State of Wisconsin
Department of Natural Resources
PO Box 7921, Madison WI 53707-7921
dnr.wi.gov

Case Closure

SUBMIT AS UNBOUND PACKAGE IN THE ORDER SHOWN

Notice: Pursuant to ch. 292, Wis. Stats., and chs. NR 726 and 746, Wis. Adm. Code, this form is required to be completed for case closure requests. The closure of a case means that the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) has determined that no further response is required at that time based on the information that has been submitted to the DNR. All sections of this form must be completed unless otherwise directed by the Department. DNR will consider your request administratively complete when the form and all sections are completed, all attachments are included, and the applicable fees required under ch. NR 749, Wis. Adm. Code, are included, and sent to the proper destinations. Personal information collected will be used for administrative purposes and may be provided to requesters to the extent required by Wisconsin's Open Records Law (ss. 19.31 - 19.39, Wis. Stats.). Incomplete forms will be considered "administratively incomplete" and processing of the request will stop until required information is provided.

Site Information

BRRTS No.	VPLE No.		
02-08-585360			
Parcel ID No.			
319111800			
FID No.	**WTM Coordinates**		
	X	Y	
445081010	649433	420221	
BRRTS Activity (Site) Name	**WTM Coordinates Represent:**		
CALUMET VILLAGE	☒ Source Area ☐ Parcel Center		
Site Address	**City**	**State**	**ZIP Code**
1717 E. CALUMET STREET	APPLETON	WI	54915
Acres Ready For Use			
1			

Responsible Party (RP) Name			
STEVE WINTER			
Company Name			
BRIDGEVIEW ASSOCIATES LLP			
Mailing Address	**City**	**State**	**ZIP Code**
3305 N. BALLARD ROAD, SUITE C	APPLETON	WI	54911
Phone Number	**Email**		
(920) 733-3214	SWINTER@ROLLIEWINTER.COM		

☐ Check here if the RP is the owner of the source property.

Environmental Consultant Name			
TIMOTHY J. ANDERSON			
Consulting Firm			
UNITED ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS, INC.			
Mailing Address	**City**	**State**	**ZIP Code**
2938 S. 166TH STREET	NEW BERLIN	WI	53151
Phone Number	**Email**		
(262) 785-1447	TAUEC@SBCGLOBAL.NET		

Fees and Mailing of Closure Request

1. **Send a copy of page one** of this form and the applicable ch. NR 749, Wis. Adm. Code, fee(s) to the DNR Regional EPA (Environmental Program Associate) at **http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/Brownfields/Contact.html#tabx3**. Check all fees that apply:

   ☒ $1,050 Closure Fee

   ☒ $350 Database Fee for Groundwater or Monitoring Wells (Not Abandoned)

   ☒ $300 Database Fee for Soil

   Total Amount of Payment $ $1,700.00

   ☐ Resubmittal, Fees Previously Paid

2. **Send one paper copy and one e-copy on compact disk of the entire closure package** to the Regional Project Manager assigned to your site. Submit as *unbound, separate documents* in the order and with the titles prescribed by this form. For electronic document submittal requirements, see **http://dnr.wi.gov/files/PDF/pubs/rr/RR690.pdf**.

Site Summary

If any portion of the Site Summary Section is not relevant to the case closure request, you must fully explain the reasons why in the relevant section of the form. All information submitted shall be legible. Providing illegible information will result in a submittal being considered incomplete until corrected.

A. Site Location: Describe the physical location of the site, both generally and specific to its immediate surroundings.
The subject property is located at 1717 E. Calumet Street in Appleton, Wisconsin 54915. Cadastrally, the site is present in the Northwest 1/4 of the Northwest 1/4 of Section 5 of Township 20 North, Range 18 East of Calumet County. The parcel is located on the south side of the E. Calumet Street right-of-way, approximately three hundred (300) feet east of the E. Calumet Street and S. Telulah Avenue intersection.

B. Prior and current site usage: Specifically describe the current and historic occupancy and types of use.
The site was developed with the current site building and associated paved parking and drive areas in 1987 and has been utilized as a multi-tenant commercial property. The site building consists of five (5) separate units. Currently the units are leased by the following tenants: Pizza King of Appleton (Unit A), High Lites (Unit B), Bayside Home Medical (Unit C), American Family Mutual Insurance Co. (Unit D) and Edward D. Jones & Co LLP (Unit E).

A Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) performed by Cedar Corporation (Cedar) of Green Bay, Wisconsin dated June 5, 2019 indicated dry cleaning operations were performed at the subject property from 1987 until 2007. A representative of the current owner stated that the dry cleaner operated in Unit B which is located immediately north of the approximate center of the building. A review of the State Hazardous Waste Information Management System (SHWIMS) indicated the site was occupied by Peerless Launders & Cleaners.

C. Current zoning (e.g., industrial, commercial, residential) for the site and for neighboring properties, and how verified (Provide documentation in Attachment G).
The parcel is located within the Planned Development General Commercial District zoning designation established by the City of Appleton and recorded on the "My Neighborhood" portal.

D. Describe how and when site contamination was discovered.
A Phase I ESA performed by Cedar of Green Bay, Wisconsin dated June 5, 2019 indicated dry cleaning operations were performed at the subject property from 1987 until 2007. Dry cleaning operations were reportedly conducted within Unit B by Peerless Launders & Cleaners which is currently occupied by High Lites Salon. Cedar stated that the former performance of dry-cleaning operations at the subject property is a Recognized Environmental Condition (REC). Based on this REC, Cedar recommended the performance of a Phase II ESA at the subject property.

United subsequently performed a Phase II ESA which included the advancement of two (2) borings immediately east and west of Unit B to an approximate depth of twenty (20) feet to determine if the soils had been impacted by chlorinated solvents. The boreholes were subsequently converted to temporary monitoring wells to evaluate the groundwater quality. Additionally, a sub-slab vapor sample was collected in a utility closet in Unit B adjacent to a floor drain which is as near to the former dry-cleaning machine as possible without disturbing the laminate floor throughout the rest of the unit. The collected soil, groundwater and vapor samples were analyzed for the presence of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) by a State of Wisconsin certified laboratory.

The analytical results did not indicate the presence of any VOCs in the soil or sub-slab vapor at concentrations in exceedance of their respective detection limits and Vapor Risk Screening Level (VRSL), respectively. However, tetrachloroethene (PCE) and trichloroethene (TCE) were documented in the groundwater immediately west of the site building in exceedance of their respective Preventive Action Limit (PAL) and Enforcement Standard (ES).

Based on the groundwater exceedances, a release of PCE and TCE to the groundwater had occurred and Form 4400-225 Notification for Hazardous Substance Discharge was submitted to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) on February 26, 2020. The WDNR subsequently issued a Responsible Party (RP) letter to Bridgeview Associates LLP on March 11, 2020.

E. Describe the type(s) and source(s) or suspected source(s) of contamination.
PCE is a manufactured chemical which was commonly used as a solvent in dry-cleaning activities. As previously mentioned, a dry-cleaner operated within Unit B of the site building from 1987 to 2007. PCE identified in the groundwater west of Unit B is likely due to interior incidental releases to the subsurface during normal product handling and equipment operation. The presence of TCE in the groundwater west of Unit B is most likely due to natural biodegradation of PCE to TCE. The presence of PCE in the soil southwest of the site building is likely due to a single point-source release.

F. Other relevant site description information (or enter Not Applicable).
Not Applicable

G. List BRRTS activity/site name and number for BRRTS activities at this source property, including closed cases.
02-08-585360 CALUMET VILLAGE

H. List BRRTS activity/site name(s) and number(s) for all properties immediately adjacent to (abutting) this source property.
Copps Food Center Store #108 Gas Station - 03-08-514722

2. General Site Conditions

A. Soil/Geology

i. Describe soil type(s) and relevant physical properties, thickness of soil column across the site, vertical and lateral variations in soil types.

The surface is covered with approximately six (6) to eight (8) inches of asphaltic concrete underlain by about twelve (12) to sixteen (16) inches of granular base course. The base course is typically underlain by brown clayey silt with little to some sand and trace gravel to approximate depths ranging from twelve (12) feet below the existing ground surface (bgs) at GP-1 and GP-2, to at least eight (8) feet bgs at GP-3 and at least twelve (12) feet bgs at GP-4. The upper cohesive soils at GP-1 and GP-2 are underlain by gray clayey silt, trace sand to at least the termination depth of the borings.

ii. Describe the composition, location and lateral extent, and depth of fill or waste deposits on the site.

With exception of the granular base course encountered beneath the building floor slab and the asphaltic concrete parking and drive areas, fill was not encountered on the site.

iii. Describe the depth to bedrock, bedrock type, competency and whether or not it was encountered during the investigation.

Bedrock was not encountered during the advancement of the boreholes at the site. The deepest borehole advanced for this investigation was terminated at a depth of twenty (20) feet bgs. According to the "Depth to Bedrock in Wisconsin Map" published by the University of Wisconsin-Extension Geological and Natural History Survey (UWEGNHS), the depth to bedrock at the subject property ranges from approximately fifty (50) feet to one hundred (100) feet bgs. The Bedrock Geologic Map of Wisconsin published in 1982 by the UWEGNHS indicates the bedrock beneath the subject property likely consist of dolomite with some sandstone and shale of the Prairie du Chien Group.

iv. Describe the nature and locations of current surface cover(s) across the site (e.g., natural vegetation, landscaped areas, gravel, hard surfaces, and buildings).

The site is developed with a five (5) unit single-story commercial structure, without a basement, approximately eight thousand four hundred (8,400) square feet (ft2) in plan dimension. The building is constructed of a concrete floor, masonry block walls and steel joist roof supports with a metal deck. Concrete sidewalks are located along the eastern and western elevations of the structure. A dumpster corral is located at the southwest corner of the parcel. The remainder of the site is covered with asphaltic concrete with the exception of landscaped areas which include a few deciduous trees located along the property lines.

B. Groundwater

i. Discuss depth to groundwater and piezometric elevations. Describe and explain depth variations, including high and low water table elevation and whether free product affects measurement of water table elevation. Describe the stratigraphic unit(s) where water table was found or which were measured for piezometric levels.

Groundwater was not encountered during the advancement of the probe throughout the approximate depths of the boreholes ranging from sixteen (16) feet to twenty (20) feet bgs. During delayed sampling of the temporary wells, groundwater levels were measured between three (3) and six (6) feet bgs.

Groundwater elevation measurements recorded prior to initial development of the NR 141 compliant monitoring wells indicated approximate depth to groundwater ranging from 9.59 feet to 14.77 feet below the top of casing. Elevation measurements subsequent to sampling of the NR 141 compliant monitoring well network on July 8, 2020, October 23, 2020, January 8, 2021, May 26, 2021, August 25, 2021 and June 16, 2022 indicated the depth to groundwater ranged from approximately two (2) feet to eight (8) feet bgs which is located in the native brown clayey silt stratigraphic unit. Free product did not affect measurements of water table elevation.

It should be noted, the groundwater table was observed above the well screen at MW-2 and MW-3 on July 8, 2020, at MW-1, MW-2 and MW-3 on October 23, 2020, at MW-2, MW-3 and MW-4 on January 8, 2021 and above each monitoring well screen on May 26, 2021 and August 25, 2021.

ii. Discuss groundwater flow direction(s), shallow and deep. Describe and explain flow variations, including fracture flow if present.

An eastern groundwater flow direction was documented for the shallow groundwater at the site. The deep groundwater flow is likely south to Lake Winnebago. Fracture flow was not observed during the site investigation activities as bedrock was not encountered.

iii. Discuss groundwater flow characteristics: hydraulic conductivity, flow rate and permeability, or state why this information was not obtained.

Groundwater flow characteristics including hydraulic conductivity, flow rate and permeability were not obtained due to the presence of PCE and TCE in only one (1) monitoring well.

iv. Identify and describe locations/distance of potable and/or municipal wells within 1200 feet of the site. Include general summary of well construction (geology, depth of casing, depth of screened or open interval).

Wisconsin Unique Well Number: 8FJ029 located within the Southeast 1/4 of the Southeast 1/4 of Section 36, Township 21 N, Range 17 E of Outagamie County. This potable well is reportedly drilled to a depth of eighty one (81) feet bgs and is cased with steel from the surface to forty two (42) feet bgs with an unknown screen length.

3. Site Investigation Summary

A. General

i. Provide a brief summary of the site investigation history. Reference previous submittals by name and date. Describe site investigation activities undertaken since the last submittal for this project and attach the appropriate documentation in Attachment C, if not previously provided.

Notification of Hazardous Substance Discharge - WDNR Received - February 26, 2020
Phase II Environmental Site Assessment - WDNR Received - February 26, 2020
Site Investigation Work Plan - WDNR Received March 26, 2020
Site Investigation Report - WDNR Received April 15, 2022
Site Investigation Work Plan - WDNR Received June 3, 2022
Site Activity Status Updated - WDNR Received - 2022.07.06

On May 19, 2022 the WDNR issued a 'Review of Site Investigation Report - Additional Investigation Needed' in which they concluded that the extent of the soil and groundwater contamination was not defined and additional investigation was necessary. The WDNR also recommended sampling of the sub-slab vapor within Unit B in a location east of the dry cleaner.

The requested additional investigative activities were completed on June 15, 2022 by installing a monitoring well (MW-5) at a location approximately twenty one (21) feet west of MW-2, advancing four (4) borings (GP-7 through GP-10) in an area surrounding GP-3 and installing a sub-slab vapor port (VP-2) in a location east of the former dry cleaner machine within the existing customer area of Unit B. United collected a groundwater sample from MW-5, a soil sample from each additional borehole at a depth of approximately three (3) to four (4) feet bgs and a sub-slab vapor sample from VP-2.

ii. Identify whether contamination extends beyond the source property boundary, and if so describe the media affected (e.g., soil, groundwater, vapors and/or sediment, etc.), and the vertical and horizontal extent of impacts.

Contamination does not extend beyond the source property boundary.

iii. Identify any structural impediments to the completion of site investigation and/or remediation and whether these impediments are on the source property or off the source property. Identify the type and location of any structural impediment (e.g., structure) that also serves as the performance standard barrier for protection of the direct contact or the groundwater pathway.

The building is considered a structural impediment to completion of the site investigation, since the collection and analysis of a groundwater sample beneath the structure in Unit B was not feasible due to the ceiling height and current configuration of the space. The site building also serves as a impermeable barrier for protection of the groundwater pathway.

B. Soil

i. Describe degree and extent of soil contamination. Relate this to known or suspected sources and known or potential receptors/migration pathways.

The VOC analysis indicated the presence of PCE at a concentration of 0.0359 mg/kg in the approximate three (3) feet to four (4) feet sample interval at GP-3. This concentration is in exceedance of its Groundwater Pathway RCL of 0.0045 mg/kg, but below its Non-Industrial and Industrial Direct Contact RCLs. PCE was not detected at a concentration in exceedance of its respective Limit of Detection (LOD) in the five (5) to six (6) foot sample interval at GP-3, or in the near surface sample collected from approximately one (1) foot bgs at GP-3B. PCE was also not detected at any of the other sample locations at concentrations above its respective LOD.

Methylene chloride was detected at a concentration of 0.127 mg/kg and 0.130 mg/kg in the approximate three (3) foot to four (4) foot and five (5) foot to six (6) foot sample interval at GP-3, respectively. These concentrations are in exceedance of its Groundwater Pathway RCL. Methylene chloride was not detected at the other sampled locations at concentrations in exceedance of its LOD. No other VOCs were detected at any other sample locations at concentrations above their respective LOD or RCLs.

The presence of PCE in the soil southwest of the site building is likely due to a single point-source release and as such is not considered a migration threat to adjacent underground utilities. The methylene chloride concentration is most likely a laboratory artifact.

ii. Describe the concentration(s) and types of soil contaminants found in the upper four feet of the soil column.

PCE and methylene chloride are present in the approximate three (3) feet to four (4) feet sample interval at GP-3 at concentrations of 0.0359 mg/kg and 0.127 mg/kg, respectively, which are in exceedance of their respective Groundwater Pathway RCL of 0.0045 mg/kg and 0.0026 mg/kg, but below their respective Non-Industrial and Industrial Direct Contact RCLs.

iii. Identify the ch. NR 720, Wis. Adm. Code, method used to establish the soil cleanup standards for this site. This includes a soil performance standard established in accordance with s. NR 720.08, a Residual Contaminant Level (RCL) established in accordance with s. NR 720.10 that is protective of groundwater quality, or an RCL established in accordance with s. NR 720.12 that is protective of human health from direct contact with contaminated soil. Identify the land use classification that was used to establish cleanup standards. Provide a copy of the supporting calculations/ information in Attachment C.

Industrial and Non-Industrial Direct Contact and Groundwater Pathway RCLs proposed by the WDNR in December of 2012 and revised in December of 2018.

C. Groundwater

i. Describe degree and extent of groundwater contamination. Relate this to known or suspected sources and known or potential receptors/migration pathways. Specifically address any potential or existing impacts to water supply wells or interception with building foundation drain systems.

Laboratory analysis of the initial groundwater sample collected from MW-2 indicated the presence of PCE at a concentration of 5.66 µg/L as well as 6.55 µg/L in the replicate sample which are in exceedance of its ES and PAL. Subsequent analysis of samples collected at MW-2 detected PCE at concentrations ranging from 13.4 µg/L to one hundred twenty-eight (128) µg/L.

TCE was detected at MW-2 at a concentration of 2.21 µg/L and 2.62 µg/L in the respective initial and replicate samples which is in exceedance of its PAL but below its ES. Subsequent sampling at MW-2 indicates the presence of TCE at concentrations ranging from 8.83 µg/L to 32.6 µg/L which are in exceedance of its ES.

Cis-1,2-dichloroethene was documented at MW-2 at concentrations ranging from 0.64 µg/L to 5.79 µg/L during most of the sampling events. These concentrations are below its respective PAL and ES. Acetone was also present during the initial sampling event at MW-2 at concentrations of 19.6 µg/L and 42.4 µg/L which are below its PAL and ES.

PCE was not detected at a concentration above its LOD at MW-1 in samples collected during the first three (3) sampling events. PCE was detected at a concentration of 0.622 µg/L at MW-1 during the fourth sampling event. This concentration was "J"-flagged by the laboratory due to its presence between its LOD and LOQ. This concentration is not considered an exceedance of its PAL of 0.5 µg/L per NR 140.14(3). TCE and cis-1,2-dichloroethene were not detected at MW-1 during any of the sampling events at concentrations at or above their LOD. Acetone was present during the initial and second sampling events at MW-1 at concentrations of 5.63 µg/L and 3.91 µg/L which are below its PAL and ES.

PCE, TCE, cis-1,2-dichloroethene were not detected at concentrations at or above their respective LOD at MW-3 and MW-4 or MW-5 for any of the sampling events. 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene was detected in the replicate sample collected at MW-5 at an estimated concentration of 0.810 µg/L. No other VOCs were detected at concentrations at or above their respective PAL or ES in any of the collected groundwater samples.

The results of the trip blank analysis indicate methylene chloride was detected at concentrations ranging from 0.491 µg/L to 1.159 µg/L during several sampling events. No other VOCs were detected at or above their respective LODs. Free product was not detected in any of the wells during any of the sampling events.

The suspected source of PCE contamination on the subject property is likely due to interior incidental releases to the subsurface during normal product handling and equipment operation in Unit B. Therefore, the presence of PCE and breakdown compounds, TCE and cis-1,2-dichloroethene, would be expected in the monitoring well nearest Unit B. Due to the absence of off-site migration of the chlorinated solvent contamination and the utilization of a municipal potable water source, impacts to local water supply wells are not anticipated.

A review of the plumbing materials and specifications for the construction of the site building prepared in December of 1986 did not indicate the presence of a foundation drain system which would be expected due to the absence of a basement. The chlorinated solvent impacted groundwater does not appear to have intercepted the below grade sanitary sewer piping located within the footprint of the structure based on the similar concentrations of TCE in the vapor samples collected beneath the floor slab and from the sanitary sewer "cleanout" located in Unit B.

ii. Describe the presence of free product at the site, including the thickness, depth, and locations. Identify the depth and location of the smear zone.

Free product was not encountered in any of the temporary or NR 141 compliant groundwater monitoring wells.

D. Vapor

i. Describe how the vapor migration pathway was assessed, including locations where vapor, soil gas, or indoor air samples were collected. If the vapor pathway was not assessed, explain reasons why.

A sub-slab vapor point (VP-1) was installed in a utility closet adjacent to a floor drain in Unit B on November 21, 2019. This location was determined by United personnel to be as near to the former dry-cleaning machine as feasible due to the presence of a laminate floor for the majority of the unit. A second sample, VP-1B, was collected from a sub-slab vapor port installed on July 8, 2020 in the approximate location of VP-1. A third sub-slab vapor point (VP-1C) was installed on July 20, 2021 in the approximate location of VP-1 and VP-1B. At the request of the WDNR, a fourth sub-slab vapor point (VP-2) was installed and sampled in the laminate floor sampled east of the former dry-cleaning machine and within the customer area of Unit B on June 15, 2022.

The vapor sampling was performed by initially installing a five-eighth (5/8) inch diameter brass vapor pin with an exterior silicon seal into the concrete slab. The sub-slab vapor samples were collected by connecting a one-quarter (1/4) inch outside diameter rigid wall, nylon tubing with a small portion of flexible, one-quarter (1/4) inch outside diameter silicone tubing from the vapor pin to a six (6) liter Summa Canister regulated at a collection rate of approximately one hundred (100) mL/min.

A water dam test and a shut-in test were performed in general accordance with the method described in RR 986 Sub-Slab Vapor Sampling Procedures published in July 2014, prior to the collection of the sub-slab vapor sample on July 20, 2021 and June 15, 2022. A water dam test was performed on the samples collected on November 21, 2019 and July 8, 2020. A "pass" was achieved for the water dam test if the water level did not decrease in five (5) minutes and a "pass" was achieved for the shut-in test if the canister's vacuum gauge remained steady for at least one (1) minute for each shut-in test. Each vapor point passed the water dam test and the July 20, 2021 and June 15, 2022 vapor points passed the shut-in test prior to sampling.

A grab sample was collected on July 20, 2021 from a sanitary sewer "cleanout" located within the interior of Unit B. The sample was collected by placing rigid nylon tubing connected to a one (1) liter summa canister a few inches into the "cleanout' opening.

Based on the absence of VOCs in any of the collected sub-slab vapor samples at concentrations in exceedance of their respective Residential or Small Commercial VRSLs within a few feet of the former dry-cleaning machine and above anticipated PCE and TCE impacted groundwater, further sub-slab vapor sampling in Unit B or the adjacent units is not warranted. Although, the residences to the west and northwest are within one hundred (100) feet of the sole Groundwater Pathway RCL exceedance in the soil, sub-slab vapor sampling in these homes does not appear to be necessary due to the absence of a viable migration pathway such as a utility trench extending to these properties. In addition, no VRSL exceedances were present in the vapor sample collected from a sanitary sewer "cleanout" in Unit B indicating the underground utility piping and trenches located within the building and adjacent to its western elevation are not impacted.

ii. Identify the applicable DNR action levels and the land use classification used to establish them. Describe where the DNR action levels were reached or exceeded (e.g., sub slab, indoor air or both).

Sub-slab Vapor Risk Screening Levels (VRSLs) for small commercial facilities were determined to be the applicable action levels for the tests conducted in the site building. VRSL for small commercial facilities are based on U.S. EPA, November 2021 Vapor Intrusion Guidance using an Attenuation Factor of 0.03.

The results of the VOC analysis indicated the presence of PCE at a "J"-flagged concentration of 1.1 µg/m3 during the initial sampling event at VP-1, at a concentration of 3.4 µg/m3 during the second sampling event (VP-1B) and at a concentration of 2.8 µg/m3 during the third sampling event (VP-1C). PCE was detected at a concentration of seven (7) µg/m3 at VP-2 on June 15, 2022. These concentrations are all significantly below PCE's Residential and Small Commercial VRSL of fourteen hundred (1,400) µg/m3 and fifty-eight hundred (5,800) µg/m3, respectively.

TCE was not detected at a concentration above its LOD in the initial sampling event at VP-1, however, TCE was detected at a concentration of 7.4 µg/m3 and 1.4 µg/m3 in samples collected during the second and third sampling events. TCE was detected at VP-2 at a concentration of 20.8 µg/m3 on June 15, 2022. These detections are significantly below its respective Residential and Small Commercial VRSL of seventy (70) µg/m3 and two hundred ninety (290) µg/m3.

Ethanol was detected during each of the sub-slab sampling events at concentrations ranging from 74.4 µg/m3 to nine thousand three hundred ninety (9,390) µg/m3. A VRSL has not been established for ethanol.

The laboratory analysis of the grab sample collected from the sanitary sewer "cleanout" indicated the presence of PCE at a "J"-flagged concentration of 0.68 µg/m3 and TCE at a concentration of 2.0 µg/m3. Ethanol and 2-propanol were detected at elevated concentrations of five thousand (5,000) µg/m3 and five hundred eight (508) µg/m3. However, none of these concentrations were above their respective Residential and Small Commercial VRSLs.

E. Surface Water and Sediment

i. Identify whether surface water and/or sediment was assessed and describe the impacts found. If this pathway was not assessed, explain why.

Surface water and/or sediment was not assessed during site investigation activities due to the current and historical absence of surface water on the subject property.

ii. Identify any surface water and/or sediment action levels used to assess the impacts for this pathway and how these were derived. Describe where the DNR action levels were reached or exceeded.

Not applicable. Surface water and/or sediment was not assessed during site investigation activities.

4. Remedial Actions Implemented and Residual Levels at Closure

A. General: Provide a brief summary of the remedial action history. List previous remedial action report submittals by name and date. Identify remedial actions undertaken since the last submittal for this project and provide the appropriate documentation in Attachment C.

No remedial actions were conducted at the subject property.

B. Describe any immediate or interim actions taken at the site under ch NR 708, Wis. Adm. Code.

No immediate or interim actions were performed at the subject property.

C. Describe the *active* remedial actions taken at the source property, including: type of remedial system(s) used for each media affected; the size and location of any excavation or in-situ treatment; the effectiveness of the systems to address the contaminated media and substances; operational history of the systems; and summarize the performance of the active remedial actions. Provide any system performance documentation in Attachment A.7.

No active remedial actions were taken at the source property.

D. Describe the alternatives considered during the Green and Sustainable Remediation evaluation in accordance with NR 722.09 and any practices implemented as a result of the evaluation.

A Green and Sustainable Remediation evaluation was not performed due to the absence of any proposed active remedial actions.

E. Describe the nature, degree and extent of residual contamination that will remain at the source property or on other affected properties after case closure.

PCE is present in the soil west of the southwest corner of the site building at the approximate three (3) feet to four (4) feet sample interval at a concentration which exceeds its Groundwater Pathway RCL. PCE was not identified at this location at about one (1) foot bgs or in the deeper sample interval collected at five (5) to six (6) feet at concentrations at or above its respective LOD. PCE was not detected in the four (4) samples collected at three (3) to four (4) feet bgs north, east, south and west of GP-3. PCE was also not detected in any of the other soil samples collected on the subject property.

Therefore, the lateral and vertical extent of the PCE contamination in the soil at the site has been defined and is limited to a sole Groundwater Pathway RCL exceedance in the area west of the southwest corner of the site building, extending from approximately two (2) feet to four and one-half (4 1/2) feet bgs.

Methylene chloride was also documented in the soil west of the southwest corner of the site building at concentrations in exceedance of its Groundwater Pathway RCL from approximately three (3) feet to six (6) feet bgs. Due to its absence in any of the other collected soil samples or in the groundwater at concentrations at or above its LOD, the presence of methylene chloride in the soil should be considered "de minimus" and is likely a laboratory artifact.

PCE and TCE are present in the groundwater west of Unit B at concentrations above their respective ES and PAL in every sampling event with the exception of TCE in the initial sampling event which was documented at a concentration below its ES but above its PAL. PCE and TCE were not present at concentrations at or above their respective ES or PAL at the other monitoring well locations during any of the sampling events.

F. Describe the residual soil contamination within four feet of ground surface (direct contact zone) that attains or exceeds RCLs established under s. NR 720.12, Wis. Adm. Code, for protection of human health from direct contact.

There are no VOCs at concentrations that attain or exceed their respective RCLs for protection of human health from direct contact within four (4) feet of the ground surface.

G. Describe the residual soil contamination that is above the observed low water table that attains or exceeds the soil standard(s) for the groundwater pathway.

PCE is present in the soil west of the southwest corner of the site building at the approximate three (3) feet to four (4) feet sample interval at a concentration of 0.0359 mg/kg which exceeds its Groundwater Pathway RCL.

H. Describe how the residual contamination will be addressed, including but not limited to details concerning: covers, engineering controls or other barrier features; use of natural attenuation of groundwater; and vapor mitigation systems or measures.

Although the documented PCE Groundwater Pathway RCL exceedance at GP-3 is currently overlain and was overlain by asphaltic concrete during the initiation of the site investigation, the maintenance of an impermeable barrier does not appear necessary as a continuing obligation of case closure since the lateral and vertical extent of the Groundwater Pathway RCL exceedances has been defined and is limited to about two (2) to four and one-half (4 1/2) feet bgs at GP-3. Additionally, the groundwater table has been seasonally measured within the above referenced depths at GP-3 , but the groundwater samples analyzed from MW-3 did not document the presence of PCE at concentrations at or above its LOD which indicates the threat to groundwater is extremely low if not non-existent.

The site building is considered a structural impediment to the completion of the site investigation and therefore will also be considered an impermeable barrier to prevent any potential soil to groundwater contamination from undocumented PCE and/ or TCE soil impacts beneath the structure.

I. If using natural attenuation as a groundwater remedy, describe how the data collected supports the conclusion that natural attenuation is effective in reducing contaminant mass and concentration (e.g., stable or receding groundwater plume).

Natural attenuation will be used as a groundwater remedy. Although the PCE and TCE concentrations at MW-2 located west of Unit B fluctuate seasonally, the absence of PCE or TCE ES or PAL exceedances in down-gradient wells MW-1 which is adjacent to Unit B and MW-4, at side-gradient well MW-3 and at up-gradient well MW-5 indicate the plume is stable.

J. Identify how all exposure pathways (soil, groundwater, vapor) were removed and/or adequately addressed by immediate, interim and/or remedial action(s).

Immediate, interim and/or remedial action(s) were not performed at the subject property.

K. Identify any system hardware anticipated to be left in place after site closure, and explain the reasons why it will remain.

No remedial system was installed.

L. Identify the need for a ch. NR 140, Wis. Adm. Code, groundwater Preventive Action Limit (PAL) or Enforcement Standard (ES) exemption, and identify the affected monitoring points and applicable substances.

Based on the presence of PCE and TCE ES exceedances at MW-2 located west of Unit B, an ES and PAL exemption will be required.

M. If a DNR action level for vapor intrusion was exceeded (for indoor air, sub slab, or both) describe where it was exceeded and how the pathway was addressed.

A DNR action level for vapor intrusion was not exceeded.

N. Describe the surface water and/or sediment contaminant concentrations and areas after remediation. If a DNR action level was exceeded, describe where it was exceeded and how the pathway was addressed.

Not Applicable. Surface water and sediment were not analyzed as a part of the site investigation.

5. Continuing Obligations: Includes all affected properties and rights-of-way (ROWs). In certain situations, maintenance plans are also required, and must be included in Attachment D.

Directions: For each of the 3 property types below, check all situations that apply to this closure request.

(NOTE: Monitoring wells to be transferred to another site are addressed in Attachment E.)

	This situation applies to the following property or Right of Way (ROW):			Case Closure Situation - Continuing Obligation (database fees will apply, ii. - xiv.)	Maintenance Plan Required
	Property Type:				
	Source Property	Affected Property (Off-Source)	ROW		
i.	☐	☒	☒	None of the following situations apply to this case closure request.	NA
ii.	☒	☐	☐	Residual groundwater contamination exceeds ch. NR 140 ESs.	NA
iii.	☒	☐	☐	Residual soil contamination exceeds ch. NR 720 RCLs.	NA
iv.				Monitoring Wells Remain:	
	☐	☐	☐	• Not Abandoned (filled and sealed)	NA
	☐	☐	☐	• Continued Monitoring (requested or required)	Yes
v.	☐	☐	☐	Cover/Barrier/Engineered Cover or Control for (soil) direct contact pathways (includes vapor barriers)	Yes
vi.	☒	☐	☐	Cover/Barrier/Engineered Cover or Control for (soil) groundwater infiltration pathway	Yes
vii.	☒	☐	☐	Structural Impediment: impedes completion of investigation or remedial action (not as a performance standard cover)	NA
viii.	☐	☐	☐	Residual soil contamination meets NR 720 industrial soil RCLs, land use is classified as industrial	NA
ix.	☐	☐	NA	Vapor Mitigation System (VMS) required due to exceedances of vapor risk screening levels or other health based concern	Yes
x.	☐	☐	NA	Vapor: Dewatering System needed for VMS to work effectively	Yes
xi.	☐	☐	NA	Vapor: Compounds of Concern in use: full vapor assessment could not be completed	NA
xii	☐	☐	NA	Vapor: Commercial/industrial exposure assumptions used.	NA
xiii.	☒	☐	☐	Vapor: Residual volatile contamination poses future risk of vapor intrusion	NA
xiv.	☐	☐	☐	Site-specific situation: (e. g., fencing, methane monitoring, other) (*discuss with project manager before submitting the closure request*)	Site specific

6. Underground Storage Tanks

A. Were any tanks, piping or other associated tank system components removed as part of the investigation or remedial action? ○ Yes ◉ No

B. Do any upgraded tanks meeting the requirements of ch. ATCP 93, Wis. Adm. Code, exist on the property? ○ Yes ◉ No

C. If the answer to question 6.B. is yes, is the leak detection system currently being monitored? ○ Yes ○ No

General Instructions

All information shall be legible. Providing illegible information will result in a submittal being considered incomplete until corrected. For each attachment (A-G), provide a Table of Contents page, listing all 'applicable' and 'not applicable' items by Closure Form titles (e.g., A.1. Groundwater Analytical Table, A.2. Soil Analytical Results Table, etc.). If any item is 'not applicable' to the case closure request, you must fully explain the reasons why.

Data Tables (Attachment A)

Directions for Data Tables:

- Use **bold** and italics font for information of importance on tables and figures. Use **bold** font for ch. NR 140, Wis. Adm. Code ES attainments or exceedances, and *italicized font* for ch. NR 140, Wis. Adm. Code, PAL attainments or exceedances.
- Use **bold** font to identify individual ch. NR 720 Wis. Adm. Code RCL exceedances. Tables should also include the corresponding groundwater pathway and direct contact pathway RCLs for comparison purposes. Cumulative hazard index and cumulative cancer risk exceedances should also be tabulated and identified on Tables A.2 and A.3.
- Do not use shading or highlighting on the analytical tables.
- Include on Data Tables the level of detection for results which are below the detection level (i.e., do not just list as no detect (ND)).
- Include the units on data tables.
- Summaries of all data must include information collected by previous consultants.
- Do not submit lab data sheets unless these have not been submitted in a previous report. Tabulate all data required in s. NR 716.15(3)(c), Wis. Adm. Code, in the format required in s. NR 716.15(4)(e), Wis. Adm. Code.
- Include in Attachment A all of the following tables, in the order prescribed below, with the specific Closure Form titles noted on the separate attachments (e.g., Title: A.1. Groundwater Analytical Table; A.2. Soil Analytical Results Table, etc.).
- For required documents, each table (e.g., A.1., A.2., etc.) should be a separate Portable Document Format (PDF).

A. Data Tables

A.1. **Groundwater Analytical Table(s):** Table(s) showing the analytical results and collection dates for all groundwater sampling points (e.g., monitoring wells, temporary wells, sumps, extraction wells, potable wells) for which samples have been collected.

A.2. **Soil Analytical Results Table(s):** Table(s) showing **all** soil analytical results and collection dates. Indicate if sample was collected above or below the observed low water table (unsaturated versus saturated).

A.3. **Residual Soil Contamination Table(s):** Table(s) showing the analytical results of only the residual soil contamination at the time of closure. This table shall be a subset of table A.2 and should include only the soil sample locations that exceed an RCL. Indicate if sample was collected above or below the observed low water table (unsaturated versus saturated). Table A.3 is optional only if a total of fewer than 15 soil samples have been collected at the site.

A.4. **Vapor Analytical Table(s)**: Table(s) showing type(s) of samples, sample collection methods, analytical method, sample results, date of sample collection, time period for sample collection, method and results of leak detection, and date, method and results of communication testing.

A.5. **Other Media of Concern (e.g., sediment or surface water)**: Table(s) showing type(s) of sample, sample collection method, analytical method, sample results, date of sample collection, and time period for sample collection.

A.6. **Water Level Elevations:** Table(s) showing all water level elevation measurements and dates from all monitoring wells. If present, free product should be noted on the table.

A.7. **Other:** This attachment should include: 1) any available tabulated natural attenuation data; 2) data tables pertaining to engineered remedial systems that document operational history, demonstrate system performance and effectiveness, and display emissions data; and (3) any other data tables relevant to case closure not otherwise noted above. If this section is not applicable, please explain the reasons why.

Maps, Figures and Photos (Attachment B)

Directions for Maps, Figures and Photos:

- Provide on paper no larger than 11 x 17 inches, unless otherwise directed by the Department. Maps and figures may be submitted in a larger electronic size than 11 x 17 inches, in a PDF readable by the Adobe Acrobat Reader. However, those larger-size documents must be legible when printed.
- Prepare visual aids, including maps, plans, drawings, fence diagrams, tables and photographs according to the applicable portions of ss. NR 716.15(4), 726.09(2) and 726.11(3), (5) and (6), Wis. Adm. Code.
- Include all sample locations.
- Contour lines should be clearly labeled and defined.
- Include in Attachment B all of the following maps and figures, in the order prescribed below, with the specific Closure Form titles noted on the separate attachments (e.g., Title: B.1. Location Map; B.2. Detailed Site Map, etc).
- For the electronic copies that are required, each map (e.g., B.1.a., B.2.a, etc.,) should be a separate PDF.
- Maps, figures and photos should be dated to reflect the most recent revision.

B.1. Location Maps

B.1.a. **Location Map:** A map outlining all properties within the contaminated site boundaries on a United States Geological Survey (U.S.G.S.) topographic map or plat map in sufficient detail to permit easy location of all affected and/or adjacent parcels. If groundwater standards are exceeded, include the location of all potable wells, including municipal wells, within 1200 feet of the area of contamination.

B.1.b. **Detailed Site Map:** A map that shows all relevant features (buildings, roads, current ground surface cover, individual property boundaries for all affected properties, contaminant sources, utility lines, monitoring wells and potable wells) within the contaminated area. This map is to show the location of all contaminated public streets, and highway and railroad rights-of-way in relation to the source property and in relation to the boundaries of groundwater contamination attaining or exceeding a ch. NR 140 ES, and/or in relation to the boundaries of soil contamination attaining or exceeding a RCL. Provide parcel identification numbers for all affected properties.

B.1.c. **RR Sites Map:** From RR Sites Map (http://dnrmaps.wi.gov/sl/?Viewer=RR Sites) attach a map depicting the source property, and all open and closed BRRTS sites within a half-mile radius or less of the property.

B.2. Soil Figures

B.2.a. **Soil Contamination:** Figure(s) showing the location of **all** identified unsaturated soil contamination. Use a single contour to show the horizontal extent of each area of contiguous soil contamination that exceeds a soil to groundwater pathway RCL as determined under ch. NR 720.Wis. Adm. Code. A separate contour line should be used to indicate the horizontal extent of each area of contiguous soil contamination that exceeds a direct contact RCL exceedances (0-4 foot depth).

B.2.b. **Residual Soil Contamination:** Figure(s) showing only the locations of soil samples where unsaturated soil contamination remains at the time of closure (locations represented in Table A.3). Use a single contour to show the horizontal extent of each area of contiguous soil contamination that exceeds a soil to groundwater pathway RCL as determined under ch. NR 720 Wis. Adm. Code. A separate contour line should be used to indicate the horizontal extent of each area of contiguous soil contamination that exceeds a direct contact RCL exceedence (0-4 foot depth).

B.3. Groundwater Figures

B.3.a. **Geologic Cross-Section Figure(s):** One or more cross-section diagrams showing soil types and correlations across the site, water table and piezometric elevations, and locations and elevations of geologic rock units, if encountered. Display on one or more figures all of the following:

- Source location(s) and vertical extent of residual soil contamination exceeding an RCL. Distinguish between direct contact and the groundwater pathway RCLs.
- Source location(s) and lateral and vertical extent if groundwater contamination exceeds ch. NR 140 ES.
- Surface features, including buildings and basements, and show surface elevation changes.
- Any areas of active remediation within the cross section path, such as excavations or treatment zones.
- Include a map displaying the cross-section location(s), if they are not displayed on the Detailed Site Map (Map B.1.b.)

B.3.b. **Groundwater Isoconcentration:** Figure(s) showing the horizontal extent of the post-remedial groundwater contamination exceeding a ch. NR 140, Wis. Adm. Code, PAL and/or an ES. Indicate the date and direction of groundwater flow based on the most recent sampling data.

B.3.c. **Groundwater Flow Direction:** Figure(s) representing groundwater movement at the site. If the flow direction varies by more than 20° over the history of the site, submit two groundwater flow maps showing the maximum variation in flow direction.

B.3.d. **Monitoring Wells:** Figure(s) showing all monitoring wells, with well identification number. Clearly designate any wells that: (1) are proposed to be abandoned; (2) cannot be located; (3) are being transferred; (4) will be retained for further sampling, or (5) have been abandoned.

B.4. Vapor Maps and Other Media

B.4.a. **Vapor Intrusion Map:** Map(s) showing all locations and results for samples taken to investigate the vapor intrusion pathway in relation to residual soil and groundwater contamination, including sub-slab, indoor air, soil vapor, soil gas, ambient air, and communication testing. Show locations and footprints of affected structures and utility corridors, and/or where residual contamination poses a future risk of vapor intrusion.

B.4.b. **Other media of concern (e.g., sediment or surface water):** Map(s) showing all sampling locations and results for other media investigation. Include the date of sample collection and identify where any standards are exceeded.

B.4.c. **Other:** Include any other relevant maps and figures not otherwise noted above. (This section may remain blank).

B.5. Structural Impediment Photos: One or more photographs documenting the structural impediment feature(s) which precluded a complete site investigation or remediation at the time of the closure request. The photographs should document the area that could not be investigated or remediated due to a structural impediment. The structural impediment should be indicated on Figures B.2.a and B.2.b.

Documentation of Remedial Action (Attachment C)

Directions for Documentation of Remedial Action:

- Include in Attachment C all of the following documentation, in the order prescribed below, with the specific Closure Form titles noted on the separate attachments (e.g., Title: C.1. Site Investigation Documentation; C.2. Investigative Waste, etc.).
- If the documentation requested below has already been submitted to the DNR, please note the title and date of the report for that particular document requested.

C.1. **Site investigation documentation,** that has not otherwise been submitted with the Site Investigation Report.
C.2. **Investigative waste** disposal documentation.
C.3. Provide a **description of the methodology** used along with all supporting documentation if the RCLs are different than those contained in the Department's RCL Spreadsheet available at: http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/Brownfields/Professionals.html.
C.4. **Construction documentation** or as-built report for any constructed remedial action or portion of, or interim action specified in s. NR 724.02(1), Wis. Adm. Code.
C.5. **Decommissioning of Remedial Systems.** Include plans to properly abandon any systems or equipment.
C.6. **Other**. Include any other relevant documentation not otherwise noted above (This section may remain blank).

Maintenance Plan(s) and Photographs (Attachment D)

Directions for Maintenance Plans and Photographs:
Attach a maintenance plan for each affected property (source property, each off-source affected property) with continuing obligations requiring future maintenance (e.g., direct contact, groundwater protection, vapor intrusion). See Site Summary section 5 for all affected property(s) requiring a maintenance plan. Maintenance plan guidance and/or templates for: 1) Cover/barrier systems; 2) Vapor intrusion; and 3) Monitoring wells, can be found at: http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/Brownfields/Professionals.html#tabx3

D.1. **Descriptions of maintenance action(s) required for maximizing effectiveness of the engineered control, vapor mitigation system, feature or other action for which maintenance is required:**

- Provide brief descriptions of the type, depth and location of residual contamination.
- Provide a description of the system/cover/barrier/monitoring well(s) to be maintained.
- Provide a description of the maintenance actions required for maximizing effectiveness of the engineered control, vapor mitigation system, feature or other action for which maintenance is required.
- Provide contact information, including the name, address and phone number of the individual or facility who will be conducting the maintenance.

D.2. **Location map(s) which show(s):** (1) the feature that requires maintenance; (2) the location of the feature(s) that require(s) maintenance - on and off the source property; (3) the extent of the structure or feature(s) to be maintained, in relation to other structures or features on the site; (4) the extent and type of residual contamination; and (5) all property boundaries.

D.3. **Photographs** for site or facilities with a cover or other performance standard, a structural impediment or a vapor mitigation system, include one or more photographs documenting the condition and extent of the feature at the time of the closure request. Pertinent features shall be visible and discernible. Photographs shall be submitted with a title related to the site name and location, and the date on which it was taken.

D.4. **Inspection log**, to be maintained on site, or at a location specified in the maintenance plan or approval letter. The

Monitoring Well Information (Attachment E)

Directions for Monitoring Well Information:
For all wells that will remain in use, be transferred to another party, or that could not be located; attach monitoring well construction and development forms (DNR Form 4400-113 A and B: http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/groundwater/documents/forms/4400_113_1_2.pdf)

Select One:

◯ No monitoring wells were installed as part of this response action.

◉ All monitoring wells have been located and will be properly abandoned upon the DNR granting conditional closure to the site

◯ ***Select One or More:***

☐ Not all monitoring wells can be located, despite good faith efforts. Attachment E must include a description of efforts made to locate the wells.

☐ One or more wells will remain in use at the site after this closure. Attachment E must include documentation as to the reason(s) the well(s) will remain in use. When one or more monitoring wells will remain in use this is considered a continuing

☐ One or more monitoring wells will be transferred to another owner upon case closure being granted. Attachment E should include documentation identifying the name, address and email for the new owner(s). Provide documentation from the party accepting future responsibility for monitoring well(s).

Source Legal Documents (Attachment F)

Directions for Source Legal Documents:
Label documents with the specific closure form titles (e.g., F.1. Deed, F.2. Certified Survey Map, etc.). Include all of the following documents, in the order listed:

F.1. **Deed:** The most recent deed with legal description clearly listed.

Note: *If a property has been purchased with a land contract and the purchaser has not yet received a deed, a copy of the land contract which includes the legal description shall be submitted instead of the most recent deed. If the property has been inherited, written documentation of the property transfer should be submitted along with the most recent deed.*

F.2. **Certified Survey Map:** A copy of the certified survey map or the relevant section of the recorded plat map for those properties where the legal description in the most recent deed refers to a certified survey map or a recorded plat map. In cases where the certified survey map or recorded plat map are not legible or are unavailable, a copy of a parcel map from a county land information office may be substituted. A copy of a parcel map from a county land information office shall be legible, and the parcels identified in the legal description shall be clearly identified and labeled with the applicable parcel identification number.

F.3. **Verification of Zoning**: Documentation (e.g., official zoning map or letter from municipality) of the property's or properties' current zoning status.

F.4. **Signed Statement:** A statement signed by the Responsible Party (RP), which states that he or she believes that the attached legal description(s) accurately describe(s) the correct contaminated property or properties. This section applies to the source property only. Signed statements for Other Affected Properties should be included in Attachment G.

Notifications to Owners of Affected Properties (Attachment G)

Directions for Notifications to Owners of Affected Properties:
Complete the table on the following page for sites which require notification to owners of affected properties pursuant to ch. 292, Wis. Stats. and ch. NR 725 and 726, Wis. Adm. Code. Personal information collected will be used for administrative purposes and may be provided to requesters to the extent required by Wisconsin's Open Records law [ss. 19.31- 19.39,Wis. Stats.]. The DNR's "Guidance on Case Closure and the Requirements for Managing Continuing Obligations" (PUB-RR-606) lists specific notification requirements http://dnr.wi.gov/files/PDF/pubs/rr/RR606.pdf.

State law requires that the responsible party provide a 30-day, written advance notification to certain persons prior to applying for case closure. This requirement applies if: (1) the person conducting the response action does not own the source property; (2) the contamination has migrated onto another property; and/or (3) one or more monitoring wells will not be abandoned. Use form 4400-286, Notification of Continuing Obligations and Residual Contamination, at http://dnr.wi.gov/files/PDF/forms/4400/4400-286.pdf

Include a copy of each notification sent and accompanying proof of delivery, i.e., return receipt or signature confirmation.

Include the following documents for each property, keeping each property's documents grouped together and labeled with the letter G and the corresponding ID number from the table on the following page. (Source Property documents should only be included in Attachment F):

- **Deed:** The most recent deed with legal descriptions clearly listed for all affected properties.
  Note: If a property has been purchased with a land contract and the purchaser has not yet received a deed, a copy of the land contract which includes the legal description shall be submitted instead of the most recent deed. If the property has been inherited, written documentation of the property transfer should be submitted along with the most recent deed.
- **Certified Survey Map:** A copy of the certified survey map or the relevant section of the recorded plat map for those properties where the legal description in the most recent deed refers to a certified survey map or a recorded plat map. In cases where the certified survey map or recorded plat map are not legible or are unavailable, a copy of a parcel map from a county land information office may be substituted. A copy of a parcel map from a county land information office shall be legible, and the parcels identified in the legal description shall be clearly identified and labeled with the applicable parcel identification number.
- **Verification of Zoning:** Documentation (e.g., official zoning map or letter from municipality) of the property's or properties' current zoning status.
- **Signed Statement:** A statement signed by the Responsible Party (RP), which states that he or she believes the attached legal description(s) accurately describe(s) the correct contaminated property or properties.

Notifications to Owners of Affected Properties (Attachment G)

							Reasons Notification Letter Sent:													
ID	Address of Affected Property	Parcel ID No.	Date of Receipt of Letter	Type of Property Owner	WTMX	WTMY	Residual Groundwater Contamination = or > ES	Residual Soil Contamination Exceeds RCLs	Monitoring Wells: Not Abandoned	Monitoring Wells: Continued Monitoring	Cover/Barrier/Engineered Control	Structural Impediment	Industrial RCLs Met/Applied	Vapor Mitigation System(VMS)	Dewatering System Needed for VMS	Compounds of Concern in Use	Commercial/Industrial Vapor Exposure Assumptions Applied	Residual Volatile Contamination Poses Future Risk of Vapor Intrusion	Site Specification Situation

Signatures and Findings for Closure Determination

This page has been updated as of February 2019 to comply with the requirements of Wis. Admin. Code ch. NR 712.

Check the correct box for this case closure request and complete the corresponding certification statement(s) listed below to demonstrate that the requirements of Wis. Admin. Code ch. NR 712 have been met. The responsibility for signing the certification may not be delegated per Wis. Admin. Code § NR 712.09 (1). Per Wis. Admin. Code § 712.05 (1), the work must be conducted or supervised by the person certifying.

- (●) The investigation and/or response action(s) for this site evaluated and/or addressed groundwater (including natural attenuation remedies). Both a professional engineer and a hydrogeologist must sign this document per Wis. Admin. Code ch. NR 712.
- ( ) The investigation and the response action(s) for this site did not evaluate or address groundwater. A professional engineer must sign this document per Wis. Admin. Code ch. NR 712.

Engineering Certification

I, Timothy J. Anderson, hereby certify that I am a registered professional engineer in the State of Wisconsin, registered in accordance with the requirements of ch. A-E 4, Wis. Adm. Code; that this document has been prepared in accordance with the Rules of Professional Conduct in ch. A-E 8, Wis. Adm. Code; and that, to the best of my knowledge, all information contained in this document is correct and the document was prepared in compliance with all applicable requirements in chs. NR 700 to 726, Wis. Adm. Code.

Signature Timothy J. Anderson P. E. # E-28915

Title Principal P.E. Stamp

Hydrogeologist Certification

I, Scott Brockway, hereby certify that I am a hydrogeologist as that term is defined in s. NR 712.03 (1), Wis. Adm. Code, am registered in accordance with the requirements of ch. GHSS 2, Wis. Adm. Code, or licensed in accordance with the requirements of ch. GHSS 3, Wis. Adm. Code, and that, to the best of my knowledge, all of the information contained in this document is correct and the document was prepared in compliance with all applicable requirements in chs. NR 700 to 726, Wis. Adm. Code.

Signature

Title Hydrogeologist Date 9/30/22