Site Investigation Field Procedures Workplan

Keller Property 102 Water Street Marinette, Wisconsin

January 29, 2015 by METCO WDNR File Reference #: 02-38-560993 PECFA Claim #: 54143-9999-02



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This document was prepared by:

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January 29, 2015

WDNR BRRTS#: 02-38-560993 PECFA Claim #: 54143-9999-02

Ken Keller 309 Ogden Street Marinette, WI 54143

Dear Mr. Keller,

Enclosed is our "Site Investigation Field Procedures Workplan" concerning the Keller Property site in Marinette, 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,

Jason T. Powell Staff Scientist

C: Beth Erdman - WDNR

Tran T. Powell

METCO

709 Gillette St., Suite 3 La Crosse, WI 54603 Phone: (608) 781-8879

Invoice

Date	Invoice #
1/29/2015	16007

Bill To	
Tom Manske	
15980 Corwell Ct.	
Brookfield, WI 53005	
Brooking, Wisson	

Site Info	
Silverstein Property (former) 7808 W. Congress St.	
Milwaukee, WI 53218 PECFA #53218-5332-08-A BRRTS #03-41-001415	

Ter	ms	Due Date	Account #	JOB TYPE
Net	: 10	2/8/2015		Agent Status

Date	Qty.	Service Item		Description	drama - ·	Price	Amount
Date 1/16/2015 1/29/2015	Qty.	Service Item 7/RC05 28/SI05	Regulatory Co Standardized I	Description rrespondence - NR70 nvoice - Synergy, Inv	00 Reporting voice #16007	Price 122.80 16.80	122.80

Total \$139.60

Balance Due

\$139.60

Table of Contents

OBJECTIVES	
INTRODUCTION	
SITE BACKGROUND	
SITE CONDITIONS	
SCOPE OF WORK	4
METCO PROCEDURES AND METHODS	5
SCHEDULE FOR INVESTIGATION PROJECT	9
APPENDIX A/SITE MAPS	11
APPENDIX B/INVESTIGATION CHECKLIST	12
APPENDIX C/LUST SAMPLING GUIDELINES	13
APPENDIX D/WDNR DOCUMENTS	14
APPENDIX E/PROJECT DOCUMENTS	15
APPENDIX F/HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN	16
APPENDIX G/QUALIFICATIONS	17

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

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

Keller Property

Site Address

102 Water Street Marinette, Wisconsin

Legal Description

NE ¼, NE ¼, Section 8, Township 30 North, Range 24 East, Marinette County

Contact or Client

Ken Keller 309 Ogden Street Marinette, WI 54143 (715) 923-0449

WDNR Project Manager

Beth Erdman Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources 625 East County Road Y, Suite 700 Oshkosh, WI 54901 (920) 303-5410

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 at least 1895 until approximately 1980. Standard Oil Company operated the facility until 1961 and American Oil Company operated the facility from 1961 until 1980. The property was owned by a trucking company from 1980 until 1984. Keller Construction has owned the property since 1984.

On August 21, 2013, Stantec Environmental completed eight soil borings (SB1 thru SB8) at the subject property during a Phase 2 Environmental Site Assessment (P2ESA). One soil sample was collected from each boring for VOC and SVOC analysis. Temporary monitoring wells (TW1 thru TW4) were installed in four of the borings with groundwater samples collected for VOC and SVOC analysis. Petroleum contamination was detected in all eight of the soil samples submitted for laboratory analysis. Petroleum compounds were detected in two of the groundwater samples with a NR140 PAL exceedance noted for Benzene (0.77 ppb) in TW2. The petroleum contamination was subsequently reported to the WDNR, who then required that a site investigation be completed.

The nearest known LUST/ERP site is Bud's Service (BRRTS# 03-38-001853), which is located 600 feet to the east of the subject property. At this time, we do not suspect that this site is impacting or being impacted by the subject property.

Potential Risks and Impacts

The subject property and surrounding properties are all served by the City of Marinette municipal water. The City of Marinette draws its municipal water supply from Green Bay. Numerous non-potable, private wells still remain within the city limits. However, the city does not have any documentation of any private wells within 1,200 feet of the subject property.

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, Marinette is located in the southern portion of the Menominee-Oconto-Peshtigo River Basin. This area is characterized by an irregular rolling landscape consisting of an uneven cover of glacial deposits overlying an eroded bedrock surface.

The elevation of the site is approximately 585 feet above Mean Sea Level (MSL). See Appendix A for site location.

Geology

Native unconsolidated materials in this area generally consist of sand with peat present in some areas. The unconsolidated materials are underlain by limestone bedrock at approximately 75 to 100 feet below ground surface.

Hydrology

The nearest surface water is the Menominee River, which exists approximately 250 feet to the northeast and south of the subject property.

Hydrogeology

Groundwater is estimated to exist at approximately 5-8 feet below ground surface in this area. Groundwater flow direction is expected to be toward the northeast.

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 8-10 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 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, two-inch 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 (1/29/15).
- 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.

FORMER RAILROAD TRACKS X × SITE LAYOUT MAP LOADING PLAT-FORM X A. F KELLER PROPERTY X G 700 Gälette St, Suite 3
La Crosse, Wi S4603
Tet: (608) 781-8879
Fax: (608) 781-8893 • SB5/ • TW3 A, F SB3/ NOTE: INFORMATION BASED ON AVAILABLE DATA ACTUAL CONDITIONS MAY DIFFER TW2 **★** B. FSB2 X PHASE 2 ESA SOIL BORING LOCATION X - PROPOSED GEOPROBE BORING LOCATION WAREHOUSE 102 WATER STREET X SB-4 KEY TO FORMER ASTS A = 18.000-GAL GASOLINE (1921 SANBORN MAP) VACANT WOODED X X B = 18,000-GAL KEROSENE (1921 SANBORN MAP)
C = 200,000-GAL GASOLINE (1921 AND 1952 SANBORN MAP)
D = 6,000-GAL LUBRICATING OIL (1921 AND 1935 SANBORN MAP) LOT E - UNKNOWN CONTENTS (1969 AERIAL PHOTO AND 1975 TAX ASSESSORS RECORDS) F - 18.000-GAL GASOLINE TANK (1952 SANBORN MAP) G - PUMP HOUSE (1952 SANBORN MAP)
H - UNIDENTIFIED STRUCTURE/ POSSIBLE LOADING RACK (1952 SANBORN MAP) VACATED STREET SB6 × SCALE: I INCH - 30 FEET SB8 RESIDENTIAL SB7/ TW4 X X × WATER STREET S RESIDENTIAL S RESIDENTIAL

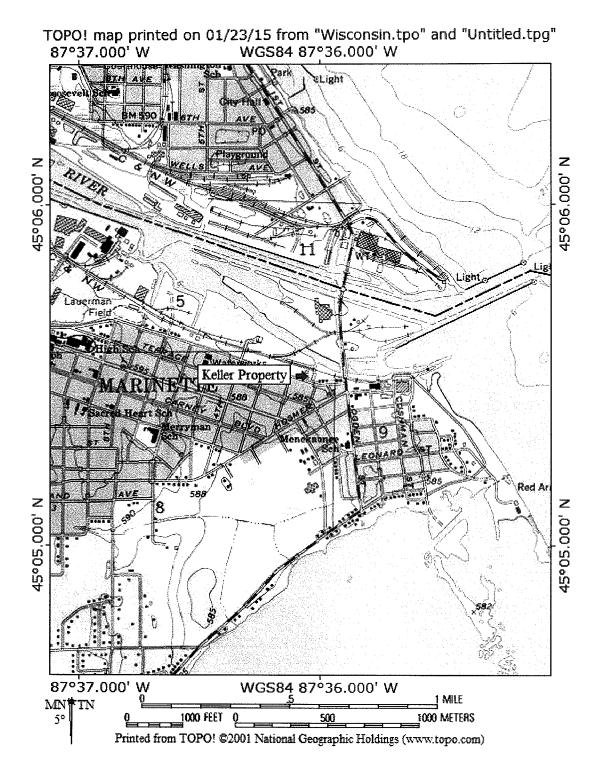
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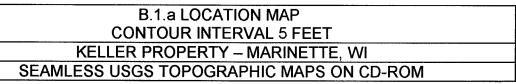
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APPENDIX A/SITE MAPS





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.	INTRODU	CTION/COVER LETTER
	1.	Project title
	2.	Purpose of report and desired department action
	3.	Client(s)
_	4.	Author(s), with signatures
	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
٨.	Identif	y the owner/operator and/or person(s) responsible: (include all applicable)
	1. 2.	name
	3.	address days the second
	3. 4.	day phone number
	4. 5.	contact person (name)
-	6.	address
	7.	phone number
		verification of ownership: photocopy of deed or exact legal description of property
В.		the site of contamination:
	1.	name
	2.	phone number
	3.	specific location (street corner, miles from an intersection, etc)
		a. legal address (street address if applicable, do not supply just a P.O. Box #)
		 b. location of impacted properties by latitude and longitude, to an accuracy of seconds, at a minimum (preferred method) or State Plane coordinate system
		 c. location of impacted properties by quarter, quarter, section, township, range, civil township, county, or other locational criteria if site(s) are not within the Public Land Survey system
-	4.	type of operation: gas station, tank farm, private residence, manufacturer, etc.
c.	Site Loc	eation 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
		reardies may atso be needed:
_		a. bar scale b. North arrow
		The street of th
		and the second of the second o
		e. origin of horizontal grid system

	3.	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.)
		a. location of discharge on site or facility, for example, the location of (former) tank and pump islands and piping
		b. location of all buildings on site
		c. locations of public utilities, appropriately marked
		d. property boundaries
		e. location of all soil borings and wells (monitoring wells and potable wells)
		f. location of soil vapor points
		g. locations of where field screenings and lab confirmation samples were taken
		h. nearby/neighboring structures and private wells (within 1200 feet)
		i. any nearby surface waters (within map scale)
		j. roads and paved areas, and other access areas
<u>. </u>		k. known and potential sources of contamination
		l. known and potential receptors
		m. limits of excavation
2.	Site Ba	ckground
۸.	General	Site Information
۸.	1.	site description, including features like:
	••	- number of tanks/containers
		- yolume/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. 3.	general site construction history any past reports of spills, or other incidents
	٥. 4.	periods of nonoperation
	5.	proximity of sensitive sites such as schools, homes, private or public wells, etc.
		,
В.	Descrip	otion of Discharge Incident
	1.	type of hazardous substances discharged, known or suspected (released, spilled, lost, etc.)
	2.	approximate amounts discharged
-	3.	location of impact
	4.	dates of discharge
8.	5.	local problems associated with discharge, e.g. vapors in homes, well contamination, etc.
	6.	known receptors
c.	Impacts	·
٠.	1.	existing impacts to human health, safety, welfare and the environment
	ž.	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 A	ctivities, 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
	6.	records of testing, repair, removal or replacement, including dates
	7.	tank/container/line integrity testing method
		method testing firm
		dates
		results
ε.	Hazard	ous Waste Generation
	1.	hazardous waste manifest
	2	use hazardous waste ever denerated or stored on site?

F.	Descrip	tion of Tank/Container and Soil Removal Activities
	1.	description of soil conditions in the area of the tank/container excavation or in area of
	_	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
	6.	if excavation was backfilled, what was used as fill?
	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
_	1 11	to form and the
G.		e Information
_	1. 2.	current and past land uses of site and neighboring properties
	۷.	description of zoning of property and adjacent properties
3.	Environ	mental Analysis
Ά.	Site His	storical Significance
	1.	impacts or potential impacts to significant historical or archeological features due to any
		response activities or the discharge itself
	2.	presence of buildings greater than 50 years old on or next to discharge site
В.	Presence	e 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
c.		(use maps as appropriate)
	1.	geologic origin, nature and distribution of bedrock
	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
	8.	bedrock descriptions, if impacted:
		- rock type
		- grain size
		- bedding thickness
		- presence of fractures - orientation of fractures
		- sedimentary structures
		- secondary porosity/solutional features
		- other
	9.	topography
	10.	site hydrology, including
		- 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.	Hydroge	ology
	1.	depth to water table
	2	flow directions, seecond variations

	•		
		3.	horizontal and vertical gradients
• •		4.	hydraulic characteristics: (define as field test results or non-field estimates)
			hydraulic conductivity, variation
			transmissivity
			storativity
		5.	aquifer definition:
			size
			use
			presence of aquitards
		6.	local and regional recharge or discharge area(s)
		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
	******	13.	estimates of flow volume passing below the discharge site/facility (include calculations in
•			the appendices)
		14.	drillers logs which indicated any abnormal drilling difficulties
		15.	isoconcentration maps
		16.	other
•.	III.	RESULTS	
	1.	Contami	nant Migration Pathway and Receptor Assessment
	_		
	۸.	Potenti	al Vapor and Product Migration Pathways (include depth of burial and construction material)
		1.	SEWER LINES
		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
•	В.	Dotonti	D. Bosentone of Control of the city of the
	٥,	1.	al Receptors of Contamination (description of impacts or potential impacts, if applicable) buildings on site
		2.	
		z. 3.	neighboring basements/buildings
		4.	nearby wells (locations must be provided on a map)
		5.	nearby surface waters, including wetlands
		6.	critical habitats
		7.	endangered species
	******	8.	outstanding resource waters
			exceptional resource waters
		9. 10	sensitive or unique ecosystems
		10.	other
	c.	Dotonti	al Haalah taranah
	٠.	1.	al Health Impacts
		2.	danger of explosion
			contaminated private wells
		3.	contaminated public water supply wells
		4.	exposure to vapors
		5. 6.	dermal exposure
		о.	other
	.2.	Sampling	and Analysis Results (figures and tables should be used, but general trends and the overall
		cvatuati	on should be in narrative form) Provide units of measurement for all results. Describe or the following information for each media impacted:
	Α.	soil che	emistry 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.)
**	-		de la companie de la
	В.	groundes	iter sample results, per parameter, per well, over time
		1.	laboratory results
		2.	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.	samplir 1.	ng results from other media impacted by the discharge parameters
	2.	locations
3.	Samplin	ng Methods Used (for each media impacted, lists provided for soil and groundwater only)
		of the second transfer of the second to second the second to second the second to the
۸.	Soils: 1.	description of sample collection method
	2.	field screening or analytical instrument type used
		lamp strength calibration
		operating procedure
	3. 4.	sample container temperature at which the sample was collected
	5.	time allowed for PID or FID samples to achieve at least 70° F, and location
В.	Crownd	
	Ground	method and instruments used to obtain sample
	2.	any indication of contamination noticed in field
	3. 4.	whether the well was purged or not, why and how, and amount removed drilling method used
	5.	monitoring well construction features
	6.	abandonment methods
		a. boreholes b. monitoring wells
	-	c. excavations
	7. 8.	survey methods sample container size
	9.	sample description
 ,		- turbid - clear
		- sheen
	40	- free product
	10.	other '
c.		/Ambient Air
	1. 2.	description of sample collection method field screening, if conducted
	3.	sample container
4.	Quality	y Control and Quality Assurance
۸.	Genera	l QA/QC (for all media impacted) 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)
В.	Field 1	instrument Quality Control (for all media impacted)
	1.	instrument make, model and lamp energy
	2.	limitations of field screening instruments - temperature changes
		- temperature changes - humidity changes
	7	- other
	3. 4.	any repairs to the instrument 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 ?)
	7. 8.	calibration curves used

	9.	results of any calibration checks
	10.	time of day and ambient temperature when calibrations, calibration curves or calibration
		checks were completed
	11.	
	• • •	time and temperature that samples were equilibrated if the outside temperature is below 60°F at the time of field analysis
		oo r at the time of fletd analysis
_	e:	
C.	Field	Sampling and Transportation Quality Control and Assurance (for all media impacted)
	1.	sample type
	2.	sample location and associated field and laboratory identification
	3.	sampling technique used
	4.	
	5.	sampling techniques used to minimize exposure of samples to the atmosphere
	_	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
*****		oripping time and technique
D.	Labora	Annual Management and Associated and
υ.	Labora	tory Receipt and Analysis (for all media impacted)
	1.	chain of custody forms (4400-151)
	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
		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 children with account to the
		results or percent recovery of matrix spikes with every batch of samples not to exceed eight hours
		ergite flours
5.		
٠.	invest	igative 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)
	A.	analytical results (hazardous determination, if listed?)
	В.	ultimate disposal
	c.	other
IV.	SUMMARY	Y AND EVALUATION OF RESULTS (Analysis of Degree and Extent of Contamination)
	1.	degree and extent of soil contamination
	2.	degree and extent of our contamination
_		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.	the investigation
		unanticipated or questionable results
	8.	details needing emphasis
٧.	CONCLUS	CIONS
	SOURCE	and type of release defined
_	soil an	discontinuous control of the control
	funther	nd groundwater contamination adequately defined?
		study needed
		remediation needed
	known o	r potential impacts from the release defined?
	clean s	ite, ready for case closure
	other	
VI.	DECOMP	NDATIONS
41.	KELUMME	NDATIONS
_		
1.	Investi	gation Incomplete
	continu	ed monitoring
	additio	nal investigation
		Integrigation
2.	Dam = 41	t Australia at a company of the comp
. .	Kemed18	Action Alternatives (provide description of alternatives) e.g.:
	remedia	tion method (to be) used for conteminated and

	soil v	emoval, treatment and disposal enting									
	soil v	enting									
	produc										
	product recovery										
	groundwater extraction and treatment										
	insitu biological treatment										
	other .	actions (define)									
3.	Other										
-	work p	lans for further action									
	constr	uction proposals for further action									
	pilot	pilot study, other treatability studies									
	schedu	les for further actions									
	requir	ed permits									
		air quality									
		wastewater discharge									
VII.	FIGURE	\$									
	_										
	1.	Site Haps									
		- 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									
	6.	Geologic Cross-Sections									
	٠.	a. geologic setting									
		b. boring location									
		c. soil classification									
-											
		e. monitoring well locations									
	•	f. water table									
		g. extent of contaminant plume									
•		h. concentrations at referenced date and point									
		 sampling intervals (for soil and groundwater) 									
		 of excavation walls showing location of field screening and/or analytical results, 									
	_	as appropriate									
	7.	Photographs (NO black and white photocopies)									
VIII.	TABLES										
	_										
	1.	Groundwater Chemistry Results									
	2.	Soil Chemistry Results									
	3.	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.	APPEND	ICES (up to the author)									
	1.	Table giving data for compounds found, such as:									
		Chemical formula, Molecular weight, Ionic potential, Solubility,									
		Vapor pressure, Henry's Law Constant, Kow									
	2.	References used to support methods or provide standards methods, including previous reports									
	3.	All raw data									
	4.	All documentation on forms: (DNR form number)									
	••	a. soil boring logs (4400-122)									
											
		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.)									

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

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	GRO²	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	DRO³	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	DRO³	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

SYNERGY ENVIRONMENTAL LAB – Sample Bottle Requirements

TABLE 1 SAMPLE & PRESERVATION REQUIREMENTS FOR WATER and DRINKING WATER SAMPLES

		A LEK SAMPLES	T	
Test	Original Sample Container	Preserved	Holding Time to Analysis	
WET CHEMISTRY			<u>,</u>	
Alkalinity SM2320B/EPA 310.2	250 mL HDPE	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 HNO₃	180 days	
TKN EPA 351.2	1 Liter HDPE	4°C, pH<2 with H₂SO₄	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 H₂SO ₄	28 days	
Organic Carbon SW846 9060/ EPA 415.1	40 ml Glass	4°C, pH<2 with H₂SO₄ 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	
Total Suspended Solids EPA 160.2	250 mL HDPE	4°C	7 days	
METALS			weighted for the manager of a fireflex twenty the street lives.	
Metals	250 mL HDPE	4°C, pH<2 with HNO₃	6 months	
Mercury SW8467470/EPA 245.1	250 mL HDPE	4°C, pH<2 with HNO₃	28 days	
ORGANICS				
	1 Liter amber glass,	Service and the control of the contr	A Section of the sect	
Semivolatiles SW846 8270C	collect 2 for one of the samples submitted .	4°C	7 days extr. 40 days following extr	
PAH SW846 8270C	Liter amber glass, collect 2 for one of the samples submitted	4°C	7 days extr. 40 days following extr	
PCB SW846 8082	1 Liter amber glass, collect 2 for one of the samples submitted.	4°C	7 days extr. 40 days following extr	
DRO, Modified DNR Sep 95	1 Liter amber glass with Teflon lined cap	4°C, 5 mL 50% HCI	7 days extr. 40 days following extr	
VOC'S SW846 8260B/EPA524.2	(3) 40 mL glass vials with Teflon lined septum caps	4°C, 0.5 mL 50% HCl, No Headspace	14 days	
GRO/VOC	(4) 40 mL glass vials with Teflon lined septum caps	4°C, 0.5 mL 50% HCl prior to adding sample to jar	14 days	
GRO, Modified DNR Sep 95	(2) 40 mL glass vials with Teflon lined septum caps	4°C, 0.5 mL 50% HCl prior to adding sample to jar	14 days	
GRO/PVOC	(2) 40 mL glass vials with Teflon lined septum caps	4°C, 0.5 mL 50% HCl prior to adding sample to jar	14 days	
PVOC	(2) 40 mL glass vials with Teflon lined septum caps	4°C, 0.5 mL 50% HCl prior to adding sample to jar	14 days	

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

SYNERGY ENVIRONMENTAL LAB – Sample Bottle Requirements

TABLE 2 SAMPLE & PRESERVATION REQUIREMENTS FOR SOIL SAMPLES

	Original	<u> </u>	Holding Times from Date and Time of Collection					
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								
Any combinations of GRO, VOC, PVOC	1- tared VOC vial with 10 mls methanol, 13 grams of soil collected with syringe	4°C, 1:1 with methanol	Immediately	4 days	21 days	21 days		
DRO, Modified	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		

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

APPENDIX D/WDNR DOCUMENTS

Residential setting. Not-To-Exceed D-C RCLs from web-calculator at: http://epa-prgs.ornl.gov/cgi-bin/chemicals/cst_search (Chicago as climatic zone).

Exceed D-C RCL defaults to 100,000 mg/kg if web-calculator result or Csat exceeds 10% by weight (the ceiling limit concentration defined in EPA RSL Users Guide).

Basis: ca = cancer, nc = non-cancer; Csat = soil saturation concentration; ceiling = 10%.

Background threshold values are non-outlier trace element maximum levels in Wisconsin surface soils from the USGS Report at: http://pubs.usgs.gov/sir/2011/5202.

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, click "Get Summary" in Row 872.

2. After completing data entry, clic	k "Get Summ	ary" in Row	872.	Click to go there		FIRST STREET	
					_	Click to Clear	
(Contaminants not in the provided I	iet can he add	ad etarling at	Dow 860)			INPUT Site Date Entries	
(contaminants not in the provided i	ist can be add	ed ataiwig at	11011 000.	(Column H)	Target CR used.		
				l.		, october	1,00E-06
	100	14	61-7	100	1000		
Find				Not-To-Exceed		Background	Flag E = Hazard
Harda Andrews	CAS Number	NC RCL	C RCL 1	RCL (mg/ka)	Basis	Threshold INPUT Site Data Velue fing/kg) (mg/kg)	Individual Quotient (HQ) Cancer Rick (CR) from Exceedancel from Data Data
Benzene	71-43-2					SINSING SINGERGE (THURS)	sexecutives is appropriate to the second
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	4,220.000				- 기술의 상대시간	
Toluene	108-88-3	5,300.000		,818.000		7	
Xylenes	1330-20-7	,890.000		,258,000		"]	
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	1634-04-4						
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	107-06-2		,.608	,.608		_	
Dibromoethane, 1,2-	106-93-4	,107.000		,.047		-	
Trichloroethylene Tetrachloroethylene	79-01-6 127-18-4	,6.050 .115.000				4	
Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4	,115.000			ca		
Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	75-35-4	.342.000	1,001	,342.000		-	
Dichloroethylene, 1,2-trans-	156-60-5	1,560.000		1,560,000		-	
Dichloroethylene, 1,2-cis-	156-59-2	,156.000		,156.000			
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	71-55-6			,640.000			
Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5	,137.000					
Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-	95-63-6	,89.800		,89.800			
Trimethylbenzene, 1,3,5-	108-67-8			,182.000		4	
Naphthalene	91-20-3 50-32-8	,188.000	5.150, 015.,				
Benzo[a]pyrene Acenaphthene	83-32-9			3,440.000			
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	3,440.000		3,440.000	110	1 1 200	
Anthracene	120-12-7	17,200,000		17.200.000	nc		
Benz[a]anthracene	56-55-3	-	,.148		ca		
Benzo(j)fluorantheле	205-82-3	-	,.377	,.377	ca	*	
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	205-99-2	-	, 148	,.148	ca		
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	191-24-2	-	-			1	
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	207-08-9		,1.480	,1.480	ca		STATE OF THE PARTY
Chrysene Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	218-01-9 53-70-3		,14.800 015.,	,14.800 015.,	ca ca		
Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene	192-65-4		.038	038	ca		
Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene, 7,12-	57-97-6	-	4.31E-04	4.31E-04	ca		
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	2,290.000		2,290.000	nc		
Fluorene	86-73-7	2,290.000	-	2,290.000	nc		10 Res 25 april 2012
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	193-39-5	-	,.148	,.148	ca]	
Methylnaphthalene, 1-	90-12-0	4,010.000	,15.600	,15.600			
Methylnaphthalene, 2-	91-57-6	,229.000		,229.000	nc	4	100
Nitropyrene, 4- Perylene	57835-92-4 198-55-0		,.377	,.377	ca	4 26 € 15 € 1	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
Phenanthrene	85-01-8					- 1	
Pyrene	129-00-0	1,720.000		1,720,000	nc	1	
Aluminum	7429-90-5	77,500.000		77,500,000	nc	28,721	
Arsenic, Inorganic	7440-38-2	,34.300	,.613	,.613	ca	.8	# 11 Page 102 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
Barium	7440-39-3	15,300.000		15,300.000	nc	364.	1997.20
Beryllium and compounds	7440-41-7	,156.000	1,580.000	,156.000	nc		1000
Cadmium (Diet)	7440-43-9	,70.000	2,110.000	,70.000	nc	1 2 3 1	Control of the Contro
Calcium	7440-70-2					14,536	Contraction of the Contraction o
Chromium(VI)	18540-29-9	,234.000	,.293	,.293	ca		100000000000000000000000000000000000000
Chromium(III), Insoluble Salts Chromium, Total	16065-83-1 7440-47-3	117,000.000		100,000.000	ceiling	in the second se	
Cobalt	7440-47-3	.23.400	.422.000	,23,400	ne		
Copper	7440-46-4	3,130,000	,422.000	3,130.000	nc	35.	
Mercury (elemental)	7439-97-6	.14.700		.3.130	Csat	Production of the control of the con	
Iron	7439-89-6	54,800.000	:	54,800,000	nc	34,314	
Magnesium	7439-95-4	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		- 1,555.500		8,290	
Lead and Compounds	7439-92-1	,400.000		,400.000	пс	52	
·			·				

Finder		Fed MCL (ug/l)			Use 2, or input	INDUT MUSEUM		Type BRRTS No.
Christian and the secondary	NR 140 CAS	(If Red,	NR 140 ES (ug/l)	RCL-gw (mg/kg) DF=1	the calculated 2:00 site-specific DF	INPUT NUMERIC SOIL Site Data	Flag E =	Here (If Known). Assess groundwater
NR140 Substance		MCL>ES)		1 0 0	->	Max (mg/kg)	Exceedancel	
Acetochlor	34256-82-1	-	, 7.	, 0.0056	, 0.0111		W.	
Acetone	67-64-1	-	9,000.	, 1.8383	, 3.6766			Click here to Clear
Alachior	15972-60-8	, 2.	, 2.	, 0.0017	, 0.0033			(Column K) Site
Aldicarb	116-06-3	•	, 10.	, 0.0025	, 0.005			Entries
Aluminum	7429-90-5		,200.	,300.	,600.			
Antimony	7440-36-0	, 6.	, 6.	, 0.271	, 0.542			
Anthracene	120-12-7	-	3,000.	, 98.8636	,197.7273			
Arsenic	7440-38-2	•	, 10.	, 0.292	, 0.584		Kara .	
Alrazine, total chlorinated residues	1912-24-9	, 3 .	, 3.	, 0.002	, 0.0039			
Barium	7440-39-3	2,000.	2,000.	, 82.4	,164.8		5.42°	
Bentazon Benzene	25057-89-0	-	,300.	, 0.0657	, 0.1314			
	71-43-2	, 5.	, 5.	, 0.0026	, 0.0051			
Benzo(a)pyrene (PAH)	50-32-8	, 0.2	, 0.2	, 0.235	, 0.47			
Benzo(b)fluoranthene (PAH) Beryllium	205-99-2	-	, 0.2	, 0.2397	, 0.4793			
Boron	7440-41-7	, 4.	, 4.	, 3.16	, 6.32			
BOTOTI Bromodichloromethane (THM)	7440-42-8 75-27-4	-	1,000.	, 3.208	, 6.416			
Bromoform (THM)	75-27-4 75-25-2	, 80. , 80.	, 0.6	, 0.0002	, 0.0003			
Bromomethane	75-25-2 74-83-9	, 80.	, 4.4	, 0.0012	, 0.0023			
Butylate	2008-41-5	-	, 10. ,400.	, 0.0025	, 0.0051			ST.
Cadmium	7440-43-9			, 0.3887	, 0.7773			
Carbaryi	63-25-2	, 5.	, 5.	, 0.376	, 0.752			
Carbofuran .	1563-66-2	, 40.	, 40.	, 0.0363	, 0.0726			
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	, 40.	, 40. 1.000	, 0.0156	, 0.0312			
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	, 5.	1,000.	, 0.2959	, 0.5919			
Chloramben	133-90-4	, 5.	, 5. ,150.	, 0.0019 , 0.0364	, 0.0039			
Chlorodifluoromethane	75-45-6		7,000.	2.8942	, 0.0729			
Chloroethane	75-00-3	-	,400.	, 0.1133	, 5.7885 , 0.2266			
Chloroform (THM)	67-66-3	, 80.	,400. , 6.	, 0.1133	, 0.2266			
Chlorpyrifos	2921-88-2	, 00.	, 0. , 2.	, 0.0294	, 0.0588			
Chloromethane	74-87-3	-	, 30.	, 0.0078	, 0.0355		Maria de la companya	
Chromium (total)	7440-47-3	,100.	,100.	180,000. No Cr-VI	360,000. If no Cr-VI			Re-assess if Cr-VI present
Chrysene (PAH)	218-01-9	-	, 0.2	, 0.0723	, 0.1446			ive-assess ii Ci-vi bieseiii
Cobalt	7440-48-4	-	, 40.	, 1.8037	, 3.6073			
Copper	7440-50-8	1,300.	1,300.	, 45.8	. 91.6			
Cyanazine	21725-46-2	-	, 1.	, 0.0005	, 0.0009			
Cyanide, free	57-12-5	,200.	,200.	, 2.02	, 4.04			
Dacthal (DCPA)	1861-32-1	•	, 70.	, 0.0852	, 0.1705			
1,2-Dibromoethane	106-93-4	, 0.05	, 0.05	1.41E-05	2.82E-05			
Dibromochloromethane (THM)	124-48-1	, 80.	, 60.	, 0.016	, 0.032			
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropene (DBCP)	96-12-8	, 0.2	, 0.2	8.64E-05	, 0.0002		and the second	
Dibutyl phthalate	84-74-2	-	1,000.	, 2.5194	, 5.0388			
Dicamba	1918-00-9	-	,300.	, 0.0776	, 0.1553			
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	,600.	,600.	, 0.584	, 1.168			
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	-	,600.	, 0.5764	, 1.1528			
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	, 75.	, 75.	, 0.072	, 0.144	2002 7 (0.000000,000000 2003 7 (0.000000		
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	-	1,000.	, 1.5431	, 3.0863			
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	-	,850.	, 0.2414	, 0.4828			
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	, 5 .	, 5.	, 0.0014	0.0028			
1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	, 7.	, 7.	, 0.0025	, 0.005			
1,2-Dichloroethylene (cis)	156-59-2	, 70.	, 70.	, 0.0206	, 0.0412 ·			
1,2-Dichloroethylene (trans)	156-60-5	,100.	.100.	, 0.0294	, 0.0588			
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyscelic sold (2,4-D)	94-75-7	, 70.	, 70.	, 0.0181	, 0.0362			
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	, 5.	, 5.	, 0.0017	, 0.0033			
.3-Dictionograpene (cle/mes) (Telose)	542-75-6	•	, 0.4	, 0.0001	, 0.0003			
Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	, 6.	, 6.	, 1.44	, 2.88			
Dimethoate	60-51-5	-	, 2.	0.0005	, 0.0009			
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	-	, 0.05	6.75E-05	, 0.0001			•
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	-	, 0.05	6.88E-05	, 0.0001			
Dinitrotokuene, Total Residues	25321-14-6	-	, 0.05	6.88E-05	, 0.0001		566	
Dinoseb	88-85-7	, 7.	, 7.	, 0.0615	, 0.123			
,4-Dioxane (p-dioxane)	123-91-1	-	, 3.	, 0.0006	, 0.0012			
Dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD)	1746-01-6	3.00E-05	3.00E-05	1.50E-05	3.00E-05			
Endrin	72-20-8	, 2 .	, 2.	, 0.0808	, 0.1616			
EPTC	759-94-4	•	,250.	, 0.132	, 0.264			
							200	

Find ... Use 2, or input the calculated Fed MCL (ug/l) INPUT NUMERIC NR 140 ES RCL-gw **NR 140 CAS** 2.00 (If Red, **SOIL Site Data** site-specific DF (ug/l) (mg/kg) DF= MCL>ES) Max (mg/kg) NR140 Substance Ethylbenzene 100-41-4 ,700. 0.785 ,700. 1.57 60-29-7 1,000. 0.2239 0.4478 Ethyl Ether (Diethyl Ether) 14,000. 107-21-1 2.8279 Ethylene glycol 5 6559 206-44-0 , 44.4389 Fluoranthene .400. 88.8778 Fluorene (PAH) 86-73-7 .400 7,4014 14.8027 Fluoride ,601. 782-41-4 4.000 4,000. 1,202. 2.2379 75-69-4 3,490. , 4.4758 Fluorotrichloromethane Formaldehyde 50-00-0 1,000. 0.202 0.404 , 0.4 , 0.4 0.0331 0.0662 Heptachlor 76-44-8 Heptachlor epoxide 0.0041 0.0082 1024-57-3 0.2 0.2 , 0.0126 Hexachlorobenzene , 1. 118-74-1 . 0.0252 . 1. 600. 8.4444 110-54-3 4.2222 n-Hexane , 15. , 15. 7439-92-1 Lead . 13.5 . 27. Lindane 0.0012 0.0023 58-89-9 , 0.2 0.2 Manganese 7439-96-5 ,300. 19.6074 39.2148 , 0.208 Mercury 7439-97-6 , 2. , 0.104 , 2.02 Methanoi 67-56-1 5,000. , 1.01 Methoxychlor 72-43-5 , 40. , 40. , 2.16 . 4.32 Methylene chloride 75-09-2 , 5. , 5. 0.0013 0.0026 4,000. 78-93-3 0.833 1.6661 Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) 108-10-1 ,500. 0.1133 0.2266 Methyl isobutyl ketone (MIRK) 0.027 Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE) 1634-04-4 60. 0.0135 51218-45-2 ,100. 0.1178 0.2356 Metolachlor/s-Metolachlor Metribuzin 21087-64-9 , 70. 0.0214 0.0427 Molybdenum 7439-98-7 40. 0.8096 1.6192 Monochlorobenzene 108-90-7 ,100. .100. 0.0679 0.1358 Naphthalene 91-20-3 ,100. 0.3291 0.6582 Nickel 7440-02-0 ,100. 6.5306 , 13.0612 86-30-6 , 7. 0.0382 0.0764 N-Nilro 87-86-5 0.0101 0.0202 Pentachiorophenol (PCP)
Phenol 2,000. 108-95-2 1.1473 2.2946 ,500. 0.278 Picloram 1918-02-1 .500. 0.139 , 0.03 1336-36-3 , 0.5 0.0047 0.0094 0.0474 Prometon 1610-18-0 ,100. 0.0949 139-40-2 . 10. 0.0089 0.0178 Propazine .250. 27.0661 Pyrene (PAH) 129-00-0 54 1322 , 10. , 0.0034 0.0069 Pyridine 110-86-1 7782-49-2 50. Selenium . 50. 0.26 0.52 7440-22-4 , 50. 0,425 Silver 0.85 Simazine 122-34-9 0.002 0.0039 100-42-5 ,100. Styrene ,100. , 0.11 0.22 75-65-0 , 12. 0.0025 0.0049 Tertiary Butyl Alcohol (TBA) 630-20-6 , 70. 0.0267 0.0534 1.1.1.2-Tetrachloroethane 7.82E-05 79-34-5 , 0.2 0.0002 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 127-18-4 5. 0.0023 0.0045 5 Tetrachloroethylene (PCE) , 50. 109-99-9 0.0111 0.0222 Tetrahydrofuran Thallium 7440-28-0 . 2. , 0.142 0.284 ,800. 0.5536 Toluene 108-88-3 1,000. 1.1072 8001-35-2 0.464 Toxaphene , 3. ٠, 3. 0.928 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene 120-82-1 70 0.204 0.408 71-55-6 ,200. ,200. 0.0701 0.1402 1.1.1-Trichloroethane 79-00-5 0.0016 0.0032 1,1,2-Trichloroethane , 5. , 5. 79-01-6 , 5. 0.0018 , 5. , 0.0036 Trichloroethylene (TCE) , 50. 0.0275 0.055 93-72-1 , 50. 60 0.0259 1,2,3-Trichloropropane 96-18-4 0.0519 Trifluralin 1582-09-8 0.2474 , 7.5 0.4948 480. , 0.691 1.3821 95-63-6 / 108-67-8 , 30. Vanadium 7440-62-2 30. , 60. Vinyl chloride 75-01-4 , 2. 0.2 6.90E-05 0.0001 1.97 1330-20-7 2,000 10,000 Xylenes (m-, o-, p-

Type BRRTS No. Here (If Known). Assess groundwater data separately.

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 ching limit and has been substituted with the max value (see User's Guide).

- 200		
Dermal Inhalation SL SL Child Child HQ=1 HQ=1 (mg/kg) (mg/kg)	1.72E+02 1.63E+04 1.26E+02 5.19E+01 3.75E+02 - - - 2.38E+04 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	2.25E+02
_		4.30E+03 2
Ingestion SL Child HQ=1 (mg/kg)		1.56E+03 4.
Carcinogenic SL TR=1.0E-6 (mg/kg)		5.15E+00 1.
	2.11E+03 9.42E-01 5.45E-02 6.65E-01 - - 7.13E+01 - 1.36E+03	
Dermal SL TR=1.0E-6 (mg/kg)		n
Ingestion SL TR=1.0E-6 (mg/kg)		
Particulate Emission Factor (m ³ /kg)	1.56E+09	
Soil Saturation Concentration (mg/kg)	4.58E+02 1.34E+03 2.98E+03 1.19E+03 1.67E+03 4.80E+02 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	
Volatilization Factor (m ³ /kg)	2.32E+03 1.34E+04 7.11E+03 1.80E+03 3.90E+03 3.90E+03 2.19E+05 8.13E+05 8.13E+05 	0:03
. Chemical Benzene	In (Diet) Tetrachloride Dethane, 1,2- Dethane, 1,1- Dethylene, 1,1- Dethylene, 1,2-cis- Dethylene, 1,2-trans- Dethylene, 1,2-trans- Dethylene, 1,2-trans- Dethylene, 1,2-trans- Dethylene, 1,2-trans- Dethylene Dethyl	Output generated / 19DEC2013:11:10:03
Sen	Carbon Carbon Dichlord Dichlord Dichlord Ethylber Ethylber Benzold Benzold Benzold Benzold Benzold Benzold Dibenze Dibenze Methylna Methylna	Output

Site-specific

Resident Screening Levels (RSL) for Soil

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), ca=Cancer, nc=Noncancer, ca*(Where nc SL < 100 \times ca SL),

Ssat=Soil inhalation SL exceeds csat and has been substituted with the csat

Chemical	Volatilization Factor (m ³ /kg)	Soil Saturation Concentration (mg/kg)	Particulate Emission Factor (m ³ /kg)	2 - Labina va - 7 1 de 17 17 19 A	Ingestion Dermal Inhalation SL SL SL SL SL SL (R=1.0E-6 TR=1.0E-6 (mg/kg) (mg/kg)	Inhalation SL TR=1.0E-6 (mg/kg)	Dermal Inhalation Carcinogenic SL SL SL FR=1.0E-6 TR=1.0E-6 TR=1.0E-6 (mg/kg) (mg/kg)	Ingestion Dermal Inhalation SL SL SL SL Child Child Child HQ=1 HQ=1 HQ=1 (mg/kg) (mg/kg) (mg/kg)	Dermal SL Child HQ=1 (mg/kg)	Inhalation SL Child HQ=1 (mg/kg)
Nitropyrene, 4-	_	-	1,56E+09	[56E+09 5:34E-01 1:30E+00 3:45E+04	1.30E+00	3.45E+04	3.78F-01			
Pyrene	3.70E+06	-	1.56E+09	,	1	-	-	2.35E+03 6.45E+03	5.45E+03]
Tetrachloroethylene	3.65E+03 1.66E+	-05	1.56E+09 3.05E+02	3.05E+02		3.41E+01	3.07F±01	4 69F+02	23	1 525+02
Toluene	6.66E+03	8.18E+02	1.56E+09	ı	,	ľ	1	6.26E+03		3 47F+04
Trichloroethane, 1,1,1≽	2.56E+03 6.40E+	6.40E+02	1.56E+09	-		-	1	1.56F±05		1 34F±04
Trichloroethylene	3.43E+03	6.92E+02	1.56E+09 3.24E+00	3.24E+00		8.04E-01	6.44E-01	3.91E+01		7.16E+00
Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-	1,23E+04	2,19E+02	1.56E+09	-	_	-	-		1	8 98F±01
Trimethylbenzene, 1,3,5-	1.03E+04	1.82E+02	1.56E+09	1	1	-	ı	7.82E+02	ŧ	-
Vinvi Chloride	1,49E+03	3.92E+03	1,56E+09 9,32E-02	9.32E-02	,	2.39E-01	6.71E-02	2.35E+02	-	1 55F+02
Xylenes	9.05E+03	2.58E+02	1.56E+09	ı	•	•	1	1.56E+04	-	9 44F+02

(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 of Situage, Wilich is not a fairld 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. (1s), (10s), (10s), (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. 13.93 (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.

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 I as recommendations are developed pursuant to ss. 160.07, 160.13 and 160.15, Stats.

Table 1
Public Health Groundwater Quality Standards

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 acid (Acetochlor - ESA + OXA)	230	46
Acetone	9 mg/1	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	$3^{\hat{2}}$	0.3^{2}
Bacteria, Total Coliform	O_3	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
	100	1U

Table 1 — Continued Public Health Groundwater Quality Standards

Pu	blic Health Groundwater Quality Standa	
Substance ¹	Enforcement Standard (micrograms per liter — except as noted)	Preventive Action Limit (microgram per liter — except as noted)
Cobalt	40	8
Copper	1300	130
Cyanazine	1	
Cyanide, free ⁴	200	0.1
Dacthal	70	40
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	0.05	14
Dibromochloromethane	60	0.005
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)	0.2	6
Dibutyl phthalate	1000	0.02
Dicamba		100
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	300	60
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	600	60
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	600	120
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75	15
1,1—Dichloroethane	1000	200
1,2—Dichloroethane	850	85
	5	0.5
1,1-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
1,3—Dichloropropene (cis/trans)	0.4	0.04
Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	6	0.6
Dimethenamid/Dimethenamid-P	50	5
Dimethoate	2	
2,4—Dinitrotoluene	0.05	0.4
2,6—Dinitrotoluene	0.05	0.005
Dinitrotoluene, Total Residues ⁵	0.05	0.005
Dinoseb	7	0.005
,4-Dioxane	3	1.4
Dioxin (2, 3, 7, 8—TCDD)	0.00003	0.3
endrin	2	0.000003
PTC	250	0.4
ithylbenzene		50
ithyl ether	700	140
thylene glycol	1000	100
luoranthene	14 mg/l	2.8 mg/l
luorene	400	80
luoride	400	80
luorotrichloromethane	$4 \mathrm{mg/l}$	0.8 mg/l
	3490	698
ormaldehyde	1000	100
eptachlor	0.4	0.04
eptachlor epoxide	0.2	0.02
exachlorobenzene	1	0.02
-Hexane	600	120
ydrogen sulfide	30	
ad ad	15	6
ndane	0.2	1.5
anganese		0.02
ercury	300	60
-	2	0.2

Table 1 — Continued
Public Health Groundwater Quality Standards

Publ	ic Health Groundwater Quality Standa	ards
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
Metolachlor/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	14 8
Monochlorobenzene	100	
Naphthalene	100	20
Nickel	100	10
Nitrate (as N)		20
Nitrate + Nitrite (as N)	10 mg/l	2 mg/l
Nitrite (as N)	10 mg/l	2 mg/l
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	1 mg/1	0.2 mg/l
Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	7	0.7
Perchlorate	1	0.1
Phenol	1	0.1
Picloram	2 mg/l	0.4 mg/l
	500	100
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	0.03	0.003
Prometon	100	20
Propazine	10	2
Pyrene	250	50
yridine	10	2 .
Selenium 	50	10
Silver	50	10
Simazine	4	0.4
Styrene	100	10
Tertiary Butyl Alcohol (TBA)	12	1.2
,1,1,2—Tetrachloroethane	70	7
,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.2	0.02
etrachloroethylene	5	0.5
Petrahydrofuran	50	10
hallium	2	0.4
Oluene	800	160
Toxaphene	3	
2,4-Trichlorobenzene	70	0.3
,1,1-Trichloroethane	200	14
1,2—Trichloroethane	5	40
richloroethylene (TCE)	5	0.5
4,5—Trichlorophenoxy—propionic acid (2,4,5—TP)	50	0.5 5
2,3—Trichloropropane	60	
rifluralin		12
rimethylbenzenes	7.5	0.75
_	480	96
(1,2,4— and 1,3,5— combined)		
anadium	30	6

Table 1 — Continued Public Health Groundwater Quality Standards

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

Appendix I contains Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) registry numbers, common synonyms and trade names for most substances listed in Table 1.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1985, No. 357, eff. 10–1–85; am table 1, Register, October, 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. 1–1–99; am Table 1, Begister, December, 1998, No. 516, eff. 12–31–99; am Table 1, Register, December, 1998, No. 516, eff. 12–31–99; am Table 1, Register November, 2004 No. 578, eff. 3–1–04; CR 02–095: am Table 1, Register November 2006 No. 611, eff. 12–1–106; 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

History: 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:
- 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
- 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

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

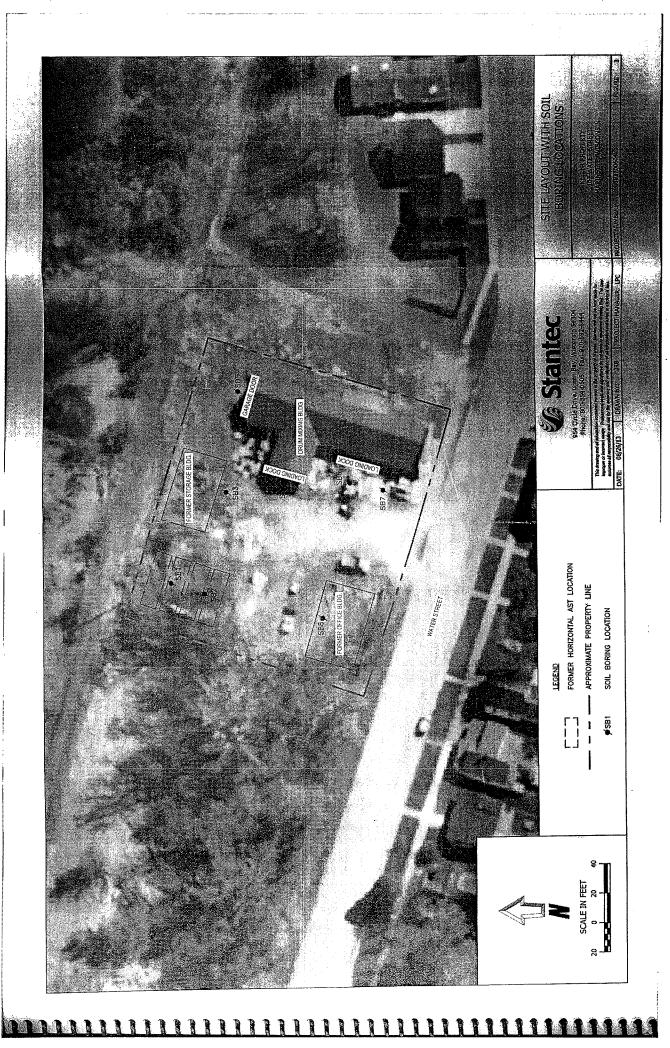
³ Total coliform bacteria may not be present in any 100 ml sample using either the membrane filter (MF) technique, the presence-absence (P-A) coliform test, the minimal medium ONPG-MUG (MMO-MUG) test or not present in any 10 ml portion of the 10-tube multiple tube fermentation (MTF) technique.

^{4&}quot;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.

APPENDIX E/PROJECT DOCUMENTS



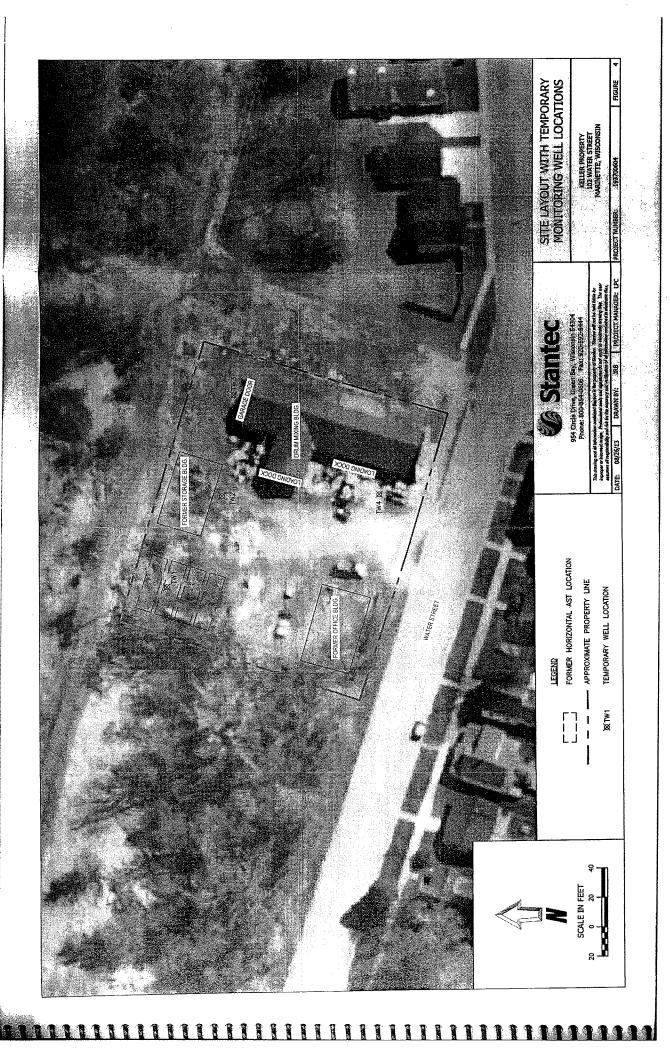


Table 1 Soil Field Screening Results, Keller Property, Marinette, Wisconsin

						PID H	eadspace A	nalysis
Boring Number	Sample Number	Sample Depth (feet)	Sample Odor	Sample Description	Date Collected	Time Collected	Time Analyzed	PID Response (IUI)
SB1	SB1(0-2)	0-2	None	Sand	8/21/2013	930	945	2.8
	SB1(2-4)	2-4	None	Sand	8/21/2013	930	945	3.8
•	SB1(4-6)*	4-6	Petro	Sand / Peat	8/21/2013	932	948	397
	SB1(6-8)	6-8	Strong Petro	Peat / Sand	8/21/2013	932	948	>300
	SB1(8-10)	8-10	Strong Petro	Sand	8/21/2013	940	951	>300
	SB1(10-12)	10-12	Strong Petro	Sand	8/21/2013	940	951	>300
SB2	SB2(0-2)	0-2	None	Sand	8/21/2013	1015	1030	3.1
	SB2(2-4)	2-4	None	Sand	8/21/2013	1015	1030	3,3
	SB2(4-6)*	4-6	Petro	Sand / Peat	8/21/2013	1017	1038	111
	SB2(6-8)	6-8	Petro	Sand	8/21/2013	1017	1038	34
	SB2(8-10)	8-10	Slight Petro	Sand	8/21/2013	1020	1040	2
	SB2(10-12)	10-12	Slight Petro	Sand	8/21/2013	1020	1040	1.2
SB3	SB3(0-2)	0-2	None	Sand	8/21/2013	1115	1131	7.6
	SB3(2-4)*	2-4	Strong Petro	Sand	8/21/2013	1115	1131	>300
	SB3(4-6)	4-6	Strong Petro	Sand / Peat	8/21/2013	1117	1135	>300
	SB3(6-8)	6-8	Strong Petro	Sand	8/21/2013	1117	1135	>300
	SB3(8-10)	8-10	Strong Petro	Sand	8/21/2013	1122	1140	>300
	SB3(10-12)	10-12	Strong Petro	Sand	8/21/2013	1122	1140	>300
SB4	SB4(0-2)	0-2	None	Sand	8/21/2013	1201	1215	27
	SB4(2-4)	2-4	Slight Petro	Sand	8/21/2013	1201	1215	10
	SB4(4-6)*	4-6	Strong Petro	Sand / Peat	8/21/2013	1204	1220	>300
	SB4(6-8)	6-8	Strong Petro	Sand	8/21/2013	1204	1220	109
	SB4(8-10)	8-10	Petro	Sand	8/21/2013	1207	1228	52
	SB4(10-12)	10-12	Slight Petro	Sand	8/21/2013	1207	1228	10
SB5	SB5(0-2)	0-2	None	Sand	8/21/2013	1233	1250	7.7
•	SB5(2-4)	2-4	Slight Petro	Sand	8/21/2013	1233	1250	4.3
•	SB5(4-6)*	4-6	Petro	Sand / Peat	8/21/2013	1235	1255	9.4
	SB5(6-8)	6-8	Strong	Sand	8/21/2013	1235	1255	>300
	SB5(8-10)	8-10	Strong	Sand	8/21/2013	1239	1257	>300
	SB5(10-12)	10-12	Petro	Sand	8/21/2013	1239	1257	24
SB6	SB6(0-2)	0-2	None	Fill	8/21/2013	1307	1323	4
	SB6(2-4)	2-4	None	Sand	8/21/2013	1307	1323	3.4
	SB6(4-6)*	4-6	None	Sand / Peat	8/21/2013	1310	1328	7.5
	SB6(6-8)	6-8	None	Sand	8/21/2013	1310	1328	2.5
	SB6(8-10)	8-10	None	Sand	8/21/2013	1314	1331	2.7
	SB6(10-12)	10-12	None	Sand	8/21/2013	1314	1331	3.2
SB7	SB7(0-2)	0-2	None	Fill / Sand	8/21/2013	1342	1358	2
	SB7(2-4)	2-4	None	Sand	8/21/2013	1342	1358	2.2
	SB7(4-6)* SB7(6-8)	4-6 6-8	None None	Sand Sand	8/21/2013 8/21/2013	1345 1345	1403 1403	4.2 0.3
	SB7(8-10)	8-10	None	Sand	8/21/2013	1350	1407	0.5
	SB7(10-12)	10-12	None	Sand	8/21/2013	1350	1407	0,3
y SB8	SB8(0-2)*	0-2	None	Sand	8/21/2013	1417	1435	2.6
	SB8(2-4) SB8(4-6)	2-4	None	Sand	8/21/2013	1417	1435	0.8
	SB8(4-6) SB8(6-8)	4-6 6-8	None None	Sand / Peat Peat / Sand	8/21/2013 8/21/2013	1420 1420	1437 1437	0.9 0.5
	SB8(8-10)	8-10	None	Sand	8/21/2013	1424	1441	0.5
	SB8(10-12)	10-12	None	Sand	8/21/2013	1424	1441	Ö

Key:
PID = Photoionization Detector
iui = Instruments units as isobutylene
* = Submitted for laboratory analysis
--- = Not Analyzed or Unknown

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		ərəxnədiyidəmist 2,5,1	Ä	182,000		1,379,3	۶	303	R	3800	3800	<16	82	₩,	83	33000		
		anasınədİyıldəmiriT ≯,⊊,£	Ŗ	89.800		1,379.3	ş	8	22	6500	12000	37	130	75	120	94000		
		(301) enactionociticit	뷜	3		3,6	ľ	V	<6.5	<150	6,1	47.7	Ç	<6.2	<7.7>	03E 03E		
١		1,1,1-Trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA)	发	640.000		140.2	١	ST.	417	400	62 4	615	419	<17	75	1 < 1000		
		Toluene	1,500	818 000		1,107.2		5	750	2100	\$	8	190	97	8	2100		
		ensdemonofoolden?	뿔	1,120,000	nadani	발	ŀ	e V	₹	380	23	418	877	<16	61>	096>		
		Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	¥	20 700		4.5		75	2 5	<450	<27	423	421	419	423	<1200		
	E	n-Propylbenzene	뿔	ų	ž	Ä	1	6	48	1900	1500	×16	2	¢13	39	14000		
	ram/kilogram	Naphthalene	¥		ń	658.7	4	8	290	6300	5	9	170	5	23	41000		
	microg	rethyl tert-butyl ether (38TM)	发		29,400	27.0		₹	₹	7	7		7	7	. ₹	, C		
	Kesuits (1	Methylene Chioride	发	50,00	00,700	2.56		. 30	28	UP8	3	ş	Ē	56	9	3100		
	Laboratory	b- <u>Y</u> zobushiµojneue	꾿		162,000	±N	4	120	7	5	9 2	4.	. 45	775	12	74		
		Esopropylbenzene	뷜	Ŀ	ž	μN	4	S	2	1	1 10 1	7	} ⊆	: ₹	1	_		
	le Urganic Compound	Ethylbenzene	2,900	1	7,470	1.570	2	#	110	1	1	3 7	; ¥	7 7	2	34000		
		trans.1,2- Dichlorothene	岁		211,000	8 82	9.00	97,	77	1	? ?	; ;) {	3 5	; =	6		
	Detected Yolat	ens-theorotheid-C,t-zic	Ä		156,000	41.3	Ĭ	4	7	; ;	99	3 5	7	\$ \$; ;	Ę	;	
ľ	Dete	1,1-Dichloroethane	뿔		4,720	3 507	405.0	<16	ź	9 8	9 4	3 5	7	3 4	3 5	, 8		
		eneznedoroldeid-14,£	뿢		3,480	***	į	414	Ş	3	2000	813	ŧ ;	÷ ÷	, ,	} {	}	
		Chloromethane	묒		171,000	1	15.5	418	:	3	380	3 :	÷	3	9 9	3 8	Poss	
		Carbon Disulfide	发		738		593	22	; ;	3	230	8	9 1	Ş	3 8	7	2300	
		n-Butylbenzene	坚		108,000		Z.	120	3	er E	2900	1100	\$:	9 5	ZT>.	20	18000	
110000		энэглэцАрегасы	¥		145,000		¥.	2	3	9	200	400	<17	<16	\$	41. 41.	2700	
		eneznedlybu8-fret	¥		183,000		밀	Ş	3	77	<280	48	7	.	1		² 96	
, 1.101.01		ensiltemomona	쀨		10,300		5.06	1	ê 	₽.	<760	<45	- 3g	Α. Α	٠,		×190	
oper.		энэхиэд	55		1,490		2.1	Ŀ	e.	200	3400	110	7			77	3800	
eller r		эподээ	ų,		63,800		3693,9	8-	8	ž	800	S S	8	ž	\$ -	ደ ፲፱	47700	
esults, n		Date	(Non-						08/21/13	08/21/13	08/21/13	08/21/13	08/21/13	08/21/13	08/21/13	08/21/13	08/21/13	
aboratory i		Depth Soil Estimated Date (fleg) Description (groundwater Collected (fleg)	ect Contact Risk		ontact Risk		vater		6.5	6.5	6,5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	
) punoduo		Soil	ection from Di		from Direct Co	(al)	WDNR Proposed RCL for Protection of Groundwater		Sand	Sand	Sand	Sand	Sand	Sand	Sand	Sand	Sand	
ganic C		Depth (fbg)	L for Prot	Industrial)	rotection	(non-Industrial)	y Protect.	Non-Industrial	4-6	4-6	2.4	4.6	\$	4-6	4-6	0-5	2-4	
latile Org		Sample Depth Number (fbg)	n. Code RC	-	d RCL for F	£	osed RCL fc	ž	SB1(4·6)	SB2(4-6)	SB3(2-4)	SB4(4-6)	SB5(4-6)	SB6(4-6)	587(4-6)	\$88(0-2)	FD1	
Table 2a Soil Sample Volatile Organic Compound Laboratory Results, Keller Property, Manustre, w		Boring Number	Sertion NR 220 11. Wis. Adm. Code RCL for Protection from Direct Contact Risk (Non-		WDNR Proposed RCL for Protection from Direct Contact Risk		WDNR Propa		281	582		SB4	SBS	586	587	288	Duplicate 583(2-4)	
Tab			\perp		L.	_	_	_		1	L	L	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	_	L_	J

all analyzed samples consist of soil unitess otherwise nobzed. WDMR Proposed soil RCL Summary table (May 2012) used to estabilish RCLs for groundwater protection and direct contact.

× × ×

= concentrations exceeds WDNR proposed RCL for protection from direct contact risk (non-inclustrial)

= concentrations exceeds section NR 720.09, Wils. Adm. Code (s. NR 720.09, Wils. Adm. Code) residual confaminant level (RCL) for protection from direct contact risk (non-industrial)

= exceeds WDNR proposed RCL for protection of groundwater (non-Industrial)

(Wasse defined as random layers or mixtures of clay, silt, sand, and/or gravel containing coal and cinder fragments.)

volatile expanic compound

are stabilized to a descritor limit of x

a major with a compound

b feet below quast sample

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a feet below down that the sample feet of the complete and extent of contamination last been defined

òm x₽18.:

Table 2b Soil Sample Semi-Volatile Organic Compound Laboratory Results, Kaller Property, Marinette, Wisconsin

Г	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	9	Τ,	_	_		_							_	7	
	Pyrene	1,720,000	1	54,472.5	480	46>	į	\$ 20	3,600	026	1.000	53	<26	<270		
	Phenanthrene	115,000	1	뷛	180	74	;	9,400	3,800	096	300	210	250	14 000		
	ənəlertirdeM	5,150		658.7	<120	7.730	,	<2700	6200	650	2130	×120	3100	46000		
	2-Methyl eneleithiqen	313,000		밀	<150	5	3	4500	2400	7760	5 5	. 041	7.09	13000		
	1-Methyl enshthalene	22,100		밀	<120	7	7	<2700	4200	7650	7	975	4	00029	XXXXX	
ſ	Indeno(1,2,3- cd)pyrene	148		¥.	<56	Ç	ì	<1200	<380	790	9	3 15	¥	3 4		
	Fluorene	2,290,000		14,814.8	00/	}	ī,	<2000	009	2) y	8 %	3 5	8 9	2007	
	Fluoranthene	2,290,000		88,817.9	טבנ	3 1	3/0	<350	001	007'6	7, and	0.00		200	0012	
	(d,s)oznediQ eneonenthns	15		뿔	ď,	3 1	\c\ \	<1200	000	965	PAZY	8 4	8 6	8	2020	
-	Сугузене	14.800		145.1	ę	9 1	Ŝ	<640	,	7500	(150 (150	1	8	3	245	
	Benzo(k) fluoranthene	1.480		빌	;	;	4	<250	ļ	; ;	8 1	g ;	7 9	3.	<130	
	Benzo(g,h,i)	발		뿔	47.	<u>.</u>	×45	066>	į	155	740	84.	\$ 1	₹	<520	
	Benzo(b)	148	2	뷛	,	97	4 56	V.570	;	081>	9	g :	52	6 7	<300	
	Benzo(a) pyrene	Į,	2	빌		010	3	000	1	69	췱	Ţ,	45	₹	77 77 77 78	
	Benzo(a) anthracene	9	5	빌		4.	98	,	,	9	99	79	34	<3.8	33	
	экнээгийиА	000 000	17,200,000	196,744		<67	×	401	0051>	<460	<320	<72	99>	<75	<780	
	Acenaphthylene		478,000	밀		<130	<140		<3000	<920	<700	<140	<130	<150	<1600	
	Acenaphthene		3,440,000	Ψ.		<260	<260		×5700	<1800	<1300	² 4580	<250	<290	<3000	
	Date Collected			Cel	ran)	8/21/2013	F1/1/180	20/27/20	08/21/13	08/21/13	08/21/13	08/21/13	08/21/13	08/21/13	08/21/13	
	Estimated Soil Depth to Description Groundwaker (fbg)	phact Rick	West Samuel	(Non-Inductrial)	ANOTHER SE	6.5	2.5	200	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	
	Soil Description	A Desiration Direct Contact Blok	ונסונו באופגע כל או	***************************************	nawatei	Sand	1	Sano	Sand	Sand	Sand	Sand	Sand	Sand	Sand	
	Depth (fbg)		or Protection it (non-industrial)		on or Grou	4-6		ş	2.4	4-6	4-6	4-6	4	6.5	4.	
1	Sample Number	7	osed KCL for		L for Protecti	SB1(4-6)		SB2(4-6)	SB3(2-4)	SB4(4-6)	SB5(4-6)	SB6(4-6)	SB7(4-6)	SB8(0-2)	15	
	Boring Number		WUNK Prop		WDNR Proposed RCL for Protection of Groundwater	581		SB2	583	SB4	\$85	SB6	SB7	588	Duplicate 5B3(2-4)	

All analyzed samples consist of soil unless otherwise noted. WDNR Proposed soil RCL Summary table (May 2012) used to establish RCLs for groundwater protection and direct contact.

not established by Wisconsin Administrative Code (Wis. Adm. Code)
 not calculated analyor compound not listed in EPA list of parameters.
 not applicable since MR 720.11 Wis. Adm. Code or suggested RCL exists
 not applicable since MR 720.11 Wis. Adm. Code or suggested RCL exists
 analyte detected between limit of detection and limit of quantitation
 not a manylead
 leat below grade
 cellulation factor of 2 tused since site investigation is complete and extent of contamination has been defined
 althorin factor of 2 tused since site investigation is complete and extent of contamination has been defined
 a Potential wasts sample
 Wasts esample (Wasts defined as random layers or mixtures of clay, allt, sand, and/or gravel containing coal and cinder fragments.)

= concentration exceeds WDNR Proposed RCL for protection from direct contact risk (non-industrial)

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Table 3b Groundwater Sample Semi-Volatile Organic Compound Laboratory Results, Keller Property, Marinette, Wisconsin

	å		3.4	٠	<u>.</u>	_						
	の大変	11.00	-F.C.F. snaxradorokbin	Ĺ				<0.40	- <0.40	<0.40		0.00
	変のでするい	100 miles	Pyrele		4	5		200	×0.12	71.05		2000
	100	1 and 1 and 1	Phenanthrene		N. NF.	ž			<0.11 P	<0.11		41.05
			snslertriqeN		97	ğ	5	7	<0.52	<0.52	5	76.02
			Z-Methyl naphthalene		Z,E	¥	20.02		~	<0.52	200	
			1-Methyl enskthylqen		NE	2	0.8		91	<0.52	65.05	
			Indeno(1,2,3- cd)pyrene		¥	¥	<0.052	130.01	70000	<0.052	<0.052	
			Huorene		80	400	<0.27	1	7.00	<0.27	<0.27	
	((/oii)	(1)	Fluoranthene		8	400	<0.025	70.00	2000	<0.025	<0.025	
	Detected Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds	The state of the s	a)osrszo(a, h,)anthracene		¥	¥	<0.094	,0 003	2000	<0,093	<0.094	100.0
	atile Organi		Chrysene		0.02	2	<0.083	<0.082		<0.082	<0.083	700 07
	d Semi-Vol		enzo(k)fluoranthene		¥	¥	<0.019	<0.019		40.019	<0.019	40.00
	Detecte		enzo(g, h, i)perylene		ž.	¥	<0.063	<0.062		<0.052	<0.063	690.07
			enzo(b)fluoranthene	3	70.0	2	<0.031	<0.031		40,031	<0.031	40.05
			Benzo(a)pyrene	coro	0.02	770	<0.042	<0.041	1	40.01	<0.042	<0.042
			Senzo(a)anthracine	y.	2	ž	<0.017	<0.016	,,,,	07070	<0.017	<0.05
			ansosnitaA	, y	200	3,000	<0.16	<0.15	;		<0.16	<0.16
			Acenaphthylene	N.F.	1		<0.52	<0.52	Ç		<0.52	<0.53
-			SnertbridsneoA	N.	¥		<0.52	<0.52	5		<0.52	<0.53
-			Phenot	400	ľ		i	i				ı
			Date Collected	NR 140 Preventive Action Limit (µg/l)	NR 140 Enforcement Standard (un/I)	277.00	00/21/13	08/21/13	08/21/13		08/21/13	08/21/13
			Well Number	NR 140 Preventive	NR 140 Enforcem	LWC.		ZWT	TW3	F7164	1334	FD2 (TWI)

ores:
"]" = Analyte detected between Limit of Detection and Limit of Qui

Concentration detected above Chapter NR 140, Wisconsin Administrative Code (NR 140, Wis. Adm. Code) preventive action limit of Concentration detected above NR 140, Wis. Adm. Code enforcement detected.

Table 3a Groundwater Sample Volatile Organic Compound Laboratory Results, Keller Property, Marinette, Wisconsin

Γ	I	zənəlyX lsdoT	9	2,000	ļ	,	2	<0.60	<0.60	2.9	
	ŀ	Vinyl Chloride	0.02	0.2	- 0,0	20,10	<0.18	<0.18	<0.18	<0.18	İ
		Trimethylbenzene	96	480	1	١	14.9	<0.40	<0.40	23.1	ĺ
		ansithamonouflorolitainT leteT	¥	¥	1		<0.30	<0.30	<0.30	<0.30	
		(TCE)			-						
	-	Trichloroethene	0.5	s	-		<0,50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	
		### T.L.Z.Trichloroethane	0.5	2	4	-	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	
		snsrtsenethane (1,1,1-Trichlomethane	40	200		<0.29	<0.29	<0.29	<0.29	<0.29	
		ənəvloT	160	800		<0.30	0.45	<0.30	<0,30	<0.30	
		ensitisonolitistist (PCE)	5'0	2		<0.29	<0.29	<0.29	<0.29	<0,29	
		о-ргоруйьетселе	뿔	N.		2,5	1.8	<0.40	<0,40	2.2	
(1/4/1)	(1)	Raphthalens	10	100		7.2	1.1	<0.30	<0.30	66'0	
springe	a bonne	(ΜΕΓΙΛ) τεττ-ΡαΓΑ) (ΜΙΒΕ)	75	8		<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	
of alman	30.10	Methylene Chloride	E.	ų.		9.84	0.57	<0.40	<0,40	9.6	
Detected Volatile Organic Compounds (119/	CONTRO	eneuložių dordosi-q	쀨	ų,		2.1	1.1	<0.40	<0.40	2.2	
	A Delega A	Isopropylbenzene	밁	u.		1.9	1.5	<0.30	<0.30	1.7	
	3	Ethylbenzene	140	200	3	1.4	1.8	<0.30	<0.30	17	
		-C,I-2nert enertheoroldaid	92	Ş	202	<0.30	<0.30	<0.30	<0.30	<0,30	
		ens-theorothene	7	F	· ·	<0.30	<0.30	<0.30	<0,30	<0.30	
		anadtaoroidaid-1,1	0.7	r	,	<0.24	<0.24	<0.24	<0.24	<0,24	
		ansitisonolitaid-1,t	32	92.0	OCD	<0.30	<0.30	<0.30	<0.30	<0.30	
		ansithamolitaid-S,£	0,5		'n	<0,30	<0.30	<0.30	<0.30	<0.30	
		9nsilbamoroldoomordio	۰	ŀ	ng	<0.30	<0.30	<0.30	¢0.30	<0.30	
		Chloroethane	8		400	<0.30	<0,30	<0.30	<0.30	<0.30	
		sec-Butylbenzene	¥		쀨	1.1	0.64	<0.30	<0.30	-	,
		n-Butylbenzene	R		NE NE	5.6	1.5	05.05	04.0	3.6	,
		əuəzuəg	0.5	T	2	<0.30	0.77	05.00	02.07	6. 67	20,50
		Date Collected	(I/Br	T	(1/81	08/21/13	08/21/13	51/1C/80	25/10/00	577.67	CT/17/00
	_		ion Limit (Standard (90	F	1 2	1 2		5 —
ane of containing complete the containing of the		Well Number	NR 140 Preventive Action Limit (ug/l)		NR 140 Enforcement Standard (µg/l)	TWT	TWZ	CINC	SW1	CHICK COL	LDZ (IWI)

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= Analyte detected between Linit of Detection and Limit of Quantitiation
 = Concentration detected above Chapter NR 140, Wisconsin Administrative Code (NR 140, Wis, Adm. Code) preventive action limit (PAL)
 = Concentration detected above NR 140, Wis, Adm. Code enforcement standard (ES)

State of Wisconsin
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Northeast Region Headquarters
2984 Shawano Avenue
Green Bay WI 54313-6727

Scott Walker, Governor Cathy Stepp, Secretary Telephone 608-266-2621 Toll Free 1-888-936-7463 FAX 920-662-5197 TTY Access via relay - 711



September 19, 2013

Mr. Ken Keller 309 Ogden Street Marinette, WI 54143

Subject:

Reported Contamination at KELLER PROPERTY, 102 Water St, Marinette, WI

BRRTS Activity # 02-38-560993

Dear Mr. Keller:

On September 16, 2013, Jeff Brand from Stantec Consulting Services, Inc., notified the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) that VOC, PAH, diesel and gasoline contamination had been detected at the site described above.

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 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 first steps to take:



- 1. Within the next **30 days**, by October 18, 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.
- Within the next 60 days, by November 18, 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 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:

Tauren Beggs Remediation and Redevelopment Program Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources 2984 Shawano Ave Green Bay, WI 54313-6727 Tauren Beggs@Wisconsin.gov

Unless otherwise requested, please send only one hard copy of plans and reports. In addition to the paper copy, an electronic copy may also be submitted to assist the WDNR with site evaluation and discussions. A hard copy of any attachments sent electronically must be submitted for the information to be included in the site file, regardless of size. 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 workplan, 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".

In order to ensure the vapor intrusion pathway is evaluated, 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.

Information to help you select a consultant, 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* is enclosed and provides information on obtaining protection of limited liability under s. 292.15, Wis. Stats.

If you have questions, call **Tauren Beggs (920) 662-5178** for more information or visit the RR web site at the address above.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Diane E. Hansen

Remediation & Redevelopment Program

Diane E. Hansen

Enclosures:

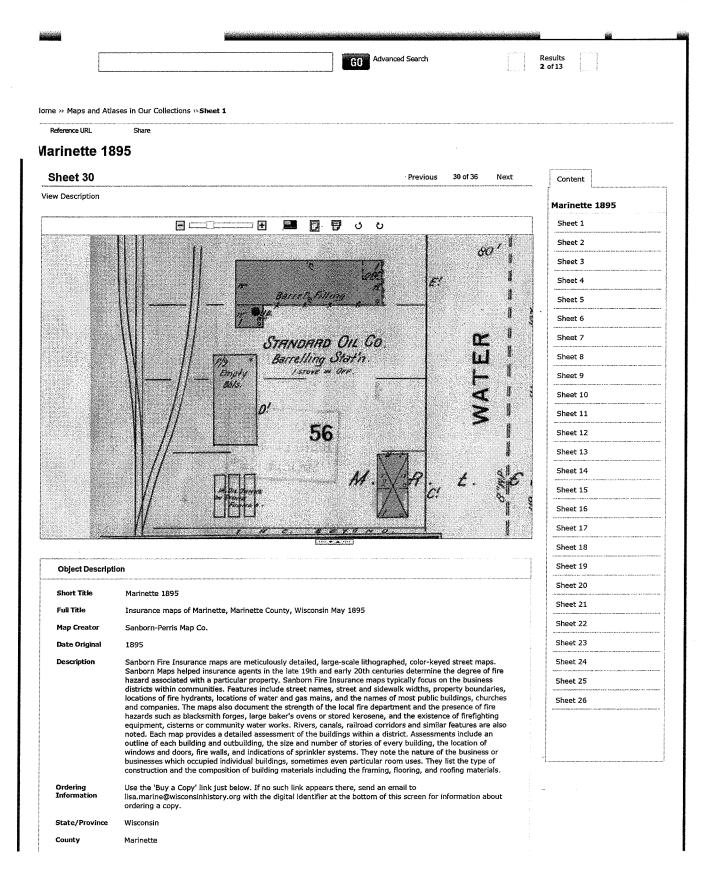
- 1. Remediation & Redevelopment Program
- 2. CLEAN (Contaminated Lands Environmental Action Network)
- 3. Environmental Contamination The Basics
- 4. Selecting an Environmental Consultant
- 5. Environmental Services Contractor List
- 6. Fact Sheet 2, VPLE

cc: Jeff Brand, Stantec Consulting Services Inc, 1165 Scheuring Rd, De Pere, Wi 54115 Tauren Beggs - DNR, Green Bay

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Support Us DONATE Membership GO Advanced Search Iome » Maps and Atlases in Our Collections » Sheet 1 **Marinette 1901** Sheet 32 32 of 40 Previous Next View Description Marinette 1901 \blacksquare O P Sheet 1 Sheet 3 ound Sheet 4 66. Sheet 5 Sheet 6 4 Emply Barrels Sheet 7 Sheet 8 Sheet 9 56 Sheet 10 Strnorro Oli Co Sheet 11 BARRELLING STATION. Sheet 12 Sheet 13 Sheet 14 Sheet 15 Sheet 16 Sheet 17 Sheet 18 **Object Description** Sheet 20 Short Title Sheet 21 Full Title Insurance maps of Marinette, Marinette County, Wisconsin July 1901 Sheet 22 Map Creator Sanborn-Perris Map Co. Date Original 1901 Sheet 23 Description Sanborn Fire Insurance maps are meticulously detailed, large-scale lithographed, color-keyed street maps Sheet 24 Sanborn Maps helped insurance agents in the late 19th and early 20th centuries determine the degree of fire Satisfying the property and the late 12th and early 20th centures determine the degree of the hazard associated with a particular property. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps typically focus on the business districts within communities. Features include street names, street and sidewalk widths, property boundaries, Sheet 25 locations of fire hydrants, locations of water and gas mains, and the names of most public buildings, churches Sheet 26 and companies. The maps also document the strength of the local fire department and the presence of fire hazards such as blacksmith forges, large baker's ovens or stored kerosene, and the existence of firefighting equipment, cistems or community water works. Rivers, canals, railroad corridors and similar features are also noted. Each map provides a detailed assessment of the buildings within a district. Assessments include an outline of each building and outbuilding, the size and number of stories of every building, the location of windows and doors, fire walls, and indications of sprinkler systems. They note the nature of the business or businesses which occupied individual buildings, sometimes even particular room uses. They list the type of construction and the composition of building materials including the framing, flooring, and roofing materials. Ordering Information Use the 'Buy a Copy' link just below. If no such link appears there, send an email to lisa.marine@wisconsinhistory.org with the digital identifier at the bottom of this screen for information about ordering a copy. State/Province Wisconsin

Marinette

0161

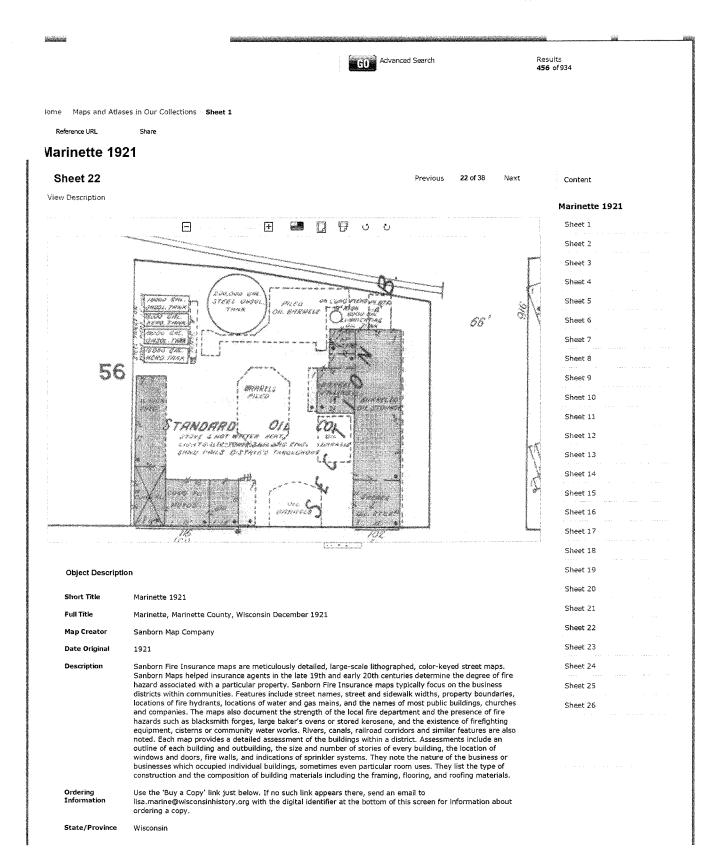
Visit our other Wisconsin Historical Society websites!

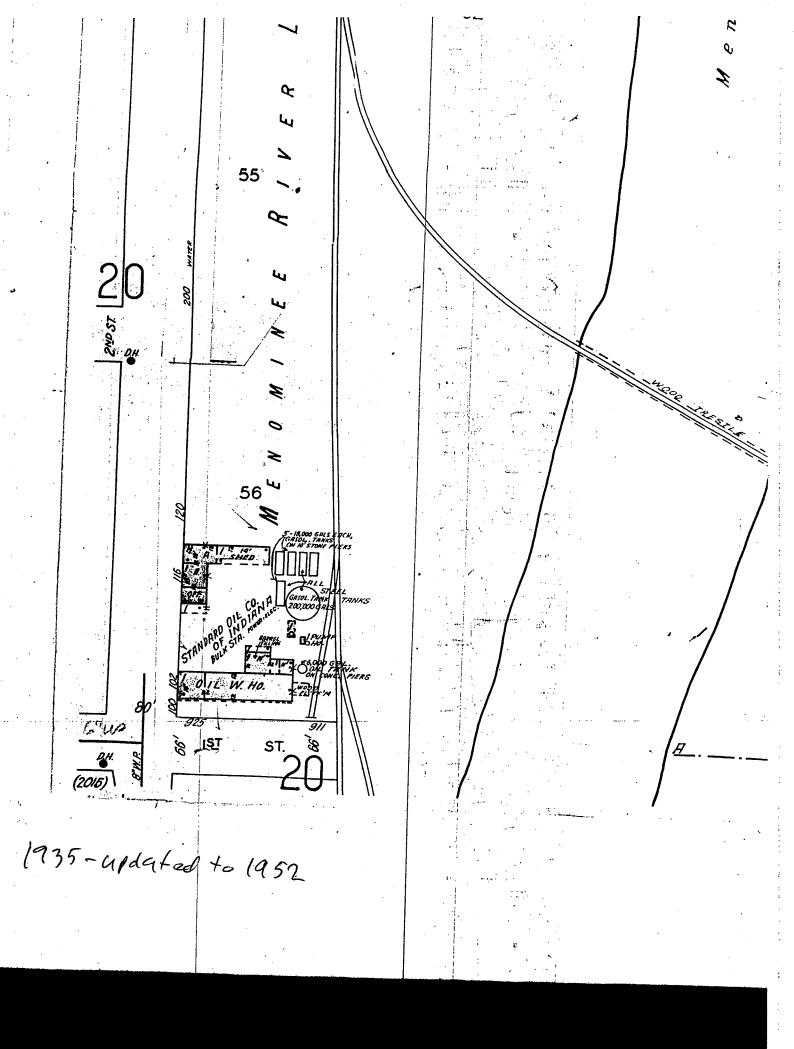
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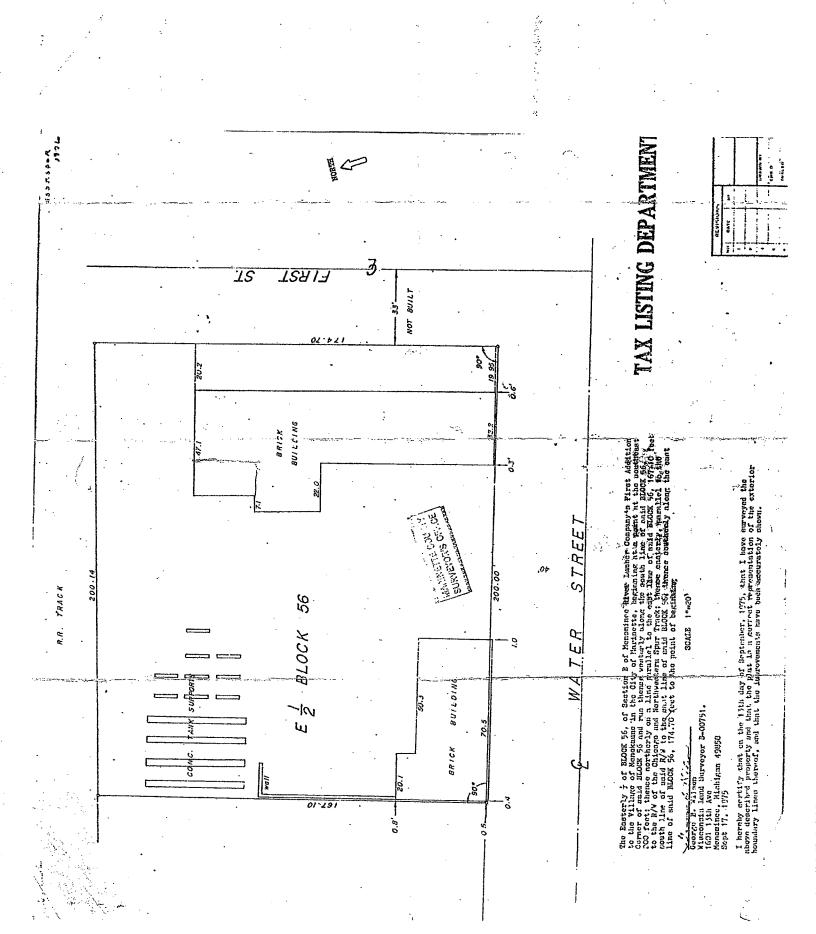
Support Us

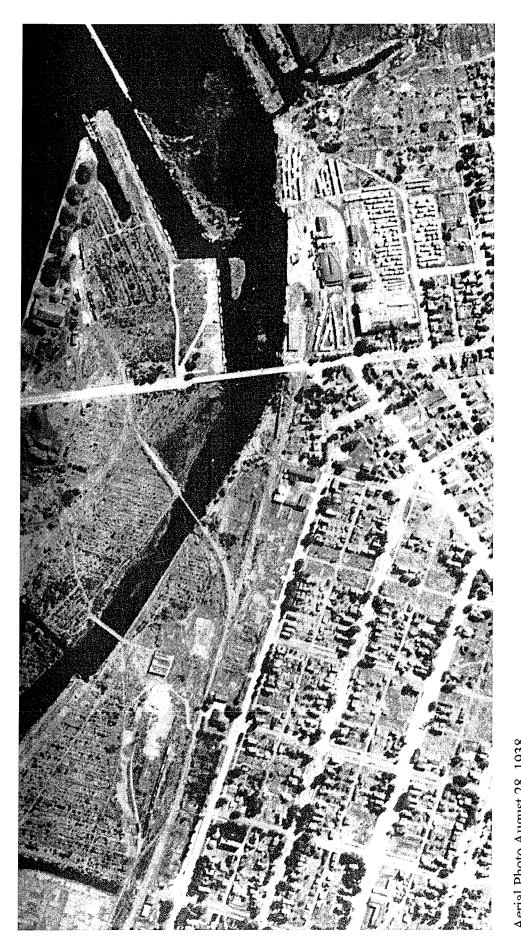
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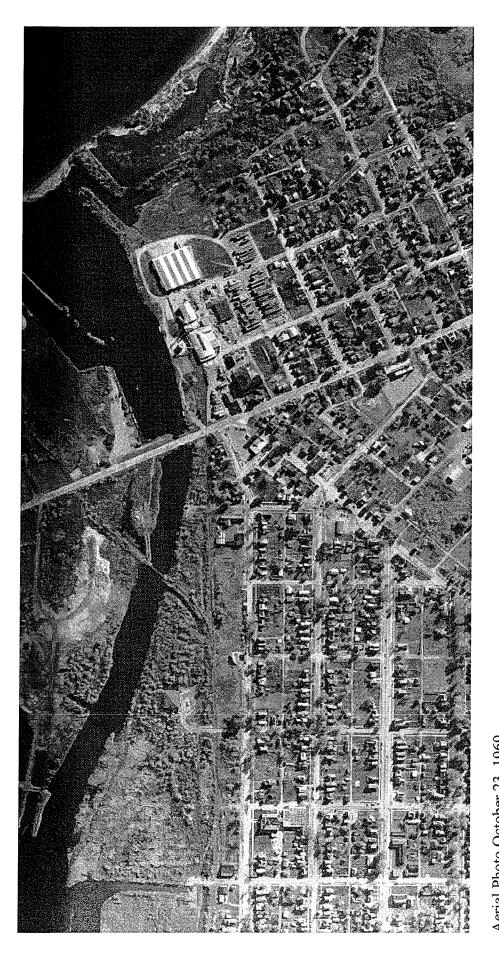




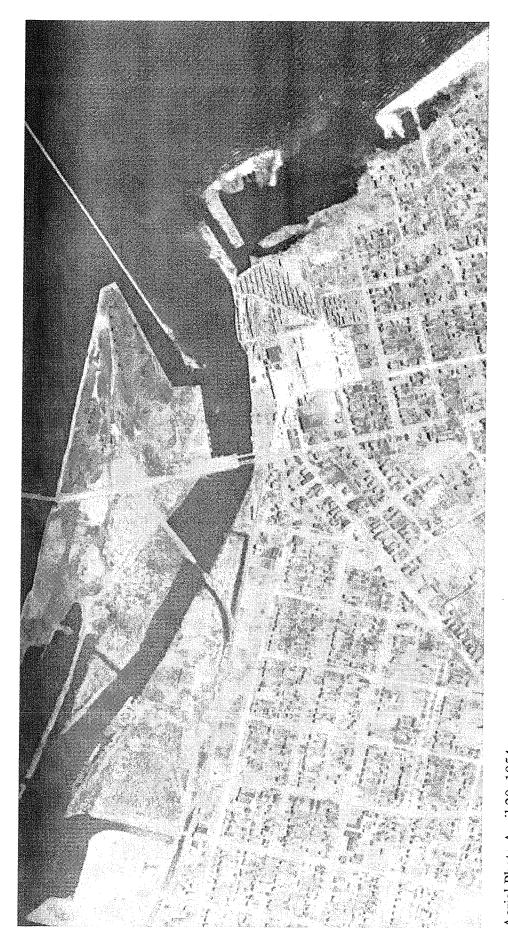




Aerial Photo August 28, 1938 Provided by Wisconsin Historic Aerial Image Finder http://maps.sco.wisc.edu/WHAIFinder/#



Aerial Photo October 23, 1969 Provided by United States Geologic Survey – Earth Explorer http://earthexplorer.usgs.gov/



Aerial Photo April 20, 1954
Provided by United States Geologic Survey – Earth Explorer http://earthexplorer.usgs.gov/

APPENDIX F/HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

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Contact:							
Last Nan	ne: Powell		Fi	rst Name: ^{Ja}	ason		
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City: La	Crosse		St	ate WI	Zip Code:	54603-0000	
Area cod	le: 608		Pł	none: 781-8879	Fax:	(608)781-8893	
			SITE INI	FORMATION			
Site Nam	ne: Keller Propert	у					
Site	102 Water Str	eet			Site Address City:	Marinette	
Address: Site Addr	ress State: WI	Site Address	s Zip Code: 5	54143	Site Address County:	Marinette	
WDNR C	Contact: Beth	Erdman			Fire Dept. Contact:	Marinette	
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SITE HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

	POTENT	AIL HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZ	ZARDS (check all appropriat	te)	
Handling\transfer of * Fire * Explosions General Constructio * Electrical Haz * Physical Injur Confined Space Ent * Explosions Description of site-s Underground utilities	on: zards y try: pecific hazards (utilitie	Heavy Equipment: Noise: Oxygen Depletion: Excavation: * Cave-ins * Falls, slips Poisonous plants: Other (Specify): s, terrain, etc.):	Snakes: Insects: Rodents: Heat: Cold:		
	EVALUATION	OF CHEMICAL HAZARDS (MS	DS sheets attached)		1 .
NAME	PHYSICAL STATE	ROUTE OF ENTRY	OSHA PEL/TLV	SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE	
1.	Vapor/Liq	Inh/Skin	25-300PPM	Nausea, Irritation	
 Gasoline Kerosene/Diesel 	Liqiud/Vapor Liqiud/Vapor	Inh/Skin Inh/Skin	100 PPM 100 PPM	Irritation of eyes, nose and throat	
	ON-SITE	PERSONNEL RESPONSIBILI	TIES		
Team Member 1. Jason Powell 2. Eric Dahl 3. Jon Jensen 4. Jacob Zahn		Responsibilities Site Project Man Hydrogeologist Staff Scientist Hydrogeologist	nagement		
	METHOD T	O CONTROL POTENTIAL HEA	LTH AND SAFETY HAZARI	OS	
		MONITORING INSTRI	UMENTS		
Action Levels 0-10% FI No Fxi Action Levels Normal: Oxygen Deficient: Oxygen Deficient: Photoionization Detect	olosion Hazard 21% Less than 21% Less than 19.5%	Evacuate	ealth & Safety Officer eletector Tubes:		

SITE HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

Decontaminations Procedures: Personnel: Remove protective equipment and wash hands prior to eating. Equipment: Wash with brush and Alconox soap and rinsed with portable 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 a minimum. Work Limitations: Daylight hours. No eating, drinking, or smoking in the exclusion zone or the contamination reduction zone. Employee Limitations: Site Resources	PEF	RSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
1. Hardhat 2. Safety glasses/goggles 3. Steel toes/shank shoes or boots 4. Flame retardant coveralls 5. Hearing protection (muffs or ear plugs) Is additional PPE required? yes: no: Additional Requirements Uncoated tyvek coveralls: Full face respirators: Saranex tyvek coveralls: Full face respirators: Saranex tyvek coveralls: 'type of catrridge: Surgical Inner Gloves: Other: Surgical Inner Gloves: Under Gloves: Butyl Neoprene/nitrile outer gloves: SITE CONTROL Work Zones Support Zone: Beyond a 25' Radius of drilling or excavation and upwind of operation Contamination Reduction Zone: Between 15 foot and 25 foot Radius of drilling or excavation Exclusion Zone: Within 15 feet Radius of excavation or machine operation Site Entry Procedure: Obtain approval and instructions from Project Leader. Decontaminations Procedures: Obtain approval and instructions from Project Leader. Decontaminations Procedures: Remove protective equipment and wash hands prior to eating. Equipment: Wash with brush and Alconox soap and rinsed with portable 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 a minimum. Work Limitations: Daylight hours. No eating, drinking, or smoking in the exclusion zone or the contamination reduction zone. Employee Limitations:	Minimum Requirements	
Additional Requirements Uncoated tyvek coveralls:	 Hardhat Safety glasses\goggles Steel toes\shank shoes or boots Flame retardant coveralls 	
Uncoated tyvek coveralls:	Is additional PPE required? yes: ☐ no:	
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Support Zone: Beyond a 25' Radius of drilling or excavation and upwind of operation Contamination Reduction Zone: Between 15 foot and 25 foot Radius of drilling or excavation Exclusion Zone: Within 15 feet Radius of excavation or machine operation Site Entry Procedure: Obtain approval and instructions from Project Leader. Decontaminations Procedures: Personnel: Remove protective equipment and wash hands prior to eating. Equipment: Wash with brush and Alconox soap and rinsed with portable 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 a minimum. Work Limitations: Daylight hours. No eating, drinking, or smoking in the exclusion zone or the contamination reduction zone. Employee Limitations: Site Resources.	Level of protection designated A: B: B	c: □ D: ☑
Support Zone: Beyond a 25' Radius of drilling or excavation and upwind of operation Contamination Reduction Zone: Between 15 foot and 25 foot Radius of drilling or excavation Exclusion Zone: Within 15 feet Radius of excavation or machine operation Site Entry Procedure: Obtain approval and instructions from Project Leader. Decontaminations Procedures: Personnel: Remove protective equipment and wash hands prior to eating. Equipment: Wash with brush and Alconox soap and rinsed with portable 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 a minimum. Work Limitations: Daylight hours. No eating, drinking, or smoking in the exclusion zone or the contamination reduction zone. Employee Limitations: Site Resources.	S	ITE CONTROL
Site Entry Procedure: Obtain approval and instructions from Project Leader. Decontaminations Procedures: Personnel: Remove protective equipment and wash hands prior to eating. Equipment: Wash with brush and Alconox soap and rinsed with portable 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 a minimum. Work Limitations: Daylight hours. No eating, drinking, or smoking in the exclusion zone or the contamination reduction zone. Employee Limitations:	Support Zone: Beyond a 25' Radius of drilling or e	and 25 foot Radius of drilling or excavation
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Employee Limitations: Site Resources	to be approved by the Project Manager. Soils w DOT drums: Label drums as to content and date	ill be disposed of by the most efficient and cost effective approved method.
Site Resources	Work Limitations: Daylight hours. No eating, drinking, o	or smoking in the exclusion zone or the contamination reduction zone.
	Employee Limitations:	
Shower:	an Approved by:	¹

SITE HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

CONTINGENCY PLANNING

LOCAL RESOURCES Phone Number

Ambulance: Marinette 911

Hospital Emergency Room: Bay Area Medical Center (715) 735-6621

Poison Control Center: Milwaukee (800) 222-1222
Police Marinette

Police Marinette 911
Fire Dept: Marinette 911

Hazardous Waste Response Center: 800-943-0003 Wisconsin EPA 800-424-8802

Location Address: 102 Water Street, Marinette, WI

EMERGENCY ROUTES (attach maps)

Bay Area Medical Center (310 Shorel Drive, Marinette, WI 54143) - Travel 500 feet east on Water St to Ogden St, turn right on Ogden St and travel 0.4 miles to W Bay Shore St, turn right on W Bay Shore St and travel 1.3 miles to University Dr, turn right on University Dr and travel 0.2 miles, turn right at hospital entrance and travel 500 feet, hospital will be on right

Other:

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 Leader.

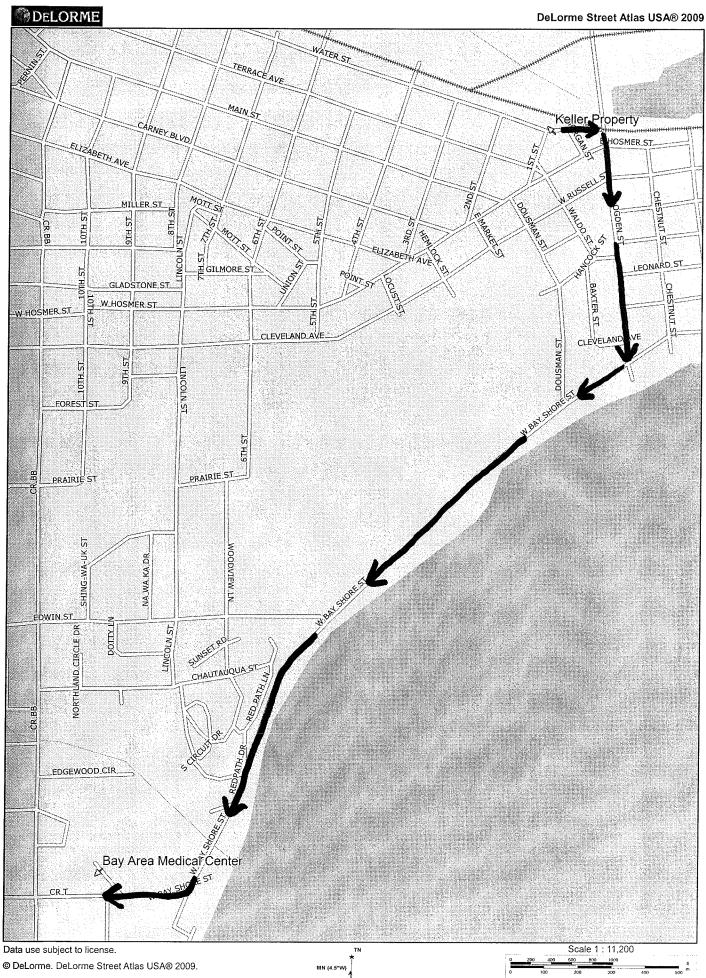
* Contact METCO and the client representative to inform them of the incident as soon as possible.

* Prepare a summary report of the incident for METCO and the client representative.

ON-SITE ORGANIZATION	PHONE NUMBERS
METCO Project Leader: Jason Powell	work 608-781-8879
	home 608-526-6108
METCO Safety Officer: Linda Eastman	work 1-800-236-0448
Engineer/Architect Contact:	home (608)489-2236
Client Contact: Ken Keller	(715) 923-0449
METCO Corporate Contact: Paul Knower	home (608)489-2659
	work 1-800-236-0448

DAILY SAFETY PLAN CHECK

- 1. Hard-hat
- 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. Emegency phone numbers
- 10. Know where the job site book is



Data Zoom 14-2

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APPENDIX G/QUALIFICATIONS

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/DSPS 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.
- · Member of the Wisconsin Fabricare Institute

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 700 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).
- 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 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.

Jacob Zahn

Professional Title

Staff Scientist

Credentials

 Registered through the Wisconsin Department of Safety and Professional Services as a PECFA consultant (#1298982).

Education

Includes B.S. in Earth Science with Chemistry minor, University of Minnesota, Twin Cities. Applicable courses successfully completed include Field Geology, Analytical Chemistry, Mineralogy, Fluid Mechanics, Geodynamics, Earth Surface Dynamics, Thermodynamics, Sedimentology/Stratigraphy, Petrology, and Organic Chemistry.

Work Experience

With METCO since September, 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.