Photos of decaying organic matter on water surface take night of the fire.

Joslin, Richard R - DNR

From: Clark, Jack <jclark@ci.oshkosh.wi.us>
Sent: Monday, April 23, 2018 10:20 PM
To: Joslin, Richard R - DNR
Subject: pics 2

Jack Clark
Lieutenant, Fire Department
City of Oshkosh
920.236-5293
Follow us: Web | Facebook | Twitter

Photos of titanium dioxide release to water night of the fire.

Joslin, Richard R - DNR

From: Clark, Jack <jclark@ci.oshkosh.wi.us>
Sent: Monday, April 23, 2018 10:17 PM
To: Joslin, Richard R - DNR
Subject: AP Nonweiler Pics

Jack Clark
Lieutenant, Fire Department
City of Oshkosh
920.236-5293
Follow us: Web | Facebook | Twitter

Safety Data Sheet
acc. to U.S. OSHA HCS 2012

Printing date 05/22/2015 **Version 1** **Reviewed on 05/22/2015**

1 Identification

Product identifier
Trade name: **KRONOS Titanium dioxide (all types)**
CAS Number: 13463-67-7
EC number: 236-675-5

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture White pigment for application in Coating materials, printing inks, man-made fibres, plastics, paper, glass, vitreous enamels, ceramic products
Uses advised against None

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Manufacturer/Supplier: KRONOS (US), Inc.
5430 LBJ Freeway, Suite 1700
Dallas, Tx 75240-2397
(972) 233-1700

Emergency telephone number: CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300
KRONOS: (800) 866-5600

2 Hazard(s) identification

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

Label elements
GHS label elements Not applicable
Hazard pictograms Not applicable
Signal word Not applicable
Hazard statements Not applicable

3 Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical characterization: Substances
CAS No. Description: 13463-67-7 titanium dioxide
EC number: 236-675-5

4 First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures
General information No special measures required.

After inhalation Supply fresh air; consult doctor in case of complaints.

After skin contact Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly.

After eye contact Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water.

(Contd. on page 2)

Safety Data Sheet
acc. to U.S. OSHA HCS 2012

Printing date 05/22/2015 **Version 1** **Reviewed on 05/22/2015**

Trade name: KRONOS Titanium dioxide (all types)

(Contd. of page 1)

After swallowing If symptoms persist consult doctor.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed No further relevant information available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed No further relevant information available.

5 Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing agents Use fire fighting measures that suit the environment.
The product is not flammable.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture None

Advice for firefighters
Protective equipment: Use protective measures that suit the hazard conditions.

6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Not required.

Environmental precautions: No special measures required.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Avoid dust formation. Sweep or vacuum up, use type approved vacuum cleaner.
Dispose contaminated material as waste according to item 13.

Reference to other sections See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

7 Handling and storage

Handling
Precautions for safe handling Provide vacuum dust collection if dust is formed.
Titanium dioxide product may be packaged at temperatures of approximately 100 to 120 °C (212 to 248 °F) and stay hot for a long time depending on ambient temperatures and inventory storage practices. Due to the potential of elevated pigment temperature, caution should be used while handling pigment and in solvent applications.

Information about protection against explosions and fires: The product is not flammable

(Contd. on page 3)

Safety Data Sheet
acc. to U.S. OSHA HCS 2012

Printing date 05/22/2015 **Version 1** **Reviewed on 05/22/2015**

Trade name: KRONOS Titanium dioxide (all types)

(Contd. of page 2)

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles: No special requirements.

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

Further information about storage conditions: Store in dry conditions.

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Additional Occupational Exposure Limit Values for possible hazards during processing:

13463-67-7 titanium dioxide

ACGIH - TLV Long-term value 10 mg/m³ TWA,
respirable fraction 1 mg/m³ TWA

OSHA - PEL Long-term value 15* mg/m³
*total dust, 8 hr TWA

Exposure controls Use local exhaust ventilation if airborne concentrations would otherwise exceed applicable exposure limits.

Personal protective equipment

General protective and hygienic measures The usual precautionary measures for handling chemicals should be followed. Titanium dioxide pigments are not irritant but as with all fine powders can absorb moisture and natural oil from the surface of the skin during prolonged exposure. Prolonged exposure should be avoided by wearing suitable protective gloves and clothing.

Breathing equipment: Use suitable respiratory protective device when high concentrations are present.
For example use a NIOSH-approved respirator for particulates with N100, P100, or R100 filter.
The respirator must be selected by a technically qualified individual.

Protection of hands: Use gloves appropriate for work conditions to minimize prolonged skin contact and prevent drying and subsequent irritation of skin.
Check protective gloves prior to each use for their proper condition.
Preventive skin protection by use of skin-protecting agents is recommended.

Eye protection: Safety glasses

Body protection: Protective work clothing.

(Contd. on page 4)

Safety Data Sheet
acc. to U.S. OSHA HCS 2012

Printing date 05/22/2015 **Version 1** **Reviewed on 05/22/2015**

Trade name: KRONOS Titanium dioxide (all types)

(Contd. of page 3)

9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties
General Information
Appearance:

Form:	Powder
Color:	White
Odor:	Odorless
Odour threshold:	Not relevant
pH-value at 20 °C (68 °F):	7
Melting point/Melting range:	>1800 °C (>3272 °F)
Boiling point/Boiling range:	Not relevant
Flash point:	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gaseous):	Product is not flammable.
Ignition temperature:	Not applicable
Danger of explosion:	Product is not explosive.
Density:	20 °C Anatase 3,9 g/cm³ (30 lbs/ U.S. gal.) Rutile 4,2 g/cm³ (35 lbs/U.S. gal.)
Bulk density at 20 °C (68 °F):	500-900 kg/m³
Vapour density	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	Not applicable.
Solubility in / Miscibility with Water:	Insoluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not applicable
Viscosity: dynamic:	Not applicable.
Other information	No further relevant information available.

10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The substance is stable under normal use conditions.
Chemical stability	
Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:	No decomposition under normal use conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reactions known

(Contd. on page 5)

Safety Data Sheet
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Printing date 05/22/2015 **Version 1** **Reviewed on 05/22/2015**

Trade name: KRONOS Titanium dioxide (all types)

(Contd. of page 4)

Conditions to avoid No further data; see item 7.

Incompatible materials: No further data; see item 7.

Hazardous decomposition products: No dangerous decomposition products known

11 Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:
LD/LC50 values that are relevant for classification:

13463-67-7 titanium dioxide

Oral	LD50	>5000 mg/kg (rat) (OECD 425)
Dermal	LD50	>5000 mg/kg (rabbit)
Inhalative	LC50/4h	>6.8 mg/l (rat)

Primary irritant effect:
on the skin: OECD 404:
No irritant effect.
Powderized material may dry and mechanically irritate skin.

on the eye: OECD 405:
No irritating effect.
Like any foreign body, particles (dust) can cause mechanical irritation.

Sensitization: OECD 406, OECD 429
No sensitizing effects known.

Subacute to chronic toxicity:

13463-67-7 titanium dioxide

Oral	NOAEL	3500 mg/kg/d (rat) (90 d)
Dermal	NOAEL	(-) no relevant data available
Inhalative	NOAEC	10 mg/m³ (rat) (90 d)

Additional toxicological information: In lifetime inhalation studies of rats, airborne respirable-size titanium dioxide particles have been shown to cause an increase in lung tumors at concentrations associated with substantial particle lung burdens and consequential pulmonary overload and inflammation. The potential for these adverse health effects appears to be closely related to the particle size and the amount of the exposed surface area that comes into contact with the lung.
However, tests with other laboratory animals, such as mice and hamsters, indicate that rats are significantly more susceptible to the pulmonary overload and inflammation that causes lung cancer.
Epidemiology studies do not suggest an increased risk of cancer in humans from occupational exposure to titanium dioxide.

(Contd. on page 6)

Safety Data Sheet
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Trade name: KRONOS Titanium dioxide (all types)

(Contd. of page 5)

Titanium dioxide has been characterized by IARC as possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B) through inhalation (not ingestion). It has not been characterized as a potential carcinogen by either NTP or OSHA.

Carcinogenic categories

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

13463-67-7 titanium dioxide: 2B

NTP (National Toxicology Program)

Substance is not listed.

OSHA-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration)

Substance is not listed.

12 Ecological information

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish

Titanium dioxide
Freshwater fish:
Pimephales promelas LC50 (96 h): > 1000 mg/l (static, EPA-540/9-85-006, Acute Toxicity Test for Freshwater Fish)
Oncorhynchus mykiss LC50 (96 h): > 100 mg/l (static, equivalent or similar to OECD 203)
Marine water fish:
Cyprinodon variegatus LC50 (96 h): > 10000 mg/l (semi-static, OECD 203)

Toxicity to Daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

Titanium dioxide
Freshwater:
Daphnia magna LC50 (48 h): > 100 mg/l (static, equivalent or similar to OECD 202)
Marine water:
Acartia tonsa LC50 (48 h): > 10000 mg/l (ISO 14669 (1999); ISO 5667-16 (1998))

Toxicity to algae and aquatic plants

Titanium dioxide
Freshwater:
Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata EC50 (72 h): 16 mg/l (static, EPA-600-9/78-018; ASTM Annual Book of Standards E1218-90, Vol 11.04))
Marine water:
Skeletonema costatum EC50 (72 h): > 10000 mg/l (ISO 10253)

Toxicity to micro-organisms

Titanium dioxide
Freshwater:
Hyalella azteca NOEC(28 d): ≥ 100000 mg/kg sediment dw (semi-static, ASTM 1706)
Marine water:
Corophium volutator NOEC (10 d): ≥ 14989 mg/kg sediment dw (semi-static, OSPARCOM guidelines (1995))

Persistence and degradability

Not relevant for inorganic substances.

(Contd. on page 7)

Safety Data Sheet
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Trade name: KRONOS Titanium dioxide (all types)

(Contd. of page 6)

Bioaccumulative potential Does not accumulate in organisms

Mobility in soil The substance is immobile in soil.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
PBT: Not applicable.
vPvB: Not applicable.

Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.

13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods
Recommendation Material is not a hazardous waste.
Disposal must be made according to all federal, state, and local (municipal) regulations.

Uncleaned packagings:
Recommendation: Material is not a hazardous waste.
Disposal must be made according to all federal, state, and local (municipal) regulations.

14 Transport information

UN-Number
DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA Not applicable
UN proper shipping name
DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA Not applicable
Transport hazard class(es)

DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA
Class Not applicable
Packing group
DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA Not applicable
Environmental hazards: Not an environmentally hazardous substance.
Special precautions for user Not applicable.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

15 Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

SARA
Section 355 (Extremely hazardous substances):
Substance is not listed
Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings):
Substance is not listed

(Contd. on page 8)

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Trade name: KRONOS Titanium dioxide (all types)

(Contd. of page 7)

TSCA and Canada DSL Status:

Substance is listed

Proposition 65
Chemicals known to cause cancer:

13463-67-7 titanium dioxide

Additional information: The listing is for titanium dioxide (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size) and does not cover titanium dioxide when it remains within a product matrix.

Carcinogenic categories
EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)

Substance is not listed.

TLV (Threshold Limit Value established by ACGIH)

13463-67-7 titanium dioxide: A4 Not classifiable as human carcinogen

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

Substance is listed.

16 Other information

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

Contact:

KRONOS (US), Inc.
5430 LBJ Freeway, Suite 1700
Dallas, Tx 75240-2397
e-mail: SDS-NA@kronosww.com

Date of preparation / last revision 05/22/2015 / -

Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
DOT: US Department of Transportation
IATA: International Air Transport Association
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent
LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent

Joslin, Richard R - DNR

From: Joslin, Richard R - DNR
Sent: Tuesday, April 24, 2018 7:52 PM
To: Chronert, Roxanne N - DNR; DNR DL NER MEDIA; DNR DL RR Media Contact; DNR DL RR SPLS TM; DNR LE DO
Cc: Thiboldeaux, Robert L - DHS; Koenigs, Ryan P - DNR; Bolha, David A - DNR; Larson, Susan M - DNR; Burzynski, Marsha B - DNR; Higgins, Jason R - DNR; Sturdivant, Thomas A - DNR; Kamke, Kendall K - DNR; Dick, James F - DNR; Shea, Christopher F - DNR; Treml, Benjamin J - DNR; Kretschmer, Amanda R - DNR; Galbraith, Betsy
Subject: Significant Spill Update - AP Nonweiler Titanium Dioxide Spill (SERTS # 20180423NE71-1)
Attachments: P0030_SDS_20150522.pdf

Update with AP Nonweiler fie that occurred last night April 23, 2018. Significant spill email was sent out and is included below.

The fire at the above-reference facility has generated a lot of media (including social media) interest. There appears to be two isolated incidents occurring. The first is the fire and resulting release of titanium dioxide (mixed with water used to extinguish the fire) that was released to an unnamed stream that discharges to Lake Winnebago. The titanium dioxide turned the stream completely white. Videos of last night's incident, including water mixed with titanium dioxide discharging to the stream, were captured and posted on at least one social media site. Please note that DNR staff have been out at the scene today and observed little to no evidence of a release to the unnamed stream and nearby shore of Lake Winnebago.

The second issue is that there appears to be some sort of decomposing organic material on the top of several surface water bodies in the area, including Lake Winnebago. The organic material has a creamy white color and with winds out of the east/northeast the material is now concentrated along the shore of Lake Winnebago. The Water Quality Program will be working on assessing and obtaining a more definite answer with regard to this material. It is my understanding that several staff have received calls with regard to the creamy white organic material observed on Lake Winnebago and are associating it with the videos posted on the internet of the titanium dioxide that discharged to the stream. Please note that several people (including a DNR fisheries biologists) have noted this same creamy white material on Lake Winnebago before the fire occurred at AP Nonweiler.

With regard to AP Nonweiler, they have contracted a cleanup company. Cleaning of the asphalt/concrete areas as well as the storm sewer (pressure washing and vacuum truck) are underway.

If there is anything that I missed, please feel free to reply. In addition, please feel free to forward to anyone that I might have not included.

Thanks

Rick

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Visit our survey at http://dnr.wi.gov/customersurvey to evaluate how I did.

Richard R. Joslin
Hydrogeologist / NER Spills Coordinator – Remediation & Redevelopment Bureau
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
625 East County Road Y, Suite 700, Oshkosh, WI 54901-9731

Phone: (920) 424-7077
Cell Phone: (920) 360-4291
Richard.Joslin@Wisconsin.gov

dnr.wi.gov

From: Joslin, Richard R - DNR
Sent: Monday, April 23, 2018 10:02 PM
To: DNR DL NER SIGNIFICANT SPILL <DNRDLNERSIGNIFICANTSPILL@wisconsin.gov>
Cc: Thiboldeaux, Robert L - DHS <Robert.Thiboldeaux@dhs.wisconsin.gov>; Koenigs, Ryan P - DNR <Ryan.Koenigs@wisconsin.gov>; Bolha, David A - DNR <David.Bolha@wisconsin.gov>
Subject: Significant Spill - AP Nonweiler Titanium Dioxide Spill (SERTS # 20180423NE71-1)

The DNR was notified of a fire that occurred at the AP Nonweiler Co located at 3321 County Rd A in Oshkosh (near the DNR Oshkosh Service Center). To see the location of the facility and surrounding area use this link: https://www.google.com/maps/place/3321+County+Rd+A,+Oshkosh,+WI+54901/@44.0621051,-88.5314834,606m/data=!3m1!1e3!4m5!3m4!1s0x8803ea4496c1b6a1:0x7847e944ccca7d7e!8m2!3d44.061929!4d-88.5290361

The facility use has a large amount of titanium dioxide (used to make paper white; also used in toothpaste) and had several large totes containing the material. Oshkosh Fire and HAZMAT team responded to the fire. Water used to extinguish the fire mixed with the titanium dioxide and entered a storm sewer. The storm sewer discharged to a small unnamed stream that leads to Lake Winnebago.

DNR discussed the situation with the RP (AP Nonweiler) and the Oshkosh HAZMAT team and at the time flow from the storm sewer decreased significantly (almost stopped). The fire department was going to continue to monitor the outfall of the storm sewer this evening and provide updates to the DNR as needed. The SDS sheet for the material used at the facility is attached to this email.

Thanks

Rick
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Richard R. Joslin
Hydrogeologist / NER Spills Coordinator – Remediation & Redevelopment Bureau
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
625 East County Road Y, Suite 700, Oshkosh, WI 54901-9731
Phone: (920) 424-7077
Cell Phone: (920) 360-4291
Richard.Joslin@Wisconsin.gov

dnr.wi.gov

Joslin, Richard R - DNR

From: Burzynski, Marsha B - DNR
Sent: Tuesday, April 24, 2018 5:24 PM
To: Joslin, Richard R - DNR
Subject: Call with John Farris

I talked with John this afternoon. I told him that I am working with our biologists tomorrow morning to get more definition of the white material floating along the shore, but believe that it is decomposing organic material that has concentrated along the shore due to the NE winds. We discussed that this would not have an effect on the water intake since it is floating and I told him I would provide some general information for him after conferring with the biologists for addressing calls. I also told him that our fisheries biologists noted this material as early as Saturday so it is not related to the fire/spill from yesterday. He seemed satisfied and is looking forward to a follow up call from me.

M

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Marsha Burzynski
Water Resources Supervisor
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
625 E. County Road Y, Suite 700
Oshkosh, WI 54901
Phone: (920) 424-7894
marsha.burzynski@wisconsin.gov


dnr.wi.gov


Joslin, Richard R - DNR

From: Joslin, Richard R - DNR
Sent: Thursday, April 26, 2018 9:28 AM
To: steve.schukow@apnonweiler.com
Cc: Joslin, Richard R - DNR
Subject: Wisconsin DNR Spill Responsible Party Notification for SERTS ID 20180423NE71-1

RR-5538 Wisconsin DNR Spill Electronic Reporting and Tracking System (SERTS) Responsible Party Notification

This notification contains information for the Responsible Party of the spill referenced below. Included is important legal information and links to spill response resources.

April 26, 2018

Spill Occurred: 2018-04-23 19:00
Spill Reported: 2018-04-23 20:00
Substance(s): Volatile Organic Compounds, Other Substance Not Listed,
SERTS ID: 20180423NE71-1

Spill Location:
3135 CTH A
Oshkosh, WI
Winnebago County

Responsible Party:
Ap Nonweiler Co
Steve Schukow
[NO RP CONTACT TITLE]
3321 Cth A
[NO RP ADDRESS 2]
Oshkosh, WI 54901

Notice to Responsible Party

The person identified as the "Responsible Party" pursuant to Wis. Admin. Code § NR 700.03 (51) is obligated to take the necessary response actions to address the hazardous substance discharge or environmental pollution under Wis. Stat. ch. 292.

Obligations

Your legal responsibilities are defined in Wis. Stat. ch.292 and Wis. Admin. Code chs. NR 700-754. In particular, the hazardous substances spill law, Wis. Stat.§ 292.11 (3), 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.

Wis. Admin. Codechs. NR 700 - 754 establish requirements for actions to be taken by responsible parties to restore the environmental to the extent practicable; protect public health, safety, welfare and the environment; and establishes

documentation requirementsassociated with these response actions, where a hazardous substance discharge or environmental pollution has occurred. Wis. Admin.Code § NR 708.05 requires responsible parties to take immediate action to halt a hazardous substance discharge or environmental pollution and minimize the harmful effects of the discharge or environmental pollution to the air, lands and waters of the state, unless otherwise directed by the DNR.

Below are initial actions that should be taken to address a hazardous substance discharge or environmental pollution:

Obtain the services of an environmental responsecontractor and/or an environmental consultant to help ensure that proper immediate actions are taken and documented. Information about environmental consultants and dnr.wi.gov search "environmental consultants" and "spills".

Review, along with your contractor or consultant, Wis. Admin. Code NR 708.05(6) requires the submittal of written documentation to the DNR of immediate actions taken and the outcome of those actions, within 45 days after the hazardous substance discharge notification to the DNR.

Comply with Wis. Admin. Code § NR 708.09, which specifies the requirements for the preparation and submittal of a final report to the DNR documenting the actions taken to respond to the hazardous substance discharge and environmental pollution. Reports may be submitted to the appropriate DNR regional spill coordinator, listed below

Review the remainder of Wis. Admin. Code NR 708 to ensure that all immediate response action requirements have been complied with.

DNR Determination

The DNR will provide a cursory review of the Wis. Admin. Code ch. NR 708 reports, if submitted without a review fee. If no further action is necessary, the DNR will note that in the Bureau for Remediation and Redevelopment (BRRTS) database. If you want a written response from the DNR related to a "no further action" decision, or any other determination, please fill out and submit DNR Form 4400-237with the appropriate fee.

If, however, groundwater wells are affected by the hazardous substance discharge or environmental pollution, if free product removal is required, if there is evidence that contaminated soil may be in contact with groundwater or residual contamination poses a threat to public health or the environment, the DNR shall require additional action per Wis. Admin. Code § NR708.09(2).

Please contact me if you have any questions regarding this notification or you would like to discuss your specific situation in more detail.

DNR Regional Spill Coordinator:

Rick R Joslin
(920) 424-7077
Richard.Joslin@Wisconsin.gov

Joslin, Richard R - DNR

From: Steve <Steve.Schukow@apnonweiler.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 25, 2018 12:47 PM
To: Joslin, Richard R - DNR
Subject: Catch basins and outfall to creek

Mr. Joslin

We had Great Lakes Power Vac lift the covers for the storm water sewer. They believe that too much flow is in the system to make it feasible to jet the line. The water is to the top of the pipe, and there is considerable flow.

Also, they couldn't see any contamination in the water, and the sediment appeared dirt like in color.

Unless you have another suggestion, I feel we can't do anything until things dry off a bit.

Your thoughts?

Steve Schukow
A.P. Nonweiler Co., Inc.
3321 County Road A
Oshkosh, WI. 54901
920-980-2174 cell
920-231-0850 office
Steve.Schukow@apnonweiler.com
www.apnonweiler.com

Joslin, Richard R - DNR

From: Culhane, Edward J - DNR (NER)
Sent: Wednesday, April 25, 2018 5:08 PM
To: Kamke, Kendall K - DNR; Nickel, Adam D - DNR; Koenigs, Ryan P - DNR; Johnson, Ted M - DNR; Dick, James F - DNR; Savagian, Andrew F - DNR; Ales, Stephen M - DNR; Chronert, Roxanne N - DNR; Burzynski, Marsha B - DNR; Joslin, Richard R - DNR
Subject: news release is out there

The news release below was released around 4:20 p.m. to the counties surrounding Winnebago, to include Brown, and has been posted online.

Patty Murray from public radio will be looking for interviews late tomorrow morning or early tomorrow afternoon.

Ed

https://dnr.wi.gov/news/releases/

Ed Culhane
Phone: (715) 781-1683
edwardj.culhane@wisconsin.gov

From: Culhane, Edward J - DNR (NER)
Sent: Wednesday, April 25, 2018 4:27 PM
To: DNR News <DNRNews@Wisconsin.gov>
Subject: DNR investigating "white" algae, fish kill on Winnebago

NEWS RELEASE

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
Office of communications – northeast Wisconsin
3369 W. Brewster St., Appleton, WI 54914
Phone: 715-781-1683
dnr.wi.gov www.wisconsin.gov

DATE: Wednesday, April 25, 2018

CONTACTS: Kendall Kamke, DNR fisheries biologist, 920-424-7880
Ted Johnson, DNR water resources specialist, 920-424-2104
Rick Joslin, DNR spill coordinator, 920-424-7077
Ed Culhane, DNR communications, 715-781-1683

SUBJECT: DNR investigating "white" algae on Winnebago

OSHKOSH – Officials with the state Department of Natural Resources have assessed the creamy white, decomposing organic material, sometimes mixed with brown material, that has been collecting on parts of the west shore of Lake Winnebago.

The white substance, observed, photographed and sampled by DNR staff early Monday, has been identified as a form of decaying blue-green algae, mixed with other common forms of decaying algae that are brown in color.

These decomposing algae are not related to the AP Nonweiler industrial fire Monday night in Oshkosh which resulted in the release of a non-toxic white substance – titanium dioxide mixed with fire-fighting water – that was highly visible in the water Monday evening.

The titanium dioxide, used as a whitener in paper production as well as in toothpaste and some foods, did not cause environmental damage and did not result in a significant fish kill. The substance will rapidly dissipate.

DNR fisheries biologists are also investigating reports of a fish die-off in the lake. Most of these fish, seen along the shoreline and out in the lake, are sheepshead, or drum. DNR fisheries staff also collected some dead fish – including a few game fish – near Fond du Lac. Samples from these fish are being analyzed.

While some fish mortality is common right after ice out, due primarily to low oxygen levels caused by decaying organic material, the larger-than-usual die-off of sheepshead could be the result of another cause, possibly bacteriological or viral. DNR fisheries and water quality staff do not believe the die-offs are related to the decaying algae collecting along shorelines.

Kendall Kamke, fisheries supervisor in Oshkosh, said there is no reason, based on information in hand, to be overly concerned about the health of the overall fishery.

DNR fisheries and water quality staff said the lack of snow on the Lake Winnebago ice this past winter allowed algae to bloom and die under the ice. With warmer temperatures, the dead algae became buoyant and rose to the surface where the breeze pushed it toward the west shore. This accounts for reports from sturgeon spearers this past February who observed a large amount of white material in the lake that broke up into tiny crystals when they tried to skim it out.

-30-

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Ed Culhane
communications specialist

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
3369 W Brewster St., Appleton, WI 54914
Cell Phone: 715-781-1683
edwardj.culhane@wisconsin.gov

Joslin, Richard R - DNR

From: Steve <Steve.Schukow@apnonweiler.com>
Sent: Wednesday, May 2, 2018 8:00 AM
To: Joslin, Richard R - DNR
Subject: RE: AP Nonweiler Spill - SERTS # 20180423NE71-1
Attachments: Fire map.png

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Mr. Joslin

In response to your email request below:

A.P. Nonweiler Company, inc. (Crescent Bronze, Color FX)
3321 county Road A
Oshkosh, WI. 54901
NAICS: Code 325510
Owner: Mark Nonweiler
Latitude: 44.06292
Longitude: -88.52951
Facility Type: A.P. Nonweiler is a manufacturer of custom paints and coatings.
Facility Contact: Steven Schukow (920-231-0850)

Events:

On April 23rd, A.P. Nonweiler experienced a fire in the North production area (Map area "A"). A production tote containing Toluene ignited, by what is believed to be a static discharge. Efforts to suppress the fire were not successful before the fire suppression system activated. Sprinkler water caused the burning tote to overflow, activating more sprinkler heads. Before the fire could be suppressed, the fire melted the plastic packaging for Titanium Dioxide super sacks, allowing sprinkler water to come in contact with the Titanium Dioxide contained inside the sacks.

Sprinkler water flowed out of the building and across the lot to the storm water collection ponds (Map area "B"). Efforts to dike the storm sewer in the ponds were successful. A portion of the water flowed undetected to the South of the pond / driveway, to a ditch that was under snow cover, and into the street storm water catch basin (Map area "C").

By means of observation, it is certain that Titanium Dioxide and water mixed, and left the property. Although we believe most toluene was burned, the possibility exists that some water diluted toluene may have left the property. The Oshkosh Fire Department did use indicators to test the water at the storm water discharge. The indicators were negative.

Efforts:

A.P. Nonweiler made every effort to clean the materials from our property. Actions taken were:

1. Mid-Wisconsin Supervac: N4354 Bell Court, Freedom, WI 54130 –estimated 1,500 gallons of non-hazardous rinse waters disposed of at their facility then to a local landfill.

2. Great Lakes Power Vac – W228 N2792 Duplainville Road, Waukesha, WI 53186 –estimated 2,500 gallons of non-hazardous rinse waters disposed of at Elite Environmental – 360 S. Curtis Road, West Allis, WI 53214 – Wastes will be processed via wastewater treatment.
3. WRR Environmental Services – 5200 State Road 93, Eau Claire, WI 54701 – All hazardous wastes generated from mixing water into vessels containing production batches were sent for fuel blending or reclamation. Total volume is pending.

Map:

As requested, a map is attached to this email. The file is a screenshot taken from Bing. Please note that North is up.

Please contact me if you should need further information..

Sincerely

Steve Schukow
A.P. Nonweiler Co., Inc.
3321 County Road A
Oshkosh, WI. 54901
920-980-2174 cell
920-231-0850 office
Steve.Schukow@apnonweiler.com
www.apnonweiler.com

From: Joslin, Richard R - DNR [mailto:Richard.Joslin@wisconsin.gov]
Sent: Thursday, April 26, 2018 9:30 AM
To: Steve
Subject: AP Nonweiler Spill - SERTS # 20180423NE71-1

Steve

Per our conversation, please note that a documentation report will be needed for the spill referenced above. The report should be submitted to me within 45 days of the incident. The report should include information (i.e., what happened, where it happened, how it was fixed, what remedial activities were performed, etc.) to document spill response activities that occurred. Please make sure that the report includes a **map** that presents an accurate location of the spill. If you need more information related to the spill cleanup documentation report, please do not hesitate to contact me.

The report should be sent to:

Email: richard.joslin@wisconsin.gov

If you don't have email you can mail a hard copy of the report to:

Rick Joslin
Remediation and Redevelopment Program
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

625 East County Road Y, Suite 700
Oshkosh, WI 54901

Thank you for your cooperation with this matter!

Rick

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Richard R. Joslin
Hydrogeologist / NER Spills Coordinator – Remediation & Redevelopment Bureau
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
625 East County Road Y, Suite 700, Oshkosh, WI 54901-9731
Phone: (920) 424-7077
Cell Phone: (920) 360-4291
Richard.Joslin@Wisconsin.gov


dnr.wi.gov



A - Fire started here
B - Storm water Pond
C - Storm Water Ditch