

SUBMIT AS UNBOUND PACKAGE IN THE ORDER SHOWN

Notice: Pursuant to ch. 292, Wis. Stats., and chs. NR 726 and 746, Wis. Adm. Code, this form is required to be completed for case closure requests. The closure of a case means that the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) has determined that no further response is required at that time based on the information that has been submitted to the DNR. All sections of this form must be completed unless otherwise directed by the Department. DNR will consider your request administratively complete when the form and all sections are completed, all attachments are included, and the applicable fees required under ch. NR 749, Wis. Adm. Code, are included, and sent to the proper destinations. Personal information collected will be used for administrative purposes and may be provided to requesters to the extent required by Wisconsin's Open Records Law (ss. 19.31 - 19.39, Wis. Stats.). Incomplete forms will be considered "administratively incomplete" and processing of the request will stop until required information is provided.

Site Information			
BRRTS No. 03-41-286924		VPLE No.	
Parcel ID No. 36-49-988000			
FID No. 341043340		WTM Coordinates	
		X 687365	Y 288242
BRRTS Activity (Site) Name Auto Repair on Vliet		WTM Coordinates Represent: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Source Area <input type="checkbox"/> Parcel Center	
Site Address 2481 W Vliet Street		City Milwaukee	State WI
Acres Ready For Use 0.12		ZIP Code 53205	

Responsible Party (RP) Name Raisa Beyder c/o Anna Shtivelberg (POA)			
Company Name			
Mailing Address 242 E. Ravine Bay Rd		City Bayside	State WI
Phone Number (414) 736-1495		Email rusbvs@hotmail.com	ZIP Code 53217

☒ Check here if the RP is the owner of the source property.

Environmental Consultant Name Ron Anderson			
Consulting Firm METCO			
Mailing Address 709 Gillette Street Suite 3.		City La Crosse	State WI
Phone Number (608) 781-8879		Email rona@metcohq.com	ZIP Code 54603

Fees and Mailing of Closure Request

1. **Send a copy of page one** of this form and the applicable ch. NR 749, Wis. Adm. Code, fee(s) to the DNR Regional EPA (Environmental Program Associate) at <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/Brownfields/Contact.html#tabx3>. Check all fees that apply:

☒ \$1,050 Closure Fee

☒ \$300 Database Fee for Soil

☒ \$350 Database Fee for Groundwater or Monitoring Wells (Not Abandoned)

Total Amount of Payment \$ \$1,700.00

☐ Resubmittal, Fees Previously Paid

2. **Send one paper copy and one e-copy on compact disk of the entire closure package** to the Regional Project Manager assigned to your site. Submit as unbound, separate documents in the order and with the titles prescribed by this form. For electronic document submittal requirements, see <http://dnr.wi.gov/files/PDF/pubs/rr/RR690.pdf>.

Site Summary

If any portion of the Site Summary Section is not relevant to the case closure request, you must fully explain the reasons why in the relevant section of the form. All information submitted shall be legible. Providing illegible information will result in a submittal being considered incomplete until corrected.

1. General Site Information and Site History

- A. Site Location: Describe the physical location of the site, both generally and specific to its immediate surroundings.
The Auto Repair on Vliet site, 2481 W Vliet Street is located at the SW 1/4, SW 1/4, Section 19, Township 7 North, Range 22 East, in Milwaukee, Milwaukee County, WI. The site is bound by W Vliet Street to the north, a vacant lot to the east, a public alley to the south, and N 25th Street to the west.
- B. Prior and current site usage: Specifically describe the current and historic occupancy and types of use.
A gas station and auto repair facility was constructed on the subject property in 1935. The gas station operated until 1987, when two 500-gallon gasoline USTs were abandoned in place. Today, the property continues to operate as an auto repair facility.
- C. Current zoning (e.g., industrial, commercial, residential) for the site and for neighboring properties, and how verified (Provide documentation in Attachment G).
According to Milwaukee County, the Auto Repair on Vliet site is zoned as Commercial - local business. Properties to the north east and west are zoned as Commercial - local business. The property to the south is zoned as Residential - two family.
- D. Describe how and when site contamination was discovered.
On December 27, 2001, Advent Environmental Services notified the WDNR of petroleum contamination from the former gasoline UST systems at the Auto Repair on Vliet property and a LUST case (03-41-286924) was opened for the subject property. However, there are no reports in the WDNR file documenting how or where the contamination was discovered.
- E. Describe the type(s) and source(s) or suspected source(s) of contamination.
Petroleum contamination appears to have originated from the former gasoline UST systems.
- F. Other relevant site description information (or enter Not Applicable).
Not applicable.
- G. List BRRTS activity/site name and number for BRRTS activities at this source property, including closed cases.
A open ERP case is listed for the subject property (Auto Repair on Vliet - BRRTS# 02-41-282021). The contaminate was addressed via excavation/disposal, but "no further action" fee could not be paid at this time.
- H. List BRRTS activity/site name(s) and number(s) for all properties immediately adjacent to (abutting) this source property.
There are currently no BRRTS cases for any immediately adjacent properties.

2. General Site Conditions

- A. Soil/Geology
 - i. Describe soil type(s) and relevant physical properties, thickness of soil column across the site, vertical and lateral variations in soil types.
Local unconsolidated materials generally consist of sandy silt/clay to silty sand from surface to at least 16 feet bgs. Very fine to medium grained sand with some gravel was also encountered in several borings from surface to depths ranging from 7 to 16 feet bgs.
 - ii. Describe the composition, location and lateral extent, and depth of fill or waste deposits on the site.
Fill material consisting of sand, gravel, and concrete was encountered from 0-2 feet bgs in soil boring G-2. The remedial excavation was backfilled with clean limestone screenings to 15 feet bgs.
 - iii. Describe the depth to bedrock, bedrock type, competency and whether or not it was encountered during the investigation.
Bedrock was not encountered during the site investigation, but dolomite bedrock is expected to exist at approximately 100-150 feet below ground surface, based on local well construction reports.
 - iv. Describe the nature and locations of current surface cover(s) across the site (e.g., natural vegetation, landscaped areas, gravel, hard surfaces, and buildings).
The on-site building is located in the southeastern portion of the property. An asphalt parking area exists to the west of the on-site building. An area of grass exists east of the on-site building and along the eastern portion of the property. The excavation area to the north/northwest of the building currently is covered with gravel. A small portion of concrete exists to the north of the excavation area along the northern property boundary.
- B. Groundwater

- i. Discuss depth to groundwater and piezometric elevations. Describe and explain depth variations, including high and low water table elevation and whether free product affects measurement of water table elevation. Describe the stratigraphic unit(s) where water table was found or which were measured for piezometric levels.

Groundwater exists at depths ranging from 8.83 to 13.14 feet bgs depending on well location and time of year. Free product has affected water table elevation measurements in monitoring well MW-1. The stratigraphic unit where the watertable exists consists of sandy silt/clay to silty sand, and very fine to medium grained sand with some gravel. No piezometers were installed during the investigation.

- ii. Discuss groundwater flow direction(s), shallow and deep. Describe and explain flow variations, including fracture flow if present.

According to data collected from the monitoring wells, the local horizontal groundwater flow in the immediate area of the subject property is generally toward the northwest.

- iii. Discuss groundwater flow characteristics: hydraulic conductivity, flow rate and permeability, or state why this information was not obtained.

On February 16, 2005 METCO conducted slug tests on monitoring wells MW-1, MW-2, and MW-5. The slug test data was evaluated using the curve fitting program "Hydro-Test for Windows" produced by Dakota Environmental, Inc. Slug test data was evaluated using the Bouwer and Rice method. Hydrogeologic parameters were estimated as the following:

Monitoring Well MW-1

Hydraulic Conductivity (K) = 3.66E-04 cm/sec

Transmissivity = 5.05E-02 cm²/sec

Flow Velocity (V=KI/n) = 15.734 m/yr

Monitoring Well MW-2

Hydraulic Conductivity (K) = 1.16E-03 cm/sec

Transmissivity = 2.02E-01 cm²/sec

Flow Velocity (V=KI/n) = 49.694 m/yr

Monitoring Well MW-5

Hydraulic Conductivity (K) = 4.88E-04 cm/sec

Transmissivity = 8.04E-02 cm²/sec

Flow Velocity (V=KI/n) = 20.978 m/yr

Since the thickness of the unconfined aquifer was unknown, the bottoms of monitoring wells MW-1, MW-2, and MW-5 were assumed as the lower extent of the aquifer for calculation purposes.

- iv. Identify and describe locations/distance of potable and/or municipal wells within 1200 feet of the site. Include general summary of well construction (geology, depth of casing, depth of screened or open interval).

The subject property and surrounding properties are all served by the City of Milwaukee municipal water supply, which draws its potable water from Lake Michigan. METCO is not aware of any private water supply wells in the area.

3. Site Investigation Summary

A. General

- i. Provide a brief summary of the site investigation history. Reference previous submittals by name and date. Describe site investigation activities undertaken since the last submittal for this project and attach the appropriate documentation in Attachment C, if not previously provided.

On August 17, 2001, during the P2ESA, three soil borings (B1, B2, and B3) were completed with six soil samples submitted for laboratory analysis (PID, DRO, PVOC, and/or Lead). Two of borings were installed as temporary wells (B1 and B3). Groundwater samples were collected from the temporary wells and submitted for laboratory analysis (PVOC). (Site Investigation Report - September 2017)

On February 6-8, 2017, Geiss Soil & Samples LLC conducted a Geoprobe/Drilling project under the supervision and direction of METCO personnel. Twenty-two soil borings (G-1 through G-22) and five monitoring wells (MW-1 through MW-5) were completed with seventy-eight soil samples collected for field and laboratory analysis (PID, VOC, PVOC and Naphthalene +1,2-DCA, and Lead). Fourteen groundwater samples were collected from the borings for laboratory analysis (PVOC and Naphthalene). Upon completion, all monitoring wells were properly developed. (Site Investigation Report - September 2017)

On May 10-11, 2017, METCO personnel collected groundwater samples from five monitoring wells (MW-1 through MW-5) for VOC and Dissolved Lead analysis. Monitoring wells MW-1 and MW-2 were also analyzed for PAH. Field measurements for water level, temperature, pH, ORP, Dissolved Oxygen and Specific Conductance were also collected from the five monitoring wells. During the groundwater sampling event, Fauerbach Surveying & Engineering surveyed all site monitoring wells to feet mean sea level (MSL). (Site Investigation Report - September 2017)

On September 10, 2018, Geiss Soil and Samples LLC, of Merrill, Wisconsin, conducted a Geoprobe project under the

supervision of METCO personnel. During the project, two soil borings (LF-1 and LF-2) were completed to 12 feet below ground surface (bgs). Six soil samples were collected during the project for field (PID) analysis, of which two of the soil samples were submitted for laboratory analysis (GRO, PVOC, Naphthalene, TCLP-Benzene, and/or TCLP-Lead). (Letter Report - July 2019)

On October 8-9, 2018, DKS Construction Services, Inc. of Menomonie, Wisconsin conducted a soil excavation/disposal project at the subject property under the supervision and direction of METCO personnel. During this project, 1,020.22 tons of petroleum contaminated soil was excavated and hauled to Waste Management Orchard Ridge RDF facility located in Menomonee Falls, Wisconsin. Twenty-five soil samples were collected from the sidewalls and bottom of the larger excavation area for field (PID) and laboratory analysis (PVOC and Naphthalene). Eighteen sidewall samples were collected at 3 and 9 feet bgs and seven bottom samples were collected at 15 feet bgs. Two soil samples were collected from the sidewalls of the excavation on the east side of the building for field (PID) analysis. During the excavation, monitoring well MW-1 was abandoned and removed. Following the excavation project, the excavation area was backfilled with clean soils (limestone screenings) and capped with gravel. (Letter Report - July 2019)

On November 6, 2018, Geiss Soil and Samples LLC, of Merrill, Wisconsin, installed one replacement monitoring well (MW-1R) and one additional monitoring well (MW-6) under the direction and supervision of METCO personnel. Both of the monitoring wells were installed to 17 feet bgs. Monitoring well MW-1R was blind drilled and four soil samples were collected from MW-6 for PID analysis. Upon completion, both monitoring wells MW-1R and MW-6 were properly developed. (Letter Report - July 2019)

On December 18, 2018, METCO personnel collected groundwater samples from six monitoring wells (MW-1R, -2, -3, -4, -5, -6). Monitoring wells MW-2 through MW-5 were sampled for PVOC and Naphthalene analysis and MW-1R and MW-6 were sampled for VOCs (8260). Monitoring wells MW-1R, MW-2, and MW-6 were also analyzed for Dissolved Lead. Field measurements for water level, Dissolved Oxygen, pH, ORP, temperature, and Specific Conductivity were collected from all sampled monitoring wells. The two new wells MW-1R and MW-6 were also surveyed to Mean Sea Level by METCO personnel. (Letter Report - July 2019)

On March 13, 2019, METCO personnel collected groundwater samples from three monitoring wells (MW-1R, -2, -6) for PVOC, Naphthalene, and Dissolved Lead analysis. Water level measurements were taken in wells MW-3, -4, and -5. Field measurements for water level, Dissolved Oxygen, pH, ORP, temperature, and Specific Conductivity were collected from all sampled monitoring wells. (Letter Report - July 2019)

On September 10, 2019, Geiss Soil and Samples LLC, of Merrill, Wisconsin, installed one monitoring well (MW-7) under the direction and supervision of METCO personnel. The monitoring well was installed to 15 feet bgs. Four soil samples were collected from MW-7 for PID analysis and two soil samples were submitted for laboratory analysis (PVOC and Naphthalene). (Letter Report - March 2020)

On October 8, 2019, METCO personnel collected groundwater samples from three monitoring wells (MW-1R, MW-6, and MW-7) for PVOC and Naphthalene. Water levels measurements were collected in four wells (MW-2 through MW-5). Field measurements for water level, Dissolved Oxygen, pH, ORP, temperature, and Specific Conductivity were collected from all sampled monitoring wells. The new monitoring well MW-7 was also surveyed to Mean Sea Level by METCO personnel. (Letter Report - March 2020)

On January 7, 2020, METCO personnel collected groundwater samples from three monitoring wells (MW-1R, MW-6, and MW-7) for PVOC and Naphthalene. Water levels measurements were collected in four wells (MW-2 through MW-5). Field measurements for water level, Dissolved Oxygen, pH, ORP, temperature, and Specific Conductivity were collected from all sampled monitoring wells. (Letter Report - March 2020)

On January 7, 2020, Braun Intertec of La Crosse, Wisconsin installed two sub-slab vapor sampling ports (SSVS-1 and SSVS-2) on the subject property. Sub-slab vapor sampling port SSVS-1 was installed into the floor of the service bay, and sub-slab vapor sampling port SSVS-2 was installed in the basement of the on-site building. The sub-slab vapor sampling ports were constructed by drilling a 1/2-inch pilot hole through the concrete slab and several inches into the sub slab material with a hammer drill. A 1 1/2-inch outer hole is then drilled to depths ranging from 3/4 -inch to 1-inch, depending on the concrete slab thickness. The hole was cleaned of dust and drilling debris using a shop-vac. A stainless-steel vapor pin is installed in the inner hole with a silicon sleeve to obtain an air tight seal with the concrete floor. The remainder of the hole was sealed with hydrated bentonite and a water dam test was conducted to confirm that the seal is air tight. Braun Intertec collected vapor samples from the sub-slab sampling ports (SSVS-1 and SSVS-2) for TO-15 (PVOC and Naphthalene) analysis. The vapor sample was collected by using a short length of Teflon tubing to connect the sampling port and a 6-liter Summa canister. The air sample was collected using a Summa canister with a flow regulator that allowed the sub-slab vapor samples to be collected over a 30-minute period. Prior to collecting the sub-slab vapor samples, a shut-in test was conducted to assure that the fittings between the sample probe and sampling container are air tight. No leaks were detected. Both sub-slab ports were abandoned after sampling was complete. (Letter Report - March 2020)

On February 24, 2020, Braun Intertec of La Crosse, Wisconsin installed one sub-slab vapor sampling port (SSVS-2) in

the basement next to the location of the previous SSVS-2 port. After the vapor sampling port was installed, Braun Intertec collected a vapor sample from the sub-slab sampling port for VOC (TO-15) analysis. The new sub-slab port was left in place with a cap cover after sampling was complete. (Letter Report - March 2020)

- ii. Identify whether contamination extends beyond the source property boundary, and if so describe the media affected (e.g., soil, groundwater, vapors and/or sediment, etc.), and the vertical and horizontal extent of impacts.
Soil contamination exceeding the NR720 RCL's extends beyond the property boundary onto the property at 2475 W Vliet Street. This soil contamination plume is approximately 20 feet wide at the property boundary, extends up to 3 feet onto the property, and is up to 6 feet thick.

Three other areas of soil contamination exceeding the NR720 Groundwater RCL's exist on the property at 2475 W Vliet Street. These soil contamination plumes have a diameter of approximately 9 feet, and are up to 3.5 feet thick

A dissolved phase contaminant plume exceeding the NR140 ES has formed at the watertable and has migrated west into the right-of-way of N 25th Street. This groundwater contamination plume extends up to 33 feet into the right-of-way and is approximately 75 feet wide at the property boundary.

- iii. Identify any structural impediments to the completion of site investigation and/or remediation and whether these impediments are on the source property or off the source property. Identify the type and location of any structural impediment (e.g., structure) that also serves as the performance standard barrier for protection of the direct contact or the groundwater pathway.

No structural impediments interfered with the completion of the site investigation.

B. Soil

- i. Describe degree and extent of soil contamination. Relate this to known or suspected sources and known or potential receptors/migration pathways.

An area of unsaturated soil contamination exceeding the NR720 Groundwater RCL values exist to the northeast of the larger October 2018 soil excavation area and former pump islands. This soil contamination plume measures up to 10 feet long, up to 7 feet wide, and up to 9 feet thick. A second area of unsaturated soil contamination exceeding the NR720 Groundwater RCL's exists on the property on the southern end of the excavation areas. This soil contamination plume measures up to 35 feet long, 9 feet wide, and up to 12 feet thick. A third and fourth area of unsaturated soil contamination exceeding the NR720 Groundwater RCL values for Lead and PAH only exists to the east of the larger October 2018 excavation area. These soil contamination plumes consist of areas encompassing soil borings B-2 and B-3 that is approximately 9 feet in diameter, and up to 2 feet thick. A fifth area of unsaturated soil contamination exceeding the NR720 Groundwater RCL values for Lead only exists to the north of the smaller October 2018 excavation area. This soil contamination plume consists of an area encompassing soil boring G-10, that is approximately 9 foot diameter, and up to 3.5 feet thick.

Water, sewer and natural gas service lines exist in the area of the soil contaminant plume. The service lines to the building are privately owned utilities and there is no documentation of their construction. Water and sewer laterals are typically buried 6-8 feet bgs and backfilled with native soil and therefore does not pose a risk as a potential migration pathway. Natural gas utility lines are typically buried within 3 feet of ground surface and backfilled with native soil and therefore does not pose a risk as a potential migration pathway.

- ii. Describe the concentration(s) and types of soil contaminants found in the upper four feet of the soil column. Soil samples collected within the upper four feet of the soil column exceeding the NR720 RCL's include:

B-2 (0-2 feet bgs): Lead (87 ppm) and Chrysene (0.28 ppm).
B-3 (0-2 feet bgs): Lead (96 ppm) and Chrysene (0.209 ppm).
G-10-1 (3.5 feet bgs): Lead (256 ppm).

- iii. Identify the ch. NR 720, Wis. Adm. Code, method used to establish the soil cleanup standards for this site. This includes a soil performance standard established in accordance with s. NR 720.08, a Residual Contaminant Level (RCL) established in accordance with s. NR 720.10 that is protective of groundwater quality, or an RCL established in accordance with s. NR 720.12 that is protective of human health from direct contact with contaminated soil. Identify the land use classification that was used to establish cleanup standards. Provide a copy of the supporting calculations/information in Attachment C.

The method used to establish the soil cleanup standards for this site were the NR720 RCL's. The property is zoned as Commercial - local business, therefore non-industrial standards were used for this site.

Please note that the cPAH calculator was used for the two Chrysene exceedances noted in B-2 and B-3 and based on those results the direct contact PAH fell out on the 2475 W Vliet Street property.

C. Groundwater

- i. Describe degree and extent of groundwater contamination. Relate this to known or suspected sources and known or potential receptors/migration pathways. Specifically address any potential or existing impacts to water supply wells or interception with building foundation drain systems.

A dissolved phase contaminant plume exceeding the NR140 ES and or PAL has formed at the water table in the area of the removed UST systems and has migrated toward the northwest. This plume is approximately 115 feet long and 105 feet wide.

- ii. Describe the presence of free product at the site, including the thickness, depth, and locations. Identify the depth and location of the smear zone.

Free product was encountered in monitoring well MW-1 and was first encountered on February 16, 2017 and was last encountered on May 11, 2017 (8 inches). The thickness of free product varied between 3 and 36 inches, with a total of 5.55 gallons removed by hand bailing.

D. Vapor

- i. Describe how the vapor migration pathway was assessed, including locations where vapor, soil gas, or indoor air samples were collected. If the vapor pathway was not assessed, explain reasons why.

On January 7, 2020, Braun Intertec of La Crosse, Wisconsin installed two sub-slab vapor sampling ports (SSVS-1 and SSVS-2) on the subject property. Sub-slab vapor sampling port SSVS-1 was installed into the floor of the service bay, and sub-slab vapor sampling port SSVS-2 was installed in the basement of the on-site building. The sub-slab vapor sampling ports were constructed by drilling a 1/2-inch pilot hole through the concrete slab and several inches into the sub slab material with a hammer drill. A 1 1/2-inch outer hole is then drilled to depths ranging from 3/4 -inch to 1-inch, depending on the concrete slab thickness. The hole was cleaned of dust and drilling debris using a shop-vac. A stainless-steel vapor pin is installed in the inner hole with a silicon sleeve to obtain an air tight seal with the concrete floor. The remainder of the hole was sealed with hydrated bentonite and a water dam test was conducted to confirm that the seal is air tight. Braun Intertec collected vapor samples from the sub-slab sampling ports (SSVS-1 and SSVS-2) for TO-15 (PVOC and Naphthalene) analysis. The vapor sample was collected by using a short length of Teflon tubing to connect the sampling port and a 6-liter Summa canister. The air sample was collected using a Summa canister with a flow regulator that allowed the sub-slab vapor samples to be collected over a 30-minute period. Prior to collecting the sub-slab vapor samples, a shut-in test was conducted to assure that the fittings between the sample probe and sampling container are air tight. No leaks were detected. Both sub-slab ports were abandoned after sampling was complete. (Letter Report - March 2020)

On February 24, 2020, Braun Intertec of La Crosse, Wisconsin installed one sub-slab vapor sampling port (SSVS-2) in the basement next to the location of the previous SSVS-2 port. After the vapor sampling port was installed, Braun Intertec collected a vapor sample from the sub-slab sampling port for VOC (TO-15) analysis. The new sub-slab port was left in place with a cap cover after sampling was complete. (Letter Report - March 2020)

- ii. Identify the applicable DNR action levels and the land use classification used to establish them. Describe where the DNR action levels were reached or exceeded (e.g., sub slab, indoor air or both).

The most recent sub-slab vapor results from SSVS-2 (collected on 2/24/20) showed detects, but no exceedances of the WDNR Small Commercial or Residential Sub-Slab Vapor Action Levels.

Sub slab sample SSVS-2 showed VAL exceedances for Benzene (314 ug/m3) and Ethylbenzene (2,010 ug/m3) in the January 7, 2020 sampling.

E. Surface Water and Sediment

- i. Identify whether surface water and/or sediment was assessed and describe the impacts found. If this pathway was not assessed, explain why.

The nearest surface water is the Menomonee River, which exists approximately 6,100 feet to the south of the subject property. Since it does not appear that the area of soil and groundwater contamination extends to any surface waters, no surface sediment samples were collected.

- ii. Identify any surface water and/or sediment action levels used to assess the impacts for this pathway and how these were derived. Describe where the DNR action levels were reached or exceeded.

No surface water or sediment samples were collected.

4. Remedial Actions Implemented and Residual Levels at Closure

- A. General: Provide a brief summary of the remedial action history. List previous remedial action report submittals by name and date. Identify remedial actions undertaken since the last submittal for this project and provide the appropriate documentation in Attachment C.

On October 8-9, 2018, DKS Construction Services, Inc. of Menomonie, Wisconsin conducted a soil excavation/disposal project at the subject property under the supervision and direction of METCO personnel. During this project, 1,020.22 tons of petroleum contaminated soil was excavated and hauled to Waste Management Orchard Ridge RDF facility located in Menomonie Falls, Wisconsin. Twenty-five soil samples were collected from the sidewalls and bottom of the larger excavation area for field (PID) and laboratory analysis (PVOC and Naphthalene). Eighteen sidewall samples were collected at 3 and 9 feet bgs and seven bottom samples were collected at 15 feet bgs. Two soil samples were collected from the sidewalls of the excavation on the east side of the building for field (PID) analysis. During the excavation, monitoring well

MW-1 was abandoned and removed. Following the excavation project, the excavation area was backfilled with clean soils (limestone screenings) and capped with gravel. (Letter Report - July 2019)

- B. Describe any immediate or interim actions taken at the site under ch NR 708, Wis. Adm. Code.
No immediate or interim actions occurred at this site.

- C. Describe the *active* remedial actions taken at the source property, including: type of remedial system(s) used for each media affected; the size and location of any excavation or in-situ treatment; the effectiveness of the systems to address the contaminated media and substances; operational history of the systems; and summarize the performance of the active remedial actions. Provide any system performance documentation in Attachment A.7.

On October 8-9, 2018, DKS Construction Services, Inc. of Menomonie, Wisconsin conducted a soil excavation/disposal project at the subject property under the supervision and direction of METCO personnel. During this project, 1,020.22 tons of petroleum contaminated soil was excavated and hauled to Waste Management Orchard Ridge RDF facility located in Menomonee Falls, Wisconsin. Twenty-five soil samples were collected from the sidewalls and bottom of the larger excavation area for field (PID) and laboratory analysis (PVOC and Naphthalene). Eighteen sidewall samples were collected at 3 and 9 feet bgs and seven bottom samples were collected at 15 feet bgs. Two soil samples were collected from the sidewalls of the excavation on the east side of the building for field (PID) analysis. During the excavation, monitoring well MW-1 was abandoned and removed. Following the excavation project, the excavation area was backfilled with clean soils (limestone screenings) and capped with gravel. (Letter Report - July 2019)

- D. Describe the alternatives considered during the Green and Sustainable Remediation evaluation in accordance with NR 722.09 and any practices implemented as a result of the evaluation.
No evaluation of the Green and Sustainable Remediation was conducted.

- E. Describe the nature, degree and extent of residual contamination that will remain at the source property or on other affected properties after case closure.

An area of unsaturated soil contamination exceeding the NR720 Groundwater RCL values exist to the northeast of the larger October 2018 soil excavation area and former pump islands. This soil contamination plume measures up to 10 feet long, up to 7 feet wide, and up to 9 feet thick. A second area of unsaturated soil contamination exceeding the NR720 Groundwater RCL's exists on the property on the southern end of the excavation. This soil contamination plume measures up to 35 feet long, 9 feet wide, and up to 12 feet thick. A third and fourth area of unsaturated soil contamination exceeding the NR720 Groundwater RCL values for Lead and PAH only exists to the east of the larger October 2018 excavation area. These soil contamination plumes consist of areas encompassing soil borings B-2 and B-3 that is approximately 9 feet in diameter, and up to 2 feet thick. A fifth area of unsaturated soil contamination exceeding the NR720 Groundwater RCL values for Lead only exists to the north of the smaller October 2018 excavation area. This soil contamination plume consists of an area encompassing soil boring G-10, that is approximately 9 feet in diameter and up to 3.5 feet thick.

Soil contamination exceeding the NR720 RCL's extends beyond the property boundary onto the property at 2475 W Vliet Street. This soil contamination plume is approximately 20 feet wide at the property boundary, extends up to 3 feet onto the property, and is up to 6 feet thick.

Three other areas of soil contamination exceeding the NR720 Groundwater RCL's exist on the property at 2475 W Vliet Street. These soil contamination plumes have a diameter of approximately 9 feet, and are up to 3.5 feet thick

A dissolved phase contaminant plume exceeding the NR140 ES and or PAL has formed at the water table in the area of the removed UST systems and has migrated toward the northwest. This plume is approximately 115 feet long and 105 feet wide.

A dissolved phase contaminant plume exceeding the NR140 ES has formed at the watertable and has migrated west into the right-of-way of N 25th Street. This groundwater contamination plume extends up to 33 feet into the right-of-way and is approximately 75 feet wide at the property boundary.

- F. Describe the residual soil contamination within four feet of ground surface (direct contact zone) that attains or exceeds RCLs established under s. NR 720.12, Wis. Adm. Code, for protection of human health from direct contact.

Due to the soil excavation project and using the cPAH calculator there is no known residual soil contamination exceeding the NR720 Direct Contact RCL's.

- G. Describe the residual soil contamination that is above the observed low water table that attains or exceeds the soil standard(s) for the groundwater pathway.

Soil samples above the observed low water table which currently exceed the NR720 RCL's include:

B-2 (0-2 feet bgs): Lead and Chrysene.

B-3 (0-2 feet bgs): Lead and Chrysene.

G-10-1 (3.5 feet bgs): Lead.

EX-2 (9.0 feet bgs): Benzene, Ethylbenzene, Naphthalene, Toluene, 1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene, 1,3,5 Trimethylbenzene, and Xylene.

EX-10 (9.0 feet bgs): Benzene, Ethylbenzene, Naphthalene, Toluene, 1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene, 1,3,5 Trimethylbenzene, and

Xylene.

EX-15 (9.0 feet bgs): Ethylbenzene, Naphthalene, Toluene, 1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene, 1,3,5 Trimethylbenzene, and Xylene.

- H. Describe how the residual contamination will be addressed, including but not limited to details concerning: covers, engineering controls or other barrier features; use of natural attenuation of groundwater; and vapor mitigation systems or measures.

Residual soil contamination and groundwater contamination will be addressed via natural attenuation.

- I. If using natural attenuation as a groundwater remedy, describe how the data collected supports the conclusion that natural attenuation is effective in reducing contaminant mass and concentration (e.g., stable or receding groundwater plume).
Since the overall contaminant trends appear to be stable to decreasing, and the most highly contaminated soils were removed during the soil excavation project, it appears that natural attention will be effective in reducing the contaminant mass.
- J. Identify how all exposure pathways (soil, groundwater, vapor) were removed and/or adequately addressed by immediate, interim and/or remedial action(s).
Any remaining exposure pathways will be addressed via natural attenuation.
- K. Identify any system hardware anticipated to be left in place after site closure, and explain the reasons why it will remain.
No system hardware was installed as part of the site investigation.

- L. Identify the need for a ch. NR 140, Wis. Adm. Code, groundwater Preventive Action Limit (PAL) or Enforcement Standard (ES) exemption, and identify the affected monitoring points and applicable substances.

No NR140 ES or PAL exemptions are needed at this time:

Monitoring locations that currently exceed the NR140 PAL or ES include the following:

Monitoring Well MW-1: Currently shows NR140 ES exceedances for Benzene (3,300 ppb), Ethylbenzene (830 ppb), Naphthalene (273 ppb), Trimethylbenzenes (593 ppb), Xylene (2,319 ppb), as well as a NR140 PAL exceedance for Toluene (790 ppb).

Monitoring Well MW-6: Currently shows a NR140 ES exceedance for Benzene (21.1 ppb), as well as NR140 PAL exceedances for Ethylbenzene (306 ppb), Naphthalene (71 ppb), Toluene (226 ppb), Trimethylbenzenes (297 ppb), and Xylene (1,210 ppb).

- M. If a DNR action level for vapor intrusion was exceeded (for indoor air, sub slab, or both) describe where it was exceeded and how the pathway was addressed.

Sub slab sample SSVS-2 showed VAL exceedances for Benzene (314 ug/m3) and Ethylbenzene (2,010 ug/m3) in the January 7, 2020 sampling.

However, the most recent sub-slab vapor results (SSVS-2) showed detects, but no exceedances of the WDNR Small Commercial or Residential Sub-Slab Vapor Action Levels.

- N. Describe the surface water and/or sediment contaminant concentrations and areas after remediation. If a DNR action level was exceeded, describe where it was exceeded and how the pathway was addressed.

No surface water or sediment samples were collected.

5. Continuing Obligations: Includes all affected properties and rights-of-way (ROWs). In certain situations, maintenance plans are also required, and must be included in Attachment D.

Directions: For each of the 3 property types below, check all situations that apply to this closure request.

(NOTE: Monitoring wells to be transferred to another site are addressed in Attachment E.)

This situation applies to the following property or Right of Way (ROW):			Case Closure Situation - Continuing Obligation (database fees will apply, ii. - xiv.)	Maintenance Plan Required
Property Type:				
Source Property	Affected Property (Off-Source)	ROW		
i.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	None of the following situations apply to this case closure request.	NA
ii.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Residual groundwater contamination exceeds ch. NR 140 ESs.	NA
iii.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Residual soil contamination exceeds ch. NR 720 RCLs.	NA
iv.	Monitoring Wells Remain:			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• Not Abandoned (filled and sealed)	NA
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	• Continued Monitoring (requested or required)	Yes
v.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cover/Barrier/Engineered Cover or Control for (soil) direct contact pathways (includes vapor barriers)	Yes
vi.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cover/Barrier/Engineered Cover or Control for (soil) groundwater infiltration pathway	Yes
vii.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Structural Impediment: impedes completion of investigation or remedial action (not as a performance standard cover)	NA
viii.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Residual soil contamination meets NR 720 industrial soil RCLs, land use is classified as industrial	NA
ix.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Vapor Mitigation System (VMS) required due to exceedances of vapor risk screening levels or other health based concern	Yes
x.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Vapor: Dewatering System needed for VMS to work effectively	Yes
xi.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Vapor: Compounds of Concern in use: full vapor assessment could not be completed	NA
xii.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Vapor: Commercial/industrial exposure assumptions used.	NA
xiii.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Vapor: Residual volatile contamination poses future risk of vapor intrusion	NA
xiv.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Site-specific situation: (e. g., fencing, methane monitoring, other) (<i>discuss with project manager before submitting the closure request</i>)	Site specific

6. Underground Storage Tanks

- A. Were any tanks, piping or other associated tank system components removed as part of the investigation or remedial action? ☐ Yes ☒ No
- B. Do any upgraded tanks meeting the requirements of ch. ATP 93, Wis. Adm. Code, exist on the property? ☐ Yes ☒ No
- C. If the answer to question 6.B. is yes, is the leak detection system currently being monitored? ☐ Yes ☐ No

General Instructions

All information shall be legible. Providing illegible information will result in a submittal being considered incomplete until corrected. For each attachment (A-G), provide a Table of Contents page, listing all 'applicable' and 'not applicable' items by Closure Form titles (e.g., A.1. Groundwater Analytical Table, A.2. Soil Analytical Results Table, etc.). If any item is 'not applicable' to the case closure request, you must fully explain the reasons why.

Data Tables (Attachment A)

Directions for Data Tables:

- Use **bold** and italics font for information of importance on tables and figures. Use **bold** font for ch. NR 140, Wis. Adm. Code ES attainments or exceedances, and *italicized font* for ch. NR 140, Wis. Adm. Code, PAL attainments or exceedances.
- Use **bold** font to identify individual ch. NR 720 Wis. Adm. Code RCL exceedances. Tables should also include the corresponding groundwater pathway and direct contact pathway RCLs for comparison purposes. Cumulative hazard index and cumulative cancer risk exceedances should also be tabulated and identified on Tables A.2 and A.3.
- Do not use shading or highlighting on the analytical tables.
- Include on Data Tables the level of detection for results which are below the detection level (i.e., do not just list as no detect (ND)).
- Include the units on data tables.
- Summaries of all data must include information collected by previous consultants.
- Do not submit lab data sheets unless these have not been submitted in a previous report. Tabulate all data required in s. NR 716.15 (3)(c), Wis. Adm. Code, in the format required in s. NR 716.15(4)(e), Wis. Adm. Code.
- Include in Attachment A all of the following tables, in the order prescribed below, with the specific Closure Form titles noted on the separate attachments (e.g., Title: A.1. Groundwater Analytical Table; A.2. Soil Analytical Results Table, etc.).
- For required documents, each table (e.g., A.1., A.2., etc.) should be a separate Portable Document Format (PDF).

A. Data Tables

- Groundwater Analytical Table(s):** Table(s) showing the analytical results and collection dates for all groundwater sampling points (e.g., monitoring wells, temporary wells, sumps, extraction wells, potable wells) for which samples have been collected.
- Soil Analytical Results Table(s):** Table(s) showing all soil analytical results and collection dates. Indicate if sample was collected above or below the observed low water table (unsaturated versus saturated).
- Residual Soil Contamination Table(s):** Table(s) showing the analytical results of only the residual soil contamination at the time of closure. This table shall be a subset of table A.2 and should include only the soil sample locations that exceed an RCL. Indicate if sample was collected above or below the observed low water table (unsaturated versus saturated). Table A.3 is optional only if a total of fewer than 15 soil samples have been collected at the site.
- Vapor Analytical Table(s):** Table(s) showing type(s) of samples, sample collection methods, analytical method, sample results, date of sample collection, time period for sample collection, method and results of leak detection, and date, method and results of communication testing.
- Other Media of Concern (e.g., sediment or surface water):** Table(s) showing type(s) of sample, sample collection method, analytical method, sample results, date of sample collection, and time period for sample collection.
- Water Level Elevations:** Table(s) showing all water level elevation measurements and dates from all monitoring wells. If present, free product should be noted on the table.
- Other:** This attachment should include: 1) any available tabulated natural attenuation data; 2) data tables pertaining to engineered remedial systems that document operational history, demonstrate system performance and effectiveness, and display emissions data; and (3) any other data tables relevant to case closure not otherwise noted above. If this section is not applicable, please explain the reasons why.

Maps, Figures and Photos (Attachment B)

Directions for Maps, Figures and Photos:

- Provide on paper no larger than 11 x 17 inches, unless otherwise directed by the Department. Maps and figures may be submitted in a larger electronic size than 11 x 17 inches, in a PDF readable by the Adobe Acrobat Reader. However, those larger-size documents must be legible when printed.
- Prepare visual aids, including maps, plans, drawings, fence diagrams, tables and photographs according to the applicable portions of ss. NR 716.15(4), 726.09(2) and 726.11(3), (5) and (6), Wis. Adm. Code.
- Include all sample locations.
- Contour lines should be clearly labeled and defined.
- Include in Attachment B all of the following maps and figures, in the order prescribed below, with the specific Closure Form titles noted on the separate attachments (e.g., Title: B.1. Location Map; B.2. Detailed Site Map, etc.).
- For the electronic copies that are required, each map (e.g., B.1.a., B.2.a, etc.) should be a separate PDF.
- Maps, figures and photos should be dated to reflect the most recent revision.

B.1. Location Maps

- Location Map:** A map outlining all properties within the contaminated site boundaries on a United States Geological Survey (U.S.G.S.) topographic map or plat map in sufficient detail to permit easy location of all affected and/or adjacent parcels. If groundwater standards are exceeded, include the location of all potable wells, including municipal wells, within 1200 feet of the area of contamination.
- Detailed Site Map:** A map that shows all relevant features (buildings, roads, current ground surface cover, individual property boundaries for all affected properties, contaminant sources, utility lines, monitoring wells and potable wells) within the contaminated area. This map is to show the location of all contaminated public streets, and highway and railroad rights-of-way in relation to the source property and in relation to the boundaries of groundwater contamination attaining or exceeding a ch. NR 140 ES, and/or in relation to the boundaries of soil contamination attaining or exceeding a RCL. Provide parcel identification numbers for all affected properties.
- RR Sites Map:** From RR Sites Map ([http://dnrm.wi.gov/si/?Viewer=RR Sites](http://dnrm.wi.gov/si/?Viewer=RR%20Sites)) attach a map depicting the source property, and all open and closed BRRTS sites within a half-mile radius or less of the property.

B.2. Soil Figures

- B.2.a. Soil Contamination:** Figure(s) showing the location of **all** identified unsaturated soil contamination. Use a single contour to show the horizontal extent of each area of contiguous soil contamination that exceeds a soil to groundwater pathway RCL as determined under ch. NR 720.Wis. Adm. Code. A separate contour line should be used to indicate the horizontal extent of each area of contiguous soil contamination that exceeds a direct contact RCL exceedances (0-4 foot depth).
- B.2.b. Residual Soil Contamination:** Figure(s) showing only the locations of soil samples where unsaturated soil contamination remains at the time of closure (locations represented in Table A.3). Use a single contour to show the horizontal extent of each area of contiguous soil contamination that exceeds a soil to groundwater pathway RCL as determined under ch. NR 720 Wis. Adm. Code. A separate contour line should be used to indicate the horizontal extent of each area of contiguous soil contamination that exceeds a direct contact RCL exceedance (0-4 foot depth).

B.3. Groundwater Figures

- B.3.a. Geologic Cross-Section Figure(s):** One or more cross-section diagrams showing soil types and correlations across the site, water table and piezometric elevations, and locations and elevations of geologic rock units, if encountered. Display on one or more figures all of the following:
- Source location(s) and vertical extent of residual soil contamination exceeding an RCL. Distinguish between direct contact and the groundwater pathway RCLs.
 - Source location(s) and lateral and vertical extent if groundwater contamination exceeds ch. NR 140 ES.
 - Surface features, including buildings and basements, and show surface elevation changes.
 - Any areas of active remediation within the cross section path, such as excavations or treatment zones.
 - Include a map displaying the cross-section location(s), if they are not displayed on the Detailed Site Map (Map B.1.b.)
- B.3.b. Groundwater Isoconcentration:** Figure(s) showing the horizontal extent of the post-remedial groundwater contamination exceeding a ch. NR 140, Wis. Adm. Code, PAL and/or an ES. Indicate the date and direction of groundwater flow based on the most recent sampling data.
- B.3.c. Groundwater Flow Direction:** Figure(s) representing groundwater movement at the site. If the flow direction varies by more than 20° over the history of the site, submit two groundwater flow maps showing the maximum variation in flow direction.
- B.3.d. Monitoring Wells:** Figure(s) showing all monitoring wells, with well identification number. Clearly designate any wells that: (1) are proposed to be abandoned; (2) cannot be located; (3) are being transferred; (4) will be retained for further sampling, or (5) have been abandoned.

B.4. Vapor Maps and Other Media

- B.4.a. Vapor Intrusion Map:** Map(s) showing all locations and results for samples taken to investigate the vapor intrusion pathway in relation to residual soil and groundwater contamination, including sub-slab, indoor air, soil vapor, soil gas, ambient air, and communication testing. Show locations and footprints of affected structures and utility corridors, and/or where residual contamination poses a future risk of vapor intrusion.
- B.4.b. Other media of concern (e.g., sediment or surface water):** Map(s) showing all sampling locations and results for other media investigation. Include the date of sample collection and identify where any standards are exceeded.
- B.4.c. Other:** Include any other relevant maps and figures not otherwise noted above. (This section may remain blank).

- B.5. Structural Impediment Photos:** One or more photographs documenting the structural impediment feature(s) which precluded a complete site investigation or remediation at the time of the closure request. The photographs should document the area that could not be investigated or remediated due to a structural impediment. The structural impediment should be indicated on Figures B.2.a and B.2.b.

Documentation of Remedial Action (Attachment C)**Directions for Documentation of Remedial Action:**

- Include in Attachment C all of the following documentation, in the order prescribed below, with the specific Closure Form titles noted on the separate attachments (e.g., Title: C.1. Site Investigation Documentation; C.2. Investigative Waste, etc.).
- If the documentation requested below has already been submitted to the DNR, please note the title and date of the report for that particular document requested.
 - C.1. Site investigation documentation,** that has not otherwise been submitted with the Site Investigation Report.
 - C.2. Investigative waste disposal documentation.**
 - C.3. Provide a description of the methodology** used along with all supporting documentation if the RCLs are different than those contained in the Department's RCL Spreadsheet available at: <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/Brownfields/Professionals.html>.
 - C.4. Construction documentation** or as-built report for any constructed remedial action or portion of, or interim action specified in s. NR 724.02(1), Wis. Adm. Code.
 - C.5. Decommissioning of Remedial Systems.** Include plans to properly abandon any systems or equipment.
 - C.6. Other.** Include any other relevant documentation not otherwise noted above (This section may remain blank).

Maintenance Plan(s) and Photographs (Attachment D)**Directions for Maintenance Plans and Photographs:**

Attach a maintenance plan for each affected property (source property, each off-source affected property) with continuing obligations requiring future maintenance (e.g., direct contact, groundwater protection, vapor intrusion). See Site Summary section 5 for all affected property(s) requiring a maintenance plan. Maintenance plan guidance and/or templates for: 1) Cover/barrier systems; 2) Vapor intrusion; and 3) Monitoring wells, can be found at: <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/Brownfields/Professionals.html#tabx3>

- D.1. Descriptions of maintenance action(s) required for maximizing effectiveness of the engineered control, vapor mitigation system, feature or other action for which maintenance is required:**
- Provide brief descriptions of the type, depth and location of residual contamination.

- Provide a description of the system/cover/barrier/monitoring well(s) to be maintained.
 - Provide a description of the maintenance actions required for maximizing effectiveness of the engineered control, vapor mitigation system, feature or other action for which maintenance is required.
 - Provide contact information, including the name, address and phone number of the individual or facility who will be conducting the maintenance.
- D.2. **Location map(s) which show(s):** (1) the feature that requires maintenance; (2) the location of the feature(s) that require(s) maintenance - on and off the source property; (3) the extent of the structure or feature(s) to be maintained, in relation to other structures or features on the site; (4) the extent and type of residual contamination; and (5) all property boundaries.
- D.3. **Photographs** for site or facilities with a cover or other performance standard, a structural impediment or a vapor mitigation system, include one or more photographs documenting the condition and extent of the feature at the time of the closure request. Pertinent features shall be visible and discernible. Photographs shall be submitted with a title related to the site name and location, and the date on which it was taken.
- D.4. **Inspection log**, to be maintained on site, or at a location specified in the maintenance plan or approval letter. The inspection and maintenance log is found at: <http://dnr.wi.gov/files/PDF/forms/4400/4400-305.pdf>.

Monitoring Well Information (Attachment E)

Directions for Monitoring Well Information:

For all wells that will remain in use, be transferred to another party, or that could not be located; attach monitoring well construction and development forms (DNR Form 4400-113 A and B: http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/groundwater/documents/forms/4400_113_1_2.pdf)

Select One:

- ☐ No monitoring wells were installed as part of this response action.
- ☒ All monitoring wells have been located and will be properly abandoned upon the DNR granting conditional closure to the site
- ☐ **Select One or More:**
- ☐ Not all monitoring wells can be located, despite good faith efforts. Attachment E must include a description of efforts made to locate the wells.
- ☐ One or more wells will remain in use at the site after this closure. Attachment E must include documentation as to the reason(s) the well(s) will remain in use. When one or more monitoring wells will remain in use this is considered a continuing obligation and a maintenance plan will be required and must be included in Attachment D.
- ☐ One or more monitoring wells will be transferred to another owner upon case closure being granted. Attachment E should include documentation identifying the name, address and email for the new owner(s). Provide documentation from the party accepting future responsibility for monitoring well(s).

Source Legal Documents (Attachment F)

Directions for Source Legal Documents:

Label documents with the specific closure form titles (e.g., F.1. Deed, F.2. Certified Survey Map, etc.). Include all of the following documents, in the order listed:

- F.1. **Deed:** The most recent deed with legal description clearly listed.

Note: If a property has been purchased with a land contract and the purchaser has not yet received a deed, a copy of the land contract which includes the legal description shall be submitted instead of the most recent deed. If the property has been inherited, written documentation of the property transfer should be submitted along with the most recent deed.

- F.2. **Certified Survey Map:** A copy of the certified survey map or the relevant section of the recorded plat map for those properties where the legal description in the most recent deed refers to a certified survey map or a recorded plat map. In cases where the certified survey map or recorded plat map are not legible or are unavailable, a copy of a parcel map from a county land information office may be substituted. A copy of a parcel map from a county land information office shall be legible, and the parcels identified in the legal description shall be clearly identified and labeled with the applicable parcel identification number.
- F.3. **Verification of Zoning:** Documentation (e.g., official zoning map or letter from municipality) of the property's or properties' current zoning status.
- F.4. **Signed Statement:** A statement signed by the Responsible Party (RP), which states that he or she believes that the attached legal description(s) accurately describe(s) the correct contaminated property or properties. This section applies to the source property only. Signed statements for Other Affected Properties should be included in Attachment G.

Notifications to Owners of Affected Properties (Attachment G)**Directions for Notifications to Owners of Affected Properties:**

Complete the table on the following page for sites which require notification to owners of affected properties pursuant to ch. 292, Wis. Stats. and ch. NR 725 and 726, Wis. Adm. Code. Personal information collected will be used for administrative purposes and may be provided to requesters to the extent required by Wisconsin's Open Records law [ss. 19.31- 19.39, Wis. Stats.]. The DNR's "Guidance on Case Closure and the Requirements for Managing Continuing Obligations" (PUB-RR-606) lists specific notification requirements <http://dnr.wi.gov/files/PDF/pubs/rr/RR606.pdf>.

State law requires that the responsible party provide a 30-day, written advance notification to certain persons prior to applying for case closure. This requirement applies if: (1) the person conducting the response action does not own the source property; (2) the contamination has migrated onto another property; and/or (3) one or more monitoring wells will not be abandoned. Use form 4400-286, Notification of Continuing Obligations and Residual Contamination, at <http://dnr.wi.gov/files/PDF/forms/4400/4400-286.pdf>

Include a copy of each notification sent and accompanying proof of delivery, i.e., return receipt or signature confirmation.

Include the following documents for each property, keeping each property's documents grouped together and labeled with the letter G and the corresponding ID number from the table on the following page. (Source Property documents should only be included in Attachment F):

- **Deed:** The most recent deed with legal descriptions clearly listed for all affected properties.
Note: If a property has been purchased with a land contract and the purchaser has not yet received a deed, a copy of the land contract which includes the legal description shall be submitted instead of the most recent deed. If the property has been inherited, written documentation of the property transfer should be submitted along with the most recent deed.
- **Certified Survey Map:** A copy of the certified survey map or the relevant section of the recorded plat map for those properties where the legal description in the most recent deed refers to a certified survey map or a recorded plat map. In cases where the certified survey map or recorded plat map are not legible or are unavailable, a copy of a parcel map from a county land information office may be substituted. A copy of a parcel map from a county land information office shall be legible, and the parcels identified in the legal description shall be clearly identified and labeled with the applicable parcel identification number.
- **Verification of Zoning:** Documentation (e.g., official zoning map or letter from municipality) of the property's or properties' current zoning status.
- **Signed Statement:** A statement signed by the Responsible Party (RP), which states that he or she believes the attached legal description(s) accurately describe(s) the correct contaminated property or properties.

Signatures and Findings for Closure Determination

This page has been updated as of February 2019 to comply with the requirements of Wis. Admin. Code ch. NR 712.

Check the correct box for this case closure request and complete the corresponding certification statement(s) listed below to demonstrate that the requirements of Wis. Admin. Code ch. NR 712 have been met. The responsibility for signing the certification may not be delegated per Wis. Admin. Code § NR 712.09 (1). Per Wis. Admin. Code § 712.05 (1), the work must be conducted or supervised by the person certifying.

- ☒ The investigation and/or response action(s) for this site evaluated and/or addressed groundwater (including natural attenuation remedies). Both a professional engineer and a hydrogeologist must sign this document per Wis. Admin. Code ch. NR 712.
- ☐ The investigation and the response action(s) for this site did not evaluate or address groundwater. A professional engineer must sign this document per Wis. Admin. Code ch. NR 712.

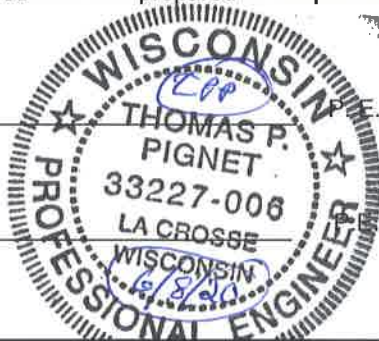
Engineering Certification

I, Thomas Pignet 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.

Signature

Thomas Pignet (reviewed)

Title Chemical Engineer/Industrial Engineer



Stamp

33227-006

Hydrogeologist Certification

I, Ronald Anderson hereby certify that I am a hydrogeologist as that term is defined in s. NR 712.03 (1), Wis. Adm. Code, am registered in accordance with the requirements of ch. GHSS 2, Wis. Adm. Code, or licensed in accordance with the requirements of ch. GHSS 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.

Signature

Ronald S. Anderson

Title Senior Hydrogeologist/Project Manager

Date

6/8/20