Jensar Corporation c/o
Foley & Lardner
777 East Wisconsin Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

North Fuel Storage Area
Site Investigation Work Plan
Jensar Corporation
(Former OMC Facility)
6161 North 64th Street
Milwaukee, Wisconsin
WDNR BRRTS #02-41-285692

ENSR Corporation
November 2002
Project Number 10090-006

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By

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Michelle Freimund for
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ENSR Corporation
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CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION **1**

1.1 Background 1

1.2 Site Location and Ownership 1

1.3 Consultant Identification 2

1.4 Physical Settings 2

1.5 Geological and Hydrogeological Settings 2

2.0 SCOPE OF WORK **4**

2.1 Site Safety 4

2.2 Field Methodologies 4

2.2.1 Soil Sample Collection and Handling 4

2.2.2 Groundwater Monitoring Well Installation and Development 5

2.2.3 Elevation Survey 5

2.2.4 Water Level Measurements 5

2.2.5 Groundwater Sampling and Purging 6

2.2.6 Decontamination Procedures 7

2.2.7 Investigative Waste Management 7

2.3 Laboratory Analytical Samples 8

2.4 Quality Assurance/Quality Control Methods 8

2.4.1 Chain of Custody Procedures 8

2.4.2 Duplicate, Field, and Trip Blank Samples 9

2.4.3 Field Documentation 9

2.5 Reporting 10

2.6 Schedule 10

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1 Site Location Map

Figure 2 Site Layout Map

Figure 3 Proposed Groundwater Monitoring Well Location Map

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6161 North 64th Street
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

North Fuel Storage Area
Site Investigation Work Plan
WDNR BRRTS #02-41-285692

November 2002

CERTIFICATION - PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

I, Jay Karls, hereby certify that I am a registered professional engineer in the State of Wisconsin, registered in accordance with the requirements of chapter (Ch) A-E 4, Wisconsin Administrative Code (WAC); that this document has been prepared in accordance with the Rules of Professional Conduct in ch. A-E 8, WAC; 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, WAC.

REPORT:	10 pages
FIGURES:	3 pages

Senior Project Manager — 11/6/02

Signature and Title — Date

Stamp

WISCONSIN
JAY F. KARLS
34589
006
WHITEFISH BAY
WI
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Jensar Corporation (Former OMC Facility)
6161 North 64th Street
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

North Fuel Storage Area
Site Investigation Work Plan
WDNR BRRTS #02-41-285692

November 2002

CERTIFICATION - PROFESSIONAL GEOLOGIST/HYDROGEOLOGIST

I, Michelle L. Freimund, hereby certify that I am a hydrogeologist as that term is defined in Ch. NR 712.03 (1), WAC and a registered professional geologist in the State of Wisconsin, registered in accordance with the requirements of ch. A-E 4, WAC; that this document has been prepared in accordance with the Rules of Professional Conduct in ch. A-E 8, WAC; 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, WAC.

REPORT:	10 pages
FIGURES:	3 pages

Michelle L. Freimund Project Geologist 11-6-02
Signature and Title Date

Stamp

1.0 INTRODUCTION

ENSR Corporation (ENSR) was retained by Jensar Corporation (Jensar) to conduct a site investigation of the former underground storage tanks (USTs) north of the building at the property owned by Jensar Corporation. (former Outboard Marine Corporation - Evinrude [OMC] facility), located at 6161 North 64th Street in Milwaukee, Wisconsin (Site, Figure 1). Soil and groundwater impacts were identified near the former north fuel storage area during a Limited Phase II Environmental Site Assessment conducted by RMT, Inc., on behalf of a potential purchaser, in December 2001. Jensar was subsequently notified of the results and a release was reported to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) on January 3, 2002. Additional Phase II activities were conducted by ENSR on January 28, 2002, during which petroleum soil and groundwater impacts were encountered at the Site. Presented in this work plan is the scope of work aimed at defining the extent and degree of contaminant impacts at the north fuel storage area, as required in Wisconsin Administrative Code (WAC) Chapter (Ch) NR 716.

1.1 Background

RMT, Inc. (RMT) performed a limited Phase 2 site assessment at the Site (*Limited Phase II Environmental Site Assessment*, RMT, Inc., December 2001). RMT identified potential impacts associated with the former north fuel storage area that previously contained three USTs (one 1000-gallon diesel and two 5,000-gallon gasoline) located north of the building. All three UST's were removed on October 17, 1987. The Site layout map is presented as Figure 2.

On January 28, 2002, ENSR performed additional Phase II activities (*Soil and Groundwater Investigation Report*, ENSR International, March 2002). One groundwater monitoring well (MW-7) was installed and two soil borings (B-8 and B-9) were advanced to further evaluate the nature and extent of documented soil and groundwater impacts near the former fuel USTs north of the building at the Site. Based on ENSR's March 2002, *Soil and Groundwater Investigation Report*, soil and groundwater have been impacted by petroleum volatile organic compounds (PVOCs) on the northern portion of the property. Groundwater samples collected from monitoring well MW-7 had concentrations of benzene exceeding the WDNR WAC Ch NR 140 enforcement standards (ESs). In addition, ethylbenzene and total xylenes concentrations exceeded the WAC Ch NR 720 generic residual contaminant levels (RCLs) for soils.

1.2 Site Location and Ownership

The Jensar Corporation (Jensar) Site is located at 6161 North 64th Street in Milwaukee, Milwaukee County, Wisconsin. Outboard Marine Corporation - Evinrude originally constructed the building in 1956 and assembled, painted and conducted testing operations on outboard motors at this facility from 1957 to 1987. OMC also stored hazardous waste on site during this time. Jensar acquired the site from OMC in 1988. The Site occupies a portion of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of

Section 27, Township 8 North and Range 21 East (SW ¼, NE ¼ of Sec. 278 T8N, R21E). The Site location is depicted on Figure 1.

Jensar Corporation of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, as the owner of the Site, has been identified as a responsible party for the Site. The contact is:

Mr. Michael D. Flanagan, Esq.
Foley & Lardner
777 East Wisconsin Avenue
Milwaukee, WI 53202
(414) 297-5834

1.3 Consultant Identification

The site investigation activities will be conducted by:

Michelle Freimund
ENSR Corporation
W239 N2890 Pewaukee Road, Unit D
Pewaukee, Wisconsin 53072
(262) 523-2040 - phone
(262) 523-2059 - fax

1.4 Physical Settings

The Site is situated in a commercial and residential area in the City of Milwaukee, and is bounded to the north by the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Line, to the east by 64th Street, to the south by a former OMC plant and its associated parking lot, and to the west by undeveloped land. The Site is generally flat, with a less than two percent slope to the east-southeast across the property. The Site elevation is approximately 700 feet above mean sea level.

Potable water is supplied to the Site by the City of Milwaukee. Sanitary sewers at the Site are connected to the municipal sanitary sewer system. Storm water that does not percolate into the unpaved surfaces leaves the Site via sheet flow.

1.5 Geological and Hydrogeological Settings

Unconsolidated material at the Site consists primarily of clay and silty clays with intermittent seams of sands and silts, classified as clayey land in the Ozaukee-Morley-Mequon Association, which was formed in thin loess and glacial till deposits on moraines. Water-bearing soils were encountered between four and eleven feet bgs. Bedrock (Silurian Dolomite) is anticipated between 50 and 100 feet bgs in the vicinity of the Site (*Bedrock Geology of Wisconsin*, UWEX-WGNHS; 1981 and *Thickness of Unconsolidated Material in Wisconsin*, UWEX-WGNHS; 1982).

Groundwater in monitoring well MW-7 was measured between 1.28 and 2.15 feet below grade during site assessment activities conducted between February and September 2002. The groundwater flow direction in the vicinity of the USTs, using MW-7 and those groundwater monitoring wells in the immediate area, was determined to be to the south during the May 23, 2002, well gauging event. The release at the Site is believed to pose a potential threat to shallow groundwater, however, it is unlikely to pose a potential threat to the Lincoln Creek, located approximately three-quarters of a mile east and southeast of the Site, Lake Michigan or any other sensitive species, habitats or ecosystems.

2.0 SCOPE OF WORK

The purpose of the north fuel storage area site investigation is to define the degree and extent of the petroleum impacts to the subsurface. All activities will be conducted in accordance with the WDNR WAC Ch NR 700. Presented in Figure 3 are the proposed boring and monitoring well locations that will be sampled during the site investigation. Based on the soil types and nature of the contaminants, the following scope of work is planned at the Site.

2.1 Site Safety

ENSR will prepare a Site Health and Safety Plan prior to initiating the site work. ENSR will review the Site Health and Safety Plan on site with all personnel involved with the fieldwork prior to commencing the activities. ENSR personnel will also act as the Site Health and Safety Officer. ENSR will call Digger's Hotline to locate utilities that may affect the proposed boring locations.

2.2 Field Methodologies

2.2.1 Soil Sample Collection and Handling

Five soil borings will be advanced using a soil probe (Geoprobe® or similar) at the facility near the location of the former USTs north of the building (see Figure 3). Each boring will be sampled at continuous intervals to maximum depths of 20 feet bgs (actual depths will depend on visual evaluation of soil samples and field screening instrument results). Soil samples will be collected using standard soil probe methods as described by ASTM. Soil samples collected from each interval will be split for field screening and laboratory analysis. The soil samples will be contained in sealed plastic bags and allowed to warm to approximately 21 degrees Celsius. The bag will be opened enough for the probe of the photoionization detector (PID) to be inserted and the bag resealed around the probe. The PID will remain within the sample bag until the readings become steady or consistently decline. Peak PID readings will be recorded for each sample.

After collection, soil samples intended for laboratory analysis will be immediately sealed in appropriate laboratory-provided containers. A fresh pair of nitrile gloves will be used during handling of each sample to minimize the potential for cross-contamination. The samples intended for PVOC analysis will be containerized in pre-tared 4-ounce glass jars. Approximately 25 to 35 grams of soil will be placed in each jar. The sample will be preserved with laboratory-provided purge-and-trap grade methanol. The samples intended for diesel range organic (DRO) analysis will be containerized in pre-tared 4-ounce unpreserved glass jars and approximately 25 to 35 grams of soil will be placed in each jar. The samples intended for polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH), total organic carbon (TOC), and

lead analyses will be containerized in pre-tared 4-ounce unpreserved glass jars. A dry-weight sample will also be collected, in a separate 4-ounce jar from each interval intended for laboratory analysis.

As quickly as possible following sample collection, the sample jars will be labeled with the sample location identification, depth of sample, date of sample collection and intended analysis. The sample jars will then be placed in re-sealable plastic bags and packed on ice in an insulated container. A chain-of-custody form will be filled out upon completion of sampling each day and will accompany each container of samples to the laboratory. Samples will be transported from the facility to the laboratory via overnight courier.

2.2.2 Groundwater Monitoring Well Installation and Development

ENSR will install groundwater monitoring wells in four of the probe boring locations in accordance with WAC NR 141 (see Figure 3). The probe holes will be over drilled with 4.25-inch inner diameter hollow stem augers. The wells will be constructed using two-inch diameter, Schedule 40 polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe with 10-feet of 0.010-slot size PVC screen. The wells will be flush-mount completed.

The main purpose of well development is to remove residual materials remaining in the wells after installation has been completed, and to re-establish the natural hydraulic flow conditions of the formations which may have been disturbed by well construction. The groundwater monitoring wells will be developed using standard field procedures and as specified in Wisconsin Administrative Code NR 141.

2.2.3 Elevation Survey

Ground surface and newly installed monitoring well-casing elevations will be surveyed using a Lietz/Sokkia automatic level, model B1 (accuracy 0.005 feet at 200 feet) or equivalent. The survey level will be mounted on the tripod and bulls-eye leveled. The survey rod will be placed on the ground near each well and on the well casing on a survey measure mark. Measurements of the rod height will be made to the nearest 0.01-foot. The raw survey data will be recorded in a bound field notebook. The survey data will be incorporated into the existing site survey.

2.2.4 Water Level Measurements

Water level measurements will be collected from all newly installed and existing monitoring wells. Wells with expandable caps will be opened and allowed to equilibrate for a minimum of five to ten minutes prior to taking measurements.

Measurements will be made using a Heron electronic water level sensor, model ET-94 (accuracy 0.01 feet) or similar equipment. The well casing will be wiped clean and the survey measure mark on the top of the casing noted. The probe will be lowered carefully into the well and the depth to water

measured from the survey mark at the top of the well casing. The depths will be recorded in a bound field notebook.

2.2.5 Groundwater Sampling and Purging

Prior to sampling, each monitoring well will be purged using low-flow purging techniques. The following low-flow purging procedures are as follows:

1. Set pumping rate to zero and initiate power. Mark the start time in the field notebook. Slowly increase the rate and stop at the lowest rate that yields water.

2. The flow rate may alter as purging progresses. Monitor for drawdown every 5 minutes. If significant drawdown is noted, reduce the pump flow rate, if possible while still maintaining flow.

3. Upon filling the flow cell, begin collecting water quality parameter measurements. Measurements collected include pH, specific conductance, temperature, turbidity, dissolved oxygen, and oxidation/reduction potential.

4. Measure the purge rate by recording the amount of water recovered in the graduated cylinder over a 2-minute period. Record purge rates (in milliliters per minute) in the field book every five minutes.

5. Measure water quality parameters and verify if all parameters stabilized to within the criteria established by the State of Wisconsin

If stability of all parameters is maintained for at least 3 consecutive readings (RULE OF 3), sampling may commence. If stabilization is not achieved due to natural conditions beyond the control of the field sampling team, the field monitoring data can be evaluated for trends over the six most recent readings. If no upward or downward trend is observed in the parameters during six consecutive readings, sampling may proceed (RULE OF 6). A notation of the condition believed to have caused the unstable readings will be noted in the field notebook.

If stabilization does not occur under either the RULE OF 3 or the RULE OF 6 scenarios, sampling may occur after one casing volume is purged. Appropriate notation is made in the field notebook in support of this alternative.

If the pump cannot be used to purge the well (drawdown in the well reduces the water column to the top of the pump), a closed-top Teflon bailer will used to gently purge the well in a manner that minimizes sediment suspension. The well will be allowed to settle for one hour prior to sampling to allow for water recovery and sediment settling.

Groundwater samples will be collected from the newly installed and existing monitoring well at the site. Groundwater samples collected for VOC analysis will be containerized in laboratory-provided 40-milliliter (mL) vials preserved with hydrochloric acid (HCl). Each 40-mL sample vial will be filled until a positive meniscus is formed and securely capped with a Teflon®-septum lid. Each sample will then be inverted and firmly tapped to check for air bubbles. If bubbles are present in the sample, the sample will be discarded and another collected. Groundwater samples collected for PAH and DRO analyses will be containerized in 1-liter amber glass jars. The DRO sample containers will be HCl preserved. Groundwater samples collected for lead analysis will be containerized in laboratory-provided 125-mL plastic containers preserved with nitric acid. Each groundwater sample collected for lead analysis will be passed through a 0.45-micron filter via a peristaltic pump prior to preservation. The groundwater samples collected will be kept on ice, cooling to 4 degrees Celsius.

Following sample collection, each sample vial/bottle will be labeled with the sample location identification, depth of sample (for soil samples), date of sample collection and intended analysis. The sample vials/bottles will then be placed in re-sealable plastic bags and packed in an iced, insulated container. A chain-of-custody form will be filled out upon completion of sampling each day, and will accompany each container of samples to the laboratory. Samples will be transported from the facility to the laboratory via courier.

2.2.6 Decontamination Procedures

All down-hole equipment will be decontaminated before each sampling interval using an Alconox© solution and rinsed in known-clean water (i.e., municipal tap or bottled deionized). Sampling tools (e.g., spoons, knives, spatulas, etc.) will be cleaned in a solution of Alconox© and rinsed in known-clean water prior to collection of each sample. A clean pair of nitrile gloves is used during collection of each sample to minimize the potential for cross-contamination of samples.

Groundwater sampling equipment (pump and vinyl tubing) will also be thoroughly decontaminated (or replaced) between each sampling location using an Alconox© solution and rinsed in known-clean water (i.e., municipal tap or bottled deionized). A clean pair of nitrile gloves is used during collection of each sample to minimize the potential for cross-contamination of samples.

2.2.7 Investigative Waste Management

All soil, decontamination water, well development, and purge water waste generated during investigative activities will be contained in appropriately labeled 55-gallon drums and stored on site, out of the way of daily site activities, pending laboratory analysis for disposal. The 55-gallon steel drums will be staged at the Site, which is secured behind a locked chain-linked fence. The investigative wastes (e.g., sampling sleeves, used sampling gloves, etc.) will be disposed with the general refuse.

2.3 Laboratory Analytical Samples

The selected soil and groundwater samples will be placed on ice and submitted to a Wisconsin-certified laboratory for analysis, following standard practice for chain of custody procedures. Groundwater samples collected from the former UST area will be analyzed for VOCs by EPA SW-846 Method 8260B, PAHs by EPA SW-846 Method 8310, DRO by EPA SW-846 Wisconsin Modified WDNR Modified DRO Method, and dissolved lead by EPA Method 6010B. Selected soil samples collected from the borings conducted in the former UST area will be analyzed for PVOCs (EPA Method 8260), DRO by Method 6015, PAHs by EPA SW-846 Method 8310, total lead by EPA Method 6010B, and TOC by EPA Method 9060.

2.4 Quality Assurance/Quality Control Methods

The following quality assurance/quality control measures will be implemented during the site investigation activities:

- Decontamination procedures and measures to minimize the potential for cross contamination of samples will be followed as specified in Section 2.2.6 (Field Methodologies).
- All site activities will be recorded in a bound field notebook (see Field Documentation in Section 2.4.3).
- Stringent chain of custody procedures will be followed (see Chain of Custody Procedures in Section 2.4.1).
- Sample duplicates and blanks will be collected and analyzed (see 2.4.2 Duplicate, Field, and Trip Blank Samples in Section 2.4.2).

2.4.1 Chain of Custody Procedures

Chain-of-custody forms will be completed to the extent possible prior to sample shipment. Included on the form will be the sample identification (sample location identification, depth of sample and date of sample collection), sample type, sample container (type and number of containers), analytical method to be performed, preservatives, and name of sampler. The forms will be filled out in a legible manner, using blue or black waterproof ink.

A chain-of-custody document will accompany each sample shipment. The sampler will relinquish custody of the samples to the courier, retaining one copy of the record for the project file. Samples will be transported to the laboratory in containers that meet applicable state and federal standards for safe shipment.

2.4.2 Duplicate, Field, and Trip Blank Samples

The following quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) samples will be submitted with the soil samples. If multiple days and/or containers are used, appropriate increases in the number of blanks will be made.

- Methanol blanks (for soil samples analyzed for PVOCs only): The sample will be collected in the same manner as the soil samples with methanol preservation without placing soil into the container. One blank will be collected per sampling event per ten samples (or fraction thereof).

- Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicates (No additional samples required): One Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate sample is prepared by and analyzed by the laboratory per every batch of 20 samples to evaluate data accuracy.

The following QA/QC samples will be submitted with the groundwater samples. If multiple days and/or containers are used, appropriate increases in the number of blanks will be made.

- Trip blanks: The trip blank(s) will be prepared by the laboratory and transported with the sample jars. One trip blank per day per shipping container containing VOC samples.

- Field Duplicates: One duplicate sample will be collected per sampling event per ten samples (or fraction thereof) and submitted for analysis of all parameters analyzed in the original sample.

- Field Blanks: One field blank will be collected per sampling event per ten samples (or fraction thereof) and submitted for analysis of all parameters analyzed in the original sample.

- Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicates (No additional samples required): One Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate sample is prepared by and analyzed by the laboratory per every batch of 20 samples to evaluate data accuracy.

The samples will be shipped on ice; therefore, no temperature blanks are anticipated to be required. The data quality package requested for the sample analyses will meet a tier 3 EPA data quality objective for validation (DQO level 3).

2.4.3 Field Documentation

All site activities will be documented in a bound field notebook. Included in the daily documentation are:

- Procedures for sampling and other routine activities associated with the site investigation.

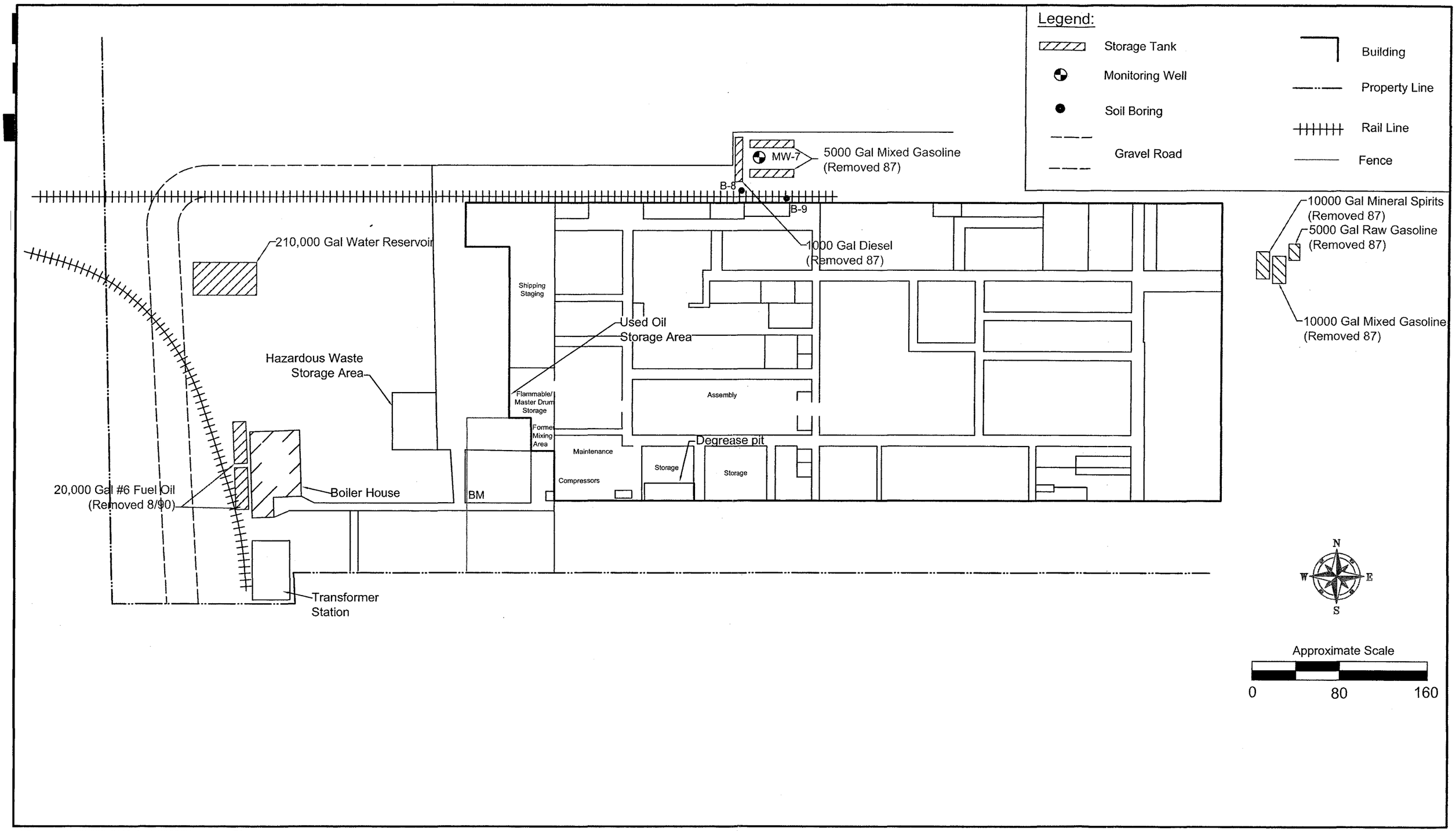
- Personnel working on the site.
- Chronological log of site activities.

2.5 Reporting

ENSR will prepare a report following receipt of laboratory analytical results in accordance with WAC NR 716.15. The site investigation report will include details of the field investigation activities, boring logs, site maps, site specific and regional geology and hydrogeology, and conclusions and/or recommendations. Copies of the report will be submitted to the WDNR.

2.6 Schedule

The site investigation of the former USTs located north of the building will commence in November 2002 (weather permitting). ENSR anticipates approximately three days to complete the field activities. Standard laboratory turn around time is ten business days following receipt of the samples. As per WAC NR 716.15, ENSR will submit the site investigation report to the appropriate authority within 30 days of completion of the report.



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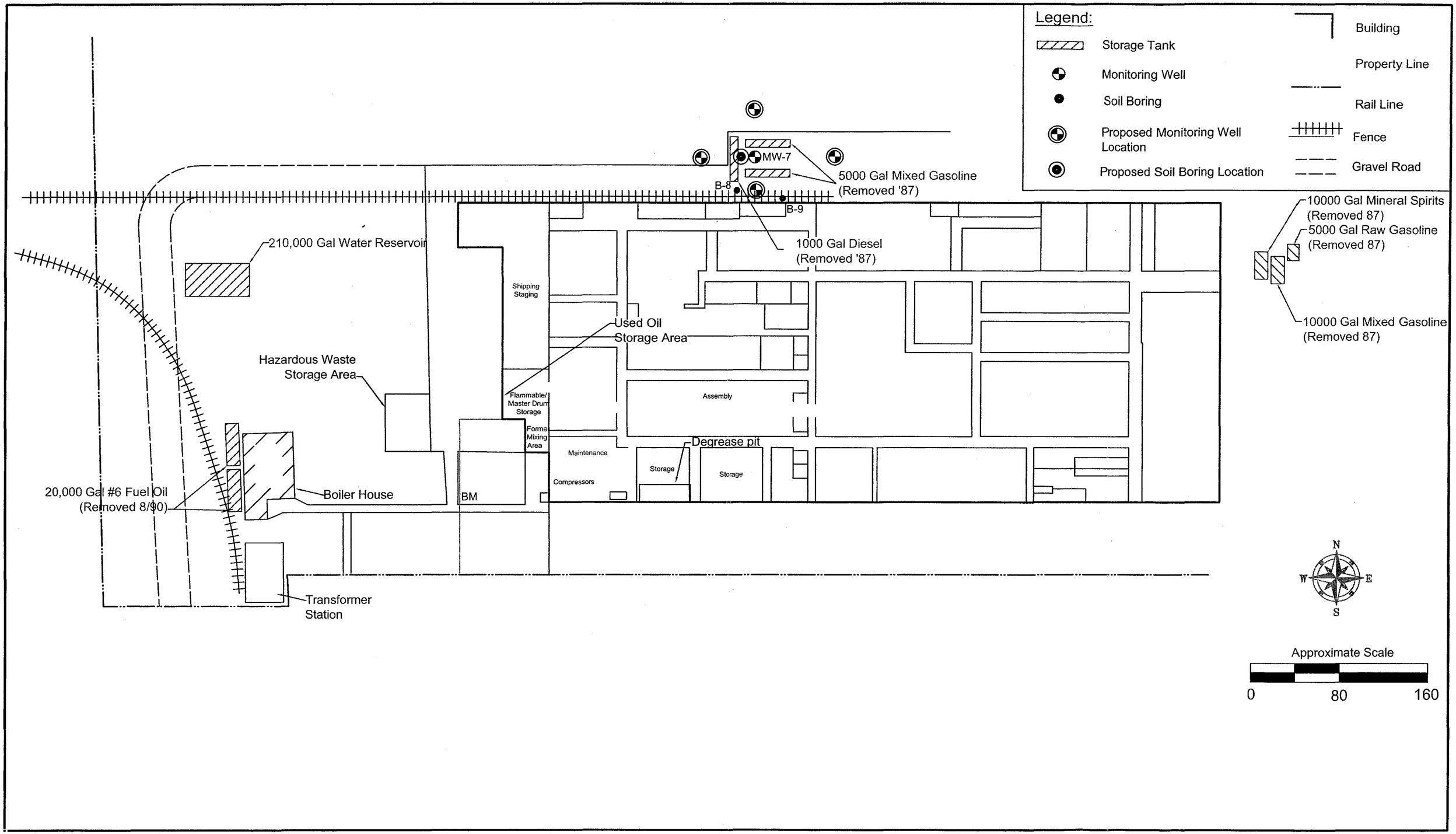
REV#	DATE	DESCRIPTION	APP'D

ENSR INTERNATIONAL

Site Layout Map

Jensar, Inc.
Milwaukee, WI

DRWN:	SCALE: AS SHOWN
CHK'D:	DATE: 10/30/02
APP'D:	**Figure 2**



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REV#	DATE	DESCRIPTION	APP'D

ENSR INTERNATIONAL

Proposed Groundwater Monitoring Well Location Map

Jensar, Inc.
Milwaukee, WI

DRWN:	SCALE: AS SHOWN
CHK'D:	DATE: 10/30/02
APP'D:	Figure 3

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AK, Anchorage
(907) 561-5700

AK, Fairbanks
(907) 452-5700

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(205) 980-0054

AL, Florence
(256) 767-1210

CA, Alameda
(510) 748-6700

CA, Camarillo
(805) 388-3775

CA, Sacramento
(916) 362-7100

CA, Santa Ana
(949) 756-2667

CO, Ft. Collins
(970) 493-8878

Ft. Collins Tox Lab
(970) 416-0916

CT, Stamford
(203) 323-6620

CT, Willington
(860) 429-5323

FL, Jupiter
(561) 743-6757

FL, St. Petersburg
(727) 898-9591

FL, Tallahassee
(850) 385-5006

GA, Norcross
(770) 381-1836

GA, Savannah
(912) 898-0015

IL, Chicago
(630) 836-1700

MA, Air Laboratory
(978) 772-2345

MA, Sagamore
(508) 888-3900

MA, Westford
(978) 589-3000

MA, Woods Hole
(508) 457-7900

MD, Columbia
(410) 884-9280

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(207) 773-9501

MI, Detroit
(734) 458-9900

MN, Minneapolis
(952) 924-0117

NC, Charlotte
(704) 529-1755

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(215) 757-4900

PA, Pittsburgh
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(803) 216-0003

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