October 5, 2015

RECEIVED OCT 7 2015 BY: 5/---

Ms. Victoria Stovall WDNR 2300 N. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Dr. Milwaukee, WI 53212

RE: WPDES Permit for Chemical Addition as Part of Remedial Action, Master Cleaners Remediation, 6326 Bluemound Road, Wauwatosa, WI 5321<del>2</del>, 13 (53213) BRRTS # 02-41-545142

FEHR GRAH

ENGINEERING & ENVIRONMENTAL

Dear Ms. Stovall:

Attached are the following completed and signed materials:

- Request for Coverage Under WPDES Application Form
- Determination Checklist for Contaminated or Uncontaminated Groundwater Remedial Actions
- Remediation Description from the Approved Remedial Action Plan
- \$700 Injection Permit Fee

Please record the receipt of this information and payment of the required fees, and distribute the information to Mr. Binyoti Amundwafor. I have already copied him on the information via email.

The plan includes pressure injection of a solution containing 20 to 25% by weight of Provect-IR Antimethanogenic ISCR Reagent, added to the subsurface formation at a proposed 24 soil injection borings. Each boring will receive approximately 100 to 150 gallons of solution. According to the Safety Data Sheet (attached to the application) for the product, it contains up to 40% iron, two to four percent calcium dipropionate, and the remainder is proprietary organic carbon sources. The material will be used to enhance the already occurring reductive dechlorination process to accelerate the degradation of spilled tetrachloroethene (PCE).

A subcontractor will complete the actual injection activities, with oversight by Fehr Graham. Injection will occur using a Geoprobe drill rig. The solution will be mixed on site in mobile tanks using City of Wauwatosa potable water from the adjacent hydrant. The total anticipated water use is roughly 1500 gallons for the mixture, with additional straight water added as a flush to disburse the solution after injecting each location.

Proposed monitoring was laid out in the remedial action proposal, and includes measurement of water levels, pH, ORP, dissolved oxygen, and conductivity at nearby monitoring wells, with testing of vapors at accessible monitoring points using a four-gas meter and a photoionization detector (PID). October 5, 2015 Fehr-Graham, Inc. Page 2

Attached is a map showing the site layout, proposed injection area, and proposed monitoring points. The monitoring frequency and parameters of analysis are proposed below, and are in conformance with the approved Remedial Action Plan that was approved by the WDNR:

Location	Frequency / Timing	Water Level	Gases (PID, four gas meter-O2, CO2, SO2, % LEL)	Water Chemistry (ph, T, Cond, ORP)	Comments
(11) SMW-3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, MW-1, MW-3, PZ-1, PZ-2	(8) Before, 4 hrs day 1, End Day 1, Before Day 2, End Day 2, Before Day 3, End Day 3, Post two weeks	x	X	X	88 Readings
(6) Catch basin S in Bluemound, San Drain inside Master Cleaners, CB S and N on East 6310 Bluemd, San. Manhole in 64 <sup>th</sup> St at Site and N of site	(5) Before, End Day 1, End Day 2, End Day 3, Post two weeks		X	If Possible	30 Readings
(4) Basement Vapor Probes VP-1, VP-2, Sump headspace, and Ambient Basement S Wall at 518 N 64 <sup>th</sup> St	(5) Before, End Day 1, End Day 2, End Day 3, Post two weeks	Sump Only	X	Sump Only, if Possible	20 Readings

October 5, 2015 Fehr-Graham, Inc. Page 3

I trust these documents meet your needs, and you have enough information to issue the permit. If you need additional information, please call and let me know. We hope to begin the remedial action in the Fall of 2015, and look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

entir a. Enn

Kendrick A. Ebbott, PG., CGWP Branch Manager

Attachments: Completed WPDES Request for Coverage Form and \$700 Permit Fee Check Completed Checklist for Groundwater Remedial Actions Form Figure 1: Proposed Injection Areas

Cc: Mr. Binyoti Amungwafor, WDNR, via Email, w / Attachments Mr. J. Hnat, WDNR, Milwaukee, WI 53212 via Email, w/ Attachments Mr. Tom Shipshock, Son of Master Cleaners Owner, via Email w/ Attachments

o:\master drycleaning\15-1209\reports and correspondence\wpdes permit application\final cover letter to wdnr.docx

P. Mar

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(Leave blank)

#### Request for Coverage Under Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (WPDES) Wastewater Discharge Permit (WI-0046566-06) for Contaminated Groundwater from Remedial Action Operations

(Revised 8 / 2012)

Please type or print required information, except for the signature.

#### I. GENERAL INFORMATION

#### A: FACILITY LOCATION INFORMATION

Name of Facility / Project Master Drycleaning/ Drycleaner Site Remediation	Official Representative Onsite Ms. Sherry	Title Facility Operator
(Address or Highway / Road with Distance and Direction from nearest City) 6326 Bluemound Road	Telephone No.: 414-258-8225	Fax #
City, State, Zip Code Wauwatosa, WI 53213	County Milwaukee	Email Address

# **B:** Individual, parent company, or organization with direct control over the facility. Enter full official legal name of the owner or parent company, if there is one, the mailing address, and the name and title of the official representative (responsible party) signing this application <u>if he/she is located at address of parent company</u>.

Parent Company/Owner	Company Contact	Title
Master Dry Cleaning Inc.	Mr. Tom Shipshock	Owners Son
Mailing Address - PO Box, Street, or Route	Telephone No.:	Fax #
W27 N7236 Glacier Pass	414 313-9168	· •••
City, State, Zip Code	Email Address	
Hartland, WI 53029	Tshipshock@hydro-flo.com	

C: Consulting Firm for Groundwater		1 Mart
Company Name	Company Contact	Title
Fehr Graham	Ken Ebbott	Branch Manager
Mailing Address - PO Box, Street, or Route	Telephone No.:	Fax #
1237 Pilgrim Road	920-892-2444	920-892-2620
City, State, Zip Code	Email Address	
Plymouth, WI 53073	kebbott@Fehr-graham.com	L I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I

#### D. Name of Person to Receive Discharge Monitoring Report Forms from Department:

Ken Ebbott, Fehr Graham

E. Any Other Necessary Contact Person (name, phone, email)

#### F. DNR Environmental Response & Repair Project Number, and DNR Project Manager name:

Mr. J. Hnat

#### II. SPECIFIC INFORMATION ON PROJECT

#### A. Pollutants

1. The suspected sources of the pollutants (estimate of material release quantity and contributing activities)

Tetrachloroethene and related breakdown products, concentrations up to 215 mg/kg in soil 15 feet beneath ground outside the east end of the building. Lower levels have been detected beneath the building at shallower depths (2 to 10 mg/kg). Source from incidental releases from operations as drycleaning facility, cleaning filters, wet transfer, product delivery, etc.

2. Check all fuel and waste types suspected in the contamination at this site:

□ Unleaded Gasoline       □ Jet Fuel       □ Pesticides         ⊠ Leaded Gasoline       □ Waste Oil       □ Fertilizers         □ Diesel Fuel       ⊠ Solvents       □ Heating Oil	
3. Check all pollutants identified at this site:	ertilizers erable Lead *
* Include upstream receiving water hardness analysis if lead is	detected.
B. Treatment 1. Describe the existing treatment system:	Treatment Techniques Used
Around the property adjacent to the building, injection of a 20 to 25% solution of mixture of zero valent iron and carbon compounds with potable water.	GAC (Granular Activated Carbon) Augmented Insitu Bioremediation (with chemicals or nutrient addition)
Following injection, groundwater evaluations will be completed to determine	Other (describe)

Following injection, groundwater evaluations will be completed to determine the reduction in contaminants over time.

#### 2. If any cleaning, softening or descaling of the treatment system

a. <u>Identify any additives</u> that are proposed or being used for cleaning, softening, or descaling of the treatment system. Provide Safety Data Sheets, and describe dosage.

None for these purposes. Injection will use Provect-IR Antimethanogenic ISCR Reagent. Per the SDS it contains a combination of 5 to 40% iron, 2 to 4 percent calcium dipropionate, and the remainder proprietary organic carbon sources. Total injected chemical 3,200 pounds in approximately 2000 gallons of water.

b. <u>Describe what is done</u> to clean, soften or descale, and <u>how often</u> it is done.

<u>N/A</u>

c. Where is the reject water from cleaning and descaling discharged?

same discharge point as treated effluent sanitary sewer

other (please describe)

3. Anticipated operating schedule during the new permit term (2012 - 2017)

#### October 2015 Injection to require three days

4. Anticipated flowrate (in gpm), and total volume of treated water to be discharged per month:

None

#### 5. Effluent discharge point location:

#### None

6. Is an air permit from the DNR air management program required? If not, why not

No - subsurface addition - VOCs are chemically degraded in the subsurface with no emissions to air.

#### III. DISCHARGE MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE

Include the following information:

- 1. A summary of analytical results for contaminants detected at the site.
- 2. Results from the most recent volatile organic compounds (VOC) scan, including methods used and detection levels.
- Results from an analysis of the poly-nuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) shown on the right, including methods used and detection levels (unless PAH data are already submitted)

The lab needs to reach the lowest detection level achievable for each parameter because of the low limit for total PAHs. EPA test method SW-846 8310 is recommended.

benzo(a)anthracene	dibenzo(a,h)anthracene
benzo(a)pyrene	fluoranthene
benzo(b)fluoranthene	indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene
benzo(g,h,i)perylene	naphthalene
benzo(k)fluoranthene	phenanthrene
chrysene	pyrene

- 4. Contaminants proposed for periodic monitoring and demonstration of why any monitoring required in the permit should be exempted due to low level of contaminants in the wastewater discharge.
- 5. Information to support request for any alternate effluent limit for discharges to groundwater (Part 5 of permit) or request for temporary exemption for in-situ discharges (Part 6 of permit).
- 6. Plans and specifications for the proposed treatment system identifying sampling points. For supplier furnished package treatment units, only a flow diagram, design summary, and unit sizing calculations are required.
- 7. General description of operations, identifying operational tasks, who is responsible to do that task, and how frequently the task is done (particularly needed at pump & treat systems).
- 8. A site plan that identifies general land uses, underground storage tanks and pipelines, groundwater monitoring and recovery wells, contaminant plume definition and zone of influence, other known spills in the area, septic tanks and drain fields, separation distances to potable water supply wells and residences, and other pertinent information.
- 9. A detailed map of the discharge location, showing if discharge is direct or via a storm sewer or other conveyance. Indicate distance from site to discharge location and other impacted water bodies or wetlands.
  - If a city storm sewer is used, approval from the municipality is required.
  - If a new outfall structure is proposed, the plans should identify the outfall and incorporate appropriate erosion control methods. A permit for riprap projects (available at most DNR offices) should be obtained.
  - Wetland discharges are not allowed unless they meet wetland protection requirements of Ch. NR 103, Wis. Admin. Code.

#### **III. SIGNATURES**

A. Signature of person completing the form, attesting to the accuracy and completeness of the statements made.

Kenin a Erry	Senior Hydrogeologist	9/25/2015
Name	Title	Date Signed
1237 Pilgrim Rd., Plymouth, WI 53073	KEbbott@fehr-graham.com	920-892-2444
Address	Email	Telephone Number

B. This application must be signed by the official representative of the permitted facility (responsible party) who is: the owner, the sole proprietor for a sole proprietorship, a general partner for a partnership, or by a ranking elected official or other duly authorized representative for a unit of government, or an executive officer of at least the level of vice president for a corporation, having overall responsibility for the operation of the facility. If the application is not signed, or is found to be incomplete, it will be returned.

Mr. Harold Shipshock or Mr. Thomas Shipshock

Owner / Owner's Son

Title

Typed or Printed Name of Official Representative

Horeld 9 Shijill Signature of Official Representative

9/28/2015 Date Signed

Submit this General Permit Request for Coverage:

Department of Natural Resources, Water Permits Central Intake - WT/3, P.O. Box 7185, Madison, WI 53707-7185.

The decision on whether to cover this discharge under the remediation general permit will be made by regional DNR wastewater staff. Upon receipt in Madison, this application will be forwarded to the appropriate regional staff person.

A copy of the submittal should also be sent to the Department Remediation & Redevelopment Project Manager. Watershed Central:\General Permits\Reissue Docs\Grw Remediation\Request For Coverage 2012.doc



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#### Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

OSHA HazCom 2012 Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. Prepared to GHS Rev03.

Printing date 05/30/2014

Reviewed on 05/30/2014

- Product identifier
- · Trade name: Provect-IR Antimethanogenic ISCR Reagent
- · Product description

Remediation product for the treatment of soil, sediment and groundwater. Not for use in potable water sources.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
 Manufacturer/Supplier:
 Provectus Environmental Products
 2871 W. Forest Road
 Suite 2
 Freeport, IL 61032
 Phone: 815-650-2230
 Fax: 815-650-2232

www.provectusenvironmental.com Emergency telephone number: 815-650-2230

#### 2 Hazard(s) loenitii capica

 Classification of the substance or mixture The product is not classified according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

- · Label elements
- · GHS label elements Non-Regulated Material
- · Hazard pictograms Non-Regulated Material
- · Signal word Non-Regulated Material
- · Hazard statements Non-Regulated Material
- · Hazard description:

CONTAINMENT HAZARD: Any vessel that contains wetted reagent must be vented due to potential pressure build up from fermentation gases.

- · Classification system:
- NFPA ratings (scale 0 4)

Health = 0 Fire = 1 Reactivity = 0

· HMIS-ratings (scale 0 - 4)

HEALTH 0	Health = 0
FIRE 1	Fire = 1
REACTIVITY 0	Reactivity = 0

0 Composition information on ingredients	
7439-89-6 iron	5-40%
4075-81-4 calcium dipropionate	2 - 4%
Proprietary Organic Carbon Sources	48-90%

· Chemical characterization: Mixtures

· Description: Mixture of the substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.

· Dangerous components:

 0.5 - 2% (Contd. on page 2)



OSHA HazCom 2012 Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. Prepared to GHS Rev03.

Printing date 05/30/2014

Reviewed on 05/30/2014

#### Trade name: Provect-IR Antimethanogenic ISCR Reagent

9000-30-0 Guar gum	◆ STOT SE 3, H335; Eye Irrit. 2B, H320; Combustible Dust	(Contd. of page 1) 0.5 - 2%
7757-83-7 sodium sulphite	Acute Tox. 4, H302	1 - 2%
· Additional Information: Pr	oduct contains red veast rice	

· Description of first aid measures

- · After Inhalation: Remove person to fresh air. If signs/symptons continue, get medical attention.
- After skin contact: Wash off with scap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops.
- · After eye contact: Flush with water for 5 minutes
- · After swallowing:

Rinse mouth with water and afterwards drink plenty of milk or water. Call a poson control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.

- Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed No further relevant information available.
- · Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
- No further relevant information available.

#### · Extinguishing media

- · Suitable extinguishing agents:
- CO2, extinguishing powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam.
- Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture No further relevant information available.
- · Advice for firefighters
- · Protective equipment: No special measures required.

· Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Not required.

- · Environmental precautions: Do not allow to enter sewers/ surface or ground water.
- · Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:
- Cover powder spill with plastic sheet or tarp to minimize spreading and keep powder dry. Sweep or vacuum up spillage and place in vented container.
- · Reference to other sections
- See Section 7 for information on safe handling.
- See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for disposal information.

- · Precautions for safe handling No special measures required.
- Information about protection against explosions and fires: Combustible material
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- · Storage:
- · Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:

CONTAINMENT HAZARD: Any vessel that contains wetted reagent must be vented due to potential pressure build up from fermentation gases.

· Information about storage in one common storage facility: Not required.

Further information about storage conditions:

Keep tightly closed in a dry and cool place. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Any material that is wetted must be vented due to potential pressure build up from fermentation gases.

(Contd. on page 3)

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OSHA HazCom 2012 Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. Prepared to GHS Rev03.

Printing date 05/30/2014

Trade name: Provect-IR Antimethanogenic ISCR Reagent

· Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.

· Additional Information about design of technical systems: No further data; see section 7.

- · Control parameters
- · Components with occupational exposure limits:

The product does not contain any relevant quantities of materials with critical values that have to be monitored at the workplace.

Additional information:

Dry or powdered ingredients are combustible. Dispersal of finely divided dust from products into air may form mixtues that are ignitable and explosive. Minimize airborne dust generation and eliminate sources of ignition.

- · Exposure controls
- · Personal protective equipment:
- · General protective and hygienic measures:
- The usual precautionary measures for handling chemicals should be followed.
- · Breathing equipment: Not required.
- · Protection of hands: Not required.
- · Eye protection: Not required.

Pin Renaud chemical propertie

<ul> <li>Information on basic physical and</li> <li>General Information</li> </ul>	chemical properties
<ul> <li>Appearance:</li> <li>Form:</li> <li>Color:</li> <li>Odor:</li> <li>Odor threshold:</li> </ul>	Solid Brown to Green Pleasant Not determined.
· pH-value:	Not applicable.
<ul> <li>Change In condition Melting point/Melting range: Boiling point/Boiling range:</li> </ul>	Not determined. Undetermined.
· Flash point:	Not applicable.
· Flammability (solid, gaseous):	Not determined.
· Ignition temperature:	
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined.
· Auto igniting:	Product is not selfigniting.
· Danger of explosion:	Dry or powdered ingredients are combustible. Dispersal of finely divided dust from products into air may form mixtures that are ingnitable and explosive. Minimize airborne dust generation and eliminate sources of ignition.
· Explosion limits: Lower: Upper:	Not determined. Not determined.
· Vapor pressure:	Not applicable.
· Density:	Not determined. (Contd. on page 4)

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Reviewed on 05/30/2014

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(Contd. of page 2)

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OSHA HazCom 2012 Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. Prepared to GHS Rev03.

Printing date 05/30/2014

#### Reviewed on 05/30/2014

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#### Trade name: Provect-IR Antimethanogenic ISCR Reagent

Solids content: • Other information	100.0 % No further relevant information available.	
<ul> <li>Solvent content: Organic solvents:</li> </ul>	0.0 %	
Viscosity: Dynamic: Kinematic:	Not applicable. Not applicable.	
· Partition coefficient (n-octano	l/water): Not determined.	
<ul> <li>Solubility in / Miscibility with Water:</li> </ul>	Soluble.	
<ul> <li>Relative density</li> <li>Vapour density</li> <li>Evaporation rate</li> </ul>	Not determined. Not applicable. Not applicable.	(Contd. of page 3)

· Reactivity No further relevant information available.

· Chemical stability Product is stable under normal conditions.

Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided: No decomposition if used according to specifications. .

- · Possibility of hazardous reactions No dangerous reactions known.
- · Conditions to avoid No further relevant information available.

· Incompatible materials: No further relevant information available.

· Hazardous decomposition products: No dangerous decomposition products known.

· Information on toxicological effects

- · Acute toxicity:
- · Primary irritant effect:
- on the skin: No irritant effect.
- · on the eye: Product dust may cause eye irritation.
- Sensitization: No sensitizing effects known.
- Additional toxicological information:

The product is not subject to classification according to internally approved calculation methods for preparations:

When used and handled according to specifications, the product does not have any harmful effects according to our experience and the information provided to us.

- · Carcinogenic categories
- · IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

None of the ingredients is listed.

- · NTP (National Toxicology Program) None of the ingredients is listed.
- · OSHA-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration)

None of the ingredients is listed.

· Toxicity

· Aquatic toxicity: No further relevant information available.

(Contd. on page 5)



OSHA HazCom 2012 Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. Prepared to GHS Rev03.

Printing date 05/30/2014 Trade name: Provect-IR Antimethanogenic ISCR Reagent (Contd. of page 4) · Persistence and degradability No further relevant information available. · Bloaccumulative potential No further relevant information available. · Mobility in soll No further relevant information available. Additional ecological information: · General notes: Water hazard class 1 (Self-assessment): slightly hazardous for water · Results of PBT and vPvB assessment · PBT: Not applicable. · vPvB: Not applicable. · Other adverse effects No further relevant information available. · Waste treatment methods · Recommendation: Smaller quantities can be disposed of with household waste. · Uncleaned packagings: · Recommendation: Disposal must be made according to official regulations. · Recommended cleansing agent: Water, if necessary with cleansing agents. · UN-Number · DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA Non-Regulated Material · UN proper shipping name · DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA Non-Regulated Material Transport hazard class(es) · DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA · Class Non-Regulated Material · Packing group · DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA Non-Regulated Material · Environmental hazards: · Marine pollutant: No · Special precautions for user Not applicable. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable. · UN "Model Regulation": · Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture · Sara Section 355 (extremely hazardous substances): None of the ingredients is listed.

 Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings): None of the ingredients is listed.

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act):

7439-89-6 iron

4075-81-4 calcium dipropionate

8013-01-2 Yeast extracts

9000-30-0 Guar gum

7757-83-7 sodium sulphite

(Contd. on page 6)

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Reviewed on 05/30/2014



OSHA HazCom 2012 Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. Prepared to GHS Rev03.

Printing date 05/30/2014

#### Trade name: Provect-IR Antimethanogenic ISCR Reagent

- Proposition 65
- · Chemicals known to cause cancer:
- None of the ingredients is listed.
- Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for females: None of the ingredients is listed.
- Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for males: None of the ingredients is listed.
- Chemicals known to cause developmental toxicity: None of the ingredients is listed.
- · Carcinogenic categories
- · EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)
- None of the ingredients is listed.
- TLV (Threshold Limit Value established by ACGIH)

None of the ingredients is listed.

· NIOSH-Ca (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)

None of the ingredients is listed.

- · GHS label elements Non-Regulated Material
- · Hazard pictograms Non-Regulated Material
- Signal word Non-Regulated Material
- · Hazard statements Non-Regulated Material

#### · National regulations:

The product is subject to be labeled according with the prevailing version of the regulations on hazardous substances.

#### · State Right to Know

7439-89-6	iron	5-40%
4075-81-4	calcium dipropionate	2-4%
8013-01-2	Veast extracts	0.5-2%
9000-30-0	Guar gum () STOT SE 3, H335; Eye Irrit. 2B, H320; Combustible Dust	0.5-2%
7757-83-7	<ul> <li>★ Acute Tox. 4, H302</li> </ul>	1-2%
	Proprietary Organic Carbon Sources	48-90%
All ingredie	ents are listed.	

· Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

Date of preparation / last revision 05/30/2014 / 6

Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

DOT: US Department of Transportation

IATA: International Air Transport Association

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(Contd. of page 5)



OSHA HazCom 2012 Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. Prepared to GHS Rev03.

Printing date 05/30/2014

#### Trade name: Provect-IR Antimethanogenic ISCR Reagent

(Contd. of page 6)

Reviewed on 05/30/2014

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society) NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA) HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA) Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity, Hazard Category 4 Eye Init. 2B: Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Hazard Category 2B STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure, Hazard Category 3 \* Data compared to the previous version altered.

SDS / MSDS Created by MSDS Authoring Services (www.MSDSAuthoring.com)

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### LEGEND

- SOIL BORING
- TEMPORARY MONITORING WELL (ABANDONED)

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- MONITORNG WELL
- **△** VAPOR PROBE

PROPOSED TREATMENT AREA FOR INJECTION

GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION JAN 2012

ON AREAS WAUWATOSA, WI		ALPHA TERRA			
WAUWATOSA	A, WI	S	CIENCE		
WAUWATOSA	A, WI	S DATE: 1/17/14	CIENCE DWG # master site Tosa 2014.skf		

### DETERMINATION CHECKLIST FOR CONTAMINATED OR UNCONTAMINATED GROUNDWATER REMEDIAL ACTIONS (rev 8/97)

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DNR WILL COMPLETE SHADED SECTIONS
Master Drycleaning, 6326 W. Bluemound Road, Wauwatosa, WI 53213
NAME/ADDRESS OF FACILITY:
HIGHEST MONTHLY AVERAGE NONE
DISCHARGE FLOW RATE:GPM,GPD,CFS
<ul> <li>A. Applicability criteria - discharge character/pollutants</li> <li>1. Type of wastewater and possible sources of pollutants</li> </ul>
No Wastewater - Proposal to add potable water and chemicals (zero valent iron and organic
carbon sources) via injection to subsurface soil.
2. Categories of pollutants tested/scanned:
None in added materials
3. Priority pollutants identified: (check all that apply)
OK - pollutants are properly regulated by the general permit
BETX (Benzene, Ethylbenzene, Toluene, Xylene)
PAH's (Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons incl. Naphthalene)
Lead (Tetraethyl lead is an octane booster)
VOC's (Volatile Organic Chemicals) Existing in groundwater - not to be added
PROBLEM - general permit does not have limits to properly regulate discharges of these pollutants (have facility change discharge or draft an individual permit when limits are needed)
Other NR 105 metals, cyanide or phenols
Pesticides to surface waters
GC/MS Acids GC/MS Base Neutrals (except Polynuclear Aromatic
Hydrocarbons)
Others (Acrylonitrile, $NH_3$ , Cl <sup>-</sup> , etc.)
4. Are any bioaccumulating substances listed on page 2 of GP present?
YES Facility is not eligible for general permit
X NO Continue with checklist to determine eligibility
A Applicability Criteria - Receiving Water
1. Aquatic Use Classification:

<ol> <li>Any of the second second</li></ol>	downstream higher quality waters that could be impacted?YES_Use additional worksheet to evaluate downstream impactsNOContinue with checklist to determine eligibility ge flow to (or impact downstream) Outstanding Resource Waters?
4 Does dischar	YES Use additional worksheet to evaluate downstream impacts NO Continue with checklist to determine eligibility ge flow to (or impact downstream) Outstanding Resource Waters?
4. Does dischar	ge flow to (or impact downstream) Outstanding Resource Waters?
YES	Facility is not eligible for general permit [Issue specific permit or change discharge. For "existing" discharges (previously covered under the general permit), no 207 review is needed; for new or increased discharges, a 207 review is necessary].
NO	Continue with checklist to determine eligibility
5. Does dischar	ge flow to waters classified for Public Water Supply?
YES	Facility is not eligible for general permit [Issue specific permit for discharge. For "existing" discharges (previously covered under the general permit), Water Resource Management review is needed to make sure NR 105/106 limits are included in the specific permit].
NO	Continue with checklist to determine eligibility
6. Does dischar	ge flow to (or impact downstream) Exceptional Resource Waters?
YES	(check appropriate line below)
	Facility is eligible for the permit if the purpose of discharge is to prevent or correct an existing groundwater contamination situation or a public health problem (see NR 207.04(1)(c)1.
· · · · · ·	Existing discharges with no increase in flow are eligible Otherwise, the facility is not eligible for the parent (and a site encentral)
	Outerwise, the facility is not engible for the permit (and a site specific permit shall be individually drafted).
NO	Receiving water is not an Exceptional Resource water. (Continue with checklist to determine eligibility).
7. Does dischar	ge flow to waters classified as a wetland?
YES	Facility may still be eligible for general permit if the Department determines that the facility's discharge meets the wetland protection requirements of ch. NR 103.
NO	Continue with checklist to determine eligibility

#### B. REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL DISCHARGERS

1. Is the contaminated groundwater discharged directly without any treatment for removal of pollutants?

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- YES Facility is not eligible for general permit, treatment is required
- NO Continue with checklist to determine eligibility

NO DISCHARGE OF CONTAMINATED GROUNDWATER

2. Is there a dis	charge management plan to approve?
YES	Use the discharge management plan approval (paragraph in the cover letter) to exempt the facility from monitoring certain contaminants that data has shown will not be present in the effluent, require additional monitoring for something in NR 105 or 140 that is not listed in the permit, or approve alternate limits for seepage.
NO	Specify (in the cover letter) that all parameters in appropriate section of the GP are required to be monitored, but the facility may sumbit a future discharge management plan to delete substances from monitoring.

3. Are any harmful, not approved chemical cleaning or water treatment additives proposed to be discharged under this general permit?

YES Facility is not eligible for general permit because the additives used are not approved under the general permit; specific permit or change in discharge or additive use is needed.

- X NO Facility is eligible for general permit because:
  - \_\_\_\_\_ None are used
  - Type and amount of additive listed on application are allowable under general permit. (Contact IWW/Madison for approved additives)
  - Treatment cleaning solutions are properly discharged offsite (such as POTW)
  - Facility uses chlorine, but can meet the "no detect" permit limit for discharge (monitoring for trihalomethanes may be required).

#### Notes on additive use or cleaning system at this facility:

Will inject Provect-IR Antimethanogenic In Situ Chemical Reducing reagent to the site soil and groudnwater via injection at pending soil boring locations. These materials will react in the subsurface and degrade over approxiamtely 2 to 3 years.

4. pH: Does the discharge pH fall outside of 6.0 - 9.0 s.u.?

NO DISCHARGE

YES Facility is not eligible for general permit. (Issue specific permit or change discharge) X NO Facility is eligible for general permit. (Continue with checklist to determine eligibility)

#### 5. Have other programs been informed to check on the need for other permits/approvals?

- NA : WDNR Bureau of Remediation and Redevelopment has approved the plan
- YES Air management staff are informed; a permit is issued if needed; benzene emissions of greater than 300 lbs/year requires a permit.
- YES Water Reg/Zoning is informed of any outfall work below the high water mark. Facility is aware that local storm sewer may be needed.
- NO Send a copy of this checklist or the permit application to appropriate program.

### C&D. EFFLUENT LIMITS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR DISCHARGES TO SURFACE WATERS

1. Suspended Solids: Is it likely that the effluent will exceed 40 mg/L TSS? NO EFFLUENT



Facility is not eligible for general permit. (Issue specific permit or change discharge) Facility is eligible for general permit. (Continue with checklist to determine eligibility under other parameters) 2. Petroleum Product Remediations

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b.

- a. Can the facility comply with the free product separation requirement, the 50 ug/L Benzene limit, 70 ug/L Naphthalene limit, and the total BETX limit of 750 ug/L?
  - YES Facility is eligible for general permit.
    - NO Facility is not eligible for general permit. (Issue specific permit or change discharge)

Can the facility comply with the total recoverable lead limit set at 1/3 of the remaining assimilative capacity. Calculate the lead limit based on the receiving water hardness, background lead conc,  $3Q_{7,10}$  and Q<sub>e</sub>. Use the calculation formula on page 7 of the permit, of quatro pro spread sheet located in P:\general\reissue\gw\Pbcalc.wb2. Include the numerical lead limit in the cover letter (don't expect the facility to calculate it). Don't put a weekly ave. lead limit higher than the 50 ug/L daily maximum limit (BAT) in the cover letter.



YES Facility is eligible for general permit.

Facility is not eligible for general permit. (Issue specific permit where full assimilative capacity limit is possible or change treatment to require more aggressive filtering)

c. Has testing of the treatment system influent revealed detectable quantities of polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons using EPA method 8310 HPLC?

NA : NO SYSTEM INFLUENT

N/	A Not	t applicable	tog	gasoline	(only)	remediations

- YES Facility will not be able to remove PAH's to less than detectable levels, and will not be able to comply with GP limit (Issue specific permit or change discharge)
- YES Facility is eligible for general permit, but treatment will be provided to remove PAH's to not detectable levels.
- \_\_\_\_\_ NO Facility is eligible for general permit. (Monitoring for PAH's may be required during permit life)
- d. Is the discharge expected to exceed the daily maximum oil and grease limit of 10 mg/L? NA : NO DISCHARGE
  - N/A Not applicable to gasoline (only) remediations
  - YES Facility is not eligible for general permit. (Issue specific permit or change discharge)
  - NO Facility is eligible for general permit. (Monitoring for PAH's may be required during permit life)

3. Volatile Organic Chem	ical Remediations
a Any stream ba	ackground data for the VOC's in the discharge?
YES	Subtract the background value from the criteria to find the remaining assimilative capacity
NO	Assume non-detectable background or request testing
k Calculate the l	booretical instream concentration for each pollutant using the general permit limit
attach sheet	w/calculations for all pollutants)



#### E. EFFLUENT LIMITS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR DISCHARGES TO GROUNDWATERS.

Effluent limits and monitoring requirements for groundwater discharges are established in the permit at a level equivalent to the preventive action limit to assure compliance with Ch. NR 140 groundwaterquality standards. The permittee may submit (and the field DNR wastewater staff may approve) a demonstration in discharge management plan that justifies that limits up to the enforcement standard are needed due to technical or economic infeasibility. Approve the alternate limits in your approval of the discharge management plan. The cover letter shall specify the preferred method of documenting compliance with the groundwater standards, such as: (1) meeting PAL or ES in samples from groundwater monitoring wells, (2) meeting PAL or ES in samples of wastewater treatment effluent before discharge, or (3) by meeting end-of-pipe wastewater discharge limits that are back calculated (for effects of pollutant dilution, dispersion of degradation) to comply with ground water standards.

## F. EFFLUENT LIMITS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR DISCHARGES TO IN SITU REMEDATION OF GROUNDWATERS

Effluent limits and monitoring requirements for groundwater discharges are established in the permit at a level equivalent to the preventive action limits unless a Temporary Exemption under Ch. NR 140.28(5) is granted by the DNR Remediation and Response Program. The ERR NR 140 temporary exemption must set maximum seepage/injection levels to protect surrounding groundwater. Above ground treatment (air stripping) is generally required of these projects to reduce the risk of contaminated groundwater moving outside the plume area. You are encouraged to call Jeff Brauer at (608) 267-7643, Steve Karklins at (608) 266-5240, or your Regional hydrogeologist if you get involved with one of these projects.

#### G. REQUIREMENTS FOR AG-CHEM SITE DISCHARGES TO FARM FIELDS

In most cases farm Coop sites with pesticides and fertilizers should be encouraged to reuse the remediation wastewater when the are mixing up pesticide batches or when they can irrigate of landspread the waters for beneficial use on farm fields. When these sites are considering surface water discharge, Best Available Treatment generaly requires activated carbon to be used and there are difficult issues with regard to Ammonia-Nitrogen affects on aquatic life. Often there may be no assimilative capacity remaining for ammonia and the stream classification (or lack of any formal classification resulting in a default full fish class) causes difficult permitting problems. For those reasons the general permit should not be used on Ag-chem remediation discharges to surface waters.

Is this facility eligible for the general permit?

YES (see reasons checked above) NO (see reasons checked above)

Special considerations at this facility:

Wastewater	Reviewer	Sign		Date:	
Basin Biologist/	WQ limit spec	: Approva	Date:		