Site Investigation Field Procedures Workplan

Osceola Oil Bulk Plant - Milltown 431 2nd Avenue SW Milltown, Wisconsin

May 1, 2017 by METCO WDNR File Reference #: 02-49-483615 PECFA Claim #: 54858-9022-13



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May 1, 2017

WDNR BRRTS#: 02-49-483615 PECFA Claim #: 54858-9022-13

Mike Montgomery 945 187th Street, P.O. Box 45 Dresser, WI 54009

Dear Mr. Montgomery,

Enclosed is our "Site Investigation Field Procedures Workplan" concerning the Osceola Oil Bulk Plant - Milltown site in Milltown, Wisconsin. This document outlines the procedures and the methods used to conduct such an investigation.

A copy of this workplan will be sent to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources for review.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service to you on this project. Should you have any questions or require additional information, do not hesitate to contact our La Crosse office.

Sincerely,

The Fowel

Jason T. Powell Staff Scientist

C: Carrie Stoltz – WDNR

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OBJECTIVES

Requirements of the WDNR

A Site Investigation is required by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) by authority of Section 292.11 of the Wisconsin Statutes. According to the WDNR, any soil that tests over 10 ppm Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) or Diesel Range Organics (DRO) requires an investigation. Any soil that tests over the Chapter NR720 Groundwater RCLs, Direct Contact RCLs, or Soil Saturation Values an investigation and possible remediation. Any groundwater that tests over the Preventive Action Limits (PAL) or Enforcement Standards (ES) for compounds listed in Chapter NR140 of the Wisconsin Statutes requires an investigation and possible remediation. For a further explanation of WDNR rules and regulations, see Appendix D.

Requirements of the PECFA Program

According to rules adopted in May 2006, the maximum allowable cost for an initial Site Investigation shall be no more than \$20,000 unless pre-approved by PECFA. All consultant and commodity service costs must not exceed the PECFA Usual and Customary Charges.

Purpose of Document

This document briefly outlines all methods and procedures used by METCO personnel concerning "Site Investigations". These guidelines are strictly followed unless changed by managing personnel, site conditions, or project situations. All changes will be clearly noted.

All work conducted by METCO is undertaken in accordance with approved methods and regulations of the WDNR Bureau for Remediation and Redevelopment.

This document is site specific and will always be on-site during the project.

INTRODUCTION

Site Name

Osceola Oil Bulk Plant - Milltown

Site Address

431 2nd Avenue SW Milltown, Wisconsin

Legal Description

NW ¼, SW ¼, Section 17, Township 35 North, Range 17 West, Polk County

WTM Coordinates

324068, 563724

Note: The site is not located correctly on the WDNR RR sites map and is incorrectly located nearly one mile to the north of its actual location. Above are the correct coordinates.

Contact or Client

Mike Montgomery 945 187th Street, P.O. Box 45 Dresser, WI 54009 (715) 501-8349

WDNR Project Manager

Carrie Stoltz WDNR Northern Region 107 Sutliff Avenue Rhinelander, WI 54501 (715) 365-8942

Consultant

METCO Ronald J. Anderson, P.G. Jason T. Powell 709 Gillette Street, Suite 3 La Crosse, WI 54603 (608) 781-8879

SITE BACKGROUND

Facility

A bulk petroleum storage facility operated on the property from approximately the 1950s until 2001. The property is currently used for general storage.

On June 1, 2001, nine above ground storage tanks (ASTs) were removed from the subject property. The ASTs consisted of one 14,000-gallon fuel oil, one 14,000-gallon diesel, two 12,000-gallon diesel, one 12,000-gallon kerosene, two 10,000-gallon unleaded gasoline, one 10,000-gallon diesel, and one 1,500-gallon kerosene AST.

On July 28, 2003, DPRA, Inc. completed a Phase 2 Environmental Site Assessment (P2ESA) at the subject property. No report of the P2ESA results is available. However, it appears that obvious soil contamination was encountered and reported to the WDNR on the same date.

No other LUST or ERP sites exist within ½ mile of the subject property.

Potential Risks and Impacts

There is currently no municipal or private water supply at the subject property. The Village of Milltown municipal water system extends down 2nd Avenue SW to about the northern property boundary, supplying municipal water to the nearby properties to the north. The water main then turns west and runs down Tiger Avenue. The Village of Milltown has two municipal water supply wells, which are located approximately 2,100 feet to the north-northeast of the subject property. Properties to the south are not connected to the municipal water supply. However, there do not appear to be any structures within 1,200 feet of the subject property that would have private water supply wells.

METCO is not currently aware of any other impacts, receptors, risks, or local problems associated with the subject property.

SITE CONDITIONS

Topography

According to the USGS Hydrologic Atlas, Milltown is located in the central portion of the St Croix River Basin. This area is characterized by knob and kettle topography with numerous swamps and lakes.

The elevation of the site is approximately 1,220 feet above Mean Sea Level (MSL). See Appendix A for site location.

Geology

Native unconsolidated materials in this area generally consist of sand to silty sand. The unconsolidated materials are underlain by sandstone bedrock at approximately 100 feet bgs.

Hydrology

The nearest surface water is a wetland area along Rice Creek which exists approximately 450 feet to the southeast of the subject property.

Hydrogeology

Based on the local topography, groundwater is expected to exist at approximately 10 feet below ground surface. The local groundwater flow direction is expected to be toward the east to southeast.

SCOPE OF WORK

Site Investigation

An investigation consists of collecting samples of soil and groundwater for analysis by a laboratory for compounds related to petroleum products. The WDNR requires that the investigation determine the degree and extent of contaminants in these mediums, which is commonly referred to as "defining the contaminant plume". Further background information will also be collected to assist in the investigation.

Geoprobe Project

METCO has proposed a 1-2 day Geoprobe Project. We propose 15 to 20 borings to 15 to 20 feet with soil and groundwater sampling. The Geoprobe will be used to collect soil samples at various depths in order to determine the general extent of contaminants in the subsurface environment.

The goal of the Geoprobe Project is to complete the following:

- 1. Determine general subsurface geotechnical characteristics.
- 2. Determine general extent of the contaminants in the unconsolidated deposits.
- 3. Determine the general extent of contaminants in groundwater, if applicable.
- 4. Determine if contaminants have migrated to competent rock, if

Environmental Consulting, Fuel System Design, Installation and Service Page 4 applicable.

This data will either completely define the extent of contamination or be used to guide the Drilling Project if required.

Drilling Project (if required)

METCO has proposed 6 to 10 boreholes to be completed on/off site. METCO has also proposed 5 to 8 monitoring wells to be installed on/off site. Based on the results of the Geoprobe project, we will be able to determine how many monitoring wells will need to be installed.

The goal of the Drilling Project is to complete the following:

- 1. Collect a soil sample for field analysis every 2.5 feet of boring.
- 2. Collect at least two soil samples for laboratory analysis in every boring.
- 3. Verify, through sampling, the horizontal and vertical extent of soil contamination, including smear zones.
- 4. Install monitoring wells in an arrangement that fully defines the horizontal and vertical extent of groundwater contamination.
- 5. Develop the monitoring wells.
- 6. Collect at least two rounds of groundwater samples from the monitoring wells.
- 7. If conditions warrant, perform slug tests on at least one monitoring well.

Report Preparation

The final report, prepared by METCO, will include background information, observations, procedures, methods, field data, laboratory analysis, site maps, data analysis, risk assessment, conclusions, and recommendations concerning all activities conducted for this project. This report will be submitted to the client and the WDNR for review and discussion.

METCO PROCEDURES AND METHODS

Geoprobe

The Geoprobe consists of a truck mounted, hydraulically driven unit that advances 1-inch diameter, 3 or 4-foot long, stainless steel rods into the subsurface. At desired depths, either a soil or water sample can be collected.

A 4-foot or 5-foot long, $\frac{1}{2}$ or 1-inch diameter soil sampler is advanced to the sampling location. At desired depths, a soil sample is collected and brought to the surface for analysis.

All Geoprobe holes are properly abandoned to ground level using bentonite clay and a surface seal.

Drilling

Drilling is conducted with a truck mounted auger drill rig. To penetrate any unconsolidated materials, work is conducted in accordance with ASTM D-1452 "Soil Investigation and Sampling by Auger Boring". If bedrock is encountered and cannot be penetrated with auger boring, an accepted air-rotary drilling procedure will be used.

Sampling unconsolidated materials is done in accordance with ASTM D-1586 "Penetration Tests and Split-Barrel Sampling of Soils" using a 2-inch outside diameter (O.D.), 2.5 foot split spoon sampler. Using this procedure, a split spoon sampler is driven into the soil by a 140-pound weight falling 30-inches, and a soil sample collected.

All borings are properly abandoned to ground level using bentonite clay.

HNU Screening

Each of the samples, for headspace analysis, are placed in a clean, clear, plastic Ziploc bag. These containers are to be filled ¼ full. All containers are the same size and filled to the same volume. The containers are then sealed.

Once collected and sealed, samples are shaken for 30 seconds to break apart soil clods. They are then allowed to establish headspace. The following table is used to determine headspace equilibration time.

Outside temperature Time to establish headspace

- <40 deg. F 40 minutes
- 41-55 deg. F 20 minutes
- 56-69 deg. F 10 minutes
- >70 deg. F 5 minutes

To take readings, the HNU probe is inserted into the plastic bag halfway between the sample and the highest meter response recorded. The samples

are screened with a MODEL DL-102 HNU Meter equipped with a 10.6 eV lamp. Metered calibration is done at the beginning of each workday. Other notes taken are as follows:

- 1. Temperature and weather conditions.
- 2. Date of last factory calibration.
- 3. Field calibration gas used and concentration.
- 4. Date and time of last calibration.
- 5. Instrument gain setting.
- 6. Erratic instrument readings.
- 7. Cleaning or repairs performed in the field.
- 8. Sample moisture (saturated, wet, moist, damp, dry).
- 9. Petroleum odors or staining of samples.
- 10. Any instrument quenching.
- 11. Other relevant information.

Monitoring Wells

Groundwater monitoring well installations are completed under the direction of a METCO hydrogeologist and in accordance with Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Chapter NR141, "Groundwater Monitoring Well Requirements." The monitoring wells are constructed of flush-threaded, twoinch inside diameter schedule 40 or 80 polyvinyl chloride (PVC) piping. Ten-foot well screens with 0.010-inch slots are installed approximately 5 to 6 feet into the watertable. A uniform washed sand is installed around the well screens to serve as a filter pack. Granular bentonite is used above the filter pack to provide a surface seal. Steel, locking protective well casings are cemented in at each well. Any variances from NR141 will be reported to the WDNR.

Each well is developed by alternately surging and purging with a clean polyethylene bailer for 20 to 30 minutes to remove fines from the well screen, after which ten well volumes are removed using a submersible pump.

Groundwater level measurements are obtained using an electronic water level indicator. All measurements are recorded to the nearest 0.01-foot. The probe is thoroughly washed between measurements.

At least two rounds of samples are collected using a bottom loading, disposable, polyethylene bailer and disposable polyethylene cord. Approximately four well volumes are purged from each well before collecting

samples.

Depending on site conditions and groundwater sampling results, slug tests may be conducted on two or three of the monitoring wells to determine hydrogeologic parameters (hydraulic conductivity, transmissivity, and flow velocity). During the slug test, groundwater in a monitoring well is displaced using a solid plastic slug, while water levels are recorded using a transducer and data logger. Water levels are recorded until the water level in the well returns to equilibrium. Slug test data is evaluated using the Bouwer and Rice method.

Well Elevation Survey

All wells are surveyed to the nearest 0.01-foot MSL by a qualified surveying company.

Sample Analysis

Environmental samples are collected to minimize both soil disturbance and exposure of the sample to the air.

Field observations such as soil characteristics, petroleum odors, product sheens, and staining associated with the samples are continuously noted throughout sampling.

The amount of sample taken, the size of the container used, and the type of sample preservation used, will depend on the laboratory contracted and for which parameters the soil samples are analyzed. See Appendix C for LUST Sample Guidelines.

All collected samples are stored in a cooler that maintains a temperature of, at most, 4 degrees Celsius. The coolers are accompanied by a complete chain of custody and are delivered to the laboratory within two days of sampling.

The WDNR document, "LUST Analytical and Quality Assurance Guidance, July 1993" is referenced in determining what parameters in which the soil and water samples will be analyzed, and the amount of duplicates/blanks required.

Quality Assurance/Quality Control/Waste Management

All drilling and sampling equipment advanced into the subsurface is cleaned between sampling locations. This consists of washing with a biodegradable Alconox solution and rinsing with potable water. Wash and rinse water are disposed of atop an isolated area of asphalt for evaporation or discharged into a local storm sewer. Drill cuttings, field screened as being contaminated, are contained in 55-gallon DOT barrels, characterized, and properly disposed of by METCO and/or client.

Development and purge waters are contained in 55 gallon DOT barrels, characterized, and properly disposed of by METCO and/or the client. Disposal options will depend on the amount of water, type of contaminants, and concentration of contaminants. All wastewater contaminants and disposal activities are recorded with complete documentation submitted to the WDNR.

Variances

We are not aware of any variances needed at this time.

SCHEDULE FOR INVESTIGATION PROJECT

The following is a checklist of activities that have been, or will be completed, concerning the Site Investigation, along with an estimated time frame. A typical Site Investigation takes approximately 2 to 6 months. The investigation may take up to 12 months if bedrock or groundwater is contaminated.

- 1) METCO submits a Site Investigation Project proposal to client (done).
- 2) Proposal acceptance by client. METCO notifies the WDNR that a consultant has been contracted (done).
- 3) Client obtains PECFA Packet and Site Eligibility Letter from PECFA (done).
- 4) METCO submits a Site Investigation Field Procedures Workplan to client and WDNR for review and approval (4/1/17).
- 5) METCO conducts Geoprobe Project (2-4 weeks). More than one field mobilization may be needed to complete project depending on complexity of the site and project (1 month to receive lab results).
- 6) Depending on the results of the investigation, METCO prepares a brief summary report or final report and sends copies to client and WDNR (2 months after lab results are received).

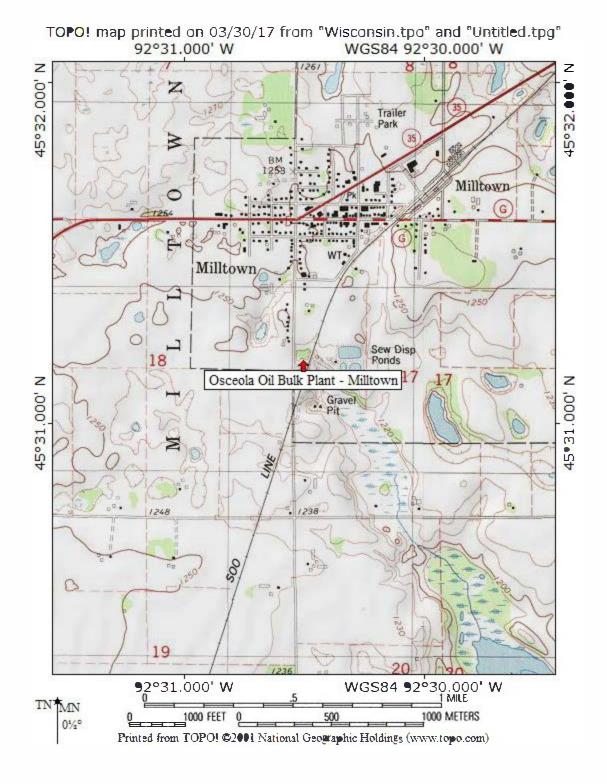
NOTE: If groundwater is found to be impacted or suspected of being impacted by released contaminants, the WDNR will require a Drilling Project with monitoring wells.

- 7) METCO conducts Drilling Project (2 months). More than one field mobilization may be needed to complete project depending on complexity of the site and project (1 month to receive lab results).
- 8) METCO develops/surveys the installed monitoring wells and collects.

Round 1 groundwater samples for laboratory analysis (1 month to receive lab results).

- 9) METCO collects Round 2 groundwater samples for laboratory analysis (1 month to receive lab results).
- 10) METCO completes any additional work that is needed, such as slug tests (1 month).
- 11) METCO prepares a Site Investigation report that contains all collected data and submits to the client and WDNR (3-6 months).
- 12) If no further investigation work is required, METCO will apply for "site closure" with the WDNR. Upon closure, METCO will complete the PECFA Application and submit for reimbursement (reimbursement takes 3 to 6 months).
- 13) If further investigation and/or remediation is required METCO will provide further assistance.

APPENDIX A/SITE MAPS



B.1.a LOCATION MAP CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET OSCEOLA OIL BULK PLANT – MILLTOWN, WI SEAMLESS USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS ON CD-ROM

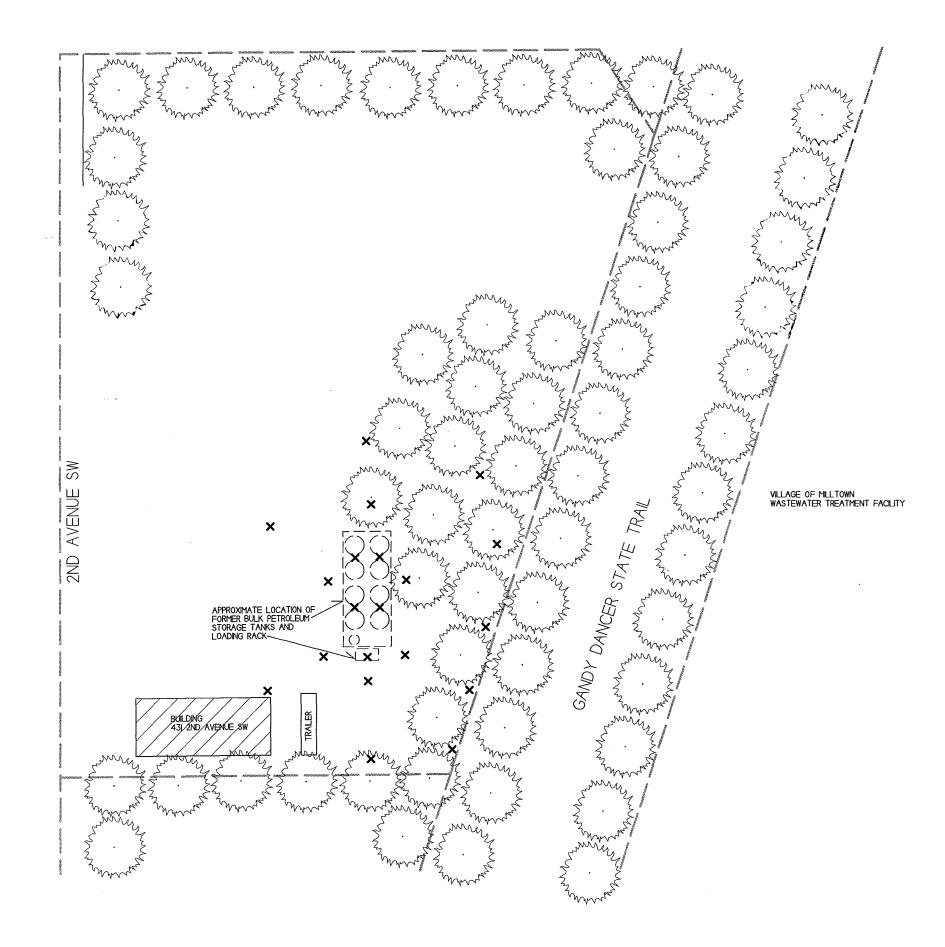
SITE LAY	OUT MAP	
OSCEOLA PLANT -	OIL BULK MILLTOWN	
METCO 709 Giletta Street, Suita 3 La Crosse, WI 54603 Tet (Gog) 781-8873 Fax: (608) 781-8873	MILLTOWN. WISCONSIN DRAWN BY: ED DATE: 93/39/207	
	DATE: 03/30/207	

NOTE: INFORMATION BASED ON AVAILABLE DATA, ACTUAL CONDITIONS MAY DIFFER

- PROPERTY LINE

X - PROPOSED SOIL BORING LOCATION

SCALE: I NOH - 50 FEET



APPENDIX B/INVESTIGATION CHECKLIST

SITE INVESTIGATION CHECKLIST Revised February 1992 PUBL-SW-115

This checklist was prepared by the Department of Natural Resources. It lists the necessary information to include in a site investigation report, for investigations conducted in accordance with guidelines prepared by the Emergency and Remedial Response Section, of the Bureau of Solid and Hazardous Waste Management, Wisconsin DNR. Sites include those where actions are conducted under the LUST, Spills and Environmental Repair programs. If some of this information is not submitted the report should clearly state why it is omitted. More complete information regarding site investigations is available in the Department's "Guidance on Conducting Environmental Response Actions".

The purpose of the site investigation is to 1) define the extent and degree of contamination and 2) to provide a basis for choosing a remedial action alternative. The narrative portion of the investigation report should clearly address these goals.

The Department strongly recommends that the site investigation report follow the sequence of information listed here. This will allow for a quick completeness check and more timely review of submittals. Incomplete reports will not be reviewed until all the necessary information has been received. The following information should be included in the site investigation, (as appropriate to each case):

- 1. INTRODUCTION/COVER LETTER
 - 1. Project title
- Purpose of report and desired department action 2.
- 3. Client(s)
- Author(s), with signatures 4.
- 5. Scope of Services
- 6. Dates the work was performed
- 7. Date of report
- 8. Subcontractors employed by the consultant
- 11. GENERAL and BACKGROUND INFORMATION
- 1. General Information

۸. Identify the owner/operator and/or person(s) responsible: (include all applicable)

- 1. пале
- 2. address
- 3. day phone number
- 4. contact person (name)
- B. 5. address
 - 6. phone number
 - 7. verification of ownership: photocopy of deed or exact legal description of property
- Specify the site of contamination:
- 1. name
- 2. phone number
 - 3. specific location (street corner, miles from an intersection, etc)
 - legal address (street address if applicable, do not supply just a P.O. Box #) a.
 - ь. location of impacted properties by latitude and longitude, to an accuracy of seconds, at a minimum (preferred method) or State Plane coordinate system
 - location of impacted properties by quarter, quarter, section, township, range, c.
 - civil township, county, or other locational criteria if site(s) are not within the Public Land Survey system type of operation: gas station, tank farm, private residence, manufacturer, etc.

1

- 4.
- C. Site Location Maps
 - 1. General Location Map
- locate on a USGS topographic base map (include quadrangle name, series and scale) locate on a plat map, if applicable
- 2. Local Base Map: the map must be drawn to scale and include the following items. Other features may also be needed:
 - a. bar scale
 - ь. North arrow
 - c. legend
 - location of benchmark used d.
 - origin of horizontal grid system e.

Including Site Specific Features: more than one map may be appropriate, use the local map for the base map (These maps may be used for several purposes.)

3.

- location of discharge on site or facility, for example, the location of (former) a. tank and pump islands and piping b. location of all buildings on site locations of public utilities, appropriately marked c. d. property boundaries location of all soil borings and wells (monitoring wells and potable wells) е. f. location of soil vapor points locations of where field screenings and lab confirmation samples were taken g. nearby/neighboring structures and private wells (within 1200 feet) h. i. any nearby surface waters (within map scale) roads and paved areas, and other access areas j. known and potential sources of contamination k. ι. known and potential receptors limits of excavation Π. 2. Site Background ۸. General Site Information site description, including features like: - number of tanks/containers volume/size of tanks/containers tank/container contents, past and present tank/container age, installation dates - tank/container construction materials - presence and type of leak detection - presence and type of secondary containment 2. general site construction history 3. any past reports of spills, or other incidents 4. periods of nonoperation 5. proximity of sensitive sites such as schools, homes, private or public wells, etc. в. _____ Description of Discharge Incident type of hazardous substances discharged, known or suspected (released, spilled, lost, etc.) 1. 2. approximate amounts discharged location of impact 3. 4. dates of discharge 5. local problems associated with discharge, e.g. vapors in homes, well contamination, etc. 6. known receptors C. Impects 1. existing impacts to human health, safety, welfare and the environment 2. any impacts to adjacent or nearby buildings, wells or other structures 3. names and addresses of owners of adjacent properties, if those properties have been adversely impacted by the hazardous substance discharge D. Past Activities, Monitoring and Testing 1. dates of site activities, duration and type and potential amounts of discharges 2. description of emergency actions taken and of interim actions taken, including dates 3. record of activities conducted at the site which had potential to cause contamination 4. inventory record system data 5. summary of monitoring results, including: - product monitoring records according to ILHR 10 - groundwater monitoring - surface water monitoring - soil monitoring - sediment monitoring atmospheric monitoring records of testing, repair, removal or replacement, including dates 6. 7. tank/container/line integrity testing method testing firm dates results Ε. Hazardous Waste Generation hazardous waste manifest 1.
 - 2. was hazardous waste ever generated or stored on site?

- Description of Tank/Container and Soil Removal Activities F.
 - description of soil conditions in the area of the tank/container excavation or in area of 1. discharge
- 2. volume of (contaminated) soils removed from the excavation
- 3. location of stockpiled contaminated soils
- 4. type of impermeable base for stockpiled soils
- 5. type of impermeable cover for stockpiled soils
- if excavation was backfilled, what was used as fill? 6.
- 7. final deposition of soil excavated, where and how were they used? (daily cover, backfill on/off site, roasted, buried, etc.)
- 8. condition of tanks, lines, pumps (corrosion, visible leaks, etc?)
- 9. product (other than petroleum) or waste delivery or storage systems
- G. Land Use Information
 - current and past land uses of site and neighboring properties 1.
 - 2. description of zoning of property and adjacent properties
- 3. Environmental Analysis
 - Site Historical Significance Ά.
 - impacts or potential impacts to significant historical or archeological features due to any 1. response activities or the discharge itself
 - 2. presence of buildings greater than 50 years old on or next to discharge site
 - Β. Presence of "Sensitive" Environmental Receptors
 - 1. wildlife habitat
 - 2. state or federal threatened or endangered species
 - 3. sensitive or unique ecosystems or species
 - 4. areas of special natural resource interest
 - 5. other surface waters and wetlands, as appropriate
- Geology (use maps as appropriate)
 - geologic origin, nature and distribution of bedrock 1.

2. geologic origin, nature and distribution of overlying soils

- 3. thicknesses of various strata (consolidated and unconsolidated)
- 4. depth to bedrock
- 5. geophysical characteristics
- 6. soil types and texture
- 7. soil descriptions to include:
 - structure
 - mottling
 - voids
 - layering
 - lenses
 - geologic origin
 - Unified Soil System Classification
 - grain size distribution, if applicable
 - evidence of secondary permeability
 - odor, if evident
 - staining, if evident
 - bedrock descriptions, if impacted: 8.
 - rock type
 - grain size
 - bedding thickness
 - presence of fractures
 - orientation of fractures
 - sedimentary structures
 - secondary porosity/solutional features
- other
- 9. topography
- site hydrology, including 10.
 - intermittent and ephemeral streams,
 - drain tile systems,
 - surface waters
 - wetlands
 - location of floodway and floodplain (this may be best located on a site map)
- D. Hydrogeology
 - 1. depth to water table
 - 2. flow directions, seasonal variations

3. horizontal and vertical gradients hydraulic characteristics: (define as field test results or non-field estimates) 4. hydraulic conductivity, variation transmissivity storativity 5. aquifer definition: size use presence of aquitards local and regional recharge or discharge area(s) 6. 7. potentiometric surface 8. location, seasonal variation of groundwater divides 9. location and extent of perched groundwater 10. local and regional groundwater quality 11. hydraulic connection between aquifers 12. saturated thickness of aquifer estimates of flow volume passing below the discharge site/facility (include calculations in 13. the appendices) 14. drillers logs which indicated any abnormal drilling difficulties 15. isoconcentration maps 16. other RESULTS 111. 1. Contaminant Migration Pathway and Receptor Assessment ۸. Potential Vapor and Product Migration Pathways (include depth of burial and construction material) 1. sewer lines B. 2. storm sewers 3. buried power cables 4. buried telephone lines 5. tile lines 6. more permeable soil lenses 7. water lines 8. road beds 9. foundations 10. other Potential Receptors of Contamination (description of impacts or potential impacts, if applicable) buildings on site 1. neighboring basements/buildings 2. nearby wells (locations must be provided on a map) 3. 4. nearby surface waters, including wetlands 5. critical habitats 6. endangered species 7. outstanding resource waters 8. exceptional resource waters 9. sensitive or unique ecosystems 10. other Potential Health Impacts 1. danger of explosion 2. contaminated private wells 3. contaminated public water supply wells 4. exposure to vapors 5. dermal exposure 6. other .2. Sampling and Analysis Results (figures and tables should be used, but general trends and the overall evaluation should be in narrative form) Provide units of measurement for all results. Describe or provide the following information for each media impacted: ۸. soil chemistry results, per parameter, per location 1. field screening results with locations identified 2. laboratory (confirmation) sample results with locations identified 3. any indication of contamination of soils encountered (staining, odor, etc.)

B. groundwater sample results, per parameter, per well, over time

- _____1. laboratory results
 - trends analysis

•			
	•		
		3.	compliance evaluation with NR 140 groundwater standards, if applicable
	C.		apor results (define type of survey used)
		1. 2.	by parameter per location
	D.	semplin 1.	ng results from other media impacted by the discharge parameters
		2.	locations
	-		
	3.	·	ng Methods Used (for each media impacted, lists provided for soil and groundwater only)
	۸.	Soils:	
		1. 2.	description of sample collection method field screening or analytical instrument type used
			lamp strength
			calibration
		-	operating procedure
•		3.	sample container
		4. 5.	temperature at which the sample was collected time allowed for PID or FID samples to achieve at least 70° F, and location
		5.	
	в.	Ground	ater
:		1.	method and instruments used to obtain sample
		2.	any indication of contamination noticed in field
		3.	whether the well was purged or not, why and how, and amount removed
		4.	drilling method used
		5. 6.	monitoring well construction features abandonment methods
		0.	abandonment methods a, boreholes
			b. monitoring wells
			c. excavations
		7.	survey methods
		8.	sample container size
	-	9.	sample description
	·		- turbid - clear
			- sheen
			- free product
		10.	other
	C.		Ambient Air
		1.	description of sample collection method
		2. 3.	field screening, if conducted sample container
	4.	Quality	/ Control and Quality Assurance
	۸.	General	QA/QC (for all media impacted)
		1.	name and address of laboratory
		2.	laboratory certification number
		3.	number of blanks, with results:
			- field blanks
			- trip blanks
			- lab spikes - split samples
			- replicate spikes
		4.	name and training of person collecting the samples (including certification, if applicable)
	Β.		nstrument Quality Control (for all media impacted)
		1. 2.	instrument make, model and lamp energy
		٤.	limitations of field screening instruments - temperature changes
			- humidity changes
			- other
		3.	any repairs to the instrument
		4.	field instrument calibration measures conducted
		5.	time and frequency or schedule of field instrument calibration
		6. 7.	composition of the calibration gas used (calibration product ?) calibration curves used
,		8.	correction factor if one was used

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- 9. results of any calibration checks
- : 10. time of day and ambient temperature when calibrations, calibration curves or calibration checks were completed
 - time and temperature that samples were equilibrated if the outside temperature is below 11. 60°F at the time of field analysis
- c. Field Sampling and Transportation Quality Control and Assurance (for all media impacted)
- 1. sample type
 - sample location and associated field and laboratory identification 2.
- 3. sampling technique used
- sampling techniques used to minimize exposure of samples to the atmosphere 4.
- 5. date and time of sampling
- 6. field preservation performed
- 7. date and time of preservation or extraction
- 8. decontamination procedures used during the site investigation
- 9. deviations from standard operating procedures
- 10. shipping time and technique
- D. Laboratory Receipt and Analysis (for all media impacted)
- chain of custody forms (4400-151) 1.
- 2. time and date of receipt of samples by the laboratory
 - 3. sample condition on receipt by the laboratory including
 - the temperature of the samples and
 - whether the samples were properly sealed
- 4. time and date of analysis
- 5. method of analysis
- 6. laboratory detection limit
- 7. sample results with units of measurement
- 8. accuracy and precision of replicate spikes
- 9. results or percent recovery of matrix spikes with every batch of samples not to exceed eight hours
- 5. Investigative Wastes (for all media impacted, to include but which is not limited to contaminated water from excavations, borings, purge water, rinse waters from decontamination procedures, extra sample)
 - Α. analytical results (hazardous determination, if listed?)
 - Β. ultimate disposal
- c. other
- IV. SUMMARY AND EVALUATION OF RESULTS (Analysis of Degree and Extent of Contamination)
 - degree and extent of soil contamination 1.
 - 2. degree and extent of groundwater contamination
 - 3. degree and extent of contamination of other media impacted
 - 4. known or potential impacts to receptors, such as water supply wells
 - 4. vapor migration potential
 - 5. impacts from seepage into basements, utility lines, surface waters
 - 6. difficulties experienced during the investigation
 - 7. unanticipated or questionable results
 - 8. details needing emphasis
- ۷. CONCLUSIONS
- source and type of release defined
- soil and groundwater contamination adequately defined?
- further study needed
- further remediation needed
- known or potential impacts from the release defined?
- clean site, ready for case closure
- other
- VI. RECOMMENDATIONS
- 1. Investigation Incomplete
- continued monitoring
- additional investigation
- 2. Remedial Action Alternatives (provide description of alternatives) e.g.: remediation method (to be) used for contaminated soil

	soil removal, treatment and disposal	
	soil venting	
	product recovery	
	groundwater extraction and treatment	
	insitu biological treatment	
	other actions (define)	
3.	Other	
	work plans for further action	
	construction proposals for further action	
	pilot study, other treatability studies	
	schedules for further actions	
	required permits	
	air quality	
	wastewater discharge	
	Wastewater utstial ye	
VII.	FIGURES	
	1	
	1. Site Maps	
—	- location maps (regional and local)	
	 water table and/or potentiometric surface maps 	
	- isoconcentration maps	
	- surface water depth maps	
	- bedrock and soil type and distribution maps	
	2. Flow Cross Sections	
	3. Extent of Contamination in Soil	
	4. Extent of Contamination in Groundwater (Isoconcentration)	
	5. Locations of Potential Receptors	
<u> </u>	6. Geologic Cross-Sections	
	a. geologic setting	
	b. boring location	
	c. soil classification	
	d. analytical sampling	
	e. monitoring well locations	
	f. water table	
	g. extent of contaminant plume	
	h. concentrations at referenced date and point	
	i. sampling intervals (for soil and groundwater)	
	j. of excavation walls showing location of field screening and/or analytical result	ts,
	as appropriate	
	Photographs (NO black and white photocopies)	

- VIII. TABLES
- _____1. Groundwater Chemistry Results
- _____ 2. Soil Chemistry Results
- Analytical Methods Used

4. Standards for Comparison and Compliance Determinations (Tables with compliance standards should be combined with analytical results for comparison)

- ____ 5. Geologic and Hydrogeologic Results
- 6. Groundwater Elevations
- 7. Screening Results
- _____ 8. Other
- IX. APPENDICES (up to the author)

1.	Table	giving	data	for	compounds	found,	such as:	
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- Chemical formula, Molecular weight, Ionic potential, Solubility,
- Vapor pressure, Henry's Law Constant, Kow
- References used to support methods or provide standards methods, including previous reports
 All raw data
- 3.
 All raw data

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 Variances (for
 - All documentation on forms: (DNR form number)
 - a. soil boring logs (4400-122)
 - b. monitoring well construction logs (4400-113A)
 - c. soil boring/well abandonment forms (3300-58)
 - d. chain of custody forms
 - e. lab/chemistry results
 - f. groundwater monitoring well information form (4400-89)
 - g. monitoring well development form (4400-113B)
 - 5. Variances (for well construction, hazardous waste storage requirements, etc.)

- Well logs of all impacted wells and potentially impacted wells within 1200' of the discharge site (locate wells on a map) 6:
 - All calculations and assumptions
- 7. 8.
- Landfill receipts for disposed soil Regional hydrogeological information references used 9.

Other information that may be needed includes:

- access

- public information plan - health and safety plan

APPENDIX C/LUST SAMPLING GUIDELINES

LUST and Petroleum Analytical and QA Guidence July 1993 Revision

Petroleum Substance Discharged	Analysis of Samples Collected for UST Tank Closure Assessments	Solid Waste Program Requirements for Soils to be landfilled ⁵	Site Investigation, Pretreatment and Posttreatment Sample Analysis ¹¹
Regular Gasoline	GRO ²	Free Liquids ⁶ GRO Benzene ⁷ Pb ⁷ Haz. Waste Deter. ⁸	GRO VOC/PVOC ¹⁵ Pb ¹²
Unleaded Gasoline; Grades 80 100, and 100 LL (Low Lead) Aviation Fuel	GRO ²	Free Liquids ⁶ GRO Benzene ⁷ Pb ⁷ Haz. Waste Deter. ⁸	GRO PVOC
Diesel; Jet Fuels; and No's 1, 2, and 4 Fuel Oil	DRO ³	Free Liquids ⁶ DRO Benzene ⁷ Haz. Waste Deter. ⁸	DRO ³ PVOC PAH ^{13 14}
Crude Oil; Lubricating Oils; No. 6 Fuel Oil	DRO ³	Free Liquids ⁶ DRO Haz. Waste Deter. ⁸	DRO ³ PAH ¹³ ¹⁴
Unknown Petroleum	GRO ⁷ and DRO ^{3 4}	Free Liquids ⁶ GRO and DRO Pb, Cd ⁷ Haz. Waste Deter. ⁸ CN ¹⁹ S ^{2 10}	GRO and DRO ^{3 4} VOC/PVOC ¹⁵ PAH ^{13 14} Pb, Cd ¹²
Waste Oil	DRO ³	Free Liquids ⁶ DRO Pb, Cd ⁷ Haz. Waste Deter. ⁸ CN ¹⁹ S ^{2 10}	DRO ³ VOC/PVOC ¹⁵ PAH ^{13 14} PCBs ¹⁶ Pb, Cd ¹²

Abbreviations:

GRO - Gasoline Range Organics, Determined by the Wisconsin Modified GRO Method

DRO - Diesel Range Organics, Determined by the Wisconsin Modified DRO Method

VOC - Volatile Organic Compounds (See Section 11.1 for a list of VOC compounds)

PVOC - Petroleum Organic Compounds (See Section 11.2 for a list of PVOC compounds)

PAH - Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (See Section 11.3 for a list of the PAH compounds)

PCBs - Polychlorinated Biphenyls

Pb - Lead

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SYNERGY ENVIRONMENTAL LAB – Sample Bottle Requirements

TABLE 1

SAMPLE & PRESERVATION REQUIREMENTS FOR WATER and DRINKING WATER SAMPLES

Test	Original Sample Container	Preserved	Holding Time to Analysis
WET CHEMISTRY			
Alkalinity SM2320B/EPA 310.2	250 mL HDPE	l 4°C	14 days
Ammonia EPA 350.1	250 mL HDPE	4°C, pH<2 with H₂SO₄	28 days
BOD, cBOD SM5210B	500 ml HDPE	4°C	48 hrs.
COD EPA 410.4	500 ml HDPE	4°C, pH<2 with H₂SO₄	28 days
Chloride EPA 300.0/EPA 325.2	250 mL HDPE	4°C	28 days
Cyanide SW846 9012A/SM4500-CN-C	1000 mL HDPE	4°C, pH>12 with NaOH	14 days
Flashpoint SW846 1010	250 mL HDPE	4°C	28 days
Fluoride EPA 300.0	250 mL HDPE	4°C	28 days
Hardness SW846 6010B	250 mL HDPE	4°C, pH<2 with HNO ₃	180 days
TKN EPA 351.2	1 Liter HDPE	4° C, pH<2 with H ₂ SO ₄	28 days
Nitrate EPA 300.0	250 mL HDPE	4°C	48 hours
Nitrate+Nitrite EPA 300.0	250 mL HDPE	4°C, pH<2 with H₂SO₄	28 days
Nitrite EPA 300.0	250 mL HDPE	4°C	48 hours
Oil & Grease EPA 1664	1 Liter Glass	4°C, pH<2 with H₂SO₄	28 days
Organic Carbon SW846 9060/	i		1 - 1
EPA 415.1	40 ml Glass	4° C, pH<2 with H ₂ SO ₄ or HCL	28 days
Phenol, Total EPA 420.1	1 Liter Glass	4°C, pH<2 with H ₂ SO ₄	28 days
Phosphorus, Total EPA 365.3	250 mL HDPE	4°C, pH<2 with H₂SO₄	28 days
Sulfate EPA 300.0	250 mL HDPE	4°C	28 days
Total Dissolved Solids EPA 160.1	250 ml HDPE	4°C	7 days
Total Solids EPA 160.3	250 ml HDPE	4°C	7 days
¹ Total Suspended Solids EPA 160.2	250 mL HDPE	4°C	7 days
METALS IN A REAL OF A			Star St. M. H. Martina and I. S. S. Star St. A. H. S. St. St. St. St. St. St. St. St. St.
Metals	250 mL HDPE	4°C, pH<2 with HNO ₃	6 months
Mercury SW8467470/EPA 245.1	250 mL HDPE	4°C, pH<2 with HNO₃	28 days
ORGANICS			e Paris de la Presidencia de
0	1 Liter amber glass,	490	7 days extr.
Semivolatiles SW846 8270C	collect 2 for one of the	4°C	40 days following extr
	samples submitted.		
DALL SW046 9270C	1 Liter amber glass,	4°C	7 days extr.
PAH SW846 8270C	collect 2 for one of the samples submitted	40	40 days following extr
	1 Liter amber glass,		
PCB SW846 8082	collect 2 for one of the	4°C	7 days extr.
1 00 000000000	samples submitted.	40	40 days following extr
	1 Liter amber glass with		7 days extr.
DRO, Modified DNR Sep 95	Teflon lined cap	4°C, 5 mL 50% HCI	40 days following extr
VOC'S	(3) 40 mL glass vials with	4°C, 0.5 mL 50% HCI,	1
SW846 8260B/EPA524.2	Teflon lined septum caps	No Headspace	14 days
	(4) 40 mL glass vials with	4°C, 0.5 mL 50% HCl prior to adding	
GRO/VOC	Teflon lined septum caps	sample to jar	14 days
	(2) 40 mL glass vials with	4°C, 0.5 mL 50% HCl prior to adding	
GRO, Modified DNR Sep 95	Teflon lined septum caps	sample to jar	14 days
	(2) 40 mL glass vials with	4°C, 0.5 mL 50% HCl prior to adding	4.4.1
GRO/PVOC			14 days
	Teflon lined septum caps	sample to lar	•
PVOC	(2) 40 mL glass vials with	sample to jar 4°C, 0.5 mL 50% HCl prior to adding	14 days

All samples are to be cooled to 4°C until tested. HDPE = High Density Polyethylene.

SYNERGY ENVIRONMENTAL LAB – Sample Bottle Requirements

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	Original		Holding Tim	es from Date	and Time of Co	ollection
Test	Sample Container	Preserved	Solvent Addition	Shipping	Extraction	Analysis
METALS						
Metals	2 oz glass or soil cup	4°C	NA	NA	NA	180 days
Mercury SW846 7471	2 oz glass or soil cup	4°C	NA	NA	NA	28 days
Chromium Hexavalent SM3500-Cr	2 oz glass or soil cup	4°C	NA	NA	NA	24 hours
ORGANICS				a al se da filo a	n span og skale kan skale som	
Any combinations of GRO, VOC, PVOC	13 grams of soil collected	4°C, 1:1 with methanol	Immediately	4 days	21 days	21 days
DRO, Modified	with syringe 1- tared VOC vial, 13 grams of soil collected with syringe jar	4°C, Hexane	10 days	4 days	47 days	47 days
PAH, SW846 8270C	2 oz glass untared	4°C	NA	NA	14 days	40 days
Semivolatile SW846 8270C	2 oz glass untared	4°C	NA	NA	14 days	40 days
PCB SW846 8082	2 oz glass untared	4°C	NA	NA	14 days	40 days

TABLE 2SAMPLE & PRESERVATION REQUIREMENTS FOR SOIL SAMPLES

All samples are to be cooled to 4°C until tested.

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APPENDIX D/WDNR DOCUMENTS

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THEN'S

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<u>Residual Contaminant Levels Protective of Groundwater Quality</u> (Soil-to-Groundwater Scenario Results from: http://epa-prgs.ornl.gov/cgi-bin/chemicals/csl_search)

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NR140 Substance	NR 140 CAS	Fed MCL (ug/l) (If Red, MCL>ES)	NR 140 ES (ug/l)	RCL-gw (mg/kg) DF=1	Use 2, or input the calculated 2.00 site-specific DF 2.00	INPUT NUMERIC Site Data Max (mg/kg) Type BRRTS No. Here (If Known). Assess groundwater Ievels separately.
Acetochlor	34256-82-1	-	7	5.58E-03	1.12E-02	
Acetone	67-64-1	-	9000	1.85E+00	3.69E+00	
Alachlor	15972-60-8	2	2	1.65E-03	3.30E-03	
Aldicarb	116-06-3	3	10	2.49E-03	4.99E-03	
Aluminum	7429-90-5	-	200	3.01E+02	6.01E+02	
Antimony	7440-36-0	6	6	2.71E-01	5.42E-01	
Anthracene	120-12-7	-	3000	9.84E+01	1.97E+02	
Arsenic	7440-38-2	10	10	2.92E-01	5.84E-01	
Atrazine, lotal chlorinated residues	1912-24-9	3	3	1.95E-03	3.90E-03	
Barium	7440-39-3	2000	2000 300	8.24E+01 6.59E-02	1.65E+02 1.32E-01	
Bentazon Benzene	25057-89-0	5	5	2.56E-02	5.12E-03	
Benzo(a)pyrene (PAH)	71-43-2 50-32-8	0.2	0.2	2.35E-03	4.70E-01	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene (PAH)	205-99-2	0.2	0.2	2.40E-01	4.80E-01	
	205-99-2 7440-41-7	4	4	3.16E+00	6.32E+00	
Beryllium Boron	7440-41-7	4	4	3.20E+00	6.40E+00	
BOFON Bromodichkoromethane (THM)		80	0.6	1.63E-04	3.26E-04	
	75-27-4		0.0 4.4	1.03E-04 1.17E-03	3.26E-04 2.33E-03	
Bromoform (THM)	75-25-2 74-83-9	80	4.4 10	2.53E-03		
Bromomethane		-			5.06E-03	
Butylate	2008-41-5	5	400 5	3.88E-01 3.76E-01	7.76E-01 7.52E-01	
Cadmium			40			
Carbaryl	63-25-2	-	40 40	3.64E-02 1.56E-02	7.27E-02	
Carbofuran	1563-66-2	40	1000	2.97E-01	3.12E-02 5.93E-01	
Carbon disulfide Carbon tetrachloride	75-15-0	5	5	1.94E-03	3.88E-03	
	56-23-5	5	150	3.63E-02	5.08E-03 7.27E-02	
Chloramben Chlorodifluoromethane	133-90-4	-	7000	2.89E+00	5.79E+00	
Chloroethane	75-45-6 75-00-3	-	400	1.13E-01	2.27E-01	
Chloroform (THM)	67-66-3	80	400 6	1.67E-03	3.33E-03	
Chlorpyrifos	2921-88-2	-	2	2.95E-02	5.90E-02	
Chloromethane	74-87-3	-	30	7.76E-03	1.55E-02	
Chromium (total)	7440-47-3	100	100	1.80E+05	3.60E+05	Re-assess if Cr-VI present
Chrysene (PAH)	218-01-9	-	0.2	7.25E-02	1.45E-01	Re-assess in Ci-vi present
Cobalt	7440-48-4	-	40	1.81E+00	3.62E+00	
Copper	7440-50-8	1300	1300	4.58E+01	9.16E+01	
yanazine	21725-46-2	-	1	4.68E-04	9.37E-04	
Syanide, free	57-12-5	200	200	2.02E+00	4.04E+00	
acthal (DCPA)	1861-32-1	-	70	8.56E-02	1.71E-01	
2-Dibromoethane	106-93-4	0.05	0.05	1.41E-05	2.82E-05	
bromochloromethane (THM)	124-48-1	80	60	1.60E-02	3.20E-02	
Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)	96-12-8	0.2	0.2	8.64E-05	1.73E-04	
ibutyl phthalate	84-74-2	-	1000	2.52E+00	5.04E+00	
icamba	1918-00-9	-	300	7.76E-02	1.55E-01	
2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	600	600	5.84E-01	1.17E+00	
3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	-	600	5.76E-01	1.15E+00	
4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	75	75	7.20E-02	1.44E-01	
chlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	-	1000	1.54E+00	3.08E+00	
1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	-	850	2.42E-01	4.84E-01	
2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	5	5	1.42E-03	2.84E-03	
1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	7	7	2.51E-03	5.02E-03	
-Dichloroethylene (cis)	156-59-2	70	70	2.06E-02	4.12E-02	
Dichloroethylene (Irans)	156-60-5	100	100	2.94E-02	5.88E-02	
Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2.4-D)	94-75-7	70	70	1.81E-02	3.62E-02	
2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	5	5	1.66E-03	3.32E-03	
chloropropene (cis/trans) (Telone)	542-75-6	-	0.4	1.43E-04	2.85E-04	
2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	6	6	1.44E+00	2.88E+00	
methoate	60-51-5	-	2	4.51E-04	9.02E-04	
I-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	-	0.05	6.76E-05	1.35E-04	
B-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	-	0.05	6.88E-05	1.38E-04	
rotoluene, Total Residues	25321-14-6	-	0.05	6.89E-05	1.38E-04	
noseb	88-85-7	7	7	6.15E-02	1.23E-01	
Dioxane (p-dioxane)	123-91-1	~	3	6.18E-04	1.24E-03	
xin (2,3,7,8-TCDD)	1746-01-6	0	0	1.50E-05	3.00E-05	
drin	72-20-8	2	2	8.08E-02	1.62E-01	
тс	759-94-4	-	250	1.32E-01	2.64E-01	
ylbenzene	100-41-4	700	700	7.85E-01	1.57E+00	
l Ether (Diethyl Ether)	60-29-7	-	1000	2.24E-01	4.47E-01	
ylene glycol	107-21-1	-	14000	2.82E+00	5.64E+00	
oranthene	206-44-0	-	400	4.44E+01	8.88E+01	
Ulantitiene						the second se

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<u>Residual Contaminant Levels Protective of Groundwater Quality</u> (Soil-to-Groundwater Scenario Results from: http://epa-prgs.ornl.gov/cgi-bin/chemicals/csl_search)

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NR140 Substance	NR 140 CAS	Fed MCL (ug/l) (If Red, MCL>ES)	NR 140 ES (ug/l)	RCL-gw (mg/kg) DF=1	Use 2, or input the calculated site-specific DF >	2.00	INPUT NUMERIC Site Data Max (mg/kg)	Flag E = Individual Exceedance!	Type BRRTS No. Here (If Known). Assess groundwater levels separately.
Fluoride	7782-41-4	4000	4000	6.01E+02		1.20E+03	-		
Fluorotrichloromethane	75-69-4	-	3490	2.23E+00		4.47E+00			
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	-	1000	2.02E-01		4.04E-01			
Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.4	0.4	3.31E-02		6.62E-02			
Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	0.2	0.2	4.08E-03		8.16E-03			
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	1	1	1.26E-02		2.52E-02		enan en Vikreenbarr	
n-Hexane	110-54-3	-	600	4.22E+00		8.44E+00			
Lead	7439-92-1	15	15	1.35E+01		2.70E+01			
Lindane	58-89-9	0.2	0.2	1.16E-03		2.32E-03			
Manganese	7439-96-5	-	300	1.96E+01		3.91E+01		an a	
Mercury	7439-97-6	2	2	1.04E-01		2.08E-01			
Vethanol	67-56-1	-	5000	1.01E+00		2.03E+00			
Vethoxychlor	72-43-5	40	40	2.16E+00		4.32E+00			
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	5	5	1.28E-03		2.56E-03			
•	78-93-3	-	4000	8.39E-01		1.68E+00			
fethyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	108-10-1	-	500	1.13E-01		2.26E-01	20 2		
lethyl isobuly! kelone (MIBK)	1634-04-4	-	60.	1.35E-02		2.70E-01			
leihyi teri-bulyi ether (MTBE)		-	t						
letolachlor/s-Metolachlor	51218-45-2	-	100	1.17E-01		2.34E-01			
Netribuzin	21087-64-9	-	70	2.14E-02		4.28E-02			
folybdenum	7439-98-7	-	40	8.08E-01		1.62E+00	Ś.		
Ionochlorobenzene	108-90-7	100	100	6.79E-02		1.36E-01	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2014년 1월 24 - CHUN 1941년 1월 24 - CHUN	
laphthalene	91-20-3	-	100	3.29E-01		6.59E-01			
lickel	7440-02-0	-	100	6.50E+00		1.30E+01			
Nitrosodiphenylamine (NDPA)	86-30-6	-	7	3.82E-02		7.64E-02			
enlachlorophenol (PCP)	87-86-5	1	1	1.01E-02		2.02E-02			
henol	108-95-2	-	2000	1.15E+00		2.30E+00	5. 5.		
icloram	1918-02-1	500	500	1.39E-01		2.78E-01			
lychlorinaled biphenyls (PCBs)	1336-36-3	0.5	0.03	4.69E-03		9.38E-03			
rometon	1610-18-0		100	4.75E-02		9.49E-02			
ropazine	139-40-2	-	10	8.86E-03		1.77E-02		n an Christian An Anna Anna Anna Anna An Anna Anna A	
yrene (PAH)	129-00-0	•	250	2.72E+01		5.45E+01			
yridine	110-86-1	-	10	3.44E-03		6.87E-03			
, elenium	7782-49-2	50	50	2.60E-01		5.20E-01		관 문화되는 -	
lver	7440-22-4	-	50	4.25E-01		8.50E-01			
mazine	122-34-9	4	4	1.97E-03		3.94E-03			
yrene	100-42-5	100	100	1.10E-01		2.20E-01	73		
tiary Butyl Alcohol (TBA)	75-65-0	-	12	2.45E-03		4.90E-03			
	630-20-6	_	70	2.67E-02		5.33E-02			
1,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	_	0.2	7.80E-05		1.56E-04	194		
2,2-Tetrachloroethane	127-18-4	5	5	2.27E-03		4.54E-03			
achloroethylene (PCE)	109-99-9	5	50	1.11E-02			348 1	en an Despiration (Company) Na tao an <u>Restaur</u> teur (Company)	
trahydrofuran		2	2	1.42E-01		2.22E-02			
iallium	7440-28-0					2.84E-01			
luene	108-88-3	1000	800	5.54E-01		1.11E+00			
xaphene	8001-35-2	3	3	4.64E-01		9.28E-01			
4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	70	70	2.04E-01		4.08E-01	ЭЙ		
,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	200	200	7.01E-02		1.40E-01			
2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	5	5	1.62E-03		3.24E-03	÷.		
hloroethylene (TCE)	79-01-6	5	5	1.79E-03		3.58E-03			
(The sph Fragge down sud(2.4 STP/Snw)	93-72-1	50	50	2.75E-02		5.50E-02			
3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4	-	60	2.60E-02		5.20E-02			
fluralin	1582-09-8	-	7.5	2.48E-01		4.95E-01			
BETERE 11.2.5 and 1.2.5 company 95-6	3-6 / 108-67-8 7440-62-2		480	6.90E-01		1.38E+00			
		2	0.2			1 295 04	- 3		
yl chloride	75-01-4	2	0.2 2000	6.90E-05 1.97E+00		1.38E-04			

Residential setting. Not-To-Exceed D-C RCLs from web-calculator at: http://epa-prgs.oml.gov/cgi-bin/chemicals/csl_search (Chicago as climatic zone). = cancer; nc = non-cancer; Csat = soil saturation concentration; ceiling = 10%.

-----> If web-calculator result or Csat exceeds 10% by weight (the ceiling limit concentration defined in RSL Users Guide). Not-to-Exceed D-C RCL defaults to 100,000 ppm.

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1. Enter data in yellow cells. Numeric only values under "INPUT Site Data." For ND, use detection limit. Do not type '-', 'NA' nor 'space bar.' Leave purple cells "as is."

2. After completing data entry, See Summary in Row 872.

.

Site Name:

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1015

Sample ID:

							Compariso	n / Hazard Index	/ Cumulative Cancer Ris
				· ·					Target CR used: 1.00E-06
Contaminarit	CAS Number	NC RCL (mg/kg)	C RCL (mg/kg)	Not-To-Exceed D-C RCL (mg/kg)		INPUT Site Data	Flag E = Individual Exceedanc) Cancer Risk (CR) fro Data
Benzene	71-43-2	111	1.49	1.49	са				
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	4220	7.47	7.47	са				
Toluene	108-88-3	5300	-	818	Csat				
Xylenes	1330-20-7	890	-	258	Csat				
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	1634-04-4	23800	59.4	59.4	са				
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	107-06-2	46.7	0.61	0.61	са			massin Frakçus	
Dibromoethane, 1,2-	106-93-4	107	0.05	0.05	са		<u>, 27. a State</u>		
Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-	95-63-6	89.8	-	89.8	nc		TO SUBJE		
Trimethylbenzene, 1,3,5-	108-67-8	782	i sete s	182	Csat		An Artest		
Naphthalene	91-20-3	188	5.15	5.15	са				
Benzo[a]pyrene	50-32-8	-	0.01	0.01	са				
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	3440	-	3440	nc				
Anthracene	120-12-7	17200	-	17200	nc				
Benz[a]anthracene	56-55-3		0.15 0.38	0.15	са				
Benzo(j)fluoranthene	205-82-3 205-99-2		0.38	0.38	са				A CONTRACTOR OF CONTRACTOR
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	205-99-2		1.48	1.48	са				
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	218-01-9		14.8	148	ca				
Chrysene Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	53-70-3	-	0.01	0.01	са			-	
Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene	192-65-4		0.01	0.04	ca		A reserve and		
Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene, 7,12-	57-97-6		0	0	са				
luoranthene	206-44-0	2290	· · · ·	2290	nc				
luorene	86-73-7	2290		2290	nc				
ideno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	193-39-5		0.15	0.15	са				1
lethyinaphthalene, 1-	90-12-0	4010	15.6	15.6	са				
lethylnaphthalene, 2-	91-57-6	229	-	229	nc				Contraction of the second s
itropyrene, 4-	57835-92-4		0.38	0.38	са				
yrene	129-00-0	1720		1720	nc				100 C
,				· · ·					
ead and Compounds	7439-92-1	400	- <u>-</u>	400	nc			1.	
n and an analysis with the second state of 2000 and 20	A constant to constitut 500								
	,								
3-14-563925	· • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Exceedance	e Count / Hazard	d Index / Cu	mulative Cancer Risk:	Q	0.00 E +00	0.0 E +00
							Ţ	Ţ	
				To Pass,	data must n	neet all these criteria:	Exceedance Count = 0	HI ≤ 1.00E+00	Cumulative CR ≤ 1e-05
				Bottom-Line:		S	oil Data Entry	Needed!	
							,		

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Site-specific Resident Screening Levels (RSL) for Soil ca=Cancer.nc=Noncancer, ca* (Where nc SL < 100 x ca SL), ca** (Where nc SL < 10 x ca SL), max=SL exceeds ceiling limit (see User's Guide), sat=SL exceeds csat, Smax=Soil SL exceeds ceiling limit and has been substituted with the max value (see User's Guide), Ssat=Soil inhalation SL exceeds csat and has been substituted with the csat

				Ingestion SF		Inhalation Unit		Chronic	Chronic	Chronic	Chronic
Chemical	CAS Number	Mutagen?	VOC?	(mg/kg-day) ^{.1}	SFO Ref	Risk (ug/m³)-1	IUR Ref	RfD (mg/kg-day)	RfD Ref	RfC (mg/m ³)	RfC Ref
	71-43-2	No	Yes	5.50E-02	1	7.80E-06	I	4.00E-03	I	3.00E-02	1
	106-93-4	No	Yes	2.00E+00	1	6.00E-04	1	9.00E-03	Í	9.00E-03	I
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	107-06-2	No	Yes	9.10E-02	I	2.60E-05	1	6.00E-03	S	7.00E-03	Ρ
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	No	Yes	1.10E-02	С	2.50E-06	С	1.00E-01	1	1.00E+00	1
Lead and Compounds	7439-92-1	No	No	-		-		-		-	
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	1634-04-4	No	Yes	1.80E-03	С	2.60E-07	С	-		3.00E+00	I
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	No	Yes	-		-		6.00E-02	T	-	
Anthracene	120-12-7	No	Yes	-		-		3.00E-01	1	-	
Benz[a]anthracene	56-55-3	Yes	Yes	7.30E-01	W	1.10E-04	С	-		-	
Benzo(j)fluoranthene	205-82-3	No	No	1.20E+00	С	1.10E-04	С	-		-	
Benzo[a]pyrene	50-32-8	Yes	No	7.30E+00	I	1.10E-03	С	~		-	
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	205-99-2	Yes	No	7.30E-01	W	1.10E-04	С	-		-	
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	207-08-9	Yes	No	7.30E-02	W	1.10E-04	С	-		-	
Chrysene	218-01-9	Yes	No	7.30E-03	W	1.10E-05	С	-		-	
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	53-70-3	Yes	No	7.30E+00	W	1.20E-03	С	-		-	
Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene	192 - 65-4	No	No	1.20E+01	С	1.10E-03	С	-		-	
Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene, 7,12-	57 - 97 - 6	Yes	No	2.50E+02	С	7.10E-02	С	-		-	
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	No	No	-		-		4.00E-02	I	-	
Fluorene	86-73-7	No	Yes	-		-		4.00E-02	1	-	
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	193-39-5	Yes	No	7.30E-01	W	1.10E-04	С	-		-	
Methylnaphthalene, 1-	90-12-0	No	Yes	2.90E-02	Ρ	-		7.00E-02	А	-	
Methylnaphthalene, 2-	91-57-6	No	Yes	-		-		4.00E-03	I	-	
Naphthalene	91-20-3	No	Yes	-		3.40E-05		2.00E-02	I	3.00E-03	1
Nitropyrene, 4-	57835-92-4	No	No	1.20E+00	С	1.10E-04	С	-		-	
Pyrene	129-00-0	No	Yes	-		-	•	3.00E-02	I	-	
Toluene	108-88-3	No	Yes	-		-		8.00E-02	I	5.00E+00	
Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-	95-63-6	No	Yes	-		-		-		7.00E-03	8 P
Trimethylbenzene, 1,3,5-	108-67-8	No	Yes	-		-		1.00E-02	S	-	
Xylenes	1330-20-7	No	Yes	-		-		2.00E-01	!	1.00E-01	
	A 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1										

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Site-specific Resident Screening Levels (RSL) for Soil ca=Cancer. nc=Noncancer, ca* (Where nc SL < 100 x ca SL). ca** (Where nc SL < 10 x ca SL); max=SL exceeds ceiling limit (see User's Guide), sat=SL exceeds csat, Smax=Soil SL exceeds ceiling limit and has been substituted with the max value (see User's Guide), Ssat=Soil inhalation SL exceeds csat and has been substituted with the csat

Chemical	GIABS	ABS F	RBA	Volatilization Factor (m³/kg)	Soil Saturation Concentration (mg/kg)	Particulate Emission Factor (m³/kg)	SL	Dermal SL TR=1.0E-6 (mg/kg)	SL	Carcinogenic SL TR=1.0E-6 (mg/kg)
Benzene	1	• •	1	5.10E+03	1.82E+03	1.56E+09	1.26E+01	-	1.84E+00	1.60E+00
Dibromoethane, 1,2-	1	-	1	1.25E+04	1.34E+03	1.56E+09	3.48E-01	-	5.84E-02	5.00E-02
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	1	-	1	6.60E+03	2.98E+03	1.56E+09	7.64E+00	-	7.13E-01	6.52E-01
Ethylbenzene	1	-	1	8.18E+03	4.80E+02	1.56E+09	6.32E+01	-	9.19E+00	8.02E+00
Lead and Compounds	1	-	1	-	-	1.56E+09	-	-	-	-
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	1	-	1	7.08E+03	8.87E+03	1.56E+09	3.86E+02	-	7.64E+01	6.38E+01
Acenaphthene	1	0.13	1	2.03E+05	-	1.56E+09	-	-	-	-
Anthracene	1	0.13	1	7.56E+05	-	1.56E+09	-	-	-	-
Benz[a]anthracene	1	0.13	1	6.37E+06	-	1.56E+09	2.10E-01	6.29E - 01	5.85E+01	1.57E-01
Benzo(j)fluoranthene	1	0.13	1	-	-	1.56E+09	5.79E-01	1.58E+00	3.98E+04	4.24E-01
Benzo[a]pyrene	1	0.13	1	-	-	1.56E+09	2.10E-02	6.29E-02	1.44E+03	1.57E-02
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	1	0.13	1	-	-	1.56E+09	2.10E-01	6.29E-01	1.44E+04	1.5 7 E-01
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	1	0.13	1	-	-	1.56E+09	2.10E+00	6.29E+00	1.44E+04	1.57E+00
Chrysene	1	0.13	1	-	-	1.56E+09	2.10E+01	6.29E+01	1.44E+05	1.57E+01
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	1	0.13	1	-	-	1.56E+09	2.10E-02	6.29E - 02	1.32E+03	1.57E-02
Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene	1	0.13	1	-	-	1.56E+09	5.79E-02	1.58E-01	3.98E+03	4.24E-02
Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene, 7,12-	1	0.13	1	-	-	1.56E+09	6.13E-04	1.84E-03	2.23E+01	4.59E-04
Fluoranthene	1	0.13	1	-	-	1.56E+09	-	-	-	-
Fluorene	1	0.13	1	4.06E+05	-	1.56E+09	-	-	-	-
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	1	0.13	1	-	-	1.56E+09	2.10E-01	6.29E-01	1.44E+04	1.57E-01
Methylnaphthalene, 1-	1	0.13	1	8.46E+04.	3.94E+02	1.56E+09	2.40E+01	6.55E+01	-	1.76E+01
Methylnaphthalene, 2-	1	0.13	1	8.37E+04	-	1.56E+09	-	-	-	-
Naphthalene	1	0.13	1	6.69E+04	-	1.56E+09	-	-	5.52E+00	5.52E+00
Nitropyrene, 4-	1	0.13	1	-	-	1.56E+09	5.79E-01	1.58E+00	3.98E+04	4.24E-01
Pyrene	1	0.13	1	3.43E+06	-	1.56E+09	-	-	-	-
Toluene	1	-	1	6.19E+03	8.18E+02	1.56E+09	-	-	-	-
Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-	1	-	1	1.14E+04	2.19E+02	1.56E+09	-	-	-	-
Trimethylbenzene, 1,3,5-	1	-	1	9.54E+03	1.82E+02	1.56E+09	-	-	-	-
Xylenes	1	-	1	8.28E+03	2.60E+02	1.56E+09	-	-	-	-

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Site-specific

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Resident Screening Levels (RSL) for Soil ca=Cancer, nc=Noncancer, ca* (Where nc SL < 100 x ca SL). ca** (Where nc SL < 10 x ca SL), max=SL exceeds ceiling limit (see User's Guide), sat=SL exceeds csat, Smax=Soil SL exceeds ceiling limit and has been substituted with the max value (see User's Guide), Ssat=Soil inhalation SL exceeds csat and has been substituted with the csat

	Ingestion SL Child THQ≕1	Dermal SL Child THQ=1	Inhalation SL Child THQ=1	Noncarcinogenic SL Child THI=1	Ingestion SL Adult THQ=1	Dermal SL Adult THQ=1	Inhalation SL Adult THQ=1	Noncarcinogenic SL Adult THI=1	Screening Level
Chemical	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)
Benzene	3.13E+02	-	1.60E+02	1.06E+02	3.34E+03	-	1.60E+02	1.52E+02	1160E+00%ca*
Dibromoethane, 1,2-	7.04E+02	-	1.17E+02	1.00E+02	7.51E+03	-	1.17E+02	1.15E+02	5.00E-02 ca
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	4.69E+02	-	4.82E+01	4.37E+01	5.01E+03	-	4.82E+01	4.77E+01	6.52E-01 ca*
Ethylbenzene	7.82E+03	-	8.53E+03	4.08E+03	8.34E+04	-	8.53E+03	7.74E+03	8:02E+00.ca
Lead and Compounds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 00E+02 nc
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	-	-	2.21E+04	2.21E+04	-	-	2.21E+04	2.21 E+04	6.38E+01 ca
Acenaphthene	4.69E+03	1.52E+04	-	3.59E+03	5.01E+04	9.12E+04	-	3.23E+04	3.59E+03 nc
Anthracene	2.35E+04	7.61E+04	-	1.79E+04	2.50E+05	4.56E+05	-	1.62E+05	1.79E+04 nc
Benz[a]anthracene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.57E-01 ca
Benzo(j)fluoranthene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.24E-01 ca
Benzo[a]pyrene	-	-	-	-	~	-	-	-	1.57E-02 ca
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.57E-01 ca
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	-	-	-	-	-	-	~	-	1.57E+00.ca
Chrysene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.57E+01 ca
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.57E-02 ca
Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene	-	~	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.24E-02 ca
Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene, 7,12-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.59E-04 ca
Fluoranthene	3.13E+03	1.01E+04	-	2.39E+03	3.34E+04	6.08E+04	-	2.15E+04	2.39E+03 nc
Fluorene	3.13E+03	1.01E+04	-	2.39E+03	3.34E+04	6.08E+04	-	2.15E+04	2.39E+03 nc
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.57E-01 ca
Methylnaphthalene, 1-	5.48E+03	1.77E+04	-	4.18E+03	5.84E+04	1.06E+05	-	3.77E+04	1.76E+01 ca
Methylnaphthalene, 2-	3.13E+02	1.01E+03	-	2.39E+02	3.34E+03	6.08E+03	-	2.15E+03	2.39E+02 nc
Naphthalene	1.56E+03	5.07E+03	2.09E+02	1.78E+02	1.67E+04	3.04E+04	2.09E+02	2 2.05E+02	5.52E+00.ca*
Nitropyrene, 4-	-	-	-	-	-	~	-	-	4.24E-01 ca
Pyrene	2.35E+03	7.61E+03	-	1.79E+03	2.50E+04	4.56E+04		1.62E+04	1.79E+03 nc
Toluene	6.26E+03	-	3.23E+04	1 5.24E+03	6.67E+04	-	3.23E+04	4 2.18E+04	5.24E+03 sat
Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-	-	-	8.34E+0	1 8.34E+01	-	-	8.34E+0	1 8.34E+01	8.34E+01 nc
Trimethylbenzene, 1,3,5-	7.82E+02	-	-	7.82E+02	8.34E+03	-	-	8.34E+03	7.82E+02 sat
Xylenes	1.56E+04	. -	8.64E+02	2 8.18E+02	1.67E+05	-	8.64E+02	2 8.59E+02	8.18E+02 sat
	1.2								

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NR 140.05

Table 1

(22) "Wastewater and sludge storage or treatment lagoon" means a natural or man-made containment structure, constructed primarily of earthen materials for the treatment or storage of wastewater or sludge, which is not a land disposal system.

wastewater or sludge, which is not a land disposal system. History: Cr. Register, September, 1985, No. 357, eff. 10-1-85; cr. (1m), am. (7), (17) and (18), Register, October, 1988, No. 394, eff. 11-1-88; am. (6), cr. (20h) and (20m), Register, March, 1994, No. 459, eff. 4-1-94; cr. (13), (10e), (105), (20k), r. and recr. (12), (13), Register, August. 1995, No. 476, eff. 9-1-95; cr. (14m), Register. October, 1996, No. 490, eff. 11-1-96; am. (20), Register, December. 1998, No. 516, eff. 1-1-99; correction in (9) made under s. 13.95 (2m) (b) 7., Stats., Register, April. 2001, No. 544; (CR 02-134; cr. (1u), (1w), (1y) and (20s) Register June 2003 No. 570, eff. 7-1-03; correction in (20) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 6., Stats., Register January 2012 No. 673.

Subchapter II — Groundwater Quality Standards

NR 140.10 Public health related groundwater standards. The groundwater quality standards for substances of public health concern are listed in Table 1.

Note: For all substances that have carcinogenic, mutagenic or teratogenic properties or interactive effects, the preventive action limit is 10% of the enforcement standard. The preventive action limit is 20% of the enforcement standard for all other substances that are of public health concern. Enforcement standards and preventive action limits for additional substances will be added to Table 1 as recommendations are developed pursuant to ss. 160.07, 160.13 and 160.15, Stats.

	Table 1	_
Pul	blic Health Groundwater Quality Standa	
Substance ¹	Enforcement Standard (micrograms per liter – except as noted)	Preventive Action Limit (micrograms per liter – except as noted)
Acetochlor	7	0.7
Acetochlor ethane sulfonic acid + oxanilic	230	46
acid (Acetochlor – ESA + OXA)		
Acetone	9 mg/I	1.8 mg/1
Alachlor	2	0.2
Alachlor ethane sulfonic acid (Alachlor – ESA)	20	4
Aldicarb	10	2
Aluminum	200	40
Ammonia (as N)	9.7 mg/l	0.97 mg/l
Antimony	6	1.2
Anthracene	3000	600
Arsenic	10	1
Asbestos	7 million fibers per liter (MFL)	0.7 MFL
Atrazine, total chlorinated residues	3 ²	0.3 ²
Bacteria, Total Coliform	03	0 ³
Barium	2 milligrams/liter (mg/l)	0.4 mg/l
Bentazon	300	60
Benzene	5	0.5
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.2	0.02
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.2	0.02
Beryllium	4	0.4
Boron	1000	200
Bromodichloromethane	0.6	0.06
Bromoform	4.4	0.44
Bromomethane	10	1
Butylate	400	80
Cadmium	5	0.5
Carbaryl	40	4
Carbofuran	40	8
Carbon disulfide	1000	200
Carbon tetrachloride	5	0.5
Chloramben	150	30
Chlordane	2	0.2
Chlorodifluoromethane	7 mg/l	0.7 mg/l
Chloroethane	400	80
Chloroform	6	0.6
Chlorpyrifos	2	0.4
Chloromethane	30	3
Chromium (total)	100	10
Chrysene	0.2	0.02

Published under s. 35.93, Stats. Updated on the first day of each month. Entire code is always current. The Register date on each page Register July 2015 No. 715 is the date the chapter was last published.

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DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

NR 140.10

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Substance ¹	Enforcement Standard (micrograms per liter – except as noted)	Preventive Action Limit (microgram
Cobalt	40	per liter – except as noted) 8 -
	1300	
Copper		130
Cyanazine	1	0.1
Cyanide, free ⁴	200	40
Dacthal	70	14
1,2–Dibromoethane (EDB)	0.05	0.005
Dibromochloromethane	60	6
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)	0.2	0.02
Dibutyl phthalate	1000	100
Dicamba	300	60
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	600	60
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	600	120
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	75	15
Dichlorodifluoromethane	1000	200
1, I-Dichloroethane	850	85
1,2-Dichloroethane	5	0.5
I,I-Dichloroethylene	7	0.7
1,2-Dichloroethylene (cis)	70	7
1,2-Dichloroethylene (trans)	100	20
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid (2,4-D)	70	7
1,2-Dichloropropane	5	0.5
I.3-Dichloropropene (cis/trans)	0.4	0.04
Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	6	0.6
Dimethenamid/Dimethenamid-P	50	5
Dimethoate	2	0.4
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0.05	0.005
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	0.05	0.005
Dinitrotoluene, Total Residues ⁵	0.05	0.005
Dinoseb	7	1.4
1,4-Dioxane	3	0.3
Dioxin (2, 3, 7, 8-TCDD)	0.00003	0.000003
Endrin	2	0.4
ЕРТС	250	50
Ethylbenzene	700	140
Ethyl ether	1000	100
Ethylene glycol	14 mg/l	2.8 mg/l
Fluoranthene	400	80
Fluorene	400	80
Fluoride	4 mg/l	0.8 mg/l
Iuorotrichloromethane	3490	698
onnaldehyde	1000	100
leptachlor	0.4	0.04
leptachlor epoxide	0.2	0.02
lexachlorobenzene	I	0.1
/-Hexane	600	120
lydrogen sulfide	30	6
ead	15	1.5
indane	0.2	0.02
langanese	300	60
1ercury	2	0.2

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NR 140.10

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WISCONSIN ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

Pul	Table I – Continued blic Health Groundwater Quality Standa	rds
Substance ¹	Enforcement Standard (micrograms per liter – except as noted)	Preventive Action Limit (micrograms per liter – except as noted)
Methanol	5000	1000
Methoxychlor	40	4
Methylene chloride	5	0.5
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	- 4 mg/l	0.8 mg/l
Methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK)	500	50
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	60	12
Metalachlor/s-Metolachlor	100	10
Metolachlor ethane sulfonic acid + oxanilic acid (Metolachlor – ESA + OXA)	1.3 mg/l	0.26 mg/l
Metribuzin	70	14
Molybdenum	40	8
Monochlorobenzene	100	20
Naphthalene	100	10
Nickel	100	20
Nitrate (as N)	10 mg/l	2 mg/l
Nitrate + Nitrite (as N)	10 mg/l	2 mg/l
Nitrite (as N)	l mg/l	0.2 mg/l
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	7	0.7
Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	1	0.1
Perchlorate	1	0.1
Phenol	2 mg/l	0.4 mg/l
Picloram	500	100
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	0.03	0.003
Prometon	100	20
Propazine	10	2
Pyrene	250	50
Pyridine	10	2
Selenium	50	10
Silver	50	10
. Simazine	4	0.4
Styrene	100	10
Tertiary Butyl Alcohol (TBA)	12	1.2
I, I, 1,2-Tetrachloroethane	70	7
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.2	0.02
Tetrachloroethylene	5	0.5
Tetrahydrofuran	50	10
Thallium	2	0.4
Toluene	800	160
Toxaphene	3	0.3
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	70	14
I,I,I-Trichloroethane	200	40
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5	0.5
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	5	0.5
2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy-propionic acid (2,4,5-TP)	50	5
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	60	12
Trifluralin	7.5	0.75
Trimethylbenzenes	480	96
(1,2,4- and 1,3,5- combined)		
Vanadium	30	6

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	Table 1 – Continued Public Health Groundwater Quality Standa	rds
Substance ¹	Enforcement Standard (micrograms per liter – except as noted)	Preventive Action Limit (micrograms per liter – except as noted)
Vinyl chloride	0.2	0.02
Xylene ⁶	2 mg/l	0.4 mg/l
¹ Appendix I contains Chemical Abstract Service	e (CAS) registry numbers, common synonyms and trade names for	or most substances listed in T able 1.

² Total chlorinated atrazine residues includes parent compound and the following metabolites of health concern: 2-chloro-4-amino-6-isopropylamino-s-triazine (formerly deethylatrazine), 2-chloro-4-amino-6-ethylamino-s-triazine (formerly deisopropylatrazine) and 2-chloro-4.6-diamino-s-triazine (formerly diaminoatrazine).

³ Total coliform bacteria may not be present in any 100 ml sample using either the membrane filter (MF) technique, the presence-absence (P-A) coliform test, the minimal medium ONPG-MUG (MMO-MUG) test or not present in any 10 ml portion of the 10-tube multiple tube fermentation (MTF) technique.

4 "Cyanide, free" refers to the simple cyanides (HCN, CN⁻) and /or readily dissociable metal-cyanide complexes. Free cyanide is regulatorily equivalent to cyanide quantified by approved analytical methods for "amenable cyanide" or "available cyanide".

⁵ Dinitrotoluene. Total Residues includes the dinitrotoluene (DNT) isomers: 2,3-DNT, 2,4-DNT, 2,5-DNT, 2,6-DNT, 3,4-DNT and 3,5-DNT.

6 Xylene includes meta-, ortho-, and para-xylene combined.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1985, No. 357, eff. 10–1–85; am, table 1, Register, Octoher, 1988, No. 394, eff. 11–1–88; am, table 1, Register, September, 1990, No. 417, eff. 10–1–90; am, Register, January, 1992, No. 433, eff. 2–1–92; am, Table 1, Register, March, 1994, No. 459, eff. 4–1–94; am, Table 1, Register, August, 1995, No. 476, eff. 9–1–95; am, Table 1, Register, December, 1998, No. 516, eff. 12–31–99; am, Table 1, Register, August, 1995, No. 516, eff. 12–31–99; am, Table 1, Register, August, 1995, No. 516, eff. 12–31–99; am, Table 1, Register, August, 1995, No. 516, eff. 12–31–99; am, Table 1, Register, August, 1992, No. 516, eff. 12–31–99; am, Table 1, Register, November, 2000, No. 531, eff. 4–1–00; CR 03–063; am Table 1, Register February 2004 No. 578, eff. 3–1–04; CR 02–095; am, Table 1, Register, November 2006 No. 611, eff. 12–1–06; reprinted to correct errors in Table 1, Register January 2007 No. 613; CR 07–034; am, Table 1, Register January 2008 No. 625, eff. 2–1–08; CR 09–102; am, Table 1, Register December 2010 No. 660, eff. 1–1–11.

NR 140.12 Public welfare related groundwater standards. The groundwater quality standards for substances of public welfare concern are listed in Table 2.

Note: For each substance of public welfare concern, the preventive action limit is 50% of the established enforcement standard.

Table 2
Public Welfare Groundwater Quality Standards

Substance	Enforcement Standard (milligrams per liter – except as noted)	Preventive Action Limit (milligrams per liter – except as noted)
Chloride	250	125
Color	15 color units	7.5 color units
Foaming agents MBAS (Methylene-Blue Active Substances)	0.5	0.25
Iron	0.3	0.15
Manganese	0.05	0.025
Odor	3	1.5
	(Threshold Odor No.)	(Threshold Odor No.)
Sulfate	250	125
Zinc	5	2.5

Histor y: Cr. Register, September, 1985, No. 357, eff. 10-1-85; am. table 2, Register, October, 1990, No. 418, eff. 11-1-90; am. Table 2, Register, March, 1994, No. 459, eff. 4-1-94.

NR 140.14 Statistical procedures. (1) If a preventive action limit or an enforcement standard for a substance listed in Table 1 or 2, an alternative concentration limit issued in accordance with s. NR 140.28 or a preventive action limit for an indicator parameter established according to s. NR 140.20 (2) is attained or exceeded at a point of standards application:

(a) The owner or operator of the facility, practice or activity at which a standard is attained or exceeded shall notify the appropriate regulatory agency that a standard has been attained or exceeded; and

(b) The regulatory agency shall require a response in accordance with the rules promulgated under s. 160.21, Stats. No response shall be required if it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the appropriate regulatory agency that a scientifically valid determination cannot be made that the preventive action limit or enforcement standard for a substance in Table 1 or 2 has been attained or exceeded based on consideration of sampling procedures or laboratory precision and accuracy, at a significance level of 0.05.

(2) The regulatory agency shall use one or more valid statistical procedures to determine if a change in the concentration of a substance has occurred. A significance level of 0.05 shall be used for all tests.

(3) In addition to sub. (2), the following applies when a preventive action limit or enforcement standard is equal to or less than the limit of quantitation:

(a) If a substance is not detected in a sample, the regulatory agency may not consider the preventive action limit or enforcement standard to have been attained or exceeded.

(b) If the preventive action limit or enforcement standard is less than the limit of detection, and the concentration of a substance is reported between the limit of detection and the limit of quantitation, the regulatory agency shall consider the preventive action limit or enforcement standard to be attained or exceeded only if:

1. The substance has been analytically confirmed to be present in the same sample using an equivalently sensitive analytical method or the same analytical method, and

2. The substance has been statistically confirmed to be present above the preventive action limit or enforcement standard, determined by an appropriate statistical test with sufficient samples at a significance level of 0.05.

(c) If the preventive action limit or enforcement standard is between the limit of detection and the limit of quantitation, the regulatory agency shall consider the preventive action limit or

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APPENDIX E/PROJECT DOCUMENTS

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-03	03:39pm	From-DPRA Inc.	651-22 7-5 522	T-358 P.001/0B3 F-278
		PORATED	Facsimile Transmission from	on ADA ASSAUS
			DPRA Incorporated B-1500 First National Bank Building 332 Minnesota St. St. Paul, MN 55101-1314	FAX: (651) 227-5522 Voice: (651) 227-6500
D٤	ate:	July 28, 2003		Number of Pages: 3 (including cover page)
To	• (Name: Company/Agency: FAX Number; Verification numbe	Janet Kazda WDNR (715) 365-8932 r:	
Fr		Name: DPRA Project/Proposa	Marty Bonnell No: Osceola Oil-Milltown	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Sent by:

Jul

The information contained in this telecopy mansmission may be privileged and confidential. It is intended only for the individual or entity to whom it is sent. If the recipient of this mammital is not the intended recipient, or an employee or agent responsible to deliver it to the intended tecipient, any dissemination, distribution or reproduction of this communication is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please immediately notify no by telephone, and reburn the original message to us at the above address via U.S. Mail.

Message: Attached is the Notification of Petroleum Contamination form for a release detected at the Former Osceola bulk plant located in Milltown.

If you have any questions, please call me at (651) 227-6500, ext. 3140.

Sincerely,

Marty Bonnell, P.E.

asta were new of yes · · · ·

651-227-5522

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Notification of Petroleum Contamination from Underground/Aboveground Storage Tank Systems

Please complete this form and FAX it to the appropriate WDNR contact person (see list on second page) <u>immediately</u> upon discovery of a release from an UST/AST system.

To:	WDNR, Attn:			
	FAX#:	(715) 365-8932		

1. Name, company, mailing address and phone number of person reporting the discharge: DPRA Environmental

332 Minnesota Street, Suite E-1500 St. Paul, MN 55101-1314 Contact person: Martin Bonnell (651) 227-6500, ext. 3140

2. Site Information:

Name of site at which discharge occurred (local name of site/business--not responsible party name, unless a residence):

Former Osceola Oil Bulk Plant Milltown, Wisconsin

Location (actual street address, not P.O. Box; if no street address, describe precisely as possible, i.e., 1/4 mile NW of CTHs 60 & 123 on E side of CTH 60):

413 Second Avenue South (approximately 1/4 mile south of Milltown on Second Avenue South)

Municipality (city, village, township in which the site is located-<u>not mailing address</u>. Milltown, WI

County:

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Polk County

Legal Description: <u>SE</u> 1/4, <u>NW</u> 1/4, Section <u>17</u>, Tn <u>35N</u>, Range 17W

3. Responsible Party (RP) and/or RP Representative Information:

RP/Company Name: Oscola Oil

Contact Person (if different): Mike Montgomery

Mailing Address (include zip code):

P.O. Box 117 300 Zindaus Street Osceola, Wisconsin 54020

Identity, physical state and quantity of the bazardous substance discharged (check all that apply):

Telephone Number: (715) 294-4466

4.

_ Unleaded gasoline	X Fuel oil	•
Leaded gasoline	Waste oil	
Diesel	Other	

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5. Impacts to the environment (enter "K" for known or "P" for potential for all that apply):

Fire/explosion threat Contaminated private wells (# of wells) Contaminated public wells P Groundwater contamination	K Soil contamination Surface water impacts Floating product Other	
Contamination was discovered as a result of:		

Other: Soil contamination was detected Site assessment Tank closure assessment during a Phase II Property Assessment

On what date: July 28, 2003

Additional Comments:

Fax Numbers for Reporting Leaking Tank Sites in DNR's Five Regions:

Northeast Region: 920-492-5859 Attention: Janis DeBrock (underground tanks)

Attention: Roxanne Chronert (aboveground tanks)

Brown, Calumet, Door, Fond du Lac (except City of Waupun--see South Central Region), Green Lake, Kewaunea, Manitowoc, Marinette, Marquette, Menomonee, Oconto, Outagamie, Shawano, Waupaca, Waushara, Winnebago Counties

Northern Region: 715-365-8932 Attention: Janet Kazda

Ashland, Barron, Bayfield, Burnett, Douglas, Florence, Forest, Iron, Langlade, Lincoln, Polk, Price, Oneida, Rusk, Sawyer, Taylor, Vilas, Washburn Counties

South Central Region: 608-275-3338

Attention: Marilyn Jahnke

Columbia, Crawford, Danc, Dodgc, Fond du Lac (City of Waupun only), Grant, Green, Iowa, Jefferson, Lafayette, Richland, Rock, Sauk Counties

Southcast Region: 414-229-0810 Attention: Mike Farley

Kenosha, Milwaukee, Ozankec, Racinc, Sheboygan, Walworth, Washington, Waukesha Counties

West Central Region: 715.839.6076 Attention: John Grump Adams, Buffalo, Chippewa, Clark, Dunn, Bau Claire, Jackson, Juneau, La Crosse, Marathon, Monroe, Pepin, Pievce, Ponage, St. Croix, Trempealeau, Vemon, Wood Counties

Rev 8/97



State of Wisconsin \ DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Jim Doyle, Governor Scott Hassett, Secretary John Gozdzialski, Regional Director Antigo Service Center 223 E Steinfest Rd Antigo, Wisconsin 54414 Telephone 715-623-4190 FAX 715-623-6773

December 14, 2004

Mike Montgomery Osceola Oil PO Box 117 Osceola, WI 54020

Subject: Former Osceola Bulk Plant, 413 Second Ave., Milltown, WI WDNR BRRTS # 02-49-483615

Dear Mike Montgomery:

On July 28, 2003, Martin Bonnell of DPRA, notified the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) that unleaded gasoline, fuel oil and diesel contamination had been detected at the site listed above.

Based on the information submitted to the WDNR, we believe you are responsible for restoring the environment at the referenced site under Section 292, Wisconsin Stats., known as the hazardous substances spills law.

This letter describes your legal responsibilities, explains what you need to do to investigate and clean up the contamination, and provides you with information about cleanups, environmental consultants, possible financial assistance, and working cooperatively with the WDNR and Department of Commerce (Commerce).

Legal Responsibilities:

Your legal responsibilities are defined both in statute and in administrative codes. The hazardous substances spill law, Section 292.11 (3) Wisconsin Statutes, states:

• RESPONSIBILITY. A person who possesses or controls a hazardous substance which is discharged or who causes the discharge of a hazardous substance should take the actions necessary to restore the environment to the extent practicable and minimize the harmful effects from the discharge to the air, lands, or waters of the state.

Wisconsin Administrative Code chapters NR 700 through NR 749 establish requirements for emergency and interim actions, public information, site investigations, design and operation of remedial action systems, and case closure. Chapter NR 708 includes provisions for immediate actions in response to limited contamination. Wisconsin Administrative Code chapter NR 140 establishes groundwater standards for contaminants that reach groundwater.

dnr.wi.gov wisconsin.gov Quality Natural Resources Management Through Excellent Customer Service



Steps to Take:

The longer contamination is left in the environment the farther it can spread and the more it may cost to clean up. Quick action may lessen damage to your property and neighboring properties and reduce your costs in investigating and cleaning up the contamination. To ensure that your cleanup complies with Wisconsin's laws and administrative codes, you should hire a professional environmental consultant who understands what needs to be done. These are the first three steps to take:

- 1. Within the next **30 days**, you must submit written verification (such as a letter from the consultant) that you have hired an environmental consultant.
- 2. Within the next **60 days**, your consultant must submit a workplan and schedule for the investigation. The consultant must follow the WDNR administrative codes and technical guidance documents. To facilitate prompt agency review of your reports, your consultant should use the site investigation and closure formats which are available on-line at www.dnr.state.wi.us.

Once an investigation has established the degree and extent of contamination involved at your site, your consultant will be able to determine whether Commerce or the WDNR has authority over the case.

- 3. Within 30 days of completion of the site investigation, you or your consultant must provide a brief report at least every 90 days per NR 724.13(3). Quarterly reports need only include one or two pages of text, plus any relevant maps and tables. Should conditions at your site warrant, we may require more frequent contacts.
- 4. Sites where discharges to the environment have been reported are entered into the Bureau for Remediation and Redevelopment Tracking System (BRRTS), a version of which appears on the WDNR's internet site. You may view the information related to your site at any time (<u>http://www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/aw/rr/brrts</u>) and use the feedback system to alert us to any errors in the data.

If you want a formal response from the agency on a specific submittal, please be aware that a review fee is required in accordance with s. NR 749, Wis. Adm. Code. If a fee is not submitted with your reports, you should proceed under the advice of your consultant to complete the site investigation to maintain your compliance with the spills law and chs. NR 700 through NR 749. **Do not delay the investigation of your site by waiting for an agency response.** We have provided detailed technical guidance to environmental consultants. Your consultant is expected to know our technical procedures and administrative codes and should be able to answer your questions on meeting cleanup requirements.

All correspondence regarding this site should be sent to:

Danielle Wincentsen Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources 223 E Steinfest Rd. Antigo, WI 54409

Unless otherwise requested, please send only one copy of plans and reports. To speed processing, correspondence should reference the BRR TS and FID numbers (if assigned) shown at the top of this letter.

Additional Information for Site Owners:

Information to help you select a consultant, and materials on controlling costs, understanding the cleanup process, and choosing a site cleanup method are enclosed. In addition, *Fact Sheet 2, Voluntary Party Remediation and Exemption from Liability* provides information on obtaining the protection of limited liability under s. 292.15, Stats.

Financial Assistance:

Reimbursement from the Petroleum Environmental Cleanup Fund (PECFA) is available for some of the costs of cleaning up contamination from eligible petroleum storage tanks. Please refer to the enclosed information sheet entitled "*Information About PECFA*" for more information on eligibility and regulations for this program. For more information on the PECFA program, please call the Department of Commerce at 608-266-2424 or visit their web site at: http://www.commerce.state.wi.us.

Call Phil Richard at 715-762-4684 ext. 115 for more information on eligibility or visit the RR web site. <u>http://www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/aw/rr</u>. You may also contact this person for all other questions regarding this letter.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely, 2 Wincentsen

Danielle Wincentsen Bureau for Remediation & Redevelopment

cc: Martin Bonnell, DPRA Environmental

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APPENDIX F/HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

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Safety Plan Information

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Company Name:	METCO
Contact Information:	Jason Powell 709 Gillette Street, Suite 3 La Crosse, WI 54603 (608) 781-8879
	Site Information
METCO Project #:	C2214
Site Name: Site address:	Osceola Oil Bulk Plant - Milltown 431 2 nd Ave SW Milltown, WI 54858
County:	Polk
WDNR Contact:	Carrie Stoltz 107 Sutliff Avenue Rhinelander, WI 54501 (715) 365-8942
WDNR BRRTS Case #:	02-49-483615
P	urpose of Activity (Check all that apply)

Petroleum Release Investigation	X
Ag Chemical Release Investigation	
Install Soil Borings/Monitoring Wells	X
Tank/Piping Removal	
Tank/Piping Closure Assessment	
Phase 1/Phase 2 Environmental Site Assessment	
Install Remedial System	
Other	

Tank Information
Contents

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Tank Size (Gallons)	Contents	Age
14,000	Fuel Oil	Removed (2001)
14,000	Diesel	Removed (2001)
12,000 (x2)	Diesel	Removed (2001)
12,000	Kerosene	Removed (2001)
10,000 (x2)	Unleaded Gasoline	Removed (2001)
10,000	Diesel	Removed (2001)

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Potential Health and Safety Hazards (Check all that apply)

Handling/Transfer of Product (Fire, Explosions)		
General Construction (Electrical Hazards, Physical Injury)	Х	
Confined Space Entry (Explosions)		
Heavy Equipment	X	
Noise	X	
Underground and Overhead Utilities	X	
Site Traffic	X	
Oxygen Depletion		
Excavation (Cave Ins, Falls, Slips)		
Poisonous Plants		
Snakes, Insects, Rodents		
Heat, Cold	X	
Other		

Evaluation of Chemical Hazards

Name	Physical State	Route of Entry	TWA/STEL (ppm)	Symptoms of Exposure
Gasoline	Vapor/Liquid	Inhalation/Skin	300/500	Irritation, Nausea, Vomiting, Dizziness, Unconsciousness
Diesel/Fuel Oil/Kerosene	Vapor/Liquid	Inhalation/Skin	100/None	Irritation, Nausea, Vomiting, Dizziness, Unconsciousness

On-Site Personnel Responsibilities

	Team Member
1.	Ron Anderson
2.	Jason Powell
3.	Eric Dahl
4.	Jon Jensen

Responsibility Senior Project Manager Site Project Manager Hydrogeologist Staff Scientist

Environmental Consulting, Fuel System Design, Installation and Service

Matt Michalski
 Bryce Kujawa
 Hydrogeologist
 Hydrogeologist

Method to Control Potential Heath and Safety Hazards

X

Action Levels 0-10% LEL (No Explosion Hazard) Oxygen Deficient (Less Than 21%) Oxygen Deficient (Less Than 19%) Action None Notify Health & Safety Officer Evacuate

Personal Protective Equipment

Minimum Requirements:

1. Hardhat

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- 2. Safety Glasses/Goggles
- 3. Steel Toe Shoes or Boots
- 4. Flame Retardant Coveralls
- 5. Hearing Protection (Muffs or Ear Plugs)
- 6. Nitrile Gloves

Is additional PPE required? No

Additional Requirements

Uncoated Tyvek Coveralls	
Saranex Tyvek Coveralls	
Rubber Boots	
Overboots	
Surgical Inner Gloves	
Butyl Neoprine/Nitrile Outer Gloves	
Full Face Respirators	
Type of Cartridge:	
SCBA/SAR	
Other	

Level of Protection Designated: D

Site Control

Work Zones

Support Zone: Beyond a 25 foot radius of drilling or excavation and upwind of operation. Contamination Reduction Zone: Between 15 and 25 foot radius of drilling or excavation. Exclusion Zone: Within 15 foot radius of of drilling or excavation.

Site Entry Procedure: Obtain all approval and instructions from project manager.

Decontamination Procedures:

Personnel: Remove protective equipment and wash hands prior to eating. Equipment: Wash with brush and Alconox soap, rinse with fresh tap water.

Investigation Derived Material Disposal:

Stockpiling: The soils will be placed on and covered with plastic. The client will determine the stockpile location, but will have to be approved by the project manager. Soils will be disposed of by the most efficient and cost effective approved method.

DOT drums: Label drums as to content and date filled. Routinely inspect drums for leakage or spills. Place together in area where movement is at minimum.

Work Limitations: Daylight hours. No eating, drinking, or smoking in the exclusion zone or contamination reduction zone.

Employee Limitations:

Site Resources:

Shower Water Supply

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Contingency Planning

Phone Number
911
(715) 483-3261
(800) 222-1222
911
911
(800) 943-0003
(800) 424-8802

Location Address: 431 2nd Avenue SW, Milltown, WI 54858

Hospital: St Croix Regional Medical Center 204 South Adams Street St Croix Falls, WI 54024 (715) 483-3261

Emergency Route:

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Head north on 2nd Ave SW toward Bank St	0.2 mi
Turn left onto WI-35 S/Main St W Continue to follow WI-35 S	10.0 mi
Turn right onto US-8 W	1.5 mi
At the traffic circle, take the 2nd exit and stay on US-8 W	3.0 mi
Turn right onto WI-87 N	0.3 mi
Turn right onto Illinois St	354 ft
Turn left onto S Adams St Destination will be on the right	0.1 mi

Emergency Procedures:

If an emergency develops at the site, the discoverer will take the following course of action:

- Notify the proper emergency service (fire, police, etc.) for assistance.
- Notify other personnel on the site. Notify project manager.
- Contact METCO and the client representative to inform them of the incident as soon as possible.
- Prepare a summary report of the incident for METCO and the client representative.

On-Site Organization	Phone Numbers		
METCO Project Manager: Jason Powell	work cell	(608) 781-8879 (608) 385-1467	
METCO Safety Officer: Brian Hora	work cell	(800) 236-0448 (608) 604-2933	
METCO Corporate Contact: Paul Knower	work cell	(800) 236-0448 (608) 604-2931	
Client Contact: Mike Montgomery		(715) 501-8349	

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Daily Safety Plan Check

1. Hard Hat

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- 2. Visible Fire Extinguisher
- 3. Safety Glasses
- 4. Hearing Protection
- 5. No Smoking On Site
- 6. Safety Data Sheet
- 7. Route to Hospital
- 8. Barricades (Cones, Flags, Fences, Vehicle)
- 9. Emergency Phone Numbers
- 10. Know Where the Site Safety Plan Is

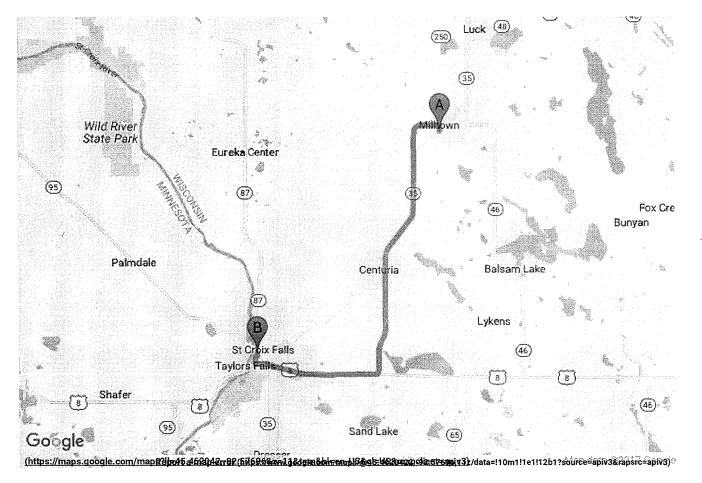
<u>US Hospital Finder (/)</u>[™]: Directions

From: 432 2nd Ave SW, Milltown, WI

To: St Croix Regional Medical Ctr 204 South Adams Street St Croix Falls, WI 54024-9400

Teen Addiction Treatment

Hazelden in Plymouth provides specialized addiction treatment for teens ages 12-25. Go to www-cm.hazeldenbettyford.org





1 of 3

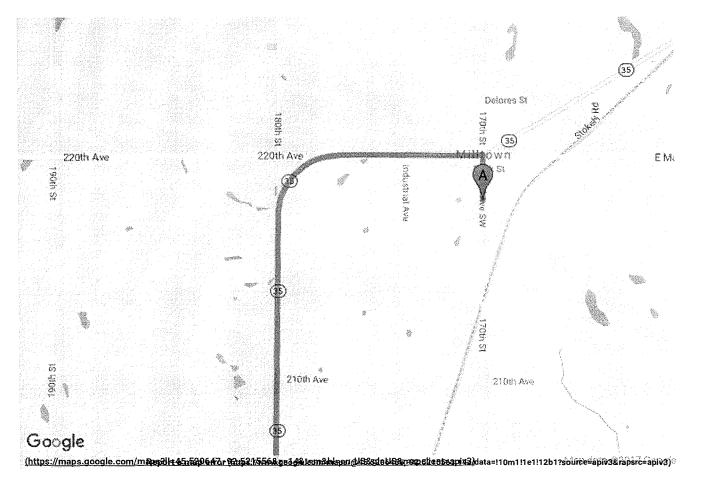
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From: 432 2nd Ave SW, Milltown, WI

To: St Croix Regional Medical Ctr 204 South Adams Street St Croix Falls, WI 54024-9400

Teen Addiction Treatment Hazelden in Plymouth provides specialized addiction treatment for teens ages 12-25. Go to www-cm.hazeldenbettyford.org igton St **Madison** St E Maryland St Polk County Fair Grounds N Day Rd MUNNESOTA River Row E Louisiana St WISCONSI Regal Pari Hazei Alley N Blanding Woods Rd St Croix Falls S Washington St В 16 St. Croix Falls Ø S NHOENI St ine St Net 20 Maple Or H A A A A A A A A A A A A ylors Falls blic Library Maple n. Ceorgia St North Camp Area Pine St Pine St 8 Falls 5 (35) Wash SJoffer

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APPENDIX G/QUALIFICATIONS

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Ronald J. Anderson, P.G.

Professional Titles

- Senior Hydrogeologist
- Project Manager

Credentials

- Licensed Professional Geologist in Wisconsin
- · Licensed Professional Geologist in Minnesota
- Recognized by the State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (Chapter NR712) as a qualified Hydrogeologist
- · Certified by State of Wisconsin to conduct PECFA-funded LUST projects
- Certified tank closure site assessor (#41861) in Wisconsin
- Member of the Wisconsin Groundwater Association
- · Member of the Minnesota Groundwater Association
- Member of the Federation of Environmental Technologist, Inc.

Education

Includes a BA in Earth Science from the University of Minnesota-Duluth. Applicable courses successfully completed include Hydrogeology, Applied Hydrogeology, Environmental Geology, Geological Field Methods, Geology Field Camp, Geomorphology, Structural Geology, Stratigraphy/Tectonics, Mineralogy/Petrology, Glacial/Quaternary Geology, Geology of North America, Oceanography, General Chemistry, Organic Chemistry, and Environmental Conservation

Post-Graduate Education

Includes Personnel Protection and Safety, Conducting Comprehensive Environmental Property Assessments, Groundwater Flow and Well Hydraulics, Effective Techniques for Contaminated Groundwater Treatment, and numerous other continuing education classes and conferences.

Work Experience

Includes nine months with the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Leaking Underground Storage Tank Program regulating LUST sites and since June 1990, with METCO as a Hydrogeologist and Project Manager. Duties have included: managing, conducting, and reporting tank closure assessments; property assessment, LUST investigations; spill investigations; agricultural chemical investigations, dry cleaning chemical investigations, general geotechnical/environmental investigations; Geoprobe projects (soil, groundwater, soil gas sampling); drilling projects (soil boring and monitoring wells); and remedial projects. Since 1989, METCO has sampled/consulted over 1,465 environmental sites.

Jason T. Powell

Professional Title

Staff Scientist

Credentials

 Recognized by the State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (Chapter NR712) as a qualified Scientist.

Education

Includes a BS in Groundwater Management from the University of Wisconsin- Stevens Point. Applicable courses successfully completed include Hydrogeology, Applied Hydrogeology, Environmental Geology, Hydrogeology-Groundwater Flow Modeling, Groundwater Management, Structural Geology, Mineralogy, Glacial Geology, Soils, Soil Physics, Hydrology, Geochemistry, Water Chemistry, Organic Chemistry, General Chemistry, Environmental Issues.

Post-Graduate Education

40-hour OSHA Hazardous Materials Safety Training course with 8-hour refresher course.

Work Experience

With METCO since May 1992 as a Geoprobe Assistant and Geoprobe Operator. In June 1995 to July 1996 as a Environmental Technician. In July 1996 as a Staff Scientist. Duties have included: LUST investigations; general geotechnical/environmental investigations; Geoprobe projects (soil, groundwater sampling); drilling projects (soil boring and monitoring wells); remedial projects (sampling, pilot tests, system operation/maintenance) and project management.

Eric J. Dahl

Professional Title

• Hydrogeologist

Credentials

- Recognized by the State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (Chapter NR712) as a qualified Hydrogeologist.
- Registered through the Wisconsin Department of Safety and Professional Services as a PECFA consultant (#823519).

Education

Includes B.S. in Geology from the University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire. Applicable courses successfully completed include Environmental Geology, Physical Hydrogeology, Chemical Hydrogeology, Computer Modeling in Hydrogeology, Aqueous Geochemistry, Field Geology I and II, Mineralogy and Petrology I and II, Sedimentology and Stratigraphy, Petroleum and Economic Geology, Earth Resources, Earth History, and Structural Geology.

Post-Graduate Education

40-hour OSHA Hazardous Materials Safety Training course with 8-hour refresher course.

Work Experience

With METCO since November 1999 as a Hydrogeologist. Duties have included: Site Investigations, Phase I and Phase II Environmental Site Assessments, Case Closure Requests/GIS Registry, Geoprobe projects (oversight, direction, and sampling), drilling projects/monitoring well installation (oversight, direction, and sampling), soil excavation projects (oversight, direction, and sampling), Geoprobe operation, and operation and maintenance of remedial systems.

Thomas P. Pignet, P.E.

Professional Titles

- Chemical Engineer
- Industrial Engineer

Credentials

• Licensed Professional Engineer in Wisconsin

Education

Undergraduate: B.S. in Chemical Engineering from the University of Wisconsin. Applicable courses include the standard chemistry curriculum - basic, physical, organic, etc. - plus engineering transport phenomena, chemical unit operations (e.g. separations), fluid mechanics, etc.

Post-Graduate Education

Ph.D. in Chemical Engineering from the University of Minnesota - with applicable special training in absorption & catalysis; M.S. in Industrial Engineering from the University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee - with special emphasis on statistical techniques and data analysis. Applicable further training: continuing education, semester-length courses in [1] Understanding Environmental & Safety Regulation; [2] Hazardous & Toxic Waste Management; plus a number of 1-2 day workshops - Fire & Explosion Safety; Small Quantity Generations of Hazardous Waste.

Work Experience

Includes ten years as a research chemical engineer with a large chemical manufacturer; one year as process development engineer and demonstration-scale test analyst on a unique coal gasification project; ten years in association with UW-M, teaching and consulting to industry on energy efficiency, waste minimization and productivity improvement. One year working with a small engineering consulting firm on energy, environmental, and process improvement projects, including LUST Investigations and Remediations. With METCO since February 2000. Duties include Remedial Action Plan preparation, pilot test design and performance, remedial systems design and implementation, and general management of METCO's remedial projects.

Jon Jensen

Professional Title

Staff Scientist

Credentials

• Registered through the Wisconsin Department of Safety and Professional Services as a PECFA consultant (#1294924).

Education

Includes B.S. in Geography with and Environmental Science minor from University of Wisconsin – La Crosse: Applicable courses successfully completed include Interpretation of Aerial Photographs, Intro to GIS, Advanced Remote Sensing, Fundamentals of Cartography, Biogeography, and Conservation of Global Environments.

Work Experience

With METCO since July, 2014 as Staff Scientist. Duties include: soil and groundwater sampling, operation and maintenance of remedial systems, Geoprobe projects (oversight, direction, and sampling), site mapping, data reduction and analysis, and reporting.

Matthew C. Michalski

Professional Title

• Hydrogeologist

Credentials

- Registered through the Wisconsin Department of Safety and Professional Services as a PECFA consultant (#1261443).
- Member of the Wisconsin Groundwater Association
- Member of the Minnesota Groundwater Association
- Member of the National Groundwater Association
- · Member of the American Institute of Professional Geologist
- · Member of the Geological Society of America

Education

Includes B.S. in Geology with an emphasis in Hydrogeology and Water Chemistry from the University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire, completion of Western Michigan University's Hydrogeology Field Camp, a B.S. In Geography from the University of Wisconsin-La Crosse. Applicable courses successfully completed include Hydrogeology, Contaminant Hydrogeology, Aqueous Geochemistry, Geomorphology and Aerial Photography interpretation, Sedimentology and Stratigraphy, Structural Geology, Mineralogy and Petrology, Hazardous Waste Operation and Emergency Response, Surface Geophysics, Principles and Practices of Groundwater Sampling and Monitoring, Principles and Practices of Aquifer Testing, Principles of Well Drilling and Installation, Remediation Design and Implementation, Water Resources, Environmental Hazards and Land Use, and Advanced Map Design.

Post-Graduate Education

40-hour OSHA Hazardous Materials Safety Training course with 8-hour refresher course.

Work Experience

With METCO since May 2016 as a Hydrogeologist and from August 2012 to August 2014 as a Staff scientist. Duties have included: soil and groundwater sampling, Site Investigations, Phase I and Phase II Environmental Site Assessments, Case Closure Requests/GIS Registry, Geoprobe projects (oversight, direction, and sampling), drilling projects/monitoring well installation (oversight, direction, and sampling), and operation and maintenance of remedial systems, site mapping, data reduction and analysis, and reporting.

Bryce Kujawa

Professional Title

Staff Scientist

Credentials

- Registered through the Wisconsin Department of Safety and Professional Services as a PECFA consultant (#17138).
- Member of the Geological Society of America

Education

Includes B.S. in Geology from the University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire. Applicable courses successfully completed include Hydrogeology, Contaminant Hydrogeology, Field Geology I and II, Mineralogy and Petrology I and II, Sedimentology and Stratigraphy, Petroleum and Economic Geology, Earth History, Physical Geology, Structural Geology, Computers in Geology, Geographic Informational Systems, Global Environmental Change, and General Chemistry.

Work Experience

With METCO since June, 2016 as Staff Scientist. Duties include: soil and groundwater sampling, operation and maintenance of remedial systems, Geoprobe projects (oversight, direction, and sampling), site mapping, data reduction and analysis, and reporting.

APPENDIX H/LIST OF ACRONYMS

AST - Aboveground Storage Tank **ASTM** - American Society for Testing and Materials Cd - Cadmium **DOT** - Department of Transportation **DRO** - Diesel Range Organics **ES** - Enforcement Standards gpm - gallons per minute **GRO** - Gasoline Range Organics HNU - brand name for Photoionization Detector **ID** - inside-diameter LAST - Leaking Aboveground Storage Tank LUST - Leaking Underground Storage Tank **MSL** - Mean Sea Level MTBE - Methyl-tert-butyl ether **MW** - Monitoring Well **NIOSH** - National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health **NR** - Natural Resources **OD** - outside-diameter **PAH** - Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons **PAL** - Preventive Action Limits Pb - Lead **PECFA** - Petroleum Environmental Cleanup Fund PID - Photoionization Detector **POTW** - Publicly Owned Treatment Works ppb ug/kg - parts per billion ppm mg/kg - parts per million psi - pounds per square inch **PVC** - Polyvinyl Chloride **PVOC** - Petroleum Volatile Organic Compounds **RAP** - Remedial Action Plan scfm - standard cubic feet per minute SVE - Soil Vapor Extraction **USCS** - Unified Soil Classification System **USGS** - United States Geological Survey **UST** - Underground Storage Tank **VOC** - Volatile Organic Compounds WDNR - Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

WPDES - Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System