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FEDERAL EXPRESS

July 10, 2017

File #34283.000

Mr. Howard Caine – SR-6J  
Remedial Project Manager  
Waste Management Division  
USEPA Region V  
77 West Jackson Boulevard  
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

Re: NPI Monthly Progress Reports for June 2017  
USEPA CERCLIS ID WID006196174  
WDNR BRRTS 02-09-000267 and FID 609038320

Dear Howard:

In accordance with the requirements of the Administrative Order for Remedial Action between National Presto Industries, Inc. (NPI) and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), effective July 16, 1992, and the Unilateral Order between NPI, the USEPA, and National Defense Corporation, effective October 21, 1993, enclosed are two copies each of Progress Reports Nos. 300 and 249, respectively, prepared for the NPI site in Eau Claire, Wisconsin.

Please call if you have any questions or need additional information about either report.

Sincerely,

GANNETT FLEMING, INC.

Clifford C. Wright, P.E., P.G.  
Project Engineer

CCW/jec/Enc.

Electronic cc: Mae Willkom (WDNR/Eau Claire)  
Mark Wichman (USACE)  
Derrick Paul (NPI)

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INTERIM REMEDIAL ACTION  
ON-SITE GROUNDWATER  
PROGRESS REPORT NO. 300  
JUNE 2017  
NATIONAL PRESTO INDUSTRIES, INC. SITE  
EAU CLAIRE, WISCONSIN

This progress report is prepared and submitted in accordance with the reporting requirements contained in the Administrative Order for Remedial Action between National Presto Industries, Inc. (NPI) and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), effective July 16, 1992.

During June 2017, a total of approximately 8.0 million gallons of groundwater was pumped from Southwest Corner extraction well EW-6, treated by cascade aeration, and then discharged to the Chippewa River via the city storm sewer. Water was pumped continuously from EW-6 all month at an approximate average flow rate of 185 gallons per minute. Southwest Corner extraction well EW-5 remained shut down.

Both extraction wells and the effluent from cascade aeration, when that groundwater pump-and-treat operation is active, are sampled quarterly. A discharge monitoring report (DMR) with analytical results for the first quarter of 2017 was submitted to the WDNR and USEPA on May 5, 2017. The next DMR with the second quarter analytical results for 2017 will be submitted to both agencies in July 2017.

REMEDIAL DESIGN/REMEDIAL ACTION  
MELBY ROAD DISPOSAL SITE SOIL VAPOR EXTRACTION SYSTEM  
PROGRESS REPORT NO. 249  
JUNE 2017  
NATIONAL PRESTO INDUSTRIES, INC. SITE  
EAU CLAIRE, WISCONSIN

This progress report is prepared and submitted in accordance with the reporting requirements summarized in Section XI - Order, Paragraph 58 - Progress Reports of the Unilateral Order between National Presto Industries, Inc. (NPI), National Defense Corporation, and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), effective October 21, 1993.

On December 6, 2016, the soil vapor extraction (SVE) system at the Melby Road Disposal Site (MRDS) was shut down for a 6-month trial period, as approved by both agencies. However, the SVE system operated for seven days in March 2017 with one blower running for quarterly sampling. To minimize condensate production during periods of cold weather operation, a variable frequency drive was installed in the fall of 2015 and used to reduce the extraction flow rate of a single vacuum blower from 570 to <230 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm).

On June 5, 2017, low-flow operation of the SVE system resumed. On June 12<sup>th</sup>, the variable frequency drive was adjusted for normal seasonal operation. Since June 5<sup>th</sup>, the MRDS SVE system operated continuously with one blower running. Data collected between June 5<sup>th</sup> and 30<sup>th</sup> show that the blower ran at average flow rates of 180 and 570 acfm, and manifold vacuums were <1 inch of water column (inch wc) and ranged from 5 to 6 inch wc under low and normal operating conditions, respectively. Additional monitoring performed on June 12<sup>th</sup>, just before the flow rate was increased from 180 to 570 acfm, included:

- Field screening the 12 vent wells (VW-1 through VW-12) and SVE exhaust gas with a flame-ionization detector for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and methane.
- Sampling the SVE exhaust gas for laboratory analysis of trichloroethylene (TCE); 1,1,1-trichloroethane (TCA); tetrachloroethylene; and 1,1-dichloroethane.

As anticipated, there was a measureable increase in overall VOC concentrations between December 2016 and June 2017. However, the concentration of individual VOCs fluctuated (e.g., TCA increased and TCE decreased), and both vapor-phase TCA and TCE concentrations remained more than two orders of magnitude below calculated threshold levels corresponding to the federal maximum contaminant level and NR 140 enforcement standard for both compounds in groundwater, as summarized in our April 2016 *Modified Cold Weather Operation of the MRDS SVE System Assessment Report*. No issues related to the trial seasonal shutdown of the MRDS SVE system were observed. More detail will be provided in a separate letter report that will be submitted to both agencies by August 31, 2017. Copies of the laboratory analytical results and field data sheets are available upon request.