April 6, 1994



Ms. Margaret Graefe
Department of Natural Resources, Southeast District
P.O. Box 12436
4041 North Richards Street
Milwaukee, WI 53212

RE: Remedial Investigation project at the South 6th Street property located in Oak Creek, Wisconsin — Drake Project No. J93035

Dear Ms. Graefe:

This letter is in response to our telephone conversation on March 14, 1994, regarding the Remedial Investigation (RI) conducted at the above-referenced site. During our conversation, we discussed the management of the soil cuttings stored in seven 55-gallon drums on-site. Specifically, we requested approval to spread the soils on site. You expressed concern regarding adverse impacts to the groundwater, which is located at a depth of 1 to 3 feet beneath the ground surface. Therefore, you requested technical reasons why the soils would not adversely impact the groundwater. The purpose of this letter is to present the reasons which support spreading the soils on-site.

Table 1 presents the VOC analysis of selected soil samples collected during the RI. The borings were drilled on April 13, May 10, and May 11, 1993.

TABLE 1
Soil Sample Analytical Results
(Only detected VOC compounds are listed.)

Comple Douth (ft.)	<u>B-2</u> 2.5-4	<u>B-3</u> 2.5-4	<u>B-4</u> 2.5-4	<u>B-5</u> 5-6.5	<u>B-6</u> 2.5-4	<u>B-7</u>	B-8	PAL
Sample Depth (ft.)	2.3-4	2.3-4	2.3-4	3-0.3	2.3-4	5-6.5	2.5-4	1 7 7
Parameter (ppb)								
Ethylbenzene	3.3	3.0	11.0	3.6	5.3	2.9	3.1	272
Naphthalene	< 6.0	< 5.5	6.7	< 5.9	< 6.4	< 6.0	< 5.8	8
Toluene	11.0	22.0	22.0	20.0	25.0	15.0	16.0	68.6
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	8.6	11.0	14.0	12.0	18.0	10.0	13.0	No Limit
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	< 6.0	< 5.5	8.3	< 5.9	< 6.4	< 6.0	< 5.8	No Limit
Total Xylenes	< 6.0	9.3	11.0	22.0	12.0	8.8	9.8	124

ppb = parts per billion

PAL = Preventive Action Limit

N80 W14824 Appleton Ave. Menomonee Falls, WI 53051 Phone: (414) 253-1440 Fax: (414) 253-1448 The VOCs detected in the soil borings at the time of the RI are below the DNR's Preventive Action Limit (PAL) for groundwater quality, as stated in Wisconsin Administrative Code Chapter NR 140. Therefore, it is likely the soils will not adversely impact the groundwater quality.

Based on the low concentration of VOCs at the time the soil borings were constructed, the limited volume of soils involved (less than 2 cubic yards), the duration of time elapsed since the soils were drummed, and the additional volatilization that will occur by thinly spreading the soils on-site, it is our professional opinion that spreading the drummed soils in a thin layer (a maximum thickness of 3 inches) on-site will not adversely impact the groundwater. Therefore, we are requesting a reconsideration of your earlier decision to require off-site disposal of the soils.

Please do not hesitate to call if you would like to meet with us to discuss this issue or if you have any questions.

Respectfully,

DRAKE ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

Randall Harpt-Roeder, P.E.

Whihad Truck

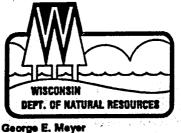
Project Manager

Michael D. Frede, P.E.

Principal—Investigation/Remediation Group

cc: Mr. Henry Jackson

18/J93035D



State of Wisconsin \ DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Southeast District - Annex building
Post Office Box 12436
4041 N. Richards St.
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53212
TELEPHONE: 414-961-2727
TELEFAX #: 414-961-2770

Secretary

June 21, 1993

File Ref: Milwaukee Co. ERRP ER FID 241495100

Mr. Lawrence J. Haskin City of Oak Creek Office of the City Attorney 124 E. Drexel Ave. Oak Creek, WI 53154

Dear Mr. Haskin:

RE: Property located at 7730 S. Sixth St., Oak Creek

The Department has received and reviewed the additional information, prepared by DRAKE Environmental, Inc. dated June 7, 1993, submitted relative to the above mentioned property. Based on all of the information available to date the Department is not requiring the property owners to take further action at this time.

The Department has requested that Prime Manufacturing Corporation conduct further investigations and remediation, if necessary, of all contamination that may have resulted from their storage activities. A workplan has been provided to the Department and it is understood that investigation activities are underway. The requested activities may require access to the above mentioned parcel. The Department requests that continuing access be provided for all investigation and remediation activities by another party or you or future owners will subsequently be required to perform any necessary work.

It does appear that 1,1,1 - Trichloroethane contamination has migrated to the City property by means of the groundwater. Subsequently, a down-gradient property owner does not become liable for environmental contamination merely because he or she happens to own down-gradient property.

It was also noted in the DRAKE Environmental, Inc. report that petroleum compounds do exist in the soil and groundwater at very low concentrations. As stated above the Department is not requiring further action relative to these detections at this time, however, if additional contamination is discovered (not specifically related to off-site activities) further investigation and/or remediation may be required.

If you have any questions or comments please contact me at the above address or at (414)961-2725.

Sincerely,

Margaret M. Graefe

Marjore M. Thanks

Hydrogeologist, Environmental Repair Program



REINHART, BOERNER, VAN DEUREN, NORRIS & RIESELBACH

S.C.

ROGER L. BOERNER
RICHARD A. VAN DEUREN
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June 8, 1993

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* NOT LICENSED IN WISCONSIN

DELIVERED BY MESSENGER

OF COUNSEL: THOMAS M. STANTON

Margaret Graefe, Hydrogeologist Environmental Repair Program Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Southeast District Annex Building P.O. Boc 12436 Milwaukee, WI 53212

Dear Ms. Graefe:

Re: Foran Spice Company; Remedial Investigation Report

I enclose a copy of Drake Environmental, Inc.'s ("Drake") remedial investigation report of the vacant parcel adjacent to Foran Spice Company which is owned by the City of Oak Creek. As you recall, Foran and the City propose to complete their sale of this property within the next four weeks. I therefore ask that you review Drake's report as soon as possible in order to prepare a no action letter similar to the proposed letter I mailed to you on June 3, 1993. I will call you shortly to ensure you received this report. In the meantime, if you have any questions, please call me.

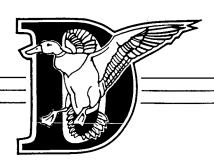
Yours very truly,

Edward B. Witte

EBW:KE

Enc.

cc Ms. Patricia H. Goto Mr. Lawrence J. Haskin



REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION REPORT

OAK CREEK PROPERTY OAK CREEK, WISCONSIN

CITY OF OAK CREEK

DRAKE Environmental, Inc.

Engineering Consultants

DRAKE Environmental, Inc.

Engineering Consultants

June 7, 1993

Mr. Phillip G. Epping, P.E. City of Oak Creek 8640 South Howell Avenue Oak Creek, WI 53154

RE: Remedial Investigation at the City of Oak Creek property in Oak Creek, Wisconsin — Project No. J93035

Dear Mr. Epping:

We have completed the fieldwork and engineering analysis for the above-referenced site. The attached report presents the results of the field and laboratory testing, a discussion of the results, and our conclusions and recommendations.

With your approval, a copy of this report will be submitted to the following agency:

Ms. Margaret Graefe
DNR—Southeast District
4041 North Richards Street
P.O. Box 12436
Milwaukee, WI 53212

We appreciated this opportunity to provide environmental engineering services. If you have any concerns regarding this report, please feel free to contact us.

Respectfully,

DRAKE Environmental, Inc.

Gregory S. Walsh

Project Level Engineer

Michael D. Frede, P.E.

Principal Level Engineer

Attachments 11/J93035A

PROJECT

Remedial Investigation Oak Creek Property Oak Creek, Wisconsin

CLIENT

Mr. Phillip G. Epping, P.E. City of Oak Creek 8640 South Howell Avenue Oak Creek, WI 53154

PROJECT NUMBER J93035

DATE June 7, 1993

DRAKE Environmental, Inc.

N91 W17194 Appleton Avenue Menomonee Falls, WI 53051

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REPORT SUMMARY

Drake Environmental, Inc. completed a Remedial Investigation (RI) at a vacant, undeveloped property owned by the City of Oak Creek, located near South 6th Street and Rawson Avenue in Oak Creek, Wisconsin. During a Phase II Environmental Assessment conducted by Layne GeoSciences, Inc., soils contaminated with 1,1,1-trichloroethane (TCA) were encountered at the property. Consequently, the City of Oak Creek retained Drake to conduct an RI to determine the degree and extent of soil contamination, evaluate groundwater quality, and develop recommendations.

The RI included collecting soil samples from eight borings drilled on-site and submitting selected samples to a laboratory for chemical analysis. Drake also constructed three groundwater monitoring wells and submitted groundwater samples for chemical analysis to evaluate the groundwater conditions. The analytical testing of all samples focused on identifying and quantifying volatile organic compounds (VOC) contamination.

Laboratory results confirmed the presence of petroleum-related VOCs at low concentrations in soil samples. Laboratory analysis of groundwater samples indicated the presence of groundwater contamination of TCA (above allowable limits) at one well location and toluene (a petroleum-related VOC) at two wells.

It is Drake's opinion that additional soil investigation and soil remediation is not warranted at this time. Because TCA was detected above allowable limits in groundwater, it is recommended that the source of the contamination should be verified and source control (remediation) be completed. Please refer to the attached report for a detailed discussion of the project.

REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION OAK CREEK PROPERTY OAK CREEK, WISCONSIN

PROJECT SCOPE

Project Description

The City of Oak Creek owns a vacant, undeveloped parcel of land located immediately west of the Foran Spice Company and Prime Manufacturing Company properties. These facilities are located at 7616 South 6th Street and 7730 South 6th Street, respectively, in Oak Creek, Wisconsin. A Phase II Environmental Assessment conducted by Layne GeoSciences, Inc. (Project No. 61.2806, report dated April 8, 1992), indicated that soils at the Oak Creek property were contaminated with 1,1,1-trichloroethane (TCA) due to suspected leaks from a drum storage area on an adjacent property. Consequently, the City of Oak Creek retained Drake to conduct a Remedial Investigation (RI) to determine the degree and extent of soil contamination, evaluate groundwater quality, and develop recommendations for remediation, if warranted.

Site Description

The site is located east of South 6th Street (approximately 4,000 feet south of Rawson Avenue) in Oak Creek, Wisconsin. The site is located in the NW 1/4 of the SE 1/4 of Section 8, Township 8N, Range 21E (based on the Greendale Quadrangle map). Figure 1 in Appendix A illustrates the location of the site. The property is currently undeveloped and contains areas of grass, shrubs, and trees. The property is not serviced by municipal sewer or water utilities.

The surrounding properties consist of industrial and recreational developments. Foran Spice Company and Prime Manufacturing Company are located on the west adjacent property. The Oak Creek Little League Complex adjoins the property to the south and east. The property to the north is undeveloped and contains a tributary to Oak Creek. The adjacent properties are serviced by municipal sewer and water. Figure 2 in Appendix A illustrates the site and surrounding properties.

The ground surface at the property is generally flat, but slopes downward to the northeast with an elevation difference of approximately 5 feet across the site. In addition, a hill sloping upward approximately 7 feet exists at the west property boundary. In the general vicinity, the ground surface slopes downward to the southeast, descending approximately 50 feet over a distance of approximately 2 miles (based on the Greendale Quadrangle map).

Surface water features in the area include a tributary to Oak Creek located along the north property boundary and Oak Creek located approximately 0.5 mile to the east.

Scope of Work

The City of Oak Creek retained Drake to conduct an RI to determine the approximate degree and extent of contamination on-site and develop recommendations for remediation, if warranted. Drake provided the following documentation, sampling, and testing services during the RI:

- Documented the procedures Sauter and WTL followed to drill the borings and construct the monitoring wells
- Collected representative soil samples from the eight soil borings drilled on the site
- Screened the soil samples to determine the degree and extent of contamination
- Collected groundwater samples from the three monitoring wells to evaluate the groundwater quality
- Submitted soil and groundwater samples to a independent, certified laboratory for analysis of selected parameters

Drake initially subcontracted Sauter Drilling, Inc. to provide drilling services for this project. Sauter drilled one soil boring on the site; however, due to site conditions, Sauter was unable to continue drilling. Wisconsin Testing Laboratories (WTL) was subsequently retained by Drake to drill seven soil borings and construct three groundwater monitoring wells after the site conditions improved.

Drake retained Great Lakes Analytical to provide the laboratory services for this project. Drake evaluated the results of the field and laboratory testing and developed conclusions regarding the on-site environmental conditions. This report presents the procedures followed during the RI, the results of the field and laboratory testing, an

analysis of the collected data; and provides conclusions and recommendations based on the results.

PROCEDURES

Drilling and Soil Sampling Procedures

To allow for the collection of representative soil samples and the construction of groundwater monitoring wells, eight soil borings (designated B-1 through B-8) were drilled. The boring locations were selected based on where TCA was detected during the Phase II Environmental Assessment conducted by Layne. Sauter drilled B-1 on April 13, 1993. Borings B-2 through B-8 were drilled by WTL on May 10 and 11, 1993. Figure 3 in Appendix A illustrates the locations of the soil borings. The borings were drilled with a truck-mounted drilling rig using hollow-stem augers to a depth of 16.5 feet with the exception of boring B-1, which was extended to a depth of 9 feet. Further advancement at B-1 was not possible due to the sandy soils which flowed into the augers. Soils cuttings generated during drilling were placed into 55-gallon drums on-site.

All downhole drilling equipment was decontaminated prior to conducting the fieldwork to avoid the introduction of contaminants or cross-contamination between borings. The decontamination procedure consisted of cleaning the augers and rods with a hot water pressure washer.

Drake collected a total of fifty-two soil samples from the borings at 2.5-foot vertical intervals. The samples were collected following the split-barrel sampling procedure described in Appendix B. The technician hand washed the split-barrel samplers prior to each use to avoid cross-contamination. The samplers were scrubbed in an Alconox detergent and municipal water solution, rinsed in a separate container with municipal water, and allowed to air dry between each use.

The technician transferred each sample to three separate containers: two 4-ounce glass jars and an 8-ounce glass jar (companion sampling). All jars were new with plastic or metal screw-on lids. The 4-ounce jars were filled completely, and the 8-ounce jar was filled approximately halfway. The 4-ounce jars were placed in a cooler filled with ice packs in preparation for submittal of selected samples to an independent, certified laboratory for analytical testing. The 8-ounce companion samples were returned to Drake's field vehicle for screening. Approximately 25 grams of soil from each

selected 4-ounce sample jar was placed into a 60-milliliter (ml) laboratory supplied jar and refrigerated. Selected companion (4-ounce and 60-ml) samples were submitted to the laboratory for analytical testing based on field screening results of the 8-ounce samples and the locations from which they were collected.

The technician maintained records of the drilling and soil sampling activities to document the general soil types and groundwater conditions observed in the borings. These records were used to prepare the final boring logs.

Soil Screening Procedures

The 8-ounce companion samples were returned to Drake's field vehicle following sample collection and screened with a photoionization detector (PID) following the PID screening procedure described in Appendix B. PID screening provides a qualitative and semi-quantitative measure of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in soils. Elevated PID readings (greater than 10) are generally considered a reliable indicator of contamination from products containing VOCs, such as TCA.

Soil Classification Procedures

A Drake geologist visually examined and classified the 8-ounce soil samples on the basis of texture and plasticity in general accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS). A chart describing the USCS method is included in Appendix C. The final boring logs in Appendix C indicate the USCS symbols used for this project. The geologist selected the soil stratifications presented on the logs based on the field logs and sample observations. The stratification lines are considered approximate boundaries; the transitions between soil types in-situ may be gradual in both the horizontal and vertical directions.

The geologist also completed olfactory and visual observations of the soil samples to detect the presence of obvious chemical products. These observations are included in the soil descriptions on the boring logs in Appendix C.

Soil Sample Analytical Testing Procedures

Drake submitted a total of seven companion (4-ounce and 60-ml) samples to an independent, certified laboratory for analytical testing. The samples were submitted to the laboratory within 2 days following sample collection. One soil sample (B-1:S-2) was analyzed for halogenated VOCs using a gas chromatograph following EPA Method 8010. To achieve lower laboratory detection limits, the remaining six samples were analyzed for VOCs using a gas chromatograph and mass spectrometer following EPA Method 8021. The laboratory reports in Appendix D present a complete list of the VOC parameters quantified. Chain of Custody procedures were adhered to throughout sample collection, handling, and laboratory submittal. Copies of the Chain of Custody forms are included in Appendix D.

Note: The soil samples not submitted for analytical testing will be retained at Drake's laboratory for a period of 60 days from the date of this report. If the samples should be retained for a longer period of time, written instructions should be submitted to Drake.

Groundwater Monitoring Well Construction Procedures

After the borings were drilled and the soil samples collected, groundwater monitoring wells were constructed at B-3, B-6, and B-8 (the wells at B-3 and B-6 were constructed in blind-drilled boreholes immediately adjacent to the borings). The locations of the wells (designated W-3, W-6, and W-8) are illustrated on Figure 3 in Appendix A. The wells were constructed in general accordance with Department of Natural Resources (DNR) requirements as set forth in Wisconsin Administrative Code NR 141. Each monitoring well consisted of a 10-foot length of 2-inch diameter, machine slotted PVC A 2-inch diameter threaded-joint solid PVC riser pipe extended from the screened portion of each well to the ground surface. The technician cut off each riser pipe near the ground surface and fitted the top of the PVC pipe with a locking cap for security. The annulus between each PVC pipe and outer wall of the borehole was backfilled with a commercially packaged sand (to serve as a filter pack) from the base of the borehole to an elevation of approximately 0.5 feet above the screened portion of the well. A bentonite annular space seal was placed above each filter pack, and, finally, a 1-foot layer of concrete at the ground surface to act as a surface seal. The technician then constructed a concrete ground surface seal in the top 1 foot of the A 5-foot long, 4-inch diameter steel protective cover pipe extending approximately 2.5 feet above grade was embedded in the concrete seal around the PVC

pipe for security. Due to the shallow groundwater table, minor construction modifications to the wells were required, such as reducing the length of the filter pack above the screened interval and eliminating the fine sand layer. The monitoring well construction details are included in Appendix E.

The monitoring wells were developed on May 10 and 11, 1993, in accordance with Chapter NR 141 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code. Approximately 55 gallons of groundwater (ten well volumes) were removed from each well during development using a decontaminated Red Lion electric pump. A well development form for each well is included in Appendix E.

In accordance with DNR requirements as set forth in Chapter NR 141 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code, the technician backfilled the boreholes that were not utilized to construct monitoring wells with bentonite to prohibit surface water infiltration. Borehole abandonment forms are included in Appendix E.

Elevation Survey Procedures

Drake determined the elevations of the ground surface and the tops of the PVC pipes at the monitoring wells using conventional leveling techniques. The elevations were referenced to a manhole cover located on the Oak Creek Little League Complex property.

The depth to groundwater in each well was measured from the top of the PVC pipe to the static water level using an electronic water level probe. The water level probe was thoroughly washed with an Alconox detergent and municipal water solution and double rinsed with municipal water between well measurements.

The ground surface and PVC pipe elevations are considered accurate to \pm 0.01 foot. The elevations of the groundwater table are considered accurate to \pm 0.1 foot.

Groundwater Sampling and Analytical Testing Procedures

Drake sampled monitoring wells W-3, W-6, and W-8 on May 14, 1993, to evaluate the groundwater quality on-site. The sampling procedure consisted of sampling the groundwater from each well immediately following development and submitting the

samples to the laboratory. Prior to sampling, the Teflon bailer used to collect each sample was thoroughly washed in an Alconox detergent and municipal water solution and double-rinsed with municipal water. Each water sample recovered with the bailer was transferred to three 40-milliliter acid-preserved glass vials. In addition to the samples from the three monitoring wells, Drake submitted a duplicate sample from W-8, a field blank, and a trip blank to the laboratory for quality control analysis. The technician collected the samples in the following order: W-3, W-6, W-8, field blank, and the duplicate sample from W-8. The water samples were stored on ice in a cooler and submitted to the laboratory within 36 hours. Chain of Custody procedures were followed throughout sample collection and laboratory submittal. A copy of the Chain of Custody form is included in Appendix D.

The technician field tested the water samples recovered from the monitoring wells for pH, temperature, and conductivity. Drake reviewed and compared the data to typical measurements.

The laboratory analyzed the water samples (including the field and trip blanks) for VOCs using a gas chromatograph and mass spectrometer following EPA Method 8021.

RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

Regional Geological Review

Drake reviewed various geological publications which indicate that the Oak Creek site is apparently located within the ground moraine deposits of the Lake Michigan glacier. These deposits were generally formed in an east-west direction and consist mainly of silt and clay mixtures with some sand and gravel, commonly known as glacial till. These materials were variably stratified during deposition. The glacial soils are anticipated to have a thickness of approximately 100 feet in the vicinity of the property and overlie Niagara Dolomite bedrock. The thickly bedded Niagara Dolomite bedrock, approximately 450 feet thick, is part of the Silurian System. The bedrock is weathered and fractured (highly permeable) near its surface and becomes less weathered with increased depth.

Soil Conditions

The general soil profile encountered at the borings on-site consisted of silty or sandy clay soils with trace amounts of sand to approximate depths of 2 to 7 feet, and sandy soils with variable silt content to approximate depths of 13 to at least 16.5 feet (the maximum depth explored) overlying silty clay and clayey sand. Fill material was encountered at B-8 from the surface to a depth of approximately 1 foot and consisted of gravel, crushed asphalt, and silty clay.

The clayey soils are expected to exhibit relatively low permeabilities. The sandy soils are expected to exhibit moderate to high permeabilities.

None of the samples collected from the borings exhibited a chemical odor. The near surface clayey soils were generally black, dark gray, and dark brown in color. The sandy soils were brown, and the deep clayey/sandy soils were dark gray or gray brown in color. No chemical staining was observed. The specific conditions encountered at the boring locations are indicated on the soil boring logs, which are included in Appendix C.

Regional Hydrogeological Review

Drake reviewed various hydrogeological publications which indicate that an unconfined groundwater aquifer (water-bearing media) exists in the area of the site at a depth of approximately 5 to 10 feet below the ground surface. This aquifer is not utilized as a potable water source. Groundwater in the upper aquifer likely flows east and northeast, discharging to the local creeks (the Oak Creek drainage basin). The Niagara Aquifer, which is utilized as a potable water source, exists beneath the unconfined near-surface aquifer. Water flow within the Niagara Dolomite bedrock occurs preferentially within the fracture zones. Groundwater within the Niagara Aquifer apparently flows north to northwest.

Groundwater Conditions

The three groundwater monitoring wells were utilized to identify the general depth to the groundwater table and the direction of groundwater flow. Table 1 presents the groundwater elevations.

TABLE 1
Groundwater Elevations

	Ground Surface	Top of Well	Groundwater Elevation (ft.)
Well Location	Elevation (ft.)	Elevation (ft.)	<u>4-20-93</u>
W-3	105.41	108.61	104.2
W-6	105.04	107.16	102.3
W-8	103.13	104.92	100.2

Benchmark References: Manhole cover located on the Oak Creek Little League Complex property.

Drake measured the water levels in the monitoring wells on May 14, 1993. The groundwater table was measured at depths of approximately 1 to 3 feet below the ground surface. Based on the data, the direction of groundwater flow appeared to be in a northeast direction. However, long-term monitoring would be necessary to accurately identify the direction and gradient of groundwater flow.

No product or chemical odor was detected in any of the groundwater samples.

PID Screening Results

Table 2 presents the results of the PID screening of the fifty-two samples collected from the borings.

TABLE 2 PID Screening Results — Soil Samples

Sample No.	Depth (ft.)	B-1	B-2	<u>B-3</u>	<u>B-4</u>	B-5	<u>B-6</u>	<u>B-7</u>	<u>B-8</u>
S-1	1-1.5	25	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1
S-2	2.5-4	23	<1	<1	1	NR	2	<1	1 .
S-3	5-6.5	32	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	<1
S-4	7.5-9	28	<1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
S-5	10-11.5	NS	<1	1	1	<1	1	<1	<1
S-6	12.5-14	NS	<1	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
S-7	15-16.5	NS	<1	2	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1

where is water table?

NR = No sample recovered.

NS = No sample recovered; boring not advanced to this depth.

Notes: The PID readings have no unit of measurement.

All readings in bold represent samples submitted for laboratory analysis.

To evaluate the significance of the PID screening, Drake compared the PID readings to 10, a limit frequently used by the DNR to identify possible VOC contamination. The PID screening results indicate that samples collected from all borings, except those from B-1, exhibited PID readings less than 10. The soil samples collected from B-1 exhibited PID readings which ranged from 23 to 32. However, because the samples collected from B-1 did not exhibit any indications of contamination (odors or staining) or humid conditions (humidity can cause "false positives") on the day B-1 was drilled, it is likely that the readings are not representative.

Soil Sample Analytical Results

Table 3 presents the results of the VOC analysis of selected soil samples. Appendix D includes a copy of the laboratory report.

TABLE 3
Analytical Results - Soil Samples
(Only the detected VOC compounds are listed.)

Parameter PID Reading	B-1:S-2 (ppm) 23	B-2:S-2 (ppm) <1 (nu)	B-3:S-2 (ppm) <1 (nu)	B-4:S-2 (ppm) 1 (nu)	B-5:S-3 (ppm) <1 (nu)	B-6:S-2 (ppm) 2 (nu)	B-7:S-3 (ppm) <1 (nu)	B-8:S-2 (ppm) 1 (nu)
Ethylbenzene	NA	0.0033	0.003	0.011	0.0036	0.0053	0.0029	0.0031
Naphthalene	NA	< 0.006	< 0.0055	0.0067	< 0.0059	< 0.0067	< 0.006	< 0.0058
Toluene	NA	0.011	0.022	0.022	0.020	0.025	0.015	0.016
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	NA	0.0086	0.011	0.014	0.012	0.018	0.010	0.013
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	NA	< 0.006	< 0.0055	0.0083	< 0.0059	< 0.0064	< 0.006	< 0.0058
Total Xylenes	NA	< 0.006	0.0093	0.011	0.022	0.012	0.0088	0.0098

ppm = parts per million

nu = no units

NA = Compound not detected in analytical method utilized

Currently, VOCs in soils are not specifically regulated by the DNR. The results can, however, be useful in confirming the presence of contamination, if present. No halogenated VOCs were detected by EPA Method 8010 in the sample collected from B-1 (2.5 to 4.0 feet). Three VOCs were detected in the sample collected from B-2 (2.5 to 4.0 feet). Four VOCs were detected in the samples analyzed from B-3 (2.5 to 4 feet), B-5 (5.0 to 6.5 feet), B-6 (5.0 to 6.5 feet), B-7 (5.0 to 6.5 feet), and B-8 (2.5 to 4.0 feet). Six VOCs were detected in the sample collected from B-4 (2.5 to 4.0 feet). The VOC compounds detected are common constituents in petroleum products. TCA was not detected in any of the samples.

Groundwater Sample Analytical Results

Table 4 presents the results of the laboratory analysis of the groundwater samples. A copy of the laboratory report is included in Appendix D.

TABLE 4
Analytical Results - Groundwater Samples
(Only the detected VOCs are listed.)

<u>Parameters</u>	W-3 (ppb)	W-6 (ppb)	W-8 (ppb)	*W-8 (ppb)	PAL (ppb)	ES (ppb)
Toluene	< 5.0	1.6	0.97	0.95	68.6	343
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	62.0	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	40	200

*duplicate sample

ppb = parts per billion

Note: The concentration in bold exceeds the respective PAL.

In Wisconsin, standards exist to evaluate groundwater quality at regulated facilities. Chapter NR 140 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code establishes public health related standards for specific compounds known to cause health problems. For all standards there are two limits: the Preventive Action Limit (PAL) and the Enforcement Standard (ES). If a concentration is above the PAL but below the ES, the DNR response may range from "no action" to "further investigation is required." If an ES is exceeded, the DNR may require further investigation and remediation.

The VOC results indicate that two compounds, toluene and TCA, were detected in the groundwater samples. Toluene was detected in W-6 and W-8 below the PAL. TCA was detected above its PAL in W-3.

Two VOCs, toluene and 1,4-dichlorobenzene, were detected in the field blank. Toluene was detected in the field blank at a concentration of 0.69 ppb (slightly above the laboratory's detection limit) and 1,4-dichlorobenzene was detected at a concentration of 1.1 ppb. No VOCs were detected in the trip blank.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Conclusions

The laboratory results indicate that TCA was not detected in the soil samples collected from the Oak Creek site. Relatively low concentrations of petroleum-related VOCs were detected in all soil samples that were analyzed. The petroleum-related VOCs are likely the result of limited petroleum spills on or adjacent to the property. However, the concentrations of VOCs detected do not appear to represent significant soil contamination. Although Layne detected TCA contamination in the soil, it is Drake's opinion that no significant contamination from TCA (the compound of concern) exists on the Oak Creek property.

TCA was detected at one of the three groundwater monitoring wells (W-3). The concentration of TCA detected is slightly above the PAL for this compound. One petroleum related VOC (toluene) was detected at two wells (W-6 and W-8) below its respective PALs. Because the TCA exceeded the PAL, it is Drake's opinion that groundwater contamination from TCA exists on the Oak Creek property. It is anticipated that the source of the TCA contamination is the aforementioned spills from the adjacent drum storage area.

Recommendations

It is recommended that no further soil investigation or soil remediation be conducted. However, because the concentration of TCA in one of the three groundwater wells on-site exceeded DNR regulatory limits, it is recommended that the source of the contamination should be identified and remediation be completed at that location (source control) to eliminate the continued migration onto the Oak Creek property.

Finally, this report should be submitted to the DNR for review.

General Oualifications

Drake conducts its services with that degree of care and skill ordinarily exercised by members of the engineering community practicing under similar conditions at the same time in the same or similar locality.

The field and engineering procedures Drake followed in completing this report are in general accordance with applicable regulations of the Wisconsin DNR and the Department of Industry, Labor, and Human Relations (DILHR) at the time the work was conducted. If the applicable regulations change, the DNR may require further investigation.

The results, conclusions, and recommendations presented in this report are based on the data obtained from the specific boring locations at the times and under the conditions stated in this report. Variations in soil and groundwater conditions typically exist at most sites between sampling locations and between specific periods of time, the extent of which may not become evident without further exploration or excavation. If variations are noted in the future, Drake should be informed. It may be necessary to conduct additional explorations and observations to determine the characteristics of these variations and provide a re-evaluation of the conclusions in this report.

This RI also was completed to identify potential economic liabilities. Drake assumes no responsibility for the discovery and elimination of hazards that could possibly cause accidents, injuries, or damage. Compliance with the recommendations and/or suggestions contained in this report in no way assures elimination of hazards or a fulfillment of a property owner's obligation under local, state, or federal laws. It is the responsibility of the property owner to notify authorities of any conditions that are in violation of the current legal standards.

Some of the factual information in this report was obtained from the client, client's agents, and third parties, and are assumed by Drake to be correct and complete. Because the facts stated in this report are subject to professional interpretation, they could result in differing conclusions. In addition, the findings and conclusions contained in this report are based on various factors as they existed at the time of the study. Changes or modifications to the site and/or facilities made after the site visit are not included.

Drake prepared this report at the request of its client. Drake assumes responsibility for the accuracy of the contents of this report subject to what is stated elsewhere in this section, but recommends the report be used only for the purpose intended by the client and Drake when the report was prepared. The report may be unsuitable for other uses and reliance of its contents by anyone other than the client is done at the sole risk of the user. Drake accepts no responsibility for application or interpretation of the results by anyone other than the client.

APPENDICES

Appendix A

Figure 1 - Vicinity Diagram

Figure 2 - Site Diagram

Figure 3 - Boring and Monitoring Well Locations Diagram

Appendix B

Split-Barrel Sampling Procedure PID Screening Procedure

Appendix C

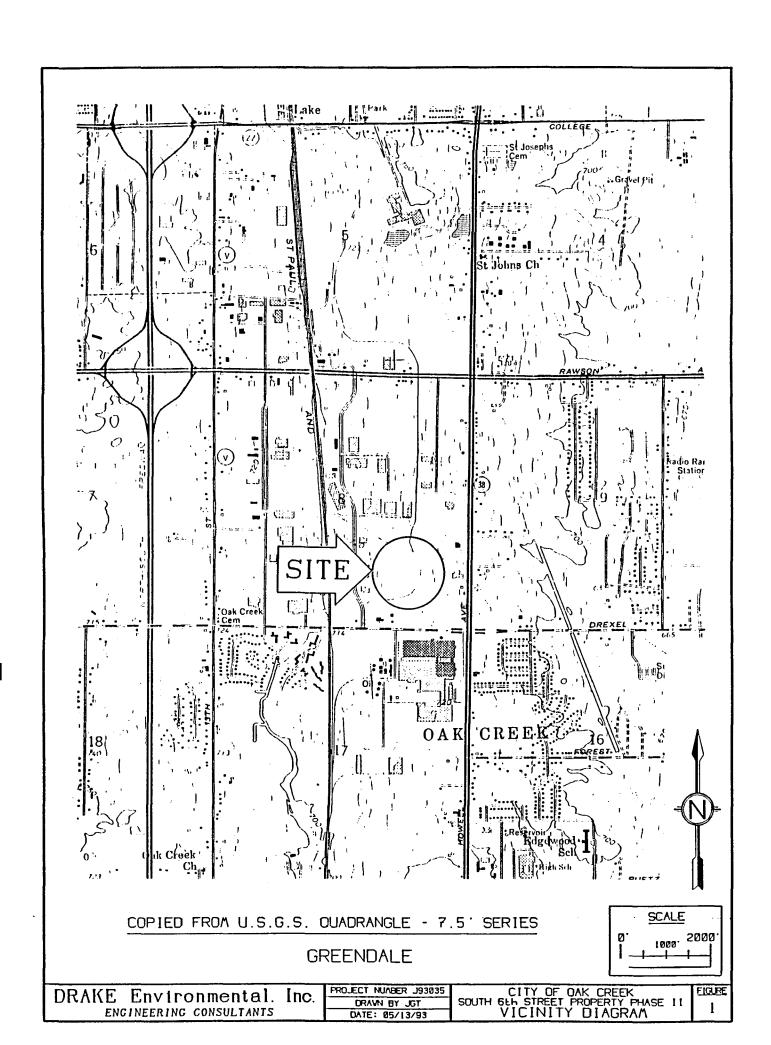
Unified Soil Classification System (USCS) Chart Boring Logs

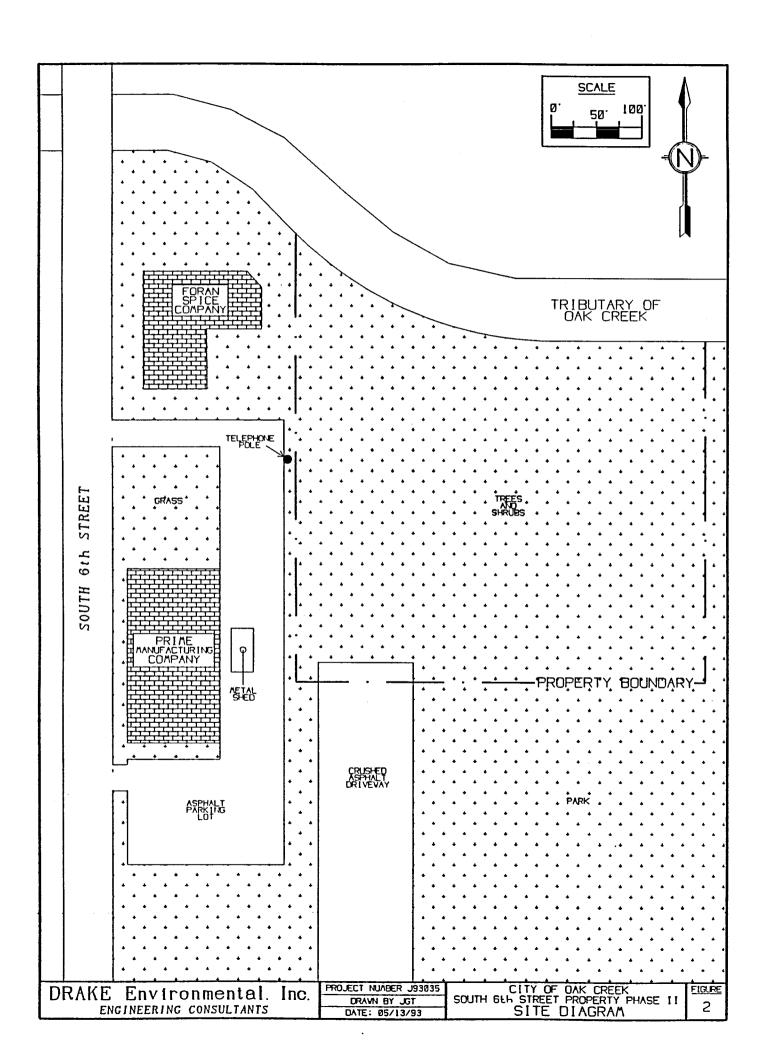
Appendix D

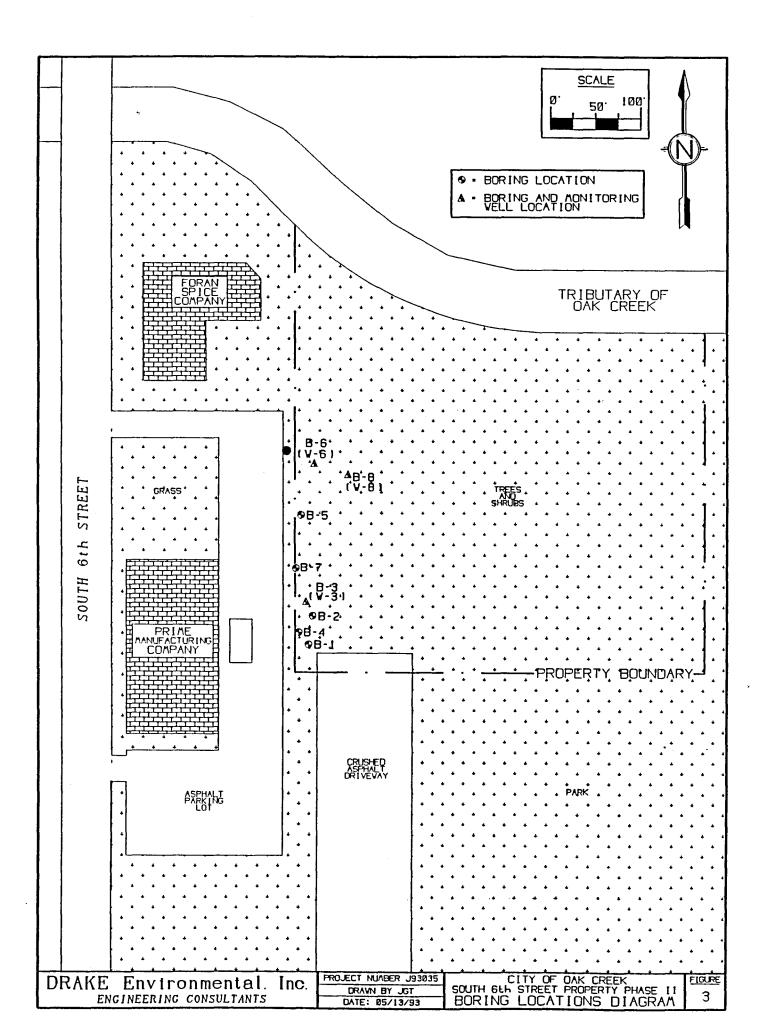
Laboratory Analytical Reports Chain of Custody Forms

Appendix E

Monitoring Well Construction Details Monitoring Well Development Forms Borehole Abandonment Forms







SPLIT-BARREL SAMPLING PROCEDURE

The split-barrel sampling procedure as defined in ASTM D-1586 (84) consists of driving a 2-inch O.D. thick-walled, hollow sampler into the soil a distance of 18 inches with a 140-pound hammer falling 30 inches. The value of Standard Penetration Resistance (N) is obtained by adding the number of blows of the hammer during the final 1 foot. The N value provides a qualitative indication of the relative density of granular soils (silts, sands, and gravels). The sample recovered in the hollow sampler is relatively undisturbed and can be placed into a container for future classification, screening, and analysis.

PID SCREENING PROCEDURE

To determine if soils have been contaminated by volatile organic compounds (VOCs), soil samples are screened with a OVM Model 580B photoionization detector (PID) equipped with a 10.6 electron volt (eV) lamp calibrated to isobutylene. The PID provides a qualitative and semi-quantitative measure of VOCs with ionization potentials less than 10.6 eV, which include those present in the more volatile petroleum fuels and solvents.

A representative portion of soil is placed in an 8-ounce glass jar and sealed with a metal lid. The jar is filled approximately half full. The sealed container is allowed to warm to 70° F for a minimum period of 15 minutes, dependent on the ambient air temperature. The actual time period the samples are allowed to warm is in general accordance with the DNR guideline set forth in "LUST Field Screening Procedures," PUBL-SW-176, September 1992. The lid of the container is slightly opened, the PID tip is inserted into the headspace (area in the jar above the soil), and the highest reading on the meter is recorded.

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) considers PID readings greater than 10 an indication of contamination by volatile chemicals. However, lower readings do not necessarily indicate the absence of contamination, because nonvolatile contaminants may be present. PID screening is not as meaningful in such cases. In addition, the PID does not identify the types of chemicals present. All results should be evaluated by considering the contaminants present and the limitations of the PID meter.

DRILL RIG: MOBILE DRILL BORING NUMBER CLIENT: CITY OF DAK CREEK DRILLED ON: 05/11/93 8 LOCATION: 7800 SOUTH 6th STREET, DAK CREEK, WI DRAWN BY JGT FIELD PERSON: JGT PROJECT: DAK CREEK RI PROJECT: J93035 **ELEVATION** DESCRIPTION USCS SAMPLE TYPE œ PID DEPTH 103.13 102 Ø FILL: GRAVEL AND CRUSHED ASPHALT, SOME SILTY CLAY - DARK GRAY (10YR 3/1) - DAMP - MEDIUM FILL SILTY CLAY, TRACE FINE TO MEDIUM SAND AND ORGANICS - BLACK (10YR 2/1) - DAMP - STIFF TO VERY STIFF SS (1 18 CL 2 3 2 SS 14 2.0 1 98 S٨ 3 SS 8 (1 6 8 SS 23 (1 10 SS 41 (1 12 13 SS 30 (I 6 14 15 SILTY CLAY. TRACE FINE SAND (2.5Y 5/2) - MOIST - STIFF - GRAY BROWN CL 7 SS 23 | 1.25 (1 16 86.5 BORING TERMINATED AT 16.5 FEET 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 NOTE: STRATIFICATION LINES ARE APPROXIMATE BOUNDARIES. THE ACTUAL TRANSITION MAY BE GRADUAL GROUNDWATER DATA DRILLING REMARKS WATER LEVEL . DURING DRILLING BORING DRILLED WITH 4.25 IN. I.D. HOLLOW STEM AUGERS

MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTED TO 13 FEET

ENVIRONMENTAL.

ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

WATER LEVEL @ 100.23 ON 05/14/93

ON

VATER LEVEL .

VAIER LEVEL 0



1380 Busch Parkway • Buffalo Grove, Illinois 60089 (708) 808-7766 FAX (708) 808-7772

Drake Environmental N91 W17194 Appleton Ave.

Menomonee Falls , WI 53051

Attention: Greg Walsh

Client Project ID:

Sample Descript:

J93035 Soil

Analysis for: First Sample #: **Percent Solids**

304-0617

Sampled:

Apr 13, 1993 Received: Apr 14, 1993

Analyzed: Apr 19-20, 1993

Reported: Apr 20, 1993

LABORATORY ANALYSIS FOR:

Percent Solids

Sample Number	Sample Description	Detection Limit %	Sample Result %
304-0617	B1, \$2	0.10	84

Kevin W. Keeley Laborat ∵ Director

3040617.DRA <1>



1380 Busch Parkway • Buffalo Grove, Illinois 60089 (708) 808-7766 FAX (708) 808-7772

Sampled:

Drake Environmental N91 W17194 Appleton Ave. Menomonee Falls , WI 53051 Attention: Greg Walsh

Client Project ID: Sample Descript: Analysis Method: Lab Number:

J93035 Soil: B1, S2 EPA 5030/8010 304-0617

Received: Apr 14, 1993 Analyzed: Apr 17-20, 1993 Reported: Apr 20, 1993

Apr 13, 1993

HALOGENATED VOLATILE ORGANICS (EPA 8010)

Analyte	Detection Limit µg/kg, Dry Weig	ht	Sample Results µg/kg, Dry Weight
Bromodichloromethane	6.0	***************************************	N.D.
Bromoform	6.0	***************************************	N.D.
Bromomethane	6.0	***************************************	N.D.
Carbon tetrachloride	6.0	***************************************	N.D.
Chlorobenzene	6.0	•••••	N.D.
Chloroethane	30	***************************************	N.D.
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	6.0	***************************************	N.D.
Chloroform	6.0	•••••	N.D.
Chloromethane	6.0	***************************************	N.D.
Dibromochloromethane	6.0	***************************************	N.D.
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	12	***************************************	N.D.
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	12	***************************************	N.D.
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	12	***************************************	N.D.
1,1-Dichloroethane	6.0	***************************************	N.D.
1,2-Dichloroethane	6.0	***************************************	N.D.
1,1-Dichloroethene	6.0	***************************************	N.D.
Total 1,2-Dichloroethene	6.0	***************************************	N.D.
1,2-Dichloropropane	6.0	******************************	N.D.
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	6.0	***********************	N.D.
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	6.0	***************************************	N.D.
Methylene chloride	12	***************************************	N.D.
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	6.0	***************************************	N.D.
Tetrachloroethene	6.0	***************************************	N.D.
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	6.0	***************************************	N.D.
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	6.0	***************************************	N.D.
Trichloroethene	6.0	***************************************	N.D.
Trichlorofluoromethane	6.0	***************************************	N.D.
Vinyl chloride	12	***************************************	N.D.

Analytes reported as N.D. were not present above the stated limit of detection. Because matrix effects and/or other factors required additional sample dilution, detection limits for this sample have been raised.

GREAT LAKES ANALYTICAL

Kevin W. Keeley Laboratory Director 3040617.DRA <2>



1380 Busch Parkway • Buffalo Grove, Illinois 60089 (708) 808-7766 FAX (708) 808-7772

Drake Environmental N91 W17194 Appleton Ave. Menomonee Falls , WI 53051

Attention: Greg Walsh

Client Project ID: J93035

QC Sample Group: 304-0617

Reported: Apr 20, 1993

QUALITY CONTROL DATA REPORT

ANALYTE	1,1,-Dichloro ethene	T 1,2-Dichloro ethene	Chloroform	1,1,1-Trichloro ethane	Trichloro ethene	Chloro benzene	
Method: Analyst:	8010 D. Parikh						
Reporting Units: Date Analyzed: QC Sample #:	ng Apr 19, 1993 BLK3041993						
Sample Conc.:	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	
Spike Conc. Added:	50	50	50	50	50	50	
Conc. Matrix Spike:	56	55	58	55	62	56	
Matrix Spike % Recovery:	112	110	116	110	124	112	
Conc. Matrix Spike Dup.:	53	52	55	54	63	53	
Matrix Spike Duplicate % Recovery:	106	104	110	108	126	106	
76 HECOVERY.	100	104	110	100	120	100	
Relative % Difference:	5.5	5.6	5.3	1.8	1.6	5.5	

Laboratory blank contained the following analytes: None Detected

GREAT LAKES ANALYTICAL

% Recovery:	Conc. of M.S Conc. of Sample	x 100	
_	Spike Conc. Added		
Relative % Difference:	Conc. of M.S Conc. of M.S.D.	x 100	3040617.DRA <4>
_	(Conc. of M.S. + Conc. of M.S.D.) /2	•	3040017.000

Kevin W. Keeley Laboratory D'rector



CHAIN OF CUSTODY REPORT

BUFFACO GROTH ILLIN 500 505 (708) 808-7766 FAX (708) 808-7772

		Project:	Project: 193035					TAT:	TAT: 5 DAY 4 DAY 3 DAY 2 DAY 1 DAY < 24 HRS					
		Sample	Sampler: JEAF TANCY						DATE RESULTS NEEDED: 4/21/93					
Menononce Pulls, WI 53057			PO #:						TEM	PERATURE U	PON RE	CEIPT: _0	N ICE (2.9°	<u>'c)</u>
PORT TO: GREG WALSH & JU	1		Phone	#(414) Z	53-	1440	FAX #:		AIR	BILL NO. 6	9549	22456	<i>!</i>	
FIELD ID, LOCATION	2 4 1 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	OUTE COLLECTE					Walness	ANALYS				SAMPL CONTR	LE /	IY R
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Drake Environmental N91 W17194 Appleton Ave. Menomonee Falls, WI 53051 Attention: Greg Walsh

Client Project ID: J93035 Sample Descript: Analysis Method:

Lab Number:

Soil: B-8, S-2 5030/8021 305-0324

Sampled: May 11, 1993 Received: May 12, 1993 Analyzed: May 17-18, 1993 May 19, 1993 Reported:

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (5030/8021)

Analyte	Detection Limit μ g/kg, Dry Weig	ht	Sample Results µg/kg, Dry Weight
Naphthalene	5.8		N.D.
n-Propylbenzene	5.8	***************************************	N.D.
1.1.2.2-Tetrachloroethane	5.8		N.D.
Tetrachloroethene	5.8	***************************************	N.D
Toluene	2.3	***************************************	16
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	5.8		N.D.
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	5.8		N.D.
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5.8		N.D.
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5.8		N.D.
Trichloroethene	5.8		N.D.
Trichlorofluoromethane	5.8	***************************************	N.D
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5.8	2.	13
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene		***************************************	. N.D.
Vinyl chloride		***************************************	. N.D
Total Xylenes	5.8		9.8

Analytes reported as N.D. were not present above the stated limit of detection. Because matrix effects and/or other factors required additional sample dilution, detection limits for this sample have been raised.

GREAT LAKES ANALYTICAL

Kevin V Keeley aboratory Dire or

3050318.DRA <15>



Drake Environmental N91 W17194 Appleton Ave. Menomonee Falls , WI 53051 Client Project ID: J93035

Attention: Greg Waish

QC Sample Group: 3050318-324

Reported: May 19, 1993

QUALITY CONTROL DATA REPORT

ANALYTE **Percent Solids** Method: 160.3 Analyst: M. Nazeer **Reporting Units:** mg/kg Date Analyzed: May 14, 1993 QC Sample #: BLK3051493 Sample Conc.: N.D. Spike Conc. Added: 950 Conc. Matrix Spike: 890 **Matrix Spike** % Recovery: 94 Conc. Matrix Spike Dup.: 830

Laboratory blank contained the following analytes: None Detected

87

7.0

GREAT LAKES ANALYTICAL

% Recovery:

Conc. of M.S. - Conc. of Sample

x 100

Spike Conc. Added

Relative % Difference: Conc. of M.S. - Co

72

x 100 3050318.DRA <16>

Kevin W. Keeley Laboratory Dir - or

Matrix Spike Duplicate % Recovery:

Relative % Difference:

Conc. of M.S. - Conc. of M.S.D. (Conc. of M.S. + Conc. of M.S.D.) / 2



Drake Environmental N91 W17194 Appleton Ave. Client Project ID: J93035

Menomonee Falls , WI 53051 Attention: Greg Walsh

QC Sample Group: 3050318-324

Reported: May 19, 1993

QUALITY CONTROL DATA REPORT

ANALYTE	1,1-Dichloro	Trans 1,2-Dichloro		1,1,1-Trichloro	Trichloro	Chloro	·
<u> </u>	ethene	ethene	Chloroform	ethane	ethene	benzene	
Method:	8021	8021	8021	8021	8021	8021	
Analyst:	D. Pairkh	D. Pairkh	D. Pairkh	D. Pairkh	D. Pairkh	D. Pairkh	
Reporting Units:	ng	ng	ng	ng	ng	ng	
Date Analyzed:	May 17, 1993	May 17, 1993	May 17, 1993	May 17, 1993	May 17, 1993	3 May 17, 1993	
QC Sample #:	BLK3051793	BLK3051793	BLK3051793	BLK3051793	BLK3051793	BLK3051793	
Sample Conc.:	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	
Spike Conc.				_			
Added:	50	50	50	50	50	50	
Conc. Matrix							
Spike:	53	48	53	53	60	53	
Matrix Spike							
% Recovery:	106	96	106	106	120	106	
Conc. Matrix							
Spike Dup.:	50	49	52	51	62	53	
Matrix Spike							• .
Duplicate							
% Recovery:	100	98	104	102	124	106	
Deletive							
Relative % Difference:	5.8	2.1	1.9	3.9	3.3	0	
/ Difference:	٥.٥	۷.۱	1.9	ა.ყ	ა.ა	0	

Laboratory blank contained the following analytes: None Detected

GREAT LAKES ANALYTICAL

Keviri W. Keeley Laboratory Director % Recovery: Conc. of M.S. - Conc. of Sample x 100
Spike Conc. Added

Relative % Difference:

Conc. of M.S. - Conc. of M.S.D. (Conc. of M.S. + Conc. of M.S.D.) / 2 x 100 3050318.DRA <17>



Drake Environmental N91 W17194 Appleton Ave. Client Project ID: J93035

Menomonee Falls , WI 53051
Attention: Greg Walsh

QC Sample Group: 3050318-324

Reported: May 19, 1993

QUALITY CONTROL DATA REPORT

	·	Ethyl	
Benzene	Toluene	benzene	O-Xylene
8021	8021	8021	8021
			D. Parikh
			ng
	•		BLK3051793
N D	ND	ND	N.D.
N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
50	50	50	50
52	52	51	52
0 2	02	0.	02
104	104	102	104
53	52	52	53
106	104	104	106
1.9	0	1.9	1.9
	8021 D. Parikh ng May 17, 1993 BLK3051793 N.D. 50 52 104	8021 8021 D. Parikh D. Parikh ng ng May 17, 1993 May 17, 1993 BLK3051793 BLK3051793 N.D. N.D. 50 50 52 52 104 104 53 52 106 104	Benzene Toluene benzene 8021 8021 8021 D. Parikh D. Parikh D. Parikh ng ng ng May 17, 1993 May 17, 1993 May 17, 1993 BLK3051793 BLK3051793 BLK3051793 N.D. N.D. N.D. 50 50 50 52 52 51 104 104 102 53 52 52 106 104 104

Laboratory blank contained the following analytes: None Detected

GREAT LAKES ANALYTICAL

% Recovery: Conc. of M.S. - Conc. of Sample x 100

Spike Conc. Added

Relative % Difference: Conc. of M.S. - Conc. of M.S.D. x 100 3050318.DRA <18>

Kevin W. Keeley Laboratory Director



CHAIN OF CUSTODY REPORT

505 FAEU GROWN, LLINGS 60000 \$505 (708) 808-7766 FAX (708) 808-7772

ANALITICAL						·			
ent: Drake Environment	al fuc.	Project:	19303	.5		7AT: 5 DAY 4 1	DAY 3 DA	Y 2 DA	Y 1 DAY < 24 HR
dress: N91 WITISY Apple to Menomence Falls	on Avenue	Sampler:	JOH-	TRACY		DATE RESULTS N	EEDED:	119/9	3
Menomenee Pulls	WI 530CI	PO #:				TEMPERATURE UF	ON RECEIP	T: Reco	o Ou IcE. D.B.
nort to: Grey Welsh	460	Phone #{4	(14) 253-16	440 FAX	(#: (414) 253-1448	AIR BILL NO. 9	03172	193	
0		SAMPL		TYPE CONTAINERS	7		s	AMPLE ONTROL	
: FIELD ID, LOCATION			(\$ \\$)		ANALYSIS TYF	PE	\\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	\\ \$\\&\\&\\\	LABORATORY ID NUMBER
B-2, S-2	_5/10/83 8:37w				(EPA Method 8021)			/	3050313
B-3 S-2	5/10/43 10:cae	c1 50.1	1	YOR VCCS					0050319
B.4,5-2	- 5/10 /c3 U:16 au	4 507	1	402 VCC	S CEPA Method E	२०२१)			0050000
飞气 5-3	- 5/10/93 1:17 su	41 30	1	4a VOC	= (EPA Methid	ECZ1)			3050331
B-6,5-2	= 5/10/93 2:05 pm	2 30	1	402 2 D	LEPA Medical	8021)			0050322
B-7, S-3	-5/u/43 8:10a	4 Si.	1.1	402 VOCA	(EPA Method &	1021)			0050023
B-8;5-2	- 5/11/93 9:40an	1 500/	1	402 YOC.	S (EPA Method &	્ય)			0050324
Temp Blank		420	1	Caul	/ 				
						······································			
NOUSHEAT SULCES	RECEIVED les al	Expicss	5/4/93	RELINQUISHED	JACI Crys	1/77	3 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1		10:15
NOUISHED WATER TIME	RECEIVED	7	DATE THE	RELINQUISHED	1.4°				
IMENTS: XSAMPLLS SPLIT	FOR SURL	APON RE	CEIPT 5	1/12/93/20					
				_			PAGE	/	OF /



Drake Environmental N91 W17194 Appleton Ave. Client Project ID: Sample Descript:

J93035 Soll

Sampled: Received:

May 10-1, 1993 May 12, 1993

Menomonee Falls, WI 53051 Attention: Greg Walsh

Analysis for: First Sample #:

Percent Solids 305-0318

Analyzed: May 13-14, 1993

May 19, 1993 Reported:

LABORATORY ANALYSIS FOR:

Percent Solids

Sample Number	Sample Description	Detection Limit %	Sample Result %
305-0318	B-2, S-2	0.10	84
305-0319	B-3, S-2	0.10	91
305-0320	B-4, S-2	0.10	83
305-0321	B-5, S-3	0.10	85
305-0322	B-6, S-2	0.10	79
305-0323	B-7, S-3	0.10	84
305-0324	B-8, S-2	0.10	87

GREAT LAKES ANALYTICAL

Kevin W. Keeley Laboratory Director 3050318.DRA <1>

SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM CHART

1						UMPIED SOIL CLASSIFI				
E par	FIELD IDENT	IFICATION PE			SHOUP		INFORMATION REQUIRED P	TOR		LABORATORY CLASSIFICATION CRITERIA
• • • •	dere the form of t		the fit and from		••	Will graced graves, grace-coas destures,	Goo franchi agunt, manalli aguntar aprinanzani ar tamb and grinos. 1919; angustroy, tarrotta asabite		::	Co = 300 Greater than a Co = 300 Greater than a Co = 300 Greater than a
	§ 3	****			••	Party grand graves, grava-and everyon, 180 at to take	per services of the period primary topic of present device and other perfected department intermedial	•. 1	d tend bem gran bits curs orise tenties like in god (testand at tennes). i. 50. 50. 50. ii. 50. 50. 50. iii. 50. 50. 50.	Hell marking all gradition requirements for ST
9 1 10 1 1 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	tant tan tal at large for the star age to tal star age to tal star age to star	100 ML 0010				Silt grouss, poerty presse group-semi- ted mateuros.				American points down if here, or PT long Hann 4 Appen II have no and P or to have no and P
					••	Calmy ground; smally grades ground-sand- cally manufactures.	for endurated that and entered on atrustication, deprie of form neal, entered on the control of and drawing consecutions.			
COARS 00.	4 4 4			THE 0 (194.	100	Well proceed series, gravelly series, to like or 40 Mars.		16001010100	7	Cy = 100 Conservance Cy = 100
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•	1 27 34 34 37	U-0 14, 34-14-1			10	547 cents, parry prend quarter materia.	prome accrete to have, unter 4 % passing haves such two 677 personal accrete to 678 to 678 personal accrete to 678 personal ac	1	Orberton proceeding of grant as Dispeting to proceeding at least the best time there are ground task er time then it is best from it is	Afterward based became if the plants of the parties
	INCRYSPICATION PROCEDURES ON PRACTION SMALLER THAN NA NO MEYE SIZE									Afterway house most Y fine special to the state of the st
		Charactication Charactication Charactication	MACTION TO MAGENCE	COMBISTERCY INCOMESTIC LOUTY			<u> </u>	T tract		
	1 1:		0	****	**	interest and and very fine passes, read from, unity of major from tends only angular passing. ***Types days of law to engage passings, greenly	Gree Proceed marks a relative despites and greenstar of superplaying, concerning and in the contract of the co		-	THE PART OF THE PA
ORACHES BOTES of a gradue then to No be too ores			1000 10 1477 1500	100000	CL.	clops, same entry, and close, lean close.	the designation of the control of th	- 5		
1;		\$1440 to	\$100	Sliget	٠,	Original softs and argumit soft-gauge of few pure-sorts.	For executarized qual cost entermost on alreadyre, phresinceless consoni is published and remoded with	an. Iši		
		Sight to manus	\$400 TO 00000	New transport	-	indigent selft, dispession of galaximism, find annie or tury soil, mostic selft.		Š		
1	en er u	***	8000	Progs	CM	transports about of bigh processity, for theys.	Chayer self, Britain; playably platfit under particularly of fine band; manufact, periods from bands; be			Liquia Liant
<u> </u>	LT GRADUE SOILS	themes to make	**************************************	Start 9 seems	04	Original storys of material to hope propherty.	and dry in paper, speed; MU			PLASTICITY CHART
	L Court Charter	* ************************************	er februar hacrare.			Post and after topoly organic spain,				
	,			These presidences		O I DESTITUTAÇÃO O PROCESSIVE POR TIME GALLINE DIFFERNI O THE ENIOL DE OB 1000 TOD GETTODOS, GALFOI Não DE DADE THE COURSE SUTADES THE AUGUSTOS WITH THE	paragraphy of the latest description of	······································	-	
	•					DEFINITIONS	····			
	со	MPONENT SIZE		<u>_c</u>	OMPON	IENT CONSISTENCY AGES (CLAY SOILS)	RE	<u>L</u> ativ	/E DENSIT	Y
	Cob	3145 ble : 3-1	2 in.		RCENT	5-15% Soft : (0.5 ta)				
	Gravel = 0.19-3 in.				. 15	5-25% Firm = 0.5-1 ts	if Loc	•	o se = 1- 5 5-9 bpf	oh.
	C. 4				so : 2 d : 35	25-35% Stiff = 1-2 tal			10-29 bol	ı j
		y = (0.00		ABC	30	i-507 Very Stiff = 2- Hard = >4 tsf tsf = Tons per	Ver	ry Des	30-49 bpf ame = >50 b lows per Fo	•

C. JENT	· CLIV OF	DAY CDEEK		DRILL	PIG:	NGERSOLL RA A-300	ND BC	D I NI	3 NUM	DED
	: CITY OF ON: 7800 S	SOUTH 6th STREET.	OAK CREEK. VI	i e		A-300 04/13/9		71140	1	וטבוג
	T: DAK CRE		PROJECT: J93035	FIELD	PERSO	N: JGT	DI	RAWN	BY	JGT
DEPTH	ELEVATION	D	ESCRIPTION		uscs	SAMPLE	TYPE	И	OΡ	PID
0 - 2 -	— 104.72 —	SILTY CLAY. TRACE ORGANICS - DARK E VERY STIFF TO HAR	FINE TO MEDIUM SAN BROWN (10YR 2/2) - D RD	ID AND	CL	ı	SS	12)4	25
3 -	 100.5					2	SS	13	2.25	23
5 — 6 —	98.5		F FINE SAND - DARK G		CL.	3	SS ·	19	(Ø.5	22
7	_	LAFFFON BLOAN (19)	NND. TRACE CLAY - DA (R 4/4) - WET - MEDI	ÜΜ	SM	4	55	14		28
9 - 10 -	95.5	BORING TER	RMINATED AT 9 FEET							
12 -	_									
14 - 15 -	_									
16 -										
19 -										
20 -										
23 -									:]	
25 – 26 –	_							-		
27 – 28 – 29 –										
30 -										
NOTE:	STRATIFICA	TION LINES ARE APPR	ROXIMATE BOUNDARIES.	THE A	CTUAL	TRANSITIO	YAN NC	BE	GRAD	UAL.
	GROUNDVA	TER DATA		DRILL	ING RE	MARKS				
ļ	LEVEL •	6' DURING DRILLING	BORING DRILLED VIT					STEM	AUGE	RS
	LEVEL •	0N	BORING BACKFILLED							
ļ	LEVEL 0	0/1	DRAKE E.					IN	C .	
MAIEK	ATER LEVEL O ON ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS									

CLIENT:	CITY OF	OAK CREEK		DRILL	RIG:	OBILE DRII	L BC	RIN	3 NUM	BER
		OUTH 6th STREET.	OAK CREEK. WI	DRILL	ED ON	05/10/9	33		2	
PROJECT	T: DAK CRE	EK RI	PROJECT: J93035	FIELD	PERSO	ON: JGT	DI	RAWN	I BY	JGT
DEPTH	ELEVATION	D	DESCRIPTION		uscs	SAMPLE	TYPE	N	OP	PID
0 -	- 104.07	SILTY CLAY. TRACE	E FINE TO MEDIUM SAN (10YR 2/1) - MOIST	1D VND	CL					
2 -		STIFF	(1911/271) 10131			1	55	7	I . 25	(1
3 -		FINE SAND. TRACE YELLOW BROWN (10)	MEDIUM SAND - DARK YR 4/4) TO 5 FEET C J TO 7.5 FEET BROWN FEET - VET - MEDIUM	DLIVE	SP	2	SS	17		(1
4 - 5 -	_	BROWN (2.5YR 4/3 (10YR 4/3) TO 13	FEET - VET - MEDIUM	1						
6 -						3	SS	25		(1
7 -	_ ·					4		24		, ,
9 -	-					4	55	24		(1
10 -	_					5	SS	23		(1
12 -										
13 -	- 91		E FINE TO COADCE CAN	ID ANIO	C,	6	SS	40	Ø.5	(1
14 -		GRÁVEL - DARK GRÁ WET - FIRM	E FINE TO COARSE SAN AY (10YR 4/1) - MOIS	ST TO	CL			,		
16 -	 87.5					7	55	62	1 . 25	(1
17 -		BORING TEF	RMINATED AT 16.5 FEE	ΞŦ						
19 -	_								:	
20 -	<u>. </u>									
21 -	-									
23 –							·			
24 – 25 –	_									
26 –								-		
27 -	<u></u>									
28 – 29 –	-									
30 -										
NOTE: 9	STRAT IF ICA	TION LINES ARE APP	ROXIMATE BOUNDARIES.	THE A	CTUAL	TRANSITIO	N MAY	BE	GRAD	UAL.
	GROUNDWATER DATA DRILLING REMARKS									

DURING DRILLING

OΝ

ON

ON

WATER LEVEL •

WATER LEVEL .

WATER LEVEL •

WATER LEVEL 0

BORING DRILLED WITH 2.25 IN. I.D. HOLLOW STEM AUGERS

DRAKE ENVIRONMENTAL. INC.

ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

BORING BACKFILLED WITH BENTONITE CHIPS

CLIENT: CITY OF DAK CREEK DRILL RIG: NOBILE DRILL BORING NUMBER LOCATION: 7800 SOUTH 6th STREET, OAK CREEK, VI DRILLED ON: 05/10/93 3 PROJECT: J93035 FIELD PERSON: JGT DRAWN BY JGT PROJECT: DAK CREEK RI USCS SAMPLE **TYPE** PID DEPTH **ELEVATION DESCRIPTION** OP Ø |- 106.06 SILTY CLAY. TRACE FINE TO MEDIUM SAND AND ORGANICS - BLACK (10YR 2/1) TO VERY DARK BROWN (10YR 2/2) - DAMP TO MOIST - STIFF CL 55 5 1.0 (1 1 2 3 SS 12 1.25 2 (1 5 SANDY CLAY - DARK YELLOW BROWN (10YR 3/4) CL 9 3 SS kØ.5 (] 6 99.5 FINE SAND. TRACE MEDIUM SAND - DARK YELLOW BROWN (10YR 4/4 TO 10YR 3/4) TO 12.5 FEET. BROWN (10YR 4/3) TO 15.0 FEET - VET - MEDIUM TO DENSE SP 8 SS 18 1 9 10 SS 29 5 1 11 12 13 SS 40 6 I 14 15 -CL 7 45 | 1.25 SS 2 16 -89.5 BORING TERMINATED AT 16.5 FEET 17 18 -19 -20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 NOTE: STRATIFICATION LINES ARE APPROXIMATE BOUNDARIES. THE ACTUAL TRANSITION MAY BE GRADUAL GROUNDWATER DATA DRILLING REMARKS 5. VATER LEVEL • DURING DRILLING BORING DRILLED WITH 2.25 IN. I.D. HOLLOW STEM AUGERS BORING BACKFILLED WITH BENTONITE CHIPS WATER LEVEL • ON

ENVIRONMENTAL INC.

ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

VATER LEVEL •

WATER LEVEL 0

ON

CLIENT	: CITY OF	DAK CREEK		DRILL	RIG:	NOBILE DRI	LL BC	RIN	3 NUM	BER
		SOUTH 6Lh STREET.	OAK CREEK. VI	DRILL	ED ON:	05/10/9	33		4	
PROJEC	T: DAK CRE	EK RI	PROJECT: J93035	FIELD	PERSO	ON: JGT	D	RAVI	1 BY	JGT
DEPTH	ELEVATION	DI	ESCRIPTION		uscs	SAMPLE	TYPE	N	ΟP	PID
0 - 1 - 2 -	- 105.17 - - 102.5	SILTY CLAY. TRACE ORGANICS - BLACK STIFF	FINE TO MEDIUM SA (10YR 2/1) - MOIST	ND AND	CL	. 1	SS	3	1 . 25	1
3 4		SANDY CLAY - DARK WET - SOFT	GRAY BROWN (10YR	4/2) -	CL	2	SS	10	(0.5	1
5 - 6 - 7 -	- 100 -	FINE SAND, TRACE DARK YELLOW BROWN OLIVE BROWN (2.5Y WET - MEDIUM	MEDIUM TO COARSE S N (10YR 4/4) TO 10 PR 4/3) TO 12.5 FEE	AND - FEET. T -	SP	3	SS	16		(1
8 - 9 -	_					4	SS	22		(1
10 - 11 - 12 -	_					5	SS	23		1
13 - 14 -	92.5	WET - DENSE	- GRAY BROWN (2.5Y	5/2) -	SM	6	SS	33		(1
15 16 17	88.5	GRAVEL - GRAY BRO MEDIUM	TRACE COARSE SAND DWN (2.5Y 5/2) - WE MINATED AT 16.5 FE		SC	7	SS	28		(1
18 - 19 - 20 - 21 -	_			·						
22 - 23 - 24 -	_									
25 26 27										
28 – 29 – 30 –										
NOTE:	STRATIFICA	TION LINES ARE APPR	ROXIMATE BOUNDARIES.	THE A	CTUAL .	TRANSITIO	ON MAY	BE	GRAD	UAL.
	GROUNDVA	TER DATA		DRILL	ING RE	MARKS -				
VATER	LEVEL 0	4' DURING DRILLING	BORING DRILLED VI	TH 2.2	5 IN.	I.D. HOL	LOV 9	STEM	AUGE	RS
VATER	LEVEL 0	ON	BORING BACKFILLED					······································		
VATER	WATER LEVEL ON DRAKE ENVIRONMENTAL. INC.									

ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

WATER LEVEL .

ON

CLIENT	: CITY OF	OAK CREEK	DRILL	RIG:M	OBILE DRI	LL BC	RIN	3 NUM	BER
LOCATI	ON: 7800 S	OUTH 6th STREET, OAK CREEK, WI	DRILL	ED ON:	05/10/9	33		5	
PROJEC	T: DAK CRE	EK RI PROJECT: J93035	FIELD	PERSO	N: JGT	D	RAVN	BY .	JGT
DEPTH	ELEVATION	DESCRIPTION		uscs	SAMPLE	TYPE	N	OΡ	PID
0 -	106.77	SILTY CLAY TRACE FINE SAND AND ORGAN - BLACK (10YR 2/I) - DAMP - STIFF	NICS	CL					
1 -	_	- BLACK (10YR 2/1) - DAMP - STIFF			1	SS	9	2.75	(1
2 -	104.5								
3 -		NO RECOVERY - BASED ON BORINGS IN THE VICINITY. SOIL IS LIKELY TO BE A SIL CLAY WITH TRACE FINE SAND AND ORGANIO	EY	CL	2	SS	NR	NR	NR
5 -	102								
6 -	- 100	SANDY CLAY - DARK YELLOW BROWN (10YR - NOIST - STIFF	3/4 1	CL	3	SS	15	1.25	(1
7									
8 –	99.5	FINE SAND. TRACE MEDIUM SAND - BROWN (10YR 4/3) - WET - MEDIUM		SP	4	SS	22		(1
9	_	(107R 4/3) - WET - MEDIUM	İ	51					
10 -	_			:		66			, .
11 -	_				5	SS	29		(1
12 –	94.5								
13 -		SILTY FINE SAND - DARK GRAY BROWN (1) 4/2] - VET - MEDIUM	ØYR	SΛ	6	SS	12		(1
14 -	- no					1			
15 - 16 -	92	ICLAYEY FINE SAND, IRACE CUARSE SAND, IGRAVEL - GRAY BROWN (2 5Y 5/2) - VET	AND	SC	7	SS	41		()
17 -	91	BORING TERMINATED AT 16.5 FEE							
18 -	_								
19 –	_								
20 -	<u> </u>								
21 –	1								
22 –	-				i				
23 –	_								
24 –	-	•							
25 -	 					!			
26 -									
27 -									
28 - 29 -			:						
3Ø –	_								
	CTDATIETCA	TION LINES ARE ADDROVINATE DOUBLES	TUE AS	TILL :	L	NI # 4 \		CD 40	<u> </u>
NUIE:	SIKNITE ICA	TION LINES ARE APPROXIMATE BOUNDARIES.	וחב אנ	JUAL		ия глу		OKAU	U/L.

DRILLING REMARKS

BORING DRILLED WITH 2.25 IN. I.D. HOLLOW STEM AUGERS

DRAKE ENVIRONMENTAL. INC.

ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

BORING BACKFILLED WITH BENTONITE CHIPS

GROUNDWATER DATA

7.5' DURING DRILLING

ON

ON

WATER LEVEL •

WATER LEVEL .

WATER LEVEL .

WATER LEVEL .

	: CITY OF					OBILE DRI	-	RIN		BER
		OUTH 6th STREET.				05/10/9		2414	6	
PROJEC.	T: DAK CRE	EK RI	PROJECT: J93035	FIELD	PERSU	IN: JGI	I UI	₹ V WN	BY .	ا فال
DEPTH	ELEVATION	D	ESCRIPTION		USCS	SAMPLE	TYPE	N	0P	PID
Ø-	- 105.93	SILTY CLAY, TRACE	FINE TO COARSE SAN	D' VND	CL					
1 -	-	GRAVEL AND ORGANI DAMP - VERY STIFF	FINE TO COARSE SAN CS - BLACK (10YR 2/	1) -		l	SS	10	2 . 25	(1
2 -	_ `	-		'						
3 -						2	SS	13	2.0	2
4 - 5 -							-			
6 -	- 101	SANDY CLAY - DARK - MOIST - SOFT	YELLOW BROWN (10YR	4/4 1	CL	3	SS	12	(Ø.5	ı
7 -										
8 –	98.5 —	FINE SAND, TRACE	MEDIUM SAND - DARK		SP	4	SS	24		(1
9 –	_	YELLOW BROWN (10)	/R 4/4) - WET - MEDI	u۸						
10 -	_									
11 -	_					5	SS	25		l
12 –	93.5									
13 -	 	SILTY FINE SAND . WET - DENSE	- GRAY BROWN (2.5Y 5	/21 -	SM	. 6	SS	38		(1
14 -	91									
15 - 16 -	31	CLAYEY FINE SAND - WET - VERY DENS	- GRAY BROWN (2.5Y SE	5/21	SC	7	SS	54		(1
17 -	89.5	BORING TER	RMINATED AT 16.5 FEE							
18 -	<u> </u>									
19 -	<u> </u>									
20 -	_								 	
21 -	 _									
22 -	<u> </u>									
23 –	 -									
24 –	_									
25 -					ļ					
26										
27 -										
28 – 29 –	<u> </u>	·								
30 -	<u> </u>									
	STRATIFICA	TION LINES ARE APP	ROXIMATE BOUNDARIES.	THE A	CTUAL	TRANSITIO	N MAY	L / BE	GRAD	UAL.
	·	TER DATA	T	DRILL						

7.5' DURING DRILLING

ON

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ON

WATER LEVEL •

WATER LEVEL •

WATER LEVEL •

VATER LEVEL .

BORING DRILLED WITH 2.25 IN. I.D. HOLLOW STEM AUGERS

DRAKE ENVIRONMENTAL. INC.

ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

BORING BACKFILLED WITH BENTONITE CHIPS

CLIENT	: CITY OF	OAK CREEK				OBILE DRI		RIN	3 NUM	BER
		SOUTH 6th STREET.				05/11/9	-		7	
PROJEC	T: DAK CRE	EK RI	PROJECT: J93035	FIELD	PERSO	DN: JGT	D	RAWN	I BY	JGT
DEPTH	ELEVATION	ום	ESCRIPTION		uscs	SAMPLE	TYPE	N	OP	PID
Ø –	- 106.79	SILTY CLAY TRACE	FINE TO MEDIUM SAN	D AND	CL					
1 -		ÖRĞANICS - BLACK STIFF	FINE TO MEDIUM SAN (10YR 2/1) - DAMP -	,		1	SS	4	1.75	(1
2 -	_									
3 —						2	SS	7	1.5	(1
4 –	<u> </u>									
5 -	102	SILTY FINE SAND -	DARK YELLOW BROWN	LIØYR	S۸	3	SS	13	<u> </u>	(1
6 -		12.5 FEET - MOIST	DARK YELLOW BROWN BROWN (IØYR 4/3) T TO 7.5 FEET WET T A TO DENSE	ŏ						` •
7 — 8 —	_									
9 -						4	SS	15	ļ	(1
10 -										
11 -						5	SS	32		(1
12 -										
13 -	94.5	FINE SAND. FEW CO	JARSE SAND - DARK YE - WET - DENSE	LLOV	SP	6	SS	46		(1
14 -		BROWN (10ÝR 3/4)	- WET - DENSE			Ü	55	"0]	` `
15 -	92	SILTY CLAY TRACE	_FINE_SAND - GRAY B	POWI						
16 -	- 00 -	12.54 572) - MOIS	ST - STIFF		CL	7	55	43	1.5	(1
17 -	90.5	BORING TER	MINATED AT 16.5 FEE	T						
18 -	-					:				
19 –	-									
20 -					1					
21 –	-									
22 –	 		•							
23 -	-									
24 -										
25 -							· •	•		
26 -	<u> </u>]								
27 – 28 –										
28 – 29 –										
29 – 30 –										
	STRATIFICA	TION I INFO ARE ARRI		THE AT	THAL	TRANSITIO	N MA	Y PF	GDAF	l IAI
140121		·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	" T T T T	. 00	UIVIL	,U/\L.
WATED		TER DATA 7.5 DURING DRILLING	BORING DRILLED WIT	DRILL H 2 2			I (1)// (STEM	AI ICI	-RC
	LEVEL 0	000	BORING BACKFILLED					۱۱ ټار	,,,,,,,,	
	LEVEL •	ON						IN	C	
	WATER LEVEL O ON DRAKE ENVIRONMENTAL INC. WATER LEVEL O ON ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS									
	ATER LEVEL ON ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS									



Drake Environmental N91 W17194 Appleton Ave. Menomonee Falls , WI 53051 Attention: Greg Walsh Client Project ID: Sample Descript: Analysis Method:

Lab Number:

J93035 Water: MW-8 Dup

5030/8021 305-0521 Sampled: May 14, 1993 Received: May 15, 1993

Analyzed: May 19-20, 1993 Reported: May 24, 1993

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (5030/8021)

Analyte	Detection Limit µg/L		Sample Results µg/L
Benzene			N.D.
Bromobenzene	0.50		N.D.
Bromodichloromethane	0.50		N.D.
n-Butylbenzene	0.50		N.D.
sec-Butylbenzene	0.50		N.D.
tert-Butylbenzene	0.50	••••••••	N.D.
Carbon tetrachloride	0.50	•••••••	N.D.
Chlorobenzene	0.50		N.D.
Chloroethane	0.50		N.D.
Chloroform	0.50		N.D.
Chloromethane	0.50		N.D.
2-Chlorotoluene	0.50		N.D.
4-Chlorotoluene	0.50		N.D.
Dibromochloromethane	0.50		. N.D.
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.50		N.D.
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.50		N.D.
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.50		N.D.
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.50		N.D.
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.50		N.D.
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.50	••••	N.D.
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.50		N.D.
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.50		N.D.
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.50		N.D.
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.50		N.D.
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.50		N.D.
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.50		N.D.
1,3-Dichloropropane	0.50		N.D.
2,2-Dichloropropane	0.50		N.D.
Di-Isopropyl-Ether	5.0	***************************************	N.D.
Ethyl Benzene	0.50	***************************************	N.D.
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.50	•••••	N.D.
Isopropylbenzene	0.50	•••••	N.D.
p-Isopropyltoluene	0.50	***************************************	N.D.
Methylene chloride	3.00	***************************************	N.D.
Methyl-tert-Butylether	5.0	***************************************	N.D.



Drake Environmental N91 W17194 Appleton Ave.

Menomonee Falls, WI 53051 Attention: Greg Walsh

Client Project ID: Sample Descript:

J93035

Water: MW-8 Dup

Analysis Method: 5030/8021 Lab Number: 305-0521

Sampled: Received: May 14, 1993 May 15, 1993

Analyzed: May 19-20, 1993

Reported: May 24, 1993

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (5030/8021)

Analyte	Detection Limit µg/L		Sample Results µg/L
Naphthalene	0.50		N.D.
n-Propylbenzene	0.50	***************************************	N.D.
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.50	***************************************	N.D.
Tetrachloroethene	0.50		N.D.
Toluene	0.50		0.95
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	0.50	***************************************	N.D.
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.50	***************************************	N.D.
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.50	***************************************	N.D.
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.50	***************************************	N.D.
Trichloroethene	0.50	***************************************	N.D.
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.50	***************************************	N.D.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.50	***************************************	N.D.
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene		***************************************	N.D.
Vinyl chloride	0.20	***************************************	. N.D.
Total Xylenes	0.50	***************************************	N.D.

Analytes reported as N.D. were not present above the stated limit of detection.

GREAT LAKE

Kevin W. Keeley Laboratory Director 3050518.DRA <8>

Page 2 of 2



Drake Environmental N91 W17194 Appleton Ave. Menomonee Falls, WI 53051 Attention: Greg Walsh

Client Project ID: Sample Descript:

J93035 Water: Field Blank

Analysis Method: 5030/8021 Lab Number: 305-0522 Sampled: May 14, 1993 Received: May 15, 1993

Analyzed: May 19-20, 1993 Reported: May 24, 1993

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (5030/8021)

Analyte	Detection Limit		Sample Results
	μg/L		μg/L
Benzene	0.50		N.D.
Bromobenzene	0.50		N.D.
Bromodichloromethane	0.50		N.D.
n-Butylbenzene	0.50	***************************************	N.D.
sec-Butylbenzene	0.50	***************************************	N.D.
tert-Butylbenzene	0.50	***************************************	N.D.
Carbon tetrachloride	0.50	***************************************	N.D.
Chlorobenzene	0.50	***************************************	N.D.
Chloroethane	0.50		N.D.
Chloroform	0.50	•••••	N.D.
Chloromethane	0.50	***************************************	N.D.
2-Chlorotoluene	0.50	•••••	N.D.
4-Chlorotoluene	0.50		N.D.
Dibromochloromethane	0.50	***************************************	N.D.
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.50	•••••	N.D.
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.50	***************************************	N.D.
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.50	•••••	N.D.
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.50	***************************************	N.D.
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.50		1.1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.50		N.D.
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.50		N.D.
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.50	•••••	N.D.
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.50	•••••	N.D.
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.50	•••••	N.D.
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0,50	•••••	N.D.
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.50	•	N.D.
1,3-Dlchloropropane	0.50	•••••	N,D.
2,2-Dichloropropane	0.50	•••••	N.D.
Di-Isopropyl-Ether	5.0	•	N.D.
Ethyl Benzene	0.50	•••••	N.D.
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.50		N.D.
Isopropylbenzene	0.50		N.D.
p-Isopropyltoluene	0.50	•••••	N.D.
Methylene chloride	3.00		N.D.
Methyl-tert-Butylether	5.0		N.D.



Sampled:

Drake Environmental N91 W17194 Appleton Ave. Menomonee Falls, WI 53051 Attention: Greg Walsh

Client Project ID: Sample Descript: Analysis Method:

Lab Number:

J93035 Water: Field Blank 5030/8021

May 14, 1993 Received: May 15, 1993 Analyzed: May 19-20, 1993 May 24, 1993 Reported:

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (5030/8021)

305-0522

Analyte	Detection Limit µg/L		Sample Results µg/L
Naphthalene	0.50	***************************************	N.D.
n-Propylbenzene	0.50	***************************************	N.D.
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.50	***************************************	N.D.
Tetrachloroethene	0.50	***************************************	N.D.
Toluene	0.50		0.69
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	0.50	••••••	N.D.
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.50	•••••	N.D.
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.50	***************************************	N.D.
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.50	***************************************	N.D.
Trichloroethene	0.50		N.D.
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.50	***************************************	N.D.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.50	***************************************	N.D.
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0.50	***************************************	N.D.
Vinyl chloride	0.20	•••••	. N.D.
Total Xylenes	0.50	•••••	N.D.

Analytes reported as N.D. were not present above the stated limit of detection.

GREAT LAKES ANALYTICAL

Kevin W. Keeley **Laboratory Director** 3050518.DRA <10>

Page 2 of 2



Drake Environmental

Client Project ID: J93035

N91 W17194 Appleton Ave. Menomonee Falls, WI 53051 Attention: Greg Walsh

QC Sample Group: 3050518-522

Reported: May 24, 1993

QUALITY CONTROL DATA REPORT

ANALYTE	1,1-Dichloro ethene	Trans 1,2-Dichloro ethene	Chloroform	1,1,1-Trichloro ethane	Trichloro ethene	Chloro benzene	
Method: Analyst: Reporting Units: Date Analyzed: QC Sample #:	8021 D. Parikh ng May 19, 1993 BLK3051993						
Sample Conc.:	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	
Spike Conc. Added:	50	50	50	50	50	50	
Conc. Matrix Spike:	49	48	52	51	58	52	
Matrix Spike % Recovery:	98	96	104	102	116	104	
Conc. Matrix Spike Dup.:	45	46	50	48	57	50	_
Matrix Spike Duplicate % Recovery:	90	92	100	96	114	102	-
Relative % Difference:	8.5	4.3	3.9	6.1	1.7	3.9	

Laboratory blank contained the following analytes: None Detected

GREAT LAKES ANALYTICAL

% Recovery: Conc. of M.S. - Conc. of Sample x 100 Spike Conc. Added

Relative % Difference: Conc. of M.S. - Conc. of M.S.D. (Conc. of M.S. + Conc. of M.S.D.) / 2

x 100 3050518.DRA <11>

Kevin W. Keeley Laboratory Director



Drake Environmental

Client Project ID: J93035

N91 W17194 Appleton Ave. Menomonee Falls , WI 53051

Attention: Greg Walsh

QC Sample Group: 3050518-522

Reported: May 24, 1993

QUALITY CONTROL DATA REPORT

ANALYTE			Ethyl		
	Benzene	Toluene	benzene	O-Xylene	
Method:	8021	8021	8021	8021	
Analyst:	D. Parikh	D. Parikh	D. Parikh	D. Parikh	
Reporting Units:	ng	ng	ng	ng	
Date Analyzed:	May 19, 1993	May 19, 1993		May 19, 1993	
QC Sample #:	BLK3051993	BLK3051993	BLK3051993	BLK3051993	
•					
Sample Conc.:	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	
Sample Conc	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	
Spike Conc.					
Added:	50	50	50	50	
Conc. Matrix					
Spike:	52	50	50	50	
оро.	02	•	00	00	
** • • • • •					
Matrix Spike	40.4	400	400	400	
% Recovery:	104	100	100	100	
Conc. Matrix					
Spike Dup.:	49	50	51	51	
Matrix Chika					
Matrix Spike					
Duplicate % Boovery	OP	100	102	100	
% Recovery:	98	100	102	102	
Relative		_			
% Difference:	5.9	0	2.0	2.0	

Laboratory blank contained the following analytes: None Detected

GREAT LAKES ANALYTICAL

Kevin W. Keeley Laboratory Director % Recovery: Conc. of M.S. - Conc. of Sample x 100

Spike Conc. Added

Relative % Difference: Conc. of M.S. - Conc. of M.S.D.

(Conc. of M.S. + Conc. of M.S.D.) / 2

x 100 3050518.DRA <12>



EN SECTION OF CHANGE OF CHANGE

1 BUFFÁLO GROVÉ, ILLINOIS 6UUSY-4505 (708) 308-7766 FAX (708) 808-7772

																
Client: Drake Environen	hal I	nc.	Proj	ect:	1930	23	5_				TAT:	S DAY 4 DA	IY 3 D4	IY 2	DAY 1 DA'	Y < 24 HR
Address: N91 W17194 Applet	on Au	e.	San	npler	: A (01	SZU	1 Bra	d Rusi	4	DATE	RESULTS NEE	:DED: 5	1/21	1/93	
Menomonee Falls W	I 53	3051	PO	#:								PERATURE UPO	-	•		دو
Report to: Greg Walsh Jou	√v		Pho	ne ‡	:(41 4) - 2	75.3	7- 144	IC FAX #	:(414) 25	3-458		31LL NO. <u>9</u>				
	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$,	SAM	PLE		/							SAMPL SONTR		
FIELD ID, LOCATION	7 3 3	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		No.		/\{			ANA	LYSIS TY	PE	,	\Z\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	3/85 3	LAB ID	ORATORY NUMBER
Mw-3A	5-14-5	<i>ગ</i> ઃ16મેળ	0.14	Wald	- HCl	3	61454	, AOC	(E PA	Method	<u>d</u>	3021		1	- 3050	518
MW-6+	5-17-43	2:35 PM	11	ષ	401	3	40.2	YOC	(EPA	METHO	20	3021)		1	3050	0519
MW-8	5-14-43	2:541	11	и	Hcl	3	110 m	voc	(EPK	MET	HCC) दलमा)			3050)520
MW-3 Dup	5-14 43	2:55PM	11	, ,	401	3	40,0	VOC	(EPA	MET	100	(المِنْ3 (3050	
Field Blank	5-14-43	2:48/11	12	4	HCI	3	40-1	VOC	LEPA	MET	HCI) 9021)			3050.	522
Blank (Temp.)	5-14-43			įΙ		1	40 r.L	Ver		**					RCVD on	v 1 c €
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ELINQUISHED) 5-14-43 EATE 4: 42 FM TOME	RECEIVED		1.		3/15	_	RELII	NQUISHED	 	2,47		RECEIVED		<u> </u>		
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TME					• •	• :				7.	-	<u> </u>				70.55 -
OMMENTS:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							-								
													PAGE	1	OF	i

	Demonstrate Manager Demonstrate	iid Waste 🗆 Haz. Waste 🗖 & Repair 🗀 Undergroun		MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION Form 4400-113A Rev. 4-90
	Facility/Project Name	Local Grid Location of We		Well Name
	CHOOF Oak areak			CJ-3
_	Facility License, Permit or Monitoring Number	Grid Origin Location	•	Wis: Unique Well Number DNR Well Number
	The Well Was Train Observed Will Will Will	LatI		
	Type of Well Water Table Observation Well 11 Piezometer 12	St. Plane f		Date Well Installed 05/(1/83
		Section Location of Waste/		m m d d y y Well Installed By: (Person's Name and Firm)
	ſt.	Location of Well Relative	<u>3_T. ≤ N. R. 22</u>	Dean Corlson
	Is Well A Point of Enforcement Std. Application?	u Degradient a	Sidegradient	
	Yes □ No	d Downgradient r		Wisconsin Testry labs
	A. Protective pipe, top elevation	r. Met	1. Cap and lock?	<u> </u>
	B. Well casing, top elevation _103.61 f	L.MEL	2. Protective cov	• •
			a. Inside diame b. Length:	cter: 으in.
		r Wer	c. Material:	Steel 32 04
	D. Surface seal, bottom ft. MSL or	1.5 u		Other 🔲 🔛
	12. USCS classification of soil near screen:		d. Additional	
	GP GM GC GW GSW GSW GSW GSW GSW GSW GSW GSW GSW		If yes, desc	ribe:
	Bedrock C	-11	3. Surface seal:	Bentonite 30
	13. Sievė žitalysis attached? Yes	, I		Concrete 10 1
	14. Drilling method used: Rotary	1 1821 18	4 Material between	Other Other Other Other
	Hollow Stem Auger	1 100	W 4. Machael Colon	Bentonite 2 30
	Other 🗆		×	Armular space seal
				Other 🛛 🛄
	15. Drilling fluid used: Water 02 Air 0 Drilling Mud 03 None 2		5. Annular space	seal: a. Granular Bentonite XI 33
	Detiming Mind Cl 0.3 None Est.		71	al mud weight Bentonite-sand slumy 35
	16. Drilling additives used? ☐ Yes 🏋 [1	. III		al mud weight Bentonite slurry 🔲 31
,	<i>~</i> .	~ 💹 🛭		ntonite Bentonite-cement grout 50
	Describe		X1	Ft 3 volume added for any of the above of the labore of th
	17. Source of water (attach analysis):		f. How install	Tremie pumped 🔲 02
				Gravity 5 08
			있 성 6. Bentonite scal	-
	E. Bentonite seal, top ft. MSL or	1.0 m	b. □1/4 in.	□3/8 in. □1/2 in. Bentonite pellets □ 32
	- A 1404	. \ 🕷 🖟	<u> </u>	Other 🛚 💆
	P. Fine sand, top	n	7. Fine sand mate	erial: Manufacturer, product name & mesh size
	G. Filter pack, top ft. MSL or		. /	Morre 113
	O. Pitter pack, top	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	M /	terial: Manufacturer, product name and mesh size
	H. Screen joint, top ft. MSL or	3.0 n.		int Sand & Eliave (- Course,
	•		b. Volume ad	
	I. Well bottom ft. MSL or	3.0 m	9. Well casing:	Flush threaded PVC schedule 40 23
	J. Filter pack, bottom ft. MSL or			Flush threaded PVC schedule 80 24
	J. Piller pack, boltom it in be of	2.5	10 5	1: 55 to schooling Yn PVC
	K. Borehole, bottom ft. MSL or _ 1	3016	a. Screen type	
			a octomaty.	Continuous slot 🔲 01
•	L. Borehole, diameter		٩	Other 🛘 💨
				or /mico
1	M. O.D. well casing _ 2.20 in.		c. Slot size:	0. Q(Qin.
			d. Slotted leng	_
1	N. I.D. well casing		11. Backfill materi	al (below filter pack): None 2 14 Other 1
-	hereby certify that the information on this	form is true and corre	ect to the hest of my b	
	Signature Certify that the information on this	Firm.		1 -7
	Jaffre, a. Jam	Drake 1	Biriron mendal	Like.
1	Please complete both sides of this form and return to the	ne appropriate DNR office I	isted at the top of this form a	s required by chs. 144, 147 and 160, Wis. Stats.,

Please complete both sides of this form and return to the appropriate DNR office listed at the top of this form as required by chs. 144, 147 and 160, Wis. Stats. and ch. MR 144. Wis. Ad. Code. In accordance with ch. 144, Wis Stats., failure to file this form may result in a forfeiture of not less than \$10, nor more than \$5000 for each day of violation. In accordance with ch. 147, Wis. Stats., failure to file this form may result in a forfeiture of not more than \$10,000 for each day of violation. NOTE: Shaded areas are for DNR use only. See instructions for more information including where the completed form should be sent.

State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

MONITORING WELL DEVELOPMENT Form 4400-113B Rev. 4-90

Env. Response & Repair Underground Tanks Other L _ County Name Well Name Facility/Project Name MI Wis. Unique Well Number Facility License, Permit or Monitoring Number County Code DNR Well Number 1. Can this well be purged dry? ☐ Yes Before Development After Development 11. Depth to Water (from top of 2. Well development method well casing) surged with bailer and bailed 41 surged with bailer and pumped 61 surged with block and bailed Date 42 surged with block and pumped 62 surged with block, bailed and pumped 70 compressed air Time 20 bailed only 10 Q. Qinches pumped only 12. Sediment in well **भर्द्य** 5 । bottom pumped slowly Other 13. Water clarity Clear 0,10 Clear 20 Turbid 🖾 15 Turbid 25 25 3. Time spent developing well (Describe) (Describe) moiente 4. Depth of well (from top of well casising) 2 00 in 5. Inside diameter of well 6. Volume of water in filter pack and well casing <u>.. . . _ gal.</u> Fill in if drilling fluids were used and well is at solid waste facility: 60. Ogal. 7. Volume of water removed from well 14. Total suspended mg/l 8. Volume of water added (if any) solids 15. COD 9. Source of water added mg/l 10. Analysis performed on water added? □ Yes □ No (If yes, attach results) 16. Additional comments on development: I hereby certify that the above information is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. Well developed by: Person's Name and Firm Signature: Name: Print Initials: Firm: CmJ.Ry. Firm:

Route to: Solid Waste | Haz. Waste | Wastewater |

Route to: Solid Waste Haz. Waste Wastewater Env. Response & Repair Underground Tanks Other -

Facility/Project Name		County Name		Well Name	
Off Creak				1700-0.	
Facility License, Permit or Monitoring Number	===	County Code	Ara: Ourdre Mert Vi	umber DNR-W	II Number
1. Can this well be purged dry?	□ Yes	⊠ No		Before Development	After Development
6 99 10 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		•	11. Depth to Water (from top of	4.87n	5.13 n
2. Well development method	1.		well casing)	±	
surged with bailer and bailed	<u> </u>				
surged with bailer and pumped surged with block and bailed	区 61 日 42	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	Date	015 11.93	-5.
surged with block and pumped			Late	b 057 // 93	
surged with block, bailed and pumped	☐ 62 ☐ 70				
compressed air	☐ 20		Time	7./3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	2: 04 pm.
bailed only		•	1 11112	to pan.	
pumped only	<u> </u>		12. Sediment in well	inches	() inches
pumped slowly	□ 50		bottom	And and a second	
Other	. 🗖 🛞		13. Water clarity	Clear 🔲 10	Clear 🖺 20
		•		Turbid 2 15	Turbid 1 25
3. Time spent developing well	1)	min.	}	(Describe)	(Describe)
				Cloud	
4. Depth of well (from top of well casisng)	_15.	<u>2</u> n			
5. Inside diameter of well	_2.0	Oin.			
6. Volume of water in filter pack and well					······································
casing		1	·		
·			 Fill in if drilling fluid	s were used and well is a	r solid weste facility
7. Volume of water removed from well	<u>54</u> .	U gal.	_		1
8. Volume of water added (if any)	<u> </u>	() gal.	14. Total suspended solids		mg/l
9. Source of water added			15. COD	mg/l	mg/l
10. Analysis performed on water added? (If yes, attach results)	□ Yes	 □ No		·	
16. Additional comments on development:				· - · · - · ·	·
·			•		
Well developed by: Person's Name and Firm		1	I hereby certify that th	e above information is tn	se and correct to the best
		}	or my knowledge.	<u> </u>	
Name: Al Olson/ Bras	Q_{ij}		Signature:	11 Mar	
		المدر	7-	TU	
Firm: DVALLE Envie	2. In	ا ا	Print Initials:		

Firm:

	id Waste Haz. Waste	□ Wastewater □ und Tanks □ Other □	MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTIC Form 4400-113A Rev. 4-1
	Local Grid Location of	Und (and L) Other []	
Facility/Project Name City of: Oak Creek June.		r d E	Well Name (O.) (6
Facility License, Permit or Monitoring Number	Grid Origin Location		1
-	Lat.	ione or	Wiss Unique Well Number DNR Well Numb
			Date Well Installed O. // C.3
' ' ' ' ' ' '	St. Plane Section Location of Was		Date Well Installed $\frac{0.5}{m} \frac{11}{m} \frac{1.5}{m} \frac{1.5}$
Distance Well Is From Waste/Source Boundary	Section execution of was	c. & T. & N. R. 22 0 W.	Well Installed By: (Person's Name and Firm)
ſt.	Location of Well Relative	E & 1. S. N. K. = W.	Down Coulson
Is Well A Point of Enforcement Std. Application?	u 🗍 Upgradient	s 🔲 Sidegradient	
XYes □ No	d 🗆 Downgradient		Wiscenson lesting Labs
A. Protective pipe, top elevation [MSL	1. Cap and lock?	/→ -
B. Well casing top elevation _107. LL fi	MSL	2. Protective cov	• •
C. Land surface elevation	DIST	b. Length:	
		c. Material:	Steel 🗷 0
D. Surface seal, bottom ft. MSL or			Other 🔲 🖔
12. USCS classification of soil near screen:	1	d. Additional	
GP CM CCC GW CSW CS		If yes, descr	ibe:
SM SC ML MH CL C	н 🗆 🕍	3. Surface seal:	Bentonite 🛘 3
		3. Surface seal.	Concrete 💘 0
13. Sieve analysis attached? Yes	1 (80		Other 🛘 🚆
14. Drilling method used: Rotary ☐ 5	1 883	4. Material between	en well casing and protective pipe:
Hollow Stem Auger 2 4	A.		Bentonite 27 3
Other 🗆 🗎	* 23		Amular space scal 🔲 🧰 Other 🔲 🚉
15. Drilling fluid used: Water 02 Air 0	. 🚳		Other 🚨 🔯
Drilling Mud 103 None 7 9	i Ka		seal: a. Granular Bentonite, 3.
la de la companya de		DXX	I mud weight Bentonite-sand slurry 32
16. Drilling additives used? Yes N	,		I mud weight Bentonite slurry 3
			tonite Bentonite-cement grout \(\sigma \) 5 (t \(^3\) volume added for any of the above
Describe	 │	kka	
17. Source of water (attach analysis):		f. How installe	
			Tremie pumped □ 0; Gravity ★ 0;
		1001 1001 6. Bentonite seal:	
E. Bentonite seal, top ft. MSL or	2 m	1939	□3/8 in. □1/2 in. Bentonite pellets □ 3:
•		C	Other 🗆 🥞
F. Fine sand, top ft. MSL or	··· u·/		rial: Manufacturer, product name & mesh size
G. Filter pack, top ft. MSL or 2			None 3
or a met have to have a man and a man		b. Volume acki	ed Alone 113 erial: Manufacturer, product name and mesh sir
H. Screen joint, top ft. MSL or3	.e r	Red Th	It Soul (o (care
I. Well bottom ft. MSL or _ 1'3	O IL	h. Volume achi 9. Well casing:	Flush threaded PVC schedule 40 22
	O L	Zi Wen cabing.	Flush threaded PVC schedule 80 2 24
J. Filter pack, bottom ft. MSL or _ 13	io ur		
		10. Screen material	Silvicia HOFVE
K. Borehole, bottom ft. MSL or _ / 3	6 IL	a. Screen type:	Factory cut 🔯 11
L. Borehole, diameter 2 7 in.		<u> </u>	Continuous slot 🔲 0 t
L. Borehole, diameter $\frac{\mathcal{C}}{\mathcal{L}}$ in.		b. Manufactures	Other 🗆 🔯
M. O.D. well casing _ 2 ½ D in.		c. Slot size:	0. <u>0</u> (<u>0</u> in
·		d. Slotted lengt	
N. LD. well casing _ 2.00 c in.		11. Backfill material	
			Other 🛚 🚆
I hereby certify that the information on this !			
Signature	Deal 1	E ENVIRONIUR	ATTILL INC

Please complete both sides of this form and return to the appropriate DNR office listed at the top of this form as required by chs. 144, 147 and 160, Wis. Stats., and ch. NR 141, Wis. Ad. Code. In accordance with ch.144, Wis Stats., failure to file this form may result in a forfeiture of not less than \$10, nor more than \$5000, for each day of violation. In accordance with ch. 147, Wis. Stats., failure to file this form may result in a forfeiture of not more than \$10,000 for each day of violation. NOTE: Shaded areas are for DNR use only. See instructions for more information including where the completed form should be sent.

State of Wisconsin Route to: So	lid Waste 🗆 Haz. Waste 🗀	Wastewater □	MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION
	& Repair 🗆 Undergrou	nd Tanks 🗆 Other 🗆 📖	Form 4400-113A Rev. 4-90
Facility/Project Name	Local Grid Location of W	cil E.	Well Name
City of Oak Creek,			Cell 8
Facility License, Permit or Monitoring Number	Grid Origin Location	•	Wis: Unique Well Number DNR Well Number
	-	Long or	
Type of Well Water Table Observation Well 211	St. Plane		Date Well Installed 05/01/93
Piezometer 12 Distance Well Is From Waste/Source Boundary	Section Location of Wast		m m d d y y Well Installed By: (Person's Name and Firm)
_		.8 T. 5 N. R.ZZ	Dour Cor (son
Is Well A Point of Enforcement Std. Application?	Location of Well Relative		•
Yes U No		s Sidegradient	Wiscousm Tostan Calorde
	d Downgradient	1. Cap and lock	
A. Protective pipe, top elevation		2. Protective co	
B. Well casing, top elevation	n. MSL ———	a. Inside diam	·
1-5.4	6 1/61	b. Length:	_i.}fi
C. Land surface elevation	ft. MSL	c. Material:	Sieci 107 04
D. Surface seal, bottom ft. MSL or _	T. D. U. / 25.25.11		Other 🗓 💹
12. USCS classification of soil near screen:		d. Additional	
GP GM GC GW SW G	SP 🗆 🗎		rribe:
SM SC ML MH CL	сн 🗖 📗		Bentonite □ 30
Bedrock 🗆		3. Surface seal:	Concrete 2 01
13. Sieve analysis attached?	No 🐰		Other 🗖
14. Drilling method used: Rotary	50 👸	4. Material betw	een well casing and protective pipe:
Hollow Stern Auger	41 👹		Bentonite 2 30
Other 🗋			Annular space seal
			Other 🗆
15. Drilling fluid used: Water 102 Air 1		5. Annular space	e seal: a. Granular Bentonite 🔀 33
Drilling Mud 103 None 12	799	DOM	al mud weight Bentonite-sand slurry 35
		DO1	al mud weight Bentonite slurry 3 1
16. Drilling additives used?	No		ntonite Bentonite-cement grout 50
<u> </u>			Ft 3 volume added for any of the above
Describe	I	f. How instal	
17. Source of water (attach analysis):		8	Tremic pumped 🔲 02
			Gravity ☐ 08
		6. Bentonite seal	: a. Bentonite granules 2 33
E. Bentonite seal, top ft. MSL or	.L.On_ 🔯	b. □1/4 in.	□3/8 in. □ 1/2 in. Bentonite pellets □ 32
•		M / c	Other 🛚 🚉
F. Fine sand, top ft. MSL or	u / / 🛭		terial: Manufacturer, product name & mesh size
		a	71¢
G. Filter pack, top ft. MSL or	2.5 m	b. Volume ad	ided Morre 113
			aterial: Manufacturer, product name and mesh size
H. Screen joint, top ft. MSL or	3.0 h	1 120 d	Place Sout our ser
		h. Volume ad	
I. Well bottom ft. MSL or _ 1	5.5 m	9. Well casing:	Flush threaded PVC schedule 40 23
			Flush threaded PVC schedule 80 24
J. Filter pack, bottom ft. MSL or	C.5 II——	一	Other 🛘 🚟
		10. Screen materi	al: Schener Ce 401VC
K. Borehole, bottom ft. MSL or	16.5 ft.	a. Screen typ	
		1	Continuous slot 01
L. Borehole, diameter _ 2 . 1 in.	122		Other 🛚 🚆
_			er Tim co
M. O.D. well casing 220 in.		c. Slot size:	0. <u>D / O</u> in.
		d. Slotted len	
N. I.D. well casing 200 in.			ial (below filter pack): None 14
			Tim/ Surret Other D
I hereby certify that the information on this		rect to the best of my l	knowledge.
Signature 1		F 10	

Please complete both sides of this form and return to the appropriate DNR office listed at the top of this form as required by chs. 144, 147 and 160, Wis. Stats., and ch. MR 141, Wis Ad Code. In accordance with ch. 144, Wis Stats., failure to file this form may result in a forfeiture of not less than \$10, nor more than \$5000 for each day of violation. In accordance with ch. 147, Wis. Stats., failure to file this form may result in a forfeiture of not more than \$10,000 for each day of violation. NOTE: Shaded areas are for DNR use only. See instructions for more information including where the completed form should be sent.

		aste 🔲 Wastewater 🗖 erground Tanks 🗎 Ott		
Facility/Project Name	County Name	/	Well Name Yn W	
Facility License, Permit or Monitoring Number	County Code	Wis. Unique Well N	umber DNR.W	ell Number
1. Can this well be purged dry?	I No	11. Depth to Water	Before Developmen	
2. Well development method surged with bailer and bailed surged with bailer and pumped 2 6	1.	(from top of well casing)	<u>4.62</u> n.	
surged with block and bailed 4 surged with block and pumped 5 surged with block, bailed and pumped 7	2	Date		m m d d y y
compressed air 2 bailed only 1	0 0	Time		2:2/ Em.
pumped only 5 pumped slowly 5 Other		12. Sediment in well bottom 13. Water clarity	inches	Clear 20
3. Time spent developing well			Turbid D 15 (Describe)	Turbid 25 (Describe)
4. Depth of well (from top of well casisng)	. <u>2</u> n.		<u> </u>	
5. Inside diameter of well	<u>U</u> lin.			
6. Volume of water in filter pack and well casing	gal.	Fill in if drilling fluid	ls were used and well is	at solid waste facility:
	o. <u>0</u> gal.	14. Total suspended		1
	Ogal.	solids		
9. Source of water added	1	15. COD	mg/	mg/l
10. Analysis performed on water added? (If yes, attach results)	□ No	•		1
16. Additional comments on development:	····			
				•
Well developed by: Person's Name and Firm	······································	I hereby certify that to	ne above information is t	true and correct to the best
Name: (A) 0250 / 13/48 R	uel,	Signature:	e Ola	
Name: A DIM BIAR R	14.	Print Initials:	<u> </u>	
		Firm:	Malu En	U.W.

State of Wisconsin Department of Nanual Resources

WELL/DRILLHOLE/BOREHOLE ABANDONMENT Form 3300-5B Rev. 7-89

All abandonment work shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of Chapters NR 111, NR 112 or NR 141, Wis. Admin. Code, whichever is applicable. Also, see instructions on back.

(I) GENERAL INFORMATION		(2) FACILIT	YNAME			
Well/Drillhole/Borehole County		Original Well Owner (Il Known)				
	Wilwarker			& Creek		
(II applicable) (II applicable) : T. 등 N; R. 2건 기 보		Present Well Owner				
30 1/4 01 00 1/4 01 30. 00 ; 1. 00 1/4 1/1 30.		Street by Roma				
(II applicable) Cov't Lot Crid Number		EGG South Howell Avenue.				
Grid Location	- CAM Trained	City. Sta	ie, Zip Code	1 back	Menue.	
n.□ N. □ s.,	r.[E. [W.			WI 53	154	
Civil Town Name		Facility Well_No Advor Name (II Applicable) WI Unique Well No.				
OAK CRETIE						
Street Address of Well 7600 South 18th Street		Reason For Abandonment Suit Singles collected				
						City, Village
DAK CREEK WI 5	7184			4/13/9	3	
WELL/DRILLHOLE/HOREHOLE IN (J) Ongmal Well/Drillhole/Borenole Co	VEORMATION	(4) Depur io	Water			
	induction Completed On				es No Mot Applicable	
(Date) 4/13/43			Piping Remo Removed?	_		
m uman le	onstruction Report Available?		emoved?	H ☆	es No Not Applicable	
Monitoring Well C Water Well	Yes No		eft in Place?	H	No Not Applicable	
Drillhole	ш гез ш но	II No. Es		٠ ب	- U 1.0 M/H	
Borehole				`		
E Botaloic	·	Wm Cm	mg Cut Off B	elow Surface?	Yes No AIT	
Construction Type:		Did Seal	ing Material	Rise to Surface?	P ⊠ Yes ☐ No	
******	andpoint) Dug	Did Material Settle After 24 Hours? Yes No				
Other (Specify)	•	UY≅,	Was Hole Re	etopped7	Yes No	
		(5) Required	Method of	lacing Sealing	Material	
Formation Type:	· ·					
Unconsolidated Formation	☐ Bedrock	Conductor Pipe-Gravity Conductor Pipe-Pumped Dump Bailer Other (Explain)				
Total Well Depth (ft.)	sine Diameter (int.)	(6) Sealing		<u></u>	For monitoring wells and	
(From groundsurface)	July Diameter (mar)		Cement Grou	ut	monitoring well boreholes onl	
(From groundstates)		. =		ncrete) Grout		
Casing Depth (ft.) 1/A		Conc		. !	Bentonite Pellets	
and a spiro (see		Clay	Sand Slurry	1	Granular Bentonite	
Wed Well Armular Space Grouted?	Yes No Unknown		onice-Sand S		-	
If Yes, To What Depth?	NA Feet	☐ Chip	ped Bentoni	ite i	•	
		-	T-11	No. Yards,		
(7) Sealing Materia	al Used	From (FL)	To (FL)	Sacks Sealant	Mix Ratio or Mud Weight	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			or Volume		
Berelonile chips		Surface	17,0	3,0		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
		<u> </u>				
		1	l	<u> </u>		

State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

WELL/DRILLHOLE/BOREHOLE ABANDONMENT Form 3300-5B Rev. 7-89

All abandonment work shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of Chapters NR 111, NR 112 or NR 141, Wis. Admin. Code, whichever is applicable. Also, see instructions on back.

(I) GENERAL INFORMATION	(1) PAGILITY HASIE			
Well/Drillhole/Borehole County	Original Well Owner (II Known)			
Location Milwanker	City of Dak Creak			
'M'e	Present Well Uwner Att			
ろい 1/4 of 5E 1/4 of Sec. 8: T. 5 N: R. Z2 日中	City of Bak Creek - Phillip Eppin			
([[applicable)	Street or Roule			
(ii applicable)				
	8640 S. Navoli Nurve			
Grid Location	City, State, Zip Code			
n□ N. □ S., n□ E. □ W.	Facility Well No. Lindre Nume (II Applicable) WI Unique Well No.			
Civil Town Hame				
CAK CATEL	B-2			
Street Address of Well	Reason For Abandonment			
7000 Sexcelle Gla Street	Date of Abandonymin ,)			
Cliy, Village	Date of Abandoument () (
DAK COZEEK	>(0/93			
WELDDRILLIOLE/BUREITOLE INFORMATION				
[J] Original Well/Drilliole/Borenole Construction Completed On	(4) Depit to Water (Feet) 4			
-1 1	Pump & Piping Removed? Yes No Not Applicable			
(Date) $\frac{5/\omega(9.3)}{}$				
Monitorine Well Construction Report Available?	Liner(s) Removed? Yes No No Applicable Screen Removed? Yes No No Not Applicable			
The state of the s	[
☐ Water Well ☐ Yes ☐ No	Casing Left in Place! Yes No No			
Drillhole	II No. Explain			
☐ Botehole				
	Was Casing Cut Oll Below Surface! Yes No ALA			
Construction Type:	Did Sealing Material Risk to Surface? Yes No			
Drilled Driven (Sandpoint) Dug	Did Material Settle After 24 Hours? Yes No			
Other (Specify)	If Yes, Was Hole Retopped? Yes No			
Court (speciff				
Formation Type:	(5) Required Method of Placing Sealing Material			
Uncontelled Formation Bedrock	Conductor Pipe-Grivity Conductor Pipe-Pumped			
	Dump Bailer Other (Explain)			
Total & H Depth (ft.) 6.5 Caring Diameter (int.)	(6) Sealing Materials For monutoring wells and			
(From promiserisco)	Next Cement Grout monitoring well boreholes only			
(From podminisco)	Sand-Cement (Concrete) Grout			
and the distance				
Casing Depth (ft.)	Concrete Bentonite Pellets			
Anna Anna A. Anna A. A	Clay-Sand Slurry Granular Bentonite			
Wed Well Annular Space Grouted? Yes No Unknow				
UYE, To What Depth? Feet	Chipped Bentonite			
	7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 -			
Sealing Material Used	From (Ft) To (Ft) Sacks Sealant Mix Ratio or Mud Weight			
	or Volume			
25 6 .1. M.	Surface 165 2 Seeds			
Benbonik Chips	surios las 2 sailes			
	<u> </u>			

Sull of Wisconsin

WELLIDRILLHOLE/BOREHOLE ABANDONMENT Form 3300-5B

Deplement of Names Resources All abandonment work shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of Chapters NR 111, NR 112 or NR 141, Wis. Admin, Code, whichever is applicable. Also, see instructions on back. DI PAGILIAY BASIS CENERAL INFORMATION Milwankee Original Well Owner (Il Known) Well/Drillhole/Borehole 3W 1/4 of 5€ 1/4 of 5∞. (U applicable) Street or Route City, State, Zip Code Crid Number Car't Lot Grid Location Max Great N∏ E. □ Facility Well 110. and/or Name (II Applicable) WI Unique Well 110. Civil Town Heme OAU Coicin Street Address of Well Reason for Abandonment 1600 South 6th Street Soil Sompling City, Village Date of Abandonment CAR GEER WELLDRILLHOLE/BOREHOLE INFORMATION (4) Deput to Water (Feet) [1] Unginal Well/Drillhole/Horenola Construction Completed On Yes No N Not Applicable Pump & Piping Removed? (Date) 5/10/93 Liner(s) Removed? Yes No No Kaplicable Construction Report Available? Screen Removed? Yes 🗍 No 🔯 Not Applicable Monitoring Well Casing Left in Place? Yes MOTNA Water Well Yes No Drillhole Il No. Explain Borehole Was Casing Cut Off Below Surface? Yes No MA Did Sealing Material Rise to Surface? 🛱 Yes 🗍 No Construction Type: Dilled [Dug Dug Did Material Settle After 24 Hours? Yes No Driven (Sandpoint) If Yes, Was Hole Retopped? Other (Specify) Yes No (5) Required Method of Placing Sealing Material Formation Type: Conductor Pipe-Gravity Conductor Pipe-Pumped Uncontolldated Formation ☐ Bedrock Dump Bailer Other (Explain) Total Well Depth (ft.) (6.5 Casing Diameter (int.) (6) Sealing Materials For monutoring wells and (From troundsurface) Neat Cement Grout monitoring well boreholes only Sand-Cement (Concrete) Grout Concrete Casing Depth (ft.) Bentonite Pellete Clay-Sand Slurry Granular Bentonite Well Well Annular Space Grouted? Yes No Unknown Bentonite-Sand Slurry Chipped Bentonite If Yes, To What Depth? Feet iro. Yudi, Staling Material Used Sacks Sealant or Volume Mix Ratio or Mud Weight From (FL) To (FL) Surface 16.5 Z Suck.

State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

WELL/DRILLHOLE/BOREHOLE ABANDONMENT Form 3300-58 Rev. 7-89

All abandonment work shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of Chapters NR 111, NR 112 or NR 141, Wis. Admin. Code, Whichever is applicable. Also, see instructions on back.

III GENERAL ISFORMATION	I) FACILITY	HAME		
Well-prillhole/Borehole County Location Muluncules	Original Well Owner (Il Known)			
Location / Myantee	Present W	ell Duner	(Anof	6.13
SW 1/4 of SE 1/4 of Sec. B; T. S N; R. ZZ H	Cara	6	K Craik	Att Ching many
(II applicable)	Street or	Route		
Cor't Lot Grid Number	2640	1 South	Nousell	Progress
Grid Location	City, Stat	e, Zip Code		
n H. S., n. E. W.	-0 λ κ	- Y-992-K	UT E	Discapie WI Uruque Well No.
CAK CREEK		\ \	na tamina (m. Vb.)	oucable) WI Uluque Well No.
Cruet Address ni Well	O same E	or Abandons	neur	4
7600 South 6th Street	·	Bail o	Jones (in	a Complète
Clip. Villago OAK CRÉETE	Date of A	CONTROLLEGIC	110/93	0
WELLDRILLHOLE DOREHOLE INFORMATION	 		(10) (0	
J) Uriginal Well/Drillhole/Horengle Consuucuon Completed On	(4) Depin to	Water (Feet)		
(Dald) 5/10/93		Piping Remo		😑 🔲 No 🔯 Not Applicable
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		Removed?	□ Y	es Mo M Not Applicable
Monitoring Well Communition Report Available?	•	emavéd? eft in Piace?		No Not Applicable
Water Well Yes No	II No. Es		U"	H NO TAA
Botehole	1110, 22			
C Botenote	Wm Cas	ng Cui Off B	clow Surface?	Yes No NA
Construction Type:	i e	_	Risk to Surface!	
Drilled Driven (Sandpoint) Dug	Did Mau	rial Settle A	iter 24 Hours?	Tea No
Other (Specify)	UY⊌.	Was Hole Re	etopped7	Yes No
	(5) Required	Method of	lacing Sealing	Material
Formation Type:	1 7	uctor Pipe-G		onductor Pipe-Pumped
Unconsolidated Formation Bedrock	Dum	•		ther (Explain)
Total Well Depth (ft.) 16-5 Casing Diameter (ind.)	(6) Sealing			For monutoring wells and
(From troundsurface)	☐ Neat	Cement Oron	s t	monitoring well boreholes on
	Sand	-Cement (Co	nerete) Grout	
Casing Depth (IL)	Cone	-	. !	Bentonite Pellets
and the second s	1	-Sand Slurry		Cranular Bentonite
Wed Well Annular Space Grouted? Yes No Unknown		onite-Sánd S		
If Yel. To What Depth? Feel	1 X CHI	ped Bentoni	le '	•
Sealing Material Used	From (FL)	To (FL)	ivo. Vaids, Sacks Sealant or Volume	Mix Ratio or Mud Weight
Bufonite Chips	Surface	16.5	Z suckes	
J				
	 			
	1	[
	 	 		
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B. 5

State of Wisconsin Deployment of Namual Resources

WELL/DRILLHOLE/BOREHOLE ABANDONMENT Form 3300-5B Rev. 7-89

All abandonment work shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of Chapters NR 111, NR 112 or NR 141, Wis. Admin. Code, whichever is applicable. Also, see instructions on back.

UI GENERAL ISFORMATION	I) FACILITY	TRAME		
Well/Drillhole/Borehole County Milwankee	Original V	Vell Owner (-	
	cita	A 0	K Crook	
SW 1/4 of SE 1/4 of Sec. 8; T. 5 N; R. ZZ H	Present W	ell Owner	~ 7 to	the Williams
SW 1/4 of SE 1/4 of Sec. 0 : T. 2 N: R. EC H	<u>gilan</u>	+ Cak	1000	
1 (m mpression)	Street or	_		
Gov't Lot Grid Number	-6040	e. Zip Code	X/ Ayonol	1 Herris
Grid Location [1] N. [7] S., [1] E. [7] W.			77	E2454
h N. S., n. E. W.	Facility W	Tell Tio. and	or Name III Xm	53154 picable WI Unique Well Ho.
OAK CREEK		5-5		The state of the s
	Reason F	or Abandons	nent	
7600 South CH Street	2011	Janys	an Co	mple·le
				0
City, Village CREGAL	51	10/93	0	
WELDURILLIOLE BUREliole Information		***************************************		
	• •	Water (Feet)		
(Dall) 5/10/93		Piping Remo	vedî 🔲 Ye	Hot Applicable
		Removed?	Y	es No D Not Applicable
Monitoring Well Construction Report Available?		emovéd?	□ ĵ,	es No Not Applicable No Not Applicable No Not Applicable
□ Water Well □ Yes △ No	U No. Es	eft in Pischi Intele		H LINO MA
Drillhole	П 140, Б	chrimi		
Botéholé '	Was Cas	ime Cut Off F	lelas Sintere?	Yes No MA
Canadana Tunas	Wes Casing Cut Olf Below Surface? Yes No MAD Did Sealing Material Rise to Surface? Yes No			
Construedon Type: Drilled Driven (Sandpoint) Dug	Did Material Settle Alter 24 Hours 1 Yes No			
Drilled Driven (Sandpoint) Living Other (Specify)		If Yes, Was Hole Retopped? Yes No		
C) Odici (Specif)				
Formation Type:	l' '\		lacing Sealing	
Unconsolidated Formation Bedrock		luctor Pipe-C		onductor Pipe-Pumped
Total Well Depth (ft.) 16.5. Casing Diameter (ind.)	Dum			Ither (Explain)
Total Well Depth (h.) 1900 Casing Diameter (ins.)	(6) Sealing		4	For monitoring wells and
(From groundsurface)	, -	Cement Oro		monitoring well boreholes on
- 4 - B - 1 48.1	. =		ncrete) Grout	Maria ta Rusa
Casing Depth (ft.)	Cont		·	Bentonite Pellets
and destroys the control of the cont		-Sand Slurry		Cranular Bentonite
Well Well Annular Space Grouted? Yes No Unknown		onite-Sand S sped Bentoni	•	
If Yel, To What Depth? Feet	Xcm	peo nenon	rue ·	•
50 aling Material Used	P (P)	T- /P- 1	lio. Yaidi,	Mix Ratio or Mud Weight
24stul Umaint Oreg	From (FL)	To (FL)	Sacks Sealant or Volume	MIX REIS OF MINE WEIGHT
D (/ O).	Surface	, ,		
Bentomite Chip's		16.5	Z sach-s	
V		[1	
	-		}	
	1	1		
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	1		1	

State of Wisconsin Department of Namual Resources

WELL/DRILLHOLE/BOREHOLE ABANDONMENT Form 3300-5B Rev. 7-89

All abandonment work shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of Chapters NR 111, NR 112 or NR 141, Wis. Admin. Code, whichever is applicable. Also, see instructions on back.

(I) CENERAL REGRESSION	(2) FACILITY NAME			
Well Drillhole Borehole County Lockson Milweellaer	Original Well Owner (Il Known)			
Locasian Mil Weeller	City of Oak Colli			
O C T Nt	Present Well Owner Pattn. Philly from			
54 1/4 of 50 1/4 of 500. 8 : T. 5 N: R. 22 H	City of Oak Grown			
(II applicable)	Street of Route			
Gov't Lot Grid Number	7640 South Mousell			
Grid Location	City, State, Zip Code			
n□ N. □ S., n□ E. □ W.	Oak Crack WI 53154			
Civil Town Name	Oak Crack LOI 53154 Facility Well No. and/or Name (II Applicatie) WI Unique Well No.			
OAK CACELL	R-6			
Common appropriate (WAI)	Reason For Abandonment			
7600 South 6th Street	Soil Soupling Consider			
City, Village	Date of Abandonment ()			
OAK CREEK	5/10/93			
WELL/DRILLHOLE/BOREHOLE INFORMATION				
[J] Onguial Well/Drillhole/Borenole Construction Completed On	(4) Deput to Water (Feet)			
(Deta) c(10/93	Pump & Piping Removed? Yes No No Applicable			
(101/1)	Liner(s) Removed? Yes No Not Applicable			
Monitoring Well Construction Report Available?	Screen Removed? Yes No Not Applicable			
Water Well Yes No	Casing Left in Place? Yes No 110			
Drillhole 1 1es 25 110	If No. Explain			
Boreholé				
Potevois	Was Casing Cut Off Below Surface? Yes No NA			
Guntaria Timo	Did Sealing Material Rise to Surface? Yes No			
Construction Type: Construction Type: Driven (Sandpoint) Dug	Did Material Settle After 24 Hours? Yes No			
Differ (Sanopoun)				
Other (Specify)	If Yes, Was Hole Retopped? Yes No			
	(5) Required Method of Placing Sealing Material			
Formation Type:	Conductor Pipe-Gravity Conductor Pipe-Pumped			
Unconsolidated Formation Bedrock	Dump Bailer Dher (Explain)			
Total Well Depth (ft.) 1605 Casing Diameter (Ins.)	(6) Sealing Materials For monitoring wells and			
(From groundsurface)	Neat Cement Grout monitoring well boreholes onl			
(From Bommanisce)	Sand-Cernent (Concrete) Grout			
Challes Danie (B)	Concrete ! Bentonite Pellets			
Casing Depth (ft.)				
Wed Well Armailer Space Grouted? Yes No Unknown	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
If Yes, To What Depth? Feet	Chipped Bentonite .			
(7) Carlla Manual Had	No. Yadi,			
Sealing Material Used	From (FL) To (FL) Sacks Sealant Mix Ratio or Mud Weight or Volume			
- / / // >				
Burtonik Chips	Surface (6.5 Zsucks			
-				
	 			
·				

State of Wiscontin Department of Natural Resources

WELL/DRILLHOLE/BOREHOLE ABANDONMENT Form 3300-5B Rev. 7-89

All abandonment Work shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of Chapters NR 111, NR 112 or NR 141, Wis.

Admin. Code, Whichever is applicable. Also, see instructions on back.

(I) CENERAL ISFORMATION	(3) FACILITY HAME			
WellDrillhole Borehole County Location M./was here	Original Well Owner (Il Known)			
	City of Oak Crook			
SW 1/4 of SE 1/4 of Sec. 8 : T. 5 N: R. 22 H	Present Well Owner Fittn .: fhillip Effort			
1/4 of 300 1/4 of 300. 8 1 1. 2 N; K. 20 H	Street or Route			
(II applicante)				
	City, State, Zip Code			
Crid Location N. T S.,				
ft N. S., ft E. W.	Pacility Well No. and/or Hama (II Applicable) WI Unique Well No.			
Ofthe CREEK	C- 1			
Sneet Address of Well	Reason For Abandonment			
1600 South 6th Street	Dais of Abandoningy,			
Cliv. Village Exac C'ACEGA	Data of Abandonment, O			
	5/4/93			
WELLIDRILLIOLE BOREITOLE INFORMATION 3) Original Well/Drilliple, Borenole Consuscion Completed On	(4) Depin to Water (Feet)			
	(· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
(Date) <u>5/19/53</u>	Pump & Piping Removed? Yes No X Not Applicable Liner(s) Removed? Yes No X Not Applicable			
Monitorine Well Construction Report Available?	Liner(s) Removed? Screen Removed? Yes No Not Applicable Yes No Not Applicable			
	Casing Left in Place? Tes No A/A			
Water Well Yes 160	Casing Left in Place? Yes No MA			
Drillhole	ц но, ехрин			
Boreholé	Was Casing Cut Off Below Surface? Yes No NF			
Construction Type:				
Ditter (Salisbonic)	Did Material Settle Alter 24 Hours? Yes No			
Other (Specify)	II Yes, Was Hole Retopped? Yes 1 No			
no and a second	(5) Required Method of Placing Sealing Material			
Formation Type:	Conductor Pipe-Gravity Conductor Pipe-Pumped			
Unconsolidated Formation Bedrock	Dump Bailer Other (Explain)			
Total # Depth (h.) 16.5 Casing Diameter (ind.)	(6) Sealing Materials For monitoring wells and			
(From proundswisco)	Neat Cement Grout monitoring well borelioles of			
	Sand-Cement (Concrete) Grout			
Casing Depth (ft.)	Concrete ! Bentonite Pellets			
	Clay-Sand Slurry Granular Bentonite			
Well Well Annular Space Grouted? Yes No Unknow				
If Yes, To What Depth? Feet	Chipped Bentonite			
Staling Material Used	From (FL) To (FL) Sacks Sealant Mix Ratio or Mud Weight or Volume			
Bentom's Chips	Surface 16.5 Z suches			
\mathcal{J}				
	 			



Drake Environmental N91 W17194 Appleton Ave. Menomonee Falls , WI 53051 Attention: Greg Walsh

Client Project ID: Sample Descript: Analysis Method:

Lab Number:

J93035 Water: MW-3A 5030/8021 305-0518

Sampled: May 14, 1993 Received: May 15, 1993 Analyzed: May 19-20, 1993

Reported: May 24, 1993

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (5030/8021)

Analyte	Detection Limit µg/L		Sample Results µg/L
Benzene	. 5.0	***************************************	N.D.
Bromobenzene	5.0	•••••	N.D.
Bromodichloromethane	5.0	•••••	N.D.
n-Butylbenzene	5.0		N.D.
sec-Butylbenzene	5.0		N.D.
tert-Butylbenzene	5.0		N.D.
Carbon tetrachloride	5.0		N.D.
Chlorobenzene	5.0		N.D.
Chloroethane	5.0		N.D.
Chloroform	5.0		N.D.
Chloromethane	5.0		N.D.
2-Chlorotoluene	5.0		N.D.
4-Chlorotoluene	5.0		N.D.
Dibromochloromethane	5.0		, N.D.
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	5.0		N.D.
1,2-Dibromoethane	5.0		N.D.
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5.0		N.D.
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5.0		N.D.
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5.0		N.D.
Dichlorodifluoromethane	5.0		N.D.
1,1-Dichloroethane	5.0		N.D.
1,2-Dichloroethane	5.0	•••••	N.D.
1,1-Dichloroethene	5.0		N.D.
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5.0		N.D.
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5.0	•••••	N.D.
1,2-Dichloropropane	5.0	•••••	N.D.
1,3-Dichloropropane	5.0	•••••	N.D.
2,2-Dichloropropane	5.0		N.D.
Di-Isopropyl-Ether	50	***************************************	N.D.
Ethyl Benzene	5.0	•••••	N.D.
Hexachlorobutadiene	5.0		N.D.
Isopropylbenzene	5.0	•••••	N.D.
p-lsopropyltoluene	5.0		N.D.
Methylene chloride	30	•••••	N.D.
Methyl-tert-Butylether	50		N.D.



Drake Environmental N91 W17194 Appleton Ave. Menomonee Falls , WI 53051 Attention: Greg Walsh Client Project ID: Sample Descript: Analysis Method:

Lab Number:

J93035 Soil: B-2, S-2 5030/8021 305-0318 Sampled: May 10, 1993 Received: May 12, 1993 Analyzed: May 17-18, 1993

Reported: May 19, 1993

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (5030/8021)

Analyte	Detection Limit µg/kg, Dry Wei	ght	Sample Results µg/kg, Dry Weight
Benzene	2.4	***************************************	N.D.
Bromobenzene	6.0	•••••	N.D.
Bromodichloromethane	6.0	•••••	N.D.
n-Butylbenzene	6.0	•••••	N.D.
sec-Butylbenzene	6.0	•••••	N.D.
tert-Butylbenzene	6.0	•••••	N.D.
Carbon tetrachloride	6.0		N.D.
Chlorobenzene	6.0	•••••	N.D.
Chloroethane	6.0		N.D.
Chloroform	6.0	•••••	N.D.
Chloromethane	6.0	•••••••	N.D.
2-Chlorotoluene	6.0		N.D.
4-Chlorotoluene	6.0		N.D.
Dibromochloromethane	6.0	•	N.D.
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	6.0	••••••••••	N.D.
1,2-Dibromoethane	6.0	***************************************	N.D.
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	6.0	•••••	N.D.
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	6.0	***************************************	N.D.
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	6.0	••••••	N.D.
Dichlorodifluoromethane	6.0	***************************************	N.D.
1,1-Dichloroethane	6.0	***************************************	N.D.
1,2-Dichloroethane	6.0	•••••	N.D.
1,1-Dichloroethene	6.0	•••••	N.D.
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	6.0	•••••	N.D.
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	6.0	•••••	N.D.
1,2-Dichloropropane	6.0	•••••	N.D.
1,3-Dichloropropane	6.0	•••••	N.D.
2,2-Dichloropropane	6.0		
Di-Isopropyl-Ether	60		N.D
Ethyl Benzene		***************************************	
Hexachlorobutadiene	6.0	***************************************	· · · · · ·
Isopropylbenzene	6.0	***************************************	= .
p-Isopropyltoluene	6.0	***************************************	
Methylene chloride	6.0	***************************************	
Methyl-tert-Butylether	60	••••••	N.D.



Reported:

Drake Environmental N91 W17194 Appleton Ave. Menomonee Falls , WI 53051

Attention: Greg Walsh

Client Project ID: Sample Descript: Analysis Method:

Lab Number:

J93035 Water: MW-3A 5030/8021 305-0518

Sampled: May 14, 1993 Received: May 15, 1993 Analyzed: May 19-20, 1993

May 24, 1993

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (5030/8021)

Analyte	Detection Limit µg/L		Sample Results µg/L
Naphthalene	5.0	•••••	N.D.
n-Propylbenzene	5.0	•••••	N.D.
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5.0	••••••	N.D.
Tetrachloroethene	5.0	•••••	N.D.
Toluene	5.0	•••••	N.D.
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	5.0	•••••	N.D.
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	5.0	***************************************	N.D.
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5.0		62
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5.0		N.D.
Trichloroethene	5.0	***************************************	N.D.
Trichlorofluoromethane	5.0	•••••	N.D.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5.0		N.D.
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5.0	***************************************	N.D.
Vinyl chloride	2.0	***************************************	N.D.
Total Xylenes	5.0	••••••	N.D.

Analytes reported as N.D. were not present above the stated limit of detection. Because matrix effects and/or other factors required additional sample dilution, detection limits for this sample have been raised.

GREAT LAKES ANALYTICAL

Kévin W. Keeley Laboratory Director 3050518.DRA <2>



Drake Environmental N91 W17194 Appleton Ave. Menomonee Falls, WI 53051 Attention: Greg Walsh Client Project ID: Sample Descript: Analysis Method:

Lab Number:

J93035 Soil: B-2, S-2 5030/8021 305-0318 Sampled: May 10, 1993 Received: May 12, 1993 Analyzed: May 17-18, 1993 Reported: May 19, 1993

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (5030/8021)

Analyte	Detection Limit μ g/kg, Dry Weig	ght	Sample Results µg/kg, Dry Weight
Naphthalene	6.0	•••••	N.D.
n-Propylbenzene	6.0	•••••	N.D.
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	6.0	••••••	N.D.
Tetrachloroethene	6.0	***************************************	N.D.
Toluene	2.4	***************************************	11
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	6.0	•••••	N.D.
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	6.0	•••••	N.D.
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	6.0		N.D.
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	6.0	***************************************	N.D.
Trichloroethene	6.0	***************************************	N.D.
Trichlorofluoromethane	6.0	***************************************	. N.D.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	6.0	**********	8.6
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	6.0	***************************************	. N.D.
Vinyl chloride	6.0		. N.D.
Total Xylenes	6.0	•••••	. N.D.

Analytes reported as N.D. were not present above the stated limit of detection. Because matrix effects and/or other factors required additional sample dilution, detection limits for this sample have been raised.

GREAT LAKES ANALYTICAL

Kevin W. Keeley Laboratory Director 3050318.DRA <3>



Drake Environmental N91 W17194 Appleton Ave. Menomonee Falls , WI 53051 Attention: Greg Walsh Client Project ID: Sample Descript: Analysis Method:

Lab Number:

J93035 Water: MW-6A 5030/8021 305-0519 Sampled: May 14, 1993 Received: May 15, 1993 Analyzed: May 19-20, 1993

Reported: May 24, 1993

Analyte	Detection Limit µg/L		Sample Results µg/L
Benzene	0.50	***************************************	N.D.
Bromobenzene	0.50	***************************************	N.D.
Bromodichloromethane	0.50		N.D.
n-Butylbenzene	0.50		N.D.
sec-Butylbenzene	0.50	•••••	N.D.
tert-Butylbenzene	0.50		N.D.
Carbon tetrachloride	0.50	***************************************	N.D.
Chlorobenzene	0.50	•••••	N.D.
Chloroethane	0.50	***************************************	N.D.
Chloroform	0.50		N.D.
Chloromethane	0.50	•••••	N.D.
2-Chlorotoluene	0.50	•••••	N.D.
4-Chlorotoluene	0.50		N.D.
Dibromochloromethane	0.50	•••••	. N.D.
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.50	***************************************	N.D.
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.50		N.D.
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.50	***************************************	N.D.
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.50	***************************************	N.D.
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.50	•••••	N.D.
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.50	,	N.D.
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.50		N.D.
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.50	•••••	N.D.
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.50		N.D.
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.50	•••••	N.D.
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.50	•••••	N.D.
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.50	•••••	N.D.
1,3-Dichloropropane	0.50	•••••	N.D.
2,2-Dichloropropane	0.50	***************************************	N.D.
Di-Isopropyl-Ether	5.0	•••••	N.D.
Ethyl Benzene	0.50	•••••	N.D.
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.50	•••••	N.D.
Isopropylbenzene	0.50	•••••	N.D.
p-Isopropyltoluene	0.50	•••••	N.D.
Methylene chloride	3.00	•••••	N.D.
Methyl-tert-Butylether	5.0	•••••	N.D.



Drake Environmental N91 W17194 Appleton Ave. Menomonee Falls, WI 53051 Attention: Greg Walsh Client Project ID: Sample Descript: Analysis Method:

Lab Number:

J93035 Water: MW-6A 5030/8021 305-0519

Sampled: May 14, 1993 Received: May 15, 1993 Analyzed: May 19-20, 1993

Reported: May 24, 1993

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (5030/8021)

Analyte	Detection Limit µg/L		Sample Results µg/L
Naphthalene	0.50		N.D.
n-Propylbenzene	0.50	•••••	N.D.
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.50	***************************************	N.D.
Tetrachloroethene	0.50	***************************************	N.D.
Toluene	0.50	***************************************	1.6
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	0.50	***************************************	N.D.
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.50	***************************************	N.D.
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.50	•••••	N.D.
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.50	***************************************	N.D.
Trichloroethene	0.50	***************************************	N.D.
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.50	***************************************	N.D.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.50	***************************************	N.D.
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0.50	•••••••	N.D.
Vinyl chloride	0.20	•••••	N.D.
Total Xylenes	0.50	***************************************	N.D.

Analytes reported as N.D. were not present above the stated limit of detection.

GREAT LAKES ANALYTICAL

Kevin W. Keeley Laboratory Director 3050518.DRA <4>

Page 2 of 2



Drake Environmental N91 W17194 Appleton Ave. Menomonee Falls, WI 53051 Attention: Greg Walsh Client Project ID: Sample Descript: Analysis Method:

Lab Number:

J93035 Soil: B-3, S-2 5030/8021 305-0319 Sampled: May 10, 1993 Received: May 12, 1993 Analyzed: May 17-18, 1993 Reported: May 19, 1993

Analyte	Detection Limit µg/kg, Dry Wei		Sample Results μg/kg, Dry Weight
Benzene	2.2		N.D.
Bromobenzene	5.5	***************************************	N.D.
Bromodichloromethane	5.5	***************************************	N.D.
n-Butylbenzene	5.5	***************************************	N.D.
sec-Butylbenzene	5.5	***************************************	N.D.
tert-Butylbenzene	5.5		N.D.
Carbon tetrachloride	5.5	•••••	N.D.
Chlorobenzene	5.5	***************************************	N.D.
Chloroethane	5.5	•••••	N.D.
Chloroform	5.5	•••••	N.D.
Chloromethane	5.5	***************************************	N.D.
2-Chlorotoluene	5.5	•••••	N.D.
4-Chlorotoluene	5.5	•••••	N.D.
Dibromochloromethane	5.5	•••••	N.D.
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	5.5	•••••	N.D.
1,2-Dibromoethane	5.5	•••••	N.D.
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5.5	•••••	N.D.
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5.5	•••••	N.D.
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5.5	•••••	N.D.
Dichlorodifluoromethane	5.5	•••••	N.D.
1,1-Dichloroethane	5.5	•••••	N.D.
1,2-Dichloroethane	5.5	•••••	N.D.
1,1-Dichloroethene	5.5	•••••	N.D.
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5.5	***************************************	N.D.
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5.5	***************************************	N.D.
1,2-Dichloropropane	5.5	•••••	N.D.
1,3-Dichloropropane	5.5	***************************************	N.D.
2,2-Dichloropropane	5.5	•••••	N.D.
Di-Isopropyl-Ether	55	•••••	N.D.
Ethyl Benzene	2.2	***************************************	3.0
Hexachlorobutadiene		•••••	N.D.
Isopropylbenzene	5 .5	•••••	N.D.
p-Isopropyltoluene	5.5	•••••	-
Methylene chloride		••••••	N.D.
Methyl-tert-Butylether	55	•••••••••••	N.D.



Drake Environmental N91 W17194 Appleton Ave. Menomonee Falls, WI 53051 Attention: Greg Walsh

Client Project ID: J93035 Sample Descript: Analysis Method: Lab Number:

Water: MW-8 5030/8021 305-0520

Sampled: May 14, 1993 Received: May 15, 1993 Analyzed: May 19-20, 1993 Reported: May 24, 1993

Analyte	Detection Limit µg/L		Sample Results µg/L
Benzene	0.50	***************************************	N.D.
Bromobenzene	0.50	•••••	N.D.
Bromodichloromethane	0.50	•••••	N.D.
n-Butylbenzene	0.50	•••••	N.D.
sec-Butylbenzene	0.50	•••••	N.D.
tert-Butylbenzene	0.50	•••••	N.D.
Carbon tetrachloride	0.50	•••••	N.D.
Chlorobenzene	0.50	•••••	N.D.
Chloroethane	0.50	•••••	N.D.
Chloroform	0.50		N.D.
Chloromethane	0.50		N.D.
2-Chlorotoluene	0.50		N.D.
4-Chlorotoluene	0.50		N.D.
Dibromochloromethane	0.50		. N.D.
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.50		N.D.
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.50		N.D.
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.50		N.D.
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.50		N.D.
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.50		N.D.
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.50	•••••	N.D.
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.50	•••••	N.D.
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.50	•••••	N.D.
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.50	***************************************	N.D.
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.50	***************************************	N.D.
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.50	•••••	N.D.
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.50		N.D.
1,3-Dichloropropane	0.50	•••••	N.D.
2,2-Dichloropropane	0.50	•••••	N.D.
Di-Isopropyl-Ether	5.0	•	N.D.
Ethyl Benzene	0.50	•••••	N.D.
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.50	•••••	N.D.
Isopropylbenzene	0.50	***************************************	N.D.
p-Isopropyltoluene	0.50	•••••	N.D.
Methylene chloride	3.00	***************************************	N.D.
Methyl-tert-Butylether	5.0	***************************************	N.D.



Drake Environmental N91 W17194 Appleton Ave. Menomonee Falls, WI 53051 Attention: Greg Walsh Client Project ID: Sample Descript: Analysis Method:

Lab Number:

J93035 Soil: B-3, S-2 5030/8021 305-0319 Sampled: May 10, 1993 Received: May 12, 1993 Analyzed: May 17-18, 1993

Reported: May 19, 1993

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (5030/8021)

Analyte	Detection Limit µg/kg, Dry Weig	Sample Results µg/kg, Dry Weight	
Naphthalene	5.5		N.D.
n-Propylbenzene	5.5	***************************************	N.D.
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5.5		N.D.
Tetrachloroethene	5.5		N.D.
Toluene	2.2		22
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	5.5	••••••	N.D.
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	5.5	***************************************	. N.D.
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5.5		N.D.
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5.5	***************************************	N.D.
Trichloroethene	5.5	***************************************	N.D.
Trichlorofluoromethane	5.5	***************************************	N.D.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5.5	2	11
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5.5		N.D.
Vinyl chloride	5.5	***************************************	. N.D.
Total Xylenes	5.5		9.3

Analytes reported as N.D. were not present above the stated limit of detection. Because matrix effects and/or other factors required additional sample dilution, detection limits for this sample have been raised.

GREAT LAKES ANALYTICAL

Kevin W. Keeley Laboratory Director 3050318.DRA <5>



Drake Environmental N91 W17194 Appleton Ave. Menomonee Falls, WI 53051 Attention: Greg Walsh Lab Number: 305-0320

Client Project ID: Sample Descript: Analysis Method:

J93035 Soil: B-4, S-2 5030/8021

Sampled: May 10, 1993 Received: May 12, 1993 Analyzed: May 17-18, 1993 May 19, 1993 Reported:

Analyte	Detection Limit		Sample Results
	μg/kg, Dry V	Weight	μg/kg, Dry Weight
Benzene	2.4		N.D.
Bromobenzene	6.0	•••••	N.D.
Bromodichloromethane	6.0		N.D.
n-Butylbenzene	6.0		N.D.
sec-Butylbenzene	6.0		N.D.
tert-Butylbenzene	6.0	••••••	N.D.
Carbon tetrachloride	6.0	•••••	N.D.
Chlorobenzene	6.0		N.D.
Chloroethane	6.0		N.D.
Chloroform	6.0	***************************************	N.D.
Chloromethane	6.0	•••••••	N.D.
2-Chlorotoluene	6.0	***************************************	N.D.
4-Chlorotoluene	6.0	***************************************	N.D.
Dibromochloromethane	6.0		N.D.
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	6.0	•••••	N.D.
1,2-Dibromoethane	6.0	***************************************	N.D.
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	6.0	***************************************	N.D.
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	6.0	••••	N.D.
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	6.0	••••••	N.D.
Dichlorodifluoromethane	6.0	•••••	N.D.
1,1-Dichloroethane	6.0	******************************	N.D.
1,2-Dichloroethane	6.0	***************************************	N.D.
1,1-Dichloroethene	6.0	••••••	N.D.
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	6.0	***************************************	N.D.
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	6.0	••••••	N.D.
1,2-Dichloropropane	6.0	***************************************	N.D.
1,3-Dichloropropane	6.0	***************************************	N.D.
2,2-Dichloropropane	6.0	•••••	N.D.
Di-Isopropyl-Ether	60		N.D.
Ethyl Benzene	2.4	***************************************	11
Hexachlorobutadiene		***************************************	N.D.
Isopropylbenzene	6.0	•••••	N.D.
p-Isopropyltoluene	6.0	•••••	N.D.
Methylene chloride	6.0	••••••	N.D.
Methyl-tert-Butylether	60	•••••	N.D.



Drake Environmental N91 W17194 Appleton Ave. Menomonee Falls, WI 53051 Attention: Greg Walsh Client Project ID: J9 Sample Descript: W Analysis Method: 50 Lab Number: 30

J93035 Water: MW-8 5030/8021 305-0520 Sampled: May 14, 1993 Received: May 15, 1993 Analyzed: May 19-20, 1993 Reported: May 24, 1993

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (5030/8021)

Analyte	Detection Limit µg/L		Sample Results µg/L
Naphthalene	0.50	•••••	N.D.
n-Propylbenzene	0.50	•••••	N.D.
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.50	***************************************	N.D.
Tetrachloroethene	0.50	•••••	N.D.
Toluene	0.50	2	0.97
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	0.50		N.D.
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.50		N.D.
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.50	•••••	N.D.
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.50		N.D.
Trichloroethene	0.50		N.D.
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.50	***************************************	N.D.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.50	•••••	N.D.
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0.50	***************************************	N.D.
Vinyl chloride	0.20		. N.D.
Total Xylenes	0.50		N.D.

Analytes reported as N.D. were not present above the stated limit of detection.

GREAT LAKES ANALYTICAL

Kevin W. Keeley Laboratory Director 3050518.DRA <6>

Page 2 of 2



Drake Environmental N91 W17194 Appleton Ave. Menomonee Falls, WI 53051 Attention: Greg Walsh Client Project ID: Sample Descript: Analysis Method:

Lab Number:

J93035 Soil: B-4, S-2 5030/8021 305-0320 Sampled: May 10, 1993 Received: May 12, 1993 Analyzed: May 17-18, 1993 Reported: May 19, 1993

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (5030/8021)

Analyte	Detection Limit μg/kg, Dry Weight		Sample Results µg/kg, Dry Weight	
Naphthalene	6.0	***************************************	6.7	
n-Propylbenzene	6.0	••••••	N.D.	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	6.0	***************************************	N.D.	
Tetrachloroethene	6.0		N.D.	
Toluene	2.4	A	22	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	6.0	***************************************	N.D.	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	6.0		N.D.	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	6.0	••••••	N.D.	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	6.0	•••••	N.D.	
Trichloroethene	6.0	•••••••	N.D.	
Trichlorofluoromethane	6.0	•••••	N.D.	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	6.0	***************************************	14	
1;3,5-Trimethylbenzene	6.0	***************************************	8.3	
Vinyl chloride	6.0	***************************************	N.D.	
Total Xylenes	6.0	***************************************	11	

Analytes reported as N.D. were not present above the stated-limit of detection. Because matrix effects and/or other factors required additional sample dilution, detection limits for this sample have been raised.

GREAT LAKES ANALYTICAL

Kevin W. Keeley Laboratory Director 3050318.DRA <7>



Drake Environmental N91 W17194 Appleton Ave. Menomonee Falls , WI 53051 Attention: Greg Walsh Client Project ID: Sample Descript: Analysis Method:

Lab Number:

J93035 Soil: B-5, S-3 5030/8021 305-0321 Sampled: May 10, 1993 Received: May 12, 1993 Analyzed: May 17-18, 1993

Reported: May 19, 1993

Analyte	Detection Limit µg/kg, Dry Weight		Sample Results µg/kg, Dry Weight
Benzene	2.4	***************************************	N.D.
Bromobenzene	5.9	***************************************	N.D.
Bromodichloromethane	5.9	***************************************	N.D.
n-Butylbenzene	5.9	***************************************	N.D.
sec-Butylbenzene	5.9	***************************************	N.D.
tert-Butylbenzene	5.9	•••••	N.D.
Carbon tetrachloride	5.9	•••••	N.D.
Chlorobenzene	5.9	•••••	N.D.
Chloroethane	5.9	•••••	N.D.
Chloroform	5.9	•••••	N.D.
Chloromethane	5.9	••••••	N.D.
2-Chlorotoluene			N.D.
4-Chlorotoluene		•••••	N.D.
Dibromochloromethane		•••••	N.D.
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	5.9	•••••	N.D.
1,2-Dibromoethane	5.9		N.D.
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5.9	••••••	N.D.
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5.9	•••••	N.D.
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5.9	•••••	N.D.
Dichlorodifluoromethane	5.9	•••••	N.D.
1,1-Dichloroethane	5.9	***************************************	N.D.
1,2-Dichloroethane	5.9	•••••	N.D.
1,1-Dichloroethene	5.9	***************************************	N.D.
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5.9	***************************************	N.D.
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5.9	•••••	N.D.
1,2-Dichloropropane	5.9	••••••	N.D.
1,3-Dichloropropane	5.9	•••••	
2,2-Dichloropropane	5.9	•••••	N.D.
Di-Isopropyl-Ether	59	•••••	N.D.
Ethyl Benzene	2.4		3.6
Hexachlorobutadiene	5.9		N.D.
Isopropylbenzene	5.9	***************************************	
p-Isopropyltoluene	5.9	•••••	N.D.
Methylene chloride		***************************************	
Methyl-tert-Butylether	59	•••••	N.D.



Drake Environmental

N91 W17194 Appleton Ave. Menomonee Falls, WI 53051

Attention: Greg Walsh

Client Project ID:

Sample Descript: Analysis Method:

J93035 Soil: B-5, S-3 5030/8021

Lab Number: 305-0321 Sampled:

May 10, 1993 May 12, 1993

Received: Analyzed: May 17-18, 1993

Reported: May 19, 1993

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (5030/8021)

Analyte	Detection Limit µg/kg, Dry Weig	ght	Sample Results µg/kg, Dry Weight
Naphthalene	5.9	•••••	N.D.
n-Propylbenzene	5.9		N.D.
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5.9	***************************************	N.D.
Tetrachloroethene	5.9	***************************************	N.D.
Toluene	2.4	***************************************	20
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	5.9	***************************************	N.D.
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	5.9		N.D.
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5.9	•••••	N.D.
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5.9	***************************************	N.D.
Trichloroethene	5.9	•••••	N.D.
Trichlorofluoromethane	5.9	•••••	N.D.
1;2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5.9	************************	12
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5.9	***************************************	N.D.
Vinyl chloride	5.9	•••••	N.D.
Total Xylenes.,,,,,	5.9		22

Analytes reported as N.D. were not present above the stated limit of detection. Because matrix effects and/or other factors required additional sample dilution, detection limits for this sample have been raised.

GREAT LAKES ANALYTICAL

Kevin W. Keeley **Laboratory Director** 3050318.DRA <9>



Drake Environmental N91 W17194 Appleton Ave. Menomonee Falls , WI 53051 Attention: Greg Walsh Client Project ID: Sample Descript: Analysis Method:

Lab Number:

J93035 Soll: B-6, S-2 5030/8021 305-0322 Sampled: May 10, 1993 Received: May 12, 1993 Analyzed: May 17-18, 1993 Reported: May 19, 1993

Analyte	Detection Limit μg/kg, Dry Weig	ght	Sample Results µg/kg, Dry Weight	
Benzene	2.5	***************************************	N.D.	
Bromobenzene	6.4	***************************************	N.D.	
Bromodichloromethane	6.4		N.D.	
n-Butylbenzene	6.4		N.D.	
sec-Butylbenzene	6.4	***************************************	N.D.	
tert-Butylbenzene	6.4	•••••	N.D.	
Carbon tetrachloride	6.4	•••••	N.D.	
Chlorobenzene	6.4	•••••	N.D.	
Chloroethane	6.4	•••••	N.D.	
Chloroform	6.4	•••••	N.D.	
Chloromethane	6.4	•••••	N.D.	
2-Chlorotoluene	6.4		N.D.	
4-Chlorotoluene	6.4	••••••	N.D.	
Dibromochloromethane	6.4		N.D.	
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	6.4	•••••	N.D.	
1,2-Dibromoethane	6.4	•••••	N.D.	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	6.4	•••••	N.D.	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	6.4		N.D.	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	6.4	•••••	N.D.	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	6.4	•••••	N.D.	
1,1-Dichloroethane	6.4		N.D.	
1,2-Dichloroethane	6.4	•••••	N.D.	
1,1-Dichloroethene	6.4	•••••	N.D.	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	6.4	•••••	N.D.	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	6.4	••••••	N.D.	
1,2-Dichloropropane	6.4	•••••	N.D.	
1,3-Dichloropropane	6.4	••••••	N.D.	
2,2-Dichloropropane	6.4	••••••	N:D.	
Di-Isopropyl-Ether	64	•••••	N.D	
Ethyl Benzene	2.5	*************************************		
Hexachlorobutadiene	6.4	•••••		
Isopropylbenzene	6.4	••••••		
p-Isopropyltoluene	6.4		* * * = *	
Methylene chloride	6.4	•••••••		
Methyl-tert-Butylether	64	***************************************	N.D.	



Drake Environmental N91 W17194 Appleton Ave. Menomonee Falls , WI 53051 Attention: Greg Walsh Client Project ID: Sample Descript: Analysis Method:

Lab Number:

J93035 Soil: B-6, S-2 5030/8021 305-0322 Sampled: May 10, 1993 Received: May 12, 1993 Analyzed: May 17-18, 1993 Reported: May 19, 1993

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (5030/8021)

Analyte	Detection Limit µg/kg, Dry Weig	Sample Results µg/kg, Dry Weight	
Naphthalene	6.4		N.D.
n-Propylbenzene	6.4		N.D.
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	6.4		N.D.
Tetrachloroethene	6.4		N.D.
Toluene	2.5		25
1,2,3-1 richiorobenzene	6.4	•••••	N.D.
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	6.4	•••••	N.D.
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	6.4	***************************************	. N.D.
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	6.4	***************************************	N.D.
Trichloroethene	6.4		N.D.
Trichlorofluoromethane	6.4		N.D.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	6.4		18
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	6.4		N.D.
Vinyl chloride	6.4	***************************************	. N.D.
Total Xylenes	6.4		12

Analytes reported as N.D. were not present above the stated limit of detection. Because matrix effects and/or other factors required additional sample dilution, detection limits for this sample have been raised.

GREAT LAKES ANALYTICAL

Kevin W. Keeley Laboratory Director 3050318.DRA <11>



Drake Environmental N91 W17194 Appleton Ave. Menomonee Falls , WI 53051 Attention: Greg Walsh Client Project ID: J93035
Sample Descript: Soil: B-7, S-3
Analysis Method: 5030/8021
Lab Number: 305-0323

Sampled: May 11, 1993 Received: May 12, 1993 Analyzed: May 17-18, 1993 Reported: May 19, 1993

Analyte	Detection Limit µg/kg, Dry Weig	jht	Sample Results µg/kg, Dry Weight	
Benzene	2.4		N.D.	
Bromobenzene	6.0	•••••	N.D.	
Bromodichloromethane	6.0		N.D.	
n-Butylbenzene	6.0	•••••	N.D.	
sec-Butylbenzene	6.0	•••••	N.D.	
tert-Butylbenzene	6.0	•••••	N.D.	
Carbon tetrachloride	6.0	•••••	N.D.	
Chlorobenzene	6.0	•••••	N.D.	
Chloroethane	6.0	•••••	N.D.	
Chloroform	6.0		N.D.	
Chloromethane	6.0	•••••	N.D.	
2-Chlorotoluene	6.0	•••••	N.D.	
4-Chlorotoluene	6.0	•••••	N.D.	
Dibromochloromethane	6.0	•••••	N.D.	
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	6.0	•••••	N.D.	
1,2-Dibromoethane	6.0	•••••	N.D.	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	6.0	•••••	N.D.	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	6.0	***************************************	N.D.	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	6.0		N.D.	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	6.0	•••••	N.D.	
1,1-Dichloroethane	6.0	***************************************	N.D.	
1,2-Dichloroethane	6.0	***************************************	N.D.	
1,1-Dichloroethene	6.0	•••••	N.D.	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	6.0	•	N.D.	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	6.0	***************************************	N.D.	
1,2-Dichloropropane	6.0	•••••	N.D.	
1,3-Dichloropropane	6.0	•••••	N.D.	
2,2-Dichloropropane	6.0	•••••	• • N.D.	
Di-Isopropyl-Ether	60	•••••	N.D.	
Ethyl Benzene	2.4	***************************************	2.9	
Hexachlorobutadiene	6.0	***************************************	N.D.	
Isopropylbenzene	6.0	***************************************	N.D.	
p-Isopropyltoluene	6.0	***************************************	N.D.	
Methylene chloride	6.0	***************************************	N.D.	
Methyl-tert-Butylether	60	***************************************	N.D.	



Drake Environmental N91 W17194 Appleton Ave. Menomonee Falls , WI 53051 Attention: Greg Walsh Client Project ID: Sample Descript: Analysis Method:

Lab Number:

J93035 Soll: B-7, S-3 5030/8021 305-0323 Sampled: May 11, 1993 Received: May 12, 1993 Analyzed: May 17-18, 1993 Reported: May 19, 1993

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (5030/8021)

Analyte	Detection Limit µg/kg, Dry Weig	Sample Results µg/kg, Dry Weight		
Naphthalene	6.0		N.D.	
n-Propylbenzene	6.0	•••••	N.D.	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	6.0	***************************************	N.D.	
Tetrachloroethene	6.0		N.D.	
Toluene	2.4	***************************************	15	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	6.0	***************************************	N.D.	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	6.0		N.D.	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	6.0	***************************************	N.D.	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	6.0	***************************************	N.D.	
Trichloroethene	6.0	***************************************	N.D.	
Trichlorofluoromethane	6.0		N.D.	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	6.0		10	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	6.0		N.D.	
Vinyl chloride	6.0	••••••	N.D.	
Total Xylenes	6.0		8.8	

Analytes reported as N.D. were not present above the stated limit of detection. Because matrix effects and/or other factors required additional sample dilution, detection limits for this sample have been raised.

Great lakes analytical

Kevin W. Keeley Laboratory Director 3050318.DRA <13>



Drake Environmental N91 W17194 Appleton Ave. Menomonee Falls , WI 53051 Attention: Greg Walsh Client Project ID: Sample Descript: Analysis Method:

Lab Number:

J93035 Soil: B-8, S-2 5030/8021 305-0324 Sampled: May 11, 1993 Received: May 12, 1993 Analyzed: May 17-18, 1993

Reported: May 17-16, 1993

Analyte	Detection Limit μg/kg, Dry Weig	ght	Sample Results µg/kg, Dry Weight		
Benzene	2.3	••••••	N.D.		
Bromobenzene	5.8	***************************************	N.D.		
Bromodichloromethane	5.8	***************************************	N.D.		
n-Butylbenzene	5.8	***************************************	N.D.		
sec-Butylbenzene	5.8	***************************************	N.D.		
tert-Butylbenzene	5.8	***************************************	N.D.		
Carbon tetrachloride	5.8		N.D.		
Chlorobenzene	5.8		N.D.		
Chloroethane	5.8		N.D.		
Chloroform	5.8		N.D.		
Chloromethane	5.8		N.D.		
2-Chlorotoluene	5.8		N.D.		
4-Chlorotoluene	5.8		N.D.		
Dibromochloromethane	5.8		N.D.		
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	5.8	•••••	N.D.		
1,2-Dibromoethane	5.8	••••••	N.D.		
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5.8	•••••	N.D.		
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5.8	•••••	N.D.		
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5.8		N.D.		
Dichlorodifluoromethane	5.8	•••••	•		
1,1-Dichloroethane	5.8	•••••			
1,2-Dichloroethane		•••••			
1,1-Dichloroethene		•••••	N.D.		
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5.8	•••••	N.D.		
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5.8	•••••	N.D.		
1,2-Dichloropropane	5.8	•••••	N.D.		
1,3-Dichloropropane	5.8	•••••			
2,2-Dichloropropane	5.8	•••••			
Di-Isopropyl-Ether	58	***************************************			
Ethyl Benzene		***************************************	The state of the s		
Hexachlorobutadiene		•••••			
Isopropylbenzene	5.8	***************************************	• • • •		
p-Isopropyltoluene					
Methylene chloride		***************************************			
Methyl-tert-Butylether	58	***************************************	N.D.		

REINHART, BOERNER, VAN DEUREN, NORRIS & RIESELBACH

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June 3, 1993

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* NOT LICENSED IN WISCONSIN

Margaret M. Graefe, Hydrogeologist Environmental Repair Program Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Southeast District Annex Building P.O. Box 12436 Milwaukee, WI 53212

Dear Ms. Graefe:

Re: Environmental Investigation; 7730 South Sixth Street, Oak Creek, Wisconsin

I am writing to follow-up on the voice mail message I left at your office yesterday concerning preliminary analytical results from the investigation at the property at 7730 South Sixth Street, Oak Creek, Wisconsin (the "Property"). I am providing this information to you with the consent of the City of Oak Creek (the "City") in order to facilitate your preparation of a no action letter for this property.

The City's environmental consultant, Drake Environmental, has installed eight soil borings, three of which it converted to monitoring wells, on the Property. Drake Environmental did not identify trichloroethane ("TCA") in laboratory analyses of any soil samples from the Property. Drake Environmental installed the three monitoring wells in the approximate locations identified on the enclosed site map. Drake Environmental did not identify TCA in either of the northern wells. Drake Environmental did identify TCA at 62 parts per billion in a water sample from the southern well. Drake Environmental concludes that the groundwater is moving in a northeasterly direction.

Margaret M. Graefe, Hydrogeologist June 3, 1993 Page 2

This preliminary information confirms our earlier suspicion that the TCA identified by Layne GeoSciences on the Property in early 1992 migrated onto the Property by way of groundwater flow from an off-site source. Because Drake Environmental did not identify any TCA contamination in the soil, I am confident the Property itself is not a continuing "source" of contamination.

Drake Environmental proposes to complete and distribute its report to the City by the end of this week. As soon as I receive the report, I will forward a copy to you. I will then seek your earliest response in preparing a no action letter for the owner of the Property which incorporates this new information from Drake Environmental's investigation.

As I have noted previously, time is of the essence in your response to this request. Because the current contingency in the offer to purchase between Foran Spice Company and the City expires in early July, I need your response by June 18, 1993, two weeks from tomorrow. I enclose a proposed no action letter, based upon your original no action letter, which would meet my client's requirements for a no action letter. I do not presume to write the letter for you, but only to make your job easier, if at all possible.

Thank you in advance for helping us with this project. I will make sure you have Drake Environmental's report as soon as possible. If you believe you will not be able to produce a letter by June 18, 1993, please let me know as soon as possible.

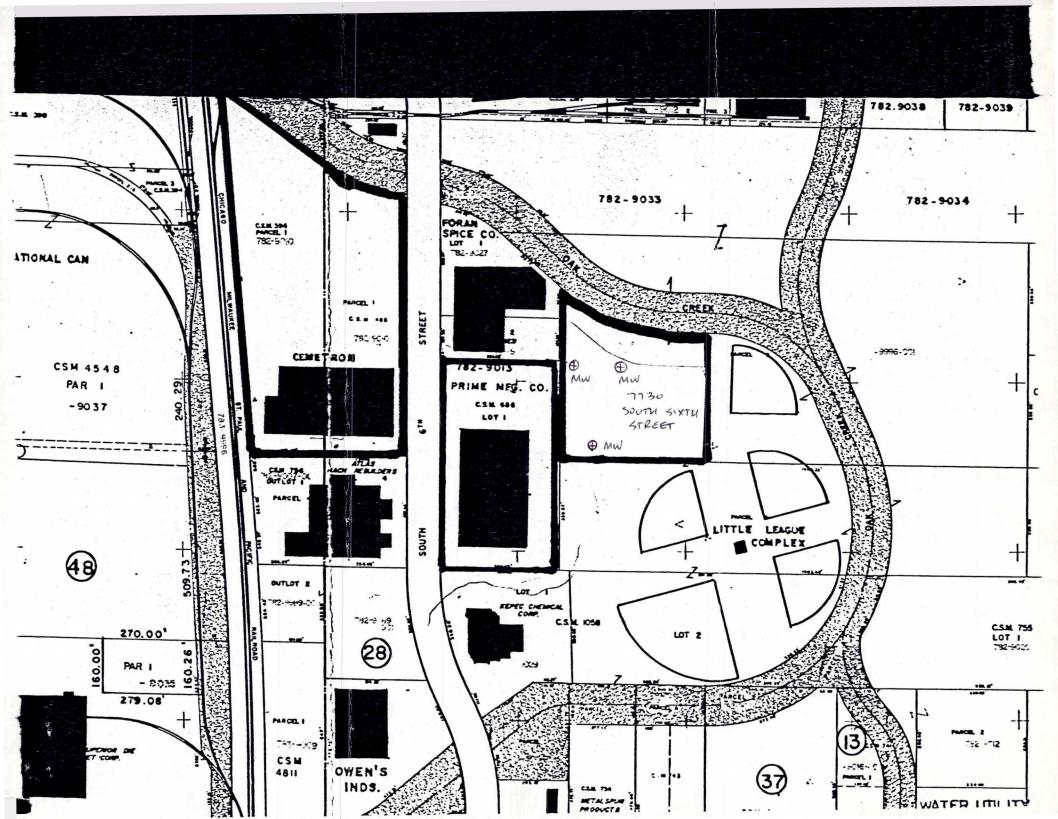
Yours very truly,

Edward B. Witte

EBW:KE

Enc.

cc Ms. Patricia H. Goto Mr. Lawrence J. Haskin



[WDNR LETTERHEAD]

June 2, 1993

Lawrence J. Haskin, Esq. City of Oak Creek Office of the City Attorney 124 East Drexel Avenue Oak Creek, WI 53154

Dear Mr. Haskin:

Re: Property located at 7730 South Sixth

Street, Oak Creek

The Department has received and reviewed the additional information submitted relative to the above-mentioned property dated June ____, 1993 and prepared by Drake Environmental, Inc., Menomonee Falls, Wisconsin. Based on all of the information available to date, the Department will not at this time require the City of Oak Creek or any future owner of this property to take further action on this property.

Based upon soil and groundwater analytical data and analysis of the groundwater elevation, it appears contaminants have migrated onto the City property by groundwater migration. The groundwater in this area appears to flow to the northeast. Soils near the water table are not contaminated with trichloroethane ("TCA").

Under s. 144.76, Wis. Stats., property owners may be liable for environmental contamination if property they own (under their possession or control) is causing or contributing to the contamination. Property most commonly causes or contributes to contamination through the migration of contaminants from contaminated soils. However, a downgradient property owner does not become liable for environmental contamination merely because he or she happens to own downgradient property.

The Department has requested that Prime Manufacturing Corporation further investigate and remediate all TCA contamination that may have resulted from its prior use of TCA. These requested activities may require access to the above-

Lawrence J. Haskin, Esq. June 2, 1993 Page 2

mentioned property. The Department will request that you allow access for all investigation and remediation activities by another party. If you refuse access for investigation and remediation, you or future owners will subsequently be required to perform the activities.

Sincerely,

22592

REINHART, BOERNER, VAN DEUREN, NORRIS & RIESELBACH

S.C.

ROGER L. BOERNER
RICHARD A. VAN DEUREN
RICHARD H. NORRIS III
ALLEN N. RIESELBACH
PAUL V. LUCKE
ROBERT E. MELDMAN
ARTHUR F. LUBKE, JR.
DONALD J., CHRISTL
THOMAS E. FUNK
DAVID A. ERNE
ROBERT E. BELLIN
WILLIAM R. STEINMETZ
GARY A. HOLLMAN
JOHN A. ERICH
JEFFREY R. FULLER
FREDERIC G. FRIEDMAN
DELOS N. LUTTON
ROBERT E. DALLMAN
MARY A. BRAUER
STEPHEN T. JACOBS
CHESTER P. SCHWARTZ
SCOTT W. HANSEN
MICHAEL H. SIMPSON
JOHN L. SCHLESMANN
STEVEN D. HUFFF
WILLIAM F. FLYNN
PETER C. BLAIN
BRUCE T. BLOCK

JEFFREY P. CLARK
DANIEL J. BRINK
MICHAEL T. PEPKE
MICHAEL D. RECHTIN
RICHARD P. CARR
ROBERT F. HENKLE, JR.
RICHARD W. GRABER
ANNE W. REED
ROBERT K. SHOLL
KRISTIN M. BERGSTROM
LAWRENCE J. BURNETT
JOHN A. HERBERS
FRANCIS W. DEISINGER
JEROME M. JANZER
ULICE PAYNE, JR.
PHILIP P. MANN
KEVIN J. HOWLEY
ANTHONY J. HANDZUK
MARK L. METZ
STEVEN P. BOGART
JOSEPH J. BALISTRERI
TIMOTHY G. ATKINSON
TIMOTHY A. NETTESHEIM
DAVIO A. WEINSTEIN'S
JOHN M. VAN LIESHOUT
JOHN M. VAN LIESHOUT

ATTORNEYS AT LAW
SUITE 2100
1000 NORTH WATER STREET
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN 53202-3186
TELEPHONE (414) 298-1000
FACSIMILE (414) 298-8097

May 20, 1993

DENISE P, GOERGEN
JAMES M, BEDORE
JILL M, KOCH
MICHAEL R, SMITH
CATHERINE F, CONWAY
ALBERT S, ORR
R, TIMOTHY MUTH
STEVEN J, COTTINGHAM
WILLIAM T, SHROYER
THOMAS J, NOLTE
ANNE MORGAN HLAVACKA
KATHLEEN S, DONIUS
DAVID D, PAVEKK
MARTIN J, MCLAUGHLIN
LARRI J, BROOMFIELD
TIMOTHY P, REARDON
CHRISTINE L THIERFELDER
MICHAEL D, JANKOWSKI
MARY E, TRIGGIANO-HUNT
WILLIAM P, SCOTT
DIANE H, O'GAWA
CARLEEN T, CLARKK
DAVID R, KROSNER
WILLIAM R, CUMMINGS
STEVEN S, BARTELT
BENNETT E, CHOICE

ALICE D. SEEGER
DAVID M. SANDERS
EDWARD B. WITTE
RODNEY D. DEKRUIF
JOHN R. AUSTIN
CATHERINE L. DAVIES
DAVIO J. SISSON
PATRICK J. HODAN
JOHN E, MOSSBERG
MARTIN G. FLYKE
KATHERINE M. NEALON
CAROLIN A. SULLIVAN
VINCENT J. BERES
PETER W. BECKER
JOHN M. BRENNAN III
RICHARD R. LORENZ
COLLEEN D. BALL
DEAN E. MABIE
JOHN E. SCHEMBARI
GERALD L. FELLOWS
GERI T. KRUPP-GORDON
DANIEL J. LA FAVE
DAVID G. HANSON
MATTHEW J. FLANARY

* NOT LICENSED IN WISCONSIN

Margaret M. Graefe, Hydrogeologist Environmental Repair Program Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Southeast District Annex Building P.O. Box 12436 Milwaukee, WI 53212

Dear Ms. Graefe:

Re: Foran Spice Company ("Foran"), 7617 South Sixth Street, Oak Creek, Wisconsin

I am writing to follow-up on the voice mail message I left for you today concerning the environmental investigation of the property owned by the City of Oak Creek (the "City") which my client, Foran, proposes to purchase. The City's environmental consultant has completed its field activities at the site and expects to receive results from the laboratory next week. If the results are favorable, the City and Foran propose to complete this transaction on or before July 9, 1993.

I am also writing to alert you to the likelihood that the City and Foran will request a more explicit "no action letter" for this property based upon the additional information to be generated by the City's investigation. As you recall, on January 5, 1993, you prepared a no action letter for the City regarding this property. While the City's original intent of requesting the no action letter was to provide Foran with the necessary comfort to acquire the City property, we determined that the conditions of the no action letter presented an unacceptable risk to Foran. Therefore, Foran has not yet purchased the City property, but intends to do so on or before July 9, 1993. The City has undertaken its present investigation to identify any environmental impacts on the property.

Margaret M. Graefe, Hydrogeologist May 20, 1993 Page 2

As soon as I receive the laboratory results and other information from the City's consultant, and with the City's authorization, I will forward this data to you. I hope the information from the City's investigation will substantially improve the Department's understanding of the nature and extent of the TCA contamination, groundwater flow and potential sources of the contamination. I also hope that this information will enable the Department to issue a more conclusive determination that no further action will be expected of the owner of the City property to allow the City and Foran to close this transaction on or before July 9, 1993.

If you have any questions, please call me. I hope to be in touch with you shortly.

Yours very truly,

Edward B. Witte

EBW:KE

cc Patricia Goto, Foran Spice Company Lawrence Haskin, City Attorney Dale Richards, Mayor



State of Wisconsin \ DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Southeast District-Annex Building

4041 N. Richards St. Post Office Box 12436 Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53212 Telephone: 414-961-2727 Telefax: 414-961-2770

File Ref: Milwaukee Co. ERRP/ERP

Carroll D. Besadny Secretary

January 6, 1993

Ms. Liz Wildes
Director of Purchasing
Prime Manufacturing Corporation
P.O. Box 68
Oak Creek, WI 53154

Dear Ms. Wildes:

RE: Property located at 7730 S. Sixth St.

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) has been notified that soils contaminated with TCA and TCE was discovered during a property transfer Environmental Assessment at the parcel owned by the City of Oak Creek located adjacent to and directly behind your facility. Based on the fact that this property has never used or stored these compounds and the history of use and storage at your facility. The purpose of this letter is to inform you of your legal responsibilities to address this situation.

The WDNR proceeds in contamination cases under the authority of s. 144.76, Wisconsin Statutes, commonly referred to as Wisconsin's Hazardous Substance Spill Law. The definition of "hazardous substance" as found in s. 144.01(4m), Wisconsin Statutes, includes any discharged solid, semisolid, liquid or gaseous substance that can cause harm to the environment or human health.

Wisconsin Statute 144.76(2a) states: "A person who possesses or controls a hazardous substance or who causes the discharge of a hazardous substance shall notify the Department immediately of any discharge not exempt under sub. (9)."

Wisconsin Statute 144.76(3) states: A person who possesses or controls a hazardous substance which is discharged or who causes the discharge of a hazardous substance shall take the actions necessary to restore the environment to the extent practicable and minimize the harmful effects from the discharge to the air, lands, or waters of this state."

Because it appears that you possessed or controlled a hazardous substance which was discharged or caused the discharge of a hazardous substance the WDNR identifies you as the party responsible for taking the actions necessary to restore the environment. You are required to:

- Immediately identify any risks of explosive vapors, free product and/or well contamination, notify the WDNR of those risks and undertake measures to remedy any emergency conditions.
- Conduct an investigation to determine the extent of contamination, the potential for groundwater impacts and the remedial action(s) necessary to cleanup contaminated soil and groundwater.
- 3. Develop and carry out a remedial action plan for the site in accordance with state laws, regulations and guidance.

Treat or dispose of all products, soils, wastewater or sludges in compliance with all applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.

The Department does have a file for the City of Oak Creek that contains all of the current information. These files are available for public review. The conditions present at this site may pose a serious threat to human health and/or the environment. The site specific information known to the WDNR at this time, however, is not adequate to evaluate the relative potential threat from this site.

Due to the WDNR workload, it is necessary to rank all contamination cases for review priority. The highest priority sites have assigned WDNR project managers who are actively reviewing and approving investigation and remediation plans. Lower priority cases do not always have assigned project managers, however, responsible parties are required to proceed with investigation and clean-up efforts. Due to the lack of information about this site, it's relative priority cannot be determined. Therefore, the priority ranking of this site is considered unknown. Until a priority has been assigned to this site, you should proceed with the required response work, submitting all plans and reports, along with quarterly status reports, to this office. The WDNR will notify you if active oversight for your site will be given.

Within 30 days of receiving this letter, you should provide the WDNR with the following information:

- Any site information you have that would clarify the nature of the potential environmental and/or human health threat from this site.
- The name of the individual/firm who will direct a remedial investigation for you.
- 3. The date the remedial investigation will begin, or the date the next work phase will begin, if applicable.

Please be advised that, if you fail to respond within the time period stated above, or if you fail to take appropriate action, the WDNR has the authority to proceed with any of the following actions:

- 1. The WDNR may pursue further enforcement actions to require the appropriate remedial response to comply with s. 144.76, Wis. Stats. Violation of s. 144.76, Wis. Stats. may ultimately result in forfeitures of up to \$5,000 per day of violation.
- 2. The WDNR has the authority, under s.144.76(7), Wis. Stats., to take actions necessary to remediate the site and to seek reimbursement for all actual and necessary expenditures from responsible parties.

Submit the requested information and future submittals to:

Ms. Margaret Graefe c/o ERRP/ERP Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources P.O. Box 12436 Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53212

The WDNR suggests that you have a qualified environmental engineer or hydrogeologist direct the remedial investigation, assess the environmental impact and coordinate the implementation of a cleanup program. A document titled "Selecting an Environmental Consultant" and a consultant listing are enclosed for your convenience. Your investigation should follow the requirements contained in the WDNR's latest "Remedial Investigation Checklist" (enclosed). You or your consultant may also request additional remedial response guidance documents from this office.

Your cooperation in this matter will be appreciated. If you have any questions about this letter, please contact me at (414)961-2725.

Sincerely,

Margaret M. Thacker

Margaret M. Graefe

Hydrogeologist, Environmetnal Repair Program

Enclosures:

Selecting an Environmental Consultant

Consultants Listing

Remedial Investigation Checklist



Carroll D. Besadny Secretary

State of Wisconsin \ DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Southeast District - Annex building
Post Office Box 12436
4041 N. Richards St.
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53212
TELEPHONE: 414-961-2727

TELEPHONE: 414-961-2727 TELEFAX #: 414-961-2770

January 5, 1993

File Ref: Milwaukee Co. ERRP ER

Mr. Lawrence J. Haskin City of Oak Creek Office of the City Attorney 124 E. Drexel Ave. Oak-Creek, WI 53154

Dear Mr. Haskin:

RE: Property located at 7730 S. Sixth St., Oak Creek

The Department has received and reviewed the additional information submitted relative to the above mention property dated November 4, 1992. Based on all of the information available to date the Department is not requiring the City of Oak Creek to take further action on this property at this time.

The Department will be requesting that Prime Manufacturing Corporation further investigate and remediate, if necessary, all contamination that may have resulted from their storage activities. These requested activities may require access to the above mentioned parcel. The Department will request that you allow access for all investigation and remediation activities by another party or you or future owners will subsequently be required to perform the activities.

It is still unclear whether contaminants have migrated onto the City property by surface run-off or groundwater migration. It does appear that soils near the water table are contaminated. If Prime Manufacturing Corporation is unwilling or unable to pursue investigation and remediation and it is found that the contaminated soils on the current City property are contributing to groundwater contamination, the City or current owner would be responsible for necessary remediation activities per s. 144.76, Wis. Stats.

Under s. 144.76, Wis. Stats., property owners may be liable for environmental contamination if property they own (under their possession or control) is causing or contributing to the contamination. Property most commonly causes or contributes to contamination through the migration of contaminants from contaminated soils.

A down-gradient property owner does not become liable for environmental contamination merely because he or she happens to own down-gradient property. If, however, the down-gradient property owner's property is contributing to the contamination, he or she becomes jointly and severally liable for the entire contamination plume.



If you have any questions please contact me at the above address or at (414)961-2725 or our program attorney Patricia Hanz at (608)266-9972 or at (414)961-2705.

Sincerely,

Margaret M. Thanks

Margaret M. Graefe Hydrogeologist, Environmental Repair Program

c: P. Hanz - LC/5
 R. Kazmierczak/G. McCutcheon - SED





(414) 762-5105 FAX (414) 762-6340

November 9, 1992

State of Wisconsin
Department of Natural Resources
2300 N. Martin Luther King Jr. Drive
Milwaukee, WI 53212

Attention: Ms. Gloria McCutcheon

RE: Property located at 7730 S. 6th Street

Oak Creek, WI 53154

Dear Ms. McCutcheon:

Enclosed is a copy of our letter of November 4, 1992 addressed to Margaret Graefe. I am sending this to you at the request of our Mayor, Dale Richards.

Very truly yours,

Lawrence J. Haskin

LJH/les Enclosure





(414) 762-5105 FAX (414) 762-6340

November 4, 1992

State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources 2300 N. Martin Luther King Jr. Drive Milwaukee, WI 53212

Attention: Ms. Margaret Graefe, Hydrogeologist

Environmental Repair-Program -

RE: Property located at 7730 S. 6th Street
Oak Creek, WI 53154

Dear Ms. Graefe:

I write as a follow-up to our past correspondence and conversations, and specifically our meeting of August 21, 1992 regarding the above Prior to that meeting the City of Oak Creek had requested a matter. action letter" regarding this site. At that meeting you "no expressed two concerns that needed to be addressed before you would consider issuance of the no action letter. They are specific (TCA) was present on the Prime trichlorethane evidence that Manufacturing site and groundwater flow data which would confirm the direction of groundwater flow. In that regard, we submit the following data:

Exhibit A: City of Oak Creek topographical map of the area.

Exhibit B: Letter from Prime Manufacturing ("Prime") to the

EPA confirming the fact that Prime was a generator

of TCA.

Exhibit C: Letter from Prime to the Department of Natural

Resources ("DNR") dated February 17, 1986

confirming that Prime is a generator of TCA.

Exhibit D: Wisconsin Hazardous Waste Generator report for

Prime.

Exhibit E: Manifest file for Prime.

Exhibit F: Report from STS, Inc. regarding groundwater depths

and groundwater flows regarding the Western

Manufacturing site.

Exhibit G: A comprehensive plan for the Oak Creek Watershed

prepared by the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional

Planning Commission. ("SEWRPC")

Exhibit H:

A location map depicting the Foran manufacturing site, the Prime site, the Western Machine site and the vacant lot which is being sold to Foran Spice by the City of Oak Creek.

Exhibits B through E confirm the presence of TCA on the Prime site. Please note that in Exhibit D the waste code for TCA is F001 and In 1989 Prime generated 500 lbs. of TCA, in 1990 7,650 lbs. F002. lbs. Exhibit E refers to a halogenated solvent and in 1991 7,070 on the site. In all likelihood, and given the waste codes present referred to in the manifest, it is likely that the halogenated solvent referred to is TCA. This provides further confirmation of It is clear that Prime handled, generated and TCA on the site. stored TCA. The City of Oak Creek site in question is vacant. has never been used for the storage of any hazardous waste materials.

Exhibits F through H are evidence of the fact that the groundwater flow is primarily in a east/northeast direction. STS, in 1989, constructed three monitoring wells on the Western manufacturing site which is located directly west of the Foran site. The map which is Exhibit F shows the location of the monitoring wells based part of upon information supplied by Thomas Wolf, STS Regional Vice The groundwater elevations support the fact that the groundwater flow is basically an east/northeast direction. B3 is the highest elevation at 88.6. B1 is the lowest elevation at 86.1. Map which is part of Exhibit G, the report from SEWRPC, provides further clear evidence of the general direction of groundwater flow. Map 26 shows the water table elevations ranging from 680 from a point near the site in question to 580 near Lake Michigan. This confirms that the overall general groundwater flow in the Oak Creek area is clearly a west to east flow. At page 115 of Exhibit G it is stated that water in the subsurface moves downward through the soils to the water table and then laterally toward streams and pumping areas. You will note that the Oak Creek meanders north and east of the site of the contamination. The findings of the SEWRPC report confirm the fact that the groundwater flow was obviously in the direction of the channel, all of which supports the fact that the Creek groundwater flow was essentially from the direction of the Prime site to the City owned site just east of the Foran Spice building.

While a major concern of the DNR is obviously contamination of the groundwater, that issue and the question of groundwater flow more directly impacts on possible remediation. Our hope and expectation is that the DNR will realize that Oak Creek did not create the contamination, that Prime did and a letter indicating that DNR will not take enforcement action against Oak Creek will be issued.

Our investigation leads to the conclusion that the contamination did not travel from Prime by groundwater flow but by surface flow. Exhibit I is a topographic map of the area. It shows the elevation at the corner of the Prime property at 141.4. The elevation on the parcel owned by the City range from 138.5 to 131.5. The Prime property is clearly at a higher elevation than the City property.

We believe that the evidence that has been presented, together with the reports previously submitted to the DNR provide the factual basis for the conclusion by the DNR that the source of the contamination was the Prime spill. Clearly, Prime was a handler, generator and storer of TCA. Clearly the groundwater flow was from west to east. There is no evidence that the City ever stored any substances on the site or generated any substances on the site which would include TCA. There is no evidence that Foran Spice uses TCA in any of its manufacturing processes. Therefore, there is only one conclusion that can be reached, that the contaminants that are in the ground on the City site came from the Prime property. We urge the Department to issue a no action letter.

Please call me upon receipt of this letter to indicate when you will be in a position to make a determination regarding this matter. Thank you.

Very truly yours,

Lawrence J. Maskin

LJH/les

cc. Mayor Dale J. Richards
Robert L. Kufrin, City Administrator
Paul E. Milewski, Director of Community Development
Ernest G. Winters, Director of Public Works
Phillip Epping, City Engineer
Edward B. Witte, Esg.





FAX (414) 768-9587

August 14, 1992

State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources 2300 N. Martin Luther King Jr. Drive Milwaukee, WI 53212

Attention:

Mrs. Margaret M. Graefe, Hydrogeologist

Environmental Repair Program

Dear Ms. Graefe:

I am responding on behalf of Larry Haskin, our City Attorney, from whom you requested some additional information related to the City-owned property behind 7630 South 6th Street in the City of Oak Creek; about which there has been numerous conversations and correspondence.

To respond to two of your requests, I am enclosing copies of the STS geotechnical boring logs referenced in the report prepared by Layne Geosciences, Inc. In addition, I am providing a map of the Northbranch Industrial Park; which shows the location of the subject property, the Prime Manufacturing property and the former Western Machine property now owned by Cemetron, Inc.

The location of sample Foran 9.5-10.5 is the same as FSC-S-4 as shown on Figure 1 of the Layne report per John Roraff of Layne Geosciences, Inc. A history of the ownership and use of the subject property, based upon available records, is as follows:

1909 - Owned by Wilhelm Dellmann and was farmed.

1954 - Purchased by Walter Dellmann and was farmed.

1954 - Purchased by Alfred Wrasse and was farmed.

1965 - Purchased by the Oak Creek Industrial Development Corp.; which was then partially leased for farming and partially allowed to lie fallow.

1965 - Purchased by the City of Oak Creek; which was then partially leased for farming and partially allowed to lie fallow.

(continued)

Wis. Dept. of Natural Resources Ms. Margaret M. Graefe August 14, 1992 - page 2

1984-1990 Still owned by City of Oak Creek, but leased to the Oak Creek Firefigh-

ters Union for the operation of a BMX race track. No permanent facilities were constructed or installed on the property during their

tenure.

1990-1992 Still owned by City of Oak Creek, currently vacant and under contract

to be sold to Foran Spice Inc.

I hope this satisfies your request for additional information on this property; but if you need more, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Very truly yours,

Paul E. Milewski, AICP

Director of Community Development

Jaul E. Milushi

PEM:njh

Enclosures

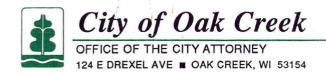
cc: Mayor Richards

Larry Haskin, City Attorney

Ernie Winters, Director of Public Works

Dan Bueide, Attorney for Foran Spice Inc.





(414) 762-5105 FAX (414) 762-6340

November 4, 1992

State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources 2300 N. Martin Luther King Jr. Drive Milwaukee, WI 53212

Attention: Ms. Margaret Graefe, Hydrogeologist

Environmental Repair Program

RE: Property located at 7730 S. 6th Street

Oak Creek, WI 53154

Dear Ms. Graefe:

I write as a follow-up to our past correspondence and conversations, and specifically our meeting of August 21, 1992 regarding the above matter. Prior to that meeting the City of Oak Creek had requested a "no action letter" regarding this site. At that meeting you expressed two concerns that needed to be addressed before you would consider issuance of the no action letter. They are specific evidence that trichlorethane (TCA) was present on the Prime Manufacturing site and groundwater flow data which would confirm the direction of groundwater flow. In that regard, we submit the following data:

Exhibit B:	Letter	from	Prime	Manuf	acturing	g ("P	rime")	to the
	EPA CO	nfirmin	ng the	fact	that Pr	ime wa	s a ge	nerator

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Exhibit C: Letter from Prime to the Department of Natural Resources ("DNR") dated February 17, 1986 confirming that Prime is a generator of TCA.

Exhibit D: Wisconsin Hazardous Waste Generator report for Prime.

Exhibit E: Manifest file for Prime.

Exhibit F: Report from STS, Inc. regarding groundwater depths and groundwater flows regarding the Western Manufacturing site.

Exhibit G: A comprehensive plan for the Oak Creek Watershed prepared by the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission. ("SEWRPC")

Exhibit H:

A location map depicting the Foran manufacturing site, the Prime site, the Western Machine site and the vacant lot which is being sold to Foran Spice by the City of Oak Creek.

Exhibits B through E confirm the presence of TCA on the Prime site. Please note that in Exhibit D the waste code for TCA is F001 and F002. 1989 Prime generated 500 lbs. of TCA, in 1990 7,650 lbs. In Exhibit E refers to a halogenated solvent 1991 7,070 lbs. In all likelihood, and given the waste codes the site. present on in the manifest, it is likely that the halogenated solvent referred to is TCA. This provides further confirmation of TCA on the site. It is clear that Prime handled, generated and The City of Oak Creek site in question is vacant. stored TCA. has never been used for the storage of any hazardous waste materials.

Exhibits F through H are evidence of the fact that the groundwater flow is primarily in a east/northeast direction. STS, in 1989, constructed three monitoring wells on the Western manufacturing site which is located directly west of the Foran site. The map which is part of Exhibit F shows the location of the monitoring wells based information supplied by Thomas Wolf, STS Regional Vice upon The groundwater elevations support the fact that the President. groundwater flow is basically an east/northeast direction. B3 is the highest elevation at 88.6. B1 is the lowest elevation at 86.1. Map which is part of Exhibit G, the report from SEWRPC, provides evidence of the general direction of groundwater flow. further clear 26 shows the water table elevations ranging from 680 from a point near the site in question to 580 near Lake Michigan. This confirms that the overall general groundwater flow in the Oak Creek area is clearly a west to east flow. At page 115 of Exhibit G it is stated that water in the subsurface moves downward through the soils to the water table and then laterally toward streams and pumping areas. You will note that the Oak Creek meanders north and east of the site of the contamination. The findings of the SEWRPC report confirm the fact that the groundwater flow was obviously in the direction of the channel, all of which supports the fact that the Creek groundwater flow was essentially from the direction of the Prime site to the City owned site just east of the Foran Spice building.

While a major concern of the DNR is obviously contamination of the groundwater, that issue and the question of groundwater flow more directly impacts on possible remediation. Our hope and expectation is that the DNR will realize that Oak Creek did not create the contamination, that Prime did and a letter indicating that DNR will not take enforcement action against Oak Creek will be issued.

Our investigation leads to the conclusion that the contamination did not travel from Prime by groundwater flow but by surface flow. Exhibit I is a topographic map of the area. It shows the elevation at the corner of the Prime property at 141.4. The elevation on the parcel owned by the City range from 138.5 to 131.5. The Prime property is clearly at a higher elevation than the City property.

We believe that the evidence that has been presented, together with the reports previously submitted to the DNR provide the factual basis for the conclusion by the DNR that the source of the contamination was the Prime spill. Clearly, Prime was a handler, generator and storer of TCA. Clearly the groundwater flow was from west to east. There is no evidence that the City ever stored any substances on the site or generated any substances on the site which would include TCA. There is no evidence that Foran Spice uses TCA in any of its manufacturing processes. Therefore, there is only one conclusion that can be reached, that the contaminants that are in the ground on the City site came from the Prime property. We urge the Department to issue a no action letter.

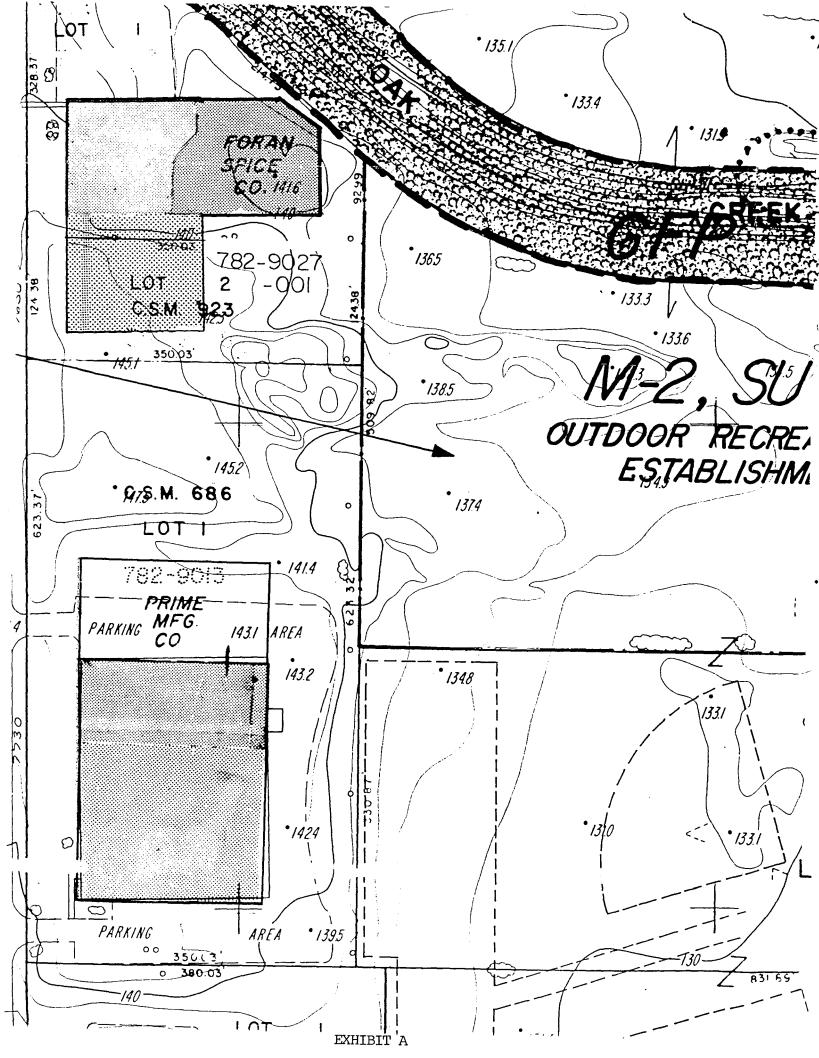
Please call me upon receipt of this letter to indicate when you will be in a position to make a determination regarding this matter. Thank you.

Very truly yours,

Lawrence J. Maskin

LJH/les

cc. Mayor Dale J. Richards
Robert L. Kufrin, City Administrator
Paul E. Milewski, Director of Community Development
Ernest G. Winters, Director of Public Works
Phillip Epping, City Engineer
Edward B. Witte, Esq.



PRIME

PRIME MANUFACTURING CORPORATION
7730 South 6th Street • Oak Creek, Wisconsin 53154
Telephone: (414) 764-1400 Telex: 2-6857

February 20, 1986

REGETVE

FEB 2 4 1986

SWU - AIS U.S. EPA, REGION V

RCRA Activities
U.S. EPA Region V
Waste Management Div.
P.O. Box A3587
Chicago, IL 60690

Dear Sir:

Attched please find our application for an EPA ID number. We have at INVALIP
this time a temporary number WID006 097042 and have been informed that we need a permanent one. We are a small quantity generator of spent 1-1-1 Trichloroethane and paint/solvent waste, usually not more than 3 or 4 drums of each per year.

I would appreciate receiving a permanent EPA ID number as soon as possible.

Thank you,

PRIME MANUFACTURING CORPORATION

Liz Wildes

Director of Purchasing

Enclosure

LW/gd

Annation Anadusta

C:.... 10111

1996 FEB 19 /AH 9-1

PRIME MANUFACTURING CORPORATION
7730 South 6th Street • Oak Creek, Wisconsin 53154
Telephone: (414) 764-1400 Telex: 2-6857

February 17, 1986

Dept. of Natural Resources 2300 N. Dr. Martin Luther King Dr. Box 12436 Milwaukee, WI 53212

Attn: Mike Zillmer

Dear Sir:

Attached please find our application for an EPA ID Number. We were under the impression that we did have a number and only recently has it been pointed out to us that this was not the case. We are a small quantity generator of spent 1-1-1 Trichloroethane and paint/solvent wastes, usually not more than 3 or 4 drums of each per year.

I would appreciate receiving a bonafide EPA ID number as soon as possible. Thank you.

Sincerely,

PRIME MANUFACTURING CORPORATION

Liz Wildes

Director of Purchasing

Enclosure

LW/gd

Anastina Anadunts

Rimon 10111

SIC CODE(S) HW CONTACT PERSON, MAILING HAZ WASTE ACTIVITY (A=ACTIVE I=INACTIVE) EPA ID# FACILITY NAME DNR FAC ID# & LOCATION ADDRESS ADDRESS, & TELEPHONE COUNTY & DISTRICT ABBRV WASTE INFO INCLUDING: WASTE CODE, DESCRIPTION, AMT GENERATED, UNIT, AMT GEN IN LBS, & TOTAL LBS SHIPPED TO ID#S LISTED SUSAN P DEMBOWSKI PERS MGR 414/764-1400 WID006097042 PRIME MFG CORP PO BOX 68 241094370 7730 S SIXTH ST HW Generator - Large OAK CREEK WI 53154 OAK CREEK WI 53154 MILWAUKEE SE 1989 DOO1 IGNITABLE SPENT SOLVENT FROM PAINT BOOTH-PAINT SLUDGE & THINNER AMT_GEN: 20,235 LBS LBS_GEN: 20,235 LBS SHIPPED: 20,235 SHIPPED TO: KYD053348108 ILD980613913 1989 DO01 COMBUSTIBLE HALOGENATED ORGANIS COMPOUND MIXTURE, PETROLEUM NAPHTHA, OIL WASTE FROM ASSEMBLY AREA. AMT GEN: 225 LBS LBS_GEN: 225 LBS SHIPPED: 225 SHIPPED TO: WID981097769 1989 FOO2 WASTE-TRICHLOROTHANE, IGNITABLE USED IN CLEANING MACHINING AREA AMT GEN: 500 LBS LBS GEN: 500 LBS SHIPPED: 500 SHIPPED TO: KYD053348108 1990 D001 WASTE COMBUSTIBLE NATED ORGANIC COMPOUND MIXTURE WATER, PETROLEUM MACHINING COOLANT. AMT GEN: 9,240 LBS LBS_SHIPPED: 9,240 LBS_GEN: 9,240 SHIPPED TO: ILD980613913 1990 D001 COMBUSTIBLE HALOGENATED ORGANIC COMPOUND MIXTURE, PETROLEUM NAPTHA, OIL WASTE-PART CLEANING. AMT GEN: 90 LBS . LBS GEN: 90 LBS SHIPPED: 90 SHIPPED TO: WID981097769 1990 FOOT WASTE-TRICHLOROETHANE, IGNITABLE USED IN CLEANING OPERATIONS. AMT_GEN: 7,650 LBS LBS GEN: 7,650 LBS SHIPPED: 7.650 SHIPPED TO: KYD053348108 1991 D001 WASTE PETROLEUM-COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID UN1255 (ERG#27) CLEANING & MACH COOLANT AMT_GEN: 6,419 LBS LBS_GEN: 6,419 LBS_SHIPPED: 6,419 SHIPPED TO: WID981097769 1991 DO01 RQ WASTE PAINT-COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID (ERG#26), NA1267 AMT GEN: 1,925 LBS LBS GEN: 1,925 LBS_SHIPPED: 1,925 SHIPPED TO: ILD051060408 1991 FOO1 RQ WASTE ORM-A, NOS, 1-1-1 TRICHLOROETHANE AMT_GEN: 7,070 LBS LBS GEN: 7,070 LBS_SHIPPED: 7,070 SHIPPED TO: KYD053348108

COMPLETE MANIFEST FILE ALL MANIFESTS FOR ONE GENERATOR SORTED BY DATE SHIPPED--ASCENDING

WIDOO6097042 PRIME MFG CORP 7730 S SIXTH ST DAK CREEK WI

<u>w</u>	ASTE CODE	WASTE DESCRIPT'N,	NON-POUNDS UNIT WASTE LBS.
DOC #-WIA037012	SHIPPED:04/20/81 BATCH#-1 9999	RECD DNR-COPY 1- 04/23/81 COPY 3: 04/0289 BATCH#-3 9999 0289	4/30/81 TSD-WIDOO0808824 TRANS-WIDOO6435887
	FOO2 HALO SOLV	AND SOLV REC STILL BOTTOMS	P 2,400
MANIFEST TOTAL			2,400
DOC #-WIA037013		RECD DNR-COPY 1- 09/22/81 COPY 3: 09 0290 BATCH#-3 9999 0290	9/28/81 TSD-WID000808824 TRANS-WID006435887
	FOO2 HALO SOLV	AND SOLV REC STILL BOTTOMS	P 1,200
MANIFEST TOTAL			1,200
DOC #-WIA037014	SHIPPED:09/28/82 BATCH#-1	RECD DNR-COPY 1- / / COPY 3: 10 BATCH#-3 8349 2693	D/18/82 TSD-WIDOOO808824 TRANS-WIDOO6435887
	FOO2 HALO SOLV	AND SOLV REC STILL BOTTOMS	P 1,800
MANIFEST TOTAL			1,800
DOC #-WIA037015	SHIPPED: 11/07/83 BATCH#-1 9999		1/23/83 TSD-WIDOO0808824 TRANS-WIDOO6435887
	FOO2 HALD SOLV	AND SOLV REC STILL BOTTOMS	P 1,800
MANIFEST TOTAL			1,800
DOC #-WIA203921	SHIPPED:04/30/84 BATCH#-1	RECD DNR-COPY 1- / / COPY 3: 0: BATCH#-3 8347 2692	5/09/84 TSD-WIDOO0808824 TRANS-WIDOO6435887
	FOO2 HALO SOLV	AND SOLV REC STILL BOTTOMS	P 1,200
MANIFEST TOTAL			1,200
DOC #-WI17219	SHIPPED:02/28/85 BATCH#-1 9999	RECD DNR-COPY 1- 02/26/85 CDPY 3: 03 1572 BATCH#-3 9999 1572	3/14/85 TSD-WIDOOO808824 TRANS-WIDOO6435887
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	FOO2 HALO SOLV	AND SOLV REC STILL BOTTOMS	P 1,800
MANIFEST TOTAL			1,800

AUG 24, 1992

COMPLETE MANIFEST FILE ALL MANIFESTS FOR ONE GENERATOR SORTED BY DATE SHIPPED-ASCENDING

WID006097042 PR FID#-241094370		77	30 S SIXTH S1	<u> </u>		DAK CREE	:K	WI
w	ASTE CODE	WASTE DESCRIPT	N	NON	-POUNDS U	JNIT WAS	TE LBS.	
DOC #-W132498	SHIPPED: 12/09/85 BATCH#-1 9999	RECD DNR-COPY 1- 12/12 0515 BATCH#-3 999	2/85 COPY 3:	12/18/85	TSD-WID	02335019)2 TR	ANS-WID023350192
	9999			??	825	G .	6,889	
MANIFEST TOTAL							6,889	
DOC #-WI32499		RECD DNR-COPY 1- 02/07 0579 BATCH#-3 999		02/20/86	TSD-WID	00080882	24 TR	ANS-WID006435887
	FOO1 SPENT HAL	O SOLV(DEGREASING)&SOL	REC STILL BOT	TTOMS		P	1,200	
MANIFEST TOTAL							1,200	
DOC #-W132500	SHIPPED: 08/28/86 BATCH#-1	RECD DNR-COPY 1- / BATCH#-3 834		09/19/86	TSD-WID	00080882	24 TR	ANS-WIDO06435887
	FOO1 SPENT HAL	O SOLV(DEGREASING)&SOL	REC STILL BO	TTOMS		Р .	1,800	
MANIFEST TOTAL						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,800	
DOC #-WI132550	SHIPPED: 06/26/87 BATCH#-1	RECD DNR-COPY 1- / BATCH#-3 834	/ <u>COPY 3:</u> 17 2646	07/27/87	TSD-OHD	09394529	93 TR	ANS-WID047259288
	DOO1 NON-LISTE	D IGNITABLE WASTES			440	G	3,674	
MANIFEST TOTAL							3,674	
DOC #-WI32726		RECD DNR-COPY 1- 09/28 0148 BATCH#-3 998		10/06/87	TSD-WID	0008088	24 TF	RANS-WIDOO6435887
	FOO1 SPENT HAL	O SOLV(DEGREASING)&SOL	REC STILL BO	TTOMS		P	3,000	
MANIFEST TOTAL							3,000	
DOC #-WIG37712	SHIPPED: 11/08/88 BATCH#-1 9010	RECD DNR-COPY 1- 11/10 0490 BATCH#-3 905		12/02/88	TSD-KYD	05334810	. 8C	RANS-WID981097769
	DOO1 NON-LISTE	D IGNITABLE WASTES				P	10,800	
							10,800	

AUG 24. 1992 COMPLETE MANIFEST FILE PAGE 3

ALL MANIFESTS FOR ONE GENERATOR SORTED BY DATE SHIPPED--ASCENDING

•		5	ORTED BY DATE SHIPPE	DASCENDING			
WID006097042 PR FID#-241094370			7730 S SIXTH S	Т	OAK CREE	K	WI
w	ASTE CODE	WASTE C	ESCRIPT'N	NON-POUND	S UNIT WAS	TE LBS.	
DOC #-WIG53223	SHIPPED: 01/06/8 BATCH#-1 908	B9 RECD DNR-COPY B1 0295 BATCH	<u>1- 01/10/89 COPY 3:</u> 1#-3 9107 1145 P	01/23/89 TSD-K	YD05334810	08 TRA	NS-WID981097769
		STED IGNITABLE WAS DLV AND SOLV REC			<u>Р</u>	2,000 500	
MANIFEST TOTAL		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			·	2,500	
DOC #-WIG58743	SHIPPED: 01/13/8 BATCH#-1 908	B9 RECD DNR-COPY B9 0439 BATCH	1- 01/19/89 COPY 3: 1#-3 9089 1146	01/17/89 TSD-W	ID98109776	59 TRAI	NS-WID981097769
	DOO1 NON-LIS	STED IGNITABLE WAS	STES		Р	45	
MANIFEST TOTAL						45	
DOC #-WIG16816	SHIPPED:01/24/8 BATCH#-1 910		1- 01/26/89 COPY 3: 1#-3 9123 0818	01/30/89 TSD-W	IDO2335019	92 TRAI	NS-WID023350192
		STED IGNITABLE WAS LOGENATED SOLV & S	STES SOLV REC STILL BOTTOM	715 S 55	G G	5,970 459	
MANIFEST TOTAL					•	6,429	
DOC #-WIG16817	SHIPPED:03/15/8 BATCH#-1 915		1- 03/20/89 COPY 3: H#-3 9150 1389	03/23/89 TSD-W	ID02335019	92 TRAI	NS-WID023350192
	DOO1 NON-LIS	STED IGNITABLE WAS	STES	110	G	919	
MANIFEST TOTAL						919	
DOC #-W1G49022	SHIPPED: 03/17/8 BATCH#-1 915		1- 03/20/89 COPY 3: 1#-3 9145 1027	04/03/89 TSD-K	YD05334810	D8 TRAI	NS-WID981097769
***************************************	DOO1 NON-LIS	STED IGNITABLE WAS	STES		Р	4,400	
MANIFEST TOTAL						4,400	
DOC #-WIG63553	SHIPPED:03/17/8 BATCH#-1 915	89 RECD DNR-COPY 50 0046 BATCH	1- 03/20/89 COPY 3:	03/28/89 TSD-W	ID98109776	59 TRAI	NS-WID981097769
	DOO1 NON-LIS	STED IGNITABLE WAS	STES		Р	45	
						45	

AUG 24, 1992

COMPLETE MANIFEST FILE ALL MANIFESTS FOR ONE GENERATOR SORTED BY DATE SHIPPED--ASCENDING

		SORTED BY DA	ATE SHIPPED ASCENDI	NG	•
/ID006097042 P ID#-241094370		7730	S SIXTH ST	OAK CREEK	WI
	WASTE CODE	WASTE DESCRIPT'N	NON	I-POUNDS UNIT WASTI	E LBS.
DOC #-WIG72918	SHIPPED:05/19/89 BATCH#-1 9177	RECD DNR-COPY 1- 05/26/89 0540 BATCH#-3 9177	9 COPY 3: 05/24/89 1264	TSD-WID981097769	TRANS-WID981097769
	DOO1 NON-LISTE	D IGNITABLE WASTES		Р	45
MANIFEST TOTAL					45
OOC #-WIH36544		RECD DNR-COPY 1- 06/30/89 0605 BATCH#-3 9205		TSD-KYD053348108	TRANS-WID981097769
	DOO1 NON-LISTE	D IGNITABLE WASTES		Ρ :	3,600
MANIFEST TOTAL	****				3,600
DOC #-WIG65326	SHIPPED:07/11/89 BATCH#-1 9213	RECD DNR-COPY 1- 07/17/89 0122 BATCH#-3 9213		TSD-WID981097769	TRANS-WID981097769
	DOO1 NON-LISTE	D IGNITABLE WASTES		Ρ.	45
MANIFEST TOTAL	•				45
DOC #-WIH36945	SHIPPED:08/25/89 BATCH#-1 9325	RECD DNR-COPY 1- 09/01/8 0517 BATCH#-3 9334	9 COPY 3: 09/15/89 1402	TSD-KYD053348108	TRANS-WID981097769
	DOO1 NON-LISTE	D IGNITABLE WASTES		Р	2,400
MANIFEST TOTAL	•			:	2,400
DOC #-WIH49738		RECD DNR-CDPY 1- 09/18/89 0061 P BATCH#-3 9349		TSD-WID981097769	TRANS-WID981097769
	DOO1 NON-LISTE	D IGNITABLE WASTES		P	45
MANIFEST TOTAL			•		45
OOC #-WIH36959	SHIPPED: 10/13/89 BATCH#-1 0032	RECD DNR-COPY 1- 10/19/89 0392 BATCH#-3 0061		TSD-KYD053348108	TRANS-WID981097769
	DOO1 NON-LISTE	D IGNITABLE WASTES		Р	2,000
MANIFEST TOTAL				·	2,000
	entre de apriles e estado de e abbaio, subse bibel belleno es delimente el mino.		10 Miles 11 Miles Anni Carlos Car		
MANIFEST TOTAL	DOO1 NON-LISTE	D IGNITABLE WASTES			•

AUG 24, 1992

COMPLETE MANIFEST FILE ALL MANIFESTS FOR ONE GENERATOR SORTED BY DATE SHIPPED--ASCENDING

SORTED BY DATE SHIPPED--ASCENDING 7730 S SIXTH ST OAK CREEK WI WIDOO6097042 PRIME MFG CORP FID#-241094370 PARTICIPANT WASTE CODE WASTE DESCRIPT'N NON-POUNDS UNIT WASTE LBS. SHIPPED: 11/16/89 RECD DNR-COPY 1- 11/21/89 COPY 3: 11/24/89 TSD-WID981097769 TRANS-WID981097769 DOC #-WIH21508 BATCH#-3 0067 1444 BATCH#-1 0067 0259 DOO1 NON-LISTED IGNITABLE WASTES 45 45 MANIFEST TOTAL DOC #-WIH36793 SHIPPED: 11/17/89 RECD DNR-COPY 1- 11/22/89 COPY 3: 12/20/89 TSD-KYDO53348108 TRANS-WID981097769 BATCH#-1 0067 0353 BATCH#-3 0086 1144 D001 NON-LISTED IGNITABLE WASTES 1.600 MANIFEST TOTAL 1,600 COPY 3: 01/29/90 TSD-ILD980613913 TRANS-ILD051060408 DOC #-IL5020508 SHIPPED: 01/04/90 RECD DNR-COPY 1- / / BATCH#-1 BATCH#-3 0113 1511 FOO2 HALO SOLV AND SOLV REC STILL BOTTOMS 165 1,378 MANIFEST TOTAL 1,378 SHIPPED: 01/04/90 RECD DNR-COPY 1- 01/09/90 COPY 3: 01/24/90 TSD-KYD053348108 TRANS-WID981097769 DOC #-WIH36632 BATCH#-1 0100 0290 BATCH#-3 0110 1342 DOO1 NON-LISTED IGNITABLE WASTES 3,600 MANIFEST TOTAL 3,600 DOC #-WIJ07520 SHIPPED:01/19/90 RECD DNR-COPY 1- 01/23/90 COPY 3: 01/22/90 TSD-WID981097769 TRANS-WID981097769 BATCH#-1 0110 0193 BATCH#-3 0110 0964 Р D001 NON-LISTED IGNITABLE WASTES 46 MANIFEST TOTAL DDC #-WIH36609 SHIPPED: 01/26/90 RECD DNR-COPY 1- 02/02/90 COPY 3: 02/20/90 TSD-KYD053348108 TRANS-WID981097769 BATCH#-1 0113 0566 BATCH#-3 0128 0878 NON-LISTED IGNITABLE WASTES 1,600 MANIFEST TOTAL 1,600

AUG 24, 1992		ALL SORTE	PAGE 6		
WID006097042 PRI FID#-241094370 F			7730 S SIXTH ST	OAK CREEK	WI
W	ASTE CODE	WASTE DESCR	IPT'N NO	N-POUNDS UNIT WASTE	LBS.
DOC #-IL5051011	SHIPPED: 03/19/90 BATCH#-1	RECD DNR-COPY 1- BATCH#-3	/ / COPY 3: 05/07/90 0170 1818	TSD-1LD980613913	TRANS-1LD051060408
	DOO1 NON-LISTED	IGNITABLE WASTES		330 G 2	,756
MANIFEST TOTAL		•		2	,756
DOC #-WIJ06880	SHIPPED:03/19/90 BATCH#-1 0145		03/21/90 COPY 3: 03/26/90 0151 1277	TSD-WID981097769	TRANS-WID981097769
	DOO1 NON-LISTED	IGNITABLE WASTES		Р	45
MANIFEST TOTAL					45
DOC #-WIJ113386	SHIPPED:05/28/90 BATCH#-1 0180		06/04/90 COPY 3: 06/05/90 0180 1848	TSD-WID981097769	TRANS-WID981097769
	DOO'1 NON-LISTED	IGNITABLE WASTES	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Р.	45
MANIFEST TOTAL					45
DOC #-IL3089440	SHIPPED:06/27/90 BATCH#-1	RECD DNR-COPY 1- BATCH#-3	/ / COPY 3: 07/18/90 0212 1822	TSD-1LD980613913	TRANS-ILD051060408
	DOO1 NON-LISTED	IGNITABLE WASTES		275 G 2	,296
MANIFEST TOTAL				2	,296
DOC #-WIJ121757	SHIPPED:07/26/90 BATCH#-1 0233		07/30/90 COPY 3: 08/06/90 0241 1153	TSD-WID981097769	TRANS-WID981097769
	DOO1 NON-LISTED	IGNITABLE WASTES		Р	45
MANIFEST TOTAL					45
DOC #-WIJ115049	SHIPPED:09/24/90 BATCH#-1 0311		09/26/90 COPY 3: 09/28/90 0311 1616	TSD-WID981097769	TRANS-WID981097769
	DO39 TETRACHLO	ROETHYLENE	<u></u>	Р	45
MANIFEST TOTAL					45

AUG 24, 1992

COMPLETE MANIFEST FILE ALL MANIFESTS FOR ONE GENERATOR SORTED BY DATE SHIPPED--ASCENDING

WID006097042 PRI FID#-241094370 F	ME MFG CORP		7730 S SIXTH ST		OAK CREEK	WI
W/		WASTE DESCRI				LBS.
				•		TRANS-WID981097769
	DOO1 NON-LISTED	IGNITABLE WASTES		•	Р	45
MANIFEST TOTAL						45
DOC #-WIJ110697		RECD DNR-COPY 1- 11, 0420 BATCH#-3			TSD-KYD053348108	TRANS-WID981097769
	FOO1 SPENT HALO	SOLV(DEGREASING)&SO	DL REC STILL BOT	TOMS	P 2	,450
MANIFEST TOTAL					2	,450
DOC #-WIJ135728	SHIPPED: 11/29/90 BATCH#-1 1058	RECD DNR-COPY 1- 12, DO2O BATCH#-3	/03/90 COPY 3: 1058 1103	12/03/90	TSD-WID981097769	TRANS-WID981097769
	DOO1 NON-LISTED	IGNITABLE WASTES	•		P	45
MANIFEST TOTAL	•					45
DOC #-WIJ104667	SHIPPED:01/09/91 BATCH#-1 1142	RECD DNR-COPY 1- 01, 0094 BATCH#-3	/14/91 COPY 3: 0 1142 1686	01/17/91	TSD-WID981097769	TRANS-WID981097769
	DOO1 NON-LISTED	IGNITABLE WASTES			PP	45
MANIFEST TOTAL		•				45
DDC #-WIJ102610	SHIPPED:01/31/91 BATCH#-1 1155	RECD DNR-COPY 1- 02, 0289 BATCH#-3	/06/91 COPY 3: (02/05/91	TSD-WID981097769	TRANS-WID981097769
	DOO1 NON-LISTED	IGNITABLE WASTES			P	45
MANIFEST TOTAL						45
DOC #-WIJ101153	SHIPPED:03/07/91 BATCH#-1 1170			03/11/91	TSD-WID981097769	TRANS-WID981097769
	DOO1 NON-LISTED	IGNITABLE WASTES			P	217
MANIFEST TOTAL				·		217

COMPLETE MANIFEST FILE ALL MANIFESTS FOR ONE GENERATOR SORTED BY DATE SHIPPED--ASCENDING

			DATE SHIPPEDASCENDE		
WID006097042 PR FID#-241094370 I		7730 S SIXTH ST		OAK CREEK	. WI
	ASTE CODE	WASTE DESCRIPT'		N-POUNDS UNIT WASTE	LBS.
DOC #-WIJ130369	SHIPPED:08/19/91 BATCH#-1 1311	RECD DNR-COPY 1- 08/20 0373 BATCH#-3 131	/91 COPY 3: 08/23/91 1 1753	TSD-WID981097769	TRANS-WID981097769
	DOO1 NON-LISTE	IGNITABLE WASTES		Р	45
MANIFEST TOTAL					45
DOC #-WIJ138704	SHIPPED: 10/10/91 BATCH#-1 2100	RECD DNR-COPY 1- 10/14 0179 BATCH#-3 210		TSD-WID981097769	TRANS-WID98 1097769
	DOO1 NON-LISTER	IGNITABLE WASTES		P	45
MANIFEST TOTAL					45
DOC #-WIJ129869	SHIPPED: 10/14/91 BATCH#-1 2106	RECD DNR-COPY 1- 10/15 0172 BATCH#-3 210		TSD-WID981097769	TRANS-WID981097769
	DOO1 NON-LISTE	IGNITABLE WASTES		Р	45
MANIFEST TOTAL					45
DOC #-WIJ229353	SHIPPED: 12/10/91 BATCH#-1 2122	RECD DNR-COPY 1- 12/11 0279 BATCH#-3 212		TSD-WID981097769	TRANS-WID981097769
	DOO1 NON-LISTE	D IGNITABLE WASTES		Р	262
MANIFEST TOTAL					262
DOC #-WIJ305507	SHIPPED:02/04/92 BATCH#-1 2135	RECD DNR-COPY 1- 02/05 0439 BATCH#-3 222	6/92 COPY 3: 02/10/92 4 1881	TSD-WID981097769	TRANS-WID981097769
	DOO1 NON-LISTE) IGNITABLE WASTES		Р	45
MANIFEST TOTAL					45
DOC #-WIJ304177	SHIPPED:02/12/92 BATCH#-1 2224	RECD DNR-COPY 1- 02/14 0851 BATCH#-3 222		TSD-WID981097769	TRANS-WID981097769
	DOO1 NON-LISTE	O IGNITABLE WASTES		P	45
MANIFEST TOTAL					45
FACID TOTAL				84	, 157
			harren diagonia d'all'imperioration de la girra Ministration de Gibra de Locales, que alle de la companie de la		

AUG 24. 1992	COMPLETE MA ALL MANIFESTS FOR SORTED BY DATE SHIP	NIFEST FILE ONE GENERATOR PEDASCENDING	PAGE 10
		NON-POUNDS UNIT WASTE LBS.	
GRAND TOTAL		84,157	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

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APPENDIX D STS, INC. WATER LEVEL MEASUREMENTS AND WATER QUALITY ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Cemedine USA, Inc. STS Project No. 82877XF February 27, 1989

Hydrogeologic Conditions

Three (3) monitoring wells were constructed to identify the general depth to groundwater, the direction of groundwater flow and to obtain representative groundwater samples. The following table presents the groundwater elevation information.

Water Levels

Well Location	Elev. of Top of Well Pipe (ft)	Elev. of Ground Surface (ft)	Elev. of Groundwater Table (ft) 2-2-89
B-1	101.0	98.5	86.1
B-2	99.4	99.5	87.0
B-3	100.8	98.0	88.6

Note: Benchmark: Finished floor of building at door east of tanks.

Assumed elevation = 100.0 feet.

The depth to groundwater is about 10.5 to 12.5 feet. Groundwater flows towards the east to northeast.

Planning Report No. 36

A COMPREHENSIVE PLAN FOR THE OAK CREEK WATERSHED

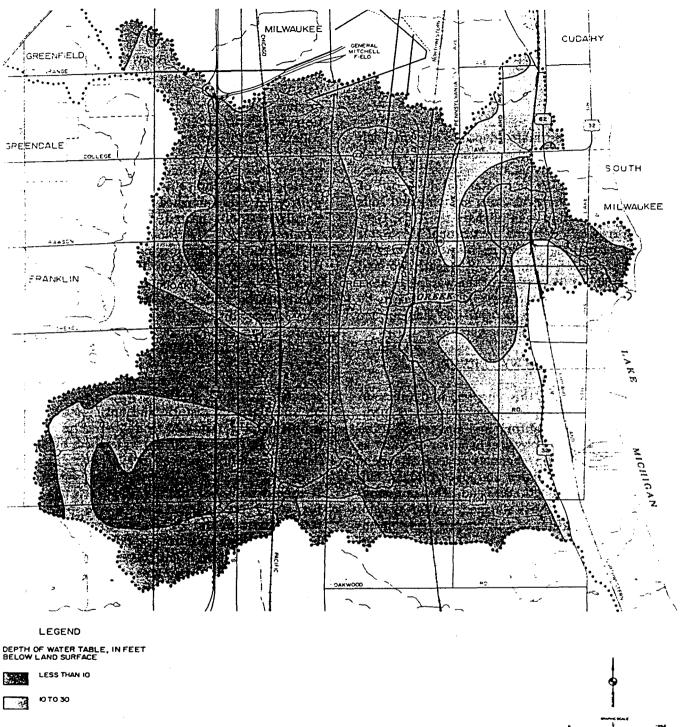
Prepared by the

Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission
P. O. Box 769
Old Courthouse
916 N. East Avenue
Waukesha, Wisconsin 53187-1607

The preparation of this report was financed through funding provided by the Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District and the City of of South Milwaukee.

August 1986

Inside Region \$10.00 Outside Region \$20.00



The seasonal high groundwater in the watershed may be expected to be less than 10 feet beneath the land surface for about 36 percent of the watershed area. The seasonal high groundwater may be expected to be between 10 and 30 feet beneath the land surface for the remaining 64 percent of the watershed area. As would be expected, seasonal high groundwater is closest to the land surface in topographically low areas, such as those along Oak Creek and its major tributaries.

Source: U. S. Geological Survey and SEWRPC.

Milwaukee area generally flowed at the surface as a result of the artesian pressure. Subsequent development of the aquifer in the Milwaukee area has resulted in a decline of the potentiometric surface within the Oak Creek watershed in excess of 300 feet and consequently wells no longer flow.

As noted earlier, a small amount of sandstone aquifer recharge occurs as downward flow through the Maquoketa shale from the overlying dolomite aquifer. This flow occurs because there is a hydraulic head difference between the dolomite and sandstone aquifers. The difference in elevation between the potentiometric surfaces of these two aquifers defines the approximate head difference acting across the Maquoketa shale at any locality. If the vertical permeability of the Maquoketa shale is assumed to be uniform, leakage will be greatest where the head differences are largest.

Map 26 indicates the potentiometric surface for the combined dolomite aquifer and glacial deposits. The elevation of the potentiometric surface of the combined dolomite aquifer and glacial deposits is greater than the elevation of the potentiometric surface of the sandstone aquifer throughout the watershed. The difference in hydraulic head for the two aquifers ranges from 130 to 200 feet. Because of the head difference between these aquifers, deep wells encased in both the dolomite and sandstone aquifers allow easy movement of water from the dolomite aquifer into the sandstone aquifer.

The Dolomite Aquifer: The dolomite aquifer underlies the entire Oak Creek watershed and consists of Silurian dolomite. Maps 15 and 16 in Chapter III graphically represent, respectively, the surface topography of the dolomite aquifer and the thickness of the sand and gravel aquifer. The relatively impermeable Maquoketa shale is positioned immediately below the aquifer, whereas unconsolidated glacial till, drift, and alluvial deposits, varying in thickness from 100 to 250 feet, lie immediately above.

The topography of the surface of the dolomite aquifer, as shown on Map 15 in Chapter III, indicates that it generally slopes downward from west to east. Further, there is a low-lying area underlying the southwestern portion of the watershed probably due to erosion prior to deposition of the overlying glacial till. The aquifer has a thickness of approximately 300 to 350 feet and dips gently downward in an easterly direction at about 20 feet per mile (about 0.4 foot per 100 feet).

Recharge to the dolomite aquifer is primarily from infiltration of precipitation through overlying glacial deposits. The entire 300- to 350-foot thickness of the dolomite aquifer lies beneath the water table and is, therefore, saturated with groundwater. Assuming an average porosity of 5 percent, about 285,000 acre-feet of water exist beneath the Oak Creek watershed in the dolomite aquifer. This quantity of water would be sufficient to cover the entire watershed to a depth of 16 feet.

The potentiometric surface for the combined dolomite aquifer and glacial deposits, as shown on Map 26, approximately defines the direction of the groundwater movement in these units in the watershed. The elevation of the potentiometric surface ranges from a high of about 680 feet above National Geodetic Vertical Datum along the westerly edge of the watershed to a low of about 580 feet near the watershed outlet at the confluence with Lake Michigan. Movement is down the hydraulic gradient toward Lake Michigan.

The Sand and Gravel Aquifer: The sand and gravel aquifer consists of stratified, unconsolidated glacial and alluvial sand and gravel deposits. As shown on Map 16 in Chapter III, the thickness of the unconsolidated deposits forming the sand and gravel aquifer varies from 20 to 300 feet in the Oak Creek watershed. The thickness of the zone of saturation, however, varies from about 130 to 10 feet, with an average value of about 80 feet. Assuming an average porosity of 30 per cent, about 420,000 acre-feet of water exist within the saturated strata of the sand and gravel. This quantity of water would be sufficient to cover the watershed to a depth of about 25 feet.

Direct infiltration of precipitation is a major source of recharge to the sand and gravel aquifer. Recharge is greatest where the sand and gravel deposits and associated permeable soils occur at the surface, and it is smallest where fine-grain soils, clay, silt, or till form the surficial deposits. Water in the subsurface moves downward through the soils to the water table and then laterally toward streams and pumping areas. The potentiometric surface for the combined dolomite aquifer and glacial deposits, as shown on Map 26, defines approximately the direction of movement of the groundwater in these units and also the approximate elevation of static water levels in wells tapping these units.

Natural discharge of groundwater from the glacial deposits occurs as seepage into the surface water system, by direct evaporation to the atmosphere where the water table is shallow, by plant piration during growing seasons, and by filtration to the dolomite aquifer. Groundwater seepage into the surface water system, primarily from glacial deposits, is estimated to be 5.8 inches annually under existing land use-floodland development conditions. This is approximately 87 percent of the total dry-weather flow of streams in the watershed; the remaining 0.9 inch, or 13 percent, comes from municipal and industrial point source discharges.

Map 27 shows the estimated depth to seasonal high water in the sand and gravel aquifer for the Oak Creek watershed. Seasonal high water is the average of annual highest groundwater levels, most of which occur in the spring. Soils mapping and soils moisture information was used by the U. S. Geological Survey to determine the seasonal high water levels. Seasonal high water in this aquifer may be expected to be less than 10 feet beneath the land surface for about 36 percent of the watershed area. The seasonal high water may be expected to be between 10 and 30 feet beneath the land surface for 69 percent of the watershed area.

HYDRAULICS OF THE WATERSHED

As defined earlier in this chapter, hydraulics—in the context of comprehensive watershed planning-involves the inventory and analysis of those factors that affect the physical behavior of water as it flows within stream channels and on attendant natural floodplains; under and over bridges, culverts and dams; through lakes and other impoundments; and within the watershed aquifer system. The preceding portion of this chapter has concentrated on the hydrology of the Oak Creek watershed under the broad categories of surface water and groundwater hydrology. This section of the chapter describes the results of the inventory and initial analysis of surface water hydraulics in the Oak Creek watershed. Inasmuch as there are no major lakes in the Oak Creek watershed, the surface water system of the watershed consists essentially of the streams and associated floodplains. An overview of the watershed surface water resources is presented in Chapter III, "Description of the Watershed Man-Made Features and Natural Resource Base."

Portion of the Stream System Selected for Development of Detailed Flood Hazard Data

The lineal extent of the perennial and intermittent streams in the watershed is extensive if each tributary to Oak Creek is traced upstream to its origin. The cost of hydrologic-hydraulic simulation—which includes the cost of data collection, collation, and coding; the cost of computer runs; and the cost of analyzing model results-increases in proportion to the lineal miles of streams that are modeled. Therefore, a decision was required on the portion of the watershed stream system for which detailed flood hazard information would be developed by hydrologic-hydraulic simulation studies prior to inventorying the hydraulic features of the stream system. Detailed flood hazard data are defined to include discharge-frequency relationships under existing and probable future land use conditions and corresponding flood stage profiles and areas subject to inundation by floods of selected recurrence intervals.

Selected Reaches: Stream reaches studied were selected by the Oak Creek Watershed Committee on the basis of historic and anticipated flooding problems as determined by deliberations with local officials and citizens of the watershed, by previous data availability, and by availability of funding.

It should be noted that the stream reaches selected for study are independent of the perennial or intermittent nature of the streams as defined on U. S. Geological Survey quadrangle maps. The perennial or intermittent classification of a stream, particularly in an urban area, was considered to be of no consequence since it is not an index to the severity of either existing or potential flood problems in an urban area or an indication of the availability of data for analyzing those problems.

Parts of six streams within the Oak Creek watershed were selected for hydrologic-hydraulic simulation leading to the development of detailed flood hazard information. Factors included discharge-frequency relationships under existing and probable future development of floodland and nonfloodland areas as well as corresponding flood stage profiles and areas of inundation. These streams are shown on Map 28 and consist of: 1) the main stem of Oak Creek in the Cities of Franklin, Oak Creek, and South Milwaukee; 2) the North Branch of Oak Creek in the Cities of Milwaukee and Oak Creek;

⁶Determined using the hydrologic-hydraulic model described in Chapter VIII.

⁷Map 27 was developed from an unpublished map of the Planning Region entitled "Depth to Seasonal High Water" prepared by the U. S. Geological Survey in January 1977 for the SEWRPC areawide water quality management planning program.

aquifer consisting of tightly packed, well-sorted spherical particles of sand may contain up to 40 percent water by volume-about three gallons per cubic foot of aquifer. Given sufficient time, about one-half of this volume of water may be drained by gravity from a water table aquifer, with the other half adhering to the aquifer against the force of gravity. The quantity of groundwater released from a cubic foot of similar materials under artesian conditions is extremely small by comparison because, under artesian conditions, the aquifer is not drained but the released water is instead attributable solely to the expansion of the water and the compression of the solid material comprising the aquifer. This expansion of the water and contraction of the aquifer material is in response to the reduced water pressure caused by pumping the aquifer. The practical consequence of this difference in the origin of water taken from an unconfined aguifer and from a confined or artesian aquifer is that pumping from an artesian aquifer affects an immense area compared to the area affected by pumping at an equivalent rate from a water table aquifer of similar vertical and horizontal extent and materials.

Hydrologic Characteristics by Aquifer: There are three principal aquifers underlying the Oak Creek watershed: the sandstone aquifer, the deepest of the three; the dolomite aquifer; and the sand and gravel aquifer, the shallowest of the three. The latter two are hydraulically interconnected and, therefore, are sometimes considered to comprise a single aquifer. The dolomite aquifer also is commonly, although incorrectly, called the "limestone" aquifer. The deep sandstone aquifer is separated from the shallower dolomite aquifer by a layer of relatively impermeable shale. The more important of the three aquifers are the sandstone and the dolomite aquifers, which underlie the entire watershed and are generally available for use in any locality. The sand and gravel aquifer is of lesser importance because, although it reaches a thickness of 250 feet in some watershed areas, it does not yield large quantities of water, and it is particularly susceptible to pollution from overlying land uses. The stratigraphic units comprising each of the three aquifers are summarized in Table 15 of Chapter III. Hydrologic characteristics of each of the three principal aquifers are discussed below.

The Sandstone Aquifer: In the Oak Creek watershed, the sandstone aquifer includes all of the geologic units bounded above by the Maquoketa shale and bounded below by the Precambrian rocks. Although it is commonly referred to as the sandstone aquifer, some of the units contained within it—for example, the Galena dolomite—are not sandstones. The Maquoketa shale confines water in the sandstone aquifer under artesian pressure and the shale is normally cased off in wells to prevent destruction of the well by caving of the formation.

The surface of the sandstone aquifer is located approximately 600 to 700 feet beneath the ground surface of the Oak Creek watershed. The sandstone aquifer dips gently downward in an easterly direction at a slope of about 20 feet per mile (about 0.4 foot per 100 feet). The thickness of the sandstone aquifer beneath the watershed is known to exceed 1,100 feet. Assuming an average porosity of 15 percent, it is estimated that at least 3.1 million acre-feet of water are contained within that portion of the aquifer lying immediately beneath the Oak Creek watershed. This volume of water would be sufficient to cover the entire watershed to the depth of 180 feet.

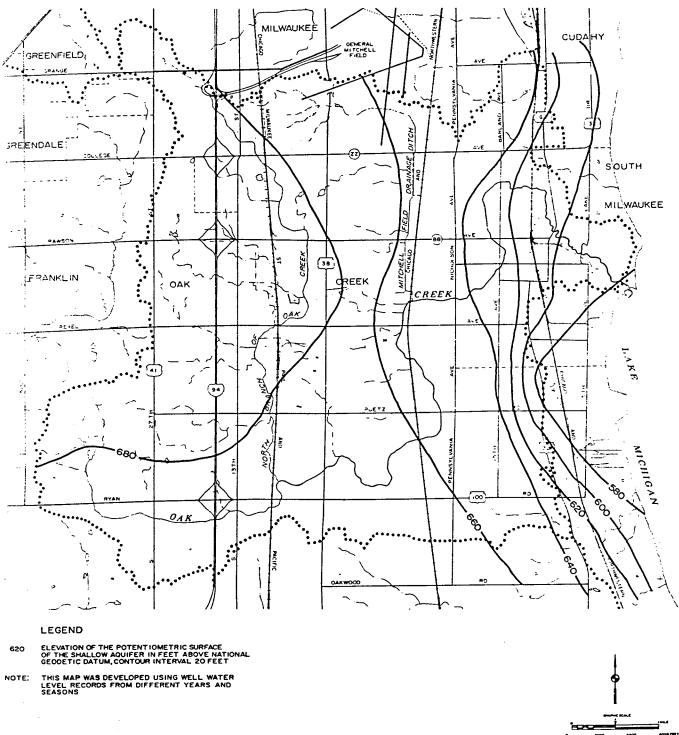
Recharge to the sandstone aquifer enters the aquifer system in three ways. It occurs as infiltration of precipitation through glacial deposits in a recharge area located west of the watershed along the western edge of the seven-county Planning Region where the Maquoketa shale and younger formations are absent. Second, a small amount of recharge occurs as vertical leakage through the Maquoketa shale because of the hydraulic head difference existing between the top and the bottom of the shale. Third, and also because of that hydraulic head difference, deep wells uncased in both the dolomite and sandstone aguifers allow movement of water from a dolomite aquifer immediately above the Maquoketa shale to the sandstone aquifer beneath. The elevation of the potentiometric surface ranges from a high of between 450 and 480 feet above National Geodetic Vertical Datum (Mean Sea Level Datum).

The direction of groundwater movement in the sandstone aquifer is defined by the potentiometric surface of the aquifer. Groundwater in the sandstone aquifer beneath the Oak Creek watershed flows in a generally northerly direction toward the City of Milwaukee.

The potentiometric surface of the sandstone aquifer sloped gently eastward throughout the watershed in 1880, when the sandstone aquifer was first tapped by wells. Wells in the aquifer in the

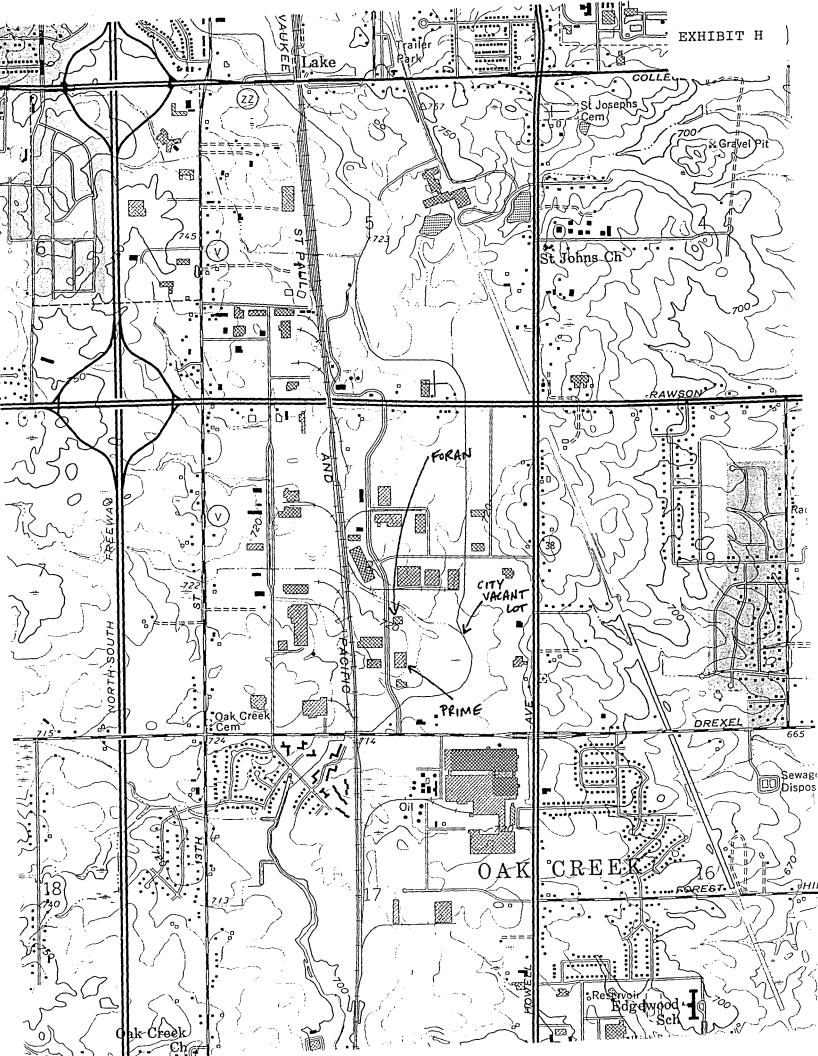
Map 26

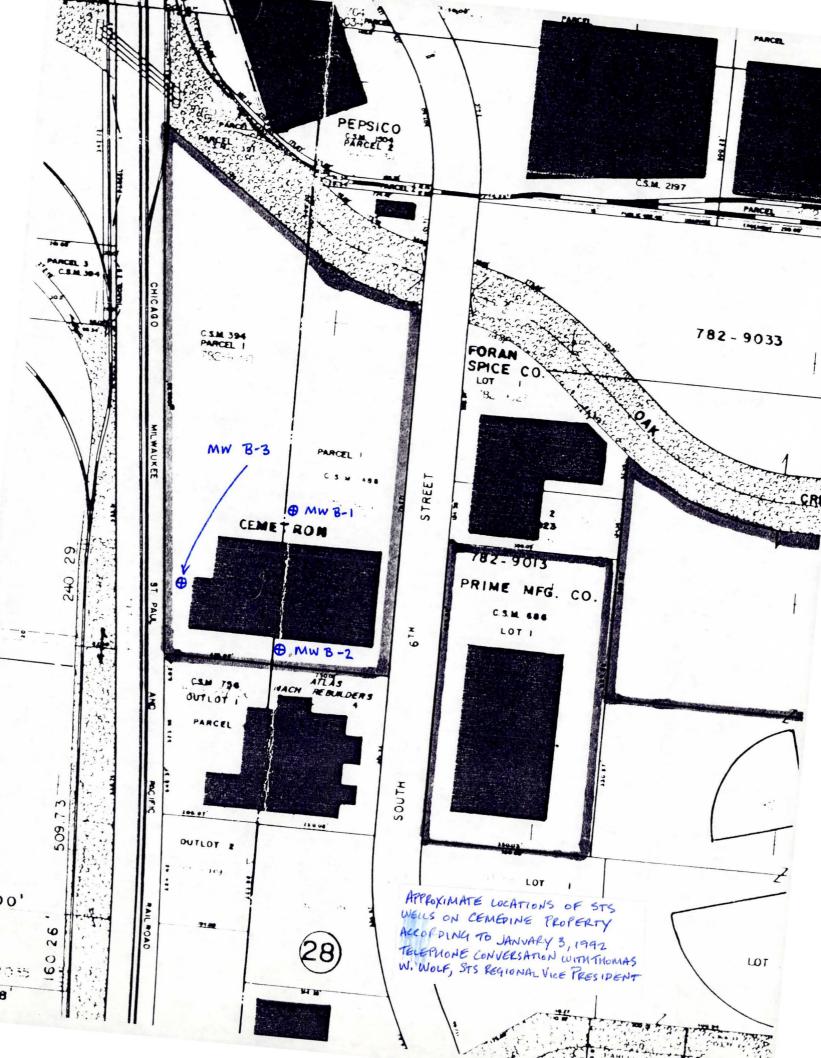
GENERALIZED POTENTIOMETRIC SURFACE OF THE DOLOMITE AQUIFER AND GLACIAL DEPOSITS IN THE OAK CREEK WATERSHED



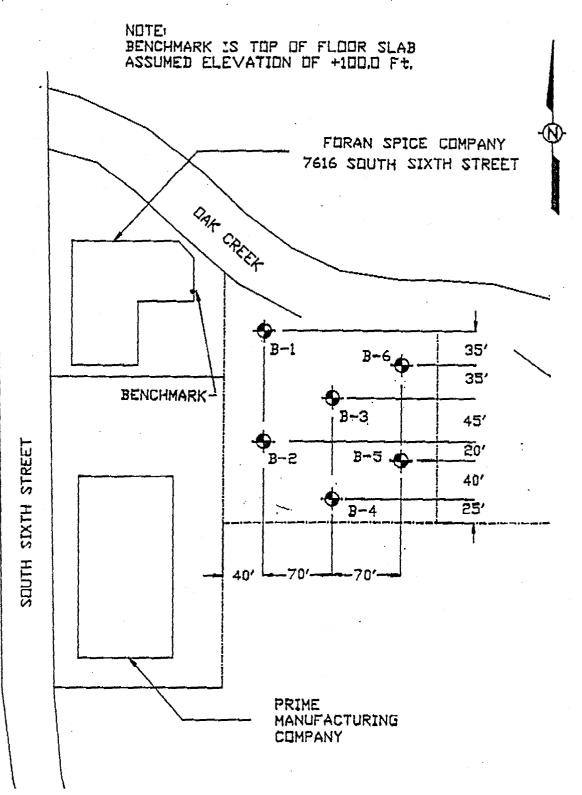
The approximate direction of groundwater movement in the dolomite aquifer and glacial deposits in the watershed is shown by the above map of the potentiometric surface—the elevation to which water would rise in an open well tapping the aquifer. Movement is down the hydraulic gradient toward discharge points generally located at the mouth of the watershed near the Lake Michigan shoreline. Groundwater discharge sustains the dry-weather flow of the streams in the watershed.

U. S. Geological Survey and SEWRPC.





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STS Consultants, Ltd.

PROJECT/CLIENT

SOIL BURING LOCATION DIAGRAM SITE FEASABILITY STUDY FURAN SPICE COMPANY OAK CREEK, WISCONSIN

DRAWN BY	T.J.J.	12/13/51
CHECKED BY	R.K.S.	12/15/91
APPROVED BY	A.B.W.	12/19/91
1'=100'	FIGURE N	
83893.DWG	358 358	

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CLIENT LOG OF BURING NUMBER 8-1 Foran Spice Company PROJECT NAME ARCHITECT-ENGINEER Foram Spice Site Feasibility Study GTS Consultants Ltd. SITE LOCATION Oak Creek, Wisconsin UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH IONS/FT.2 PLASTIC WATER FIGUID ELEYATION IFT! LIMIT X CONTENT X ×---DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL DEPTIFFE OISTA SWPLE NO SURFACE ELEVATION 10 STANDARD
PENETRATION BLOWS/FT.
20 30 40 50 ⊗ 95.8 ft TOPSOIL: Slightly organic silty clay, trace sand-dark brown to black 844 SS (CL-OL) Silt-light gray and yellowish brown-moist-medium dense Ø¹⁵ (ML) 55 Intermixed pockets of silt and silty clay-brownvery stiff *Ç&_ (ML & CL) 55 3 Silt, little fine sand-gray-moist-dense 55 Fine sandy silt-gray-moist to wet-very dense (ML) 55 ---15 15.0 SS END OF BORING Boring advanced to 15.0° Using solid-stem auger. Colibrated Penedromeder The stratification lines represent the approximate boundary lines between soil types: in-situ. the transition may be gradual. WS OR WO STS OFFICE BORING STARTED 10.0 ft 12/17/91 Milwaukee-05 SHEET NO. BORING COMPLETED 12/17/91 ENTERED BY **BÇR** RIG/FOREMAN APP'D BY STS JOB NO. 13.5 ft AB 30/TC 83893

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(414) 768-6548 FAX (414) 768-9587

August 7, 1992

Ms. Gloria McKutcheon Southeast District, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources 2300 North Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53212

Dear Gloria,

As a follow-up to our luncheon meeting on July 17th, I had no alternative but to take a two-week vacation. Thank you.

Seriously, I also promised you some background data on a matter of contaminated soil at 7616 South 6th Street. My notes and memory reveal the following:

4/10/92

We were informed by Foran Spice Company that they were interested in purchasing a piece of property owned by the City, and never previously developed. This parcel was directly adjacent to the rear property lines of both Foran Spice Company and Prime Manufacturing Company of 7730 South 6th Street.

A Phase I and II Environmental Study indicated up to .5 ppm's of TCA's. Researching of DNR records revealed that adjacent property owned by Prime Manufacturing had had some sort of barrel spill in an outside storage area in 1985. This barrel spill was directly adjacent to the City property, where soil borings revealed these TCA traces. TCA is the contaminant documented in 1985 by the DNR when they reviewed the spill and accepted the cleanup.

4/13/92

I called your office at 8:30 AM and was informed that you would be in meetings most of the day. I ended up speaking with Ms. Sandy Miller and informed her of the problem. In return, Ms. Margaret Graeffe returned my call and I told her I would like to set up a meeting about this. She in turn asked me to send her copies of the EIS, and said she would get back to me.

4/22/92

Our City Attorney sent a memo, along with the studies, to Ms. Graeffe.

4/30/92

I called to verify that the studies were received and to see what progress had been made. The response was, "We are working on it, and I'll get back to you."

5/8/92

I called Ms. Graeffe and left a message.

Letter to Gloria McKutcheon, SE District, Wis. DNR August 7, 1992 Page 2

5/12/92	Ms. Graeffe called me to say that she is going to give this to someone to "screen and score" (?), and that she would get back to me in the next couple of days.
5/27/92	Our City Attorney sent another memo asking for a meeting.
6/10/92	I called Ms. Graeffe and left a message on her answering machine about the need for an update.
7/1/92	I again called Ms. Graeffe and again left a message on her answering machine about the need for an update.
7/31/92	Ms. Graeffe left a message on my answering machine that she was sending me a letter that day.
8/3/92	Received a memo from Ms. Graeffe asking for more information.
8/6/92	Called Ms. Graeffe and left a message about setting up a meeting. Her recorded message said that she would be out of the office until 8/10/92.

I will call Ms. Graeffe again on August 11th. To assist us, perhaps you could touch base with her when she returns on Monday, August 10th, so that our call on Tuesday, August 11th, will result in forward progress. Thank you for your interest and cooperation.

Very truly,

Dale J. Richards

Mayor

CITY OF OAK CREEK

DJR:pbb cc: N

Mr. Dan Bueide, Attorney for Foran Spice Company

Mr. Lawrence Haskin, Oak Creek City Attorney



State of Wisconsin \ DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Southeast District

2300 N. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Dr.
Post Office Box 12436
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53212

Telephone: 414-263-8500 Telefax: 414-263-8483

File Ref: Milwaukee Co.

ERRP ER

Carroll D. Besadny Secretary

July 31, 1992

Mr. Lawrence J. Haskin City Attorney City of Oak Creek 124 E. Drexel Avenue Oak Creek, WI 53154

Dear Mr. Haskin:

RE: Property located at 7730 S. Sixth St., Oak Creek

The Department has received and reviewed the reports submitted by the City titled 'Environmental Assessment for Foran Spice Company' prepared by Reinhart, Boerner, Van Deuren, Norris & Rieselbach, s.c. and 'Site Investigation of City of Oak Creek Property Adjacent to the Foran Spice Company' prepared by Layne Geosciences, Inc. Information in the Layne Geosciences, Inc. report appears to document soil contamination on the southwest corner of the above mentioned property.

Wisconsin Statute 144.76(3) states: "A person who possesses or controls a hazardous substance which is discharged or who causes the discharge of a hazardous substance shall take the actions necessary to restore the environment to the extent practicable and minimize the harmful effects from the discharge to the air, lands, or waters of the state."

The Department identifies you as the party responsible for taking the actions necessary to restore the environment. You are required to conduct an investigation to determine the extent of contamination, the potential for groundwater impacts and the remedial action(s) necessary to clean up contaminated soil and groundwater. In addition the department request the following specific information:

- Copies of the STS geotechnical boring logs.
- The exact location of sample Foran 9.5 10.5.
- The location of Western Manufacturing Co. relative to the property.
- A complete history of site use.

There does not appear to be enough information at this time to conclude with any certainty that an off-site source, including Prime Manufacturing Company or Western Manufacturing Co., is responsible for the soil contamination found on the City of Oak Creek property. Specifically, groundwater flow direction has not been determined. If further information is generated that identifies an off-site source of contamination, the Department will consider requiring action by the potential sources for investigation and clean-up.

If you have any questions or comments regarding this letter please contact me at (414)263-8646.

Sincerely,

Margaret M. Franke

Hydrogeologist, Environmental Repair Program

c: Mayor Dale J. Richards

BARRY J. BOOK Ass't. City Attorney



(414) 762-5105 FAX (414) 762-6340

May 27, 1992

Ms. Karen Graefe Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Environmental Repair Project Manager 2300 North Martin Luther King Drive Milwaukee, WI 53212

Dear Ms. Graefe:

I write as a follow up to my letter of April 22, 1992, a copy of which is enclosed. Please contact my office to schedule a meeting with city representatives to discuss the environmental audits of the property located at 7730 South Sixth Street in Oak Creek. I await your prompt response. Thank you.

Very truly yours,

Lawrence J. Haskin

LJH/clr Enclosure

cc: Mayor Dale J. Richards
Alderman Elizabeth J. Kopplin

Robert L. Kufrin, City Administrator

Paul E. Milewski, Director of Community Development

Daniel A. Bueide, Esq.

BARRY J. BOOK Ass't. City Attorney



(414) 762-5105 FAX (414) 762-6340

April 22, 1992

Ms. Karen Graefe Environmental Repair Project Manager 2300 North Martin Luther King Drive Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53212

Dear Ms. Graefe:

The City of Oak Creek is in the process of selling a vacant parcel of real estate located behind 7730 South Sixth Street, Oak Creek, Wisconsin. A copy of the legal description is attached hereto. One of the conditions of the Offer to Purchase was the buyers obtaining a written environmental evaluation from an environmental consultant that:

- (i) The property complies with all environmental laws.
- (ii) There are no material contingent liabilities affecting the property arising under any environmental laws.
- (iii) The property is free from any and all hazardous substances and underground storage tanks.

The buyers conducted Phase I and Phase II environmental audits. Phase I environmental assessment was conducted by Reinhart, Boerner, Van Deuren, Norris & Rieselbach. The Phase II analysis was done by Layne GeoSciences, Inc. ("LGI"). I understand that Paul Milewski, Oak Creek's Director of Community Development, has forwarded these The assessment reveals that in April, 1985 the studies to you. Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) determined that Prime Manufacturing had improperly stored 12 to 18 drums of hazardous waste on the Prime Manufacturing property near the western boundary the property owned by the City of Oak Creek. WDNR did not require Prime Manufacturing did not initiate, soil samplings or leak event. groundwater monitoring in response to the 1985 direction of groundwater flow from the Prime Manufacturing property east/northeast down gradient toward this property. The LGI Field Survey identified TCA in a saturated portion of the Analytical adjacent to the offsite drum storage area. The results subsurface were confirmed by the second laboratory analysis. TCA is consistent with the hazardous waste that was improperly being stored on the Prime Manufacturing property in 1985.

Ms. Karen Graefe April 22, 1992 Page Two

Mayor Dale J. Richards recently provided verbal notice of this spill to the WDNR. The City of Oak Creek became aware of this information at a meeting on April 10, 1992. This notice is intended as further compliance with S. 144.76, Wis. Stats.

Specifically, we request a letter from the WDNR that no action will be taken against the City of Oak Creek or any subsequent owners of the property inasmuch as the contamination at the site is due to spill from offsite contaminants and is not due to any activities or conduct on the part of the City of Oak Creek. We request a meeting to discuss this issue after your staff has had an opportunity to review this matter further.

We request your investigation and prompt response. Thank you.

Very truly yours,

Lawrence J Haskin City Attorney

LJH/jaz

cc: Mayor Dale J. Richards

Alderman Elizabeth J. Kopplin

Robert L. Kufrin, City Administrator

Paul E. Milewski, Director of Community Development

Daniel A. Bueide, Esq.





(414) 762-5105 FAX (414) 762-6340

April 22, 1992

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We request your investigation and prompt response. Thank you.

Very truly yours,

Lawrence J. Haskin

City Attorney

LJH/jaz

cc: Mayor Dale J. Richards

Alderman Elizabeth J. Kopplin

Robert L. Kufrin, City Administrator

Paul E. Milewski, Director of Community Development

Daniel A. Bueide, Esq.

All that land in the SE 1/4 of Section 8, Town 5 North, Range 22 East, bounded and described as follows: Commencing at the SW corner of said 1/4 Section; thence S 89' 07' 20" E, 520.00 feet along the south line of said 1/4 Section to a point; thence N 00° 52' 40" E. 275.00 feet to a point on the east ROW line of South 6th Street; thence northwesterly 351.10 feet along the arc of a curve whose radius is 755 feet, whose center lies to the west and whose chord bears N 12' 26' 39.5" W, 347.94 feet to a point on said east ROW; thence N 25° 45' 59" W, 46.53 feet to a point on said east ROW; thence northwesterly 348.14 feet along the arc of a curve, whose center lies to the east, whose radius is 770.00 feet and whose chord bears N 12° 48' 49.5" W, 345.19 feet to a point on said east ROW; thence N 00° 08' 20" E along said east ROW, 994.86 feet to a point; thence southeasterly 215.02 feet along the arc of a curve whose radius is 440.00 feet, whose center lies to the southwest and whose chord bears S 62° 26' 40" E, 212.89 feet to a point; thence S 48° 26' 40" E, 214.73 feet to the point of beginning of the lands to be described which is the northeast corner of CSM No. 923: thence southeasterly 397.19 feet along the arc of a curve whose radius is 560.00 feet, whose center lies to the north and whose chord bears S 68° 45' 47.5" E, 388.91 feet to a point; thence S 89° 04' 55" E, 87.13 feet to a point; thence S 00° 08' 20" W, 374.68 feet to a point: thence N 89° 05' 32" W, 450.00 feet to a point; thence N 00° 08' 20" E, 509.82 feet to the point of beginning and containing 4.2 acres.





FAX (414) 768-9587

April 13, 1992

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources 2300 North 3rd Street P.O. Box 12436 Milwaukee, WI 53212

Attention: Ms. Margaret Graefe

Dear Ms. Graefe:

RECEIVED

APR 1 / 1992

D.N.R. SED Hatrs. Milwaukee, WI

In response to your conversation with Mayor Dale Richards of the City of Oak Creek, I am enclosing copies of the two environmental reports prepared on a parcel of Cityowned land in our Northbranch Industrial Park. Please review these documents and advise the Mayor or myself what our next steps should be.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Very truly yours,

Paul E. Milewski, AICP

Director of Community Development

Aul & Milwshi

PEM:njh

Enclosures

Project No. 61.2806

SITE INVESTIGATION
OF CITY OF OAK CREEK
PROPERTY ADJACENT
TO THE
FORAN SPICE COMPANY

RECEIVED

APR 1 1992

D.N.R. SED Hotes

Milwaukee, Wi

Prepared for:

Mr. Alan Goto FORAN SPICE COMPANY Oak Creek, Wisconsin

April 1992

N4140 DuPlainville Road • Pewaukee, Wisconsin 53072 • 414/691-2662 • 414/691-9279 (FAX)

April 8, 1992

Mr. Alan Goto Foran Spice Company 7616 S. Sixth St. Oak Creek, WI 53154

Dear Alan:

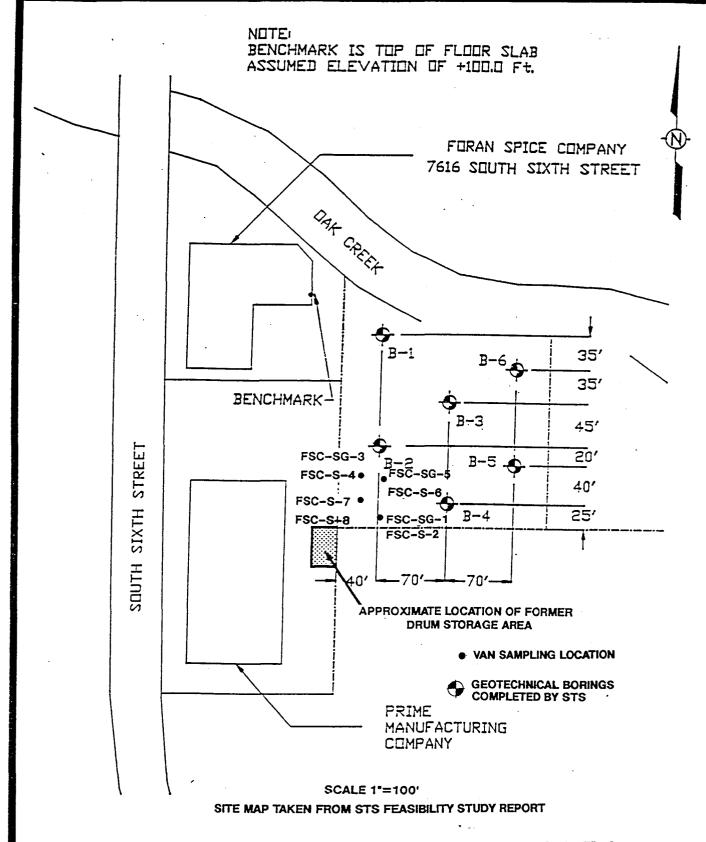
Please find enclosed the results the in-field analytical survey conducted by Layne GeoSciences, Inc. (LGI) during February and March, 1992 at the City of Oak Creek property located adjacent to the Foran Spice Company. The objective of the survey was to determine whether subsurface contamination is present at the site as a result of spills or leaks which occurred at a drum storage area located at an adjacent property circa 1981. This potential environmental hazard was identified during a Phase 1 environmental audit conducted for the Foran Spice Company on the adjacent City property. The Phase 1 environmental audit identified solvents including trichloroethylene (TCE), 1,1,1 Trichlorethane (TCA), naphthalene, and mineral spirits as being stored on an adjacent property.

In conducting the survey, LGI utilized its field sampling and analytical van equipped with a hydraulic ram for sample collection and a laboratory-grade gas chromatograph (GC) for on-site sample analysis. Subsurface soil and soil gas samples were collected and analyzed during the survey. Soil samples were also submitted for subsequent confirmatory laboratory analysis.

SAMPLING PROCEDURES

Soil and soil gas samples were collected from each of four locations at the City of Oak Creek property (Figure 1). Soil samples were collected from beneath the water table using a thin-walled sample tube advanced to the desired depth using the van's hydraulic ram. Once the tube was driven to the desired depth, the drive point was removed from the tip and the tube driven an additional foot thereby forcing soil into the tube. The soil was then extruded from the tube utilizing the hydraulic ram and then split into two sections with one used for on site wet headspace analysis and the other preserved for possible future laboratory analysis.







Layne GeoSciences, Inc.

A Subsidiary of LAYNE-WESTERN COMPANY, INC.

FIGURE 1
SAMPLING LOCATIONS

Drawn	192	Checked by:		Drawing	
by:	11/19/9:	Approved by:		number	

FORAN SPICE CO. OAK CREEK, WI



Soil gas sampling (above the water table) was accomplished by driving a probe rod to a desired depth and then withdrawn approximately 6 inches, thereby leaving a void space in the soil section. A sample manifold with vacuum and sampling ports was then threaded onto the top probe rod and a minimum of three volumes evacuated from the probe rods using a calibrated vacuum apparatus. Once the probe rod assembly had returned to atmospheric pressure, a 1 ml syringe was purged several times with the soil gas before withdrawing a 0.5 ml sample for immediate injection into the GC.

IN-FIELD ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

All of the collected samples were field analyzed for TCE, TCA and the range of volatile organics which could be associated with mineral spirits, mainly, benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene and xylene (BETX). The analyses were performed utilizing the on-board GC which is equipped with a photoionization detector (PID) and an electron capture detector (ECD) mounted in series. The PID was used for quantification of the volatile fraction within the mineral spirits organics down to a detection limit of 10 parts per million (ppm). Trichloroethylene and TCA were quantified using the ECD which has a detection limit of 0.005 ppm.

Soil sample analysis was performed utilizing a wet headspace method. The process entails placing approximately 20 grams ($\pm 1g$) of soil into a volatile organic analysis (VOA) vial into which 15 milliliters (ml) of distilled water is added. The vial is then capped with a teflon septum lid, labeled and the vial mildly agitated by inverting it 5 times to promote volatilization of the contaminants. A 1 ml syringe was then purged several times with vapor from the vial headspace prior to withdrawing a 0.5 ml sample for immediate injection into the GC. The analytical results are included in Appendix A along with all the quality assurance/quality control runs.

RESULTS

In-Field Analytical Results

LGI field analyses showed no evidence of mineral spirits. However, TCA was detected at concentrations of 0.377 ppm and 0.265 ppm in samples FSC-S-4 and FSC-S-7, respectively. Other samples showed detects of TCA and TCE near the background levels detected in the equipment blanks. The equipment blanks (needle and VOA vial blanks) showed trace detects of TCA ranging from no detect to 0.073 ppm. These concentrations were most likely caused by background ambient air. The results of these blanks are included with the sample results in Appendix A. Due to the nature of a mobile laboratory in an industrial setting it is difficult to maintain a totally contaminant-free atmosphere, however, in most of the samples analyzed the possible background levels are negligible.



The results obtained during the field analyses were for contaminant concentrations in the vial headspace and not in the soil itself. Therefore, although the wet headspace methodology provides for excellent contaminant recovery and evaluation of relative concentrations, the results may be from one to three orders of magnitude greater than those obtained utilizing standard laboratory methods.

Laboratory Analytical Results

Soil samples FSC-S-4, and FSC-S-6 were analyzed for naphthalene (EPA 8270), diesel range organics, TCE, and TCA. Although contamination was detected during the field analysis, none of the contaminant analytes were detected during the laboratory analysis. Copies of the laboratory analytical reports are included in Appendix B.

In response to the difference between laboratory and field results, LGI returned to the site on March 17, 1992 to collect additional samples from a fourth location in an effort to resolve the discrepancy (Figure 1). Soil samples were collected from the location from depths of 9.5-10.5 feet (FSC-S-7) and 15-16 feet (FSC-S-8). Sample FSC-S-7 was a saturated sand which showed a detect of 0.265 ppm TCA. Sample FSC-S-8 was a very dense and apparently dry silty clay which showed no detect of either TCE or TCA.

Laboratory analysis of the FSC-S-7 sample also detected 0.2 ppm TCA. Although this concentration is near the reported laboratory detection limit of 0.15 ppm, the results confirm the presence of the contaminant in the saturated sand unit beneath the site. A copy of the second round laboratory results is provided in Appendix B.

CONCLUSION

The LGI field analytical survey, conducted on the City of Oak Creek property, identified TCA in the saturated portion of the subsurface adjacent to a former off-site drum storage area. The field results were confirmed by the second laboratory analysis. The presence of TCA in the saturated samples indicates that groundwater is the primary mode of contaminant transport from the suspected drum storage area to the City property. The laboratory result of 0.200 ppm reflects a concentration relative to the soil mass of the sample rather than a concentration in the groundwater. Therefore, in order to accurately assess groundwater contaminant concentrations as well as flow direction, monitoring well installation and appropriate groundwater sampling procedures are recommended. This action would enable TCA concentrations in groundwater to be compared directly with Wisconsin administrative code NR 140 water quality standards (TCA enforcement standard-0.200 ppm).



LGI appreciates the opportunity of performing this work for the Foran Spice Company. Please feel free to contact me at your convenience with any questions or comments regarding the investigation or this report.

Sincerely,

Layne GeoSciences, Inc.

A subsidiary of Layne Western, Co.

John C. Osborne

Senior Hydrogeologist/Division Manager



APPENDIX A

Field Screening Results

Layne GeoSciences, Inc. In-Field Analytical Survey

Client: Foran Spice Project: 61.2806 Date: 2/26/92

Sample	Depth (feet)	Analyte	Conc. (ppm)	Comments
		February	28	
9.96 ppm TCA	na	TCA TCE		Calibration.
10.00 ppm TCE	na	TCA TCE		Calibration.
FSC-SG1	4	TCA TCE	ND 0.009	
Needle Blank 1	na	TCA TCE	0.01 0.016	
FSC-S-2	5.5-6.5	TCA TCE	0.062 0.031	
VOA/DI Blank 1	na	TCA TCE	0.073 0.025	
FSC-SG-3	5	TCA TCE	0.035 ND	
Needle Blank 2	na	TCA TCE	0.011 ND	
FSC-S-4	6.5-7.5	TCA TCE	0.377 0.034	
FSC-S-4 Duplicate	6.5-7.5	TCA TCE		TCA value likely higher due to being warmed in van.
VOA/DI Blank 2	na	TCA TCE	0.034 0.013	
FSC-SG-5	4	TCA TCE	ND ND	
FSC-S-6	5.5-6.5	TCA TCE	0.06 ND	

	Sample	Depth	Analyte	Con	c.	Comments
		March 17				
	9.96 ppm TCA	na	TCA TCE		Calibra	tion.
	10.00 ppr TCE	n na	TCA TCE		Calibra	tion.
•	VOA/DI Blank	na	TCA TCE	0.066 0.061		
	FSC-S-7	9.5-10.5	TCA TCE	0.265 0.044		
	FSC-S-7 Duplicate	9.5-10.5	TCA TCE	0.396 ND		TCA value likely being warmed in van.
]	Needle Blank	na	TCA TCE	0.047 0.038		
1	Needle Blank	na	TCA TCE	0.023 0.043		
1	FSC-S-8	14-15	TCA	ND		

ND

SG - soil gas sample

S - soil sample

TCA - 1,1,1-trichloroethane
TCE - trichloroethylene
na - not applicable
ND - no detect

all concentrations in part per million (ppm)

TCE



APPENDIX B

Laboratory Analytical Results

Precision Analytical Lab, Inc 205 West Galena Milwaukee, WI 53212

Phone: (414) 272-5222

Layne Geo Sciences
4140 North Plainville Rd.

Pewaukee, WI

Attn: Jon Roraff Invoice Number:

Order #: 92-02-151
Date: 03/18/92 15:27
Work ID: Foran Spice
Date Received: 02/27/92
Date Completed: 03/18/92
Client Code: LAYNE_GEO

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

Sample	Sample	5	Sample	Sample
Number	Description	<u>1</u>	Number	Description
01	FSC-S-4)2	FSC-S-6

Laboratory ID Number (Wisconsin DNR): 241369260

Certified By Jeff Bushner

Precision Analytical Lab, Inc Page 2 TEST RESULTS BY SAMPLE

Sample: 01A FSC-S-4

Collected: 02/26/92

Test_Description	Result	Limit	<u>Units</u>	Analyzed	By
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	< 5.0		ppb	03/03/92	JJB
8270 Soil					
Acenaphthene			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
Acenaphtylene			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
Anthracene			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
Benzidine			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
Benzoic acid			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
Benzo(a)anthracene			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
Benzo(b) fluoranthene			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
Benzo(k) fluoranthene			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
Benzo(a)pyrene			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
Benzyl alcohol			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
Bis(2-ethylhexy)phthalate			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
Butyl benzyl phthalate			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
4-Chloroaniline			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
2-Chloronaphthalene			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
2-Chlorophenol			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
Chrysene			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
Di-n-butylphthalate			ug/kg		LJS
1,3-Dichlorobenzene			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
1,4-Dichlorobenzene			ug/kg		LJS
1,2-Dichlorobenzene			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
2,4-Dichlorophenol			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
Diethyl Phthalate		1	ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
2,4-Dimethylphenol			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
Dimethyl Phthalate			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
2,4-Dinitrophenol			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
2,4-Dinitrotoluene			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
2,6-Dinitrotoluene			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
Di-n-octylphthalate			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
Fluoranthene			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
Fluorene			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
Hexachlorobenzene			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
Hexachlorobutadiene			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
Hexachloroethane			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
Isophorone			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
r			= · -	-	

Test Description	Result	Limit	<u>Units</u>	Analyzed	By
2-Methylnapthalene			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
2-Methylphenol (o-cresol)			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
4-Methylphenol (p cresol)			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
Napthalene	< 660		ug/kg		LJS
2-Nitroaniline			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
3-Nitroaniline			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
4-Nitroaniline			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
Nitrobenzene			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
2-Nitrophenol			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
4-Nitrophenol			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
N-Nitrosodimethylamine			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
N-Nitroso-Di-N-Propylamine			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
Pentachlorophenol			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
Phenanthrene			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
Phenol			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
Pyrene				03/17/92	LJS
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene			ug/kg		
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
TPH Gas Range Organics	< 5.0		ppm	03/05/92	SEL
Trichloroethylene	< 5.0		ppb	03/03/92	JJB

Sample: 02A FSC-S-6 Collected: 02/26/92

Test Description	Result	<u>Limit</u>	<u>Units</u>	Analyzed	D.,
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	< 5.0	DIMILE		03/03/92	<u>Ву</u> ЈЈВ
8270 Soil	< 5.0		ppb	03/03/92	ООБ
			//	02/17/02	* **
Acenaphthene			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
Acenaphtylene			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
Anthracene			ug/kg		LJS
Benzidine			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
Benzoic acid			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
Benzo(a)anthracene			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
Benzo(b)fluoranthene			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
Benzo(k)fluoranthene			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
Benzo(a)pyrene			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
Benzyl alcohol			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane			ug/kg		LJS
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
Bis(2-ethylhexy)phthalate			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
Butyl benzyl phthalate			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
4-Chloroaniline			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
2-Chloronaphthalene			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
2-Chlorophenol			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS

Test Description	Result	Limit	Units	Analyzed	By
Chrysene			ug/kg		LJS
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene			ug/kg	•	LJS
Di-n-butylphthalate			ug/kg		LJS
1,3-Dichlorobenzene			ug/kg	• •	LJS
1,4-Dichlorobenzene			ug/kg		LJS
1,2-Dichlorobenzene			ug/kg		LJS
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine			ug/kg		LJS
2,4-Dichlorophenol	· —		ug/kg	• •	LJS
Diethyl Phthalate			ug/kg		LJS
2,4-Dimethylphenol			ug/kg		LJS
Dimethyl Phthalate			ug/kg		LJS
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	·		ug/kg		LJS
2,4-Dinitrophenol			ug/kg	• •	LJS
2,4-Dinitrotoluene			ug/kg		LJS
2,6-Dinitrotoluene			ug/kg	•	LJS
Di-n-octylphthalate			ug/kg		LJS
Fluoranthene	***		ug/kg	•	LJS
Fluorene			ug/kg		LJS
Hexachlorobenzene			ug/kg		LJS
Hexachlorobutadiene			ug/kg	• •	LJS
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene			ug/kg		LJS
Hexachloroethane			ug/kg		LJS
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene			ug/kg	•	LJS
Isophorone			ug/kg	• •	LJS
2-Methylnapthalene			ug/kg		LJS
2-Methylphenol (o-cresol)			ug/kg	• •	LJS
4-Methylphenol (p_cresol)			ug/kg	•	LJS
Napthalene	< 660		ug/kg		LJS
2-Nitroaniline			ug/kg		LJS
3-Nitroaniline			ug/kg	• •	LJS
4-Nitroaniline			ug/kg	• •	LJS
Nitrobenzene			ug/kg	• •	LJS
2-Nitrophenol			ug/kg		LJS
4-Nitrophenol			ug/kg		LJS
N-Nitrosodimethylamine			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
N-Nitroso-Di-N-Propylamine			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
Pentachlorophenol			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
Phenanthrene			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
Phenol			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
Pyrene			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol			ug/kg	03/17/92	LJS
TPH Gas Range Organics	< 5.0		ppm	03/17/32	SEL
Trichloroethylene	< 5.0		dqq dqq	03/03/92	JJB
TITCHIOLOGCHAIGHG	~ 3.0		րքո	03/03/32	ООБ

-- Not requested

The samples ordered for 1,1,1-Trichloroethane and Trichloroethene were analyzed according to Method 8240 (SW 846 Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste - Physical/Chemical Methods)

The samples ordered for Naphthalene were analyzed according to Method 8270 (SW 846 Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste - Physical/Chemical Methods)

The samples ordered for GRO were analyzed by the "TPH Analytical Method for Gas and Diesel " according to the guidelines of the state of California. The products analyzed for by this method are Gasoline and Mineral Spirits.

Sample was covered air tight in approved container, shipped in cooler from the source to our lab, temperature upon arrival was 4 degrees C.

All analysis as per approved methods found in one or more of the following:

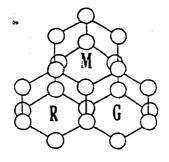
Standard Methods for the Evaluation of Water and Wastewater, 16th Edition.

Methods for Chemical Analysis for Water and Wastes, Revised March 1983, EPA 600/4-79-020

Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods, 3rd Edition 1986 EPA SW846

Analysis performed and certified by Precision Analytical Laboratory.

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Mac Donald Research Group, Inc.

1441 North Mayfair Road Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53226

23 March 1992

Layne GeoSciences, Inc. N4140 Duplainville Road Pewaukee, WI 53072

Project : Foran Spice

Invoice #: 6615

8021

I.D.	Date	Location	- 111 trichloroethane	% Total Solid
01	3-17-92	Foran 9.5'-10.5'	0.2ppm	87.4%

111 trichloroethane MLD = 0.15ppm

Limits of Quantitation:

Soil TPH = 0.15ppm each

Water TPH = 2ppb each

= 0.01ppm (soil)

10.0 ppb (water)

Soil PVOC = 0.15ppm each

Water PVOC = 0.2ppb each

Chlorides = 0.05mg/L

Hector S. MacDonald

Analyst

NVLAP 1247 AIHA 53005002

AAR 1253 WI Lab #241358480

Water VOC's = 0.2ppb each

N4140 DuPlainville Road • Pewaukee Wisconsin 53072 11.S.A

called mayor Richards

Prime Manufacturing 1130 & 6th St. Oak Creek W10 00 60 97042

Mayor says land is owned by City of Oak Creek
and adjacent property owner is interested in
purchasing the property.

Potential binger did ZIS on Prime Mg property
and found 0.2 ppm TCA. wants to Know answers
to questions like cleanup/liability responsibilities
if they purchase.

Mayor pays that there was a SNR Investigation at the property in 1985 as a result of leahing karrels.

Shilles.

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FOR FORAN SPICE COMPANY

Regarding the Property Referred to as The City Parcel Behind 7730 South Sixth Street Oak Creek, Wisconsin

Prepared by

Reinhart, Boerner, Van Deuren,
Norris & Rieselbach, s.c.
111 East Wisconsin Avenue,
Suite 1800
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202
414-271-1190

February 7, 1992

EXHIBITS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FOR FORAN SPICE COMPANY

Regarding the Property Referred to as The City Parcel Behind 7730 South Sixth Street Oak Creek, Wisconsin

Prepared by

Reinhart, Boerner, Van Deuren, Norris & Rieselbach, s.c. 111 East Wisconsin Avenue, Suite 1800 Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202 414-271-1190

February 7, 1992

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	H	City Plat/Planning Map	
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	J .	Prime Manufacturing Corporation Spill Information	
	¥	Man of Disnosal Sites Near Property	

1. PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF ASSESSMENT.

Reinhart, Boerner, Van Deuren, Norris & Rieselbach, s.c. was retained by Foran Spice Company ("Foran Spice") to perform a Phase I Preliminary Environmental Site Assessment of the property referred to by the City of Oak Creek as the property behind 7730 South Sixth Street in Oak Creek, Wisconsin (the "Property"). Foran Spice intends to acquire and develop the Property to supplement current operations. This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of Foran Spice for the sole purpose of assisting Foran Spice in evaluating the potential environmental risks associated with the Property. This report may not be relied upon by anyone other than Foran Spice.

Our objective was to evaluate for potential environmental contamination and liabilities that may result from current and past activities on the Property or nearby sites.

The Preliminary Environmental Site Assessment consisted of:

- (a) review and analysis of information and materials supplied by state, county and city personnel in response to our requests;
 - (b) an on-site visit by Mark A. Yannett;
- (c) interviews with county, city and governmental agency officials;
 - (d) review of aerial photographs;
- (e) review of state and federal lists identifying known or potential hazardous waste sites;

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- (f) review of topographic, geologic and hydrogeologic data: and
 - (g) review of a 60-year chain-of-title report.

The conclusions set forth in this report are based upon information obtained from the sources noted above and those noted elsewhere in this report. The scope of our assessment did not include sampling or analysis of soil or groundwater. Our review of state, county and city records and files was limited to those made available to us during the course of our assessment. We did not independently verify the accuracy of the representations or statements made by state, county or city personnel.

2. CONCLUSION.

Based upon our review as identified in this report, and subject to the statements set forth in section 1 and the Limiting Conditions section of this report, we found no specific evidence to indicate that the Property is a source of environmental contamination or that it suffers from contamination to such an extent as to have a material adverse effect on the value of the Property or which would presently result in any material liability for Foran Spice under any federal or state laws. However, as with any property which is in proximity to industrial and commercial activities, there is a risk of subsurface contamination on the Property. For that reason and as more comprehensively discussed in this section, we recommend

Phase II subsurface analysis. It was beyond the scope of our Phase I assessment to perform soil or groundwater sampling to determine whether the Property suffers from either soil or groundwater contamination.

In our opinion, two issues merit further consideration:

- (a) On-site Debris. From approximately 1981 to 1988, the City of Oak Creek Fireman's Union utilized the Property for BMX-bicycle racing activities. Scattered debris, consisting primarily of metal racks, 50 gallon marker drums, an empty storage trailer, several empty paint cans, tires and miscellaneous plastic debris, remains on site from these previous activities. We recommend that the City of Oak Creek or the Fireman's Union, or both, remove this debris from the Property prior to the transfer of title to Foran Spice.
- (b) Off-site Contaminants. The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources' ("WDNR") List of Statewide Spills and Hazardous Incident Report (July 1991) and List of Leaking Underground Storage Tanks (August 1991) identify two properties which are potential sources of groundwater contamination in the vicinity of the Property, Prime Manufacturing Corporation ("Prime Manufacturing") and Western Machine Company ("Western"). We have no specific information which indicates that contamination from these sites has impacted the Property and we have not performed subsurface investigation or analysis to confirm this possibility. However, because the Property is

downgradient of Prime Manufacturing and Western, the Property is potentially vulnerable to the migration of contaminants by way of groundwater movement from the Prime Manufacturing and Western sites onto the Property. It is also possible that the present Foran Spice property has been impacted by subsurface contaminants, although we have no reason to suspect this other than the identification of the two off-site sources by WDNR.

For the reasons set forth below, we recommend
Foran Spice perform Phase II analysis of the groundwater at the
Property. In brief, we have reason to believe WDNR's scope of
investigation of the Prime Manufacturing and Western events was
inadequate to determine their impact to downgradient properties.
Furthermore, Foran Spice may ultimately need to investigate the
possibility of groundwater contamination if it ever develops
the Property in a manner which requires subsurface disturbance
or sells the Property to a purchaser with similar development
objectives.

At the outset, we must note several important facts regarding the likelihood of off-site contaminants impacting the Property.

(i) WDNR typically targets the source of environmental contamination, rather than the impacted property, for investigation and remediation responsibilities. The classes of parties who are responsible for investigating and remediating hazardous substance spills in Wisconsin include the

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person who causes the hazardous substance discharge or the person who possesses or controls the discharged hazardous substance. The Wisconsin Supreme Court has determined that an owner of property on which hazardous substance contamination is present "possesses or controls" the discharge for the purposes of the Wisconsin Spill Law. However, we reiterate that WDNR prefers to hold the party which causes the contamination or which possesses or controls the source of the contamination financially responsible for correcting such conditions.

Western to correct the conditions at those sites. With respect to Prime Manufacturing, WDNR determined in April 1985 that Prime Manufacturing had adequately addressed the improper storage of 12 to 18 drums of hazardous wastes on the Prime Manufacturing property, near the western boundary of the Property. With respect to Western, WDNR concluded in October 1989 that no further action was necessary because soils contaminated with heavy oils discharged from underground storage tanks had been removed and earlier analyses of groundwater from the Western site did not indicate the presence of any contaminants in the groundwater.

Therefore, for both of the potential off-site sources of groundwater contamination, WDNR concluded that the responsible party was not required to conduct further analyses of the soil or groundwater or any further remedial

effort. In the case of Prime Manufacturing, WDNR concluded subsurface investigation was not necessary at any time during the investigation.

Where the sources of contamination are off-site, WDNR has identified the persons which are responsible for the off-site contamination and WDNR has concluded no further action is necessary, we typically conclude that the owner or purchaser of property downgradient from the contaminant sources does not need to conduct subsurface analyses for evidence of impact by the off-site contaminant sources. We base such a conclusion on the fact that WDNR rarely holds the owner of property impacted by an off-site source liable for cleanup of the contamination, particularly where a responsible party has already been identified and WDNR has issued a no further action determination.

However, we are compelled to recommend that Foran Spice sample and analyze the groundwater of the Property prior to taking title to the Property for the following reasons:

(i) We question WDNR's conclusions regarding the absence of any need for further investigation at the Prime Manufacturing and Western sites. With respect to Prime Manufacturing, the WDNR file indicates that an unknown quantity of cleaning material, off-specification paint waste and solvents leaked from damaged drums stored 50 feet east of the rear overhead-door of the Prime Manufacturing building. WDNR required Prime Manufacturing to properly remove and dispose of

the leaking drums, which Prime Manufacturing accomplished in April 1985. However, WDNR did not require and Prime Manufacturing did not perform any soil sampling or groundwater monitoring to determine the impact of the hazardous waste leakage on the soils and groundwater in the vicinity of the drum storage area.

With respect to Western, the monitoring wells which were positioned south, northwest and north of the location of the leaking underground storage tanks were not properly positioned to detect groundwater contamination, which may have migrated from the leaking underground storage tanks onto the Property. Groundwater in the vicinity of the leaking underground storage tanks moved, and presumably still moves, from west to east. No monitoring wells were placed between the leaking underground storage tanks and the eastern property line of Western. Moveover, the groundwater monitoring wells, which were installed in February 1989, were not even sampled in April 1989 at the time the leaking underground storage tanks were removed. WDNR apparently closed this case without first determining the impact of the leaking underground storage tanks on the quality of the groundwater in the area.

Therefore, while WDNR concluded no further action was necessary at both the Prime Manufacturing and Western facilities, we question the bases upon which these determinations were made. In spite of a lack of requiring

further investigation on the part of Prime Manufacturing or Western, it is possible that any undetected contaminants associated with those properties could have migrated with the prevailing groundwater movement onto the Property.

(ii) If Foran Spice ever develops the Property in a manner which disturbs the subsurface, Foran Spice could exacerbate the potentially existing contaminants. While WDNR typically requires only the parties which cause a discharge of a hazardous substance or which own or operate property on which a source of hazardous substance contamination is located to investigate or remediate contamination, WDNR will consider parties which exacerbate or spread existing contaminants to have caused a discharge for the purposes of the Wisconsin Spill Law. Foran Spice could feasibly purchase and develop the Property in a manner which would not worsen existing contamination. For example, if Foran Spice intended to purchase the Property with the strict intent of using it only as a paved parking lot, we would not recommend Phase II groundwater sampling and analysis. However, if Foran Spice believes it might develop the Property in a manner which would necessitate subsurface work, we recommend that Foran Spice sample and analyze the groundwater prior to acquisition for the contaminants likely to have been released to the groundwater at the Prime Manufacturing and Western sites. Similarly, any subsequent purchaser who intends to develop the Property in a

manner necessitating subsurface work would in all likelihood require groundwater sample collection and analysis before it purchases the Property.

Foran Spice could, theoretically, postpone analysis of the groundwater until such time as subsurface disturbance is imminent. However, from the standpoint of evaluating the suitability of the Property for development as well as determining the ultimate marketability of the Property, we recommend that Foran Spice undertake the collection and analysis of groundwater samples prior to taking title to the Property.

3. BACKGROUND.

- 3.1 On-Site Visit. Mr. Yannett visited the Property on December 17, 1991. During the visit, Mr. Yannett interviewed Allen Goto (Plant Engineer, Foran Spice). Mr. Goto provided Mr. Yannett with a copy of the City Plat/Planning Map. Weather conditions at the time of the on-site visit were overcast and cold and the ground was covered with approximately one-quarter inch of snow. Weather conditions did not adversely affect Mr. Yannett's ability to observe the Property other than to inhibit observation of the ground surface of the Property and nearby sites.
- 3.2 <u>Property Description</u>. The Property consists of one parcel of vacant land located in the City of Oak Creek,
 Milwaukee County, adjacent to South Sixth Street (see

Exhibit A). The parcel identified in this report includes approximately 4.3 acres (see Exhibit B) located east of and adjoining the properties of Foran Spice and Prime Manufacturing and west of and adjoining a City of Oak Creek baseball field. The Property has no direct access other than across the adjoining properties (see Exhibit C).

Topographically, the parcel is flat with small soil mounds developed for the purposes of a BMX-bicycle racing track. Overall, the parcel slopes in a mostly northerly direction toward the North Branch of Oak Creek waterway (see Exhibit D).

The Property is part of the Oak Creek Watershed and adjoins the regional floodplain area. In addition, the Property adjoins a small section of the North Branch of Oak Creek waterway.

3.3 <u>Site Geology and Hydrogeology</u>. In general, the Property consists of well-drained to poorly-drained subsoils of silty clay loam and silty clay. The subsoils are very shallow to moderately deep over a silty clay loam glacial till.

Generally, these subsoils are formed with 1% to 3% slopes.

Review of regional groundwater flow direction information for the area indicates an east-northeast groundwater flow direction toward the adjoining North Branch waterway is likely. The regional groundwater flow for the Oak Creek Watershed consists of three segments: (i) the shallow sand and

gravel aquifer; (ii) the shallow dolomite aquifer; and (iii) the deep sandstone aquifer. The sand and gravel aquifer, at approximately 5 feet below ground surface, flows toward surface waterbodies and/or streams. The dolomite aquifer, which is hydraulically interconnected with the sand and gravel aquifer, is generally found from 5 feet to 10 feet below ground surface and flows east toward Lake Michigan. The sandstone aquifer, at over 200 feet below ground surface, flows north toward the City of Milwaukee. The North Branch of Oak Creek waterway flows south and is a tributary to Oak Creek.

- 3.4 <u>Historic Property Information and Use</u>. Based upon the general use of lands in the area for agricultural, residential, commercial, industrial and waste disposal purposes and the absence of information which suggests any development of the Property beyond the Fireman's Union BMX-bicycle racing track, we find no indication of any usage of the Property which has had an adverse environmental impact. However, debris from the former BMX-bicycle racing track still remains across the Property.
 - 4. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PROPERTY.
- 4.1 General Environmental Conditions. We did not observe evidence of any significant adverse environmental impact on the surface of the Property, nor are significant adverse environmental impacts evident from on-site activities related to the Fireman's Union BMX-bicycle racing track

activities. However, observation of the ground surface of the Property was limited due to light snow cover, such that minor surficial stains or discolorations were not readily visible.

We did observe scattered debris consisting of metal racks, 50-gallon empty marker drums, an empty storage trailer, a billboard, several cans of used paint, two or three tires and miscellaneous plastic debris across the surface of the Property. This debris should be removed from the Property and properly disposed of by the City of Oak Creek prior to transfer of title to Foran Spice (see Exhibit E).

- 4.2 Storage Tanks. During our on-site visit, we did not observe any aboveground storage tanks ("ASTs") or see any indication of underground storage tanks ("USTs"). However, we did not perform a magnetometer survey of the Property, which would have detected buried metal objects and buried steel tanks, piping or barrels. We interviewed City personnel and checked governmental records for indications that USTs are or once were present. No one we interviewed was aware of any ASTs or USTs on the Property.
- 4.3 <u>PCBs</u>. During our on-site visit, we did not observe, and no one we interviewed was aware of, any electrical transformers or capacitors on the Property that were likely to contain PCBs.
- 4.4 <u>Asbestos</u>. During our on-site visit, we did not observe, and no one we interviewed was aware of, any asbestos-containing materials or asbestos wastes on the Property.

- 4.5 Zoning Ordinance. According to information available from the City of Oak Creek Planning Office, the Property is zoned as M-2. This zoning code is described as General Manufacturing. In addition to the general use allowance under the M-2 designation, the Property has a special-use approval by the City of Oak Creek which expanded the M-2 classification for the Property to include the BMX-bicycle racing track organized by the local Fireman's Union. According to the City Planning Office, the M-2 code particularly regulates building size and will regulate building materials in the near future. It is beyond the scope of this assessment to evaluate the implications of the zoning designation upon development of the Property. We assume Foran Spice will investigate the requirements of the City of Oak Creek Zoning Regulations prior to acquiring the Property, to the extent Foran Spice deems necessary.
- 4.6 <u>Wetlands</u>. Currently available information from the City of Oak Creek indicates that no part of the Property is designated as a wetland. However, the City of Oak Creek lists the adjacent baseball field as a wetland area, but not as a wetland-zoned area. According to the City of Oak Creek, the neighboring wetland designation should not affect development of the Property.

5. OPERATING PROCESS REVIEW.

5.1 Solid and Hazardous Waste Management. uncertain amount of soil-type material has been disposed of or moved across the surface of the Property. We have not performed any tests or reviewed any records which document the exact nature of the materials actually deposited on or moved across the Property. The City of Oak Creek acquired title to the Property and adjacent areas in the early 1960s to develop the area as an industrial park (see Exhibit F). The local Fireman's Union used the Property under agreement with the City of Oak Creek as a BMX-bicycle racing track from approximately 1981 to 1988. Development of the BMX-track involved moving soils to create soil mounds across the Property. Aerial photographs of the Property and nearby area indicate several distinct events when topsoils on and adjacent to the Property have been disturbed (see Exhibit G). However, it is unclear from these photographs whether any adverse environmental impact to the Property occurred, or is likely to have occurred.

Currently, the area of deposited material on the Property is grass-covered. Soil testing to determine construction feasibility was performed by STS in six locations to a depth of 16 feet below ground surface across the Property on December 17, 1991. Such testing typically includes determining soil types, compressive strength and load bearing capacity. According to Mr. Goto, no fill material other than soils and no

adverse impact to soil or groundwater, such as staining, discoloration or odors, were observed by STS personnel during this soil testing. STS did not perform any sampling or analyses to determine if chemical contaminants exist in the soil and/or groundwater on the Property.

In the event the debris deposited on or moved across the Property contains potentially hazardous substances, materials or wastes, or contains wastes improperly managed under RCRA or WDNR regulations, liability for cleaning up this contamination could be imposed on Foran Spice once title to the Property is conveyed to Foran Spice. While we have not performed any testing to verify whether any hazardous material was disposed of on the Property, we have no evidence which indicates that this occurred. As a result, we do not believe it is presently necessary to do any further investigation with regard to this point.

In addition, since approximately 1988, surficial debris related to the BMX-racing track has been disposed of across the surface of the Property. Our observations indicate that this debris consists of metal racks, 50-gallon empty marker drums, an empty storage trailer, a billboard, several cans of used paint, two or three tires and miscellaneous plastic articles. We did not observe any indication of significant adverse environmental impacts from the debris remaining on the surface of the Property, but we have not

performed any testing to verify this. As a result, we recommend the surficial BMX-track related debris be removed from the Property and properly disposed of by the City of Oak Creek, prior to transfer of title to Foran Spice. In our opinion, it is presently not necessary to perform any further investigation with regard to the BMX-track debris.

- 5.2 <u>Air Quality Management</u>. During our on-site visit, we did not observe, and no one we interviewed was aware of, any air emission sources on the Property.
- 5.3 Water Quality Management. The use of the Property for a BMX-bicycle racing track and disposal of solid waste, such as metal debris, suggests a very low potential for groundwater and/or surface water contamination by leachate emanating from this surficial debris on the Property. We have not performed any testing to verify whether groundwater or surface water has been adversely impacted. In our opinion, no further investigation of surface waters or on-site groundwater is necessary due to these solid wastes disposed of on the surface of the Property.
 - 6. ENVIRONMENTAL AGENCY RECORDS.
- 6.1 Overview of Agency Records. We reviewed several federal and state lists to determine whether the Property or nearby properties are either a known or potential source of subsurface contamination which might pose an adverse environmental impact to the Property or a material liability to Foran

Spice. None of the records reviewed list the Property as a source of soil or groundwater contamination or indicate that specific sources of such contamination exist on the Property.

However, we conclude that a potential for contamination of on-site groundwater from off-site sources exists. This conclusion is based on a review of WDNR files, spill records, UST registration and leaking UST reports, active and abandoned landfill lists and files, hazardous waste site inventory lists, United States Environmental Protection Agency ("U.S. EPA") Superfund National Priorities List, U.S. EPA Facilities Index System list ("FINDS") and U.S. EPA CERCLIS listings.

August 1991 list of leaking USTs to identify LUSTs on the Property or in the vicinity of the Property. WDNR's lists indicate several off-site locations where leaks have occurred within one mile of the Property. One of the off-site UST leakage events occurred at Western, located at 7655 South Sixth Street, directly across South Sixth Street from Foran Spice and the Property (see Exhibit H). Due to the unknown extent of the leakage and the proximate location of the event, we reviewed background information in addition to the WDNR lists. This additional review was undertaken to better quantify the nature, extent and timeframe of the leak, as well as the likelihood of any adverse environmental impact to the Property and the necessity for monitoring well installation on the Property.

According to WDNR files, WDNR investigated the soil and groundwater of the former Western site in 1989.

During February 1989, monitoring wells were installed in the north, west and south areas of the site as part of a pretransaction investigation of the Western site. Data from the three wells indicated no adverse impact to the groundwater at the site had occurred, but showed groundwater flow direction to be predominantly easterly at 9.4 to 12.5 feet below ground surface. No monitoring wells were installed at this time along the eastern section of Western's site.

In April 1989, three LUSTs were removed at Western under WDNR supervision. WDNR files indicate soils contaminated with up to 11,000 ppm of hydrocarbons were removed to depths of 9 and 11 feet below ground surface, but groundwater was not encountered during the excavation process. WDNR did not require sampling and analysis of the groundwater from the three monitoring wells installed on the site in February 1989 for chemical contaminants during the LUST investigation. WDNR closed the case in October 1989 under a no further action determination (see Exhibit I).

We conclude the Western LUSTs might pose a threat to groundwater on the Property based on the following facts:

- (i) the Property is downgradient of the Western site;
- (ii) migration of the containinants would have moved east along the building wall and not toward the adjacent south monitoring

well; (iii) no monitoring wells were located downgradient of the LUSTs; (iv) WDNR did not require collection and analysis of groundwater samples from the three existing monitoring wells at the time of the removal of the USTs; and (v) no underbuilding investigation or investigation under the concrete UST pad was performed at the time of the removal of the USTs. Therefore, although the WDNR issued a no further action letter regarding the LUSTs, we believe the investigation may have been inadequate to verify whether or not the leaking USTs impacted the groundwater downgradient of the USTs. Because the Property is downgradient of Western, we cannot conclude the 1989 Western event has not impacted or will not impact the Property.

However, we have not performed any sampling to verify the extent, if any, to which the groundwater on the Property has been adversely impacted by this off-site leak. The only method available at this time to verify whether the Property is contaminated from these LUSTs is to install groundwater monitoring wells on the Property (see section 2 of this report for a more detailed discussion of our Phase II recommendation).

6.3 Spill Records. The WDNR has maintained records since 1978 of toxic and hazardous substance spills. The WDNR spill list reflects only spills reported to the WDNR and this list is poorly organized and managed by the WDNR. As a result, there is no assurance that there have not been spills on the

Property or within a one-mile radius of the Property in addition to those identified in the WDNR spill listing. We reviewed the list available from the WDNR Southeast District office for any spill incidents on the Property or within a one-mile radius of the Property.

The WDNR list we reviewed reflected no spills on the Property, but indicated numerous spills within a one-mile radius of the Property. One spill occurred at Prime Manufacturing, located at 7730 South Sixth Street, south and directly adjoining Foran Spice and west of the Property (see Exhibit H). According to the WDNR spill list, an unknown quantity of cleaning material was released at Prime Manufacturing from an unknown quantity of leaking drums in 1985. Waste generator reports from the WDNR indicate Prime Manufacturing generates TCE, mineral spirits, TCA and naphtha wastes. Due to the unknown extent of the leakage and the proximate location of the event, we reviewed additional background information in addition to the WDNR lists. This additional review was undertaken to better quantify the nature, extent and timeframe of the spill, as well as the likelihood of any adverse environmental impact to the Property and the necessity for monitoring well installation on the Property.

According to WDNR files and the WDNR Spill
Coordinator assigned to the project in 1985, 12 to 18 drums of
off-specification paint wastes and solvents were improperly

stored at the Prime Manufacturing property for three to four years. This drum storage area was located approximately 50 feet from the rear of the building directly east of the rear overhead doorway in an area which adjoins the Property. Storage of these wastes for several years resulted in damage to the drums and leakage of hazardous wastes. A Notice of Noncompliance with Wisconsin Administrative Code Chapter NR 181 was issued by the WDNR in February 1985. Prime Manufacturing resolved the noncompliance issues by April 1985. No other compliance or release events have been reported by Prime Manufacturing or investigated by WDNR prior to or after this 1985 event. The WDNR did not require, and Prime Manufacturing did not initiate, soil sampling or groundwater monitoring in response to the 1985 leak event (see Exhibit J).

We conclude that the drum storage area poses a potential threat to groundwater on the Property. We reach this conclusion based on the following facts: (i) the leakage history of the drum storage area prior to 1985 is unknown; (ii) the 1985 leakage event may have involved several drums of hazardous wastes; (iii) the extent of any contamination to soil or groundwater has not been investigated; (iv) the drum storage area is located immediately adjacent to the Property; and (v) the direction of groundwater flow from Prime Manufacturing is east-northeasterly toward the Property.

Although the WDNR has not investigated additional environmental concerns at Prime Manufacturing and the 1985 violations have been resolved, we believe the uncertain leakage history of the storage area and undetermined extent of the 1985 event warrant consideration of groundwater testing prior to Foran Spice taking title to the Property. We have not performed any sampling to verify the extent, if any, to which the groundwater on the Property has been adversely impacted by this off-site leak. The only method available at this time to verify whether the Property is contaminated from the hazardous waste storage practices at Prime Manufacturing is to install groundwater monitoring wells on the Property (see section 2 of this report for a more detailed discussion of our Phase II recommendation).

Sites. We reviewed the 1990 WDNR Registry of Waste Disposal Sites in Wisconsin, the WDNR List of Licensed Landfills in Wisconsin dated August 28, 1991, the 1987 WDNR Inventory of Sites or Facilities Which May Cause or Threaten to Cause Environmental Pollution, the WDNR List of Hazardous Waste Generators, the current U.S. EPA CERCLIS List of Potential Hazardous Waste Sites, the current U.S. EPA FINDS list and the current U.S. EPA Superfund National Priorities List of Contaminated Facilities to determine if any potential environmental problems have been identified on the Property or in the vicinity of the Property.

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The Property is not identified on any of the lists reviewed. However, several disposal sites in the vicinity of the Property are identified on these lists (see Exhibit K). The inclusion of a facility on one of the disposal site lists does not necessarily indicate an adverse impact to the environment or to the Property has occurred, but that disposal activity is occurring.

Additional review of WDNR files indicates the disposal sites located in the surrounding area are either controlled sites or under investigation. As a result, a low likelihood of adverse environmental impact to the Property or material liability to Foran Spice due to these disposal sites exists. We do not recommend further investigation concerning the sites identified on these lists.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

- 1. Physical inspection of the Property and surrounding areas by Mark A. Yannett.
- 2. Interview with Allen Goto, Plant Engineer, Foran Spice Company, Oak Creek, Wisconsin.
- 3. Interview with Paul Milesky, City Planner, City of Oak Creek Planning Office, Oak Creek, Wisconsin.
- 4. Interview with Gina Keenan, Environmental Specialist, WDNR, Milwaukee office.
- 5. Interview Michael W. Zillmer, WDNR, Solid Waste Specialist (formerly Spill Coordinator), Milwaukee office.
- 6. Review of aerial photographs dated March 1963, April 1967, April 1970, May 1975, April 1980, April 1985 and March 1990 from the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission, Waukesha, Wisconsin.
- 7. Review Hydro-Search, Inc. Leaking UST
 Investigation Report for the former West Machine Company
 facility dated October 1989.
- 8. Review of U.S. Department of Interior Geological Survey, Topographic Map, 7.5 Minute Series, Oak Creek Quadrangle, revised 1971.
- 9. Review 60-year chain-of-title report prepared by Chicago Title Company, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, dated January 3, 1992.

- 10. Review of the U.S. Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service Soil Survey for Milwaukee and Waukesha Counties dated July 1971.
- 11. Review of the Comprehensive Plan for the Oak Creek Watershed, SEWRPC, Planning Report No. 36 dated August 1986.
- 12. Review of WDNR Inventory of Sites or Facilities Which May Cause or Threaten to Cause Environmental Pollution dated July 1987.
- 13. Review of the WDNR List of Hazardous Waste Generators dated May 1991.
- 14. Review of the WDNR Statewide Spills and Hazardous Incident Report issued for January 1, 1978 through April 30, 1991.
- 15. Review of the WDNR Registry of Waste Disposal Sites in Wisconsin dated February 1990.
- 16. Review of WDNR List of Licensed Landfills in Wisconsin dated August 28, 1991.
- 17. Review of the WDNR List of Leaking Underground Storage Tanks dated August 1991.
- 18. Review of the WDNR Hazard Ranking List dated April 1988.
- 19. Review of U.S. EPA Superfund Program CERCLIS Site Location Listing dated February 1991.

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- 20. Review of U.S. EPA Superfund National Priorities
 List dated April 1991.
- 21. Review of U.S. EPA Facilities Index System list dated November 21, 1991.

LIMITING CONDITIONS

The conclusions in this report are only as valid as the information upon which they are based. Information obtained from interviews of current owners or operators of the Property, current or former neighbors, local officials, state agency officials and others depends upon the veracity of the source. We have attempted to identify those situations in which inconsistencies or inaccuracies were apparent. Our investigation included a review of information provided by others in an attempt to determine if prior owners may have used the Property in ways that could have created environmental risks. We have relied upon the accuracy of that information and prior uses might not be evident from these records checked in connection with our assessment.

Findings presented in this report are based upon observation of current practices and conditions only. The conclusions are not necessarily indicative of future conditions at the site.

Aerial photographs and other public environmental records reviewed in connection with this assessment were those readily available within the time provided to us and the budget established for this project.

QUALIFICATIONS

Reinhart, Boerner, Van Deuren, Norris & Rieselbach, s.c. is a law firm of 109 attorneys with a diversified general commercial practice. The central office is located in Milwaukee, Wisconsin with other offices in Neenah (Wisconsin), Denver and New York City. The firm represents clients in more than 40 states and our attorneys are licensed to practice in Wisconsin, Arizona, California, Colorado, the District of Columbia, Florida, Illinois, Michigan and New York. The Environmental Law Department consists of the following seven attorneys and three environmental technicians:

MICHAEL H. SIMPSON. Education: Northwestern

University (B.A., 1968); University of Chicago (M.B.A., 1969);

University of Wisconsin (J.D., <u>cum laude</u>, 1975). Member:

State Bars of Wisconsin, California and Colorado. Mike is the head of the Environmental Law Department and manages the firm's nonlitigation environmental matters where he has been active in counseling clients on environmental matters relating to sales, acquisitions and loans. Mike also advises clients on environmental enforcement defense, compliance and permitting matters, and has represented clients before the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Mike frequently lectures on environmental issues and is the co-author of <u>Real Estate Transactions System</u> (State Bar of Wisconsin publication). This book includes a

chapter on environmental risks and liabilities in real estate transactions in Wisconsin. Mike is also a member of the firm's Real Estate Department where his areas of expertise are commercial development, leasing, lending and property tax assessments. Mike is a member of the Natural Resources, Energy and Environmental Law Section and the Environmental Law Committee of the Real Property, Probate and Trust Section of the American Bar Association.

JEFFREY P. CLARK. Education: Georgetown University (B.A., magna cum laude, 1976); University of Wisconsin-Madison (J.D., 1979). Member: State Bars of Wisconsin and Colorado. Jeff manages the firm's environmental litigation matters and administrative proceedings handled by the firm. Jeff represents clients before federal trial and appellate courts throughout the nation and before state courts in Wisconsin and Colorado. Jeff also represents clients before the WDNR and the U.S. EPA. Jeff is also a member of the firm's Litigation Department. Before joining the firm, Jeff served as a law clerk in the Environmental Protection Unit of the Wisconsin Department of Justice where he worked on various environmental litigation matters involving the WDNR. Jeff is a member of the Environmental Litigation Committee of the Section of Litigation of the American Bar Association.

JOHN M. VAN LIESHOUT. Education: Marquette
University (B.A., magna cum laude; J.D., 1981). Member:

Phi Beta Kappa and State Bar of Wisconsin. John focuses his practice on environmental litigation, including Superfund, wetlands and UST issues. John also counsels manufacturers, lenders, fiduciaries and trustees on environmental matters. John has written extensively on environmental matters, including Bankers Beware: Liability of Lending Institutions Under Superfund for the Hofstra Property Law Journal and Superfund Municipal Settlement Policy for the Municipal Attorney. John also speaks frequently to legal, governmental and real estate groups. John is vice chair of the Natural Resources Committee of the American Bar Association's General Practice Section, is a member of the ABA Environmental Insurance Litigation Committee and serves as a member of the program committee of the State Bar of Wisconsin's Environmental Law Section.

STEVEN P. BOGART. Education: Carroll College (B.S., magna cum laude, 1981); University of Wisconsin (J.D., cum laude, 1984). Order of the Coif. Member: State Bar of Wisconsin and the American Bar Association. Steve counsels clients in employee right-to-know, community right-to-know and insurance matters and assists with environmental litigation. Steve is also a member of the firm's Litigation and Labor Law Departments working in the area of employee relations.

WILLIAM P. SCOTT. Education: University of Wisconsin-Madison (B.A., Geology & Geophysics, 1978; M.S.,

Geology, 1988; J.D., 1988). Member: State Bar of Wisconsin and the American Bar Association. Bill's environmental background includes substantial course work in geology, soil science and urban and regional planning, and also courses in botany, ecology, wildlife ecology, hydrogeology, advanced chemistry and physics. Before attending law school, Bill worked for seven years as a geologist with a multidisciplinary scientific research unit of the University of Wisconsin. During law school, Bill served as a law clerk in the Environmental Protection Division of the Wisconsin Department of Justice. Since law school, Bill has advised clients on soil and groundwater contamination problems, including representing clients in matters before the WDNR. Bill has also been active in representing clients in stock- and asset-purchase transactions.

EDWARD B. WITTE. Education: University of Vermont (B.A., 1983); Vermont Law School (J.D., <u>cum laude</u>, 1989, Masters of Studies of Environmental Law, <u>magna cum laude</u>, 1989). Member: State Bar of Wisconsin and the American Bar Association. Prior to joining the firm, Ned was employed as a legal clerk in the Environmental Enforcement Division of the Vermont Attorney General's Office and as an environmental law consultant to a private law firm in Hanover, New Hampshire.

CAROLYN A. SULLIVAN. Education: Duke University
(A.B., Economics, 1987); University of Wisconsin-Madison (J.D.,

<u>cum laude</u>, 1991). Member: Wisconsin, Milwaukee and American
Bar Associations. Environmental background includes course
work at Vermont Law School's Environmental Law Program.

SCOTT D. PRILL. Education: University of Iowa (B.S., General Science, 1974; M.S., Environmental Engineering, 1977); Keller Graduate School of Management (M.B.A., 1988, with Distinction). Member: Iowa Academy of Science, American Water Resources Association and National Water Well Association. Scott's environmental experience includes seven years as an environmental scientist with a hazardous waste management consulting company. His experience consisted of all phases of project work, including project design, implementation, data analysis, report preparation and presentation and overall project management. Scott also served four years as a limnologist for the University of Iowa Hygienic Laboratory where he was responsible for conducting water quality studies throughout the State of Iowa.

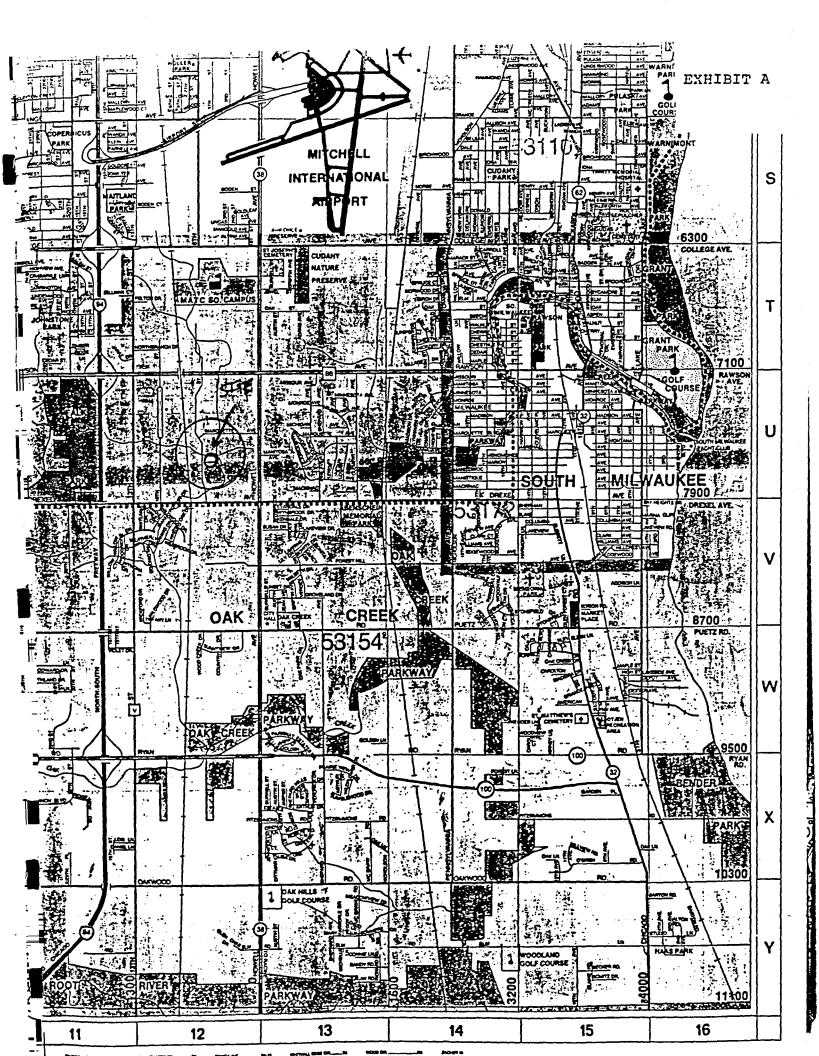
JAMES H. MUELLER, P.E. Education: University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee (B.S.C.E., 1981, M.S.C.E., 1984). Jim is a licensed professional engineer in Wisconsin with ten years' experience in environmental disciplines, including considerable work in LUST corrective action procedures, hazardous waste management, environmental assessments of real estate and wastewater discharge permitting. Jim has spent three years as

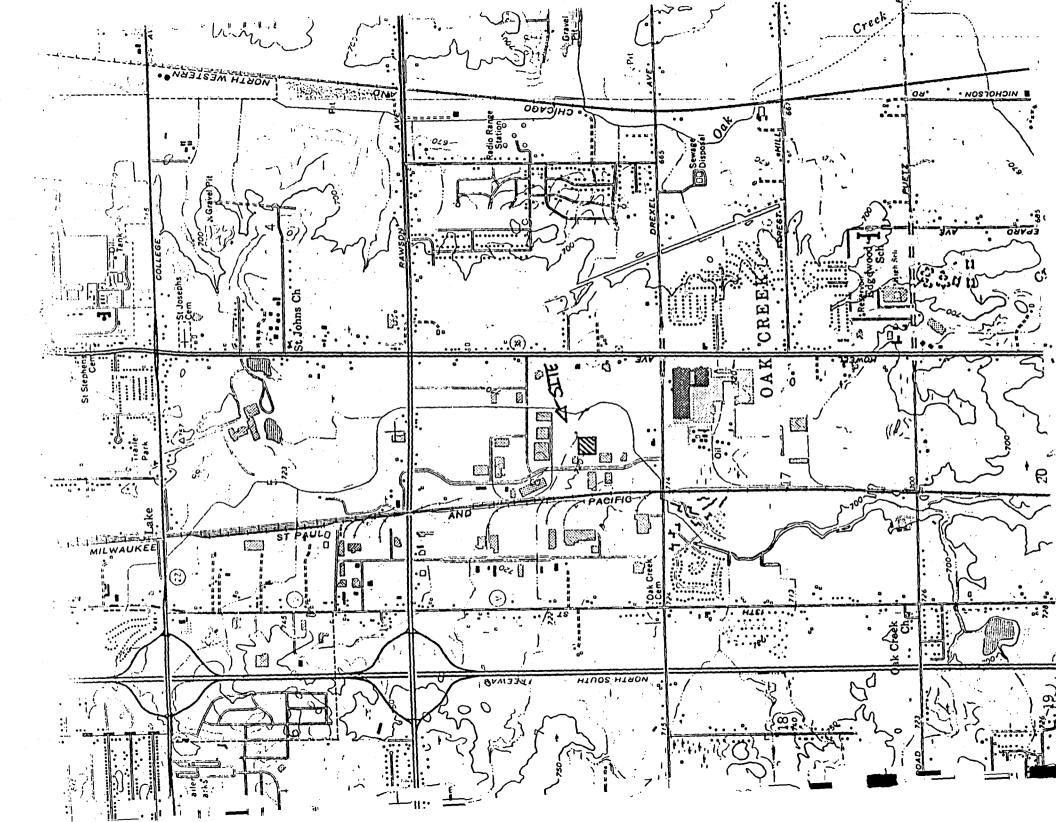
a process engineer working in development, process verification and pilot testing of treatment systems with a major wastewater treatment equipment manufacturer. In addition, Jim spent two years with the U.S. Peace Corps in Kenya where he worked on water and environmental sanitation program development and implementation with the Ministry of Water Development and UNICEF. Jim is a member of the Water Pollution Control Federation, the National Water Well Association and the MMSD Greater Milwaukee Toxics Minimization Task Force.

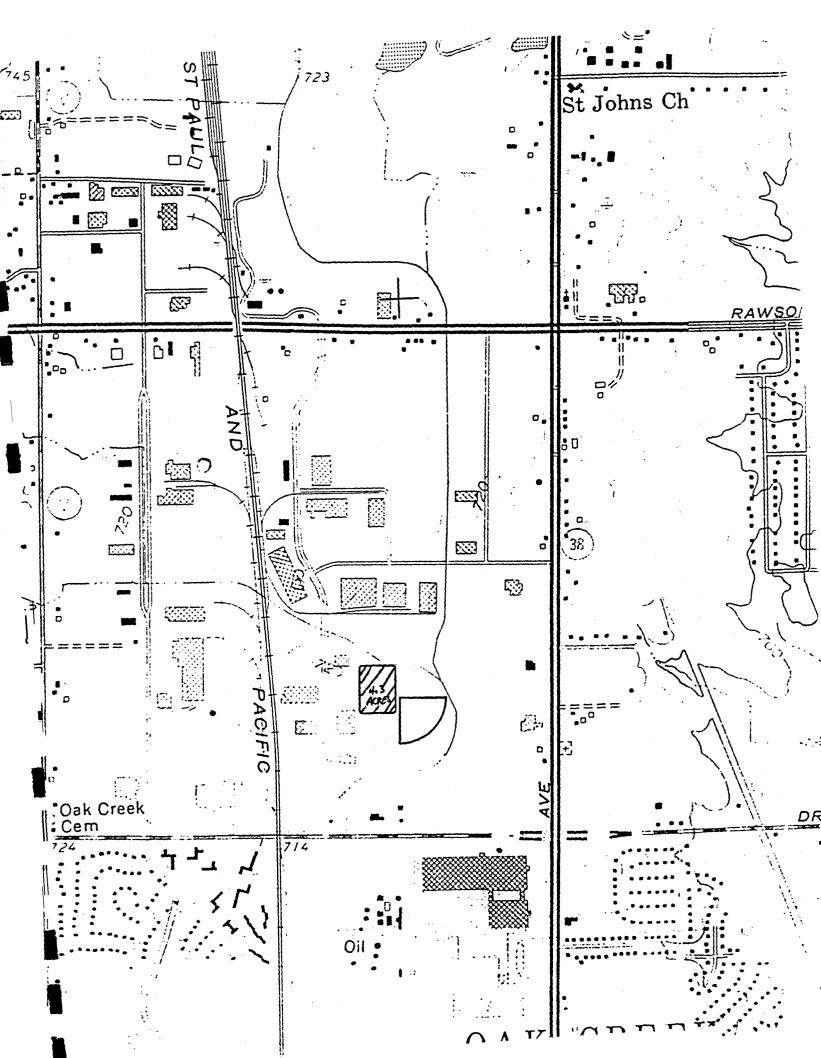
University (B.S., Biological Biochemistry, 1983); The
Pennsylvania State University (Master of Environmental
Pollution Control, 1986); Vermont Law School (Master of Studies
in Environmental Law, <u>cum laude</u>, 1990). Member: The American
Chemical Society (since 1983). Mark has completed extensive
course work in the analytical chemistry, biochemistry,
environmental engineering and legal disciplines. Mark also has
comprehensive professional experience in environmental
science. He has developed numerous Environmental Risk
Assessment reports under CERCLA. His most recent position with
the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection provided
him the opportunity to consult on and coordinate the technical
aspects of over 175 ECRA hazardous waste sites. Mark has
specialized in using innovative investigatory and remedial

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techniques. Mark has also had extensive experience in industrial-to-residential conversion projects.

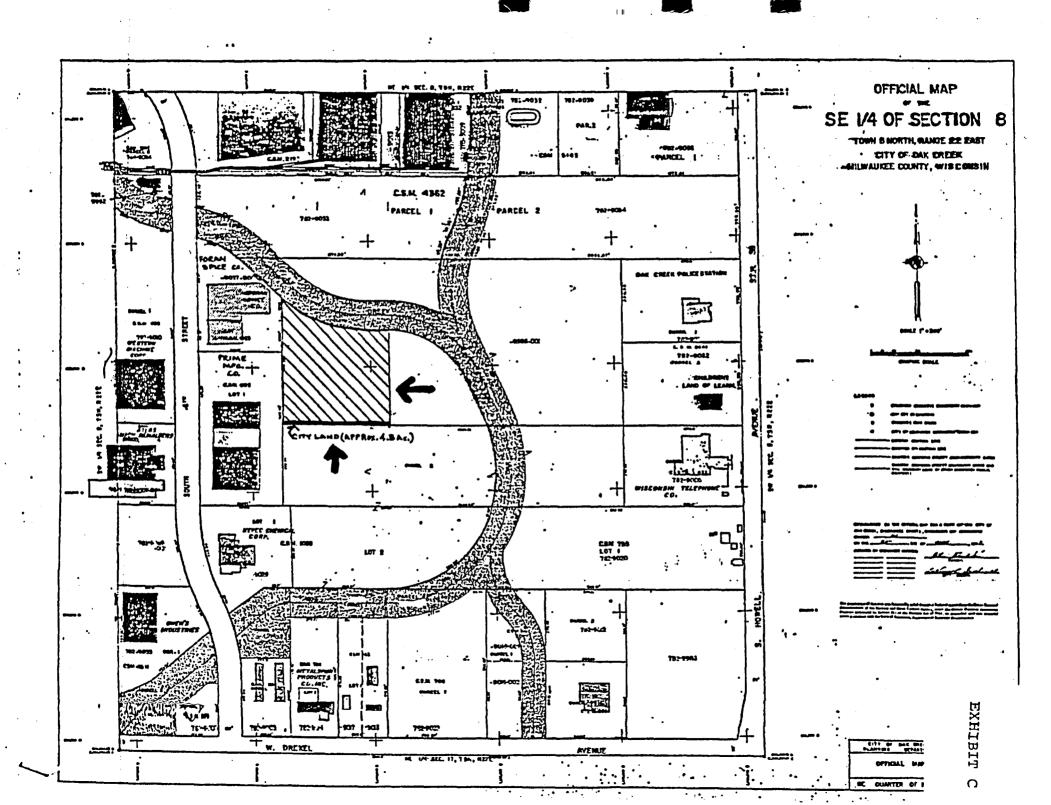


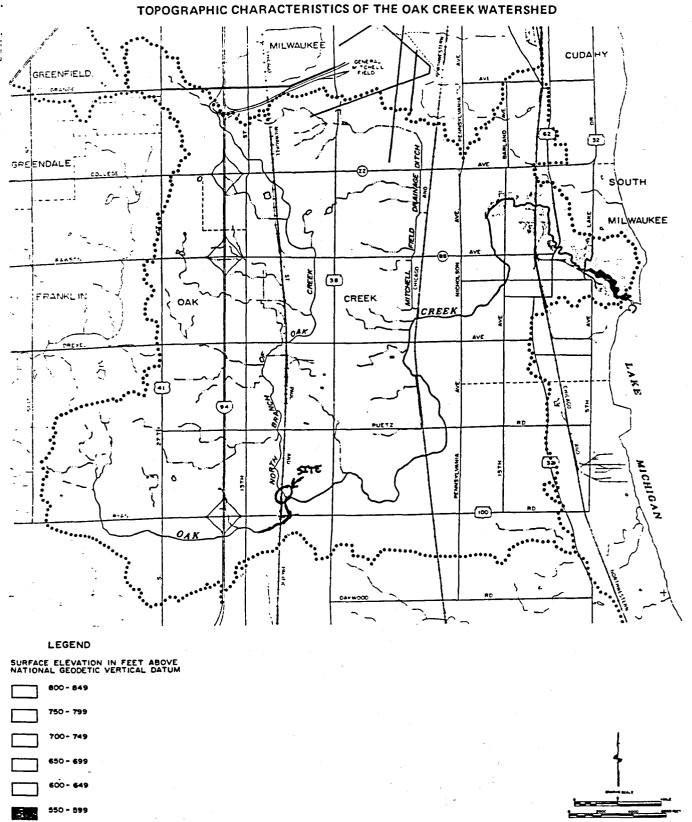




LEGAL DESCRIPTION FOR A PORTION OF CITY OWNED LAND BEHIND 7730 South 6th Street

All that land in the SE 1/4 of Section 8, Town 5 North, Range 22 East, bounded and described as follows: Commencing at the SW corner of said 1/4 Section; thence S 89° 07' 20" E, 520.00 feet along the south line of said 1/4 Section to a point; thence N 00° 52' 40° E; 275.00 feet to a point on the east ROW line of South 6th Street; thence northwesterly 351.10 feet along the arc of a curve whose radius is 755 feet whose center lies to the west and whose chord bears N 12° 26' 39.5" W, 347.94 feet to a point on said east ROW! thence N 25° 45' 59" W, 46.53 feet to a point on said east ROW! thence northwesterly 348.14 feet along the arc of a curve, whose center lies to the east, whose radius is 770.00 feet and whose chord bears N 12° 48' 49.5" W, 345.19 feet to a point on said east ROW; thence N 00° 08' 20" E along said east ROW, 994.86 feet to a point; thence southeasterly 215.02 feet along the arc of a curve whose radius is 440.00 feet, whose center lies to the southwest and whose chord bears S 62° 26' 40" E, 212.89 feet to a point; thence S 48' 26' 40° E, 214.73 feet to the point of beginning of the lands to be described which is the northeast corner of CSM No. 923; thence southeasterly 397.19 feet along the arc of a curve whose radius is 550.00 feet, whose center lies to the north and whose chord bears S 68° 45' 47.5° E, 388.91 feet to a point; thence S'89° 04' 55° E; 87.13 feet to a point; thence S 00° 08' 20" W, 374.68 feet to a point: thence N 89' 05' 32" W, 450.00 feet to a point; thence N 00 08' 20" E. 509.82 feet to the point of beginning and containing 4.2 acres. .





Glacial deposits superimposed on underlying bedrock establish the overall topography of the Oak Creek watershed. Watershed topography is asymmetrical; with the eastern border of the watershed being about 80 to 140 feet below the western border. Surface elevations in the watershed range from a high of approximately 810 feet above National Geodetic Vertical Datum (mean sea level datum) at the western border of the watershed in the southwest corner of the City of Milwaukee to a low of approximately 590 feet above National Geodetic Vertical Datum at the mouth of Oak Creek, a maximum relief of 220 feet.

Source: SEWRPC.













Warranty Deed from Walter Dellmann and Dorothy Dellmann, his wife, Frances Wrasse, Helen Ripp, f/k/a Helen Dellmann, Marie Zopf, f/k/a Marie Dellmann and Laura Van Beck, f/k/a Laura Dellmann to Alfred P. Wrasse and Frances Wrasse, his wife.

Dated: January 21, 1954 Recorded: January 22, 1954

Volume: 3247 Page: 549

Personal Representative's Deed by Frances Wrasse for Augusta Dellmann, to Alfred P. Wrasse and Frances Wrasse, his wife.

Dated: January 21, 1954 Recorded: January 22, 1954 Volume: 3247 Page: 551

Quit Claim Deed from Alfred P. Wrasse and Frances Wrasse, his wife to The City of Oak Creek.

Dated: July 14, 1964 Recorded: May 28, 1965 Reel: 249 Image: 1048 Document No: 4180866

Warranty Deed from Alfred P. Wrasse and Frances Wrasse, his wife to Oak Creek Industrial Development Corp.

Warranty Deed from Oak Creek Industrial Development Corporation to The City of Oak Creek.

Warranty Deed from The City of Oak Creek to Oak Creek Industrial Development Corporation.

Dated: September 18, 1968 Recorded: October 18, 1968 Reel: 446 Image: 192 Document No: 4429391

Warranty Deed from Oak Creek Industrial Corporation to Foran Spice Company, Inc.

Dated: November 12, 1968 Recorded: November 14, 1968 Reel: 450 Image: 1053 Document No: 4429621

Warranty Deed from Foran Spice Company, Inc. to Foran Spice Company, Inc. Profit Sharing Trust.

Dated; November 12, 1968 Recorded: November 14, 1968 Reel: 450 Image: 1054 Document No: 4429622

Warranty Deed from Oak Creek Industrial Development Corporation to Foran Spice Company, Inc. Profit Sharing Trust.

Dated: March 25, 1971 Recorded: April 5, 1971 Reel: 579 Image: 1341 Document No: 4583076

This Deed is to correct Deed executed the 28th day of July, 1969.

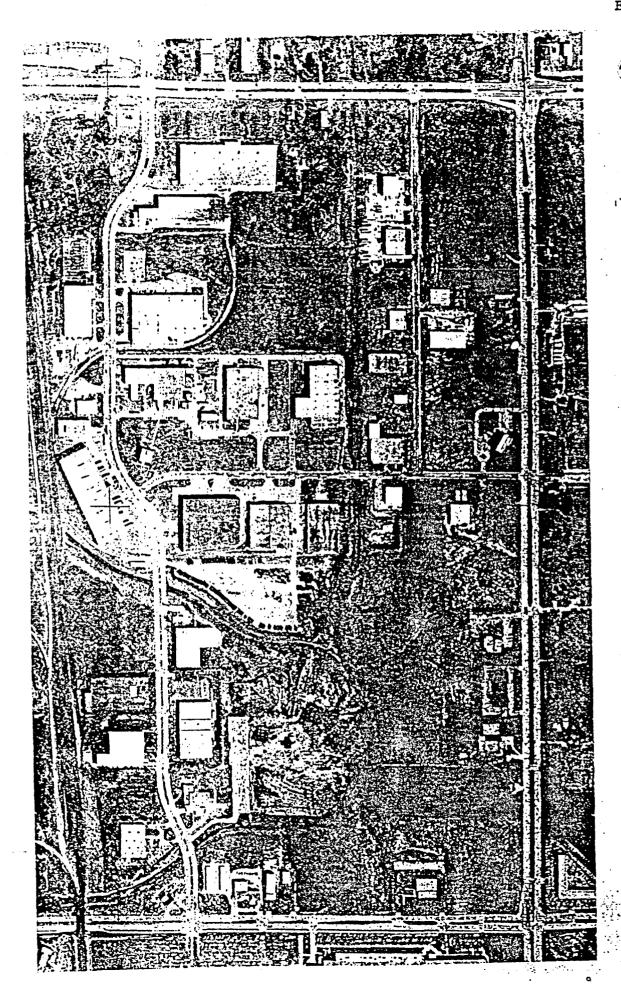
Warranty Deed from Foran Spice Company, Inc. Profit Sharing Trust to Foran Spice Company, Inc.

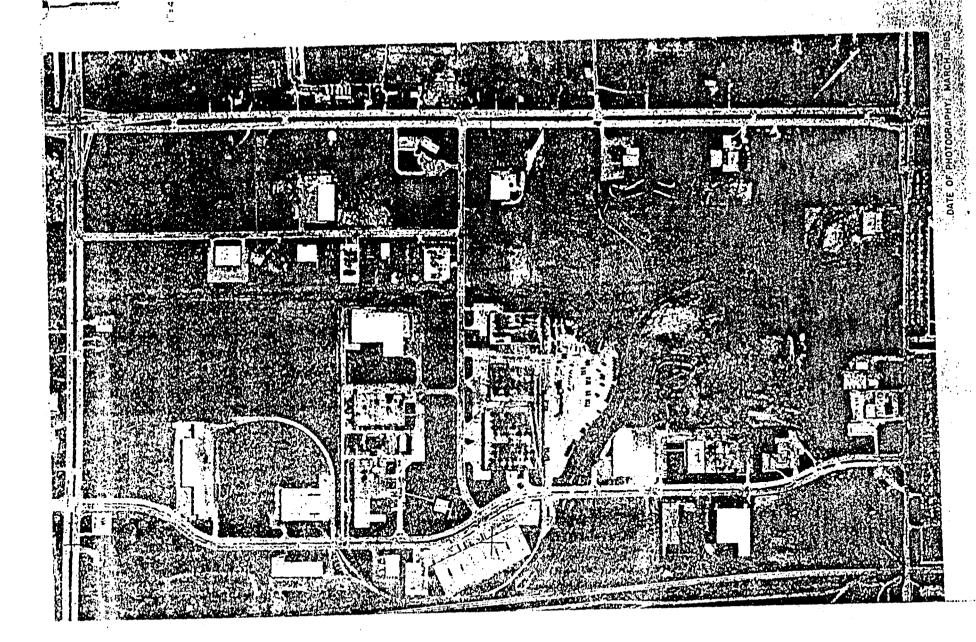
Warranty Deed from Foran Spice Company, Inc. to Dimes Realty Co., a co-partnership consisting of Sam Eisenstadt and Miriam Lowe.

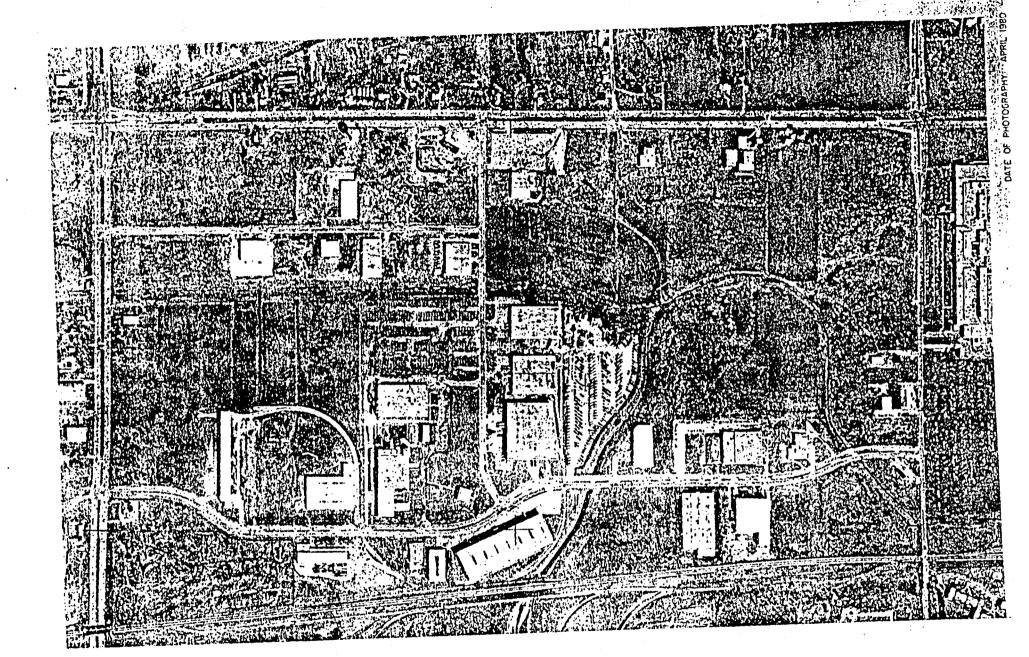
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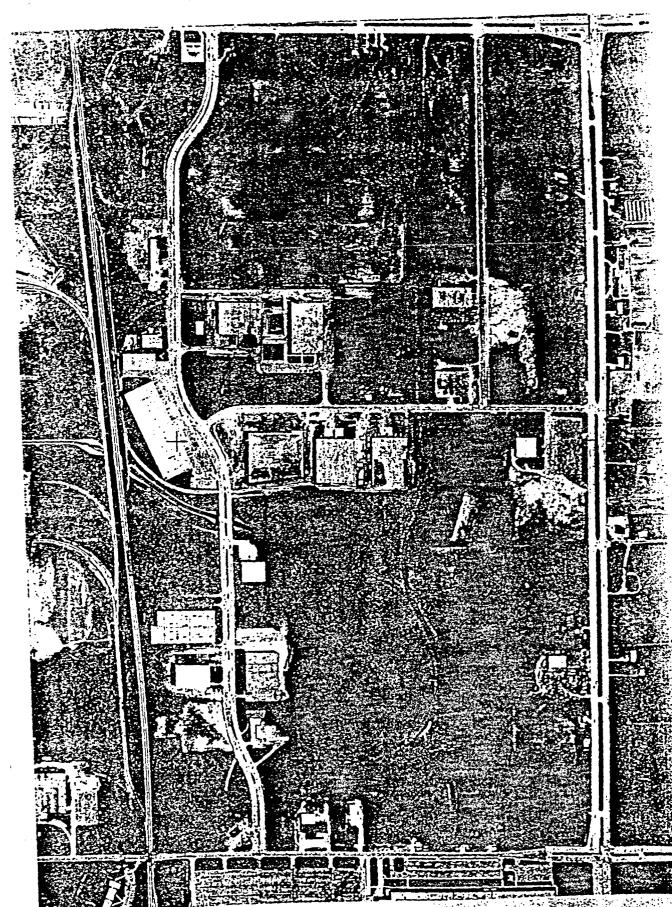
Warranty Deed from Dimes Realty Co., a co-partnership, consisting of Sam Eisenstadt and Miriam Lowe to Oak Creek Investments.

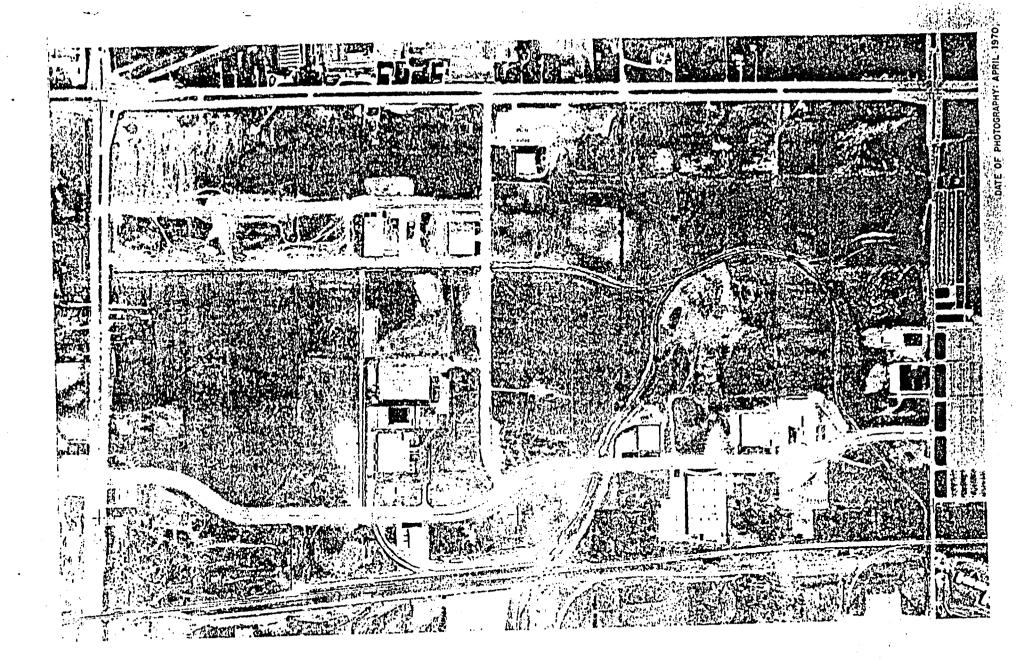
Dated: June 23, 1978 Reel: 1140 Image: 1550 Recorded: August 24, 1978 Document No: 5244875

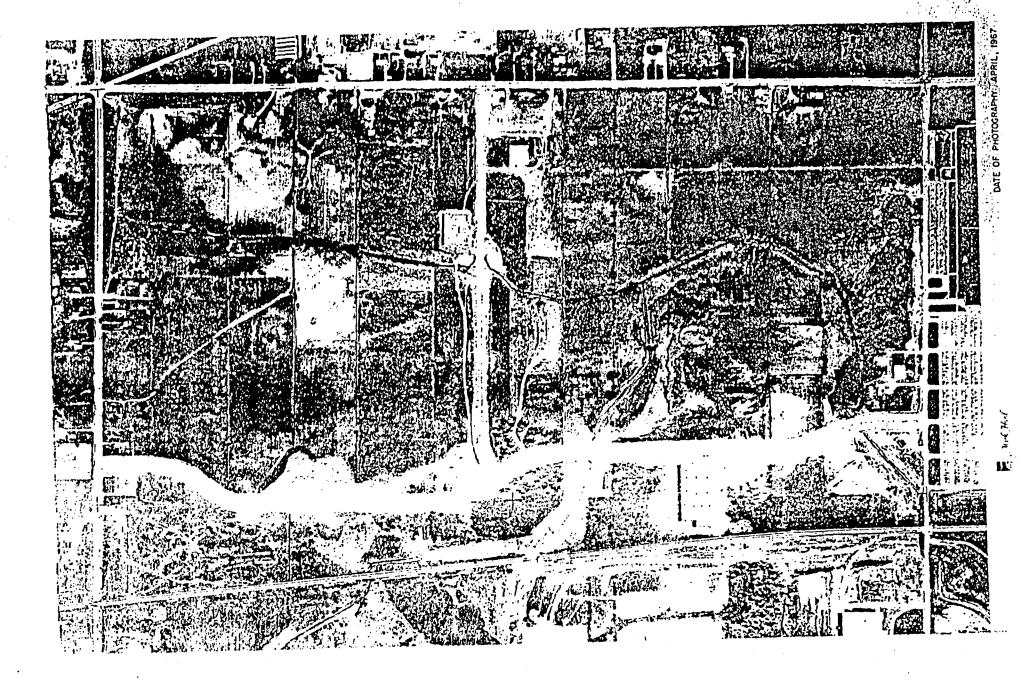


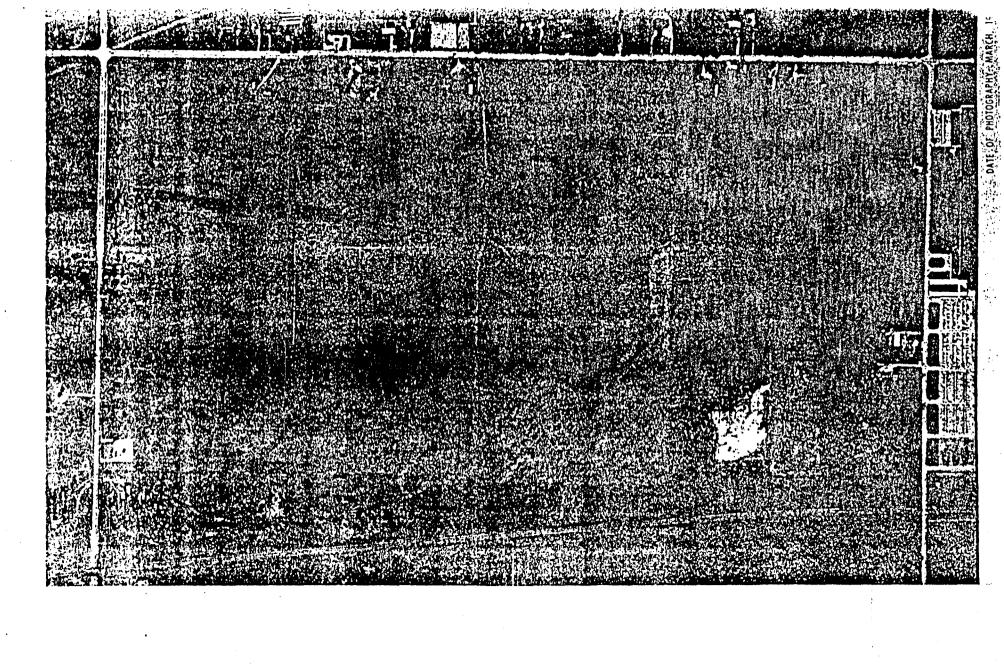


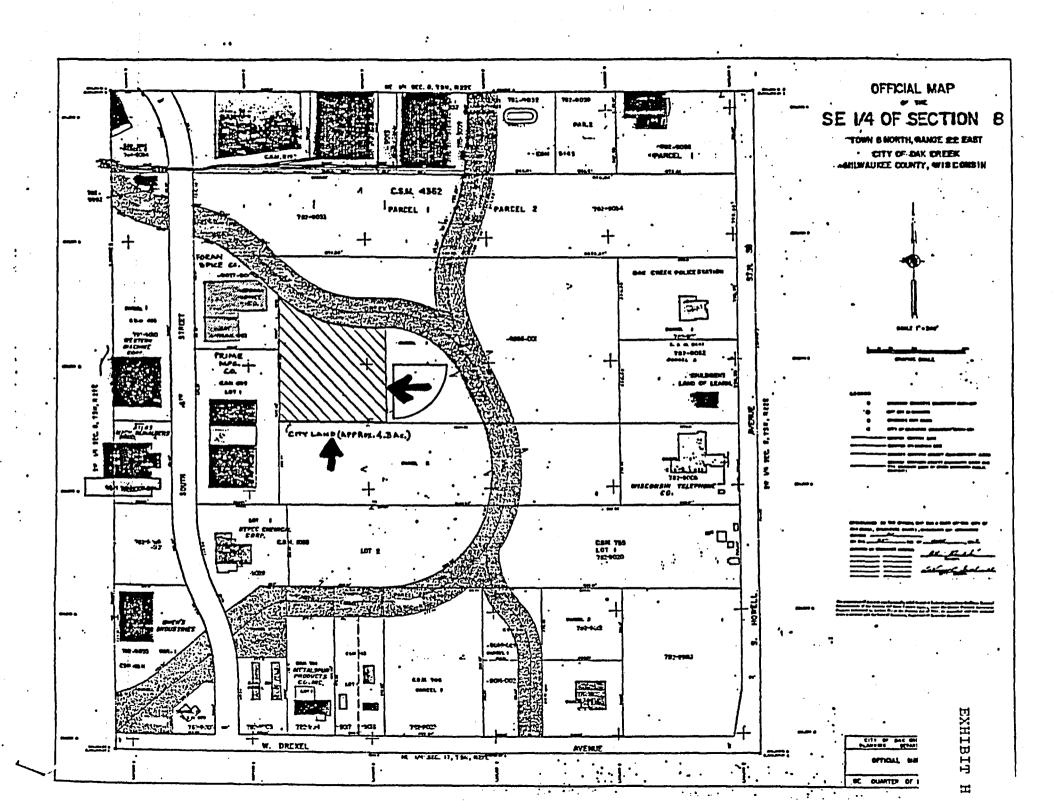












delved: 01/26/89

REPORT RADIAN CORP. Results by Sample

Work Order # M9-01-054

PLE ID B-2 82877XF

FRACTION 02A TEST CODE EPA602
Date & Time Collected 01/24/89

NAME BPA602 COMPOUNDS Category

YST MM RMT <u>TRACOR</u>	INJ	ECTD <u>01/27/89</u> FACTOR	1.0	UNITS <u>uq/l</u>
	CAS#	COMPOUN	RESULT DET	LIMIT
	71-43-2 108-88-3 100-41-4 108-90-7 106-46-7 541-73-1 95-50-1 108-38-3 Mixture	Benzen Toluen Ethylbenzen Chlorobenzen 1,4-Dichlorobenzen 1,3-Dichlorobenzen 1,2-Dichlorobenzen m-Xylen o,p-Xylen		.03 .37 .52 .65 2.5 1.0 1.6 1.3
	98-08-8	SURROGATE a,a,a-Trifluorotoluen	5 e <u>83.4</u> % rec	covery

TES AND DEINITIONS FOR THIS REPORT.

DET LIMIT = DETECTION LIMIT

ND = not detected at detection limit

NA = not analyzed * = less than 5 times the detection limit



State of Wisconsin \ DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Carroll D. Besadny Secretary

Box 12436 Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53212 Fax: (414) 562-1258

File Ref: 4440

September 21, 1989

Mr. Dan Maddigan Web Realty Co. 3238 S. 123rd Street Milwaukee, WI 53227

Dear Mr. Maddigan:

RE: 7655 South 6th Street, Oak Creek, WI (former Western Machine Company)

This letter acknowledges the receipt of your report dated April 28, 1989, prepared for you by Hydro-Search, Incorporated. The report describes the removal of three underground storage tanks (U.S.T.'s) and impacted soils at the above referenced location. Based on the information supplied, remediation appears adequate at this time. Should environmental problems related to the former U.S.T.'s at this site be encountered in the future, further investigation may be required. Please contact me at the above referenced address or at (414) 562-9684, if you have any questions regarding this letter.

Sincerely,

Bernice A. Aument

Environmental Repair Specialist

Berniela. aumon

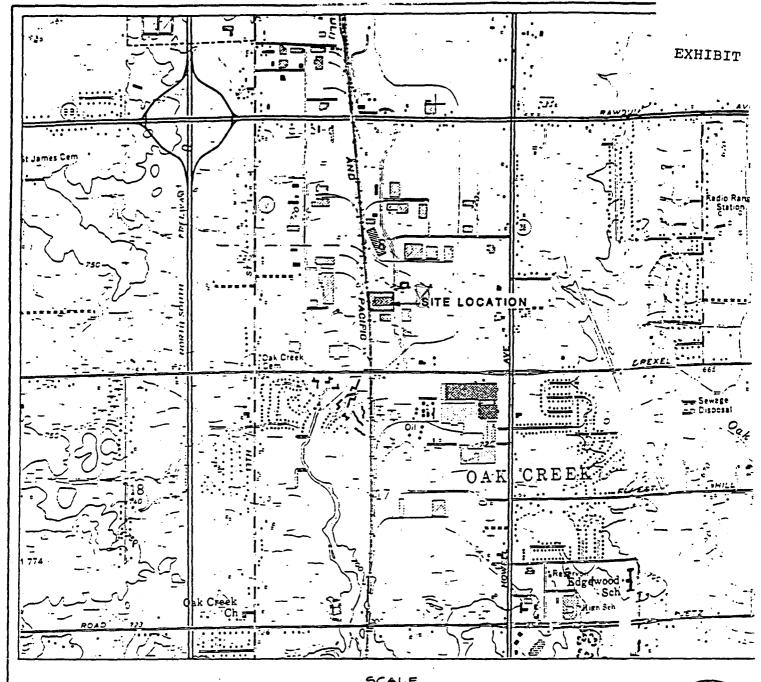
BAA: jmw

c: Mr. Thomas Bergamini - ERR-SW/3

Ms. Jennifer Johanson - Hydro-Search, INc.

Mr. Kevin Dittmar - Godfrey and Kahn

SED File





CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929





WEB REALTY COMPANY
MILWAUKEE, WI

SITE LOCATION AND LOCAL TOPOGRAPHY

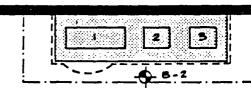
PROJECT: 296E09513

DATE: 4/18/89



Hydro-Search, Inc.
Hydrologists-geologists-engineer
RENO DENVER MLWAUKEE

BASE MAP FROM U.S.G.S. 7.5' GREENDALE, WI TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLE MAP, PHOTOREVIGED 1971 AND 1976. WESTERN MACHINE CO. BUILDING



EXPLANATION

CONCRETE SLAB
FEB. 15 EXCAVATION LIMIT

--- MAR. 2 EXCAVATION LIMIT

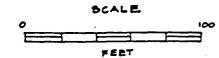
--- MAR, 17-20 EXCAVATION LIMIT

FORMER UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK LOCATION AND DESIGNATION

B-2 SOILS TESTING SERVICE; INC. WELL LOCATION AND DESIGNATION

NOTE: SEE FIGURE 4 FOR EXCAVATION LIMIT DIMENSIONS.





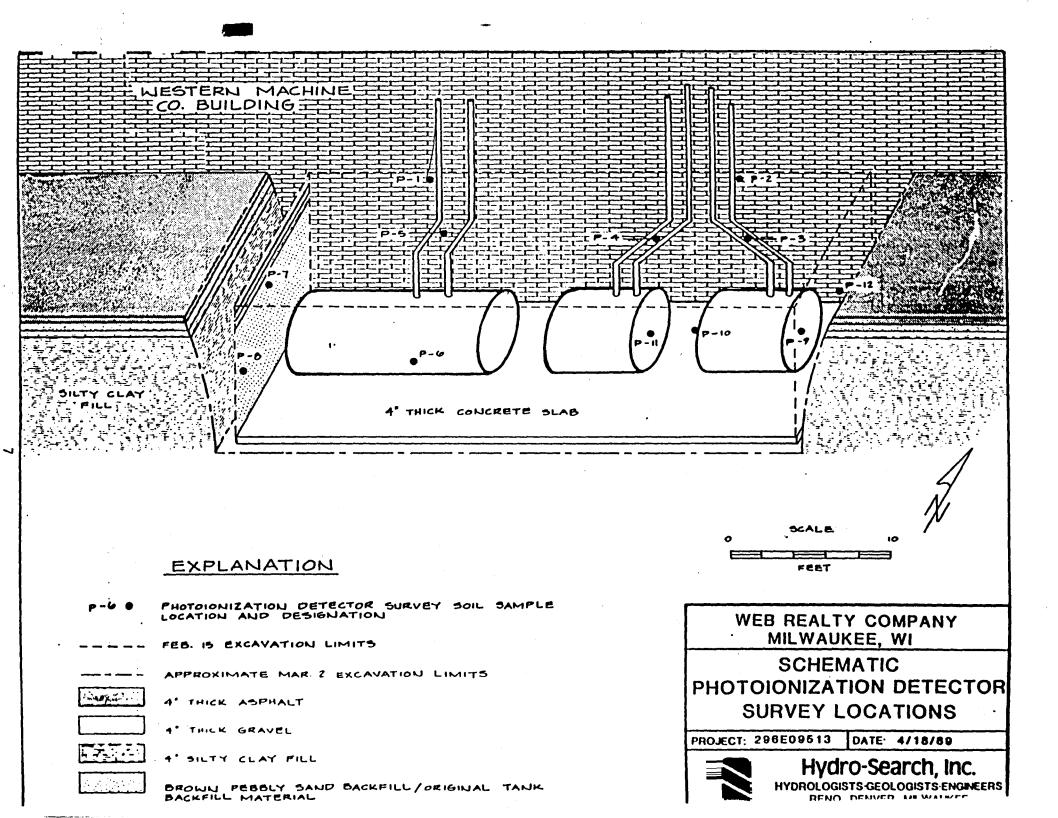
WEB REALTY COMPANY
MILWAUKEE, WI

FORMER UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK LOCATIONS

PROJECT: 298E09513 | DATE: 4/10/89



Hydro-Search, Inc.
HYDROLOGISTS GEOLOGISTS ENGINEERS



FEB. 15 MAR. 2 MAR. 17-20

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EXPLANATION

- 5-1 DISCRETE SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION AND DESIGNATION
- 54A EXCAVATION WALL COMPOSITE SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION AND DESIGNATION
- 594 TEXCAVATION PLOOR COMPOSITE SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION AND DESIGNATION
- 4" THICK CONCRETE SLAB

WEB REALTY COMPANY
MILWAUKEE, WI

EXCAVATION AND SOIL SAMPLING SUMMARY

PROJECT: 296E09513 DATE: 4/7/89



Hydro-Search, Inc.

HYDROLOGISTS GEOLOGISTS ENGINEERS
RENO DENVER MILWAUKEE

APPENDIX D STS, INC. WATER LEVEL MEASUREMENTS AND WATER QUALITY ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Cemedine USA, Inc. STS Project No. 82877XF February 27, 1989

Hydrogeologic Conditions

Three (3) monitoring wells were constructed to identify the general depth to groundwater, the direction of groundwater flow and to obtain representative groundwater samples. The following table presents the groundwater elevation information.

Water Levels

Well Location	Elev. of Top of Well Pipe (ft)	Elev. of Ground Surface (ft)	Elev. of Groundwater Table (ft) 2-2-89		
B-1	101.0	98.5	86.1 .		
B-2	99.4	99.5	87.0		
B-3	100.8	98.0	88.6		

Note: Benchmark: Finished floor of building at door east of tanks.

Assumed elevation = 100.0 feet.

The depth to groundwater is about 10.5 to 12.5 feet. Groundwater flows towards the east to northeast.

qe 5 ceived: 01/26/89

RADIAN CORP. REPORT RESults by Sample

Work Order # M9-01-054

1PLE ID B-2 82877XF

FRACTION 02A TEST CODE EPA601 NAME EPA601 COMPOUNDS Date & Time Collected 01/24/89 Category

IALYST MM NSTRMT TRACOR	INJECTD 01/27/89	FILE # FACTOR	1	UNITS <u>uq/1</u>
CAS# 74-87-3 74-83-9 75-71-8 75-01-4 75-00-3 75-09-2 75-69-4 75-35-4 75-34-3 156-60-3 107-06-2 71-55-6 56-23-5 75-27-4 78-87-5 10061-01-5 100-75-8 75-25-2 79-34-5 127-18-4	COMPOUND Chloromethane Bromomethane Bromomethane Vinyl chloride Chloroethane Methylene chloride Trichlorofluoromethane 1,1-Dichloroethene 1,1-Dichloroethene 1,2-Dichloroethane 1,2-Dichloroethane 1,1-Trichloroethane 1,1-Trichloroethane carbon tetrachloride Bromodichloromethane 1,2-Dichloropropane trans-1,3-Dichloropropene Trichloroethene Dibromochloromethane 1,1,2-Trichloroethane 2-Chloroethylvinyl ether Bromoform 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethene Tetrachloroethene	RESULT ND	DET LIMIT 6.6 14.9 100.0 3.2 2.2 .63 1.1 .04 .77 .05 .23 .34 .15 .21 .49 .29 1.2 .05 2.8 1.0 1.6 2.8 45.8 1.0 .49	

HAZARDOUS WASTE ACTIVITY FORM

	File Reference: 4450
DESIGNATED USE: [] Inspection Form Supplement [] Non/Small Generator Follow-up [] TSD Non-Activity Follow-up	
(if applicable)	Southeast
FACILITY NAME: PRIME MANUFACTURING C	ORP.
FACILITY LOCATION: 7730 South 6 TH STREE	<u>T.</u>
OAK CREEK, WI 53154	
FACILITY CONTACT PERSON: RON WISNIEWSKI Jr.	TITLE: SAFETY DIR.
TELEPHONE NUMBER: (414) 764-1400	
DNR INSPECTOR: MICHAEL W. ZILLMER	
B) CONTACT TYPE	
Telephone Only [] Personal Meeting	[]
Field Inspection [] Contact Date 11	127185
DNR Master File Indicates Facility Type As:	
C) WASTE STREAM INFORMATION	EPA
POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE TYPE CONSTITUENTS/CHARACTERISTICS	GENERATOR WASTE RATE CODE
1) SPENT TCE TOXEC	25 gol/mar F001
2) WASTE PAINT IGN., EPTOXIC CR, PS	
3)	
•	

5)

PRIME

PRIME MANUFACTURING CORPORATIO
7730 South 6th Street • Oak Creek, Wisconsin 531:
Telephone: (414) 764-1400 Telex: 2-68:

February 20, 1986

REGETVE

RCRA Activities
U.S. EPA Region V
Waste Management Div.
P.O. Box A3587
Chicago, IL 60690

SWU - AIS U.S. EPA, REGION V

FEB 2 4 1986

Dear Sir:

Attched please find our application for an EPA ID number. We have at INVALIP this time a temporary number WID006 097042 and have been informed that we need a permanent one. We are a small quantity generator of spend 1-1-1 Trichloroethane and paint/solvent waste, usually not more than 3 or 4 drums of each per year.

I would appreciate receiving a permanent EPA ID number as soon as possible.

Thank you,

PRIME MANUFACTURING CORPORATION

Liz Wildes

Director of Purchasing

Enclosure

LW/gd

any on-site Treatment, Storage, or Disposal methods in use for the If the waste is shipped off-site, indicate how it is transported, the transporter names, and whether licensed: Paint wastes -> Milwaukee Solvents Sport TCE + Historite Chemical Co. (Cottage Grove) Where is the waste being transported to: Milwanker Solvents + Chemicals. Hydrite Chemical Go COMPLIANCE INFORMATION Indicate any areas of Non-compliance with NR 181: Storage of wastes > 90 days, drum (s) not in good condition > Additional Comments: Facility Classification Based on District Verification: 5.Q. GENERA

cc:



Milwaukee, WI 53212

State of Wisconsin \ DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Carroll D. Besadny Secretary

April 3, 1986

P.O. Box 12436

File Ref: 4430

Mr. Ron Wisniewski Prime Manufacturing Corp. 7730 S. 6th Street Oak Creek, WI 53154

Dear Mr. Wisniewski:

RE: Compliance Verification Inspection

On February 19, 1986 the Department conducted a follow-up inspection of your facility, located at 7730 S. 6th Street, Oak Creek, Wisconsin, to verify that all areas of non-compliance listed in the December 23, 1985 Notice of Non-compliance have been corrected.

At the time of the inspection the Department determined that your facility was in compliance with Chapter NR 181, Wisconsin Administrative Code. The Department will be conducting future inspections to monitor your facility's management of its hazardous wastes. If you have any questions, feel free to contact me at (414)562-9651.

Sincerely,

Michael W. Zillmer

Hazardous Waste Specialist

Michael W. Zillmer

dlp

c: Bureau of Solid Waste Management - SW/3 Systems Management Section - SW/3

.N & .T

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCE INCLEIVED UNRITERS

HAZARDOUS WASTL JOMPLIANCE MONITORING AND EMPORCEMENT SUMMARY PER MANS. 2-86

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TE DIV. EMERGENCY GOVT. 608/266-3232

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