SITE EVALUATION

Penta Wood Products, Inc.
Siren, Wisconsin

Rec'd Aug. 2, 88
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SITE EVALUATION

Penta Wood Products, Inc.
Siren, Wisconsin

July 1988
Ref. No. 2140

CONESTOGA-ROVERS & ASSOCIATES

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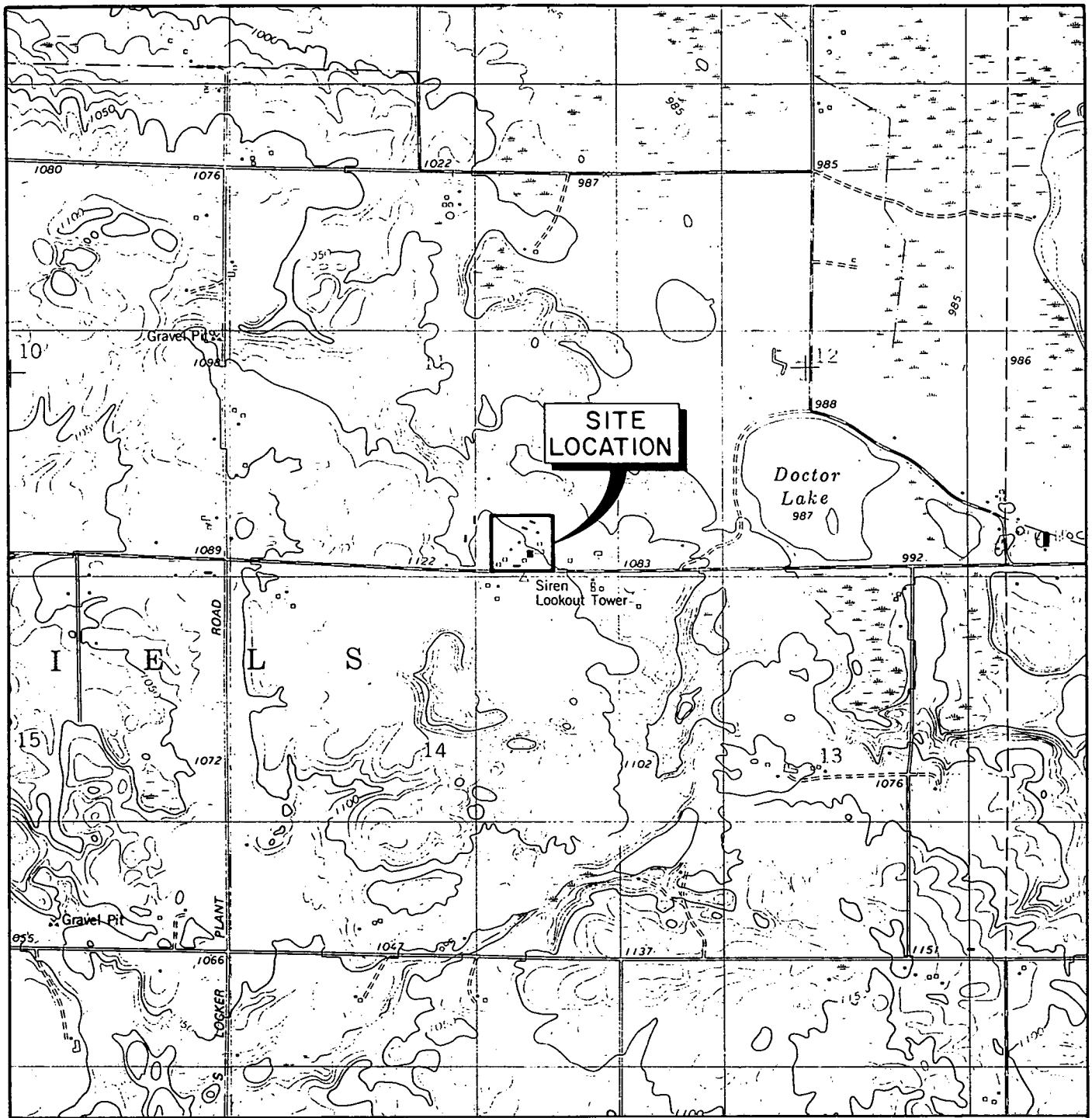
1.0 INTRODUCTION

Penta Wood Products Inc. (PWP) is an operating wood treating facility located in Siren, Wisconsin, which has treated posts and timbers since the 1950s. Figure 1 shows the location of Penta Wood Products Inc.

In 1987, the Wisconsin Department the Natural Resources (DNR) requested that PWP assess the environmental conditions of the Site. Subsequently, Conestoga-Rovers and Associates (CRA) was retained by PWP to develop and implement a work plan to assess potential sources of soil and groundwater contamination.

On August 21, 1987, on behalf of PWP, CRA submitted a Work Plan to assess PWP's operations. On November 3, 1987, CRA received a letter from the Wisconsin DNR approving the Work Plan with the addition of exploring the two treated wood storage areas and taking a sample of the company's water supply well. These additions were incorporated into the investigation which was carried out in 1988.

This report presents the results of CRA's assessment of the PWP site.



SOURCE: USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP
SIREN WEST, WIS. QUADRANGLE

N

SCALE: 1" = 2000'

figure 1
SITE LOCATION
Penta Wood Products, Inc.

CRA

2140-14/08/87-M

2.0 BACKGROUND

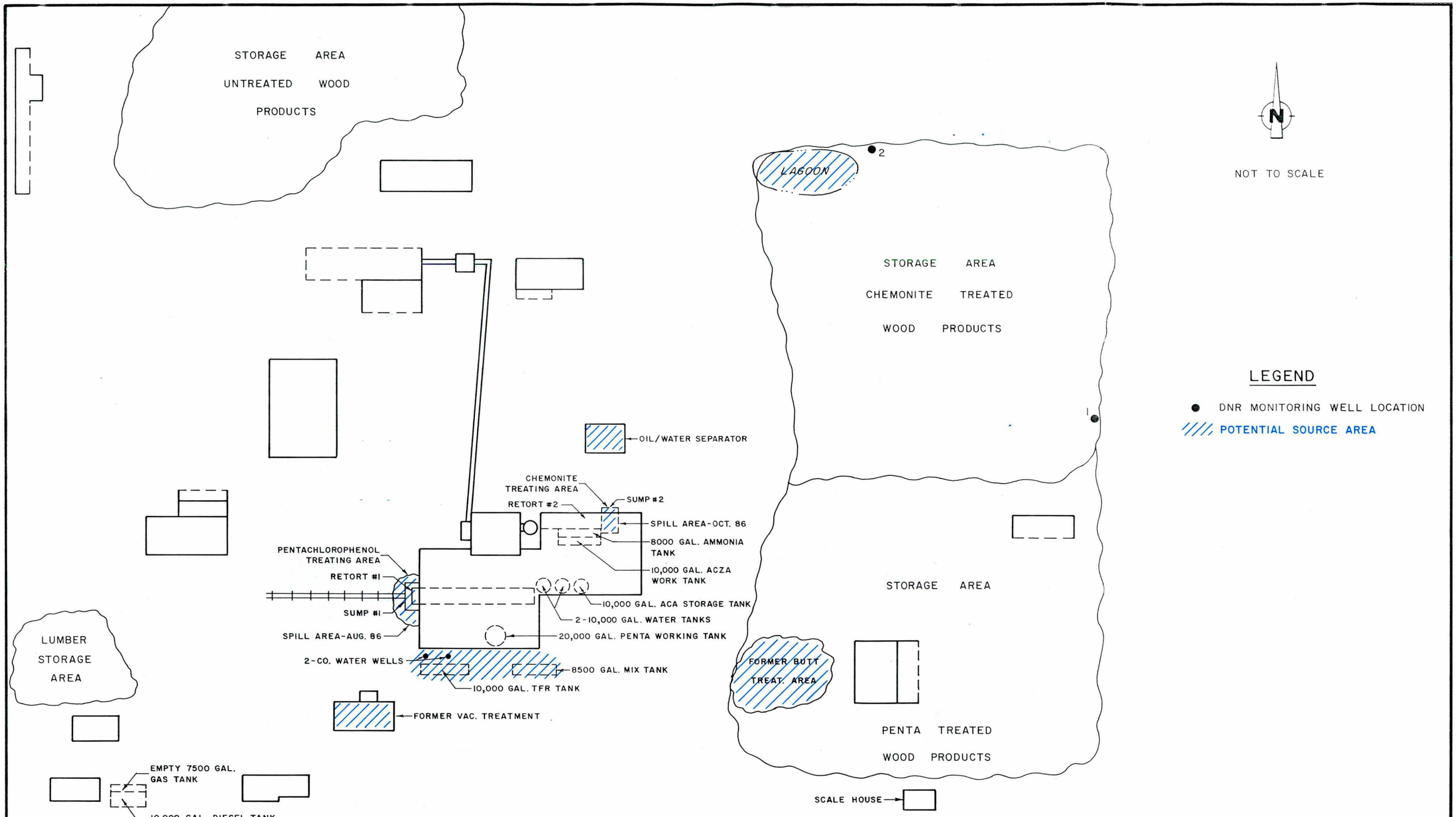
2.1 HISTORICAL OPERATIONS

Penta Wood Products has been treating and preserving wood products since the mid-1950s.

Prior to 1975, Pentachlorophenol was the only chemical used to treat wood products. The wood was treated by either dipping the butt ends of poles and timbers into a open tank of pentachlorophenol or by introducing pentachlorophenol, under a vacuum, into the wood. These two treatment methods were used until 1956 when the first pressure treating cylinder was installed. This method of treating the wood was similar to the vacuum treating method except that the treating cylinder was placed under pressure instead of a vacuum.

In 1975 a second pressure process was added. The treating process was the same as the first pressure treating process. However, a different chemical was used. This chemical, CHEMONITE, is a water borne salt treatment consisting of Arsenate and Copper II Oxide. Both the pentachlorophenol and chemonite pressure treating processes are being utilized at this time.

Figure 2 shows where each of these former and present day treating processes are located.



CRA

figure 2
SITE PLAN
Penta Wood Products, Inc.

2140-14/08/87-M

2.2 REVIEW OF PAST SPILLS AND RESPONSE ACTIONS

This section summarizes past spills of wood treating liquids and associated response actions. This information was gathered from PWP.

In 1986 there were two separate incidences when treating liquids used at the Site were accidently spilled onto the ground adjacent to the retorts.

The first spill was in August of 1986. The pentachlorophenol treating cylinder had just been filled with a 5 percent solution of pentachlorophenol and the cylinder was being pressurized when the door gasket failed allowing approximately 50 gallons of pentachlorophenol to leak into the sump and onto the surrounding ground. The liquid that leaked into the sump was pumped back into the treating cylinder.

The second spill occured in October 1986. The chemonite pressure cylinder was being filled with the chemonite treating solution. The cylinder door was not secured and this allowed some 500 gallons of chemonite solution to pass through the crack around the door. Most of the liquid was contained by the sump in front of the cylinder door. Some chemonite solution did leak onto the soil

surrounding the sump. Contaminated soil was excavated and placed in drums for later disposal by Aqua Tech Co. of Port Washington, Wisconsin.

A third spill occurred on April 15, 1988, at the oil/water separator when a valve was accidently left open and the storage tank overflowed. Some oil contaminated with pentachlorophenol and water flowed onto adjacent soil and pooled in lower spots. Two drums of contaminated soil were scraped up and shipped for off site disposal.

A fourth spill occured an June 9, 1988. The oil/water separator tank, which is used to hold excess pentachlorophenol treating water prior to use in the chemonite treatment processes was overfilled and some liquid spilled onto the ground. This liquid was pumped into drums and the contaminated soils were excavated and stockpiled on a secured, tarped concrete pad for future disposal.

2.3 PRELIMINARY STUDIES

The Wisconsin DNR conducted a preliminary study at the Site in 1986. This study included the installation of two (2) on site monitoring wells and two

groundwater samples, as well as six soil samples in and around the spill area. Some of the analytical data obtained by the DNR is presented in Section 4.2 of this report along with data developed by this Site Assessment.

Table 2.1 shows well details of the two on-site monitoring wells as well as water level measurements taken on two separate occasions.

There was very little stratigraphic information available from the installation of these wells.

TABLE 2.1

GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS

Well	Depth[1] (ft)	Elevation[2] (ft)	Water Level Elevation (ft) 3/25/88	6/1/88
MW1	95.5	200.00	112.60	112.35
MW2	84.8	194.19	113.43	113.19

Notes:

1 - Depth from top of inside casing

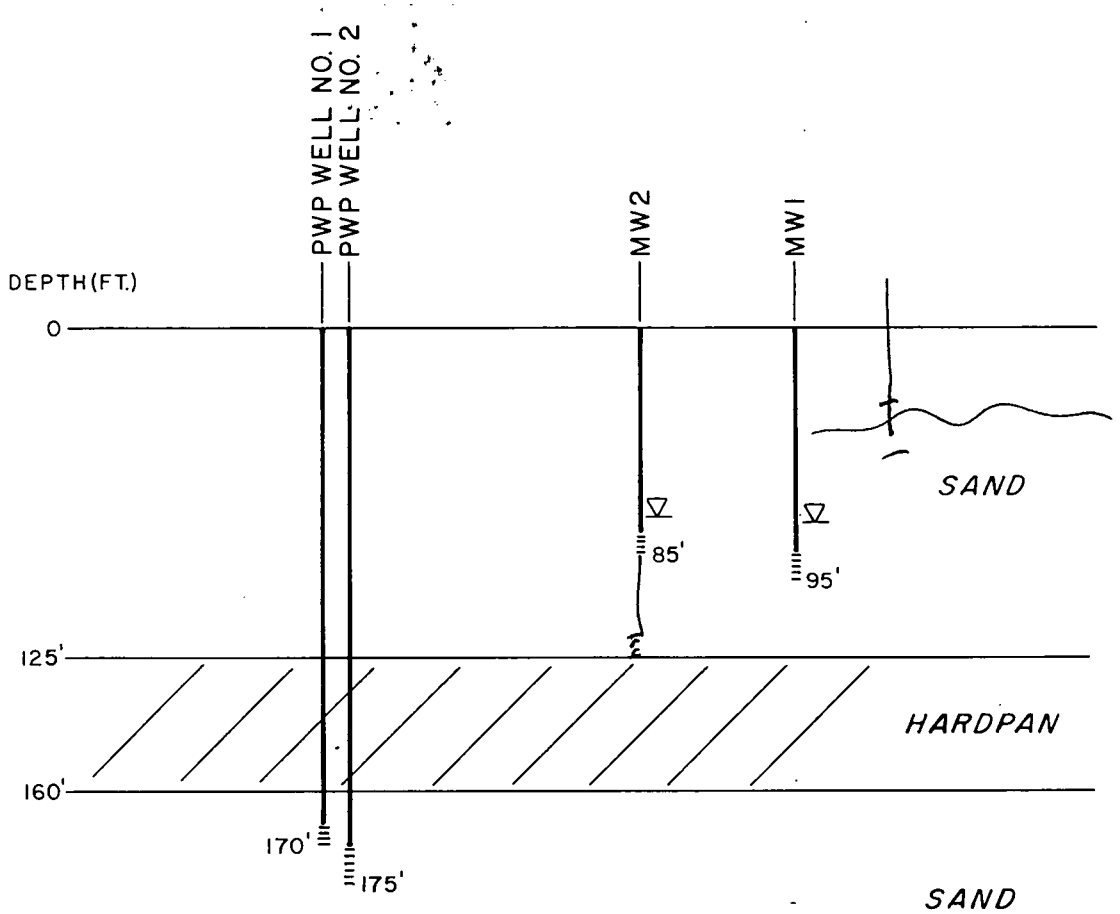
2 - Top of casing elevation relative to MW1 which was assumed to be 200.00

3.0 HYDROGEOLOGIC REVIEW

Information obtained from the Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey indicate that there are three geologic units in the vicinity of PWP. This information was in the form of well logs for the PWP's two water supply wells, logs from wells in the Siren area and one borehole log done by the Wisconsin Geologic and Natural History Survey. This information can be found in Appendix A.

The three uppermost geologic units which underlie the PWP site are illustrated on Figure 3.

The first geologic unit is a fine to medium grained sand with occasional seams of gravel, silt and clay. This unit varies in thickness from 10 to 128 feet depending on the ground elevation. Directly under the PWP Site this sand unit is approximately 125 feet thick and is underlain by a less permeable, hardpan unit. This hardpan ranges in thickness from 20 feet to 90 feet thick and is made up of fine sand with a large percentage of clay and/or silt. Under the PWP Site this hardpan is approximately 45 to 50 feet thick and represents the second significant geologic unit. Water accumulates above the hardpan unit as evidenced by the presence of groundwater at monitoring wells MW1 and MW2 installed into the sand layer above the hardpan.



NOT TO SCALE

figure 3
GENERALIZED SOIL STRATIGRAPHY
Penta Wood Products, Inc.

CRA

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Under this hard pan is another water bearing sand and gravel layer. This water bearing sand appears to be entirely saturated and may even be under artesian conditions. This lower sand unit is the aquifer in which the company water supply wells take their water, as illustrated on Figure 3.

There are several small lakes and ponds around Daniels Township as well as wetland/marshland areas.

As shown on Figure 1, there is a significant topographic relief east of the Site toward Doctor Lake. This suggests that groundwater within the upper sand unit may migrate eastward toward this wetland area. However, the groundwater flow direction is not known in either the upper or lower sand aquifer.

4.0 SITE EVALUATION

4.1 EVALUATION OF POTENTIAL SOURCE AREAS

On June 1, 1988, CRA conducted a field investigation to identify potential source areas. Nine test pits were excavated in and around areas shown on Figure 2, Scope of Work - Penta Wood Products. The purpose of these test pits was to identify and sample any areas that could contribute to soil and groundwater contamination. Figure 4 shows the locations of these test pits. Table 4.1 summarizes the sampling results. Appendix C provides lab reports for the soil samples taken.

The potential source areas are discussed below:

Potential Source Area #1 - Pentachlorophenol Treating Area

The test pit was located immediately adjacent to and surrounding the retort opening by the pentachlorophenol cylinder and sump, as shown on Figure 4. This is the current pentachlorophenol wood treating area. A soil sample was collected three feet below ground surface in the pentachlorophenol treating area and analyzed for the four process indicator chemicals (arsenic, copper, zinc and

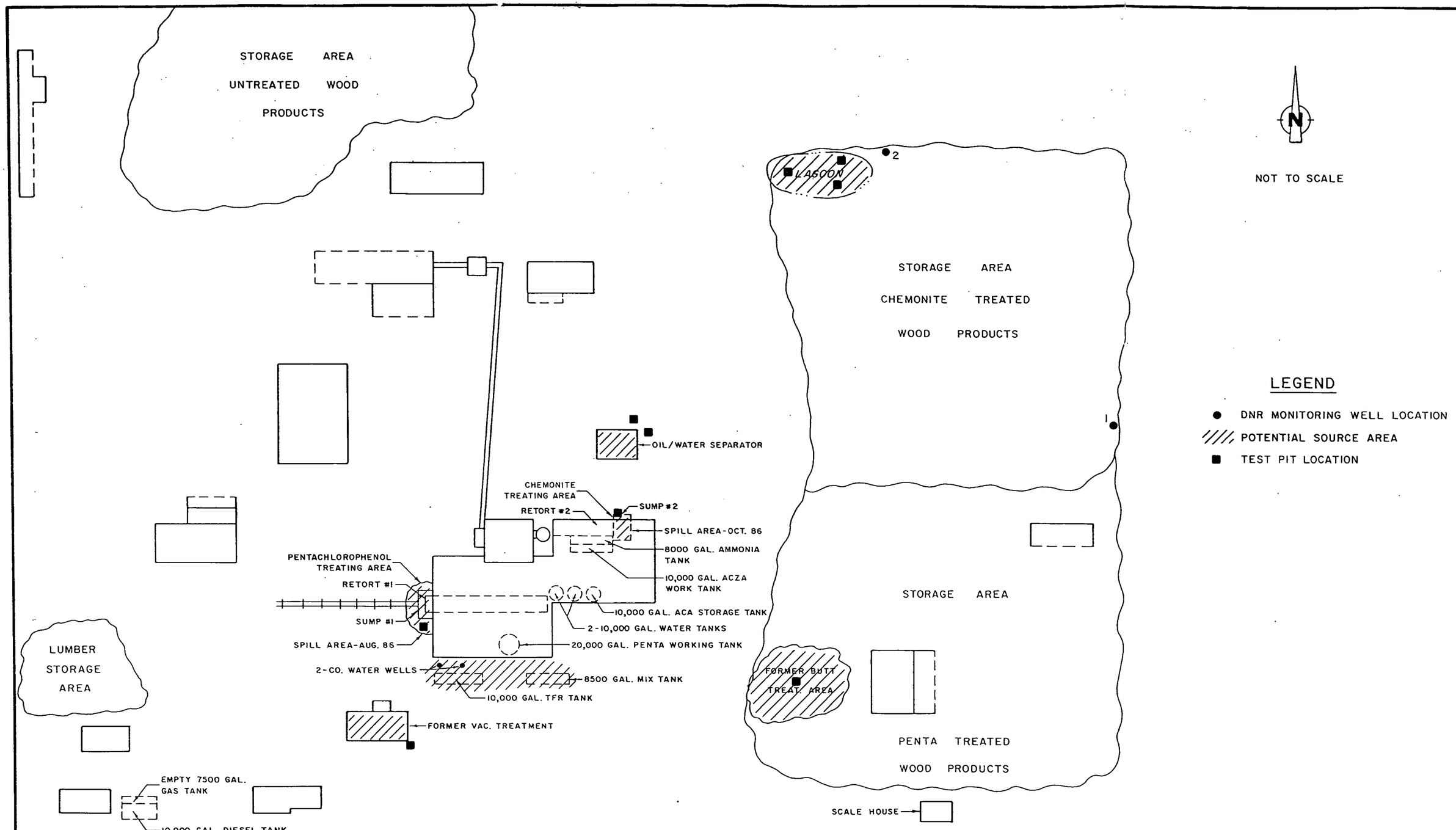

figure 4
TEST PIT LOCATIONS
Penta Wood Products, Inc.

CRA

2140-14/08/87-M

pentachlorophenol). The soil in this test pit had a slight discoloration in the top 1.0 foot and a slight odor from 2.0 to 3.0 feet. There were no photoionization readings above background.

Sample results, shown on Table 4.1, indicate that pentachlorophenol was not detected and metals were not detected at elevated concentrations.

Potential Source Area #2 - Chemonite Treating Area

A test pit was excavated immediately adjacent to the present chemonite treatment cylinder and sump area. Soils in this test pit were discolored (green) in the top 0.5 foot. There was no odor, and no elevated photoionization readings from this test pit. A soil sample was collected from the test pit at a depth of approximately three feet below ground. This sample exhibited chemonite and pentachlorophenol contamination as evidenced by elevated levels of pentachlorophenol and metals in the soil. Water from the oil/water separator, which contains some pentachlorophenol, is also used in the chemonite treating process.

TABLE 4.1

POTENTIAL SOURCE AREA SAMPLING RESULTS

Potential Source Area	Location	Depth (ft)	Parameters (mg/kg) Arsenic	Copper	Zinc	Pentachlorophenol
1	Pentachlorophenol Treating Area	3'	0.52	20	16	ND
2	Chemonite Treating Area	3'	140	260	23	71
3	Former Lagoon (Composite)	3'	38	63	20	ND
6	Oil/Water Separator	2'	2.4	7.3	6.4	110
7	Chemonite Treated Wood Storage Area (Composite)	1'	150	48	8.1	ND
8	Pentachlorophenol Treated Wood Storage Area (Composite)	1'	4.2	7.0	6.4	ND

Potential Source Area #3 - Lagoon Area

Three test pits were excavated in the area formerly used to hold excess treatment water. As shown on Figure 4, tne lagoon is located immediately west of monitoring well MW2. The soils in these test pits showed no visual evidence of contamination, but did have a slight odor. There were no elevated photoionization readings above background.

Three soil samples (one from each lagoon test pit) was collected from a depth of approximately three feet below ground and a composite soil sample was prepared. Sample results (Table 4.1) indicate that pentachlorophenol was not detected. Metals were detected at levels above background (when compared to results collected from the pentachlorophenol treated wood storage area).

Potential Source Area #4 - Former Vacuum Treatment Area

One test pit was excavated in the area adjacent to the former vacuum treatment facility. This building was used prior to 1956 as a pentachlorophenol treatment operation similar to the operations used today and is now being used as a garage. The soils excavated in this test pit exhibited no visual contamination or odor. Soil samples were scanned with a photoionization meter and did not exhibit readings above background.

Given the above, CRA elected not to collect a soil sample for chemical analysis on the basis that there was no evidence of potential contamination.

Potential Source Area #5 - Former Butt Treating Area

One test pit was excavated in the area formerly used to treat pole butts with pentachlorophenol in the early 1950s. This area is located in the present day pentachlorophenol treated wood storage area directly east of the present day garage.

The soils excavated from this test pit did not exhibit any visual contamination or odor. Soil samples were scanned with a photoionization meter and did not exhibit soil vapor readings above background.

Given the above, CRA elected not to collect a soil sample for chemical analysis on the basis that there was no evidnece of potential contamination.

Potential Source Area #6 - Oil/Water Separator

Two test pits were excavated in an area located north of the treatment cylinders in the vicinity of the oil/water separator used to temporarily store and separate oil and water. The soils in both of these test pits

had a brown/black discoloration as well as an odor. Both test pits showed elevated photoionization readings. The oil/water mixture is recovered from the pentachlorophenol treatment process. The oil contains pentachlorophenol and is separated from the water in a tank. Recovered oil is reused in the pentachlorophenol treatment process and the water is used as make-up water for the chemonite treatment process.

As discussed in Section 3, two spills have occurred in this area. The two test pits were excavated in areas which visually appeared contaminated. One soil sample was collected from a depth of two feet. Chemical analysis indicates that this sample contains pentachlorophenol (110 mg/kg). Metals concentrations were similar to background levels as would be expected since chemonite is not used in this area.

Potential Source Area #7 -
Chemonite Treated Wood Products Storage Area

This area was added at the request of the Wisconsin DNR in a letter dated October 29, 1987. This area is in and around the chemonite treated wood storage areas. As suggested by DNR, 24 shallow soil samples were collected from locations evenly distributed over the chemonite treated wood storage area shown on Figure 4. One composite soil sample was prepared and analyzed. As shown on Table 4.1,

pentachlorophenol was not detected in this area as would be expected since penta treated wood products are not stored there. However, elevated levels of metals similar to the concentrations found in soil adjacent to the chemonite treating area.

Potential Source Area #8 -
Pentachlorophenol Treated Wood Products Storage Area

This area was also evaluated at the request of the Wisconsin DNR. In a manner similar to the chemonite treated wood products area, CRA collected 24 individual shallow soil samples representing the storage area and prepared one composite sample.

Analytical results for the composite sample (Table 4.1) did not detect pentachlorophenol. Metals concentrations ranged from less than 4 to 7 mg/kg and similar to the metals concentrations found in soil sampled from the pentachlorophenol treating area. Since chemonite is not used in this area, these metal concentrations are considered representative of background concentrations.

Potential Source Area #9 -
Pentachlorophenol Storage Tank and Mixing Area

This area was not identified as a potential source area until the end of this study phase and was not investigated.

4.2 SUMP LEAKAGE TEST

The concrete sumps in front of each treating cylinder were leak tested to determine whether or not they were contributing to the groundwater and soil problem under the Site. Physical details of these sumps are shown in Appendix B. The sumps were drained of any product and then filled with water. Water level measurements were taken from a fixed reference point over a 48 hour period.

The chemonite retort sump water level did not drop in this 48 hour period.

The penta retort sump water level did drop 0.5 inches in a 48 hour period.

It should be noted that the Chemonite retort sump is housed under a roof and surrounded by three walls thus protecting it from the prevailing seasonal winds. This greatly reduced the chances of evaporation from this sump.

The penta retort sump is not protected from any such structure, and is exposed to the prevailing seasonal winds. It is concluded that this 0.5 inch drop in water level is due to evaporation and that neither sump is leaking.

4.3 GROUNDWATER EVALUATION

As part of the Scope of Work, CRA sampled the two on-site monitoring wells and one of the company water supply wells. The on-site monitoring wells were developed and stabilized prior to collecting the samples. The company water supply well was allowed to purge for 10 minutes prior to sampling. All these wells were sampled for Arsenic, Copper, Zinc and pentachlorophenol. Table 4.2 summarizes the lab results. Appendix C shows the lab reports.

Pentachlorophenol was reported at a concentration of 1300 ug/L in the company water supply well. This concentration was confirmed by a split sample taken by the Wisconsin DNR which also showed a concentration of 1300 ug/L. The second company water supply well was sampled by the State and was found to have a similar concentration of pentachlorophenol.

4.4 DATA ASSESSMENT

Based on the findings of the test pit excavations, soil sample analyses, groundwater analysis and sump leakage test, the following observations are made:

TABLE 4.2

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING RESULTS

Compound	Federal Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)*	MW1	MW2	PWP #1 (4" dia.)
Arsenic (ug/l)	50	ND	ND	ND
Copper (ug/l)	1,000	ND	ND	20
Zinc (ug/l)	5,000	20	20	ND
Penta-Chlorophenol (ug/l)	200 (proposed MCL)	ND (<0.50)	ND (<0.50)	1300 (1300)

ND - Not detected at or above the Method Detection Limit.

* Reference - 40 CFR 141 and 143

( ) Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources results from split samples.

1. The presence of pentachlorophenol in groundwater sampled from PWP's production wells suggests that groundwater contamination from PWP operations has occurred. This finding suggests that pentachlorophenol has migrated downward from Potential Source Area #9 into the upper sand aquifer above the hardpan and has leaked to the PWP production wells most likely via the well installation, itself.

   The groundwater quality and groundwater flow direction in the upper sand aquifer beneath the operations area is undefined.

2. Three potential source areas represent potential sources of the groundwater contamination by pentachlorophenol. These are the chemonite treating area which exhibited a pentachlorophenol concentration of 71 mg/kg, and the oil/ water separator area which exhibited a pentachlorophenol concentration of 110 mg/kg and the pentachorophenol mixing and storage area. Neither of these areas lie in close proximity to PWP's production wells. At present it is unclear whether any of these areas may have contributed to groundwater contamination observed at PWP's production wells.

3. Metals concentrations in soil are measured at levels above background in the chemonite treating area and the chemonite treated wood products storage area. However, the levels are not considered significant for surface soils. Further, the levels found are not expected to leach into the groundwater due to the affinity of these metals to adhere to soils. This is supported by the low to non-detectable levels of metals in groundwater samples collected from the two monitoring wells adjacent to the chemonite storage area and the PWP production wells.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS

Based on the findings of the PWP Site Assessment, the following conclusions are made:

1. Metals concentrations above background are present in soils in the chemonite treating and chemonite treated wood products storage areas. These levels are not considered significant with respect to soil contamination or as a potential source of groundwater contamination. Further study with respect to metals at PWP is not required.

2. Pentachlorophenol concentrations were detected in the soil around the oil/water separator area and the chemonite treating area. These areas may represent potential sources of groundwater contamination and require further definition of the vertical and lateral extent of soil contamination.

3. Spills from the oil/water separator have resulted from tank overflows. The potential for recurrence is increased since the water produced from the oil/water separator periodically exceeds the required water demand for the chemonite make up water. An overflow prevention alarm has been installed and water management measures are needed to prevent recurrence of spills in the oil/water separator area.

BIG Problem where DOES EXCESS GO

4. Water within the PWP production wells is contaminated with pentachlorophenol. Upon this finding, PWP discontinued use of this water as a drinking water supply, but continued the use of the water for production. The presence of pentachlorophenol in these wells suggests that the upper aquifer beneath potential source area #9 is contaminated with pentachlorophenol. The presence of the low permeable hardpan formation should prevent downward leakage of groundwater contamination to the lower sand aquifer. Contamination in the lower sand aquifer may be the result of leakage via the well casing and may be limited to the immediate vicinity of the production wells.

IT MAY NOT HAVE

ON WHAT BASIS ASSUMPTIONS MADE

6.0 SCOPE OF WORK - PHASE II

6.1 PURPOSE

The purpose of the Phase II work will be as follows:

1. to better define the hydrogeology and stratigraphy under the Site,

2. to determine the groundwater flow direction and rate in the upper sand aquifer,

3. to determine whether the upper sand and lower sand aquifer are interconnected via the production well installation and

4. to determine groundwater quality in the upper sand aquifer.

6.2 PHASE II WORK PLAN

CRA proposes that two additional monitoring wells be installed in locations presented in Figure 5. These wells will be installed with a hollow stem auger drill rig.

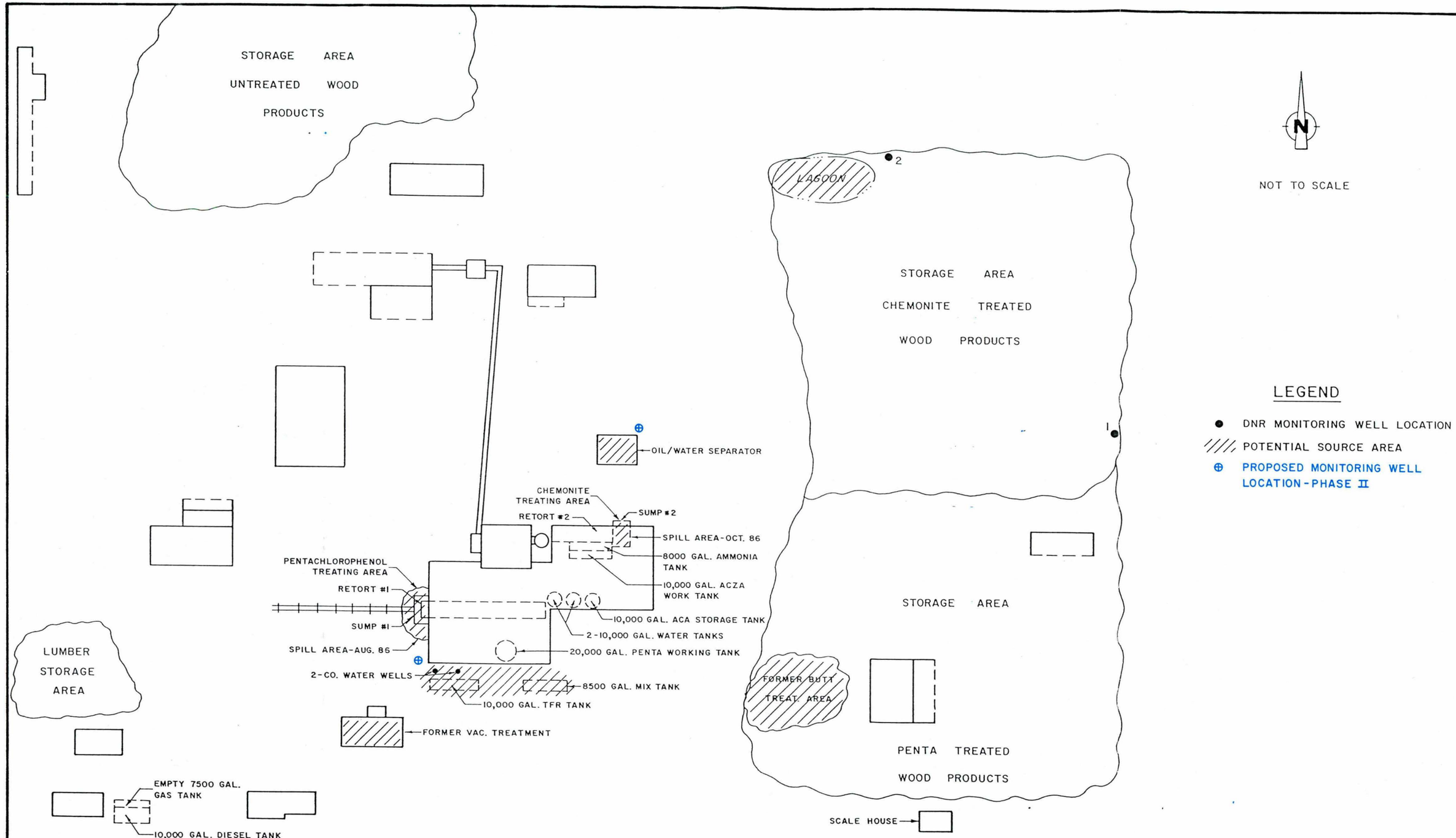

figure 5
PROPOSED MONITORING WELL LOCATIONS
Penta Wood Products, Inc.

CRA

2140-14/08/87-M

Split spoon samples will be taken every five feet and the samples will be kept for geologic records. The samples will be classified by the USCS classification system. A final log will be prepared. Selected soil samples will be collected to determine the vertical extent of soil contamination.

The borehole will be advanced to the top of the handpan.

The wells will consist of a precleaned 10 foot long, 2 inch Ø stainless steel screen attached to 2"Ø black iron riser pipe. A 10 foot silica sand pack will be placed around the screen and a bentonite slurry shall be pumped down on top of the sand pack. The remainder of the annulus shall be grouted to surface with a neat cement/bentonite grout. A locking protective cover and bumper posts shall also be installed.

After the wells have been installed and the grout allowed to cure, the wells will be developed and stabilized until three consecutive readings of pH, conductivity and temperature have been achieved. These wells will then be sampled for pentachlorophenol analysis.

These wells will be surveyed and water levels shall be taken on all monitoring well to more accurately determine groundwater flow directions.

The well installed nearest to the existing company water supply wells shall also be checked, by taking water levels for a 48 hour period to see if the pumping of the company water supply wells has any affect (ie. drawdown) on the upper sand aquifer well. A determination can then be made as to whether or not there is a interconnection between the upper and lower aquifers.

Once all of this data has been received and interpreted, a brief letter report will be written presenting all the new data and conclusions and recommendations. The Phase II report will be completed three months following DNR approval of this Phase II work plan.

A high level alarm has been installed on the oil/water separator tank to provide warning to avoid future tank overflows.

ALARM NOT ENOUGH INSTALL TANK

In addition, it is acknowledged that PWP is evaluating alternatives to manage excess water resulting from the pentachlorophenol treating process.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

CONESTOGA-ROVERS & ASSOCIATES

Donald H. Haycock, P. Eng.

Ronald Frehner, P. Eng.

APPENDIX A

WELL LOGS - COMPANY WELLS

WELL LOGS - SIREN AREA

BOREHOLE LOG - PENTA WOOD PRODUCTS

WELL CONSTRUCTOR'S REPORT — WISCONSIN STATE BOARD OF HEALTH — Wel

1. COUNTY: Burnett — CHECK ONE: ☒ Town ☐ Village ☐ City — NAME: Daniels

2. LOCATION (Number and Street or ¼ section, section, township and range. Also give subdivision name, lot and block numbers when available.): SW-SE-Sec 11 Twn 38 N-R 17W

3. OWNER AT TIME OF DRILLING: Penta Wood Products, Inc.

4. OWNER'S COMPLETE MAIL ADDRESS: Siren, Wis.

5. Distance in feet from well to nearest: (Record answer in appropriate block)

BUILDING	SANITARY SEWER C. I.	SANITARY SEWER TILE	FLOOR DRAIN C. I.	FLOOR DRAIN TILE	FOUNDATION DRAIN SEWER CONNECTED	FOUNDATION DRAIN INDEPENDENT	WASTE WATER DRAIN C. I.	WASTE WATER DRAIN TILE
4								

CLEAR WATER DRAIN C. I.	CLEAR WATER DRAIN TILE	SEPTIC TANK	PRIVY	SEEPAGE PIT	ABSORPTION FIELD	BARN	SILO	ABANDONED WELL	SINK HOLE
		90		95					

OTHER POLLUTION SOURCES (Give description such as dump, quarry, drainage well, stream, pond, lake, etc.)

6. Well is intended to supply water for: plant

7. DRILLHOLE

Dia. (in.)	From (ft.)	To (ft.)	Dia. (in.)	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
4	Surface	170			

8. CASING, LINER, CURBING, AND SCREEN

Dia. (in.)	Kind and Weight	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
4	11# black	Surface	165½
4	Everdure, 20 slot, Johnson screen	165	170

9. GROUT OR OTHER SEALING MATERIAL

Kind	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
	Surface	

10. FORMATIONS

Kind	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
sand	Surface	128
hard pan	128	152
Clay-ey gravel	152	165
sand	165	170

11. MISCELLANEOUS DATA

Yield test: 1 Hrs. at 15 GPM

Depth from surface to normal water level 145 ft.

Depth to water level when pumping 150 ft.

Water sample sent to Madison laboratory on: Dec. 14 19 66

Well construction completed on Aug. 24 19 6

Well is terminated 8 inches ☒ above ☐ below final grad

Well disinfected upon completion ☒ Yes ☐ N

Well sealed watertight upon completion ☒ Yes ☐ N

Your opinion concerning other pollution hazards, information concerning difficulties encountered, and data relating to near wells, screens, seals, type of casing joints, method of finishing the well, amount of cement used in grouting, blasting, su surface pumprooms, access pits, etc., should be given on reverse side.

BEECROFT BROS. WELL DRILLING

SIGNATURE: Wm. K. Beecroft Registered Well Driller

COMPLETE MAIL ADDRESS: Clarence & William K. Beecroft, Rt. 2 Box 109, Frederic, Wisconsin 54837

Please do not write in space below

COLIFORM TEST RESULT	GAS — 24 HRS.	GAS — 48 HRS.	CONFIRMED	REMARKS

WELL CONSTRUCTOR'S REPORT
FORM 3300–15

NOTE
WHITE COPY – DIVISION'S COPY
GREEN COPY – DRILLER'S COPY
YELLOW COPY – OWNER'S COPY

STATE OF WISCONSIN
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Box 450
Madison, Wisconsin 53701

1. COUNTY: Burnett | CHECK ONE: ☒ Town ☐ Village ☐ City | NAME: Dewey

2. LOCATION: ¼ Section: SE-SE | Section: 21 | Township: 38N | Range: 17W | C – Grid or street no. | Street name | AND – If available subdivision name, lot & block no.

3. OWNER AT TIME OF DRILLING: Linda Wood Products | ADDRESS | POST-OFFICE: Siren, Wis.

4. Distance in feet from well to nearest: (Record answer in appropriate block)

BUILDING	SANITARY SEWER C. I.	SANITARY SEWER TILE	FLOOR DRAIN C. I.	FLOOR DRAIN TILE	FOUNDATION DRAIN SEWER CONNECTED	FOUNDATION DRAIN INDEPENDENT	WASTE WATER DRAIN C. I.	WASTE WATER DRAIN TILE
4	120							

CLEAR WATER DRAIN C. I.	CLEAR WATER DRAIN TILE	SEPTIC TANK	PRIVY	SEEPAGE PIT	ABSORPTION FIELD	BARN	SILO	ABANDONED WELL	SINK HOLE
		140		160					

OTHER POLLUTION SOURCES (Give description such as dump, quarry, drainage well, stream, pond, lake, etc.)

5. Well is intended to supply water for: Industry

6. DRILLHOLE

Dia. (in.)	From (ft.)	To (ft.)	Dia. (in.)	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
10	Surface	20			
6	20	175			

7. CASING, LINER, CURBING, AND SCREEN

Dia. (in.)	Kind and Weight	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
6	19.45# black steel T+C	Surface	170 6/12
5	Johnson screen Everdure No 15 slot	169 9/12	174 6/12

9. FORMATIONS

Kind	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
Sand & Gravel	Surface	125
Hardpan	125	170
Sand	170	175
Hard pan	170	

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8. GROUT OR OTHER SEALING MATERIAL

Kind	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
Cuttings	Surface	20

10. TYPE OF DRILLING MACHINE USED

☒ Cable Tool ☐ Direct Rotary ☐ Reverse Rotary
☐ Rotary – air w/drilling mud ☐ Rotary – hammer with drilling mud & air ☐ Jetting with ☐ Air ☐ Water

Well construction completed on: June 14 19 73

Well is terminated 10 inches ☒ above ☐ below final grade

Well disinfected upon completion ☒ Yes ☐ No

Well sealed watertight upon completion ☒ Yes ☐ No

11. MISCELLANEOUS DATA

Yield test: / Hrs. at 35 GPM

Depth from surface to normal water level 135 ft.

Depth to water level when pumping 160 ft.

Water sample sent to laboratory on: 19

Your opinion concerning other pollution hazards, information concerning difficulties encountered, and data relating to nearby wells, screens, seals, type of casing joints, method of finishing the well, amount of cement used in grouting, blasting, sub-surface pumprooms, access pits, etc., should be given on reverse side.

SIGNATURE
Registered Well Driller

COMPLETE MAIL ADDRESS

Please do not write in space below

COLIFORM TEST RESULT	GAS – 24 HRS.	GAS – 48 HRS.	CONFIRMED	REMARKS

W4

WELL CONSTRUCTOR'S REPORT TO WISCONSIN STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

See Instructions on Reverse Side

1. County Barnett Town ☒ Village ☐ City ☐ Danbury Check one and give name

2. Location ? S-20-R-Ea 40? Gov Lot 5 (38 17)
Name of street and number of premise or Section, Town and Range numbers

3. Owner ☒ or Agent ☐ Earl Almquist or SW, NE, sec 13
Name of individual, partnership or firm

4. Mail Address Siren Wis
Complete address required

5. From well to nearest: Building 4 ft; sewer 10 ft; drain ____ ft; septic tank 40 ft; dry well or filter bed ____ ft; abandoned well ____ ft.

6. Well is intended to supply water for: home

7. DRILLHOLE:

Dia. (in.)	From (ft.)	To (ft.)	Dia. (in.)	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
4	1	104			

8. CASING AND LINER PIPE OR CURBING:

Dia. (in.)	Kind and Weight	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
4	Steel	1	104

9. GROUT:

Kind	From (ft.)	To (ft.)

10. FORMATIONS:

Kind	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
Sand & gravel	1	80
hard clay	80	98
gravel	98	104

RECEIVED
MAR 9 1959
ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

11. MISCELLANEOUS DATA:

Yield test: Cont Hrs. at 6 GPM.

Depth from surface to water-level: 30 ft.

Water-level when pumping: 15 ft.

Water sample was sent to the state laboratory at: Madison (City) on March 4 1959

Construction of the well was completed on: Feb 27 1959

The well is terminated 10 inches ☒ above, below ☐ the permanent ground surface.

Was the well disinfected upon completion? Yes X No ____

Was the well sealed watertight upon completion? Yes X No ____

Signature Otto Benedict (Registered Well Driller) Siren Wis (Complete Mail Address)

Please do not write in space below

Rec'd ____ No. ____

Ans'd ____

Interpretation ____

	10 ml	10 ml	10 ml	10 ml	10 ml
Gas—24 hrs.					
48 hrs.					
Confirm					
B. Coli					

State of Wisconsin
Department of Natural Resources
Private Water Supply
Box 7921
Madison, Wisconsin 53707

NOTE:
White Copy – Division's Copy
Green Copy – Driller's Copy
Yellow Copy – Owner's Copy

WELL CONSTRUCTOR'S REPORT
Form 3300–15 Rev. 2-79

AUG 30 1982

1. COUNTY: Burnett
CHECK (✓) ONE: ☒ Town ☐ Village ☐ City
Name: Daniels

2. LOCATION: ¼ Section or Gov't. Lot: SW-SW. | Section: 13 | Township: 38N | Range: 17W
3. NAME ☒ OWNER ☐ AGENT AT TIME OF DRILLING CHECK (✓ ONE): Mrs. Wilber Petersen

OR – Grid or Street No. | Street or Road Name | ADDRESS

AND – If available subdivision name, lot & block No. | POST OFFICE: Siren, Wis. | ZIP CODE

4. Distance in feet from well to nearest: (Record answer in appropriate block)

Building	Sanitary Bldg. Drain		Sanitary Bldg. Sewer		Floor Drain Connected To:		Storm Bldg. Drain		Storm Bldg. Sew	
	C.I.	Other	C.I.	Other	C.I. Sewer	Other Sewer	C.I.	Other	C.I.	Other
5'										

Street Sewer		Other Sewers		Foundation Drain Connected to:				Sewage Sump		Clearwater Sump	Septic Tank	Holding Tank	Sewage Absorption Units	Manure Hopper or Retention or Pneumatic Tank
San.	Storm	C.I.	Other	Sewer		Sewage Sump		C.I.	Other		none		Seepage Pit	
				Clearwater Dr.		Clearwater Sump							Seepage Bed	
													Seepage Trench	

Privy	Pet Waste Pit	Pit: Nonconforming Existing		Subsurface Pumproom Nonconforming Existing	Barn Gutter	Animal Barn Pen	Animal Yard	Silo With Pit	Glass Lined Storage Facility	Silo w/o Pit	Earthen Silage Storage Trench Or Pit	Earthen Manure Bas
		Well										
		Pump										
		Tank										

Temporary Manure Stack or Platform	Watertight Liquid Manure Tank or Basin	Manure Pressure Pipe	Subsurface Gasoline or Oil Tank	Waste Pond or Land Disposal Unit (Specify Type)	Manure Storage Basin / Concrete Floor Only / Concrete Floor and Partial Concrete Walls	Other (Describe)

5. Well is intended to supply water for: Home

6. DRILLHOLE

Dia. (in.)	From (ft.)	To (ft.)	Dia. (in.)	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
8	Surface	15			
4	15	148			

7. CASING, LINER, CURBING AND SCREEN

Dia. (in.)	Material, Weight, Specification Mfg. & Method of Assembly	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
4"	New 10.29 Alco Blk. Pla. End. Bt & Coll.	Surface	144 3/12
4"	#10 SS Howard Smith Tele.	144 3/12	148

8. GROUT OR OTHER SEALING MATERIAL

Kind	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
Clay slurry	Surface	15

9. FORMATIONS

Kind	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
Hardpan	Surface	15
Sand & Gravel	15	148

10. TYPE OF DRILLING MACHINE USED
☒ Cable Tool ☐ Rotary-air w/drilling mud ☐ Rotary-w/drilling mud ☐ Rotary-hammer w/drilling mud & air ☐ Rotary-hammer & air ☐ Reverse Rotary ☐ Jetting with: ☐ Air ☐ Water

Well construction completed on July 10 19 82

11. MISCELLANEOUS DATA
Yield Test: / Hrs. at 20 GPM
Depth from surface to normal water level 110 Ft.
Depth of water level when pumping 120 Ft. Stabilized ☒ Yes ☐ No

Well is terminated 16 inches ☒ above ☐ below final grade
Well disinfected upon completion ☒ Yes ☐ No
Well sealed watertight upon completion ☒ Yes ☐ No

Water sample sent to Madison laboratory on July 12 19 82

Your opinion concerning other pollution hazards, information concerning difficulties encountered, and data relating to nearby wells, screens, seals, method of finishing the well, amount of cement used in grouting, blasting, etc., should be given on reverse side.

Signature: [signature] | Business Name and Complete Mailing Address: Dan Boring Well Drilling

JUN 4 1975

WELL CONSTRUCTOR'S REPORT
FORM 3300-15

NOTE
WHITE COPY – DIVISION'S COPY
GREEN COPY – DRILLER'S COPY
YELLOW COPY – OWNER'S COPY

STATE OF WISCONSIN
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Box 450
Madison, Wisconsin 53701

1. COUNTY Burnett — CHECK ONE: [X] Town [ ] Village [ ] City — NAME Daniels

2. LOCATION – ¼ Section SW, 5 — Township 38N — Range 17W

3. OWNER AT TIME OF DRILLING Leonard Clay
ADDRESS Rt. 1
POST OFFICE Siren, Wis.

OR – Grid or st...
AND – If a...

These are the reports available – not very many!

4. Distance ... (Record ...)

...DING	SANITARY SEWER C.I.	SANITARY SEWER TILE	FLOOR DRAIN C.I.	FLOOR DRAIN TILE	FOUNDATION DRAIN SEWER CONNECTED	FOUNDATION DRAIN INDEPENDENT	WASTE WATER DRAIN C.I.	WASTE WATER DRAIN TILE
6	15		None		None		None	

CLEAR WATER ... C.I.	CLEAR WATER ... TI...	PRIVY	SEEPAGE PIT	ABSORPTION FIELD	BARN	SILO	ABANDONED WELL	SINK HOLE
None	30'	None	75	None	None		None	None

OTHER POLLUTION SOURCES (Give description such as dump, quarry, drainage well, stream, pond, lake, etc.)
None

5. Well is intended to supply water for: Private residence

6. DRILLHOLE

Dia. (in.)	From (ft.)	To (ft.)	Dia. (in.)	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
8	Surface	20			
4	20	158			

9. FORMATIONS

Kind	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
sand & gravel	Surface	15
gravel & clay	15	70
gravel	70	158

7. CASING, LINER, CURBING, AND SCREEN

Dia. (in.)	Kind and Weight	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
	New		
4	Std. Blk. Pipe 11#/ft. T&C	Surface	154
4	S.S. #18 slot well screen	154	158

8. GROUT OR OTHER SEALING MATERIAL

Kind	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
clay slurry	Surface	20

10. TYPE OF DRILLING MACHINE USED
[X] Cable Tool [ ] Direct Rotary [ ] Reverse Rotary
[ ] Rotary – air w/drilling mud [ ] Rotary – hammer with drilling mud & air [ ] Jetting with [ ] Air [ ] Wate...

Well construction completed on 5-5 1975

Well is terminated 10 inches [X] above [ ] below final grad...

Well disinfected upon completion [X] Yes [ ]

Well sealed watertight upon completion [X] Yes [ ]

11. MISCELLANEOUS DATA
Yield test: 3 Hrs. at 13 GPM

Depth from surface to normal water level 125' ft.

Depth to water level when pumping 132 ft.

Water sample sent to Madison laboratory on: 4-22 197.

Your opinion concerning other pollution hazards, information concerning difficulties encountered, and data relating to nearby wells, screens, se... type of casing joints, method of finishing the well, amount of cement used in grouting, blasting, sub-surface pumprooms, access pits, etc., shoul... be given on reverse side.

SIGNATURE Rodney Krall Registered Well Driller

COMPLETE MAIL ADDRESS Rt. 3 Frederic, Wis.

Please do not write in space below

COLIFORM TEST RESULT	GAS – 24 HRS.	GAS – 48 HRS.	CONFIRMED	REMARKS

WELL CONSTRUCTOR'S REPORT — WISCONSIN STATE BOARD OF HEALTH — Wel 6

1. COUNTY: Burnett — CHECK ONE: ☒ Town ☐ Village ☐ City — NAME: Daniels

2. LOCATION (Number and Street or ¼ section, section, township and range. Also give subdivision name, lot and block numbers when available.)
SW-SE Sec. 11, Twp. 38 N. R. 17 W.

3. OWNER AT TIME OF DRILLING: Penta Wood Prdcts Inc. Walter Johnson

4. OWNER'S COMPLETE MAIL ADDRESS: Siren, Wis

5. Distance in feet from well to nearest: (Record answer in appropriate block)

BUILDING	SANITARY SEWER C. I.	SANITARY SEWER TILE	FLOOR DRAIN C. I.	FLOOR DRAIN TILE	FOUNDATION DRAIN SEWER CONNECTED	FOUNDATION DRAIN INDEPENDENT	WASTE WATER DRAIN C. I.	WASTE WATER DRAIN TILE
4								

CLEAR WATER DRAIN C. I.	CLEAR WATER DRAIN TILE	SEPTIC TANK	PRIVY	SEEPAGE PIT	ABSORPTION FIELD	BARN	SILO	ABANDONED WELL	SINK HOLE
		90		95					

OTHER POLLUTION SOURCES (Give description such as dump, quarry, drainage well, stream, pond, lake, etc.)

6. Well is intended to supply water for: plant

7. DRILLHOLE

Dia. (in.)	From (ft.)	To (ft.)	Dia. (in.)	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
4	Surface	170			

8. CASING, LINER, CURBING, AND SCREEN

Dia. (in.)	Kind and Weight	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
4	11# black	Surface	165½
4	Enduro No 20 slot Ald. fittge	165	170

GROUT OR OTHER SEALING MATERIAL

Kind	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
	Surface	

10. FORMATIONS

Kind	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
sand	Surface	128
~~clayey gravel~~	~~128~~	~~152~~
hard pan	128	152
clayey gravel	152	165
sand	165	170

RECEIVED JUN 1 9 1968

Well construction completed on Aug 24 1966

9. MISCELLANEOUS DATA
Yield test: 1 Hrs. at 15 GPM

Depth from surface to normal water level 145 ft.

Depth to water level when pumping 150 ft.

Well is terminated 8 inches ☒ above ☐ below final grade

Well disinfected upon completion ☒ Yes ☐ No

Well sealed watertight upon completion ☒ Yes ☐ No

Water sample sent to ____ laboratory on: Dec. 15 19

Your opinion concerning other pollution hazards, information concerning difficulties encountered, and data relating to nearby wells, screens, seals, type of casing joints, method of finishing the well, amount of cement used in grouting, blasting, subsurface pumprooms, access pits, etc., should be given on reverse side.

SIGNATURE — COMPLETE MAIL ADDRESS

Registered Well Driller

Please do not write in space below

COLIFORM TEST RESULT	GAS — 24 HRS.	GAS — 48 HRS.	CONFIRMED	REMARKS

WISCONSIN GEOLOGICAL and NATURAL HISTORY SURVEY
3817 Mineral Point Road • Madison, WI 53705

725
Log No. P199-Bt ~~151~~

Well name Penta Test Hole #3
Town of Daniels
Owner.... Dept. of Natural Resources
Address.. Box 7921
Madison, WI 53707
Driller.. Wis. Geological & Natural History
Engineer. Survey

County: Burnett
Completed... 7/23/85
Field check. WG&NHS-M. Lemcke
Altitude.... 1123' ETM
Use..... Test
Static w.l.. ~130'
Spec. cap...

R.17 W.
T. 38 N.
Sec. 14

Location: NE corner, NW¼, sec.14, T38N, R17W Quad. Siren West 7½'

Drill Hole						Casing & Liner Pipe or Curbing							
Dia.	from	to	Dia.	from	to	Dia.	Wgt.& Kind	from	to	Dia.	Wgt.& Kind	from	to
5½"	0	160'					No construction						

Grout	from	to

Drilling method: auger
Samples from 0 to 160' Rec'd: 12/5/85

Studied by: Terrence P. Killeen

Issued: 6/12/86

Formations: Drift

Remarks:

No Well Constructor's Report Received

LOG OF WELL:

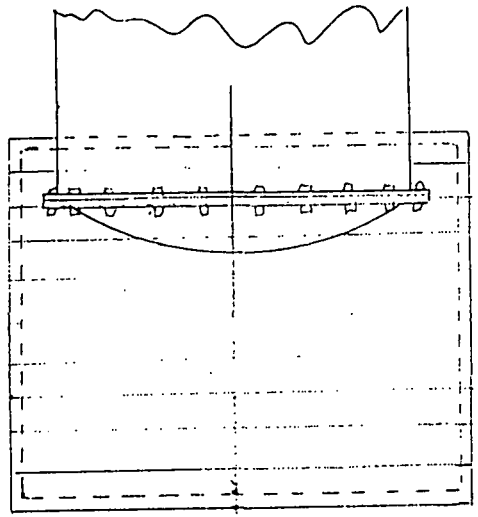
Depths	Graphic Section	Rock Type	Color	Grain Size Mode	Grain Size Range	Miscellaneous Characteristics
0-5		Sand & silt	Dk rd bn	C	Vfn/VC	Siliceous. Much gravel(Gran/L peb). Little clay.
5-10		Sand	"	"	"	Much gravel(Gran/M peb),silt. Little clay.
10-15		"	"	"	"	Same.
15-20		Gravel	Mixed	S peb	Gran/VL peb	Grnt,volc,rhy,qtzt,ss(hem,sil cem),qtz,sts,sch,trap. Mch snd,st, Ltl cl.
20-25		"	"	"	"	Same but little silt,trace clay.
25-30		"	"	M peb	Gran/L peb	Grnt,sch,qtzt,volc,rhy,ss(sil,hem cem),sts,qtz,cht,trap. Mch snd.
30-35		"	"	VLP	Gran/VL peb	Volc,qtzt. Ltl sand. Tr silt,clay. Ltl st. Tr cl.
35-40		"	"	L peb	"	Volc,grnt,rhy,qtzt,qtz,hem cemtd ss,sts. Mch snd. Tr silt,cley.
40-45		"	"	S peb	Gran/M peb	Same plus silica cemented sandstone,chert,but little silt.
45-50		"	"	"	Gran/L peb	Volc,grnt,qtzt,qtz,sch,hem cemtd ss,cht,oolic cht(hemic ool),
50-55		"	"	"	"	Same plus sil cemtd ss, trap. Mch snd, Ltl st. Tr cl,
55-60		"	"	M peb	"	Volc,qtzt,grnt,rhy,qtz,hem cemtd ss,sts,trap. Mch snd. Ltl st.
60-65		"	"	S peb	"	Same plus silica cemtd sandstone,chert,schist. Tr cl,
65-70		"	"	"	"	Volc,grnt,rhy,qtzt,sch,ss(sil,hem cem),sts,cht,qtzt,trap. Mch
70-75		"	"	"	"	Same. snd. Ltl st. Tr cl.
75-80		"	"	"	Gran/M peb	Same but trace silt.
80-85		"	"	"	"	Volc,grnt,rhy,qtzt,sch,qtz,ss(sil,hem cem),sts,cht,trap. Mch snd.
85-90		"	"	"	"	Same. Ltl st. Tr cl.
90-95		"	"	"	"	"
95-100		"	"	"	"	"
100-105		"	"	"	"	"
105-110		"	"	"	"	Rhy,volc,sch,qtzt,cht,qtz,ss(sil,hem cem),sts,trap. Mch snd, Ltl
110-115		"	"	M peb	"	Same plus granite. st. Tr cl.
115-120		"	"	"	Gran/VL peb	Volc,qtzt,rhy,qtz,ss(sil,hem cem),cht,sts,trap. Mch snd. Ltl st,
120-125		"	"	S peb	Gran/L peb	Same but much silt,little clay. Tr cl,
125-130		Sand	Strg brown	C	Vfn/VC	Much gravel(Gran/M peb),silt. Little clay.
130-135		"	Yl rd bn	"	"	Same but little gravel(Gran/S peb).
135-140		"	"	M/C	"	Much silt. Little gravel(Gran/S peb),clay.
140-145		"	"	C	"	Same but much gravel(Gran/M peb).
145-150		"	Red brown	M/C	"	Much silt. Little gravel(Gran/M peb),clay.
150-155		Sand & silt	"	C	"	Calcareous. Much clay. Little gravel(Gran/S peb).
155-160		Gravel	Mixed	S peb	Gran/L peb	Volcanics,quertzite,schist,quertz,siltstone,sandstone(silica, hematite cement),chert. Much sand,silt. Little clay.

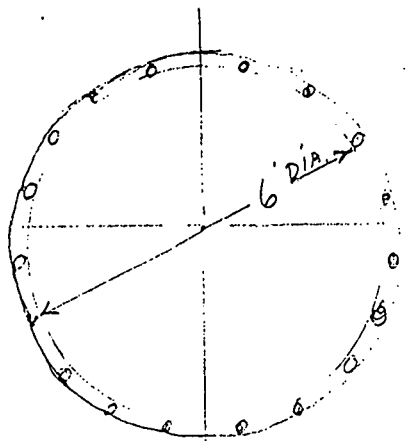
APPENDIX B

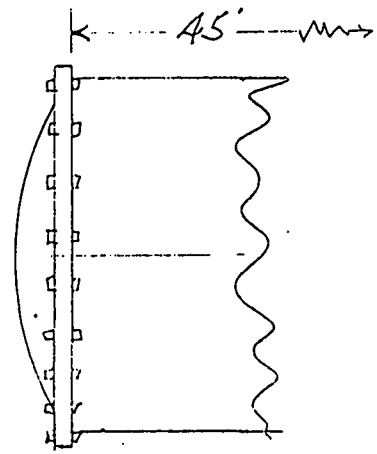
SUMP DETAILS:

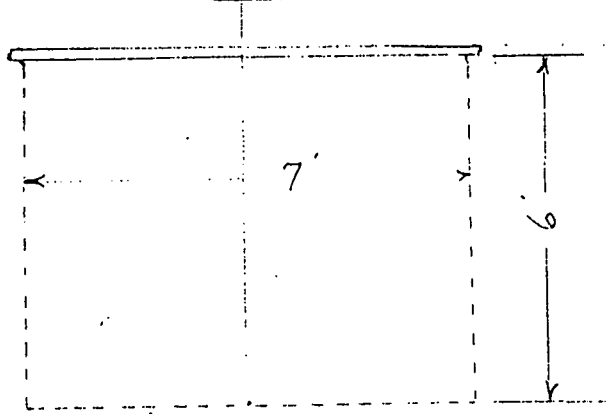
PENTA AND CHEMONITE RETORTS

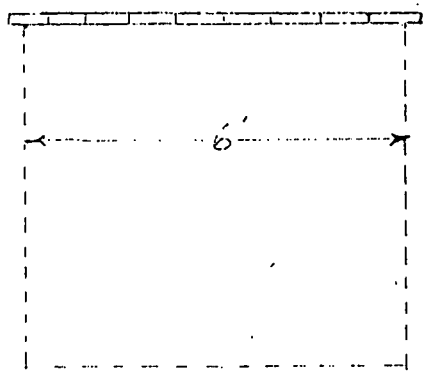
CHEMONITE TREATMENT
CYLINDER & SUMP
PENTA WOOD PRODUCTS, INC.
5-1-87



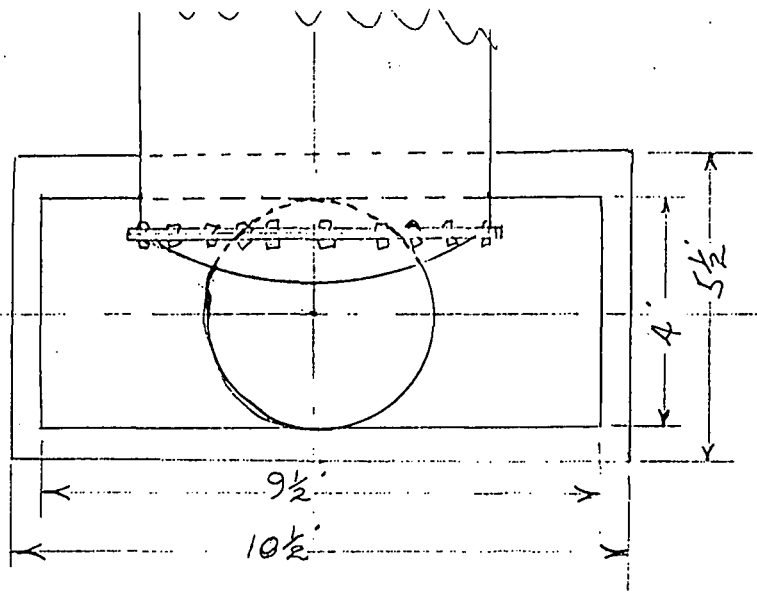


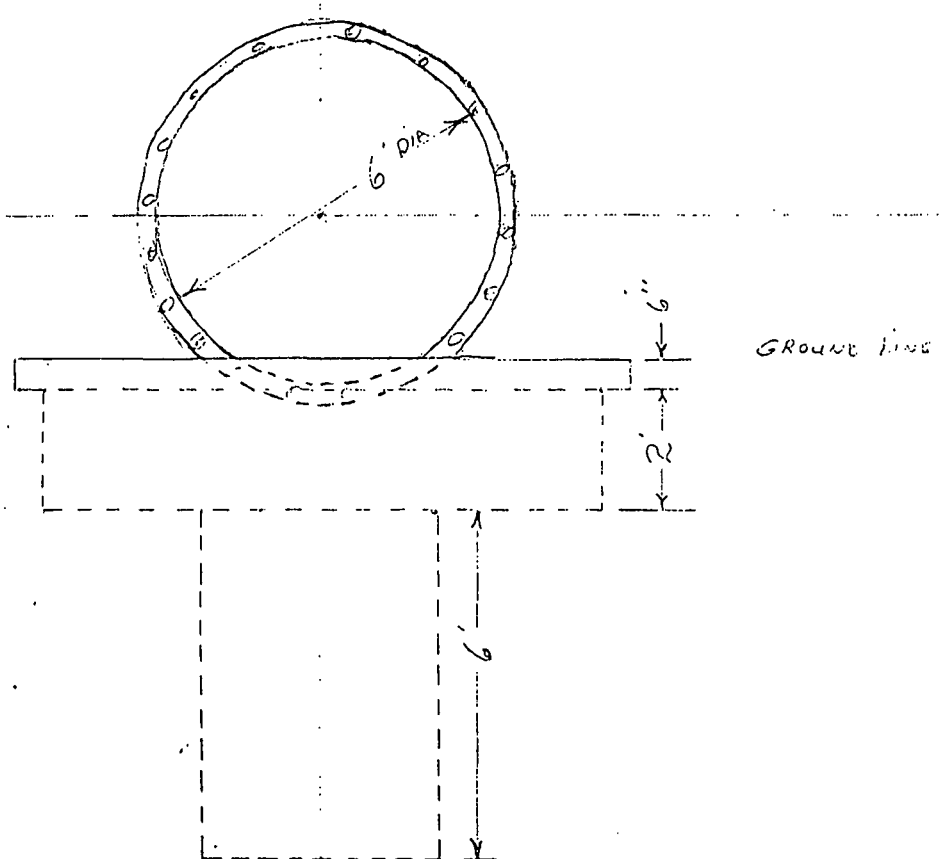


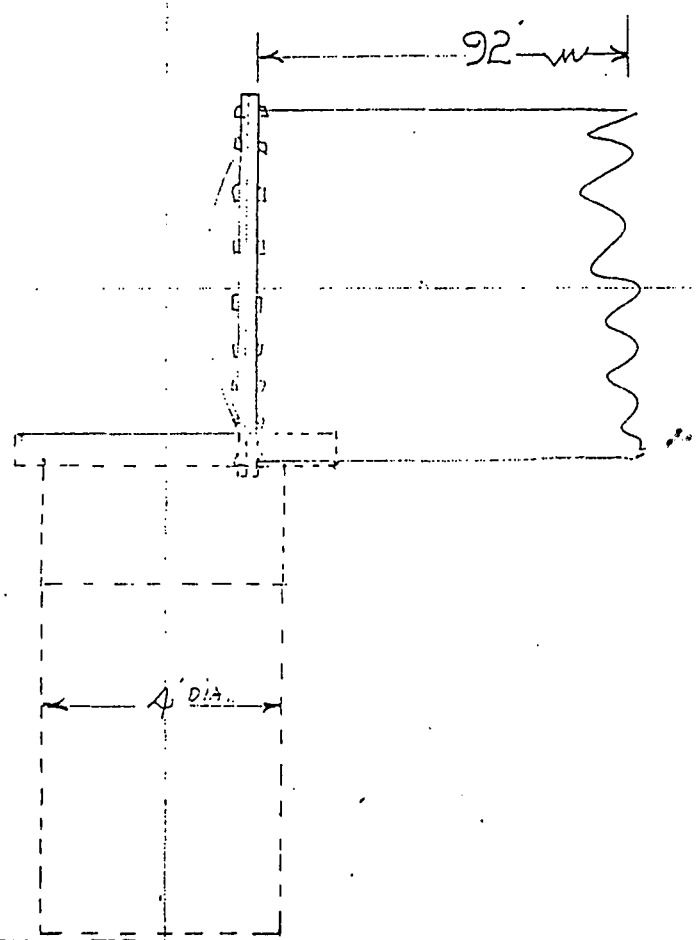




PENTA TREATMENT
CYLINDER & SUMP
PENTA WOOD PRODUCTS, INC
5-1-87







APPENDIX C

LABORATORY REPORTS

SOIL AND GROUNDWATER SAMPLES

pace laboratories, inc.

REPORT OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS

Offices:
Minneapolis, Minnesota
Tampa, Florida
Coralville, Iowa

Conestoga Rovers & Associates, Inc.
382 West County Road D
St. Paul, MN 55112

July 14, 1988
PACE Project Number: 880602519

Attn: Mr. Steven Mockenhaupt

Penta Wood Prod.

Date Sample(s) Collected: 06/01/88
Date Sample(s) Received: 06/02/88

PACE Sample Number:			142270	142280	142290
Parameter	Units	MDL	S-01	S-02	S-03
Arsenic	mg/kg	0.05	140	0.52	2.4
Copper	mg/kg	0.25	260	20	7.3
Moisture content	%	0.01	6.6	5.5	3.6
Pentachlorophenol	mg/kg	4.7	71	ND	110
Zinc	mg/kg	2.5	23	16	6.4

MDL Method Detection Limit
ND Not detected at or above the MDL.

pace laboratories, inc.

REPORT OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS

Offices:
Minneapolis, Minnesota
Tampa, Florida
Coralville, Iowa

Mr. Steven Mockenhaupt
Page 2

July 14, 1988
PACE Project Number: 880602519

PACE Sample Number:			142300	142310	142320
Parameter	Units	MDL	S-04	S-05	S-06
Arsenic	mg/kg	0.05	38	150	4.2
Copper	mg/kg	0.25	63	48	7.0
Moisture content	%	0.01	6.7	6.0	3.9
Pentachlorophenol	mg/kg	4.7	ND	ND	ND
Zinc	mg/kg	2.5	20	8.1	6.4

MDL Method Detection Limit
ND Not detected at or above the MDL.

The analyses of soil samples were performed 'as received' and do not reflect analyses on a dry weight basis unless indicated.

The data contained in this report were obtained using EPA or other approved methodologies. All analyses were performed by me or under my direct supervision.

Thomas L. Halverson
Inorganic Chemistry Manager

William H. Scruton
Organic Chemistry Manager

pace laboratories, inc.

REPORT OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS

Offices:
Minneapolis, Minnesota
Tampa, Florida
Coralville, Iowa

Conestoga Rovers & Associates, Inc.
382 West County Road D
St. Paul, MN 55112

April 27, 1988
PACE Project Number: 880328519

Attn: Mr. Steven Mockenhaupt

2140

Date Sample(s) Collected: 03/25/88
Date Sample(s) Received: 03/28/88

PACE Sample Number:			070090	070100	070110
Parameter	Units	MDL	Well #1	Well #2	Company Well
Arsenic	ug/L	1	ND	ND	ND
Copper	mg/L	0.01	ND	ND	0.02
Pentachlorophenol	ug/l	14	ND	ND	1300
Zinc	mg/L	0.01	0.02	0.03	ND

ND Not detected at or above the MDL.
MDL Method Detection Limit

The data contained in this report were obtained using EPA or other approved methodologies. All analysis were performed by me or under my direct supervision.

Thomas L. Halverson
Inorganic Chemistry Manager

William H. Scruton
Organic Chemistry Manager

Department of Natural Resources

ORGANICS
Form 4800-6 2-87

☐ If New Facility

Bill To: ☐ Solid Waste ☑ Hazardous Waste ☐ Wastewater ☐ Water Supply ☐ Spills ☐ Other

I.D. Number _____ Point/ Well # ___ Field No. #3 H2O Supply County # 07 Route Code ___

I.D. Name PENTA WOOD PRODUCTS P.O. or City Siren, WI

Collection Date 03/25/88 (MM/DD/YY) Time: __:__ (HH:MM) Sample Location u u

Description

Send Report To:
Len Polczinski
DNR Cumberland
P.O. Box 397
Cumberland, WI 54829

Account Number SW010

Collected By Len Polczinski

Phone (715) 822-3590

Check any appropriate:
✓S Split ___ E Enforcement ✓B Field Blank
___ S Surface Source ___ T Treated

___ MW Monitoring well ___ EF Effluent ___ OW Waste
___ LY Lysimeter ___ IF Influent
___ LE Leachate ___ SO Soil
___ SE Sediment ___ OI Oil
___ SU Surface Water ___ SL Sludge
✓ PW Private Well ___ OT Other

Water System Type (Water Supply Use ONLY)
___ M Community-Municipal
___ O Community-OTM
✓ N Non-community
✓ P Private
___ X Non-potable

Sample Type:
___ W Raw Water ___ ✓ if New Well
___ I Miscellaneous Distribution

	Chemical Name		Concentration
___	Gasoline	269	
___	Fuel Oil #1	263	
___	Fuel Oil #2	266	
X	Pentachlorophenol		1300. µg/l

___ Priority Pollutant Scan (Non-VOC)

Comments:

Date Received And Sample No. 87-8 3542 MAR 29 1988

Date Reported DRD APR 5 1988

R. H. Laessig, PhD, Director
Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene

Department of Natural Resources

ORGANICS
Form 4800-6 2-87

☐ If New Facility

Bill To: ☐ Solid Waste ☑ Hazardous Waste ☐ Wastewater ☐ Water Supply ☐ Spills ☐ Other

I.D. Number _____ Point/ Well # _____ Field No. MW-2 County # 07 Route Code _____

I.D. Name PENTA WOOD PRODUCTS P.O. or City Siren, WI

Collection Date 03/25/88 (MM/DD/YY) Time: 11:15 (HH:MM) Sample Location MW-2

Description _____

Send Report To:
Len Polczinski
DNR Cumberland
P.O. Box 397
Cumberland, WI 54829

✓ MW Monitoring well — EF Effluent — OW Waste
— LY Lysimeter — IF Influent
— LE Leachate — SO Soil
— SE Sediment — OI Oil
— SU Surface Water — SL Sludge
— PW Private Well — OT Other

Account Number SW010

Collected By Len Polczinski

Phone (715) 822-3590

Water System Type (Water Supply Use ONLY)
— M Community-Municipal
— O Community-OTM
— N Non-community
— P Private
— X Non-potable

Sample Type:
— W Raw Water — ✓ if New Well
— I Miscellaneous Distribution

Check any appropriate:
✓ S Split — E Enforcement ✓ B Field Blank
— S Surface Source — T Treated

	Chemical Name		Concentration
—	Gasoline	269	
—	Fuel Oil #1	263	
—	Fuel Oil #2	265	
X	Pentachlorophenol	—	< 0.50 µg/l

— Priority Pollutant Scan (Non-VOC)

Comments: _____

Date Received And Sample No. 87-8 3541 MAR 29 1988

DNR APR 5 1988

R. H. Laessig, PhD, Director
Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene

Department of Natural Resources

ORGANICS
Form 4800-6. 2-87

☐ If New Facility

Bill To: ☐ Solid Waste ☑ Hazardous Waste ☐ Wastewater ☐ Water Supply ☐ Spills ☐ Other

I.D. Number _____ Point/ Well # _____ Field No. MW-1 County # 07 Route Code _____

I.D. Name PENTA WOOD PRODUCTS P.O. or City Siren, WI

Collection Date 03/25/88 (MM/DD/YY) Time: 10:00 (HH:MM) Sample Location MW-1

Description _____

Send Report To:
Len Polczinski
DNR Cumberland
P.O. Box 397
Cumberland, WI 54829

✓ MW Monitoring well — EF Effluent — OW Waste
— LY Lysimeter — IF Influent
— LE Leachate — SO Soil
— SE Sediment — OI Oil
— SU Surface Water — SL Sludge
— PW Private Well — OT Other

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Comments: _____

R. H. Laessig, PhD, Director
Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene
Madison, Wisconsin 53706

Date Received And Sample No. 87-8 3540 MAR 29 1988

Date Reported DRD APR 5 1988