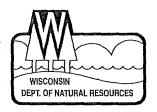
State of Wisconsin
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
107 Sutliff Avenue
Rhinelander WI 54501-3349

Scott Walker, Governor Cathy Stepp, Secretary Telephone 608-266-2621 Toll Free 1-888-936-7463 TTY Access via relay - 711



April 19, 2013

Ms. Maria Letsos 1602 Hughitt Ave. Superior, WI 54880 file copy

Subject:

Reported Contamination at the Letsos property, 902-904 Belknap, Superior, WI

WDNR BRRTS Activity # 02-16-560359

Dear Ms. Letsos:

As part of the planned reconstruction of Belknap Street in Superior, the Wisconsin Department of Transportation's (WDOT) consultant, TRC Environmental Corporation, conducted a Phase 2.5 Site Investigation of the area to be reconstructed. During the Phase 2.5 investigation, some geoprobe soil borings were installed in the right-of-way adjacent to property you own located at 902-904 Belknap. Soil samples were collected from the borings and were analyzed for various constituents. Laboratory results indicated that tetrachloroethene (PCE) and trichloroethene (TCE) were detected in a soil sample collected from boring B22B at a depth of 3.0 to 5.0 feet below ground surface. PCE is a chemical commonly used at dry cleaning facilities. A map showing the soil boring locations, along with a table showing the laboratory results for soil samples collected adjacent to your property, are attached.

Additional information provided to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) by WDOT's consultant indicates that your property was historically operated as a dry cleaning facility.

Based on the information that has been submitted to the WDNR regarding this site, we believe you are responsible for investigating and restoring the environment at the above-described site under Section 292.11, Wisconsin Statutes, known as the hazardous substances spills law.

This letter describes the legal responsibilities of a person who is responsible under section 292.11, Wis. Stats., 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, Department of Safety and Professional Services (DSPS) or the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP).

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 shall 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. Wisconsin Administrative Code chapter NR 140 establishes groundwater standards for contaminants that reach groundwater.

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 <u>first</u> steps to take:

- 1. Within the next **30 days**, by May 19, 2013, you should submit <u>written</u> verification (such as a letter from the consultant) that you have hired an environmental consultant. If you do not take action within this time frame, the WDNR may initiate enforcement action against you.
- 2. Within the next **60 days**, by June 19, 2013, your consultant should submit a work plan and schedule for the investigation. The consultant must comply with the requirements in the NR 700 Wis. Adm. Code rule series and should adhere to current WDNR technical guidance documents.

In addition, within 30 days of completion of the site investigation, your consultant should submit a Site Investigation Report to the WDNR or other agency with administrative authority.

For sites with petroleum contamination, when your investigation has established the degree and extent of contamination, your consultant will be able to determine whether the Department of Safety and Professional Services or the WDNR has authority over the case. For agrichemicals, your case will be transferred to the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection for oversight.

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 (http://dnr.wi.gov/botw/SetUpBasicSearchForm.do) and use the feedback system to alert us to any errors in the data.

If you want a formal written response from the department on a specific submittal, please be aware that a review fee is required in accordance with ch. 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 and cleanup to maintain your compliance with the spills law and chapters 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 rules and should be able to answer your questions on meeting cleanup requirements.

All correspondence regarding this site should be sent to:

Erin Endsley
Remediation and Redevelopment Program
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
1701 N. 4th Street
Superior, WI 54880
Erin.Endsley@Wisconsin.gov

Unless otherwise requested, please send only one copy of plans and reports. In addition to the paper copy, an electronic copy may also be submitted. To speed processing, correspondence should reference the BRRTS and FID numbers (if assigned) shown at the top of this letter.

Site Investigation and Vapor Pathway Analysis

As you develop the site investigation work plan, we want to remind you to include an assessment of the vapor intrusion pathway. Chapter NR 716, Wisconsin Administrative Code outlines the requirements for investigation of contamination in the environment. Specifically, s. NR 716.11(3)(a) requires that the field investigation determine the "nature, degree and extent, both areal and vertical, of the hazardous substances or environmental pollution in all affected media." In addition, section NR 716.11(5) specifies that the field investigation include an evaluation of the "pathways for migration of the contamination,

including drainage improvements, utility corridors, bedrock and permeable material or soil along which vapors, free product or contaminated water may flow."

You will need to include documentation with the Site Investigation Report that explains how the assessment was done. If the pathway is being ruled out, then the report needs to provide the appropriate justification for reaching this conclusion. If the pathway cannot be ruled out, then investigation and, if appropriate, remedial action must be taken to address the risk presented prior to submitting the site for closure. The WDNR has developed guidance to help responsible parties and their consultants comply with the requirements described above. The guidance includes a detailed explanation of how to assess the vapor intrusion pathway and provides criteria which identify when an investigation is necessary. The guidance is available at: http://dnr.wi.gov/files/PDF/pubs/rr/RR800.pdf.

Additional Information for Site Owners

We encourage you to visit our website at http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/Brownfields/, where you can find information on selecting a consultant, financial assistance and understanding the cleanup process. You will also find information there about liability clarification letters, post-cleanup liability and more.

If you have questions, call the DNR Project Manager, Ms. Erin Endsley, at 715-392-3126, for more information or visit the RR web site at the address above.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Brenda S. Halminiak, P.G.

Hydrogeologist

Remediation & Redevelopment Program

Enc: Table 2, Summary of Soil Analytical Results

Figure 2, Site Layout and Areas of Contamination, Map Page 3 of 6

Cc: Erin Endsley, WDNR (email)

Table 2 Summary of Soil Analytical Results Belknop Street (USH 2) Phuse 2.5 WisDOT ID 48680-00-01 July 16-19, 2012

| - 40、10g4、 - 10、8、10、10、10、10、10、10、10。 | rim re | 74.75 W. H | GENERIC RCL | g in the properties | 817C | 839A | 8198 | B19C | BZOA | 8208 | BZOC | BZZA | D220 | BZZC | B25 | B26A | BZ6B | 827 |
|---|--------|------------------------|-------------|----------------------|-----------|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| ANALYIB | UNITS | .GW PATH ^{at} | NON-INDUST | INDUST ¹⁰ | 10,0-13.0 | 7.5-10.0 | 1.0-3.0 | 1.0-3.0 | 3,0-5,0 | 3.0-5.0 | 2.5-5.0 | 3.0-5.0 | 3.0-5.0 | 7.5-10.0 | 3.0-5.0 | 0.5-2.0 | 0.5-2.5 | 1.0-1.0 |
| PID | ppm | | | | 432.2 | 57.2 | 82.1 | 9.9 | 5,5 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 576.5 | 5.5 | 59.3 | 3.4 | 75.6 | 1.5 | 5.7 |
| | | | NR 720 RCLs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GRO | mg/kg | 100 | | | 107 | 4.3 | <3.1 | ⊲.1 | <3.2 | <3.3 | <3,3 | 521 | | 7.8 | <3.3 | | - | <3.0 |
| DRO | nig/kg | 100 | | | <1.1 | 1.7JT4 | 12.7 T4 | 1.3J | 1.51 | 1.3) | <1.1 | 181 T4 | L | 5,0 74 | 29.6 T4 | | | 74.1 T4 |
| VOCs/PVQCs ⁽³⁾ | | | NR 720 RCLs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | μg/kg | | | _ | 2100 | <25.0 | <25.0 | <25.0 | <25.0 | <25.0 | <25.0 | 288 | <25,0 | <25.0 | <25.0 | 4110 | <29.0 | <25.0 |
| 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | μg/kg | | | | 864 | <25.0 | <25.0 | <25.0 | <25.0 | <25,0 | <25,0 | 56.11 | <25.0 | <25.0 | <25.0 | 808 | <25.0 | <25.0 |
| BENZENE | µg/kg | 5.5 | | - | 592 | 5900 | 121 | <25.0 | <25,0 | <25,0 | <25.0 | 5370 | <25.0 | 6140 | <25.0 | 871 | <25.0 | <25.0 |
| CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE | µg/kg | | | | | <25.0 | <25.0 | <25.0 | | | | <25.0 | 920 | <25.0 | - | <25.0 | <25.0 | |
| ETHYLBENZENE | μg/kg | 2900 | | | 1080 | <25.0 | <25.0 | <25.0 | <25.0 | <25.0 | <25.0 | 1600 | <25.0 | <25.0 | <25.0 | 1210 | <25.0 | <25.0 |
| ISOPROPYLBENZENE (CUMENE) | µg/kg | | | | | <25.0 | <25.0 | <25.0 | | | | 61.23 | <25.0 | <25.0 | | 320 | <25.0 | |
| M&P-XYLENE | μg/kg | 4100 ⁽⁴⁾ | | | 2370 | <50.0 | <50.0 | <50.0 | <50.0 | <50.0 | <50.0 | 1200 | <50.0 | <50.0 | <50.0 | 3890 | <50.0 | <50.0 |
| METHYLENE CHLORIDE | μg/kg | 1 | | | | <25.0 | <25.0 | <25.0 | | | | <25.0 | <25.0 | <25.0 | | <25.0 | <25.0 | |
| Methyl-tert-butyl ether (MTBE) | μg/kg | | | | 42.51 | <25.0 | <25.0 | <25.0 | <25.0 | <25.0 | <25.0 | <25.0 | <25.0 | <25.0 | <25.0 | <25.0 | <25.0 | <2.5.0 |
| Naphthalene | μg/kg | 1 | | - | 686 | <25.0 | <25.0 | <25.0 | <25.0 | <25.0 | <25.0 | 102 | <25.0 | <25.0 | <25.0 | 532 | <25.0 | <25.0 |
| N-BUTYLBENZENE | μg/kg | - | | | | <40.4 | <40.4 | <40.4 | | | | 52.71 | <40.4 | <40.4 | | 453 | <40.4 | - |
| N-PROPYLBENZENE | μg/kg | | | | | <25.0 | <25.0 | <25.0 | | | | 64.03 | <25.0 | <25.0 | | 947 | <25.0 | |
| O-XYLENE | μg/kg | 4100(4) | | - | 279 | <25.0 | <25.0 | <25.0 | <25.0 | <25.0 | <25.0 | 810 | <25.0 | <25.0 | <25.0 | 749 | <25.0 | <25.0 |
| P-ISOPROPYLTOLUENE | μg/kg | | | | | <25.0 | <25.0 | <25.0 | | | | 82.5 | <25.0 | <25.0 | | 110 | <25.0 | |
| SEC-BUTYLBENZENE | μg/kg | | | | | <25.0 | <25.0 | <25.0 | | | | <25.1 | <25.0 | <25.0 | | 183 | <25.0 | |
| TETRACHLOROETHENE | μg/kg | - | | | | <2.5.0 | <25.0 | <25.0 | | | | <25.0 | 1880 | <25.0 | | <25,0 | <25.0 | |
| TRICHLOROETHENE | μg/kg | | | | | <25.0 | <25.0 | <25.0 | | | | <25.0 | 621 | <25.0 | | <25,0 | <25.0 | |
| TOLUENE | μg/kg | 1.500 | | - | 460 | <25.0 | <25.0 | <25,0 | <25.0 | <25.0 | <25.0 | 260 | <25.0 | <25.0 | <25.0 | 1430 | <25.0 | <25.0 |
| Total Metals | | | NR 720 RCLs | | | | | | | | - | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | mg/kg | - | 0.039 | 1.6 | | | | | | | | 3.9 | | 3.9 | | | - | |
| Borium | mg/kg | | | | | | | | | | | 121 | | 218 | | | | |
| Cadmlum | mg/kg | | 8 | 510 | | | | | | | | <0.037 | | <0.037 | _ | | | |
| Chromium | mg/kg | - | | | | | | | | | | 31.9 | | 59.6 | | | | |
| Lend | mg/kg | | 50 | 500 | | | 6.2 | | 9.0 | _ | | 14.3 | | 11.4 | 11.2 | 53.8 | 10.3 | 31.3 |
| Mercury | mg/kg | | | | - | | | | _ | | | 0.041 | _ | 0.019 | - | | _ | |
| Selenium . | mg/kg | - | | | | | | | | | | <0.58 | | <0.58 | | | | |
| Silver | mg/kg | | - | | | | | | | | | 0.47J | ~ | 0.601 | | | - | _ |

J. Estimated concentration above the adjusted method detection limit and below the adjusted reporting limit.

--- Not studyzed.
NR 720 RCLs = generic RCL defined by Wisconsin Administrative Code NR 720.

RCIA - Residual Contaminant Levels.
PAH RCIA - Supperted genericand RCLs (or PAHs, WDNR publication RR-519-97

-- Suggested RCL has not been established for this analyse.

Hold - Indicates that the sample exceeds the groundwater pathway or industrial NR 720 RCL.

Pootnoles

Two makes it is generic RCL for the groundwater pathway.

**Shale is the generic RCL for exposure by direct contact.

**Shale is the generic RCL for exposure by direct contact.

**Soll somplies collected were mulyzed for either IVOCs or the WI LUST \$260 list for VOCs.

Chily lines mulystes that were directed are listed. Non-diched results are reported on wet weight basis.

T4: Result reported for hydrocurbons within the method-specific range that do not match pattern of laboratory standard.

Br Analyte was detected in the associated blank

Crented By: Wesley Brag a 8/15/12 Checked By: Ted O'Connell 8/29/12

