NEWFIELDS

May 5, 2009

Janet DiMaggio
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
3911 Fish Hatchery Road
Fitchburg, Wisconsin 53711

PAID #500.-
5/5/09

RE: WDNR BRRTS No. 03-28-176509
Work Plan for In-situ Treatment using Biological reductive De-chlorination
D.B. Oak Facility, 700-710 Oak Street, Ft. Atkinson, Wisconsin

Dear Ms. DiMaggio:

NewFields has prepared this work plan for In-situ Treatment using in-situ biological reductive de-chlorination for groundwater contamination at the DB Oak facility in Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin (see Figure 1). The scope of work described in this Work Plan has been prepared in accordance with recommendations included in the *Groundwater Remedial Actions Options Evaluation Report* submitted to Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) on April 23, 2009. Our work plan includes a description of out technical approach, scope or work, and schedule. Because injection and infiltration are used, NewFields is requesting a WDNR exemption to NR 140.28 (5). A check in the amount of $500 for WDNR review of this work plan is enclosed.

1.0 TECHNICAL APPROACH

As described in the *Groundwater Remedial Actions Options Evaluation Report*, in-situ biological reductive de-chlorination will consist of nutrient injection for the shallow plume and microbe injection (bacteria inoculation) for the deep plume to enhance the indigenous microbial populations and stimulate reductive de-chlorination that is already occurring.

Nutrient injection will consist of the injection of Edible Oil Substrate (EOS) into the aquifer. EOS is a commercially available propriety product that provides a carbon and energy source to accelerate the anaerobic biodegradation of the chlorinated solvents. Vender supplied reagent is delivered in concentrated form, and mixed on site with water prior to injection. EOS consists of a micro-emulsion of food-grade soybean oil, surfactants, macro and micronutrients, and vitamins formulated to stimulate reductive de-chlorination of chlorinated VOCs. All materials used in the process are generally Recognized As Safe (GRAS), food-grade materials to aid in gaining regulatory approval for in situ application. The Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for EOS is included in Attachment A.

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- For the shallow plume, the lateral piping for the existing soil vapor extraction (SVE) system will be used as for in-situ treatment of the shallow plume. The SVE piping network consists of approximately 1,500 liner feet of lateral SVE piping spaced approximately 20 feet apart and perpendicular to the direction of groundwater flow on the east side of the DB Oak facility building (see Figure 1). This lateral piping was installed between three and four feet below the previous ground surface (additional soil was placed over the lateral piping after it was installed), and will be used as an infiltration gallery to treat the uppermost 5 to 15 feet of the shallow plume.

- For the intermediate plume, the in-situ treatment will require injection using small diameter direct push technology (DPT) borings advanced near the MW-3 well nest within the contaminated zone where total VOCs exceed 10,000 µg/l (see Figure 1).

- For the deep plume, bacteria inoculation will consist of the direct injection of living bacteria culture into an injection well. The living bacteria culture will include members of the Dehalococcoides genus that are capable of anaerobically degrading chlorinated contaminants. An injection well will be installed up gradient from the MW-3 well nest (see Figure 1). The bottom of the well screen will be placed between 100 and 110 feet below ground surface to target the zone within the MW-3B and MW-3C screened intervals where field screening results indicate elevated degradation products remain. Wells MW-3B and MW-3C will be used as down gradient monitoring wells to evaluate the effectiveness of the bacteria inoculation for the deep plume.

In-situ treatment will be completed by ORIN Remediation Technologies (ORIN). The remedial injection treatment chemistry will be prepared using ORINs specialized injection equipment. The treatment chemistry will be mixed and temporarily staged prior to injection in 150 gallon tanks located inside ORINs enclosed injection trailer. The tank will first be filled with the proper amount of water to achieve the appropriate treatment chemistry solution concentration. Multiple tanks will be mixed and used during the injection, which enables work to proceed steadily and efficiently. The treatment chemistry will be pumped into the formation using ORINs air-driven, chemically resistant pumps. The rate, pressure, and volume will be monitored using a chemically resistant inline electronic flow meter. Shut-off valves are present at numerous locations throughout the delivery system for health and safety purposes. To further mitigate accidental spills and/or leaks, ORIN uses a variety of catch basins and sorbent pads/socks.

Four rounds of quarterly groundwater samples will be collected to evaluate in-situ treatment. A baseline round of groundwater samples will be collected prior to in-situ treatment; three additional rounds will be collected following in-situ treatment. Groundwater samples will be analyzed volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Field measurements for pH, specific conductance, temperature,

dissolved oxygen, oxidation reduction potential will also be recorded at the time of sample collection. Results will then be used to estimate the supplemental injection volume required. Supplemental injection may include injection into the lateral SVE piping, injection into small diameter borings, and/or additional bacteria inoculation.

2.0 SCOPE OF WORK

In accordance with recommendations in the *Groundwater Remedial Actions Options Evaluation Report*, NewFields will complete the following tasks.

Task 1 –Project Preparation

NewFields will update the site-specific health and safety plan and make arrangements for subcontractor (drilling, laboratory, and remediation contractor) services needed to complete the project. NewFields will obtain clearance for buried utilities with the statewide utility identification service (Digger's Hotline).

Task 2 – Monitoring Well and Injection Well Installation

Two additional wells will be installed prior to in-situ treatment. Piezometer MW-4B will be installed at the MW-4/MW-4A well nest approximately 85 feet below ground surface for further site characterization in the vicinity of the former PCE tank. Injection well IW-01 will be installed up gradient (on the north side) of the MW-3 well nest. It will be installed within 50 feet of piezometers MW-3B and MW-3C, and the screen bottom will be placed between 100 and 110 feet below ground surface to target the zone between the MW-3B and MW-3C screened intervals where field screening results indicate elevated degradation products remain. Piezometer MW-4B and injection wells IW-01 will be constructed with two-inch diameter PVC[1] well casing and screen, and installed with five-foot well screens having 0.010-inch slot size openings.

A sand pack will be placed around each well screen as the drill casing is removed, and a bentonite seal will be placed above each sand pack. The annular space above the seals will be backfilled with bentonite slurry tremied in place. Both wells will be installed with protective well covers. Soil cuttings will be placed in 55-gallon drums, and temporarily stored on-site until arrangements for disposal can be made.

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1 Per NR 141 requirements, well IW-01 will be constructed with Schedule 80 PVC well casing and screen because the well is more than 100 feet deep. Piezometer MW-4B will be constructed with Schedule 40 PVC well casing and screen.

Following well installation, NewFields will develop each well by surging and purging 10-well volumes. In the event that the wells bail dry, five well volumes will be removed. The reference elevation of each new well will also be surveyed by NewFields relative to existing site datum. Soil boring logs, well construction forms, and well development forms will be completed for each well. All drilling, well abandonment, well construction, and well development will be completed in accordance with Wisconsin Administrative Code NR 141 requirements.

Task 3 – Temporary Well Installation and Baseline Groundwater Monitoring

Three small diameter temporary wells will be installed to collected groundwater quality data before, during, and after in-situ treatment. As shown on Figure 1, TW-01 will be installed south of the MW-3 well nest and TW-02 and TW-03 will be installed between the MW-3 and MW-4 well nests. Each temporary well screen will be constructed with 1 or 1¼-inch Schedule 40 PVC well casing and screen. Well screens will be placed between 10 and 15 feet below ground surface. Samples will be collected from temporary wells and from well MW-3 and MW-4 to evaluate in-site treatment for the shallow treatment zone as described in Task 7.

Task 4 – In-situ Treatment via SVE Lateral Piping and Injection Small Diameter Borings

For in-situ treatment of the shallow plume, ORIN will connect to the SVE piping system using separate lines and injection heads. This will allow ORIN to monitor pressure and flows individually at each of the injection points while injecting at multiple locations simultaneously. Vender supplied EOS will be delivered in concentrated form, and mixed on site with water prior to injection. The initial application will require approximately 36,250 gallons of a solution containing 10-percent EOS will be pumped into the lateral piping, which will then permeate via gravity drainage. To increase the effectiveness of EOS, it must be injected during high water table conditions.

ORIN will inject through the horizontal injection galleries with adequate amount of reagent to cover the area of concern. Injection treatment will start on one leg of the gallery to establish the flow rates and baseline backpressure and to determine if there are any potential safety issues. ORIN will use a low pressure/high flow implementation during the injection. Once baselines are determined and safety checks completed ORIN will connect to other legs of the gallery and inject simultaneously on multiple points. During the injection ORIN recommends replacing a significant amount of the pore volume of the intended soils with the reagents. This is due to the distance between the legs of the gallery and volume needed to get proper distribution between the piping networks.

For the intermediate plume, nutrients will be injected into small diameter borings using direct push technology (DPT). Approximately 121 borings will be spaced laterally in a grid-pattern across near the MW-3 well nest within the contaminated zone where total VOCs exceed 10,000 µg/l (see Figure 1). Each boring will be advanced to a maximum depth of 75 feet below ground surface, and approximately 500 gallons of a solution containing 12-percent EOS will be injected in each boring.

EOS will be injected into the rods to create minimal positive pressure before commencing injection into the surrounding formation. The rods will then be raised through the vertical treatment zone while simultaneously injecting the treatment chemistry into the formation. ORIN will use approximately two-foot lift intervals throughout each vertical treatment zone and inject the appropriate amount of treatment chemistry into each interval. The total volume, pressure, and rate of injection will be monitored by ORIN and amended according to field conditions in order to ensure maximum injection effectiveness. Immediately after the completion of each injection point, the borehole will be backfilled and hydrated using granular bentonite to prevent subsequent treatment chemistry short circuiting.

Task 5 – Bacteria Inoculation Injection In-situ Treatment

For the deep plume, bacteria inoculation will consist of the direct injection of living bacteria culture into injection well IW-03. ORIN will injection 264 liters of either BAC-9, a commercially available product supplied by EOS. BAC-9 will be delivered in a keg. ORIN will place the keg on a scale or use sight tube to control and monitor culture delivery. Once the connectors are in place and activated, delivery of the culture can be monitored by watching the liquid level in the sight window, or by using an installed flow meter. After delivery of the desired volume of culture, all equipment used for delivery will be disposed of properly.

If the schedule of bacteria application requires adding the bacteria over a period of more than one day, the keg(s) should be stored at a temperature 2-4 °C, but freezing must be avoided. This can normally be achieved by storing the kegs under ice in provided coolers. The keg should be pressurized with nitrogen to 10- 15 psi before storing to ensure a tight seal on the keg cap.

Task 6 – Status Report Preparation

NewFields will prepare a status report following in-situ treatment described in Tasks 4 and 5. This report will include a detailed description of completed in-situ injection activities, which will include the volume of material injected into each section of the SVE lateral pipe network, the number of borings used for injection, and the volume of material injected into each boring and IW-01. Soil boring logs, and well construction and well development forms for MW-04B and IW-01 will also be included.

Task 7 – Groundwater Sample Collection

NewFields will collect quarterly groundwater samples from existing site wells for one year. The first round of samples will include the collection of a baseline round of samples from all existing site wells prior to treatment. For the second and third quarters, groundwater samples will be collected from wells located near the in-situ treatment area; samples will not be collected from perimeter wells. Samples will be collected from all existing wells during the fourth quarter. The proposed post-remediation monitoring program is summarized below.

Sampling Event	Treatment Area Wells	Perimeter Wells	Temporary Wells	Total Number of Samples[1]
Baseline / First Quarter	IW-01* MW-2, -2A, 2B MW-3, -3A, 3B, -3C MW-4, -4A, -4B* MW-7, -7A, -7B	MW-1, -5, -6, -6A, -8, -8A, -8B	TW-1, -2, and -3	27
Second Quarter			TW-1, -2, and -3	20
Third Quarter			TW-1, -2, and -3	20
Fourth Quarter		MW-1, -5, -6, -6A, -8, -8A, -8B	TW-1, -2, and -3	27

* - Proposed well.
1 – Includes two duplicate and one trip blank sample.

Prior to sample collection, groundwater elevations will be measured in all site wells to determine groundwater elevations at the time of sample collection. All samples will be submitted to a Wisconsin certified laboratory and analyzed for VOCs by Method 8260. In accordance with WDNR guidance, duplicate and trip blank samples will also be analyzed for VOCs. Samples collected from treatment area wells and temporary well will also be analyzed for sulfate and nitrate. Additionally, field measurements for pH, specific conductance, dissolved oxygen (DO), and oxidation reduction potential (ORP) will be recorded at the time of sample collection.

Task 8 – Annual Report Preparation

NewFields will prepare an annual report following the collection of the fourth quarter of post-treatment groundwater samples. This report will include site maps showing well locations, groundwater elevations, and isoconcentration contours. Laboratory results for groundwater samples will be tabulated, and laboratory reports will be appended to the report. Post treatment groundwater sample results will be used to recommend additional treatment and additional groundwater monitoring as needed.

3.0 SCHEDULE

Well installation (MW-4B and IW-01) has been tentatively scheduled to begin on May18, 2009. In-situ treatment can likely be completed in late May or early June, and the status report will be completed with 30 days of in-situ treatment. Quarterly post-treatment groundwater monitoring will begin three months following in-situ treatment.

If you have any questions please call us at (608) 442-5223.

Sincerely,

NEWFIELDS

David P. Trainor
Principal

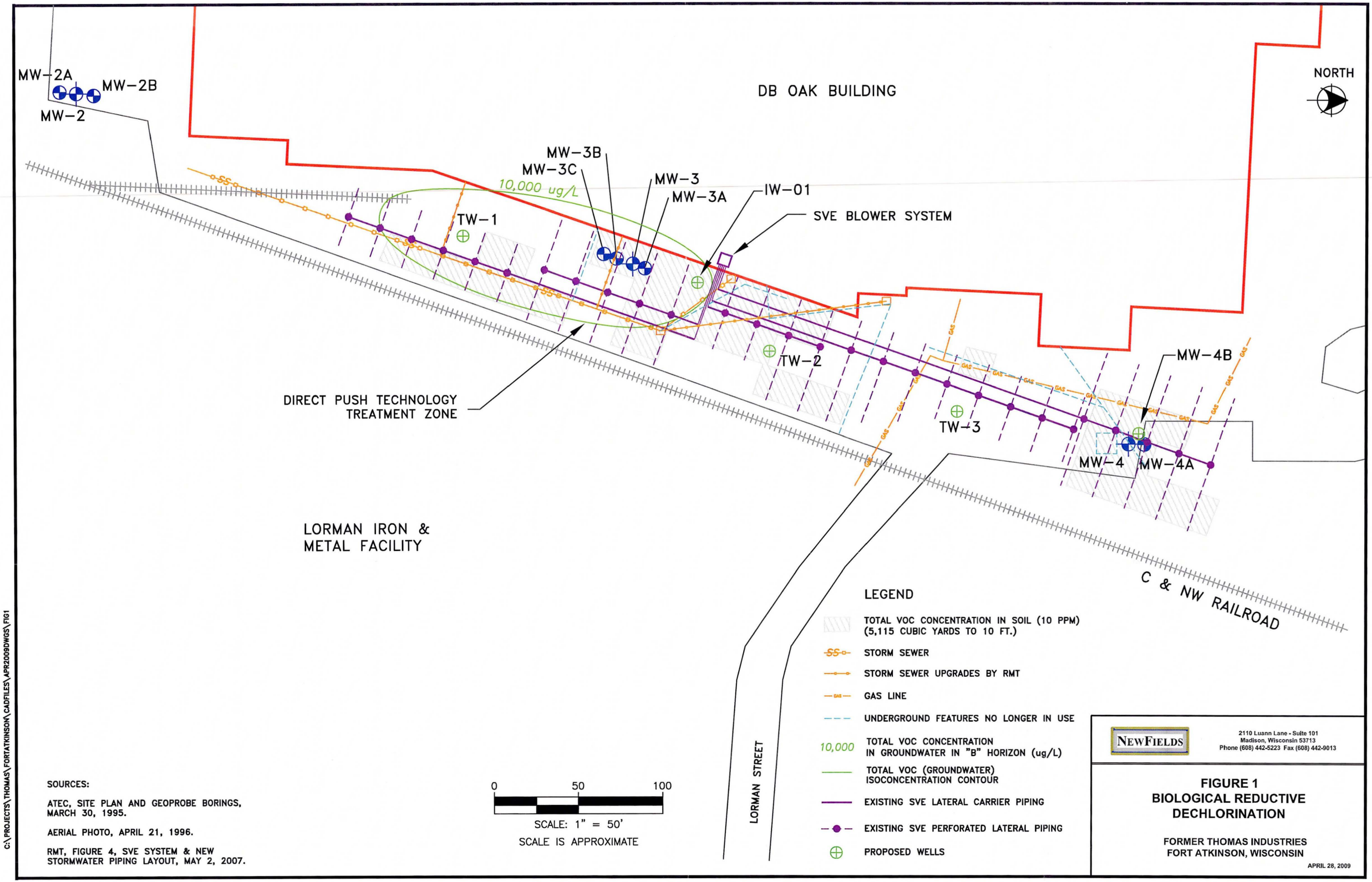
Mark S. McColloch, P.G.
Senior Geologist

cc: Mr. Mark T. Chiado, Gardner Denver, Inc
Keith Becker, ORIN Remediation Technologies

Figure 1 Site Map
Attachment A MSDS for EOS and BAC 9

NewFields\projects-msm\DB Oak\DB_OAK_Fort_Atkinson_EOS_workplan.fnl

FIGURES



SOURCES:

ATEC, SITE PLAN AND GEOPROBE BORINGS, MARCH 30, 1995.

AERIAL PHOTO, APRIL 21, 1996.

RMT, FIGURE 4, SVE SYSTEM & NEW STORMWATER PIPING LAYOUT, MAY 2, 2007.

NEWFIELDS

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FIGURE 1
BIOLOGICAL REDUCTIVE DECHLORINATION

FORMER THOMAS INDUSTRIES
FORT ATKINSON, WISCONSIN

APRIL 28, 2009

C:_PROJECTS_THOMAS_FORTATKINSON_CADFILES_APR2009DWGS_FIG1

ATTACHMENT A

MSDS FOR EOS AND BAC 9

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

EMULSIFIED EDIBLE OIL SUBSTRATE

D.O.T. HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: NONE

----HMIS----	
HEALTH	1
FLAMMABILITY	0
REACTIVITY	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	B

MANUFACTURER'S NAME

EOS Remediation, Inc
3722 Benson Drive, Suite 101
Raleigh,NC 27609

DATE OF PREPARATION
01-24-03, Rev. 02-16-04

INFORMATION TELEPHONE NO.
919-873-2204

SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME	**EOS®CONCENTRATE 1.1 (598B 42)**
PRODUCT CLASS	**VEGETABLE OIL BASED EMULSION**
CAS NUMBER	**MIXTURE**

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT(S)	EXPOSURE LIMIT

THIS PRODUCT IS A MIXTURE OF EDIBLE FOOD GRADE ADDITIVES AND CONTAINS NO HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS.

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT:	**212°F**
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	**.92**
VAPOR PRESSURE:	**NOT ESTABLISHED**
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%):	**24 (AS WATER)**
VAPOR DENSITY:	**HEAVIER THAN AIR**
EVAPORATION RATE:	**NOT ESTABLISHED**
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	**SOLUBLE**
APPEARANCE AND ODOR:	**OFF WHITE LIQUID WITH VEGETABLE OIL ODOR**

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT:	**>300°F**
FLAMMABLE LIMITS:	**NOT ESTABLISHED**
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	**CO_2, FOAM, DRY CHEMICAL** **NOTE: WATER, FOG, AND FOAM MAY CAUSE FROTHING AND SPATTERING.**
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:	**BURNING WILL CAUSE OXIDES OF CARBON.**
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:	**WEAR SELF CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS AND CHEMICAL RESISTANT CLOTHING. USE WATER SPRAY TO COOL FIRE EXPOSED CONTAINERS.**

SECTION V - PHYSICAL HAZARDS

STABILITY:	**STABLE**
CONDITIONS TO AVOID:	**NONE**
INCOMPATIBILITY:	**STRONG ACIDS AND OXIDIZERS.**
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	**THERMAL DECOMPOSITION MAY PRODUCT OXIDES OF CARBON.**
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	**WILL NOT OCCUR**

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARDS

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

1. Acute Overexposure - **NONE**
2. Chronic Overexposure - **NONE**

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: **NONE KNOWN**

CHEMICAL LISTED AS CARCINOGEN OR POTENTIAL CARCINOGEN:

N.T.P. - **NO** I.A.R.C. - **NO** OSHA - **NO**

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

1.) Inhalation-	**REMOVE TO FRESH AIR.**
2.) Eyes-	**FLUSH WITH WATER FOR 15 MINUTES, IF IRRITATION PERSISTS SEE PHYSICIAN.**
3.) Skin-	**WASH WITH MILD SOAP AND WATER.**
4.) Ingestion-	**PRODUCT IS NON-TOXIC. IF NAUSEA OCCURS, INDUCE VOMITING AND SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION.**

SECTION VII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:	**NOT NORMALLY REQUIRED**
VENTILATION:	**LOCAL EXHAUST**
PROTECTIVE GLOVES:	**NOT NORMALLY REQUIRED**
EYE PROTECTION:	**NOT NORMALLY REQUIRED**
OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT:	**NONE**

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS AND SPILL/LEAK PROCEDURES

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:	**DO NOT STORE NEAR EXCESSIVE HEAT OR OXIDIZERS.**
OTHER PRECAUTIONS:	**NONE**
STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS SPILLED:	**SOAK UP WITH DRY ABSORBENT AND FLUSH AREA WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER.**
WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS:	**DISPOSE OF ACCORDING TO FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS.**

SECTION IX - ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA TITLE III

UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF TITLE 111, SECTION 311/312 OF THE SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATIONS ACT, THIS PRODUCT IS CLASSIFIED INTO THE FOLLOWING HAZARD CATEGORIES: **NONE**

THIS PRODUCT DOES **NOT** CONTAIN SECTION 313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS.

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON AVAILABLE DATA AND IS BELIEVED TO BE CORRECT. HOWEVER, EOS REMEDIATION, INC. MAKES NO WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, REGARDING THE ACCURACY OF THIS DATA OR THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED THEREOF. THIS INFORMATION AND PRODUCT ARE FURNISHED ON THE CONDITION THAT THE PERSON RECEIVING THEM SHALL MAKE HIS/HER OWN DETERMINATION AS TO THE SUITABILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR HIS/HER PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

Material Safety Data Sheet
BAC-9™

SECTION 1 - MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION AND INFORMATION

Material Name: DHC microbial consortium (BAC-9™)
Date Prepared: 1/05/2006 CAS #: N/A (Not Applicable)
Material Description: Non-hazardous, naturally occurring non-altered anaerobic microbes and enzymes in a water-based medium.

SECTION 2 - INGREDIENTS

Components	%	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	OTHER LIMITS
Non-Hazardous Ingredients	100	N/A	N/A	N/A

SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boiling Point: 100°C (water)

Specific Gravity (H2O = 1): 0.9 - 1.1

Vapor Pressure @ 25°C: 24 mm Hg (water)

Melting Point: 0°C (water)

Vapor Density: N/A

Evaporation Rate (H2O = 1): 0.9 - 1.1

Solubility in Water:

Soluble Water Reactive: No

pH: 6.0 - 8.0

Appearance and Odor: Murky, yellow to grey water. Musty odor.

SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point: N/A

Flammable Limits: N/A

Extinguishing Media: Foam, carbon dioxide, water

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: None

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None

SECTION 5 - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable

Conditions to Avoid: None

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Water-reactive materials

Hazardous Decomposition Byproducts: None

SECTION 6 - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

HEALTH EFFECTS
The effects of exposure to this material have not been determined. Safe handling of this material on a long-term basis will avoid any possible effect from repetitive acute exposures. Below are possible health effects based on information from similar materials. Individuals hyper allergic to enzymes or other related proteins should not handle.
Ingestion: Ingestion of large quantities may result in abdominal discomfort including nausea, vomiting, cramps, diarrhea, and fever. Inhalation: Hypersensitive individuals may experience breathing difficulties after
inhalation of aerosols.

Skin Absorption: N/A

Skin Contact: May cause skin irritation. Hypersensitive individuals may experience allergic reactions to enzymes.

Eye Contact: May cause eye irritation.

FIRST AID
Ingestion: Get medical attention if allergic symptoms develop (observe for 48 hours).
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.
Inhalation: Get medical attention if allergic symptoms develop.
Skin Absorption: N/A
Skin Contact: Wash affected area with soap and water. Get medical attention if allergic symptoms develop.
Eye Contact: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes using an eyewash fountain, if available. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

NOTE TO PHYSICIANS: All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this material may have occurred.

SECTION 7 - SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES

Reportable quantities (in lbs of EPA Hazardous Substances): N/A

Steps to be taken in case of spill or release: No emergency results from spillage.
However, spills should be cleaned up promptly. All personnel involved in the cleanup must wear protective clothing and avoid skin contact. Absorb spilled material or vacuum into a container. After clean-up, disinfect all cleaning materials and storage containers that come in contact with the spilled liquid.

Waste Disposal Method: No special disposal methods are required. The material may be sewered, and is compatible with all known biological treatment methods. To reduce odors and permanently inactivate microorganisms, mix 100 parts (by volume) of BAC-9 consortium with 1 part (by volume) of bleach. Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

SECTION 8 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Hand Protection: Rubber gloves.

Eye Protection: Safety goggles with side splash shields.

Protective Clothing: Use adequate clothing to prevent skin contact.

Respiratory Protection: Surgical mask.

Ventilation: Provide adequate ventilation to remove odors.

Storage & Handling: Material may be stored for up to 3 weeks at 2-4°C without aeration.

Other Precautions: An eyewash station in the work area is recommended.

While the information and recommendations set forth herein are believed to be accurate as of the date hereof, EOS Remediation, Inc. MAKES NO WARRANTY WITH RESPECT HERETO AND DISCLAIMS ALL LIABILITY FROM RELIANCE THEREON.