm of isobutylene FID Instrument - ±1.0 to 10,000 ppm of methane
Minimum Detectable Level	The minimum detectable level is defined as two times the peak-to-peak noise. PID Instrument - 100 ppb of benzene FID Instrument - 300 ppb of hexane
Response Time Using Close Area Sampler	PID Instrument - Less than 3.5 seconds for 90% of final value, using 100 ppm of isobutylene FID Instrument - Less than 3.5 seconds for 90% of final value, using 10,00 ppm of methane
Response Time Using Charcoal Filter Adapter	PID Instrument - Less than 20 seconds for 90% of final value, using 100 ppm of isobutylene FID Instrument - Less than 20 seconds for 90% of final value, using 10,000 ppm of methane
Data Storage Rate	From 1 per second to 1 per 999 minutes, user selectable
Sample Flow Rate	1 liter/minute, nominal, at sample probe inlet
PID Lamp Life	Greater than 2,000 hours for 10.6 eV lamp, with normal cleaning
FID Life	Greater than 2,000 hours
Normal Operating Temperature	0 to +40° C (32° F to +104° F)
·	

The following procedure is used in determining headspace gas concentrations in each soil sample:

- 1. Quart size plastic Ziploc bags are used for soil headspace containers. Soil samples are placed in bags using disposable spatulas or decontaminated stainless steel spatulas. The containers are filled half way with soil from specific sample locations then quickly sealed and labeled to record sample number and depth from which the sample was taken.
- 2. Headspace is allowed to develop for 10 minutes. The Ziploc bag is vigorously shaken for 15 seconds both at the beginning and end of the headspace development period. Clads of cohesive soil are broken to facilitate development of vapors in the headspace. Where ambient temperatures are below 32° F (0° C), headspace development is conducted within a heated vehicle or building so samples can warm to approximately 70° F.
- 3. After headspace development, the plastic bag is punctured with the instrument sampling probe to a point about one-half of the headspace depth. Care is exercised to avoid intake of water droplets or soil particles into the sample probe.
- 4. Following probe insertion through the plastic bag, the highest meter response is recorded as the headspace concentration.

Samples are also examined visually by an environmental professional for staining or other signs of contamination.

Protocol for Split Spoon Sampling of Subsurface Soils

Subsurface soil samples are collected by performing soil borings at selected locations at the site. Soil borings are performed using hollow stem auger (HSA) and split spoon sampling techniques. Soil samples are collected at 2.5 foot intervals from 0 to 10 feet, and at 5 foot intervals thereafter to the borehole bottom, in accordance with American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) standards (ASTM D1586-84). A standard 2 inch OD split spoon sampler is used for collection of soil samples. The drilling is directed by SEH's Site Representative, who logs geologic materials encountered during drilling, field screens auger cuttings and soil samples, and observes the drilling activities and supervises sample collection.

As samples are obtained in the field, they are visually classified by SEH's Site Representative. Sample lithology is recorded using the Unified Soil Classification System. Soil boring logs, documenting soil types and subsurface conditions, are completed by SEH's Site Representative. Actual borehole depth and selection of soil samples for analysis is based upon instrument screening, visual observation and odor.

Drill cuttings and liquid generated by boring activities are left onsite. Contaminated soils are either stockpiled on plastic sheeting or when required by site conditions are contained in 55-gallon steel drums. When sampling is completed, borings are backfilled with bentonite mixed with clean soil cuttings. Borehole abandonment procedures follow WDNR guidelines and are documented on standard forms. The split spoon sampler is cleaned between samples to minimize cross contamination. The cleaning procedure consists of a trisodium phosphate (TSP) wash, followed by a rinse with clean tap or distilled water. Split-spoons are typically cleaned by the drilling contractor. To avoid cross-contamination between soil borings, drilling augers are steam-cleaned between borings.

In accordance with SEH's Site Health and Safety Plan, a photoionization detector (PID) or flame ionization detector (FID) and explosimeter are used to monitor ambient air concentrations at the borehole and within the work zone during drilling. The PID and FID are also used for field screening soil samples for the presence of volatile organic compounds. Personal protective equipment is utilized by site personnel during performance of sampling activities, as specified in the Site Health and Safety Plan.

Stainless steel sampling equipment used to collect the soil sample from the bucket is decontaminated between samples using a soap and water wash followed by a distilled water rinse.

The latest WDNR LUST Guidance protocols are followed in collecting and preserving soil samples for laboratory analyses. Soil samples are placed in laboratory cleaned glass jars and labeled, identifying sample number, location, date, time and sampling personnel. Samples submitted for analysis are preserved on ice and shipped in a cooler to the contracted analytical laboratory. SEH standard chain of custody procedures are followed regarding shipment and receipt of samples.

Appendix B

Soil Boring Logs and Abandonment Forms

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I hereby certify that the information on this form is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. Signature SEH 421 Frenette Drive Chippewa Falls, WI. 54729 Tel: 715-720-6200, Fax: 715-720-6	

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Tel: 715-720-6200, Fax: 715-720-6300

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Chippewa Falls, WI. 54729 Tel: 715-720-6200, Fax: 715-720-6300

Appendix C

Laboratory Analytical Reports



REPORT OF: CHEMICAL ANALYSES

PROJECT:

HEARTLAND AVIATION

DATE: June 9, 1998

REPORTED TO:

Short Elliott Hendrickson, Inc.

Attn: Mr. Kevin Accola

421 Frenette Drive

Chippewa Falls, WI 54729

PROJECT NO: 9871988

REPORT NO: 98C119

INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of the analyses of eight samples received on May 15, 1998, from Kevin Accola of Short Elliott Hendrickson, Inc., Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin. The scope of our service was limited to the parameters listed in the attached tables.

METHODOLOGY

Analyses are performed according to Maxim Technologies, Inc. (Maxim) Standard Operating Procedures. The procedures are based on the references stated in the analytical results tables.

RESULTS

The results are listed in the attached tables.

REMARKS

The samples were collected on May 14, 1998. If samples are not consumed in the analysis, they will be held until their designated expiration date, and then disposed, unless written instructions to the contrary are received. Samples requesting lead analysis were subcontracted to Northern Lake Service, Inc. (NLS). Please refer to the attached NLS report for these results

MAXIM TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

Wisconsin Laboratory Certification #737105930

JIN 29 1998

Richard A. Abreu

Chemist

RAA/tlp

555 South 72nd Avenue • Wausau, WI 54401 • Telephone: 715/845-4100 • Fax: 715/842-0381

PROJECT NO: 9871988 **REPORT NO:** 98C119 **DATE:** June 9, 1998

PAGE: 2

DIESEL RANGE ORGANICS ANALYSIS RESULTS

WISCONSIN MODIFIED DRO

(Units are in mg/Kg)
(Results reported on a dry weight basis.)

Client Sample ID:	B10-4	B10-3 13
LAB SAMPLE ID:	7624	7625
Parameter:		<u>LOD</u> <u>LOQ</u>
Diesel Range Organics	34	2.4 1.1 3.6
Surrogate Recovery:		
Triacontane:	98%	97%
Percent Solids:	95.0%	96.8%
Date Collected:	5/14/98	5/14/98
Date Received:	5/15/98	5/15/98
Date Preserved:	5/15/98	5/15/98
Date Extracted:	5/19/98	5/19/98
Date Analyzed:	5/21/98	5/21/98

ND = Not DetectedN/A = Not Applicable

LOD = Limit of Detection

LOQ = Limit of Quantitation

Reference: EPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, SW-846, November 1986, 3rd

Edition.

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, PUBL-SW-141, September 1995.

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, PUBL-SW-130, July 1993.

PAGE: 3

DIESEL RANGE ORGANICS ANALYSIS RESULTS WISCONSIN MODIFIED DRO

(Units are in mg/Kg)

(Results reported on a dry weight basis.)

Client Sample ID:

B11-5

LAB SAMPLE ID:

7626

Parameter: Diesel Range

LOD

LOO

Organics

900

8.8

29

Surrogate Recovery:

Triacontane:

90%

Percent Solids:

96.3%

Date Collected:

5/14/98

Date Received:

5/15/98

Date Preserved:

5/15/98

Date Extracted:

5/19/98

Date Analyzed:

5/21/98

ND = Not Detected

N/A = Not Applicable

LOD = Limit of Detection

LOO = Limit of Quantitation

Reference:

EPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, SW-846, November 1986, 3rd

Edition.

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, PUBL-SW-141, September 1995.

PAGE: 4

DIESEL RANGE ORGANICS ANALYSIS RESULTS WISCONSIN MODIFIED DRO

(Units are in mg/Kg)

(Results reported on a dry weight basis.)

Client Sample ID:	B11-10	B12-4		
LAB SAMPLE ID:	7627	7628		
Parameter:	,		LOD	LOQ
Diesel Range Organics	5.1	2.1	1.1	3.6
Surrogate Recovery:				
Triacontane:	96%	91%		
Percent Solids:	96.8%	96.3%		
Date Collected:	5/14/98	5/14/98	·	
Date Received:	5/15/98	5/15/98		
Date Preserved:	5/15/98	5/15/98		
Date Extracted:	5/19/98	5/19/98		
Date Analyzed:	5/21/98	5/21/98		

ND = Not Detected N/A = Not Applicable LOD = Limit of Detection LOQ = Limit of Quantitation

Reference: EPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, SW-846, November 1986, 3rd

Edition.

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, PUBL-SW-141, September 1995.

PAGE: 5

DIESEL RANGE ORGANICS ANALYSIS RESULTS WISCONSIN MODIFIED DRO

(Units are in mg/Kg)

(Results reported on a dry weight basis.)

Client Sample ID:	B12-7	B13-4		
LAB SAMPLE ID:	7629	7630		
Parameter:			LOD	LOQ
Diesel Range Organics	2.7	3.2	1.1	3.6
Surrogate Recovery:				
Triacontane:	92%	97%		
Percent Solids:	96.2%	96.1%		
Date Collected:	5/14/98	5/14/98		
Date Received:	5/15/98	5/15/98		
Date Preserved:	5/15/98	5/15/98		
Date Extracted:	5/19/98	5/19/98		
Date Analyzed:	5/21/98	5/21/98		

ND = Not Detected N/A = Not Applicable LOD = Limit of Detection LOO = Limit of Quantitation

Reference: EPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, SW-846, November 1986, 3rd

Edition.

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, PUBL-SW-141, September 1995. Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, PUBL-SW-130, July 1993.

DIESEL RANGE ORGANICS ANALYSIS RESULTS WISCONSIN MODIFIED DRO

(Units are in mg/Kg)

(Results reported on a dry weight basis.)

Client Sample ID:

B13-7

LAB SAMPLE ID:

7631

Parameter:

Organics

LOD

LOO

Diesel Range

2.6

1.1

3.6

Surrogate Recovery:

Triacontane:

96%

Percent Solids:

95.7%

Date Collected:

5/14/98

Date Received:

5/15/98

Date Preserved:

5/15/98

Date Extracted:

5/19/98

Date Analyzed:

5/21/98

ND = Not Detected

N/A = Not Applicable

LOD = Limit of Detection

LOO = Limit of Quantitation

Reference:

EPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, SW-846, November 1986, 3rd

Edition.

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, PUBL-SW-141, September 1995.

PAGE: 7

DIESEL RANGE ORGANICS ANALYSIS RESULTS WISCONSIN MODIFIED DRO

(Units are in mg/Kg)

(Results reported on a dry weight basis.)

Client Sample ID:

LAB SAMPLE ID:

Method Blank

Parameter:

Organics

LOD

LOQ

Diesel Range

ND

1.1

3.6

Surrogate Recovery:

Triacontane:

102%

Percent Solids:

N/A

Date Collected:

N/A

Date Received:

N/A

Date Preserved:

N/A

Date Extracted:

5/19/98

Date Analyzed:

5/20/98

ND = Not Detected

N/A = Not Applicable

LOD = Limit of Detection

LOO = Limit of Quantitation

Reference:

EPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, SW-846, November 1986, 3rd

Edition.

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, PUBL-SW-141, September 1995.

PAGE: 8

QUALITY CONTROL DIESEL RANGE ORGANICS ANALYSIS RESULTS WISCONSIN MODIFIED DRO

(All values are in percent recovery)

LAB SAMPLE ID:	Spike	Replicate Spike	
Parameter Recovery:			WDNR Acceptance Criteria
Diesel Range Organics	91%	92%	70-120%
Surrogate Recovery:			
Triacontane:	97%	100%	
Date Extracted:	5/19/98	5/19/98	
Date Analyzed:	5/20/98	5/21/98	

N/A = Not Applicable

Reference:

EPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, SW-846, November 1986, 3rd

Edition.

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, PUBL-SW-141, September 1995.

PAGE: 9

GASOLINE RANGE ORGANICS ANALYSIS RESULTS

WISCONSIN MODIFIED GRO

(Units are in mg/Kg)
(Results reported on a dry weight basis.)

Client Sample ID:	B10-4	B11-5		
LAB SAMPLE ID:	7624	7626		
Parameter:			LOD	LOO
Gasoline Range Organics	7.6	170¹	$1.0 (2.0)^1$	$3.3 (6.6)^1$
Surrogate Recovery:				
$\alpha \propto \alpha$ -Trifluorotoluene (PID):	97%	98%		
Percent Solids:	95.0%	96.3%		
Date Collected:	5/14/98	5/14/98		
Date Received:	5/15/98	5/15/98		
Date Analyzed:	6/1/98	6/2/98		

ND = Not Detected

N/A = Not Applicable

LOD = Limit of Detection

LOO = Limit of Quantitation

Reference:

EPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, SW-846, November 1986, 3rd

Edition.

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, PUBL-SW-141, September 1995.

¹ Sample analyzed at a 1:2 dilution.

PAGE: 10

PETROLEUM VOLATILE, AND GASOLINE RANGE ORGANICS ANALYSIS RESULTS

WISCONSIN MODIFIED GRO/EPA METHOD 8020 (Units are in mg/Kg)

(Results reported on a dry weight basis.)

Client Sample ID:	B10-13	B11-10		
LAB SAMPLE ID:	7625	7627		
Parameter:			LOD	LOO
Methyl-tert-butyl ether	ND	ND	0.008	0.026
Benzene	ND	ND	0.005	0.017
Toluene	ND	ND	0.005	0.017
Ethylbenzene	ND	ND	0.006	0.020
Total Xylenes	ND	ND	0.008	0.027
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	ND	0.005	0.018
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	ND	0.006	0.019
Gasoline Range Organics	ND	ND	1.0	3.3
Surrogate Recovery:				
$\alpha\alpha\alpha$ -Trifluorotoluene (PID)	98%	97%		
Percent Solids:	96.8%	96.8%		
Date Collected:	5/14/98	5/14/98		
Date Received:	5/15/98	5/15/98		
Date Analyzed:	6/1/98	6/1/98		-1

N/A = Not Applicable

ND = Not Detected

LOD = Limit of Detection LOQ = Limit of Quantitation

Reference: EPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, SW-846, November 1986, 3rd

Edition.

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, PUBL-SW-140, September 1995.

PAGE: 11

PETROLEUM VOLATILE, AND GASOLINE RANGE ORGANICS ANALYSIS RESULTS

WISCONSIN MODIFIED GRO/EPA METHOD 8020

(Units are in mg/Kg)

(Results reported on a dry weight basis.)

Client Sample ID:	B12-4	B12-7		
LAB SAMPLE ID:	7628	7629		
Parameter:		-	LOD	LOQ
Methyl-tert-butyl ether	ND	ND	0.008	0.026
Benzene	ND	ND	0.005	0.017
Toluene	ND	ND	0.005	0.017
Ethylbenzene	ND	ND	0.006	0.020
Total Xylenes	ND	ND	0.008	0.027
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	ND	0.005	0.018
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	ND	0.006	0.019
Gasoline Range Organics	ND	ND	1.0	3.3
Surrogate Recovery:				
$\alpha\alpha\alpha$ -Trifluorotoluene (PID)	92%	90%		
Percent Solids:	96.3%	96.2%		
Date Collected:	5/14/98	5/14/98		
Date Received:	5/15/98	5/15/98		
Date Analyzed:	6/1/98	6/2/98		

N/A = Not Applicable

ND = Not Detected

LOD = Limit of Detection

LOQ = Limit of Quantitation

Reference:

EPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, SW-846, November 1986, 3rd

Edition.

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, PUBL-SW-140, September 1995.

PAGE: 12

PETROLEUM VOLATILE, AND GASOLINE RANGE ORGANICS ANALYSIS RESULTS

WISCONSIN MODIFIED GRO/EPA METHOD 8020

(Units are in mg/Kg)

(Results reported on a dry weight basis.)

Client Sample ID:	B13-4	B13-7		
LAB SAMPLE ID:	7630	7631		
Parameter:			LOD	LOQ
Methyl-tert-butyl ether	ND	ND	0.008	0.026
Benzene	ND	ND	0.005	0.017
Toluene	ND	ND	0.005	0.017
Ethylbenzene	ND	ND	0.006	0.020
Total Xylenes	ND	ND	0.008	0.027
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	ND	0.005	0.018
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	ND	0.006	0.019
Gasoline Range Organics	1.0	ND	1.0	3.3
Surrogate Recovery:				
$\alpha\alpha\alpha$ -Trifluorotoluene (PID)	92%	90%		
Percent Solids:	96.1%	95.7%		
Date Collected:	5/14/98	5/14/98		
Date Received:	5/15/98	5/15/98		
Date Analyzed:	6/2/98	6/2/98	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

N/A = Not Applicable

ND = Not Detected

LOD = Limit of Detection LOQ = Limit of Quantitation

Reference: EPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, SW-846, November 1986, 3rd

Edition.

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, PUBL-SW-140, September 1995.

PAGE: 13

PETROLEUM VOLATILE, AND GASOLINE RANGE ORGANICS ANALYSIS RESULTS

WISCONSIN MODIFIED GRO/EPA METHOD 8020

(Units are in mg/Kg)

(Results reported on a dry weight basis.)

Client Sample ID:			
LAB SAMPLE ID:	Method Blank		
Parameter:		LOD	LOQ
Methyl-tert-butyl ether	ND	0.008	0.026
Benzene	ND	0.005	0.017
Toluene	ND	0.005	0.017
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.006	0.020
Total Xylenes	ND	0.008	0.027
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	0.005	0.018
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	0.006	0.019
Gasoline Range Organics	ND	1.0	3.3
Surrogate Recovery:			
$\alpha\alpha\alpha$ -Trifluorotoluene (PID)	99%		•
Percent Solids:	N/A		
Date Collected:	N/A		
Date Received:	N/A		
Date Analyzed:	6/1/98		

 $\overline{N/A} = Not Applicable$

ND = Not Detected

LOD = Limit of Detection

LOQ = Limit of Quantitation

Reference: EPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, SW-846, November 1986, 3rd

Edition.

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, PUBL-SW-140, September 1995.

PAGE: 14

QUALITY CONTROL PETROLEUM VOLATILE, AND GASOLINE RANGE ORGANICS ANALYSIS RESULTS WISCONSIN MODIFIED GRO/EPA METHOD 8020

(All values are in percent recovery)

LAB SAMPLE ID:	Spike	Replicate Spike	
Parameter Recovery:			WDNR Acceptance <u>Criteria</u>
Methyl-tert-butyl ether	105%	105 %	80-120%
Benzene	103%	98%	80-120%
Toluene	102%	97%	80-120%
Ethylbenzene	102%	97%	80-120%
Total Xylenes	103%	97%	80-120%
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	103%	97%	80-120%
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	102%	97%	80-120%
Gasoline Range Organics	111%	105 %	80-120%
Surrogate Recovery:			
$\alpha\alpha\alpha$ -Trifluorotoluene (PID)	100%	96%	
Date Analyzed:	6/1/98	6/2/98	

N/A = Not Applicable

Reference:

EPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, SW-846, November 1986, 3rd

Edition.

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, PUBL-SW-140, September 1995.

PAGE: 15

POLYNUCLEAR AROMATIC HYDROCARBON RESULTS EPA METHOD 8310

(Units are in $\mu g/Kg$)
(Results reported on a dry weight basis)

Client Sample ID:	B10-4		
LAB SAMPLE ID:	7624		
Parameter:		LOD	LOQ
Naphthalene	ND	20	68
Acenaphthylene	ND	35	120
1-Methyl Naphthalene	ND ·	24	79
2-Methyl Naphthalene	ND	21	71
Acenapthene	ND	17	57
Fluorene	ND	2.5	8.4
Phenanthrene	ND	1.8	6.1
Anthracene	ND	1.6	5.2
Fluoranthene	ND	4.7	16
Pyrene	ND	2.6	8.6
Benzo (a) Anthracene	ND	1.7	5.8
Chrysene	ND	1.7	5.6
Benzo (b) Fluoranthene	ND	2.1	6.8
Benzo (k) Fluoranthene	ND	1.1	3.6
Benzo (a) Pyrene	ND	2.5	8.2
Dibenzo (a,h) Anthracene	ND	2.3	7.7
Benzo (g,h,i) Perylene	ND	3.6	12
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) Pyrene	ND	1.9	6.3
SURROGATE			
p-Terphenyl % Recovery:	103 %		
Percent Solids:	95.0%		
Date Sampled:	14-May-98		
Date Received:	15-May-98		
Date Extracted:	20-May-98		
Date Analyzed:	27-May-98		

ND = Not Detected

LOD = Limit of Detection

LOQ = Limit of Quantitation

Reference:

EPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, SW-846, November 1986, 3rd Edition.

PAGE: 16

POLYNUCLEAR AROMATIC HYDROCARBON RESULTS EPA METHOD 8310

(Units are in μ g/Kg) (Results reported on a dry weight basis)

Client Sample ID:	B11-5		
LAB SAMPLE ID:	7626		
Parameter:		LOD	LOO
Naphthalene	ND	20	68
Acenaphthylene	ND	35	120
1-Methyl Naphthalene	ND	24	79
2-Methyl Naphthalene	ND	21	71
Acenapthene	ND	17	57
Fluorene	ND	2.5	8.4
Phenanthrene	11	1.8	6.1
Anthracene	27	1.6	5.2
Fluoranthene	ND	4.7	16
Pyrene	ND	2.6	8.6
Benzo (a) Anthracene	ND	1.7	5.8
Chrysene	ND	1.7	5.6
Benzo (b) Fluoranthene	ND	2.1	6.8
Benzo (k) Fluoranthene	ND	1.1	3.6
Benzo (a) Pyrene	ND	2.5	8.2
Dibenzo (a,h) Anthracene	ND	2.3	7.7
Benzo (g,h,i) Perylene	ND	3.6	12
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) Pyrene	ND	1.9	6.3
SURROGATE			
p-Terphenyl % Recovery:	105%		
Percent Solids:	96.3%		
Date Sampled:	14-May-98		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Date Received:	15-May-98		
Date Extracted:	20-May-98	-	
Date Analyzed:	27-May-98		

ND = Not Detected

LOD = Limit of Detection

LOQ = Limit of Quantitation

Reference:

EPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, SW-846, November 1986, 3rd Edition.

PROJECT NO: 9871988 REPORT NO: 98C119

DATE: June 9, 1998 **PAGE: 17**

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND RESULTS

EPA METHOD 8021

(Values are in mg/Kg)

(Values are	reported on a dry weight basis)		
Client Sample ID:	B10-4		
LAB SAMPLE ID:	7624		
Compounds:		LOD	LOO
Benzene	ND	0.013	0.043
Bromobenzene	ND	0.009	0.029
Bromoform	ND	0.008	0.026
Bromochloromethane	ND	0.008	0.025
Bromodichloromethane	ND	0.007	0.024
Bromomethane	ND	0.022	0.074
n-Butylbenzene	0.12	0.011	0.035
sec-Butylbenzene	0.041	0.006	0.020
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	0.010	0.031
Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	0.007	0.024
Chlorobenzene	ND	0.009	0.028
Chloroethane	ND	0.005	0.017
Chloroform	0.038	0.009	0.030
Chloromethane	ND	0.022	0.073
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	0.028	0.094
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	0.010	0.032
dibromochloromethane	ND	0.009	0.029
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	ND	0.005	0.016
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	0.007	0.024
Dibromomethane	ND	0.006	0.020
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.008	0.027
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.013	0.044
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.030^{1}	0.007	0.022
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	0.009	0.029
1,1,-Dichloroethane	ND	0.007	0.022
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	0.006	0.018
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	0.010	0.032
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene/Isopropyl Ether*	ND	0.079	0.26
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	0.024	0.080
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	0.008	0.026
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	0.010	0.033

ND = Not Detected

(Continued)

Data associated with this sample is continued on the next page.

^{*} Not separated by this method

¹ QC batch sample for this parameter was above established limits. Sample quantitation may exhibit a high bias.

PAGE: 18

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND RESULTS EPA METHOD 8021

(Values are in mg/Kg)

(Values are reported on a dry weight basis)

	(Values are report	at on a dry weigh	it basis)		
Client Sample ID:	B10-4				
LAB SAMPLE ID:	7624	·			
Compounds:	ND		<u>LOD</u>	LOQ	
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND		0.007	0.022	
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND		0.013	0.042	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		0.013	0.044	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		0.013	0.041	
Ethylbenzene	ND		0.008	0.026	
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND		0.010	0.031	
Isopropylbenzene	ND		0.006	0.042	
P-Isopropyltoluene	0.072		0.008	0.028	
Methyl-tert-butyl-ether	ND		0.018	0.059	
Methylene Chloride	ND		0.006	0.020	
Naphthalene	0.32		0.012	0.052	
n-Propylbenzene	ND		0.006	0.020	
Styrene	ND		0.008	0.025	
Tetrachloroethene	ND	•	0.011	0.036	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		0.010	0.034	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		0.007	0.023	
Toluene	0.026		0.009	0.031	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND		0.013	0.041	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND		0.013	0.042	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND		0.016	0.052	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND		0.011	0.035	
Trichloroethene	ND		0.011	0.036	
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND		0.005	0.017	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND		0.009	0.028	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.023		0.009	0.029	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0.030		0.010	0.032	
Vinyl Chloride	ND		0.006	0.020	
m,p-Xylenes	ND		0.017	0.056	
o-Xylene	ND		0.007	0.024	
Percent Solids:					
Date Collected:	14-May-98				
Date Received:	15-May-98				
Date Analyzed:	1-Jun-98				

ND = Not Detected

Reference: EPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, SW-846, November 1986, 3rd Edition.

0.79

0.24

0.080

0.10

2.6

0.80

0.26

0.33

PAGE: 19

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND RESULTS EPA METHOD 8021

(Values are in mg/Kg)

(Values are reported on a dry weight basis)

Client Sample ID:	B11-5			
LAB SAMPLE ID:	7626			
Compounds:			LOD	LOQ
Benzene	ND		0.013	0.43
Bromobenzene	ND		0.090	0.29
Bromoform	ND		0.080	0.26
Bromochloromethane	ND		0.080	0.25
Bromodichloromethane	ND		0.070	0.24
Bromomethane	ND		0.22	0.74
n-Butylbenzene	1.4		0.11	0.35
sec-Butylbenzene	0.79		0.060	0.20
tert-Butylbenzene	ND		0.10	0.31
Carbon Tetrachloride	ND		0.070	0.24
Chlorobenzene	ND		0.090	0.28
Chloroethane	ND		0.050	0.17
Chloroform	ND		0.090	0.30
Chloromethane	ND	•	0.22	0.73
2-Chlorotoluene	ND		0.28	0.94
4-Chlorotoluene	ND		0.10	0.32
dibromochloromethane	ND		0.090	0.29
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	ND		0.050	0.16
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND		0.070	0.24
Dibromomethane	ND		0.060	0.20
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.080	0.27
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.13	0.44
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.31^{1}		0.070	0.22
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND		0.090	0.29
1,1,-Dichloroethane	ND		0.070	0.22
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND		0.060	0.18
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND		0.10	0.32

ND = Not Detected

(Continued)

trans-1,2-Dichloroethene

1,2-Dichloropropane

1,3-Dichloropropane

cis-1,2-Dichloroethene/Isopropyl Ether* ND

Data associated with this sample is continued on the next page.

ND

ND

ND

^{*} Not separated by this method

¹ QC Batch sample for this parameter was above established limits. Sample quantitation may exhibit a high bias.

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND RESULTS EPA METHOD 8021

(Values are in mg/Kg)

(Values are reported on a dry weight basis)

Client Sample ID:	B11-5	ted on a dry weight	. ousis)		
LAB SAMPLE ID:	7626				
Compounds:		 	LOD	LOO	
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND		0.070	0.22	
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND		0.13	0.42	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		0.13	0.44	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		0.13	0.41	
Ethylbenzene	ND		0.080	0.26	
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND		0.10	0.31	
Isopropylbenzene	ND		0.060	0.42	
P-Isopropyltoluene	0.92		0.080	0.28	
Methyl-tert-butyl-ether	ND		0.18	0.59	
Methylene Chloride	ND		0.060	0.20	
Naphthalene	9.1		0.12	0.52	
n-Propylbenzene	ND		0.060	0.20	
Styrene	ND		0.080	0.25	
Tetrachloroethene	ND		0.11	0.36	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		0.10	0.34	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		0.070	0.23	
Toluene	0.22		0.090	0.31	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND		0.13	0.41	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND		0.13	0.42	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND		0.16	0.52	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND		0.11	0.35	
Trichloroethene	ND		0.11	0.36	
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND		0.050	0.17	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND		0.090	0.28	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.27		0.090	0.29	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND		0.10	0.32	
Vinyl Chloride	ND		0.060	0.20	
m,p-Xylenes	ND		0.17	0.56	
o-Xylene	ND		0.070	0.24	
Percent Solids:					
Date Collected:	14-May-98				
Date Received:	15-May-98	*			
Date Analyzed:	1-Jun-98				

ND = Not Detected

Reference: EPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, SW-846, November 1986, 3rd Edition.

NORTHERN LAKE SERVICE, INC.

Analytical Laboratory and Environmental Services 400 North Lake Avenue - Crandon, WI 54520 Tel:(715)478-2777 Fax:(715)478-3060

WIS. LAB CERT. NO. 721026460

ANALYTICAL REPORT

PAGE: 1

NLS PROJECT# 41096

NLS CUST#

20109

Client:

Maxim Technologies (W) Attn: Rick Abreu 555 S. 72nd Ave. Wausau, WI 54401

Project Description: Heartland Aviation - 9801

Project Title: 98C119

Sample ID: 7624 Soil, B10-4 NLS#: 168239

Ref. Line 1 of COC Description: 7624 Soil, B10-4

Collected: 05/14/98 Received: 05/18/98 Reported: 06/02/98

Parameter	Result	Units	TOD	LOQ	Method Analyzed	Lab
Lead, tot. as Pb Solids, total on solids Metals digestion - total (soil/sludge) ICP	ND 95.3 yes	mg/Kg DWB %	1.6 0.10	5.8	SW846 6010 05/29/98 ASTM D2216 05/21/98 SW846 3050 05/26/98	721026460

Sample ID: 7626 Soil, B11-5 NLS#: 168240

Ref. Line 3 of COC Description: 7626 Soil, BI1-5

Collected: 05/14/98 Received: 05/18/98 Reported: 06/02/98

Parameter	Result	Units	FOD	LOQ	Method Analyzed Lab
Lead, tot. as Pb Solids, total on solids Metals digestion - total (soil/sludge) ICP	ND 96.9 Y es	mg/Kg DWB %	1.7 0.10	6.2	SW846 6010 05/29/98 721026460 ASTM D2216 05/21/98 721026460 SW846 3050 05/26/98 721026460

Values in brackets represent results greater than the LOD but less than the LOQ and are within a region of "Less-Certain Quantitation". Results greater than the LOQ are considered to be in the region of "Certain Quantitation".

LOD = Limit of Detection DWB = Dry Weight Basis

LOO = Limit of Quantitation NA = Not Applicable

ND = Not Detected

DWB = (mg/kg DWB)/10000

Reviewed by:

Authorized by:

R. T. Krueger Laboratory Manager

TECHNOLOGIES INC 555 S. 72ND AVENUE • WAUSAU, WI 54401 715 / 845-4100 • FAX 715 / 842-0381 SEH/Heart/ar

SEH/Heartland Aviation
CLIENT NAME 421 Frenette Drive CLIENT APDRESS (STREET NUMBER, SUITE, ETC.)
CLIENT ADDRESS (STREET NUMBER, SUITE, ETC.) (hippewa Falls, WT 54729 CLIENT ADDRESS (CITY, STATS, ZIP)
client additions (city, state, 21p) Kevin Accola 715-720-6224
Kevin Accolal Kew E. Cend
SAMPLED BY (PRINT NAME / SIGNATURE)

Kevin A	1cc	olal Ken E. Ceny
POSSIBLE HAZARD:	□YES	UNKNOWN (COMMENT BELOW)
SAMPLE DISPOSAL: (ADDITI	[] RETI	URN TO CLIENT POISPOSAL BY LAB HARGES MAY BE ASSESSED)
MAXIM NO.	ITEM NO.	CLIENT SAMPLE I.D.

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD
John Guhl
Heartland Aviation
HEARL 9801
Heartland Aviation % SEH
BILL TO (COMPANY, NAME, ADDRESS) John Guhl REPORT TO

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PRIORITY		•	•		_
INVOICE #		80119)		
' ' V	cvd	ONTAINER IN A U	M	AM.	
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ANALYSES REQUEST			RVED (CODE)	///	//	////
	c	REFRIGERATED ODE A - NONE B - HNO ₃	_			
		C - H₂SO₄ D - NaOH E - HCI F - MeOH	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		0 # vi	
MATRIX	DATE	TIME				NO. OF

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7625	2	B10-13	Soil	'"	10:30	X	X		X			X		3	202 glass
7626	3	B11-5 168240	Seil	10	11:40	X		X	X	X	X	X	N	35	202, 40zglas
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*SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR INSTRUCTIONS

Chippewo Falls, wt 54729 CLIENT ADDRESS IF DIFFERENT FROM ABOVE CLIENT CONTACT / ADDRESS IF DIFFERENT FROM ABOVE PHONE SAMPLED BY (PRINT NAME / SIGNATURE) POSSIBLE HAZARD: YES YUNKNOWN (COMMENT BELOW) SAMPLE DISPOSAL: RETURN TO CLIENT POISPOSAL BY LAB (ADDITIONAL CHARGES MAY BE ASSESSED)	John (MAXIM CONTACT Heart PROJECT NAME	(and L 9801 and Avi and, ADDRESS) Guh (FII PRES REFRIGERATE DDE A - NONE B - HNO ₃ C - H ₂ SO ₄ D - NaOH E - HCI F - MeOH	LITEREI SERVEI D (YES	SEP D (YES/N D) (CODE)	10)/		PRIO INVO TEM SAM	D. MGR. DRITY DICE # 98C1 PERATURE OF CONTAIN YOUR MY PLE CONDITION W	ALL MAM	
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State of Wisconsin \ DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Tommy G. Thompson, Governor George E. Meyer, Secretary Scott A. Humrickhouse, Regional Director West Central Region Headquarters 1300 W. Clairemont Avenue PO Box 4001 Eau Claire, Wisconsin 54702-4001 Telephone 715-839-3700 FAX 715-839-6076 TDD 715-839-2786

September 10, 1998

Site ID#: 03-09-174629 Chippewa County

Mr. Larry Husby Heartland Aviation, Inc. 3800 Starr Avenue Eau Claire, WI 54703

Subject: Transfer of Your File for Heartland Aviation to the Department of Commerce

Dear Mr. Husby:

This letter is to notify you that the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) has an open file regarding contamination at the above site, and this file is being transferred to the Department of Commerce.

The 1995-97 state budget bill made significant changes in the way state government manages discharges to the environment from petroleum storage tank systems. As of July 1, 1996, the Department of Commerce is responsible for governmental oversight of environmental cleanup activities at properties contaminated by petroleum storage systems when contamination has not impacted groundwater above state preventative action levels.

Information presented to the DNR to date shows that this site falls into the group of sites identified for transfer. Therefore, we are transferring your file to the Department of Commerce effective immediately. Commerce will provide all future oversight of your cleanup at this property including determination of file closure. We thank you for the efforts you have made to date to address the contamination.

All future contacts and correspondence regarding this site should be directed to:

Ms. Shanna Laube Department of Commerce P.O. Box 530 214 North 4th Avenue Park Falls, WI 54552-0530 (715) 762-5557

Please include both your PECFA claim number, if you have one, and your DNR site identification number in your correspondence. The PECFA program reimbursement staff have also been transferred to Commerce from the Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations (DILHR), effective July 1, 1996.





We advise you to notify your consultant that you are aware of your file transfer and that future cleanup efforts will be regulated by the Department of Commerce.

Sincerely,

John R. Grump

Hydrogeologist

JRG/ah

c: Bill Evans

Shanna Laube, Commerce

Glenn Bruxvoort, SEH

RECEIVED

SEP 1 4 1998

ERS DIVISION



421 FRENETTE DRIVE, CHIPPEWA FALLS, WI 54729 715 720-6200 800 472-5881 FAX 715 720-6300

ENGINEERING

ARCHITECTURE

ENVIRONMENTAL

TRANSPORTATION

September 3, 1998

RE: Heartland Aviation File Transfer/COMM 47.339 (2) Notification WDNR No. 03-09-174629 PECFA No. 54703-0598-00 SEH No. HEARL9801.00 14.00

Shanna Laube Department of Commerce P.O. Box 530 Park Falls, WI 54452

RECEIVED

SEP 0 8 1998

ERS DIVISION

Dear Ms. Laube:

On behalf of Heartland Aviation, Short Elliott Hendrickson, Inc. (SEH) has requested the referenced file be transferred to the Department of Commerce as noted in the attached letter. In addition, this letter is to provide notification that a closed remedial action for this site will be obtained beneath the \$80,000 cap of COMM 47.31 (2). As we understand, this notification will allow priority claim review for Heartland Aviation. In addition, SEH will submit only one summary report for this project with the request for closure.

Please do not hesitate to contact me at (715) 720-6230 if you have additional questions.

Sincerely,

Glenn P. Bruxvoort, P.E.

Sr. Project Manager

GPB/dj/JEG

Enclosure

c: Larry Husby, Heartland Aviation

P:\proj\hearl\9801\ltr\laube.s3

SHORT FLLIOTT HENDRICKSON INC.

ST. PAUL, MN

MINNEAPOLIS, MN

ST. CLOUD. MN

MADISON WI

LAKE COUNTY, IN



421 FRENETTE DRIVE, CHIPPEWA FALLS, WI 54729 715 720-6200 800 472-5881 FAX 715 720-6300

ENVIRONMENTAL

TRANSPORTATION

September 3, 1998

ARCHITECTURE

SEP - 4 1998

RE: Heartland Aviation

File Transfer

ENGINEERING

WDNR No. 03-09-174629 PECFA No. 54703-0598-00

SEH No. HEARL9801.00 14.00

John Grump Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources 1300 West Clairemont Avenue

P.O. Box 4001 Eau Claire, WI 54702-4001

Dear Mr. Grump:

SEH has nearly completed a Site Investigation for the referenced petroleum release site. The data collected to date clearly indicates that groundwater has not been impacted, nor will groundwater likely be impacted in the future. Therefore, on behalf of Heartland Aviation, we are requesting that this file be transferred to the Department of Commerce.

Please do not hesitate to call if you have additional questions.

Sincerely,

Glenn P. Bruxvoort, P.E.

Sr. Project Manager

GPB/dj/JEG

c: Larry Husby, Heartland Aviation

Dru P Bruxcoat

Shanna Laube, Department of Commerce

P:\proj\hearl\9801\ltr\grump.s3



State of Wisconsin \ DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Tommy G. Thompson, Governor George E. Meyer, Secretary Scott A. Humrickhouse, Regional Director West Central Region Headquarters 1300 W. Clairemont Avenue PO Box 4001 Eau Claire, Wisconsin 54702-4001 TELEPHONE 715-839-3700 FAX 715-839-6076 TDD 715-839-2786

Site Ref: #03-09-174629 Chippewa County

June 15, 1998

Mr. Larry Husby Heartland Aviation, Inc. 3800 Starr Avenue Eau Claire, WI 54703

SUBJECT: Review of the Site Investigation Work Plan for Heartland Aviation

Dear Mr. Husby:

I have reviewed the above-captioned work plan which was submitted by Glenn Bruxvoort; Short, Elliott, Hendrickson, Inc. The work plan outlines a subsurface investigation to determine the degree and extent of petroleum contamination. A total of four (4) soil borings is proposed. Selected soil samples from these borings will be submitted to a laboratory for analysis.

The analyte selection for these soil analyses is appropriate. I am approving this work plan. Please direct your consultant to complete this investigation.

If you have any questions concerning this letter, please contact me at (715) 839-3775.

Sincerely,

John R. Grump Hydrogeologist

JRG/ah

c: Bill Evans

Glenn Bruxvoort, SEH

Heartland Aviation

Site Investigation Work Plan

19p 22 10gp

Eau Claire, Wisconsin

SEH No. HEARL9801.00

April 1998

SHORT ELLIOTT HENDRICKSON INC.





421 FRENETTE DRIVE, CHIPPEWA FALLS, WI 54729 715 720-6200 800 472-5881 FAX 715 720-6300 ARCHITECTURE **ENGINEERING**

ENVIRONMENTAL

TRANSPORTATION

April 21, 1998

RE: Heartland Aviation Site Investigation Work Plan Eau Claire, Wisconsin PECFA ID #: 54703-0598-00 SEH No. HEARL9801.00



Mr. John Grump, Hydrogeologist Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources 1300 W. Clairemont Avenue P.O. Box 4001 Eau Claire, WI 54702

Dear Mr. Grump:

On behalf of the Heartland Aviation, Short Elliott Hendrickson Inc. (SEH) is submitting a copy of the enclosed work plan entitled "Heartland Aviation – Site Investigation Work Plan." This work plan is being submitted to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) in response to apparent petroleum releases identified during tank closure assessments performed by Advent Environmental Services, Inc. (AES) of Eau Claire, Wisconsin. The Heartland Aviation property is located at 3800 Starr Avenue in the City of Eau Claire, Chippewa County, Wisconsin.

We have tentatively scheduled field activities to begin in early May 1998. We trust this will allow you adequate time to review this work plan. If no response is received, we will proceed with this work. Please do not hesitate to call us if you have any questions or comments.

Sincerely,

Glenn P. Bruxvoort, P.E.

Senior Project Manager

JJT/ls/JEG/GPB

c: Larry Husby, Heartland Aviation, Inc.

Dr. P Ruxant

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Distribution List

No. of Copies

Sent to

1

John Grump, Hydrogeologist Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources 1300 W. Clairemont Avenue P.O. Box 4001 Eau Claire, WI 54702

1

Larry Husby Heartland Aviation, Inc. 3800 Starr Avenue Eau Claire, WI 54703

Site Investigation Work Plan

Heartland Aviation

Prepared for: Heartland Aviation Eau Claire, Wisconsin

Prepared by: Short Elliott Hendrickson Inc. 421 Frenette Drive Chippewa Falls, WI 54729 (715) 720-6200 I, James J. Thornton, hereby certify that I am a scientist as that term is defined in s. NR 712.03(3), Wis. Adm. Code, and that, to the best of my knowledge, all of the information contained in this document is correct and the document was prepared in compliance with all applicable requirements in chs. NR 700 to 726, Wis. Adm. Code.

James J. Thornton

Environmental Scientist

I, John E. Guhl, hereby certify that I am a Hydrogeologist as that term is defined in s. NR 712.03(1) Wis. Adm. Code, and that, to the best of my knowledge, all of the information contained in this document is correct and the document was prepared in compliance with all applicable requirements in chs. NR 700 to 726, Wis. Adm. Code.

John E. Guhl Hydrogeologist #170 Hogh P.G. Number Date

I, Glenn P. Bruxvoort, hereby certify that I am a registered professional engineer in the State of Wisconsin, registered in accordance with the requirements of ch. A-E 4, Wis. Adm. Code; that this document has been prepared in accordance with the Rules of Professional Conduct in ch. A-E 8, Wis. Adm. Code; and that, to the best of my knowledge, all information contained in this document is correct and the document was prepared in compliance with all applicable requirements in chs. NR 700 to 726, Wis. Adm. Code.

Projecut 27400 Glenn P. Bruxvoort, P.E.

Project Manager

Table of Contents

Cover Letter
Distribution List
Title Page
Certification Page
Table of Contents

		Page
1.0	Introduction	1
	1.1 Project Contacts	1
2.0	Background Information	2
3.0	Site Scoping	2
4.0	Geology, Hydrogeology, and Topography	3
5.0	Proposed Field Investigation	4
	5.1 Soil Borings	4
	5.2 Soil Analysis	4
	5.3 Investigative Waste Storage and Disposal	5
6.0	Laboratory Methods	5
7.0	Report	5
8.0	Site Health and Safety Plan	6
9.0	Project Schedule	6

List of Figures

Figure 1	Site Location
Figure 2	Proposed Soil Boring Locations

List of Appendices

Appendix A	Standard Operating Procedures
Appendix B	Documentation and Quality Assurance/Quality Control
Appendix C	Site Health and Safety Plan

Site Investigation Work Plan

Heartland Aviation

Eau Claire, Wisconsin

1.0 Introduction

This Site Investigation (SI) Work Plan was prepared by Short Elliott Hendrickson Inc. (SEH) on behalf of Heartland Aviation. This work plan was written in general accordance with s. NR 716.07 and 716.09 Wisconsin Administrative Code. This Work Plan was prepared to address petroleum soil contamination discovered during tank closure assessments performed by Advent Environmental Services, Inc. (AES) in October 1997. The tasks outlined in this Work Plan have been selected to identify degree and extent of contamination at the subject site, and to identify the potential contaminant source(s).

1.1 Project Contacts

- Larry Husby
 Heartland Aviation, Inc.
 3800 Starr Avenue
 Eau Claire, WI 54703
 (715) 835-3181
- John Grump, Hydrogeologist
 Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
 1300 W. Clairemont Avenue
 P.O. Box 4001
 Eau Claire, WI 54702
 (715) 839-3775
- Glenn P. Bruxvoort, P.E., Project Manager Short Elliott Hendrickson Inc.
 421 Frenette Drive Chippewa Falls, WI 54729 (715) 720-6230

2.0 Background Information

The subject site is leased by Heartland Aviation from the Chippewa Valley Regional Airport (CVRA) and is located at 3800 Starr Avenue in the City of Eau Claire. The property is situated in the SE 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of Section 33, T28N, R9W, Chippewa County, Wisconsin as shown on Figure 1, "Site Location."

An underground storage tank (UST) system consisting of three USTs and pump islands was removed from the site in October 1997. The approximate former locations of the USTs and dispensers and the general site layout are shown on Figure 2, "Site Plan – Existing Conditions." Soil sampling conducted by AES as part of the tank closure sampling indicated site soils near the northernmost pump island had been impacted by a petroleum release. A sample near the northern pump island, indicated as S-10 on Figure 2, contained 93 mg/kg of diesel range organics (DRO). AES also advanced a hollow stem auger (HSA) soil boring as part of an expanded site assessment in the area of concern. The approximate location of the HSA boring (B-1) is indicated on Figure 2. Soil samples from the 8-10' and 13-15' depth interval of B-1 contained 1,800 mg/kg and 3,000 mg/kg DRO and 2,200 mg/kg and 2,300 mg/kg gasoline range organics (GRO), respectively. Analytical results indicate soil contamination increases with depth and may extend beyond 15 feet below ground surface (bgs).

Water is supplied to City residents by the City of Eau Claire municipal water supply. SEH is not aware of any currently producing municipal or private wells located within 1,200 feet of the subject site. The City of Eau Claire municipal well field is located down gradient (southwest) of the subject site. However, the municipal water supply wells are located outside of the 1,200 foot radius of concern for the Heartland Aviation site.

3.0 Site Scoping

Heartland Aviation is located at the CVRA as shown on Figure 1. SEH is involved in an ongoing soil and groundwater investigation of the CVRA's deicing area focusing on the deicing agents ethylene glycol and propylene glycol. The investigation is currently concentrating on defining the degree and extent of contamination in underlying soils and groundwater. The CVRA deicing investigation should have no impact on the Heartland Aviation site investigation based on the deicing area's down gradient location relative to Heartland's area of concern.

In addition, Heartland Aviation is located approximately one mile west of National Presto Industries, Inc. (NPI). NPI is an industrial site with past manufacturing processes including munitions manufacturing. NPI has been named as the responsible party for groundwater contamination plumes located in the vicinity of the CVRA. Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) have been detected in NPI groundwater monitoring wells located at the CVRA near Heartland Aviation.

SEH is unaware of any potential impacts to items listed in s. NR 716.07(8).

4.0 Geology, Hydrogeology, and Topography

The Hydrogeologic Atlas of the Chippewa River basin (H. L. Young and S. M. Hindall, 1972), the Bedrock Geology Map of Wisconsin (B. A. Brown, 1988) and boring log information from the WDNR were utilized to determine the geologic and hydrogeologic characteristics of the Heartland Aviation site.

Based on information included in the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study report of NPI, the CVRA area is underlain by approximately 104 feet of unconsolidated sands and gravels. Depth to bedrock is approximately 70 to 104 feet below ground surface (bgs) and depth to groundwater is approximately 71 feet bgs based on previous investigations at the CVRA. Groundwater appears to flow to the west/southwest towards the City of Eau Claire municipal well field and the Chippewa River.

Storm drains in the CVRA's tarmac and parking lot are the most likely preferential pathway for most surface water runoff at Heartland Aviation. In addition, surface water may also drain into the vegetated areas along the airport tarmac and parking lots or through cracks in the concrete or asphalt where it percolates to the subsurface. The surface elevation of the site is 885±2 feet above Mean Sea Level (MSL) according to the 1972 United States Geologic Survey (USGS) topographic map of the vicinity. The area topography is shown on Figure 1.

Petroleum contamination at the site could potentially migrate downward through the soil to the water table where it would then be transported down gradient. The coarse nature of the soils suggest that any migration would be relatively uniform. Utility trench backfill is not expected to be a preferential route for contaminant migration at the site.

5.0 Proposed Field Investigation

In order to identify the potential source(s) of contamination and to identify the degree and extent of contamination at the subject site, SEH will perform the activities described below. The activities performed will be conducted in accordance with SEH's Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) Program which are found in Appendix A, "Standard Operating Procedures" and Appendix B, "Documentation and Quality Assurance/Quality Control."

5.1 Soil Borings

Soil samples will be collected from a minimum of four HSA soil borings at the Heartland Aviation site. One soil boring will be advanced to a depth of approximately 25 feet bgs in the vicinity of the documented soil contamination near the northern pump island. Three additional borings will be performed up gradient, side gradient, and down gradient from the vicinity of soil contamination to a depth of approximately 15 feet bgs. The approximate locations of the soil borings hydraulic probes are shown on Figure 3, "Proposed Soil Boring Locations." Additional soil borings may be performed as necessary to define the extent of soil contamination.

Soil samples will be collected in soil core samplers at continuous intervals from the surface to the apparent maximum depth of contamination. SEH will use a flame ionization detector (FID) to determine headspace gas concentrations in soil core samples in accordance with SEH SOPs found in Appendix A. FID field screening results along with field observations will be used to select samples for offsite laboratory analysis and to determine the apparent maximum depth of contamination. Unless conditions warrant a change, the soil samples submitted for laboratory analysis will be from the soil sample interval with the highest FID headspace reading at each probe location. Soil descriptions as well as field observations will be recorded by SEH and transferred to soil boring logs (WDNR Form 4400-122).

Upon completion of soil boring activities, boreholes will be abandoned in accordance with ch. NR 141. Borehole abandonment forms (WDNR Form 3300-5B) will be completed for each abandoned boring and submitted by the drilling subcontractor.

5.2 Soil Analysis

Soil samples collected during the subsurface investigation at Heartland Aviation will be analyzed for DRO, GRO, and petroleum volatile organic compounds (PVOC). Selected samples from each boring, based on headspace screening results and field screening observations, will be

analyzed for VOCs, lead, and/or polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH).

The selected soil samples will be submitted for analysis at an offsite, WDNR certified analytical laboratory. The GRO, PVOC, and VOC samples will be field preserved with methanol. Samples transported to an offsite laboratory will be preserved on ice during sample storage and shipment. Standard chain of custody documentation will be maintained during shipment and receipt of samples.

5.3 Investigative Waste Storage and Disposal

Soils generated during SI activities will be managed and disposed as necessary. Small quantities of contaminated soil are anticipated to be generated during soil boring installations. Soil cuttings will be drummed and stored at the subject site for future disposal as necessary. Disposable equipment (i.e., personal protective equipment) will be placed in plastic waste bags and disposed as solid waste.

6.0 Laboratory Methods

Laboratory methodologies for sample analysis will follow the latest accepted WDNR protocol. At this time, the following methodologies apply to parameters anticipated at the subject site.

Method Name	Method Reference	Method Detection Limit (MDL)	Bottle Preservation
Soil Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	WI DNR Modified GRO Method	10 mg/kg	МеОН
Soil Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	WI DNR Modified DRO Method	10 mg/kg	None
Soil Petroleum Volatile Organic Compounds (PVOC) or Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	EPA Method 5030/8021 or 8260	Varies - Dependent on Compound	МеОН
Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH)	EPA Method 8310	Varies - Dependent on Compound	None
Soil Total Lead	Method 3050-7420 or 3050/7021 or 3050/6010	1 mg/kg	None
Soil Percent Solids	EPA Method 160.3	0.10%	None

7.0 Report

SEH will prepare an SI report for the subject sites and submit the report to the WDNR and Heartland Aviation following completion of field activities and laboratory analyses. The report will describe the estimated extent of petroleum contamination, site geology and hydrogeology and potential receptors of contamination. The degree and extent of petroleum

contamination at the subject site will be determined by correlating soil analytical results from within soil borings. The results of the SI as well as recommendations for additional investigation and/or potential site remediation will be included in the narrative section of the report. Three potential remedial alternatives will be compared and the selected site remediation options will be included in the SI report.

8.0 Site Health and Safety Plan

See Appendix C.

9.0 Project Schedule

A proposed schedule of activities at the subject site is as follows:

Task

Estimated Date for Task Completion

1. Site Investigation

May 1998

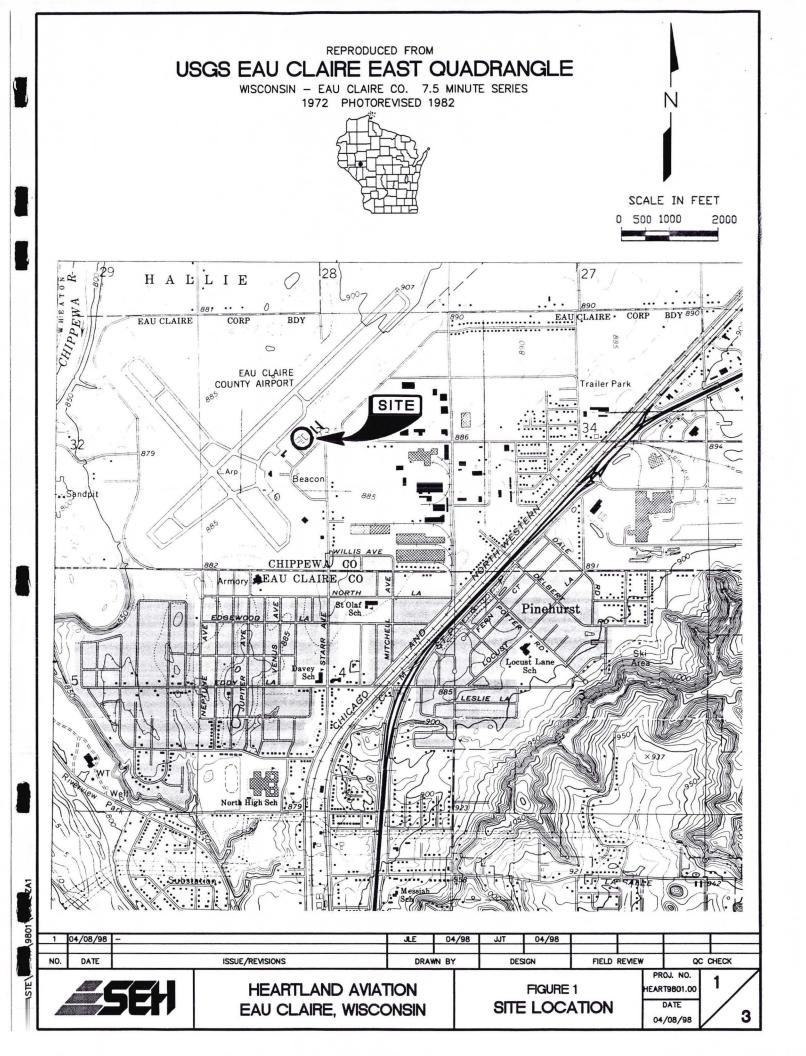
2. Site Investigation Report

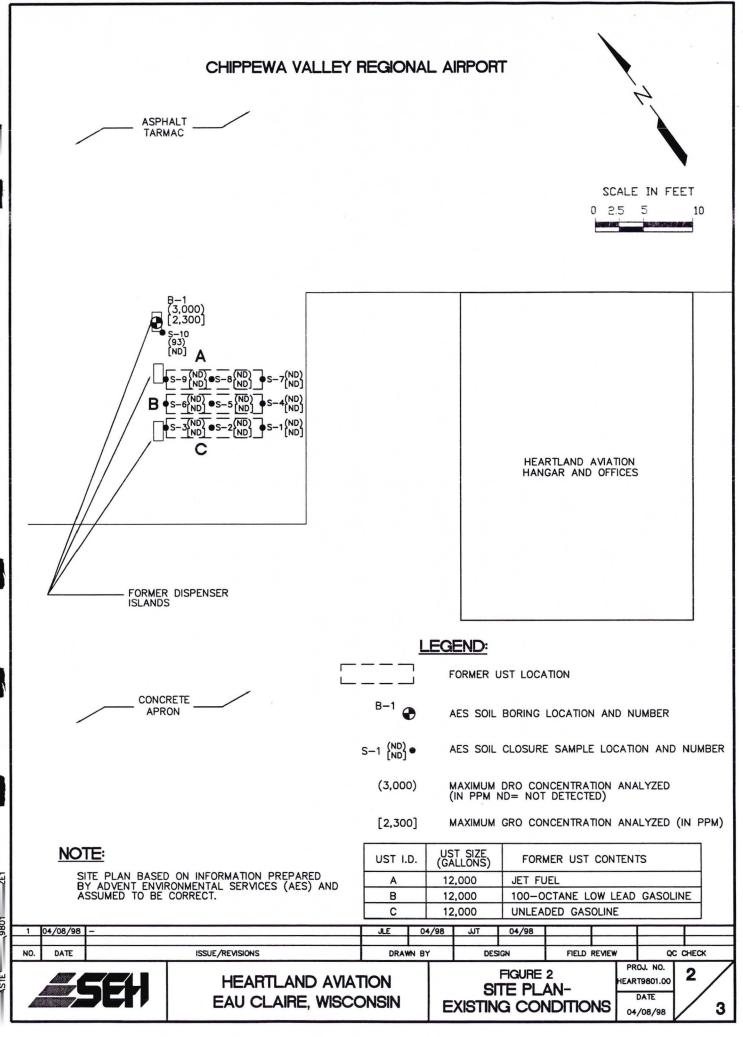
June 1998

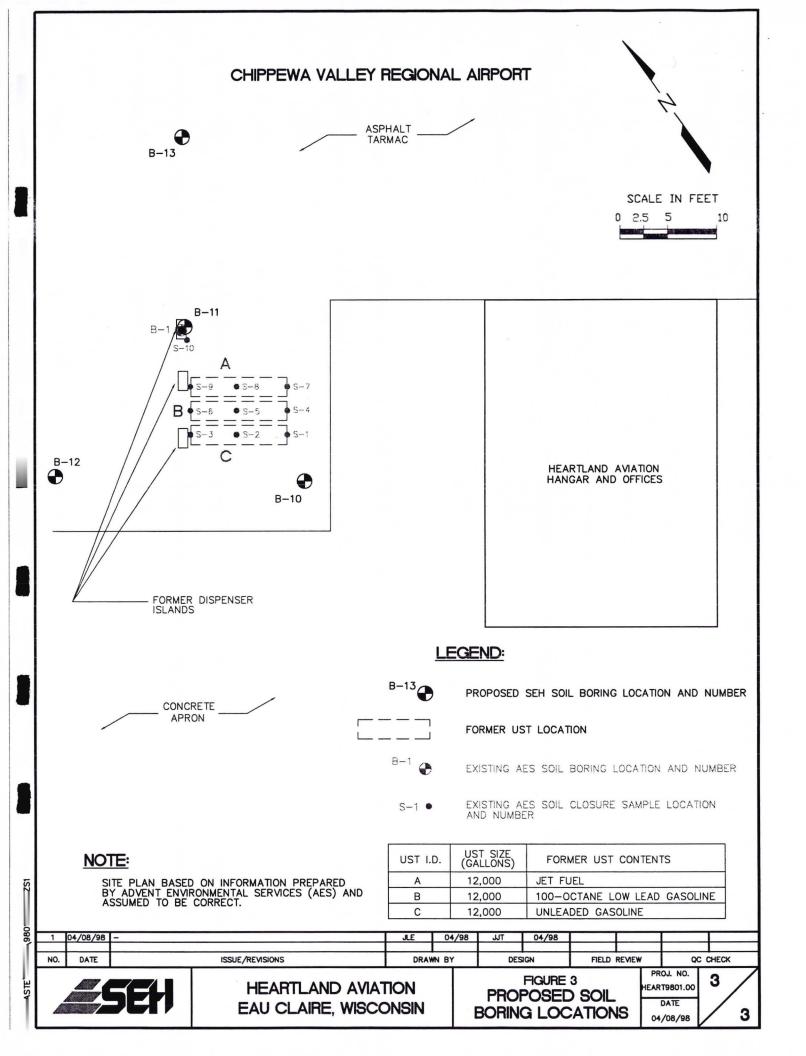
JJT/ls/JEG/GPB

Figures

Figure 1 – Site Location
Figure 2 – Site Plan – Existing Conditions
Figure 3 – Proposed Soil Boring Locations







Appendix A

Standard Operating Procedures

Soil Vapor Monitoring - Simultaneous FID and PID

Soil vapor (headspace) measurements are made on soil samples collected during soil boring and excavation activities. The field instrument used is a portable Foxboro Toxic Vapor Analyzer (TVA) Model 1000 with simultaneous flame ionization detector (FID) and photoionization detector (PID) capabilities. The TVA-1000 has been laboratory calibrated. The calibration of the FID is verified in the field using 105 ppm methane and the PID is verified in the field with 98 ppm isobutylene prior to conducting soilvapor monitoring. This instrument has the following standard specifications:

PID Instrument - ±25% of reading or ±2.5 ppm, whichever is greater, from 0.5 to 500 ppm. Accuracy listed is achieved using isobutylene with a 1-point calibration in the range of 100 to 300 ppm (including drift) at the temperature and humidity of the calibration.
FID Instrument - $\pm 25\%$ of reading or ± 2.5 ppm, whichever is greater, from 1.0 to 10,000 ppm. Accuracy listed is achieved using methane with a 1-point calibration in the range from 100 to 500 ppm (including drift) at the temperature and humidity of the calibration.
PID Instrument - $\pm 1\%$ at 100 ppm of isobutylene FID Instrument - $\pm 2\%$ at 100 ppm of methane
PID Instrument - ± 0.5 to 2,000 ppm of isobutylene FID Instrument - ± 1.0 to 50,000 ppm of methane
PID Instrument - ± 0.5 to 500 ppm of isobutylene FID Instrument - ± 1.0 to 10,000 ppm of methane
The minimum detectable level is defined as two times the peak-to-peak noise. PID Instrument - 100 ppb of benzene FID Instrument - 300 ppb of hexane
PID Instrument - Less than 3.5 seconds for 90% of final value, using 100 ppm of isobutylene FID Instrument - Less than 3.5 seconds for 90% of final value, using 10,00 ppm of methane
PID Instrument - Less than 20 seconds for 90% of final value, using 100 ppm of isobutylene FID Instrument - Less than 20 seconds for 90% of final value, using 10,000 ppm of methane
From 1 per second to 1 per 999 minutes, user selectable
1 liter/minute, nominal, at sample probe inlet
Greater than 2,000 hours for 10.6 eV lamp, with normal cleaning
Greater than 2,000 hours
0 to +40° C (32° F to +104° F)

The following procedure is used in determining headspace gas concentrations in each soil sample:

- 1. Quart size plastic Ziploc bags are used for soil headspace containers. Soil samples are placed in bags using disposable spatulas or decontaminated stainless steel spatulas. The containers are filled half vay with soil from specific sample locations then quickly sealed and labeled to record sample number and depth from which the sample was taken.
- 2. Headspace is allowed to develop for 10 minutes. The Ziploc bag is vigorously shaken for 15 seconds both at the beginning and end of the headspace development period. Clads of cohesive soil are broken to facilitate development of vapors in the headspace. Where ambient temperatures are below 32° F (0° C), headspace development is conducted within a heated vehicle or building so samples can warm to approximately 70° F.
- 3. After headspace development, the plastic bag is punctured with the instrument sampling probe to a point about one-half of the headspace depth. Care is exercised to avoid intake of water droplets or soil particles into the sample probe.
- 4. Following probe insertion through the plastic bag, the highest meter response is recorded as the headspace concentration.

Samples are also examined visually by an environmental professional for staining or other signs of contamination

Appendix B

Documentation and Quality Assurance/Quality Control

Documentation and Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC)

Specific documentation and QA/QC procedures will be followed during the investigative activities at the Johnson Property to ensure that accurate and representative data is collected. This section describes the procedures to be followed during field activities only. Additional information regarding site activities is contained in Appendix A, "Standard Operating Procedures." The laboratory QA/QC procedures will be performed in accordance with specific method requirements and laboratory standard operating procedures.

A written log will be used to document field procedures and conditions. The written log will be kept in a bound field book with pre-numbered pages. Field notes will be entered with an indelible ink pen at the timeinformation is obtained. Field notes will be entered daily when activities occur. The field notes will include at least the following information:

- Date
- Field personnel (including owner, consultants, subcontractors, regulatory agency)
- Weather (temperature, cloud cover, wind, precipitation)
- Equipment (including screening, sampling, subcontractor equipment)
- Calibrations performed, calibration curves or standards
- Results and techniques used for field screening
- Sampling locations (this requires an accurate map)
- Methods and/or devices used in sampling
- Decontamination procedures used
- Time and date of sample collection
- Type of sample (soil, groundwater, surface water, etc.)
- Field preservation performed
- Field QC data associated with the sample
- Sample ID (must clearly correlate to sample locations shown on a map)
- Any deviations from work plan, SOP or special conditions

In addition to the written log, a photographic log may also be prepared documenting pertinent field conditions and sampling procedures. The photographs will be labeled to indicate the subject, date, time, direction and other relevant information. Upon completion of the field activities, the photographs will be assembled and placed in the project file.

For this project, quality assurance is the overall program for assuring reliability of field and analytical data. Quality control is the routine application of procedures for obtaining prescribed standards of performance during the field activities.

All sampling equipment will be stainless steel and decontaminated prior to use in the field, or disposable and dedicated to a single sample. When field equipment will be reused in the field (i.e., collect samples at different depths or locations), the non-disposable equipment will be decontaminated prior to reuse. The decontamination method involves a detergent or trisodium phosphate (TSP) wash, and a triple rinse with deionized water. The sampling equipment for the project will include a stainless steel split spoon, stainless steel or disposable bailers, and stainless steel spatulas. Sample collection will begin at the point of assumed least contamination and continue toward the areas of potential higher contamination. Samples will be transferred directly into laboratory clean glass bottles with Teflon caps.

Individual labels describing the sample, number, location, sampler's name, date, preservatives, and other relevant information will be attached to the bottles upon collection. All samples will be tracked using strict chain of custody procedures. Sample bottles will be tracked from the laboratory, to the field and back to the analytical laboratory. The chain of custody will also document relevant sampling and preservation.

Field QA samples will include the following:

- Duplicate samples are discrete samples obtained from the same location and time. These samples are generally formed by splitting a larger sample into two subsamples.
- Temperature blanks are additional water samples collected in the same manner as samples, used to determine the temperature of samples on receipt by the lab.
- Field blanks are water samples processed through the same sampling and filtering equipment, used as a check on decontamination procedures (not collected when sampling with disposable bailers).
- Trip blanks are reagent water samples analyzed before leaving the lab and on their return as a check on contamination from sources outside samples (unless otherwise specified).

Field QA samples will be handled and stored in an identical manner as actualsamples. Results of the analysis of duplicates, temperature, field, and trip blanks will be included in the SI report.

Appendix C

Site Health and Safety

SITE HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

Site	Name:	Heartland Aviation		Site Contact:	Larry Husby	<u> </u>
Ado	dress:	3800 Starr Avenue		Phone:	(715) 835-3	181
		Eau Claire, WI 5470	03			
ì						
I.	Site Cod	ordination				
			Trevor Bauer, CHMM, or a	lternate as		
ì	Site Super	visor/Safety Officer	designated by Project Mana	iger	Phone # (v	work) <u>(715) 720-6237</u>
,					(h	nome) (715) 838-9343
	Project Ma	anager	Glenn P. Bruxvoort, P.E.		Phone # (v	work) (715) 720-6230
i					(h	nome) (715) 568-5202
	Health & S	Safety Administrator	Kevin E. Accola, CHMM		Phone # (v	work) (715) 720-6224
1					(h	nome) (715) 926-3389
•						
Jil.	Emerge	ncy Information				
ł	A. Em	ergency Contacts				
);	Fir	e Department	911	Poison Cont	trol Center	(608) 262-3702
ľ	Pol	lice Department	911	24 LUST H	otline	(608) 266-3232
	She	eriff Department	(715) 726-7700	Chemtrec		(800) 424-9300
	An	nbulance	911	AT&F (Exp	losives Info)	(800) 424-9555
	Но	spital	(715) 838-3311, Luther Ho	spital		
*D	irections to l	Hospital: From the site	e, proceed south on Starr Ave	nue approximate	ly 1 mile. Turr	n east onto Eddy Lane and
pro	ceed to U.S.	. Highway 53. Turn so	outh on U.S. 53 and proceed a	pproximately 2.	5 miles. Turn v	west onto Birch Street and
pro	oceed until I	Birch Street ends and	Madison Street begins, Proce	eed west on Mad	lison Street, go	o over the bridge, and turn
,			hree blocks to Luther Hospita			
ì	rance.		•			
<i>-</i>		out mage for detailed	ingtonations			
**50 R	ee map on n	ext page for detailed	instructions.	1		
)						

B. Emergency Response

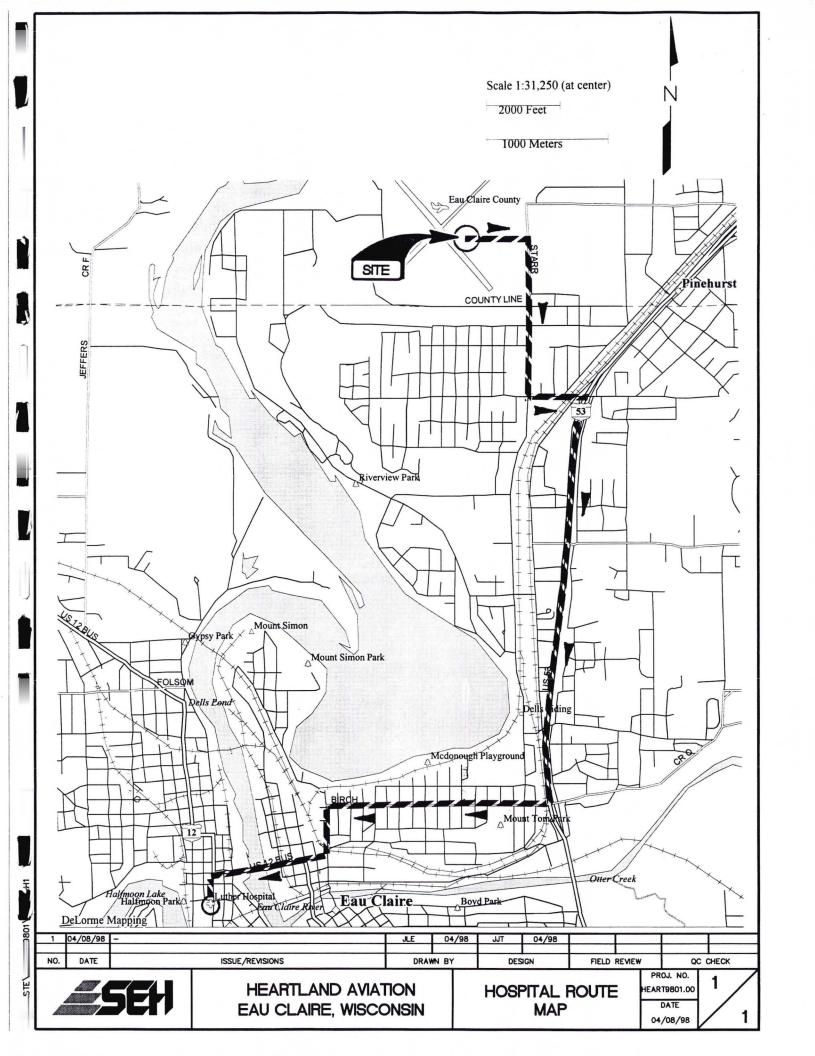
Refer to the SOP for Emergency Response Procedures which can be found in Attachment A.

C. Site Evacuation

The evacuation signal for the site is three short blasts of a horn, either on a motor vehicle or an air horn.

Evacuation routes and assembly points to be determined at the site. Preferably the meeting place should be upwind of the work activities and at a safe distance. In the event of an evacuation, the following must be observed:





- Employees in the immediate vicinity should shut down all operating equipment and disconnect electrical and gasoline or diesel combustion power sources to machinery unless their well-being is in imminent danger.
- Immediately after personnel are alerted, they will evacuate the facility via the nearest escape route.
- All evacuated personnel will assemble at the predetermined meeting place.
- The Site Safety Officer will ensure all employees have evacuated before departing.
- Employees should move quickly and calmly without panic.
- Employees should not smoke.
- Once assembled, employees should remain calm and quiet until the Site Safety Officer assesses the situation. Each employee must report to the Site Safety Officer until everyone is accounted for and evacuation is complete.

D. First Aid

Refer to the SOP for First Aid found in Attachment B.

lll. Applicability

The purpose of this Site Health and Safety Plan (SHSP) is to assign responsibilities, establish personal protection standards and safety practices and procedures, and provide for contingencies that may arise during site operations.

The provisions of the plan are required for all onsite SEH personnel who are engaged in hazardous material management activities including, but not limited to, initial site reconnaissance, preliminary field investigations, mobilization, project operations, and demobilization. This plan complies with Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) standards 29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 1910.120.

SEH personnel working at this site meet the training requirements of 29 CFR 1910.120: Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (HAZWOPER). Documentation of this training can be obtained upon written request to the SEH COWM Health and Safety Administrator, 421 Frenette Drive, Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin 54729.

The health and safety procedures set forth in this SHSP are based on the site conditions and chemical hazards known or expected to be present using site data available at the time this SHSP was written. This SHSP is intended solely for SEH personnel to use for the activities described herein. This SHSP is subject to revision by the Site Safety Officer when deemed necessary by actual site conditions encountered during field activities.

This SHSP does not supersede or in any way relieve subcontractors of their obligations under any applicable OSHA regulations including: 29 CFR 1910, Occupational Safety and Health Standards; and 29 CFR 1926, Health and Safety Regulations for Construction. Before field activities begin, all contractors and subcontractors must develop their own SHSP. A copy of this SHSP will be provided upon request, but this is not a substitute for an independent plan by the contractor or subcontractor.

IV. Project Objectives

- 1) Determine the presence or absence of contamination in the areas of concern where petroleum fuels were stored or handled.
- 2) Determine the degree and extent of petroleum contamination in areas of concern.
- 3) Design and implement corrective action.
- 4) Close out areas of concern as remedial objectives are met.



Hazard Evaluation

A. Scope of Work

Soil Sampling Groundwater Sampling

B. Potential Hazards

The following waste types may be encountered at the site:

Gasoline Diesel

C. Chemical/Physical Hazard Summary

List information for each contaminant or class of contaminants which could potentially be present at each location.

Location	Matrix	Compound*	Max. Concentrations (if known)	Route of Exposure	Symptoms				
Borings/ Monitoring Wells	Soil/ Groundwater	Gasoline	Unknown	Inhalation, Absorption, Ingestion	CNS depression, dizziness, headache, incoordination, anesthesia, coughing, gagging, pneumonia				
	1 1 1 1 1	Diesel	Unknown	Inhalation, Absorption, Ingestion	Headache, giddiness, nausea, vomiting, cramping, skin/eye irritation				
*Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) or similar compound information for each substance can be found in Attachment C.									

D. Exposure Limits and Recognition Qualities

	Compound	E	xposure Standard	Recognition Qualities			
Compound	Class*	PEL/TLV (ppm)	STEL (ppm)**	IDLH (ppm)	Odor Threshold (ppm)	LEL/UEL (%)	
Gasoline	VOCs	300	500/30 min.		0.25	1.4/7.4	
Diesel VOCs/PAHs 0.7 1.3/6.0							
Compound classes:	include: VOCs, expl	osive gas, dusts, etc.					
*Maximum 15 min	ute exposure unless	specified.					

E. Additional Concerns

Fire Protection/Fire Prevention: Operations involving the potential for fire hazards shall be conducted in a manner that minimizes the risk of a fire. Non-sparking tools and fire extinguishers shall be used or available as appropriate. Sources of ignition shall be removed. When necessary, explosion-proof instruments and/or bonding and grounding will be used to prevent fire or explosion. Work tasks requiring spark or explosion-proof tools and equipment shall be specified in the project work plan.

Utilities: Overhead and underground utility hazards shall be identified and/or inspected prior to conducting operations involving potential contact. Diggers Hotline will be notified at least 3 working days prior to beginning field activities when applicable.

Weather Condition Restrictions: The Site Safety Officer has the authority, should severe weather threaten, to place site activities on standby, cease operations and/or evacuate the site as deemed necessary.

Weather conditions onsite cannot be controlled. Site personnel are to be aware of the warnings of impending severe weather and the precautions to take when severe weather threatens. Refer to the SOP for Severe Weather found in Attachment D.



Temperature Stress: Hot or cold weather is a concern at all sites and cannot be controlled. Site workers need to be aware of engineering controls which can reduce temperature stress, the signs and symptoms of temperature stress and first aid measures for victims of temperature stress. Refer to the SOP for First Aid found in Attachment B.

General Site Health and Safety Rules: Some general safe work practices apply to all sites. Refer to the SOP for General Site Health and Safety Rules found in Attachment E.

Site Control

A. Present Site Security

None.

B. Site Security Upgrades Needed

None.

C. Zone of Contamination

Zone boundaries do not need to be marked. Generally, the area within 20 feet of field operations is considered the Exclusion Zone and requires the use of applicable personal protection equipment (PPE).

D. Entry Restrictions

Only authorized personnel are permitted within the Exclusion Zone. The Site Safety Officer will ensure that employees entering the zone of contamination have donned applicable PPE.

Ambient Air Monitoring

A. General

Monitoring will be performed for the hazards presented in Section V, D, "Exposure Limits and Recognition Qualities," to ensure proper selection of engineering controls, work practices, and personal protective equipment. Periodic monitoring will be conducted when there is potential for the presence of additional or increased concentrations of hazardous substances or a flammable atmosphere. Additional monitoring will be conducted as indicated:

- when work begins on a different portion of the site;
- when contaminants other than those previously identified are being handled;
- when a different type of operation is initiated;
- when employees are handling leaking drums or containers or working in areas with obvious liquid contamination.

B. Monitoring Requirements

G 1:			Protective Level
Gasoline	FID	0-150 ppm	D
		150-500 ppm	c
		500 ppm	Cease Operation, Re-evaluate Work Plan
Diesel	FID	≤Background	D
		≤5 units above background	C
- 1	4	>5 units above background	Cease Operation, Re-evaluate Work Plan
_			500 ppm Diesel FID ≤Background ≤5 units above background

All ambient measurements taken to evaluate employee exposures must be taken in the individuals breathing zone and must be fairly constant for at least 80 seconds.

Before any field activities commence, the background levels of the site must be measured and noted. Daily background readings must be conducted away from areas of potential contamination to obtain accurate results.



Monitoring during invasive field activities (i.e., HSA boring, excavation, etc.) will be done at a minimum every 15 minutes.

All site readings along with the date, time, background level, weather conditions, wind direction and speed, and the location where the background level was recorded must be noted in the field book or on a Air Monitoring Form.

C. Instrument Calibration and Maintenance

Field instruments will be calibrated according to the manufacturers recommendations. Photoionization detectors (PIDs) and flame ionization detectors (FIDs) will be calibrated with the appropriate calibration gas (i.e., isobutylene for PIDs and methane for FIDs). The instruments will be calibrated with the following frequency:

- 1. At the beginning of each day.
- 2. After any significant changes in humidity or temperature (more than 15 degrees F).
- 3. After any repairs to the instrument are performed.

Maintenance on field instruments will be done according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

VIII. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

All field activities will be performed at the appropriate level of protection for the action levels specified in Section VII, B. The following table describes the equipment required for various levels of protection.

			Protecti	on Level	
Equipment Need	Type/Material	A ¹	B ¹	С	D
Protective Coveralls or Work Clothes and Gloves					X
Boots with Steel Toe and Shank				х	Х
Hard Hat				X	X
Safety Glasses				х	Х
Disposable Gloves/Boot Covers	Nitrile				Х
Hearing Protection				Х	Х
Chemical-Resistant Coveralls	Polyethylene Coated Tyvek			Х	
Chemical-Resistant Inner/Outer Gloves	Nitrile/Nitrile			х	
Chemical-Resistant Boot Covers	Polyethylene, Latex			Х	
Two-way Radio Communication					
Air-Purifying Respirator with Cartridges ²	Full-Face, Organic Vapor			х	
Escape Respirator					
Positive Pressure SCBA					
Fully-Encapsulating, Chemical-Resistant Suit					
			<u> </u>		

⁼ The COWM Health and Safety Administrator will select appropriate equipment for jobs requiring level A or B.

IX. Decontamination

Use the SOP for Personal and Equipment Decontamination at the highest protection level used onsite each day. See Attachment F for Decontamination SOP.



² = The COWM Health and Safety Administrator will select appropriate cartridges for specific jobs.

Confined Space Entry

Confined space entry is not allowed in the scope of this SHSP. Should a confined space entry situation be encountered, the Project Manager and Health and Safety Administrator must be notified and provisions for confined space entry must be added to this SHSP.

. Spill Containment

It is not anticipated that any drum or container handling will be encountered in this project. Should a container handling situation be encountered where a major spill could occur, the Project Manager and Health and Safety Administrator must be notified and provisions for container handling and spill control must be added to this SHSP.

JJT/ls/KEA



Site:	Heartland Aviation, Inc.			
ocation:	3800 Starr Avenue, Eau Clai	re, WI 54703		
Pre-Entry I	Briefing Date:			
	Name (print)	Signature	Date	Attende Briefing Y/N
	Trevor Bauer			
	Glenn Bruxvoort			
	James Thornton			
	John Guhl			
	•			
			·	
		<u> </u>		·
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>	

I have read and understand the contents of this SHSP, have been given opportunity to discuss contents with the Project



Site Safety Plan Review

This document shall be signed by each employee who visits the site.

ATTACHMENT A

Field Emergency Response Procedures

Based on the type of potential hazards that may be present, the Project Manager and Health and Safety Administrator are to determine if a site specific emergency response plan is necessary prior to the beginning of work. If a site specific plan is necessary, it is to be attached to the Site Health and Safety Plan (SHSP).

General

In the event of an emergency situation, SEH employees will provide useful information regarding the incident to emergency response personnel. Stick to helpful facts and avoid placing blame or judgement.

At a safe distance and at the appropriate time, write down all that is remembered regarding the incident. This information may be important later when facts are sorted out.

- How did it happen?
- Who was doing what?
- What did you see?
- What did you hear?

Small Fires

Even a minor fire can become a serious problem, particularly when adjacent to flammable or combustible materials. The first few minutes after discovery of a fire are the most critical in preventing a larger emergency. Take the following actions immediately.

- 1. In case of a fire or explosion, immediately shut down possible ignition sources and stop any work in progress. Give priority to assisting injured persons.
- 2. Alert other personnel in the vicinity and send someone for assistance.
- 3. If it is a small fire one that can be extinguished within 30 seconds or with one fire extinguisher attempt to extinguish the blaze if:
 - Conditions are safe
 - You are not alone
 - You have the proper class of fire extinguisher
 - You have been properly trained to use a fire extinguisher
- 4. A combination (ABC) extinguisher can be used against the following classes of fires:
 - Class A fires ordinary combustible solids such as paper, wood, coal, rubber and textiles
 - Class B fires petroleum hydrocarbons (diesel fuel, motor oil and grease) and volatile flammable solvents
 - Class C fires electrical equipment

Note: ABC extinguishers are not effective against Class D fires which include combustible or reactive metals (such as sodium and potassium), metal hydrides or organometallics. Special Class D extinguishers are required.

- 5. Avoid entrapment by a fire; always fight from a position accessible to an exit.
- 6. If there is any chance that the fire cannot be controlled by locally available personnel and equipment, the following action should then be taken:
 - Activate the emergency alarm system (if available) and notify the local fire department.
 - Confine the emergency to prevent further spread of the fire.



- Assist injured personnel and provide first aid or transportation to medical assistance, if necessary.
- 7. Next, notify the client if the client is in close proximity to the fire.
- 8. If the fire department is contacted, be prepared to tell them:
 - Who you are
 - Your location (reference site hospital route map)
 - Type of fire (i.e., electrical, chemical, combustible solids, vapor)
 - If the fire is extinguished
 - The need for medical assistance
 - Other potential hazards in the area (i.e., proximity to bulk tanks, downed electrical lines, poor access)
 - What you will be doing after you hang up the phone and where they can find or reach you
- 9. Upon arrival of the local fire department, turn over command to them and explain the situation. Contact the Project Manager and Health and Safety Administrator.

Large Fire or Explosion

- 1. If the fire is too large to extinguish within 30 seconds, immediately notify people in the area and then call the local fire department. Be prepared to tell them:
 - Who you are
 - Your location
 - Type of fire (i.e., electrical, chemical, combustible solids, vapor)
 - If the fire is extinguished
 - The need for medical assistance
 - Other potential hazards in the area (i.e., proximity to bulk tanks, downed electrical lines, poor access)
 - What you will be doing after you hang up the phone and where they can find you or reach you
- 2. Upon arrival of the fire department, turn over command to them and explain the situation. Contact the Project Manager and Health and Safety Administrator.

Flammable/Combustible Liquid Spills

- 1. If a spill of a flammable or combustible liquid occurs, all possible sources of ignition should be extinguished or removed immediately.
- 2. Use Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs), analytical information from laboratory personnel, and any other available sources of information, together with your own expertise to determine if spill control and cleanup can be safely accomplished with the personnel and materials available onsite.
- 3. The following general spill cleanup procedures can be utilized, but more specific techniques might be required for certain chemicals and, if necessary, will be included in Section XI of this SHSP.
 - Vermiculite or suitable absorbent may be used to solidify free liquids.
 - Both spilled liquids and solid residues must be contained in drums.
 - If a spill occurs on soil, it must be scraped and contained.
 - The appropriate state agency must also be notified immediately when a spill occurs to the environment.



ATTACHMENT B

First Aid

ATTACHMENT B First Aid

A. Bites

Animal Bites: Thoroughly wash the wound with soap and water. Flush the area with running water and apply a sterile dressing. Control bleeding and immobilize the affected part until the victim has been attended by a physician. See that the animal is kept alive and in quarantine. Obtain name and address of the owner of the animal.

<u>Insect Bites</u>: Remove "stinger" if present. Keep affected part down below the level of the heart. Apply ice bag. For minor bites and stings apply soothing lotions, such as calamine. Watch for sign of an allergic reaction.

<u>Spider/Tick Bites</u>: Wash the wound with soap and water. If the spider is suspected to be poisonous (i.e. Brown Recluse or Black Widow), call the Poison Control Center for instruction on immediate care and seek medical attention immediately.

B. Burns and Scalds

Care for burns and scalds using the following three basic steps.

- 1. Stop the Burning
 - Put flames out.
 - Remove the victim from the source of the burn.
- 2. Cool the Burn
 - Use large amounts of <u>cool</u> water to cool the burned area.
 - Do not use ice or ice water other than on superficial burns.
 - Use tub, shower, or garden hose to immerse burned areas.
 - Used soaked towels or other wet cloths to cool a burned face or other areas that cannot be immersed.
 - Keep cloths cool by adding more water.
- 3. Cover the Burn
 - Use dry, sterile dressings or a clean cloth and loosely bandage them in place.
 - Covering the burn helps keep air out and prevents infection.

Note: Do not apply vaseline or grease to any burn. Follow the guidelines listed below for the different types of burns.

Minor Burns: Do not break blisters or remove tissue. Seek medical attention.

<u>Severe Burns</u>: Do not remove adhered particles of clothing. Keep burned feet or legs elevated. Seek medical attention immediately.

<u>Chemical Burns</u>: Wash away the chemical with large amounts of water. Remove the victim's chemical-soaked clothing. If dry lime, brush away before flushing. Seek medical attention.

C. Cramps

Symptoms: Cramps in muscles of abdomen and extremities. Heat exhaustion may also be present.

Treatment: Same as for heat exhaustion in Subpart I of this attachment.

D. Cuts



Apply pressure with sterile gauze dressing, and elevate the area until bleeding stops. If bleeding persists, apply pressure to a pressure point. Apply a bandage and seek medical attention.

E. Eyes

Foreign Objects: Keep the victim from rubbing their eye. Flush the eye with water. If flushing fails to remove the object, apply a dry, protective dressing to both eyes to limit movement of the affected eye. Seek medical attention immediately.

Chemicals: Flood the eye thoroughly with water for 15 minutes. Cover both eyes with a dry pad and seek medical attention.

F. Fainting

Keep the victim lying down. Loosen tight clothing. If vomiting occurs, roll victim onto their side and turn head to the side. If necessary wipe out their mouth. Maintain an open airway. Bathe their face gently with cool water. Unless recovery is prompt, seek medical attention.

G. Fractures

Deformity of an injured part usually means a fracture. If fracture is suspected, splint the body part. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO MOVE THE FRACTURED BODY PART. Seek medical attention immediately.

H. Frostbite

Symptoms: Just before frostbite occurs, skin may be flushed, then change to white or grayish-yellow. Pain may be felt early, then subside. Blisters may appear. Affected part feels very cold and numb.

Treatment: Bring victim indoors, cover the frozen area using extra clothing and blankets. Warm frozen area quickly by immersion in warm water (100-105 degrees F) – NOT HOT WATER. DO NOT RUB THE PART. Seek medical attention immediately.

I. Heat Exhaustion

Caused by overexposure to heat, either sun or indoors.

Symptoms: Near normal body temperature, skin is pale and clammy. Profuse sweating, tiredness, weakness, headache, perhaps cramps, nausea, dizziness, and possible fainting.

Treatment: Keep victim lying down and raise victim's feet. Loosen clothing, apply cool wet cloths. If conscious, give sips of cool water or liquids with electrolytes like diluted Gatorade over a period of one hour. If vomiting occurs, discontinue liquids. Seek medical attention immediately.

J. Sunstroke

Symptoms: Body temperature is high (106 F or higher). Skin is hot, red and dry. Pulse is rapid and strong. Victim may be unconscious.

Treatment: Keep victim lying down with head elevated. Remove clothing and repeatedly sponge the bare skin with cool water or rubbing alcohol. Seek medical attention immediately.

K. Poisoning

Call the Poison Control Center for instruction on immediate care. If victim becomes unconscious, keep the airway open. If breathing stops, give rescue breathing and monitor pulse. If pulse stops, begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Seek medical attention immediately.

L. Poison Ivy or Poison Oak

Remove contaminated clothing; wash all exposed areas thoroughly with soap and water, followed by rubbing alcohol. If rash is mild, apply calamine or other soothing skin lotion. If a severe reaction occurs, seek medical attention immediately.



M. Puncture Wounds

If puncture wound is deeper than skin surface, seek medical attention. Serious infection can arise unless proper treatment is received.

N. Sprains

Elevate injured part and apply ice bag or cold packs. DO NOT SOAK IN HOT WATER. If pain and swelling persist, seek medical attention.

O. Unconsciousness

Seek medical attention immediately. Never attempt to give food or drink. Keep victim lying flat, maintain open airway. If victim is not breathing, begin rescue breathing and monitor pulse. If pulse stops, begin CPR.

P. General Sequence for Treatment of Exposures to Unknown Chemicals

- 1. Check the victim's condition.
- 2. Immediately notify the appropriate emergency contacts listed on page 1 of this SHSP.
- 3. Quickly protect yourself from exposure before attempting to rescue the victim.
- 4. Decontaminate the victim.
- 5. Treat cessation of breathing first.
- 6. If the victim has no pulse, perform CPR.
- 7. Treat eye injuries next.
- 8. Treat skin contact.
- 9. Treat shock.

Preliminary Assessment

Make a quick assessment of the likely routes of exposure by examining the eyes, mouth, nose and skin of the victim for signs of the chemical itself or damage it has caused such as swelling, redness, bleeding, burns, discharge of fluid or mucous or pallor.

- Drooling, difficult swallowing, or distended and painful or hard, rigid abdomen all indicate possible ingestion of a corrosive or caustic substance.
- If respirations are rapid, shallow, noisy or labored, suspect inhalation.
- If the face has been splashed with chemical, eye contact is likely.

Poisoning by Inhalation

- 1. Immediately notify the appropriate emergency contacts listed on page 1 of this SHSP.
- 2. Remove the victim from the contaminated area while protecting yourself from exposure using a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- 3. Remove contaminated clothing and equipment from the victim while wearing protective equipment.
- 4. If breathing has stopped, open airway, begin rescue breathing using a disposable resuscitator. **DO NOT** use direct mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
 - Check the victim's condition.
 - Call for medical assistance.
 - Maintain an open airway.
 - Monitor breathing.
 - Monitor the pulse.
 - Continue your efforts until help arrives or the victim begins breathing on their own.
 - Keep the victim warm and quiet.



- 5. If the victim is unconscious but breathing:
 - Lay the victim on their back. If the victim is vomiting, turn them on their side.
 - Clear the airway and loosen tight clothing.
 - Keep victim warm and quiet.
 - Do not leave the victim unattended.
 - Never give an unconscious person anything to drink.
- 6. If the victim is conscious:
 - Lay the victim down, cover the victim with a blanket and keep them quiet.
 - Loosen tight clothing.

Poisoning by Ingestion

- 1. Remove the victim from exposure while protecting yourself from exposure.
- 2. Call the Poison Control Center phone number listed on page 1 of this SHSP.
- 3. Notify an emergency medical service of the nature of the exposure and arrange for transport to a medical facility.
- 4. Consult the MSDS to determine whether to offer victim water to drink or to induce vomiting and by what means. (The Poison Control Center may be able to provide this information.)
- 5. If the victim is conscious:
 - Have the victim rinse out his mouth with water.
 - If there are no signs of burns, swallowing difficulty or abdominal problems and victim is conscious and if so advised by a physician or Poison Control Center:
 - Induce vomiting by giving two teaspoons of Syrup of Ipecac. Follow with at least one cup of water. DO NOT use milk. If you do not have Syrup of Ipecac, induce vomiting by asking the victim to touch the back of the throat with a finger, spoon handle or blunt instrument.
 - Have the victim sit up or lean forward while vomiting.
 - Give the victim one to two cups of water after vomiting has ceased.
- 6. If the victim is unconscious:
 - Lay the victim on their left side, bending her right hip. Loosen their collar and belt.
 - Maintain an open airway.
 - **DO NOT** give an unconscious person anything to drink.
 - Arrange for transport to the nearest medical facility.
 - Stand by to administer rescue breathing and CPR if needed. Be sure to wipe or rinse all traces of chemical from in and around the victim's mouth before starting rescue breathing. Always use disposable resuscitators. DO NOT use direct mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
 - If breathing has stopped, begin rescue breathing using a disposable resuscitator and avoid mouth-to-mouth contact.
- 7. If the victim vomits, save the vomitus and send it to the medical facility for analysis.
- 8. If the victim shows signs of shock (a weak, rapid pulse; pale clammy skin; cold hands and feet), elevate the victim's feet eight to twelve inches and cover the victim with a blanket.
- 9. DO NOT give someone who is convulsing anything to drink.
- 10. DO NOT leave the victim alone except to call for emergency assistance.



Poisoning by Skin Contact

- 1. Remove the victim from the contaminated area, being careful to protect your lungs, skin and eyes.
- 2. Notify a physician, emergency room, or poison control center of the accident and obtain advice.
- 3. Remove the victim's clothing, shoes and jewelry from the affected areas, cutting them off if necessary. Do this under a shower or while flushing with water.
- 4. Continue to flush with water until all traces of the chemical are gone and any slippery feeling has disappeared. Rinse for at least 15 minutes.
- 5. Cover the victim with a blanket or dry clothing.
- 6. In case of inflammation, burns, blisters or pain, loosely apply a dry, sterile dressing or a clean, dry cloth.
- 7. If the victim is in shock:
 - Lay the victim down on his side and cover him with a blanket.
 - Elevate the victim's feet eight to twelve inches.
 - Notify an emergency medical service of the nature of the exposure.

DO NOT break open blisters or remove skin. If clothing is stuck to the skin after flushing with water, do not remove it.

DO NOT rub or apply pressure to the affected area.

DO NOT apply any oily substance to the affected skin.

DO NOT use hot water.

DO NOT leave the victim alone.

Poisoning by Eye Contact

Remove the victim from the contaminated area, being careful to protect your lungs, skin and eyes. Immediately:

- 1. Flush the victim's eye(s) with clean tepid water for at least 15 minutes.
- 2. Have the victim lie or sit down and tilt head back.
- 3. Hold eyelid(s) open and pour water slowly over the eyeball(s) starting at the inner corners by the nose allowing the water to flow to the outer corners of the eye.
- 4. The victim may be in great pain and want to keep eyes closed or rub them but you must rinse the chemical out of the eye(s) in order to prevent possible permanent damage.
- 5. Ask the victim to look up, down and side to side as you rinse.
- 6. Call an emergency medical service and arrange for transport to the nearest facility for examination and treatment as soon as possible. Even if there is no pain and vision is good, a physician should examine the eye(s) since delayed damage may occur.
- 7. If the eye(s) is(are) painful:
 - Cover loosely with gauze or a clean, dry cloth
 - Maintain verbal and physical contact with the victim



ATTACHMENT C

Potential Contaminants/Compounds

OILS, FUEL: NO. 1

Common Synor	nyms Watery liquid	Coloriess Kerosene odor					
Kerosene Kerosine Range oil JP-1	Floats on water	•					
Stop discharge if nossible. Call fire department. Avoid contact with liquid. Isolate and remove discharged material. Notify local health and pollution control agencies.							
Fire	Water may be ineffective or	Combustible. Extinguish with dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide. Water may be inaffective on fire. Cool exposed containers with water,					
Exposure	CALL FOR MEDICAL AID. LIQUID Initiating to skin and eyes. Harmful if swallowed. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Flush affected areas with penny of water. If N EYES, hold eyelds open and flush with plenty of water. IF SWALLOWED and victim is CONSCIOUS, have victim drink water or the contamination of the conta						
Water Pollution	Dangerous to aquatic life in Fouling to shoreline. May be dangerous if it enter Notify local health and width Notify operators of nearby v	ers water intakes. ife officials.					
(See Response Mechanical of Should be re		2. LABEL 2.1 Category: None 2.2 Class: Not pertinent					
	plicable ation: 3.3/1223 23	4. OBSERVABLE CHARACTERISTICS 4.1 Physical State (as shipped): Liquid 4.2 Color: Coloriess to light brown 4.3 Odor: Characteristic					
5. HEALTH HAZARDS 5.1 Personal Protective Equipment: Protective gloves; goggles or face shield. 5.2 Symptoms Following Exposure: INGESTION causes irritation of gestrointestinal tract; pulmonary tract irritation secondary to exhalation of vapors. ASPIRATION causes severe lung irritation with coupling, geging, dyspnes, substemal distress, and rapidly developing pulmonary edema, signs of bronchopneumonia and pneumonitis appear later; minimal central nervous system depression. 5.3 Treatment of Exposure: INGESTION: do NOT lavage or induce vomiting; call physician. ASPIRATION: enforce bed rest; administer oxygen; call physician. EYES: wash with plenty of water. Skin: wipe off and wash with soap and water. 5.4 Threshold Limit Value: Data not available 5.5 Short Term Inhalation Limits: Data not available 5.6 Toxicity by Ingestion: Grade 1; Libso = 5-15 g/kg 5.7 Late Toxicity: Date not available 5.8 Vapor (Gas) Irritant Characteristics: Vapors cause a slight smarting of the eyes or respiratory system if present in high concentrations. The effect is temporary. 5.9 Liquid or Solid Irritant Characteristics: Minimum hazard. If spilled on clothing and allowed to remain, may cause smarting and reddening of the skin. 6.10 Odor Threshold: 1 ppm 6.11 IDLH Value: Data not available							

6. FIRE HAZARDS	10. HAZARD ASSESSMENT CODE
6.1 Flash Point: 100°F C.C.	(See Hazard Assessment Handbook)
6.2 Flemmable Limits in Air: 0.7%-5%	A-T-U
6.3 Fire Extinguishing Agents: Dry chemical,	1
foem, carbon dioxide 6.4 Fire Extinguishing Agents Not to be	
Used: Water may be ineffective	11. HAZARD CLASSIFICATIONS
6.5 Special Hazards of Combustion	
Products: Not pertinent	11.1 Code of Federal Regulations: Combustible liquid
6.6 Behavior in Fire: Not pertinent 6.7 Ignition Temperature: 444°F	11.2 NAS Hazard Rating for Bulk Water
6.8 Electrical Hazard: Not pertinent	Transportation:
6.9 Burning Rate: 4 mm/min.	Category Rating
6.10 Adiabatic Flame Temperature:	Fire
Data not available 6.11 Stoichlometric Air to Fuel Ratio:	Vapor Irritant 1
Deta not available	Liquid or Solid Initant 1
6.12 Flame Temperature: Data not available	Poisons 1 Water Polution
	Human Toxicity 1
	Aquatic Toxicity 1
	Aesthetic Effect 3
7. CHEMICAL REACTIVITY	Reactivity
7.1 Reactivity With Water: No reaction	Other Chemicals 0 Water 0
7.2 Reactivity with Common Materials: No	Self Reaction
reaction 7.3 Stability During Transport: Stable	11.3 NFPA Hazard Classification:
7.4 Neutralizing Agents for Acids and	Category Classification
Caustics: Not pertinent	Health Hazard (Blue) 0 Flammability (Red) 2
7.5 Polymerization: Not pertinent	Reactivity (Yellow)0
7.6 Inhibitor of Polymerization: Not pertinent	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
7.7 Moler Ratio (Reactant to	
Product): Data not available	
7.8 Reactivity Group: 33	
	10 PURCHALL AND AUGUST DOOD-1975
	12. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
	12.1 Physical State at 15°C and 1 atm:
·	Liquid 12.2 Molecular Weight: Not pertinent
•	12.3 Boiling Point at 1 atm:
	380 560°F
	= 193-293°C = 466-566°K
8. WATER POLLUTION	12.4 Freezing Point: 45 to55°F
8.1 Aquatic Toxicity:	=43 to48°C = 230 to 225°K
2990 ppm/24 hr/bluegill/TL _m /fresh	12.5 Critical Temperature: Not pertinent
water 8.2 Waterfow! Toxicity: Data not available	12.6 Critical Pressure: Not pertinent 12.7 Specific Gravity: (liquid)
8.3 Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD):	0.81 0.85 at 15°C
53%, 5 days	12.8 Liquid Surface Tension:
8.4 Food Chain Concentration Potential:	23 32 dynes/cm = 0.023—0.032 N/m at 20°C
None	= 0.023—0.032 N/m at 20°C 12.9 Liquid Water Interfacial Tension:
	47—49 dynes/cm = 0.047 0.049 N/m
	at 20°C
	12.10 Vapor (Gas) Specific Gravity:
	Not pertinent 12.11 Ratio of Specific Heats of Vapor (Gas):
	Not pertinent
•	12.12 Latent Heat of Vaporization:
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	110 Btu/lb = 60 cal/g = 2.5 X 10* J/kg
9. SHIPPING INFORMATION	12.13 Heat of Combustion:18.540 Btu/lb =
9.1 Grades of Purity: Light hydrocarbon	-10,300 cal/g = -431.24 X 10 ⁴ J/kg
distillate: 100%	12.14 Heat of Decomposition: Not pertinent
9.2 Storage Temperature: Ambient 9.3 Inert Atmosphere: No requirement	12.15 Heat of Solution: Not pertinent 12.16 Heat of Polymerization: Not pertinent
9.4 Venting: Open (flame arrester)	12.25 Heat of Fusion: Data not available
	12.26 Limiting Value: Data not available
	12.27 Reid Vapor Pressure: Data not available
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OILS, FUEL: NO. 1

12.17 SATURATED LIQUID DENSITY		12.18 LIQUID HEAT CAPACITY			12.19 L CONDUCTIVITY	12.20 LIQUID VISCOSITY		
Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per cubic foot	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit per pound-F	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit-inch per hour- square foot-F	Temperature (degrees F)	Centipoise	
34	51,430	70	.469	o	.926	—3 5	6.727	
36	51.360	75	.471	10	.924	—3 0	6.065	
38	51.290	80	.474	20	.921	-25	5.482	
40	51.220	85	.476	30	.919	20	4.965	
42	51.150	90	.479	40	.917	—15	4,508	
44	51.080	95	.481	50	.915	— 10	4,101	
46	51.010	100	.484	60	.913	 5	3,739	
48	50.940	105	.486	70	.911	0	3.416	
50	50.870	110	.489	80	.909	5	3.127	
52	50.800	115	.491	90	.907	10	2.867	
54	50.740	120	.494	100	.905	15	2.634	
56	50.670	125	.496	110	.903	20	2.424	
58	50.600	130	.499	120	.901	25	2,235	
60	50.530	135	.501	130	.899	30	2.064	
62	50.460	140	.504	140	.897	35	1,909	
64	50.390	145	.506	150	.895	40	1,768	
6 6	50.320	150	.509	160	.893	45	1,641	
68	50.250	155	.511	170	.891	50	1.525	
70	50.180	160	.514	180	.889	55	1.419	
72	50.110	165	.516	190	.887	60	1.322	
74	50.040	170	.519	200	.885	65	1.233	
76	49.970	175	.521	210	.883	70	1.152	
78	49.900	180	.524			75	1.078	
80	49.830	185	.526		i I			
82	49.760	190	.529					
84	49.690	195	.531					

1 SOLUBILITY	12.21 SOLUBILITY IN WATER		12.21 SOLUBILITY IN WATER SATURATED VAPOR PRESSURE		SATURATED V	12.23 APOR DENSITY	12.24 IDEAL GAS HEAT CAPACITY		
Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per 100 pounds of water	Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per square inch	Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per cubic foot	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit per pound-F		
	I N S O L U B L E	70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140 150 160 170 180 190 200 210 220 230 240 250 260 270 280 290 300	.041 .056 .075 .099 .130 .168 .217 .277 .350 .440 .548 .679 .835 1.021 1.241 1.500 1.802 2.154 2.562 3.033 3.573 4.192 4.896 5.695		N O T P E R T I N E N T		NOT PERTINENT		

GASOLINES: AUTOMOTIVE (<4.23g lead/gal)

Common Synonyms Watery liquid Coloriess to pale brown or pink Gasoline odor 6. FIRE HAZARDS 10. HAZARD ASSESSMENT CODE Motor spirit Petrol (See Hazard Assessment Handbook) Flash Point: -36°F C.C. Flammable Limits in Air: 1.4%-7.4% A-T-U-V-W Floats on water. Flammable, irritating vapor is produced. 63 Fire Extinguishing Agents: Foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical Fire Extinguishing Agents Not to be Stop discharge if possible. Keep people away. Stut off ignition sources and call fire department. Stay upwind and use water spray to "fonction with isolate and remove discharged material. Notify local health and pollution control agencies. Used: Water may be ineffective 11. HAZARD CLASSIFICATIONS Special Hazards of Combustion 11.1 - Code of Federal Regulations: Flammable liquid Behavior in Fire: Vapor is heavier than air 11.2 NAS Hazard Rating for Bulk Water and may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. FLAMMABLE
Flashback along vapor trail may occur.
Vapor may explode it ignited in an enclosed area.
Vapor may explode it ignited in an enclosed area.
Value may be instructive on fire.
Cool exposed containers with water. Rating Category Ignition Temperature: 853°F Electrical Hazard: Class I, Group D Health . . Burning Rate: 4 mm/min. Vapor Irritant.... Adiabatic Flame Temperature: 6.10 Liquid or Solid Irritant..... 1 Data not available Fire 6.11 Stolchiometric Air to Fuel Ratio: Water Polution Data not available Human Toxicity.... 6.12 Flame Temperature: Data not available Aquatic Toxicity2 CALL FOR MEDICAL AID. 7. CHEMICAL REACTIVITY Reactivity. Other Chemicals ... 7.1 Reactivity With Water: No reaction VAPUH irritating to eyes, nose and throat. If inhaled, will cause dizziness, headache, difficult breathing Mo of loss of consciousness. W breathing has slopped, give artificial respiration. Water..... 0 7.2 Reactivity with Common Materials: No Self Reaction..... reaction 11.3 NFPA Hazard Classification: Stability During Transport: Stable Classification Category If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. 7.4 **Neutralizing Agents for Acids and** Health Hazard (Blue)...... 1 Caustics: Not pertinent Flammability (Red)...... 3 LIQUID Initiating to skin and eyes. If swallowed, will cause pauses or vomiting. Hemove contaminated coloning and shoes. Flush affected areas with plenty of water. First NEYES, hold sysides open and flush with plenty of water. IF SWALDWED and victim is CONSCIOUS, have victim drink water. 7.5 Polymerization: Not pertinent Reactivity (Yellow) 0 Exposure 7.6 Inhibitor of Polymerization: Not pertinent Molar Ratio (Reactant to Producti: Data not available OF MIK. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. 7.8 Reactivity Group: 33 12. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES Physical State at 15°C and 1 atm: HARMFUL TO AQUATIC LIFE IN VERY LOW CONCENTRATIONS. Water 12.2 Molecular Weight: Not pertinent May be dangerous if it enters water intakes. Notify local health and wildlife officials. Notify operators of nearby water intakes. Boiling Point at 1 atm: **Poliution** 12.3 140-390°F = 60--199°C = 333--472°K Freezing Point: Not pertinent 1. RESPONSE TO DISCHARGE 2. LABEL 8. WATER POLLUTION Critical Temperature: Not pertinent (See Response Methods Handbook) 2.1 Category: Flammable liquid 8.1 Aquatic Toxicity: 12.6 Critical Pressure: Not pertinent 2.2 Class: 3 Issue warning-high flammability Specific Gravity: 90 ppm/24 hr/juvenile American 12.7 Evacuate area shad/TLm/fresh water 0.7321 at 20°C (liquid) Disperse and flush 91 mg/1/24 hr/juvenite American 12.8 Liquid Surface Tension: shad/TLm/salt water . 19-23 dynes/cm 8.2 Waterfowl Toxicity: Data not available = 0.019-0.023 N/m at 20°C Liquid Water Interfacial Tension: 8.3 Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD): 49-51 dynes/cm 8%, 5 days 3. CHEMICAL DESIGNATIONS 4. OBSERVABLE CHARACTERISTICS 8.4 Food Chain Concentration Potential: = 0.049-0.051 N/m at 20°C Vapor (Gas) Specific Gravity: 3.4 3.1 CG Compatibility Class: Miscellaneous 4.1 Physical State (as shipped); Liquid None 12.11 Ratio of Specific Heats of Vapor (Gas): Hydrocarbon Mixtures 4.2 Color: Colorless to brown Formula: (Mixture of hydrocarbons) 4.3 Odor: Gasoline (est.) 1.054 12.12 Latent Heat of Vaporization IMO/UN Designation: 3.1/1203 130--150 Btu/lb = 71--81 cal/g = 3.0 - 3.4 X 10⁵ J/kg 3.5 CAS Registry No.: Data not available 12.13 Heat of Combustion: -18,720 Btu/ib = -10,400 cal/g = 435.1 X 105 J/kg 12.14 Heat of Decomposition: Not pertinent 5. HEALTH HAZARDS 9. SHIPPING INFORMATION Heat of Solution: Not pertinent Personal Protective Equipment: Protective goggles, gloves. 9.1 Grades of Purity: Various octane ratings; 12.16 Heat of Polymerization: Not pertinent Symptoms Following Exposure: Irritation of mucous membranes and stimulation followed by military specifications 12.25 Heat of Fusion: Data not available depression of central nervous system. Breathing of vapor may also cause dizziness, headache, 9.2 Storage Temperature: Ambient 12.26 Limiting Value: Data not available and incoordination or, in more severe cases, anesthesia, coma, and respiratory arrest. If liquid inert Atmosphere: No requirement 12.27 Reid Vapor Pressure: 7.4 psia enters lungs, it will cause severe irritation, coughing, gagging, pulmonary edema, and, later, 9.4 Venting: Open (flame arrester) or signs of bronchopneumonia and pneumonitis. Swallowing may cause irregular heartbeat. pressure-vacuum Treatment of Exposure: INHALATION: maintain respiration and administer oxygen; enforce hed rest if liquid is in lungs. INGESTION: do NOT induce vomiting; stomach should be lavaged (by doctor) if appreciable quantity is swallowed. EYES: wash with copious quantity of water. SKIN wipe off and wash with soap and water. Threshold Limit Value: 300 ppm Short Term Inhalation Limits: 500 ppm for 30 min. Toxicity by ingestion: Grade 2; LDs0 = 0.5 to 5 g/kg. 5.7 Late Toxicity: None Vapor (Gas) Irritant Characteristics: Vapors cause a slight smarting of the eyes or respiratory system if present in high concentrations. The effect is temporary. NOTES Liquid or Solid Irritant Characteristics: Minimum hazard, if spilled on clothing and allowed to remain, may cause smarting and reddening of the skin. Odor Threshold: 0.25 ppm IDLH Value: Data not available

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GASOLINES: AUTOMOTIVE (<4.23g lead/gal)

12.17 SATURATED LIQUID DENSITY		12.18 LIQUID HEAT CAPACITY		12.19 LIQUID THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY		12.20 LIQUID VISCOSITY	
Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per cubic foot	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit per pound-F	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit-inch per hour- square foot-F (estimate)	Temperature (degrees F)	Centipoise
45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 85 90 95 100 105 110	46.270 46.130 46.000 45.850 45.710 45.560 45.400 45.240 45.080 44.910 44.750 44.570 44.390 44.210 44.030	10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 85 90 95	.459 .462 .464 .467 .470 .472 .475 .478 .480 .483 .486 .488 .491 .494 .496 .499 .502	40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140 150 160 170 180		46 48 50 52 54 56 58 60 62 64 66 68 70 72 74 76 78 80 82	.521 .514 .507 .500 .494 .487 .481 .475 .469 .463 .457 .451 :446 .440 .435 .430 .424
		105	.510			84 86 88 90 92 94	.410 .405 .400 .396 .391 .387

12.21 SOLUBILITY IN WATER		12.22 SATURATED VAPOR PRESSURE		12.23 SATURATED VAPOR DENSITY		12.24 IDEAL GAS HEAT CAPACITY	
Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per 100 pounds of water	Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per square inch	Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per cubic foot	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit
	I N S O L U B L E		DATA NOT AVAILABLE		NOT PERTINENT		DATA NOT AVAILABLE

GASOLINES: AVIATION (< 4.86g lead/gal)

Common Synonyms Watery liquid Red, blue, green, brown or purple Gasoline odo 6. FIRE HAZARDS 10. HAZARD ASSESSMENT CODE (See Hazard Assessment Handbook) Flash Point: -50°F C.C. Flammable Limits in Air: 1,2%-7,1% A-T-U-V-W Floats on water. Flammable, irritating vapor is produced. Fire Extinguishing Agents: Foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical Fire Extinguishing Agents Not to be Used: Water may Stop discharge if possible. Keep people away. Shut off ignition sources and call fire department. Stay upwind and use water spray to "funcic dowr leolate and remove discharged material. Notify local health and pollution control agencies. 11. HAZARD CLASSIFICATIONS Special Hazards of Combustion 11.1 Code of Federal Regulations: Products: None Behavior in Fire: Vapor is heavier than air 11.2 NAS Hazard Rating for Bulk Water and may travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Transportation: Ignition Temperature: 824°F FLAMMABLE 3 Fire.... Electrical Hazard: Class I, group D Flashback along vapor trail may occur. Vapor may explode if ignited in an enclosed area. Health Burning Rate: 4 mm/min. Vapor Irritant. Extinguish with dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide. Water may be ineffective on fire. Cool exposed containers with water. Adiabatic Fiame Temperature: Data not available 6.10 Liquid or Solid Irritant...... 1 Fire Stoichiometric Air to Fuel Ratio: Water Polution Data not available Human Toxicity... 6.12 Flame Temperature: Data not available Aquatic Toxicity...... 2 Aesthetic Effect.... CALL FOR MEDICAL AID. 7. CHEMICAL REACTIVITY Reactivity VAPOR 7.1 Reactivity With Water: No reaction Irritating to eyes, nose and throat. It inhaled will cause dizziness, headache, difficult breathing or loss of consciousness. Water..... 0 7.2 Reactivity with Common Materials: No Self Reaction..... reaction 11.3 NFPA Hazard Classification: Move to freeh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Stability During Transport: Stable Category Classification 7.4 Neutralizing Agents for Acids and Health Hazard (Blue)...... 1 Caustics: Not pertinent LIQUID Flammability (Red). 3 7.5 Polymerization: Not pertinent 7.6 Inhibitor of Polymerization: Irritating to skin and eyes. If swallowed, will cause no **Exposure** Reactivity (Yellow) Remove conteminated clothing and shoes.
Flush effected areas with plenty of water.
If H EYES, hold eyelide open and flush with plenty of water.
If SWALLOWED and victim is CONSCIOUS, have victim drink wat Moiar Ratio (Reactant to Product): Data not available 7.8 Reactivity Group: Data not available DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. 12. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES Physical State at 15°C and 1 atm: HARMFUL TO AQUATIC LIFE IN VERY LOW CONCENTRATIONS. Fouling to shoreline.

May be dangerous if it enters water intakes. Molecular Weight: Not pertinent Water Bolling Point at 1 atm: Notify local health and wildlife officials. Notify operators of nearby water intake 12.3 **Pollution** . 160-340°F = 71-171°C = 344-444°K Freezing Point: 12.4 1. RESPONSE TO DISCHARGE 2. LABEL 8. WATER POLLUTION <76°F = <24.4°C = <297.6°K (See Response Methods Handbook) 2.1 Category: Flammable liquid 8.1 Aquatic Toxicity: 12.5 Critical Temperature: Not pertinent Issue warning-high flammability 2.2 Class: 3 Critical Pressure: Not pertinent 90 ppm/24 hr/juvenile American 12.6 Evacuate area shad/TLm/fresh water 12.7 Specific Gravity: 0.711 at 15°C (liquid) Disperse and flush 91 ppm/24 hr/juvenile American Liquid Surface Tension: shad/TLm/salt water 8.2 Waterfowl Toxicity: Data not available 19-23 dynes/cm = 0.019-0.023 N/mat 20°C Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD): Liquid Water Interfacial Tension: 8%, 5 days 3. CHEMICAL DESIGNATIONS 4. OBSERVABLE CHARACTERISTICS 49-51 dynes/cm = 0.049-0.051 N/m8.4 Food Chain Concentration Potential: at 20°C 3.1 CG Compatibility Class: Not listed 4.1 Physical State (as shipped); Liquid None 12.10 Vapor (Gas) Specific Gravity: 3.4 Formula: Not pertinent 4.2 Color: Red, blue, green, brown, 12.11 Ratio of Specific Heats of Vapor (Gas): 3.3 IMO/UN Designation: 3.1/1203 purple 3.4 DOT ID No.: 1203 4.3 Odor: Gasoline 12.12 Latent Heat of Vaporization: 3.5 CAS Registry No.: Data not available 130-150 Btu/lb = 71-81 cal/g = 3.0-3.4 X 103 J/kg 12.13 Heat of Combustion: -18,720 Btu/lb = $-10,400 \text{ cal/g} = -435.4 \times 10^3 \text{ J/kg}$ 5. HEALTH HAZARDS 9. SHIPPING INFORMATION Heat of Decomposition: Not pertinent Personal Protective Equipment: Protective goggles, gloves. 9.1 Grades of Purity: Grades 80/87, 100/130, 12.15 Heat of Solution: Not pertinent Symptoms Following Exposure: INHALATION causes irritation of upper respiratory tract; central and 115/145: Specification Heat of Polymerization: Not pertinent nervous system stimulation followed by depression of varying degrees ranging from dizziness. MIL-G-5572e 12.25 Heat of Fusion: Data not available headache, and incoordination to anesthesia, coma, and respiratory arrest; irregular heartbeat is 12.26 Limiting Value: Data not available Storage Temperature: Ambient dangerous complication. ASPIRATION causes severe lung irritation with coughing, gagging, 9.3 Inert Atmosphere: No requirement 12.27 Reid Vapor Pressure: Data not available dyspnea, substernal distress, and rapidly developing pulmonary edema; later, signs of 9.4 Venting: Open (flame arrester) or bronchopneumonia and pneumonitis; acute onset of central nervous system excitement followed by depression. INGESTION causes irritation of mucous membranes of throat, esophagus, and stomach; stimulation followed by depression of central nervous system; irregular heartbeat. Treatment of Exposure: Seek medical attention. INHALATION: maintain respiration; give oxygen if needed. ASPIRATION: enforce bed rest; administer oxygen. INGESTION: do NOT induce vomiting; lavage carefully if appreciable quantity was ingested; guard against aspiration into lungs. EYES: wash with copious quantity of water. SKIN: wipe off and wash with soap and Threshold Limit Value: 300 ppm 5.5 Short Term Inhalation Limits: 500 ppm for 30 min. NOTES 5.6 Toxicity by ingestion: Grade 2: LDso = 0.5 to 5 g/kg Vapor (Gas) Irritant Characteristics: Vapors cause a slight smarting of the eyes or respiratory system if present in high concentrations. The effect is temporary Liquid or Solid Irritant Characteristics: Minimum hazard. If spilled on clothing and allowed to remain, may cause smarting and reddening of the skin Odor Threshold: 0.25 ppm 5.11 IDLH Value: Data not available

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GASOLINES: AVIATION (< 4.86g lead/gal)

12.17 SATURATED LIQUID DENSITY		12.18 LIQUID HEAT CAPACITY		12.19 LIQUID THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY		12.20 LIQUID VISCOSITY	
Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per cubic foot (estimate)	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit per pound-F	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit-inch per hour- square foot-F (estimate)	Temperature (degrees F)	Centipois (estimate
35	45.040	10	.466	40	.909	35	.519
40	44.880	15	.468	50	.900	40	.501
45	44.730	20	.471	60	.891	45	.485
50	44.570	25	.474	70	.883	50	.469
55	44.410	30	.476	80	.874	55	.454
60	44.260	35	.479	90	.865	60	.440
65	44.100	40	.482	100	.856	65	.426
70	43.950	45	.484	110	.847	70	.414
75	43.790	50	.487	120	.838	75	.401
80	43.630	5 5	.490	130	.829	80	.390
85	43.480	60	.492	140	.821	. 85	.379
90	43.320	65	.495	150	.812	90	.368
95	43.160	70	.498	160	.803	95	.358
100	43.010	75	.500	170	.794	100	.348
105	42.850	80	.503	180	.785	105	.3 39
110	42.700	· 85	.506	190	.776	110	.330
115	42.540	90	.508		1	115	.322
120	42.380	95	.511			120	.314
125	42.230	100	.514			125	.306
130	42.070	105	.516			130	.299
135	41.920					135	.291
140	41.760				1	140	.285
145	41.600					145	.278
150	41.450					150	<i>.</i> 272
155	41.290					155	.266
160	41.140				1 1	160	.260

12.21 SOLUBILITY IN WATER		12.22 SATURATED VAPOR PRESSURE		12.23 SATURATED VAPOR DENSITY		12.24 IDEAL GAS HEAT CAPACITY	
Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per 100 pounds of water	Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per square inch	Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per cubic foot	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal uni
	- XSOLUBLE		D A T A NOT A V A I L A B L E		NOT PERTINENT		D A T A NOT A V A I L A B L E
		;					

ATTACHMENT D

Severe Weather

ATTACHMENT D

Severe Weather

When projects are conducted outside, the potential for severe weather must be considered. Thunderstorms, tornados and winter storms can develop quickly, jeopardizing your safety. The following emergency procedures are to be followed in the event of severe weather.

Thunderstorms and Lightning

Monitor weather conditions at all times while working. At a sign of an impending storm - increased cloudiness, darkened skies, increased wind - listen to a radio for the latest weather information.

When a thunderstorm accompanied by lightning is in the project area:

- Cease work immediately and shut down all powered equipment, such as drill rigs.
- Seek shelter inside nearby buildings or trailers. If there are no buildings nearby, seek shelter inside your vehicle.
- If you are caught outside, do not stand beneath tall, isolated trees or telephone poles. Avoid areas projecting above the landscape, such as hill tops. In open areas, go to a low place such as a ravine or valley. Stay away from open water, metal equipment, wire fences and metal pipes. If you are in a group of people in the open, spread out, staying several yards apart.
- If you are caught in a level field or open area far from shelter and you feel your hair stand on end, lightning may be about to strike you. Drop to your knees and bend forward, putting your hands on your knees. You should minimize the body area in direct contact with the ground; DO NOT LIE FLAT ON THE GROUND.
- If someone has been struck by lightning, monitor life signs and begin administering rescue breathing or CPR as needed. Seek medical attention.
- Check conscious victims for burns, especially at the fingers and toes and next to buckles and jewelry. Keep the victim calm and still. Administer first aid for shock.

Tornados

Tornados usually develop from thunderstorms and normally occur at the trailing edge of the storm. Most tornados occur in the months of April, May, June, and July in the late afternoon and early evening hours.

When storms are predicted for the project area, monitor weather conditions by radio. A <u>tornado watch</u> is issued when favorable conditions exist for the development of a tornado. A <u>tornado warning</u> is issued by the local weather service office when a tornado has actually been sighted or is strongly indicated by radar.

- If a <u>tornado warning</u> is issued, seek shelter immediately. If there are permanent buildings located onsite, go there immediately, moving toward interior hallways or small rooms on the lowest floor.
- If a tomado warning is issued and you are in a vehicle or a site trailer, leave and go to the nearest building, ditch, ravine, or culvert and lie flat. Shield your head from flying debris using your hands.
- Once a tornado has passed the site, site personnel are to assemble at the designated assembly area to determine if anyone is missing. Administer first aid and seek medical attention as needed.

Winter Storms

When snow or ice storms are predicted for the project area, site personnel should monitor weather conditions by radio. A <u>winter storm watch</u> is issued when a storm has formed and is approaching the area. A <u>winter storm warning</u> is issued when a storm is imminent and immediate action is to be taken.

- When a <u>storm watch</u> is issued, monitor weather conditions and prepare to terminate site activities. Notify the Project Manager of the situation. Seek shelter at site buildings or leave the site and seek warm shelter.
- If you are caught in a severe winter storm while traveling, seek warm shelter if road conditions prevent safe travel.



- If you are stranded in a vehicle during a winter storm:
 - O Stay in the vehicle. Disorientation comes quickly in blowing and drifting snow.
 - O Wait for help.
 - Keep a window open an inch or so to avoid carbon monoxide poisoning.
 - Run the engine and heater sparingly.
 - Keep watch do not let everyone sleep at the same time.
 - Exercise occasionally.

ATTACHMENT E

General Health and Safety Rules

ATTACHMENT E General Health and Safety Rules

General Health and Safety Rules

- Use proper lifting techniques when handling heavy articles. Keep the load close to the body, bend your knees, never twist or turn with a load. When in doubt, get help or divide the load.
- Immediately report to your supervisor any condition or practice you think might cause injury to employees or others or damage to property, equipment or environment.
- Do not participate in horseplay.
- Do not distract others from their work.
- Always wear a safety belt, whether passenger or driver, when in a motor vehicle on company business.

Safety Rules for Field Work

- Read the SHSP before field mobilization. Comply with its requirements at all times.
- Wear personal protective equipment in all operations where there is possible exposure to hazardous conditions or where the need for using such equipment to reduce the hazards is designated in the Site Health and Safety Plan (SHSP).
 - O Hard hats are required in areas where there is a possible danger of head injury from impact, or from falling or flying objects, or from electrical shock and burns.
 - Hearing protection is required when exposure to noise is above OSHA allowable levels (>85 dBA).
 - Eye and/or face protection is required when machines or operations present potential physical or health hazards to the eyes or face.
 - Respiratory protection is required when controls fail or are inadequate to prevent harmful exposure.
 - Foot protection is required as necessary to prevent injury from dropped or falling objects.
- Personal flotation devices are required when working over or near water.
- Observe all safety signs and do not remove any "lock-out" tags.
- Wear radiation badge when working with nuclear testing equipment.
- Follow procedures outlined in Troxler Manual when using, transporting or storing nuclear density meter.
- Use proper lifting techniques when transporting nuclear meters or other heavy articles.
- Secure all loose equipment in the motor vehicles to inhibit equipment movement during sudden stops.
- Stay away from the swing of the backhoe bucket and all moving parts on drill rigs. Approach only when operator is aware of your presence.
- Always use ground-fault interrupters in all circuits that might be exposed to moisture or are used outside.
- Use only grounded or double insulated power tools.
- Notify the Health and Safety Administrator or Site Safety Officer of any unsafe acts or conditions.
- Site personnel are to notify Site Safety Officer at the first indication that they are experiencing temperature stress or any signs or symptoms which may be due to exposure of chemicals.
- Site personnel are expected to comply with applicable OSHA, EPA or other regulatory agency standards and regulations at all times.



Safety Rules for Work in or Near Manholes, Trenches and Excavations

DO NOT enter confined spaces such as pits, trenches, tanks or manholes unless confined space entry procedures are specifically included in the SHSP and are fully implemented.

Most work can be performed without entering trenches or excavation. Make the necessary engineering changes to accomplish the task without entering the trench or excavation. For example, soil samples can be taken from the backhoe bucket eliminating the need for anyone to enter the excavation.

If such changes cannot be implemented, the SHSP MUST BE AMENDED to include confined space entry procedures. Enter only if the excavation is constructed according to OSHA standards and the SHSP specifically addressed entry into excavations.

Excavations are to be filled in or barricaded at the end of the workday.

Safety Rules When Working Near Highways, Construction Site Traffic or Heavy Equipment

The following precautions should be taken when working near highways and on construction sites.

- Set out traffic cones, warning signs, and flashers when performing field work in traffic areas.
- In traffic areas and on construction sites where heavy equipment is operating, wear luminous traffic vests.
- Use safety signs when performing bridge and highway surveys and use warning lights on vehicles, as appropriate.
- Let the construction equipment operators know you are around. Use "eye to eye" contact and hand gestures prior to setting up for a test.
- Check the traffic pattern on construction projects before entering with a vehicle.
- If practical, use the motor vehicle on a large site to divert construction traffic around the test area.
- Park the motor vehicle between your work area and the operating equipment. Always work a significant distance behind your vehicle in case it is struck.

Safety Rules for Hazardous Waste Sites

- All employees handling hazardous waste samples or who may be exposed to hazardous waste must be active participants in SEH's medical surveillance program.
- A respirator cannot be worn when beards or any other facial hair interferes with the face-to-respirator seal. Individuals with such facial hair are not to be allowed to work in Levels B or C.
- Personnel onsite must use the buddy system when wearing respiratory protective equipment. Visual contact must be maintained between pairs onsite. Entry team members are to remain close together to assist each other during emergencies.
- Smoking is not permitted at the site.
- Eating and drinking are only permitted in the support or clean zone.
- No "souvenirs" or samples not required for the project are to be collected.
- Samples are to be placed in approved containers before they can be removed from the site. Only approved or designated vehicles can be used to transport samples.
- Samples are to be left in the designated sample preparation area.
- Contaminated field apparel that has not been decontaminated cannot be worn in the office.
- Field samples are to be disposed of properly.
- Contact with contaminated or suspected contaminated surfaces is to be avoided.
- Do not walk through puddles, discolored surface, kneel on the ground, or lean, sit, or place equipment on visibly stained surfaces.
- Drums or tanks found onsite cannot to be opened or moved unless specific drum/tank remediation tasks are specifically included in the SHSP and are fully implemented.



- Use work schedules that minimize time spent in hazardous areas.
- Use work assignments that place employees upwind of sources of air contaminants.
- Have a copy of the SHSP readily available, for review by employees. The Site Safety Officer will verify that all SEH personnel entering the site have read and signed the SHSP.

Basics of Good Lifting Techniques

Sometimes it is necessary to load and unload moderate to heavy sampling equipment by hand. Site workers should not try to lift too much weight at one time (i.e., loads should be broken down if possible). When lifting heavy equipment is necessary, knowing the proper ways to lift can save you a great deal of pain and misery from a sprained back.

- 1. Size up the load before trying to lift it. Test the weight by lifting at one of the corners. If the load is too heavy or of an awkward shape, the best thing to do is get help from another site worker, if available. If you have to lift it alone, make sure you can handle the weight.
- 2. **BEND THE KNEES.** This is the single most important rule when lifting moderate to heavy objects. When lifting a crate or box, your feet should be placed close to the object. Center yourself over the load, then bend your knees and get a good hand hold. Lift straight up, smoothly. Allow your legs, not your back, to do the work.
- 3. **Do not twist or burn you body once you have made the lift.** Keep the load close to your body, and keep it steady. Any sudden twisting or turning could result in injury to your back.
- 4. Make sure you can carry the load where you need to go before attempting to move it. Also, make sure your path is clear of obstacles and that there are no hazards, such as fallen logs or other trip hazards. Turn your body by changing foot positions, and be sure of your footing before setting out.
- 5. Set the load down properly. It is just as important setting it down as lifting it. Lower the body slowly by bending your knees, letting your legs do most of the work. Don't let go of the load until it is secure on the floor.
- 6. Always push, not pull, the object when possible. Pushing puts less strain on the back and is safer, should the object tip.

If a back injury occurs as a result of site work, an injury report must be filled out in accordance with corporate policy.



ATTACHMENT F

Decontamination

ATTACHMENT F

Decontamination

Standard Procedures

- A decontamination area (Contamination Reduction Zone) should be located between the Hot Line (upwind boundary of the Exclusion Zone) and the Support Zone boundary.
- A personnel decontamination station (PDS) should be established.
- All personnel should proceed through the appropriate contamination reduction sequence upon leaving the contamination area.
- All protective gear should be left onsite during any lunch break following decontamination procedures.
- Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) for chemicals used during decontamination procedures should be made available to those who are potentially exposed to these chemicals.

Decontamination of Equipment

To the extent possible, measures should be taken to prevent contamination of sampling and monitoring equipment. (Sampling devices may become contaminated.) Once contaminated, it is difficult to clean instruments without damaging them. Any delicate instrument that cannot be decontaminated easily should have a bag taped and secured around it before use. Openings should be made in the bag for sample intake.

A. Sampling Devices

Sampling devices require cleaning with a detergent or other chemically compatible solvent and must be triple rinsed with clean solutions or deionized water.

B. Tools

Wooden tools are difficult to decontaminate because they absorb chemicals. They should be kept onsite and handled only by protected workers. After use in a contaminated area, wooden tools should be discarded. For decontamination of other tools, follow the same procedure as for sampling devices (above).

C. Respirators

Certain parts of contaminated respirators, such as the harness assembly and cloth components, are difficult to decontaminate. If grossly contaminated, they may have to be discarded. Rubber components can be soaked in soap and water and scrubbed with a brush.

D. Sanitizing of Personal Protective Equipment

Respirators, reusable protective clothing, and other personal articles must be decontaminated and sanitized before being reused. The inside of masks and clothing becomes soiled because of exhalation, body oils, and perspiration. The manufacturer's instructions should be followed to sanitize the respirator mask. If practical, protective clothing should be machine washed after a thorough decontamination; otherwise, it must be cleaned by hand.

E. Disposal of Contaminated Materials

All materials and equipment used for decontamination must be disposed of properly. Clothing, tools, buckets, brushes, and all other equipment that is contaminated must be secured in drums or other containers and labeled. Clothing not completely decontaminated onsite should be secured in plastic bags before being removed from the site.

Contaminated wash and rinse solutions should be contained by using step-in-containers (e.g., child's wading pool) to hold spent solutions. Another containment method is to dig a trench about 4 inches deep and line it with plastic. In both cases, the spent solutions should be transferred to drums, which should be labeled and disposed of with other contaminated materials onsite.



F. Minimal Decontamination

Less extensive procedures for decontamination can be subsequently established when disposable clothing and equipment are used, the type and degree of contamination are known, or the potential for transfer is judged to be minimal by the Site Safety Officer in consultation with the Project Manager or Health and Safety Administrator

G. Closure of the Personnel Decontamination Station

All disposable clothing and plastic sheeting used during the operation should be double bagged, labeled, and either contained onsite or removed to a disposal facility. Grossly contaminated protective clothing should be disposed of onsite with the permission of the property owner or removed to a disposal facility. Cloth items should be bagged and removed from the site for final cleaning. All wash tubs, pails, or other containers should be thoroughly washed, rinsed, and dried prior to removal from the site.

Level D

Equipment Drop

Deposit equipment used onsite (tools, sampling devices, monitoring equipment, radios, etc.) on plastic drop cloths. Decontaminate or contain items for disposal before removal from exclusion zone.

Outer Boot/Glove Wash and Rinse

(Optional, include if necessary for gross decontamination)

Scrub outer boots/gloves and/or splash suit with decontamination solution then rinse with water.

Outer Boot/Glove Removal

Remove outer boots/gloves:

- If outer boots/gloves are disposable, deposit them in the appropriate plastic-lined container.
- If outer boots/gloves are not disposable, store them in a clean, dry place.

Outer Garment Removal

Remove chemical protective outer garments and deposit them in an appropriate container. Remove hard hat and safety glasses. Decontaminate them as necessary and deposit on a clean surface.

Inner Glove Removal

Remove inner gloves and deposit them in the appropriate container for disposal.

Field Wash

Thoroughly wash hands and face with soap and water. Shower as soon as possible.

Level C

The maximum and minimum decontamination layout for Level C is shown conceptually in Figures E-1 and E-2.

Equipment Drop

Deposit equipment used onsite (tools, sampling devices, monitoring equipment, radios, etc.) on plastic drop cloths. Decontaminate or dispose of items before removal from exclusion zone.

Outer Boot/Glove Wash and Rinse

Scrub outer boots/gloves and/or splash suit with decontamination solution then rinse with water.



Outer Boot/Glove Removal

Remove outer boots/gloves:

- If outer boots/gloves are disposable, deposit them in the appropriate plastic-lined container.
- If outer boots/gloves are not disposable, store them in a clean, dry place.

Outer Garment Removal

Remove chemical-protective outer garments and deposit them in the appropriate container.

Respiratory Protection Removal

Remove hard hat and respirator and deposit them on a clean surface. Discard respirator cartridges in the appropriate container. Wash and rinse hard hat and respirator. Wipe off and store respirator in a clean, dry location.

Inner Glove Removal

Remove inner gloves and deposit them in the appropriate container for disposal.

Field Wash

Thoroughly wash hands and face with soap and water. Shower as soon as possible.

Level C Decontamination for Respirator-Cartridge Exchange

Equipment Drop

Deposit equipment used onsite (tools, sampling devices, monitoring equipment, radios, etc.) on plastic drop cloths. Decontaminate or dispose of items before removal from exclusion zone.

Outer Boot/Glove Wash and Rinse

Scrub outer boots/gloves and/or splash suit with decontamination solution then rinse with water.

Outer Boot/Glove Removal

Remove outer boots/gloves:

- If outer boots/gloves are disposable, deposit them in the appropriate plastic-lined container.
- If outer boots/gloves are not disposable, store them in a clean, dry place.

Respirator Cartridge Change

Exchange respirator cartridges. Don new outer boots/gloves. Tape joints and return to exclusion zone.



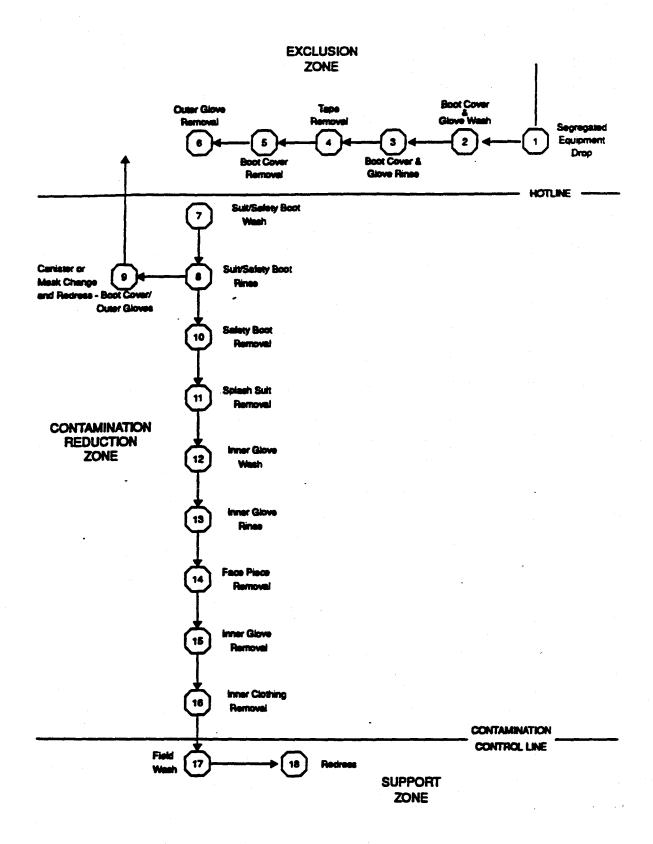


Figure E-1 - Maximum Decontamination Layout Level C Protection



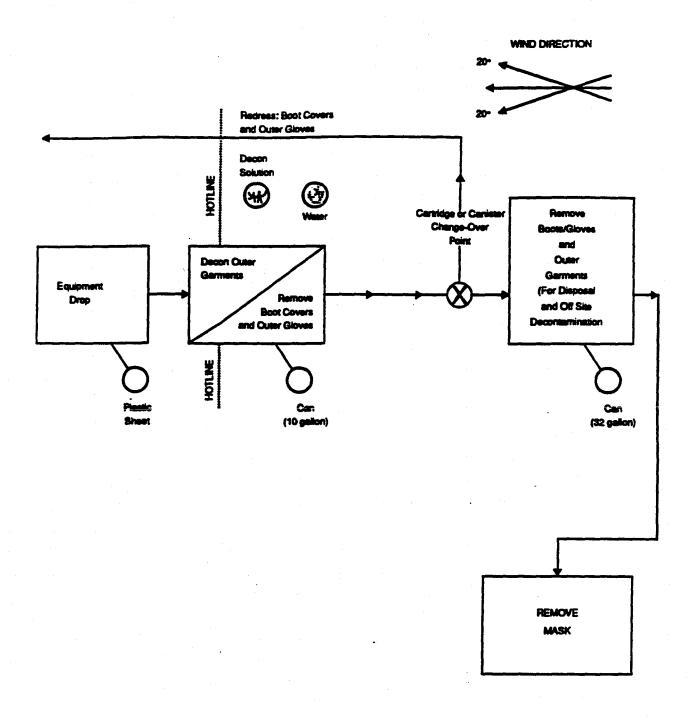




Figure E-2 – Minimum Decontamination Layout Level C Protection

A D V E N T

Advent
Environmental
Services, Inc.

Site Assessment for Underground Storage Tank Closure

Heartland Aviation, Inc.

3800 Starr Avenue, Eau Claire, Chippewa County, Wisconsin Advent Project No. 970144.00 and 970144.01

November 1997

Prepared for Heartland Aviation, Inc.

November 6, 1997

Mr. Larry Husby, President Heartland Aviation, Inc. 3800 Starr Avenue Eau Claire, WI 54703 NOV 1 1997

Advent
Environmental
Services, Inc.

10845 N. Buntrock Ave. 64W Mequon, WI 53092 Fax 414.238.0528 414.238.1998 1.800.880.1998

5110 Fairview Dr., Suite A Eau Claire, WI 54701 Fax 715.831.1531 715.831.1530 1.800.530.1520

Re: Site Assessment for an Underground Storage Tank (UST) Closure at the Heartland Aviation, Inc., site, 3800 Starr Avenue, Eau Claire, Chippewa County, Wisconsin. Advent Project #970144.00 and 970144.01. WDNR Case # not yet assigned

Dear Mr. Husby:

Advent Environmental Services, Inc., has prepared an Underground Storage Tank Closure Report for the Heartland Aviation, Inc., site.

Based on the results of laboratory analyses, we recommend that additional investigation be conducted at the site to determine the extent of contamination in the area of the northern dispensing island.

This report has been submitted to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) at the following address:

Mr. John Grump Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources P.O. Box 4001 Eau Claire, WI 54702-4001

If you have any questions or concerns, please call me at (715) 831-1530.

Sincerely, ADVENT ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

James J. Mertes/Jeh

James J. Mertes Project Manager

Site Background Information

The underground storage tank (UST) system, owned by Heartland Aviation, Inc. (715-835-3181), was located at 3800 Starr Avenue, Eau Claire, Chippewa County, Wisconsin (SE¼ NW¼ Section 33 T.28N. R.9W.). (See Figure 1.) The USTs were located on the aviation tarmac between the Heartland Aviation hangar and the runways at the Chippewa Valley Regional Airport. The UST system was used for retail sales of fuel for aviation equipment.

The USTs, which were installed in 1988, are registered with the Wisconsin Department of Commerce (WDCOM). No information is available concerning leaks, tightness tests, or repairs to the UST system, although no problems were suspected, according to representatives from Heartland Aviation.

Groundwater was not encountered during the tank closure or during a subsequent expanded closure assessment boring. According to a 1994 Ayres Associates Municipal Well Field Recharge Area Study conducted for the City of Eau Claire, groundwater in the area is about 70 feet below ground surface. Groundwater flow is to the southwest toward the Chippewa River, which is approximately 1.3 miles southwest of the site. We identified no private potable wells within one-quarter mile of the site. The City of Eau Claire municipal well field is approximately one mile southwest of the site.

Tank Activities and Excavation

One 12,000-gallon jet fuel UST (I.D. #180101357), one 12,000-gallon 100-octane low lead aviation fuel UST (I.D. #180101359), and one 12,000-gallon unleaded gasoline UST (I.D. #180101358) were removed on October 2, 1997. Copies of the Checklist for Underground Tank Closure Form (SBD-8951), the Underground Petroleum Product Inventory Form (SBD-7437), and tank disposal documentation for the USTs are included in Appendix A. The original forms were submitted to the WDCOM by the Fire Inspector, Mr. Jim Onarheim (#305). The certified assessor was Mr. James J. Mertes (#00424) of Advent. The certified remover/cleaner was Mr. Chad Bartlett (#05897) of Advanced Tank Service, Eau Claire, Wisconsin.

Tank Cleaning and Disposal

After each UST was vented with carbon dioxide and the tank atmospheres were monitored for flammable or combustible vapor levels, the USTs were cleaned on-site above the ground. A side portion of each UST was removed and the interiors were cleaned and scraped. All tank sludge material was barreled in 55-gallon drums. After cleaning, the USTs were transported to Alter Scrap Processing, Eau Claire, Wisconsin.

Surplus Product Management

No surplus product was present in the tanks when they were removed.

Tank Sludge Management

Five 55-gallon drums of tank sludge were left on-site awaiting proper disposal by Waste Research and Reclamation, Eau Claire, Wisconsin.

Site Location Map

See Figure 1.

Site Layout Plan

See Figure 2.

Visual Inspection

The ambient air temperature was 80°F with sunny skies and no precipitation occurring during the UST closure.

The UST system was located on the northwest side of the hangar building. The USTs were present in the same location since they were installed in 1988. Another UST system was present in approximately the same location prior to 1988 according to Heartland Aviation and Chippewa Valley Regional Airport representatives. Asphalt covered the UST system, and no surface staining was observed. No unanticipated USTs were encountered in the UST excavation.

The depth of the tank bottoms was approximately 10 feet. Two feet of sand overburden was present above the USTs. A slight petroleum odor was observed within some of the tank bed backfill, particularly near the northernmost petroleum dispensing island. The native soil type encountered was fine- to medium-grained tan sand.

The USTs, which each measured 8 feet by 32 feet, had little corrosion and no holes.

Soil Sampling Results

Ten soil samples were collected to confirm the presence or absence of contamination from the UST system and were analyzed for diesel range organics (DROs) or gasoline range organics (GROs). Results of the sampling indicated that DRO contamination was present at 93 parts per million (ppm) in sample 10, which was collected beneath the northernmost former dispensing island. The 93 ppm DRO is below the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) 100 ppm remedial action guidance level but above the 10 ppm investigation guidance level.

Page Three

We collected two additional soil samples with a drilling rig beneath soil sample 10 during an expanded closure assessment. The soil boring samples indicated that petroleum concentrations were increasing with depth beneath the northern dispensing island. Soil boring log and boring abandonment documentation is included in Appendix B. The sample locations are indicated in Figure 2. A description of standard sampling techniques is included in Appendix C. The results of laboratory analyses are summarized in Table 1.

Lab Reports

Laboratory reports and chain of custody are included in Appendix D.

Conclusion and Recommendations

We identified petroleum-contaminated soil in the area of the northern dispensing island (B-1A, and B-1B) at the Heartland Aviation, Inc., UST site at concentrations exceeding the WDNR 100 ppm GRO and DRO remedial action guideline.

We recommend further investigating the extent of contamination in the area of the northern dispensing island.

TABLE 1 HEARTLAND AVIATION, INC., SITE LABORATORY RESULTS							
Sample ID	Sample Depth (feet)	Soil Type	DROs (mg/kg)	GROs (mg/kg)			
1	11	Fine sand (SP)		ND			
2	11	Fine sand (SP)		ND			
3	11	Fine sand (SP)		ND			
4	11	Fine sand (SP)		ND			
5	11	Fine sand (SP)		ND			
6	11	Fine sand (SP)		ND			
7	11	Fine sand (SP)	ND				
8	11	Fine sand (SP)	ND				
9	11	Fine sand (SP)	ND				
10	4	Silty sand (SM)	93				
B-1a	8-10	Fine sand (SP)	1,800	2,200			
B-1b	13-15	Fine sand (SP)	3,000	2,300			
Methanol Blanks				ND			

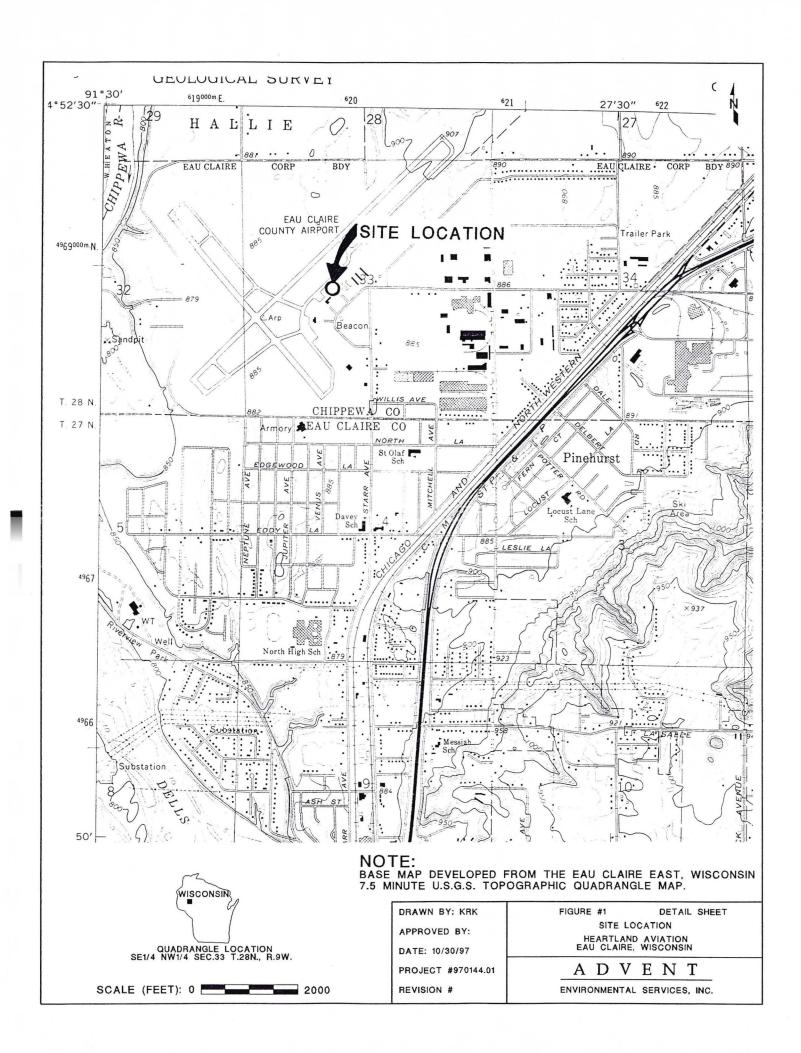
Shaded areas indicate concentrations above the WDNR investigative guideline of 10 ppm.

Bolded values indicate concentrations above the WDNR remedial action guideline of 100 ppm.

ND = not detected

Mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram

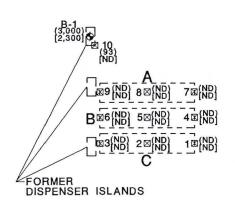
--- = analysis not performed on these samples



CHIPPEWA VALLEY REGIONAL AIRPORT







HEARTLAND AVIATION HANGAR AND OFFICES

CONCRETE____

LEGEND:

UST I.D.	UST SIZE (GALLONS)	FORMER UST CONTENTS
Α	12,000	JET FUEL
В	12,000	100-OCTANE LOW LEAD GASOLINE
C	12,000	UNLEADED GASOLINE

B-1 → SOIL BORING LOCATION AND NUMBER

1 ⋈ SOIL CLOSURE SAMPLE LOCATION AND NUMBER

(3,000) DRO CONCENTRATION IN PPM (ND = NOT DETECTED)

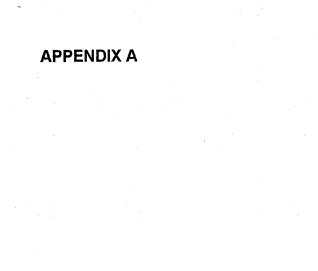
[2,300] GRO CONCENTRATION IN PPM

SCALE (FEET): 0

FIGURE 2 SITE FEATURES
HEARTLAND AVIATION
EAU CLAIRE, WISCONSIN

ADVENT

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC. DATE: 10/31/97
DRAWING #970144.01A



October 9, 1997

Advent Environmental c/o Mike Neal 5110 Fairview Drive. Suite A Eau Claire, WI 54701

Dear Mr. Neal,

Thank you for your assistance with the tank removal project for Heartland Aviation, Eau Claire, Wisconsin. We were able to successfully remove the (3) 12,000 Gallon Aviation tanks listed on the enclosed Checklist for Underground Tank Closure on Thursday, 10/02/97.

The tank was properly decommissioned and removed from the excavation, cleaned on site, transported to and properly scraped at Alter Scrap Processing, Eau Claire, Wisconsin.

The 5 barrel of tank sludge was containerized, left on site awaiting proper disposal by Waste Research and Reclamation of Eau Claire, Wisconsin. All necessary closure documentation was completed on site and submitted to the State of Wisconsin - DILHR by Eau Claire Fire Dept. If you have any questions or concerns regarding this closure, please feel free to contact me at any time.

Chad Bartlett

Advanced Tank Service, Inc.

Wisconsin Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations

Complete one form for each site closure.

CHECKLIST FOR UNDERGROUND TANK CLOSURE

The information you provide may be used by other government agency programs [Privacy Law, s. 15.04 (1) (m)].

RETURN COMPLETED CHECKLIST TO: Safety & Buildings Division Fire Prevention & Underground Storage Tank Section P. O. Box 7969, Madison, WI 53707

A. IDENTIFICATION: (Pleat 1. Site Name	ase Print)	Indicate whether	r closure is for: 2		Tank Or	ıly [Piping O	nly
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	nk Ser	VICC	. • ••	072				
Closure Company Telephone No.		code) Clo	osure Company City, Sta EAU (AIRE		707			
4. Name of Company Performing	ng Closure Asse	essment As	sessment Company Stre		te, Zip Code			
Telephone # (include area cod	le) Certified As	sessor Name (Print)		r Signature		Assess	or Certification	No.
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Tank ID #	Closure	Temp. Closure	Closure In Place	Tank Capacity	Contents *	Clos	ure Assess	ment
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2. 100 /352	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		12,000	15		N D Y	
3. 1010 1359	Ø			12, ∞D	15		⊠ÍY □N	
4.	П	П					ПУ ПИ	
5.	П						ПУ ПИ	
6.							ПУ ПИ	
* Indicate which product by	numeric code	: 01-Diesel; 02-Le	aded; 03-Unleaded; (ı)4-Fuel Oil; 05-Gas	sohol; 06-Othe	r; 09-Un	known: 10-F	remix;
11-Waste oil, 13-Chemical	(indicate the	chemical name(s)	or numbers(s)			14-Keros	sene; 15-Avi	ation.
Written notification was provi							□ N [NA
All local permits were obtained	ed before beg	inning closure				□X(\(\forall \)		NA
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B. TEMPORARILY OUT Written inspector approv			d which		<u>v</u>	erified	Verified	
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Product Removed								
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c. All product remove	d to within 1"	of bottom	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Y 🔲 N	ä	
Fill pipe, gauge pipė,	tank truck vaj	oor recovery fitting	s, and vapor return li	nes capped		Y DN		
 All product lines at the Dispensers/pumps lef 	e islands or p	umps located elsever	where are removed a	nd capped, OR	<u> </u>	Y И		
5. Vent lines left open.	CIII PIACE UIA	iocked and power	disconnected			Y N		
6. Inventory form filed in	dicating temp	orary closure		·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Y 🗍 N		
C. CLOSURE BY REMO	VAL							
 Product from piping c 	lrained into ta	nk (or other contain	ner)					
Piping disconnected t	rom tank and	removed			🖸	YUN		
 All liquid and residue All pump motors and 	removed from	n tank using explos	sion proof pumps or l	nand pumps	<u>1</u>	У □ и У □ и		
5. Fill pipes, gauge pipe	s, vapor reco	very connections,	submersible pumps a	and other fixtures r	emoved.	Y DN		
NOTE: DROP TUBE THE USE OF AN EDI	SHOULD NO	T BE REMOVED I	F THE TANK IS TO	BE PURGED THR	OUGH	-	-	
Vent lines left connec		s purged			🖸	Υ 🗆 N		
Tank openings tempo	rarily plugged	so vapors exit thr	ough vent	<i></i>		$(Y \square N$	Ø	
 Tank atmosphere red Tank removed from e 						(Y 🗆 N	\square	
to prevent movement						Y 🗆 N	Ø	
10. Tank cleaned before						Y 🗆 N		
SBD-8951 (R. 06/94)		- (CONTINUE ON NEXT	r PAGE -				

	CLOSURE BY REMOVAL (continued) 1. Tank labeled in 2" high letters after removal but before being moved from site. NOTE: COMPLETE TANK LABELING SHOULD INCLUDE WARNING AGAINST REUSE;	Remover Verified	Inspector Verified	NA
	FORMER CONTENTS; VAPOR STATE; VAPOR FREEING TREATMENT; DATE. 12. Tank vent hole (1/8 th " in uppermost part of tank) installed prior to moving the tank from site	Y N		
D.	CLOSURE IN PLACE			
	NOTE: CLOSURES IN PLACE ARE ONLY ALLOWED WITH THE PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRY, LABOR AND HUMAN RELATIONS OR LOCAL AGENT. 1. Product from piping drained into tank (or other container).			
		Y N		
	 Piping disconnected from tank and removed. All liquid and residue removed from tank using explosion proof pumps or hand pumps 	DY DN		
	4. All pump motors and suction hoses bonded to tank or otherwise grounded.5. Fill pipes, gauge pipes, vapor recovery connections, submersible pumps and other fixtures removed.	N N		Н
	NOTE: DROP TUBE SHOULD NOT BE REMOVED IF THE TANK IS TO BE PURGED THROUGH THE USE OF AN EDUCTOR - EDUCTOR OUTPUT 12 FT ABOVE GRADE.			
	6. Vent lines left connected until tanks purged.7. Tank openings temporarily plugged so vapors exit through vent.	Y N		\Box
	Tank atmosphere reduced to 10% of the lower flammable range (LEL) - see Section F.	N N		
	9. Tank properly cleaned to remove all sludge and residue.			
	10. Solid inert material (sand, cyclone boiler slag, pea gravel recommended) introduced and tank filled.			
	12. Inventory form filed by owner with Safety and Buildings Division indicating closure in place	□Y □N		
E.	CLOSURE ASSESSMENTS			
	NOTE: DETERMINE IF A CLOSURE ASSESSMENT IS REQUIRED BY REFERRING TO ILHR 10.			
	Individual conducting the assessment has a closure assessment plan (written) which is used as the basis for their work on the site	ПУПИ	[건 ^{소 : -}	
	2. Do points of obvious contamination exist?			
	3. Are there strong odors in the soils?4. Was a field screening instrument used to pre-screen soil sample locations?			
	5. Was a closure assessment omitted because of obvious contamination?			
	6. Was the DNR notified of suspected or obvious contamination?	☐ Y ☐ N		
	Agency, office and person contacted:	rater ☐ Field	Instrument	Test
F	METHOD OF ACHIEVING 10% LEVEL DESCRIPTION	· — — — · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 	
• •	Educator Or Diffused Air Blower			
	Eductor driven by compressed air, bonded and drop tube left in place; vapors discharged minimum Diffused air blower bonded and drop tube removed. Air pressure not exceeding 5 psig. Dry Ice		ove ground	-
	Dry ice introduced at 1.5 pounds per 100 gallons of tank capacity. Dry ice crushed and distributed	over the gre	atest possib	le tank
	area. Dry ice evaporated before proceeding.	DE TUET	ANIV RAAV N	OT DE
	Inert Gas (CO/2 or N/2) NOTE: INERT GASSES PRODUCE AN OXYGEN DEFICIENT ATMOSPHE ENTERED IN THIS STATE WITHOUT SPECIAL EQUIPMENT	HE. INC 17	ANK WAT N	OI BE
	Gas introduced through a single opening at a point near the bottom of the tank at the end of the tan			
	Gas introduced under low pressure not to exceed 5 psig to reduce static electricity. Gas introducing Tank atmosphere monitored for flammable or combustible vapor levels.	ig device gro	unded.	
	Calibrate combustible gas indicator. Drop tube removed prior to checking atmosphere. Tank span	ce monitored	at bottom,	middle
	and upper portion of tank. Readings of 10% or less of the lower flammable range (LEL) obtained be ground.	efore removi	ng tank fron	1
G.				
٠.	MOTE OF EOILIG FRODELING OR MONCOMPENANCE 1930E3 BELOW			
H.	REMOVER/CLEANER/INFORMATION // // //			
			10 - 2-	97
	Remover Name (print) Remover Signature Dath OS89 Remover Cere Remover C	tification No.		
-	INSPECTOR INFORMATION		Date Oigh	
-•		. ,~	المستوسد در ۱	
	Inspector Name (print) Inspector Signature	Inspector	ertification I	<u></u>
	Inspector Name (print) Inspector Signature	- A pactor C	унинсацон (() T
	FDID # For Location Where Inspection Performed Inspector Telephone Number	Date Signe	d /	

Ctrl-Z = HELP

° WISCONSIN UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS °

° FIRE DEPT = 18010

ÈÍÍÍÍÍÍÍ CITY OF EAU CLAIRE ÍÍÍÍÍÍÍÍ/

OWNER

TANK ID LOCATION 180101358 HEARTLAND

HEARTLAND AVIATION 3800 STARR AVE LARRY HUSBY 3800 STARR AVE

EAU CLAIRE, WI 54703 EAU CLAIRE, WI 54703

FED REG? : YES

LAST UPDATE: 9/15/97
INSTALLED: 9/01/88 USER TYPE : GAS STATION ASSESSED : CONTENTS : UNLEADED

ABANDONED : CAPACITY : 012000

OUT OF SERV: CHEM CODES:

STATUS : IN USE OR NEW

TANK CONSTR: CATHODICALLY PROTECTED AND COATED STEEL

TANK LEAK DETECTION METHOD(S): INVENTORY CONTROL/TIGHTNESS TESTING

SPILL CONTAINMENT?: YES

PIPE CONSTR: CATHODICALLY PROTECTED & COATED STEEL SACRIFICIAL ANODES

PIPING SYSTEM TYPE: PRESSURIZED PIPING FLOW RESTRICTOR

DOUBLE WALL PIPING?: PIPING LEAK DETEC METHOD(S): TIGHTNESS TESTING

OVERFILL PROTECTION?:

Press F1 or Ctrl-Z for HELP on using this program Ctrl-G = Esc

10-27-97 inventory

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68 OF 1736

° WISCONSIN UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS °

FIRE DEPT = 18010

OWNER

69 OF 1736

ÈÍÍÍÍÍÍÍ CITY OF EAU CLAIRE ÍÍÍÍÍÍÍÍ/

TANK ID LOCATION
180101359 HEARTLAND AVIATION
3800 STARR AVE

LARRY HUSBY

3800 STARR AVE

EAU CLAIRE, WI 54703 EAU CLAIRE, WI 54703

LAST UPDATE: 9/15/97 INSTALLED : 9/01/88 FED REG? : YES USER TYPE : GAS STATION

CONTENTS : AVIATION ASSESSED : CAPACITY : 012000 ABANDONED :

CHEM CODES: OUT OF SERV:

STATUS : IN USE OR NEW

TANK CONSTR: CATHODICALLY PROTECTED AND COATED STEEL

TANK LEAK DETECTION METHOD(S): INVENTORY CONTROL/TIGHTNESS TESTING

SPILL CONTAINMENT?: YES

PIPE CONSTR: CATHODICALLY PROTECTED & COATED STEEL SACRIFICIAL ANODES
PIPING SYSTEM TYPE: PRESSURIZED PIPING FLOW RESTRICT FLOW RESTRICTOR

DOUBLE WALL PIPING?: PIPING LEAK DETEC METHOD(S): TIGHTNESS TESTING

OVERFILL PROTECTION?:

Press F1 or Ctrl-Z for HELP on using this program Ctrl-G = Esc

° WISCONSIN UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS ° FIRE DEPT = 18010 ÈÍÍÍÍÍÍÍ CITY OF EAU CLAIRE ÍÍÍÍÍÍÍÍÍ

67 OF 1736

TANK ID LOCATION OWNER

180101357 LARRY HUSBY

HEARTLAND AVIATION 3800 STARR AVE 3800 STARR AVE

EAU CLAIRE, WI 54703 EAU CLAIRE, WI 54703

FED REG? : YES

LAST UPDATE: 9/15/97
INSTALLED: 9/01/88 USER TYPE : GAS STATION CONTENTS : KEROSENE ASSESSED :

ABANDONED : CAPACITY : 012000

OUT OF SERV: CHEM CODES:

STATUS : IN USE OR NEW

TANK CONSTR: CATHODICALLY PROTECTED AND COATED STEEL

TANK LEAK DETECTION METHOD(S): INVENTORY CONTROL/TIGHTNESS TESTING

SPILL CONTAINMENT?: YES

PIPE CONSTR: CATHODICALLY PROTECTED & COATED STEEL SACRIFICIAL ANODES

PIPING SYSTEM TYPE: PRESSURIZED PIPING FLOW RESTRICTOR

DOUBLE WALL PIPING?: PIPING LEAK DETEC METHOD(S): TIGHTNESS TESTING

OVERFILL PROTECTION?:

Press F1 or Ctrl-Z for HELP on using this program Ctrl-G = Esc State of Wisconsin
Department of Commerce

WI Tank ID#:

UNDERGROUND PETROLEUM PRODUCT TANK INVENTORY

Information Required By Section 101.142, Wis. Stats.

Send Completed Form To: Storage Tank, Permitting and Registration Section P.O. Box 7969, Madison, WI 53707

Underground tanks in Wisconsin that have stored or currently store petroleum or regulated substances must be registered. Please see the reverse side for additional information on this program. An underground storage tank is defined as any tank with at least 10 percent of its total volume (including piping) located below ground level. A separate form is needed for each tank. Send each completed form to the agency designated in the top right corner. Have you previously registered this tank by submitting a form? Tyes Thou If yes, are you correcting/updating information only? ☐ Yes ☐ No Personal information you provide may be used for secondary purposes. [Privacy Law, s. 15.04 (1)(m)] This registration applies to a tank that is (check one): Fire Department providing fire 4. Kilosed - Tank Removed 1A.

In Use or 8. Ownership Change (Indicate coverage where tank is located: 6. Closed - Filled with Inert Materials new owner name in block 2) ☐ City ☐ Village 1B. Newly Installed Abandoned with Product Out of Service - Provide Date: Town of EA Abandoned No Product (empty) or with Water IDENTIFICATION (Please Print) Tank Site Name Site Address Site Telephone Number tely regulation . / ter 3800 5/4 715) 835-☐ Town of: Zip Code State County ☐ City WI 54703 Tank Owner Name Mailing Address Telephone Number Lnc. ☐ City ☐ Town of: State Zip Code County 3. Previous Name Previous site address if different than #1 5. Tank Capacity (gallons) 6. If more than one tank is located at facility, please provide tank # 4. Tank Age (date installed, if known or years old) ~12,000 A B. TYPE OF USER (check one) Gas/Retail Sales 2. ☐ Bulk Storage
 Government 7 ☐ School 1. ☐ Tribal Nation 12. ☐ Federal Property 3. Utility 4. Mercantile/Commercial 5. Industrial 8. Residential 9. Agricultural 10. Other (specify): , 5. ☐ Industrial C. TANK CONSTRUCTION (check one) 2. Cathodically Protected & Coated Steel (Check one: A. Sacrificial Anodes or B. Impressed Current) ☐ Bare Steel 3.

Coated Steel 5. Other (specify): ☐ Lined - Date: Steel - Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic Composite Is tank double walled? ☐ Yes ☐ No Approval: 1. Nat'l Std 2. | UL 3. Other: Spill Containment? ☐ Yes Overfill Protection Provided? ☐ Yes □ No If yes, identify type: ☐ No Vapor monitoring 3. Groundwater monitoring Tank leak detection method: 1. Automatic tank gauging ☐ Interstitial monitoring 4. Inventory control and tightness testing 5. 7. Manual tank gauging (only for tanks of 1,000 gallons or less) 8.
Statistical Inventory Reconciliation (SIR) D. PIPING CONSTRUCTION 1. Bare Steel 2. ☐ Cathodically Protected & Coated Steel (Check one: A. ☐ Sacrificial Anodes or B. ☐ Impressed Current) 3. Coated Steel 4. ☐ Fiberglass 5. Other (Specify): 9. Unknown Vapor Recovery/Stage II CARB #: Operational - Provide Date (mo/day/yr): Fiberglass 5. Other (specify): Piping System Type: 1. ☐ Pressurized piping with A. ☐ auto shutoff; B. ☐ alarm or C. ☐ flow restrictor Suction piping with check valve at tank ☐ Not needed if waste oil Suction piping with check valve at pump and inspectable ☐ Interstitial monitoring Piping leak detection method: used if pressurized or check valve at tank: Vapor monitoring □ SIR 3. Groundwater monitoring 5. Line leak detector 6. Not required ☐ Tightness testing 2. 🗍 UL Approval: 1. \(\subseteq \text{Nat'l Std.} \) Other: Is pipe double walled? ☐ Yes □ No E. TANK CONTENTS 3. Unleaded 1. Diesel 4. Fuel Oil 5. Gasohol 2. Leaded Other (Specify): 8. ☐ Sand/Gravel/Slurry* 9. ☐ Unknown* 10. ☐ Premix 11. Waste/Used Motor Oil 13. Chemical 14. Kerosene 15. Aviation (Indicate chemical name and number) * If 7, 8, or 9 is chosen, this tank is NOT PECFA eligible. If Tank Closed, Abandoned or Out of Service, give date (mo/day/yr): Has a site assessment been completed (see reverse side for details) 10-2-97 Yes Owner or Operator Name (glease print): Indicate whether: ☐ Owner or □ Operator THATLAND Owner or Operator Signature; Date Signed 1998 1999 MPORTANT: Failure to provide sufficient information may cause you to fall under additional regulations, and may delay PECFA eligibility determination. It is necessary to complete ALL shaded areas and as many other items as possible

State of Wisconsin Department of Commerce

INDERGROUND PETROLEUM PRODUCT TANK INVENTORY

Send Completed Form To: Storage Tank, Permitting and Registration Section

WI Tank ID#:	Information Required By Section 101.142, Wis. Stats.	P.O. Box 7969, Madison, WI 53707
Underground tanks in Wisconsin t	hat have stored or currently store petroleum or regulated substance	es must be registered. Please see
the reverse side for additional info	rmation on this program. An underground storage tank is defined	as any tank with at least 10 percent of

its total volume (including piping) located below ground	nd level. A separate f	orm is needed for ea	ich tank. Send	each completed form to the
agency designated in the top right corner. Have you	previously registered	this tank by submitti	ng a form? 📋	les 🗌 No If yes, are you
correcting/updating information only? ☐ Yes ☐ No)			
Personal information you provide may be used for secondar	ry purposes. [Privacy Lav	w, s. 15.04 (1)(m)]		
This registration applies to a tank that is (check one): 1A. In Use or 4. Closed -	Tank Damawad 0	П О Chan		Department providing fire
	Tank Removed 8 Filled with Inert Materials	 Ownership Change new owner name 		erage where tank is located: City Village
	ervice - Provide Date:	new owner name	/~	_ /
Abandoned No Product (empty) or with Water				Town of GAU CLAIRE
A. IDENTIFICATION (Please Print)	0.4		1000	
1. Tank Site Name	Site Address	gron / American	Site	Telephone Number
Heartland Hulation INC.	3800 STAR	e Avc.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	115) 835-3/8/
City Village Town of:	State	Zip Code		inty/
EN CLAIRE	WI	54703		hippew A
2 7-1-0	Mailing Address		Tele	ephone Number
ARAY HUSBY AVIATION IN	MIK			SANE
City Village Town of:	State	Zip Code	Col	inty
- only / - only on	·	2.0000	000	,
3. Previous Name	Describera sita addesas i	if different them #1		
5. Previous Name	Previous site address i	ir different than #1		
4. Tank Age (date installed, if known or years old)	5. Tank Capacity (gall	15-2006	one tank is locate	d at facility, please provide tank
B. TYPE OF USER (check one)		4.40 Mar 2.30 may 1	COMPLETE	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1. Gas/Retail Sales	3. 🔲 Utility 📜			☐ Industrial
6. ☐ Government 7. ☐ School	8. PResidential	9. Agricultural	10. Г	Other (specify):
11. Tribal Nation 12. Federal Property	13. Backup Genera	tor with the Court in a	oani gi stics in	A SERBICE MENT OF THE
C. TANK CONSTRUCTION (check one)				
1. Bare Steel 2. Cathodically Protect			ial Anodes or B. [☐ Impressed Current)
3. Coated Steel 4. Fiberglass	5. Other (specify):		omnosito 0	C Heknows
6. Lined - Date:	7. Steel - Fibergias	ss Reinforced Plastic C	1	Unknown
Approval: 1. Nat'l Std. 2. UL 3. Other:			Is tank double	
	es, identify type:		Spill Containme	
Tank leak detection method: 1. Automatic tank gau		2. Vapor monitori		☐ Groundwater monitoring
4. ☐ Inventory control at 7. ☐ Manual tank gaugir		5. Interstitial mon		Inventory Reconciliation (SIR)
D. PIPING CONSTRUCTION		1		
1. Bare Steel 2. Cathodically Protect	cted & Coated Steel (Ch	neck one: A. Sacrific	cial Anodes or B.	☐ Impressed Current)
3. Coated Steel 4. Fiberglass	5. Other (Specify)	:	9.	Unknown
Vapor Recovery/Stage II			ARB #:	
4. Fiberglass 6. Flexible 5.				le Date (mo/day/yr):
Piping System Type: 1. Pressurized piping 2. System piping with sheet value at tack.				4. Not needed if waste oil
2. Suction piping with check valve at tank 3. Significant Spiping leak detection method: used if pressurized or check valve.	Suction piping with check			2. Interstitial monitoring
3. Groundwater monitoring 4. Tightness te				8. SIR
Approval: 1. Nat'l Std. 2. UL 3. Other:			Is pipe double	
E. TANK CONTENTS		, m,	1 FF	
] Leaded	3. Unleaded	4. [☐ Fuel Oil 5. ☐ Gasohol
6. Other (Specify): 7.] Empty*	8. Sand/Gra	vel/Slurry* 9. [Unknown* 10. Premix
	Chemical		15.	Aviation
* If 7, 8, or 9 is chosen, this tank is NOT PECFA eligible.	te chemical name and num	nber)	•	•
If Tank Closed, Abandoned or Out of Service, give da	te (mo/day/vr): Has	a site assessment be	en completed (s	see reverse side for details)
10-2-97		Yes No	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,
Owner or Operator Name (please print):		11	ndicate whether:	
	. 171	· /4: "*	Owner or	A STATE OF THE STA
HARTLARY HYLATING, INC				Operator
Owner or Operator Signature:	81 ft	angle lacket after an -	ate Signed	
Vn. XtxXXIII	1,000		10/2/9	?
70			IVIVIT	in the second second

State of Wisconsin
Department of Commerce

WI Tank ID#:

JNDERGROUND PETROLEUM PRODUCT TANK INVENTORY

Information Required By Section 101.142, Wis. Stats.

Send Completed Form To: Storage Tank, Permitting and Registration Section P.O. Box 7969, Madison, WI 53707

Underground tanks in Wisconsin that have stored or currently store petroleum or regulated substances must be registered. Please see the reverse side for additional information on this program. An underground storage tank is defined as any tank with at least 10 percent of its total volume (including piping) located below ground level. A separate form is needed for each tank. Send each completed form to the agency designated in the top right corner. Have you previously registered this tank by submitting a form? Tyes Thou If yes, are you correcting/updating information only? ☐ Yes ☐ No Personal information you provide may be used for secondary purposes. [Privacy Law, s. 15.04 (1)(m)] This registration applies to a tank that is (check one). Fire Department providing fire 1A. 🗌 In Use or Closed - Tank Removed 8. Ownership Change (Indicate coverage where tank is located: 1B. Newly Installed new owner name in block 2) 6. Closed - Filled with Inert Materials ☐ City ☐ Village ☐ Abandoned with Product 2. 7. Out of Service - Provide Date: Town of FAU CLAIRE Abandoned No Product (empty) or with Water IDENTIFICATION (Please Print) Tank Site Name Site Address Site Telephone Number a personal function of the 38035 (715) 835-318 Village ☐ City ☐ Town of: State Zip Code County WI 54703 Tank Owner Name Mailing Address Telephone Number Inc. Viation 1/4/0 ☐ Town of: ☐ Village State Zip Code County ☐ City 3. Previous Name Previous site address if different than #1 5. Tank Capacity (gallons) 6. If more than one tank is located at facility, please provide tank # 4. Tank Age (date installed, if known or years old) C. TANK CONSTRUCTION (check one) 2. ☐ Cathodically Protected & Coated Steel (Check one: A. ☐ Sacrificial Anodes or B. ☐ Impressed Current) 1. Bare Steel 3. Coated Steel 4. ☐ Fiberglass 5. Other (specify): ☐ Steel - Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic Composite 9. \(\sum \text{Unknown} \) ☐ Lined - Date: Approval: 1. Nat'l Std. 2. 🔲 UL 3. Other: Is tank double walled? ☐ Yes No Overfill Protection Provided? Spill Containment? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, identify type: ☐ No ☐ Yes Tank leak detection method: 1. Automatic tank gauging 3. Groundwater monitoring ☐ Interstitial monitoring 4. \(\sum \) Inventory control and tightness testing 5. 7. Manual tank gauging (only for tanks of 1,000 gallons or less) 8.

Statistical Inventory Reconciliation (SIR) D. PIPING CONSTRUCTION 2. ☐ Cathodically Protected & Coated Steel (Check one: A. ☐ Sacrificial Anodes or B. ☐ Impressed Current) 1. Bare Steel 3. Coated Steel 4. ☐ Fiberglass 5. ☐ Other (Specify): 9. \(\sum \text{Unknown} \) Vapor Recovery/Stage II CARB #: 4. Fiberglass Operational - Provide Date (mo/day/yr): 6. Flexible 5. Other (specify): Piping System Type: 1. ☐ Pressurized piping with A. ☐ auto shutoff; B. ☐ alarm or C. ☐ flow restrictor 2. Suction piping with check valve at tank 3. Suction piping with check valve at pump and inspectable Not needed if waste oil Piping leak detection method: used if pressurized or check valve at tank: ☐ Interstitial monitoring 1. Vapor monitoring ☐ Groundwater monitoring 5. Line leak detector 6. ☐ Not required ☐ SIR Tightness testing Approval: 1. | Nat'l Std. Is pipe double walled? Yes ☐ No 2. | UL 3. ☐ Other: E. TANK CONTENTS 3. Unleaded 4. Fuel Oil 5. Gasohol Diesel 2. Leaded 8. Sand/Gravel/Slurry* 9. ☐ Unknown* 10. ☐ Premix 6. Other (Specify): _ 15. Aviation 14. Kerosene (Indicate chemical name and number) * If 7, 8, or 9 is chosen, this tank is NOT PECFA eligible. If Tank Closed, Abandoned or Out of Service, give date (mo/day/yr): Has a site assessment been completed (see reverse side for details) Yes ☐ No 10-2-9 Owner or Operator Name (please print): Indicate whether: ☐ Owner or ☐ Operator AR THAND MATION Owner or Operator Signature Date Signed : .: Failure to provide sufficient information may cause you to fall under additional regulations, and may



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This form is authorized by Chapters 144.147 and 162, Wis. Stats. Completion of this report is mandatory. Penalties: Forfeit not less than \$10 nor more than \$5,000 for each violation. Fined not less than \$10 or more than \$100 or imprisoned not less than 30 days, or both for each violation. Each day of continued violation is a separate offense, pursuant to \$5,144.99 and 162.06, Wis. Stats.

City, State, Zip Code

WELL/DRILLHOLE/BOREHOLE ABANDONMENT

Form 3300 - 5W

All abandonment work shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of chapters NR 111, NR 112 or NR 141, Wis. Admin. Code, whichever is applicable. Also, see instructions on back. (1) GENERAL INFORMATION (2) FACILITY NAME Well/Drillhole/Borehole Original Well Owner (If Known) CHEPPEWA HEARTLAND AVEATEON Location: 5E 1/4 of WW1/4 of Sec. 33; T. 28 N; R. 9 18 W Present Well Owner (If applicable) Street or Route 3800 STARR AVENUE City, State, Zip Code Grid Location ft. [] N. [] S., ft. [] E. [] W. Facility Well No. and/or Name (If Applicable) Civil Town Name Street Address of Well Reason For Abandonment To prevent surface contaminants from ale of Abandonment 10-16-97 in F. Itrating. 3800 STARR AVENUE EAN Claire WI 54701 WELL/DRILLHOLE/BOREHOLE INFORMATION (3) Original Well/Drillhole/Borehole Construction Completed On (Date) 10-16-97 [] Yes [] No [Not Applicable Liner(s) Removed? [] Yes [] No Whot Applicable [] Monitoring Well Construction Report Available? Screen Removed? [] Water Well [+Yes [] No Casing Left in Place? [] Yes WNo If No, Explain This is a soil boring, not a well. Drillhole [] Borehole Was Casing Cut Off Below Surface? [] Yes [4 No Construction Type: MYes [] No Did Sealing Material Rise to Surface? [V] Drilled [] Yes [4] No [] Driven (Sandpoint) [] Dug Did Material Settle After 24 Hours? [] Yes [4] No [] Other (Specify) If Yes, Was Hole Retopped? (5) Required Method of Placing Sealing Material Formation Type: [Conductor Pipe - Gravity [] Conductor Pipe - Pumped [] Unconsolidated Formation [] Dump Bailer [] Other (Explain) [] Bedrock For monitoring wells and Total Well Depth (ft.) 15 Casing Diameter (ins.) NAApp/. (6) Sealing Materials monitoring well boreholes only [] Neat Cement Grout (From groundsurface) [] Sand-Cement (Concrete) Grout [] Bentonite Pellets [] Concrete Casing Depth (ft.) Not Appl. [] Clay-Sand Slurry [] Granular Bentonite [] Bentonite-Sand Slurry [] Bentonite - Cement Grout Was Well Annular Space Grouted? [] Yes [No [] Unknown Chipped Bentonite If Yes, To What Depth? No. Yards, Sacks Mix Ratio or (7)Sealing Material Used Mud Weight From (Ft.) To (Ft.) Sealant or Volume BENTONITE Surface (8) Comments: FOR DNR OR COUNTY USE ONLY (9) Name of Person of Firm Doing Sealing Work (10) ADVENT ENVIRONMENTAL SERVELES, INC Date Received/Inspected District/County Signature of Person Doing Work Date Signed Reviewer/Inspector SIR/Fairview

Follow-up Necessary



SAMPLING PROCEDURES

Soil Sample Collection

We collected soil samples from native soil within the UST excavations using a backhoe bucket. We sampled soils by removing a minimum of 6 inches of soil from the backhoe bucket with a clean steel trowel. Soil samples that could be acquired at shallow depths (<4 feet) were obtained by removing a minimum of 6 inches of soil with a stainless steel trowel and collecting the sample. We collected soil samples during the expanded closure assessment with a drill rig and a clean stainless steel split spoon sampler. Soil sampling locations were determined in accordance with WDILHR 10 Appendix B, Part IV, Letter C, "Soil Sample Locations" and applicable soil sampling and WDNR guidelines.

Soil Samples Submitted for Laboratory Analysis

After collection, we put the soil samples into the appropriate containers as follows:

ANALYTE	CONTAINER TYPE	FIELD PRESERVATIVE
GRO and GRO/PVOC	60-ml vial with TLC	methanol
DRO	60-ml vial with TLC	none
DRY Weight	60-ml vial with TLC	none

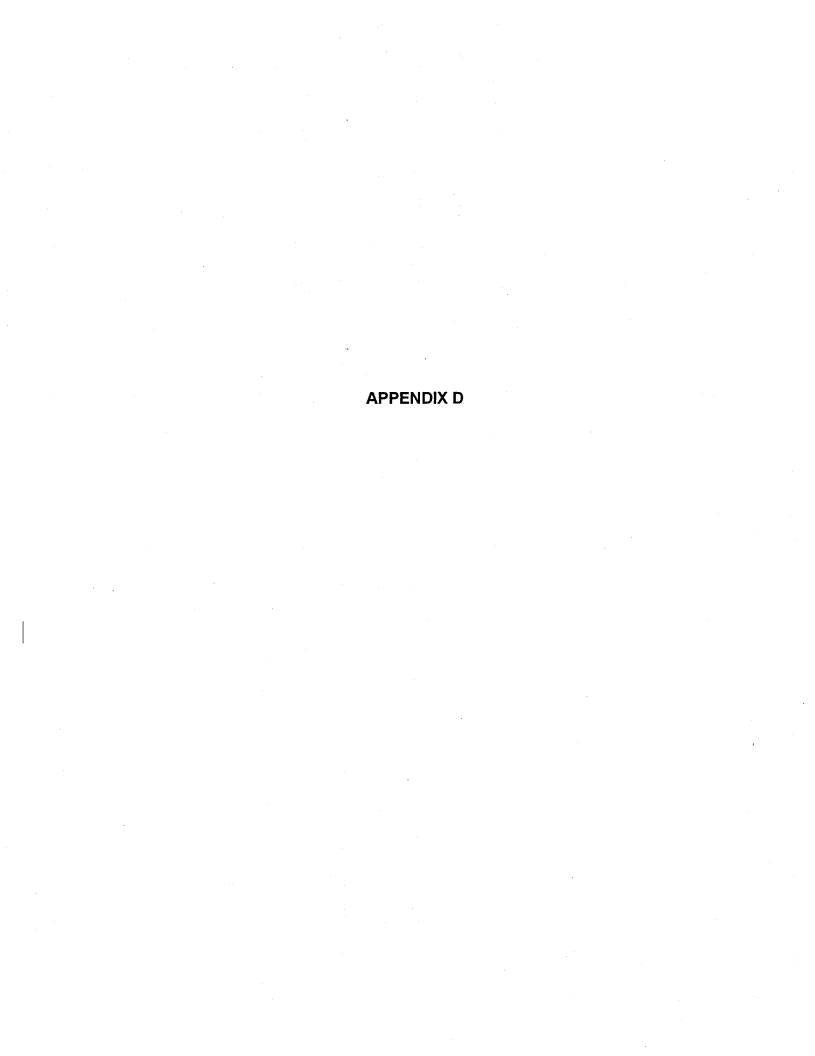
TLC = Teflon-lined cap

Samples were then sealed and cooled to 4°C for transport to the laboratory. All samples were identified with the following information:

- Site name
- Sample number
- Sample location
- Date and time of collection
- Analysis requested
- Name of sampler
- Other applicable information (i.e., PID readings, odors)

Chain of Custody Procedures

Advent completed a chain of custody record in triplicate immediately after sample collection. The chain of custody record was kept with the samples during transport to the laboratory. When transferring sample custody, the individuals relinquishing and receiving the samples signed, dated, and noted the time on the chain of custody record. A designated sample custodian accepted custody of the shipped samples and verified that the sample identification numbers matched those on the chain of custody record. The laboratory then retained a copy of the chain of custody record until analyses were completed. The record was then transferred to the site file with the analytical results.





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BU ARI-BUFFALO GROVE, ILLINOIS 60089-4505 (708) 808-7766 FAX (708) 808-7772

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Eau Claire WE Report to: Jtm Myrks Fax #: (7)	715) 831-1530 831-1531	State & Program: WI	L45T Phone #: (Fax #: () AIR BILL NO.	Cd x 8010 0654 0563
Project: Heartland Aviation					SAMPLE
Sampler: JEM Mertes	_/ , / ,			/ / m/sis/ / /	CONTROL
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Date: October 22, 1997

Advent Environmental Services 5110 Fairview Dr., Suite A Eau Claire, WI 54701 Attention: Jim Mertes

Project: Heartland Aviation

Enclosed are the results from 2 soil samples and 1 liquid sample received at Great Lakes Analytical on October 17, 1997. The requested analyses are listed below:

SAMPLE#	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	DATE OF COLLECTION	TEST METHOD
7103015	Soil: B-1a	10/16/97	PVOC, EPA 5030/8021 Percent Solids, EPA 7.3.3.1.5 WDNR DRO WDNR GRO
7103016	Soil: B-1b	10/16/97	PVOC, EPA 5030/8021 Percent Solids, EPA 7.3.3.1.5 WDNR DRO WDNR GRO
7103017	Liquid: MeOH Blank	10/16/97	PVOC, EPA 5030/8021 WDNR GRO

This report may not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.

Please contact me if you have any questions. In the meantime, thank you for the opportunity to work with you on this project.

Very truly yours,

GREAT LAKES ANALYTICAL

Kevin W. Keeley Laboratory Director



(847) 808-7766 FAX (847) 808-7772

Advent Environmental Services 5110 Fairview Dr., Suite A Eau Claire, WI 54701

Client Project ID: Sample Descript: Heartland Aviation Soil

Sampled: Received: Oct 16, 1997 Oct 17, 1997

Eau Claire, WI 54701 Attention: Jim Mertes Analysis for: First Sample #: Percent Solids, EPA 7.3.3.1.5 710-3015

Analyzed: Reported:

Oct 17, 1997 Oct 22, 1997

LABORATORY ANALYSIS FOR:

Percent Solids, EPA 7.3.3.1.5

Sample Number	Sample Description	Detection Limit %	Sample Result %
710-3015	B-1a	0.10	93
710-3016	B-1b	0.10	92

GREAT LAKES ANALYTICAL

Kevin W. Keeley Laboratory Director

7103015.ADE <1>



(847) 808-7766 FAX (847) 808-7772

Advent Environmental Services 5110 Fairview Dr., Suite A Eau Claire, WI 54701 Attention: Jim Mertes

Client Project ID: Matrix Descript: Analysis Method:

First Sample #:

Heartland Aviation Soil

WDNR DRO 710-3015 Sampled: Received:

Oct 16, 1997 Oct 17, 1997

Extracted: Oct 20, 1997 Analyzed: Oct 21, 1997

Reported: Oct 22, 1997

DIESEL RANGE ORGANICS

Sample Number	Sample Description	Detection Limit mg/kg, Dry Weight (ppm)	High B.P. Hydrocarbons mg/kg, Dry Weight (ppm)	Chromatogram Description
710-3015	B-1a	270	1,800	Non Diesel Pattern Early Peaks-Diesel Range
710-3016	B-1b	270	3,000	Non Diesel Pattern Early Peaks-Diesel Range

High Boiling Point Hydrocarbons is performed as described in Leaking Underground Storage Tank Analytical Guidance, July 1993 WDNR SW 130 93 REV. Because matrix effects and/or other factors required additional sample dilution, detection limits for this sample have been raised.

GREAT LAKES ANALYTICAL

Kevin W. Keeley Laboratory Director

7103015.ADE <2>



(847) 808-7766 FAX (847) 808-7772

Advent Environmental Services 5110 Fairview Dr., Suite A Eau Claire, WI 54701 Attention: Jim Mertes

Client Project ID: Matrix Descript: Heartland Aviation

Soil I: WDNR GRO

Analysis Method: WDNR Gi First Sample #: 710-3015 Sampled: Received:

Oct 16, 1997 Oct 17, 1997

Analyzed:

Oct 21, 1997

Reported: Oct 22, 1997

GASOLINE RANGE ORGANICS

Sample Number	Sample Description	Detection Limit mg/kg, Dry Weight (ppm)	Low/Medium B.P. Hydrocarbons mg/kg, Dry Weight (ppm)	Chromatogram Description
710-3015	B-1a	540	2,200	Late Peaks, Elevated Baseline
710-3016	B-1b	270	2,300	Late Peaks, Elevated Baseline

High Boiling Point Hydrocarbons is performed as described in Leaking Underground Storage Tank Analytical Guidance, July 1993 WDNR SW 130 93 REV. Because matrix effects and/or other factors required additional sample dilution, detection limits for this sample have been raised.

GREAT LAKES ANALYTICAL

Kevin W. Keeley Laboratory Director

7103015.ADE <3>



(847) 808-7766 FAX (847) 808-7772

Advent Environmental Services 5110 Fairview Dr., Suite A Eau Claire, WI 54701 Attention: Jim Mertes Client Project ID: Matrix Descript: Heartland Aviation Liquid

Analysis Method: WDNR GRO First Sample #: 710-3017

Sampled: C

Oct 16, 1997 Oct 17, 1997

Analyzed: Oc Reported: Oc

Oct 20, 1997 Oct 22, 1997

GASOLINE RANGE ORGANICS

Sample Number	Sample Description	Detection Limit μ g/L (ppb)	Low/Medium B.P. Hydrocarbons $\mu \mathrm{g/L}$ (ppb)	Chromatogram Description
710-3017	Methanol Blank	5,000	N.D.	

Low to Medium Boiling Point Hydrocarbons is performed as described in Leaking Undergound Storage Tank Analytical Guidance July 1993 WDNR SW 130 93 REV. Analytes reported as N.D. were not present above the stated limit of detection.

GREAT LAKES ANALYTICAL

Kevin W. Keeley Laboratory Director

7103015.ADE <4>



(847) 808-7766 FAX (847) 808-7772

Advent Environmental Services 5110 Fairview Dr., Suite A Eau Claire, WI 54701

Attention: Jim Mertes

Client Project ID: Sample Descript: Heartland Aviation Soil: B-1a

Analysis Method: Lab Number:

EPA 5030/8021 710-3015

Sampled:

Oct 16, 1997 Received: Oct 17, 1997

Analyzed: Reported:

Oct 20, 1997 Oct 22, 1997

WDNR PETROLEUM VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (EPA 8021)

Analyte	Method Detection Limit µg/kg	Practical Quanitation Limit µg/kg		WDNR Reporting Limit µg/kg Wet Weight	R H	ample esults ug/kg Weight
Benzene	4.8	15	***************************************	25		N.D.
Ethyl Benzene	5.0	16	.,.,	25		2,800
Methyl-t-Butyl Ether	12	37		25		N.D.
Toluene	7.0	22	*************	25		210
124 Trimethylbenzene	8.9	28		25		30,000
135 Trimethylbenzene	8.2	26		25		20,000
Xylene	4.9	16		25		13,000

Analytes reported as N.D. were not present above the WDNR Reporting Limit IN WET WEIGHT as specified in Release News, Volume 4, Number 3, July 1994.

GREAT LAKES ANALYTICAL

Kevin W. Keeley Laboratory Director

7103015.ADE <5>



(847) 808-7766 FAX (847) 808-7772

Advent Environmental Services 5110 Fairview Dr., Suite A Eau Claire, WI 54701 Attention: Jim Mertes Client Project ID: Sample Descript: Analysis Method:

Lab Number:

Heartland Aviation Soil: B-1b EPA 5030/8021 710-3016 Sampled: Oc Received: Oc

Oct 16, 1997 Oct 17, 1997

Analyzed: Oct Reported: Oct

Oct 20, 1997 Oct 22, 1997

WDNR PETROLEUM VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (EPA 8021)

Analyte	Method Detection Limit µg/kg	Practical Quanitation Limit µg/kg	WDNR Reporting Limit µg/kg Wet Weight	R H	ample lesults ug/kg Weight
Benzene	4.8	15	 25		N.D.
Ethyl Benzene	5.0	16	 25		770
Methyl-t-Butyl Ether	12	37	 25		N.D.
Toluene	7.0	22	 25		70
124 Trimethylbenzene	8.9	28	 25		18,000
135 Trimethylbenzene	8.2	26	 25		9,700
Xylene	4.9	16	 25		4,100

Analytes reported as N.D. were not present above the WDNR Reporting Limit IN WET WEIGHT as specified in Release News, Volume 4, Number 3, July 1994.

GREAT LAKES ANALYTICAL

Kevin W. Keeley Laboratory Director

7103015.ADE <6>



(847) 808-7766 FAX (847) 808-7772

Advent Environmental Services 5110 Fairview Dr., Suite A Eau Claire, WI 54701 Attention: Jim Mertes Client Project ID: Sample Descript: Analysis Method:

Heartland Aviation Liquid: MeOH Blank EPA 5030/8021 Sampled: Received: Oct 16, 1997 Oct 17, 1997

Lab Number: 710-3017

Analyzed: Reported: Oct 20, 1997 Oct 22, 1997

WDNR PETROLEUM VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (EPA 8021)

Analyte	Method Detection Limit µg/L	Practical Quanitation Limit µg/L		WDNR Reporting Limit µg/L	F	Sample Results µg/L
Benzene	4.8	15		25		N.D.
Ethyl Benzene	5.0	16		25		N.D.
Methyl-t-Butyl Ether	12	37	,	25		N.D.
Toluene	7.0	22		25		N.D.
124 Trimethylbenzene	8.9	28		25		N.D.
135 Trimethylbenzene	8.2	26		25		N.D.
Xylene	4.9	16		25		N.D.

Analytes reported as N.D. were not present above the WDNR Reporting Limit IN WET WEIGHT as specified in Release News, Volume 4, Number 3, July 1994.

GREAT LAKES ANALYTICAL

Kevin W. Keeley Laboratory Director

7103015.ADE <7>



CHAIN OF CUSTODY REPORT

1380 BUSCH PARKWAY -BUFFALO GROVE, ILLINOIS 60089-4505 (847) 808-7766 FAX (847) 808-7772

Client: ADVENT ENVIRONMENTAL	BILL TO: AD VENT	STATE DAY 4 DAY 3 DAY 2 DAY 1 DAY < 24 HRS.
Address: 5110 Fg. rview Drive, Syite A		DATE RESULTS NEEDED: 10-10-97
,		TEMPERATURE UPON RECEIPT: ON ECF
Report to: JIM MERTES Fax #: (715) 831-1530	State & WT L45T Phone #: () Fax #: ()	AIR BILL NO.
Project: HEARTLAND Aviation		/////
Complete TTill harthand		SAMPLE CONTROL
PO/Quote #: 970K4.01 FIELD ID, LOCATION	The state of the s	LABORATORY ID NUMBER
1 #1 11' 10-2-97 11:00	50IL 2 X	71.00533
#2 11' (1/:05	2 x	7100534
2 #3 11'	2 X	7100535
3 H5 11 / 1:05		7100536
#6 11' 1:07	2 × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × ×	7100538
4 #7 11' 2:30		7100539
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Date: October 13, 1997

Advent Environmental Services 5110 Fairview Dr., Suite A Eau Claire, WI 54701 Attention: Jim Mertes

Project: Heartland Aviation, 970144.01

Enclosed are the results from 10 soil samples and 1 liquid sample received at Great Lakes Analytical on October 3, 1997. The requested analyses are listed below:

SAMPLE#	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	DATE OF COLLECTION	TEST METHOD
7100533	Soil, 1, 11'	10/2/97	Percent Solids, EPA 7.3.3.1.5 WDNR GRO
7100534	Soil, 2, 11'	10/2/97	Percent Solids, EPA 7.3.3.1.5 WDNR GRO
7100535	Soil, 3, 11'	10/2/97	Percent Solids, EPA 7.3.3.1.5 WDNR GRO
7100536	Soil, 4, 11'	10/2/97	Percent Solids, EPA 7.3.3.1.5 WDNR GRO
7100537	Soil, 5, 11'	10/2/97	Percent Solids, EPA 7.3.3.1.5 WDNR GRO
7100538	Soil, 6, 11'	10/2/97	Percent Solids, EPA 7.3.3.1.5 WDNR GRO
7100539	Soil, 7, 11'	10/2/97	Percent Solids, EPA 7.3.3.1.5 WDNR DRO
7100540	Soil, 8, 11'	10/2/97	Percent Solids, EPA 7.3.3.1.5 WDNR DRO
7100541	Soil, 9, 11'	10/2/97	Percent Solids, EPA 7.3.3.1.5 WDNR DRO
7100542	Soil, 10, 4'	10/2/97	Percent Solids, EPA 7.3.3.1.5 WDNR DRO
7100543	Liquid, Methanol Blank	10/2/97	WDNR GRO

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Please contact me if you have any questions. In the meantime, thank you for the opportunity to work with you on this project.

Very truly yours,

GREAT LAKES ANALYTICAL

Kevin W. Keeley Laboratory Director



(847) 808-7766 FAX (847) 808-7772

Advent Environmental Services 5110 Fairview Dr., Suite A Eau Claire, WI 54701 Attention: Jim Mertes Client Project ID: Sample Descript: Analysis for:

First Sample #:

Heartland Aviation, 970144.01

Percent Solids, EPA 7.3.3.1.5 710-0533 Sampled: Oct 2, 1997 Received: Oct 3, 1997

Analyzed: Oct 3, 1997 Reported: Oct 13, 1997

LABORATORY ANALYSIS FOR:

Percent Solids, EPA 7.3.3.1.5

Sample Number	Sample Description	Detection Limit %	Sample Result %
710-0533	1, 11'	0.10	96
710-0534	2, 11'	0.10	98
710-0535	3, 11'	0.10	96
710-0536	4, 11'	0.10	95
710-0537	5, 11'	0.10	97
710-0538	6, 11'	0.10	96
710-0539	7, 11	0.10	95
710-0540	8, 11'	0.10	96
710-0541	9, 11'	0.10	95
710-0542	10, 4'	0.10	94

GREAT LAKES ANALYTICAL

Kevin W. Keeley Laboratory Director



(847) 808-7766 FAX (847) 808-7772

Advent Environmental Services 5110 Fairview Dr., Suite A Eau Claire, WI 54701 Attention: Jim Mertes Client Project ID: Matrix Descript: Analysis Method:

First Sample #:

Heartland Aviation, 970144.01 Soil

WDNR DRO 710-0539 Sampled: Received: Extracted: Oct 2, 1997 Oct 3, 1997 Oct 6, 1997

Analyzed: Oct 7, 1997 Reported: Oct 13, 1997

DIESEL RANGE ORGANICS

Sample Number	Sample Description	Detection Limit mg/kg, Dry Weight (ppm)	High B.P. Hydrocarbons mg/kg, Dry Weight (ppm)	Chromatogram Description
710-0539	7, 11'	5.3	N.D.	
710-0540	8, 11'	5.2	N.D.	
710-0541	9, 11'	5.3	N.D.	
710-0542	10, 4'	5.3	93	Non Diesel Pattern, Diesel Range Elevated Baseline, Peaks

High Boiling Point Hydrocarbons is performed as described in Leaking Underground Storage Tank Analytical Guidance, July 1993 WDNR SW 130 93 REV. Analytes reported as N.D. were not present above the stated limit of detection. Because matrix effects and/or other factors required additional sample dilution, detection limits for this sample have been raised.

GREAT LAKES ANALYTICAL

Kevin W. Keeley Laboratory Director

7100533.ADE <2>



(847) 808-7766 FAX (847) 808-7772

Advent Environmental Services 5110 Fairview Dr., Suite A Eau Claire, WI 54701 Attention: Jim Mertes Client Project ID: Matrix Descript: Analysis Method: Heartland Aviation, 970144.01

Soil

Analysis Method: WDNR GRO First Sample #: 710-0533

Sampled: Received: Oct 2, 1997 Oct 3, 1997

Analyzed: Reported:

Oct 12, 1997 Oct 13, 1997

GASOLINE RANGE ORGANICS

Sample Number	Sample Description	Detection Limit mg/kg, Dry Weight (ppm)	Low/Medium B.P. Hydrocarbons mg/kg, Dry Weight (ppm)	Chromatogram Description
710-0533	1, 11'	5.2	N.D.	
710-0534	2, 11'	5.1	N.D.	
710-0535	3, 11'	5.2	N.D.	
710-0536	4, 11'	5.3	N.D.	
710-0537	5, 11'	5.2	N.D.	,
710-0538	6, 11'	5.2	N.D.	

Low to Medium Boiling Point Hydrocarbons is performed as described in Leaking Undergound Storage Tank Analytical Guidance July 1993 WDNR SW 130 93 REV. Analytes reported as N.D. were not present above the stated limit of detection. Because matrix effects and/or other factors required additional sample dilution, detection limits for this sample have been raised.

GREAT LAKES ANALYTIÇAL

2 July 8 fr

Kevin W. Keeley Laboratory Director Please Note

Sample 1,11' (710-0533) was received at a weight less than 20 grams

7100533.ADE <3>



(847) 808-7766 FAX (847) 808-7772

Advent Environmental Services 5110 Fairview Dr., Suite A Eau Claire, WI 54701

Client Project ID: Matrix Descript: Heartland Aviation, 970144.01 Liquid Sampled: Received:

Oct 2, 1997 Oct 3, 1997

Eau Claire, WI 54701 Attention: Jim Mertes Analysis Method: First Sample #:

WDNR GRO 710-0543

Analyzed: Reported:

Oct 12, 1997 Oct 13, 1997

GASOLINE RANGE ORGANICS

Sample Number	Sample Description	Detection Limit $\mu g/L$ (ppb)	Low/Medium B.P. Hydrocarbons μ g/L (ppb)	Chromatogram Description
710-0543	Methanol Blank	5,000	N.D.	

Low to Medium Boiling Point Hydrocarbons is performed as described in Leaking Undergound Storage Tank Analytical Guidance July 1993 WDNR SW 130 93 REV. Analytes reported as N.D. were not present above the stated limit of detection.

GREAT LAKES ANALYTICAL

Kevin W. Keeley Laboratory Director

7100533.ADE <4>



State of Wisconsin \ DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Tommy G. Thompson, Governor George E. Meyer, Secretary Scott Humrickhouse, Regional Director West Central Region Headquarters 1300 W. Clairemont Avenue PO Box 4001 Eau Claire, WI 54702-4001 TELEPHONE 715-839-3700 FAX 715-839-6076/1605 TTY 715-839-2786

October 27, 1997

Site ID #: 03-09-174629 Chippewa County

Mr. Larry Husby, President Heartland Aviation 3800 Starr Avenue Eau Claire, WI 54703

SUBJECT: Reported Contamination at Heartland Aviation Located at 3800

Starr Avenue, Eau Claire, WI

Dear Mr. Husby:

On October 24, 1997, Jim Mertes, Advent Environmental Services, Inc., informed the DNR that soil contamination exists at the above-named location.

Based on the information received by the Department of Natural Resources, we believe you are responsible for restoring the environment at this site under Section 292.11, Wisconsin Statutes, known as the hazardous substances spills law. Your responsibilities include investigating the extent of the contamination and then selecting and implementing the most appropriate remedial action.

Legal Responsibilities:

Your legal responsibilities are defined both in statute and in administrative codes. The hazardous substances spill law, Section 292.11(3) Wisconsin Statutes, states:

RESPONSIBILITY. A person who possesses or controls a hazardous substance which is discharged or who causes the discharge of a hazardous substance shall take the actions necessary to restore the environment to the extent practicable and minimize the harmful effects from the discharge to the air, lands, or waters of the state.

Wisconsin Administrative Codes chapters NR 700 through NR 728 establish requirements for emergency and interim actions, public information, site investigations, design and operation of remedial action systems, and case closure. Chapter NR 708 includes provisions for immediate actions in response to limited contamination. Wisconsin Administrative Code chapter NR 140 establishes groundwater standards for contaminants that reach groundwater.



Steps to Take:

The longer contamination is left in the environment the farther it can spread and the more it may cost to clean up. Quick action may lessen damage to your property and to neighboring properties and reduce your costs in investigating and cleaning up the contamination. To ensure that your cleanup complies with Wisconsin's laws and administrative codes, you should hire a professional environmental consultant who understands what needs to be done. These are the first four steps to take:

- 1. Within 30 days from the date of this letter, please submit <u>written</u> verification (such as a letter from the consultant) that you have hired an environmental consultant.
- Within 60 days from the date of this letter, your consultant must develop a work plan according to NR 716.09 and submit it to the Department. Your consultant must follow the Department's administrative codes and technical guidance documents. Please include with your work plan a copy of any previous information that has been completed (such as an underground tank removal report or a preliminary soil excavation report).
- 3. When the site investigation is complete, your consultant must submit a full report on the extent and degree of soil and groundwater contamination and a proposal for cleaning up the contamination.
- 4. If the site investigation does not include groundwater contamination, the responsibility for government oversight of this site will be transferred to the Department of Commerce in accordance with Wisconsin Act 27.

Due to the number of contaminated sites and our staffing levels, we may be unable to review all work plans or reports for this site. You are still required to proceed in accordance with NR 716 and submit a copy of each investigative or site report. Please send only one copy of all reports. To maintain your compliance with the spills law and chs. NR 700 through NR 728, do not delay the investigation and cleanup of your site by waiting for Department responses. We have provided detailed technical guidance to environmental consultants. Your consultant is expected to be familiar with our technical procedures and administrative codes and should be able to answer your questions on meeting Wisconsin's cleanup requirements.

Your correspondence and reports regarding this site should be sent to the Department at the following address:

John R. Grump Department of Natural Resources P.O. Box 4001 Eau Claire, WI 54702-4001

Information for Site Owners:

Reimbursement from the Petroleum Environmental Cleanup Fund (PECFA) may be available for the costs of cleaning up contamination from eligible petroleum storage tanks. The fund is administered by the Department of Commerce (Commerce). Please contact Commerce at (608) 266-2424 for more information on eligibility and regulations for this program. If you are eligible for reimbursement of costs under Wisconsin's PECFA program, you will need to compare at least three consultants' proposals before hiring a consultant.

If you are interested in obtaining the protection of limited liability, please contact Loren Brumberg at (715) 839-3770 in the Department of Natural Resources' West Central Region office for more information. The liability exemption is available to persons who meet the definition of "purchaser" and receive Department approval for the response actions taken at the property undergoing cleanup. The Department will determine eligibility for this program on a case-by-case basis, **PRIOR** to the "purchaser" developing a scope of work for conducting a ch. NR 716 site investigation at the property.

If you have any questions concerning this letter, please contact me at (715) 839-3775.

Sincerely,

John R. Grump Hydrogeologist

JRG/ah

c: Jim Mertes - Advent Larry Schaefer - WCR

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESO CES

Notification of Petroleum	Contamination from	Underground/Aboveground	Storage Tank Systems
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	ise complete this form and FAX it to the appropriate WDNR contact person (see list on second page) immediately in discovery of a release from an UST/AST system.
To:	WIDNIE After Tour Grand
10.	WDNR, Attn:
1.	Name, company, mailing address and phone number of person reporting the discharge:
	JIM MERTES
	ADVENT ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC. SIIO FAIRVIEW DRIVE, SHITE A EAU CLAIRE WI 54701
	SHO FAIRVIEW DRIVE, SHITE A
	Site Information: (7/5) 831- 1530
2.	Site Information: (173) 831- 1330
	Name of site at which discharge occurred (local name of site/businessnot responsible party name, unless a residence): HEARTLAND AUTATION
	(at the Chippena Volley Regional Air poot)
	Location (actual street address, not P.O. Box; if no street address, describe as precisely as possible, i.e., 1/4 mile NW of CTHs 60 & 123 on E side of CTH 60): 3800 STAR AVENUE EAR. Claire, WE 54703
	Municipality (city, village, township in which the site is locatednot mailing address):
	EAU Claire WI
	County: CHIPPENA COUNTY
	Legal Description: 5E 1/4, NW 1/4, Section 33, Tn 20N, Range 9 EN
3.	Responsible Party (RP) and/or RP Representative Information:
	RP/Company Name: HEARTLAND AVEATEN INC.
	Contact Person (if different): LARRY HUSBY PRESEDENT
	Mailing Address (include zip code): 5AME AS "LOCATION" Above
	Telephone Number: (7/5) 835-3/8/
4.	Identity, physical state and quantity of the hazardous substance discharged (check all that apply):
	Unleaded gasolineFuel oilWaste oil

5. Impacts to the environment (enter "K" for known o	or "P" for potential for all that apply):
Fire/explosion threat	Soil contamination
Contaminated private wells (# of wells)	Surface water impacts
Contaminated public wells	Floating product
Groundwater contamination	Other
6. Contamination was discovered as a result of:	
	Other
On what date: Received lab pos	ulls on 10-16-97
	we closed/removed on 10-2-99
1-12,000 unleaded gas 1-12,000 aviation fael (
	(100 October)
1-12,000 Jet Fuel	a de
3 Samples were collected trans	beneath each tak. No delects
	sprinte. One simple was collected
at a depth of 4' beneath an	adjacent jet fuel d. spensing island
The sample result from	this location was 93 ppm DRO.
	sik assessment at this location
within the next two	days. We will collect samples at
9 and of 14' and andy; FAX Numbers for Reporting Leaking	Tank Sites in DNR's Five Regions.
Northeast Region: 920-492-5859 Attention: Janis	s DeBrock (underground tanks)
	anne Chronert (aboveground tanks)
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Waushara, Winnebago Counties	ones, ocomo, outuguine, intervale, interpresa,
Northern Region: 715-365-8932 Attention: Jane	
	e, Forest, Iron, Langlade, Lincoln, Polk, Price, Oneida,
Rusk, Sawyer, Taylor, Vilas, Washburn Counties South Central Region: 608-275-3338 Attention: Mari	ilyn Jahnke
Columbia, Crawford, Dane, Dodge, Fond du Lac (Cit	•
Lafayette, Richland, Rock, Sauk Counties	
Southeast Region: 414-229-0810 Attention: Mike	
Kcnosha, Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Racine, Sheboygan, Wwest Central Region: 715-839-6076 Attention: John	
	Jackson, Juneau, La Crosse, Marathon, Monroe, Pepin,
Pierce, Portage, St. Croix, Trempcalcau, Vernon, Wo	

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(847) 808-7766 FAX (847) 808-7772

Advent Environmental Services 5110 Falmiew Dr., Suite A Eau Claire, WI 54701 Attention: Jim Martes Client Project ID: Heartland Aviation Matrix Descript: Soil Sampled: Received: Extracted: Oct 16, 1997 Oct 17, 1997

Analysis Method: WDNR DRO First Sample #: 710-3015

Extracted: Oct 20, 1997 Analyzed: Oct 21, 1997 Reported: Oct 22, 1997

DIESEL RANGE ORGANICS

Sample Number	Sample Description	Detection Limit mg/kg, Dry Weight (ppm)	High B.P. Hydrocarbons mg/kg, Dry Weight (ppm)	Chromatogram Description		
710-3016	B-1a	270	1,800	Non Diccol Pattern Early Peaks-Diesel Range		
710-3016	ը-16	270	3,000	Non Diesel Pattern Early Poeks-Diesel Range		

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High Boiling Point Hydrocarbons is performed as described in Leaking Underground Storage Tank Analytical Guidance, July 1993 WDNR 8W 130 93 REV. Because matrix effects and/or other factors required additional sample dilution, detection limits for this sample have been raised.

GREAT LAKES ANALYTICAL

Kevin W. Keeley Laboratory Director

7103015.ADE <2>

(847) 808-7766 FAX (847) 808-7772

Advent Environmental Services 5110 Fairview Dr., Suite A Eau Claire, Wi 54701

Attention: Jim Mertes

Cilent Project ID: Matrix Descript: Analysis Method:

First Sample #:

Hearland Aviation Soil

WONR GRO

Sampled: Oct 16, 1997; Received: Oct 17, 1997

Attention: Jim Mertes First Sample #: 710-3015 Analyzed: Oct 21, 1997
Reported: Oct 22, 1997

GASOLINE RANGE ORGANICS

Sample Number	Sample Description	Detection Limit mg/kg, Dry Weight (ppm)	Low/Medium B.P, Hydrocarbons mg/kg, Dry Welght (ppm)	Chromatogram Description	
710-3015	B-1a	540	2,200	Late Peaks, Elevated Sessine	
710-3016	B-16		2,300	Late Peaks, Elevated Beseline	

1 14 18 11 1 "details in the case."

High Boiling Point Hydrocarbons is performed as described in Leaking Underground Storage Tank Analytical Guidance, July 1993 WDNR SW 130 93 REV. Because matrix effects and/or other factors required additional sample dilution, detection limits for this sample have been raised.

GREAT LAKES ANALYTICA

Kevin W. Keeley Laboratory Director

7103015.ADE <3>

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Notification of Petroleum Contamination from Underground/Aboveground Storage Tank Systems

Please complete this form and FAX it to the appropriate WDNR contact person (see list on second page) immediately

nbo	discovery of a release from an UST/AST system.
To:	WIND Attn: Total Grane
10;	WDNR, Attn: JOHN GRUMP FAX #: 839 6076
1.	Name, company, mailing address and phone number of person reporting the discharge:
	JIM MERTES.
	ADVENT ENVIRONMENTAL SERVECES, INC. 5110 FAIRVIEW DRIVE, SHITE A EAU CLAIRE WI 54701
	EAU CLAIRE WI 54701
2.	Site Information: (715) 831- 1530
	Name of site at which discharge occurred (local name of site/businessnot responsible party name,
	unless a residence): HEARTLAND AVEATEON
	(at the Chippena Volley Posimal Air poet)
	Location (actual street address, not P.O. Box; if no street address, describe as precisely as possible, i.e., 1/4 mile NW of CTHs 60 & 123 on E side of CTH 60): 3000 STAR AVENUE
	EAN Claire, WI 54703
	Municipality (city, village, township in which the site is located-not mailing address):
	EAU Claire WI
	County: CUTBRE 11
	County: CHIPPEWA COUNTY
	. •
	Legal Description: $5E_{1/4}$, $NW_{1/4}$, Section $33_{1/4}$, Tn $28N_{1/4}$, Range $9_{1/4}$
3	Responsible Party (RP) and/or RP Representative Information:
٥.	
	RP/Company Name: HEARTLAND AVEATEN INC.
	Contact Person (if different): LARRY HUSBY PRESEDENT
	Mailing Address (include zip code): Same AS "LOCATION" Above
	Telephone Number: (7/5) 835 - 3/8/
4.	Identity, physical state and quantity of the hazardous substance discharged (check all that apply):
	Unleaded gasolineFuel oil
	Leaded gasolineWaste oil

5. Impacts to the environment (enter "K" for known or "P" for potential for all that apply):	
Fire/explosion threat	
Contaminated private wells (# of wells)Surface water impacts	
Contaminated public wellsFloating product	
Groundwater contamination Other	
6. Contamination was discovered as a result of:	
Tank closure assessmentSite assessmentOther	
On what date: Received lab Rosulls on 10-16-97	
Additional Comments: The following USTS were closed framoved on 10-2-	77
1- 12,000 unleaded gas 1- 12,000 ariation fael (100 odone)	
1-12,000 Jet Fuel	
3 Samples were collected from beneath each tak. No delects	
for 500 or DRO in the samples collected. One sample was collected	1
at a depth of 4' beneath an adjacent jet fuel d. 1 pens, in 151	and
The sample result from this location was 93 ppm D.	
We will do an expanded site assessment at this local	
within the next two days. We will collect samples	at
9' and of 14' and analyze for BRO & PUOCs. FAX Numbers for Reporting Leaking Tank Sites in DNR's Five Regions.	_
Northeast Region: 920-492-5859 Attention: Janis DeBrock (underground tanks)	
Attention: Roxaune Chronert (aboveground tanks)	
Brown, Calumet, Door, Fond du Lac (except City of Waupun-see South Central Region), Green Lake,	
Kewaunee, Manitowoc, Marinette, Marquette, Menomonee, Oconto, Outagamie, Shawano, Waupaca,	
Waushara, Winnebago Counties	
Northern Region: 715-365-8932 Attention: Janet Kazda	
Ashland, Barron, Bayfield, Burnett, Douglas, Florence, Forest, Iron, Langlade, Lincoln, Polk, Price, Oncida, Rusk, Sawyer, Taylor, Vilas, Washburn Counties	
South Central Region: 608-275-3338 Attention: Marilyn Jahnke	
Columbia, Crawford, Dane, Dodge, Fond du Lac (City of Waupun only), Grant, Green, Iowa, Jefferson,	
Lafayette, Richland, Rock, Sauk Counties	
Southeast Region: 414-229-0810 Attention: Mike Farley	
Kenosha, Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Racine, Sheboygan, Walworth, Washington, Waukesha Counties	
West Central Region: 715-839-6076 Attention: John Grump	
Adams, Buffalo, Chippewa, Clark, Dunn, Eau Claire, Jackson, Juneau, La Crosse, Marathon, Monroe, Pepin,	
Pierce, Portage, St. Croix, Trempealeau, Vernon, Wood Counties	

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UID Number: 03-09-174629 FID Number: 609	7 10 9 380 PMN Number:		
County: Chippewa	Initial Contact Date: 10, 24, 97		
Site Name: Heartland Aviation	Date RPLetter Sent: 10, 27, 97		
Address: 3800 Starr Ave	Date Closure Approved:		
Address.	Date Closure Approved.		
Municipality: Eau Claire, WI 54703	Person/Firm Reporting:		
Legal Descript.: SE 1/4 NW 1/4 sec. 33 T 28 N R 09 (BW)			
Lat.: Long.:	Phone Number: (7/5) 831-1530		
Priority Screening Scoring Criteria Funding Sor 1 = High 1. X 1 = F 2 = Medium 2. 2 = I 3 = Low 3. 3 = F X 4 = Unknown 4.	TF		
Score: Init.: Date:	·		
Case Status St. (F) Free Product Removal (E) RP Emergency Response (R) LTF Emergency Response (L) Long Term Monitoring Responsible Party Contact Person: Larry Husby President Company Name: Heart land Aviation Address: 3800 Starr Ave Eaw Claire, WI 54703 Phone Number: (7/5) 835-3/8/ CC's: Larry Schaeser Wck Implication	Impacts Enter "P" for potential and "K" for known (1) Fire/Explosion Threat (2) Contaminated Private Well(s) # of Wells (3) Contaminated Public Well (4) Groundwater Contamination (5) Soil Contamination (6) Other: (7) Surface Water Impacts (9) Floating Product		
Consultant	Substances # Tank(s) Size		
Contact Name: Company Name:: Address:	— (1) Leaded Gas (2) Unleaded Gas — (3) Diesel — (4) Fuel Oil — (5) Unkwn Hydrocrbn (2) 1000 gal		
Telephone: ()	(8) Other Aviation fue! 1 12,000 green (12) Waste Oil of fue! 12,0		

BRRTS TRACKING UPDATES

Compliance Due

LUST Action Codes - Program #03 ERP Action Codes - Program #02

1	Notification*
2	RP Letter Sent
3	Notice of Noncompliance
4	Enforcement Conference
11	Activity Closed
14	Notice of Violation
18	Administrative Order
21	Contest Case Hearing
23	Referral to DOJ
	Notice to Proceed
33	Tank Closure/SA Report Received
35	SI Work Plan Received
36	SI Work Plan Approved
37	SI Report Received*

- 39 RA Work Plan Received 40 RA Work Plan Approved 41 RA Report Received* 42 RA Report Approved 43 Status Report 44 Form 4 Received 45 Form 4 Approved 47 PECFA Reimbursement
- 48 Site Closed/NR140 Exemption* 49 Alternative Water Supply 50 Site Closed/GW Use Restrictions* 51 Deed Affidavit at Close Out* 52 Deed Restriction at Close Out* 53 Deed Affidavit for Enforcement* 54 Activity Transferred to DATCP*

Date

- 55 Site Closed/NR720.19 Soil Standards* 78 Free Product Removal End* 58 Enforcement Start* 59 Enforcement End* Request for Further Work 60 NR718 Landspreading Request* 61 NR718 Landspreading Approval* Injection/Infiltration Request 63 64 Injection/Infiltration Approval Refer to Enforcement 66 70 Emergency Response Start* Emergency Response End*
- 85 NR720.19 Performance Based Closure* 86 Activity Closed/Site Specific Conditions 87 Close Out under NR726.07 88 In Abeyance
 89 DCOM Transferred Activity Back to DNR* 74 Long-Term Monitoring Start* 90 Start Review 75 Long-Term Monitoring End* 91 End Review 76 Activity Transferred to DCOM* 92 O & M Form 4400-194 Received 77 Free Product Removal Start* 99 Miscellaneous

Compliance

79 Closure Review Requested

83 Close Out under NR708.09

80 Close Out Denied

81 SI Work Plan Denied

82 RA Work Plan Denied

Conditional Closure

*Required Codes

Action Code

38 SI Report Approved

	Received/Sent	Date	Achieved
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02	16 127 197 (R/S)		
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