2016 ANNUAL GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT

ARKEMA COATING RESINS
340 RAILROAD STREET
SAUKVILLE, WISCONSIN 53080
WDNR FID#: 246004330
BRRTS #: 02-46-000767

ENDPOINT PROJECT No. 341-001-002-005

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GLOSSARY

AOC Area of Concern

Arkema Coating Resins

BETX Benzene, Ethylbenzene, Toluene, and Total Xylenes

CCP Composites US

CMS Corrective Measures Study

COC Chain-of-Custody

CVOC Chlorinated Volatile Organic Compounds

cis-1,2 - DCE cis-1,2 - Dichloroethene
EDD Electronic Data Download
Endpoint Endpoint Solutions Corp.

ES WAC Chapter NR 140 Enforcement Standard

ft Feet

Freeman Chemical Corporation

gpm Gallons per Minute

GEMS Groundwater and Environmental Monitoring System

GWMP Groundwater Monitoring Plan
MPPE Macro-Porous Polymer Extraction

μg/kg Micrograms per Kilogram
μg/L Micrograms per Liter
msl Mean Sea Level

PAL WAC Chapter NR 140 Preventive Action Limit

PCB Polychlorinated Biphenyl

POTW Publicly Owned Treatment Works

RC Ranney Collector

RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

Reaction water Esterification water

RFI RCRA Facility Investigation SVE Soil Vapor Extraction

SVOC Semi-Volatile Organic Compound

trans-1,2-DCE trans-1,2-Dichloroethene
1,1,1 - TCA 1,1,1 - Trichloroethane
TCE Trichloroethene

URS URS Corp.

USEPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

VC Vinyl Chloride

VOC Volatile Organic Compounds
WAC Wisconsin Administrative Code

WDNR Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
WDWPC Wisconsin Department of Water Pollution Control
WPDES Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Annual Report is to summarize the groundwater data collected during the previous year of sampling at the Arkema Coating Resins (Arkema) Saukville facility (the "Saukville Facility"), discuss any changes to the monitoring network, evaluate the effectiveness of the existing on-site extraction system and determine whether any changes to the monitoring or extraction networks are necessary to maintain control of the contaminants in the subsurface. In July 2011, the ownership of the real property of the Saukville facility was transferred from CCP Composites US (CCP) to Arkema. On December 31, 2015, Arkema idled the Saukville facility, and responsibility for operating and maintaining the groundwater extraction system was transferred to RETIA USA LLC, a legacy site services group owned by Total Petrochemicals (the former owner of CCP).

No changes to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) approved 2005 Revised Groundwater Monitoring Plan (GWMP) for the Saukville facility occurred in 2016. A summary of the revised 2005 GWMP is presented below.

WINTER QUARTER

The Winter quarterly sampling event is performed in January and is limited to the sampling of Municipal Water Supply Well No. 1 (MW-1).

SPRING QUARTER

The Spring quarterly sampling event is performed in April and includes sampling the receptor monitoring points and the perimeter monitoring points, in addition to groundwater elevation measurements from all wells in the monitoring network.

SUMMER QUARTER

The Summer quarterly sampling event is performed in July and is limited to the sampling of **MW-1**.

FALL QUARTER

The Fall quarterly sampling event is performed in October and includes sampling the receptor monitoring points, the perimeter monitoring points and the remediation progress points. Groundwater elevation measurements are collected from all wells in the monitoring network.

The following exceptions to the 2005 revised GWMP occurred during the 2016 sampling events.

 During the Fall 2016 sampling event, samples for semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), arsenic and barium could not be collected from shallow dolomite extraction well W-21A due to a lack of water, and no sample could be collected from shallow dolomite extraction well W-28 do a lack of water.

Results of the groundwater sampling performed in 2016 indicate that contaminant concentrations are generally consistent with the trends observed during previous years. With the exception of elevated concentrations of benzene, 1,4-dioxane, trichlorofluoromethane, vinyl chloride, barium and bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate detected in the sample collected from deep dolomite pumping well



W-30, no contaminates were detected in the Municipal Water Supply Wells **MW-1**, **MW-3** and **MW-4** screened in the deep dolomite aquifer.

The groundwater extraction system currently operating at the Arkema Saukville facility was designed to minimize the downward migration of impacts from the glacial drift and shallow dolomite aquifers to the deep dolomite aquifer, and to control the off-site migration of impacts from within the glacial drift, shallow dolomite, and deep dolomite aquifers. Results of the groundwater sampling conducted in 2016 continue to indicate the extraction system is operating as designed.

In 2016, the perimeter monitoring wells remained generally free of detectable concentrations of VOCs. However, impacts from off-site sources continue to be detected in several upgradient perimeter monitoring wells, as well as several on-site monitoring wells. In addition, elevated concentrations of contaminants continue to be detected in the shallow dolomite aquifer along the southern fence line. However, the results from the glacial drift monitoring points along the southern fence line are free of detections.

Groundwater samples collected in 2016 from the on-site remediation progress points continue to indicate that contaminants are effectively being contained on-site and are slowly being removed from the subsurface through the active extraction system.



1.0 INTRODUCTION

Arkema Resin Coatings (Arkema) operated a polyester, acrylic and alkyd resin manufacturing facility located at 340 Railroad Street in Saukville, Wisconsin (the "Saukville facility"). The location of the Saukville facility is depicted on **Figure 1**. In 2011, Arkema purchased the Saukville facility from CCP Composites US (CCP). Although Arkema purchased the Saukville facility, the responsibility for operating and maintaining the groundwater extraction system remained with CCP. Prior to 1991, the Saukville facility was owned and operated by Freeman Chemical Corporation (Freeman). The Saukville facility was initially operated as a cannery until 1949 when Freeman installed resin manufacturing equipment. Alkyd, polyester and urethane synthetic resins have been manufactured at the Saukville facility since 1949. On December 31, 2015, Arkema idled the Saukville facility, and responsibility for operating and maintaining the groundwater extraction system was transferred to RETIA USA LLC, a legacy site services group owned by Total Petrochemicals (the former owner of CCP).

From 1952 to 1968, esterification water (reaction water) produced as a byproduct of the resin manufacturing process was disposed in a dry well formerly located on the western edge of the Saukville facility with approval from the Wisconsin Division of Water Pollution Control (WDWPC). The dry well method of disposal for the reaction water was replaced with an on-site hazardous waste incinerator in 1968, located south of the main office. The original hazardous waste incinerator was replaced in the early 1990's with a new hazardous waste incinerator east of the existing tank farm. The hazardous waste incinerator was in operation until 2003 when a macroporous polymer extraction (MPPE) system was added to the process to render the hazardous reaction water non-hazardous. The incinerator continued to operate as a non-hazardous incinerator to dispose of the post-MPPE, non-hazardous reaction water, until October 2004. From October 2004 to 2014, reaction water was disposed off-site via deep well injection in Texas after transport by rail.

Three (3) Areas of Concern (AOCs) were identified on the Saukville facility during the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Facility Investigation (RFI). The three (3) AOCs are as follows:

AOC No. 1 - Former Urethane Laboratory/Former Liquids Incinerator Area

The former liquids incinerator was used to dispose reaction water from 1968 to 1989. AOC No. 1 is located on the northeast portion of the Saukville facility in the vicinity of the former solid waste incinerator and the former soil vapor extraction (SVE) system near monitoring well **W-47**. In addition to being identified as an AOC in the Consent Order, AOC No. 1 is also regulated by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) under a *Closure Plan Modification (RMT – April 1992)* related to the former hazardous waste incinerator.

AOC No. 2 - Former Dry Well

The former dry well was used from approximately 1952 through 1968 to dispose of reaction water as approved by the WDWPC. AOC No. 2 is located in the west-central portion of the Saukville facility near monitoring well **W-06A**.



AOC No. 3 - Former Tank Farm Storage Area

A tank farm consisting of an earthen berm utilized for the storage of raw materials and finished product formerly occupied this area. AOC No. 3 is located near the center of the Saukville facility to the east and south of the existing non-hazardous liquid waste incinerator, in the vicinity of the existing concrete tank farm.

The existing layout of the Saukville facility, including the location of monitoring points and AOCs, is depicted on the Existing Site Layout included as **Figure 2**.

In compliance with the 1987 Corrective Action Order on Consent (Docket #V-W-88-R-002), October 19, 1987, 3008h order for RCRA, quarterly groundwater monitoring is required to be performed and reported for specific wells. RETIA USA LLC retains the obligation to remediate the site as determined in the Consent Order.

Groundwater samples were collected and submitted to Synergy Environmental Lab Inc. under standard chain-of-custody (COC) procedures by Endpoint Solutions Corp. (Endpoint) personnel for all 2016 sampling events. The field data and results were compiled by Endpoint. All results were submitted on a quarterly basis to the WDNR. Exceedances of the Wisconsin Administrative Code (WAC) Chapter NR 140 Preventive Action Limits (PALs) and Enforcement Standards (ESs) were reported quarterly in accordance with WAC Chapter NR 508. This report was prepared to summarize the results of the groundwater monitoring during the 2016 calendar year and to compare the results from the 2016 sampling events with those from previous years.



2.0 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This document presents a summary of the data collected during the quarterly, semi-annual and annual groundwater sampling events conducted during 2016, and provides an evaluation of the historical groundwater elevation and quality trends at the Saukville facility. The water quality data has been submitted to the WDNR in the quarterly reports. Additionally, electronic data downloads (EDDs) of the analytical data are submitted to the WDNR Bureau of Waste Management Groundwater and Environmental Monitoring System (GEMS) on a quarterly basis. Copies of the analytical result summary tables created for each of the quarterly events in 2016 are included in Appendix A.

The contents of this report include the following:

- A summary of the site groundwater monitoring program, and contaminant concentrations by wells;
- Isoconcentration maps for select contaminants in groundwater in the glacial drift and shallow dolomite units;
- Time versus concentration plots of selected volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in groundwater in selected wells;
- An evaluation of the trends in groundwater quality for each of the monitoring groups;
- An evaluation of the effectiveness of the containment of the groundwater impacts by the onsite groundwater extraction system, based on groundwater flow and quality data; and,
- An estimate of the total VOC mass removed by the extraction system since 1992.



3.0 SITE HYDROGEOLOGY

3.1 DESCRIPTION OF HYDROGEOLOGIC UNITS

The geology at the Saukville facility has been divided into three (3) distinct hydrogeologic units. These units include the unconsolidated glacial drift deposits, the shallow dolomite unit consisting of the Silurian dolomite to approximately 100 feet below the ground surface (ft bgs), and the deep dolomite unit consisting of Silurian dolomite between approximately 100 ft and 600 ft bgs. A detailed description of the three (3) units is provided below.

3.1.1 GLACIAL DRIFT

The glacial drift unit consists of a complex succession of fill and glaciolacustrine deposits that is underlain by a glacial till. The materials that compose this unit have been extensively used as fill at the Saukville facility. Both the till and the glaciolacustrine deposits are considered to be part of a partially confining hydrostratigraphic unit.

The total thickness of the glacial drift varies between 10 ft and 30 ft in the vicinity of the Saukville facility, but the glacial drift is generally on the order of 10 ft thick beneath the Saukville facility. Glaciolacustrine deposits are up to 20 ft thick on the western side of the Saukville facility, and consist of interbedded sands, silts and clays. The clay is soft to medium hard, gray, and plastic to slightly plastic. Between five (5) ft and 25 ft of glacial till is present beneath the eastern side of the Saukville facility. The till is composed of interbedded silty sands and sandy gravel. The sandy gravel varies from loose to very dense, is brown to gray, and is typically well-graded.

The stratigraphic order of the deposits from the ground surface is generally sand and silt overlying a laterally continuous layer of laminated silt and clay (glaciolacustrine deposits) above dense clay (glacial till). A thin layer of sand and gravel (glacial outwash) lies between this till unit and bedrock.

3.1.2 SHALLOW DOLOMITE

The glacial deposits are unconformably underlain by fractured, thin- to massive-bedded Silurian dolomite, with a total thickness of approximately 600 ft in the area, which includes the deep dolomite aguifer.

The uppermost 100 ft of the Silurian dolomite in the Saukville area tends to have a lower permeability than the underlying deep dolomite aquifer. Occasionally, transmissive zones are encountered in the shallow dolomite, such as at monitoring well **W-24A**, which extracts groundwater at 40 gallons per minute (gpm) and yet shows little drawdown.

3.1.3 DEEP DOLOMITE

The deep dolomite aquifer is defined as the Silurian dolomite from approximately 100 ft to 600 ft bgs. The dominant lithology in the deep dolomite aquifer in the Saukville area is the Racine Formation. Municipal wells in the vicinity of the Saukville facility are typically cased to approximately 100 ft bgs, and are completed in the Silurian dolomite to depths in the range of 450 ft to 550 ft bgs.



Several solution features have been identified in the dolomite beneath the Saukville facility. An apparent sinkhole, filled with glacial deposits, which extends to a depth of approximately 200 ft bgs, was encountered on the eastern edge of the Saukville facility during the installation of wells **W-3A**, **W-3B**, and **W-20**. The aerial extent of the sinkhole was further defined based on the seismic refraction survey performed by Minnesota Geophysical Associates. Further evidence of the karstic features includes solution enlarged joints in the dolomite observed during the borehole video logging of deep pumping well **W-30**. These observations, coupled with the hydraulic response of the aquifer during pumping tests in Saukville, suggest that groundwater flow in the Silurian dolomite is primarily fracture controlled in the vicinity of the Saukville facility.

3.2 GROUNDWATER LEVELS AND FLOW PATTERNS IN 2016

Groundwater levels in the monitoring wells were measured prior to purging and sampling during the Spring and Fall sampling events. **Table 1 – 2016 Summary of Groundwater Level Measurements** presents a summary of the water level measurements collected in 2016. The water level data collected in 2016 was used to develop water table maps for the glacial drift unit, and potentiometric surface maps for the shallow and deep dolomite units. These maps were created using groundwater elevation data from the Fall 2016 sampling event and are attached as **Figure 3** and **Figure 4**.

Groundwater elevations on-site are influenced by the groundwater extraction systems active at the Saukville facility. A total of nine (9) glacial drift wells, four (4) shallow dolomite wells, and one (1) deep dolomite well are actively pumped to contain the extent of impacts. **Table 2 - 2016 Summary** of Well Running Times and Volume Removed, provides a summary of the monthly pump running times and an estimate of the volume of groundwater removed by each well during 2016. A review of the estimated volumes removed indicates that the majority of groundwater extraction during 2016 occurred in the deep dolomite unit. Approximately 131,400,000 gallons of groundwater were removed from the deep dolomite aquifer through near-continuous pumping of **W-30.** Due to the shutdown of production at the Saukville facility, the discharge from **W-30** is no longer needed for non-contact cooling water (NCCW). Therefore, the pumping rate has been reduced to approximately 250 gallons per minute (gpm). An additional 2,216,943 gallons of groundwater were removed from the glacial drift aquifer, and 3,173,928 gallons of groundwater were removed from the shallow dolomite aquifer during 2016. In total, approximately 136,790,871 gallons of groundwater were removed from the glacial, shallow dolomite and deep dolomite aquifers at the Saukville facility in 2016. With the exception of the groundwater extracted from deep dolomite well W-30, all extracted groundwater is discharged to the Saukville publicly-owned treatment works (POTW). Groundwater extracted from the deep dolomite aquifer is discharged to the Milwaukee River via Outfall 001 under limits imposed by the Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (WPDES) permit.

In order to evaluate the continued effectiveness of the on-site groundwater extraction system, annual pump run times and volume removal rates were evaluated. A summary of the trends observed are as follows.



Glacial Drift Unit

Extraction Point	Hours	Gallons
W-31	5.3	22
W-32	5.1	21
W-33	12.8	54
W-34	579.0	2,432
W-35	8.6	36
RC-1	1,105.7	199,026
RC-2	8,897.3	1,601,514
RC-3	2,299.1	413,838

Shallow Dolomite Unit

Extraction Point	Hours	Gallons
W-21A	253.0	30,360
W-24	1,178.7	2,828,880
W-28	5.8	696
W-29	436.1	313,992

Appendix B includes plots of Pump Run Time Trends from 1992 – 2016.

3.2.1 GROUNDWATER ELEVATION TRENDS

Groundwater elevation trends from 1995 to 2016 were also evaluated as part of this Annual Report. The water levels tend to follow a general trend where increases are observed during the Spring and Summer quarters and decreases are observed during the Fall and Winter quarters. The water level measurements continue to indicate that dewatering of the on-site glacial deposits is occurring, there is convergent flow within the shallow dolomite unit towards the extraction wells, and the onsite extraction system is controlling off-site migration of groundwater in the glacial drift.

3.2.2 GLACIAL DRIFT HYDROGEOLOGIC UNIT

Monitoring well **W-20** is constructed as a piezometer within the glacial drift present in the sinkhole identified in the northeast corner of the Saukville facility, and the hydraulic head within this well is representative of groundwater flow in the shallow dolomite unit. Therefore, water levels from monitoring well W-20 were not used to construct the water table maps, but have been used to construct the potentiometric surface maps for the shallow dolomite unit.

The water table occurs in the glacial drift unit. The water table beneath the Saukville facility generally slopes from the southwest to the northeast, towards the Milwaukee River. However, onsite shallow groundwater flow is diverted towards the Ranney Collectors and the active on-site extraction network.



3.2.3 SHALLOW DOLOMITE UNIT

The piezometers constructed at the Saukville facility have been completed at varying depths in the dolomite. The shallow dolomite and deep dolomite are typically mapped as one (1) unit. In general, the potentiometric surface in the shallow and deep dolomite aquifers indicate a steep cone of depression in the vicinity of deep dolomite well W-30. The continuous pumping at deep dolomite well W-30 appears to have dewatered the shallow dolomite in the vicinity of shallow dolomite extraction well W-28. The influence of pumping W-30 appears to extend approximately over 50% of the Arkema facility, as well as the adjoining Saukville Feed Mill and JT Roofing properties to the west.

3.2.4 DEEP DOLOMITE UNIT

Well **W-30** has a bottom elevation of approximately 215 ft above mean sea level (amsl), and was previously utilized to provide NCCW extracted from deep dolomite unit. Since production at the Saukville facility ceased at the end of 2015, the pumping rate of **W-30** has been reduced to approximately 250 gpm. Based on the results of the groundwater modeling conducted during the RFI, groundwater flow in the deep dolomite unit in the Saukville area is towards well **W-30**, and the three (3) existing off-site Saukville municipal water supply wells (**MW-1**, **MW-3** and **MW-4**). Only one (1) on-site data point (W-30) is available to document flow direction in the deep dolomite unit. Therefore, there is insufficient data to prepare potentiometric surface maps for the deep dolomite unit. However, groundwater on the Saukville facility exhibits a strong downward flow from the glacial deposits and the shallow dolomite unit to the deep dolomite unit due to the continuous pumping of well **W-30**. At all three (3) of the glacial drift/shallow dolomite nested pairs (W-18/W-22, W-43/W-38 and W-16A/W-40), the groundwater elevation in the glacial drift wells is five (5) to 11 feet higher than the groundwater elevation measured in the paired shallow dolomite wells.

3.3 GROUNDWATER GRADIENTS

3.3.1 HORIZONTAL GRADIENTS

3.3.1.1 GLACIAL DRIFT AQUIFER

In 2016, the groundwater in the glacial drift aquifer flowed eastward with a horizontal gradient of 0.019. According to information included in the *Site Conditions and Construction Report* (Hatcher Incorporated – February 15, 1988), the permeability of the glacial deposits was measured to range between 1.2×10^{-8} to 5.5×10^{-8} centimeters per second (cm/sec).

3.3.1.2 SHALLOW DOLOMITE AQUIFER

In 2016, the groundwater in the shallow dolomite unit exhibited convergent flow towards deep dolomite pumping well W-30. The gradient appears much steeper to the west of W-30 as compared to the east, based on the natural west to east flow in the dolomite aquifers. The hydraulic gradient ranged from 0.44 to the west of W-30 to 0.30 to the east of W-30. According to information included in the *Site Conditions and Construction Report* (Hatcher Incorporated – February 15, 1988), the natural potentiometric gradient in the dolomite aquifer was 0.0125 from the center of the Arkema facility to the Milwaukee River prior to the onset of pumping from the extraction system and deep dolomite well.



3.3.2 VERTICAL GRADIENT

The vertical gradient between the glacial drift and shallow dolomite aquifers was calculated using the groundwater elevations measured in nested pairs during the Fall 2016 sampling event.

Gl	Glacial Drift		ow Dolomite	Gradient		
Well ID	Water Elevation	Well ID	Water Elevation	Downwards	Upwards	
W-18A	768.01	W-22	761.76	0.15		
W-43	764.37	W-38	753.95	0.29		
W-16A	759.14	W-40	754.63	0.16		
W-3B	743.81	W-3A	743.48	0.00		
W-49	756.29	W-50	752.71	0.19		
W-51	760.49	W-52	751.68	0.44		
			AVERAGE	0.21		

Hydrogeologic calculations are summarized in Appendix C.

4.0 GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROGRAM

4.1 PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The groundwater monitoring network at the Saukville facility includes 46 monitoring points consisting of 21 glacial drift wells, 14 shallow dolomite wells, five (5) deep dolomite wells, three (3) RCs, and three (3) sample points at the Village of Saukville POTW. The monitoring points are further grouped according to four (4) sampling objectives: receptor points, perimeter monitoring points, remediation progress points, and groundwater elevation monitoring points. The organization of the monitoring wells by monitoring objective is summarized in **Table 3 – Modified Groundwater Monitoring Plan Summary**.

Receptor monitoring points include three (3) municipal water supply wells (MW-1, MW-3, and MW-4), POTW influent, effluent, and sludge, and three (3) RCs. The RCs are essentially French drains which intercept shallow groundwater and discharge to the sanitary sewer system. The receptor monitoring points are sampled semi-annually during the Spring and Fall quarterly sampling events. Municipal water supply well MW-2 was abandoned by CCP in November 2004 following transfer of the MW-2 property from the Village of Saukville to CCP. At the request of the Village of Saukville, Municipal water supply well MW-1 is sampled on a quarterly basis.

Perimeter monitoring points include monitoring wells which are located both on-site and off-site at, or beyond, the edge of the extent of the VOC impacts. These monitoring points provide necessary information to define the extent of the plume. The perimeter monitoring points are sampled semi-annually during the Spring and Fall sampling events.

Remediation progress points are monitoring wells and extraction wells located within the area of impacts. These wells provide an indication regarding the effectiveness of the on-site extraction wells. The remediation progress points are sampled annually during the Fall sampling event.

Each of the monitoring points is also grouped based on hydrogeologic unit monitored. The hydrogeologic units monitored at the Saukville facility include: glacial drift; shallow dolomite; and deep dolomite units. This subdivision allows for more effective evaluation of the on-site groundwater flow and quality trends.

4.2 CHANGES IN MONITORING NETWORK

Since the onset of the monitoring program, three (3) monitoring points have been abandoned. Monitoring wells **W-25** (shallow dolomite) and **W-37** (glacial drift) were abandoned due to damage to the wells from nearby construction projects. Municipal water supply well **MW-2** (deep dolomite) was abandoned following transfer of ownership from the Village of Saukville to CCP in 2004. These wells have not been replaced since the remaining monitoring network is providing sufficient data for plume assessment.

In July 2005, the WDNR approved a revised GWMP for the Saukville facility. The revised GWMP reflected the abandonment of the two (2) perimeter monitoring points (**W-25** and **W-37**), the abandonment of the Village water supply well (**MW-2**), the addition of five (5) new perimeter



monitoring points (W-49, W-50, W-51, W-52 and W-53), and historical concentration trends for the existing monitoring network.

4.3 SAMPLING SCHEDULE

Table 3 – Modified Groundwater Sampling Plan Summary presents the sampling schedule that was developed as part of the revised GWMP, submitted to, and approved by the WDNR, along with the analytical methods used each quarter. The methods and associated parameters are listed in **Table 4 – Summary of Analytes and Methods**. The analytical testing was performed by Synergy Environmental Lab located in Appleton, Wisconsin (WI Certification # 445037560). The following methods were used to analyze the submitted samples:

VOC	SW846 8260B
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (SVOC)	SW846 8270C
Metals	SW846 6020
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	SW846 8081

5.0 GROUNDWATER QUALITY

5.1 VOC SAMPLING RESULTS

The tabulated results of the VOC concentrations in each well and the supporting laboratory data were presented in each of the four (4) quarterly reports. Copies of the result summary tables included in each of the quarterly reports are attached in **Appendix A**.

The individual detected VOCs in the glacial drift, and the shallow dolomite unit for 2016 are depicted on **Figure 5 – VOC Detections - Glacial Drift Aquifer – Fall 2016** and **Figure 6 – VOC Detections - Shallow and Deep Dolomite Aquifers – Fall 2016**. A discussion of the VOC detections during 2016 follows.

5.1.1 MUNICIPAL WATER SUPPLY WELLS

Results of the groundwater samples collected from the Municipal Water Supply Wells during 2016 were as follows:

- <u>Winter 2016</u> No VOCs were detected in the sample collected from municipal well **MW-1**, the blind duplicate or the associated trip blank.
- Spring 2016 No VOCs were detected in any of the samples collected from the three (3) municipal wells (MW-1, MW-3 and MW-4), the blind duplicate sample or the associated trip blank.
- <u>Summer 2016</u> No VOCs were detected in the sample collected from municipal well **MW-1**, the blind duplicate or the associated trip blank.
- <u>Fall 2016</u> No VOCs were detected in any of the samples collected from the three (3) municipal wells **(MW-1, MW-3** and **MW-4)**, the blind duplicate sample or the associated trip blank.

5.1.2 POTW

Samples were collected from the Village of Saukville POTW during the Spring and Fall 2016 sampling events per the revised GWMP. Samples were collected from the **POTW-Influent**, **POTW-Effluent** and the **POTW-Sludge** and submitted for VOC analysis. During 2016, the total VOC concentration in the **POTW-Influent** ranged between 15.21 micrograms per liter (μ g/L) during the Spring 2016 sampling event and 46.65 μ g/L during the Fall 2016 sampling event. Individual constituents detected in the **POTW-Influent** samples included: acetone during both sampling events; methylene chloride during the Spring sampling event and ethylbenzene, toluene and xylenes during the Fall sampling event.

VOCs were not detected in the **POTW-Effluent** samples collected during the 2016 Spring and Fall sampling events.

The total VOC concentration in the **POTW-Sludge** samples ranged from non-detect during the Fall sampling event to $450~\mu g/L$ during the Spring sampling event, consisting entirely of toluene. Both of the **POTW-sludge** samples were diluted 1,000 times due to the presence of high organics.



5.1.3 RANNEY COLLECTORS

Ranney Collectors are wells with horizontal slotted stainless-steel pipes that stretch out like spider legs (French Drains) and drain water from soil by gravity to the center well casing where the pump is located. The approximate layout of each of the RC legs are depicted on **Figure 2** through **Figure 15**. All three (3) Ranney Collectors were sampled during both the Spring and Fall sampling events.

- RC-1 The samples collected from Ranney Collector RC-1 contained 80.60 μg/L total VOCs in the sample collected during the Fall 2016 sampling event to 4,957 μg/L total VOCs in the sample collected during the Spring 2016 sampling event. Both samples contained elevated concentrations of cis-1,2-dichloroethene and vinyl chloride. The sample collected during the Fall 2016 sampling event also contained elevated concentrations of trichloroethene (TCE) and trans-1,2-dichloroethene. The sample collected during the Spring 2016 sampling event contained elevated concentrations of benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene and xylenes. Ranney Collector RC-1 is located on the eastern portion of the Saukville facility and collects groundwater to the east of AOCs 1 and 3.
- RC-2 No VOC constituents were detected in the samples collected from Ranney Collector RC-2 during the Spring and Fall 2016 sampling events. Ranney Collector RC-2 is located in the southwest corner of the Saukville facility with a single leg which extends to the north along the west side of AOC 2.
- RC-3 Total VOC concentrations in the samples collected from Ranney Collector RC-3 ranged between 3,335 μ g/L during the Spring 2016 sampling event to 9,568.2 μ g/L during the Fall 2016 sampling event. Both samples contained elevated concentrations of ethylbenzene, toluene and xylenes. The sample collected during the Fall 2016 sampling event also contained an elevated concentration of benzene. Ranney Collector RC-3 is located near the center of the Saukville facility with legs which extending to the east and southwest of AOC 1 and to south in between AOCs 2 and 3.

5.1.4 DETECTED CONTAMINANTS IN THE GLACIAL DRIFT UNIT

The distribution of VOCs detected in the glacial drift aquifer in 2016 is depicted on **Figure 5 – VOC Detections - Glacial Drift Aquifer – Fall 2016**. Monitoring points in the glacial drift unit include the following:

Perimeter Monitoring

• W-01A, W-03B, W-04A, W-08R, W-16A, W-27, W-49 and W-51.

Remediation Progress

• W-06A, W-19A, W-41, W-42, W-43 and W-47.

As discussed in **Section 3.2.2**, monitoring well **W-20** is completed in the glacial drift deposit within the sinkhole in the shallow dolomite unit, and therefore, the results obtained from **W-20** are more representative of the water quality in the shallow dolomite aquifer. Isoconcentration contours in the glacial drift unit do not include total VOC concentrations in the RCs. The RC samples are



composite groundwater samples that are collected from broad areas of the Saukville facility through radial collection lines.

The distribution of VOCs in the groundwater in the glacial drift in 2016 is generally similar to the distribution observed in the past. In general, the impacts observed in the glacial drift aquifer are closely related to the three (3) on-site AOCs. Exceedances for benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene and total xylenes are primarily located in AOCs Nos. 1 and 2.

Chlorinated VOCs (CVOCs), primarily in the form of TCE, 1,2-dichloroethene (cis- and trans-) and vinyl chloride, were detected in the groundwater samples collected from glacial drift wells **W-19A** and **W-27**. TCE was detected at concentrations of 16.5 μ g/L to 36 μ g/L in the samples collected from **W-27** during the Spring 2016 and Fall 2016 sampling events, respectively. TCE was detected at a concentration of 30.2 μ g/L in the sample collected from **W-19A** during the Fall 2016 sampling event. Both of these wells are located hydrogeologically upgradient of the Saukville facility. These results continue to indicate an off-site, upgradient source of the CVOC impacts. Currently, a site investigation is underway on the adjacent property to the west (the former Northern Signal property) to evaluate the character and extent of CVOC impacts in the soil and groundwater beneath that site.

5.1.4.1 Perimeter Monitoring Group – Glacial Drift

In general, VOC concentrations in the glacial drift perimeter monitoring wells have not changed significantly since 1995. No detectable VOC constituents were reported in the samples collected from the following glacial drift monitoring well in 2016:

W-01A, **W-03B**, **W-04A**, **W-08R**, **W-16A**, **W-49** and **W-51**. These monitoring points are located either on the Saukville facility or hydrogeologically downgradient of the Saukville facility.

The following provides a discussion of the character and concentration of contaminants detected in glacial drift monitoring wells sampled in 2016.

<u>W-27</u>

Samples collected from upgradient glacial drift monitoring well **W-27** during the Spring and Fall sampling events both contained elevated concentrations of TCE and cis-1,2-dichloroethene. The concentrations of trichloroethene detected in the samples collected during the Spring and Fall sampling events both exceeded its ES.

It should be noted, perimeter monitoring point **W-27** is located upgradient of the Saukville facility on the JT Roofing (former Laubenstein Roofing and Northern Signal) property. CVOCs have never been utilized at the Saukville facility. However, a chlorinated solvent degreasing pit was historically located at the former Northern Signal site in the general vicinity of perimeter monitoring point **W-27**.

According to information contained on the WDNR Bureau of Remediation and Redevelopment Tracking System (BRRTS) online database, the Northern Signal/Laubenstein Property is identified as a closed environmental repair program (ERP) site (BRRTS # 02-46-535604). However, as of



November 2, 2016, WDNR did not approve the Site Investigation report and requested additional investigation. It should be noted that there is also an open leaking underground storage tank (LUST) case at the JT Roofing property (BRRTS # 03-46-218762). The WDNR indicates that diesel fuel has impacted the soil and fractured bedrock.

5.1.4.2 REMEDIATION PROGRESS GROUP

Six (6) glacial drift remediation progress wells (**W-6A**, **W-19A**, **W-41**, **W-42**, **W-43** and **W-47**) are sampled annually during the Fall sampling event. In general, these wells are located on the Saukville facility within the AOCs. However, **W-19A** is located hydrogeologically upgradient of the Saukville facility on the JT Roofing property.

Overall, contaminant concentrations in the glacial drift remediation progress wells have been relatively stable since 1995, with annual variance in the range of a standard deviation. Remediation progress points are sampled once annually during the Fall sampling event. A discussion of the specific contaminant concentrations observed in the glacial drift remediation progress wells during 2016 is as follows.

- The groundwater sample collected from glacial drift remediation progress monitoring well **W-06A** during the Fall 2016 sampling event contained the highest detectable concentrations of total xylenes (96,800 µg/L), toluene (37,000 µg/L) and ethylbenzene (22,200 µg/L. In addition, the groundwater sample collected from glacial drift remediation progress monitoring well **W-06A** during the Fall 2016 sampling event contained detectable concentrations of arsenic (41.6 µg/L), barium (52.5 µg/L), acetophenone (31 µg/L), 4-chloro-3-methylphenol (8.4 µg/L), cresol (88 µg/L), 2,4-dimethylphenol (146 µg/L), naphthalene (9.8 µg/L) and phenol (20.8 µg/L). The concentrations of total xylenes, toluene, ethylbenzene and arsenic exceeded their respective ESs. Glacial drift remediation progress monitoring well **W-06A** is located along the west fence of the Saukville facility within AOC 3.
- As previously discussed, the groundwater sample collected from glacial drift remediation progress point **W-19A** during the Fall 2016 sampling event contained detectable concentrations of cis-1,2-dichloroethene (30.6 μ g/L), TCE (30.2 μ g/L), trans-1,2-dichloroethene (1.45 μ g/L) and vinyl chloride (1.26 μ g/L). The concentrations of, TCE and vinyl chloride exceeded their respective ESs while the concentration of cis-1,2-dichloroethene exceeded its PAL. Glacial drift remediation progress point **W-19A** is located to the west of the Saukville facility on the adjoining JT Roofing (former Northern Signal) property and is hydrogeologically upgradient to the Saukville facility.
- The groundwater sample collected from glacial drift remediation progress monitoring point **W-41** during the Fall 2016 sampling event contained detectable concentrations of total xylenes (5.4 μg/L) and benzene (1.6 μg/L). The concentrations of benzene exceeded its PAL. Glacial drift remediation progress monitoring point **W-41** is located in the southwest corner of the Saukville facility south of AOC 2.
- The groundwater sample collected from glacial drift remediation progress monitoring well
 W-42 during the Fall 2016 sampling event contained detectable concentrations of total



- xylenes $(7,700 \mu g/L)$, ethylbenzene $(183 \mu g/L)$ and benzene $(82 \mu g/L)$. The concentrations of total xylenes and benzene exceed their respective ESs while the concentration of ethylbenzene exceeded its PAL. Glacial drift remediation progress monitoring well **W-42** is located along the west fence of the Saukville facility between AOCs 1 and 2.
- The groundwater sample collected from glacial drift remediation progress monitoring well W-43 during the Fall 2016 sampling event contained detectable concentrations of ethylbenzene (430 μ g/L), xylenes (118 μ g/L), benzene (4.5 μ g/L), arsenic (18.2 μ g/L), barium (42.2 μ g/L), acenaphthene (6.4 μ g/L) and bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (3.9 μ g/L). The concentrations of ethylbenzene, benzene, arsenic and bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate exceeded their respective PALs. Glacial drift remediation progress monitoring well **W-43** is located adjacent to the southwest corner of the tank farm near AOC 3.
- The groundwater sample collected from glacial drift remediation progress monitoring well W-47 during the Fall 2016 sampling event contained detectable concentrations of total xylenes (31,000 μ g/L), ethylbenzene (3,600 μ g/L), toluene (1,230 μ g/L), benzene (89 μ g/L), cis-1,2-dichloroethene (53 μ g/L), arsenic (7.01 μ g/L) barium (94.8 μ g/L), 2,4dimethylphenol (254 µg/L), 4-chloro-3-methylphenol (30.4 µg/L), acetophenone (22.6 μ g/L), naphthalene (21.4 μ g/L), cresol (15.4 μ g/L) and Arochlor-1242 (0.373 μ g/L). The concentrations of total xylenes, ethylbenzene, toluene, benzene and Arochlor-1242 exceeded their respective ESs, while the concentrations of cis-1,2-dichloroethene, arsenic and naphthalene exceeded their respective PALs. Glacial drift remediation progress monitoring well **W-47** is located in the northeast portion of the Saukville facility within AOC 1.

5.1.5 DETECTED CONTAMINANTS IN THE SHALLOW DOLOMITE UNIT

VOC concentrations detected in the shallow dolomite aquifer in 2016 are shown on **Figure 6-VOC Detections - Shallow and Deep Dolomite Aquifers - Fall 2016.** Monitoring points in shallow dolomite unit include the following:

<u>Perimeter Monitoring</u>

W-03A, W-07, W-20, W-22, W-23, W-40, W-50 and W-52.

Remediation Progress

W-21A, W-24A, W-28, W-29 and W-38.

The overall horizontal extent of the contaminants observed in the shallow dolomite wells is generally the same as observed in previous years. More details regarding the results of the sampling are presented in the following sections.

5.1.5.1 Perimeter Monitoring Group – Shallow Dolomite

In general, VOC concentrations in the shallow dolomite perimeter monitoring wells have not changed significantly since 1995. No detectable concentrations of VOCs were noted in the following wells during 2016:



• **W-03A**, **W-07**, **W-20**, **W-40** and **W-50** during the Spring and Fall 2016 sampling events. In addition, the sample collected during the Fall 2016 sampling event from **W-22** did not contain any detectable of detectable VOC constituents.

A discussion of the specific contaminant concentrations observed in the shallow dolomite perimeter monitoring wells during 2016 is as follows.

- The groundwater samples collected from perimeter shallow dolomite monitoring point W-22 contained an elevated concentration of methyl-ethyl-ketone (53 μg/L) during the Spring 2016 sampling event. The concentration did not exceed its PAL. Shallow dolomite monitoring point W-22 is located upgradient of the Saukville facility on the adjoining Saukville Feeds site, a closed leaking underground storage tank (LUST) site.
- The groundwater samples collected from perimeter shallow dolomite monitoring point **W-23** during the Spring and Fall 2016 sampling events contained a estimated concentrations of cis-1,2-dichloroethene (0.79 μ g/L to 0.82 μ g/L). The detected concentrations did not exceed its PAL. Shallow dolomite monitoring point **W-23** is located along the south fence of the Saukville facility away from former production areas.
- The groundwater samples collected from perimeter shallow dolomite piezometer **W-52** during the Spring and Fall 2016 sampling events contained detectable concentrations of cis-1,2-dichloroethene (36 μ g/L and 26.9 μ g/L), vinyl chloride (29 μ g/L and 15.4 μ g/L), benzene (10.8 μ g/L and 12 μ g/L), trans-1,2-dichloroethene (1.84 μ g/L and 1.43 μ g/L) and TCEe (0.57 μ g/L and 0.61 μ g/L) and. The concentrations of benzene and vinyl chloride detected during both sampling events exceeded their respective ESs, while the concentrations of cis-1,2-dichloroethene and trichloroethene during both sampling events exceeded their respective PALs. Shallow dolomite piezometer **W-52** is located along the south fence of the Saukville facility away from former production areas.

5.1.5.2 REMEDIATION PROGRESS GROUP – SHALLOW DOLOMITE

In general, the contaminant concentrations detected in the shallow dolomite remediation progress wells indicate a stable trend since 1995. Due to a lack of water caused by the continuous pumping of deep dolomite well **W-30** at approximately 250 gallons per minute (gpm), shallow dolomite remediation progress well **W-28** was not sampled during the Fall 2016 sampling event. Specific contaminants observed in the shallow dolomite remediation progress wells during 2016 are as follows.

• The groundwater sample collected from shallow dolomite extraction well **W-21A** during the Fall 2016 groundwater sampling event contained detectable concentrations of ethylbenzene (13,900 μ g/L), xylenes (6,170 μ g/L), benzene (1,010 μ g/L), toluene (350 μ g/L), cis-1,2-dichloroethene (29.5 μ g/L) and vinyl chloride (42 μ g/L). Insufficient water was available to analyze for SVOCs and metals. The concentrations of ethylbenzene, xylenes, benzene and vinyl chloride exceeded their respective ESs, while the concentration of cis-1,2-dichloroethene exceeded its PAL. Shallow dolomite extraction well **W-21A** is located north of AOC 3 and south of AOC 1.



- The groundwater sample collected from shallow dolomite extraction well **W-24A** during the Fall 2016 sampling event contained elevated concentrations of cis-1,2-dichloroethene $(87 \mu g/L)$, vinyl chloride $(19.9 \mu g/L)$, barium $(86.1 \mu g/L)$ and bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (1.14 µg/L). The concentrations of cis-1,2-dichloroethene and vinyl chloride exceeded their respective ESs, while the concentration of bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate exceeded its PAL. Shallow dolomite extraction well W-24A is located in the southwest corner of the Saukville facility, south of AOC 2.
- The groundwater sample collected from shallow dolomite extraction well **W-29** during the Fall 2016 sampling event contained elevated concentrations of cis-1,2-dichlroroethene (88 μ g/L), vinyl chloride (2.9 μ g/L), barium (79.1 μ g/L) and bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (1.39). The concentration of cis-1,2-dichloroethene and vinyl chloride exceeded their respective ESs, while the concentration of bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate exceeded its PAL. Shallow dolomite extraction well **W-29** is located in the western portion of the Saukville facility, west of AOC 3.
- The groundwater sample collected from shallow dolomite remediation progress point **W**-38 during the Fall 2016 sampling event contained a detectable concentration of benzene $(1,220 \mu g/L)$ which exceeded its ES. Shallow dolomite remediation progress point **W-38** is located adjacent to the southwest corner of the tank farm near AOC 3.

5.1.6 DETECTED CONTAMINANTS IN THE DEEP DOLOMITE UNIT

VOC concentrations detected in the shallow dolomite aquifer in 2016 are shown on Figure 6 - VOC **Detections - Shallow and Deep Dolomite Aquifers - Fall 2016.** In general, the contaminant concentrations detected in the deep dolomite monitoring points are consistent with results observed since sampling of these wells began. Besides the three (3) municipal water supply wells (MW-1, MW-2 and MW-3), the only deep dolomite wells sampled as part of the groundwater monitoring program are deep dolomite extraction well W-30 and deep dolomite monitoring well PW-08 located on the former Northern Signal property.

- The groundwater samples collected from deep dolomite perimeter monitoring point PW-08 during the Spring and Fall 2016 sampling events did not contain any detectable VOC constituents. Deep dolomite perimeter monitoring point PW-08 is located hydrogeologically upgradient to the Saukville facility on the JT Roofing property. During the initial investigations conducted at the Saukville facility in the 1980s, it was determined that a large washout existed at the base of the casing of **PW-08**, approximately 30 ft bgs. Hydrogeologic tests indicated a direct connection between PW-08 and the former Municipal Well No. 2 (MW-2). The washout area at the base of the casing was theorized to be the entry point for contaminants to the deep dolomite aquifer. Therefore, predecessors of Total installed a new surface casing to a depth of 104 ft bgs, resolving the washout condition at the base of the original casing.
- The groundwater sample collected from deep dolomite pumping well **W-30** during the Fall 2016 sampling event contained detectable concentrations of 1,4-dioxane (22.7 µg/L), benzene (3.4 μg/L), trichlorofluoromethane (1.66 μg/L), vinyl chloride (0.22 μg/L), barium



(96.2 μ g/L) and bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (1.08 μ g/L). The concentrations of cis-1,2-dichloroethene and vinyl chloride exceeded their respective ESs, while the concentrations of benzene and bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate exceeded their respective PALs. Deep dolomite pumping well **W-30** is no longer utilized for non-contact cooling water at the Saukville facility. As such, the pumping rate has been reduced to approximately 250 gpm.

5.1.7 VOC DISTRIBUTION

In general, benzene, ethylbenzene and xylene are the most common VOCs detected in the groundwater at the Saukville facility. In order to effectively evaluate the character of the extent of impacts, isoconcentration maps were developed for each of the BETX compounds and CVOCs in the glacial drift aquifer and benzene and CVOCs in the shallow dolomite aquifers

5.1.7.1 GLACIAL DRIFT AQUIFER

Isoconcentration maps for benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene and total xylenes in the glacial drift aquifer are presented as **Figures 7**, **8**, **9** and **10**, respectively. Trichloroethene and vinyl chloride detections in the glacial drift aquifer are shown on **Figure 11**.

Based on an evaluation of the above-described maps, the VOC impacts in the glacial drift aquifer attributed to releases at the Saukville facility vary depending on the VOC constituen, but are generally located on the western side of the Saukville facility between AOCs 1 and 2. In general, benzene is detected at the lowest overall concentrations of all the BTEX constituents in the glacial drift aquifer with concentrations generally less than $100~\mu g/L$. ES exceedances extend south from AOC 1 towards AOCs 2 and 3. PAL exceedances are estimated to extend north to south across the Saukville facility with a minor incursion onto the adjoining property to the east.

Ethylbenzene and toluene concentrations in the glacial drift aquifer generally ranged between approximately 1,000 μ g/L to 37,000 μ g/L. The highest concentrations for both of these constituents are detected in glacial drift remediation progress well **W-06A** located in AOC 2. ES exceedances for both constituents are located at the AOC 1 location extending to the south towards AOC 3 and within AOC 2. PAL exceedances generally connect the two (2) isolated areas of ES exceedances.

Total xylene concentrations in the glacial drift show the highest and most widespread extent of any of the BETX constituents. The highest concentration of xylene is detected within AOC 2. The concentration of xylene in AOC 1 is approximately 33% of the concentration detected in AOC 2. While lesser concentrations were detected in the area between AOC 1 and AOC 2, the concentrations detected in this area also exceeded the ES.

CVOCs, in the form of trichloroethene and vinyl chloride were detected in primarily off-site upgradient glacial drift wells during the 2016 sampling events as follows:

• The highest trichloroethene concentrations in the glacial drift aquifer were detected upgradient in perimeter monitoring points **W-27** (36 μ g/L) and **W-19A** (30.2 μ g/L). The concentrations of trichloroethene detected in **W-19A** and **W-27** exceed its ES. Vinyl chloride was also detected at a concentration above its ES in the sample collected from **W-**



19A. It should also be noted that vinyl chloride and other CVOC breakdown products were detected in the samples collected in the glacial drift by Ranney Collector RC-1.

5.1.7.2 SHALLOW DOLOMITE AQUIFER

The concentrations of contaminants detected in the shallow dolomite aquifer are significantly less than the concentrations observed in the glacial drift aquifer. In general, benzene and CVOCs were the only contaminants detected in the shallow dolomite aquifer in 2016. Specific observations are as follows:

- The highest benzene concentration (1,220 µg/L) was detected in shallow dolomite piezometer **W-38**, located immediately adjacent to AOC 3 in the center of the Site. The extent of benzene detected in the shallow dolomite extends to the south fence line at shallow dolomite piezometer W-52 (12 µg/L) and to the north at the W-21A extraction well location (1,010 μ g/L).
- CVOCs, primarily in the form of degradation products (cis-1,2-dichloroethene, trans-1,2dichloroethene and vinyl chloride) were detected in three (3) shallow dolomite extraction wells (W-21A, W-24A and W-29), as well as shallow dolomite piezometers W-23 and W-52, located along the south fence line. Vinyl chloride was detected in each of these wells at concentrations exceeding its ES, with the exception of **W-23**.

The isoconcentration map for benzene in the shallow dolomite aquifer is presented as **Figures 12**. CVOC detections in the shallow dolomite aquifer are shown on **Figure 13**. In contrast to the location of the VOC impacts in the glacial drift aquifer, the VOC impacts in the shallow dolomite aguifer are located near the center of the Site.

5.2 Metals Results and Distribution

A total of eight (8) on-site remediation progress wells are scheduled to be sampled for arsenic and barium concentrations on an annual basis during the Fall groundwater sampling event. The wells scheduled to be sampled for metals include glacial drift monitoring wells W-06A, W-43 and W-47, shallow dolomite extraction wells W-21A, W-24A, W-28 and W-29, and deep dolomite pumping well W-30. In 2016, insufficient water in shallow dolomite extraction wells W-21A and W-28 prevented samples for metals analysis from being submitted. The samples collected for metals analysis were field-filtered prior to preservation and analysis to provide a dissolved metals concentration result. The results of the metals analyses are depicted on Figure 14 - Metals in **Groundwater - Fall 2016**. A discussion of the results follows:

5.2.1 ARSENIC

Three (3) of the seven (7) wells sampled during the Fall 2016 sampling event contained detectable concentrations of arsenic. Estimated arsenic concentrations of 18.2 µg/L at glacial drift remediation progress well W-43 and 7.01 μg/L at glacial drift remediation progress well W-47, and a concentration of 41.6 µg/L was detected in glacial drift remediation progress well **W-06A**. The arsenic concentration detected in W-06A exceeded its ES, while the arsenic concentrations detected in W-43 and W-47 exceeded its PAL.



The concentration trends for arsenic have been relatively stable since the onset of analyzing for arsenic in 1994. It should be noted that naturally occurring arsenic has been detected in Wisconsin at concentrations similar to those detected in the groundwater at the Saukville facility.

5.2.2 BARIUM

All seven (7) of the groundwater samples collected and analyzed for barium during the Fall 2016 sampling event contained detectable concentrations of barium. While barium was detected in all of the samples submitted, none of the detected barium concentrations exceeded its PAL.

5.3 SVOC RESULTS AND DISTRIBUTION

A total of eight (8) on-site remediation progress monitoring wells are scheduled to be sampled on an annual basis during the Fall sampling event for SVOC analysis. The wells scheduled to be sampled for SVOCs include glacial drift monitoring wells **W-06A**, **W-43** and **W-47**, shallow dolomite extraction wells **W-21A**, **W-24A**, **W-28** and **W-29**, and deep dolomite pumping well **W-30**. In 2016, insufficient water volume in shallow dolomite extraction wells **W-21A** and **W-28** prevented samples for SVOCs to be submitted.

The results of the SVOC sampling performed in 2016 are as follows:

- Five (5) of the seven (7) samples contained estimated concentrations of bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate ranging between 0.86 μ g/L to 3.9 μ g/L. All of the reported estimated concentrations of bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate exceeded its PAL.
- Glacial drift remediation progress monitoring well W-47 also contained an estimated concentration of naphthalene (21.4 µg/L) which exceeded its PAL.

SVOC detections in groundwater are depicted on Figure 15 - SVOCs in Groundwater - Fall 2016.

5.4 PCB RESULTS

Glacial drift monitoring point **W-47** is the only well scheduled to be sampled for PCBs during the Fall 2016 sampling event. Arochlor 1242 was detected in the sample collected from **W-47** at an estimated concentration of $0.373~\mu g/L$ which exceeds the total PCB ES of $0.03~\mu g/L$.

Historical individual contaminant trends for selected parameters in selected wells are attached in **Appendix D**.



6.0 CONTAMINANT CONTAINMENT

6.1 CONTAINMENT OF GROUNDWATER IMPACTS

The discussion in this section combines groundwater flow and quality trends from the receptor, perimeter, and remediation progress wells in the glacial drift and dolomite, to present an evaluation of the effectiveness of the containment at the Saukville facility.

6.1.1 GLACIAL DRIFT UNIT

Based on the results of the laboratory analyses performed during 2016 on the groundwater samples collected from the glacial drift perimeter monitoring wells, the groundwater contamination resulting from historical on-site operations is contained within the bounds of the Saukville facility. Samples collected from off-site, upgradient glacial drift monitoring wells **W-19A** and **W-27** continue to contain the highest concentrations of CVOCs. VOCs have not historically been detected in the downgradient or sidegradient perimeter monitoring points in the glacial drift aquifer.

6.1.2 Shallow Dolomite Unit

Downgradient shallow dolomite monitoring points (W-03A, W-40, W-20, W-07 and W-50) continue to be free of detectable concentrations of VOCs. The groundwater samples collected from shallow dolomite monitoring point W-52 and shallow dolomite extraction well W-24A, located along the south fence line of the Saukville facility, continued to contain elevated concentrations of several VOC constituents above their respective ESs. Since shallow dolomite monitoring point W-52 was installed in 2005, elevated concentrations of benzene and vinyl chloride have been detected and reported. The concentrations of benzene and vinyl chloride detected in the samples collected from W-52 exceeded their respective ESs during both sampling events in 2016, while the concentrations of cis-1,2-dichloroethene and vinyl chloride detected in the sample collected from W-24A during the Fall 2016 sampling event exceeded their respective ESs. Since the installation of W-52 in 2005, the concentration of benzene detected in the groundwater at this location has varied between approximately 10 μ g/L and approximately 20 μ g/L (See page D-44 in **Appendix D**).

6.1.3 DEEP DOLOMITE UNIT

No VOCs were detected in the deep dolomite receptor (municipal) wells in 2016. However, benzene (3.4 μ g/L) was detected in the sample collected from **W-30** along with estimated concentrations of 1,4-dioxane (22.7 μ g/L), trichlorofluoromethane (1.66 μ g/L) and vinyl chloride (0.22 μ g/L) were also detected.

Production at the Saukville Facility was idled at the beginning of 2015. As part of the preparations for idling the Facility, a bypass was added to the W-30 piping to remove the flow from the water jackets surrounding the kettles. Therefore, the groundwater pumped by W-30 is no longer utilized onsite as non-contact cooling water. In addition, the output of W-30 was reduced to approximately 250 GPM.



Evaluating groundwater measurements collected from the deep dolomite pumping well **W-30** in April and October of each year since 2004 indicates the groundwater elevation in W-30 has fluctuated between 533.44 and 690.76 ft amsl with an overall average elevation of 618.95 ft amsl. During 2016, since the W-30 pumping rate was reduced, the groundwater elevation in W-30 was 658.42 ft amsl in April and 656.11 ft amsl in October, approximately 40 feet above the average elevation from the previous 12 years.

The convergent flow observed around **W-30**, the relatively stable total VOC concentrations in the extracted groundwater, and the continued non-detectable concentrations of VOCs in the municipal wells indicate that the migration of the impacted groundwater in the deep dolomite aquifer continues to be effectively controlled by on-site pumping. The adjoining upgradient Saukville Feed Supply site is the former location of a bulk petroleum fuel storage and distribution facility which contained numerous large aboveground storage tanks (ASTs).

The WDNR opened a leaking underground storage tank (LUST) case (03-46-174724) in September 1997 due to soil and groundwater contaminated with leaded and unleaded gasoline and diesel fuel. In July 2005, WDNR closed the LUST case. A review of the available geographic information system (GIS) Registry submittal indicates soil with benzene concentrations as high as 1,100 micrograms per kilogram (µg/kg) were detected within approximately six (6) feet of the shallow dolomite surface. However, the investigation did not include any sampling within the bedrock to evaluate whether contamination was migrating downwards in the groundwater in cracks and solution channels.

6.1.4 Mass Removal Estimates

Utilizing annual pumping rates along with average total VOC concentration data, an estimate of total VOC mass removal has been prepared. The estimated total is based on individual total VOC mass removal trend plots for each extraction well. Since 1992, approximately 415 pounds of total VOCs are estimated to have been removed from the glacial (approximately 197 pounds), shallow dolomite (approximately 172 pounds) and deep dolomite (approximately 45.5 pounds) aquifers beneath the Saukville facility. In 2016, it is estimated nearly four and one-half (4.5) pounds of VOCs were removed.

Due to the completion of deferred maintenance on the groundwater extraction system in 2016, VOC removal increased from approximately two (2) pounds in 2015 to nearly four and one-half (4.5) pounds in 2017.

VOC removal trends are shown on the graphs included as **Appendix E.**



7.0 CONCLUSIONS

The purpose of the quarterly groundwater sampling program is to document the effectiveness of the remediation system. Per the recommendations included in the Corrective Measures Study (CMS) (Woodward-Clyde, 1996), the recommended corrective measure strategy involves the following groundwater hydraulic control elements:

- Continued operation of the Ranney collector system to dewater unconsolidated soil and maintain hydraulic control of the shallow groundwater system;
- Continued operation of the shallow dolomite wells to maintain hydraulic control of the shallow groundwater system and prevent contamination of the deep dolomite aquifer; and,
- Continued operation of the deep dolomite pumping well to maintain the effective site-wide hydraulic control and provide an inward gradient for capture and recovery of off-site contaminated groundwater.

The results of the quarterly groundwater sampling performed in 2016, as summarized in this annual report, indicate the existing extraction system operating at the Saukville facility continues to effectively control off-site migration of the groundwater impacts in the glacial drift aquifer while reducing the volume of contaminants present in the groundwater. The results from shallow dolomite perimeter monitoring point W-52 continue to indicate elevated concentrations of CVOCs and benzene along the south fence line of the Saukville facility. The elevated CVOC concentrations in W-52 can be attributed to the upgradient source on the IT Roofing property. It is assumed the elevated benzene concentrations detected in the samples collected from MW-52 are indicative of the southern extent of the benzene contamination present in the shallow dolomite at AOC 3. As shown on page **D-44**, once the aguifer equilibrated following installation in 2005, the concentration of benzene in the groundwater samples collected from W-52 ranged between 8.9 μ g/L to 23 μ g/L, with an average concentration of 12.85 μ g/L over the past 17 sampling events, indicating a stable trend. As such, it is our opinion as long as the existing groundwater extraction system continues to operate, the benzene contamination detected at the W-52 location does not constitute an expending plume margin which would require additional investigation and/or remediation. Should the concentration of benzene in samples collected from W-52 increase in the future, additional extraction may be deemed necessary.

At the **W-51/W-52** well nest, groundwater elevations indicate a downward migration from the glacial aquifer to the shallow dolomite aquifer (vertical gradient of 0.44 ft/ft). The shallow dolomite aquifer is present approximately 20 ft bgs with approximately nine (9) to ten (10) feet of non-contaminated water present within the glacial drift aquifer above the shallow dolomite aquifer. The adjoining residences are supplied with potable water via the Village municipal distribution system. Therefore, the potential groundwater exposure pathway is not complete. In addition, due to the presence of the uncontaminated glacial drift aquifer above the shallow dolomite aquifer and the downward vertical gradient, the potential vapor intrusion threat from the contaminants in the shallow dolomite is not complete. We recommend continuing to monitor the concentrations of contaminants in **W-51** and **W-52** semi-annually as required in the modified GWMP.



8.0 REFERENCES

- ELM Consulting, LLC. Modified Groundwater Monitoring Plan Cook Composites and Polymers Co. July 2005.
- Endpoint Solutions Corp. (Endpoint) 2016a. Report of Results Winter 2016 Groundwater Sampling Event. April 1, 2016.
- Endpoint 2016b. Report of Results Spring 2016 Groundwater Sampling Event. November 28, 2016.
- Endpoint 2016c. Report of Results Summer 2016 Groundwater Sampling Event. November 28, 2016.
- Endpoint 2016d. Report of Results Fall 2016 Groundwater Sampling Event. August 14, 2017.
- Hatcher Incorporated. Summary Hydrologic Assessment Activities. January 11, 1985.
- Hatcher Incorporated. Site Conditions & Construction Report. February 15, 1988.
- RMT, Inc. Closure Plan Modification. April 1992.
- Wisconsin Administrative Code Chapter NR 140 Groundwater Quality.
- Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. RCRA 3008(h) Corrective Action Order. September 3, 1987.
- Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. 2005 Proposed Modified Groundwater Monitoring Plan, Cook Composites and Polymers Co. – Approval Letter. July 2005.
- Woodward-Clyde. Corrective Measures Study On-Site Areas of Concern 1, 2 and 3. September 17, 1996.



TABLES

TABLE 1 - 2016 SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER LEVEL MEASUREMENTS

TABLE 2 - 2016 SUMMARY OF WELL RUNNING TIMES AND VOLUME REMOVED

TABLE 3 - MODIFIED GROUNDWATER MONITORING PLAN SUMMARY

TABLE 4 - SUMMARY OF ANALYTES AND METHODS

Table 1

2016 Summary of Groundwater Level Measurements (ft, msl) Arkema Coating Resins Saukville, Wisconsin

GEOLOGIC UNIT	WELL ID	тос	Apr-16	Oct-16
Glacial	W-1A	768.55	763.78	762.25
Glacial	W-3B	770.32	746.07	743.81
Glacial	W-4A	767.55	758.86	758.49
Glacial	W-6A	773.27	769.64	769.55
Glacial	W-8R	759.71	753.86	748.64
Glacial	W-14B	773.07	768.02	767.33
Glacial	W-16A	768.74	764.36	759.14
Glacial	W-18A	772.07	769.05	768.01
Glacial	W-19A	775.48	770.07	768.51
Glacial	W-20	767.91	744.01	741.79
Glacial	W-27	775.70	770.09	770.21
Glacial	W-37	Well A	bondoned	8/1996
Glacial	W-41	773.73	765.20	764.66
Glacial	W-42	774.40	764.42	762.49
Glacial	W-43	768.44	766.41	764.37
Glacial	W-44	769.30	764.16	NM
Glacial	W-45	767.97	759.13	756.54
Glacial	W-46	766.17	763.38	760.34
Glacial	W-47	771.22	765.68	765.4
Glacial	W-48	773.37	765.00	763.67
Glacial	W-49	765.83	756.69	756.29
Glacial	W-51	773.48	763.36	760.49
Glacial	W-53	773.12	762.70	761.45
Shallow Dolomite	W-3A	769.31	745.78	743.48
Shallow Dolomite	W-7	759.32	753.21	747.99
Shallow Dolomite	W-21A*	769.22	\searrow	\mathbb{X}
Shallow Dolomite	W-22	772.29	761.18	761.76
Shallow Dolomite	W-23	768.90	748.41	746.95
Shallow Dolomite	W-24A*	772.45	>>	\mathbb{X}
Shallow Dolomite	W-25	Well A	bondoned	7/1997
Shallow Dolomite	W-28*	772.41	$>\!\!<$	\searrow
Shallow Dolomite	W-29*	765.45	$>\!\!<$	$>\!\!<$
Shallow Dolomite	W-38	768.75	757.54	753.95
Shallow Dolomite	W-39	782.19	763.17	760.76
Shallow Dolomite	W-40	767.95	757.13	754.63
Shallow Dolomite	W-50	765.74	754.66	752.71
Shallow Dolomite	W-52	773.01	753.56	751.68
Deep Dolomite	MW-1	766	673	671
Deep Dolomite	MW-2	Well A	bandoned 1	2/2004
Deep Dolomite	MW-3	756	572	558
Deep Dolomite	MW-4	771	672	670
Deep Dolomite	PW-08	775.66	746.48	739.79
Deep Dolomite	W-30*	771.64	658.42	656.11

^{* =} Extraction Well

ft - feet

msl - mean sea level NM - Not measured

TOC = top of casing

Access to measure water levels in W-21A, W-24A, W-28 and W-29 removed to provide sampling access from ground surface.

TABLE 2 2016 SUMMARY OF WELL RUNNING TIMES AND VOLUME REMOVED ARKEMA COATING RESINS SAUKVILLE, WISCONSIN

Hydrogeologic	Well					Mon	thly Runnin	n Times (ho	ours)					Annual Total	Pumping Rate	Volume Removed	
Unit	ID	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	(hours)	(gpm)		Comments
	W-31	0.4	8.0	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	5.3	0.07	22	
	W-32	0.0	2.8	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	5.1	0.07	21	
	W-33	0.0	0.1	11.9	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	12.8	0.07	54	
	W-34	12.9	37.3	37.9	65.9	52.0	69.1	14.1	34.7	90.7	89.9	30.3	44.2	579.0	0.07	2,432	Continued pumping assists in controlling off-site migration.
Glacial Drift	W-35	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	1.5	1.8	1.0	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.9	8.6	0.07	36	
	RC-1	0.0	619.3	168.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	157.1	156.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	1,105.7	3	199,026	
	RC-2	832.9	673.2	670.6	838.9	673.0	670.7	840.0	672.0	679.7	827.4	678.4	840.5	8,897.3	3	1,601,514	
	RC-3	0.0	148.3	220.9	572.0	108.5	484.8	51.3	61.5	213.1	242.3	187.7	8.7	2,299.1	3	413,838	
																2,216,943	Total Removed from Glacial Drift
	W-21A	0.0	0.0	32.5	97.4	110.2	12.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	253.0	2	30,360	
	W-24A	542.7	386.1	45.4	18.6	15.6	14.4	19.4	15.5	15.7	19.6	15.3	70.4	1,178.7	40	2,828,880	Pumping is contributing to the creation of a large dewatered
Shallow	W-28	0.0	5.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8	2	696	area in the overlying glacial drift.
	W-29	40.0	32.5	33.4	41.6	33.8	34.0	43.2	34.5	35.0	41.9	25.3	40.9	436.1	12	313,992	
																3,173,928	Total Removed from Shallow Dolomite
Deep	W-30													8,760	250	131,400,000	Total Removed from Deep Dolomite
																136,790,871	Total Removed from All Aquifers

gpm - Gallons Per Minute gal - Gallons

Table 3 Modified Groundwater Monitoring Plan Summary Arkema Coating Resins Saukville, Wisconsin

	Sampling		Samplir	ng Event			Dupl	icates	Sample
Monitoring Objective	Point	January	Apriİ	July	October	Parameters	Blind	MS/MSD	Method
Receptor Monitoring Points	MW-1	Χ	Χ	Х	X	8260			Tap
	MW-3		Χ		Х	8260		Х	Tap
	MW-4		Χ		Х	8260	DUP1		Tap
	RC-1		Χ		Х	8021			Manhole
	RC-2		Х		Х	8021			Manhole
	RC-3		Χ		Х	8021			Manhole
	POTW-I		Χ		Х	8260			Trough
	POTW-E		Х		Х	8260			Aeration
	POTW-S		Х		Х	8260			Sink
Perimeter Monitoring Points	W-01A		Χ		Х	8260			Bailer
	W-03A		Х		Х	8260	DUP3		Pump
	W-03B		Χ		Х	8260			Pump
	W-04A		Х		Х	8260			Bailer
	W-07		Х		Х	8260			Bailer
	W-08R		Χ		Х	8260			Bailer
	W-16A		Х		Х	8260			Bailer
	W-20		Х		Х	8260			Pump
	W-22		Χ		Х	8260			Pump
	W-23		Х		Х	8260	DUP2		Pump
	W-27		Х		Х	8260			Pump
	W-40		Х		Х	8260			Pump
	W-49		Χ		Х	8260			Bailer
	W-50		Х		Х	8260			Bailer
	W-51		Х		Х	8260			Bailer
	W-52		Х		Х	8260			Bailer
	PW-08		Х		Х	8260			Pump
Remediation Progress Point	W-06A				X	Appendix IX 8260, Appendix IX 8270, 7060, 6010			Bailer
	W-19A				Х	8260	X		Bailer
	W-21A				Х	Appendix IX 8260, Appendix IX 8270, 7060, 6010			Tap
	W-24A				Х	Appendix IX 8260, Appendix IX 8270, 7060, 6010			Tap
	W-28				Х	Appendix IX 8260, Appendix IX 8270, 7060, 6010			Тар
	W-29				Х	Appendix IX 8260, Appendix IX 8270, 7060, 6010			Tap
	W-30				Х	Appendix IX 8260, Appendix IX 8270, 7060, 6010	Х		Тар
	W-38				Х	8260			Pump
	W-41				Х	8260		Х	Bailer
	W-42				Х	8260			Bailer
	W-43				Х	Appendix IX 8260, Appendix IX 8270, 7060, 6010			Bailer
	W-47				Х	Appendix IX 8260, Appendix IX 8270, 7060, 6010, 8081	X (8081)		Peristaltic

MS/MSD: Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate WPDES: Wisconsin Pollution Discharge Elimination System

TABLE 4

SUMMARY OF ANALYTES AND METHODS

Volatile Organic Compounds by Method 8260							
Chloroethane	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	2-Hexanone					
Chloromethane	Carbon Tetrachloride	4-Methyl-2-Pentanone					
Bromomethane	Vinyl Acetate	Tetrachloroethene					
Vinyl Chloride	Bromodichloromethane	Toluene ¹					
Methylene Chloride	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	Chlrorbenzene ¹					
Acetone	1,2-Dichloropropane	Ethylbenzene ¹					
Carbon Disulfide	trans-1,2-Dichloropropene	Styrene					
1,1-Dichloroethene	Trichloroethene	Xylenes (total) ¹					
1,1-Dichloroethane	Dibromochloromethane	1,4-Dichlorobenzene ¹					
1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1,3-Dichlorobenzene ¹					
Chloroform	Benzene	1,2-Dichlorobenzene ¹					
1,2-Dichlroethane	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene						
2-Butanone	Bromoform						

Volatile Organic Compounds by Method 8021¹

Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Chlorobenzene Xylenes (total) 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 1,3-Dichlorobenzene

Semivolatile Organic Compounds by Method 8270²

1,4-Dioxane
2,4-Dimethylphenol
2-Methylnaphthalene
2-Methylphenol
4-Methylphenol
Acetophenone
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
Naphthalene
Phenanthrene
Phenol

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) by Method 8080³

Arochlor 1016

Arochlor 1221 Arochlor 1232 Arochlor 1242 Arochlor 1248 Arochlor 1254 Arochlor 1260

Metals by Methods 7060, 6010²

Barium Arsenic

NOTES

- Volatile organic compounds
- Analyzed annually at wells W-06A, W-43, W-47, W-21A, W-24A, W-28, W-29, and W-30.
- Only well W-47 is analyzed for PCBs.

FIGURES

FIGURE 1 - SITE LOCATION MAP

FIGURE 2 - EXISTING SITE LAYOUT

FIGURE 3 - WATER TABLE MAP - GLACIAL DRIFT AQUIFER - FALL 2016

FIGURE 4 - POTENTIOMETRIC SURFACE MAP - SHALLOW AND DEEP DOLOMITE AQUIFERS - FALL 2016

FIGURE 5 - VOC DETECTIONS - GLACIAL DRIFT AQUIFER - FALL 2016

FIGURE 6 - VOC DETECTIONS - SHALLOW AND DEEP DOLOMITE AQUIFERS - FALL 2016

FIGURE 7 - BENZENE IN GROUNDWATER - GLACIAL DRIFT AQUIFER - FALL 2016

FIGURE 8 - ETHYLBENZENE IN GROUNDWATER - GLACIAL DRIFT AQUIFER - FALL 2016

Figure 9 - Toluene in Groundwater - Glacial Drift Aquifer - Fall 2016

FIGURE 10 - TOTAL XYLENES IN GROUNDWATER - GLACIAL DRIFT AQUIFER - FALL 2016

FIGURE 11 - TCE AND VC IN GROUNDWATER - GLACIAL DRIFT AQUIFER - FALL 2016

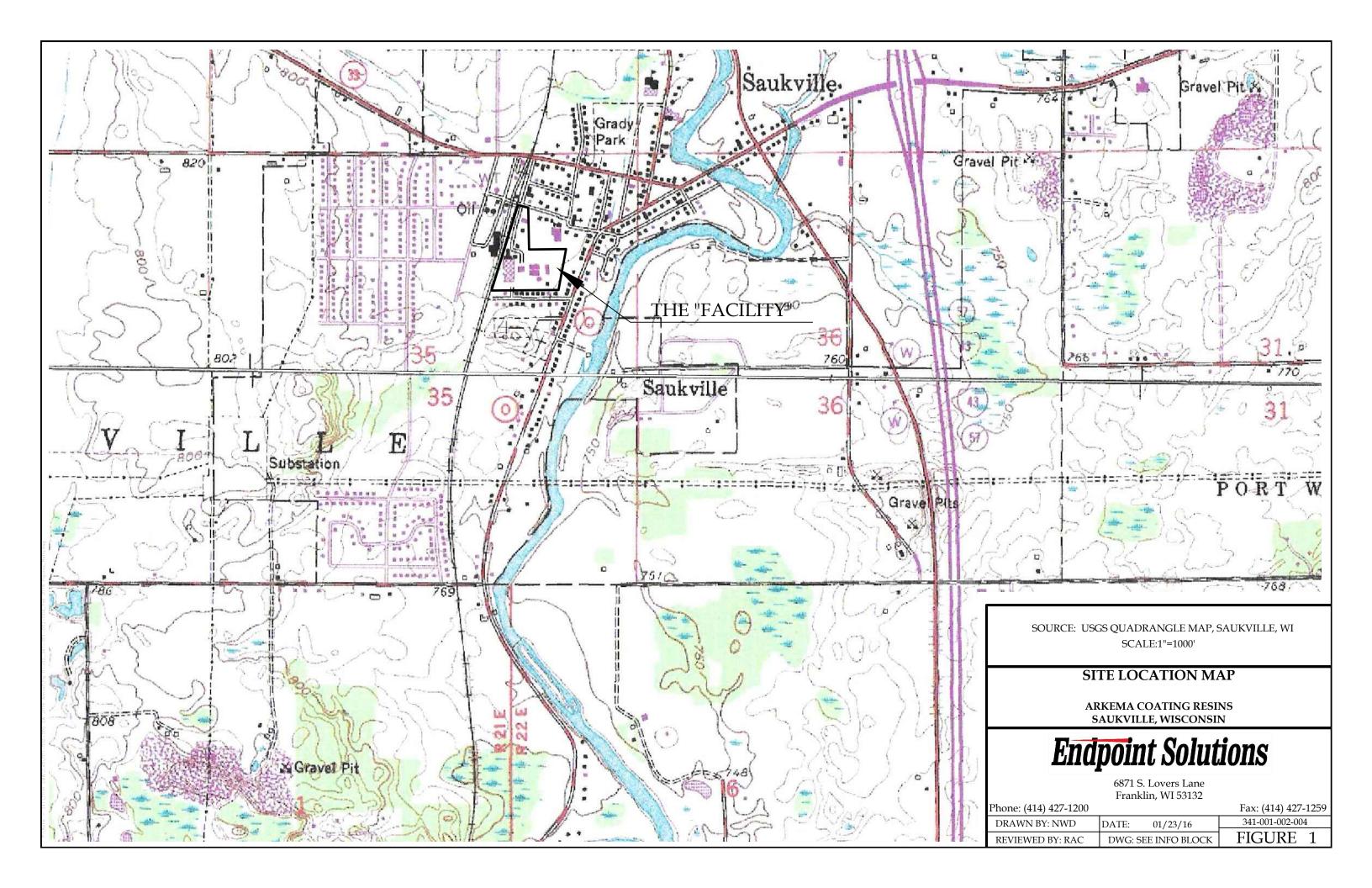
FIGURE 12 - BENZENE IN GROUNDWATER - SHALLOW AND DEEP DOLOMITE AQUIFERS - FALL 2016

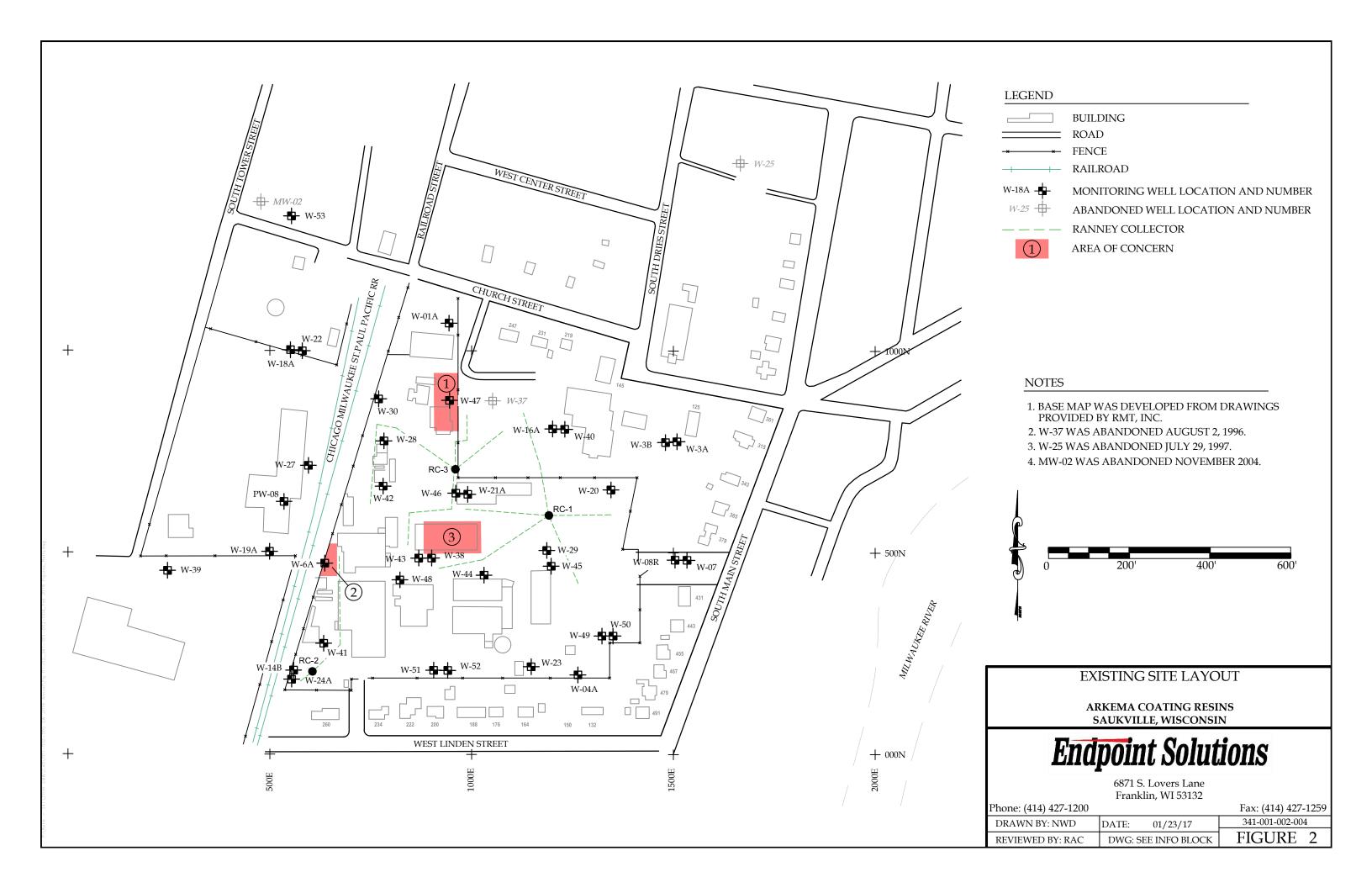
FIGURE 13 - CVOCS IN GROUNDWATER - SHALLOW AND DEEP DOLOMITE AQUIFERS - FALL 2016

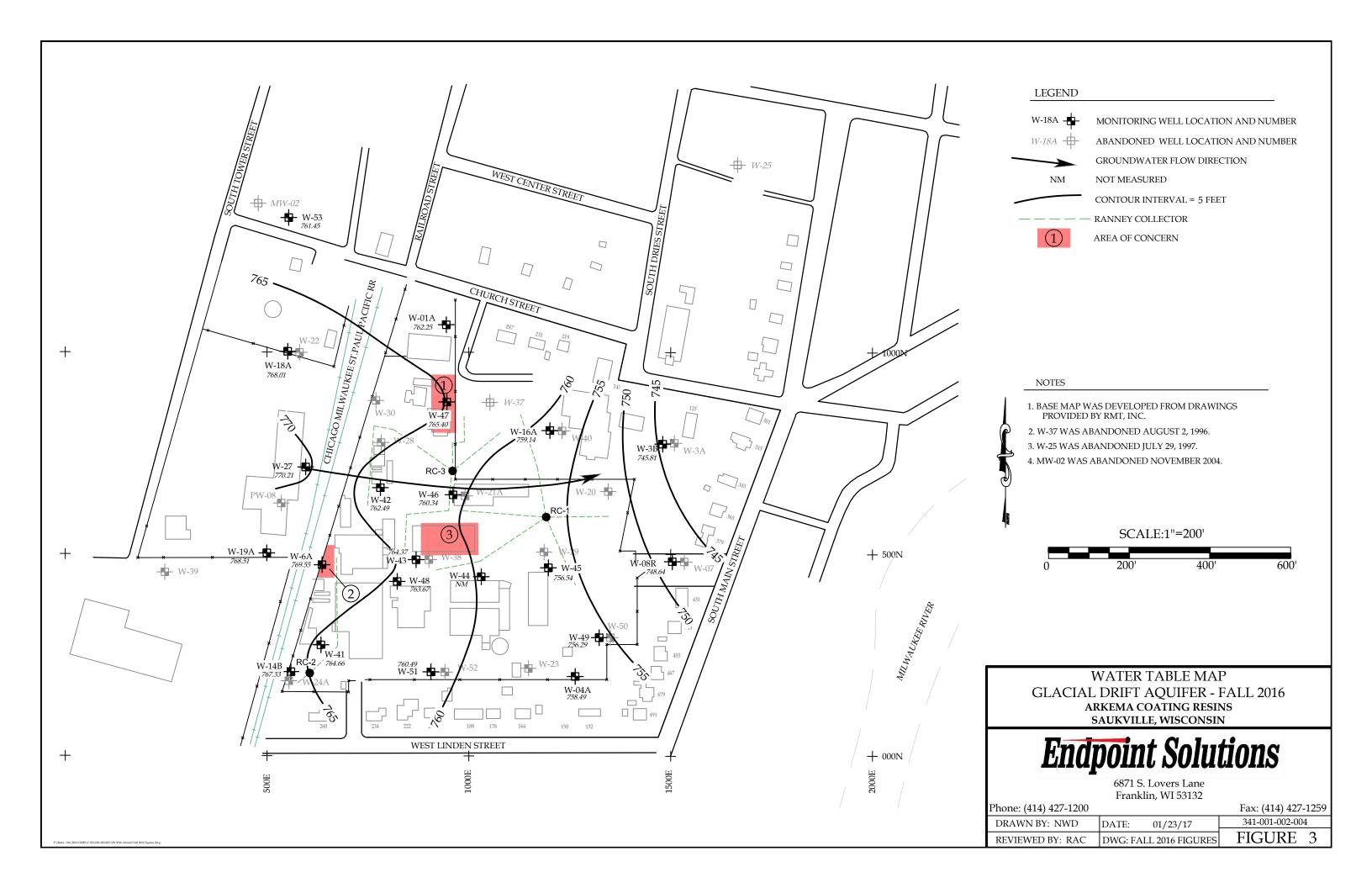
FIGURE 14 - METALS IN GROUNDWATER - COMBINED GLACIAL DRIFT AND DOLOMITE AQUIFERS - FALL 2016

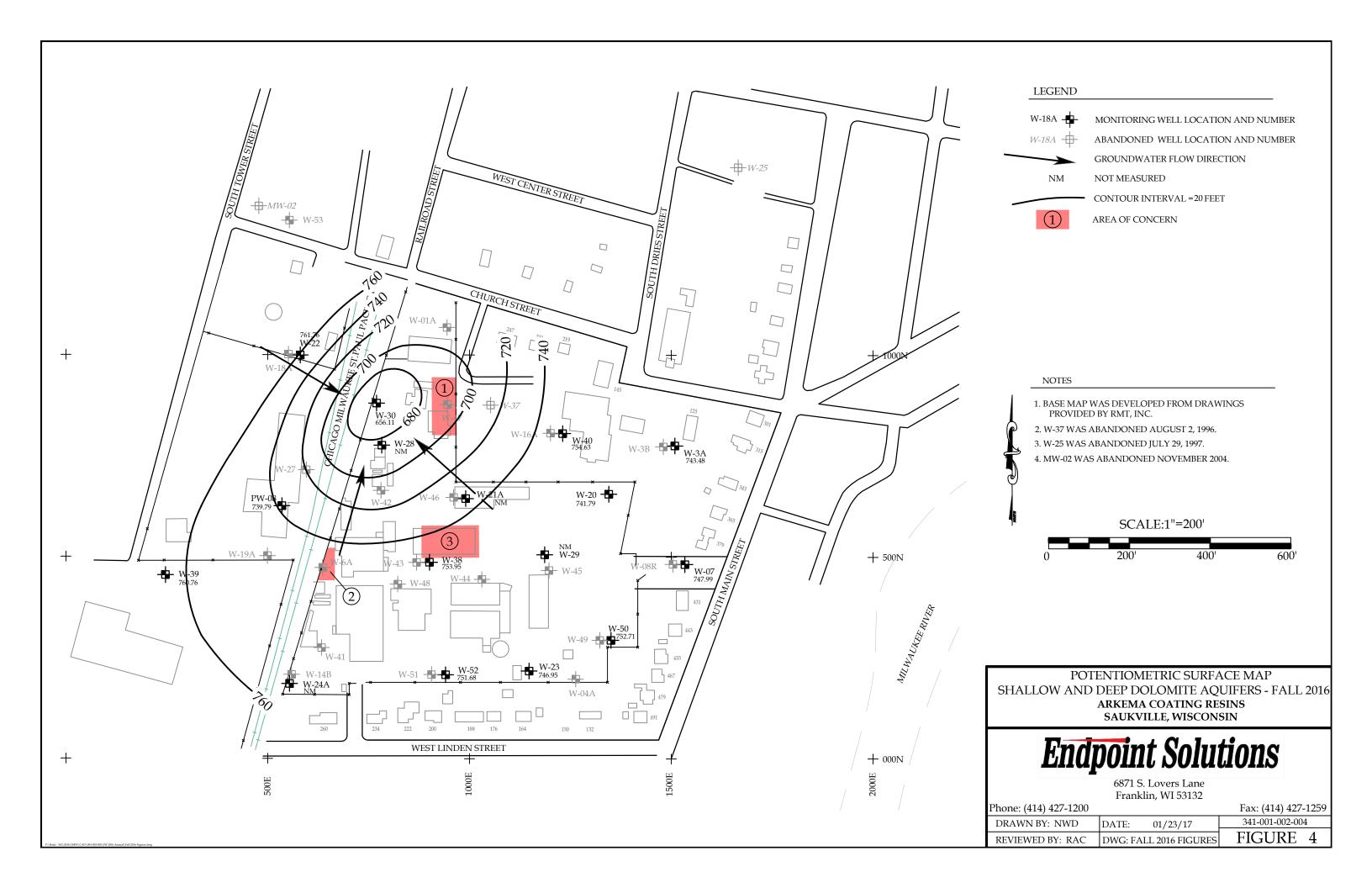
FIGURE 15 - SVOCS IN GROUNDWATER - COMBINED GLACIAL DRIFT AND DOLOMITE AQUIFERS - FALL 2016

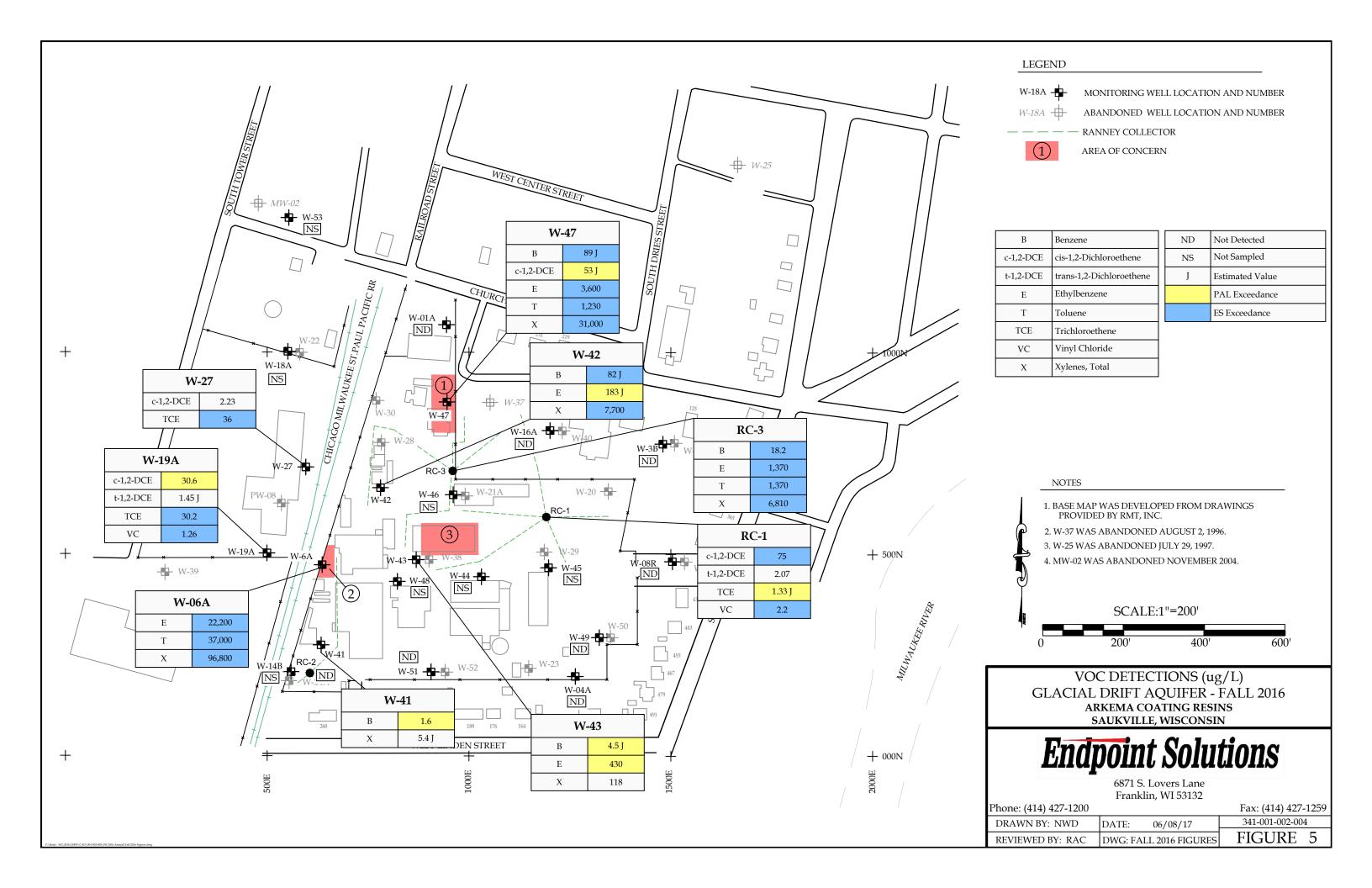


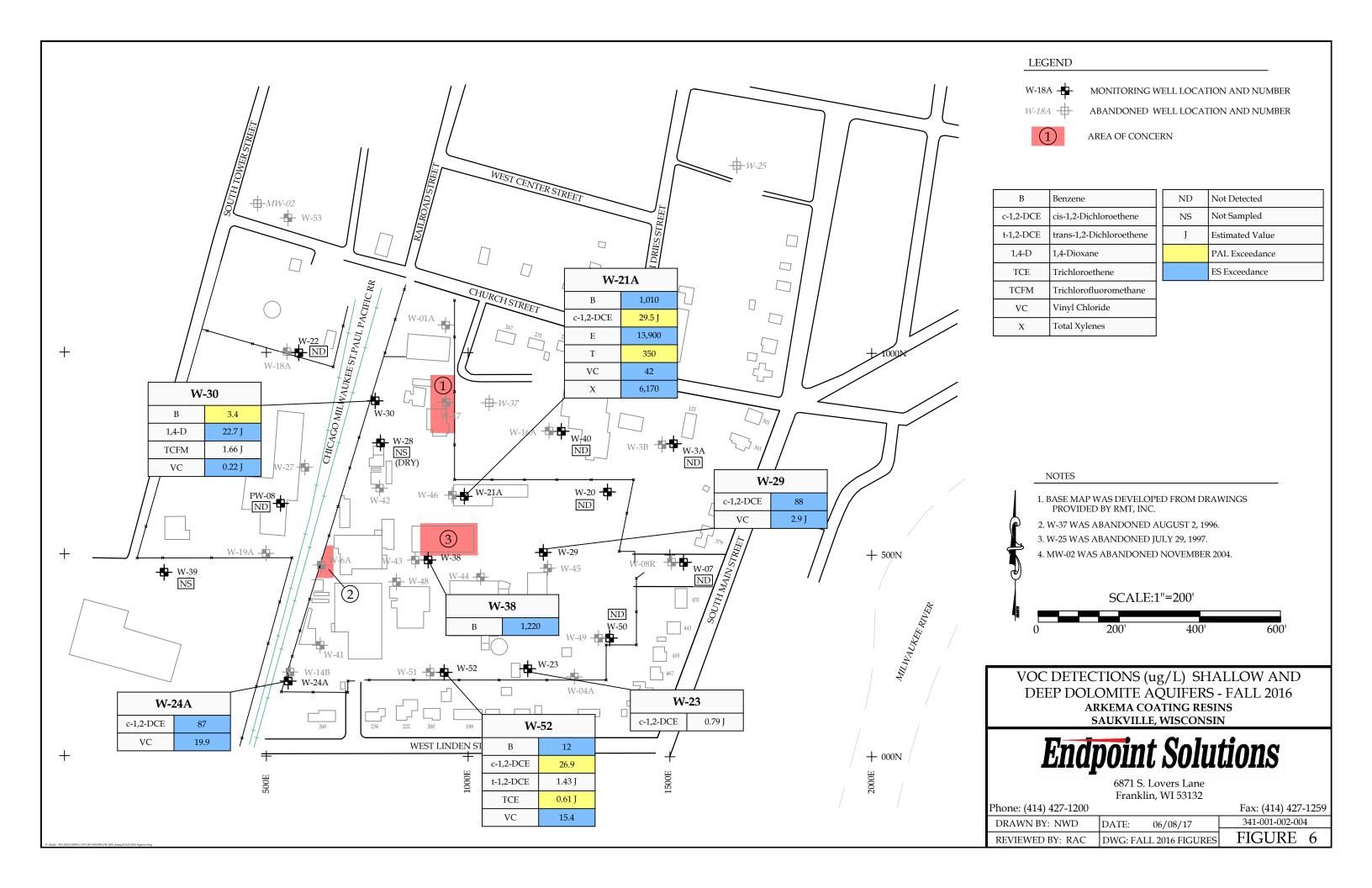


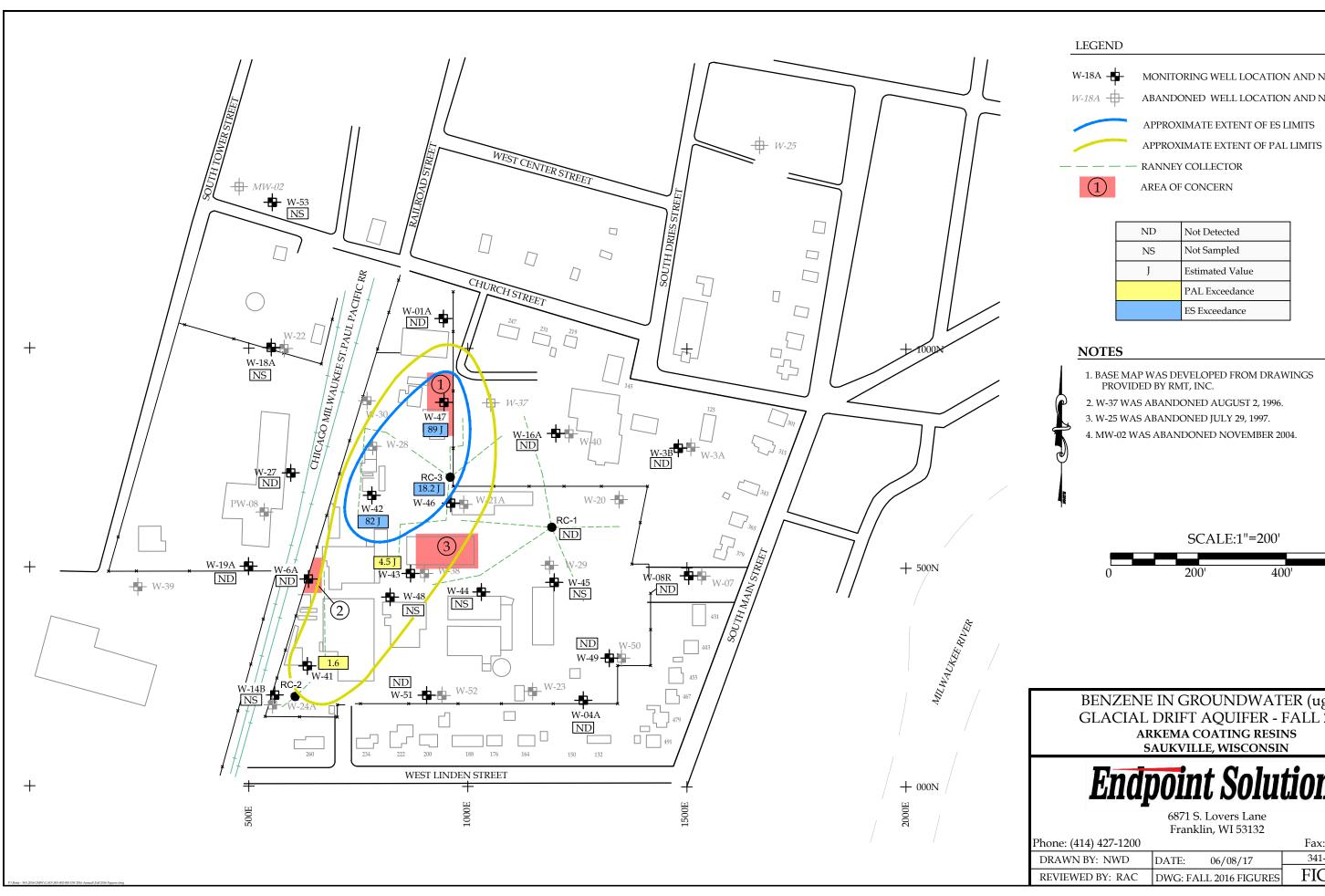












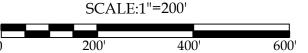
MONITORING WELL LOCATION AND NUMBER

ABANDONED WELL LOCATION AND NUMBER

APPROXIMATE EXTENT OF ES LIMITS

ND	Not Detected
NS	Not Sampled
J	Estimated Value
	PAL Exceedance
	ES Exceedance

- 1. BASE MAP WAS DEVELOPED FROM DRAWINGS PROVIDED BY RMT, INC.
- 2. W-37 WAS ABANDONED AUGUST 2, 1996.
- 3. W-25 WAS ABANDONED JULY 29, 1997.
- 4. MW-02 WAS ABANDONED NOVEMBER 2004.

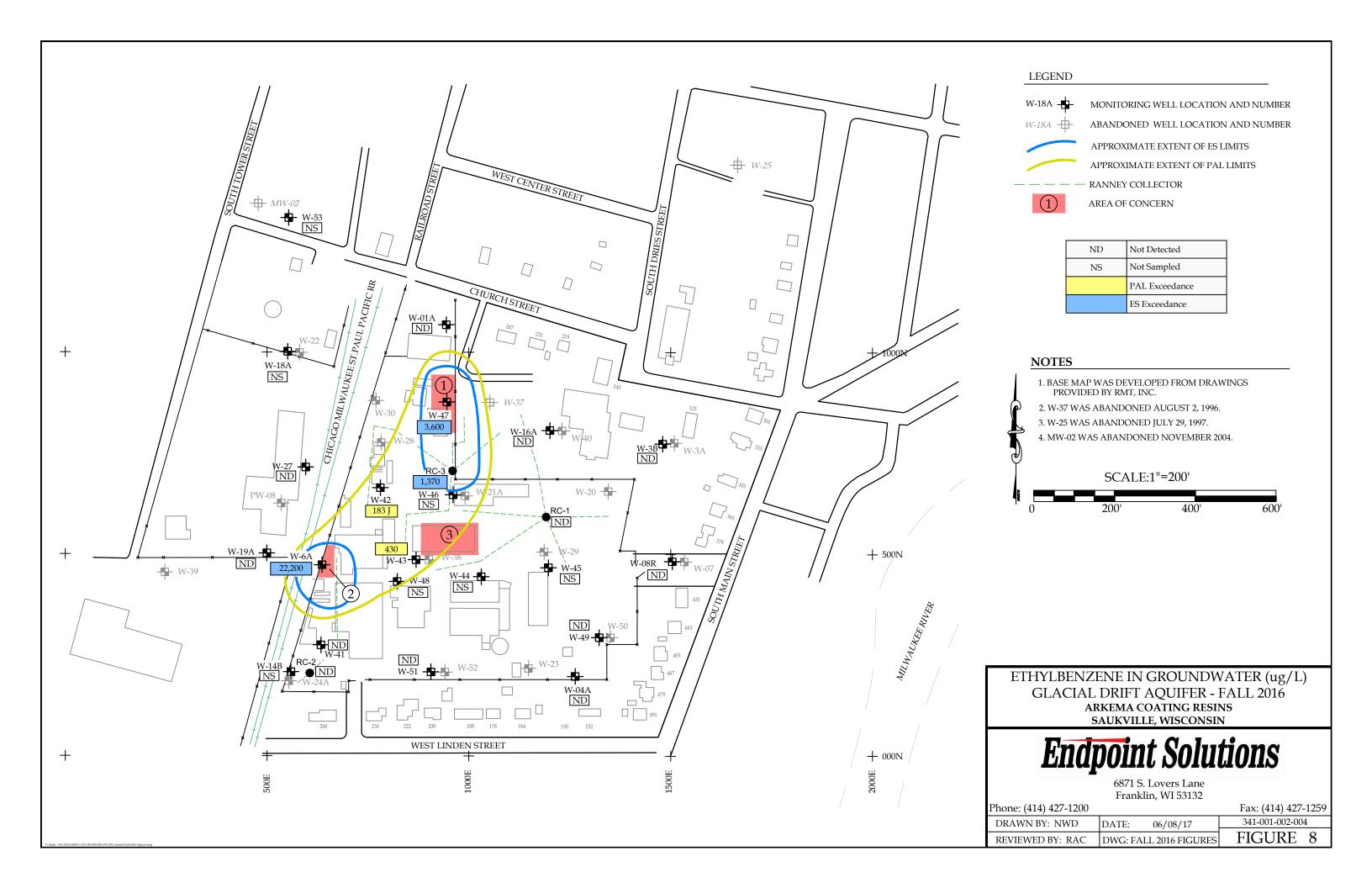


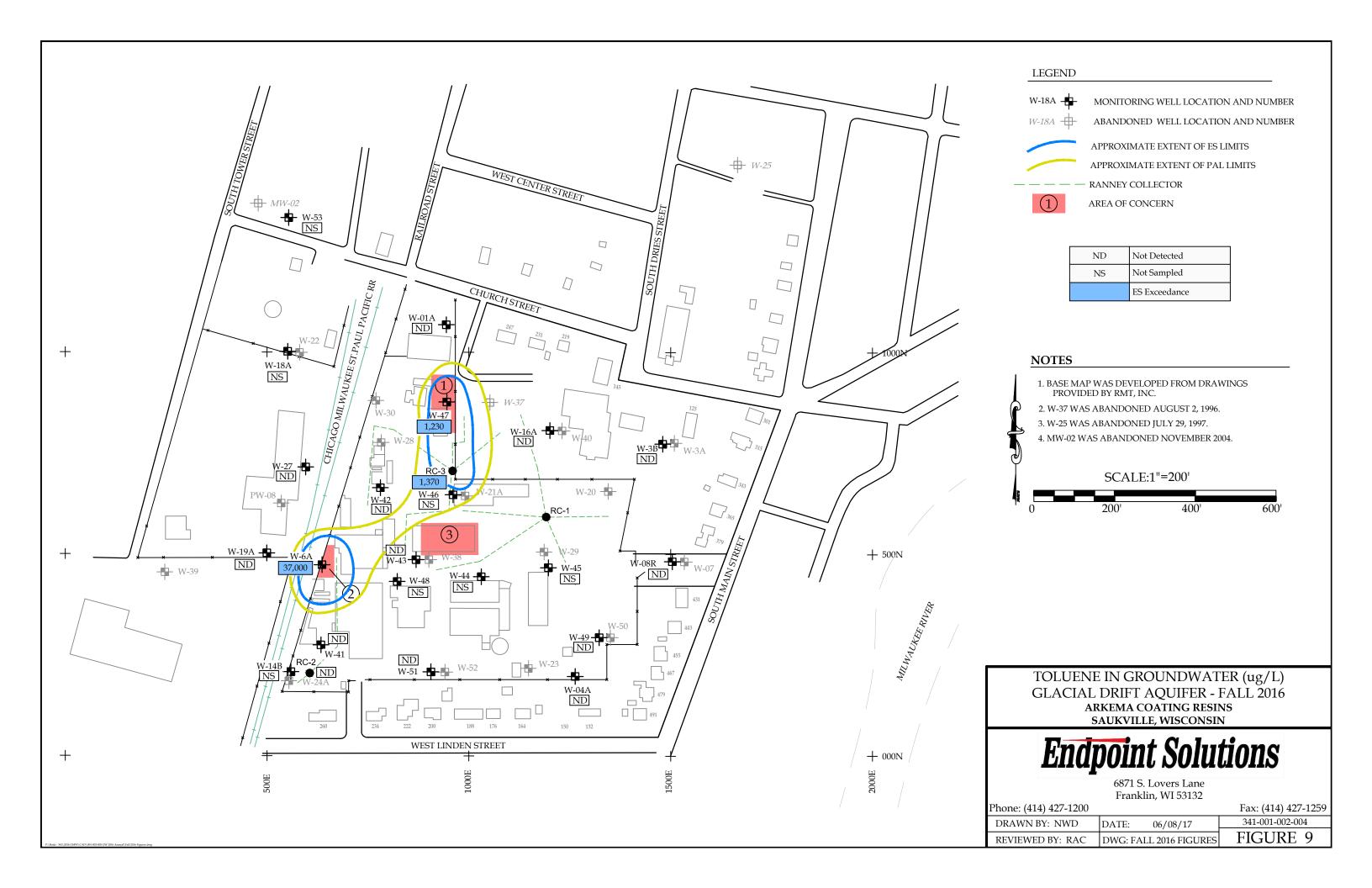
BENZENE IN GROUNDWATER (ug/L) GLACIAL DRIFT AQUIFER - FALL 2016 ARKEMA COATING RESINS SAUKVILLE, WISCONSIN

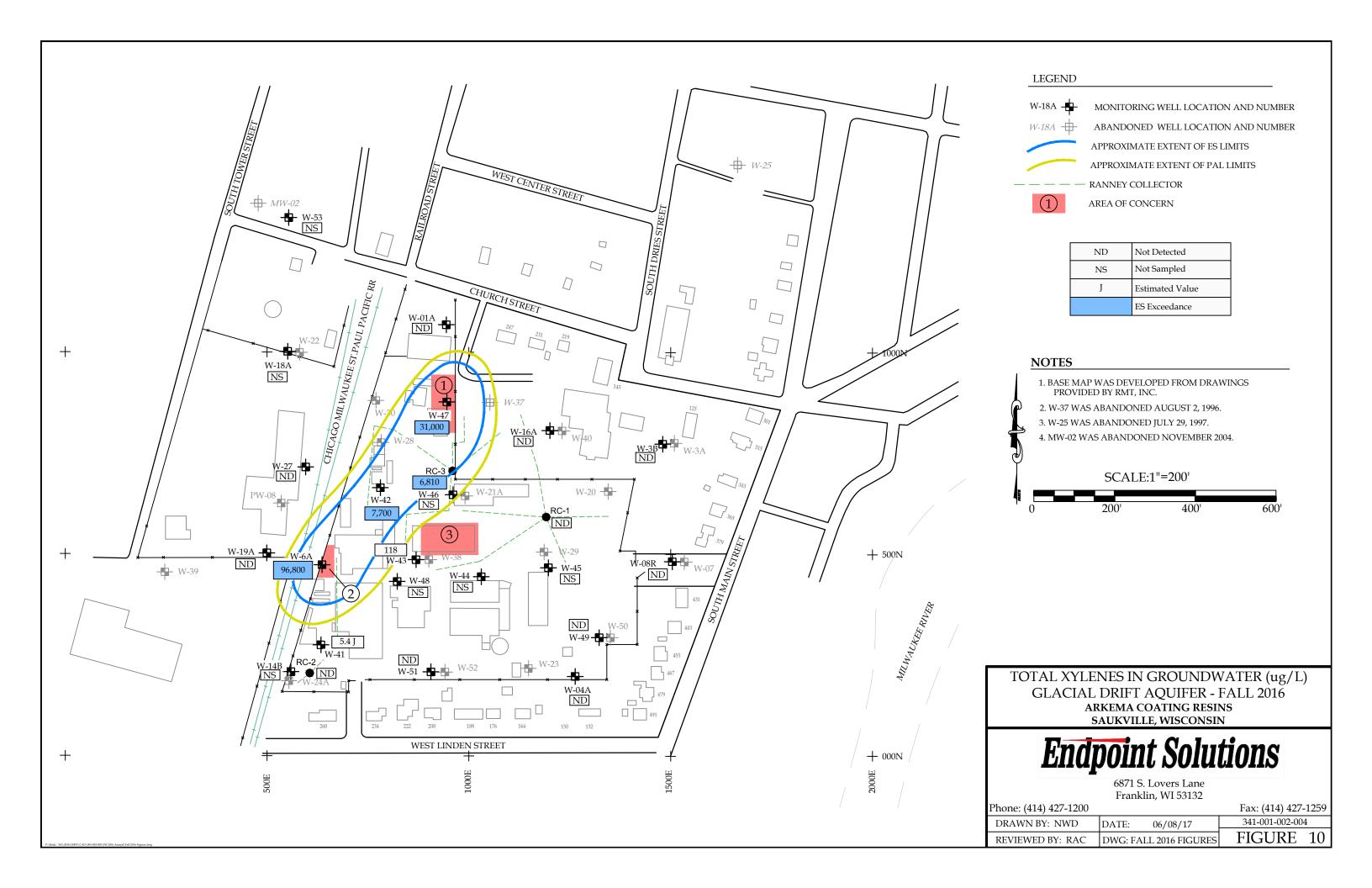
6871 S. Lovers Lane Franklin, WI 53132

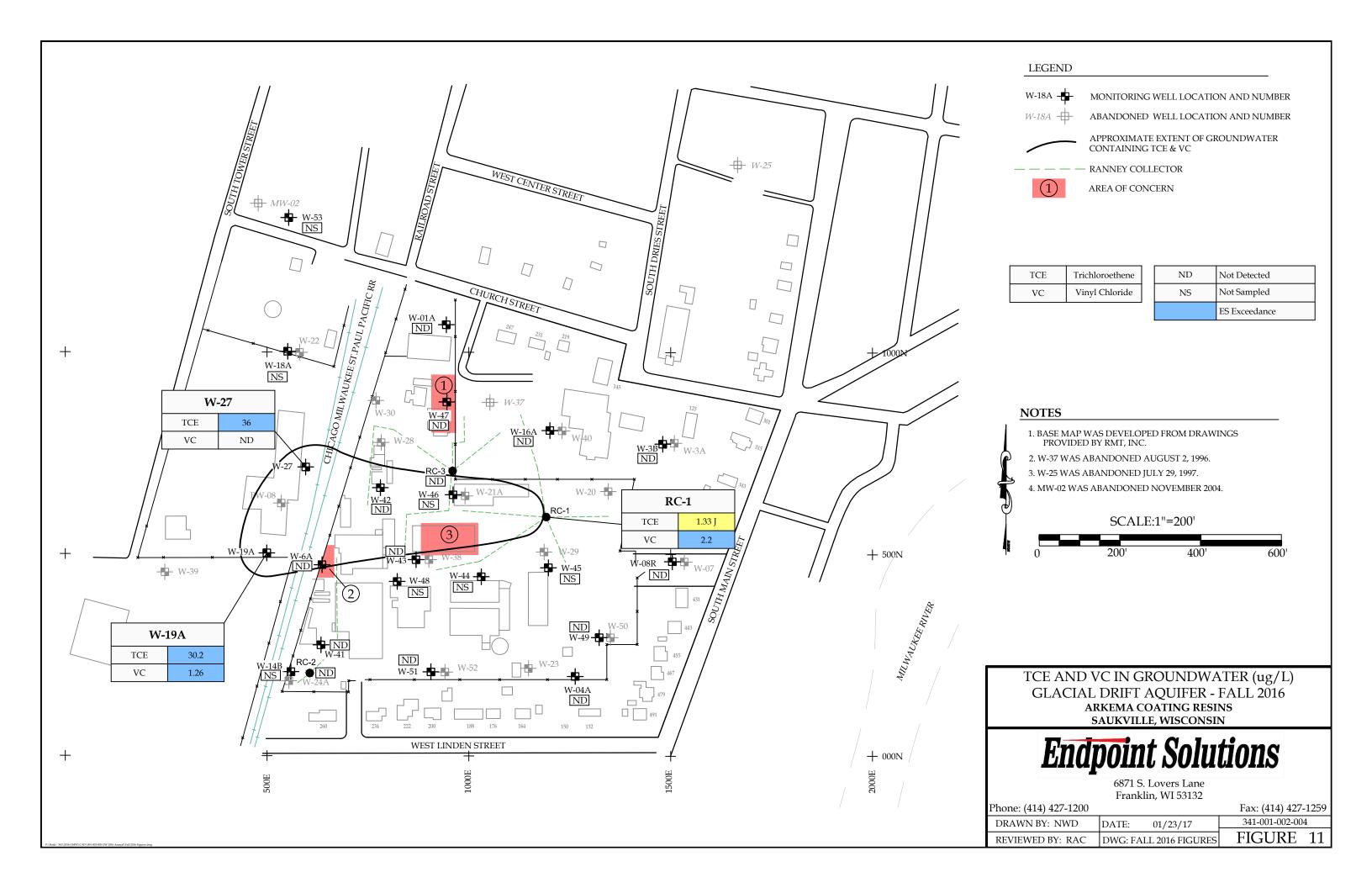
Phone: (414) 427-1200			Fax: (414) 427-1259
DRAWN BY: NWD	DATE:	06/08/17	341-001-002-004

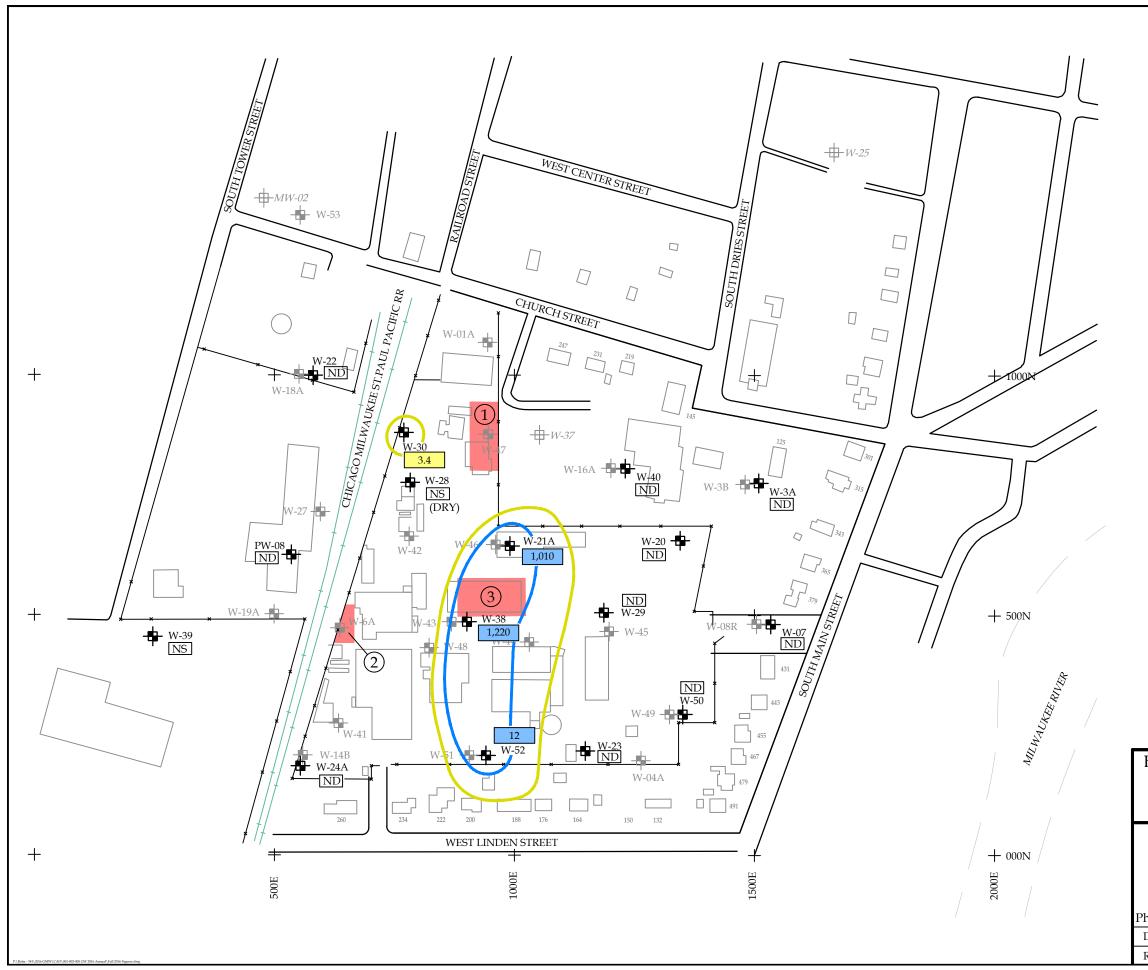
FIGURE 7











LEGEND

W-18A

MONITORING WELL LOCATION AND NUMBER



ABANDONED WELL LOCATION AND NUMBER



APPROXIMATE EXTENT OF ES LIMITS

APPROXIMATE EXTENT OF PAL LIMITS

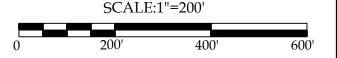


AREA OF CONCERN

ND	Not Detected
NS	Not Sampled
J	Estimated Value
	PAL Exceedance
	ES Exceedance

NOTES

- 1. BASE MAP WAS DEVELOPED FROM DRAWINGS PROVIDED BY RMT, INC.
- 2. W-37 WAS ABANDONED AUGUST 2, 1996.
- 3. W-25 WAS ABANDONED JULY 29, 1997.
- 4. MW-02 WAS ABANDONED NOVEMBER 2004.

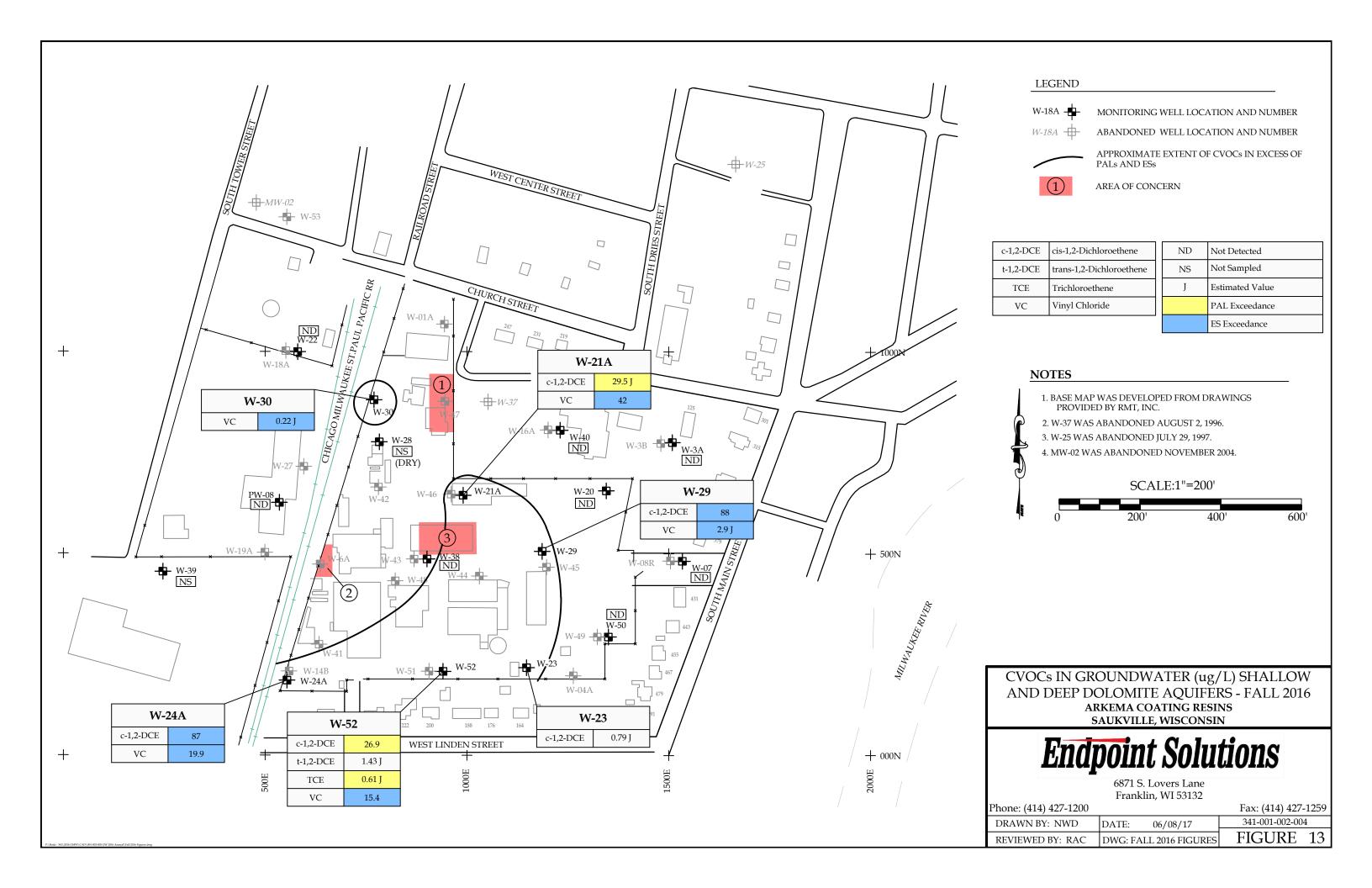


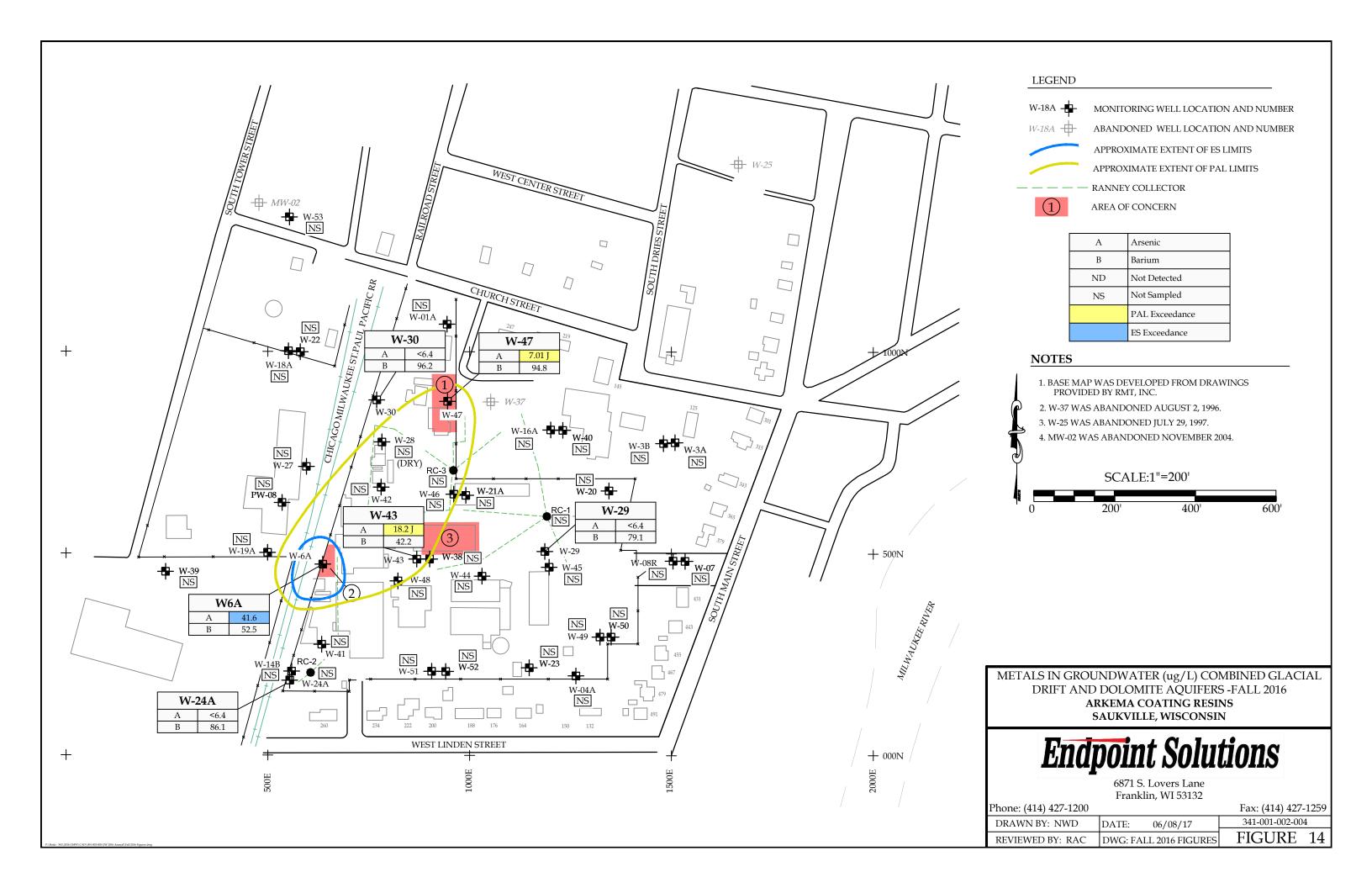
BENZENE IN GROUNDWATER (ug/L) SHALLOW AND DEEP DOLOMITE AQUIFERS - FALL 2016 ARKEMA COATING RESINS SAUKVILLE, WISCONSIN

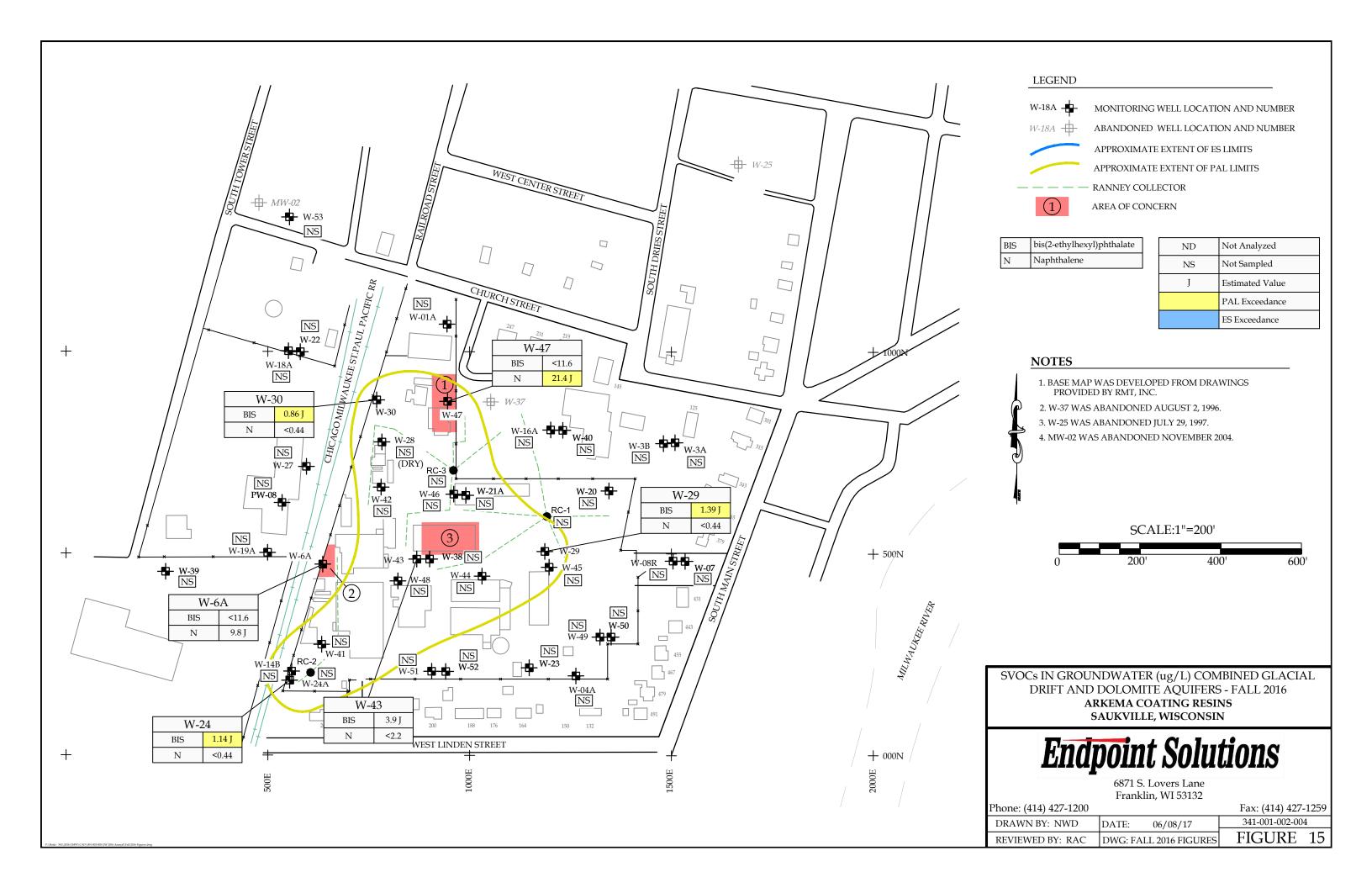
Endpoint Solutions

6871 S. Lovers Lane Franklin, WI 53132

Phone: (414) 427-1200		Fax: (414) 427-1259
DRAWN BY: NWD	DATE: 06/08/17	341-001-002-004
REVIEWED BY: RAC	DWG: FALL 2016 FIGURES	FIGURE 12







APPENDIX A

QUARTERLY REPORT SUMMARY TABLES

Municipal Water Supply Wells - VOC Results Arkema Coating Resins Saukville, Wisconsin

		Samp	ole ID		MW-1-16-1	DUP1-16-1	TB-16-1
			ction Dat	е	1/19/2016	1/19/2016	1/19/2016
			ratory ID		5030419A	5030419B	5030419C
			cate Pare	ent	000011071	MW1-16-1	00001100
			oring Ob		Receptor		
			ogeologic	•	Deep Dolomite		
		Dilutio			1	1	1
		2			·		
Parameter	PAL		ES	Units			
Acetone	1,800		9,000	μg/L	<5.9	<5.9	<5.9
Benzene	0.5		5	μg/L	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44
Bromodichloromethane	0.06		0.6	μg/L	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9
Bromoform	0.44		4.4	μg/L	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46
Bromomethane	1		10	μg/L	<3.2	<3.2	<3.2
Carbon disulfide	200		1,000	μg/L	<1	<1	<1
Carbon tetrachloride	0.5		5	μg/L	<0.51	<0.51	<0.51
Chlorobenzene	20		100	μg/L	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46
Chloroethane	80		400	μg/L	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65
Chloroform	0.6		6	μg/L	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43
Dibromochloromethane	6		60	μg/L	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	15		75	μg/L	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	120		600	μg/L	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	60		600	μg/L	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.5		5	μg/L	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48
1,1-Dichloroethane	85		850	μg/L	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.7		7	μg/L	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	7		70	μg/L	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	20		100	μg/L	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5		5	μg/L	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.04		0.4	μg/L	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.04		0.4	μg/L	<0.42	<0.42	<0.42
Ethylbenzene	140		700	μg/L	<0.71	<0.71	<0.71
2-Hexanone	-		-	μg/L	<4.3	<4.3	<4.3
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	800		4,000	μg/L	<4	<4	<4
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	50		500	μg/L	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2
Methylene chloride	0.5		5	μg/L	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3
Styrene	10		100	μg/L	<0.8	<0.8	<0.8
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.02		0.2	μg/L	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	7		70	μg/L	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	0.5		5	μg/L	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49
Toluene	160		800	μg/L	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	40		200	μg/L	<0.84	<0.84	<0.84
Trichloroethene (TCE)	0.5		5	μg/L	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47
Vinyl Acetate	-		-	μg/L	<0.97	<0.97	<0.97
Vinyl Chloride	0.02		0.2	μg/L	<0.17	<0.17	<0.17
m&p-Xylene	400		2,000	μg/L	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2
o-Xylene	+00		_,000	μg/L	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9
Total VOCs				μg/L	0.0	0.0	0.0

Indicates concentration in exceedance of Wisconsin Administrative Code Chapter NR140 Preventive Action Limit (PAL) Indicates concentration in exceedance of Wisconsin Administrative Code Chapter NR140 Enforcement Standard (ES)

VOC - volatile organic compound

 $\mu g/L$ - micrograms per liter

⁻ Indicates PAL and ES do not exist

Municipal Water Supply Wells - VOC Results Arkema Coating Resins Saukville, Wisconsin

		Sample ID		MW-1-16-2	MW-3-16-2	MW-4-16-2	DUP1-16-2	Trip Blank
		Collection Da	te	4/12/2016	4/12/2016	4/12/2016	4/12/2016	4/12/2016
		Laboratory ID		5030858K	5030858J	5030858L	50287841	5030858Y
		Duplicate Par		303003010	30300303	3030030L	(MW-4-16-2)	30300301
		Monitoring Ol		Receptor	Receptor	Receptor	(10100-4-10-2)	
		Hydrogeologi	•	Deep Dolomite	Deep Dolomite	Deep Dolomite		
		Dilution	C OTIIL	1	1	1	1	1
		Dilution		'	'	'	'	'
Parameter	PAL	ES	Units					
Acetone #		9,000	µg/L	<5.9	<5.9	<5.9	<5.9	<5.9
	0.5	9,000		<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44
Benzene Bromochloromethane	-	-	μg/L μg/L	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9	<0.44	<1.9
Bromoform	0.44	4.4	μg/L	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46
Bromomethane	1	10	μg/L μg/L	<3.2	<3.2	<3.2	<3.2	<3.2
Carbon disulfide	200	1,000	μg/L	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Carbon tetrachloride	0.5	5	μg/L	<0.51	<0.51	<0.51	<0.51	<0.51
Chlorophana	20	100	μg/L	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46
Chloroform	80	400	μg/L	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65
Chloroform	0.6	6	μg/L	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43
Dibromochloromethane	6	60	μg/L	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	15	75	μg/L	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	120	600	μg/L	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	60	600	μg/L	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.5	5	μg/L	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48
1,1-Dichloroethane	85	850	μg/L	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.7	7	μg/L	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	7	70	μg/L	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	20	100	μg/L	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5	5	μg/L	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.04	0.4	μg/L	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.04	0.4	μg/L	<0.42	<0.42	<0.42	<0.42	<0.42
Ethylbenzene	140	700	μg/L	<0.71	<0.71	<0.71	<0.71	<0.71
2-Hexanone	-	-	μg/L	<4.3	<4.3	<4.3	<4.3	<4.3
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	800	4,000	μg/L	<4	<4	<4	<4	<4
Methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK)	50	500	μg/L	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2
Methylene chloride	0.5	5	μg/L	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3
Styrene	10	100	μg/L	<0.8	<0.8	<0.8	<0.8	<0.8
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.02	0.2	μg/L	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	7	70	μg/L	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48
Tetrachloroethene	0.5	5	μg/L	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49
Toluene	160	800	μg/L	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	40	200	μg/L	<0.84	<0.84	<0.84	<0.84	<0.84
Trichloroethene (TCE)	0.5	5	μg/L	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47
Vinyl Acetate	-	-	μg/L	<0.97	<0.97	<0.97	<0.97	<0.97
Vinyl Chloride	0.02	0.2	μg/L	<0.17	<0.17	<0.17	<0.17	<0.17
m&p-Xylene	400	2,000	μg/L	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2
o-Xylene	400	2,000	μg/L	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9
Total VOCs			μg/L	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Previous Results			μg/L	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Date			13-	Oct-15	Jan-16	Oct-15		
Dissolved Oxygen			mg/L	2.68	3.50	2.93		
pH				7.01	6.93	7.37		
Conductivity			ms/cm	0.538	0.599	0.517		
Temperature			°C	10.64	10.01	10.25		
Oxidation-Reduction Potential			mV	5.0	52.3	4.0		
Oxidation Neduction Folential			IIIV	5.0	52.5	7.0	!	

Indicates concentration in exceedance of Wisconsin Administrative Code Chapter NR140 Preventive Action Limit (PAL) Indicates concentration in exceedance of Wisconsin Administrative Code Chapter NR140 Enforcement Standard (ES)

"-" Indicates no published standard.

VOC - volatile organic compound mg/L - milligrams per liter

 $\mu g/L$ - micrograms per liter ms/cm - microsiemens per centimeter

°C - degrees celsius

mV - millivolts

POTW VOC Results Arkema Coating Resins Saukville, Wisconsin

	Sample ID	POTW-I-16-2	POTW-E-16-2	POTW-S-16-2
	Collection Date	4/12/2016	4/12/2016	4/12/2016
	Laboratory ID	5030858H	5030858G	50308581
	Duplicate Parent			
	Monitoring Objective	Receptor	Receptor	Receptor
	Hydrogeologic Unit	POTW	POTW	POTW
	Dilution	1	1	1000
Parameter	Units			
Acetone	μg/L	12.6 J	<5.9	<5900
Benzene	μg/L	<0.44	<0.44	<440
Bromochloromethane	μg/L	<1.9	<1.9	<1900
Bromoform	μg/L	<0.46	<0.46	<460
Bromomethane	μg/L	<3.2	<3.2	<3200
Carbon disulfide	μg/L	<1	<1	<1000
Carbon tetrachloride	μg/L	<0.51	<0.51	<510
Chlorobenzene	μg/L	<0.46	<0.46	<460
Chloroethane	μg/L	<0.65	<0.65	<650
Chloroform	μg/L	<0.43	<0.43	<430
Dibromochloromethane	μg/L	<0.45	<0.45	<450
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	μg/L	<0.49	<0.49	<490
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	μg/L	<0.52	<0.52	<520
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	μg/L	<0.46	<0.46	<460
1,2-Dichloroethane	μg/L	<0.48	<0.48	<480
1,1-Dichloroethane	μg/L	<1.1	<1.1	<1100
1,1-Dichloroethene	μg/L	<0.65	<0.65	<650
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	μg/L	<0.45	<0.45	<450
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	μg/L	<0.54	<0.54	<540
1,2-Dichloropropane	μg/L	<0.43	<0.43	<430
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	μg/L	<0.49	<0.49	<490
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	μg/L	<0.42	<0.42	<420
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	μg/L	<0.71	<0.71	<710
Ethylbenzene 2-Hexanone		<4.3	<4.3	<4300
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	μg/L μg/L	<4	<4.5	<4000
Methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK)		<4.2	<4.2	<4200
	μg/L			<1300
Methylene chloride	μg/L		<1.3	
Styrene	μg/L	<0.8	<0.8	<800
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	μg/L	<0.52	<0.52	<520
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane Tetrachloroethene	μg/L	<0.48 <0.49	<0.48 <0.49	<480 <490
Toluene	μg/L ug/l	<0.49	<0.49	450 J
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	μg/L μg/L	<0.44	<0.84	<840
Trichloroethene (TCE)	μg/L	<0.47	<0.47	<470
Vinyl Acetate	μg/L	<0.97	<0.97	<970
Vinyl Chloride	μg/L	<0.17	<0.17	<170
m&p-Xylene	μg/L	<2.2	<2.2	<2200
o-Xylene	μg/L	<0.9	<0.9	<900
- 7,500	μg/ <u></u>	10.0	30.0	1000
Total VOCs	μg/L	15.21	0.00	450
Previous Results	μg/L	28.56	0.00	0.00
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[&]quot;J" indicates estimated result between the limit of detection (LOD) and the limit of quantitation (LOQ).

VOC - volatile organic compound

μg/L - micrograms per liter

Ranney Collector VOC Results Arkema Coating Resins Saukville, Wisconsin

		Sample ID		RC-1-16-2	RC-2-16-2	RC-3-16-2
		Collection [Date	4/12/2016	4/12/2016	4/12/2016
		Laboratory	ID	5030858P	5030858O	5030858N
		Duplicate P	arent			
		Monitoring	Objective	Receptor	Receptor	Receptor
		Hydrogeolo	gic Unit	Glacial Drift	Glacial Drift	Glacial Drift
		Dilution		20	1	20
Parameter	PAL	ES	Units			
Acetone	1,800	9,000	μg/L	<118	<5.9	<118
Benzene	0.5	5	μg/L	1,050	<0.44	<8.8
Bromochloromethane	-	-	μg/L	<38	<1.9	<38
Bromoform	0.44	4.4	μg/L	<9.2	<0.46	<9.2
Bromomethane	1	10	μg/L	<64	<3.2	<64
Carbon disulfide	200	1,000	μg/L	<20	<1	<20
Carbon tetrachloride	0.5	5	μg/L	<10.2	<0.51	<10.2
Chlorobenzene	20	100	μg/L	<9.2	<0.46	<9.2
Chloroethane	80	400	μg/L	<13	<0.65	<13
Chloroform	0.6	6	μg/L	<8.6	<0.43	<8.6
Dibromochloromethane	6	60	μg/L	<9	<0.45	<9
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	15	75	μg/L	<9.8	<0.49	<9.8
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	120	600	μg/L	<10.4	<0.52	<10.4
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	60	600	μg/L	<9.2	<0.46	<9.2
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.5	5	μg/L	<9.59999	<0.48	<9.59999
1,1-Dichloroethane	85	850	μg/L	<22	<1.1	<22
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.7	7	μg/L	<13	<0.65	<13
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	7	70	μg/L	61	<0.45	<9
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	20	100	μg/L	<10.8	<0.54	<10.8
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5	5	μg/L	<8.6	<0.43	<8.6
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.04	0.4	μg/L	<9.8	<0.49	<9.8
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.04	0.4	μg/L	<8.4	<0.42	<8.4
Ethylbenzene	140	700	μg/L	2,040	<0.71	225
2-Hexanone	-	-	μg/L	<86	<4.3	<86
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	800	4,000	μg/L	<80	<4	<80
Methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK)	50	500	μg/L	<84	<4.2	<84
Methylene chloride	0.5	5	μg/L	<26	<1.3	<26
Styrene	10	100	μg/L	<16	<0.8	<16
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.02	0.2	μg/L	<10.4	<0.52	<10.4
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	7	70	μg/L	<9.59999	<0.48	<9.59999
Tetrachloroethene	0.5	5	μg/L	<9.8	<0.49	<9.8
Toluene	160	800	μg/L	77	<0.44	650
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	40	200	μg/L	<16.8	<0.84	<16.8
Trichloroethene (TCE)	0.5	5	μg/L	<9.4	<0.47	<9.4
Vinyl Acetate	-	-	μg/L	<19.4	<0.97	<19.4
Vinyl Chloride	0.02	0.2	μg/L	60	<0.17	<3.4
m&p-Xylene	400	2,000	μg/L	<mark>1,440</mark>	<2.2	1,820
o-Xylene	400	2,000	μg/L	<mark>229</mark>	<0.9	640
Total VOCs			ug/l	4.057	0.00	2 225
Total VOCs			μg/L	4,957	0.00	3,335
Previous Results			μg/L	253.10	0.00	0.00
Date				Oct-15	Oct-15	Oct-15

Indicates concentration in exceedance of Wisconsin Administrative Code Chapter NR140 Preventive Action Limit (PAL) Indicates concentration in exceedance of Wisconsin Administrative Code Chapter NR140 Enforcement Standard (ES)

[&]quot;-" Indicates no published standard.

Perimeter - Glacial Drift Monitoring Wells - VOC Results Arkema Coating Resins Saukville, Wisconsin

		Sample ID		W-01A-16-2	W-03B-16-2	W-04A-16-2	W-08R-16-2	W-16A-16-2	W-27-16-2	W-49-16-2	W-51-16-2
	-	Collection Da	ate	4/11/2016	4/13/2016	4/12/2016	4/11/2016	4/13/2016	4/12/2016	4/11/2016	4/12/2016
	-	Laboratory II		5030858C	530858BB	5030858R	5030858E	530858AA	5030858X	5030858A	5030858U
	_	Duplicate Pa									
	_	Monitoring C	Objective	Perimeter							
	-	Hydrogeolog		Glacial Drift							
	-	Dilution	<u> </u>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parameter	PAL	ES	Units								
Acetone	1,800	9,000	μg/L	<5.9	<5.9	<5.9	<5.9	<5.9	<5.9	<5.9	<5.9
Benzene	0.5	5	μg/L	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44
Bromochloromethane	-	-	μg/L	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9
Bromoform	0.44	4.4	μg/L	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46
Bromomethane	1	10	μg/L	<3.2	<3.2	<3.2	<3.2	<3.2	<3.2	<3.2	<3.2
Carbon disulfide	200	1,000	μg/L	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Carbon tetrachloride	0.5	5	μg/L	<0.51	<0.51	<0.51	<0.51	<0.51	<0.51	<0.51	<0.51
Chlorobenzene	20	100	μg/L	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46
Chloroethane	80	400	μg/L	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65
Chloroform	0.6	6	μg/L	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43
Dibromochloromethane	6	60	μg/L	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	15	75	μg/L	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	120	600	μg/L	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	60	600	μg/L	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.5	5	μg/L	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48
1,1-Dichloroethane	85	850	μg/L	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.7	7	μg/L	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65
cis-1.2-Dichloroethene	7	70	μg/L	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	1.28 J	<0.45	<0.45
trans-1.2-Dichloroethene	20	100	μg/L	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5	5	μg/L	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.04	0.4	μg/L	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.04	0.4	μg/L	<0.42	<0.42	<0.42	<0.42	<0.42	<0.42	<0.42	<0.42
Ethylbenzene	140	700	μg/L	<0.71	<0.71	<0.71	<0.71	<0.71	<0.71	<0.71	<0.71
2-Hexanone	-	-	μg/L	<4.3	<4.3	<4.3	<4.3	<4.3	<4.3	<4.3	<4.3
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	800	4,000	μg/L	<4	<4	<4	<4	<4	<4	<4	<4
Methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK)	50	500	μg/L	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2
Methylene chloride	0.5	5	μg/L	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3
Styrene	10	100	μg/L	<0.8	<0.8	<0.8	<0.8	<0.8	<0.8	<0.8	<0.8
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.02	0.2	μg/L	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	7	70	μg/L	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48
Tetrachloroethene	0.5	5	μg/L	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49
Toluene	160	800	μg/L	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	40	200	μg/L	<0.84	<0.84	<0.84	<0.84	<0.84	<0.84	<0.84	<0.84
Trichloroethene (TCE)	0.5	5	μg/L	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	16.5	<0.47	<0.47
Vinyl Acetate	-	-	μg/L	<0.97	<0.97	<0.97	<0.97	<0.97	<0.97	<0.97	<0.97
Vinyl Chloride	0.02	0.2	μg/L	<0.17	<0.17	<0.17	<0.17	<0.17	<0.17	<0.17	<0.17
m&p-Xylene			μg/L	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2
o-Xylene	400	2,000	μg/L	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9
Total VOCs			μg/L	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.78	0.0	0.0
Previous Results			μg/L	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	74.94	0.00	0.00
Date			µg/∟	Oct-15							
54.0				300.10	000.10	500.10	000.10	000.10	000.10	300.10	300.10
Dissolved Oxygen			mg/L	8.03	0.90	8.71	8.74	9.15	9.75	10.17	16.62
pH			my/L	6.61	7.60	6.79	5.04	6.73	7.26	6.69	6.93
Conductivity			ms/cm	0.670	0.756	1.565	0.536	0.473	0.449	0.949	1.889
Temperature			°C	8.10	10.59	7.32	7.80	6.95	7.14	6.78	10.48
Oxidation-Reduction Potential			mV	90.1	-128.8	10.3	166.5	28.1	-147.4	121.5	50.8
Oxidation-Reduction Potential			IIIV	90.1	-120.0	10.3	0.001	20.1	-147.4	121.0	50.0

Page 1

Indicates concentration in exceedance of Wisconsin Administrative Code Chapter NR140 Preventive Action Limit (PAL) Indicates concentration in exceedance of Wisconsin Administrative Code Chapter NR140 Enforcement Standard (ES)

"-" Indicates no published standard. VOC - volatile organic compound

mg/L - milligrams per liter

μg/L - micrograms per liter

"J" indicates estimated result between the limit of detection (LOD) and the limit of quantitation (LOQ).

ms/cm - microsiemens per centimeter

°C - degrees celsius

Perimeter - Shallow and Deep Dolomite Wells - VOC Results Arkema Coating Resins Saukville, Wisconsin

		Sample ID	W-03A-16-2	DUP3-16-2	W-07-16-2	W-20-16-2	W-22-16-2	W-23-16-2	DUP2-16-2	W-40-16-2	W-50-16-2	W-52-16-2	PW-08-16-2
	-	Collection Date	4/13/2016	4/13/2016	4/11/2016	4/12/2016	4/12/2016	4/12/2016	4/12/2016	4/13/2016	4/11/2016	4/12/2016	4/13/2016
	-	Laboratory ID	530858CC	530858DD	5030858D	5030858Q	5030858W	5030858S	5030858T	5030858Z	5030858B	5030858V	530858EE
	-	Duplicate Parent		(W-03A-16-2)					(W-23-16-2)				
	-	Monitoring Objective	Perimeter	,	Perimeter	Perimeter	Perimeter	Perimeter	, ,	Perimeter	Perimeter	Perimeter	Perimeter
	-	Hydrogeologic Unit	Shallow Dolomite		Shallow Dolomite	Shallow Dolomite	Shallow Dolomite	Shallow Dolomite		Shallow Dolomite	Shallow Dolomite	Shallow Dolomite	Deep Dolomite
	-	Dilution	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parameter	PAL	ES Units											
Acetone	1,800	9,000 μg/L	<5.9	<5.9	<5.9	<5.9	22.3	<5.9	<5.9	<5.9	<5.9	<5.9	<5.9
Benzene	0.5	5 μg/L	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	10.8	<0.44
Bromochloromethane	-	- μg/L	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9
Bromoform	0.44	4.4 μg/L	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46
Bromomethane	1	10 μg/L	<3.2	<3.2	<3.2	<3.2	<3.2	<3.2	<3.2	<3.2	<3.2	<3.2	<3.2
Carbon disulfide	200	1,000 μg/L	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Carbon tetrachloride	0.5	5 μg/L	<0.51	<0.51	<0.51	<0.51	<0.51	<0.51	<0.51	<0.51	<0.51	<0.51	<0.51
Chlorobenzene	20	100 μg/L	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46
Chloroethane	80	400 μg/L	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65
Chloroform	0.6	6 μg/L	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43
Dibromochloromethane	6	60 μg/L	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	15	75 μg/L	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	120	600 μg/L	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	60	600 μg/L	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.5	5 μg/L	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48
1,1-Dichloroethane	85	850 μg/L	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.7	7 μg/L	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	7	70 μg/L	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45		0.88 J	<0.45	<0.45	36	<0.45
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	20	100 μg/L	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	1.84	<0.54
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5	5 μg/L	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.04	0.4 μg/L	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.04	0.4 μg/L	<0.42	<0.42	<0.42	<0.42	<0.42	<0.42	<0.42	<0.42	<0.42	<0.42	<0.42
Ethylbenzene	140	700 μg/L	<0.71	<0.71	<0.71	<0.71	<0.71	<0.71	<0.71	<0.71	<0.71	<0.71	<0.71
2-Hexanone	-	- μg/L	<4.3	<4.3	<4.3	<4.3	<4.3	<4.3	<4.3	<4.3	<4.3	<4.3	<4.3
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	800	4,000 µg/L	<4	<4	<4	<4	53	<4	<4	<4	<4	<4	<4
Methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK)	50	500 μg/L	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2
Methylene chloride	0.5	5 μg/L	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3
Styrene	10	100 μg/L	<0.8	<0.8	<0.8	<0.8	<0.8	<0.8	<0.8	<0.8	<0.8	<0.8	<0.8
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.02 7	0.2 μg/L 70 μg/L	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane		13	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48
Tetrachloroethene	0.5 160	5 μg/L 800 μg/L	<0.49 <0.44	<0.49 <0.44	<0.49 <0.44	<0.49 <0.44	<0.49 <0.44	<0.49 <0.44	<0.49 <0.44	<0.49 <0.44	<0.49 <0.44	<0.49 <0.44	<0.49 <0.44
Toluene 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	40	800 μg/L 200 μg/L	<0.84	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	<0.84	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	<0.84	<0.44	<0.84
Trichloroethene (TCE)	0.5	5 μg/L	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	0.57 J	<0.47
Vinyl Acetate	-	- μg/L	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.97	<0.47
Vinyl Chloride	0.02	0.2 μg/L	<0.17	<0.17	<0.17	<0.17	<0.17	<0.17	<0.17	<0.97	<0.17	29	<0.17
m&p-Xylene		ug/l	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2
o-Xylene	400	2,000 μg/L	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9
		P9'-	10.0	10.0	10.0	40.0	10.0	10.0	40.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Total VOCs		μg/L	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.3	0.82	0.88	0.00	0.00	78.21	0.00
Previous Results		μg/L	0.0		0.0	0.0	17.4	0.0		0.0	0.0	63.14	0.0
Date		μg/ L	Oct-15		Oct-15	Oct-15	Oct-15	Oct-15		Oct-15	Oct-15	Oct-15	Oct-15
- 2.00			30.10		551.15	331.13	505	30.70		300	551.0	555	335
Dissolved Oxygen		mg/L	0.69		7.30	0.82	1.42	0.66		1.17	5.40	4.60	0.71
рН		9-	8.46	1	7.45	7.83	7.38	6.99		7.23	7.20	7.22	7.65
Conductivity		ms/cm	0.283	1	0.512	0.420	0.818	1.872		0.616	1.009	1.066	0.384
Temperature		°C	10.53		7.14	10.58	9.91	10.74		11.30	7.80	11.40	11.15
Oxidation-Reduction Potential		mV	-329.8		37.1	-94.9	-184.7	-53.7		-110.0	73.3	3.8	-211.6
			1_2.0	I .	1	1		1	1			1 1	

Indicates concentration in exceedance of Wisconsin Administrative Code Chapter NR140 Preventive Action Limit (PAL)

Indicates concentration in exceedance of Wisconsin Administrative Code Chapter NR140 Enforcement Standard (ES)
"-" Indicates no published standard.

VOC - volatile organic compound

mg/L - milligrams per liter

μg/L - micrograms per liter

"J" indicates estimated result between the limit of detection (LOD) and the limit of quantitation (LOQ).

ms/cm - microsiemens per centimeter

°C - degrees celsius

mV - millivolts

Municipal Water Supply Wells - VOC Results Arkema Coating Resins Saukville, Wisconsin

		Sample ID		MW-1-16-3	DUP1-16-3	TB1-16-3
		Collection D	ate	7/19/2016	7/19/2016	7/19/2016
		Laboratory I	D	5031396A	5031396B	5031396C
		Duplicate Pa	arent		MW1-16-3	
		Monitoring (Objective	Receptor		
		Hydrogeolog	gic Unit	Deep Dolomite		
		Dilution	-	1	1	1
Parameter	PAL	ES	Units			
Benzene	0.5	5	μg/L	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44
Bromobenzene	-	-	μg/L	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48
Bromodichloromethane	0.06	0.6	μg/L	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46
Bromoform	0.44	4.4	μg/L	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46
tert-Butylbenzene	-	-	μg/L	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1
sec-Butylbenzene	-	-	μg/L	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2
n-Butylbenzene	-	-	μg/L	<1	<1	<1
Carbon tetrachloride	0.5	5	μg/L	<0.51	<0.51	<0.51
Chlorobenzene	20	100	μg/L	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46
Chloroethane	80	400	μg/L	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65
Chloroform	0.6	6	μg/L	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43
Chloromethane	80	400	μg/L	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9
2-Chlorotoluene	-	-	μg/L	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4
4-Chlorotoluene	-	-	μg/L	<0.63	< 0.63	< 0.63
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.02	0.2	μg/L	<1.4	<1.4	<1.4
Dibromochloromethane	6	60	μg/L	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	15	75	μg/L	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	120	600	μg/L	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	60	600	μg/L	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46
Dichlorodifluoromethane	200	1000	μg/L	<0.87	<0.87	<0.87
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.5	5	μg/L	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48
1,1-Dichloroethane	85	850	μg/L	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.7	7	μg/L	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	7	70	μg/L	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	20	100	μg/L	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5	5	μg/L	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43
2,2-Dichloropropane	-	-	μg/L	<3.1	<3.1	<3.1
1,3-Dichloropropane	0.04	0.4	μg/L	<0.42	<0.42	<0.42
Di-isopropyl ether	-	-	μg/L	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44
EDB (1,2-Dibromoethane)	-	-	μg/L	<0.63	<0.63	<0.63
Ethylbenzene	140	700	μg/L	<0.71	<0.71	<0.71
Hexachlorobutadiene	-	-	μg/L	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2
Isopropylbenzene	-	-	μg/L	<0.82	<0.82	<0.82
p-Isopropylbenzene	-	-	μg/L	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1
Methylene chloride	0.5	5	μg/L	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MBTE)	12	60	μg/L	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1
Naphthalene	10	100	μg/L	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6
n-Propylbenzene	-	-	μg/L	<0.77	<0.77	<0.77
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.02	0.2	μg/L	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	7	70	μg/L	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	0.5	5	μg/L	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49
Toluene	160	800	μg/L	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	14	70	μg/L	<1.7	<1.7	<1.7
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	-	-	μg/L	<2.7	<2.7	<2.7
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	40	200	μg/L	<0.84	<0.84	<0.84
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.5	5	μg/L	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48
Trichloroethene (TCE)	0.5	5	μg/L	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47
Trichlorofluoromethane	-	-	μg/L	<0.87	<0.87	<0.87
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	96	480	μg/L	<1.6	<1.6	<1.6
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene			μg/L	<1.5	<1.5	<1.5
Vinyl Chloride	0.02	0.2	μg/L	<0.17	<0.17	<0.17
m&p-Xylene	400	2,000	μg/L	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2
o-Xylene			μg/L	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9
Total VOCs			μg/L	0.0	0.0	0.0

Indicates concentration in exceedance of Wisconsin Administrative Code Chapter NR140 Preventive Action Limit (PAL) Indicates concentration in exceedance of Wisconsin Administrative Code Chapter NR140 Enforcement Standard (ES)

⁻ Indicates PAL and ES do not exist

VOC - volatile organic compound

 $[\]mu g/L$ - micrograms per liter

Municipal Water Supply Wells - VOC Results Arkema Coating Resins Saukville, Wisconsin

	:	Sample ID		MW-01-16-4	MW-03-16-4	MW-04-16-4	DUP1-16-4	TRIP BLANK
	-	Collection Da	te	10/4/2016	10/4/2016	10/4/2016	10/4/2016	10/4/2016
	Ī	Laboratory ID		5031844Y	5031844X	5031844Z	531844AA	5031844T
		Duplicate Par	ent				(MW-4-16-4)	
	Ī	Monitoring Ob	jective	Receptor	Receptor	Receptor		
	_	Hydrogeologi		Deep Dolomite	Deep Dolomite	Deep Dolomite		
	_	Dilution		1	1	1	1	1
Parameter	PAL	ES	Units					
Acetone	1,800	9,000	μg/L	<5.9	<5.9	<5.9	<5.9	<5.9
Benzene	0.5	5	μg/L	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44
Bromochloromethane	-	-	μg/L	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9
Bromoform	0.44	4.4	μg/L	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46
Bromomethane	1	10	μg/L	<3.2	<3.2	<3.2	<3.2	<3.2
Carbon disulfide	200	1,000	μg/L	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Carbon tetrachloride	0.5	5	μg/L	<0.51	<0.51	<0.51	<0.51	<0.51
Chlorobenzene (Monochlorobenzene)	20	100	μg/L	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46
Chloroethane	80	400	μg/L	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65
Chloroform	0.6	6	μg/L	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43
Dibromochloromethane	6	60	μg/L	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	15	75	μg/L	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	120	600	μg/L	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	60	600	μg/L	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.5	5	μg/L	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48
1,1-Dichloroethane	85	850	μg/L	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.7	7	μg/L	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	7	70	μg/L	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	20	100	μg/L	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5	5	μg/L	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.04	0.4	μg/L	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.04	0.4	μg/L	<0.42	<0.42	<0.42	<0.42	<0.42
Ethylbenzene	140	700	μg/L	<0.71	<0.71	<0.71	<0.71	<0.71
2-Hexanone (methyl butyl ketone)	140	-	μg/L	<4.3	<4.3	<4.3	<4.3	<4.3
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	800	4,000	μg/L	<4	<4.5	<4	<4	<4
Methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK)	50	500	μg/L	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2
Methylene chloride	0.5	5		<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3
Styrene	10	100	μg/L	<0.8	<0.8	<0.8	<0.8	<0.8
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.02	0.2	μg/L	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	7	70	μg/L	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	0.5	5	μg/L	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49
Toluene	160	800	μg/L	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49
	40		μg/L			†		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.5	200	μg/L	<0.84	<0.84	<0.84 <0.47	<0.84 <0.47	<0.84 <0.47
Trichloroethene (TCE)		5	μg/L	<0.47	<0.47			
Vinyl Chlorida	-	-	μg/L	<0.97	<0.97	<0.97	<0.97	<0.97
Vinyl Chloride	0.02	0.2	μg/L	<0.17	<0.17	<0.17	<0.17	<0.17
m&p-Xylene	400	2,000	µg/L	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2
oXylene			μg/L	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9
Total VOCs			μg/L	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Previous Results			μg/L	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Date			1.5	July-16	Apr-16	Apr-16		
				22., .2			1	
Dissolved Oxygen			mg/L	3.06	6.47	2.92	1	
рН				7.85	8.26	7.64	1	
Conductivity			mS/cm	0.712	0.801	0.676		
Temperature			°C	10.66	10.71	10.58		
Oxidation-Reduction Potential			mV	34.0	29.5	43.5		
OAIGGROTI-NEGGGGGGT 1-OLETRIAL			1117	37.0	20.0	70.0	1	l

Indicates concentration in exceedance of Wisconsin Administrative Code Chapter NR140 Preventive Action Limit (PAL) Indicates concentration in exceedance of Wisconsin Administrative Code Chapter NR140 Enforcement Standard (ES)

VOC - volatile organic compound µg/L - micrograms per liter mg/L - milligrams per liter mS/cm - millisiemens per centimeter °C - degrees celsius mV - millivolts

POTW VOC Results Arkema Coating Resins Saukville, Wisconsin

	Sample ID	POTW-I-16-4	POTW-E-16-4	POTW-S-16-4
	Collection Date	10/4/2016	10/4/2016	10/4/2016
	Laboratory ID	5031844V	5031844U	5031844W
	Duplicate Parent			
	Monitoring Objective	Receptor	Receptor	Receptor
	Hydrogeologic Unit	POTW	POTW	POTW
	Dilution	1	1	1000
Parameter	Units			
Acetone	μg/L	6.6 J	<5.9	<5900
Benzene	μg/L	<0.44	<0.44	<440
Bromochloromethane	μg/L	<1.9	<1.9	<1900
Bromoform	μg/L	<0.46	<0.46	<460
Bromomethane	μg/L	<3.2	<3.2	<3200
Carbon disulfide	μg/L	<1	<1	<1000
Carbon tetrachloride	μg/L	<0.51	<0.51	<510
Chlorobenzene	μg/L	<0.46	<0.46	<460
Chloroethane	μg/L	<0.65	<0.65	<650
Chloroform	μg/L	<0.43	<0.43	<430
Dibromochloromethane	μg/L	<0.45	<0.45	<450
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	μg/L	<0.49	<0.49	<490
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	μg/L	<0.52	<0.52	<520
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	μg/L	<0.46	<0.46	<460
1,2-Dichloroethane	μg/L	<0.48	<0.48	<480
1,1-Dichloroethane	μg/L	<1.1	<1.1	<1100
1,1-Dichloroethene	μg/L	<0.65	<0.65	<650
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	μg/L	<0.45	<0.45	<450
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	μg/L	<0.54	<0.54	<540
1,2-Dichloropropane	μg/L	<0.43	<0.43	<430
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	μg/L	<0.49	<0.49	<490
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	μg/L	<0.42	<0.42	<420
Ethylbenzene	μg/L	3.05	<0.71	<710
2-Hexanone	μg/L	<4.3	<4.3	<4300
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	μg/L	<4	<4	<4000
Methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK)	μg/L	<4.2	<4.2	<4200
Methylene chloride	μg/L	<1.3	<1.3	<1300
Styrene	μg/L	<0.8	<0.8	<800
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	μg/L	<0.52	<0.52	<520
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	μg/L	<0.48	<0.48	<480
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	μg/L	<0.49	<0.49	<490
Toluene	μg/L	5.0	<0.44	<440
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	μg/L	<0.84	<0.84	<840
Trichloroethene (TCE)	μg/L	<0.47	<0.47	<470
Vinyl Acetate	μg/L	<0.97	<0.97	<970
Vinyl Chloride	μg/L	<0.17	<0.17	<170
m&p-Xylene	μg/L	21.3	<2.2	<2200
o-Xylene	μg/L	10.7	<0.9	<900
Total VOCs	μg/L	46.65	0.00	0.00
Previous Results	μg/L	15.21	0.00	450
Date		Apr-16	Apr-16	Apr-16

VOC - volatile organic compound $\mu g/L$ - micrograms per liter

Table 3

Ranney Collector VOC Results Arkema Coating Resins Saukville, Wisconsin

		Sample ID		RC-1-16-4	RC-2-16-4	RC-3-16-4
		Collection [Date	10/3/2016	10/3/2016	10/3/2016
		Laboratory	ID	5031844M	5031844H	5031844L
		Duplicate P	arent			
		Monitoring	Objective	Receptor	Receptor	Receptor
		Hydrogeolo	gic Unit	Glacial Drift	Glacial Drift	Glacial Drift
		Dilution		1	1	20
Parameter	PAL	ES	Units			
Acetone	1,800	9,000	μg/L	<5.9	<5.9	<118
Benzene	0.5	5	μg/L	<0.44	<0.44	18.2 J
Bromochloromethane	-	-	μg/L	<1.9	<1.9	<38
Bromoform	0.44	4.4	μg/L	<0.46	<0.46	<9.2
Bromomethane	1	10	μg/L	<3.2	<3.2	<64
Carbon disulfide	200	1,000	μg/L	<1	<1	<20
Carbon tetrachloride	0.5	5	μg/L	<0.51	<0.51	<10.2
Chlorobenzene (Monochlorobenzene)	20	100	μg/L	<0.46	<0.46	<9.2
Chloroethane	80	400	μg/L	<0.65	<0.65	<13
Chloroform	0.6	6	μg/L	<0.43	<0.43	<8.6
Dibromochloromethane	6	60	μg/L	<0.45	<0.45	<9
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	15	75	μg/L	<0.49	<0.49	<9.8
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	120	600	μg/L	<0.52	<0.52	<10.4
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	60	600	μg/L	<0.46	<0.46	<9.2
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.5	5	μg/L	<0.48	<0.48	<9.599999
1,1-Dichloroethane	85	850	μg/L	<1.1	<1.1	<22
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.7	7	μg/L	<0.65	<0.65	<13
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	7	70	μg/L	75	<0.45	<9
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	20	100	μg/L	2.07	<0.54	<10.8
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5	5	μg/L	<0.43	<0.43	<8.6
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.04	0.4	μg/L	<0.49	<0.49	<9.8
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.04	0.4	μg/L	<0.42	<0.42	<8.4
Ethylbenzene	140	700	μg/L	<0.71	<0.71	1,370
2-Hexanone (Methyl butyl ketone)	-	-	μg/L	<4.3	<4.3	<86
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	800	4,000	μg/L	<4	<4	<80
Methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK)	50	500	μg/L	<4.2	<4.2	<84
Methylene chloride	0.5	5	μg/L	<1.3	<1.3	<26
Styrene	10	100	μg/L	<0.8	<0.8	<16
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.02	0.2	μg/L	<0.52	<0.52	<10.4
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	7	70	μg/L	<0.48	<0.48	<9.599999
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	0.5	5	μg/L	<0.49	<0.49	<9.8
Toluene	160	800	μg/L	<0.44	<0.44	1,370
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	40	200	μg/L	<0.84	<0.84	<16.8
Trichloroethene (TCE)	0.5	5	μg/L	1.33 J	<0.47	<9.4
Vinyl Acetate	-	-	μg/L	<0.97	<0.97	<19.4
Vinyl Chloride	0.02	0.2	μg/L	2.2	<0.17	<3.4
m&p-Xylene	400	2,000	μg/L	<2.2	<2.2	5,000
o-Xylene			μg/L	<0.9	<0.9	1,810
Total VOCs			μg/L	80.60	0.00	9,568.2
Previous Results			μg/L	4,957	0.00	3,335
Date				Apr-16	Apr-16	Apr-16

VOC - volatile organic compound $\mu g/L$ - micrograms per liter

Perimeter - Glacial Drift Monitoring Wells - VOC Results Arkema Coating Resins Saukville, Wisconsin

		Sample ID		W-01A-16-4	W-03B-16-4	W-04A-16-4	W-08R-16-4	W-16A-16-4	W-27-16-4	W-49-16-4	W-51-16-4
	_	Collection Date Laboratory ID		10/3/2016	10/5/2016	10/3/2016	10/3/2016	10/5/2016	10/4/2016	10/3/2016	10/3/2016
	-			5031844C	531844SS	5031844P	5031844B	531844PP	531844JJ	5031844D	5031844F
	-	Duplicate Pa									
	-	Monitoring (Perimeter							
	-	Hydrogeolog		Glacial Drift							
		Dilution		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parameter	PAL	ES	Units								
Acetone	1,800	9,000	μg/L	<5.9	<5.9	<5.9	<5.9	<5.9	<5.9	<5.9	<5.9
Benzene	0.5	5	μg/L	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44
Bromochloromethane	-	-	μg/L	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9
Bromoform	0.44	4.4	μg/L	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46
Bromomethane	1	10	μg/L	<3.2	<3.2	<3.2	<3.2	<3.2	<3.2	<3.2	<3.2
Carbon disulfide	200	1,000	μg/L	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Carbon tetrachloride	0.5	5	μg/L	<0.51	<0.51	<0.51	<0.51	<0.51	<0.51	<0.51	<0.51
Chlorobenzene Monochlorobenzene)	20	100	μg/L	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46
Chloroethane	80	400	μg/L	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65
Chloroform	0.6	6	μg/L	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43
Dibromochloromethane	6	60	μg/L	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	15	75	μg/L	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	120	600	μg/L	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	60	600	μg/L	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.5	5	μg/L	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48
1,1-Dichloroethane	85	850	μg/L	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.7	7	μg/L	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	7	70	μg/L	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	2.23	<0.45	<0.45
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	20	100	μg/L	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5	5	μg/L	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.04	0.4	μg/L	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.04	0.4	μg/L	<0.42	<0.42	<0.42	<0.42	<0.42	<0.42	<0.42	<0.42
Ethylbenzene	140	700	μg/L	<0.71	<0.71	<0.71	<0.71	<0.71	<0.71	<0.71	<0.71
2-Hexanone (methyl butyl ketone)	-	-	μg/L	<4.3	<4.3	<4.3	<4.3	<4.3	<4.3	<4.3	<4.3
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	800	4,000	μg/L	<4	<4	<4	<4	<4	<4	<4	<4
Methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK)	50	500	μg/L	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2
Methylene chloride	0.5	5	μg/L	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3
Styrene	10	100	μg/L	<0.8	<0.8	<0.8	<0.8	<0.8	<0.8	<0.8	<0.8
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.02	0.2	μg/L	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	7	70	μg/L	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	0.5	5	μg/L	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49
Toluene	160	800	μg/L	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	40	200	μg/L	<0.84	<0.84	<0.84	<0.84	<0.84	<0.84	<0.84	<0.84
Trichloroethene (TCE)	0.5	5	μg/L	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	36	<0.47	<0.47
Vinyl Acetate	-	-	μg/L	<0.97	<0.97	<0.97	<0.97	<0.97	<0.97	<0.97	<0.97
Vinyl Chloride	0.02	0.2	μg/L	<0.17	<0.17	<0.17	<0.17	<0.17	<0.17	<0.17	<0.17
m&p-Xylene	400	2,000	μg/L	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2
oXylene	400	2,000	μg/L	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9
Total VOCs			μg/L	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	38.23	0.00	0.00
Previous Results			μg/L	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.78	0.00	0.00
Date				Apr-16							
					1,42.1.4				. 4		141.14
Dissolved Oxygen			mg/L	4.46	0.28	9.72	4.35	3.90	4.50	5.51	6.77
рН			<i>y</i> -	7.24	8.04	7.57	7.43	7.95	7.39	6.99	7.21
Conductivity			mS/cm	1	0.996	1.716	0.614	0.705	0.771	1.258	2.616
Temperature			°C	16.64	10.87	14.73	15.64	15.62	16.97	13.85	12.86
Oxidation-Reduction Potential			mV	287.7	-231.8	-39.3	259	-100.0	-84.3	275.9	236.0
			****					1			

Indicates concentration in exceedance of Wisconsin Administrative Code Chapter NR140 Preventive Action Limit (PAL) Indicates concentration in exceedance of Wisconsin Administrative Code Chapter NR140 Enforcement Standard (ES)

VOC - volatile organic compound µg/L - micrograms per liter mg/L - milligrams per liter mS/cm - millisiemens per centimeter °C - degrees celsius

mV - millivolts

Perimeter - Shallow and Deep Dolomite Wells - VOC Results Arkema Coating Resins Saukville, Wisconsin

				1		1	1	l	1	1 1		I	1 1	
	-	Sample ID		W-03A-16-4	DUP3-16-4	W-07-16-4	W-20-16-4	W-22-16-4	W-23-16-4	DUP2-16-4	W-40-16-4	W-50-16-4	W-52-16-4	PW-08-16-4
	-	Collection Da		10/5/2016	10/5/2016	10/3/2016	10/3/2016	10/4/2016	10/3/2016	10/3/2016	10/5/2016	10/3/2016	10/3/2016	10/4/2016
	-	Laboratory II		531844QQ	531844RR	5031844A	5031844\$	531844II	5031844Q	5031844R	53184400	5031844E	5031844G	531844MM
	-	Duplicate Pa		Perimeter	(W-03A-16-4) Perimeter	Perimeter	Perimeter	Perimeter	Perimeter	(W-23-16-4)	Perimeter	Perimeter	Perimeter	Perimeter
	-	Monitoring C		Shallow Dolomite	Glacial Drift	Shallow Dolomite	Shallow Dolomite	Shallow Dolomite	Shallow Dolomite		Shallow Dolomite	Shallow Dolomite	Shallow Dolomite	Deep Dolomite
	-	Hydrogeolog Dilution	gic Offic	1	Giaciai Dilit	1	1	1	3 Tailow Dolomite	1	1	1	1	1
		Dilution		'		1	'	'	'	'	ı	'	'	'
Parameter	PAL	ES	Units											
Acetone	1,800	9,000	μg/L	<5.9	<5.9	<5.9	<5.9	<5.9	<5.9	<5.9	<5.9	<5.9	<5.9	<5.9
Benzene	0.5	5	μg/L	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	12	<0.44
Bromochloromethane	-	-	μg/L	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9
Bromoform	0.44	4.4	μg/L	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46
Bromomethane	1	10	μg/L	<3.2	<3.2	<3.2	<3.2	<3.2	<3.2	<3.2	<3.2	<3.2	<3.2	<3.2
Carbon disulfide	200	1,000	μg/L	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Carbon tetrachloride	0.5	5	μg/L	<0.51	<0.51	<0.51	<0.51	<0.51	<0.51	<0.51	<0.51	<0.51	<0.51	<0.51
Chlorobenzene (Monochlorobenzene)	20	100	μg/L	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46
Chloroethane	80	400	μg/L	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65
Chloroform	0.6	6	μg/L	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43
Dibromochloromethane	6	60	μg/L	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	16	75	μg/L	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	120	600		<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	60	600		<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46	<0.46
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.5	5	μg/L	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48
1,1-Dichloroethane	85	850	μg/L	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.7	7	μg/L	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	7	70	μg/L	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45		0.68 J	<0.45	<0.45	26.9	<0.45
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	20 0.5	100 5	μg/L μg/L	<0.54 <0.43	<0.54 <0.43	<0.54 <0.43	<0.54 <0.43	<0.54 <0.43	<0.54 <0.43	<0.54 <0.43	<0.54 <0.43	<0.54 <0.43	1.43 J	<0.54 <0.43
1,2-Dichloropropane trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.04	0.4	μg/L	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.04	0.4	μg/L	<0.42	<0.42	<0.42	<0.42	<0.42	<0.42	<0.42	<0.42	<0.42	<0.42	<0.42
Ethylbenzene	140	700	μg/L	<0.71	<0.71	<0.71	<0.71	<0.71	<0.71	<0.71	<0.71	<0.71	<0.71	<0.71
2-Hexanone (Methyl butyl ketone)		-	μg/L	<4.3	<4.3	<4.3	<4.3	<4.3	<4.3	<4.3	<4.3	<4.3	<4.3	<4.3
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	800	4,000	μg/L	<4	<4	<4	<4	<4	<4	<4	<4	<4	<4	<4
Methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK)	50	500	μg/L	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2	<4.2
Methylene chloride	0.5	5	μg/L	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3
Styrene	10	100	μg/L	<0.8	<0.8	<0.8	<0.8	<0.8	<0.8	<0.8	<0.8	<0.8	<0.8	<0.8
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.02	0.2	μg/L	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52	<0.52
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	7	70	μg/L	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	0.5	5	μg/L	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49
Toluene	160	800	μg/L	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	<0.44
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	40	200	μg/L	<0.84	<0.84	<0.84	<0.84	<0.84	<0.84	<0.84	<0.84	<0.84	<0.84	<0.84
Trichloroethene (TCE)	0.5	5	μg/L	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	0.61 J	<0.47
Vinyl Acetate	-	-	μg/L	<0.97	<0.97	<0.97	<0.97	<0.97	<0.97	<0.97	<0.97	<0.97	<0.97	<0.97
Vinyl Chloride	0.02	0.2	μg/L	<0.17	<0.17	<0.17	<0.17	<0.17	<0.17	<0.17	<0.17	<0.17	15.4	<0.17
m&p-Xylene	400	2,000	μg/L	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2
oXylene			μg/L	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9	<0.9
Total VOCs			μg/L	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.79	0.68	0.00	0.00	56.34	0.0
Previous Results			μg/L	0.00		0.00	0.00	75.3	0.82		0.00	0.00	78.21	0.00
Date				Apr-16		Apr-16	Apr-16	Apr-16	Apr-16		Apr-16	Apr-16	Apr-16	Apr-16
									·					
Dissolved Oxygen			mg/L	0.26		7.55	0.44	0.27	0.62		0.48	3.73	3.74	7.53
рН				9.01		7.27	8.42	7.40	7.15		7.73	744	7.35	7.55
Conductivity			mS/cm	0.380		0.531	0.552	0.937	2.514		0.828	1.194	1.458	1.479
Temperature			°C	10.88		12.83	10.92	11.66	10.81		11.99	11.95	12.33	17.30
Oxidation-Reduction Potential			mV	-374.3	-	226.1	-142.1	-159.7	-86.0		-188.5	281.3	30.4	-98.9

Indicates concentration in exceedance of Wisconsin Administrative Code Chapter NR140 Preventive Action Limit (PAL) Indicates concentration in exceedance of Wisconsin Administrative Code Chapter NR140 Enforcement Standard (ES)

VOC - volatile organic compound

μg/L - micrograms per liter

mg/L - milligrams per liter

mS/cm - millisiemens per centimeter

°C - degrees celsius

mV - millivolts

J - Results reported between the Method Detection Limit (MDL) and the Limit of Quantitation (LOQ) are less certain than results at or above the LOQ.

Remediation Progress - Glacial Drift and Shallow Dolomite Wells - VOC Results Arkema Coating Resins Saukville, Wisconsin

Sample ID W-19A-16-4 DUP4-16-4 W-38-16 Collection Date 10/4/2016 10/4/2016 10/4/2016 Laboratory ID 531844KK 531844LL 531844L Duplicate Parent (W-19A-16-4) (W-19A-16-4) Monitoring Objective Remediation Progress Remediation F Hydrogeologic Unit Glacial Drift Shallow Dol Dilution 1 1 1 10	116 10/3/2016 10/3/2016 HH 5031844I 5031844K Progress Remediation Progress Remediation Progress
Laboratory ID 531844KK 531844LL 531844L Duplicate Parent (W-19A-16-4) Monitoring Objective Remediation Progress Remediation Progress Hydrogeologic Unit Glacial Drift Shallow Dol	HH 5031844I 5031844K Progress Remediation Progress Remediation Progress
Duplicate Parent (W-19A-16-4) Monitoring Objective Remediation Progress Remediation Progress Hydrogeologic Unit Glacial Drift Shallow Dol	Progress Remediation Progress Remediation Progress
Monitoring Objective Remediation Progress Remediation F Hydrogeologic Unit Glacial Drift Shallow Dol	
Hydrogeologic Unit Glacial Drift Shallow Dol	
Dilution 1 1 10	lomite Glacial Drift Glacial Drift
	1 100
Parameter PAL ES Units	
Acetone 1,800 9,000 µg/L <5.9 <5.9 <59	<5.9 <590
Benzene 0.5 5 μg/L <0.44 <0.44 1,220	<mark>1.6 82 J</mark>
Bromochloromethane - μg/L <1.9 <1.9 <19	<1.9 <190
Bromoform 0.44 4.4 μg/L <0.46 <0.46 <4.6	<0.46 <46
Bromomethane 1 10 μg/L <3.2 <3.2 <32	<3.2 <320
Carbon disulfide 200 1,000 µg/L <1 <1 <10	<1 <100
Carbon tetrachloride 0.5 5 μg/L <0.51 <0.51 <5.1	<0.51 <51
Chlorobenzene (Monochlorobenzene) 20 100 µg/L <0.46 <0.46 <4.6	<0.46 <46
Chloroethane 80 400 µg/L <0.65 <0.65 <6.5	<0.65 <65
Chloroform 0.6 6 μg/L <0.43 <0.43 <4.3	<0.43 <43
Dibromochloromethane 6 60 µg/L <0.45 <0.45 <4.5	<0.45 <45
1,4-Dichlorobenzene 15 75 µg/L <0.49 <0.49 <4.9	<0.49 <49
1,3-Dichlorobenzene 120 600 µg/L <0.52 <0.52 <5.2	<0.52 <52
1,2-Dichlorobenzene 60 600 μg/L <0.46 <0.46 <4.6	<0.46 <46
1,2-Dichloroethane 0.5 5 μg/L <0.48 <0.48 <4.8	<0.48 <48
1,1-Dichloroethane 85 850 μg/L <1.1 <1.1 <1.1	<1.1 <110
1,1-Dichloroethene 0.7 7 μg/L <0.65 <0.65 <6.5	<0.65 <65
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene 7 70 μg/L 30.6 33 <4.5	<0.45 <45
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene 20 100 μg/L 1.45 J 0.90 J <5.4	<0.54 <54
1,2-Dichloropropane 0.5 5 µg/L <0.43 <0.43 <4.3	<0.43 <43
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene 0.04 μg/L <0.49 <0.49 <4.9	<0.49 <49
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 0.04 μg/L <0.42 <0.42 <4.2	<0.42 <42
Ethylbenzene 140 700 μg/L <0.71 <0.71 <7.1	<0.71 183 J
2-Hexanone (Metyl butyl ketone) - μg/L <4.3 <4.3 <43	<4.3 <430
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) 800 4,000 µg/L <4 <4 <40	<4 <400
Methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK) 50 500 μg/L <4.2 <4.2 <42	<4.2 <420
Methylene chloride 0.5 5 μg/L <1.3 <1.3	<1.3 <130
Styrene 10 100 µg/L <0.8 <0.8 <8	<0.8 <80
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 0.02 0.2 µg/L <0.52 <0.52 <5.2	<0.52 <52
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane 7 70 μg/L <0.48 <0.48 <4.8	<0.48 <48
Tetrachloroethene (PCE) 0.5 5 µg/L <0.49 <0.49 <4.9	<0.49 <49
Toluene 160 800 µg/L <0.44 <0.44 <4.4	<0.44 <44
1,1,1-Trichloroethane 40 200 µg/L <0.84 <0.84 <8.4	<0.84 <84
Trichloroethene (TCE) 0.5 5 µg/L 30.2 31.2 <4.7	<0.47 <47
Vinyl Acetate - μg/L < 0.97 < 0.97 < 9.700001	<0.97 <97
Vinyl Chloride 0.02 0.2 µg/L 1.26 1.33 <1.7	<0.17 <17
m&p-Xylene 400 2,000 μg/L <2.2 <2.2 <22	5.4 J 7,700
<u>o</u> Xylene μg/L <0.9 <0.9 <9	<0.9 <90
Total VOCs μg/L 63.51 66.43 1,220	7.0 7,965
Previous Results µg/L 131.53 117.5 1,300	17.4 8,243
Date Oct-15 Oct-15	Oct-15 Oct-15
Dissolved Oxygen mg/L 0.47	3.37 7.89
pH 7.36	7.56 6.92
Conductivity mS/cm 5.445	0.989 7.063
Temperature °C 13.47	17.09 15.91
Oxidation-Reduction Potential -213.1	-92.2 -99.1

Indicates concentration in exceedance of Wisconsin Administrative Code Chapter NR140 Preventive Action Limit (PAL) Indicates concentration in exceedance of Wisconsin Administrative Code Chapter NR140 Enforcement Standard (ES)

VOC - volatile organic compound

J - Results reported between the Method Detection Limit (MDL) and the Limit of Quantitation (LOQ) are less certain than results at or above the LOQ.

NS - Not Sampled

μg/L - micrograms per liter

mg/L - milligrams per liter

mS/cm - millisiemens per centimeter

°C - degrees celsius mV - millivolts

Remediation Progress - Glacial Drift, Shallow and Deep Dolomite Wells - Metals, SVOCs and PCBs Results Arkema Coating Resins Saukville, Wisconsin

		Sample ID		W-06A-16-4	W-21A-16-4	W-24A-16-4	W-28-16-4	W-29-16-4	W-30-16-4	DUP5-16-4	W-43-16-4	W-47-16-4	DUP6-16-4
		Collection Dat	te	10/3/2016	Not Sampled	10/4/2016	Not Sampled	10/4/2016	10/4/2016	10/4/2016	10/4/2016	10/3/2016	10/3/2016
		Laboratory ID		5031844J	Insufficient Volume	531844FF	Dry	531844EE	531844BB	531844CC	531844GG	5031844N	5031844O
		Duplicate Pare					,			(W-30-16-4)			(W-47-16-4)
		Monitoring Ob		Remediation Progress		Remediation Progress	Remediation Progress						
		Hydrogeologic		Glacial Drift	Shallow Dolomite	Shallow Dolomite	Shallow Dolomite	Shallow Dolomite	Deep Dolomite		Glacial Drift	Glacial Drift	
		, , ,											
										1	'		
Parameter	PAL	ES	Units										
Arsenic	1	10		41.6		<6.4		<6.4	<6.4	<6.4		7.01 J	
Barium	400	2,000	μg/L	52.5		86.1		79.1	96.2	96.6	42.2	94.8	
										1	'		
Parameter	PAL	ES	Units										
Aroclor 1016			ug/L									<0.0198	<0.0198
Aroclor 1221			ug/L									<0.0244	<0.0244
Aroclor 1232			ug/L							<u> </u>		<0.0213	<0.0213
Aroclor 1242	0.003	0.03	ug/L									0.373	0.411
Aroclor 1248			ug/L									<0.0135	<0.086
Aroclor 1254			ug/L									<0.0181	<0.0181
Aroclor 1260			ug/L									<0.0146	<0.0146
Parameter	PAL	ES	Units										
Acetophenone	-	-	μg/L	31		<0.41		<0.41	<0.41	<0.41	6.4 J	22.6 J	
Acenaphthene	-	-	μg/L	<6.2		<0.31		<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<1.55	<6.2	
Anthracene	600	3,000	μg/L	<5.2		<0.26		<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<1.3	<5.2	
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.6	6	μg/L	<11.6		1.14 J		1.39 J	0.86 J	1.08 J	3.9 J	<11.6	
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	-	-	μg/L	8.4 J		<0.28		<0.28	<0.28	<0.28	<1.4	30.4	
o-Cresol	-	-	μg/L	32		<0.38		<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<1.9	<7.6	
m & p-Cresol	-	-	μg/L	56		<0.54		<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<2.7	15.4 J	
Dibenzofuran	-	-	μg/L	<5.6		<0.28		<0.28	<0.28	<0.28	<1.4	<5.6	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	15	75	μg/L	<9		<0.45		<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<2.25	<9	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	120	600	μg/L	<10		<0.5		<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2.5	<10	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	60	600	μg/L	<9.4		<0.47		<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<2.35	<9.4	
2,4-Dimethylphenol	-	-		146		<0.4		<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	254	
Di-n-butyl phthalate	-	-	μg/L	<6.4		<0.32		<0.32	<0.32	<0.32	<1.6	<6.4	
Fluorene	80	400	μg/L	<6		<0.3		<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<1.5	<6	
1-Methyl naphthalene	-	-	μg/L	<6.6		<0.33		<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<1.65	<6.6	
2-Methyl naphthalene	-	-	μg/L	<5.8		<0.29		<0.29	<0.29	<0.29	<1.45	<5.8	
Naphthalene	10	100	μg/L	9.8 J		<0.44		<0.44	<0.44	<0.44	<2.2	21.4 J	
Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	0.1	1	μg/L	<11		<0.55		<0.55	<0.55	<0.55	<2.75	<11	
Dhanasthuana			μg/L	<5.6					<0.28	<0.28	<1.4	.5.0	
Phenanthrene	-	-	μg/L	<0.0		<0.28		<0.28	<0.20	<0.28	<1.4	<5.6	

Indicates concentration in exceedance of Wisconsin Administrative Code Chapter NR140 Preventive Action Limit (PAL)
Indicates concentration in exceedance of Wisconsin Administrative Code Chapter NR140 Enforcement Standard (ES)

J - Results reported between the Method Detection Limit (MDL) and the Limit of Quantitation (LOQ) are less certain than results at or above the LOQ. µg/L - micrograms per liter

Remediation Progress - Glacial Drift, Shallow and Deep Dolomite Wells - VOC Results Arkema Coating Resins Saukville, Wisconsin

		Sample ID		W-06A-16-4	W-21A-16-4	W-24A-16-4	W-28-16-4	W-29-16-4	W-30-16-4	W-43-16-4	W-47-16-4	TripBlank
		Collection Da		10/3/2016	10/4/2016	10/4/2016	Not Sampled	10/4/2016	10/4/2016	10/4/2016	10/3/2016	10/4/2016
		Laboratory ID		5031844J	531844DD	531844FF	Dry	531844EE	531844BB	531844GG	5031844N	5031844NN
		Duplicate Par	rent									
		Monitoring Of	bjective	Remediation Progress								
		Hydrogeologi	c Unit	Glacial Drift	Shallow Dolomite	Shallow Dolomite	Shallow Dolomite	Shallow Dolomite	Deep Dolomite	Glacial Drift	Glacial Drift	
		Dilution		500	50	1		10	1	10	100	1
Parameter	PAI	ES	Units									İ
Propionitrile	-		µg/L	<950	<95	<19		<19	<1.9	<19	<190	<1.9
Isobutanol	-		µg/L	<3900	<390	<78		<78	<7.8	<78	<780	<7.8
Methylacrylonitrile	-	-	μg/L	<230	<23	<4.6		<4.6	<0.46	<4.6	<46	< 0.46
Acenonitrile	-	-	μg/L	<460	<46	<9.2		<9.2	<0.92	<9.2	<92	< 0.92
Acetone	1,800	9,000	μg/L	<2950	<295	<59		<59	<5.9	<59	<590	<5.9
Allyl Chloride	-	-	μg/L	<415	<41.5	<8.3		<8.3	<0.83	<8.3	<83	< 0.83
Benzene	0.5	5	μg/L	<220	1,010	<4.4		<4.4	3.4		89 J	<0.44
Bromodichloromethane	0.06	0.6	μg/L	<230	<23	<4.6		<4.6	<0.46	<4.6	<46	<0.46
Bromoform	0.44	4.4	μg/L	<230	<23	<4.6		<4.6	<0.46	<4.6	<46	<0.46
Bromomethane	- 1	10	μg/L	<1600	<160	<32		<32	<3.2	<32	<320	<3.2
Carbon disulfide	200	1,000	μg/L	<500	<50	<10		<10	<1	<10	<100	<1
Carbon tetrachloride	0.5	5	μg/L	<255	<25.5	<5.1		<5.1	<0.51	<5.1	<51	<0.51
Chlorobenzene Chloroethane	20 80	100 400	µg/L	<230 <325	<23 <32.5	<4.6 <6.5		<4.6 <6.5	<0.46	<4.6	<46 <65	<0.46 <0.65
Chloroethane	0.6	400	μg/L	<325 <215	<32.5 <21.5	<6.5 <4.3		<6.5 <4.3	<0.65 <0.43	<6.5 <4.3	<65 <43	<0.65 <0.43
	0.6	30	µg/L	<215 <950	<21.5 <95	<4.3 <19		<4.3 <19	<0.43 <1.9	<4.3 <19	<43 <190	<0.43
Chloromethane	3	30	µg/L									
Chloroprene	0.02	0.2	µg/L	<285 <700	<28.5 <70	<5.7 <14		<5.7 <14	<0.57	<5.7 <14	<57 <140	<0.57 <1.4
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane Dibromochloromethane	6	60	µg/L µg/L	00<br <225	<70 <22.5	<14 <4.5		<14 <4.5	<0.45	<14 <4.5	<140 <45	<0.45
Dibromomethane	0	00		<240	<24	<4.8		<4.8	<0.48	<4.8	<48	<0.48
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	15	75	μg/L μg/L	<245	<24.5	<4.0 <4.9		<4.9	<0.49	<4.0	<49	<0.49
1.3-Dichlorobenzene	120	600	µg/L	<260	<26	<5.2		<5.2	<0.52	<5.2	<52	<0.52
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	60	600	µg/L	<230	<23	<4.6		<4.6	<0.46	<4.6	<46	<0.46
Dichlorodifluoromethane	200	1000	μg/L	<435	<43.5	<8.7		<8.7	<0.87	<8.7	<87	<0.87
1.2-Dichloroethane	0.5	5	µg/L	<240	<24	<4.8		<4.8	<0.48	<4.8	<48	<0.48
1.1-Dichloroethane	85	850	µg/L	<550	<55	<11		<11	<1.1	<11	<110	<1.1
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.7	7	μg/L	<325	<32.5	<6.5		<6.5	< 0.65	<6.5	<65	< 0.65
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	7	70	µg/L	<225	29.5 J	87		88	<0.45	<4.5	53 J	< 0.45
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	20	100	μg/L	<270	<27	<5.4		<5.4	< 0.54	<5.4	<54	< 0.54
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5	5	μg/L	<215	<21.5	<4.3		<4.3	<0.43	<4.3	<43	< 0.43
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.04	0.4	μg/L	<245	<24.5	<4.9		<4.9	<0.49	<4.9	<49	<0.49
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.04	0.4	μg/L	<210	<21	<4.2		<4.2	<0.42	<4.2	<42	< 0.42
1,4-Dioxane	0.3	3	μg/L	<4450	<445	<89		<89	22.7 J	<89	<890	<8.9
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	0.005	0.05	μg/L	<315	<31.5	<6.3		<6.3	< 0.63	<6.3	<63	< 0.63
Ethyl Methacrylate	-		μg/L	<3000	<300	<60		<60	<6	<60	<600	<6
Ethylbenzene	140	700	μg/L	22,200	13,900	<7.1		<7.1	<0.71	430	3,600	<0.71
Hexachlorobutadiene	-	-	μg/L	<1100	<110	<22		<22	<2.2	<22	<220	<2.2
2-Hexanone	-	-	μg/L	<2150	<215	<43		<43	<4.3	<43	<430	<4.3
Iodomethane	-	-	μg/L	<1100	<110	<22		<22	<2.2	<22	<220	<2.2
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	800	4,000	μg/L	<2000	<200	<40		<40	<4	<40	<400	<4
Methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK)	50	500	μg/L	<2100	<210	<42		<42	<4.2	<42	<420	<4.2
Methyl Methacrylate			μg/L	<3200	<320	<64		<64	<6.4	<64	<640	<6.4
Methylene Chloride	0.5	5	μg/L	<650	<65	<13		<13	<1.3	<13	<130	<1.3
Styrene	10	100	μg/L	<400	<40	<8		<8	<0.8	<8	<80	<0.8
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.02	0.2	μg/L	<260	<26	<5.2		<5.2	<0.52	<5.2	<52	<0.52
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	7	70	μg/L	<240	<24	<4.8		<4.8	<0.48	<4.8	<48	<0.48
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	0.5 160	5	µg/L	<245 37,000	<24.5	<4.9 <4.4		<4.9 <4.4	<0.49 <0.44	<4.9 <4.4	<49 1,230	<0.49 <0.44
Toluene trans-1 4-Dichloro-2-butene	160	800	µg/L	<1300	<130	<4.4 <26		<4.4	<0.44	<4.4	1,230 <260	<0.44
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	14	70	µg/L	<1300 <850	<130 <85	<26 <17		<26	<2.6	<26 <17	<260	<2.6
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	40	200	μg/L μg/L	<850 <420	<85 <42	<17 <8.4		<8.4	<0.84	<17 <8.4	<170 <84	<0.84
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.5	5		<420 <240	<42 <24	<8.4 <4.8		<8.4 <4.8	<0.84	<8.4 <4.8	<84 <48	<0.84
Trichloroethene (TCE)	0.5	5	µg/L µg/L	<240	<23.5	<4.7		<4.7	<0.46	<4.7	<47	<0.46
Trichlorofluoromethane	-		µg/L	<435	<43.5	<8.7		<8.7	1.66 J	<8.7	<87	<0.87
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	12	60	µg/L	<440	<44	<8.8		<8.8	<0.88	<8.8	<88	<0.88
Vinyl Acetate		-	µg/L	<485	<48.5	<9.7		<9.7	<0.97	<9.7	<97	<0.97
Vinyl Chloride	0.02	0.2	µg/L	<85	42	19.9			0.22 J	<1.7	<17	<0.17
m&p-Xylene	400	2,000	μg/L	73,000	5,400	<22		<22	<2.2	118	27,800	<2.2
oXylene	400	2,000	µg/L	23,800	770	<9		<9	<0.9	<9	3,200	<0.9
Total VOCs			µg/L	156,083	21,501.5	106.9		90.9	28.0	552.5	35,972	0.0
Previous Results			μg/L	169,720	8,760	297.06	1.91	302.5	1.31	247	24,735	
Date				Oct-15	Oct-14	Oct-15	Oct-15	Oct-15	Oct-15	Oct-15	Oct-15	
			0	2.81		5.40		4.70	1.87	NS	4.00	
Disease and Occurren			mg/L		-	5.13		4.70	1.87 7.40	NS NS	1.80	
Dissolved Oxygen												
pH				7.07		7.28		7.23			6.89	
pH Conductivity			mS/cm	0.733		0.808		0.808	0.711	NS	1.289	
pH			mS/cm *C mV									

Indicates concentration in exceedance of Misconain Administrative Code Chapter NR140 Preventive Action Limit (PAL) Indicates concentration in exceedance of Misconain Administrative Code Chapter NR140 Enforcement Standard (ES)

J. Results reported between the Method Detection Limit (MDL) and the Limit of Quantitation (LOQ) are less certain than results at or above the LOQ.

VOC --valetile organic compound

NS - NNS Sampled

ypl -- millorams per liter

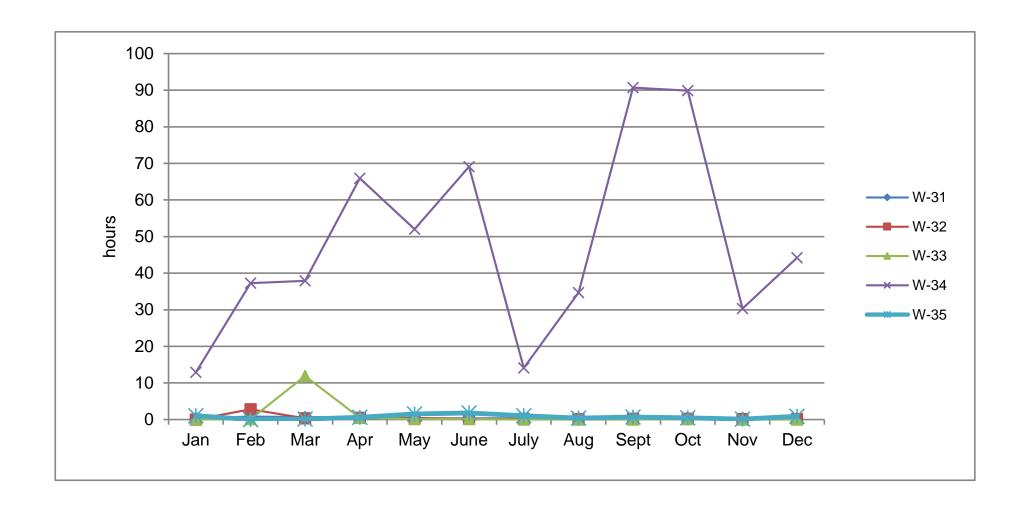
msCon -- millisientems per centimeter

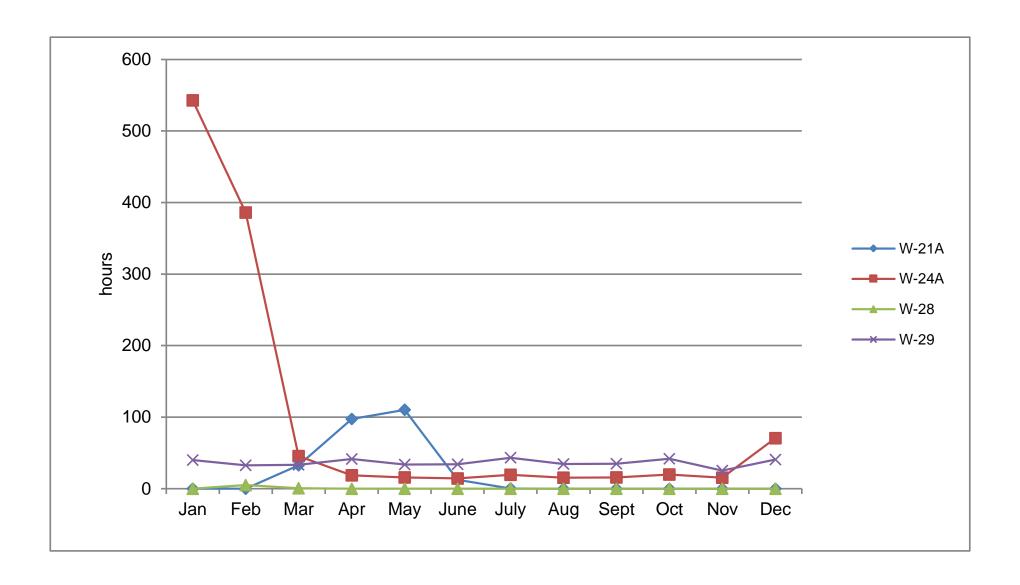
Co - degrees celsius

mV -- millivotts

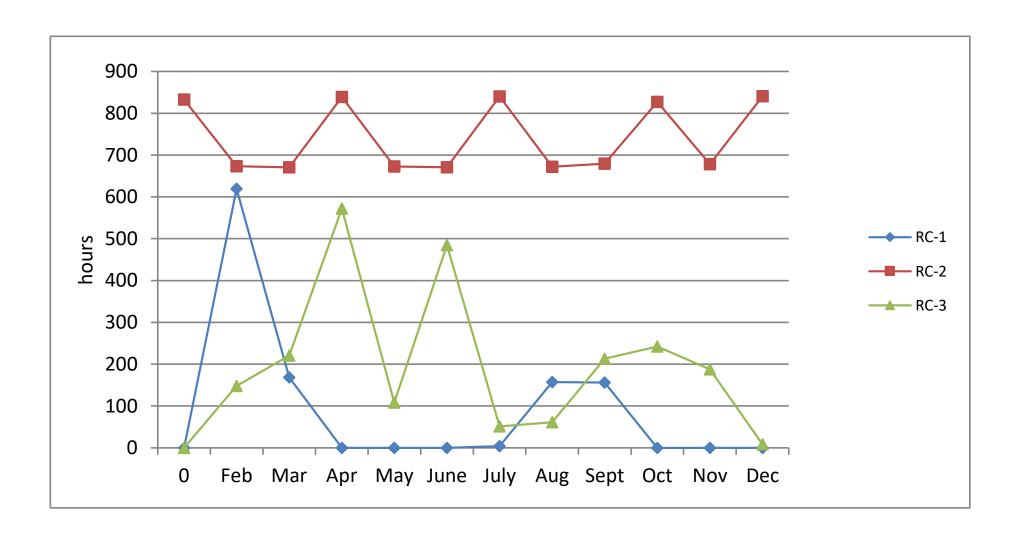
APPENDIX B

Pump Run Time Trends: 1992 - 2016

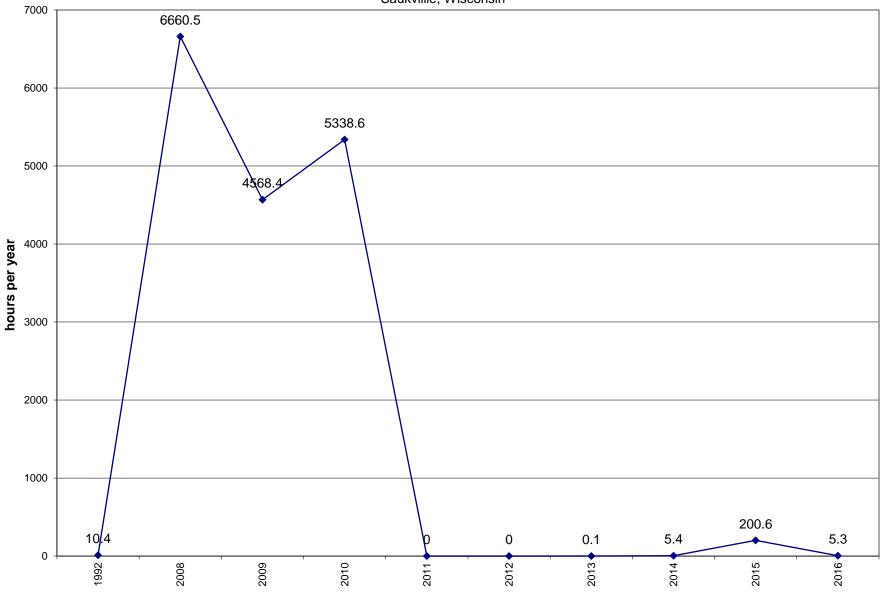




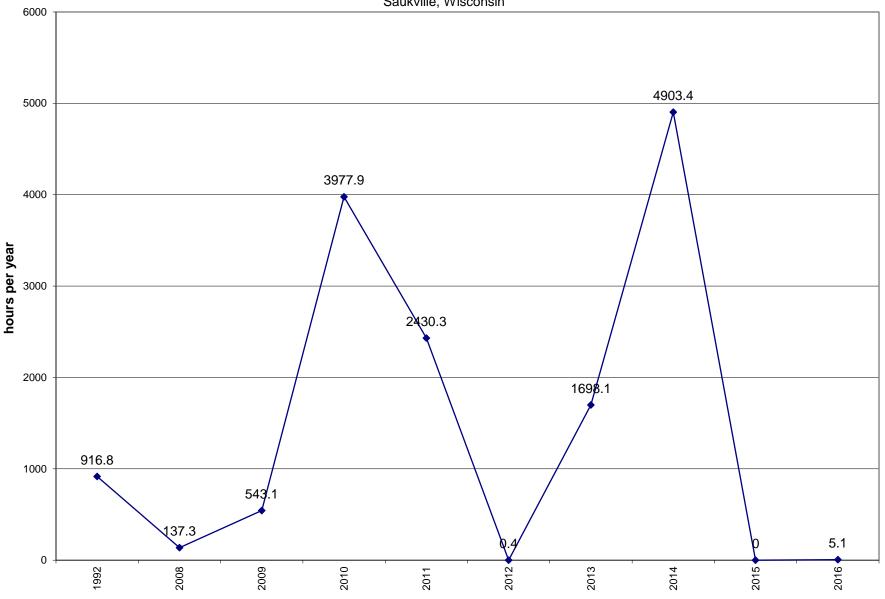
Ranney Collectors 2016 Pump Run Times Arkema Coating Resins Saukville, Wisconsin



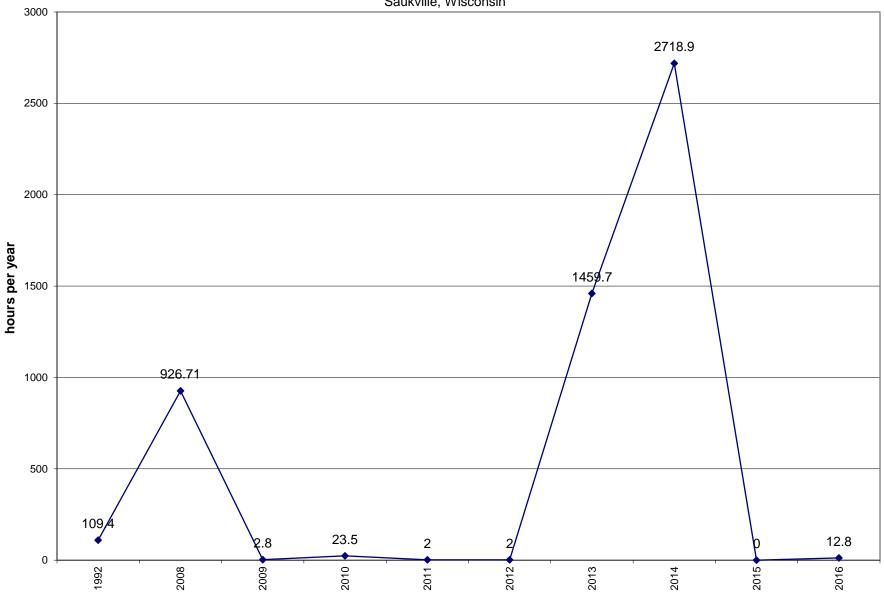
Historical Pump Run Trends Glacial Drift Well W-31 Arkema Coating Resins Saukvillle, Wisconsin



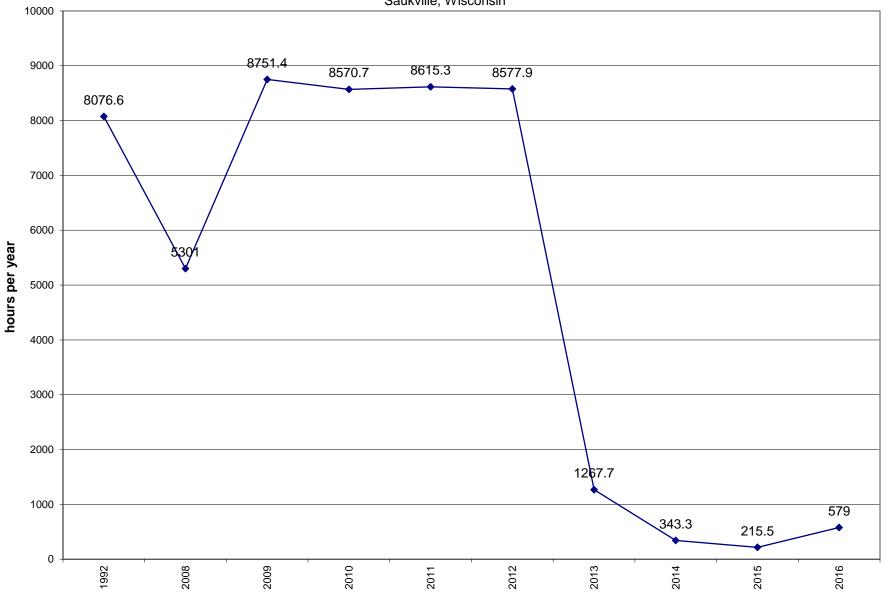
Historical Pump Run Trends Glacial Drift Well W-32 Arkema Coating Resins Saukville, Wisconsin



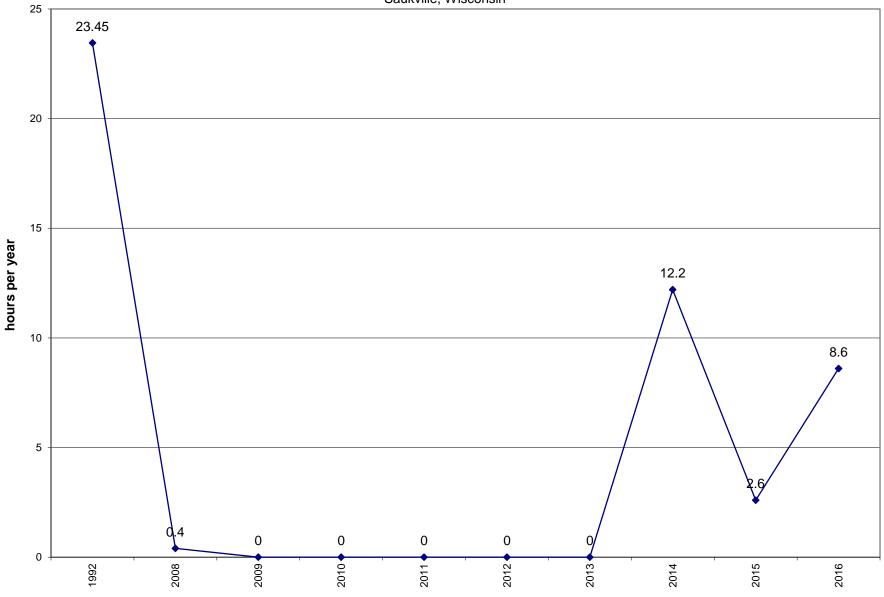
Historical Pump Run Trends Glacial Drift Well W-33 Arkema Coating Resins Saukville, Wisconsin



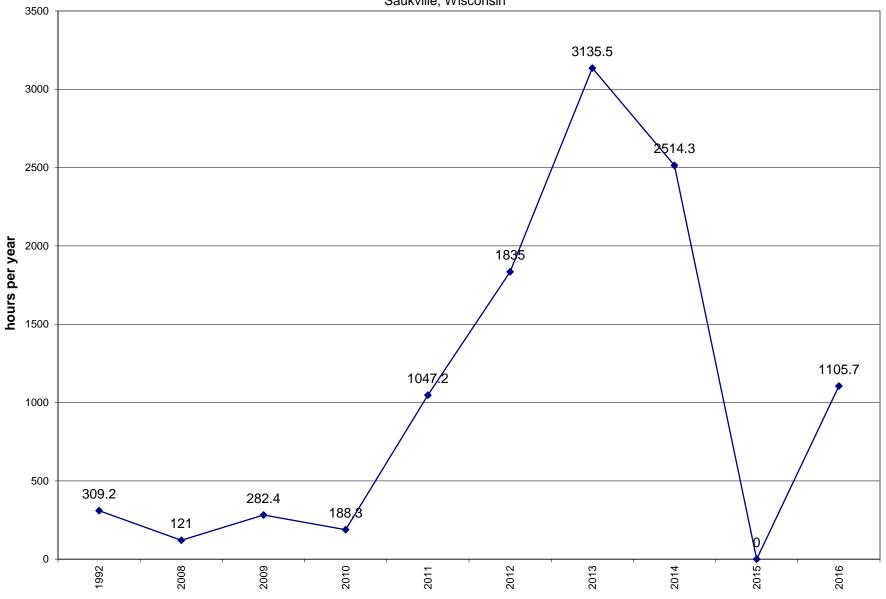
Historical Pump Run Trends Glacial Drift Well W-34 Arkema Coating Resins Saukville, Wisconsin



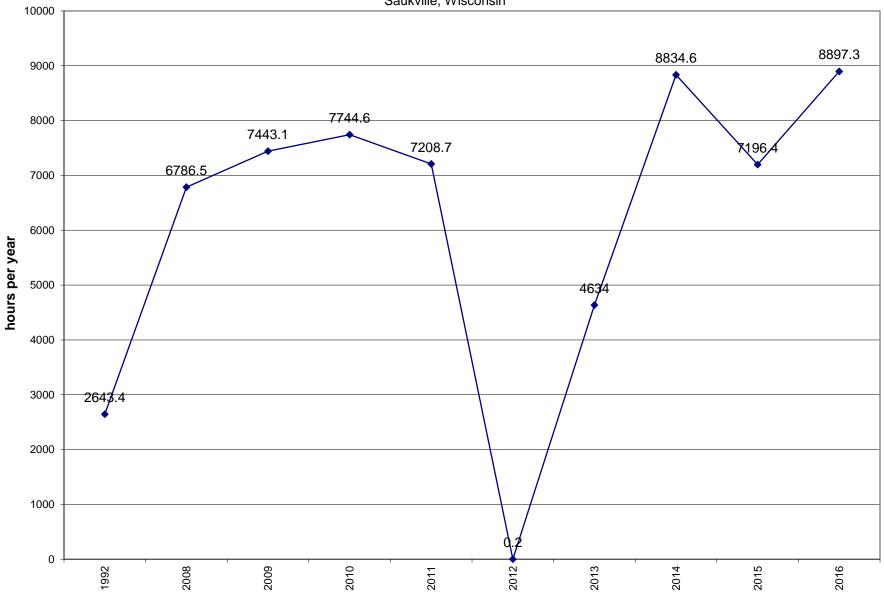
Historical Pump Run Trends Glacial Drift Well W-35 Arkema Coating Resins Saukville, Wisconsin



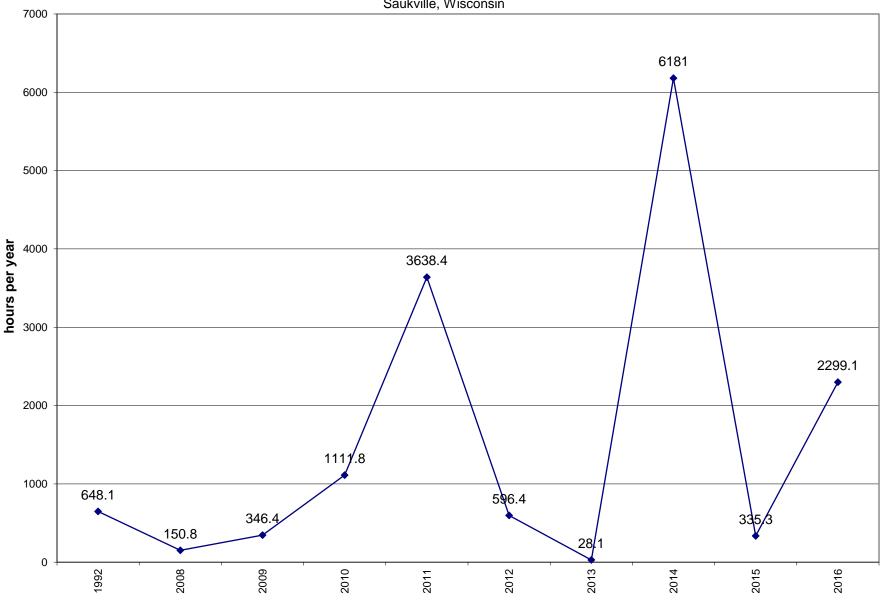
Historical Pump Run Trends Ranney Collector RC-1 Arkema Coating Resins Saukville, Wisconsin



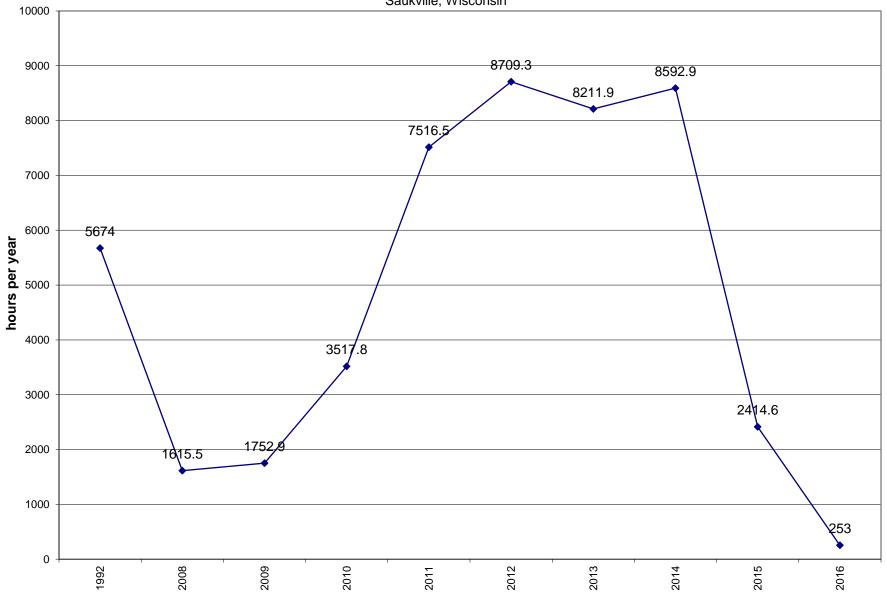
Historical Pump Run Trends Ranney Collector RC-2 Arkema Coating Resins Saukville, Wisconsin



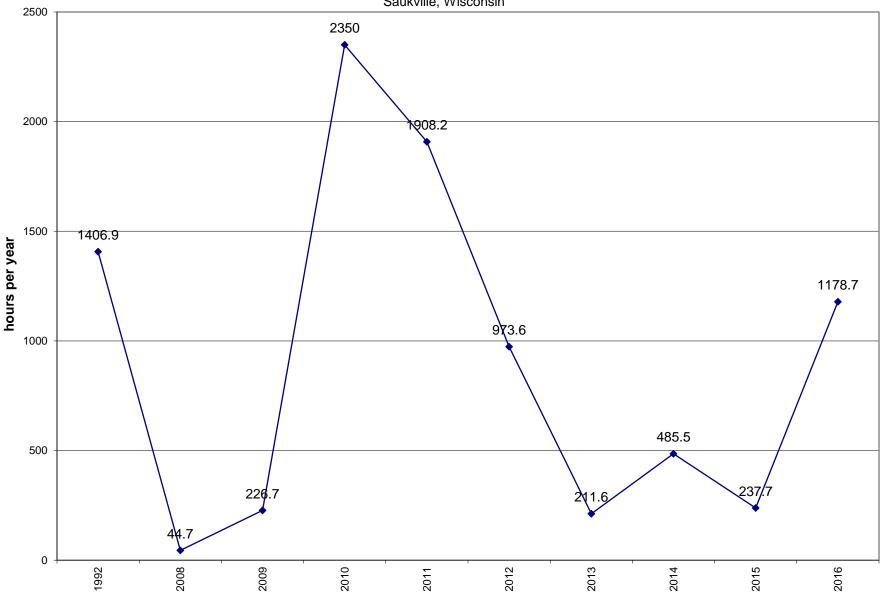
Historical Pump Run Trends Ranney Collector RC-3 Arkema Coating Resins Saukville, Wisconsin



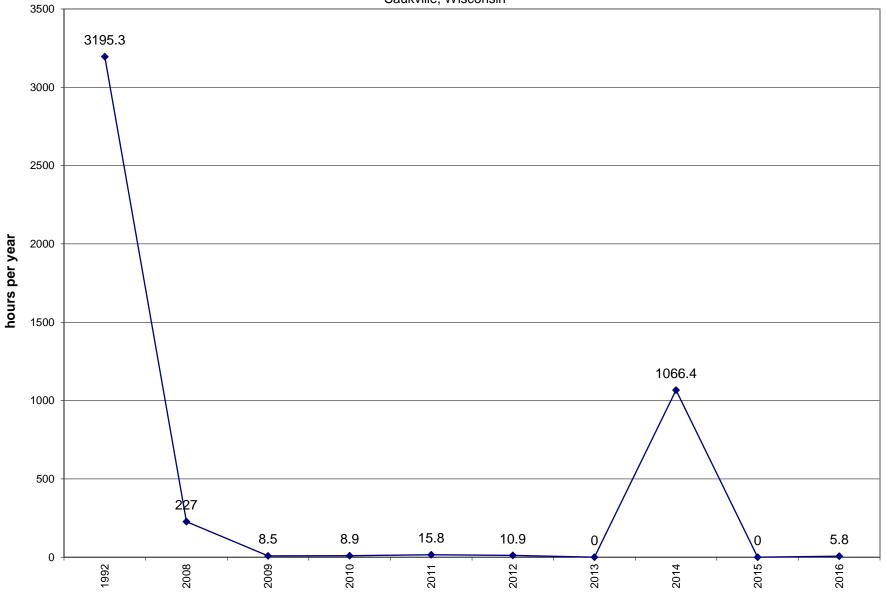
Historical Pump Run Trends Shallow Dolomite Well W-21A Arkema Coating Resins Saukville, Wisconsin



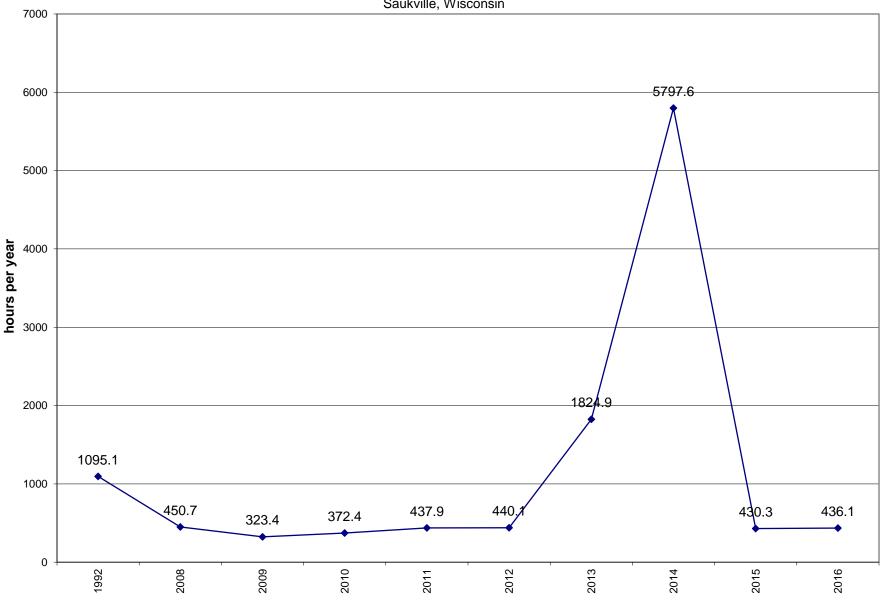
Historical Pump Run Trends Shallow Dolomite Well W-24A Arkema Coating Resins Saukville, Wisconsin



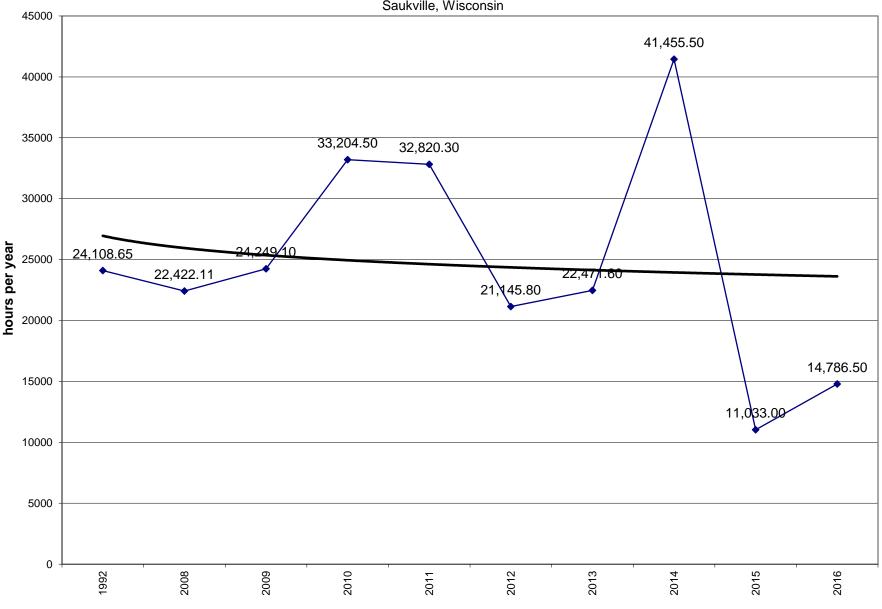
Historical Pump Run Trends Shallow Dolomite Well W-28 Arkema Coating Resins Saukville, Wisconsin



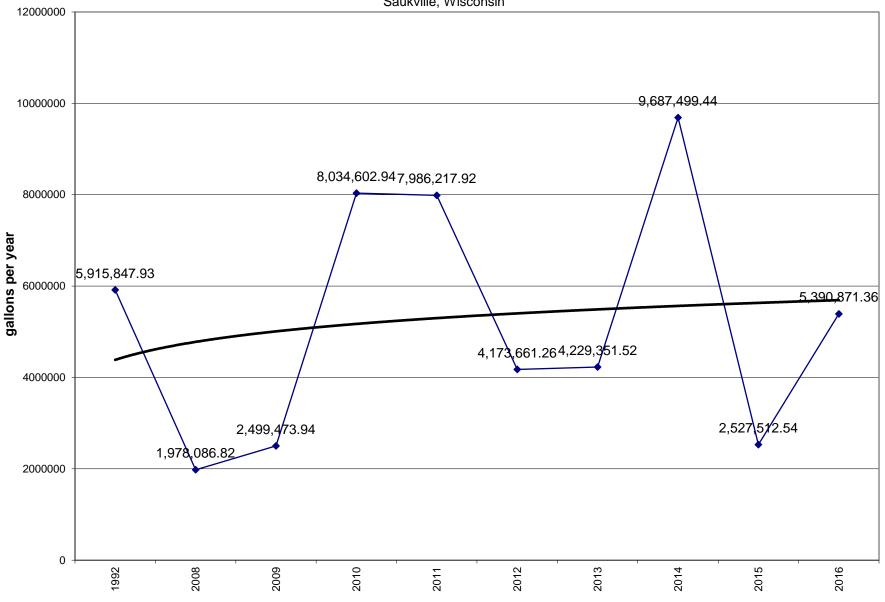
Historical Pump Run Trends Shallow Dolomite Well W-29 Arkema Coating Resins Saukville, Wisconsin



Historical Pump Run Trends Total Pumping Arkema Coating Resins Saukville, Wisconsin



Historical Pump Run Trends Total Pumping Arkema Coating Resins Saukville, Wisconsin



APPENDIX C

HYDROGEOLOGIC CALCULATIONS

Hydrogeological Calculations Fall 2016 **Arkema Coating Resins** Saukville, Wisconsin

Horizontal Gradient

Glacial Drift Unit

$$i = \frac{dH}{dL} = \frac{765-745}{778} = 0.032$$
 (eastward)

Shallow and Deep Dolomite Units

$$i = \frac{dH}{dL}$$
 = $\frac{740-680}{259}$ = 0.772 convergent on W-30 $i = \frac{dH}{dL}$ = $\frac{740-680}{178}$ = 1.124

Vertical Gradient

Between glacial drift unit and shallow dolomite unit

$$\text{Center D} = \ \, (772.53\text{-}66) + 0.5(40) = \qquad \qquad 726.53$$

$$\text{Iv} = \frac{\text{WLS - WLD}}{\text{WLS - Center D}} \qquad \qquad \text{WLS} = \ \, 768.01 \qquad \text{W-18A} \\ \text{WLD} = \ \, 761.76 \qquad \text{W-22} \qquad 0.15 \qquad \text{(downward)}$$

753.95

W-38

W-43/W-38 Fall 2016 Water Level Data

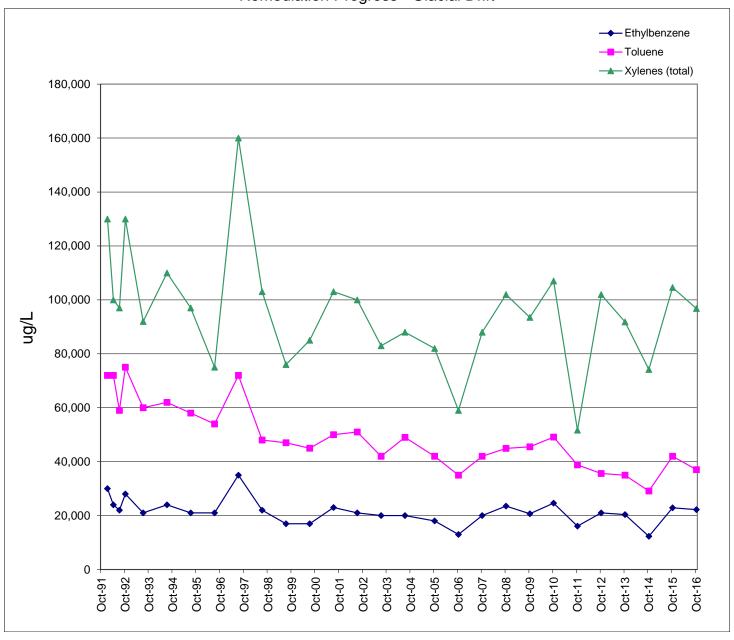
Center D = (770.98-49.00) + 0.5(16.8) = 730.38

$$Iv = \frac{WLS - WLD}{WLS - Center D} \qquad WLS = 764.37 & W-43 & 0.31 & (downward)$$

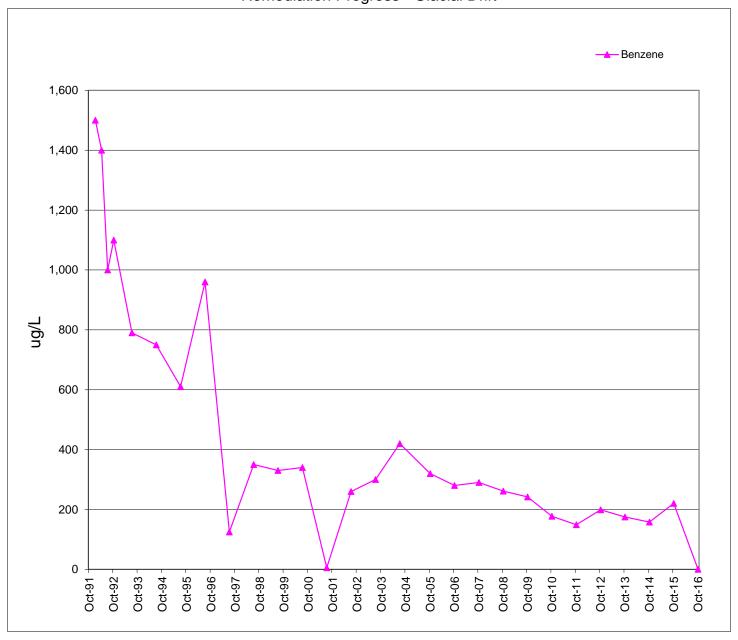
APPENDIX D

INDIVIDUAL CONTAMINANT TRENDS: 1992-2016

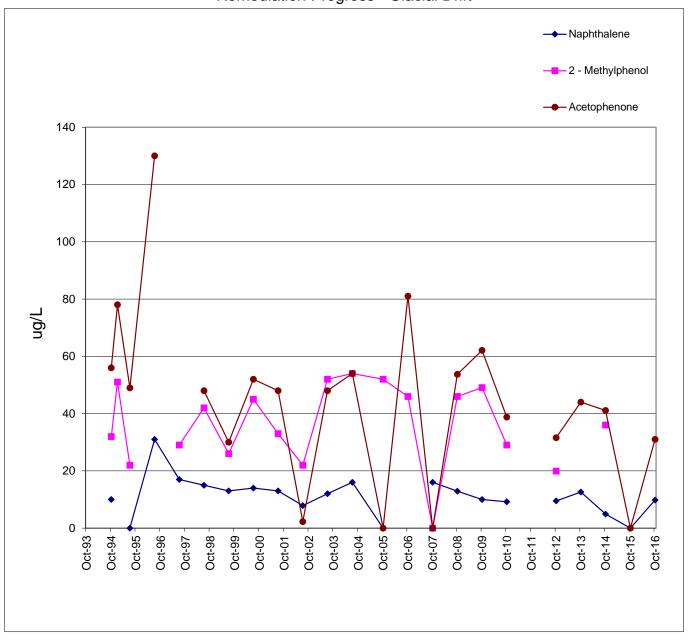
W-06A VOC
Remediation Progress - Glacial Drift



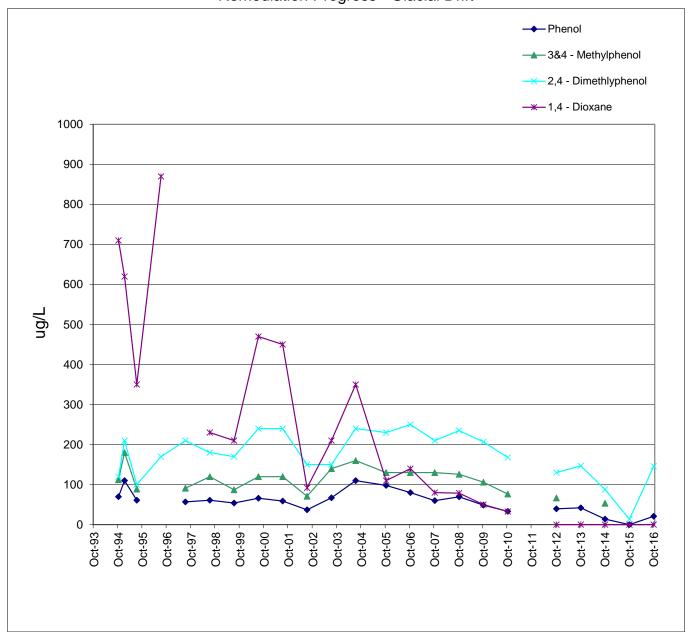
W-06A VOC Remediation Progress - Glacial Drift



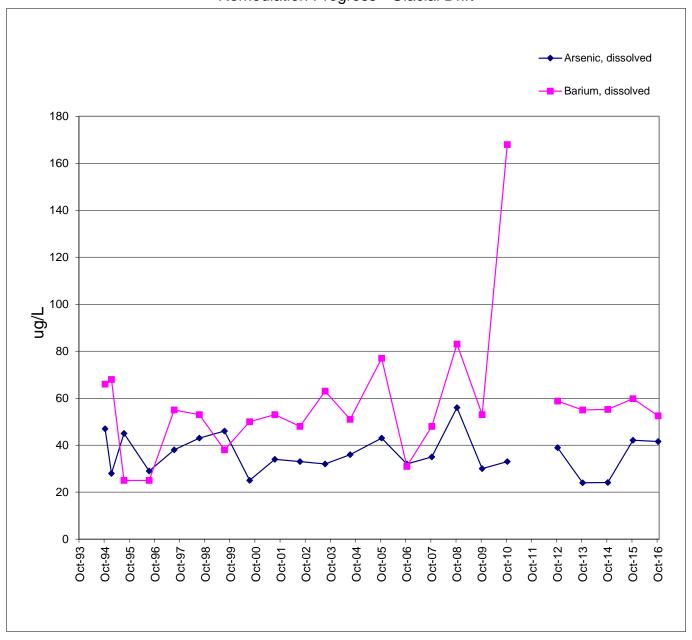
W-06A SVOC Remediation Progress - Glacial Drift



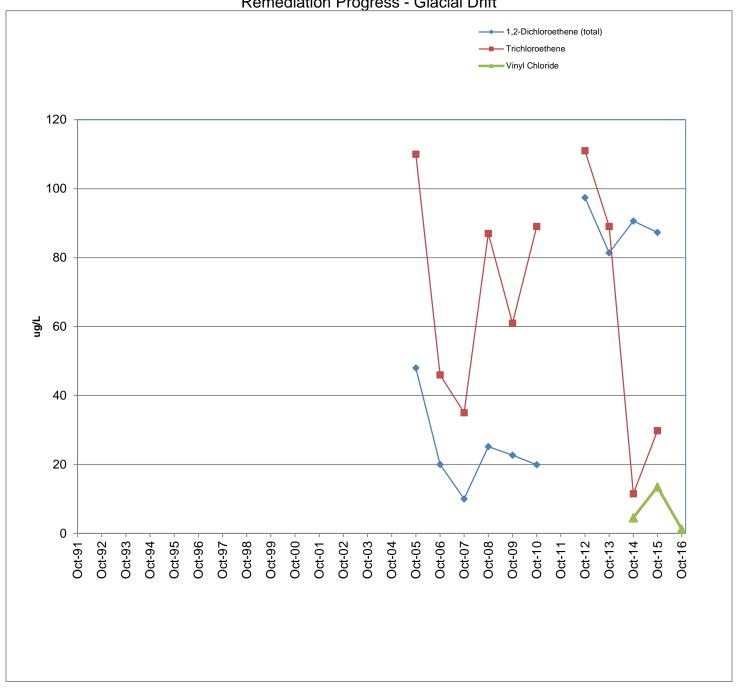
W-06A SVOC Remediation Progress - Glacial Drift



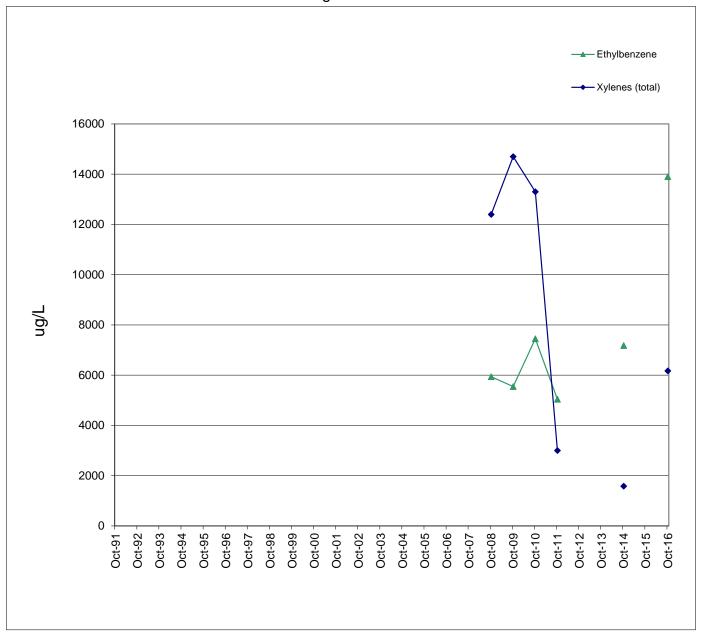
W-06A Metals
Remediation Progress - Glacial Drift



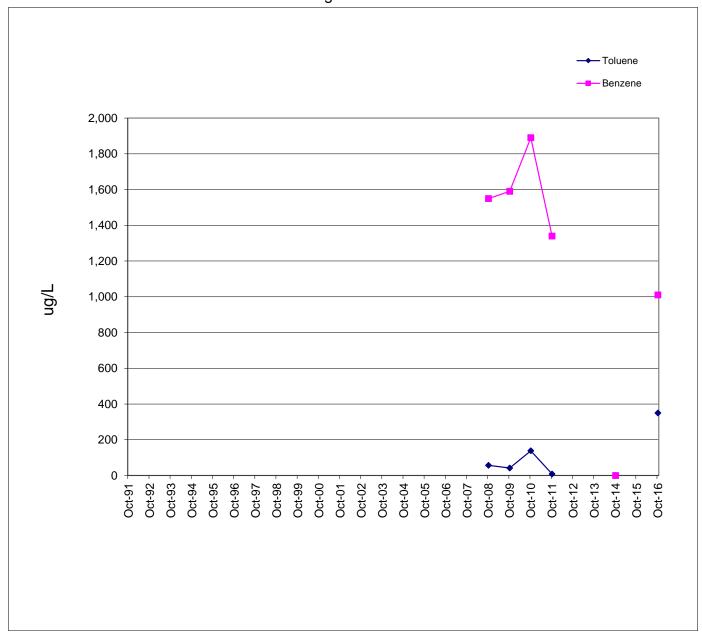
W-19A VOC
Remediation Progress - Glacial Drift



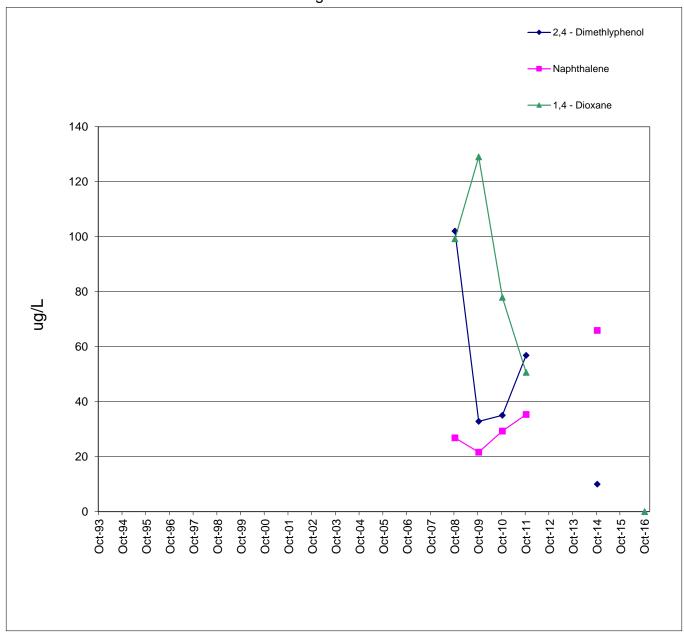
W-21A VOC Remediation Progress - Shallow Dolomite



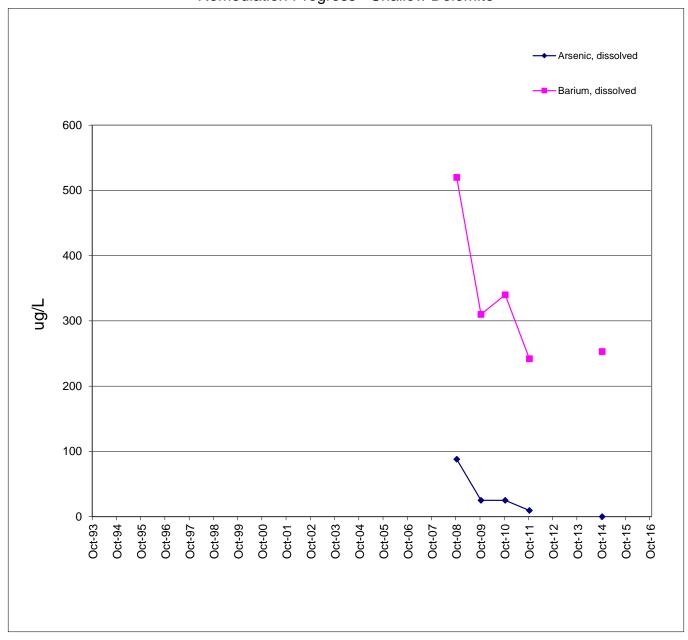
W-21A VOC Remediation Progress - Shallow Dolomite



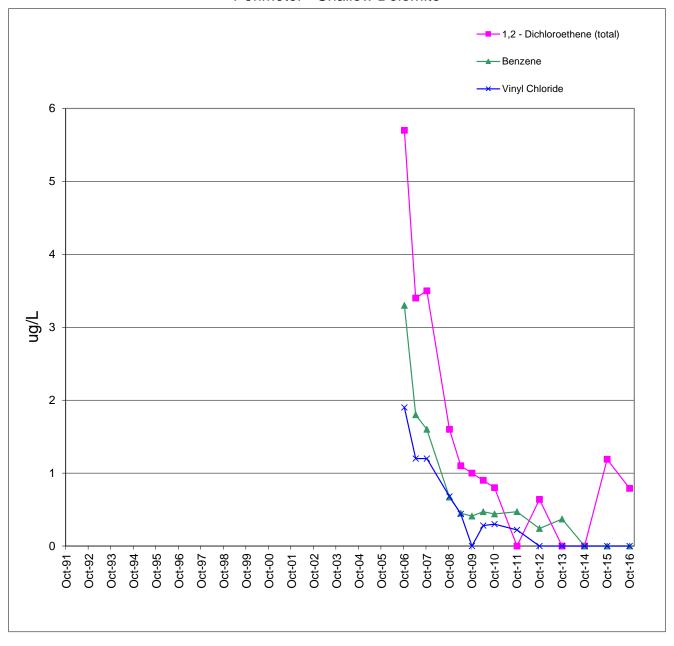
W-21A SVOC Remediation Progress - Shallow Dolomite



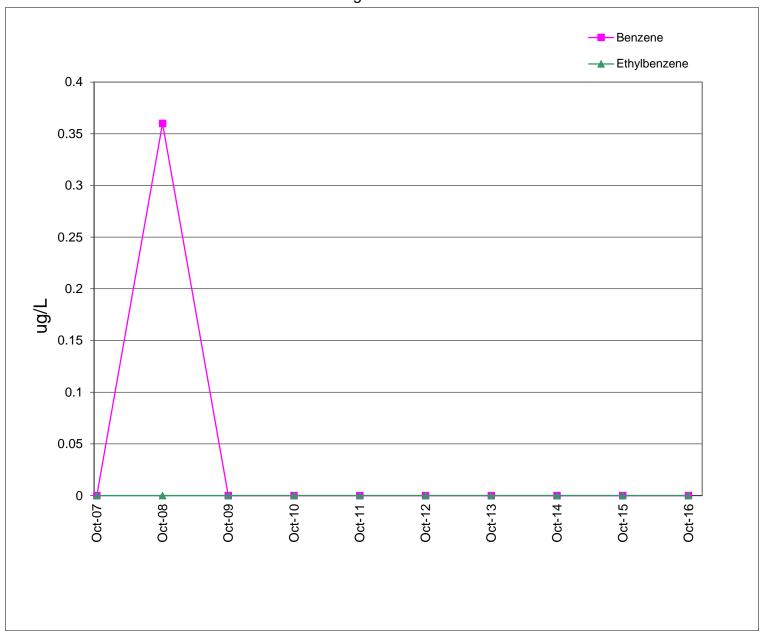
W-21A Metals Remediation Progress - Shallow Dolomite



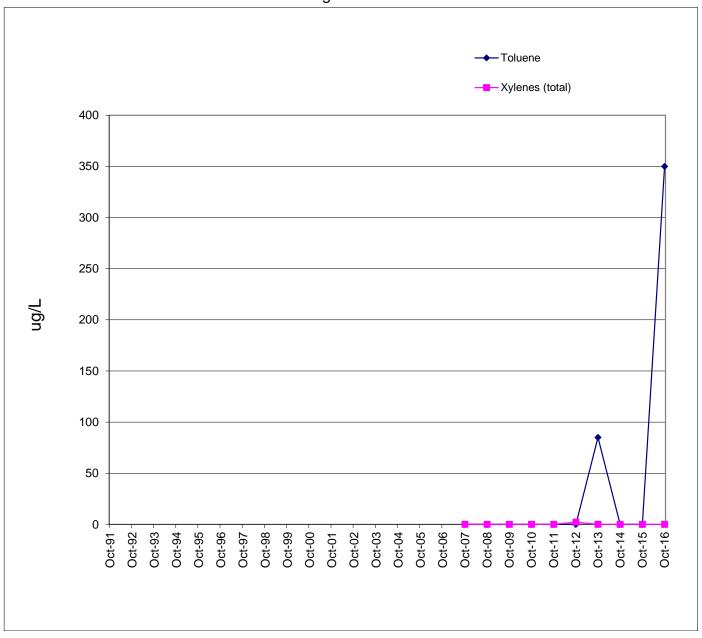
W-23 VOC
Perimeter - Shallow Dolomite



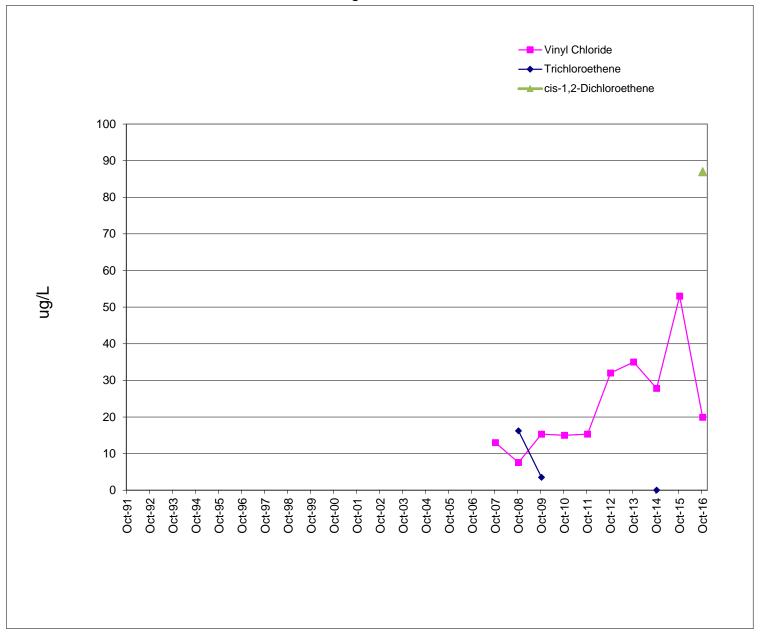
W-24A VOC Remediation Progress - Shallow Dolomite



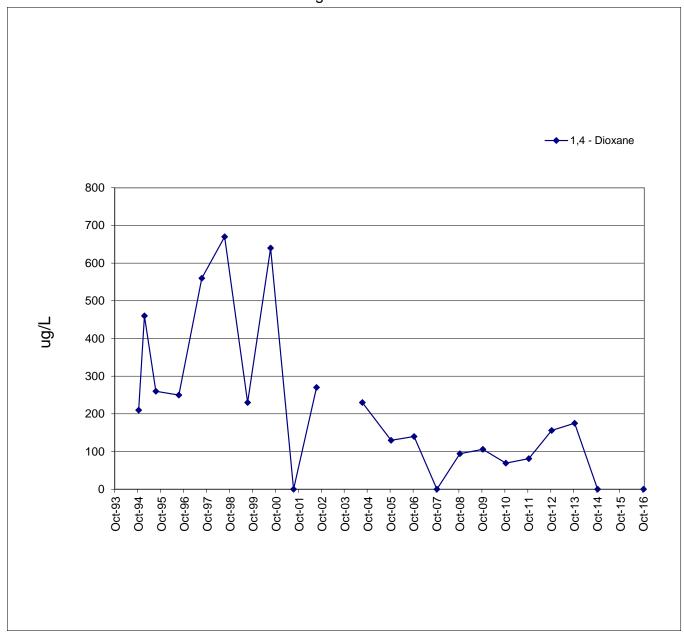
W-24A VOC Remediation Progress - Shallow Dolomite



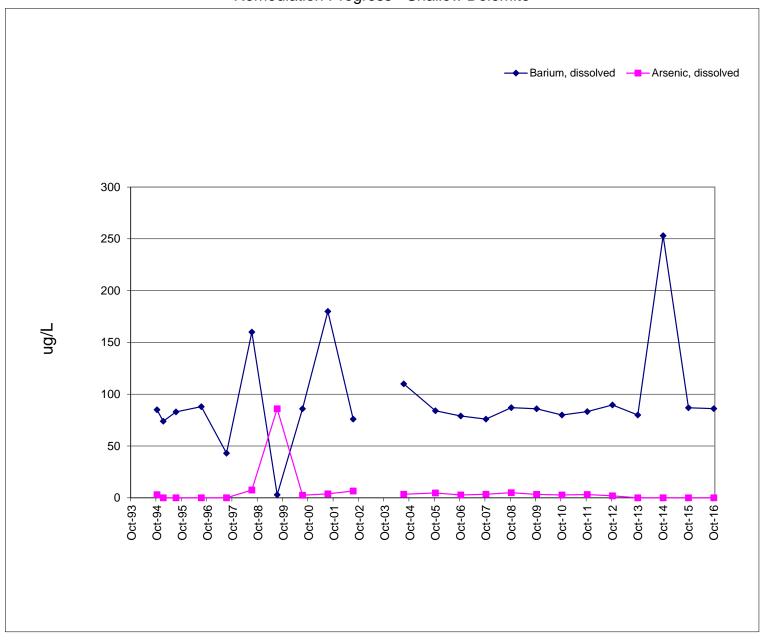
W-24A VOC
Remediation Progress - Shallow Dolomite



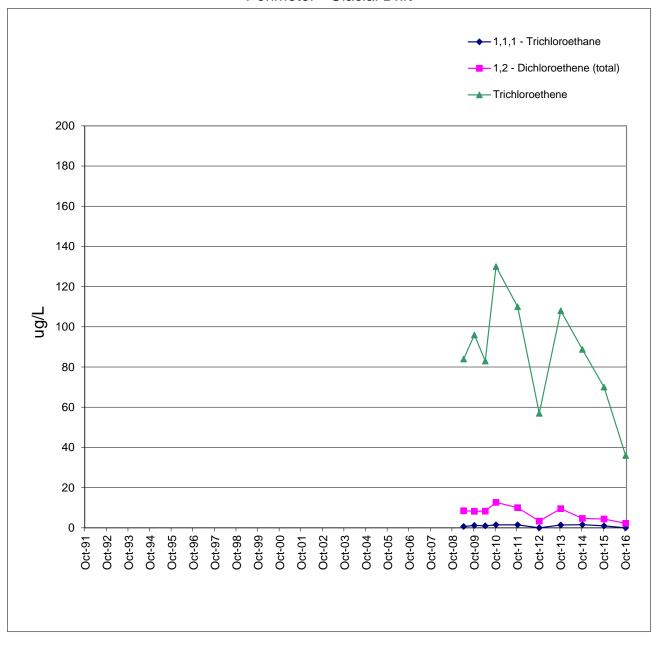
W-24 SVOC Remediation Progress - Shallow Dolomite



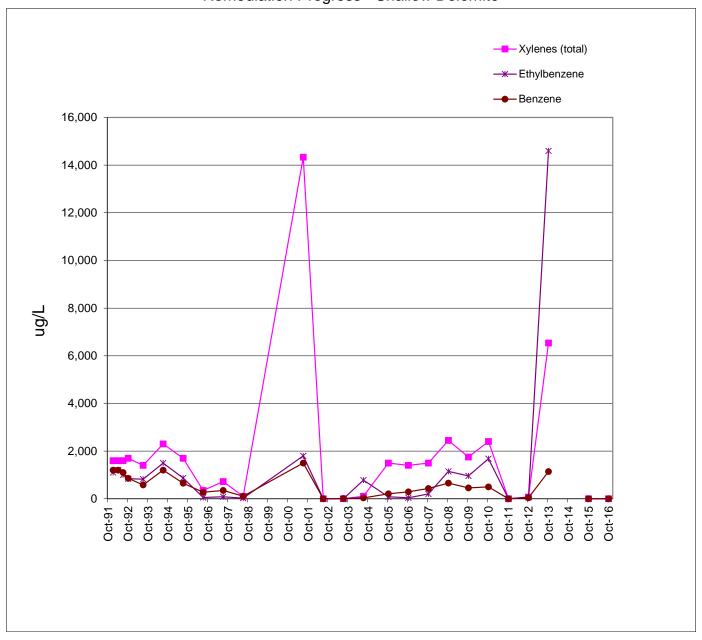
W-24 Metals Remediation Progress - Shallow Dolomite



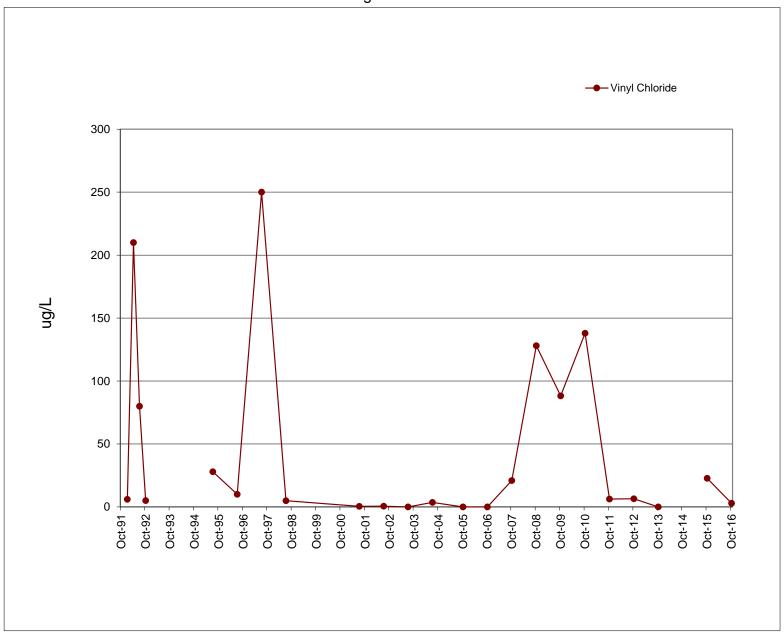
W-27 VOC Perimeter - Glacial Drift



W-29 VOC Remediation Progress - Shallow Dolomite

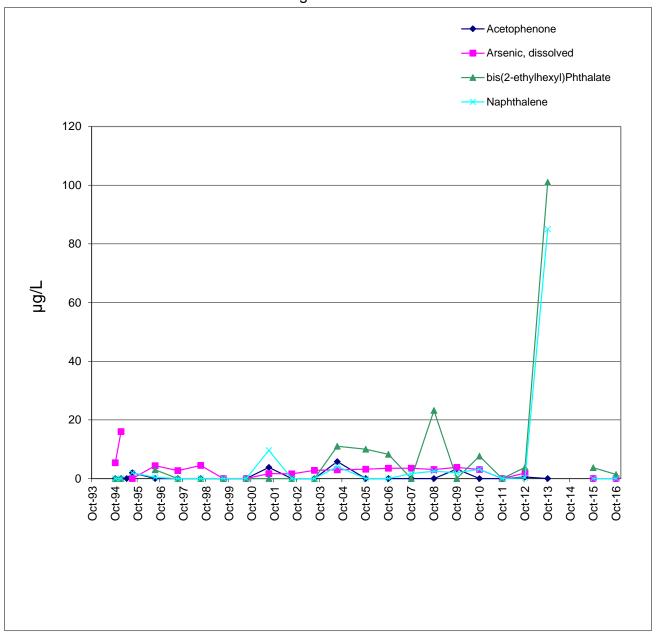


W-29 VOC Remediation Progress - Shallow Dolomite



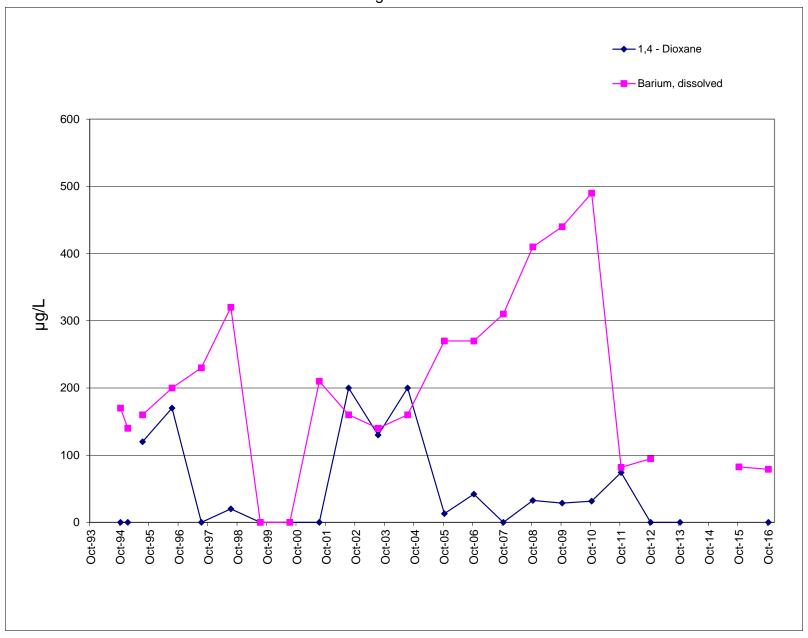
W-29 SVOC and Arsenic

Remediation Progress - Shallow Dolomite

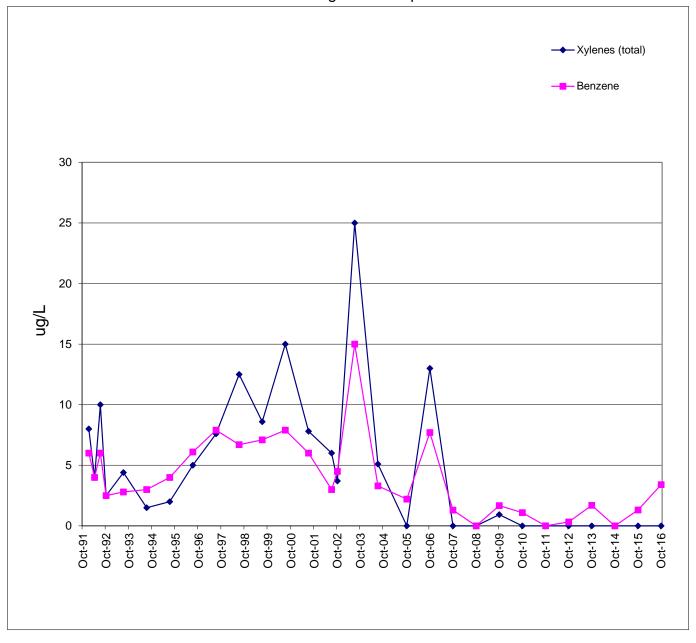


W-29 SVOC and Barium

Remediation Progress - Shallow Dolomite

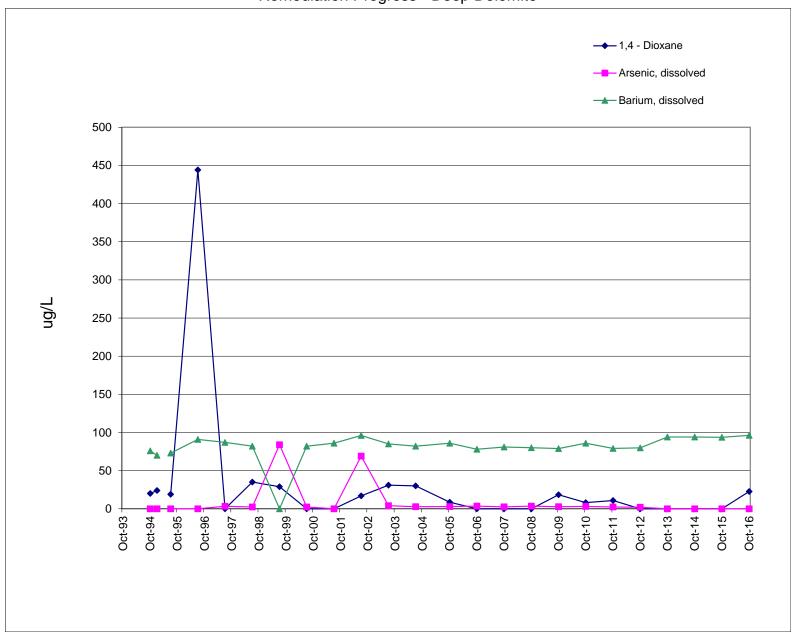


W-30 VOC Remediation Progress - Deep Dolomite

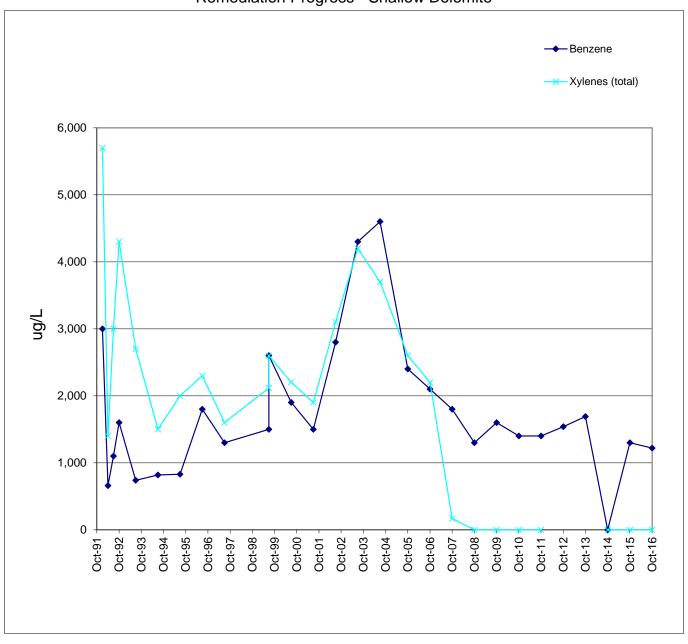


W-30 SVOC and Metals

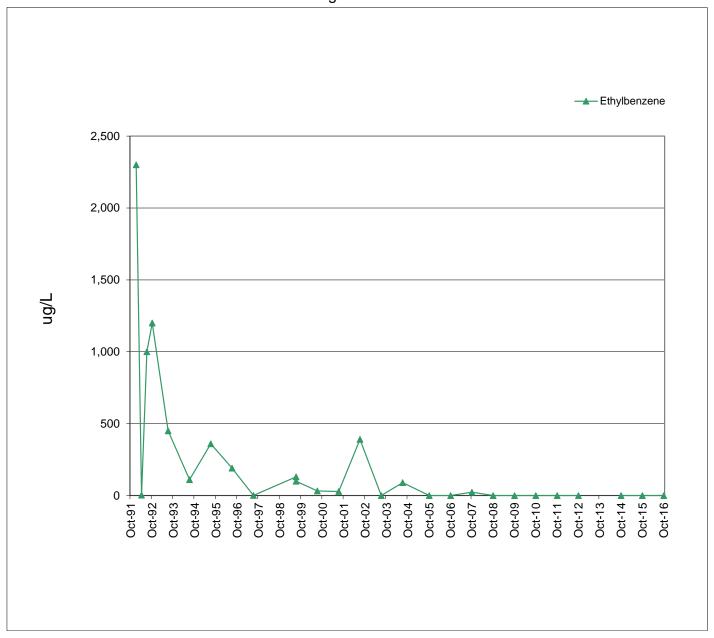
Remediation Progress - Deep Dolomite



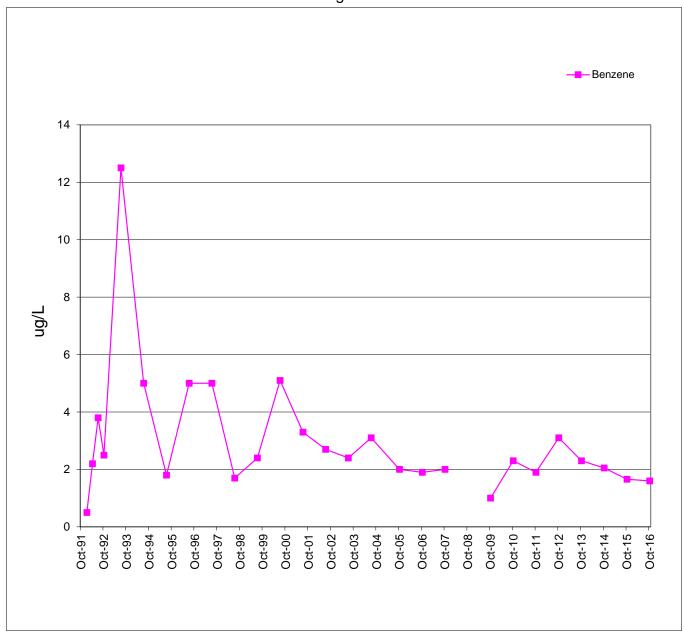
W-38 VOC Remediation Progress - Shallow Dolomite



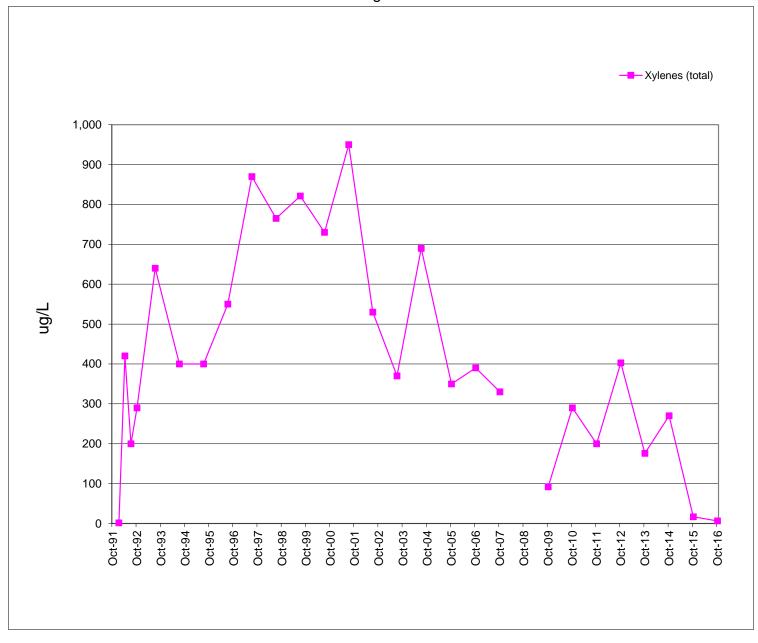
W-38 VOC Remediation Progress - Shallow Dolomite



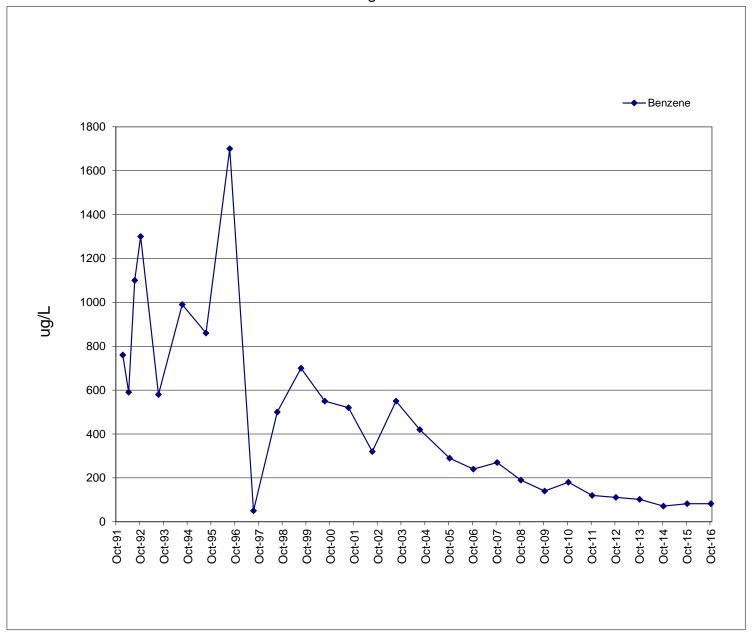
W-41 VOC Remediation Progress - Glacial Drift



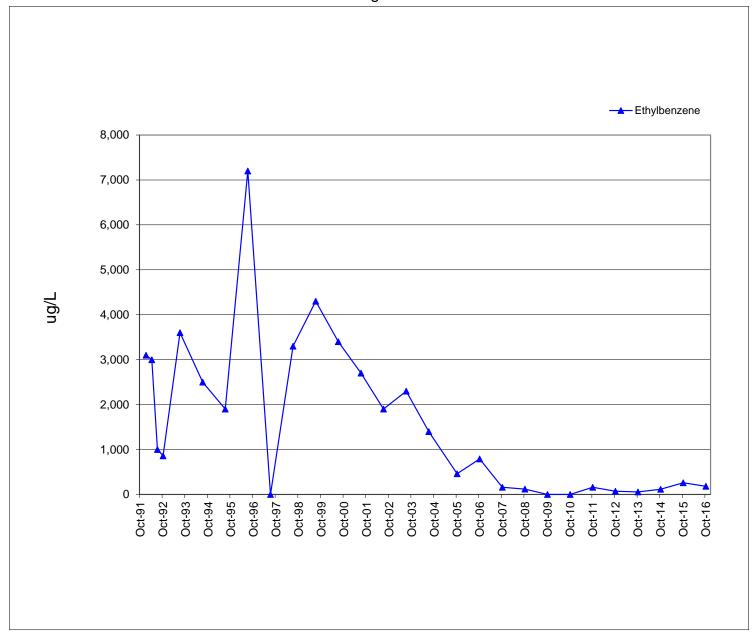
W-41 VOC Remediation Progress - Glacial Drift



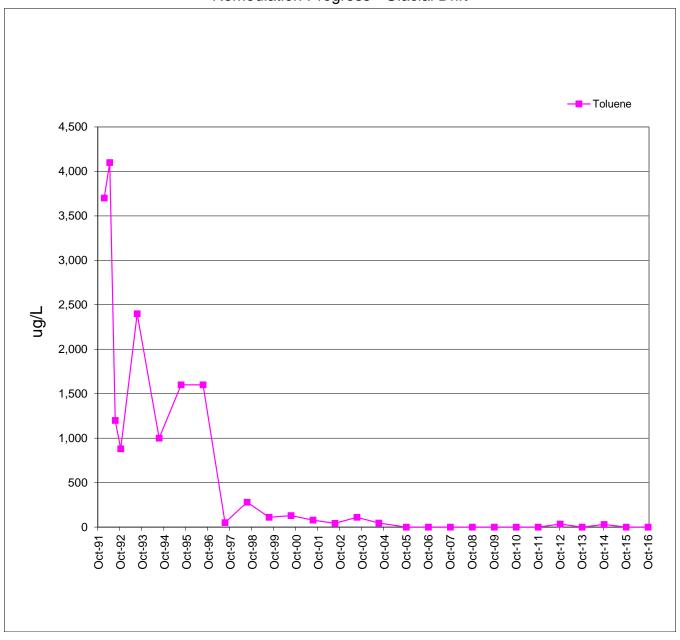
W-42 VOC
Remediation Progress - Glacial Drift



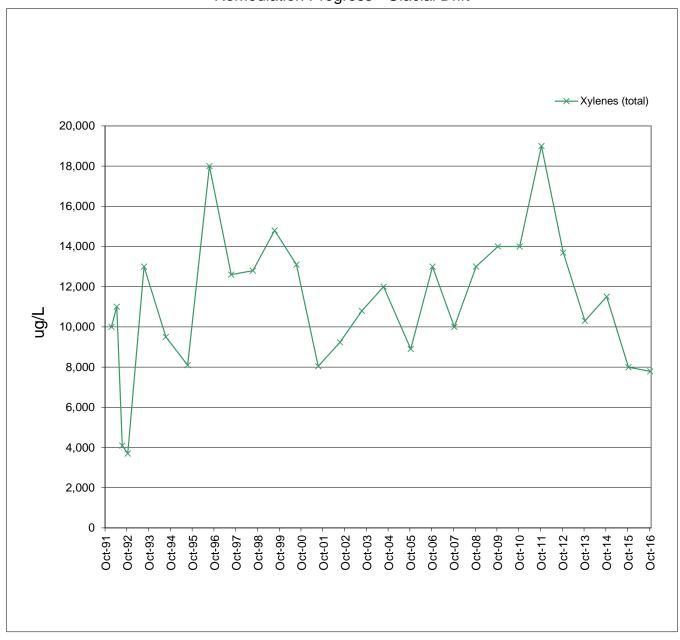
W-42 VOC
Remediation Progress - Glacial Drift



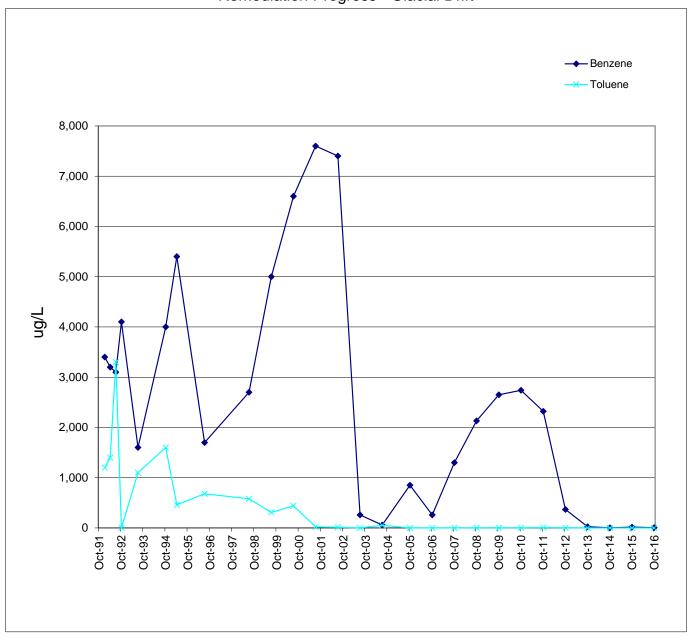
W-42 VOC Remediation Progress - Glacial Drift



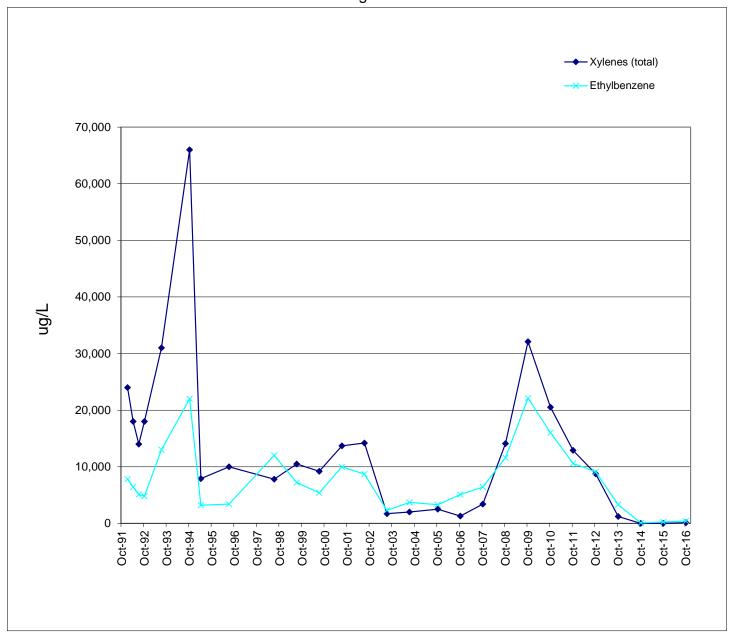
W-42 VOC
Remediation Progress - Glacial Drift



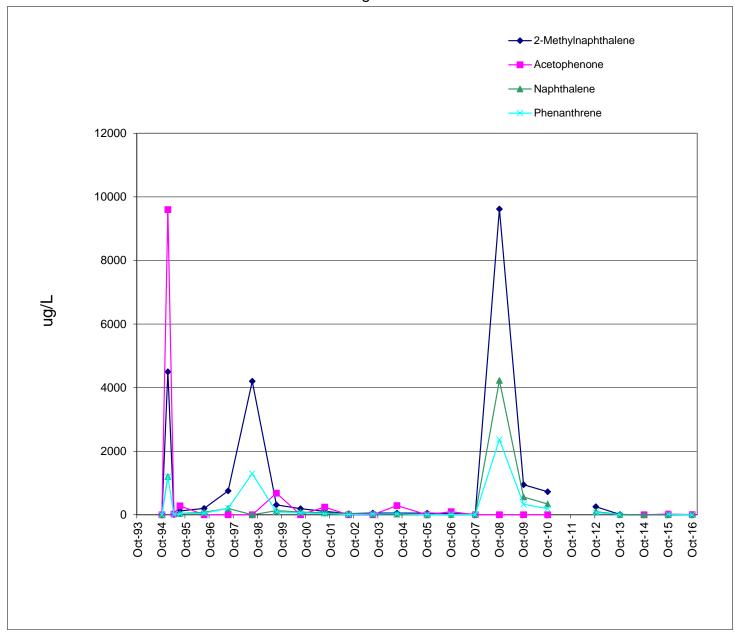
W-43 VOC Remediation Progress - Glacial Drift



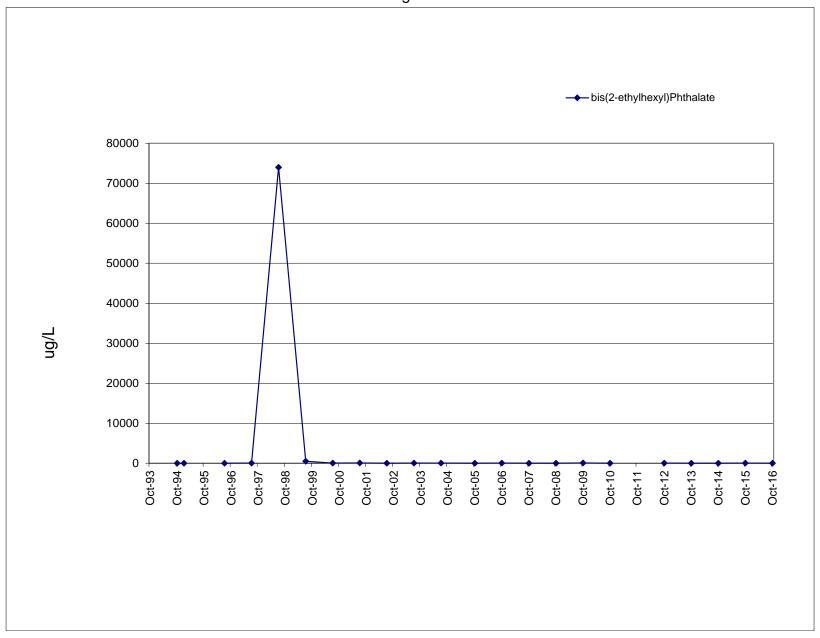
W-43 VOC Remediation Progress - Glacial Drift



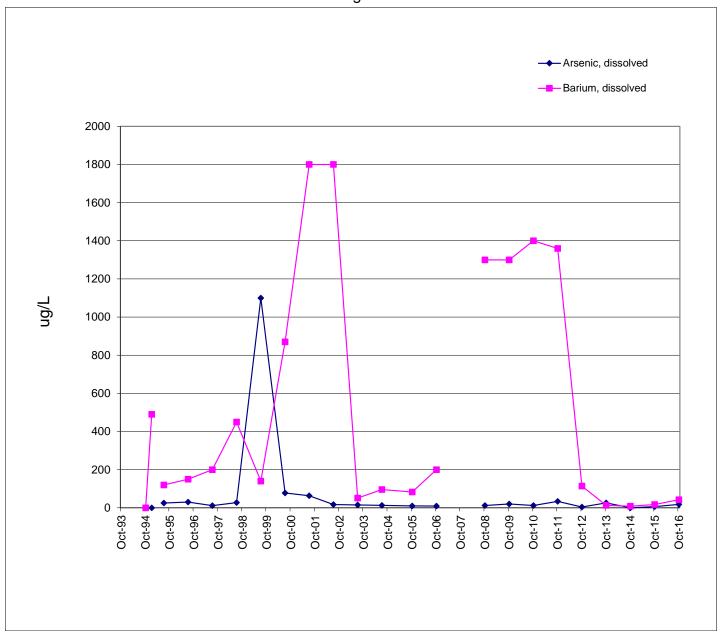
W-43 SVOC Remediation Progress - Glacial Drift



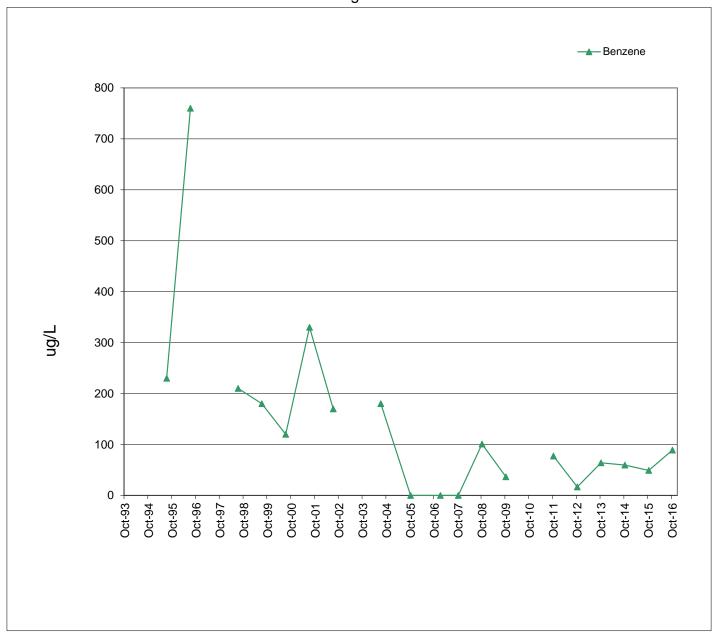
W-43 SVOC Remediation Progress - Glacial Drift



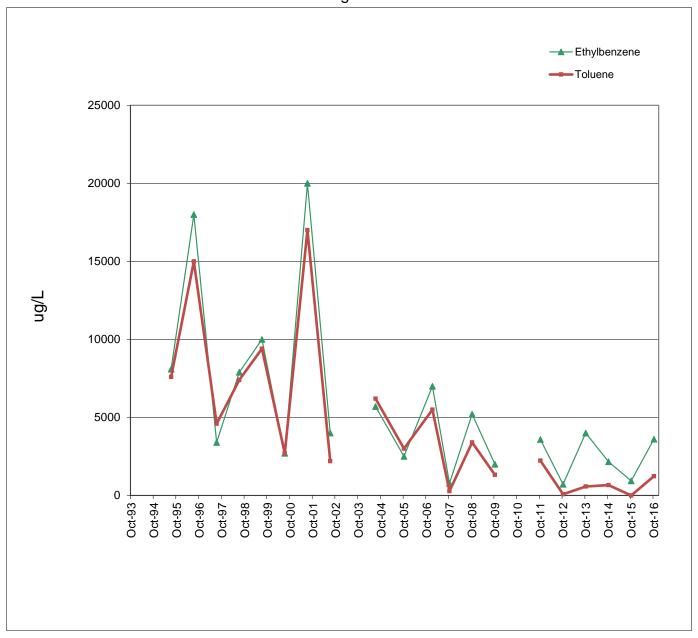
W-43 Metals
Remediation Progress - Glacial Drift



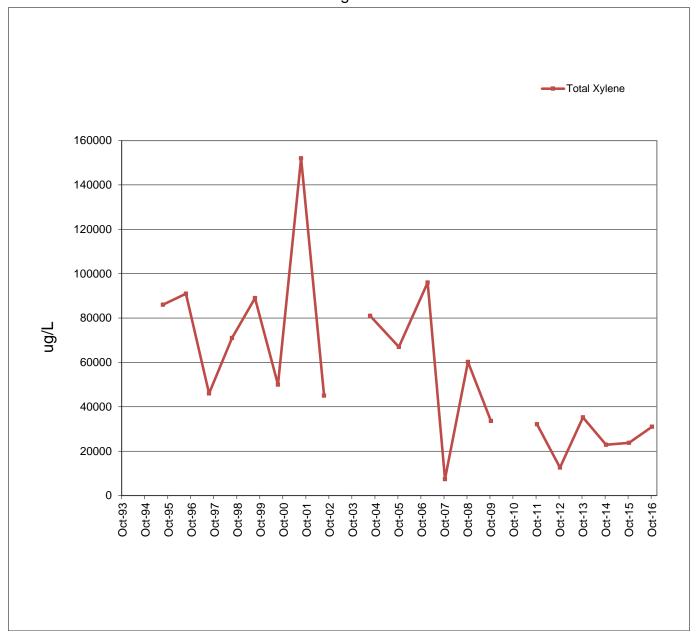
W-47 VOC
Remediation Progress - Glacial Drift



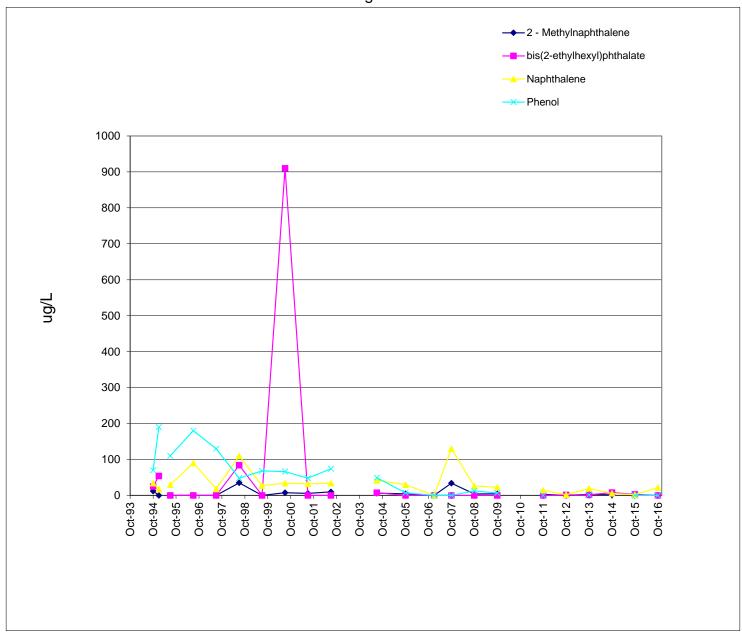
W-47 VOC Remediation Progress - Glacial Drift



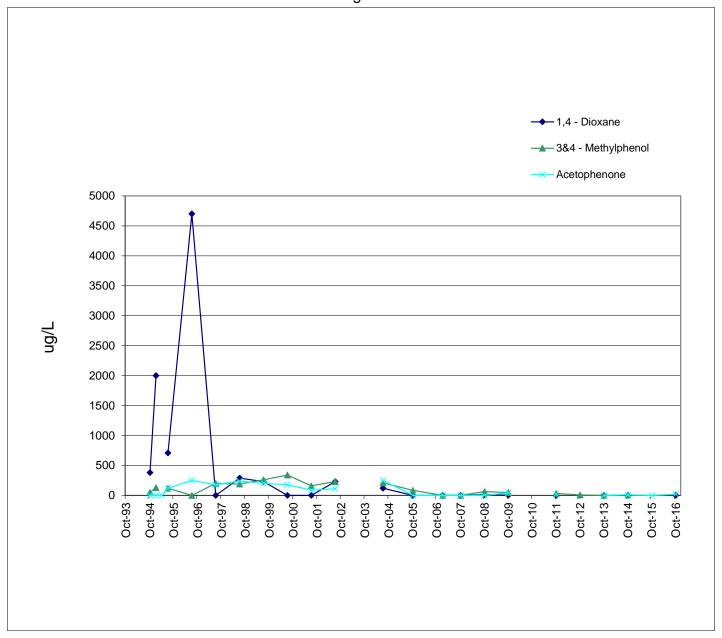
W-47 VOC Remediation Progress - Glacial Drift



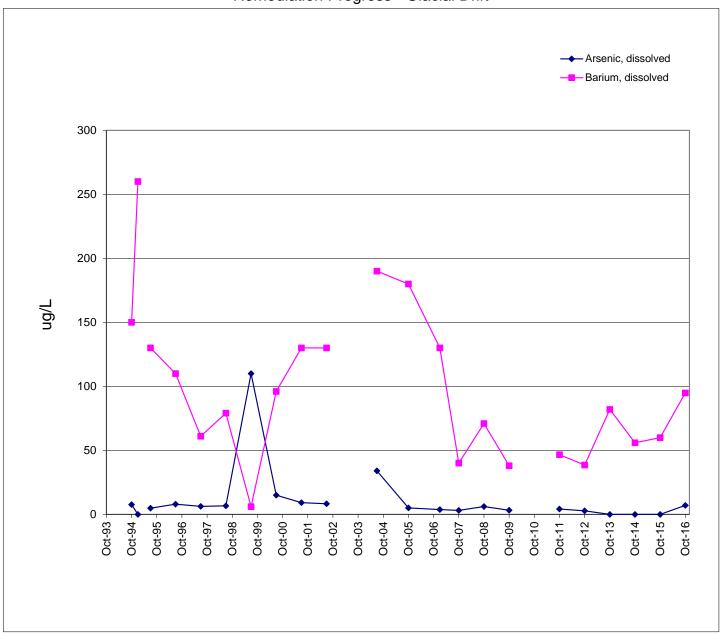
W-47 SVOC Remediation Progress - Glacial Drift



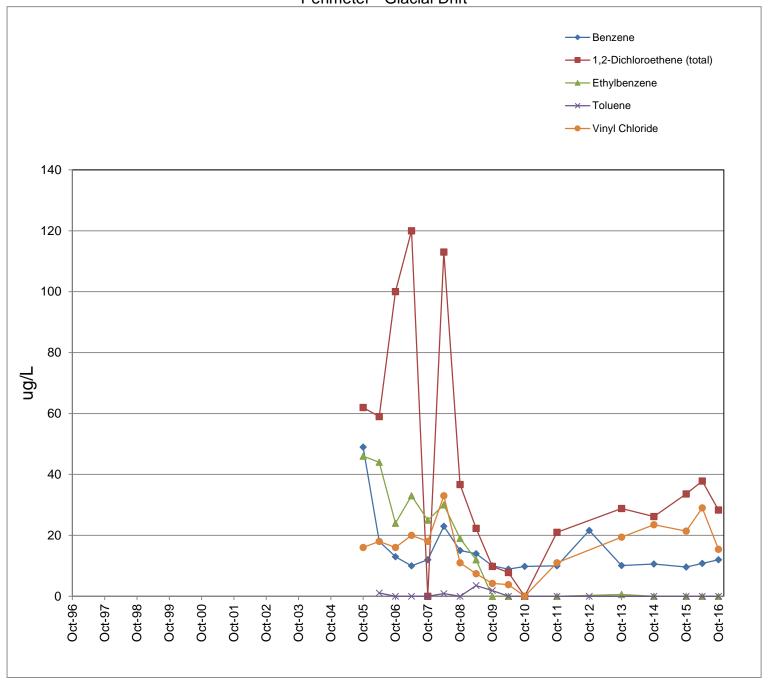
W-47 SVOC Remediation Progress - Glacial Drift



W-47 Metals
Remediation Progress - Glacial Drift

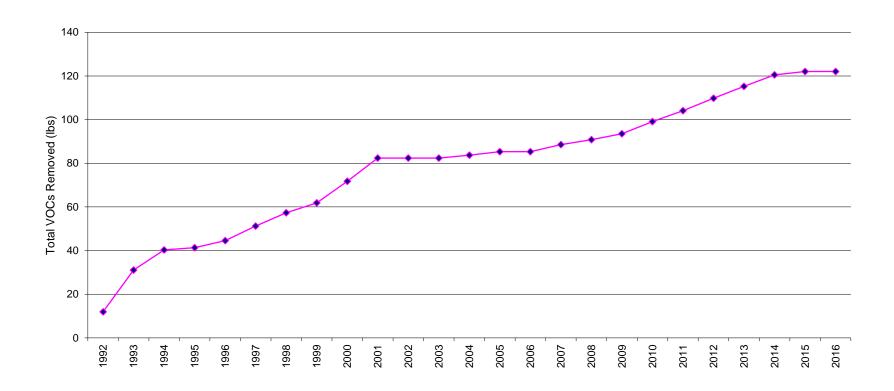


W-52 VOC Perimeter - Glacial Drift

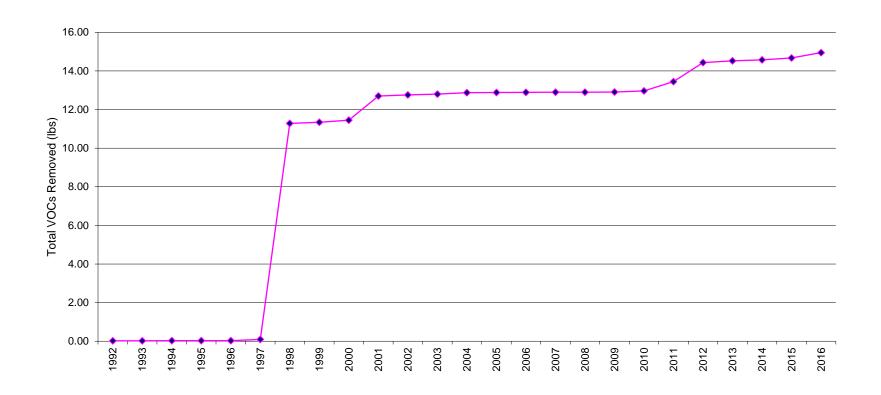


APPENDIX E

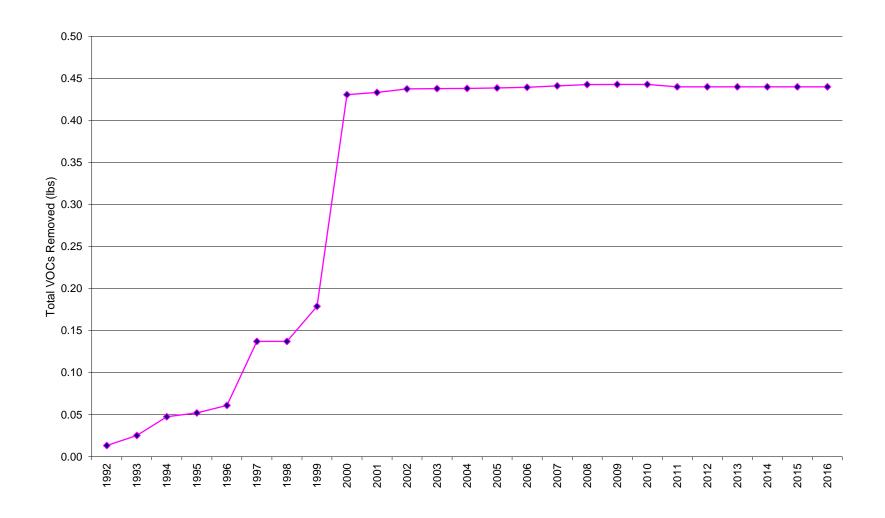
CUMULATIVE VOC MASS REMOVAL ESTIMATES



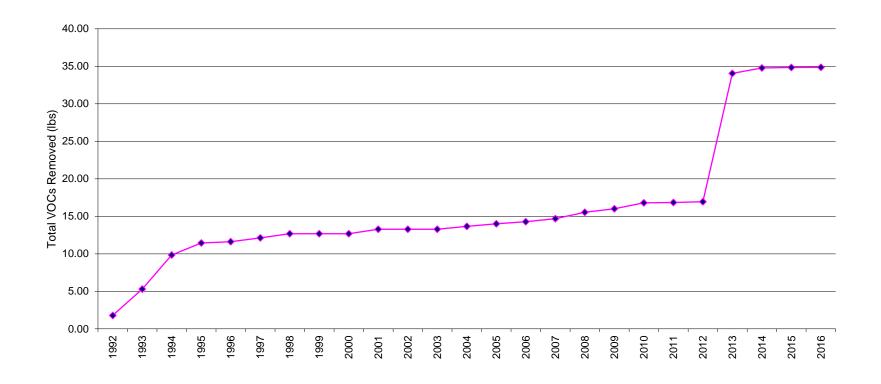
Cumulative Total VOC Removal Shallow Dolomite Remediation Progress Well W-24A Cook Composites and Polymers Co. Saukville, Wisconsin



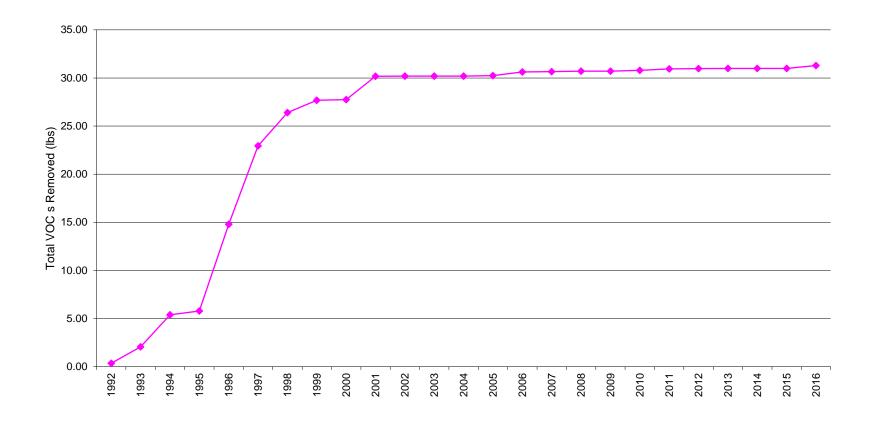
Cumulative Total VOC Removal Shallow Dolomite Remediation Progress Well W-28 Cook Composites and Polymers Co. Saukville, Wisconsin



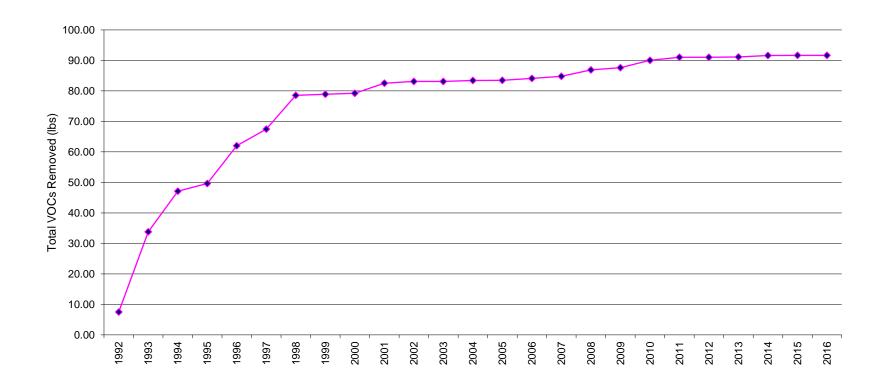
Cumulative Total VOC Removal
Shallow Dolomite Remediation Progress Well W-29
Cook Composites and Polymers Co.
Saukville, Wisconsin



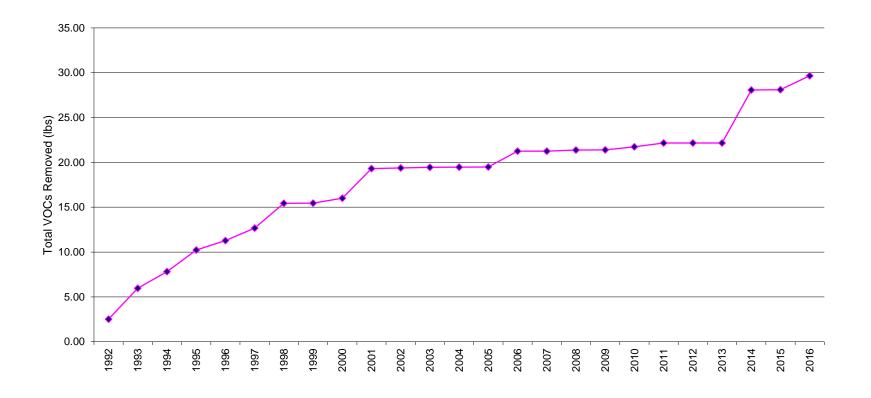
Cumulative Total VOC Removal Glacial Ranney Collector RC-1 Cook Composites and Polymers Co. Saukville, Wisconsin



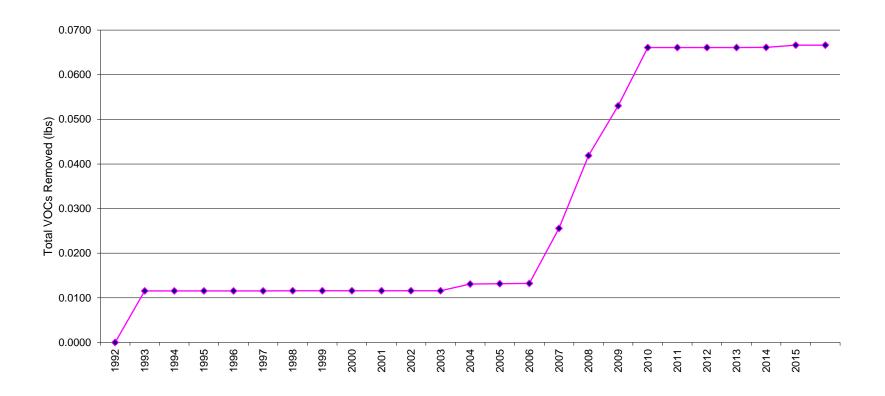
Cumulative Total VOC Removal Glacial Ranney Collector RC-2 Cook Composites and Polymers Co. Saukville, Wisconsin



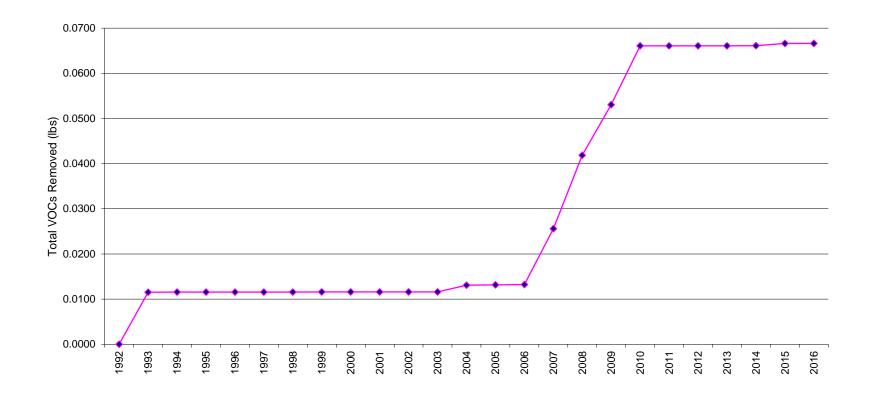
Cumulative Total VOC Removal Glacial Ranney Collector RC-3 Cook Compoites and Polymers Co. Saukville, Wisconsin



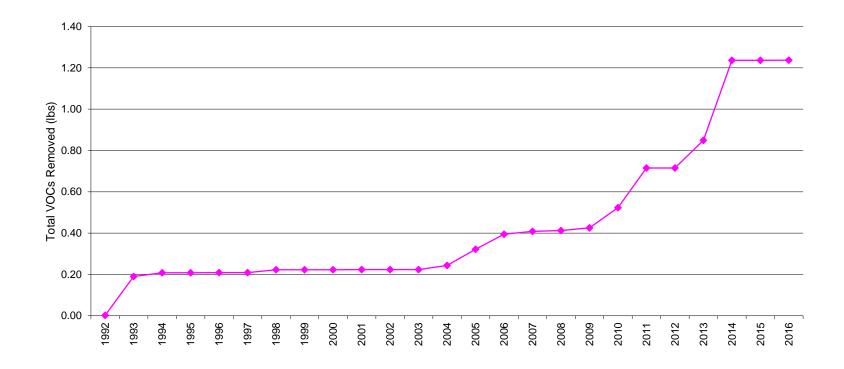
Cumulative Total VOC Removal
Deep Dolomite Well W-30
Cook Composites and Polymers Co.
Saukville, Wisconsin

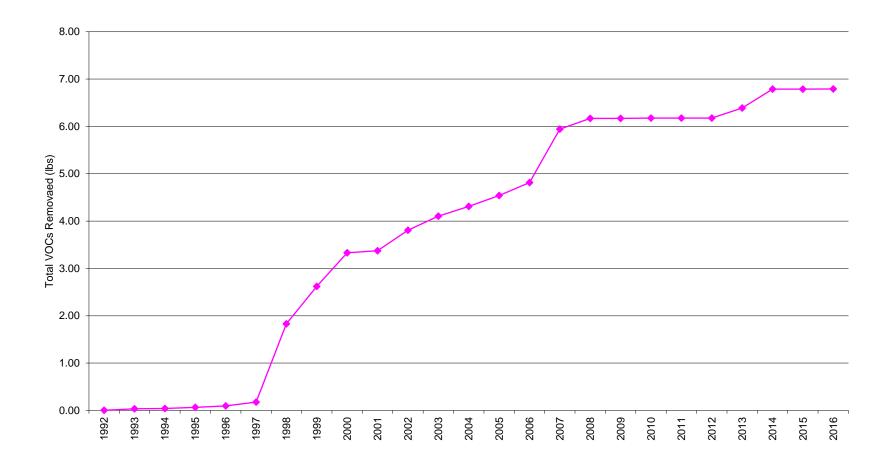


Cumulative Total VOC Removal Glacial Extraction Well W-31 Cook Composites and Polymers Co. Saukville, Wisconsin

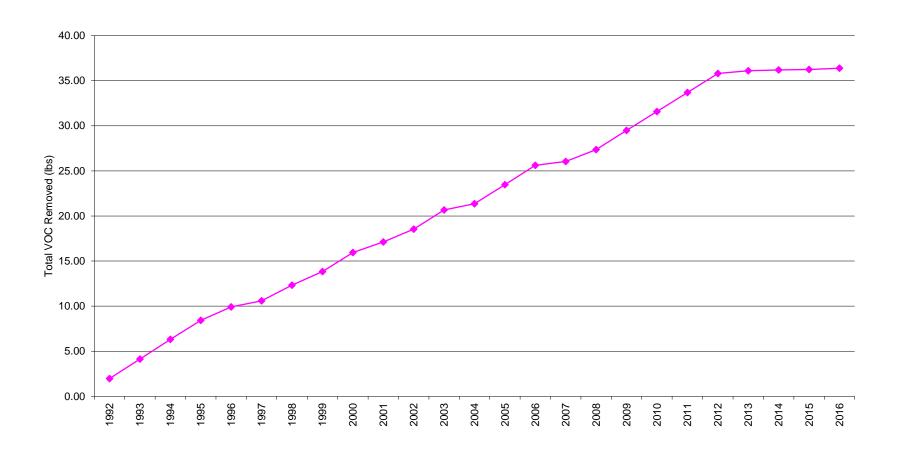


Cumulative Total VOC Removal Glacial Extraction Well W-32 Cook Composites and Polymers Co. Saukville, Wisconsin

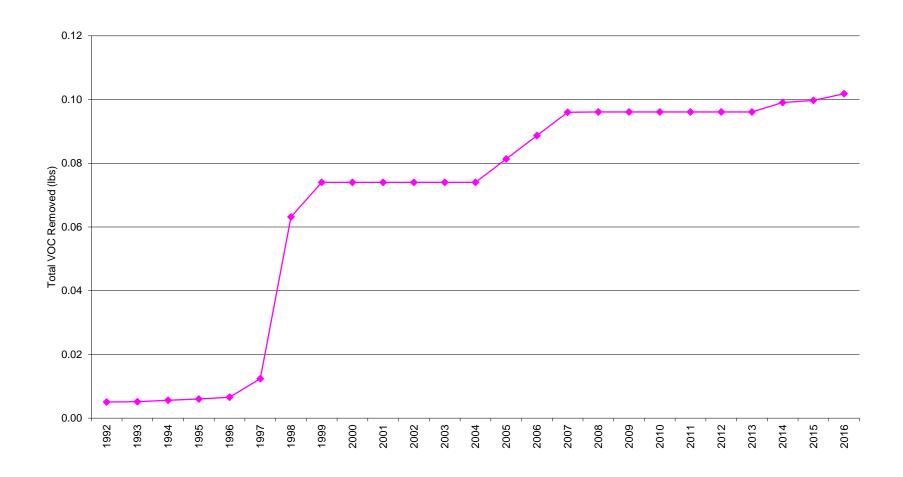




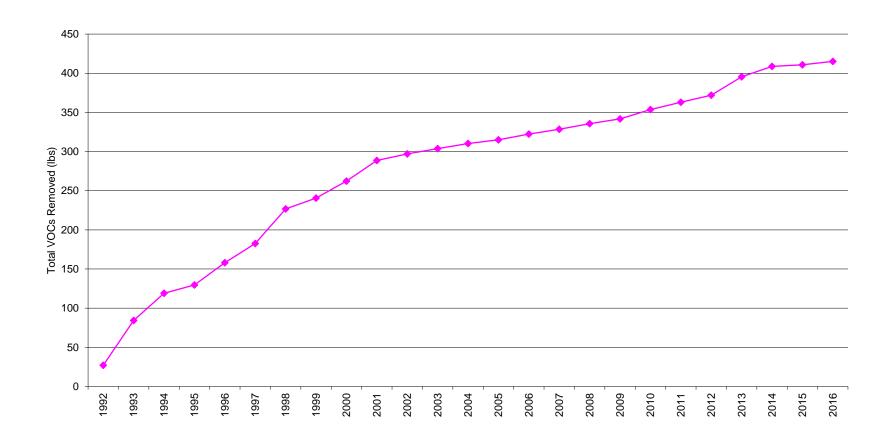
Cumulative Total VOC Removal Glacial Extraction Well W-34 Cook Composites and Polymers Co. Saukville, Wisconsin



Cumulative Total VOC Removal Glacial Extraction Well W-35 Cook Composites and Polymers Co. Saukville, Wisconsin



Cumulative Total VOC Removal
All Glacial, Shallow and Deep Dolomite Wells
Cook Composites and Polymers Co.
Saukville, Wisconsin



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