State of Department of 1	Wisconsin Natural Resource			VIC A	ND HA	ZARDOU	S SPILL RE	PORT ev. 6-86
•		State Div. Emergency Gov't. U.S. Nat'l. Response Center Chemtrec/Pesticides/Chlorine		(608) 266-3232 (800) 424-8802 (800) 424-9300	Spill ID Number <u>04-16-046052</u> <u>V V M M D D 0.000</u>			
Date of Incident	Day of Week	Time of Incident	K A.M.	Reported By (Name)	YY	M M D I Telephone	Number	
7-12-91	Fri.	2:10	□ Р.М.	Dave Zeug		(715) 635-41	51
Date Reported	Day of Week	Time Reported	A.M.	Agency or Firm Reporting		Reported	thru Div. En	nergen.
V-12-91	FII.	8:10	U.P.M.	WI DNR Bargan ar Firm Bagnanaible		GOV L.	Lyd Yes	
unleaded gas		2100 gallons		Murphy Oil				
Substance Involved		Quantity	Units	Contact Name		Telephone	Number	
				Joe McLaughlin (715) 398-3533				
Physical Characteristics				Address – Street or Route				
🗌 Solid 🛛 🕱 Liquid		Color_reddish_		City, State, Zin Code				
Semisolid 🔀 Gas		Odor gas		Superior. WI 54880				
Cause of Incident				Action Taken By Spiller	·			
malfunction of	of tank gau	ge		No Action N	o _	-	7	
Exact Location Description (intersection, mileage, etc.)				Taken INotification Investigate				
County Location	1/41/4, 1/4, Section	on, Town, Range		Containment; Type <u>uykeu</u>				
the second s		in, rown, rounge		Cleanup; Method Succioned up w/portable pump and absorbert pads				
Douglas,		<u>, TN, R</u>		Manitar				
DNR Dist DNR Are	a Groundwaters	Affected	•	Monitor				
NWD Brule Yes		X No Potential		Contractor nired; Name				
Yes X No	Potential	Name of Surface	vv alei	Spill Location				<u> </u>
Date District	Day of Week	Time District No	tified	Industrial Facility/Paper	Mill/Che	m. Co.		
Notified			🖾 A.M.	Gas/Service Station/Gara	ge. Auto	Dealer, Re	pair Shop	
7-12-91 Fri.		8:00 P.M.		Ag Coop/Facility/Cheese	Factory/	Creamery		
District Person Notified Telephone Number				Other Small Business (ba	nk, groce	ery, insurar	ice co., etc.)	
Dave Zeug Date Investigated Day of Week		Time Investigate	<u>35-4151</u> d	- D Public Property (city, cou	inty, stat	te, church,	school, etc.)	
			X A.M.	Utility Co., Power Genera	ating/Tra	nsfer Facili	ity	
7-12-91 Fri.		11:00	<u> </u>	Private Property (home/farm)				
Person Investigating	Telephone Numb	er · · · · ·	x Pipeline, Terminal, Tank Farm, Oil Jobber/Wholesaler					
Joe Davidowski (715) 392-7988 Action Taken By DNR				Transportation Accident, Fuel Supply Tank Spill				
				Transportation Accident, Load Spill				
No Action Supervise/Conduct Taken X Investigation Cleanup			Construction, Excavation, Wrecking, Quarry, Mine					
Spiller Required To				X OtherOil refinery				
Take Action; Type				Spilled Substance Destination	1			
Contractor Hired								
By DNR; Name								
Amount Recovered				Groundwater				
29.29 Enforcement				Surface Water				
Uther Agencies on Scene				Sanitary Sewer				
Local				X Contained/Recovered				
				Other pumped back to refinery crude thru slo				
State DNR				Person Filing This Report (pr	int name	;)		syst
				Joe Davidowski	<u> </u>			
Federal			i	Signature	()	•	Date Sign	ed (
Additional Comment	ts:	<u></u>		1 for Unica	ser	/	/_/_/_	-11
Jim Kowitz of		1 reported +1	he snill	to the Superior DND	offic	a on 7	12_01 -+-	
<u></u>				waper and part	اچا بد بد د			
<u>9 a.m., but w</u>	<u>we had alrea</u>	ady been not:	ified by	Dave Zeug.				
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	1998 		, 				LV	<u> </u>

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SUPERIOR, WISCONSIN



A division of Gannett Fleming

September 22, 1998 File #34265.009 / 367-18.9 8025 Excelsior Drive Madison, WI 53717-1900 Fax: (608) 831-3337

Fax: (608) 831-3337 Office: (608) 836-1500

Mr. James Hosch Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources 1705 Tower Avenue Superior, WI 54880

Re: Work Plan for Investigation-Tank 59 Release Murphy Oil USA, Inc., Superior, Wisconsin PECFA Claim #54880-0456-07-K

Dear Mr. Hosch:

This letter provides the proposed work plan for an investigation to determine the degree of unsaturated soil contamination within the diked area of Tank 59 at Murphy Oil's Superior refinery, where a release of about 200 gallons of unleaded gasoline was reported in July 1991, and to collect additional data on the soil's physical parameters in order to refine and calibrate our fate and transport modeling work. We will also install two water table wells and a piezometer within the diked area in order to assess groundwater quality at this location. This work plan is a part of the Phase 3 investigation that is outlined in the recommendations section of the Phase 1 and 2 investigation report we submitted to you on September 10, 1998.

E

An important goal of this investigation will be to gather sufficient physical and chemical data to develop, through modeling, a technically supportable benzene residual contaminant level (RCL) specifically for the Tank 59 release site. During a September 17th meeting between Murphy Oil and WDNR representatives in Madison, it was agreed that work at this site would serve as a pilot for developing a methodology that can be used to establish tank-specific benzene RCLs for other release sites at Murphy.

Previous Work

Gannett Fleming used a hand auger to collect shallow (1 to 1.5 feet below grade) soil samples from six locations within the diked area of Tank 59 in early July 1998. These samples were field-screened with a flame-ionization detector. The hand-auger sampling locations and the field-screening results are shown on Figure 1. Based on the field-screening results, in late July we used a Geoprobe to

Continued ...

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collect soil samples from a location (GP-7) between the two samples with the highest field-screening results (FS-1 and FS-4). Soil samples were collected from GP-7 at three different depths and analyzed for gasoline range organics (GRO), diesel range organics (GRO), petroleum volatile organic compounds (PVOCs), and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs). All the samples contained GRO, DRO, and/or PVOCs above the NR 720 generic RCLs. The location of GP-7 and the analytical results for the soil samples are also shown on Figure 1.

Proposed Scope of Work

Gannett Fleming proposes to drill a minimum of nine boreholes within the diked area at Tank 59 in order to better define the degree of gasoline contamination in the unsaturated soils in this area. Seven borings will be drilled to 6 feet, and two borings will be drilled to 18 feet. Water table wells will be installed in the two 18-foot borings. One additional boring will be drilled to 32 feet, and a piezometer will be installed in it. Groundwater samples will be collected from these three wells. The proposed locations for these borings and wells are shown on Figure 1. Based on field observations, we may also drill additional borings in order to collect unsaturated soil samples.

In addition to collecting samples for chemical analysis, we will also collect soil samples for testing of physical parameters; these results will be used for modeling. Figure 2 is a graphic presentation of the borings and wells, along with the chemical and physical parameter samples that will be collected from each one.

Soil Sampling (Chemical Parameters)

All the borings will be drilled with a conventional rotary drill rig using hollow-stem augers. While drilling each borehole, we will collect continuous soil samples using a stainless steel, split-spoon sampler. The samples will be visually classified and logged. Samples from 1 to 1.5 feet, 3 to 3.5 feet, and from 4.5 to 5 feet below grade in each of the boreholes, except the piezometer borehole and two Shelby tube boreholes, will be placed in laboratory-supplied containers; preserved as necessary; placed on ice; and shipped to Commonwealth Technology, Inc. (CTI), a Wisconsin-certified laboratory in Baraboo, Wisconsin, for analysis of GRO, PVOCs, and lead.

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Soil Sampling (Physical Parameters) and Monitoring Well Construction

Soil samples from each 1.25-foot interval to a depth of 5 feet in the borehole for the water table well next to the piezometer and in the borehole near former GP-7 will be shipped to CTI for analysis of organic carbon fraction. Separate borings will also be drilled at these same two locations for the purpose of collecting Shelby tube samples at depths of 2 to 4 feet, 9 to 11 feet, and 16 to 18 feet below ground surface. At the piezometer location, an additional Shelby tube sample will be collected at 30 to 32 feet. The Shelby tube samples will be shipped to a qualified laboratory for falling head permeability testing. Samples from every 2-foot interval in the two water table well borings will be tested for bulk density, porosity, specific gravity, and moisture content. The permeability and organic carbon results will be used to calibrate the model, as discussed in our September 10, 1998, report.

The monitoring wells will be drilled using $4\frac{1}{4}$ -inch-ID hollow-stem augers. The well casings and screens will be constructed of 2-inch Schedule 40 PVC with flush-threaded joints, and each well will have a vented cap. The slot size of the well screens will be 0.006 inches (0.15 mm). The water table wells and piezometer will have screen lengths of 15 feet and 2 feet, respectively. The water table wells will be screened from a depth of 3 to 18 feet, while the piezometer will be screened from 30 to 32 feet.

A BB-#9 (0.22 mm ave) well sorted, silica-based sand will be used as the filter pack. The filter pack will begin 6 inches beneath the bottom of all wells and extend to 6 inches above the top of the well screen. The filter pack seal will consist of BB-#9 sand and will extend to 2 feet above the top of the piezometer screen and to 6 inches above the top of the filter pack. The shortened lengths for the filter pack and filter pack seal are necessary to allow for the placement of a minimum of 2 feet of annular space sealant.

Granular bentonite will be used as the annular space sealant. It will extend from the top of the filter pack seal to 2 inches below the ground surface. Native soil will be used to fill the final 2 inches of space; it will extend several inches above the ground surface and will slope away from the wells. A 4-inch-diameter steel protective casing with a locking cap will be installed over each of the wells. The protective casing will extend a minimum of 24 inches above the ground surface and be no more than 4 inches above the top of the well casing. The protective pipe will not extend beneath the annular space seal.

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Well Development

Because the existing groundwater monitoring wells at the site can be purged dry, the new wells will be developed by slowly purging them until they are dry. A new single-use PVC bailer will be used to purge each well. The wells will be developed without surging or the addition of any water.

Drill Cuttings and Development Water

All drill cuttings will be collected and placed inside Murphy Oil's contaminated-soil stockpile building for characterization and proper disposal. All well development water will be containerized and discharged to Murphy's wastewater treatment system.

Project Documentation, Surveying, and Groundwater Sampling

The following required forms will be completed and submitted to the WDNR with the investigation report:

- Soil boring log information (Form 4400-122).
- Monitoring well construction (Form 4400-113A).
- Monitoring well development (Form 4400-113B).
- Groundwater monitoring well information (Form 4400-89)

The top of the PVC casing and the ground surface next to each well will be surveyed to the mean sea level datum.

The depth to groundwater and the dissolved oxygen concentration will be measured in each well before it is sampled. We will collect the groundwater samples using a new single-use, disposable PVC bailer and new polyethylene rope. A field blank and a trip blank will also be prepared and submitted to the laboratory with the samples from the wells. The samples will be placed in laboratory-supplied containers, preserved as necessary, placed on ice, and shipped to CTI for analysis of GRO, lead, volatile organic compounds, and natural attenuation parameters. The samples for lead analysis will be field-filtered, as required by WDNR quality-assurance guidance.

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We plan to do the field work at Tank 59 at the same time we investigate the Tank 66 basin. If you have any questions about this work plan, please call.

Very truly yours,

GANNETT FLEMING, INC.

Eder Division

Jeffrey J. King

Staff Hydrogeologist

DFK/reb

Enc.

cc: L. Vail (Murphy)

- J. Kowitz (Murphy)
- L. Lundmark (Murphy)
- K. Melnyk (Murphy)
- S. Druckenmiller (WDNR-Madison)
- M. Stokstad (WDNR-Rhinelander)
- R. Lewandowski (DeWitt Ross & Stevens)
- S. Laube (Department of Commerce)

ennis J- Kerg

Dennis F. Kugle Vice President



Tommy G. Thompson, Governor George E. Meyer, Secretary William H. Smith, Regional Director 1705 Tower Avenue Superior, Wisconsin 54880 Telephone 715-392-7988 FAX 715-392-7993

October 1, 1998

Mr. R. Lee Vail Environmental Affairs Manufacturing Department P.O. Box 61780 New Orleans, LA 70161-1780

> Subject: Work Plan for Investigation - Tank 59 Release PECFA Claim No. 354880-0456-07-K Murphy Oil USA, Inc., Superior, Wisconsin

Dear Lee:

This letter is in response to the Work Plan Investigation dated September 22, 1998, submitted on your behalf by Dennis Kugle of Eder Associates. This letter is to provide conditional approval of the proposed work. The report confirms the agreement that was reached during the meeting between Murphy Oil and Department representatives on September 17, 1998, for a pilot project for the development of a benzene site specific residual contaminant level.

The Department approves of the work plan with the following conditions:

- 1. The results shall be submitted in accordance with NR 716.15, Wis. Adm. Code.
- 2. The report indicates the organic carbon samples will be collected from the site. We believe that the ranges of two to four percent identified in previous reports are not indicative of uncontaminated clay. The results may be indicative of petroleum contamination. Therefore, a sample must also be collected for organic carbon analysis from a nearby location off the refinery property.
- 3. Section NR 720.07, Wis. Adm. Code, requires responsible parties to determine the residual contaminant levels or a performance standard for each exposure or migration pathway of concern for each soil contaminant of concern at a site or facility in accordance with ss. NR 720.09 to NR720.19, Wis. Adm. Code. Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) at the Tank 59 site are contaminants of concern in particular, 2-methyl-naphthalene and naphthalene. Samples collected from the site must be analyzed for PAHs and site-specific residual contaminant levels must be proposed. If you wish to read the R&R program's PAH guidance, it is available on our world wide web site.

Please be informed that NR 749, Wis. Adm. Code authorizes the Department to charge fees for certain types of technical assistance, effective September 19, 1998. Since your work plan was submitted after September 19, if you wish to meet to discuss this work plan, you will be required to pay a \$500 fee prior to the meeting.



