



Phone Log

January 14, 2016

Site Name: Appleton City (Coal Tar) (MGP)
Site ID: 02-45-000042

Name: Alyssa Sellwood & Terry Evanson, DNR
Phone: conference call
Initiated By: Borski
Time: 2:30 PM

Subject: high-purge volume testing at Fox River Mills

Borski shared the *Request for "Other Technical Assistance" - SVI Assessment* dated 12/28/2015 for this site with Sellwood & Evanson in advance of the call. Borski presented an abbreviated history of the site, known conditions on the "island" of the Fox River Mills Apartments, including the Fox River Paper Co hydroelectric dam, the existing USACE dam and the former Needle Dam structure and summarized the meeting discussion with We Energies and Natural Resource Technologies earlier in the day.

Borski requested input from Sellwood & Evanson on the proposal by We Energies to perform high-purge volume (HPV) testing from sub-slab sampling locations SS-1 through SS-5 with communication testing limited to within the parking garage area (i.e. excluding sampling locations or communication testing beneath the occupied residential space).

Borski, Sellwood & Evanson reviewed Figure 2 of the SVI Assessment and discussed the conditions of this location in detail, including the following:

- the presence of NAPL and contaminated groundwater in the "lower till unit" (also known as the upper fractured bedrock) at PZ-26 and PZ-28 that is above the competent bedrock;
- benzene at 71 ppb in the overburden at MW-26;
- the presence of flowing surface water and open spaces beneath portions of the former mill (also reference photos in Attachment A of the SVI Assessment);
- the presence of sandy soils beneath the parking garage as discovered at SS-1 through SS-5;
- April & July 2015 soil vapor sample results from SV-1 through SV-4;
- September 2015 soil vapor data from SS-1 through SS-5, collected without leak detection or shut-in testing;
- NRT will work to further document the open spaces beneath the structure.

Sellwood & Evanson also stated that the conditions at this site are unique. The site conceptual model and past soil vapor sampling results support that a limited number of HPV samples can be used to confirm and characterize the overall subslab vapor conditions.

After discussion, it was concluded that HPV testing should take place at SS-1 and SS-5 only (i.e. not necessary at SS-2, SS-3 & SS-4) and communication testing can be limited to the parking garage area at this time. However, if HPV sampling at SS-1 and SS-5 reveal concentrations near or above vapor risk screening levels, then HPV sampling from within the occupied residential space may be necessary.

Borski will communicate the conclusion to Frank Dombrowski at We Energies for their consideration.

Notes prepared by Jennifer Borski and Alyssa Sellwood, WDNR