

Focused Remedial Investigation Report

Freeway Landfill and Freeway Dump

Prepared for Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

June 2019

Focused Remedial Investigation Report Freeway Landfill and Freeway Dump

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Acronyms

Acronym Description

μg/L Micrograms per Liter

ASTM American Society for Testing and Materials

B(a)P Benzo(a)pyrene

Bgs Below Ground Surface

BTU/lb British Thermal Units per Pound

CD Construction Debris

CDM Camp Dresser & McKee

CERCLA Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

CLP Closed Landfill Program

CRA Conestoga-Rovers & Associates

DDT Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane

DRO Diesel Range Organics

FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency

FES Fuller Engineering Services
FFS Focused Feasibility Study

ft/d Feet per Day ft/ft Feet per Feet

GPS Global Positioning System
GRO Gasoline Range Organics

HERC Hennepin Energy Recovery Center
HIG Historic Information Gatherers
IDW Investigation Derived Waste
ISV Intrusion Screening Values
LIDAR Light Detection and Ranging
MCL Maximum Contaminant Limit
MDH Minnesota Department of Health

MDNR Minnesota Department of Natural Resources

mg/L Milligrams per Liter

MGS Minnesota Geologic Survey

MnDOT Minnesota Department of Transportation

MPCA Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

MSL Mean Sea Level

Acronyms (cont.)

MSW Municipal Solid Waste

MVTL Minnesota Valley Testing Laboratories, Inc.

NAD North American Datum

NAVD North American Vertical Datum

NWS National Weather Service
PA Preliminary Assessment

PAH Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon

PCB Polychlorinated Biphenyl

PCE Tetrachloroethane

PE Professional Engineer

PFAS Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances

PFHxS Perfluorohexane Sulfonate

PFOA Perfluorooctanoic Acid

PFOS Perfluorooctanesulfonate
PID Photoionization Detector
PLP Permanent List of Priorities

PVC Polyvinyl Chloride

QAPP Quality Assurance Project Plan

RQD Rock Quality Designation

RI Remedial Investigation

SLV Soil Leaching Value SRV Soil Reference Value

SVOC Semi-volatile Organic Compound

TCE Trichloroethylene

US EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

USACE United States Army Corps of Engineers
USFWS United States Fish and Wildlife Service

UTM Universal Transverse Mercator

VC Vinyl Chloride

VOC Volatile Organic Compound

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Purpose

This focused remedial investigation (RI) report has been prepared by Barr Engineering Co. (Barr) on behalf of the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's (MPCA) Closed Landfill Program (CLP). This report provides a summary of investigation findings and results at the Freeway Dump and Freeway Landfill (the Site) located in Burnsville, Dakota County, Minnesota (Figure 1).

The purpose of the investigation is to characterize Site conditions in support of future remedial design. Improved waste containment or removal of the waste from the Site will be an important component of the future remedial design. Therefore, the focus of this RI report is the condition of waste material at the Site and its associated potential receptors and risk pathways. In addition to the evaluation of the waste material, cover soil and groundwater investigation activities were conducted and are summarized and discussed in this report. Potential risks associated with current or future groundwater conditions is beyond the scope of the focused RI. It is assumed that additional groundwater investigation activities will be conducted and will be addressed in a follow-up supplemental RI report.

The initial phase (Phase A) of the investigation was conducted in the spring of 2018 and generally followed the conceptual *Investigation & Sampling Plan*, written by MPCA (MPCA, 2017). The MPCA plan was informed by findings from previous investigations at both the Freeway Landfill and Freeway Dump and outlined a work scope that included sampling of soil, waste material, and groundwater, as well as screening of landfill gas. The results of Phase A were summarized in *Phase A Investigation Report* (Barr, 2018) and several data gaps were identified in the report. Investigation activities were conducted in the spring of 2019 (Phase B) to address these data gaps and included evaluations of waste extent, cover soil, and groundwater.

1.2 Organization of Report

The report is organized as follows:

- **1.0 Introduction**: describes the content and objectives of this report
- **Site Background**: provides general Site background information including a description of the setting, topography, geology, and brief operating history of each project area.
- **3.0 Regulatory History and Previous Investigation**: provides historical background of the Site from a regulatory perspective through brief summaries of previous investigations.
- **4.0 Waste Material Investigations**: includes a discussion of the activities completed to evaluate the extent of waste material as well as solid media quality. Describes the results of the investigation, including a description subsurface conditions as well as solid media analytical results.
- **Cover Soil Investigation:** includes a discussion of the activities conducted to further characterize the cover soil present at the Site for potential reuse as part of a remedial action. Describes analytical results.

- **Groundwater Investigation:** includes a discussion of the activities completed to evaluate the groundwater conditions at the Site. Describes the results of the investigation, including groundwater sampling analytical results.
- **7.0 Conceptual Site Model:** provides a summary of the current understanding of the Site subsurface conditions.
- **8.0 Potential Receptors / Risk Assessment:** identifies potential receptors and evaluates the risk to human health and the environment.
- **9.0 Conclusions:** provides a recommendation for additional action based on the findings of the investigations
- **10.0 References:** includes a summary of references cited in the report.

2.0 Site Background

The Site comprises two project areas (Figure 1), referred to in this report as the Freeway Dump (Dump) and the Freeway Landfill (Landfill). Multiple parcels are associated with the Site and are controlled by various ownership entities, including the R.B. McGowan Company, Inc., Freeway Transfer, Inc., Quarry Property, LLC, and Michael B. McGowan. For the remainder of this report, those various entities will be referred to as the Site Owner. Property boundaries and ownership in the vicinity of the Site are shown on Figures 1 to 5.

The limits of waste associated with both the Dump and Landfill extend beyond parcels owned by the Site Owner and onto adjacent properties, as shown on Figures 2 and 3. The following sections describe the two project areas.

2.1 Site Location and Setting

Freeway Dump

The Dump is an unlined, soil-covered, inactive waste disposal area located at 11937 Highway 35 W (Parcel ID: 02-03410-38-010), Burnsville, at the north end of the east service road for Highway 35W, north of the Cliff Road interchange. The Dump encompasses approximately 28 acres and has recently been used as a golf driving range. Two trailers and one small building are located on the Property. Based on review of historical aerial photographs and the recent investigation, the extent of waste at the Dump is believed to extend onto several adjacent properties as shown on Figure 1, including:

- Allstate Self Storage facility owned by Burnsville Storage Company (Burnsville Storage) MN LP, located south of the Dump. A Subaru auto dealership is located south of Burnsville Storage.
- Interstate 35W (I-35W) right of way, located west of the Dump. Edward Kraemer and Sons quarry (Kraemer Quarry) is located west of I-35W.
- Vacant land/wetlands owned by Northern States Power Company (Xcel Energy) and US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), located north and east of the Dump.

The area of waste associated with the Dump (including waste present on neighboring properties) is approximately 34 acres and includes approximately 760,000 cubic yards. The inferred waste extent of the Dump is presented on in Figure 4.

Freeway Landfill

The Landfill consists of several parcels, totaling approximately 189 acres, 131 of which were used for placement of waste during landfill operation and approximately 58 of which include a quarry and undeveloped land (Liesch, 1993). The Landfill is located primarily on the following property parcels: 037-02-15600-00-010; 037-02-15600-00-060; 037-02-15600-00-020, 037-02-15600-02-010; 037-02-15600-00-030; 037-02-15600-00-050.

The Landfill is an unlined, soil-covered, inactive waste disposal area located just south of the Minnesota River (Figure 1). Within the Landfill area is the Freeway Transfer Station which is located at 11501 Embassy

Road (parcel ID: 02-15600-01010), Burnsville. The Transfer Station is located on the east side of the Landfill property, approximately 1,500 feet south of the Minnesota River, and currently operates as a waste processing, recycling, and hauling facility. An inactive quarry to the west is also owned by the Site Owner and the western edge of the Landfill extends into this parcel. Other commercial activities on the Landfill properties appear to be a gravel crushing operation in the quarry located to the west of the Landfill and a dumpster storage operation that within the footprint of the Landfill itself.

The surrounding properties include Kraemer Quarry, located to the south, I-35W to the east, and a salt storage and barge unloading facility (U.S. Salt) owned by Port Marilyn LLC, located north of the Landfill. Based on review of historical aerial photographs and recent investigations, the extent of waste at the north end of the Landfill extends onto the U.S. Salt property.

The area of waste associated with the Landfill (including waste present on neighboring properties) is approximately 141 acres and includes approximately 5,310,000 cubic yards. The inferred waste extent of the Landfill is presented on Figure 5.

Minnesota River

The average water level for the Minnesota River located north of the Landfill is approximately 692 feet above mean sea level (feet MSL) (calculated from 2015-present elevation data provide from US Army Corps of Engineers). The 100-year flood elevation is 716 feet MSL (FEMA, 2011), and the recorded historical river level extremes at the nearby Savage river gage are 719.40 feet on April 15, 1965 and 687.05 feet on October 29, 1976 (NWS, 2018). It is recognized that river elevation sources are based on different vertical datum (i.e., 1912 Mean Sea Level Datum, North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) 1929, and NAVD 1988). However, the difference between those data for the Minnesota River elevation is only 0.54 feet.

Kraemer Quarry

The Kraemer Mining and Materials quarry is located approximately 1,000 feet west of the Dump and immediately south and southwest of the Landfill. The resource being mined in the quarry is the Prairie du Chien Group dolostone. Dewatering in the quarry likely captures groundwater in the Prairie du Chien aquifer beneath the Site, significantly depressing the water table from what it would be under natural conditions. Except for near the northern edge, waste is generally not in contact with groundwater at the Landfill, but models predict that condition will change when Kraemer Quarry operations and pumping end (Barr, 2015).

2.2 Topography

Freeway Dump

The majority of the Dump is a generally flat-top mound that sits above the surrounding wetland at elevations ranging from approximately 720 feet to 725 feet MSL. The tee-box area of the driving range sits a little higher at approximately 730 feet MSL. The raised elevation of the Dump extends beyond the north and east boundaries of the Dump property. The surrounding wetland is located at an elevation ranging from approximately 700 feet MSL along the north perimeter to about 710 feet MSL to the southeast of the Dump.

Freeway Landfill

Prior to waste disposal operations commencing, the topography of the Landfill area likely varied from 696 to 705 feet MSL (Liesch, 1991). According to current Lidar survey data (Fugro and MDNR, 2011), the maximum elevation of the Landfill is approximately 750 feet MSL at its peak near the center of the property. The ground surface slopes downward in all directions to an elevation of approximately 700 feet MSL at the property limits. This slope is relatively gentle, generally ranging from 2% to 4%, with the exception of the east and south edges, where steeper 20-30 foot long slopes up to approximately 30% are present. The ridge on the east side of the Landfill is adjacent to an intermittent surface water channel that runs north to the river, between the Landfill and Highway 35W.

Topographically, the Transfer Station is located in a topographically depressed area at approximately 710 feet MSL. Surrounding the Transfer Station to the north, south, and east is a berm feature that rises to approximately 745 feet MSL, and to the west is the access road that rises out from the station to Landfill grade of approximately 735 feet MSL.

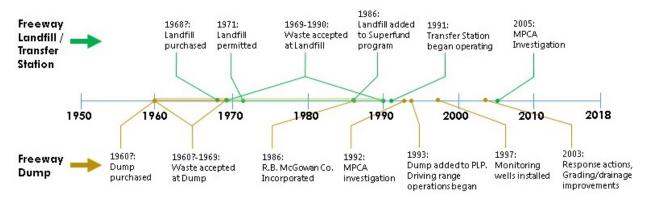
2.3 Geology

The surficial geology of the area is generally characterized by glaciofluvial sediments associated with the Minnesota River Valley. Peat and organic silts and clays are found in adjacent bottomland areas (MPCA, 1992). The Landfill and Dump areas consist of waste material (municipal solid waste/construction debris/ash) dumped on former wetlands and overlain by cover soil fill (Liesch, 1991).

The upper bedrock unit is the karsted dolostone of the Prairie du Chien group. The surface of the Prairie du Chien is typically weathered and friable and dips north toward the Minnesota River. The Jordan Sandstone underlies the Prairie du Chien. The St. Lawrence Formation, a dolomitic shale and siltstone unit, underlies the Jordan Sandstone (MPCA, 1992).

2.4 Site Ownership and Operating History

A background review was conducted that included reviewing historical landfill records and files and reviewing historical aerial imagery. The MPCA provided Barr with a list of archived project files available for the both the Dump and Landfill. Hundreds of files were available for review dating back to the early 1960's. In addition, historical aerial imagery was obtained from Historic Information Gathers (HIG). These aerial images were used to evaluate historical disturbance limits and approximate operational dates for the Landfill (aerial photos are found in Appendix A of the *Phase A Investigation Report*, Barr, 2018). The disturbance limits shown on the aerial photography were evaluated to identify historical dumping as well as current waste limits. Based on historical landfill records, files provided by the MPCA, and historical aerial imagery the following approximate chronology of significant milestones has been developed for the Site (Barr, 2018).



Pre-Operations History

From the Black Dog Preserve 1984 Resource Inventory (MDNR, 1984)

Up until the year 1853 the area around Black Dog Lake was inhabited by about 250 Dakota native people and their chief, Black Dog. The Dakota were hunter gatherers and left no discernible impact upon the land. Following European settlement of the area in the mid-1800's, ownership of the land began and bottomland meadows were used to provide hay for domesticated animals. Row crops were planted in the area and north-south drainage ditches were placed on the far southern portion of Site. Agricultural use in the general area continued until the early 1960's when light industrial and commercial development of the area commenced.

Freeway Dump

The Dump property was purchased by Richard McGowan and his business partner Jim Vallez sometime around 1960. Although it is not certain exactly when the Dump became active and started receiving waste, some reports indicate that dumping began as early as 1960. A review of historical aerial photographs indicate that the Dump was active between 1960 and 1969. The Dump initially accepted ash from a nearby power plant and later accepted other refuse including municipal solid waste and construction waste (MPCA, 2017). After the Dump ceased operating in 1969, the property remained unused until 1993, when the driving range operations began. Based on a review of aerial photographs, the storage facility buildings south of the dump were constructed between 1970 and 1979, and the storage facility buildings at the southeast corner of the dump were constructed between 1984 and 1990.

Freeway Landfill

The Landfill property is comprised of multiple parcels that were purchased from several different owners sometime in 1968 by Richard McGowan. Prior to the Landfill operating, the area was mostly wetland and undeveloped, with the exception of farming activities visible in the 1937 aerial photo and a few small structures located north of the frontage road on the south bank of the Minnesota River, visible in the 1966 aerial photo.

The Landfill began accepting waste in July 1969 under a conditional use permit issued by the City of Burnsville. In October 1971, the MPCA issued the Landfill a solid waste permit (No. SW 57). From a review of historical aerial photos, it appears that Landfill operations began in the northeast corner of the property and then expanded to the south. In the late 1970s and 1980s, environmental regulations were significantly

updated in response to evolving knowledge about environmental contaminants and associated risks to human health and the environment. Landfill regulations were updated to require engineered liners and caps for new landfills. Based on concerns at the Site, the Landfill was added to the Superfund National Priorities List in 1986 (MPCA, 2015). Under the new regulations, landfill owners were requested to either make necessary upgrades to their facilities or to stop accepting waste. In 1990, Freeway Landfill stopped accepting waste. It is estimated that approximately 5 million cubic yards of waste were deposited in the 131 acre area of the Landfill.

The Transfer Station was constructed sometime in the late 1980s and operates on a 12 acre parcel bounded by the Freeway Landfill to the north, south, and west. The Transfer Station is currently in operation and has been since 1991 (Liesch, 1993).

3.0 Regulatory History and Previous Investigations

Previous investigations have been conducted at the Freeway Dump and Freeway Landfill properties. The following section provides a brief summary of previous investigations limited to details that are pertinent to this report.

3.1 Freeway Dump

Relevant previous investigation activities at the Dump are briefly summarized below. Previous investigations at the Dump were generally limited in scope and were conducted at the edges of the Dump, therefore prior to the recent investigation little was known of the conditions of waste material within the Dump itself.

3.1.1 1987 Preliminary Assessment

A Preliminary Assessment (PA) was conducted in 1987 by the MPCA (MPCA, 1987). The PA was prompted by concerns from the USFWS, whose property abuts the Dump to the east. USFWS had observed stressed vegetation, erosion, and waste materials at the eastern edge of the landfill. MPCA identified dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (DDT) and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) in soil samples collected from the perimeter of the Dump and concluded there were exposure risks from the Dump, including the groundwater and surface water migration pathways. Following the Preliminary Assessment, the Dump was placed on the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) inventory of potentially hazardous waste sites.

3.1.2 1992 Screening Site Inspection Report

A subsequent investigation was conducted in early 1992, as documented in the Screening Site Inspection Report (MPCA, 1992), to evaluate the Freeway Dump as a potential candidate for the National Priorities List. The investigation included completion of four soil borings, installation of two monitoring wells (including existing well OFMW-1), and analysis of soil, surface water, and groundwater samples. Tetrachloroethane (PCE), acetone, and phthalates were detected in soil and metals such as arsenic, cadmium, chromium, and selenium were detected in soil, surface water, and groundwater. Additional investigation was recommended.

3.1.3 1997 Groundwater Investigation

An additional investigation was conducted in 1997 and 1998 by the MPCA. Nine monitoring wells were installed around the perimeter of the Dump (existing wells MW-97-1 to MW-97-9). Groundwater sample results indicated the presence of arsenic, boron, manganese and low levels of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB). In the fall of 2003, response actions including grading and drainage improvements were completed as noted in a correspondence between the MPCA and the Site Owner (MPCA, 2004).

3.2 Freeway Landfill

Previous investigations have been conducted at the Landfill, including remedial investigations conducted on behalf of the Site Owner and environmental assessments conducted on behalf of the MPCA. Relevant investigation activities at the Landfill are briefly summarized below.

3.2.1 1978 Impact of Seepage Study

In 1978, Barr prepared a report in response to a request from the MPCA to assess the impact of the landfill on the quality of the Minnesota River and to investigate the necessity of a new water monitoring system. Five new monitoring wells were constructed for the investigation. Sampling activities included soil sampling of the monitoring well borings, three groundwater sampling events, and five surface water sampling events. The recommended continued monitoring program for the landfill included quarterly groundwater and surface water sampling (Barr, 1978).

3.2.2 1988 Remedial Investigation

Conestoga-Rovers & Associates (CRA) was retained by R.B. McGowan Company in 1988 to conduct a RI of the Site for the MPCA in accordance with a Request for Response Action. Four new monitoring wells were constructed as part of the investigation. Investigation activities included well installation, water level measurement, slug testing, and water quality sampling. Sampling activities included two sampling events at seven groundwater locations and one surface water location for metals and VOCs. Additional wells and surface water locations were identified in the plan but could not be sampled due to insufficient water volume due to dewatering activities at the adjacent quarry. CRA recommended that no remedial action was warranted and the Site be delisted from the National Priorities List (CRA, 1988).

3.2.3 1991 Supplemental RI

A Supplemental RI was conducted in 1991. Bruce A. Liesch Associates (Liesch) was retained by R.B. McGowan Company to complete additional RI activities required by MPCA after review of the initial 1988 RI Report. The purpose of Supplemental RI investigation was to further define the extent and magnitude of landfill impacts and hydrogeological conditions. Four new monitoring wells were constructed as part of the investigation. Investigation activities included well installation, water level measurement, slug testing, and water quality sampling. Sampling activities included two sampling events at ten groundwater locations and three surface water locations for metals and VOCs. One sampling round was conducted while the quarry well was in operation and the second was conducted when the well was not in use. A post-RI monitoring plan was outlined, which included three sampling events per year and annual reporting (Leisch, 1991).

3.2.4 1993 Closure Report

In 1993, a closure report was prepared by Leisch on behalf of R.B. McGowan Company to provide documentation of landfill closure activities for certification of overall final closure by the MPCA. The landfill closure was required by a Court Order issued by the Dakota County District Court. Final closure activities included completion of additional final cover soil permeability testing, final cover modeling, installation of eight landfill gas monitoring probes, maintenance of the final cover, and surveying (Leisch,

1993). Additionally, Camp Dresser & McKee (CDM) submitted a Final Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment to the MPCA. CDM conducted the human health and ecological assessments using approaches outlined in United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) guidance documents for superfund sites. The study found landfill gas exposure risks to workers and nearby residents below threshold risks and the ecological risk of leachate contact was considered unlikely (CDM, 1993).

3.2.5 1998 Gas extraction system conceptual design

Woodward-Clyde Consultants were retained by the MCPA to prepare cover system and gas extraction system conceptual design in 1998. A pre-design field investigation was conducted in 1997 that included a topographic survey, an existing cover evaluation, a waste thickness evaluation, and landfill gas monitoring. Twenty-four soil borings were advanced through the landfill cover, five of which were further advanced to refusal to determine the vertical extent of waste. Four landfill gas monitoring probes were installed in the borings that were advanced through the waste column with measured methane concentrations between 25.7% and 64.2%. (Woodward-Clyde, 1998).

3.2.6 2005 Subsurface Investigation

In 2005, a subsurface investigation was conducted by Fuller Engineering Services (FES) on behalf of the MPCA throughout the Landfill to evaluate the extent of cover soil and waste. The investigation included 74 soil borings, landfill gas monitoring, and detailed surveying to assess the topography and subsurface conditions (FES, 2005). The results of the Fuller study are the primary basis for volume calculations utilized in the Focused Feasibility Study (Barr, 2019).

3.2.7 2015 Groundwater Investigation

More recently, in 2015, the MPCA conducted groundwater investigations and Barr conducted groundwater modeling to estimate future groundwater conditions that are anticipated when the Kraemer Quarry ceases operation and discontinues dewatering pumping. MCPA installed eight monitoring wells into the waste and two monitoring wells into the bedrock. Groundwater samples were collected at these new monitoring wells. Barr used the analytical results and previous groundwater models for the Landfill Site to model the groundwater conditions and contaminant transport (Barr, 2015b). The finding of the modeling effort are summarized as part of the risk evaluation in Section 8.4.2.

4.0 Waste Material Investigation

Waste material investigation activities were conducted in 2018 and 2019 to further characterize the Site geology and to evaluate the extent and nature of waste material. The results of the investigations have improved the understanding of Site risks and will inform the evaluation of potential Site remedies.

4.1 Summary of Investigation Activities

Several previous investigations, most significantly the Fuller study (FES, 2005), provided data with respect to the presence of waste material at the Landfill; however, there were data gaps related to the extent of waste, including the presence of waste along the north edge of the Landfill property and in the vicinity of the Transfer Station area. Additionally, there were limited data available regarding the extent and nature of the waste material present at the Dump. These data gaps were the focus of Phase A of the investigation, which occurred during the spring of 2018 and included:

- Thirty-five soil borings completed at the Dump
- Eight soil borings completed at the Transfer Station
- Fourteen test excavations completed at the Dump
- Nine test excavations completed at the Landfill

Following the Phase A investigation, data gaps concerning the extent of waste material to the north of the Landfill and to the south of the Dump remained. In order to address these data gaps, the following additional investigation activities were conducted as part of Phase B during the spring of 2019:

- Eight soil borings completed at the Burnsville Storage property (south of the Dump)
- Two test excavations completed at the U.S. Salt property (north of the Landfill)

4.1.1 Soil borings

Soil borings were advanced with a direct-push, tracked drill rig and soil samples were collected with a dual-tube or macro-core sampler. Continuous sampling was conducted at all soil boring locations. These samples were described in the field by a Barr geologist or environmental scientist in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System. Samples were screened in the field for volatile organic vapors using an MPCA-provided photoionization detector (PID) fitted with a 10.6 eV lamp. Additionally, the samples were inspected by Barr for other evidence of contamination such as staining, odors, discoloration, and/or sheen and the observations were documented on the geologic log of each boring. Borings were sealed in accordance with Minnesota Department of Health rules. A soil boring matrix is provided as Table 2. Boring logs are included in Appendix A. There were no major deviations from the planned work. Soil borings completed at the Site are described below:

Phase A

Dump – Thirty-five soil borings were completed at the Dump. The Dump soil borings were generally spaced over an approximate 180-foot by 180-foot grid. Locations of the soil borings at the Dump are shown on Figure 2.

Landfill – Eight soil borings were completed at the Transfer Station located in the Landfill property. The purpose of the borings at the Transfer Station was to assess the subsurface material directly under and adjacent to the operations building. For this purpose, two of the borings were completed within the building footprint and the remaining six borings were located surrounding the building. Locations of the soil borings at the Transfer Station are shown on Figure 3.

Phase B

Dump – Eight soil borings were completed at the Burnsville Storage property located south of the Dump. The borings were generally spaced across the Burnsville Storage property for the purpose of identifying the extent of waste material south of the Dump. Two of the boring locations were placed near buildings that are used as residences, and soil-gas samples were collected for laboratory analysis from these locations. Locations of the soil borings at the Burnsville Storage property are shown on Figure 2.

Soil Gas Screening

Soil gas was measured by Barr at most boring locations using a multi-gas meter capable of measuring methane, carbon dioxide, and oxygen. Upon completion of a soil boring, soil gas was screened at a depth of approximately three feet below ground surface (bgs). A tube was fitted to the multi-gas meter and lowered down the hole. The hole around the tube was then backfilled, the meter allowed to equilibrate, and the readings was logged.

4.1.2 Test Excavations

Test excavations were completed at several locations at both the Dump and Landfill. The purpose of the majority of test excavations was to identify the edge of the waste boundary or to determine if waste appeared to extend beyond the property boundaries. Therefore, most of these test excavations were completed just inside the property boundary. In additional to identifying the extent of waste, the added benefit of exposing larger areas of the subsurface was to further classify the types of waste material present.

Test excavations were completed with an excavator in 1 to 2 foot lifts to depths of up to 15 feet bgs or to groundwater, whichever was encountered first. As the excavation proceeded, the operator segregated the soil and/or waste material by depth so that upon completion the leftover soil and/or waste material could be replaced back in the excavation in the order and approximate position from which it was removed. As the soil was replaced the excavator bucket was used to tamp in approximate one-foot lifts to re-compact the soil.

A test excavation matrix is provided as Table 3. Excavation field logs are included in Appendix B. Test excavations completed at the Site are described below:

Phase A

Dump – Fourteen test excavations were completed at the Dump. Ten of the test excavations were completed along the property boundaries and four excavations were completed in the interior of the Dump. The interior borings were completed adjacent to previously completed boring locations to better classify the waste material overserved during the soil boring investigation. Locations of the test excavations are shown on Figure 2. There were no major deviations from the planned work.

Landfill – Nine test excavations were completed at the Landfill. Eight of the test excavations were completed along the northeast property boundary and one was completed at the southeast corner of the property. Locations of the test excavations are shown on Figure 3.

Phase B

Landfill – Two test excavations were completed at the U.S. Salt property located north of the Landfill.

4.1.3 Sample Analysis

Selected samples collected during this RI were submitted to laboratories for analysis. The sample analytical parameter lists are provided in Table 1. Laboratories were selected by MPCA from a list of state-contract laboratories or other state agency laboratories. A summary of samples collected is provided in Tables 2 and 3. Samples were analyzed at Pace Analytical Services, Inc. (Pace) of Minneapolis, Minnesota for all of the parameters listed, with the following exceptions:

- Groundwater analysis of volatile organic compounds (VOCs), Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS), and 1,4 Dioxane was performed by Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) laboratories.
- A select group of waste sample parameters were analyzed at Minnesota Valley Testing
 Laboratories, Inc. (MVTL) of New Ulm, Minnesota and Beta Analytical Testing Laboratory (Beta) of
 Miami, Florida.
- PFAS analysis of crushed bedrock samples was performed by SGS AXYS Analytical Services Ltd. in Sidney, British Columbia.

Phase A

During the Phase A investigation, soil, waste, and groundwater samples from borings and test pits were collected for laboratory analysis by a field representative of the MPCA laboratory contractor, Pace. A detailed summary of sample collection activities is presented in Section 3.2.3 of the *Phase A Investigation Report*.

Phase B

Sample collection was conducted as part of the Phase B Waste Investigation as follows:

<u>Soil Gas</u> – Soil gas samples were collected from two of the boring locations on the Burnsville
 Storage property. Barr and MPCA collaborated to inform the Pace representative at what intervals
 samples would be collected. Pace collected the samples in accordance with the Quality Assurance
 Project Plan (QAPP) (Barr, 2019).

- <u>Waste</u> Samples of waste material were also collected from the cover soil boring locations (Section 5.0) and the monitoring well borings (Section 6.0).
- <u>Bedrock</u> Samples of bedrock were collected from the borings advanced prior to monitoring well MW-9D and MW-10D. These samples were crushed by the laboratory prior to analysis.

Upon receipt of the laboratory analytical data, Barr performed a data quality review. A summary of the data quality review is included in Appendix E. The review concluded that all data met the data quality objectives of the project and are deemed acceptable for the purposes of this project, as qualified in the tables.

4.1.4 Surveying

Final locations of all soil borings and test excavations were surveyed using a hand-held global positioning system (GPS) device. Elevations were approximated based off of existing topographic information (LIDAR; Fugro and MDNR, 2011).

4.2 Summary of Subsurface Conditions

This section describes the subsurface conditions observed during the Phase A and Phase B investigations, including descriptions of the different solid media encountered and their distribution across the Site. Unconsolidated materials (including waste material, fill, and native sediments) and bedrock were described in the field by Barr. Materials were described using methods included in American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) D-2488, Standard Practice for Description and Identification of Soils.

A discussion of the extent and thickness of the waste material across the Dump and Landfill is included in Section 4.3.

4.2.1 Solid Media Definitions

General descriptions of the primary unconsolidated materials and bedrock encountered at the Site are provided below.

Cover Soil Fill

Fill material used as cover soil was observed at nearly all investigation locations during both phases of the investigation. Fill material generally consisted of a few inches of root zone material (topsoil with a fine sandy loam texture) underlain by sand to silty sand with varying percentages of coarse-grained sediment. Layers of finer grained sediments (clays and silts) were also observed in some locations.

Waste Material

For the purposes of this investigation, waste material was divided into two classifications: (1) municipal solid waste/construction debris (MSW/CD) and (2) ash, as described in the following paragraphs.

<u>Municipal Solid Waste/Construction Debris</u> – MSW/CD was encountered across most of the Site during both phases of the Investigation. Municipal solid waste consisted of paper, plastics, glass, wood, metal, and rubber and was sometimes mixed with fill material. Construction debris varied,

typically including bricks, concrete, wood, shingles, pipes, and insulation. The level of decomposition varied as well, with some areas appearing relatively dry and containing readable lines of newspaper, whereas other pockets of waste material were well-degraded and had a noticeable odor of decomposition.

Ash – Ash was observed only at investigation locations at the Dump, and was observed during both phases of the Investigation. Ash is generally described as gray, or black, non-plastic, silt to fine grained sand-size material and was differentiated from native sediments by strength and texture comparisons. The ash encountered at the Dump was mostly fine-grained and non-cemented, making it appear as a possible native gray silt except that it often was intermixed with waste material. The ash was generally observed either above and/or below the waste material.

Native Material Beneath Waste

Native sediments encountered during the investigation included alluvial or glacial sediment deposits. In general, native sediments were encountered below the waste material. The most commonly observed native sediment was a dark brown fibrous peat, but lean to fat clays, organic clays, silts, and sandy soils were also present in some locations.

Bedrock

The uppermost bedrock encountered during the Investigation is a sandy dolostone of the Prairie du Chien Group. The Prairie du Chein group is present in southern Minnesota, northeastern Iowa, and southern Wisconsin. The upper unit of the bedrock observed at the Site was generally described as brown, tan, and/or gray, very weak, and moderately weathered. The Prairie du Chien is heavily fractured near the surface with fracture density generally decreasing with depth. Discrete intervals with greater fracture density, vuggy porosity, and dissolution voids are present at depth and were observed during rock coring conducted in advance of installation of wells MW-9D and MW-10D (Section 6.2).

4.2.2 Freeway Dump

The summary of subsurface conditions at the Dump is based on the soil borings and test excavations that were completed during Phase A of the Investigation, and the soil borings and monitoring well installations that were completed during Phase B of the Investigation. Boring logs and monitoring well logs from Phase B are provided in Appendix A. Boring logs and test excavation logs from Phase A are provided in the Phase A Investigation Report (Barr, 2018). Subsurface conditions at the Freeway Dump generally consist of non-native fill material overlaying waste material (MSW/CD and ash), which overlay native sediments and/or bedrock. Cross section locations are displayed on Figure 6, and four cross sections of the Dump are included as Figure 6A, Figure 6B, Figure 6C, and Figure 6D. Observations from both phases of the Investigation are summarized below.

Cover Soil Fill

Cover soil fill was observed at all 61 Investigation locations, at thicknesses ranging from 0.5 to 12.5 feet. Typically, the observed thickness of cover soil ranged from 2 to 5 feet. In general, the greatest fill soil thicknesses were observed along the west side of the Dump, where soil borings were positioned along a landscaped Berm.

Field screening of the cover soil did not identify evidence of contamination such as staining, odors, discoloration, and/ or sheen. Soil headspace readings ranged between 0.0 and 6.9 parts per million (ppm). Field screening results are included in the boring logs.

Waste Material

Waste material encountered at the Dump consisted of a combination of MSW/CD and ash. MSW/CD thicknesses vary throughout the Dump, but generally ranged from 10 to 20 feet thick. The greatest thickness of MSW/CD was approximately 30 feet at boring FD-SB-A3 in the north-central portion of the Dump. The thinnest intervals of MSW/CD were identified at the westernmost borings (FD-SB-A1 through FD-SB-G1), where thicknesses averaged less than 2.5 feet.

MSW/CD that was encountered south of the perimeter of the Dump was observed in the westernmost borings (SB-01 and SB-04), and was not observed in the borings located east of boring SB-03. Inferred waste extents and waste thicknesses are presented on Figure 4. A more detailed discussion in regards to waste extent is provided in Section 7.1.

Decomposition, chemical-like, and/or petroleum odors were encountered in varying degrees in the MSW/CD. Sheens were also observed, ranging from trace to heavy rainbow sheen. Soil headspace readings were generally elevated (above 10 ppm), and ranged from 0.0 to 343 ppm. Headspace readings above 100 ppm were observed at seven borings and two test excavations, all of which were generally located in the eastern portion of the Dump. Field screening results are presented in the boring logs (Appendix A).

Ash was observed both above and below the MSW/CD ranging in thickness from 0 to 13 feet. In general, ash is more commonly observed above the MSW/CD on the east half of the property and below the MSW/CD on the west half of the property. Ash was occasionally encountered mixed with a minor amount of debris/plastic sheeting.

Field screening of the ash did not identify evidence of contamination such as staining, discoloration, odor, and/ or sheen. Headspace readings ranged between 0.0 and 4.5 ppm. Field screening results are presented in the boring logs (Appendix A).

Native Sediment

Native soil was observed at 31 (of 47) soil boring locations. Native soil generally consists of alluvial deposits of peat overlaying a thin layer of organic silt/fat clay. Peat was widespread throughout the main portion of the Dump, but was not observed in borings completed near the southern limit and at Burnsville Storage. Peat thickness ranged from 1 to 10 feet. Generally, peat layers were observed to be between two and five feet thick. The silts and clays underlying the peat were generally no thicker than one foot. Poorly graded sand and clayey sand is present beneath the waste material only at locations in the northeast portion of the Dump.

Bedrock

The uppermost bedrock beneath the Dump is a sandy dolostone of the Prairie du Chien Group. Generally, borings were advanced to the top of bedrock. The depth to bedrock encountered during the investigations varied from 9.5 to 40 feet bgs. Bedrock was encountered at higher elevation (approximately 705 feet MSL) in the southern portion of the Dump, and generally slopes downward to the north edge of the property (approximately 690 feet MSL) towards the wetland.

4.2.3 Freeway Landfill

The subsurface conditions at the Landfill discussed below are based on historical investigation data as well as the recent investigations which include the test excavations and soil borings that were completed during Phase A of the Investigation, and the monitoring well installations, soil borings, and test excavations that were completed during Phase B of the Investigation. Boring logs and monitoring well logs are provided in Appendix A. Test excavation logs are provided in Appendix B. Subsurface conditions at the Landfill generally consist of non-native fill material overlaying waste material (MSW/CD and ash), which overlay native sediments and/or bedrock. Cross section locations are displayed on Figure 6, and four cross sections of the Landfill are included as Figure 6E and Figure 6F.

Cover Soil Fill

Fill soil covering the waste material was encountered at all monitoring well, soil boring, and test trench locations. Fill soil ranged in thickness from approximately 0.5 feet to 25 feet, with an average thickness of approximately 10 feet. In general, fill soil was observed at greater thicknesses near the center of the Landfill, with thinner cover soil intervals around the perimeter of the Landfill. The fill soil typically included a topsoil cover overlaying brown or gray silty sand and/or sandy lean clay. These observations are consistent with those from previous investigations completed by others. Cover soil thickness contours are presented in Figure 7.

Field screening in the fill material did not identify evidence of contamination such as staining, odors, discoloration, and/or sheen, with the exception of trace sheen and moderate odor being observed in borings TS-SB-02 and TS-SB-05 (Phase A, Transfer Station). PID soil headspace readings ranged from 0.1 to 5.4 ppm.

Waste Material

Waste material observations made during the investigation were consistent with those from historical investigations. Where observed, waste material ranged in thickness from approximately 6 to 25 feet. A more detailed discussion of waste material thickness and extent is provided in Section 7.1.

Light to moderate decomposition and waste odors were observed throughout the waste material at the Landfill. Sheens were also encountered, ranging from trace to heavy rainbow. PID headspace readings in the waste material varied greatly, ranging from 1.0 ppm to 203 ppm. The highest PID reading was 203 ppm, observed at in a sample from 19 feet bgs in well MW-10. Field screening results are presented in the soil boring and test excavation logs.

Native Sediment

Native sediment was observed beneath the waste material throughout the Landfill. Native sediments were observed in 46 of the 78 boring locations completed in 2005 (FES, 2005). At the remaining borings, either waste was observed directly on top of bedrock or the borings were located outside of the footprint of the waste. Native sediment consisted of poorly graded sand, silty sand, clayey silt, and sandy lean clay.

Field screening of native sediment in of soil borings completed at the Transfer Station did not identify evidence of contamination such as staining, odors, discoloration, and/or sheen; and PID headspace readings were below 1.9 ppm. At the borings completed on the north side of the property, field screening identified a moderate rainbow sheen in well MW-13, and a light sheen in well MW-12 in native sediments directly beneath waste materials. No odor or discoloration was noted in this layer, and PID headspace readings were below 1.2 ppm.

Bedrock

The sandy dolostone of the Prairie du Chien Group was observed at both deep monitoring well locations (MW-9D and MW-10D). The Prairie du Chien Group was encountered between 22 and 24 feet bgs. Field screening did not identify evidence of contamination on the bedrock. The thickness of the Prairie du Chien ranges from 134 to 165 feet below the Landfill (Liesch, 1991). The bedrock surface was observed at higher elevation (approximately 700 feet MSL) in the southern portion of the Landfill, and generally slopes downward to the north.

4.2.4 Landfill Gas Monitoring

Landfill gas monitoring was conducted with a multi-gas meter during Phase A of the investigation at the Dump and during the 2005 Fuller investigation at the Landfill. Landfill gas concentrations are presented in Table 4.

<u>Dump</u> – Measurements indicated methane concentrations ranged from 0.0% to 36.9% across the Dump. Carbon dioxide concentrations ranged from 0.0% to 28.6% and oxygen concentrations ranged from 0.0% to 22.3%. As would be expected, the concentrations of methane and carbon dioxide generally had an inverse relationship compared with the concentration of oxygen.

<u>Landfill</u> – Measurements indicated methane concentrations ranged from 0.0% to 70.0% across the Landfill, with an average concentration of 36.2%. Carbon dioxide concentrations ranged from 0.0% to 42.0% and oxygen concentrations ranged from 0.0% to 20.3%.

4.3 Waste Extent

The extent of waste present at the Dump and Landfill was determined based on a number of methods, primarily from review of historical investigation results, review of historical aerial photography, and completion of investigation activities. The following sections describe the extent of waste and the information utilized to determine the extent at both the Dump and Landfill.

4.3.1 Freeway Dump

The extent of waste material at the Dump appears to extend beyond the property boundaries in all directions. Test excavations were completed along the edges of the property during Phase A of the investigation; however, waste material and/or ash were encountered at each of these locations extending to the property line, as described in the following paragraphs.

West – Interstate 35W is located west of the Dump. Three test excavations were placed along the west edge of the property and although no MSW/CD was present, ash was observed at all three locations. The Minnesota Department of Transportation (MnDOT) conducted a Phase II investigation in 2014 (MnDOT, 2015) and a supplemental investigation in 2018 (MnDOT, 2018) along the right-of-way corridor adjacent to the property. The logs from borings conducted between the Dump and the Interstate indicated the presence of a greyish silt with fine-grained sand, which is similar to the description of the ash encountered during this investigation. Additionally, historical aerial photographs from 1964 and 1967 indicate that operations were occurring close to the edge of the highway. Although MSW/CD do not seem to extend beyond the Dump property boundary, it is assumed that ash may extend into the right-of-way of Interstate 35W.

North – Along the north and east edges of the property, the presence of waste material beyond the property boundary was anticipated as the elevated ground surface of the Dump above the adjacent wetland can be observed. The elevated ground surface extends approximately 100 feet north of the property boundary. Boring logs from three monitoring wells (MW-97-7, MW-97-8, and MW-97-9) indicate no waste present, therefore the northern extent of the waste can be assumed to be located somewhere between the toe of the slope and these wells.

East – Along the east edge of the elevated Dump surface, the slope is more gradual and where it contacts the wetland less easily identified. At one test excavation (FD-TT-06), completed along the east edge of the property near what appeared to be the bottom of the slope, waste material was observed extending below the groundwater elevation. Additionally, the boring log for OFMW-1, located farther to the east, indicate ash was encountered in the boring. The extent of waste is inferred to continue along the toe of the slope until reaching the Burnsville Storage property to the south.

Southeast – Neighboring the property to the south and southeast is the Burnsville Storage property. It is assumed that the extent of waste is to the property boundary in the south east corner of the property. Although the area to the southeast of the property corner appears disturbed historical photos and a nearby test excavation (FD-TT-08) contained waste material, during the Phase B waste extent investigation no waste material was observed in the borings in this area.

South – Test excavations along the south property boundary encountered waste material. Additionally, the boring log from monitoring well MW-97-6, located just south of the property boundary indicated the presence of waste material. During the Phase B waste extent investigation, waste was observed in three borings (FD-SB-01, FD-SB-04, and FD-SB-08) on the west side of the Burnsville Storage property.

A historical dump site referred to as the "Astleford Dump" was located south of the Freeway Dump along the east side of the frontage road. While the exact dates of the Astleford dump activity is unknown, based on aerial photos, the dump was potentially active in the 1950s and 1960s (Figure 12). Waste was observed in investigation locations south of the Site as part of the RI. Based on the location of those observations, combined with historical photograph review of the Freeway Dump operations, the delineation of the extent of waste between the two dumps is not determined. The waste extent is not defined to the south of the Site.

4.3.2 Freeway Landfill

An assumed waste footprint was presented in the Investigation & Sampling Plan (MPCA, 2017) based on data from previous investigations. Along the west edge of the Landfill, the 2005 soil boring investigation (FES, 2005) delineated the extent of waste material with a line of borings (No. 1 - 8) where no waste was observed. Along the south edge of the Landfill, the extent of waste material is defined by the bottom of the slope running along the property boundary. The extent of waste is also defined by the bottom of the slope along the east edge of the Landfill. This is supported in historical aerial imagery, where there does not appear to be disturbance beyond landfill slopes as they exist today.

During the investigation, test excavations were conducted along the north edge of the Landfill and in the southeast corner to gain a better understanding of the extent of waste in these areas (Figure 5). In the southeast corner, waste material was observed in FL-TT-08, which was located on the slope due to soft ground conditions beyond the toe of the slope. No waste material was identified in borings WT-7 or DP-8, located beyond the toe of the slope. Historical aerial photos do not show any disturbance in this corner of the Landfill, with the exception of an access road in the 1990s. It is likely that the waste material extends no further than the bottom of the slope, but the exact location of the extent has yet to be identified.

During Phase A of the investigation, test excavations were completed along the northern property boundary of the Landfill and waste material was observed. The waste included both MSW and CD and field screening noted chemical and petroleum odors within the waste material. Two additional test excavations were conducted on the U.S. Salt property north of the Landfill. Waste was observed in the eastern excavation (FL-TT-09) and was described as inert construction debris (asphalt, concrete, rebar), while no waste was observed in the western excavation. It is assumed that there is some waste that extends onto the U.S. Salt property, but that it is mostly CD missed with fill.

At the Transfer Station, no waste material was observed at locations TS-SB-02 and TS-SB-07, which were completed inside the operations building. Waste material was observed at every other boring location surrounding the operations building that was completed during the 2018 investigation. Therefore, it appears likely that waste material extends throughout the Transfer Station area, with the exception of directly under the buildings and, possibly, the weighing stations.

4.4 Summary of Analytical Results

The majority of analytical sampling as part of the waste material investigation was conducted during Phase A in the spring of 2018. One sample of solid media was collected from nearly all of the soil boring

and test excavation locations during the Phase A investigation. This included 48 MSW/CD samples, 7 ash samples, 6 native sediment samples, and 3 cover soil fill samples.

For the purpose of providing context to the data, solid media results were compared to the MPCA's soil reference values (SRVs) and soil leaching values (SLVs). The SRVs are conservative, risk-based criteria that are dependent on land use scenarios. Concentrations from solid media samples were compared to both Recreational and Industrial SRVs. The SLVs provide a conservative estimate of the potential for contaminants detected in soil to leach to the groundwater. For the purpose of results discussion in the subsequent sections, diesel range organics (DRO) and gasoline range organics (GRO) concentrations were compared to the criteria (100 mg/kg) included in the MPCA's *Best Management Practice for Off-Site Reuse of Unregulated Fill* (Unregulated Fill: MPCA, 2012). It is acknowledged that comparison of waste samples to these criteria is likely overly conservative; however, it is useful in developing an understanding of the overall nature and magnitude of contaminants associated with the waste material.

As discussed in Section 4.2.2 of the *Phase A Investigation Report*, previous investigations in the surrounding area have concluded that the background concentrations of arsenic, iron, manganese, and vanadium often exceed SRVs and SLVs. Therefore the range of background concentrations will be taken into account when discussing exceedances in the following sections. A comparison of criteria to background concentrations is provided in the following table:

	Criteria (mg/kg)			Dakota County Background Range*			
Parameter	SLV	Industrial Recreatio Soil SRV nal SRV (0.2 – 0.5 m)				Soil Parent Material (1 – 2 m)	
Arsenic	5.8	20	11	7	12	12	17
Iron	NA	75,000	12,000	17,000	30,000	34,000	90,000
Manganese	130	8,100	5,000	498	1,284	NA	NA
Vanadium	4	250	40	72	93	93	115

*Data range from summary maps: OFR09-02, Minnesota Soil, Till, and Ground-Water Geochemical Data. Lively, R.S.; Thorleifson, L.Harvey (Minnesota Geological Survey, 2009) http://conservancy.umn.edu/handle/11299/117364

An abbreviated summary of the analytical results from the Phase A solid media sampling is provided below. For a more detailed discussion, please refer to *Phase A Investigation Report* (Barr, 2018). Tables 5a to 5c provide a summary of exceedances of the above-referenced criteria.

<u>MSW/CD</u> – Concentrations of metals, semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), PCBs, and total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPHs) that exceeded the comparison criteria listed above were detected in samples of MSW/CD throughout the Landfill and Dump.

		Number of Phase A Sample Locations with SRV Exceedances						
Parameter	Samples Analyzed	MPCA Unregulated Fill*	MPCA Tier 2 Recreational SRV	MPCA Tier 2 Industrial SRV	MPCA Screening SLV			
Metals	48	-	42	13	47			
VOCs	48	1	2	1	24			
PCBs	48	-	20	8	35			
B(a)P equivalent	48	-	15	12	19			
Other SVOCs	48	-	2	2	15			
DRO	48	41	-	-	-			
GRO	48	8	-	-	-			

MPCA unregulated fill criteria regarding only DRO and GRO

<u>Ash</u> – Ash was observed only in the Dump during the investigation. Concentrations of vanadium were detected above the recreational SRV at all locations and above industrial SRVs at one sample location. Concentrations of vanadium were detected above background concentrations in five of the seven samples. Industrial SRVs, as well as background concentrations, were exceeded for arsenic in five of the seven samples. Manganese concentrations were detected above SLVs at all locations, but were below or within the background range at all locations. Iron concentrations were detected above Recreational SRV at all locations, but were also below or within the background range at all locations. DRO was detected at a concentration of 33.7 mg/kg in one sample. The benzo(a)pyrene (B(a)P)-equivalent concentration exceeded the Industrial SRV criteria at one location.

Native Sediment – Six samples of native sediment were collected during Phase A for laboratory analysis – two from the Landfill and four from the Dump (Table 5c). Arsenic, iron, manganese, and vanadium were detected above SLVs or SRVs at most locations, but the concentrations were below or within their background ranges. Boron was detected above SLVs at four locations. Benzene was detected above SLVs at three locations, while Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate and PCBs were each detected above their SLV in one location and B(a)P equivalent was detected above its SLV and Recreational SRV at a different location. DRO concentrations were detected above 100 mg/kg at two locations. The four locations where concentrations exceeded criteria were all located at the Dump and were from native soils sitting below waste material. Criteria were not exceed in native sediment samples collected from the Landfill, which were all collected from locations outside of the waste footprint.

4.4.1 Analytical Results – Waste to Energy

Waste samples were collected during Phase B of the investigation for laboratory analysis of parameters associated with evaluating waste-to-energy potential. Three composite samples were collected. A composite sample of material from the entire waste interval was collected from each of the borings at MW-9D and MW-10D. The third sample was composited from material collected at eight of the cover soil evaluation boring locations (Table 2). The waste samples caloric value ranged from 580 to 1265 British thermal units per pound (BTUs/lb.), significantly lower than typical garbage being accepted for incineration. For example, typical "fresh" garbage heating values for MSW recently processed at Hennepin

Energy Recovery Center (HERC) have a caloric value ranging from 5,860 to 6,646 (BTU/lb) (see Barr Focused Feasibility Study).

4.4.2 Analytical Results - Crushed Bedrock

Bedrock samples were collected for laboratory analysis from wells MW-9D and MW-10D and the sample intervals were generally within 10 feet of the bedrock surface. Samples were delivered to the laboratory and crushed for the purpose of analysis. The reported manganese concentration of 1,500 mg/kg at location MW-10D exceeded the SLV and is slightly higher that the upper background range value of 1,284 mg/kg. The reported concentration of manganese from MW-9D and vanadium at both locations exceeded the SLV criteria but are within the background range.

4.4.3 Analytical Results - Soil Gas

Two soil gas samples were collected from boring locations at the Burnsville Storage property south of the Dump. The samples were submitted for laboratory analysis of VOCs. Several VOCs, including benzene, ethylbenzene, PCE, and trichloroethylene (TCE), were detected; however the concentrations were less than the MPCA's 33x Residential Intrusion Screening Values (ISVs). See Table 6.

5.0 Cover Soil Investigation

This section summarizes activities conducted to further characterize the cover soil present at the Site. The primary objective in collecting cover soil samples was to evaluate their potential for reuse as part of a remedial action.

5.1 Summary of Investigation Activities

Cover soil investigation boring locations were selected based on previous investigation activities. They were completed near previous locations in order to (a) verify the observations from previous borings and (b) target locations with adequate thickness. The locations were chosen to be spread across both the Landfill and Dump and to represent a range of cover soil thicknesses.

5.1.1 Soil Borings

Cover soil investigation borings were advanced with a direct-push, tracked drill rig, and soil samples were collected with a dual-tube or macro-core sampler. Soil borings were generally advanced to the top of waste. Soil borings were advanced at continuous vertical intervals from all locations. These samples were described in the field by a Barr geologist or environmental scientist in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System. The samples were inspected by Barr for evidence of contamination such as staining, odors, discoloration, and/or sheen, and the observations were documented on the geologic log of each boring. Borings were sealed in accordance with Minnesota Department of Health rules. Locations of the borings are shown on Figure 7 and boring logs are presented in Appendix A. A summary of the cover soil borings is provided below:

<u>Dump</u> – Five soil borings were completed at the Dump. The borings were conducted near the locations of Phase A investigation locations FD-SB-A4, FD-SB-B1, FD-SB-C3, FD-SB-F2, FD-SB-G5 and were similarly named.

<u>Landfill</u> – Fourteen soil borings were completed at the Landfill. The borings were conducted near 2005 investigation (FES, 2005) locations so the approximate depth to waste was known. The borings at eight of the fourteen locations were advanced five to ten feet beyond the top of waste to facilitate collection of waste material samples (See Section 4.1.3).

5.1.2 Sample Collection

Soil samples from cover soil borings were collected and analyzed by Pace for the parameters listed in Table 1. Upon receipt of the laboratory analytical data, Barr performed a data quality review. A summary of the data quality review is included in Appendix E. The review concluded that all data met the data quality objectives of the project and are deemed acceptable for the purposes of this project, as qualified in the tables.

5.2 Summary of Investigation Results

The following subsections detail the results of the cover soil investigation conducted in the spring of 2019. A description of the cover soil fill material observed at the Dump and Landfill is included in Section 4.2.1.1.

Soil boring details are presented in the Soil Boring Matrix (Table 2). The four cover soil samples (FD-SB-G1, TS-SB-02, TS-SB-03, TS-SB-07) collected during Phase A are also included in this discussion of results.

5.2.1 Field Screening Results

As discussed above in Sections 4.2.2 and 4.2.3, field screening of the cover soil did not identify evidence such as staining, odors, discoloration, and/or sheen, with the exception of trace sheen and moderate odor observed in borings TS-SB-02 and TS-SB-05 (Transfer Station). Headspace readings were below 10.0 ppm.

5.2.2 Potential Reuse Criteria

The primary purpose of the cover soil investigation was to evaluate the cover soil's potential for reuse within the proposed remedial design. The appropriate criteria for comparison with analytical results will be dependent on the design alternatives and details. For the purpose of providing context and a potential set of criteria for comparison, the results of the soil cover investigation were compared to the MPCA *Best Management Practices for the Off-Site Reuse of Unregulated Fill* (Unregulated Fill: MPCA, 2012) and Dakota County Ordinance 110, Solid Waste Management. These criteria, which are likely more conservative than would be required based on future land use scenarios, are listed below:

- free from solid waste, debris, asbestos-containing material, visual staining, and chemical odor
- organic vapors less than 10 parts per million, as measured by a PID
- for petroleum-impacted soil, less than 100 mg/kg DRO/ GRO
- for contaminants detected in soil, less than the MPCA's SRVs and Tier 1 SLVs
 - Dakota County Ordinance 110 modifies the Lead criteria to less than 100 mg/kg

In addition to the Unregulated Fill and Dakota County criteria, analytical results are also compared to the MPCA Industrial and Recreational SRVs, as a potentially more appropriate criteria for future land use scenarios.

5.2.3 Analytical Results

Soil quality results are presented with comparison to the above-described criteria in Table 7. Generally, concentrations did not exceed any of the criteria with the following exceptions:

- The arsenic concentration of 75.1 mg/kg exceeded the Residential and Industrial SRVs (11 mg/kg and 20 mg/kg, respectively) at location FD-SB-C3. Arsenic concentrations also exceeded SLV at three locations (FD-SB-G5; FL-SB-02; FL-SB-08); however, these detections were below or within their background range as discussed in Section 4.3.
- The BaP-equivalent concentration exceeded the SLVs in samples collected from three locations (TS-SB-03, FD-SB-C3; FL-SB-07)
- Benzene concentrations exceeded the SLVs at one location (FL-SB-13)

- DRO was detected at every location; however, DRO concentrations exceeded 100 mg/kg (the Unregulated Fill guidance) at only 4 of the 23 locations (TS-SB-03, FD-SB-F2; FL-SB-03; FL-SB-13). DRO concentrations ranged from 3 to 458 mg/kg, and the mean concentration was 72 mg/kg.
- Lead was detected above 100 mg/kg at one location (TS-SB-03).

One or more reuse criteria were exceeded at 6 of the 23 sample locations. These sample locations were not grouped within a particular area of the Site, but, rather, appeared to be randomly distributed.

6.0 Groundwater Investigation

Groundwater monitoring has been periodically conducted at the Site dating back to the 1970s. Over that time, the well network, sampling details, and sample parameters have evolved. The purpose of this section is to summarize the current monitoring well network (which consists of wells conducted as part of this investigation as well as those installed historically), discuss the recent investigation activities, and summarize the results of the recent investigation activities. Previous groundwater monitoring results help inform the understanding of the Site, but the results are not included in the discussion in this section.

6.1 Monitoring Well Network

The monitoring well network consists of a total of 40 wells (including the wells installed during the Phase B investigation). The Monitoring Well Network Matrix (Table 8) provides construction details for the well network. The monitoring well locations are shown in Figure 8. For the purpose of discussion and interpretation, the wells are organized into the following three groupings:

<u>Perched</u> – These wells are screened at depths where water or leachate was encountered above the groundwater table. Typically the bottom of the well screens sit on the top of the bedrock surface or at the bottom of waste. These wells vary somewhat, but generally have low well volumes and recharge capacity.

<u>Water Table</u> – These wells within the monitoring well network are screened across the groundwater table with the exception of WT-9 and WT-10. Typically the water table at the Site is in fractured Prairie du Chien bedrock and therefore most of the water table wells were constructed as open borehole bedrock monitoring wells (some were constructed with screen and sandpack due to hole collapse). The newly installed wells (MW-11, MW-12, and MW-13) located at the northern portion of the Landfill were constructed with a screen and sandpack as the water table is present in unconsolidated material in this area.

<u>Jordan</u> – There are three wells on the Landfill that are constructed as open borehole bedrock monitoring wells in the Jordan formation which underlies the Prairie du Chien. The open-hole sections of these wells are generally at depths of approximately 160 to 220 feet below ground surface.

Although the monitoring wells are separated into three different groups for the purpose of discussion and comparison of results, it is important to note that these are not separate aquifer units. The Prairie du Chien and Jordan formations are hydraulically interconnected, as are the perched zones with the water table. The only continuous confining layer identified in the area is the St. Lawrence Formation, which underlies the Jordan and has not been studied as part of monitoring activities conducted at the Site.

6.1.1 Existing Monitoring Wells

Thirty of the forty monitoring wells that comprise the network were installed prior to Phase B, as summarized below. The following paragraphs reference wells that are no longer present; however, only

the wells that remain on-Site are included in the total count of wells and in the well construction summary (Table 8).

Landfill – From 1977 to 1983, eight water table monitoring wells (WT-1 through WT-8) and one bedrock monitoring well (J-1) were installed at the Landfill. Of these wells, only WT-6 and J-1 remain. WT-6 was modified when the Transfer Station was built (the riser pipe was raised approximately 10 feet). Around 1986 it was observed that WT-7 and WT-8 (located on the south property edge) were dry, likely due to drawdown from increased pumping at Kraemer Quarry. An additional four wells (WT-9 to WT-12B) were subsequently installed in 1987 and then in 1990 four additional wells (WT-13 and WT-14, J-13 and J-14) were installed. Additionally, in 1993 landfill gas wells were installed. One of these wells (MP-8) is located near the nested pair WT-13 and J-13. Although this well was constructed dry and for the purpose of landfill gas monitoring, it has since been observed to accumulate perched groundwater. Because the log indicates its construction is the same as a typical monitoring well would be, it is included here as part of the monitoring well network.

In 2015 the MPCA installed an additional 10 monitoring wells at the Landfill. Eight of these wells MW-1 to MW-8) are screened in the perched groundwater/leachate, while the other two (MW-4D and MW-8D) are screened across the water table in the Prairie du Chien.

<u>Dump</u> – Two monitoring wells were installed in 1990, of which only OFMW-1 remains. This well is screened across the water table in unconsolidated native material. An additional nine monitoring wells (MW-97-1 to MW-97-9) were installed by the MPCA in 1997. These wells are all Prairie du Chien water table wells. All are constructed as open borehole monitoring wells, with the exception of MW-97-8 which needed to be constructed with a 2-inch screen due to borehole collapse. The nine monitoring wells were located around the perimeter of the Dump.

6.2 Summary of Investigation Activities

Previous investigations at the Landfill and Dump provided data with respect to the groundwater characterization; however, most of these investigations were conducted over twenty years ago and were somewhat limited in scope. Additional monitoring wells were installed as part of the investigation to add to the monitoring well network and gain a more complete understanding of the current groundwater conditions. Recent groundwater investigation activities occurred during the spring of 2019 and included:

- Installation of four shallow monitoring wells at the Dump
- Installation of four shallow monitoring wells at the Landfill (one as a nested pair with a bedrock monitoring well)
- Installation of two bedrock monitoring wells at the Landfill
- Collection of one round of samples from monitoring wells
- Completion of two synoptic groundwater elevation measurement events

Collection of other physical and geophysical data, as described in Section 6.2.2 and 6.2.3

6.2.1 Monitoring Well Installation

Monitoring wells were installed using several different methods, depending on the geology in which the well was to be set. The following paragraphs provide the well installation details for each method.

Direct-Push / Hollow Stem Auger

Soil borings were first advanced with a direct-push, tracked drill rig, and soil samples were collected with a dual-tube or macro-core sampler to log the lithology prior to the installation of shallow monitoring wells. Soil samples were collected from continuous vertical intervals. These samples were logged in the field by a Barr geologist or environmental scientist as described in Section 4.1.1. Boring logs are provided in Appendix A. Monitoring wells were then installed via hollow-stemmed auger drilling and were constructed using 2 inch diameter, Schedule 40 polyvinyl chloride (PVC) well screens (No. 10 slotted) and risers. Wells were constructed in accordance with MDH Groundwater Monitoring Well Requirements. Well construction details are provided in Table 8. Shallow monitoring wells installed at the Site are described below:

<u>Dump</u> – Four monitoring wells were installed via hollow-stem auger on the north side of the Dump (Figure 2). Two of the locations are on the property owned by the Site Owner, while the other two are located on a neighboring property owned by Northern States Power Company. Because of flood conditions occurring during installation, two of the wells (MW-19-03 and MW-19-04) were completed with 20 feet well screens rather than the planned 10 foot well screens. The 20 foot screens were installed to comply with MDH monitoring well installation requirements that do not allow for threaded riser pipe connections below the observed groundwater level.

<u>Landfill</u> - Three monitoring wells (MW-11 to MW-13) were installed via hollow-stem auger on the north side of the Landfill (Figure 3).

One other shallow monitoring well (MW-9) was installed via hollow-stem auger on the south side of the Landfill as a nested pair with a bedrock monitoring well (MW-9D, discussed below). Another shallow monitoring well was planned as a nested pair with bedrock monitoring well MW-10D; however, this well was not installed because there was no evidence of perched water during the drilling of MW-10D.

Rotasonic and Diamond Core

Two soil/rock borings were advanced and monitoring wells (MW-9D and MW-10D) were installed at the Landfill. Borings were advanced using Rotasonic (sonic) drilling technology to provide continuous soil samples for the planned bedrock monitoring wells. Sonic drilling uses dual line threaded drill pipe with an inner core barrel and an outer sonic drill casing. The sample is extruded from the core barrel in to plastic sleeves where it can be logged, field screened, and analyzed. From ground surface to the top of competent bedrock, continuous soil core samples were collected in accordance with ASTM D-6914-04e1 Standard Practice for Sonic Drilling for Site Characterization.

From top of competent bedrock to the bottom of the borehole, diamond core drilling was conducted with 2.5-inch inner diameter core barrels. The rock cores were continuously recovered and logged for geologic classification and fracture density using rock quality designation (RQD) (ASTM D6032 - 08). Core recovery and RQD were calculated by summing the total core recovery, the solid core recovery and the modified core recovery as described in ASTM D6032-08. The rock type, field strength, color, texture, structure, decomposition, disintegration, fracture density and stratigraphic contacts were described for the core. Fractures were described noting the depth, type, apparent dip angle, aperture, healing, infilling, unevenness and moisture. Drillers provided any observations related to rod drops, water loss and relative coring rate to enhance the field geologist's notes as related to the potential presence of fractures. Boring logs are included as Appendix A. All cores were photographed with depth and boring location identification.

<u>MW-9D</u> – The borehole was advanced to 31 feet bgs by rotasonic boring with diamond core drilling from 31 to 78 feet bgs. RQD values range from very poor to good within the diamond cored interval, though generally the RQD values were fair. The casing is set to a depth of 45 feet bgs and the open borehole extends to a depth of 83 feet bgs (the borehole was advanced by rotasonic from 78 to 83 feet bgs).

<u>MW-10D</u> – The borehole was advanced to 31 feet bgs by rotasonic boring with diamond core drilling from 31 to 88 feet bgs. RQD values range from poor to excellent within the diamond cored interval, though generally the RQD values were fair to good. The casing is set to a depth of 66.5 feet bgs and the open borehole extends to a depth of 88 feet bgs.

Well Development

The new monitoring wells were developed after a minimum of 24 hours following grout installation in accordance with the Minnesota Well Code. Well development was conducted by surging and overpumping. For the bedrock monitoring wells and some of the shallow wells, the development process continued until a nearly sediment-free well was obtained. Monitoring well MW-9 was observed to have very little water (less than 1 foot) and was not developed.

6.2.2 Physical Site Data Collection

The following section includes descriptions of the surveying data, groundwater level measurements, and river level measurements.

6.2.2.1 Surveying

Final locations of all soil borings, test excavations, monitoring wells, and any other important features noted during the field investigation were surveyed using a hand-held GPS device. The horizontal coordinates of each investigation location were surveyed by GPS to the nearest 1 foot, and referenced to the Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) coordinate grid system North American Datum (NAD)-83.

Due to the delayed schedule of the investigation and complications with flooded river conditions, an elevation survey has not yet be completed. The elevations of newly installed and some existing monitoring wells will be surveyed to an accuracy of 0.1 feet and will be referenced to the NAVD of 1988.

The elevation survey of the monitoring well network will be conducted by a licensed surveyor contracted by the MPCA.

For the purpose of this report, the ground surface elevations of well locations that have not yet been surveyed are approximated based off of existing topographic information (Light Detection and Ranging, LIDAR) and the riser elevations are approximated based on LIDAR and well construction log detail. In addition, the ground surface elevation of soil boring and test excavation locations will not be surveyed but are approximated based off of LIDAR.

6.2.2.2 Groundwater Level Measurements

Groundwater levels were measured in monitoring wells during the spring of 2019. A summary of groundwater level measurements is provided in Tables 9a and 9b. Two synoptic rounds of groundwater level measurements were conducted on April 9, 2019 and June 17, 2019. The Minnesota River stage (at Savage MN, approximately 1 mile upstream) was approximately 708 feet MSL which is between the minor flood stage (702 feet MSL) and moderate flood stage (710 feet MSL) during the April 9 measurement and therefore a number of wells were inaccessible. During the June 17 measurement, the Minnesota River Stage at Savage, MN was approximately 699 feet MSL which is between the action stage (697 feet MSL) and the minor flood stage. Only one well (J-1) was inaccessible on June 17. Groundwater levels were also recorded by Pace when samples were collected for laboratory analysis. Groundwater levels from the synoptic measurements are presented on the groundwater contour figures (Figures 9 to 11)

6.2.2.3 River Level Measurements

The nearest measurement gauge on the Minnesota River is located in Savage, MN approximately 1.5 miles upstream from the northwest corner of the Landfill. River elevation data was obtained from the US Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul Division and is presented in Appendix F along with monthly precipitation data. Precipitation data was obtained from the Minnesota State Climatology Office website.

6.2.3 Geophysical Surveys

Minnesota Geologic Survey (MGS) conducted geophysical surveys at several wells at the Landfill. The surveys generally consisted of video, gamma, caliper, and multi-tool logging. MGS performed the downhole surveys at monitoring wells WT-11B, WT-13, J-13, WT-14, and J-14. MGS performed the surveys for their own purposes and Barr reviewed the logs to assess if discrete fracture zones that distorted groundwater flow could be easily identified that might warrant discrete interval sampling in the open borehole wells. It was decided that discrete interval sampling would not be pursued, however further analysis of the survey data will be conducted as part of the ongoing groundwater investigation.

6.2.4 Sample Collection

Groundwater samples were collected for laboratory analysis by (Pace. The sample parameter lists are included in Table 1. Samples were analyzed at Pace for all of the parameters listed, with the exception of a select group of groundwater sample parameters that were analyzed at MDHs laboratory. Laboratories were selected by MPCA from a list of state-contract laboratories or other state agency laboratories.

Upon receipt of the laboratory analytical data, Barr performed a data quality review. A summary of the data quality review is included in Appendix E. The review concluded that all data met the data quality objectives of the project and are deemed acceptable for the purposes of this project, as qualified in the tables.

Phase A – During Phase A of the investigation (2018) groundwater samples were collect from temporary wells in select borings and also from test excavations were groundwater was observed. Groundwater samples were collected from the borings using 1" PVC screen and riser. New screens and risers were used at each sample location. A peristaltic pump was used to recover the sample from the temporary wells. Purging was not conducted prior to sample collection due to the limited volume and recharge observe. Samples were generally turbid due to this lack of purging. If water was encountered in a test excavation, a sample was collected using surface water sampling techniques, which generally included filling a laboratory-cleaned container by lowering it into the water that had infiltrated the excavation. The sample was then transferred into the appropriate laboratory-provided sample container.

Phase B – During Phase B (2019) of the investigation groundwater samples were collected from the existing and newly installed monitoring wells at the Site. Due to flood conditions, sampling was not conducted at three locations (J-1, WT-9, and WT-10), and at multiple locations sampling was delayed to allow for flood waters to recede sufficiently. No sample was collected from WT-12B because the sampling crew was unable to locate the well (the well was eventually located during the water level measuring event on June 17). Wells were sampled in accordance with procedures detailed in the QAPP.

In addition to samples collected from the monitoring wells, a groundwater sample was also collected from a seep located downgradient from the Landfill at Kraemer Quarry. A sample was also collected on the discharge water from the guarry's pumping operations.

6.2.5 Investigation Derived Waste

Investigation derived waste (IDW), including soil cuttings from well construction activities and purge water from well development and sampling, was containerized in 55-gallon steel drums. Solid and liquid waste streams were containerized separately. The waste was profiled as similar to the IDW disposed of during the 2015 well installation at the Landfill. Clean Harbors collected IDW generated as part of the Phase B investigation and hauled it off Site for disposal on June 24, 2019.

6.3 Summary of Analytical Results

As discussed above, groundwater samples were collected during Phase A from temporary wells and test excavations and during Phase B from monitoring wells and the groundwater seep. Groundwater samples were compared to drinking water and surface water standards as there is potential risk for migration to both well receptors and surface water receptors. MPCA surface water standards for both chronic and acute exposure were used for comparison. These standards are dependent on the hardness of the receiving surface water body, therefore a hardness value of 360 mg/L was estimated for the Minnesota River. Drinking water standards used for comparison were the EPA's maximum contaminant levels (MCLs)

and the MDH health risk limits (HRLs). The following discussion of analytical results is separated into three groups; perched, water table, and Jordan, similar to the monitoring well network (Table 8).

During Phase A of the investigation, the analytical parameter list covered a large range and, as would be expected from groundwater in contact with waste material, concentrations of a number of parameters were above drinking water and surface water criteria. The parameter list selected for Phase B of the investigation was reduced to only include parameters that exceeded relevant criteria during Phase A. Results from Phase A of the investigation are summarized in the *Phase A Investigation Report* (Barr, 2018) and exceedances are presented in Table 10 of this report for reference. Because data collected from permanent monitoring wells is typically more reliable than data collected from temporary wells or test excavations, the majority of this section is focused on the results from Phase B of the investigation. The exceedances above drinking water and surface water criteria for groundwater samples collected from the monitoring well network are presented in Table 11.

Perched – Sample locations and monitoring wells included in the perched group include the Phase A temporary well locations at the Dump and Landfill; test excavation locations at the Dump; 2015 MPCA-installed monitoring wells (MW-1 to MW-8), and former landfill gas monitoring well MP-8 at the Landfill; and the newly installed monitoring wells (MW-19-01 to MW-19-04) at the Dump.

Generally the results from perched wells installed during Phase B were similar to the results collected during Phase A. Analytical results from the perched groundwater samples collected during Phase B are summarized below:

General Parameters – Concentrations of nitrogen (ammonia, as N) were observed in 6 of 7 perched wells (MW-3 and MW-9 were not sampled for ammonia due to insufficient sample volume) at the Landfill ranging from 0.47 to 621 milligrams per liter (mg/l) and at all four perched wells at the Dump ranging from 0.4 to 20.2 mg/l, exceeding the chronic surface water standard of 0.04 mg/l. Concentrations of chloride exceeding the chronic surface water standard of 230 mg/l were not detected in wells at the Dump, but were detected in 4 of 8 wells (MW-9 was not sampled for chloride due to insufficient sample volume)at the Landfill ranging from 1,070 to 1,240 mg/l. Cyanide concentrations exceeded the chronic surface water standard of 5.2 μ g/l at one Landfill well and two Dump wells.

Metals –More than ten metals exceeded drinking water and/or surface water criteria in the 2019 sample collected from MW-1. At the remaining wells, concentrations of metals above criteria were widespread, but the specific metals were generally sporadic. Boron and manganese were most commonly detected at concentrations above drinking water standards. Cobalt concentrations were detected above surface water standards at four wells at the Landfill, but none at the Dump. Hexavalent chromium concentrations were also detected above surface water standards at one Dump and five Landfill locations, with two locations at the Landfill exceeding drinking water standards.

<u>VOCs</u> –Fifteen VOC analyte concentrations were detected above drinking water and/or surface water standards at MW-1. Other than detections at MW-1, benzene concentrations were detected above

surface water and/or drinking water standards at two Dump and six Landfill locations. Vinyl chloride (VC) concentrations were detected both drinking water and chronic surface water standards at one well at both the Dump and Landfill. TCE concentrations were detected above the HRL at one location at the Dump.

<u>1,4 Dioxane</u> - Concentrations of 1,4 Dioxane were observed in 5 of 7 perched wells at the Landfill ranging from 4.2 to 110 μ g/l and 3 of the 4 perched wells at the Dump ranging from 3.4 to 13 μ g/l, exceeding the chronic surface water standard of 1.0 μ g/l.

<u>PFAS</u>- Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) concentrations were detected at all perched well locations at the Dump and Landfill, with the exception of MP-8. The most common compounds with exceedances were Perfluorohexane sulfonate (PFHxS), Perfluorooctanesulfonate (PFOS), and Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA). With the exception of MP-8, the concentrations of these compounds were one to two orders of magnitude higher than the MDH human health based drinking water standard.

Water Table – Sample locations and monitoring wells included in the water table group include the Phase A test excavation locations at the Landfill; newly installed bedrock wells (MW-9D and 10D), 2015 MPCA installed monitoring wells (MW-4D and MW-8D), and existing wells WT-6 to WT-14 at the Landfill; the seep sample collected from Kraemer Quarry; and the existing monitoring wells (MW-97-1 to MW-97-9; OFMW-1) at the Dump. Analytical results from the water table groundwater samples collected during Phase B are summarized below:

General Parameters – Concentrations of nitrogen (ammonia, as N) were observed in all 11 water table wells at the Landfill ranging from 0.14 to 84.9 mg/l and at 7 of 9 water table wells at the Dump ranging from 0.12 to 5.3 mg/l, exceeding the chronic surface water standard of 0.04 mg/l. Concentrations of chloride exceeding the chronic surface water standard of 230 mg/l were detected in 3 of 11 wells at the Landfill ranging from 240 to 501 mg/l and at 3 of 4 wells at the Dump ranging from 272 to 291 mg/l. Cyanide concentrations exceeded the chronic surface water standard of 5.2 µg/l at two Landfill wells.

<u>Metals</u> – Similar to the perched wells, metals concentrations in excess of criteria in samples collected from water table wells of metals above criteria were widespread, but the specific metals were generally sporadic. Boron and manganese were most commonly detected at concentrations above drinking water standards. Cobalt concentrations were detected above surface water standards at eight wells at the Landfill, and five wells at the Dump.

<u>VOCs</u> – No VOC concentrations from samples collected at water table wells were detected above drinking water and/or surface water standards with the exception of vinyl chloride detected above the EPA maximum contaminant level (MCL) at MW-8D.

 $\underline{1,4\text{-Dioxane}}$ - Concentrations of 1,4-Dioxane were observed in 8 of 11 water table wells at the Landfill ranging from 1.2 to 40 μ g/l exceeding the chronic surface water standard of 1.0 μ g/l. The

concentration of 1,4 Dioxane detected in the seep samples was 19 μ g/l. No concentrations exceeded criteria at the Dump wells.

<u>PFAS</u> - PFAS concentrations were detected at nearly all water table well locations at the Dump and Landfill (and the seep sample), with the exception of MW-97-2, MW-97-3, and MW-97-4. Similar to the perched wells, the most common compounds with exceedances were, PFOS, and PFOA. Generally the concentrations of these compounds were one order of magnitude higher or less than the MDH human health based drinking water standard.

Jordan – There are three monitoring wells located at the Landfill that have open borehole screens in the Jordan formation. Due to flood conditions, J-1 was unable to be sampled in 2019. Concentrations from samples collected at J-13 and J-14 that exceeded surface water and/or drinking water criteria were limited to nitrogen (ammonia, as N), ranging from 0.21 to 0.30 mg/l at both locations and 1,4 Dioxane at J-14 (3.3 μ g/l).

7.0 Conceptual Site Model

A generalized conceptual site model is presented in the following paragraphs. Because the investigations completed to date have been focused, the conceptual site model that has been developed is similarly focused. The following paragraphs discuss the extent of waste as well as the geologic and hydrogeologic conditions at the Site.

7.1 Waste Material Type and Extent

The approximate extent of waste is depicted on Figures 4 and 5. The delineation of waste is detailed in Section 4.3. The following paragraphs provide a brief overview of the type and extent of waste associated with the Dump and Landfill.

7.1.1 Freeway Dump

The extent of waste material associated with the Dump appears to extend beyond the property boundaries in all directions, as detailed in Section 4.3. Waste material at the Dump, which includes MSW/CD and ash, was observed to be between 10 and 30 feet thick within the Dump boundary, and between 5 and 10 feet thick in locations where waste material was identified south of the perimeter of the Dump in Phase B of the Investigation (Figure 4).

7.1.2 Freeway Landfill

At the Landfill, waste appears to be generally contained to property owned by the Site Owner, except for some waste material that extends off-Site to the north. Waste material that extends off-Site to the north appeared to more similar to construction debris than MSW.

Generally, waste material encountered at the Landfill consisted of MSW/CD, with a slightly higher percentage of construction debris compared to the Dump. Waste material encountered during Phase B of this investigation was observed from 6 to 15 feet thick, with an average waste thickness of about 13 feet. Data from a 2005 investigation indicate that waste material was commonly observed between 15 and 25 feet thick in the center portion of the landfill, and was observed to be as much as 49 feet thick (FES, 2005).

At the Transfer Station, no waste material was observed at borings completed through the floor of the operations building. Waste material was observed at every other boring location surrounding the operations building that was completed during the 2018 investigation. Therefore, it appears likely that waste material extends throughout the Transfer Station area, with the exception of directly under the buildings and, possibly, the weighing stations.

7.2 Geology

Subsurface conditions at the Dump and Landfill generally consist of a thin layer of top soil overlaying non-native fill material overlaying waste, overlaying native sediments and/or bedrock. A description of these layers and detailed investigation observations are included in Section 4.2.

7.2.1 Freeway Dump

Fill materials were observed on top of waste material. The waste material overlays native sediment and/or bedrock. Bedrock generally slopes downward to the north edge of the property towards the Minnesota River, as shown on Figures 6A and 6D. Available information indicates no liner is present under the waste material.

7.2.2 Freeway Landfill

Fill materials were observed on top of waste material. The waste material overlays native sediment and/or bedrock. The uppermost bedrock beneath the Landfill is a sandy dolostone of the Prairie du Chien Group. The bedrock elevation is generally higher in the south, and sloping down to the north towards the Minnesota River, as displayed in Figures 6E and 6F.

7.3 Hydrogeology

The hydrogeologic setting at the Site is unique in that the current condition is heavily influenced by industrial pumping in the area, which has a significant impact on current and future risks. The following paragraphs provide a discussion of current and anticipated future conditions (after dewatering ceases).

7.3.1 Current Conditions

The Site is located in close proximity to the Minnesota River channel. The Minnesota River is a regional groundwater discharge zone. Wetlands are adjacent to the north and east sides of the Dump. The Black Dog Preserve Calcareous Fen is to the east of the Dump. The water table in the vicinity of the Site is generally present in unconsolidated materials above the bedrock or in the uppermost bedrock. The waste in the dump is in contact with the bedrock and water table in some areas.

The uppermost bedrock beneath the Site is the Prairie du Chien Group. Immediately below the Prairie du Chien is the Jordan Sandstone. The Prairie du Chien and Jordan are hydraulically interconnected and are the two most utilized and productive aquifers in the Twin Cities metropolitan area. Groundwater flow in the Prairie du Chien Group is dominated by secondary porosity features (fractures and dissolution voids). Previous investigations indicate that hydraulic conductivities range from approximately 16 feet per day (ft/d) to 1,530 ft/d within the upper Prairie du Chien (Leisch, 1991). Rock coring and downhole geophysical survey observations did not identify discrete fracture zones that distorted groundwater flow. Groundwater flow is through secondary porosity features; however, at the scale of 10's of feet or greater, groundwater flow behaves as equivalent porous media with higher conductivity zones representative of higher fracture density and lower conductivity zones representative of lower fracture density.

Under natural conditions, groundwater in the Prairie du Chien and Jordan would discharge to the Minnesota River. However the flow patterns are influenced currently by dewatering operations at the Kraemer Quarry located approximately 1,000 feet west of the Dump and immediately south and southwest of the Landfill. Groundwater pumping at the quarry produces a cone of depression causing the local flow to generally move toward the quarry sump away from the river.

This is most apparent at the Landfill where the groundwater table in the Prairie du Chien under the Landfill flows directly southwest toward the quarry sump with an approximate hydraulic gradient of 0.25 feet per feet (ft/ft). It is possible that to the north of the Landfill near the river there is a groundwater divide. The newly installed monitoring wells (MW-11, MW-12, and MW-13) were measured with water levels higher than the river elevation. However water levels measured directly after the wells' installation in 2019 were during flood conditions and therefore additional monitoring is warranted.

At the Dump the groundwater flow appears less influenced by the dewatering at the quarry. Flow direction appears to be to the northwest based on the June 2019 groundwater level measurements with an approximate hydraulic gradient of 0.01 ft/ft.

7.3.2 Future Conditions

In 2015, Barr conducted groundwater model simulations to estimate future groundwater conditions near the Landfill that are anticipated when the quarry ceases operation and discontinues dewatering pumping. In general, the previous modeling effort indicated that groundwater elevations will rise creating a quarry lake after the Kraemer Quarry operations cease and that the shallow water table will intercept the waste in the Landfill in some areas. The model predicted that flow under the Landfill would flow in multiple directions, both toward the Minnesota River and the future quarry lake. The implications of the predicted future groundwater condition are discussed in Section 8.2.

8.0 Potential Receptors and Pathways

The presence of waste in unlined facilities has the potential for negative impacts on human health and the environment. The following paragraphs provide a preliminary summary of some of the receptors and pathways that may be affected by the presence of the waste materials, both under current and predicted future scenarios.

8.1 Direct Contact

Freeway Dump currently operates as a recreational facility (golf driving range). On the south end is a gravel parking lot. The majority of the land surface is vegetated by grass. Along the east, north and west edges the vegetation includes scrubs and the south edge is wooded. Cover soil is present over the waste material, but was observed in some locations at thicknesses of less than one foot. A metal chain link fence runs along Interstate 35W and between the Dump and Burnsville Storage to the south. The Dump is accessible to pedestrian and vehicular traffic.

Freeway Landfill is similarly vegetated with grasses over the majority of the land surface and the edges of the property having scrubs or wooded vegetative cover. The Landfill is no longer operational, however the Transfer Station is operational and access roads through the Landfill are utilized as well as lay-down areas in the northern portion of the Landfill. Cover soil is present over the waste material and was observed at thickness of 2 feet or greater. The Landfill is also accessible to pedestrian and vehicular traffic.

8.2 Vapor

Elevated methane concentrations were detected throughout all portions of the Site. Any current buildings, including the Transfer Station and the driving range office, may be exposed to methane or other landfill gases. Similarly, future buildings located near the Dump or Landfill may be potentially be exposed to elevated concentrations of landfill gases.

A limited sample set of soil gas samples was collected beyond the waste extent boundary on the Burnsville Storage property. These samples were collected within 20 feet of buried waste material and did not exceed the attenuated 33X ISV reference standards. Additional sampling may be required for future buildings constructed beyond but near the waste extend boundary.

8.3 Groundwater

Because of a lack of liner at both facilities, waste is directly in contact with perched groundwater in portions of both the Dump and Landfill. Perched groundwater samples collected during the 2018 and 2019 investigations exhibited concentrations of various constituents that exceed drinking water and surface criteria as discussed in Section 6.3.

The newly installed wells at the Dump, assumed to be screened in the perched groundwater, have only been monitored during flood conditions and their connection to the water table is still being evaluated; however, it is assumed that there would be somewhat disrupted downward gradient between the two. This is also true of the water table wells at the Landfill, where the connection is evident from the results of

groundwater samples, where similar constituents, such as PFAS, metals, and 1,4 Dioxane have concentrations in both groups of wells exceeding comparison criteria. The City of Burnsville utilizes a surface water feature within the Kraemer Quarry as a drinking water supply. The City also operates water supply wells that are open to the Jordan Sandstone and are located approximately one-third of a mile to the southeast of the Dump. With the current pumping at the quarry influencing the groundwater flow the current risk of contaminant migration to these receptors is low.

8.4 Surface Water

Freeway Dump is bounded to the north and east by a wetland which lies between the Dump and the Minnesota River. The Minnesota River is directly north of the Landfill. An intermittent water course that flows to the river runs along the east side of the Landfill. A majority of the Dump is elevated above the 100-year flood plain of the Minnesota River. The same is true of the Landfill with the exception of the northern area.

There is potential risk of seepage from the Dump to the north into the wetland and from the Landfill to the north into the Minnesota River. The newly installed monitoring wells on the north side of the Landfill are defined as water table wells and show groundwater in direct contact with waste. Sampling results from this group have yet to be received. Because the new wells were installed and sampled during a flood event (similar to the new wells at the Dump), it is too early to make conclusions about the hydrogeolgoic conditions and connection with surface water in this area.

8.5 Anticipated Future Conditions - Post Quarry Operations

In 2015, Barr conducted groundwater model simulations to estimate future groundwater conditions near the Landfill that are anticipated when the quarry ceases operation and dewatering is discontinued. In general, the previous modeling effort indicated that groundwater elevations will rise creating a quarry lake after the Kraemer Quarry operations cease and that the shallow water table will intercept the waste in the Landfill in some areas. Modeling of contamination migration indicated that there is potential risk to impact the surface water receptor of the Minnesota River and future quarry lake.

The first model (Barr, 2015a) evaluated the percent of waste area in the Landfill that would be saturated with varying water levels in the quarry lake. For all these simulations, the water table rises above the bottom of the waste somewhere within the footprint of waste at the Landfill. At the lowest simulated pit lake stage (672.6 feet MSL) the water table rises into the waste for between 9 and 12 percent of the waste (by area) even though the pit lake stage is lower than the minimum recorded river stage. At the highest simulated pit lake stage (698.8 feet MSL) the water table rises into the waste for between 75 and 85 percent of the waste (by area).

Additional modeling was conducted by Barr in the fall of 2015 (Barr, 2015b) after MPCA had installed the shallow groundwater wells at the Landfill (MW-1 to MW-8), which were screened in the perched zone and represented source concentration of contamination in groundwater. The modeling involves simulations of contaminant transport associated with contaminants leaching from waste to shallow groundwater and

migrating towards the Minnesota River and a future pit-lake that will form when dewatering ceases at the Kraemer Quarry.

Contaminants of concern evaluated in the transport simulations included selected metals and PFOA during the average condition with the pit-lake stage at an elevation of 690 feet MSL and during a 100-year flood. The results of the model showed that groundwater discharging to either the pit-lake or river exceeds water quality standards for chromium, cobalt, chloride, antimony, arsenic, cadmium, iron, lead, manganese, mercury, nickel, zinc, and PFOA.

9.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

The focused RI was completed to characterize the waste material at the Site and to evaluate potential risk to current or likely future receptors. The focused RI was completed in support of potential future remedial design. The focused RI included a review of Site background information and the results of the recent investigation on the Site and its surrounding properties.

9.1 Waste Material Investigation

The delineation of the extent of waste material present at the Site has been refined through the recent investigation activities. Neither the Dump nor Landfill were constructed as lined facilities and the waste material directly overlays native sediments or bedrock. The waste was observed in direct contact with perched groundwater. Concentrations of several contaminants, notably PFAS, 1,4 Dioxane, and metals were detected above drinking water or surface water standards in perched groundwater samples. Exceedances of these contaminants was likewise observed in results from samples collected in water table wells, demonstrating potential for contamination migration.

Based on the existing and anticipated conditions outlined above, the MPCA has determined that additional waste management efforts are needed for the Freeway Landfill and Dump. A Focused Feasibility Study is being developed to assess a range of alternatives to address containment and/or treatment of the waste. The focused RI's purpose was primarily to inform the development of a remedial design. At this time no future waste material investigation tasks are recommended.

9.2 Groundwater Investigation

Potential wider concerns for current or future groundwater conditions are beyond the scope of the focused RI, but it is recognized that improved waste containment or removal from the Site will be an important source control/removal component when wider risk pathways are evaluated and addressed. Groundwater investigation activities were conducted during this focused RI, however additional tasks are recommended. These tasks include:

- Elevation survey of newly installed monitoring wells (and select existing monitoring wells without current elevation data) conducted by Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (MDNR).
- At least one additional round of groundwater samples collected from the entire monitoring well network.
- Multiple synoptic rounds of groundwater level measurements from the entire monitoring well network.

Following the completion of the recommended tasks, a supplemental RI report may be needed to further evaluate the current and future groundwater conditions at the Site.

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Tables



LABORATORY ANALYTICAL PARAMETER LIST

				Phase B	
Parameter	Method	Phase A Investigation	Ground water	Cover Soil	Crushed Rock
GROUNDWATER					
General Parameters					
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day)	HACH 10360	Х			
Bromate, Chlorite	EPA 300.1	Х			
Chloride	EPA 300.00	Х	Χ		
Chlorine dioxide	SM4500CIO2	Х			
Cyanide, Total	SM 4500CNE	Х	Х		
Cyanide, Free	SM 4500C1G	Х	Х		
Fluoride	EPA 300.0	Х			
Hardness, as CaCO3	SM 2340B	Х	Х		
Nitrogen, ammonia, as N	EPA 350.1	Х	Χ		
Nitrogen: nitrate + nitrite, as N; nitrate, as N; nitrite, as N	EPA 353.2	Х			
Nitrogen, unionized ammonia, as N	EPA 350.1 Calc	Х	X		
Oil and Grease	EPA 1664A OG	X			
рН	SM 4500H+B	Х			
Phosphorus, total, as P	SM 4500PE	X			
Solids, total suspended	SM 2540D	X			
Turbidity	EPA 180.1	Х			
Metals		>			
Full list	EPA 200.7	Х	Х		
Full list	EPA 200.8	Х	Х		
Chromium, trivalent	calculated	Х			
Chromium, hexavalent	SM3500CRB	Х	Х		
Mercury	EPA 245.1	Х			
SVOCs	EPA 8270D	Х	Х		
VOCs	EPA 8260 LL/SIM	Х	Х		
1,4-Dioxane	EPA 8270 SIM	Х	Х		
DBCP & EDB	EPA 8011	Х			
Acrylamide	EPA 8316	Х			
Ethylene glycol, Methyl alcohol	EPA 8015 PII	Х			
Formaldehyde	EPA 8315 A	Х			
Trihalomethanes, total (TTHMMss)	EPA 524.2	Х			
Haloacetic Acids	EPA 552.3	X			
Herbicides / Pesticides					
Organochlorine Pesticides	EPA 8081B	Х			
Herbicides, 10 Compounds	EPA 8151 MDA List II	X	Х		
Pesticides, 17 Compounds	MDA List 1 (8270 Pest)	X	X		
Diquat	EPA 549.2	X			
Aldicarb, Carbofuran	EPA 531.1	X			
Endothall	EPA 548.1	X			
PCBs	EPA 346.1 EPA 8082A	X	V		
Dioxins / Furans	EPA 1613B	X	X		

Table 1

LABORATORY ANALYTICAL PARAMETER LIST

				Phase B	
Parameter	Method	Phase A Investigation	Ground water	Cover Soil	Crushed Rock
GROUNDWATER					
PFCs	EPA 537	Х	Х		
Radiochemical					
Gross Alpha, Gross Beta	EPA 900.0	Х	Х		
Glyphosate	EPA 547	Х			
Radium 226	EPA 903.1	Х			
Radium 228	EPA 904.0	Х			
Radium, total	EPA 903.0	Х			
SOLID MATERIAL					
Metals					
Full list	EPA 6010	Х		Х	Χ
Full list	EPA 6020	Х		Х	Χ
Chromium VI	EPA 7196A	Х			Х
Copper Cyanide Test as Total Cyanide	EPA 9012	X			
Fluoride, test as Total Fluoride	EPA 9056A	Х			
Mercury	EPA 7471	X		Х	
Methyl Mercury	EPA 1630	Х			
Dioxins 2,3,7,8 TCDD*	EPA 8290	Х			
Pesticides (DDT, DDE, DDD, etc)	EPA 8081B	X			
Herbicides	MDA List II	Х			
PCBs	EPA 8082A	Х			Х
PAHs (standard list)	EPA 8270D SIM	Х		Х	
SVOCs	EPA 8270D	Х			Х
VOCs	EPA 8260B	Х		Х	Х
1,4-Dioxane	EPA 8260SIM				Х
GRO	WI GRO	Х		Х	
DRO	WI DRO	Х		Х	
Total Organic Carbon	EPA 9060			Х	
Grain Size Distribution	ASTM D422			Х	
PFAS					Х
Gross Alpha and Gross Beta	EPA 9310				Х
Nitrogen, ammonia	EPA 350.1				Х
Cyanide, Total	EPA 9012B				Х
Chloride	EPA 9056A				Х

^{*--*} Analysis by MDH Laboratory

SOIL BORING MATRIX

			Sample Collected	ı	Appro	oximate Thickness	(feet)			Ground Surface		linates ITM Z15N)
Location ID	Phase A or Phase B	Solid Media (type)	Water	Soil Gas	Cover Soil (fill)	Waste Material (Ash/MSW/CD)	Native Soils	Depth to Top of Bedrock (feet)	Depth to Bottom	Elevation (feet, MSL)*	Easting	Northing
Dump												
FD-SB-A1	А	Ash			1	10.5	1.5	13	13	714	477228.0088	4959649.943
FD-SB-A2	А	Ash	Yes		4	22	N.O.	26	26	725	477280.6395	4959645.42
D-SB-A3	А	Native	Yes		3.6	29.4	2	35	35	724	477345.063	4959648.941
FD-SB-A4	А	Native	Yes		5	21	EOB		38	727	477388.4567	4959649.765
FD-SB-A5	А	Waste	Yes		11.5	14	EOB		33	724	477442.5056	4959648.285
FD-SB-B1	А	Waste			6	16.5	2	24.5	24.5	725	477220.2857	4959595.631
FD-SB-B2	А	Waste			2	23	N.O.	25	25	724	477280.6487	4959597.862
FD-SB-B3	А	Waste	Yes		0.5	26.5	EOB		30	726	477337.1082	4959595.385
FD-SB-B4	А	Waste	Yes		2	24.3	EOB		35	724	477387.912	4959594.523
FD-SB-B5	А	Native	Yes		2	19.5	EOB		35	725	477435.7543	4959595.345
FD-SB-C1	А	Waste			5	12.5	2	19.5	19.5	721	477228.6978	4959542.747
FD-SB-C2	А	Waste			2.5	13.5	5	21	21	723	477282.676	4959537.967
FD-SB-C3	А	Waste			4.5	11.5	6	22	22	727	477336.7354	4959539.675
FD-SB-C4	А	Waste			1.5	23.5		25	25	728	477388.1041	4959545.138
FD-SB-C5	А	Waste			2.5	20	EOB		30	727	477441.8857	4959541.842
FD-SB-D1	А	Waste			11	12	2	25	25	726	477223.4839	4959487.867
FD-SB-D2	А	Waste			4	16.5	N.O.	20.5	20.5	724	477282.1168	4959489.374
FD-SB-D3	А	Waste			4	16	2	22	22	726	477334.0118	4959490.852
FD-SB-D4	А	Waste	Yes		3.5	16.5	1	21	21	727	477392.6327	4959491.983
FD-SB-D5	А	Waste	Yes		2	18.5	N.O.	20.5	20.5	729	477440.97	4959490.67
FD-SB-E1	А	Waste			8	14	1.5	23.5	23.5	725	477224.8548	4959442.725
FD-SB-E2	А	Ash			3	19	N.O.	22	22	726	477283.6936	4959434.995
FD-SB-E3	А	Ash			1	23	N.O.	24	24	728	477334.0974	4959432.864
FD-SB-E4	А	Waste			3	20	N.O.	23	23	728	477389.3674	4959439.703
FD-SB-E5	А	Waste	Yes		1.5	19.5	N.O.	21	21	728	477442.9641	4959445.53
FD-SB-F1	А	Ash			5	9.5	1	15.5	15.5	722	477229.6261	4959384.109
FD-SB-F2	А	Waste			4.5	17.5	1.5	23.5	23.5	728	477282.735	4959375.135
FD-SB-F3	А	Waste			1	20	1.5	22.5	22.5	728	477335.344	4959377.367
FD-SB-F4	А	Waste			2.5	12.5	N.O.	15	15	729	477385.9395	4959384.681
FD-SB-F5	А	Waste			1	13	N.O.	14	14	728	477440.7939	4959389.466
FD-SB-G1	А	Fill			11	8	2	21	21	726	477227.4422	4959329.617
FD-SB-G2	А	Waste			3	14	1	18	18	726	477284.823	4959314.193
FD-SB-G3	А	Waste			3	17	N.O.	20	20	730	477338.4521	4959336.563
FD-SB-G4	А	Native			1.5	14	1.5	17	17	727	477388.4639	4959302.264
FD-SB-G5	А	Waste			4	10	N.O.	14	14	729	477443.476	4959341.95
FD-SB-01	В				0.5	9.5	N.O.	10	10	720	477298.734	4959232.848
D-SB-02	В				5	N.O.	13	18	18	721	477363.3886	4959222.999

SOIL BORING MATRIX

Focused Remedial Investigation Report Freeway Landfill and Dump Burnsville, Minnesota

			Sample Collected		Appro	oximate Thickness	(feet)			Ground Surface		linates ITM Z15N)
Location ID	Phase A or Phase B	Solid Media (type)	Water	Soil Gas	Cover Soil (fill)	Waste Material (Ash/MSW/CD)	Native Soils	Depth to Top of Bedrock (feet)	Depth to Bottom	Elevation (feet, MSL)*	Easting	Northing
Dump												
FD-SB-03	В				5	N.O.	5	10	10	719	477449.7056	4959225.998
FD-SB-04	В				5	5	N.O.	10	10	719	477232.2676	4959257.994
FD-SB-05	В				10.5	N.O.	N.O.	10.5	10.5	719	477508.8484	4959249.176
FD-SB-06	В				10	N.O.	2	12	12	719	477537.5253	4959316.851
FD-SB-07	В			Yes	8.5	N.O.	1	9.5	9.5	718	477478.1224	4959296.5
FD-SB-08	В			Yes	0.5	7.5	4.5	12.5	12.5	720	477269.8909	4959267.94
FD-SB-A4 (19)	В	Fill			3	EOB			5	727	477388.4567	4959649.765
FD-SB-B1 (19)	В	Fill			7.5	EOB			10	725	477220.2857	4959595.631
FD-SB-C3 (19)	В	Fill			4.5	EOB			10	727	477336.7354	4959539.675
FD-SB-F2 (19)	В	Fill			6	EOB			10	728	477282.735	4959375.135
FD-SB-G5 (19)	В	Fill			6	EOB			10	729	477443.476	4959341.95
Landfill												
TS-SB-01	А	Waste			2.5	14.5	6	23	23	712	476966.3097	4960152.756
TS-SB-02	А	Fill	Yes		25.5	N.O.	N.O.	25.5	25.5	713	477006.6878	4960110.853
TS-SB-03	А	Fill			1.5	8.5	4	14	14	707	477037.0003	4960096.446
TS-SB-04	А	Waste			7	9	N.O.	16	16	712	477010.7023	4960095.736
TS-SB-05	А	Native	Yes		5	6.5	12	23.5	23.5	710	477003.4062	4960183.746
TS-SB-06	А	Waste			3	9.5	5.5	18	18	709	476939.9061	4960177.95
TS-SB-07	А	Fill	Yes		26	N.O.	N.O.	26	26	712	476981.2764	4960146.303
TS-SB-08	А	Waste	Yes		3	25	N.O.	28	28	727	476934.6655	4960113.988
FL-SB-01	В	Fill			14	EOB			15	729	476490.0984	4959852.948
FL-SB-02	В	Fill			6.5	EOB			7	735	476723.9051	4959852.229
FL-SB-03	В	Fill			6.5	EOB			8	732	476932.3339	4959848.521
FL-SB-04	В	Fill			2.5				2.5	725	477053.5679	4959973.61
FL-SB-05	В	Fill/Waste**			6.5	EOB			15	733	476821.3797	4960093.155
FL-SB-06	В	Fill/Waste**			4.5	EOB			15	746	476953.0654	4960247.897
FL-SB-07	В	Fill/Waste**			7	EOB			15	726	476829.5298	4960340.349
FL-SB-08	В	Fill/Waste**			10	EOB			15	713	476948.4261	4960520.597
FL-SB-09	В	Fill/Waste**			17	EOB			20	735	476615.6906	4960220.658
FL-SB-10	В	Fill			25				25	750	476679.9978	4960100.812
FL-SB-11	В	Fill/Waste**			20	EOB			25	745	476615.7764	4959978.483
FL-SB-12	В	Fill/Waste**			10	EOB			15	731	476495.7995	4960100.822
FL-SB-13	В	Fill/Waste**			6.5	EOB			14	718	476378.648	4960224.179
FL-SB-14	В	Fill			10				10	730	476373.3914	4960037.175

N.O. - Not Observed

EOB - Boring ended in material

^{*} Ground surface elevations were estimated based on LIDAR data

^{**} Waste was composited from these locations to create one waste to energy sample WASTE-03 (see Section 4.3.1)

Table 3

TEST EXCAVATION MATRIX

Focused Remedial Investigation Report Freeway Landfill and Dump Burnsville, Minnesota

			Sample Collected		Appro	oximate Thickness	(feet)			Ground Surface		linates JTM Z15N)
Location ID	Phase A or Phase B	Solid Media (type)	Water	Soil Gas	Cover Soil (fill)	Waste Material (Ash/MSW/CD)	Native Soils	Depth to Top of Bedrock (feet)	Depth to Bottom	Elevation* (feet, MSL)	Easting	Northing
Landfill					I .	1 .		1				
FL-TT-01	A	Waste			2	9	EOE		12	711	476966.3097	4960152.756
FL-TT-02	A	Waste	Yes		2	EOE			10.5	709	477006.6878	4960110.853
FL-TT-02a	A				2	EOE			10	707	476644.2776	4960505.585
FL-TT-03	A	Waste	Yes		2	8	EOE		12	706	477037.0003	4960096.446
FL-TT-04	A	Waste	Yes		2	12	EOE		15	707	477010.7023	4960095.736
FL-TT-05	A	Waste	Yes		5	9.5	EOE		15	708	477003.4062	4960183.746
FL-TT-06	A	Native			N.O.	N.O.	EOE		13	699	476939.9061	4960177.95
FL-TT-07	А	Native	Yes		1	N.O.	EOE		10	695	476981.2764	4960146.303
FL-TT-08	А	Waste	Yes		1	6	EOE		8	705	476934.6655	4960113.988
FL-TT-09	В									709	476934.1114	4960652.58
FL-TT-10	В									708	476678.175	4960544.013
Dump												
FD-TT-01	А	Waste			3	EOE			12	725	477388.6068	4959670.092
FD-TT-02	А	Waste			0.5	EOE			12	722	477266.6976	4959669.704
FD-TT-03	А	Ash			2	3	EOE		10	712	477201.8254	4959599.414
FD-TT-04	А				2	8	EOE		12	714	477205.3006	4959476.861
FD-TT-05	А	Ash			4	5	3	12	12	716	477205.7935	4959368.201
FD-TT-06	А	Waste	Yes		1.5	EOE			5	709	477473.619	4959610.165
FD-TT-07	А	Waste			4	EOE			12	726	477473.6863	4959501.322
FD-TT-08	А	Waste			2	EOE			12	723	477470.5894	4959388.401
FD-TT-09	А	Waste			4	EOE			12	727	477376.4485	4959282.212
FD-TT-10	А	Waste	Yes		2	EOE			10.5	724	477269.377	4959278.217
FD-TT-11	А	Waste			2	EOE			12	724	477300.0688	4959562.474
FD-TT-12	А	Waste			1.5	EOE			12	725	477384.0675	4959584.992
FD-TT-13	А	Waste			1.5	EOE			12	727	477335.8057	4959426.521
FD-TT-14	А	Waste			1.5	EOE			12	728	477443.5469	4959440.224

N.O. - Not Observed

EOE - Excavation ended in material

^{*} Ground surface elevations were estimated based on LIDAR data

LANDFILL GAS SCREENING RESULTS

										DUMP									
Location ID	FD-SB-A1	FD-SB-A2	FD-SB-A3	FD-SB-A4	FD-SB-A5	FD-SB-B1	FD-SB-B2	FD-SB-B3	FD-SB-B4	FD-SB-B5	FD-SB-C1	FD-SB-C2	FD-SB-C3	FD-SB-C4	FD-SB-C5	FD-SB-D1	FD-SB-D2	FD-SB-D3	FD-SB-D4
Date	4/11/2018	3/27/2018	3/23/2018	3/22/2018	3/20/2018	4/11/2018	3/27/2018	3/23/2018	3/22/2018	3/21/2018	4/11/2018	3/27/2018	3/23/2018	3/22/2018	3/21/2018	4/11/2018	3/27/2018	3/26/2018	3/22/2018
Depth (feet, BGS)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CH ₄ %	0.0	4.4	14.5	24.9	14.9	0.0	7.1	34.9	36.9	3.8	0.0	24.5	20.2	5.4	4.8	0.0	9.9	15.3	34.6
CO ₂ %	0.1	4.9	18.7	21.1	22.9	0.0	13.2	24.9	28.6	6.9	0.1	0.4	22.3	3.2	13.0	0.0	5.0	10.6	20.3
O ₂ %	20.8	7.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	21.6	1.9	0.0	0.0	15.8	21.0	19.8	0.3	16.9	5.0	21.5	10.6	7.0	4.8

										DUMP									
Location ID	FD-SB-D5	FD-SB-E1	FD-SB-E2	FD-SB-E3	FD-SB-E4	FD-SB-E5	FD-SB-F1	FD-SB-F2	FD-SB-F3	FD-SB-F4	FD-SB-F5	FD-SB-G1	FD-SB-G2	FD-SB-G3	FD-SB-G4	FD-SB-G5	FD-SB-04	FD-SB-06	MW-19-01
Date	3/21/2018	4/11/2018	3/27/2018	3/26/2018	3/22/2018	3/21/2018	4/12/2018	3/27/2018	3/26/2018	3/21/2018	3/21/2018	4/12/2018	3/26/2018	3/26/2018	3/26/2018	3/21/2018	3/29/2019	4/1/2019	3/28/2019
Depth (feet, BGS)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	1.5	2	1.5
CH₄%	24.4	0.0	32.3	23.6	18.5	19.6	0.0	34.0	34.5	28.2	10.0	0.0	9.0	30.8	21.2	18.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ %	16.9	0.0	15.3	13.5	17.0	18.7	0.0	13.3	19.6	17.8	6.4	0.0	10.3	23.8	18.0	13.0	3.7	1.7	0.0
O ₂ %	3.1	21.5	0.0	7.5	3.6	2.9	21.3	0.2	0.1	2.5	12.3	21.2	NM	0.0	2.5	3.4	4.9	5.2	21.3

		DUMP									LANI	DFILL							
Location ID	MW-19-02	MW-19-03	MW-19-04	TS-SB-01	TS-SB-02	TS-SB-03	TS-SB-05	TS-SB-06	TS-SB-07	TS-SB-08	2	3	4	5	9	10	11	13	14
Date	3/26/2019	3/26/2019	3/27/2019	4/12/2018	4/12/2018	4/12/2018	4/13/2018	4/13/2018	4/13/2018	4/13/2018	5/4/2005	5/4/2005	5/4/2005	5/11/2005	5/4/2005	5/4/2005	5/4/2005	5/5/2005	5/5/2005
Depth (feet, BGS)	1.5	1.5	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CH ₄ %	0.0	4.2	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	65.6	24.6	60.9	0	10	68	14	0	64	66	62	65
CO ₂ %	0.0	14.4	0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	28.3	7.1	35.9	0	3	32	4	1	37	35	42	39
O ₂ %	21.0	0	22.3	20.1	16.9	20.2	21.6	0.9	4.2	3.2	20.3	16	0	13.1	17	0	0	0	1.5

										LANDFILL									
Location ID	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	35
Date	5/5/2005	5/3/2005	5/4/2005	5/11/2005	5/11/2005	5/11/2005	5/11/2005	5/11/2005	5/10/2005	5/3/2005	5/3/2005	5/10/2005	5/10/2005	5/11/2005	5/10/2005	5/10/2005	5/10/2005	5/10/2005	5/3/2005
Depth (feet, BGS)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CH₄%	66	2	16	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	54	9	54	0.2	55	0.1	1.7	58	39	65	0
CO ₂ %	39	3	4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	31	9	27	0.1	29	0.1	1.1	26	22	35	0
O ₂ %	1.5	17	15	20	20.1	20.1	20.1	20.2	3	14	0	21	2.1	20	19.6	2.7	8.1	0	19.3

Table 4

LANDFILL GAS SCREENING RESULTS

										LANDFILL									
Location ID	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	54	55
Date	5/3/2005	5/10/2005	5/10/2005	5/9/2005	5/9/2005	5/9/2005	5/11/2005	4/28/2005	4/29/2005	4/29/2005	5/2/2005	5/2/2005	5/11/2005	4/27/2005	5/3/2005	5/3/2005	5/9/2005	5/9/2005	4/28/2005
Depth (feet, BGS)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CH ₄ %	5	65	0.2	0.1	66	68	37	70	67	65	66	26	59	41	9.1	42	46	66	65
CO ₂ %	9	36	0.1	0.3	34	34	25	32	33	36	32	9	32	22	8.2	23	25	33	35
O ₂ %	16	0	20.2	20.2	0	0	7.1	0	0	0	0	13	1.4	7	0	0	2	0	0

										LANDFILL									
Location ID	56	57	58	59	60B	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	74	75	76	77	78
Date	4/28/2005	4/29/2005	4/29/2005	4/27/2005	4/25/2005	4/26/2005	4/25/2005	4/25/2005	4/26/2005	4/25/2005	4/25/2005	4/26/2005	4/27/2005	4/27/2005	5/12/2005	4/27/2005	5/12/2005	5/11/2005	5/11/2005
Depth (feet, BGS)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CH ₄ %	68	22	67	58	6.3	19.9	1	65	69	41	65	49	68	54	16	59	64	6.1	60
CO ₂ %	32	14	34	30	10	10.7	0.4	34	35	21	29	21	36	32	8	30	36	3	40
O ₂ %	0	8	0	0	8.4	12	19.2	0	0	7	0	6	0	0	14.2	2	0	16.4	0

Summary of Exceedances Municipal Soil Waste / Construction Debris

										Dullisv	ille, iviinne															
												DFILL										DUMP				
											FL-TT-08		TS-SB-03	TS-SB-04	TS-SB-05	TS-SB-06		FD-SB-A5		-					FD-SB-C3	
							4/18/2018	4/19/2018	4/19/2018	4/19/2018	4/20/2018	4/12/2018	4/12/2018	4/13/2018	4/13/2018	4/13/2018	4/13/2018	3/20/2018	4/11/2018	3/27/2018	3/23/2018	3/22/2018	4/11/2018	3/27/2018		3/22/2018
					Depth Sample Description	3 - 11 ft	2 - 10.5 ft	2 - 10 ft	2 - 14 ft	5 - 15 ft	1 - 7 ft	5 - 8 ft	1.5 - 3 ft	7 - 15 ft	5 - 7.5 ft	8 - 12 ft	10 - 20 ft	15 - 17 ft Waste	11 - 13 ft Waste	12 - 21 ft	5 - 26 ft	3 - 20 ft	5 - 8 ft	5 - 17 ft	5 - 20 ft	5 - 20 ft
	T	Т	MPCA	MPCA Tier 2	MPCA Tier 2	Waste	Waste	Waste	Waste	Waste	Waste	Waste	Waste	Waste	Waste	Waste	Waste	waste	waste	Waste	Waste	Waste	Waste	Waste	Waste	Waste
	Analysis		Screening Soil	Industrial Soil	Recreational Soil																					
Parameter	Location	Units	Leaching Values	Reference Values	Reference Values																					
Effective Date			06/01/2013	06/22/2009	06/22/2009 Italic																					
Exceedance Key			Bold	<u>Underline</u>	ITAIIC																					
Metals																										
Antimony	Lab	mg/kg	5.4	100	16		6.4				-					-	-	41.0 *								
Arsenic Barium	Lab Lab	mg/kg	5.8 1700	<u>20</u> 18000	11 1100		<u>26.8</u>	11.9	8.9	8.1					11.4			19.0		14.8	16.1	12.2	6.0	15.9	7.9	6.5
Beryllium	Lab	mg/kg mg/kg	2.7	230	75						-					-						-	-			
Boron	Lab	mg/kg	62	47000	8000		234	109 *		73.4						-		238 *		196	216	112	-	85.7	75.4	87.4
Cadmium	Lab	mg/kg	8.8	200	35			38.6			-												-			46.2
Cobalt Copper	Lab Lab	mg/kg mg/kg	27 700	2600 9000	800 100		280	448 *	102	175						341		 137 *				474			119	
Iron	Lab	mg/kg		75000	12000		107000	166000	26700	22000	22500	12500			27600		-	99500 *		27900	40200	32100	16800	66500	47000	42300
Lead	Lab	mg/kg	2700	<u>700</u>	300		611	691 **			-		-		579	436	-	453 *				575	-	557		<u>989</u>
Manganese	Lab	mg/kg	130	8100	5000	402	994	596 *	531	522	470	455	282	318	723	247	-	3260 *	238	250	141	270	264	520	951	645
Mercury Nickel	Lab Lab	mg/kg mg/kg	3.3 MC 180	<u>1.5</u> 2500	1.2 MC 800													<u>9.4</u> 1480 *								<u>8.6</u>
Selenium	Lab	mg/kg	2.6	1300	200		2.8				-									3.9	5.3	3.5				
Silver	Lab	mg/kg	7.9					26.3			-		\													
Vanadium	Lab	mg/kg	4.0	<u>250</u>	40	24.8	44.3	40.2	38.0	30.7	34.2	19.1	18.3	19.3	19.5	13.1	-	22.6	29.8	135	239	44.6	28.8	54.5	30.5	16.5
Zinc	Lab	mg/kg	3000	<u>75000</u>	12000						-	-				-		3030 *								
Semivolatile Organic Compounds																										
3,4-Methylphenol (m,p cresols)	Lab	ug/kg	42 MP	59000 MP	11000 MP						-	-									1120	+	+			
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	Lab	ug/kg	29000	2100000	690000				-	-	-	-			-	-	100000	483000 *				-	-			
Butyl benzyl phthalate Naphthalene	Lab Lab	ug/kg ug/kg	29000 4500	<u>3700000</u> 28000	623000 24000			<u>4230000</u>																		
Semivolatile Organic Compounds	Lab	ug/kg	4300	20000	24000																					
by Selected Ion Monitoring																										
B(a)P Equivalent, non-detects at 0,	Barr	ug/kg	1400 T	3000 T	2000 T	<u>15000</u>					-		2900			4400	1900				3900	<u>3500</u>		21000		
2002 PEFs B(a)P Equivalent, non-detects at 1/2,	Calculation Barr	-																								
2002 PEFs	Calculation	ug/kg	1400 T	3000 T	2000 T	<u>15000</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	2900			<u>4400</u>	1900				<u>4100</u>	<u>3500</u>	-	<u>21000</u>		
B(a)P Equivalent, non-detects at 1x,	Barr	ug/kg	1400 T	3000 T	2000 T	15000							2900			4400	1900				4200	<u>3500</u>	-	21000		
2002 PEFs	Calculation																									
Naphthalene	Lab	ug/kg	4500	<u>28000</u>	24000			-								-										
Volatile Organic Compounds																										
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	Lab	ug/kg	12								-				138							-	-			
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	Lab	ug/kg	230	985000	290000			-		-	-	-			-	-	-						-			
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 1,2-Dichlorobenzene	Lab Lab	ug/kg ug/kg	2700 11000	25000 75000	20000 63000													4970				6930				5820
1,2-Dichloroethylene, cis	Lab	ug/kg	210	22000	19000																		-			
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Lab	ug/kg	2700	10000	8000																					
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	Lab	ug/kg	170	50000	72000		255	175		443	415	-					512	1690				810				590
Benzene Chlorobenzene	Lab Lab	ug/kg ug/kg	17 1200	10000 32000	14000 23000		54.0								58.1			981								70.9
Ethyl benzene	Lab	ug/kg	1000	200000	200000						-					-		6520				1380	-			3310
Naphthalene	Lab	ug/kg	4500	28000	24000						-						4880	7650				-	+			5570
Tetrachloroethylene	Lab	ug/kg	42	131000	145000			178 *			-					-		741					-			
Toluene Trichloroethylene (TCE)	Lab Lab	ug/kg ug/kg	2500 2.3	305000 46000	260000 82000													3680								
Xylene, total	Lab	ug/kg	5400 M	130000 M	110000 M					-								7840				-	-			6550
Polychlorinated Biphenyls	1 -1		120	9000	1400		4000	44200	600	4000				450				600			EF4	4222	1410	470	444	45000
Polychlorinated biphenyls	Lab	ug/kg	130	8000	1400		4990	<u>11300</u>	633	1230				150				686			551	4220	1410	178	144	<u>45200</u>
Herbicides																										
Pentachlorophenol	Lab	mg/kg	0.023	120	80																					0.085
Total Detrologies I by transfer																										
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons Gasoline Range Organics, C6-C10	Lab	mg/kg				< 13.1	40.2	< 33.6	< 14.2	74.1	< 29.9	53.6	< 11.7	< 11.9	38.9	< 14.4	47.7	187	17.7	< 16.7	< 35.5	243	< 13.1	75.7	< 15.5	104
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons C10-C28	Lab	mg/kg				889	2300	3370	171	395	781	1480	674	371	1150	3820	2810	4400	186	139	23.3	1570	200	413	222	1160
	-							•								•										

Summary of Exceedances Municipal Soil Waste / Construction Debris

													DU	MP							
					Location	FD-SB-C5	FD-SB-D1	FD-SB-D2	FD-SB-D3	FD-SB-D4	FD-SB-D5	FD-SB-E1	FD-SB-E4	FD-SB-E5	FD-SB-F2	FD-SB-F3	FD-SB-F4	FD-SB-F5	FD-SB-G2	FD-SB-G3	FD-SB-G
					Date	3/21/2018	4/11/2018	3/27/2018	3/26/2018	3/22/2018	3/21/2018	4/11/2018	3/22/2018	3/21/2018	3/27/2018	3/26/2018	3/21/2018	3/21/2018	3/26/2018	3/26/2018	3/21/201
					Depth	15 - 17.5 ft	11 - 16 ft	3 - 12 ft	4 - 16 ft	5 - 20 ft	5 - 16 ft	10 - 15 ft	3 - 21 ft	5 - 10 ft	7 - 13 ft	3 - 11 ft	5 - 10 ft	3 - 11 ft	10 - 12 ft	7 - 16 ft	5 - 14 ft
					Sample Description	Waste	Waste	Waste	Waste	Waste	Waste	Waste	Waste	Waste	Waste	Waste	Waste	Waste	Waste	Waste	Waste
			MPCA	MPCA Tier 2	MPCA Tier 2																
Parameter	Analysis Location	Units	Screening Soil Leaching Values	Industrial Soil Reference Values	Recreational Soil Reference Values																
Effective Date	Location	Units	06/01/2013	06/22/2009	06/22/2009																
Exceedance Kev			Bold	Underline	Italic																
Metals																					
Antimony	Lab	mg/kg	5.4	100	16									44.2	17.1						
Arsenic Barium	Lab Lab	mg/kg mg/kg	5.8 1700	<u>20</u> 18000	11 1100	14.3	10.1			15.1	11.6		9.7 1510	11.3	<u>20.9</u>	<u>20.6</u>	12.1	<u>21.9</u>	<u>28.4</u>	13.8	
Beryllium	Lab	mg/kg	2.7	230	75									-				2.7	3.0		
Boron	Lab	mg/kg	62	47000	8000					62.7			99.3	89.4	157	163	128	120	1930	163	114
Cadmium	Lab	mg/kg	8.8	200	35								-								
Cobalt	Lab	mg/kg	27	2600	800	37.4 *															
Copper	Lab	mg/kg	700	9000	100	228 15000 *	10200		22000	 65700	17600	24800	207	 48700	37700	43500	334	21000	30400	42300	244
Iron Lead	Lab Lab	mg/kg mg/kg	2700	<u>75000</u> 700	12000 300	15900 * 724 *	19200		23000	65700	17600 369	24800	28800	48700 1010	37700	43500 352	<u>162000</u> 424	31000	39400	42300 311	<u>168000</u>
Manganese	Lab	mg/kg	130	8100	5000	249	594	277	353	532	263	360	1640	<u>7070</u> 521	330	230	1060	174	188	225	804
Mercury	Lab	mg/kg	3.3 MC	<u>1.5</u>	1.2 MC					\		A-					<u>1.5</u>				1.5
Nickel	Lab	mg/kg	180	2500	800					\	-	-	-	-							-
Selenium	Lab	mg/kg	2.6	1300	200					2.6					4.9	4.2		6.2	7.4	3.5	
Silver	Lab	mg/kg	7.9 4.0	250	40	27.4	37.5	19.2	20 E	64.1	25.7	24.4	50.2	20.0	121	76 E	140	02.0	120	54.0	20.2
Vanadium Zinc	Lab Lab	mg/kg mg/kg	3000	250 75000	40 12000	86700 *	37.5	19.2	28.5	64.1	25.7	24.4	50.3	39.0	121	76.5	14.9	83.8	120	54.0	20.2
Ziio	Lab	mg/kg	3000	73000	12000	00700															
Semivolatile Organic Compounds																					
3,4-Methylphenol (m,p cresols)	Lab	ug/kg	42 MP	59000 MP	11000 MP																
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	Lab	ug/kg	29000	2100000	690000	247000			40000	-					118000						
Butyl benzyl phthalate	Lab	ug/kg	29000	<u>3700000</u>	623000	-					7740		-	40000			468000				
Naphthalene Semivolatile Organic Compounds	Lab	ug/kg	4500	28000	24000						7710			10800						<u>66500</u>	
by Selected Ion Monitoring																					
B(a)P Equivalent, non-detects at 0,	Barr	//	1400 T	3000 T	2000 T	2200	EE00	1400		E600				20000		1400	2200			110000	
2002 PEFs	Calculation	ug/kg	1400 1	3000 I	2000 1	2200	<u>5500</u>	1400		<u>5600</u>				<u>20000</u>		1400	<u>3200</u>			<u>110000</u>	
B(a)P Equivalent, non-detects at 1/2,	Barr	ug/kg	1400 T	3000 T	2000 T	2400	<u>5500</u>	1400		6000				20000		1400	3700			110000	
2002 PEFs	Calculation	" "																			
B(a)P Equivalent, non-detects at 1x, 2002 PEFs	Barr Calculation	ug/kg	1400 T	3000 T	2000 T	2600	<u>5500</u>	1400		6400				20000		1400	<u>4200</u>			<u>110000</u>	
Naphthalene	Lab	ug/kg	4500	28000	24000		-			8120				19600						42700	
		-33	1112																		
Volatile Organic Compounds																					
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	Lab	ug/kg	12																		
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	Lab	ug/kg	230	985000	290000	-	-		298			-	-			4380		470			
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 1,2-Dichlorobenzene	Lab Lab	ug/kg ug/kg	2700 11000	25000 75000	20000 63000				5000	5480						17000 79700		3200			
1,2-Dichloroethylene, cis	Lab	ug/kg	210	22000	19000											<u>79700</u>			263		
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Lab	ug/kg	2700	10000	8000											5920					
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	Lab	ug/kg	170	50000	72000	469			17100	262			192	433		32700		547			
Benzene	Lab	ug/kg	17	10000	14000				199				211			142					
Chlorobenzene	Lab	ug/kg	1200	32000	23000		-		26400							40000					
Ethyl benzene Naphthalene	Lab Lab	ug/kg	1000 4500	200000 28000	200000 24000			8480	1210							12200 41000		11200			
Tetrachloroethylene	Lab	ug/kg ug/kg	4500	131000	145000		-	8480					125	-		5880		11200	363		
Toluene	Lab	ug/kg	2500	305000	260000																
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	Lab	ug/kg	2.3	46000	82000								82.5 *								
Xylene, total	Lab	ug/kg	5400 M	130000 M	110000 M					14900						13700					
Dolyahlarinata d Diahaanda																					
Polychlorinated Biphenyls Polychlorinated biphenyls	Lab	ug/kg	130	8000	1400	2350			2190	398	1160	231	421	17900	1740	2200	2570	8510	134	1750	15200
i diyonlonnated pipnenyis	Lab	ug/kg	130	8000	1400	2350	-	-	2190	აყგ	1100	231	421	17900	1740	2200	23/0	0010	134	1750	13200
Herbicides																					
Pentachlorophenol	Lab	mg/kg	0.023	120	80								-	-							
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons																					
Gasoline Range Organics, C6-C10	Lab	mg/kg				122	< 15.6	16.9	512	257	40.9	< 16.0	90.2	35.5	14.6	734	28.4	135	69.0	< 24.0	< 11.5
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons C10-C28	Lab	mg/kg	I	l	l	4630	57.5	3710	3830	383	1730	1520	745	29.5	61.7	229	6590	4600	287	83.8	40.3

Summary of Exceedances Municipal Soil Waste / Construction Debris

Date 4/11/2018 4/11/2018 4/11/2018 4/11/2018 4/12/2018	D-TT-07 FD-TT-07 12/2018 4/12/207 5 - 11 ft 5 - 12 f Waste Waste	8 4/17/2018	FD-TT-10 4/17/2018		FD-TT-12	FD-TT-13	FD-TT-14
Parameter Depth Sample Description MPCA Screening Soil Leaching Values Parameter Depth Sample Description MPCA Tier 2 Recreational Soil Reference Values Re	5 - 11 ft 5 - 12 f		4/17/2018				
Depth Sample Description Waste	5 - 11 ft 5 - 12 f			4/17/2018	4/17/2018	4/17/2018	4/18/2018
Analysis Location Units Leaching Values Reference Values Sample Description Waste Wa		t 4 - 12 ft	2 - 10 ft	4 - 12 ft	3 - 12 ft	3 - 12 ft	2 - 12 ft
Analysis Location Units Leaching Values Reference Values Reference Values			Waste	Waste	Waste	Waste	Waste
Analysis Screening Soil Industrial Soil Recreational Soil Parameter Units Leaching Values Reference Values Reference Values	Trubio Trubio	Huoto	Waste	Huoto	Truoto	Tradic	Waste
Parameter Location Units Leaching Values Reference Values Reference Values							
Effective Date 06/01/2013 06/22/2009 06/22/2009							
Exceedance Key Bold Underline Italic							
Metals							
Antimony Lab mg/kg 5.4 100 16 13.3					-		-
	12.6 <u>37.0</u>	12.7	13.6	13.6	17.3	5.8	12.7
Barium Lab mg/kg 1700 18000 1100					-		-
Beryllium Lab mg/kg 2.7 230 75					2.9		
	95.1 138	75.3	74.9	65.4	198	167	99.2
Cadmium Lab mg/kg 8.8 200 35	13.7		-		-		-
Cobalt Lab mg/kg 27 2600 800			-		-		-
	507 193	- \		-			
	61000 53400		22800	27800	38800	72600	31700
	338 558			<u>6520</u>	-		-
	447 382	328	293	238	145	806	408
Mercury Lab mg/kg 3.3 MC 1.5 1.2 MC 1.7							
					-	-	
	4.5				5.4		2.8
Silver Lab mg/kg 7.9							
	41.4 96.5	42.0	63.3	49.0	81.3	22.1	63.1
Zinc Lab mg/kg 3000 <u>75000</u> 12000							
Semivolatile Organic Compounds							
3,4-Methylphenol (m,p cresols) Lab ug/kg 42 MP 59000 MP 11000 MP							
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate Lab ug/kg 29000 2100000 690000						125000	
Butyl benzyl phthalate Lab ug/kg 29000 3700000 623000							
Naphthalene Lab ug/kg 4500 <u>28000</u> <u>24000</u>							12200
Semivolatile Organic Compounds							
by Selected Ion Monitoring							
B(a)P Equivalent, non-detects at 0, Barr 4, 140 T 2000 T 2000 T	4700		2000	4000			00000
2002 PEFs Calculation ug/kg 1400 T 3000 T 2000 T 1	1700		2200	<u>4300</u>			<u>36000</u>
B(a)P Equivalent, non-detects at 1/2, Barr 4 440.7							
2002 PEFs Calculation Ug/kg 1400 T 3000 T 2000 T 1	1700		2200	<u>4300</u>			<u>36000</u>
R(a)P Equivalent non-detects at 1x Rarr							
2002 PEFs Calculation ug/kg 1400 T 3000 T 2000 T 1	1700		2200	<u>4300</u>			36000
Naphthalene Lab ug/kg 4500 28000 24000							14700
							11100
Volatile Organic Compounds							
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane Lab ug/kg 12							
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene Lab ug/kg 230 985000 290000						-	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene Lab ug/kg 2700 25000							-
1,2-Dichlorobenzene Lab ug/kg 11000 75000 63000							-
1,2-Dichloroethylene, cis Lab ug/kg 210 22000 19000							
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene Lab ug/kg 2700 10000 8000		-					
1,3,5-11metrlyiberizerie Lab ug/kg 2700 10000 8000 1,4-Dichlorobenzene Lab ug/kg 170 50000 72000		-					194
Benzene Lab ug/kg 170 50000 72000 Benzene Lab ug/kg 170 10000 14000	818		37.4		73.8		194
Chlorobenzene Lab ug/kg 1200 32000	010	-					
		-					
		-					
			422	_		-	6210
							-
Toluene Lab ug/kg 2500 305000 260000 Triphleresthylene (TCF)							
Trichloroethylene (TCE) Lab ug/kg 2.3 46000 82000 Vylene total							
Xylene, total Lab ug/kg 5400 M 130000 M 110000 M							-
Debuthsianted Dishamite							
Polychlorinated Biphenyls						4	
Polychlorinated biphenyls Lab ug/kg 130 <u>8000</u> 1400 864 <u>9040</u> 3	3780 2880	545		<u>61100</u>	759	<u>44200</u>	3290
Herbicides							
Pentachlorophenol Lab mg/kg 0.023 120 80							
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons							
	< 14.3 < 15.6	_	< 17.4	< 15.7	37.5	854	98.5
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons C10-C28 Lab mg/kg 1420 155 119	497 825	65.0	159	485	222	3790	1420

Table 5b

Summary of Exceedances Ash

										DUMP			
						Location	FD-SB-A1	FD-SB-A2	FD-SB-E2	FD-SB-E3	FD-SB-F1	FD-TT-03	FD-TT-05
						Date	4/11/2018	3/27/2018	3/27/2018	3/26/2018	4/12/2018	4/11/2018	4/12/2018
						Depth	3 - 6 ft	10 - 20 ft	11 - 21 ft	11 - 15.5 ft	10 - 14.5 ft	2 - 5 ft	4 - 9 ft
						Sample Description	Ash	Ash	Ash	Ash	Ash	Ash	Ash
	I		MPCA	MPCA Tier 2	MPCA Tier 2		7.0	7.0.1	7.0	7.0	710.11	7.0.1	71011
	Analysis		Screening Soil	Industrial Soil	Recreational Soil	Dakota County							
Parameter	Location	Units	Leaching Values	Reference Values	Reference Values	Background Range							
Effective Date			06/01/2013	06/22/2009	06/22/2009	2009							
Exceedance Key			Bold	Underline	Italic	shaded							
							1						
Metals							_						
Arsenic	Lab	mg/kg	5.8	<u>20</u>	11	7 - 17	21.7	23.3	<u>21.1</u>	16.9	<u>22.5</u>	<u>24.9</u>	14.8
Beryllium	Lab	mg/kg	2.7	230	75		3.1	3.1		2.9	3.2	3.6	
Boron	Lab	mg/kg	62	47000	8000		265	238	439	188	802	145	106
Iron	Lab	mg/kg		75000	12000	17000 - 90000	23000	35100	31500	36000	34200	35900	26400
Manganese	Lab	mg/kg	130	8100	5000	500 - 1300	159	161	173	146	185	194	365
Selenium	Lab	mg/kg	2.6	1300	200			5.4	5.1	5.6	5.7		
Vanadium	Lab	mg/kg	4.0	<u>250</u>	40	72 - 115	224	124	<u>301</u>	86.8	117	121	76.5
Semivolatile Organic Compounds													
by Selected Ion Monitoring													
B(a)P Equivalent, non-detects at 0, 2002 PEFs	Barr Calculation	ug/kg	1400 T	3000 T	2000 T			<u>17000</u>					
B(a)P Equivalent, non-detects at 1/2, 2002 PEFs	Barr Calculation	ug/kg	1400 T	<u>3000 T</u>	2000 T	<u> </u>		<u>17000</u>				-	
B(a)P Equivalent, non-detects at 1x, 2002 PEFs	Barr Calculation	ug/kg	1400 T	<u>3000 T</u>	2000 T			<u>17000</u>	-				
Herbicides													
Pentachlorophenol	Lab	mg/kg	0.023	120	80			0.30					
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons													
Gasoline Range Organics, C6-C10	Lab	mg/kg					< 15.1	< 14.0	< 14.9	< 14.2	< 14.8	< 16.9	< 15.4
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons C10-C28	Lab	mg/kg					< 12.3	< 11.5	< 12.7	< 11.6	< 12.7	< 14.4	33.7

Table 5c

Summary of Exceedances Native Sediment

							LANE	OFILL		DU	MP	
						Location	FL-TT-06	FL-TT-07	FD-SB-A3	FD-SB-A4	FD-SB-B5	FD-SB-G4
						Date	4/19/2018	4/19/2018	3/23/2018	3/22/2018	3/20/2018	3/26/2018
						Depth	0 - 10 ft	1 - 5 ft	30 - 35 ft	26 - 32.5 ft	11.5 - 23 ft	15.5 - 17.5 ft
						Sample Description	Native Soil	Native Soil	Native Soil	Native Soil	Native Soil	Native Soil
	1		MPCA	MPCA Tier 2	MPCA Tier 2	Sample Description	Native 30ii	Native 30ii	Native 3011	Native 30ii	Native 30ii	Native 30ii
	Analysis		Screening Soil	Industrial Soil	Recreational Soil	Dakota County						
Parameter	Location	Units	Leaching Values	Reference Values	Reference Values	Background Range						
Effective Date			06/01/2013	06/22/2009	06/22/2009	2009						
Exceedance Key			Bold	Underline	Italic	shaded						
-												
Metals												
Arsenic	Lab	mg/kg	5.8	20	11	7 - 17		6.3			9.7	
Boron	Lab	mg/kg	62	47000	8000		-	-	524	742	296	124
Iron	Lab	mg/kg		75000	12000	17000 - 90000		23300	15500 *		13600	
Lead	Lab	mg/kg	2700	700	300			"	308 *			
Manganese	Lab	mg/kg	130	8100	5000	500 - 1300	498	999	423	310	435	834
Vanadium	Lab	mg/kg	4.0	250	40	72 - 115	30.3	29.8	15.0	7.1	19.2	12.0
Semivolatile Organic Compounds												
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	Lab	ug/kg	29000	2100000	690000		1	1		1		45300
Semivolatile Organic Compounds by Selected Ion Monitoring												
B(a)P Equivalent, non-detects at 0, 2002 PEFs	Barr Calculation	ug/kg	1400 T	3000 T	2000 T						2100	
B(a)P Equivalent, non-detects at 1/2, 2002 PEFs	Barr Calculation	ug/kg	1400 T	3000 T	2000 T						2100	
B(a)P Equivalent, non-detects at 1x, 2002 PEFs	Barr Calculation	ug/kg	1400 T	3000 T	2000 T						2200	
Volatile Organic Compounds												
Benzene	Lab	ug/kg	17	10000	14000				256	1370	277	
Polychlorinated Biphenyls												
Polychlorinated biphenyls	Lab	ug/kg	130	8000	1400							1020
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons												
Gasoline Range Organics, C6-C10	Lab	mg/kg					< 13.4	< 18.5	< 92.6	< 90.7	< 52.1	31.0
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons C10-C28	Lab	mg/kg					< 8.3	< 14.7	< 67.6	166	71.0	409

Data Footnotes and Qualifiers

Barr Standard Footnotes and Qualifiers

	Sample analyzed; result does not exceed criteria for this parameter
*	Estimated value, QA/QC criteria not met.

MPCA Screening Soil Leaching Values

CR6	Value represents the criteria for Chromium, hexavalent.
M	Value represents the criteria for mixed Xylenes.
MC	Mercury as Mercuric Chloride.
MP	Value represents the criteria for p-cresol.
Т	Value represents a criteria for the total carcinogenic PAHs as BaP.

MPCA Tier 2 Industrial Soil Reference Values

CR6	Value represents the criteria for Chromium, hexavalent.
M	Value represents the criteria for mixed Xylenes.
MP	Value represents the criteria for p-cresol.
Т	Value represents a criteria for the total carcinogenic PAHs as BaP.

MPCA Tier 2 Recreational Soil Reference Values

CR6	Value represents the criteria for Chromium, hexavalent.
M	Value represents the criteria for mixed Xylenes.
MC	Mercury as Mercuric Chloride.
MP	Value represents the criteria for p-cresol.
Т	Value represents a criteria for the total carcinogenic PAHs as BaP.

SUMMARY OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS - SOIL GAS

			Location Date	FD-SB-07 4/01/2019	FD-SB-08 4/01/2019
		MPCA Residential Intrusion Screening Values (ISVs) for Vapor Intrusion Risk	MPCA Residential 33X Intrusion Screening Values (ISVs) for Vapor Intrusion Risk		30.120.10
Parameter	Units	Evaluation	Evaluation		
Effective Date Exceedance Kev		05/29/2019	05/29/2019		
Volatile Organic Compounds		Bold Shaded	No Exceed		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/m3	5200	170000	< 2.0	< 1.9
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ug/m3	NA	NA	< 1.3	< 1.2
1,1,2-Trichloroethane 1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/m3 ug/m3	0.21 NA	7.0 NA	< 1.0 < 1.5	< 0.97 < 1.4
1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/m3	210	7000	< 1.5	< 1.4
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ug/m3	2.1	70	< 13.8	< 13.2
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ug/m3	63	2100	6.8	7.7
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB) 1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ug/m3	0.017 NA	0.57 NA	< 1.4 < 2.2	< 1.4 < 2.1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene 1.2-Dichloroethane	ug/m3 ug/m3	0.39	13	< 0.75	< 0.72
1,2-Dichloroethylene, cis	ug/m3	NA	NA	< 1.5	16.1
1,2-Dichloroethylene, trans	ug/m3	NA	NA	< 1.5	< 1.4
1,2-Dichloropropane	ug/m3	2.7 NA	90	< 1.7	< 1.6
1,2-Dichlorotetrafluoroethane (Freon 114) 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ug/m3 ug/m3	63	NA 2100	15.8 < 1.8	77.1 2.1
1,3-Butadiene	ug/m3	0.28	9.3	< 0.82	< 0.79
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ug/m3	NA	NA	5.1	3.2
1,3-Dichloropropene, cis	ug/m3	2.5 (2)	83 (2)	< 1.7	< 1.6
1,3-Dichloropropene, trans	ug/m3	2.5 (2)	83 (2)	< 1.7	< 1.6
1,4-Dichlorobenzene 2-Hexanone	ug/m3 ug/m3	63 31	2100 1000	< 5.6 < 7.6	< 5.4 < 7.3
4-Ethyltoluene	ug/m3	NA NA	NA NA	< 4.6	< 4.4
Acetone	ug/m3	32000	1100000	300	159
Benzene	ug/m3	4.6	150	1.9	5.2
Benzyl chloride	ug/m3	0.21	7.0	< 4.8	< 4.6
Bromodichloromethane Bromoform	ug/m3	21 (1) NA	700 (1) NA	< 2.5 < 9.6	< 2.4 < 9.2
Bromomethane	ug/m3	5.2	170	< 1.4	< 1.4
Carbon disulfide	ug/m3	830	28000	< 1.2	34.6
Carbon tetrachloride	ug/m3	1.7	57	< 2.3	< 2.2
Chlorodibromomethane	ug/m3 ug/m3	52 NA	1700 NA	< 1.7 < 3.2	< 1.6 < 3.0
Chloroethane	ug/m3	4200 (1)	140000 (1)	< 0.98	< 0.94
Chloroform	ug/m3	100	3300	< 0.91	< 0.87
Chloromethane	ug/m3	94	3100	< 0.77	6.1
Cyclohexane	ug/m3	6300	210000	< 3.2	< 3.1
Dichlorodifluoromethane (Freon-12) Ethyl acetate	ug/m3 ug/m3	NA 73	NA 2400	10.1 < 1.3	65.8 < 1.3
Ethyl alcohol	ug/m3	NA	NA	33.5	7.1
Ethyl benzene	ug/m3	4.1	140	4.4	4.4
Heptane	ug/m3	420	14000	3.5	66.3
Hexachlorobutadiene	ug/m3	NA 720	NA	< 9.9	< 9.5
Hexane (C6) Isopropyl alcohol	ug/m3 ug/m3	730 210	24000 7000	3.4 6.7	180 < 4.4
Methane (CH4)	ppmv	210	7000	45.3	< 36.6
Methyl ethyl ketone (2-butanone)	ug/m3	5200	170000	16.2	< 5.2
Methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK)	ug/m3	3100	100000	< 7.6	< 7.3
Methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE)	ug/m3	39	1300 21000	< 6.7 < 6.5	< 6.4
Methylene chloride Naphthalene	ug/m3 ug/m3	630 9.4	310	< 6.5 < 4.9	< 6.2 < 4.7
Propylene	ug/m3	3100	100000	10.9	310 e
Styrene	ug/m3	940	31000	< 1.6	< 1.5
Tetrachloroethylene	ug/m3	3.4	110	18.8	34.9
Tetrahydrofuran Toluene	ug/m3 ug/m3	2100 4200	70000 140000	< 1.1 16.3	< 1.0 17.0
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	ug/m3	2.1 (3)	70 (3)	< 1.0	35.5
Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon-11)	ug/m3	1000 (1)	33000 (1)	11.5	< 2.0
Trichlorotrifluoroethane (Freon 113)	ug/m3	5200	170000	< 2.9	< 2.7
Vinyl acetate	ug/m3	210	7000	< 1.3	< 1.3
Vinyl chloride Xylene, m & p	ug/m3 ug/m3	1.7 (4) 100 (5)	57 (4) 3300 (5)	< 0.48 17.5	1.2 15.7
Xylene, o	ug/m3	100 (5)	3300 (5)	6.0	5.5
		\-/	\-//		

Data Footnotes and Qualifiers

Barr Standard Footnotes and Qualifiers

e Estimated value, exceeded the instrument calibration range.

MPCA Residential 33X Intrusion Screening Values (ISVs) for Vapor Intrusion Risk Evaluation

(1)	Based on subchronic RfC.
(2)	Based on ,3-Dichloropropene cas# 542-75-6.
(3)	If a woman is pregnant or may become pregnant is present, expedited action may be needed TCE exceeds the ISVs and/or 33X ISVs (rather than EISVs/33X EISVs).
(4)	The vinyl chloride commericial/industrial ISV is not protective if children are present, see ISV Technical Support Document.
(5)	Based on total xylenes cas# 1330-20-7.
NA	No appropriate toxicity data available to support development of an ISV.

MPCA Residential Intrusion Screening Values (ISVs) for Vapor Intrusion Risk Evaluation

(5)	Based on total xylenes cas# 1330-20-7.
(1)	Based on subchronic RfC.
(2)	Based on ,3-Dichloropropene cas# 542-75-6.
(3)	If a woman is pregnant or may become pregnant is present, expedited action may be needed TCE exceeds the ISVs and/or 33X ISVs (rather than EISVs/33X EISVs).
(4)	The vinyl chloride commericial/industrial ISV is not protective if children are present, see ISV Technical Support Document.
(5)	Based on total xylenes cas# 1330-20-7.
NA	No appropriate toxicity data available to support development of an ISV.

SUMMARY OF DETECTIONS - COVER SOIL

							DUMP						LANDFILL					
						Location	FD-SB-A4	FD-SB-B1	FD-SB-C3	FD-SB-F2	FD-SB-G5	FL-SB-01	FL-SB-02	FL-SB-03	FL-SB-04	FL-SB-05		
						Date	3/29/2019	3/29/2019	3/29/2019	3/29/2019	3/29/2019	4/02/2019	4/02/2019	4/02/2019	4/02/2019	4/02/2019		
						Depth	0 - 3 ft	0 - 7.5 ft	0 - 4.5 ft	0 - 6 ft	0 - 6 ft	0 - 10 ft	0 - 6 ft	0 - 6.5 ft	0 - 2 ft	0 - 6 ft		
	Т	T T	MPCA	MPCA Criteria	MPCA Tier 2	MPCA Tier 2	0 011	0 7.010	0 4.010	U U II	0 011	0 1010	0 011	0 0.0 10	0 211	0 011		
	Analysis		Screening Soil	for	Industrial Soil	Recreational Soil												
Parameter	Location	Units		Unregulated Fill	Reference Values	Reference Values												
Effective Date			06/01/2013	06/22/2009	06/22/2009	06/22/2009												
Exceedance Key			Bold	<u>Underline</u>	Italic	Shade												
General Parameters																		
Carbon, total	Lab	mg/kg					-											
Moisture	Lab	%					14.7	11.7	13.0	13.3	13.2	14.3	22.2	22.6	22.7	18.0		
Metals									-									
Arsenic	Lab	mg/kg		<u>5.8</u>	20	11	4.5	4.8	<u>75.1</u>	3.6	<u>6.1</u>	3.6	<u>7.0</u>	4.9	3.7	3.1		
Barium	Lab	mg/kg		1100	18000	1100	57.6	48.7	51.7	57.4	54.2	63.7 *	102	100	66.0	57.2		
Cadmium	Lab	mg/kg		8.8	200	35	0.18	0.14	0.22	0.11	0.52	0.21	0.24	0.24	0.23	0.084 j		
Chromium	Lab	mg/kg	36 CR6	36	650 CR6	120 CR6	11.3	17.7	13.0	18.9	30.4	13.6	15.2	18.1	12.8	12.5		
Lead	Lab	mg/kg	2700 3.3 MC	300	700 1.5	300 1.2 MC	26.8 0.031	18.1	130 0.14	16.7 0.030	44.4	25.7	9.5 0.028	24.8 0.22	20.9	8.1 0.027		
Mercury	Lab	mg/kg		0.5	1.5	l		0.024		0.030	0.023	0.025			0.030			
Selenium Silver	Lab Lab	mg/kg		2.6 7.9	1300	200 200	0.57	1.0	0.57	0.56	1.1	0.85	1.2	1.4	1.2 0.046 j	0.53 j		
Semivolatile Organic Compounds	Lau	mg/kg	7.9	7.9	1300	200									0.046 j			
Benz(a)anthracene	Lab	ug/kg	Т		Т	Т	211	335	868	86.5	73.1	546		271	756	12.0 j		
Benzo(a)pyrene	Lab	ug/kg	T		<u>'</u>	<u>'</u>	199	351	981	110	81.8	506		257	692	14.7		
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	Lab	ug/kg	T T		, T	T	220	451	1250	144	95.6	623		267	873	17.5		
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	Lab	ug/kg			T T	T T	99.8	194	439	58.7		375		158	368			
Chrysene	Lab	ug/kg	T		T	T	184	328	948	119	79.3	565		237	754	14.8		
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	Lab	ug/kg	T		T	T	-	68.5	231			94.8		49.0	134			
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	Lab	ug/kg	Т		T	Т	136	234	541	71.7		302		152	404			
B(a)P Equivalent, non-detects at 0, 2002 PEFs	Barr Calculation	ug/kg	1400 T	1400	3000 T	2000 T	270	510	1400	150	99	750		370	1000	18 a		
B(a)P Equivalent, non-detects at 1/2, 2002 PEFs	Barr Calculation	ug/kg	1400 T	1400	3000 T	2000 T	270	510	1400	150	100	750	0.81	370	1000	18 a		
B(a)P Equivalent, non-detects at 1x, 2002 PEFs	Barr Calculation	ug/kg	1400 T	1400	3000 T	2000 T	270	510	1400	150	100	750	1.6	370	1000	18 a		
Acenaphthene	Lab	ug/kg	81000	81000	5260000	1860000						55.2 j		52.0	153			
Acenaphthylene	Lab	ug/kg	NA					89.3	457			53.8 j		18.4				
Anthracene	Lab	ug/kg	1300000	1300000	45400000	10000000	114	128	373			259		174	442			
Benzo(e)pyrene	Lab	ug/kg					133 *	238 *	765 *	102 *	72.8 *	340 *		159 *	438 *			
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	Lab	ug/kg	NA				149	243	609	108	79.6	298		174	464			
Fluoranthene	Lab	ug/kg	670000	670000	6800000	1290000	416	673	1150	181	150	1450		668	2220	25.8		
Fluorene	Lab	ug/kg		110000	4120000	1200000			63.1			58.7		83.1	163			
Naphthalene	Lab	ug/kg		4500	28000	24000						17.1 j		49.2	25.4 j			
Phenanthrene	Lab	ug/kg		440000	500000	400000	352	306	135	121	70.3	1060		503	1610			
Pyrene	Lab	ug/kg	440000	440000	5800000	1060000	427	556	1440	204	148	996		508	1410	21.9		
Volatile Organic Compounds 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Lab	ug/ka	2700	2700	25000	20000	_	_						_		_		
	Lab	ug/kg		2700 17	10000	14000					5.1 j	4.1 j		 4.8 j	3.8 j			
Benzene Cumene (isopropyl benzene)	Lab	ug/kg		9500	87000	74000					5.1]	4.1]		4.0]	3.0]			
Ethyl benzene	Lab	ug/kg ug/kg		1000	200000	200000												
Naphthalene	Lab	ug/kg ug/kg		4500	28000	24000												
Propylbenzene	Lab	ug/kg		30000	93000	70000												
Xylene, total	Lab	ug/kg		5400	130000 M	110000 M												
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Lab	ug/kg	0-100 IVI	0-700	100000 191	1 1 0 0 0 1 WI	-									-		
Diesel Range Organics, C10-C28	Lab	mg/kg		100			47.5	16.7	21.9	135	90.9	53.7	3.0 j	<u>183</u>	94.9	8.0 j		
Gasoline Range Organics, C6-C10	Lab	mg/kg		100		1		2.0 j	2.9 j	3.1 j	2.9 j			7.0 j				

SUMMARY OF DETECTIONS - COVER SOIL

											LANDFILL				
						Location	FL-SB-06	FL-SB-07	FL-SB-08	FL-SB-09	FL-SB-10	FL-SB-11	FL-SB-12	FL-SB-13	FL-SB-14
						Date	4/02/2019	4/02/2019	4/02/2019	4/02/2019	4/02/2019	4/02/2019	4/02/2019	4/02/2019	4/02/2019
						Depth	0 - 4.5 ft	0 - 4.5 ft	0 - 5 ft	0 - 8 ft	0 - 25 ft	0 - 20 ft	0 - 10 ft	0 - 6 ft	0 - 10 ft
	T	Г	MPCA	MPCA Criteria	MPCA Tier 2	MPCA Tier 2	0 - 4.5 IL	0 - 4.5 IL	0-511	0-611	0 - 25 IL	0 - 20 IL	0 - 10 11	0-611	0-1011
	Analysis		Screening Soil	for	Industrial Soil	Recreational Soil									
Parameter	Location	Units	Leaching Values	Unregulated Fill	Reference Values	Reference Values									
Effective Date		-	06/01/2013	06/22/2009	06/22/2009	06/22/2009									
Exceedance Key			Bold	Underline	Italic	Shade									
General Parameters															
Carbon, total	Lab	mg/kg									9300	15600	13200	20700	22700
Moisture	Lab	%					13.8	16.4	21.1	12.6	10.9	13.9	15.4	9.5	20.5
Metals															
Arsenic	Lab	mg/kg	5.8	<u>5.8</u>	20	11	3.4	4.5	6.5	3.6	4.1	3.9	4.8	3.1	4.2
Barium	Lab	mg/kg	1700	1100	18000	1100	63.2	67.1	93.5	61.2	50.1	47.8	110	48.7	78.0
Cadmium	Lab	mg/kg	8.8	8.8	200	35	0.21	0.81	5.2	0.19	0.11	0.14	0.40	0.19	0.27
Chromium	Lab	mg/kg	36 CR6	36	650 CR6	120 CR6	9.7	14.7	20.3	12.4	14.0	15.2	16.4	10.7	17.0
Lead	Lab	mg/kg	2700	300	700	300	7.0	26.2	29.9	19.2	13.9	16.0	12.1	34.7	19.9
Mercury	Lab	mg/kg		0.5	1.5	1.2 MC	0.020 j	0.036	0.056	0.031	0.013 j	0.017 j	0.015 j	0.018 j	0.047
Selenium	Lab	mg/kg		2.6	1300	200	1.0	1.3	1.8	0.92	0.89	0.98	1.7	0.72	1.4
Silver	Lab	mg/kg	7.9	7.9	1300	200			0.061 j						
Semivolatile Organic Compounds															
Benz(a)anthracene	Lab	ug/kg	Т		Т	T	18.5	953	55.7	807	1040	108	53.3	485	163
Benzo(a)pyrene	Lab	ug/kg	Т		Т	T	21.3	1100	88.3	797	842	78.6	58.6	479	201
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	Lab	ug/kg	Т		Т	T	27.0	1230	99.8	829	965	89.5	66.0	481	236
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	Lab	ug/kg	T		T	T	16.1	507	58.2	437	570	50.7 j	39.3	296	115
Chrysene	Lab	ug/kg	T		T	T	22.5	989	79.9	718	893	118	59.9	507	173
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	Lab	ug/kg	T		Ţ	T		228		182	180				
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	Lab	ug/kg	Т		T	Т	12.4	645	51.5	427	472		33.9	234	131
B(a)P Equivalent, non-detects at 0, 2002 PEFs	Barr Calculation	ug/kg	1400 T	1400	3000 T	2000 T	29	<u>1600</u>	120	1200	1300	100 a	78	630	270
B(a)P Equivalent, non-detects at 1/2, 2002 PEFs	Barr Calculation	ug/kg	1400 T	<u>1400</u>	3000 T	2000 T	29	<u>1600</u>	120	1200	1300	110 a	79	640	270
B(a)P Equivalent, non-detects at 1x, 2002 PEFs	Barr Calculation	ug/kg	1400 T	<u>1400</u>	3000 T	2000 T	29	<u>1600</u>	120	1200	1300	110 a	79	640	270
Acenaphthene	Lab	ug/kg	81000	81000	5260000	1860000				96.0	83.3	359			
Acenaphthylene	Lab	ug/kg	NA							188	277				
Anthracene	Lab	ug/kg	1300000	1300000	45400000	10000000		175	14.4	361	655	334	31.7	209	
Benzo(e)pyrene	Lab	ug/kg					14.6 *	779 *	69.4 *	485 *	526 *	55.2 j*	41.6 *	335 *	129 *
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	Lab	ug/kg	NA				17.3	858	75.8	499	503	55.0 j	52.6	375	157
Fluoranthene	Lab	ug/kg	670000	670000	6800000	1290000	41.2	1420	145	1640	2920	523	153	1030	316
Fluorene	Lab	ug/kg	110000	110000	4120000	1200000	2.5 j			165	415	278	14.0	118	
Naphthalene	Lab	ug/kg	4500	4500	28000	24000					107	170			
Phenanthrene	Lab	ug/kg	NA 440000	440000	500000	4000000	19.6	514	50.9	673	2170	876	106	762	101
Pyrene Valetile Oznania Companyada	Lab	ug/kg	440000	440000	5800000	1060000	34.4	1220	120	1100	1680	340	110	864	250
Volatile Organic Compounds	Lab	110//	2700	2700	25000	20000								150:	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Lab	ug/kg	2700 17	2700 17	25000 10000	20000 14000								15.8 j	
Benzene	Lab	ug/kg	9500	9500	87000	74000								32.9 23.3 j	
Cumene (isopropyl benzene) Ethyl benzene	Lab	ug/kg	1000	1000	200000	200000								7.2 j	
Naphthalene	Lab	ug/kg	4500	4500	28000	24000				62.1 j	115 j	1320		133 j	
Propylbenzene	Lab	ug/kg ug/kg	4500 NA	30000	93000	70000						1320		133 j 14.4 j	
Xylene, total	Lab	ug/kg	5400 M	5400	130000 M	110000 M								128 j	
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Lab	ug/kg	3 7 00 IVI	J+00	130000 101	1 10000 IVI								120 j	
Diesel Range Organics, C10-C28	Lab	mg/kg		<u>100</u>			18.8	35.4	27.9	53.1	56.4	28.9	10.9	<u>458</u>	19.6
Gasoline Range Organics, C6-C10	Lab	mg/kg		100				2.7 j							
Sassamo rango Organico, OO O IO	Lub	9/119	ı	.00	ı			·/ J	1		I.		I.	1	

Data Footnotes and Qualifiers

Barr Standard Footnotes and Qualifiers

	Not analyzed/Not detected.
N	Sample Type: Normal
NA	NA (not applicable) indicates that a fractional portion of the sample is not part of the analytical testing or field collection procedures.
*	Estimated value, QA/QC criteria not met.
а	Estimated value, calculated using some or all values that are estimates.
j	Estimated detected value. The reported value is less than the stated laboratory quantitation limit but greater than the laboratory method detection limit.

MPCA Screening Soil Leaching Values

CR6	Value represents the criteria for Chromium, hexavalent.
M	Value represents the criteria for mixed Xylenes.
MC	Mercury as Mercuric Chloride.
NA	Criterion value is not available for this analyte.
Т	Value represents a criteria for the total carcinogenic PAHs as B(a)P.

MPCA Criteria for Unregulated Fill

Criteria shown in this column are the minimum of the MPCA Tier 1 Residential Soil Reference Value and the MPCA Soil Leaching Value. Field screening criteria are not shown.

MPCA Tier 2 Industrial Soil Reference Values

CR6	Value represents the criteria for Chromium, hexavalent.
М	Value represents the criteria for mixed Xylenes.
Т	Value represents a criteria for the total carcinogenic PAHs as B(a)P.

MPCA Tier 2 Recreational Soil Reference Values

CR6	Value represents the criteria for Chromium, hexavalent.			
M	Value represents the criteria for mixed Xylenes.			
MC	Mercury as Mercuric Chloride.			
Т	Value represents a criteria for the total carcinogenic PAHs as B(a)P.			

MONITORING WELL NETWORK MATRIX

						Screen / Open B	Borehole Interval			Coord	linates
					Screen or	1	, bgs)	Elevations (feet, MSL) *		JTM Z15N)
Well	Unique	Date		Total Depth	Open	Depth to	Depth to		Top of		
Name	Number	Installed	Unit	(feet, bgs)	Borehole	Тор	Bottom	Ground Surface	Riser	Easting	Northing
MW-1	813761	6/4/2015	Perched	38	Screen	28	38	733.0	735.13	476723.106	4959817.822
MW-2	813762	5/28/2015	Perched	46	Screen	36	46	740.5	741.97	476580.54	4959939.57
MW-3	813763	5/27/2015	Perched	52	Screen	42	52	750.5	753.29	476689.87	4960078.91
MW-4	813764	6/4/2015	Perched	48	Screen	38	48	738.0	740.07	476822.656	4959969.66
MW-4D	813740	6/4/2015	Water Table	64	Screen	54	64	737.5	739.94	476825.11	4959969.492
MW-5	813765	6/4/2015	Perched	41	Screen	21	41	745.5	748.10	477011.92	4960008.139
MW-6	813766	6/1/2015	Perched	37	Screen	27	37	725.0	726.61	476931.665	4960343.586
MW-7	813767	6/1/2015	Perched	36	Screen	26	36	720.5	722.66	476866.966	4960416.67
MW-8	813768	5/29/2015	Perched	37	Screen	27	37	722.5	724.60	476717.616	4960398.452
MW-8D	813741	6/15/2015	Water Table	45.5	Screen	40.5	45.5	722.5	724.13	476715.487	4960398.193
MW-9	834659	5/21/2019	Perched	26	Screen	16	26	726.5	729.5	476611.2744	4959741.311
MW-9D	837777	4/4/2019	Water Table	83	Open Hole	45	83	726.5	729.5	476611.2744	4959741.311
MW-10D	837776	4/1/2019	Water Table	88	Open Hole	66.5	88	721.0	724	476391.9139	4959741.246
MW-11	834655	5/21/2019	Water Table	18	Screen	8	18	708.0	710.5	476631.1973	4960480.334
MW-12	834656	5/20/2019	Water Table	18	Screen	8	18	709.0	711.5	476782.9982	4960532.702
MW-13	834657	5/20/2019	Water Table	18	Screen	8	18	709.0	711.5	476920.5905	4960585.354
WT-6	240816	5/21/1982	Water Table	27	Screen	17	27	705.7	707.54	477090.3023	4960083.125
MP-8 **		9/28/1993	Perched	17	Screen	7	17	709.9	712.87		
WT-9	434012	4/29/1987	Water Table	66	Open Hole	61	66	703.1	704.14	476979.9069	4960682.233
WT-10	434010	4/28/1987	Water Table	50	Open Hole	45	50	708	707.96	476481.7578	4960444.397
WT-11B	434011	5/7/1987	Water Table	110	Open Hole	45	110	716	718.31	476448.1228	4959709.052
WT-12B	434013	5/6/1987	Water Table	94	Open Hole	49	94	712	712.25	476356.3694	4960088.115
WT-13	462523	5/21/1990	Water Table	85	Open Hole	55	85	710.3	712.16	476738.1237	4959697.259
WT-14	462522	5/25/1990	Water Table	80	Open Hole	55	80	702.3	704.02	476337.88	4959799.664
J-1	268045	10/7/1983	Jordan	220	Open Hole	194	220	697.9	700.12	477039	4959767
J-13	462520	5/21/1990	Jordan	199	Open Hole	189	199	711	712.97	476734.7724	4959697.272
J-14	462521	5/25/1990	Jordan	180	Open Hole	160	180	702	703.37	476336.9541	4959796.621

^{*} Ground surface elevations in italics were estimated based on LIDAR data. TOR elevations in italics are from wells not surveyed and this elevation is estimated based on LIDAR elevations and well construction information. (MSL - mean sea level)

^{**} MP-8 was not installed as a monitoring well

MONITORING WELL NETWORK MATRIX

						Screen / Open E	Sorehole Interval			Coord	linates
					Screen or		, bgs)	Elevations (feet, MSL) *	(meters, l	JTM Z15N)
Well	Unique	Date		Total Depth	Open	Depth to	Depth to		Top of		
Name	Number	Installed	Unit	(feet, bgs)	Borehole	Тор	Bottom	Ground Surface	Riser	Easting	Northing
OFMW-1	472759	9/18/1990	Water Table	21	Screen	11	21	705	708	477494.1855	4959585.243
MW-97-1	603281	11/10/1997	Water Table	31	Open Hole	16	31	719	721.46	477218.4561	4959349.892
MW-97-2	603282	11/10/1997	Water Table	31	Open Hole	16	31	717	719.5	477211.8912	4959463.56
MW-97-3	603283	11/17/1997	Water Table	30	Open Hole	16	30	714	716.5	477207.4566	4959576.61
MW-97-4	603287	11/18/1997	Water Table	28	Open Hole	11	28	719	721.5	477476.2928	4959371.739
MW-97-5	603288	11/18/1997	Water Table	28	Open Hole	13	30	717.8	720.88	477477.8076	4959291.3
MW-97-6	603289	11/18/1997	Water Table	29	Open Hole	16	29	720	722.5	477327.2135	4959269.036
MW-97-7	603284	11/19/1997	Water Table	18	Open Hole	8.5	18	703.9	707	477211.5752	4959695.416
MW-97-8	603285	11/18/1997	Water Table	20	Screen	15	20	702	705	477350.0159	4959726.258
MW-97-9	603286	11/18/1997	Water Table	21	Open Hole	10	20	704.9	708.11	477475.1732	4959710.232
MW-19-01	834660	3/28/2019	Perched?	17	Screen	7	17	716	719.5	477235.8417	4959662.109
MW-19-02	834662	3/26/2019	Perched?	17.5	Screen	7.5	17.5	718	721	477304.8262	4959695.369
MW-19-03	834663	3/26/2019	Perched?	34	Screen	14	34	723	725.5	477376.5751	4959697.03
MW-19-04	834661	3/27/2019	Perched?	35	Screen	15	35	724	727	477362.1911	4959643.292

^{*} Ground surface elevations in italics were estimated based on LIDAR data. TOR elevations in italics are from wells not surveyed and this elevation is estimated based on LIDAR elevations and well construction information. (MSL - mean sea level)

Table 9a

WATER LEVEL MEASUREMENTS Dump

Focused Remedial Investigation Report Freeway Landfill and Dump Burnsville, Minnesota

Well Name	Unique Number	Unit	Top of Riser Elevation (feet, MSL) ¹	Total Well Depth	Date Measured	Depth to Water (feet, TOR)	Groundwater Elevation (feet, MSL)	Analytical Sample Collected?	Comments
OFMW-1	472759	Water Table	708.00	23.2	4/9/2019				Underwater
					5/21/2019	5.19	702.81	Yes	
					6/17/2019	5.62	702.38		Needs new lock
MW-97-1	603281	Water Table	721.46	32.91	3/26/2019	18.74	702.72	Yes	
					4/9/2019	18.85	702.61	-	
					6/17/2019	15.14	706.32		
MW-97-2	603282	Water Table	719.50	32.12	4/9/2019				Could not open
					6/3/2019	12.3	707.20	Yes	
					6/17/2019	14.18	705.32		
MW-97-3	603283	Water Table	716.50	29.55	4/9/2019	12.61	703.89		
					5/21/2019	11.20	705.30	Yes	
					6/17/2019	14.29	702.21		
MW-97-4	603287	Water Table	721.50	29.53	3/26/2019	11.27	710.23	Yes	
					4/9/2019	10.81	710.69	-	
					6/17/2019	10.69	710.81		
MW-97-5	603288	Water Table	720.88	28.54	3/26/2019	11.38	709.50	Yes	
					4/9/2019	10.96	709.92		
					6/17/2019	10.46	710.42		
MW-97-6	603289	Water Table	722.50	30.3	3/26/2019	20.98	701.52	Yes	
					4/9/2019	19.11	703.39		
					6/17/2019	13.75	708.75		
MW-97-7	603284	Water Table	707.00	20.99	4/9/2019				Underwater
					5/21/2019	5.89	701.11	Yes	
					6/17/2019	7.99	699.01		
MW-97-8	603285	Water Table	705.00		4/9/2019				Underwater
					5/21/2019			No	Could not open
					6/17/2019				Needs repair
MW-97-9	603286	Water Table	708.11	23.22	4/9/2019				Underwater
					5/21/2019	5.94	702.17	Yes	
					6/17/2019	6.53	701.58		
MW-19-01	834660	Perched?	719.5	20.29	4/3/2019	11.64	707.86	Yes	
					4/9/2019	12.84	706.66		
					6/17/2019	14.29	705.21		
MW-19-02	834662	Perched?	721	38.03	4/3/2019	17.43	703.57	Yes	
					4/9/2019	13.6	707.40		
					6/17/2019	15.76	705.24		
MW-19-03	834663	Perched?	725.5	21.32	4/3/2019	14.98	710.52	Yes	
					4/9/2019	16.86	708.64		
					6/17/2019	19.5	706.00		
MW-19-04	834661	Perched?	727	35.18	4/3/2019	15.07	711.93	Yes	
					4/9/2019	18.74	708.26		
					6/17/2019	20.36	706.64		

TOR - Top of riser

MSL - Mean sea level

 ^{1 -} TOR elevations in italics are from wells not surveyed and this elevation is estimated based on LIDAR elevations and well construction information.
 Approximate Minnesota River Stage on April 9, 2019 = 708.3 feet MSL
 Approximate Minnesota River Stage on June 17, 2019 = 699 feet MSL

WATER LEVEL MEASUREMENTS

Landfill

Well	Unique		Top of Riser Elevation	Total Well	Date	Depth to Water	Groundwater Elevation	Analytical Sample	
Name	Number	Unit	(feet, MSL) ¹	Depth	Measured	(feet, TOR)	(feet, MSL)	Collected?	Comments
MW-1	813761	Perched	735.13	40.03	4/1/2019	36.62	698.51	Yes	
					4/9/2019	33.95	701.18		
					6/17/2019	32.3	702.83		
MW-2	813762	Perched	741.97	47.55	4/9/2019	47.17	694.80		
					5/22/2019	47.21	694.76	No, dry	
					6/17/2019	47.11	694.86		
MW-3	813763	Perched	753.29	55.11	4/9/2019	45.09	708.20		
					5/22/2019	51.7	701.59	Yes	
					6/17/2019	52.18	701.11		
MW-4	813764	Perched	740.07	50.43	4/1/2019	46.38	693.69	Yes	
					4/9/2019	42.94	697.13		
					6/17/2019	45.77	694.30		
MW-4D	813740	Water Table	739.94	66.35	4/1/2019	55.9	684.04	Yes	
					4/9/2019	55.54	684.40		
					6/17/2019	52.52	687.42		
MW-5	813765	Perched	748.10	44.19	3/27/2019	29	719.10	Yes	
					4/9/2019	24.90	723.20		
					6/17/2019	25.46	722.64		
MW-6	813766	Perched	726.61	39.24	3/27/2019	31.45	695.16	Yes	
					4/9/2019				Could not open
					6/17/2019				Could not open
MW-7	813767	Perched	722.66	38.73	3/27/2019	29.75	692.91	Yes	
					4/9/2019	23.34	699.32		
					6/17/2019	24.03	698.63		
MW-8	813768	Perched	724.60	39.77	3/27/2019	18.41	706.19	Yes	
					4/9/2019	17.76	706.84		
					6/17/2019	20.4	704.20		
MW-8D	813741	Water Table	724.13	47.45	3/27/2019	37.43	686.70	Yes	
					4/9/2019	29.35	694.78		
					6/17/2019	27.13	697.00		
MW-9	834659	Perched	729.5	28.32	4/9/2019				Not yet installed
					6/3/2019	26.8	702.70	Yes	
					6/17/2019	26.28	703.22		
MW-9D	837777	Water Table	729.5	84.5	4/9/2019	69.97	659.53		
					4/10/2019	69.79	659.71	Yes	
					6/3/2019	64.93	664.57	Yes ³	
					6/17/2019	64.97	664.53		
MW-10D	837776	Water Table	724	66.5	4/9/2019	74.31	649.69		
					4/10/2019	74.19	649.81	Yes	
					6/3/2019	69.7	654.30	Yes ³	
					6/17/2019	70.31	653.69		
MW-11	834655	Water Table	710.5	20.3	4/9/2019				Not yet installed
					5/28/2019	4.03	706.47	Yes	
					6/17/2019	5.5	705.00		
MW-12	834656	Water Table	711.5	20.33	4/9/2019				Not yet installed
					5/28/2019	3.5	708.00	Yes	
					6/17/2019	7.29	704.21		
MW-13	834657	Water Table	711.5	20.32	4/9/2019				Not yet installed
					5/28/2019	4.5	707.00	Yes	
					6/17/2019	8.74	702.76		

Table 9b

WATER LEVEL MEASUREMENTS

Landfill

Focused Remedial Investigation Report Freeway Landfill and Dump Burnsville, Minnesota

Well Name	Unique Number	Unit	Top of Riser Elevation (feet, MSL) ¹	Total Well Depth	Date Measured	Depth to Water (feet, TOR)	Groundwater Elevation (feet, MSL)	Analytical Sample Collected?	Comments
WT-6	240816	Water Table	707.54	25.55	4/1/2019	7.9	699.64	Yes	
					4/9/2019	6.71	700.83		
					6/17/2019	9.48	698.06		
MP-8 ²		Perched	712.87	16.79	3/28/2019	8.93	703.94	Yes	
					4/9/2019				Could not open
					6/17/2019	10.3	702.57		
WT-9	434012	Water Table	704.14		4/9/2019				Underwater
					6/17/2019	7.82	696.32		Needs new lock
WT-10	434010	Water Table	707.96		4/9/2019				Underwater
					6/17/2019	14.92	693.04		
WT-11B	434011	Water Table	718.31	102	3/28/2019	67.35	650.96	Yes	
					4/9/2019	60.41	657.90		
					6/17/2019	58.95	659.36		
WT-12B	434013	Water Table	712.25		4/9/2019				Could not find
					6/17/2019	44.02	668.23		
WT-13	462523	Water Table	712.16	86.17	3/28/2019	55.52	656.64	Yes	
					4/9/2019	52.60	659.56		
					6/17/2019	48.89	663.27		
WT-14	462522	Water Table	704.02	81.73	3/29/2019	60.02	644.00	Yes	
					4/9/2019	56.65	647.37		
					6/17/2019	52.46	651.56		
J-1	268045	Jordan	700.12		4/9/2019				Underwater
					6/17/2019				Underwater
J-13	462520	Jordan	712.97	207	3/28/2019	42.49	670.48	Yes	
					4/9/2019	37.42	675.55		
					6/17/2019	45.73	667.24		
J-14	462521	Jordan	703.37	187	3/29/2019	39.2	664.17	Yes	
					4/9/2019	37.4	665.97		
					6/17/2019	42.1	661.27		

TOR - Top of riser

MSL - Mean sea level

- 1 TOR elevations in italics are from wells not surveyed and this elevation is estimated based on LIDAR elevations and well construction information.
- 2 MP-8 was not installed as a monitoring well
- 3 MDH parameters were resampled

Approximate Minnesota River Stage on April 9, 2019 = 708.3 feet MSL

Approximate Minnesota River Stage on June 17, 2019 = 699 feet MSL

Summary of Exceedances Water - Phase A

												ΙΔΝ	DFILL							Г	UMP		
							Location	FL-TT-02	FL-TT-03	FL-TT-04	FL-TT-05	FL-TT-07	FL-TT-08	TS-SB-02	TS-SB-05	TS-SB-07	TS-SB-08	FD-SB-A2	FD-SB-A3		FD-SB-A4	FD-SB-A5	FD-SB-B3
							Date		4/19/2018	4/19/2018	4/19/2018	4/19/2018	4/20/2018	4/12/2018	4/13/2018	4/13/2018	4/13/2018	3/28/2018	3/26/2018		3/26/2018	3/21/2018	3/28/2018
							Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
				Drinking	Water Standards	Surface Wat	ter Standards	1															
	T			EPA	MDH	Minnesota	Minnesota Surface																
				Maximum	Human Health-Based	Surface Water 2Bd	Water 2Bd Final																
Parameter	Total or Dissolved	Analysis Location	Units	Contaminant Levels	Water Guidance Table	Chronic 7050 - 360 Hardness	Acute Value 7050 - 360 Hardness																
Effective Date	Dissolved	Location	Office	04/01/2012	04/23/2018	01/24/2012	01/24/2012																
Exceedance Key				Bold	Italic	<u>Underline</u>	Shade																
General Parameters																							
Chloride	NA	Lab	mg/l			230	1720						ns	ns	ns	ns	820	ns	ns	ns	ns		
Chlorine dioxide	NA	Lab	mg/l	0.8 (11)			-		0.83 h	0.88 h	1.5 h		ns	ns	ns	ns		ns	ns	ns	ns		
Cyanide	NA	Lab	ug/l	200		5.2 (5)	45 (5)	22.0					<u>16.3</u>	ns	ns	ns	41.3	ns	<u>17.3</u>	ns	ns	<u>52.0</u>	<u>26.8</u>
Nitrogen, ammonia, as N	NA	Lab	mg/l			0.04 (3)		<u>10.6</u>	5.0	7.8	<u>4.5</u>	9.7	<u>11.1</u>	ns	ns	ns	95.2	ns	46.9 44.2	ns	ns	<u>72.7</u>	32.8 *
Nitrogen, unionized ammonia, as N	NA	Lab	mg/l			0.04								ns	ns	ns	0.18	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	0.052
рН	NA	Lab	pH units			<u>6.5 - 9.0</u>		<u>6.3 h</u>						ns	ns	ns		ns		ns	ns		
pH	NA	Field	pH units			<u>6.5 - 9.0</u>		<u>5.9</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>5.9</u>	6.3	6.2	6.0	ns	ns	ns		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
Turbidity	NA	Lab	NTU	5 (16)		<u>25</u>		<u>620</u>	<u>156</u>	<u>246</u>	<u>196</u>	<u>152</u>	<u>1460 *</u>	ns	ns	ns	<u>260</u>	ns	<u>520</u>	ns	ns	<u>145</u>	<u>416</u>
Metals																							
Aluminum	Dissolved	Lab	ug/l			<u>125</u>	2145					<u>358</u>	<u>350 *</u>		<u>3810</u>	92800		ns		ns	ns		
Arsenic	Dissolved	Lab	ug/l	10	2000 LIDLO2	2.0	720	<u>7.3</u>		3.7	<u>3.4</u>			<u>3.1</u>	<u>4.4</u>	71.2	6.6	ns		ns	ns		
Barium Beryllium	Dissolved Dissolved	Lab Lab	ug/l ug/l	2000 4	2000 HRL93 0.08 HRL93										2750	2810 2.8		ns		ns	ns		
Boron	Dissolved	Lab	ug/l	7	500 RAA17			536		1090		1610		582	859	889	6960	ns	33000	ns	ns	399000	51900
Cadmium	Dissolved	Lab	ug/l	5	0.5 HRL15 (1)	2.8 HD CF	270 HD CF						-			3.8		ns		ns	ns		
Chromium	Dissolved	Lab	ug/l	100	100 CR HRL93	11 CF CR6	31 CF CR6											ns		ns	ns	22.2	
Cobalt Copper	Dissolved Dissolved	Lab Lab	ug/l ug/l	1300 TT(12)		2.8 21 HD CF	872 110 HD CF	<u>3.2</u> 		<u>3.6</u>	<u>4.5</u>		<u>3.2</u> 		<u>4.8</u> 	105 313	<u>5.0</u> 	ns ns		ns ns	ns ns		<u>3.8</u>
Lead	Dissolved	Lab	ug/l	15 TT(12)		13 HD CF	6600 HD CF								24.3	113		ns		ns	ns		
Manganese	Dissolved	Lab	ug/l		100 HRL93 (1)			985	1120	1030	749	902	2290	722	2440	9940	226	ns	623	ns	ns	267	
Nickel	Dissolved	Lab	ug/l	50	100 HRL93	460 HD CF	8400 HD CF									215		ns		ns	ns		
Selenium Thallium	Dissolved Dissolved	Lab Lab	ug/l ug/l	50 2	30 HRL93 0.6 HRL94	<u>5.0</u> <u>0.28</u>	40 128									2.9		ns ns		ns ns	ns ns		
Vanadium	Dissolved	Lab	ug/l		50 HRL94	5.25	.20									205		ns		ns	ns	102	
Zinc	Dissolved	Lab	ug/l		2000 HRL94	310 HD CF	680 HD CF									<u>492</u>		ns		ns	ns		
Chromium Chromium, hexavalent	Total Total	Lab	ug/l	100 0.1 (14)	100 CR HRL93 0.1 HRL93	11 CR6 0.011	32 CR6 0.032											ns		ns	ns	ns 	
Chromium, nexavalent	Total	Lab	mg/l	0.1 (14)	0.1 HKL93	0.011	0.032											ns		ns	ns		
Semivolatile Organic Compounds																							
1,4-Dioxane	NA	Lab	ug/l		1 HRL13 (1)							1.2		2.2	36	11	120	ns	37	ns	40	160	79
3,4-Methylphenol (m,p cresols)	NA NA	Lab	ug/l		3 MP HRL94	19	(1)							ns	232			ns		ns			
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	INA	Lab	ug/l	6	7 HRL15 (1)	1.9	(1)	<u>13.8</u>			<u>264</u>			ns				ns		ns			
Volatile Organic Compounds																							
1,2-Dichloroethane	NA NA	Lab	ug/l	5	1 HRL13 (1)	3.8	90100 (1)													ns			<u>12</u>
Acrylamide Benzene	NA NA	Lab Lab	ug/l ug/l	TT(2) 5	0.2 HRL15 (1) 2 HRL09 (1)	6.0	8974 (1)	 4.5									3.0	ns 	ns <u>9.8</u>	ns ns	ns 14	 <u>10</u>	<u>30</u>
Chlorobenzene	NA NA	Lab	ug/l	100	100 HRL93	<u>20</u>	846													ns		<u>10</u>	<u>20</u>
Ethyl benzene	NA	Lab	ug/l	700	50 HRL11	<u>68</u>	3717													ns			<u>1000</u>
Tetrahydrofuran	NA NA	Lab	ug/l	1000	600 HBV16	252	2702													ns			4600
Toluene Trichloroethylene (TCE)	NA NA	Lab Lab	ug/l ug/l	1000 5 (9)	200 HRL11 0.4 HRL15 (1)	<u>253</u> 25	2703 13976													ns ns			<u>1100</u>
Vinyl chloride	NA	Lab	ug/l	2	0.4 HRL09 (1)	0.18	(1)											0.68		ns		0.37	0.45
Xylene, m & p	NA	Lab	ug/l	10000 (15)	300 XYL HRL11 (1)															ns			3300
Xylene, o	NA	Lab	ug/l	10000 (15)	300 XYL HRL11 (1)															ns			870
Radiochemical Parameters																							
Gross Alpha (radiation)	NA	Lab	pCi/l	15									ns	ns	ns	ns		ns	ns	ns	ns		
Gross Beta (radiation)	NA	Lab	pCi/l	50(+)									ns	ns	ns	ns	98.0 +/- 19.5	ns	ns	ns	ns	142 +/- 26.9	98.4 +/- 18.0
Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances																							
Perfluorooctanesulfonate (PFOS)	NA	Lab	ug/l		0.027 HBV17			0.051		0.14	0.12	0.048	0.14	0.042	0.30	0.50	0.33	ns	0.48	ns	0.19	0.17	4.1
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	NA	Lab	ug/l		0.035 HBV17			0.12	0.041	0.22	0.15	0.27	0.21	0.084	0.35	0.24	1.6	ns	1.5	ns	0.53	2.1	7.3

Summary of Exceedances Water - Phase A

													DUM	Р				
							Location	FD-SB-B4	FD-SB-B4	FD-SB-B4	FD-SB-B5	FD-SB-D4	FD-SB-D5		B-D5	FD-SB-E5	FD-TT-06	FD-TT-10
							Date	3/23/2018	3/26/2018	3/29/2018	3/21/2018	3/23/2018	3/21/2018	3/29/	/2018	3/22/2018	4/12/2018	4/17/201
							Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	FR	N	N	N
				Drinking	Water Standards	Surface Water												
				EPA Maximum	MDH Human Health-Based	Minnesota Surface Water 2Bd	Minnesota Surface Water 2Bd Final											ı
	Total or	Analysis		Contaminant	Water Guidance	Chronic 7050 -	Acute Value 7050 -											ı
Parameter	Dissolved	Location	Units	Levels	Table	360 Hardness	360 Hardness											
Effective Date				04/01/2012	04/23/2018	01/24/2012	01/24/2012											·
Exceedance Key				Bold	Italic	<u>Underline</u>	Shade											
General Parameters																		
Chloride	NA	Lab	mg/l			<u>230</u>	1720	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns			
Chlorine dioxide	NA	Lab	mg/l	0.8 (11)		(-)	47 (7)	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	1.1 h	0.81 h		1.6 h	ns
Cyanide	NA	Lab	ug/l	200		<u>5.2 (5)</u>	45 (5)	ns	<u>11.0</u>	ns	12.4	26.0	20.6	ns	ns	<u>13.2</u>		<u>13.4</u>
litrogen, ammonia, as N	NA	Lab	mg/l			0.04 (3)		<u>32.4</u>	ns	ns	<u>8.1</u>	99.2	<u>15.5</u>	ns	ns	<u>2.0 *</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>0.11</u>
Nitrogen, unionized ammonia, as N	NA	Lab	mg/l			<u>0.04</u>		ns	ns	ns	ns	0.15	ns	ns	ns	ns		-
DH	NA	Lab	pH units			6.5 - 9.0			ns	ns				ns	ns			
oH Furbidity	NA NA	Field Lab	pH units NTU	5 (16)		6.5 - 9.0 25		ns 18400	ns ns	ns ns	ns 200	309	ns 302	ns ns	ns ns	ns 5.0	 315	<u>5.9</u>
Turbidity	NA NA	Lab	NIU	3 (16)		<u> 25</u>		18400	ns	ns	200	309	302	ns	ns	5.0	313	388
Metals																		
Aluminum	Dissolved	Lab	ug/l			<u>125</u>	2145		ns	ns				ns	ns		<u>1610</u>	-
Arsenic	Dissolved	Lab	ug/l	10	0000 1151 00	2.0	720	<u>3.5</u>	ns	ns		<u>8.1</u>	<u>7.8</u>	ns	ns		2.4	
Barium Bondlium	Dissolved Dissolved	Lab Lab	ug/l ug/l	2000 4	2000 HRL93 0.08 HRL93				ns	ns				ne	ne		0.21	
Beryllium Boron	Dissolved	Lab	ug/l	4	500 RAA17			15200	ns	ns	10700	19500	15600	ns ns	ns ns	1690 *	6600	7030
Cadmium	Dissolved	Lab	ug/l	5	0.5 HRL15 (1)	2.8 HD CF	270 HD CF		ns	ns				ns	ns		0.65	0.93
Chromium	Dissolved	Lab	ug/l	100	100 CR HRL93	11 CF CR6	31 CF CR6		ns	ns			14.2	ns	ns			-
Cobalt	Dissolved	Lab	ug/l			2.8	872		ns	ns				ns	ns		<u>4.6</u>	<u>4.1</u>
Copper	Dissolved Dissolved	Lab Lab	ug/l	1300 TT(12) 15 TT(12)		21 HD CF 13 HD CF	110 HD CF 6600 HD CF		ns	ns			64.8	ns	ns		54.1 21.5	<u>26.6</u>
Lead Manganese	Dissolved	Lab	ug/l ug/l	15 11(12)	100 HRL93 (1)	13 HD CF	0000 HD CF	1300	ns ns	ns ns	361	351	801	ns ns	ns ns	719	738	496
Nickel	Dissolved	Lab	ug/l		100 HRL93	460 HD CF	8400 HD CF		ns	ns				ns	ns			159
Selenium	Dissolved	Lab	ug/l	50	30 HRL93	<u>5.0</u>	40		ns	ns				ns	ns			<u>44.0</u>
Γhallium	Dissolved	Lab	ug/l	2	0.6 HRL94	0.28	128		ns	ns				ns	ns		<u>0.61</u>	0.57
Vanadium Zinc	Dissolved Dissolved	Lab Lab	ug/l ug/l		50 HRL94 2000 HRL94	310 HD CF	680 HD CF		ns ns	ns ns				ns ns	ns ns			<u>509</u>
Chromium	Total	Lab	ug/l	100	100 CR HRL93	11 CR6	32 CR6	20.0	ns	ns	ns		ns	ns	ns	ns	14.6	22.7
Chromium, hexavalent	Total	Lab	mg/l	0.1 (14)	0.1 HRL93	<u>0.011</u>	0.032	0.060 **	ns	ns				ns	ns		0.011 **	
Semivolatile Organic Compounds					1 1151 10 (1)			07			10		4.4			0.0	0.4	
1,4-Dioxane 3,4-Methylphenol (m,p cresols)	NA NA	Lab Lab	ug/l ug/l		1 HRL13 (1) 3 MP HRL94			87 	ns ns	ns ns	10	22	11	ns ns	ns ns	8.0	8.4	
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	NA NA	Lab	ug/l	6	7 HRL15 (1)	<u>1.9</u>	(1)		ns	ns				ns	ns			
					217	_	(/											
Volatile Organic Compounds																		
1,2-Dichloroethane Acrylamide	NA NA	Lab Lab	ug/l	5 TT(2)	1 HRL13 (1) 0.2 HRL15 (1)	3.8	90100 (1)	ns	ns ns	ns ns		ns	 nc	ns 841	ns 			
Benzene	NA NA	Lab	ug/l ug/l	5	2 HRL09 (1)	6.0	8974 (1)	7.6	ns	ns	ns 	10	ns 	ns	ns		2.7	
Chlorobenzene	NA	Lab	ug/l	100	100 HRL93	<u>20</u>	846		ns	ns				ns	ns			-
Ethyl benzene	NA	Lab	ug/l	700	50 HRL11	<u>68</u>	3717		ns	ns				ns	ns			
Tetrahydrofuran	NA	Lab	ug/l	4000	600 HBV16	050	0700		ns	ns				ns	ns			
richloroethylene (TCE)	NA NA	Lab Lab	ug/l	1000 5 (9)	200 HRL11 0.4 HRL15 (1)	<u>253</u> 25	2703 13976		ns	ns				ns	ns			1.0
/inyl chloride	NA NA	Lab	ug/l ug/l	2	0.4 HRL15 (1) 0.2 HRL09 (1)	0.18	(1)		ns ns	ns ns				ns ns	ns ns			1.0
Kylene, m & p	NA	Lab	ug/l	10000 (15)	300 XYL HRL11 (1)	2.10	(.,		ns	ns				ns	ns			
(ylene, o	NA	Lab	ug/l	10000 (15)	300 XYL HRL11 (1)				ns	ns				ns	ns			
5 5 5 5 5 5																		
Radiochemical Parameters	NIA	l ab	nO:/I	45				n-					n-					20.2 - / 1
Gross Alpha (radiation) Gross Beta (radiation)	NA NA	Lab Lab	pCi/l pCi/l	15 50(+)				ns ns	ns ns	ns ns	ns ns	ns ns	ns ns	48.2 +/- 9.69	57.2 +/- 10.7			29.2 +/- 8
			2011	33(1)						.10	.10	.10	.10		J/ 10//			
Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances																		
Perfluorooctanesulfonate (PFOS)	NA	Lab	ug/l		0.027 HBV17			0.13	ns	ns		0.63	0.28	ns	ns		0.23	0.041
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	NA	Lab	ug/l	1	0.035 HBV17			1.4	ns	ns	1.0	3.9	25	ns	ns	0.19	0.79	

Data Footnotes and Qualifiers

Barr Standard Footnotes and Qualifiers

	Sample analyzed; result does not exceed the criteria for this parameter
FR	Sample Type: Field Replicate
N	Sample Type: Normal
NA	NA (not applicable) indicates that a fractional portion of the sample is not part of the analytical testing or field collection procedures.
*	Estimated value, QA/QC criteria not met.
**	Unusable value, QA/QC criteria not met.
h	EPA recommended sample preservation, extraction or analysis holding time was exceeded.
ns	Sample not analyzed for this parameter.

EPA Maximum Contaminant Levels

TT(2)	When Acrylamide is used in drinking water systems, the combination (or product) of dose and monomer level shall not exceed that equivalent to a polyacrylamide polymer containing 0.05% monomer dosed at 1 mg/l.
TT(12)	Copper action level 1.3 mg/l; lead action level 0.015 mg/l.
(9)	Under review.
(11)	1998 Final Rule for Disinfectants and Disinfection By-products: MRDLG=Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal; and MRDL=Maximum Residual Disinfection Level.
(14)	Based on the criteria for chromium, total.
(15)	Based on the criteria for xylenes, total.
(16)	At no time can turbidity go above 5 NTU.
(+)	This MCL is no longer an official regulatory level, but is still in use as a trigger for EPA. The actual MCL for Beta is 4 mrem/year but there is no simple conversion between a curie and a rem.

MDH Human Health-Based Water Guidance Table

(1)	Value is representative of the lowest exposure duration published in the Minnesota Department of Health Human Health Advisory Table.
CR	Value represents the criteria for Chromium, hexavalent.
HBV16	Health Based Value 2016.
HBV17	Health Based Value 2017.
HRL09	Health Risk Limit 2009.
HRL11	Health Risk Limit 2011.
HRL13	Health Risk Limit 2013.
HRL15	Health Risk Limit 2015.
HRL93	Health Risk Limit 1993.
HRL94	Health Risk Limit 1994.
RAA17	Risk Assessment Advice 2008.
XYL	Value shown is for the sum of the mixed o,m and p Xylene isomers.

Minnesota Surface Water 2Bd Chronic 7050 - 360 Hardness*

(3)	Value represents the criteria for Ammonia, unionized as N.
(5)	Value based on the criteria for cyanide, free.
CF	Conversion Factor.
CR6	Value represents the criteria for Hexavalent Chromium.
HD	Hardness Dependent.

^{*} Estimated concentrations based on same underlying assumptions of conservative transport mechanisms and same source area. Minnesota River hardness data from MPCA, 2006. Working Draft, Surface Water Pathway Evaluation user's Guide, Appendix E.

Minnesota Surface Water 2Bd Final Acute Value 7050 - 360 Hardness*

(1)	Subpart 7, item E applies.
(5)	Value based on the criteria for cyanide, free.
CF	Conversion Factor.
CR6	Value represents the criteria for Hexavalent Chromium.
HD	Hardness Dependent.

^{*} Estimated concentrations based on same underlying assumptions of conservative transport mechanisms and same source area. Minnesota River hardness data from MPCA, 2006. Working Draft, Surface Water Pathway Evaluation user's Guide, Appendix E.

SUMMARY OF EXCEEDANCES - GROUNDWATER

						N	Project Area Monitoring Well Group					Perched			LANI	DFILL				Water Table			
							Location	MW-1	MW-3	MW-4	MW-5	MW-6	MW-7	MW-8	MW-9	MP-8	MW-4D	MW	V-8D		/-9D	MW	-10D
							MN Unique ID#	813761	813763	813764	813765	813766	813767	813768	834659	240818	813740	813	3741	837	7777	837	7776
							Date	4/01/2019	5/22/2019	4/01/2019	3/27/2019	3/27/2019	3/27/2019	3/27/2019	6/03/2019	3/28/2019	4/01/2019	3/27/	/2019	4/10/2019	6/03/2019	4/10/2019	6/03/2019
							Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	FR	N	N	N	N
				Drinking W	ater Standards	Surface Water	GROUP or Standards																
	Т		Т	Drinking Wa	ater Standards	Minnesota	Minnesota Surface																
					MDH Human Health-	Surface Water 2Bd	Water 2Bd Final																
Parameter	Analysis Location	Total or Dissolved	Units	EPA Maximum Contaminant Levels	Based Water Guidance Table	Chronic 7050 - 360 Hardness	Acute Value 7050 - 360 Hardness																
Effective Date	Location	2.000.100	- Crinic	04/01/2012	04/03/2019	01/24/2012	01/24/2012																
Exceedance Key				Bold	Italic	Underline	Shade																
General Parameters																							
pH Turbidity	Field Field	NA NA	pH units NTU	5 (19)	1	6.5 - 9.0 25		5.7 440		107	<u>57.5</u>	6.4 91.0	6.4 7.5	<u>6.3</u>		6.2 7.3	47.3	6.5 31.8				14.2	
Chloride	Lab	NA	mg/l	0 (10)		230	1720	<u>1240</u>	<u>2440</u>	1070	1040						<u>501</u>			<u>240 *</u>			
Cyanide	Lab	NA	ug/l	200	100 HRL93 (2)	5.2 (5)	45 (5)							29.2									
Cyanide, free Nitrogen, ammonia, as N	Lab Lab	NA NA	ug/l mg/l	200	100 HRL93	5.2 0.04 (3)	45	621			296	12.7	30.8	31.4	-	0.47	84.9	9.4	9.6	<u>29.9</u>		11.9	
Nitrogen, unionized ammonia, as N	Lab	NA	mg/l			0.04		0.062			0.51						0.15			0.091			
Metals																							
Chromium, hexavalent	Lab	Total	mg/l	0.1 (14)	0.1 HRL93	0.011	0.032	0.12	<u>0.28</u>				0.023	0.022		<u>0.14</u>			0.012				
Aluminum Antimony	Lab Lab	Dissolved Dissolved		6	6 HRL93	<u>125</u> 5.5	2145 180	2050 15.8	13.9														
Arsenic	Lab	Dissolved	l ug/l	10	2 : 3 : 200	2.0	720	<u>11.4</u>		3.8	5.0	9.6	3.9				10.9	<u>16.1</u>	<u>15.7</u>	7.5		4.2	
Barium	Lab	Dissolved		2000	2000 HRL93							-					-	2620	2610				
Beryllium Boron	Lab Lab	Dissolved Dissolved	l ug/l l ug/l	4	0.08 HRL93 500 RAA17			14800	12800	2820	2260	1200	5040	2590			1220	5460	5300	1260		567	
Cadmium	Lab	Dissolved	l ug/l	5	0.5 HRL15 (1)	2.8 HD CF	270 HD CF	<u>5.4</u>															
Chromium	Lab	Dissolved	_	100	100 CR HRL93	11 CF CR6	31 CF CR6	<u>74.6</u>	<u>88.9</u>											-			
Cobalt Lead	Lab Lab	Dissolved Dissolved	l ug/l l ug/l	15 TT(12)		2.8 13 HD CF	872 6600 HD CF	347 33.9	308	<u>42.6</u>	<u>11.8</u>	<u>4.5</u>					10.9	<u>8.6</u>	<u>8.7</u>	6.9 		38.9	
Manganese	Lab	Dissolved	l ug/l	13 11(12)	100 HBV18	1311001	0000112 C1	35700		289	318	539	220	452		1530	101			208		1190	
Nickel	Lab	Dissolved			100 HRL93	460 HD CF	8400 HD CF	<u>1730</u>			-		\				-			-			
Selenium Thallium	Lab Lab	Dissolved Dissolved	l ug/l l ug/l	50 2	30 HRL93 0.6 HRL94	5.0 0.28	40 128			-	-							0.31	0.57			1.3	
Uranium	Lab	Dissolved	l ug/l	30	0.01111294	0.20	120			-	-						-			-			
Zinc	Lab	Dissolved	l ug/l		2000 HRL94	310 HD CF	680 HD CF	<u>64300</u>															
Aluminum Manganese	Lab Lab	Total Total	ug/l ug/l		100 HBV18	<u>125</u>	2145	-			-												
Selenium	Lab	Total	ug/l	50	30 HRL93	5.0	40			-	-									-			
Thallium	Lab	Total	ug/l	2	0.6 HRL94	0.28	128																
Semivolatile Organic Compounds																							
1,4-Dioxane 3,4-Methylphenol (m,p cresols)	Lab Lab	NA NA	ug/l		1 HRL13 (1) 3 MP HRL94			-	220 7670	98	110	8.3	15	4.2	2.1		40	26	24		35		27
Phenol	Lab	NA NA	ug/l ug/l		4000 HRL93	123	4428	-	2330		-									-			
Volatile Organic Compounds																							
1,2-Dichloroethylene, cis	Lab	NA	ug/l	70	6 HRL18 (1)			440												-			
1,2-Dichloropropane	Lab	NA NA	ug/l	5	5 HRL94 3000 HBV17 (1)			13 8600	11000														
Acetone Benzene	Lab Lab	NA NA	ug/l ug/l	5	2 HRL09 (1)	6.0	8974 (1)	16	5.6	2.8	4.0		 <u>8.1</u>	6.7	<u></u>								
Ethyl benzene	Lab	NA	ug/l	700	50 HRL11	68	3717	<u>120</u>					-	-									
Methyl ethyl ketone (2-butanone) Methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK)	Lab Lab	NA NA	ug/l	 	4000 HRL94 300 HRL94		 	14000 1400	15000 630														
Methylene chloride	Lab	NA NA	ug/l ug/l	5	5 HRLMCL	46	27749 (1)	39			-						-						
Naphthalene	Lab	NA	ug/l		70 HRL13	<u>81</u>	818								93								
Tetrachloroethylene Tetrahydrofuran	Lab Lab	NA NA	ug/l	5 (9)	4 HBV14 (1) 600 HRL18 (1)	3.8	857	<u>100</u>	680														
Toluene	Lab	NA NA	ug/l ug/l	1000	200 HRL11	<u>253</u>	2703	610			-						-						
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	Lab	NA	ug/l	5 (9)	0.4 HRL15 (1)	<u>25</u>	13976	<u>150</u>															
Vinyl chloride	Lab Lab	NA NA	ug/l	2 10000 (15)	0.2 HRL18 (1) 300 XYL HRL11 (1)	0.18	(1)	32 300	<u>4.0</u>									<u>5.1</u> 	<u>5.2</u>				
Xylene, m & p Xylene, total	Barr Calc	NA NA	ug/l ug/l	10000 (15)	300 XYL HRL11 (1)	<u>166</u>	2814	410									-						
Polychlorinated Biphenyls					(1)																		
Polychlorinated biphenyls	Barr Calc	NA	ug/l	0.5	0.04 HRL94	0.000029	2			-			<u>0.10</u>										
Radiochemical Parameters																							
Gross Alpha (radiation)	Lab	NA	pCi/l	15						440 -4 07.0								20.9 +/- 6.20					
Gross Beta (radiation)	Lab	NA	pCi/l	50(+)				365 +/- 96.8		143 +/- 27.6	238 +/- 49.6						-						
Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances Perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA)	Lab	NA	ug/l		7 HRL18 (1)						7.4												
Perfluorobexane sulfonate (PFHxS)	Lab	NA NA	ug/l		0.047 HBV19			0.26	0.055	0.27 h	0.29				0.11		0.087				0.063		
Perfluorooctanesulfonate (PFOS)	Lab	NA	ug/l		0.015 HBV19			0.48	0.015 j	0.21 h	0.092	0.045	0.13	0.17	0.10		0.063	0.082	0.083		0.13		0.073
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	Lab	NA	ug/l		0.035 HRL18 (1)		L	0.53	0.87	0.77 h	0.41	0.19	0.57	2.6	0.30		0.20	0.39	0.36		0.32		0.58

SUMMARY OF EXCEEDANCES - GROUNDWATER

						м	Project Area onitoring Well Group				Water Table	LANI	DFILL			Jordan				MP ched	
							Location	MW-11	MW-12	MW-13	WT-6	WT-11B	WT-13	WT-14	J-13		-14	MW-19-01	MW-19-02	MW-19-03	MW-19-04
							MN Unique ID# Date	834655 5/28/2019	834656 5/28/2019	834657 5/28/2019	240816 4/01/2019	434011 3/28/2019	462523 3/28/2019	462522 3/29/2019	462520 3/28/2019		2521 /2019	834660 4/03/2019	834662 4/03/2019	834663 4/03/2019	834661 4/03/2019
							Sample Type	N	N	N	4/01/2019 N	N	N	N	N	N N	FR	4/03/2019 N	4/03/2019 N	4/03/2019 N	4/03/2019 N
							GROUP														
	_	ı		Drinking Wa	ter Standards	Surface Wate															
					MDH Human Health-	Minnesota Surface Water 2Bd	Minnesota Surface Water 2Bd Final														
Dozemeter	Analysis	Total or	Unito	EPA Maximum	Based Water	Chronic 7050 -	Acute Value 7050 -														
Parameter Effective Date	Location	Dissolved	Units	Contaminant Levels 04/01/2012	Guidance Table 04/03/2019	360 Hardness 01/24/2012	360 Hardness 01/24/2012														
Exceedance Key				Bold	Italic	Underline	Shade														
General Parameters																					
pH Turbidity	Field Field	NA NA	pH units NTU	5 (19)		<u>6.5 - 9.0</u> <u>25</u>		6.4 9.8		6.0 		10.5	5.2		6.0			114		14	9.9
Chloride	Lab	NA	mg/l			<u>230</u>	1720				240							-			
Cyanide Cyanide, free	Lab Lab	NA NA	ug/l ug/l	200 200	100 HRL93 (2) 100 HRL93	<u>5.2 (5)</u> 5.2	45 (5) 45		<u>21.0</u>		<u>21.9</u>			-					<u>23.2</u>	44.8	
Nitrogen, ammonia, as N	Lab	NA	mg/l	200	100 111(235	0.04 (3)	40	10.6	3.7	1.5	0.14	7.9	6.3	0.50	0.21	0.30	0.29	0.40	7.2	18.7	20.2
Nitrogen, unionized ammonia, as N	Lab	NA	mg/l			0.04															
Metals Chromium, hexavalent	Lab	Total	ma/l	0.1 (14)	0.1 HRL93	0.011	0.032	0.025	0.025	0.016										0.012	
Aluminum	Lab	Total Dissolved	mg/l ug/l	0.1 (14)	U. I FIKL93	<u>0.011</u> <u>125</u>	2145	<u>0.025</u> 	0.025	<u>0.016</u>		-								<u>0.012</u>	
Antimony	Lab	Dissolved	ug/l	6	6 HRL93	<u>5.5</u>	180					-			-						
Arsenic Barium	Lab Lab	Dissolved Dissolved	ug/l ug/l	10 2000	2000 HRL93	2.0	720	<u>2.2</u> 			3.0	4.7	4.2					<u>6.3</u> 			
Beryllium	Lab	Dissolved	ug/l	4	0.08 HRL93				-		-	-				-					
Boron	Lab	Dissolved	ug/l		500 RAA17	0.0110.05	070 LID 05		1760			-	671					18700	20600	38400	9800
Cadmium Chromium	Lab Lab	Dissolved Dissolved	ug/l ug/l	5 100	0.5 HRL15 (1) 100 CR HRL93	2.8 HD CF 11 CF CR6	270 HD CF 31 CF CR6														
Cobalt	Lab	Dissolved	ug/l			2.8	872	3.0	-		4.4	6.0	6.4								
Lead	Lab	Dissolved	ug/l	15 TT(12)	400 LIDV40	13 HD CF	6600 HD CF													470	
Manganese Nickel	Lab Lab	Dissolved Dissolved	ug/l ug/l		100 HBV18 100 HRL93	460 HD CF	8400 HD CF	1430	4020	556	1240	390	994		-			604	433	478 	414
Selenium	Lab	Dissolved	ug/l	50	30 HRL93	5.0	40					-	-					<u>19.0</u>	<u>7.0</u>		
Thallium Uranium	Lab Lab	Dissolved Dissolved	ug/l	30	0.6 HRL94	0.28	128						<u>0.77</u>								
Zinc	Lab	Dissolved	ug/l ug/l	30	2000 HRL94	310 HD CF	680 HD CF		-	-		-									
Aluminum	Lab	Total	ug/l			<u>125</u>	2145		T.			-				-					
Manganese Selenium	Lab Lab	Total Total	ug/l ug/l	50	100 HBV18 30 HRL93	5.0	40														
Thallium	Lab	Total	ug/l	2	0.6 HRL94	0.28	128	-										-			
Semivolatile Organic Compounds																					
1,4-Dioxane	Lab	NA NA	ug/l		1 HRL13 (1) 3 MP HRL94						1.2	9.9	6.2	3.8		3.3	3.2		3.4	13	7.1
3,4-Methylphenol (m,p cresols) Phenol	Lab Lab	NA NA	ug/l ug/l		4000 HRL93	123	4428					-	-								
Volatile Organic Compounds			Ŭ																		
1,2-Dichloroethylene, cis	Lab	NA	ug/l	70	6 HRL18 (1)																
1,2-Dichloropropane Acetone	Lab Lab	NA NA	ug/l ug/l	5	5 HRL94 3000 HBV17 (1)																
Benzene	Lab	NA NA	ug/l	5	2 HRL09 (1)	6.0	8974 (1)					-								 <u>7.1</u>	4.2
Ethyl benzene	Lab	NA NA	ug/l	700	50 HRL11	<u>68</u>	3717					-									
Methyl ethyl ketone (2-butanone) Methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK)	Lab Lab	NA NA	ug/l ug/l		4000 HRL94 300 HRL94																
Methylene chloride	Lab	NA	ug/l	5	5 HRLMCL	46	27749 (1)						-								
Naphthalene Tetrachloroethylene	Lab Lab	NA NA	ug/l	5 (9)	70 HRL13 4 HBV14 (1)	81 3.8	818 857														
Tetrahydrofuran	Lab	NA NA	ug/l ug/l	3 (9)	600 HRL18 (1)	ა.0	031		-	-					-	-	-				
Toluene	Lab	NA	ug/l	1000	200 HRL11	<u>253</u>	2703	-	-			-	-		-	-	-				
Trichloroethylene (TCE) Vinyl chloride	Lab Lab	NA NA	ug/l ug/l	5 (9) 2	0.4 HRL15 (1) 0.2 HRL18 (1)	<u>25</u> <u>0.18</u>	13976 (1)					-							0.47		0.24
Xylene, m & p	Lab	NA	ug/l	10000 (15)	300 XYL HRL11 (1)	0.10						-									
Xylene, total	Barr Calc	NA	ug/l	10000	300 XYL HRL11 (1)	<u>166</u>	2814														
Polychlorinated Biphenyls	Port C-1	NI A	/1	0.5	0.04 UDI 04	0.00000	2	24.2	0.67	0.05											
Polychlorinated biphenyls Radiochemical Parameters	Barr Calc	NA	ug/l	0.5	0.04 HRL94	0.000029		<u>31.3</u>	<u>0.67</u>	<u>0.25</u>											
Gross Alpha (radiation)	Lab	NA	pCi/l	15												17.6 +/- 4.77	21.4 +/- 6.04		16.3 +/- 4.95		
Gross Beta (radiation)	Lab	NA	pCi/l	50(+)																57.9 +/- 10.9	
Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances																					
Perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA) Perfluorohexane sulfonate (PFHxS)	Lab Lab	NA NA	ug/l ug/l		7 HRL18 (1) 0.047 HBV19							-						0.12	0.12	0.15	0.21
Perfluorooctanesulfonate (PFOS)	Lab	NA NA	ug/l		0.047 HBV19 0.015 HBV19			0.078	0.056	0.10	0.046	0.016 j	0.038					0.12	0.12	0.13	1.6
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	Lab	NA	ug/l		0.035 HRL18 (1)			0.14	0.10	0.052	0.061	0.083	0.11	0.068				0.95	0.93	13	2.1

SUMMARY OF EXCEEDANCES - GROUNDWATER

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						N	Project Area Monitoring Well Group					DU Water	MP Table						KRAEMER QUARRY	
							Location	0FMW-1	MW-97-1	MW-	-97-2	MW-97-3	MW-97-4	MW-97-5	MW-97-6	MW-97-7	MW-97-9	SEEP 01		ARGE 01
							MN Unique ID#	472759	603281		3282	603283	603287	603288	603289	603284	603286	SEEP 01		ARGE 01
							Date	5/21/2019	3/26/2019		/2019	5/21/2019	3/26/2019	3/26/2019	3/26/2019	5/21/2019	5/21/2019	5/29/2019		/2019
							Sample Type GROUP	N	N	N	FR	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	FR
				Drinking Wa	ter Standards	Surface Wate														
				_		Minnesota	Minnesota Surface													
	Analysis	Total or		EPA Maximum	MDH Human Health- Based Water	Surface Water 2Bd Chronic 7050 -	Water 2Bd Final Acute Value 7050 -													
Parameter Effective Date	Location	Dissolved	Units	Contaminant Levels 04/01/2012	Guidance Table 04/03/2019	360 Hardness 01/24/2012	360 Hardness 01/24/2012													
Exceedance Key				04/01/2012 Bold	04/03/2019 Italic	Underline	01/24/2012 Shade					+								
General Parameters																				
рН	Field	NA	pH units			<u>6.5 - 9.0</u>		6.2						<u>6.5</u>	-		-		1	
Turbidity Chloride	Field Lab	NA NA	NTU ma/l	5 (19)		<u>25</u> 230	1720	9.9	<u>54.7</u>	<u>25.6</u>		<u>170</u>	19.5 279	<u>52.4</u>		7.4	11.4			
Cyanide	Lab	NA NA	mg/l ug/l	200	100 HRL93 (2)	5.2 (5)	45 (5)	-				-		<u>272</u> 	<u>291</u> 					
Cyanide, free	Lab	NA	ug/l	200	100 HRL93	5.2	45			-		-	-							
Nitrogen, ammonia, as N	Lab	NA	mg/l			0.04 (3)		0.18		0.15	0.16	0.77	0.81	0.32	<u>5.3</u>		0.12	6.9	0.23	0.23
Nitrogen, unionized ammonia, as N	Lab	NA	mg/l			0.04						0.063								
Metals Chromium, hexavalent	Lab	Total	ma/l	0.1 (14)	0.1 HRL93	0.011	0.032	_		_										
Aluminum	Lab	Dissolved	mg/l ug/l	0.1 (14)	U. I FIKL93	0.011 125	0.032 2145	-		-		-								
Antimony	Lab	Dissolved	ug/l	6	6 HRL93	<u>5.5</u>	180	-		-	-				-				-	
Arsenic	Lab	Dissolved	ug/l	10		<u>2.0</u>	720	8.8				2.5	2.6		-		-		-	
Barium Beryllium	Lab Lab	Dissolved Dissolved	ug/l	2000 4	2000 HRL93 0.08 HRL93				0.24			-								
Boron	Lab	Dissolved	ug/l ug/l	4	500 RAA17			4480	30100	32700	28900	52800	526	901	13900	10500	690			
Cadmium	Lab	Dissolved	ug/l	5	0.5 HRL15 (1)	2.8 HD CF	270 HD CF				-				-		-		1	
Chromium	Lab	Dissolved	ug/l	100	100 CR HRL93	11 CF CR6	31 CF CR6													
Cobalt Lead	Lab	Dissolved Dissolved	ug/l	15 TT(12)		2.8 13 HD CF	872 6600 HD CF	3.0		3.8	3.9		<u>4.8</u>	6.3	9.6 					
Manganese	Lab Lab	Dissolved	ug/l ug/l	15 11(12)	100 HBV18	13 HD CF	6600 HD CF	1020		667	672	170	1150	1490	1760		244			
Nickel	Lab	Dissolved	ug/l		100 HRL93	460 HD CF	8400 HD CF													
Selenium	Lab	Dissolved	ug/l	50	30 HRL93	<u>5.0</u>	40		22.9			<u>55.0</u>				<u>15.7</u>				
Thallium Uranium	Lab Lab	Dissolved Dissolved	ug/l ug/l	30	0.6 HRL94	0.28	128	-	<u>0.42</u> 	<u>0.76</u>	<u>0.74</u>	46.9	0.28	<u>1.2</u>	<u>4.0</u> 		0.48			
Zinc	Lab	Dissolved	ug/l	30	2000 HRL94	310 HD CF	680 HD CF			-					-					
Aluminum	Lab	Total	ug/l			125	2145	-		-									<u>317</u>	320
Manganese	Lab	Total	ug/l	50	100 HBV18	5.0	40								-			744		
Selenium Thallium	Lab Lab	Total Total	ug/l ug/l	50 2	30 HRL93 0.6 HRL94	5.0 0.28	40 128					-						1.1	<u>6.5</u> 	<u>6.3</u>
Semivolatile Organic Compounds	Lab	i Otai	ug/i	-	0.01111254	0.20	120											1.1		
	1																			
· ·	Lab	NA	ug/l		1 HRL13 (1)													19	1.5	
1,4-Dioxane 3,4-Methylphenol (m,p cresols)	Lab Lab	NA NA	ug/l ug/l		1 HRL13 (1) 3 MP HRL94													19	1.5	
1,4-Dioxane			_			123	4428													
1,4-Dioxane 3,4-Methylphenol (m,p cresols) Phenol Volatile Organic Compounds	Lab Lab	NA NA	ug/l ug/l		3 MP HRL94 4000 HRL93		4428													
1,4-Dioxane 3,4-Methylphenol (m,p cresols) Phenol Volatile Organic Compounds 1,2-Dichloroethylene, cis	Lab Lab Lab	NA NA NA	ug/l ug/l ug/l	70	3 MP HRL94 4000 HRL93 6 HRL18 (1)		4428	 		 							 			
1,4-Dioxane 3,4-Methylphenol (m,p cresols) Phenol Volatile Organic Compounds	Lab Lab	NA NA	ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l	70 5	3 MP HRL94 4000 HRL93		4428													
1,4-Dioxane 3,4-Methylphenol (m,p cresols) Phenol Volatile Organic Compounds 1,2-Dichloroethylene, cis 1,2-Dichloropropane	Lab Lab Lab	NA NA NA	ug/l ug/l ug/l	5	3 MP HRL94 4000 HRL93 6 HRL18 (1) 5 HRL94		4428 8974 (1)	 		 					 		 			
1,4-Dioxane 3,4-Methylphenol (m,p cresols) Phenol Volatile Organic Compounds 1,2-Dichloroethylene, cis 1,2-Dichloropropane Acetone Benzene Ethyl benzene	Lab Lab Lab Lab Lab Lab Lab Lab Lab	NA NA NA NA NA NA	ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l	5	3 MP HRL94 4000 HRL93 6 HRL18 (1) 5 HRL94 3000 HBV17 (1) 2 HRL09 (1) 50 HRL11	123		 		 							 		 	
1,4-Dioxane 3,4-Methylphenol (m,p cresols) Phenol Volatile Organic Compounds 1,2-Dichloroethylene, cis 1,2-Dichloropropane Acetone Benzene Ethyl benzene Methyl ethyl ketone (2-butanone)	Lab	NA NA NA NA NA NA NA	ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l	5	3 MP HRL94 4000 HRL93 6 HRL18 (1) 5 HRL94 3000 HBV17 (1) 2 HRL09 (1) 50 HRL11 4000 HRL94	<u>123</u> <u>6.0</u>	8974 (1)	 		 										
1,4-Dioxane 3,4-Methylphenol (m,p cresols) Phenol Volatile Organic Compounds 1,2-Dichloroethylene, cis 1,2-Dichloropropane Acetone Benzene Ethyl benzene	Lab Lab Lab Lab Lab Lab Lab Lab Lab	NA NA NA NA NA NA	ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l	5	3 MP HRL94 4000 HRL93 6 HRL18 (1) 5 HRL94 3000 HBV17 (1) 2 HRL09 (1) 50 HRL11	<u>123</u> <u>6.0</u>	8974 (1)	 		 							 		 	
1,4-Dioxane 3,4-Methylphenol (m,p cresols) Phenol Volatile Organic Compounds 1,2-Dichloroethylene, cis 1,2-Dichloropropane Acetone Benzene Ethyl benzene Methyl ethyl ketone (2-butanone) Methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK) Methylene chloride Naphthalene	Lab	NA N	ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l	5 5 700	3 MP HRL94 4000 HRL93 6 HRL18 (1) 5 HRL94 3000 HBV17 (1) 2 HRL09 (1) 50 HRL11 4000 HRL94 300 HRL94 5 HRLMCL 70 HRL13	6.0 68 46 81	8974 (1) 3717 27749 (1) 818													
1,4-Dioxane 3,4-Methylphenol (m,p cresols) Phenol Volatile Organic Compounds 1,2-Dichloroethylene, cis 1,2-Dichloropropane Acetone Benzene Ethyl benzene Methyl ethyl ketone (2-butanone) Methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK) Methylene chloride Naphthalene Tetrachloroethylene	Lab	NA N	ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l	5 5 700	3 MP HRL94 4000 HRL93 6 HRL18 (1) 5 HRL94 3000 HBV17 (1) 2 HRL09 (1) 50 HRL11 4000 HRL94 300 HRL94 5 HRLMCL 70 HRL13 4 HBV14 (1)	6.0 68	8974 (1) 3717 27749 (1)													
1,4-Dioxane 3,4-Methylphenol (m,p cresols) Phenol Volatile Organic Compounds 1,2-Dichloroethylene, cis 1,2-Dichloropropane Acetone Benzene Ethyl benzene Methyl ethyl ketone (2-butanone) Methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK) Methylene chloride Naphthalene Tetrachloroethylene Tetrahydrofuran	Lab	NA N	ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l	5 5 700 5 5 5 (9)	3 MP HRL94 4000 HRL93 6 HRL18 (1) 5 HRL94 3000 HBV17 (1) 2 HRL09 (1) 50 HRL11 4000 HRL94 300 HRL94 5 HRLMCL 70 HRL13 4 HBV14 (1) 600 HRL18 (1)	6.0 68 46 81 3.8	8974 (1) 3717 27749 (1) 818 857													
1,4-Dioxane 3,4-Methylphenol (m,p cresols) Phenol Volatile Organic Compounds 1,2-Dichloroethylene, cis 1,2-Dichloropropane Acetone Benzene Ethyl benzene Methyl ethyl ketone (2-butanone) Methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK) Methylene chloride Naphthalene Tetrachloroethylene	Lab	NA N	ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l	5 5 700	3 MP HRL94 4000 HRL93 6 HRL18 (1) 5 HRL94 3000 HBV17 (1) 2 HRL09 (1) 50 HRL11 4000 HRL94 300 HRL94 5 HRLMCL 70 HRL13 4 HBV14 (1)	6.0 68 46 81 3.8	8974 (1) 3717 27749 (1) 818													
1,4-Dioxane 3,4-Methylphenol (m,p cresols) Phenol Volatile Organic Compounds 1,2-Dichloroethylene, cis 1,2-Dichloropropane Acetone Benzene Ethyl benzene Methyl ethyl ketone (2-butanone) Methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK) Methylene chloride Naphthalene Tetrachloroethylene Tetrahydrofuran Toluene Trichloroethylene (TCE) Vinyl chloride	Lab	NA N	ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l	5 5 700 5 5 (9) 1000 5 (9) 2	3 MP HRL94 4000 HRL93 6 HRL18 (1) 5 HRL94 3000 HBV17 (1) 2 HRL09 (1) 50 HRL11 4000 HRL94 5 HRLMCL 70 HRL13 4 HBV14 (1) 600 HRL18 (1) 200 HRL11 0.4 HRL15 (1) 0.2 HRL18 (1)	6.0 68 46 81 3.8	8974 (1) 3717 27749 (1) 818 857 2703													
1,4-Dioxane 3,4-Methylphenol (m,p cresols) Phenol Volatile Organic Compounds 1,2-Dichloroethylene, cis 1,2-Dichloropropane Acetone Benzene Ethyl benzene Methyl ethyl ketone (2-butanone) Methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK) Methylene chloride Naphthalene Tetrachloroethylene Tetrahoroethylene Tetrahoroethylene Toichloroethylene (TCE) Vinyl chloride Xylene, m & p	Lab	NA N	ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l	5 5 700 5 5 (9) 1000 5 (9) 2 10000 (15)	3 MP HRL94 4000 HRL93 6 HRL18 (1) 5 HRL94 3000 HBV17 (1) 2 HRL09 (1) 50 HRL11 4000 HRL94 5 HRLMCL 70 HRL13 4 HBV14 (1) 600 HRL18 (1) 200 HRL11 0.4 HRL15 (1) 0.2 HRL18 (1) 300 XYL HRL11 (1)	6.0 68 46 81 3.8 253 25 0.18	8974 (1) 3717 27749 (1) 818 857 2703 13976 (1)													
1,4-Dioxane 3,4-Methylphenol (m,p cresols) Phenol Volatile Organic Compounds 1,2-Dichloroethylene, cis 1,2-Dichloropropane Acetone Benzene Ethyl benzene Methyl ethyl ketone (2-butanone) Methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK) Methylene chloride Naphthalene Tetrachloroethylene Tetrahoroethylene Tetrahoroethylene Trichloroethylene (TCE) Vinyl chloride Xylene, m & p Xylene, total	Lab	NA N	ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l	5 5 700 5 5 (9) 1000 5 (9) 2	3 MP HRL94 4000 HRL93 6 HRL18 (1) 5 HRL94 3000 HBV17 (1) 2 HRL09 (1) 50 HRL11 4000 HRL94 5 HRLMCL 70 HRL13 4 HBV14 (1) 600 HRL18 (1) 200 HRL11 0.4 HRL15 (1) 0.2 HRL18 (1)	6.0 68 81 3.8 253 25	8974 (1) 3717 27749 (1) 818 857 2703 13976													
1,4-Dioxane 3,4-Methylphenol (m,p cresols) Phenol Volatile Organic Compounds 1,2-Dichloroethylene, cis 1,2-Dichloropropane Acetone Benzene Ethyl benzene Methyl ethyl ketone (2-butanone) Methyl ethyl ketone (MIBK) Methylene chloride Naphthalene Tetrachloroethylene Tetrahydrofuran Toluene Trichloroethylene (TCE) Vinyl chloride Xylene, m & p Xylene, m & p Xylene, total Polychlorinated Biphenyls	Lab	NA N	ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l	5 700 5 5 5 (9) 1000 5 (9) 2 10000 (15) 10000	3 MP HRL94 4000 HRL93 6 HRL18 (1) 5 HRL94 3000 HBV17 (1) 2 HRL09 (1) 50 HRL11 4000 HRL94 300 HRL94 5 HRLMCL 70 HRL13 4 HBV14 (1) 600 HRL18 (1) 200 HRL11 0.4 HRL15 (1) 0.2 HRL18 (1) 300 XYL HRL11 (1)	6.0 68 46 81 3.8 253 25 0.18	8974 (1) 3717 27749 (1) 818 857 2703 13976 (1)													
1,4-Dioxane 3,4-Methylphenol (m,p cresols) Phenol Volatile Organic Compounds 1,2-Dichloroethylene, cis 1,2-Dichloroethylene, cis 1,2-Dichloropropane Acetone Benzene Ethyl benzene Methyl ethyl ketone (2-butanone) Methyl ethyl ketone (MIBK) Methylene chloride Naphthalene Tetrachloroethylene Tetrachloroethylene Trichloroethylene (TCE) Vinyl chloride Xylene, m & p Xylene, total Polychlorinated Biphenyls Polychlorinated biphenyls	Lab	NA N	ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l	5 5 700 5 5 (9) 1000 5 (9) 2 10000 (15)	3 MP HRL94 4000 HRL93 6 HRL18 (1) 5 HRL94 3000 HBV17 (1) 2 HRL09 (1) 50 HRL11 4000 HRL94 5 HRLMCL 70 HRL13 4 HBV14 (1) 600 HRL18 (1) 200 HRL11 0.4 HRL15 (1) 0.2 HRL18 (1) 300 XYL HRL11 (1)	6.0 68 46 81 3.8 253 25 0.18	8974 (1) 3717 27749 (1) 818 857 2703 13976 (1)													
1,4-Dioxane 3,4-Methylphenol (m,p cresols) Phenol Volatile Organic Compounds 1,2-Dichloroethylene, cis 1,2-Dichloroethylene, cis 1,2-Dichloropropane Acetone Benzene Ethyl benzene Methyl ethyl ketone (2-butanone) Methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK) Methylene chloride Naphthalene Tetrachloroethylene Tetrahydrofuran Toluene Trichloroethylene (TCE) Vinyl chloride Xylene, m & p Xylene, total Polychlorinated Biphenyls Polychlorinated biphenyls Radiochemical Parameters	Lab	NA N	ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l	5 700 5 5 5 (9) 1000 5 (9) 2 10000 (15) 10000 0.5	3 MP HRL94 4000 HRL93 6 HRL18 (1) 5 HRL94 3000 HBV17 (1) 2 HRL09 (1) 50 HRL11 4000 HRL94 300 HRL94 5 HRLMCL 70 HRL13 4 HBV14 (1) 600 HRL18 (1) 200 HRL11 0.4 HRL15 (1) 0.2 HRL18 (1) 300 XYL HRL11 (1)	6.0 68 46 81 3.8 253 25 0.18	8974 (1) 3717 27749 (1) 818 857 2703 13976 (1)													
1,4-Dioxane 3,4-Methylphenol (m,p cresols) Phenol Volatile Organic Compounds 1,2-Dichloroethylene, cis 1,2-Dichloropropane Acetone Benzene Ethyl benzene Methyl ethyl ketone (2-butanone) Methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK) Methylene chloride Naphthalene Tetrachloroethylene Tetrahydrofuran Tolluene Trichloroethylene (TCE) Vinyl chloride Xylene, m & p Xylene, total Polychlorinated Biphenyls Polychlorinated biphenyls Radiochemical Parameters Gross Alpha (radiation)	Lab	NA N	ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l	5 700 5 5 5 (9) 1000 5 (9) 2 10000 (15) 10000	3 MP HRL94 4000 HRL93 6 HRL18 (1) 5 HRL94 3000 HBV17 (1) 2 HRL09 (1) 50 HRL11 4000 HRL94 300 HRL94 5 HRLMCL 70 HRL13 4 HBV14 (1) 600 HRL18 (1) 200 HRL11 0.4 HRL15 (1) 0.2 HRL18 (1) 300 XYL HRL11 (1)	6.0 68 46 81 3.8 253 25 0.18	8974 (1) 3717 27749 (1) 818 857 2703 13976 (1)													
1,4-Dioxane 3,4-Methylphenol (m,p cresols) Phenol Volatile Organic Compounds 1,2-Dichloroethylene, cis 1,2-Dichloropropane Acetone Benzene Ethyl benzene Methyl ethyl ketone (2-butanone) Methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK) Methylene chloride Naphthalene Tetrachloroethylene Tetrahydrofuran Toluene Trichloroethylene (TCE) Vinyl chloride Xylene, m & p Xylene, total Polychlorinated Biphenyls Polychlorinated biphenyls Radiochemical Parameters	Lab	NA N	ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l	5 700 5 700 5 5 5(9) 1000 5(9) 2 10000 (15) 10000 0.5	3 MP HRL94 4000 HRL93 6 HRL18 (1) 5 HRL94 3000 HBV17 (1) 2 HRL09 (1) 50 HRL11 4000 HRL94 300 HRL94 5 HRLMCL 70 HRL13 4 HBV14 (1) 600 HRL18 (1) 200 HRL11 0.4 HRL15 (1) 0.2 HRL18 (1) 300 XYL HRL11 (1)	6.0 68 46 81 3.8 253 25 0.18	8974 (1) 3717 27749 (1) 818 857 2703 13976 (1)													
1,4-Dioxane 3,4-Methylphenol (m,p cresols) Phenol Volatile Organic Compounds 1,2-Dichloroethylene, cis 1,2-Dichloroethylene, cis 1,2-Dichloropropane Acetone Benzene Ethyl benzene Methyl ethyl ketone (2-butanone) Methyl ethyl ketone (MIBK) Methylene chloride Naphthalene Tetrachloroethylene Tetrachloroethylene Trichloroethylene (TCE) Vinyl chloride Xylene, m & p Xylene, total Polychlorinated Biphenyls Polychlorinated biphenyls Radiochemical Parameters Gross Alpha (radiation) Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances Perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA)	Lab	NA N	ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l	5 700 5 700 5 5 5(9) 1000 5(9) 2 10000 (15) 10000 0.5	3 MP HRL94 4000 HRL93 6 HRL18 (1) 5 HRL94 3000 HBV17 (1) 2 HRL09 (1) 50 HRL11 4000 HRL94 300 HRL94 5 HRLMCL 70 HRL13 4 HBV14 (1) 600 HRL18 (1) 200 HRL11 0.4 HRL15 (1) 0.2 HRL18 (1) 300 XYL HRL11 (1) 0.04 HRL94	6.0 68 46 81 3.8 253 25 0.18	8974 (1) 3717 27749 (1) 818 857 2703 13976 (1)													
1,4-Dioxane 3,4-Methylphenol (m,p cresols) Phenol Volatile Organic Compounds 1,2-Dichloroethylene, cis 1,2-Dichloroethylene, cis 1,2-Dichloropropane Acetone Benzene Ethyl benzene Methyl ethyl ketone (2-butanone) Methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK) Methylene chloride Naphthalene Tetrachloroethylene Tetrahydrofuran Toluene Trichloroethylene (TCE) Vinyl chloride Xylene, m & p Xylene, total Polychlorinated Biphenyls Polychlorinated biphenyls Radiochemical Parameters Gross Alpha (radiation) Gross Beta (radiation) Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances Perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA) Perfluorohexane sulfonate (PFHXS)	Lab	NA N	ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l	5 700 5 700 5 5 5(9) 1000 5(9) 2 10000 (15) 10000 0.5	3 MP HRL94 4000 HRL93 6 HRL18 (1) 5 HRL94 3000 HBV17 (1) 2 HRL09 (1) 50 HRL11 4000 HRL94 300 HRL94 5 HRLMCL 70 HRL13 4 HBV14 (1) 600 HRL18 (1) 200 HRL18 (1) 0.2 HRL18 (1) 300 XYL HRL11 (1) 300 XYL HRL11 (1) 0.04 HRL94 7 HRL18 (1) 0.047 HBV19	6.0 68 46 81 3.8 253 25 0.18	8974 (1) 3717 27749 (1) 818 857 2703 13976 (1)													
1,4-Dioxane 3,4-Methylphenol (m,p cresols) Phenol Volatile Organic Compounds 1,2-Dichloroethylene, cis 1,2-Dichloropropane Acetone Benzene Ethyl benzene Methyl ethyl ketone (2-butanone) Methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK) Methylene chloride Naphthalene Tetrachloroethylene Tetrachloroethylene Trichloroethylene (TCE) Vinyl chloride Xylene, m & p Xylene, total Polychlorinated Biphenyls Radiochemical Parameters Gross Alpha (radiation) Gross Beta (radiation) Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances Perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA)	Lab	NA N	ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l ug/l	5 700 5 700 5 5 5(9) 1000 5(9) 2 10000 (15) 10000 0.5	3 MP HRL94 4000 HRL93 6 HRL18 (1) 5 HRL94 3000 HBV17 (1) 2 HRL09 (1) 50 HRL11 4000 HRL94 300 HRL94 5 HRLMCL 70 HRL13 4 HBV14 (1) 600 HRL18 (1) 200 HRL11 0.4 HRL15 (1) 0.2 HRL18 (1) 300 XYL HRL11 (1) 0.04 HRL94	6.0 68 46 81 3.8 253 25 0.18	8974 (1) 3717 27749 (1) 818 857 2703 13976 (1)													

Data Footnotes and Qualifiers

Barr Standard Footnotes and Qualifiers

	Not analyzed or did not exceed criteria.
N	Sample Type: Normal
NA	NA (not applicable) indicates that a fractional portion of the sample is not part of the analytical testing or field collection procedures.
ND	Not detected.
*	Estimated value, QA/QC criteria not met.
**	Unusable value, QA/QC criteria not met.
b	Potential false positive value based on blank data validation procedures. Concentrations identified as potential false positive are excluded from calculations.
h	EPA recommended sample preservation, extraction or analysis holding time was exceeded.
j	Estimated detected value. The reported value is less than the stated laboratory quantitation limit but greater than the laboratory method detection limit.

EPA Maximum Contaminant Levels

(1)	1998 Final Rule for Disinfectants and Disinfection By-products: The total for trihalomethanes (THM) is 0.08 mg/l.
(5)	The value for m-dichlorobenzene are based on data for o-dichlorobenzene.
(7)	1,2-dibromoethane.
(9)	Under review.
(14)	Based on the criteria for chromium, total.
(15)	Based on the criteria for xylenes, total.
(19)	At no time can turbidity go above 5 NTU.
TT(12)	Copper action level 1.3 mg/l; lead action level 0.015 mg/l.
(+)	This MCL is no longer an official regulatory level, but is still in use as a trigger for EPA. The actual MCL for Beta is 4 mrem/year but there is no simple conversion between a curie and a rem.

MDH Human Health-Based Water Guidance Table

CR	Value represents the criteria for Chromium, hexavalent.
DCP	Value shown is 1,3-dichloropropene in the MDH criterion, however, the laboratory reports cis and trans isomers individually.
(1)	Value is representative of the lowest exposure duration published in the Minnesota Department of Health Human Health Advisory Table.
(2)	Representing the criteria for cyanide, free.
HBV13	Health Based Value 2013.
HBV14	Health Based Value 2014.
HBV17	Health Based Value 2017.
HBV18	Health Based Value 2018.
HBV18	Health Based Value 2018.
HBV19	Health Based Value 2019.
HBV19	Health Based Value 2019.
HRL09	Health Risk Limit 2009.
HRL11	Health Risk Limit 2011.
HRL13	Health Risk Limit 2013.
HRL13	Health Risk Limit 2013.
HRL15	Health Risk Limit 2015.
HRL15	Health Risk Limit 2015.
HRL18	Health Risk Limit 2018.
HRL18	Health Risk Limit 2018.
HRL93	Health Risk Limit 1993.
HRL94	Health Risk Limit 1994.
HRLMCL	Health Risk Limit., Maximum Contaminant Level.
HRL94	Health Risk Limit 1994.
MP	Laboratory reports 3-methylphenol and 4-methylphenol as co-eluting compounds. The criteria in the table represents 4-methylphenol which is the more stringent criteria.
RAA09	Not Detected., Risk Assessment Advice 2009.
RAA10	Risk Assessment Advice 2010.
RAA13	Risk Assessment Advice 2013.
RAA13	Risk Assessment Advice 2013.
RAA16	Risk Assessment Advice 2016.
RAA17	Risk Assessment Advice 2008.
RAA19	Risk Assessment Advice 2019.
XYL	Value shown is for the sum of the mixed o,m and p Xylene isomers.

Data Footnotes and Qualifiers

Minnesota Surface Water 2Bd Chronic 7050 - 360 Hardness*

(3)	Value represents the criteria for Ammonia, unionized as N.
(5)	Value based on the criteria for cyanide, free.
(6)	5.0 mg/l as a daily minimum. This dissolved oxygen standard may be modified on a site-specific basis according to part 7050.0220, subpart 7, except that no site-specific standard shall be less than 5 mg/l as a daily average and 4 mg/l as a daily minimum. Compliance with this standard is required 50 percent of the days at which the flow of the receiving water is equal to the 7Q10.
(7)	5 degree F above natural in streams and 3 degrees above natural in lakes, based on monthly average of the maximum daily temperatures, except in no case shall it exceed the daily average temperature of 86 degrees F.
(8)	pH Dependent. Based on a pH value of 7.0.
CF	Conversion Factor.
CR6	Value represents the criteria for Hexavalent Chromium.
HD	Hardness Dependent.

^{*} Estimated concentrations based on same underlying assumptions of conservative transport mechanisms and same source area. Minnesota River hardness data from MPCA, 2006. Working Draft, Surface Water Pathway Evaluation user's Guide, Appendix E.

Minnesota Surface Water 2Bd Final Acute Value 7050 - 360 Hardness*

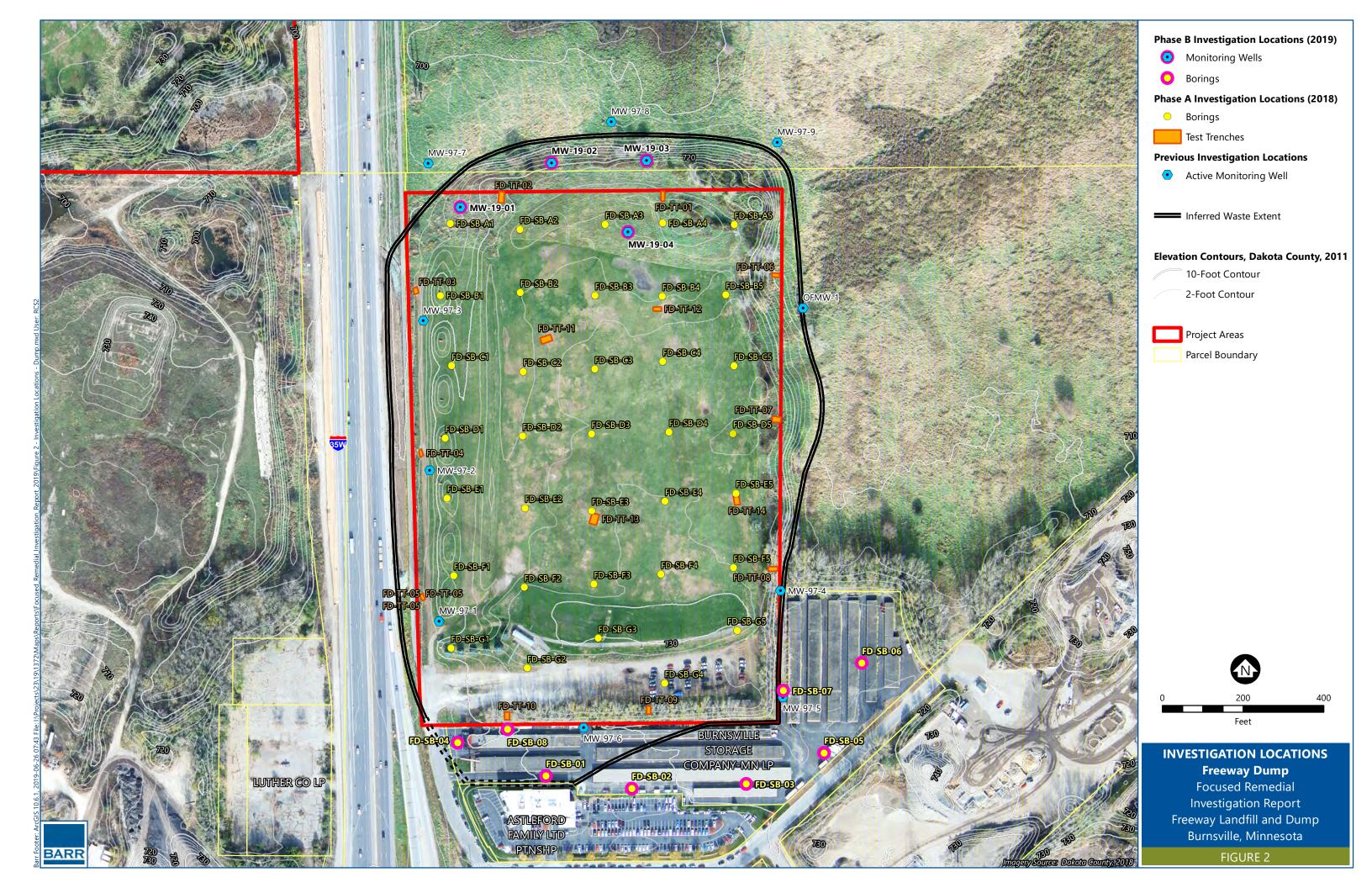
(1)	Subpart 7, item E applies.
(5)	Value based on the criteria for cyanide, free.
(8)	pH Dependent. Based on a pH value of 7.0.
CF	Conversion Factor.
CR6	Value represents the criteria for Hexavalent Chromium.

^{*} Estimated concentrations based on same underlying assumptions of conservative transport mechanisms and same source area. Minnesota River hardness data from MPCA, 2006. Working Draft, Surface Water Pathway Evaluation user's Guide, Appendix E.

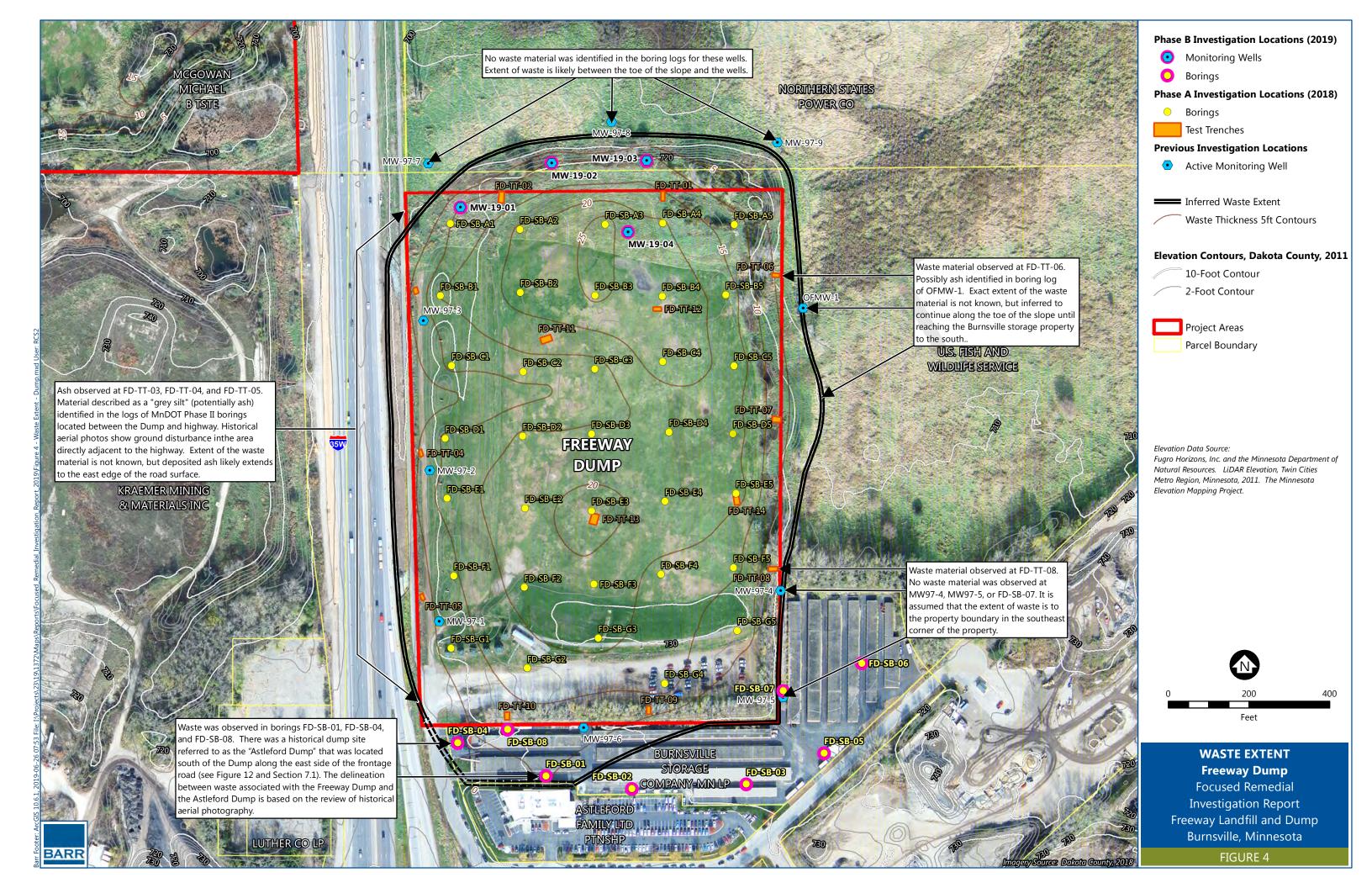
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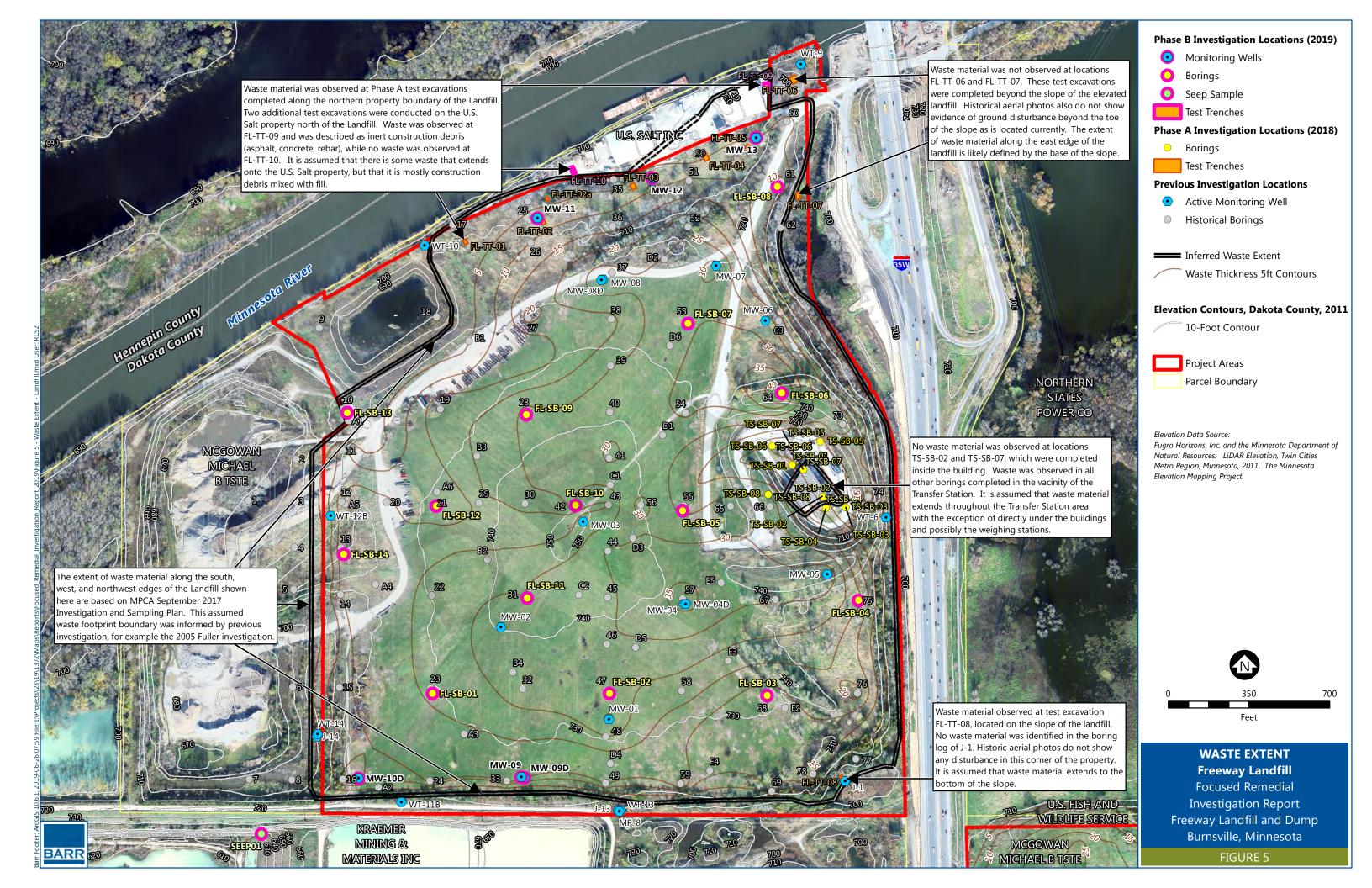




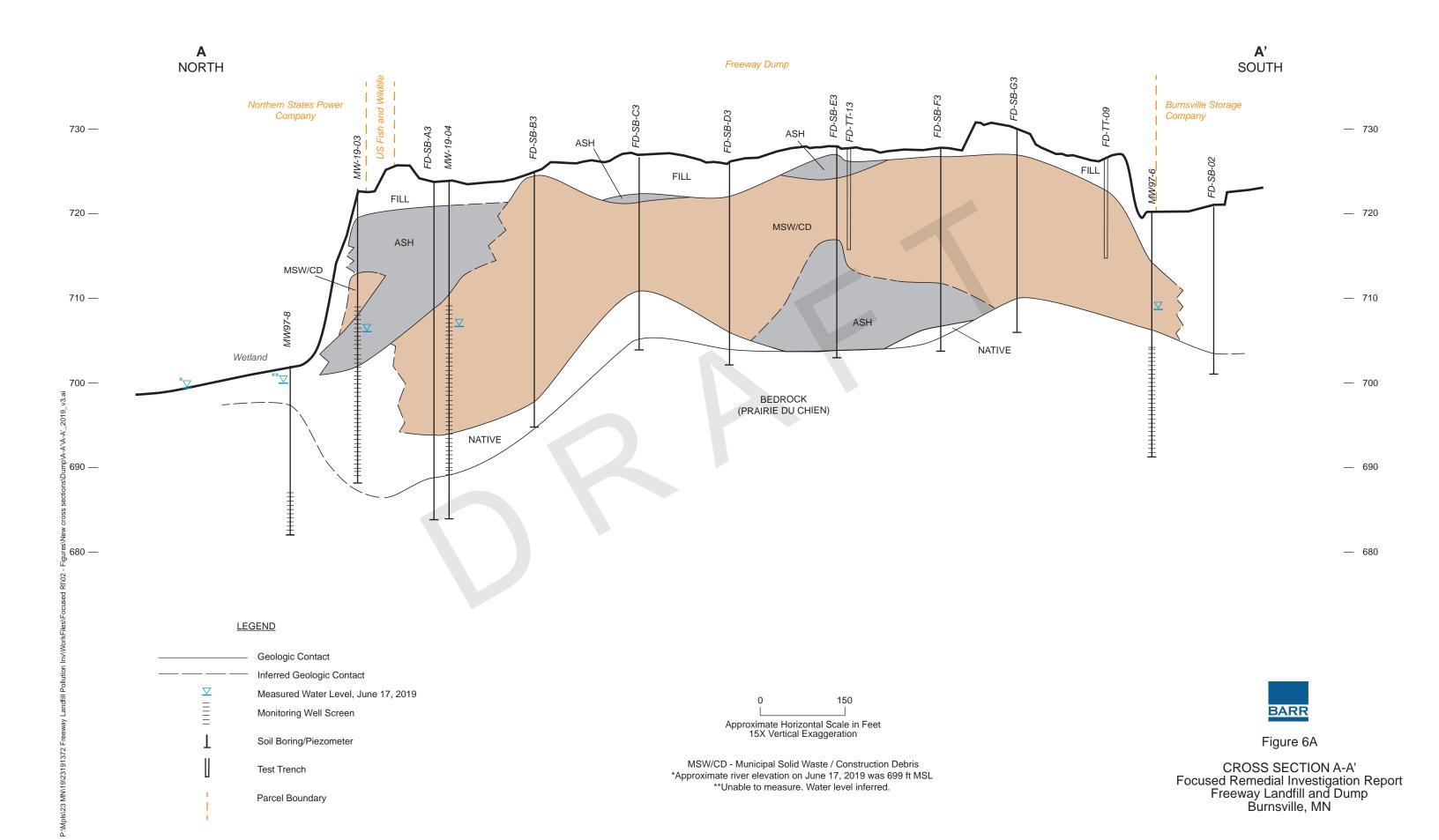


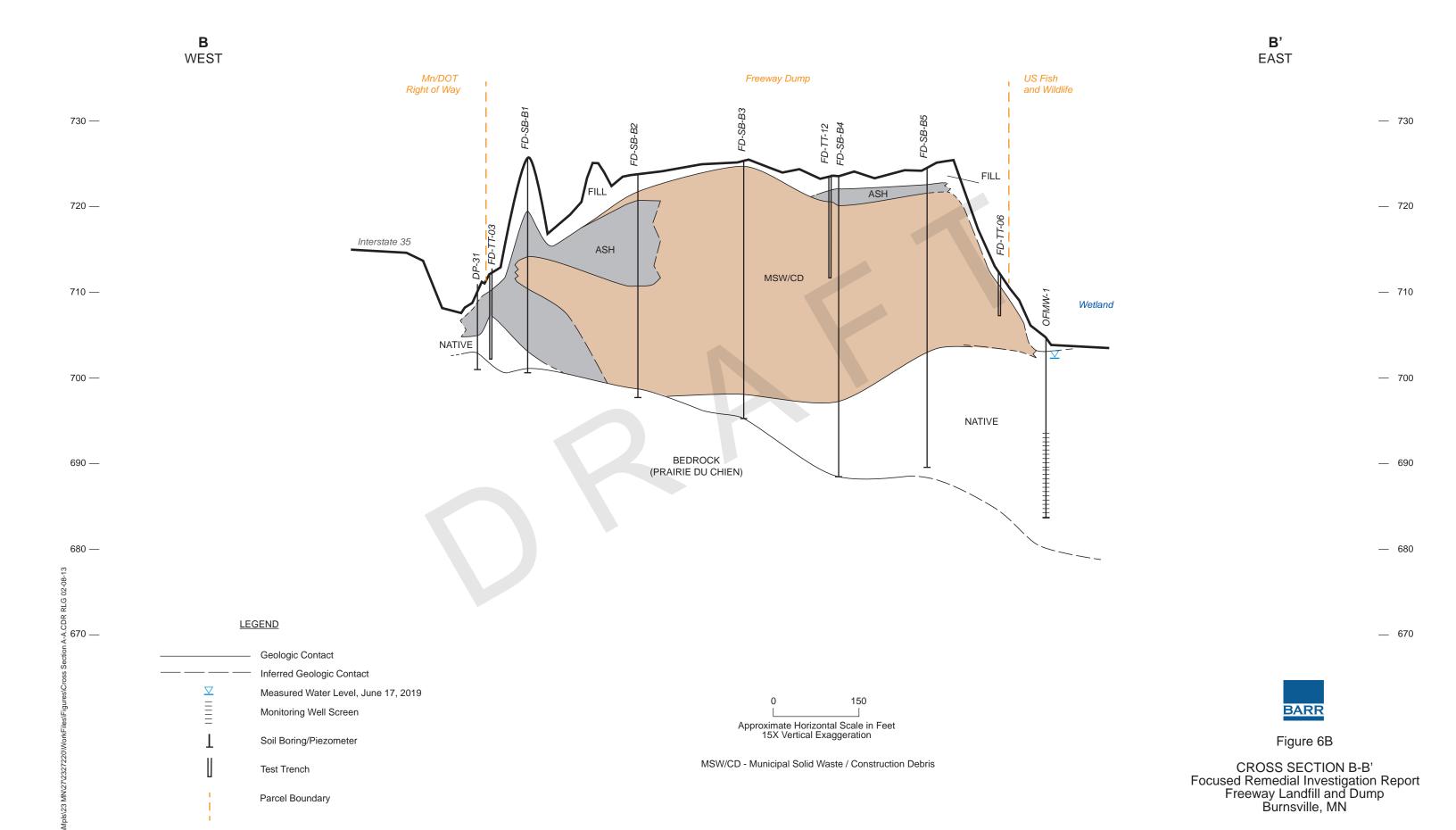


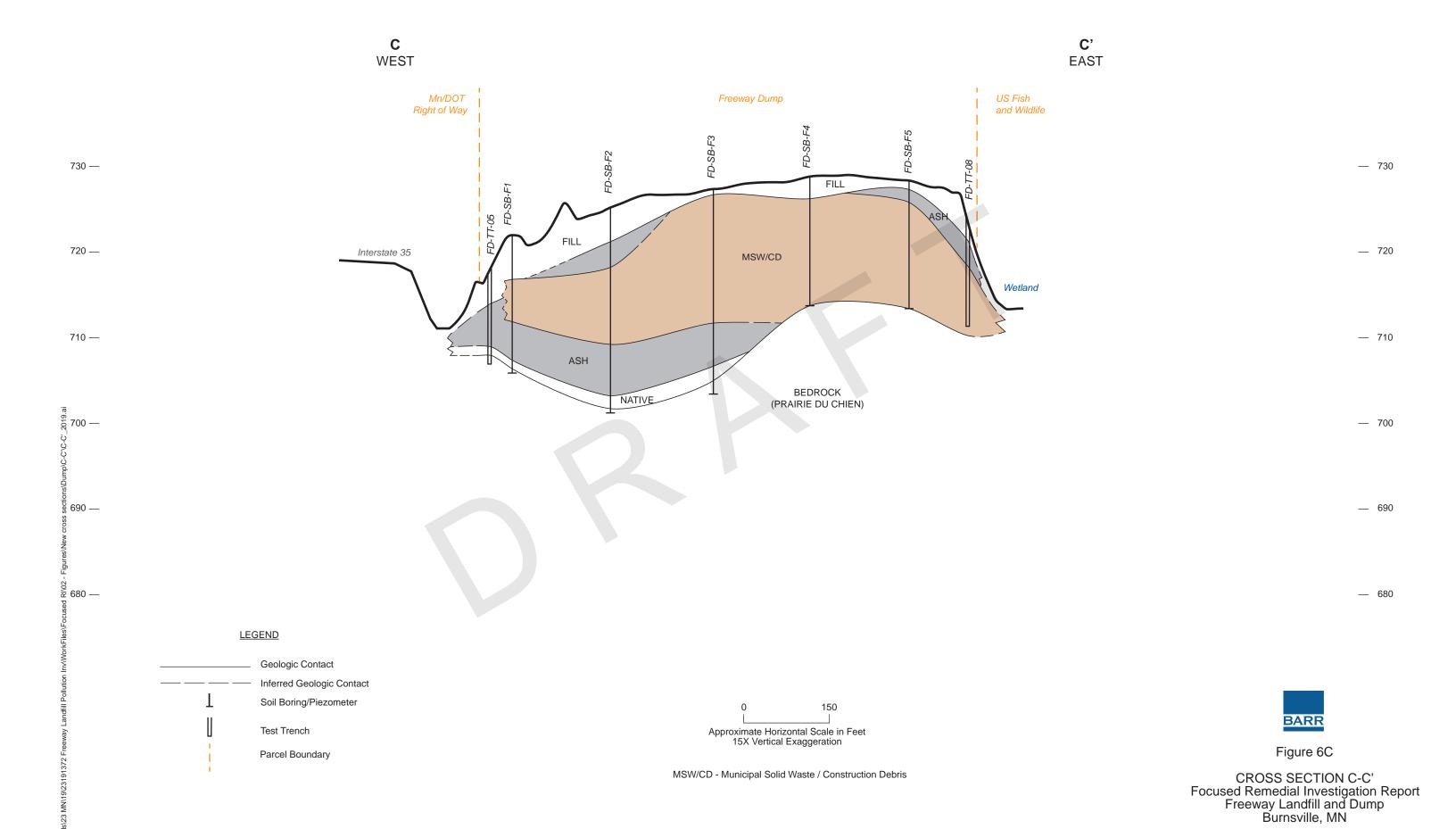


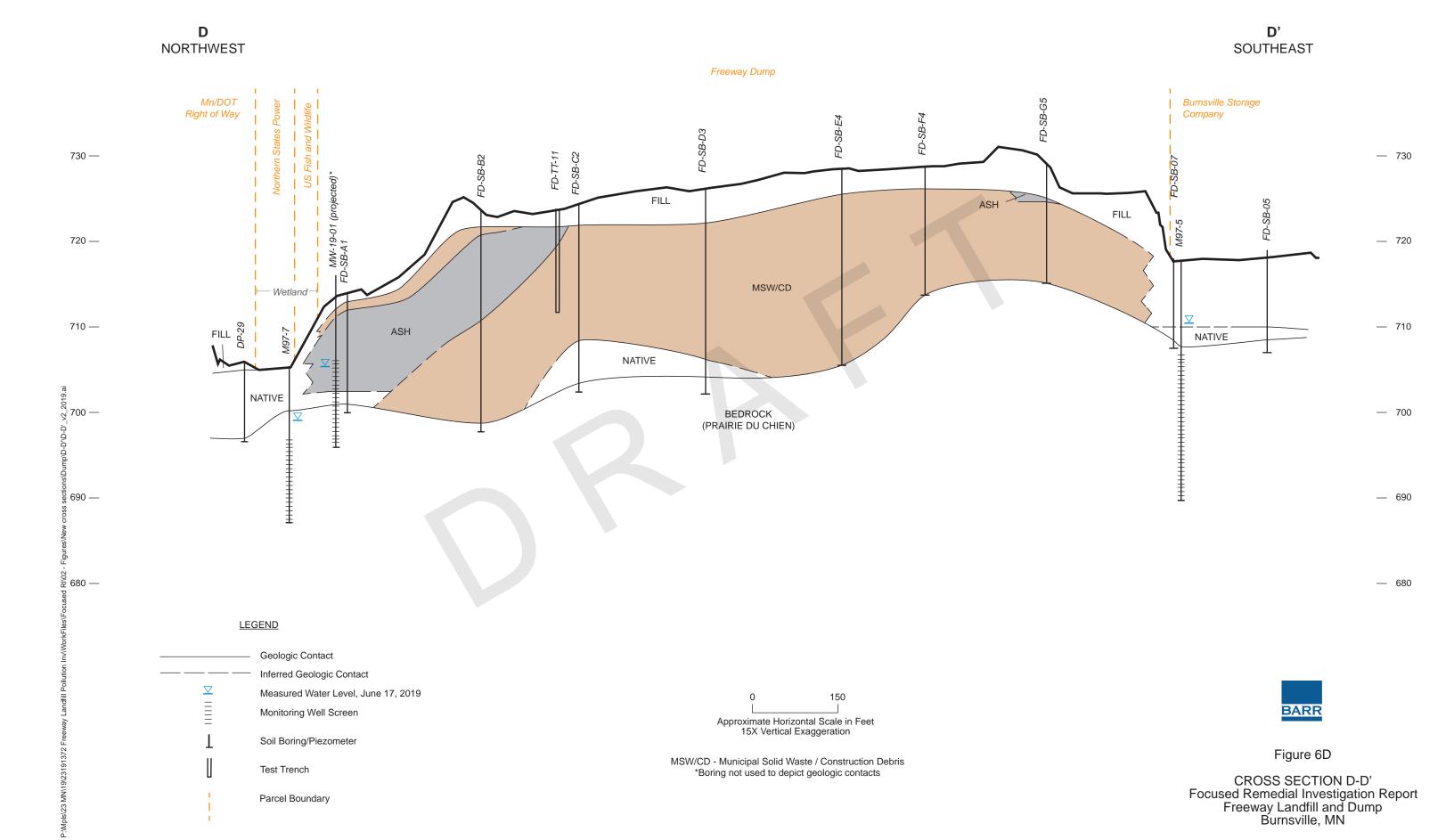


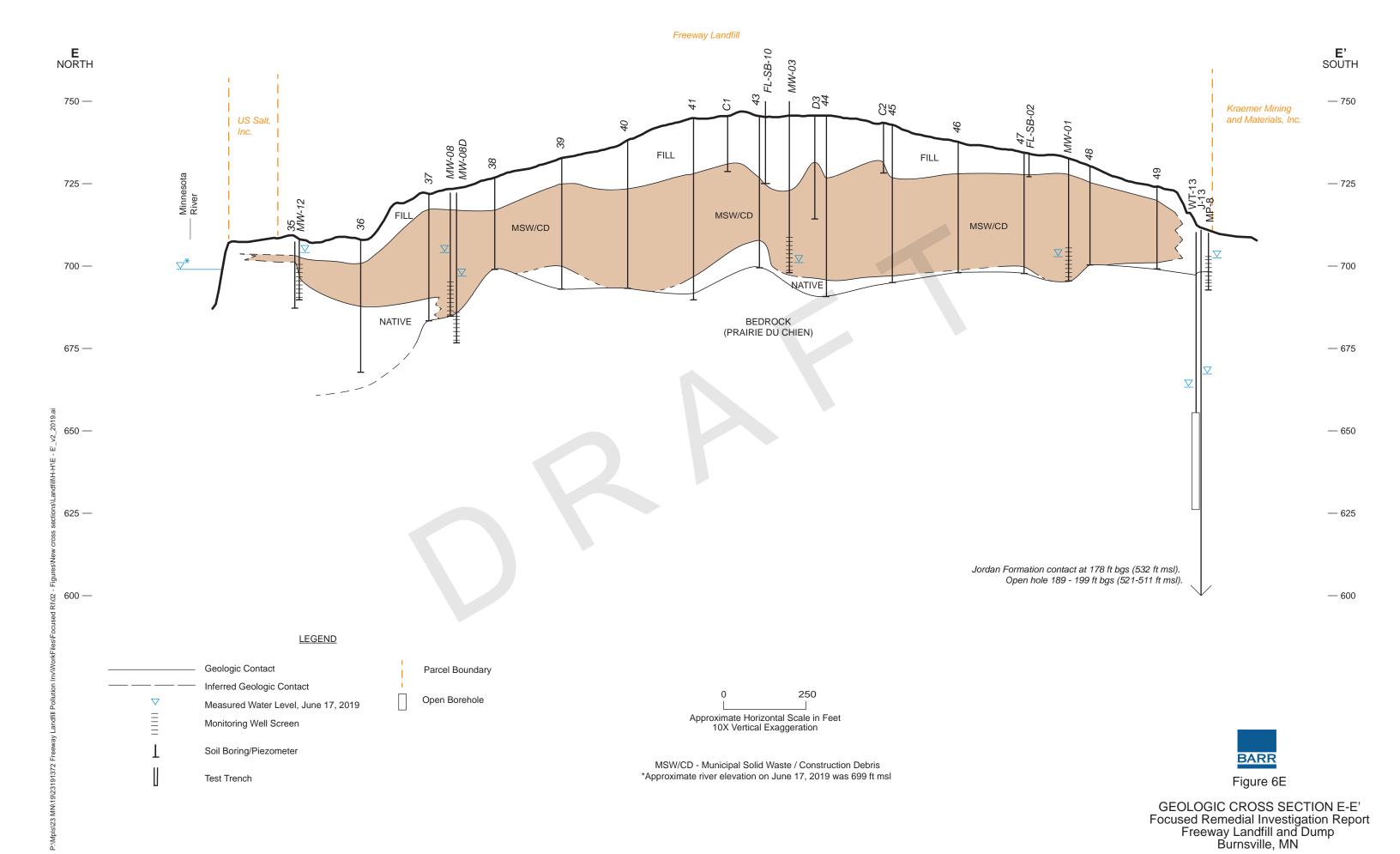




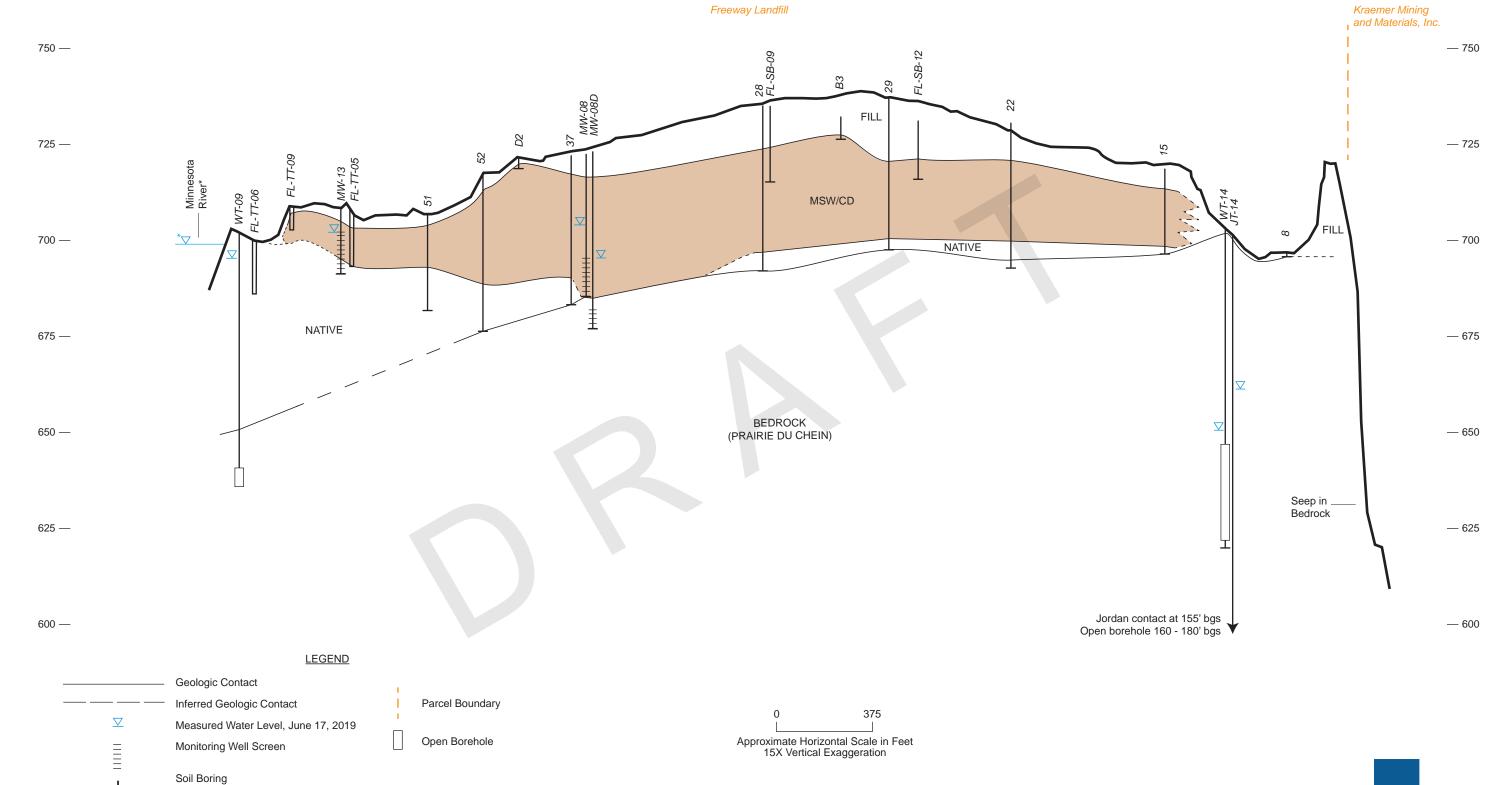








Test Trench



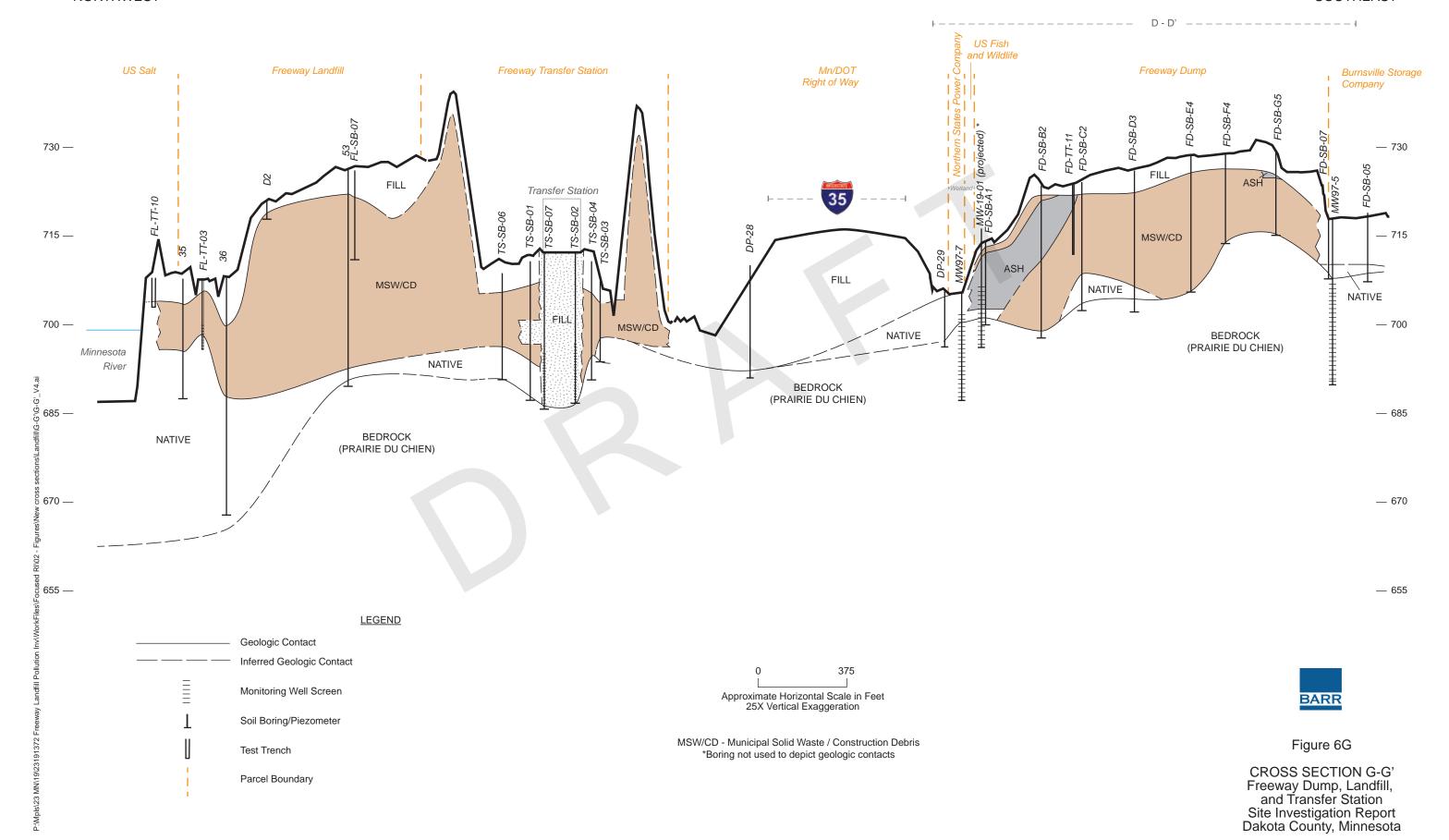
MSW/CD - Municipal Solid Waste / Construction Debris *Approximate river elevation on June 17, 2019 was 699 ft MSL

Freeway Landfill



Figure 6F

GEOLOGIC CROSS SECTION F-F' Focused Remedial Investigation Report Freeway Landfill and Dump Burnsville, Minnesota

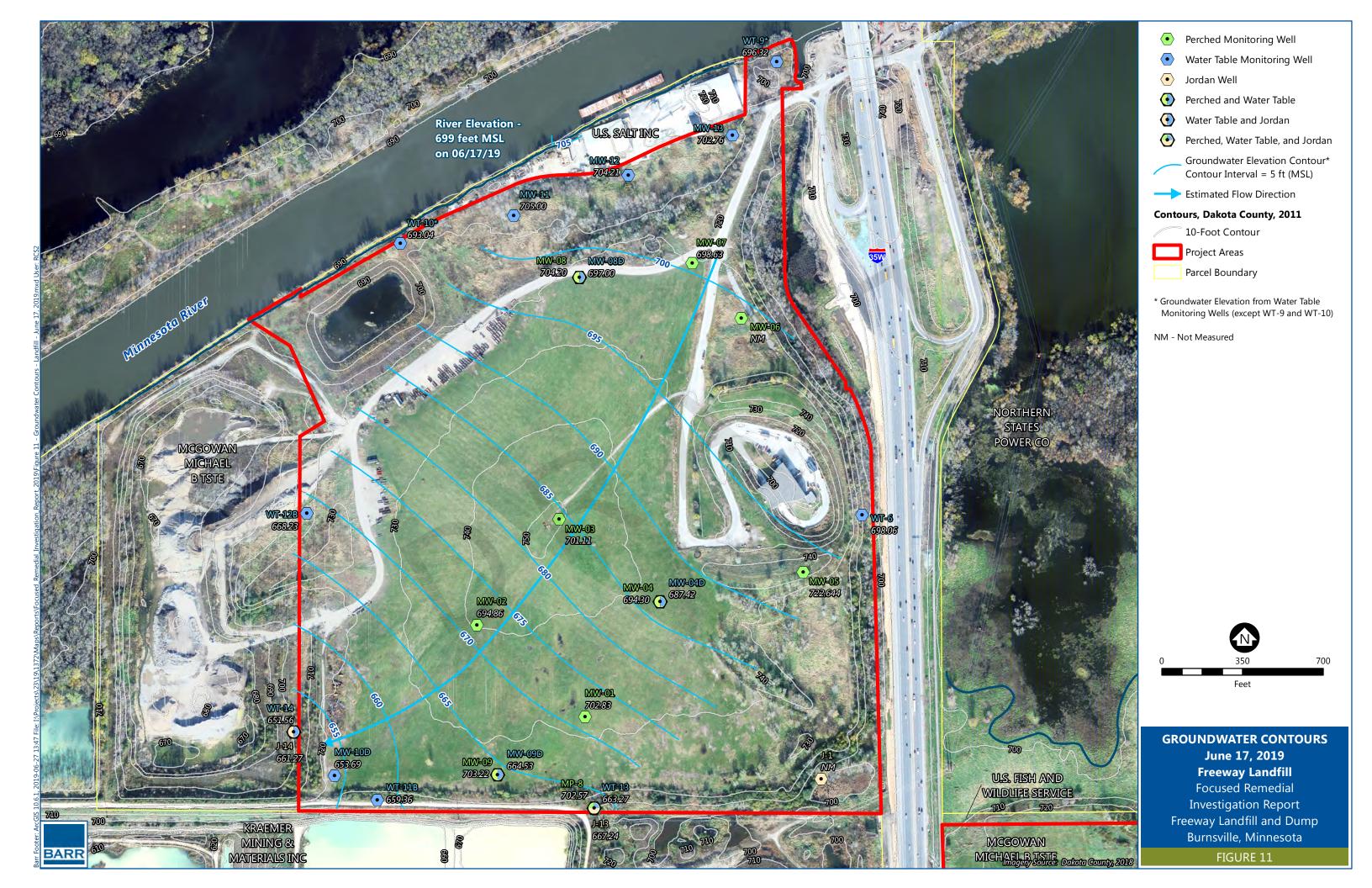


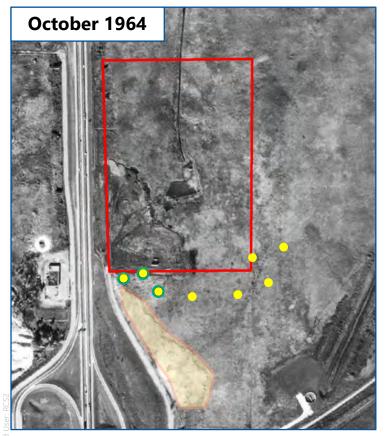




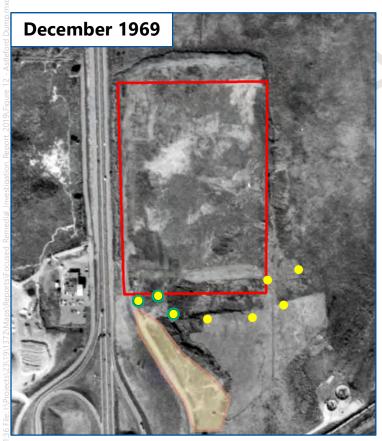
















Waste Observed

Approximate Location of Astleford Dump

Project Areas

0 300 600 Feet

HISTORIC AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS
ASTLEFORD DUMP
Focused Remedial Investigation Report
Freeway Landfill and Dump
Burnsville, Minnesota
FIGURE 12

Historic Aerial Imagery provided by Historic Information Gatherers (HIG). http://www.historicalinfo.com/

Appendices



Appendix A-1

Waste Investigation Boring Logs



Barr Engineering Company 4300 MarketPointe Drive Suite 200 Minneapolis, MN 55435 Telephone: 952-832-2600 Project: Freeway Dump and Landfill Project No.: 23191372 Location: Burnsville, MN Coordinates: UTM 15 N:477298.734m, E:4959

LOG OF GEOPROBE FD-SB-01

DRAFT SHEET LOE 1

Project: Freeway Dump and Landfill Surface Elevation: 720 ft MSL*

Project No.: 23191372 Drilling Method: Geoprobe

Burnsville, MN

Coordinates: UTM 15 N:477298.734m, E:4959232.848m

Surface Elevation: 720 ft MSL*

Drilling Method: Geoprobe

Sampling Method: Dual-Tube

Datum: NAD 83; UTM Zone 15 Completion Depth: 13.0 ft Elevation, feet Sample Type 8 Recovery Graphic Log feet Sample No. USCS **ENVIRONMENTAL** Depth, 1 LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION DATA ASPHALT: black. GW/ GRAVEL BASE (GW): Class 5 gravel; light yellowish brown. **PID:**0.0 POORLY GRADED SAND WITH SILT (SP-SM): fine to medium grained; brownish gray; very dense; trace slag D/O/S:None/ None/ None SP-SM **PID:**0.0 D/O/S:None/ None/ None WASTE MATERIAL (WM): silty matrix with glass, plastic, wood, and slag; dark brown/black; wet; trace mono-sheen. PID:0.0 D/O/S:None/ None/ Trace WM 9.5' - 10': trace roots, disturbed topsoil. PRAIRIE DU CHIEN (OPC). Bedrock; very weak; blue-greenish gray; highly weathered. **PID:**0.0 D/O/S:None/ None/ None End of geoprobe 13.0 feet 15 LANDFILL_23191372.GPJ BARRLIBRARY.GLB ENVIRO LOG BARR TEMPLATE.GDT 20 25

Date Boring Started: 3/28/19
Date Boring Completed: 3/28/19
Logged By: AKS3/EMC

Drill Rig:

Drilling Contractor: Midwestern Drilling

Geoprobe

Remarks: Background PID: 0.0 ppm

Obstruction encountered at 6' at original location. Moved 1' off and resumed logging from 5' at new location.

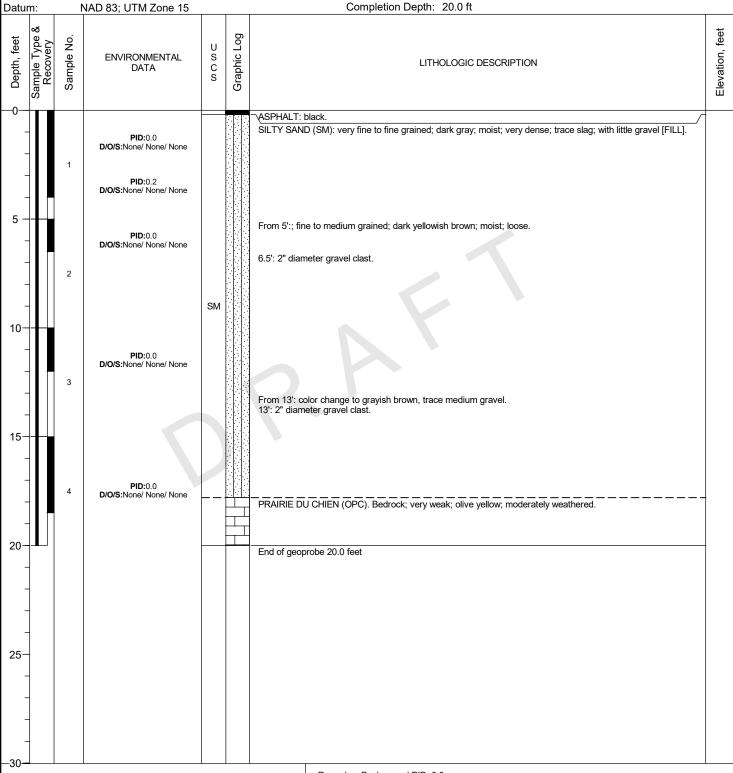
*Surface elevation interpreted from LIDAR, MSL = feet above mean sea level
PID = Headspace; D/O/S = Discoloration/Odor/Sheen; FID/MC = FID/Methane Corrected; G/S/F = Gravel/Sand/Fines
Additional data may have been collected in the field which is not included on this log.

Barr Engineering Company 4300 MarketPointe Drive Suite 200 Minneapolis, MN 55435 Telephone: 952-832-2600 Project: Freeway Dump and Landfill Project No.: 23191372 Location: Burnsville, MN Coordinates: UTM 15 N:477363.3886m, E:495 Datum: NAD 83; UTM Zone 15

LOG OF GEOPROBE FD-SB-02

DRAFT SHEET 1 OF 1

Project: Freeway Dump and Landfill Surface Elevation: 721 ft MSL*
Project No.: 23191372 Drilling Method: Geoprobe
Location: Burnsville, MN
Coordinates: UTM 15 N:477363.3886m, E:4959222.999m



Date Boring Started: 3/28/19
Date Boring Completed: 3/28/19
Logged By: AKS3/EMC
Drilling Contractor: Midwestern Drilling

Geoprobe

Drill Rig:

LANDFILL_23191372.GPJ BARRLIBRARY.GLB ENVIRO LOG BARR TEMPLATE.GDT

Remarks: Background PID: 0.0 ppm

*Surface elevation interpreted from LIDAR, MSL = feet above mean sea level

PID = Headspace; D/O/S = Discoloration/Odor/Sheen; FID/MC = FID/Methane Corrected; G/S/F = Gravel/Sand/Fines Additional data may have been collected in the field which is not included on this log.

LOG OF GEOPROBE FD-SB-03 Barr Engineering Company 4300 MarketPointe Drive Suite 200 Minneapolis, MN 55435 BARR Telephone: 952-832-2600 Surface Elevation: 719 ft MSL* Project: Freeway Dump and Landfill Project No.: 23191372 Drilling Method: Geoprobe Location: Burnsville, MN Sampling Method: **Dual-Tube** Coordinates: UTM 15 N:477449.7056m, E:4959225.998m Datum: NAD 83; UTM Zone 15 Completion Depth: 10.7 ft Sample Type & Recovery Graphic Log Depth, feet Sample No. USCS **ENVIRONMENTAL** LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION DATA ASPHALT: black. GRAVEL BASE (GW): Class 5 gravel; light yellowish brown. **PID:**0.0 SILTY SAND (SM): fine to coarse grained; dark gray; moist; dense; [FILL]. D/O/S:None/ None/ None **PID:**0.0 SM D/O/S:None/ None/ None From 5': yellowish brown; trace gravel. PID:0.0 D/O/S:None/ None/ None SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL): green/gray; moist; trace gravel; sand is very fine to coarse grained. CL PRAIRIE DU CHIEN (OPC). Bedrock; very weak; white/tan; moderately weathered. D/O/S:None/ None/ None End of geoprobe 10.7 feet 15 LANDFILL_23191372.GPJ BARRLIBRARY.GLB ENVIRO LOG BARR TEMPLATE.GDT 20

Date Boring Started: 3/28/19 Date Boring Completed: 3/28/19 Logged By: AKS3/EMC **Drilling Contractor:** Midwestern Drilling

Geoprobe

25

Drill Rig:

Remarks: Dashed line indicates an inferred contact depth

Background PID: 0.0 ppm
*Surface elevation interpreted from LIDAR, MSL = feet above mean sea level

PID = Headspace; D/O/S = Discoloration/Odor/Sheen; FID/MC = FID/Methane Corrected; G/S/F = Gravel/Sand/Fines Additional data may have been collected in the field which is not included on this log.

Elevation, feet

LOG OF GEOPROBE FD-SB-04 Barr Engineering Company 4300 MarketPointe Drive Suite 200 Minneapolis, MN 55435 BARR Telephone: 952-832-2600 Project: Surface Elevation: 719 ft MSL* Freeway Dump and Landfill Project No.: 23191372 Drilling Method: Geoprobe Location: Burnsville, MN Sampling Method: **Dual-Tube** Coordinates: UTM 15 N:477232.2676m, E:4959257.994m Datum: NAD 83; UTM Zone 15 Completion Depth: 11.0 ft Sample Type & Recovery Graphic Log Depth, feet Sample No. USCS **ENVIRONMENTAL** LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION DATA ASPHALT: black. \GW/ GRAVEL BASE (GW): Class 5 gravel; light yellowish brown. SILTY SAND (SM): fine to coarse grained; gray; moist; dense; [FILL]. PID:0.0 D/O/S:None/ None/ None SM From 4': brown. WASTE MATERIAL WITH ASH (WM): moist; wood waste mixed with gray ash. PID:0.1 D/O/S:None/ None/ None wm ∤ PRAIRIE DU CHIEN (OPC). Bedrock; very weak; white/tan; moderately weathered. D/O/S:None/ None/ None End of geoprobe 11.0 feet 15 LANDFILL_23191372.GPJ BARRLIBRARY.GLB ENVIRO LOG BARR TEMPLATE.GDT 25

Date Boring Started: 3/29/19 Date Boring Completed: 3/29/19 Logged By: AKS3

Drilling Contractor: Midwestern Drilling

Drill Rig: Geoprobe Remarks: Dashed line indicates an inferred contact depth

*Surface elevation interpreted from LIDAR, MSL = feet above mean sea level

PID = Headspace; D/O/S = Discoloration/Odor/Sheen; FID/MC = FID/Methane Corrected; G/S/F = Gravel/Sand/Fines

Elevation, feet

Additional data may have been collected in the field which is not included on this log.

LOG OF GEOPROBE FD-SB-05 Barr Engineering Company 4300 MarketPointe Drive Suite 200 Minneapolis, MN 55435 BARR Telephone: 952-832-2600 Project: Surface Elevation: 719 ft MSL* Freeway Dump and Landfill Project No.: 23191372 Drilling Method: Geoprobe Location: Burnsville, MN Sampling Method: **Dual-Tube** Coordinates: UTM 15 N:477508.8484m, E:4959249.176m Datum: NAD 83; UTM Zone 15 Completion Depth: 12.0 ft Sample Type & Recovery Graphic Log Depth, feet Sample No. USCS **ENVIRONMENTAL** LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION DATA ASPHALT: black. SILTY SAND (SM): fine to coarse grained; dark brown to brown, some gray; moist; with pebbles. [FILL]. PID:0.6 D/O/S:None/ None/ None SM **PID:**0.5 D/O/S:None/ None/ None SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL): gray; moist; medium plasticity; sand is very fine to fine grained. [NATIVE]. PRAIRIE DU CHIEN (OPC). Bedrock; very weak; white/tan; moderately weathered. D/O/S:None/ None/ None End of geoprobe 12.0 feet 15 LANDFILL_23191372.GPJ BARRLIBRARY.GLB ENVIRO LOG BARR TEMPLATE.GDT

Date Boring Started: 4/1/19 Date Boring Completed: 4/1/19 Logged By: **EMC**

25

Drilling Contractor: Midwestern Drilling

Drill Rig: Geoprobe Remarks: Background PID: 0.2 ppm

*Surface elevation interpreted from LIDAR, MSL = feet above mean sea level

PID = Headspace; D/O/S = Discoloration/Odor/Sheen; FID/MC = FID/Methane Corrected; G/S/F = Gravel/Sand/Fines

Elevation, feet

Additional data may have been collected in the field which is not included on this log.

LOG OF GEOPROBE FD-SB-06 Barr Engineering Company 4300 MarketPointe Drive Suite 200 Minneapolis, MN 55435 BARR Telephone: 952-832-2600 Surface Elevation: 719 ft MSL* Project: Freeway Dump and Landfill Project No.: 23191372 Drilling Method: Geoprobe Location: Burnsville, MN Sampling Method: **Dual-Tube** Coordinates: UTM 15 N:477537.5253m, E:4959316.851m Datum: NAD 83; UTM Zone 15 Completion Depth: 13.0 ft Sample Type & Recovery Graphic Log Depth, feet Sample No. USCS **ENVIRONMENTAL** LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION DATA ASPHALT: black. GW, GRAVEL BASE (GW): Class 5 gravel; light yellowish brown. PID:0.5 D/O/S:None/ None/ None SILTY SAND (SM): fine to coarse grained; brown; moist; w/ gravel; [FILL]. SM From 5': fine to medium grained, more fines, no gravel. PID:0.7 D/O/S:None/ None/ None OL ORGANIC SILT (OL): peat, silty organic; black; moist; [NATIVE] LEAN CLAY (CL): dark gray; moist; medium plasticity; sand is very fine to fine grained w/ gravel [NATIVE]. CL PID:0.7 D/O/S:None/ None/ None PRAIRIE DU CHIEN (OPC). Bedrock; very weak; white, tan, green; moderately weathered. End of geoprobe 13.0 feet 15 LANDFILL_23191372.GPJ BARRLIBRARY.GLB ENVIRO LOG BARR TEMPLATE.GDT 25

Date Boring Started: 4/1/19 Date Boring Completed: 4/1/19 Logged By:

Drilling Contractor: Midwestern Drilling

Drill Rig: Geoprobe Remarks: Dashed line indicates an inferred contact depth

Background PID: 0.2 ppm
*Surface elevation interpreted from LIDAR, MSL = feet above mean sea level

PID = Headspace; D/O/S = Discoloration/Odor/Sheen; FID/MC = FID/Methane Corrected; G/S/F = Gravel/Sand/Fines Additional data may have been collected in the field which is not included on this log.

Elevation, feet

LOG OF GEOPROBE FD-SB-07 Barr Engineering Company 4300 MarketPointe Drive Suite 200 Minneapolis, MN 55435 BARR Telephone: 952-832-2600 Surface Elevation: 718 ft MSL* Project: Freeway Dump and Landfill Project No.: 23191372 Drilling Method: Geoprobe Location: Burnsville, MN Sampling Method: **Dual-Tube** Coordinates: UTM 15 N:477478.1224m, E:4959296.5m Datum: NAD 83; UTM Zone 15 Completion Depth: 10.5 ft Sample Type & Recovery Graphic Log Depth, feet Sample No. USCS **ENVIRONMENTAL** LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION DATA ASPHALT: black. √GW/ GRAVEL BASE (GW): Class 5 gravel; light yellowish brown. **PID:**0.4 SILTY SAND (SM): fine to coarse grained; brown; moist; trace pebbles; [FILL]. D/O/S:None/ None/ None SM PID:0.5 D/O/S:None/ None/ None ORGANIC SILT (OL): peat, silty organic; black; moist; [NATIVE]. OL PRAIRIE DU CHIEN (OPC). Bedrock; very weak; tan; moderately weathered. D/O/S:None/ None/ None End of geoprobe 10.5 feet 15 LANDFILL_23191372.GPJ BARRLIBRARY.GLB ENVIRO LOG BARR TEMPLATE.GDT 20 25

Date Boring Started: 4/1/19 Date Boring Completed: 4/1/19 Logged By: **EMC**

Drilling Contractor: Midwestern Drilling

Drill Rig: Geoprobe Remarks: Background PID: 0.2 ppm

Pace collected soil gas sample at this location
*Surface elevation interpreted from LIDAR, MSL = feet above mean sea level

PID = Headspace; D/O/S = Discoloration/Odor/Sheen; FID/MC = FID/Methane Corrected; G/S/F = Gravel/Sand/Fines Additional data may have been collected in the field which is not included on this log.

Elevation, feet

LOG OF GEOPROBE FD-SB-08 Barr Engineering Company 4300 MarketPointe Drive Suite 200 Minneapolis, MN 55435 BARR Telephone: 952-832-2600 Surface Elevation: 720 ft MSL* Project: Freeway Dump and Landfill Project No.: 23191372 Drilling Method: Geoprobe Location: Burnsville, MN Sampling Method: **Dual-Tube** Coordinates: UTM 15 N:477269.8909m, E:4959267.94m Datum: NAD 83; UTM Zone 15 Completion Depth: 14.0 ft Elevation, feet Sample Type 8 Recovery Graphic Log Depth, feet Sample No. USCS **ENVIRONMENTAL** LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION DATA ASPHALT: black. \GW/ GRAVEL BASE (GW): Class 5 gravel; light yellowish brown. ASH (ASH): very fine to coarse grained; gray; moist; dense; trace slag; [FILL]. **PID:**0.4 D/O/S:None/ None/ None ASH PID:0.5 D/O/S:None/ None/ None From 8': fine to coarse grained; brown. SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL): medium plastic; sand is very fine to coarse grained; black/green; moist; [NATIVE]. PID:0.6 CL D/O/S:None/ None/ None PRAIRIE DU CHIEN (OPC). Bedrock; very weak; brown, tan, green, and gray; moderately weathered. End of geoprobe 14.0 feet 15 LANDFILL_23191372.GPJ BARRLIBRARY.GLB ENVIRO LOG BARR TEMPLATE.GDT 20 25 Remarks: Background PID: 0.2 ppm Date Boring Started: 4/1/19 Pace collected soil gas sample at this location *Surface elevation interpreted from LIDAR, MSL = feet above mean sea level Date Boring Completed: 4/1/19

PID = Headspace; D/O/S = Discoloration/Odor/Sheen; FID/MC = FID/Methane Corrected; G/S/F = Gravel/Sand/Fines

Additional data may have been collected in the field which is not included on this log.

Logged By:

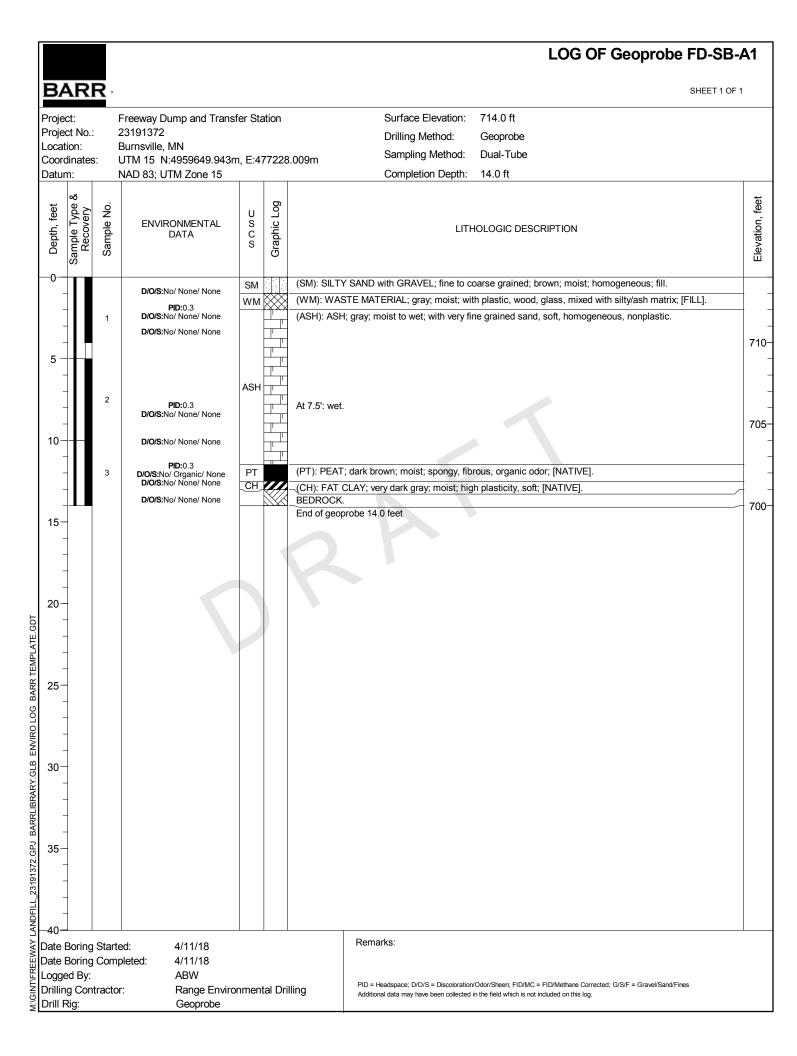
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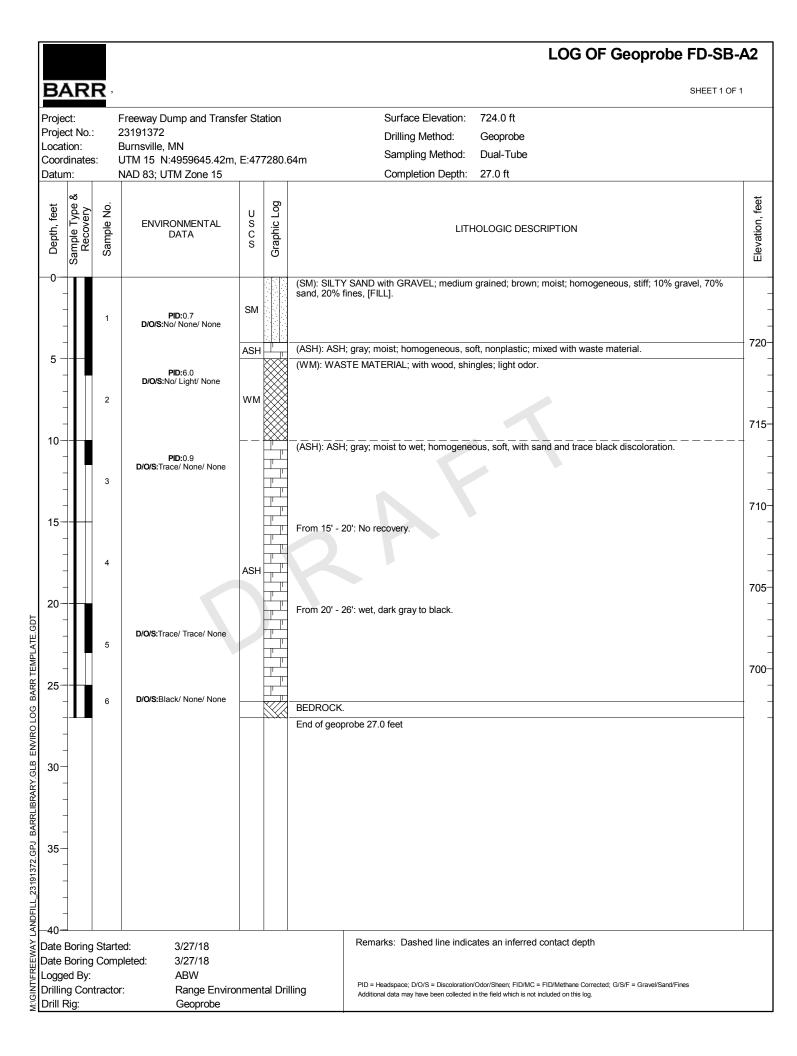
Drilling Contractor:

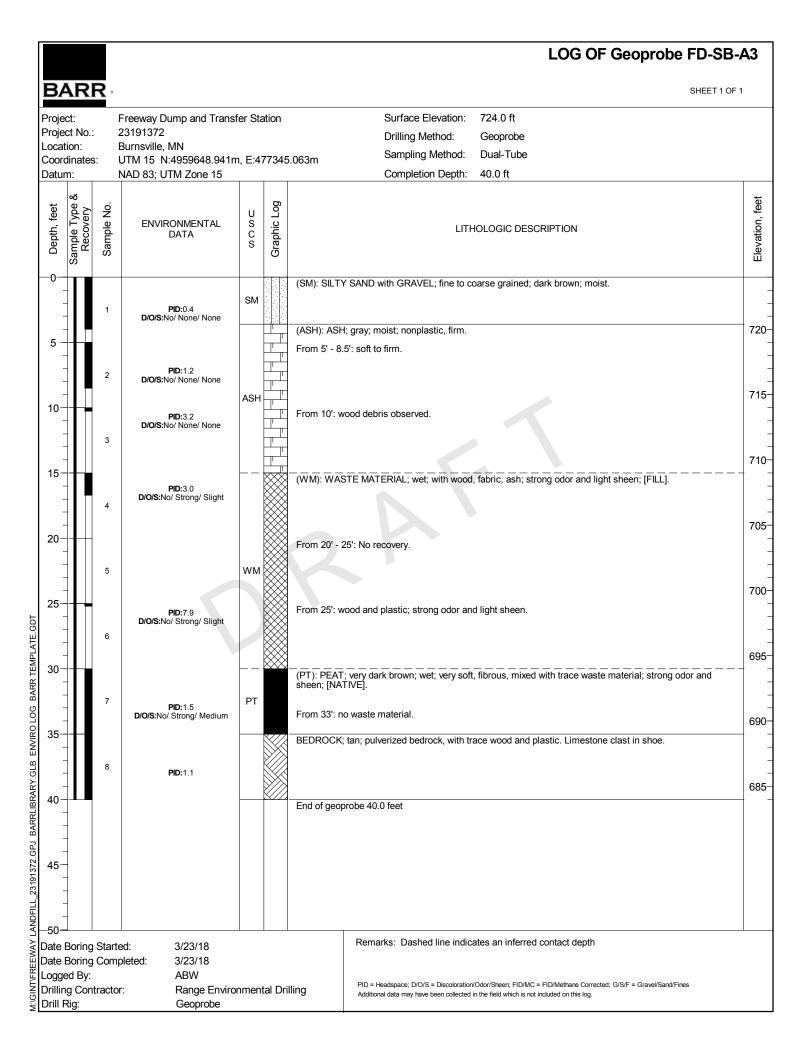
EMC

Geoprobe

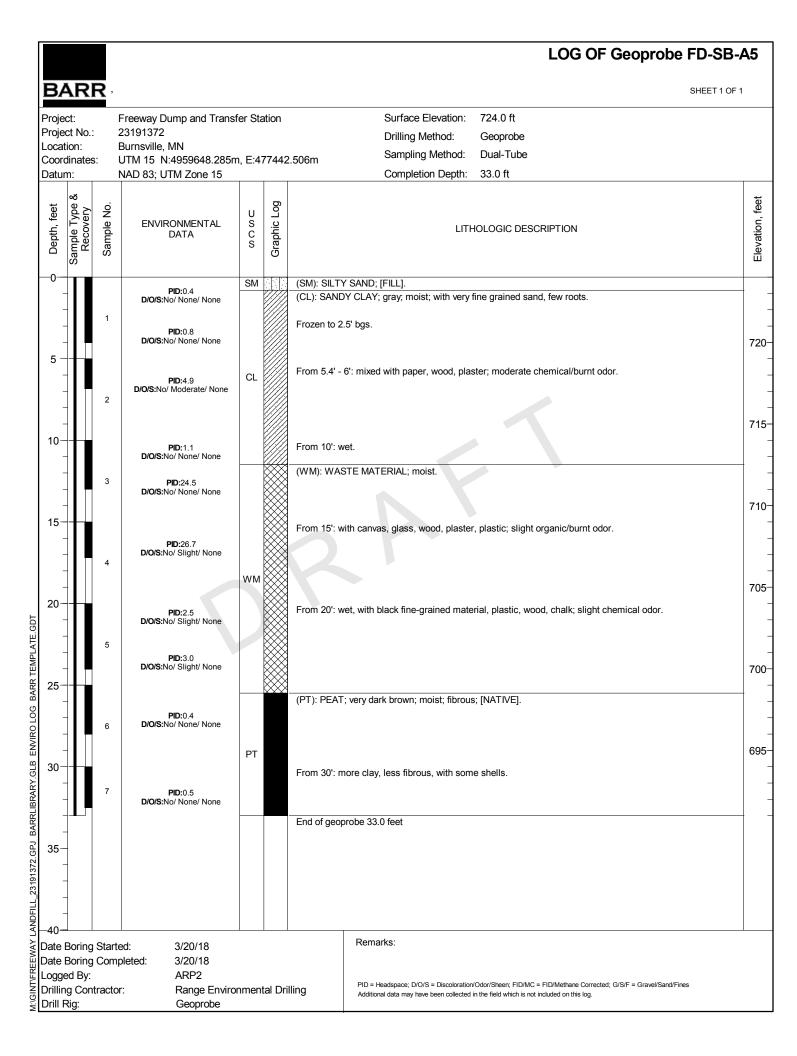
Midwestern Drilling

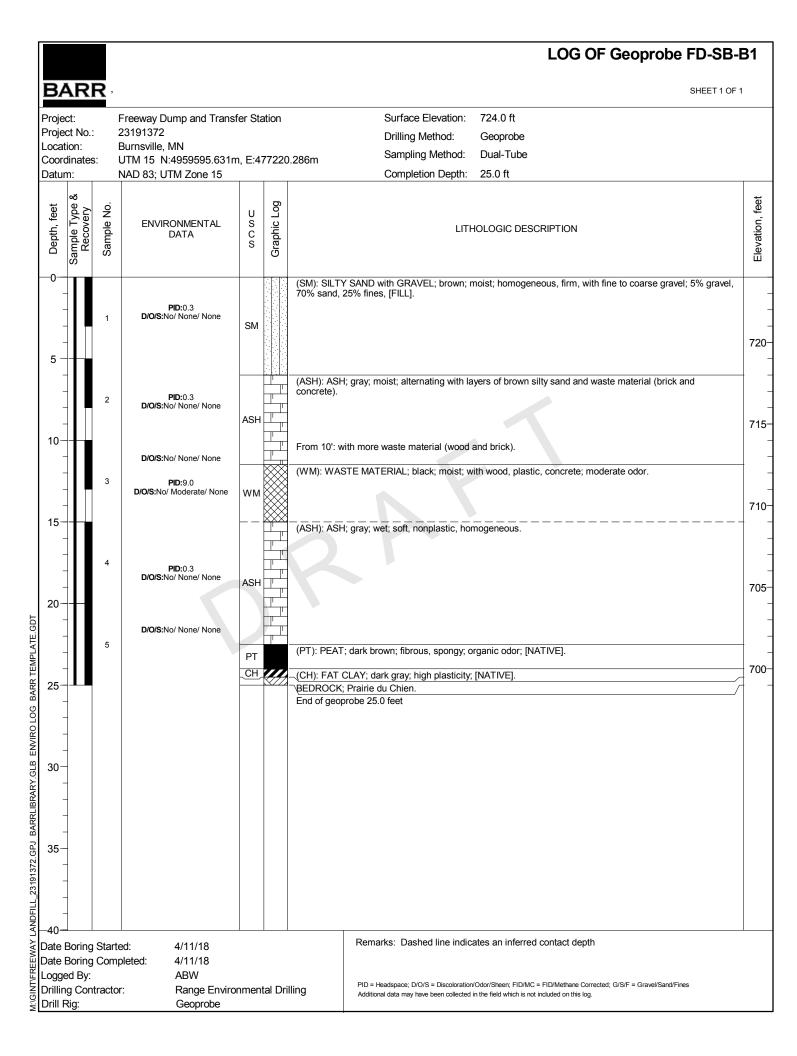


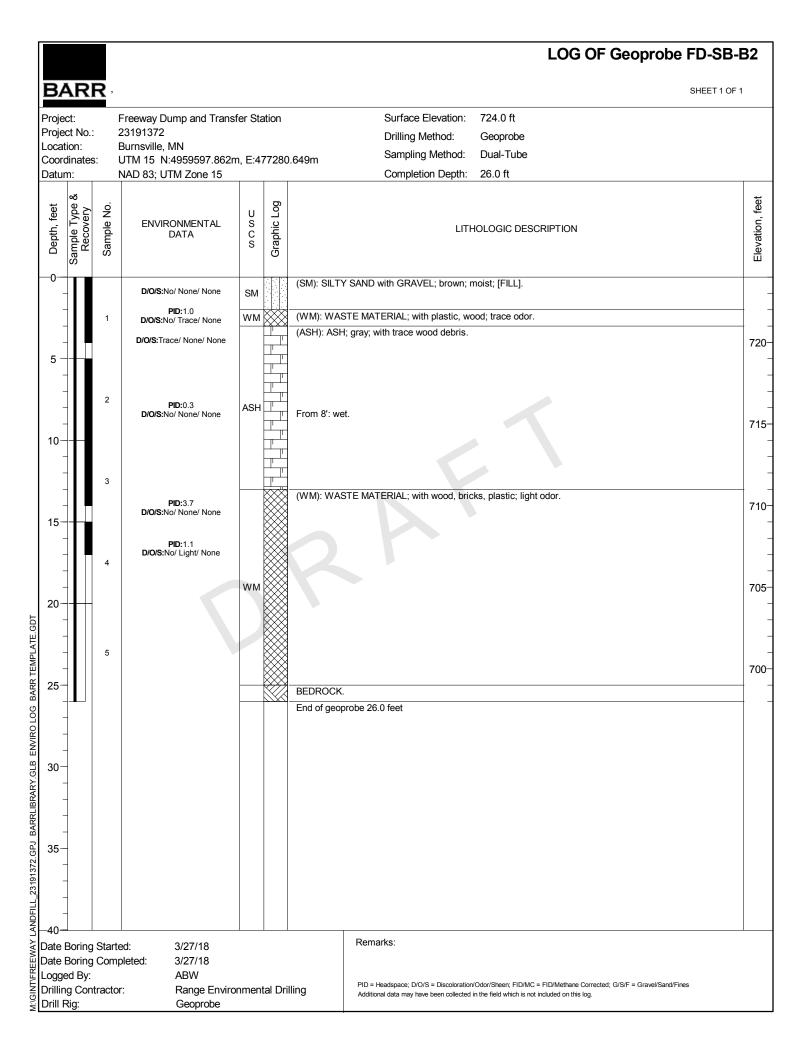


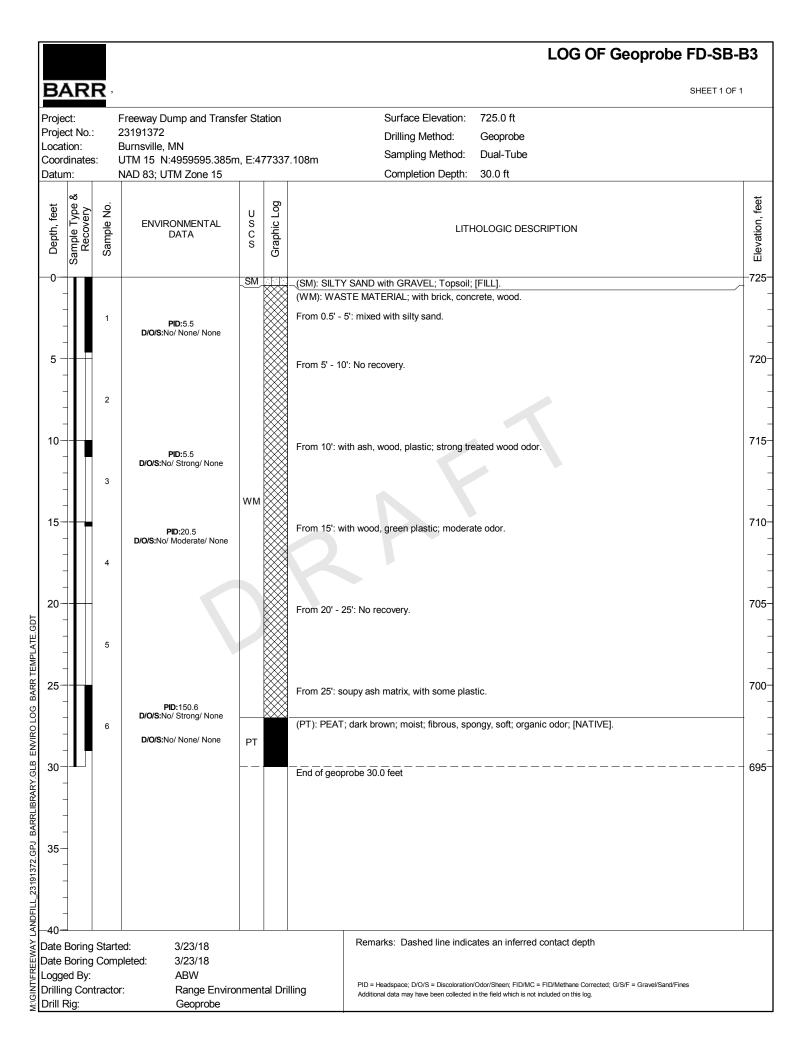


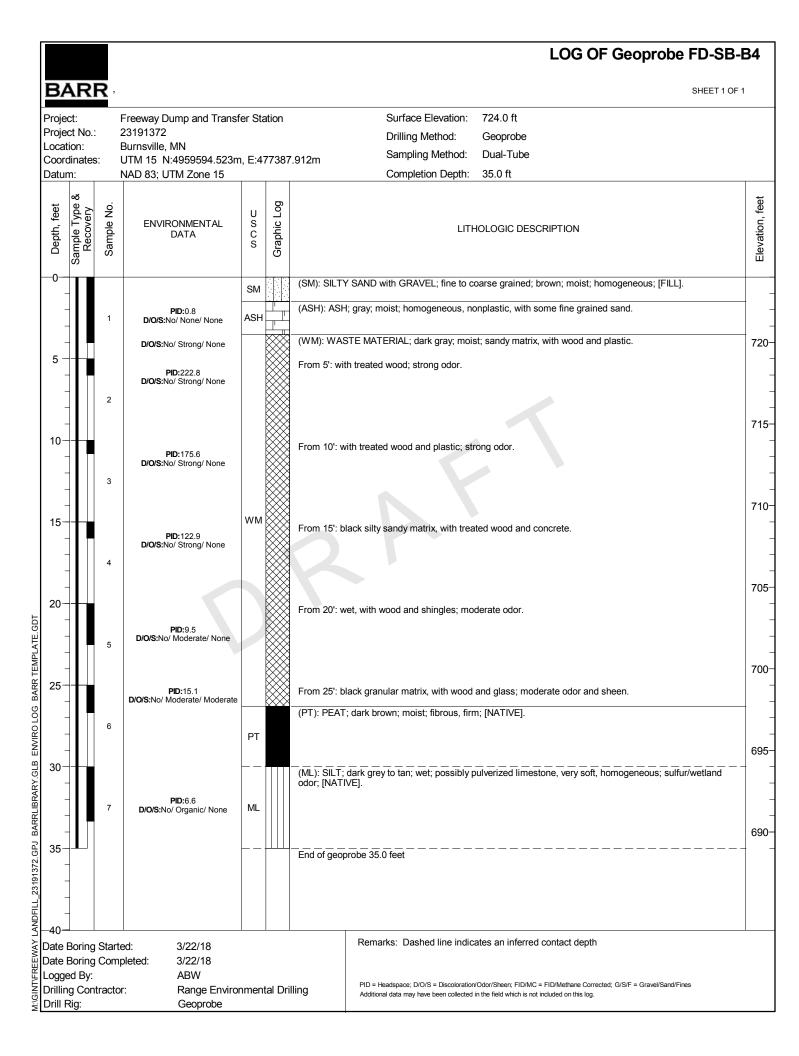
Project: Project No.: .ocation: Coordinates: Datum:			Freeway Dump and Transi 23191372 Burnsville, MN JTM 15 N:4959649.765n			Surface Elevation: 726.0 ft Drilling Method: Geoprobe Sampling Method: Dual-Tube Completion Depth: 38.0 ft	OF 1
	Sample Type & Recovery	Sample No.	NAD 83; UTM Zone 15 ENVIRONMENTAL DATA	U S C S	Graphic Log	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	i
-0 - - - -		1	PID:0.5 D/O/S:No/ None/ None	SM		(SM): SILTY SAND with GRAVEL; dark brown; moist; homogeneous, loose; 10% gravel, 70% sand, 20% fines, [FILL].	7
5		2	PID:2.1 D/O/S:No/ None/ None			(WM): WASTE MATERIAL; gray; moist; with brick, wood, glass, mixed with ash and clay.	7
10 - - - -		3	PID:170.4 D/O/S:No/ Moderate/ None			From 10': with wood and plastic; moderate odor.	7
15—- - - -		4		WM		From 15' - 20': No recovery.	7
20—- - - - -		5	PID:8.1 D/O/S:No/ Light/ Trace			From 20': with wood and plastic, wet, loose/soupy; light odor and light rainbow sheen.	7
25—- - - - -		6	PID:71.9 D/O/S:No/ Moderate/ None PID:11.3 D/O/S:No/ Light/ None			From 25': with wood, rubber, plastic; moderate odor. (PT): PEAT; dark yellowish brown; moist; fibrous; light organic odor; [NATIVE].	- 7
30		7	PID :3.0	PT		From 30': soft, with few shells.	6
35-		8	PID:1.8 D/O/S:No/ None/ None	ML CH	////	_(ML): SILT; tan; moist; nonplastic, soft; [NATIVE]. (CH): FAT CLAY; gray; moist; stiff, high plasticity; [NATIVE]. End of geoprobe 38.0 feet	
ate B ogged		Starte Comp	ed: 3/22/18 oleted: 3/22/18 ABW	<u> </u>		Remarks: Dashed line indicates an inferred contact depth PID = Headspace; D/O/S = Discoloration/Odor/Sheen; FID/MC = FID/Methane Corrected; G/S/F = Gravel/Sand/Fines	

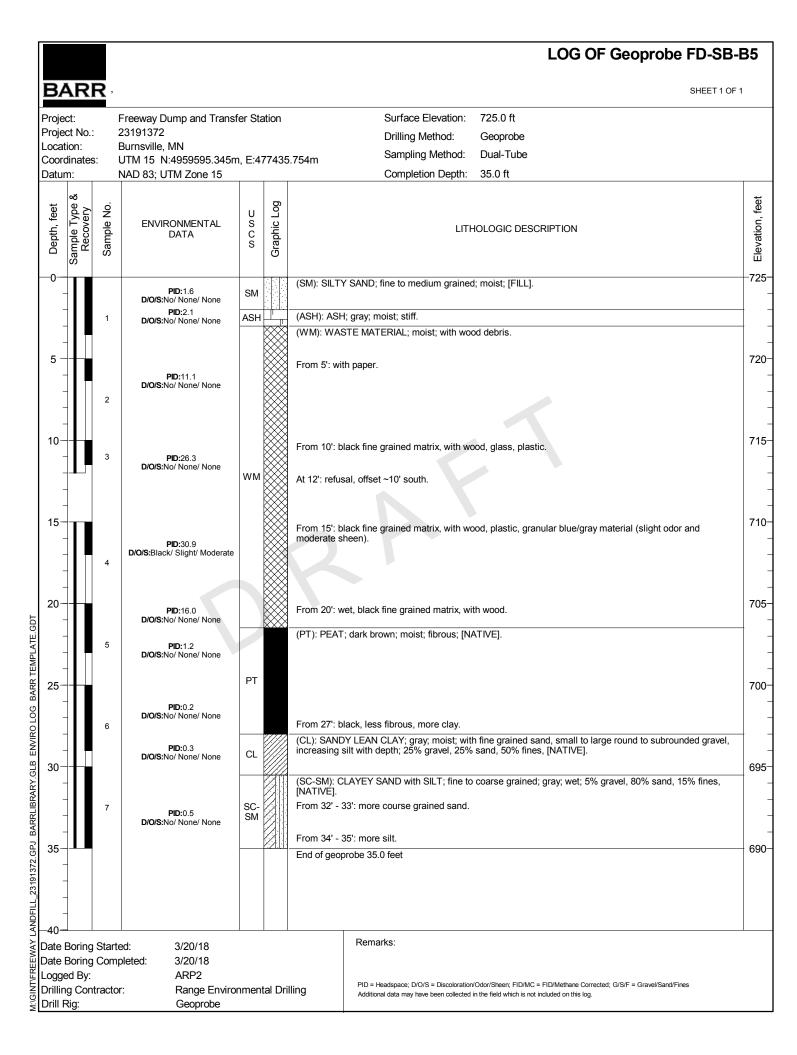


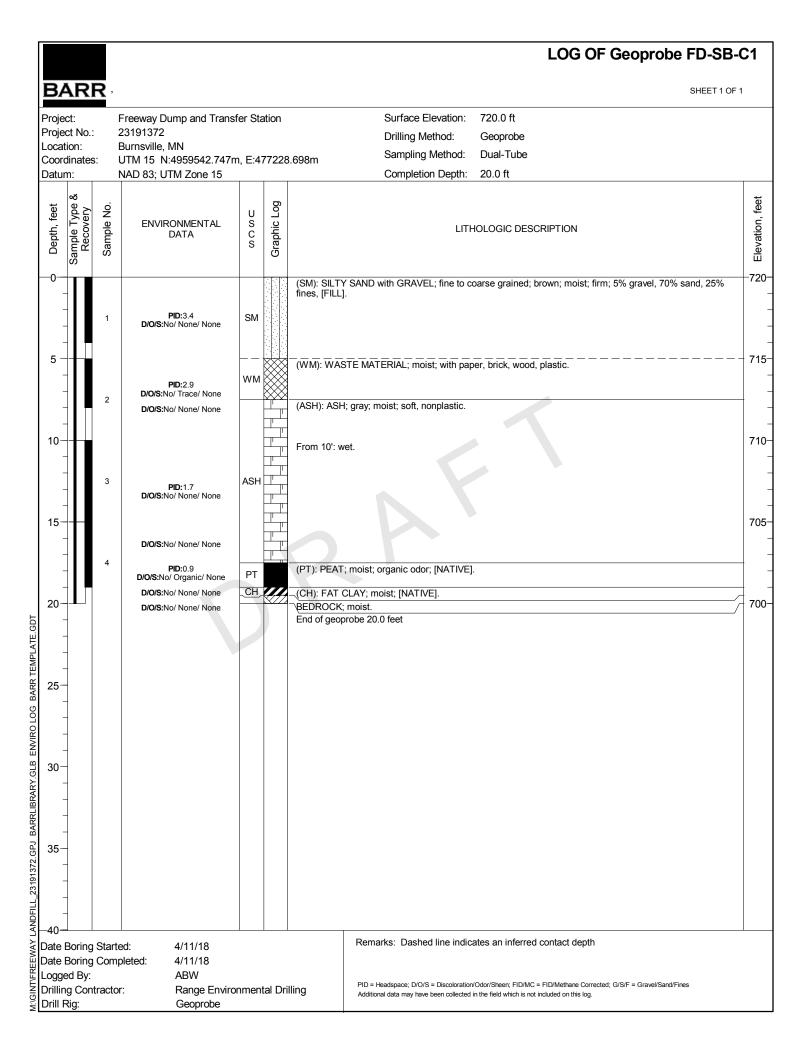


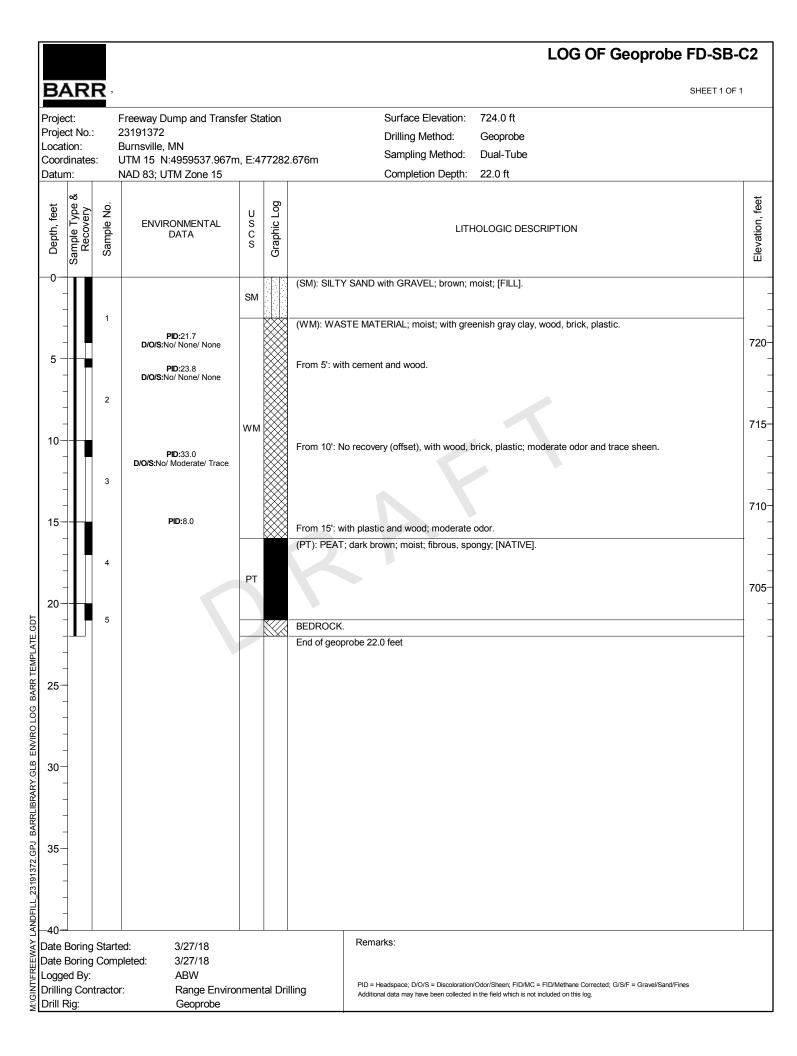


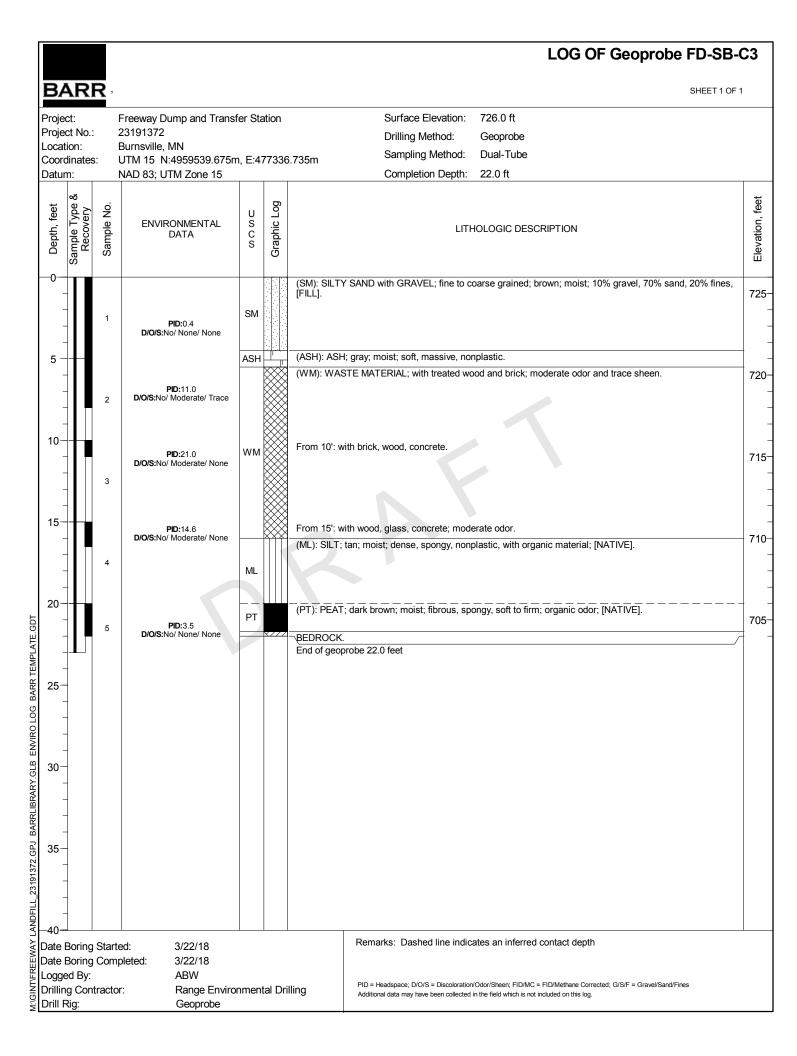


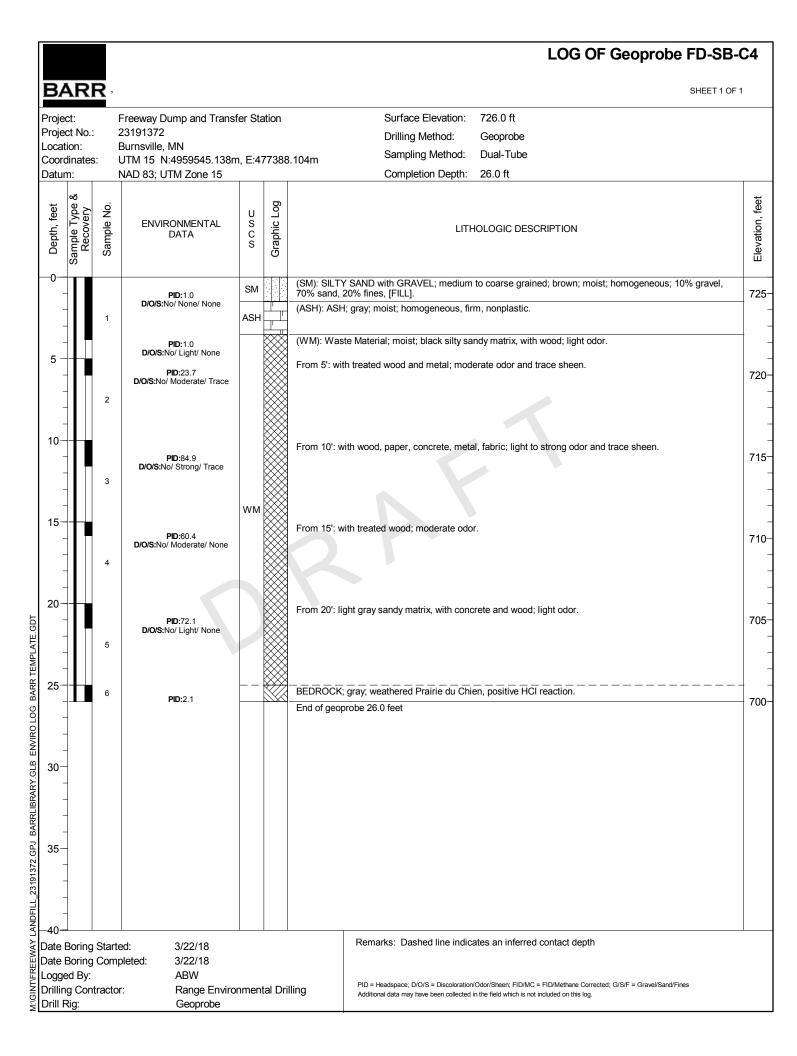


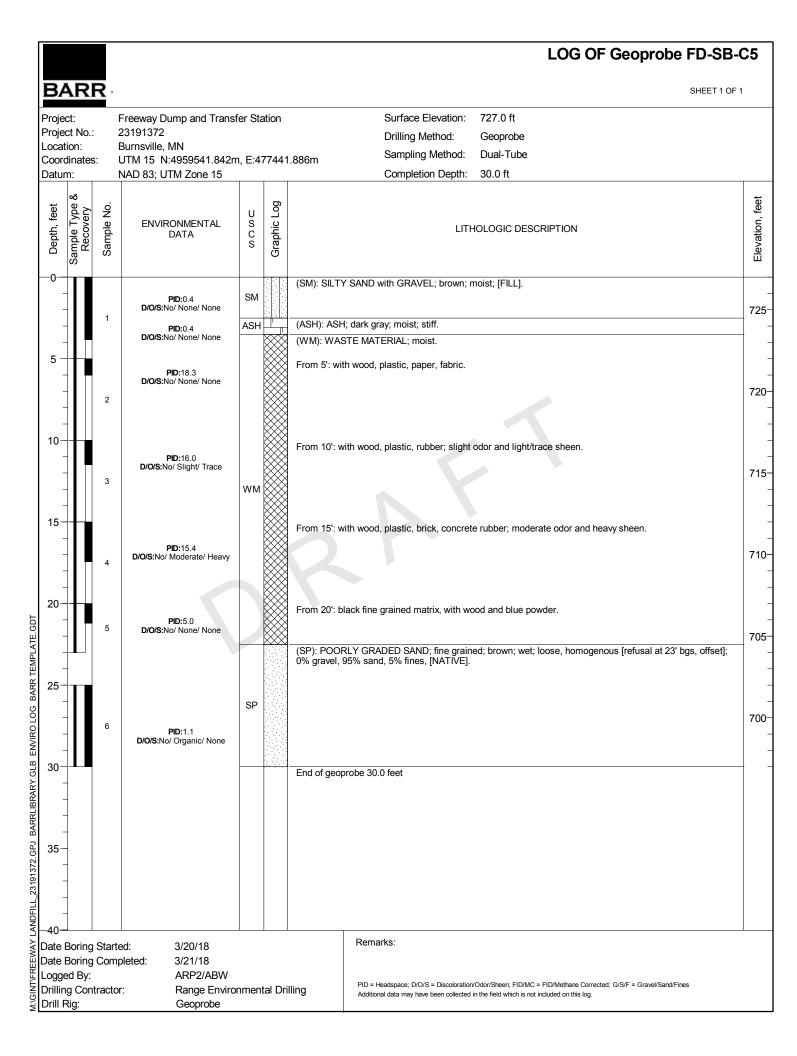


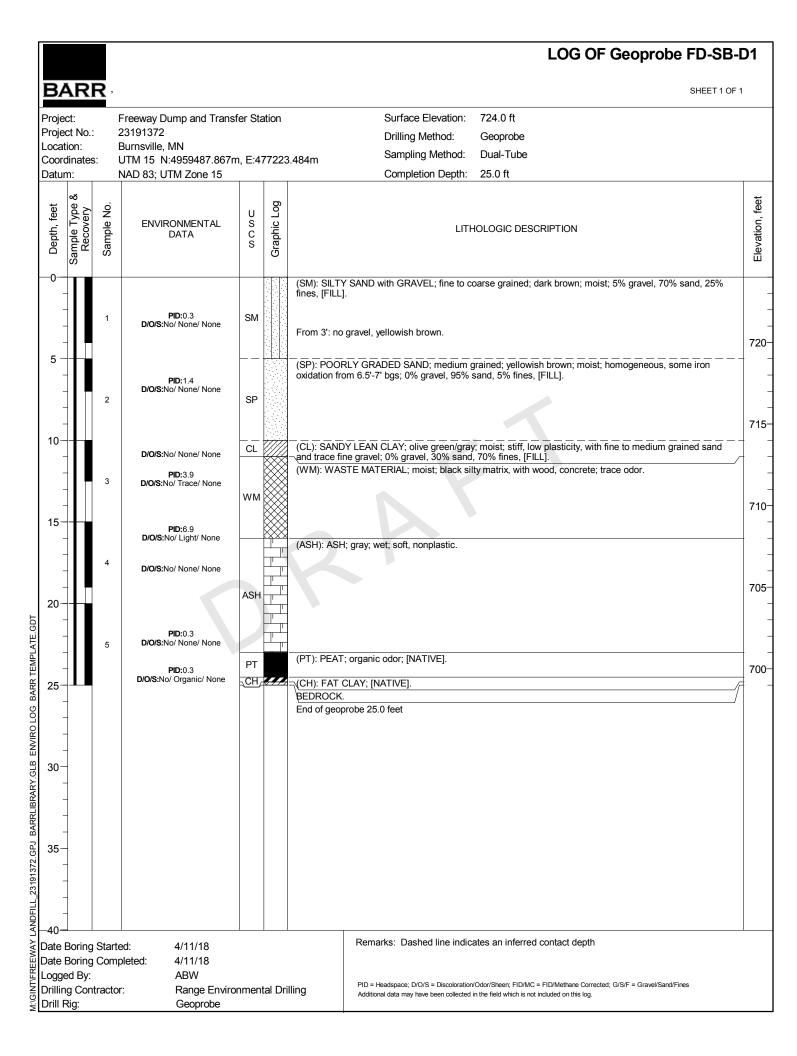


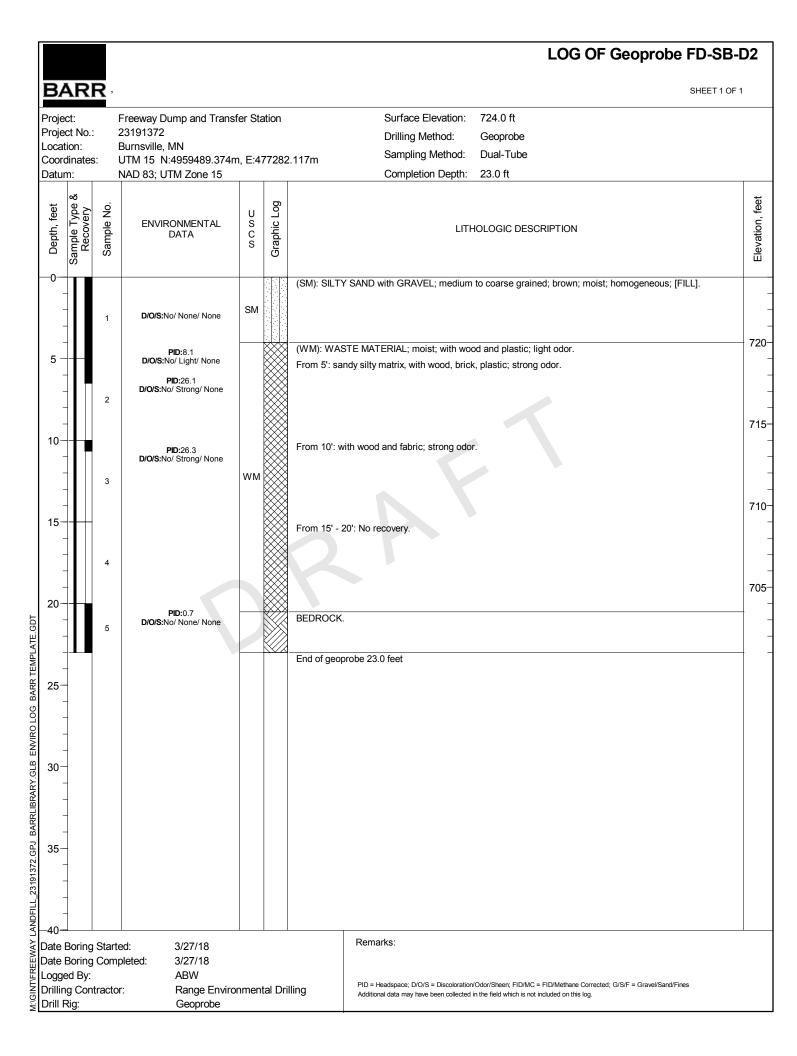


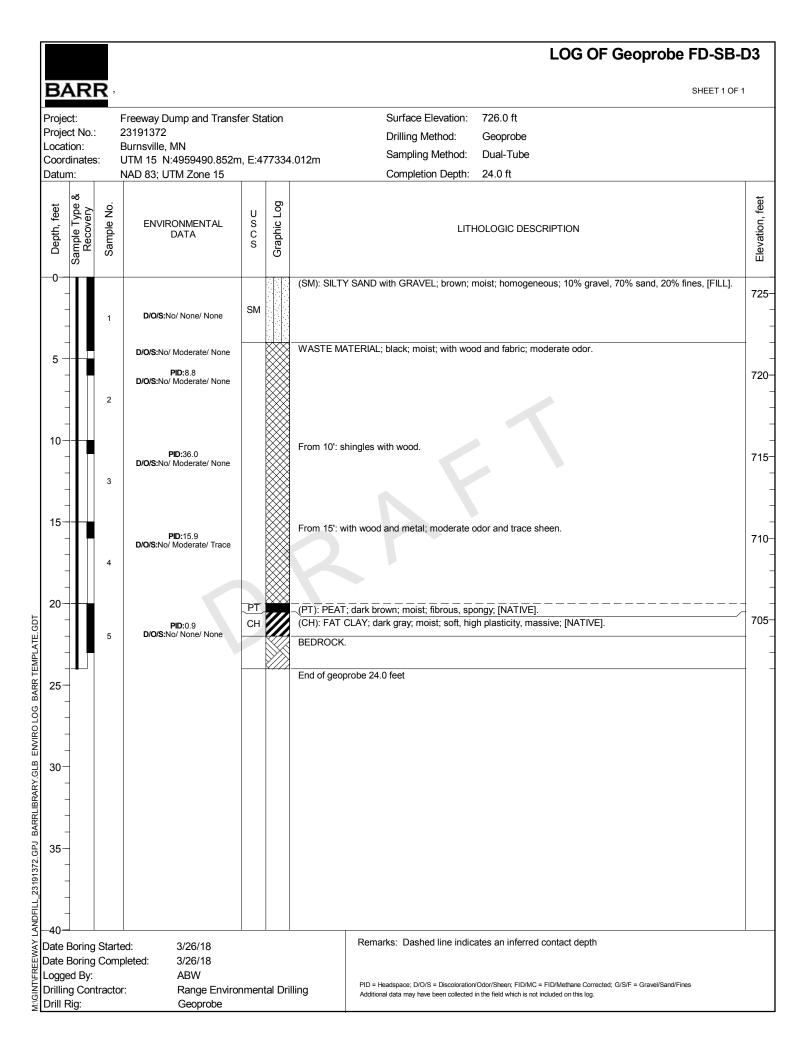


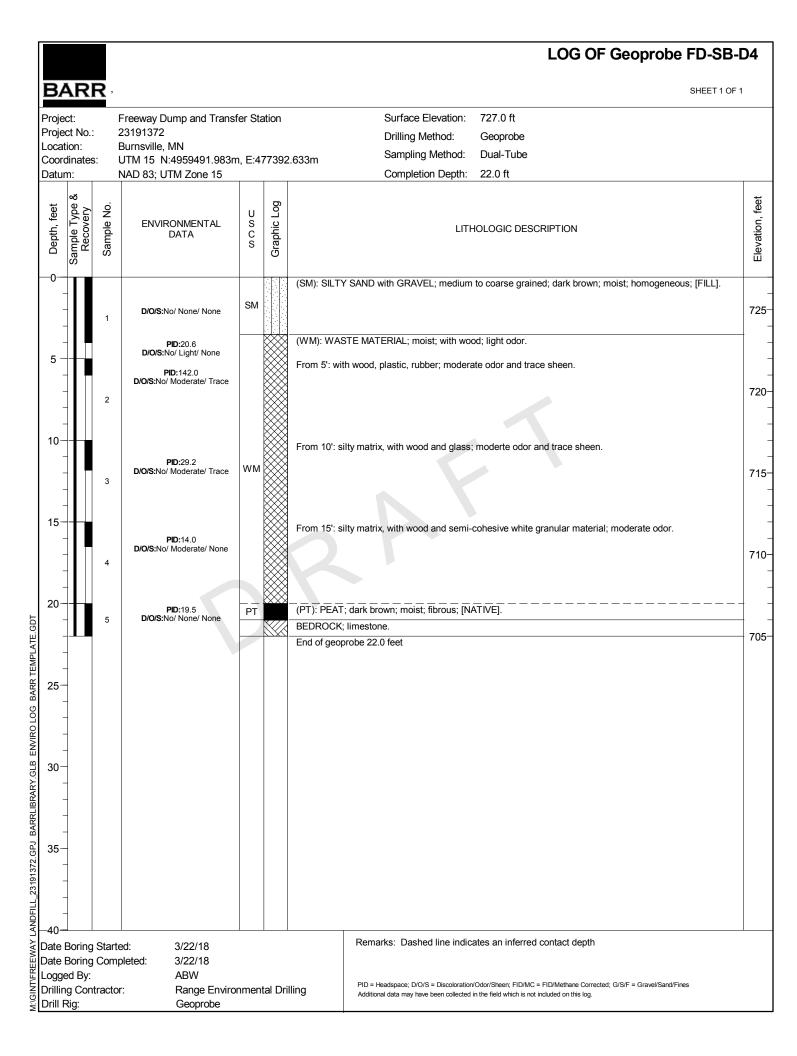


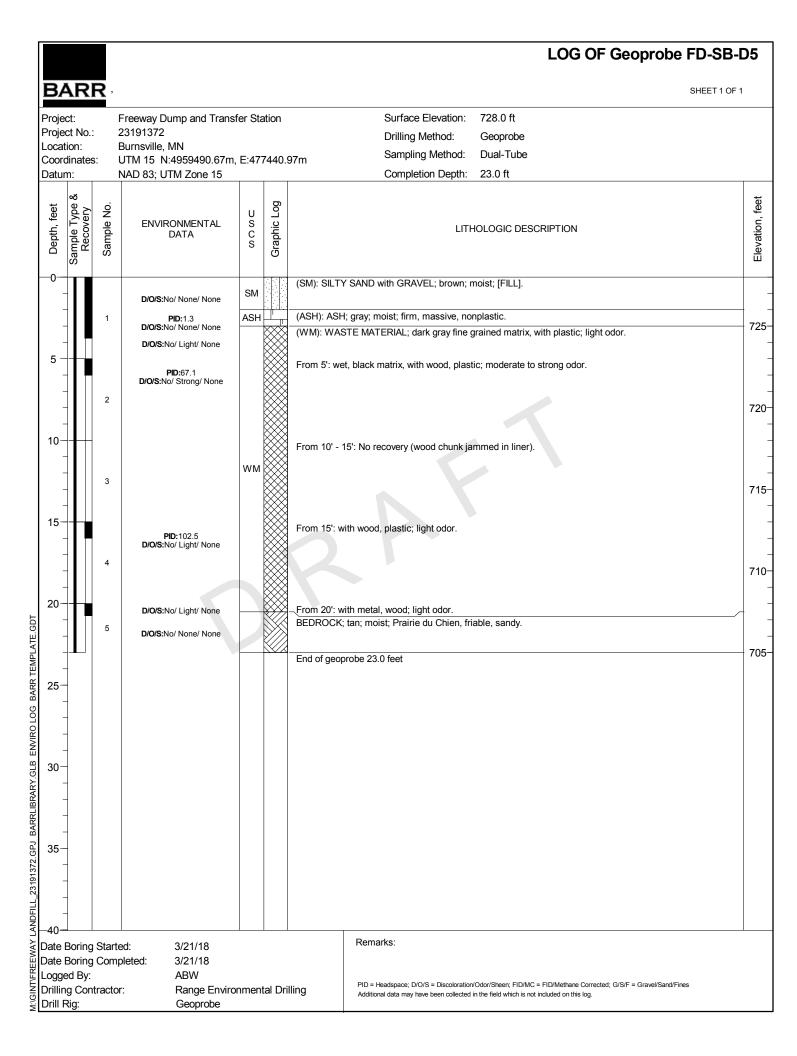


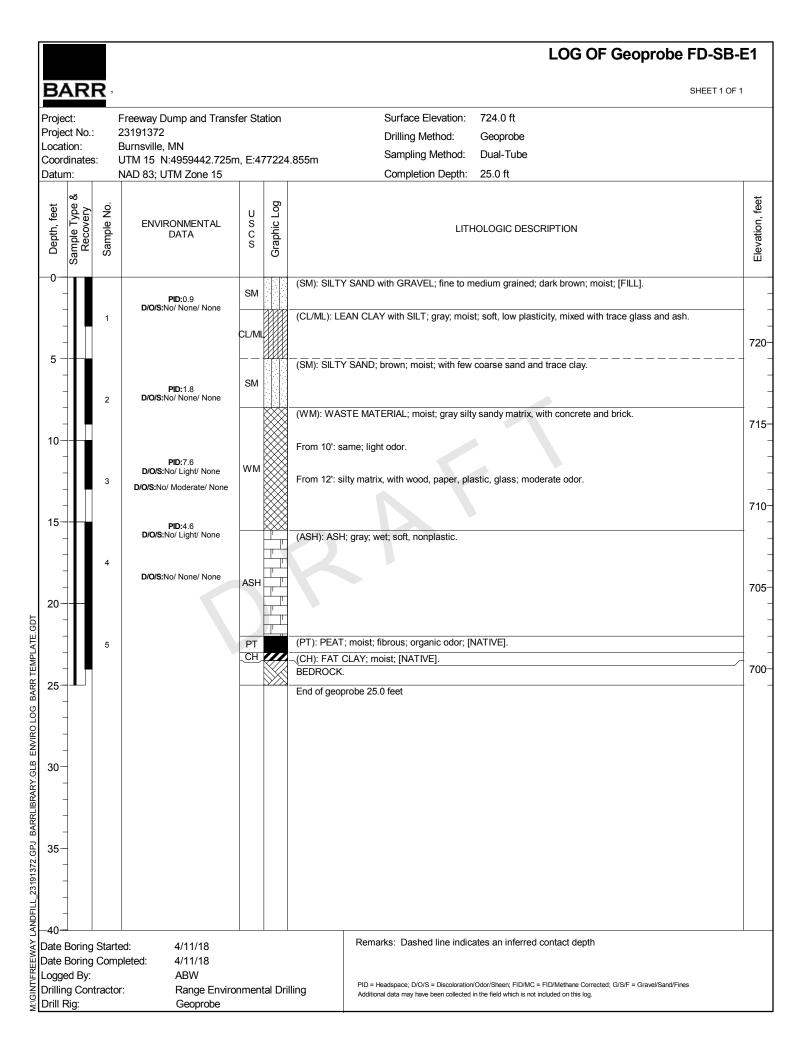


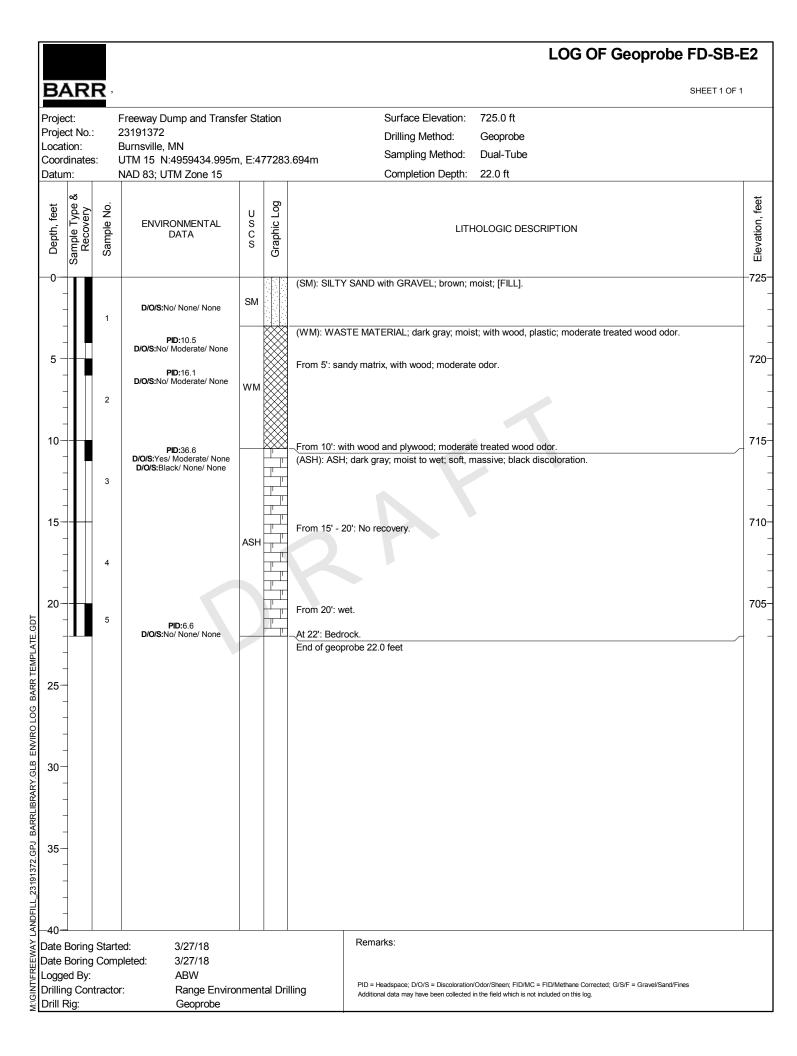


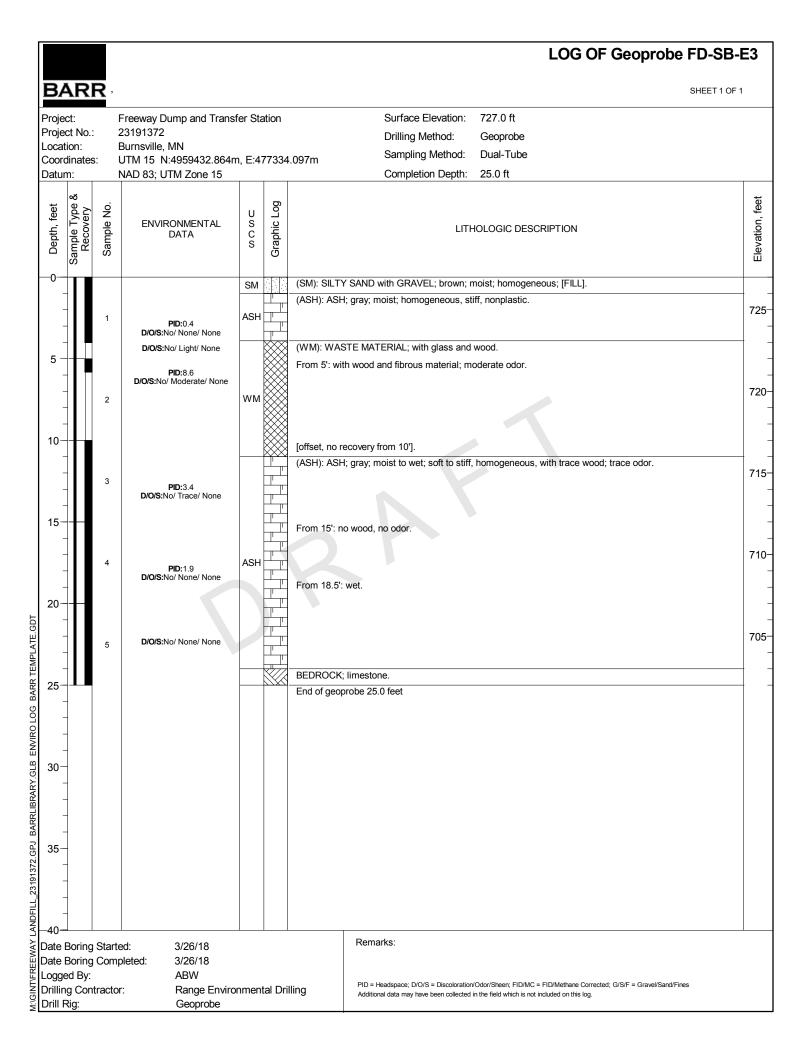


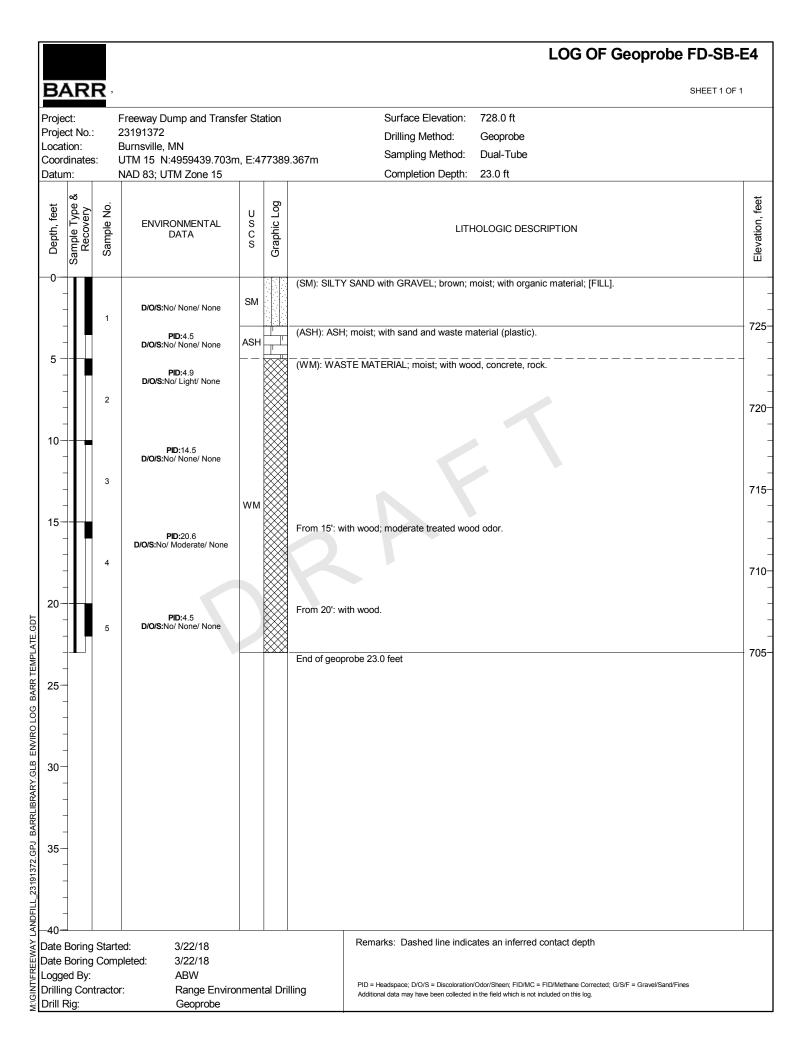


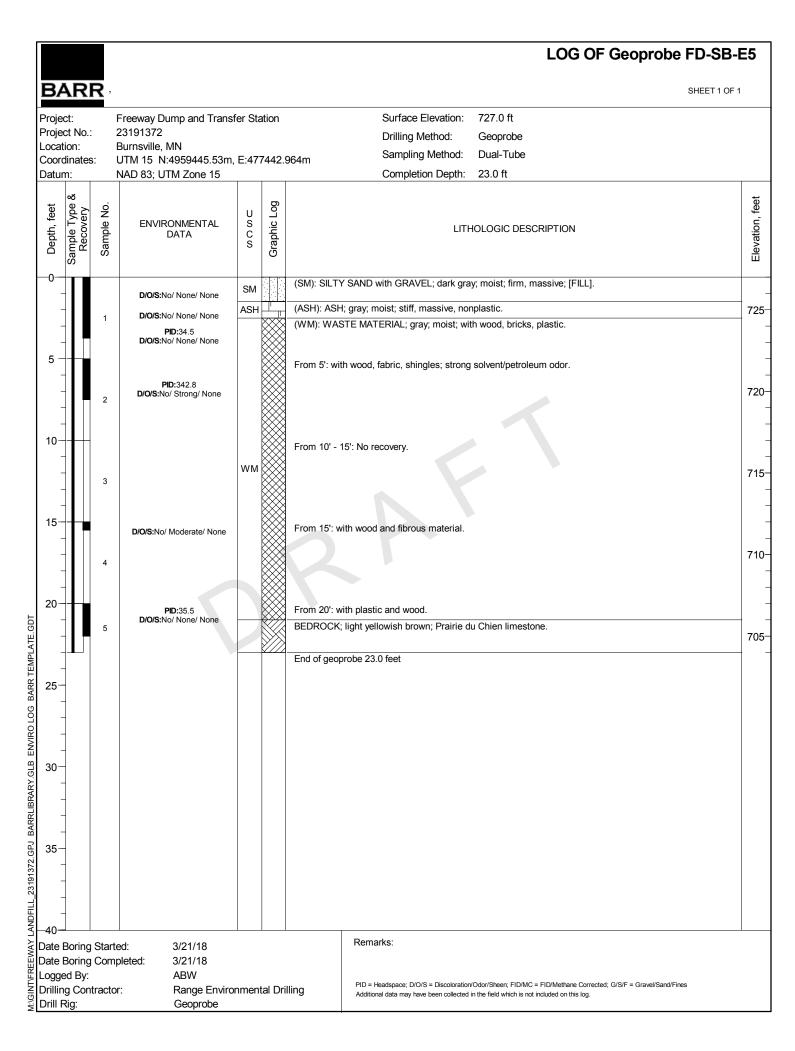


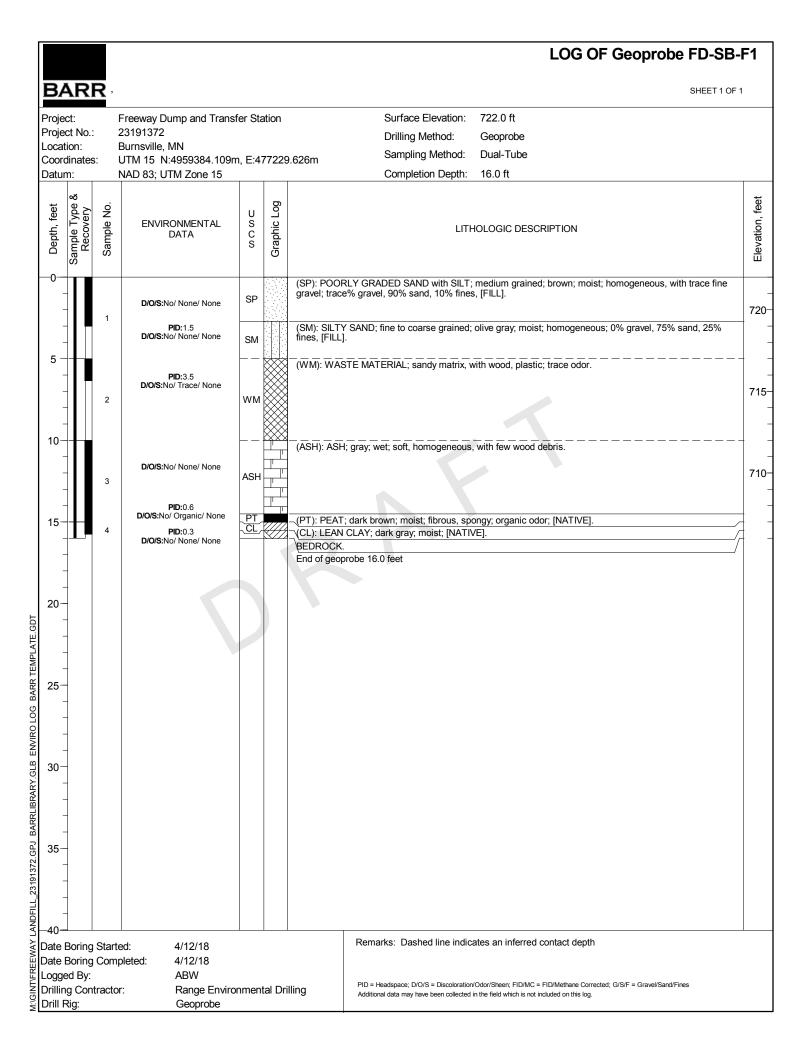


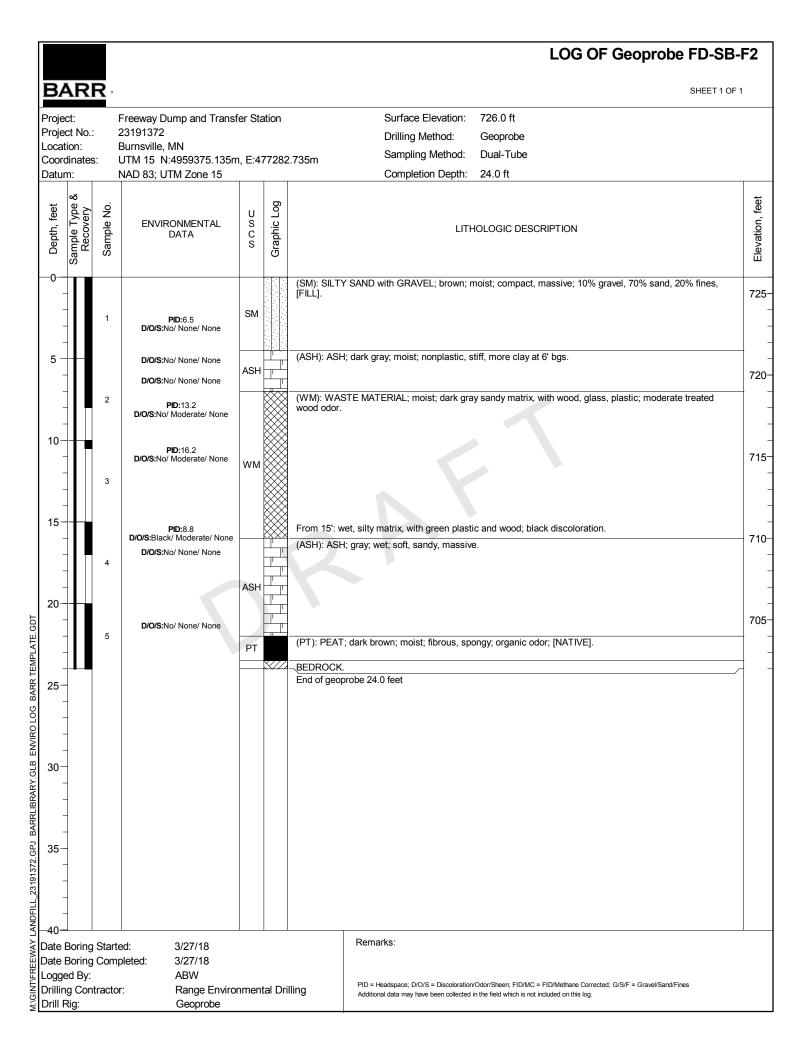


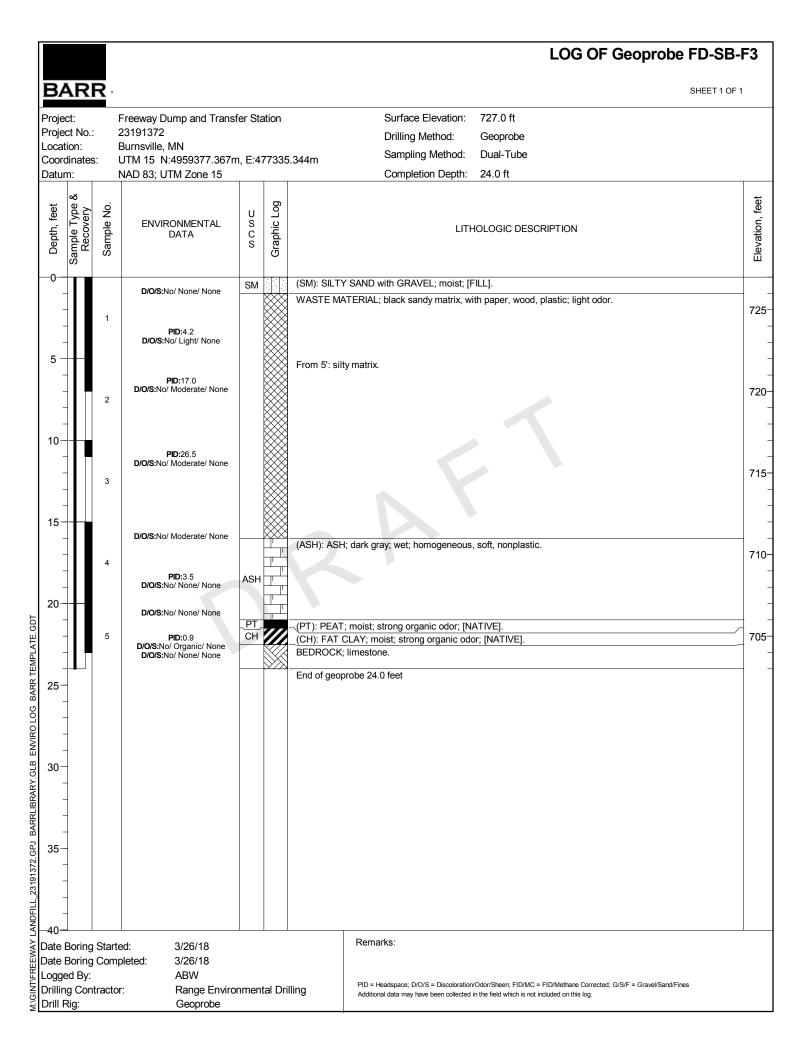


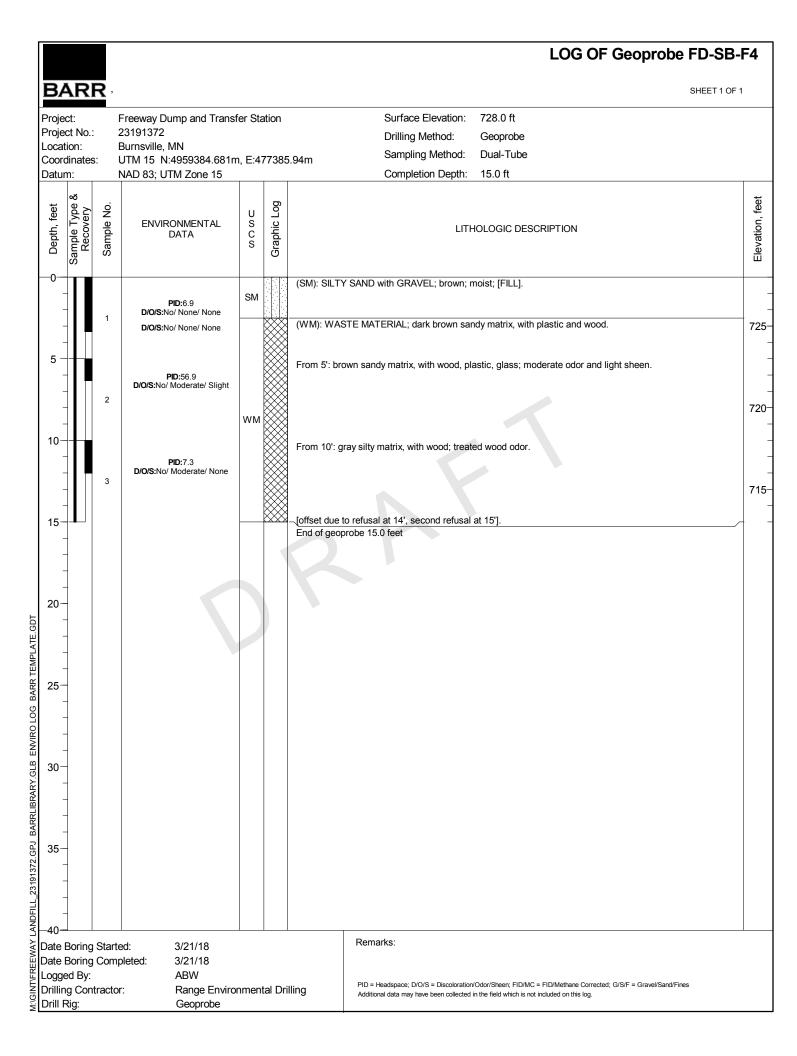


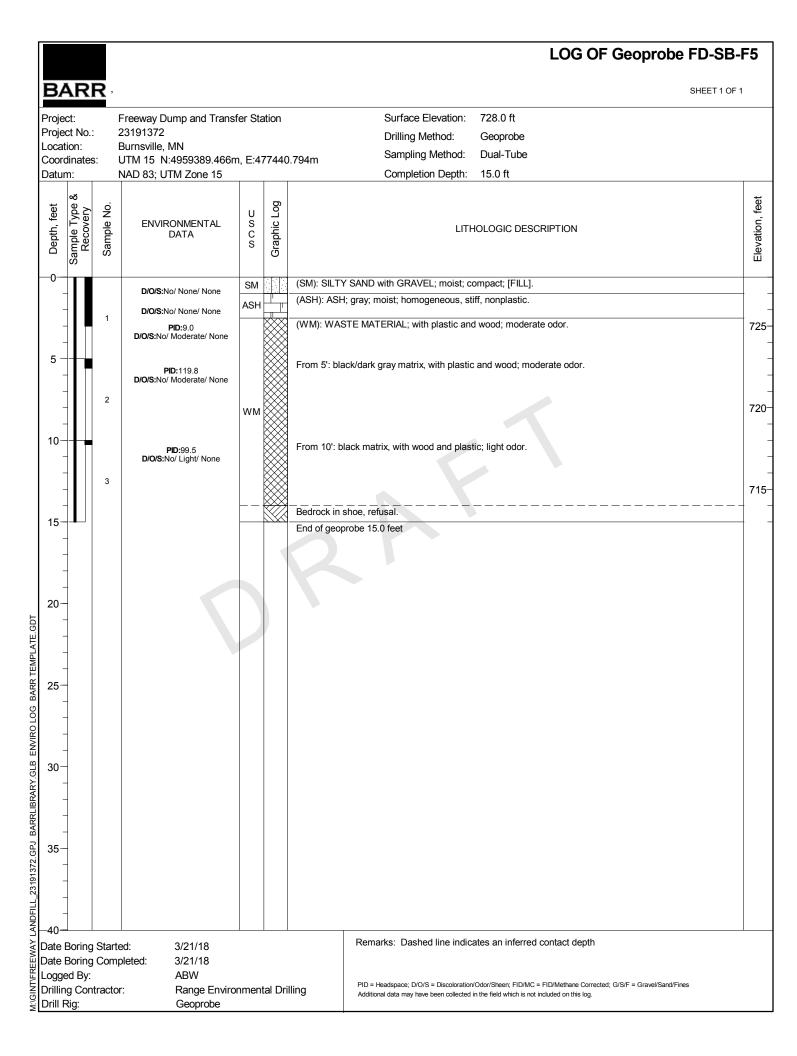


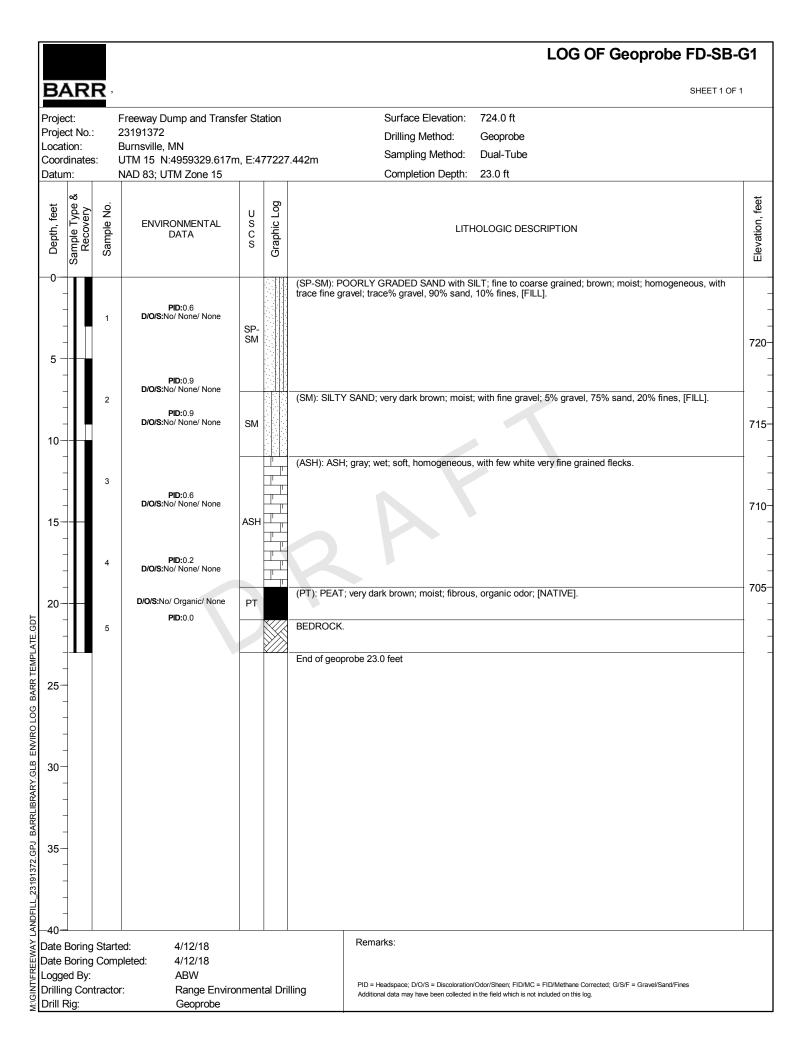


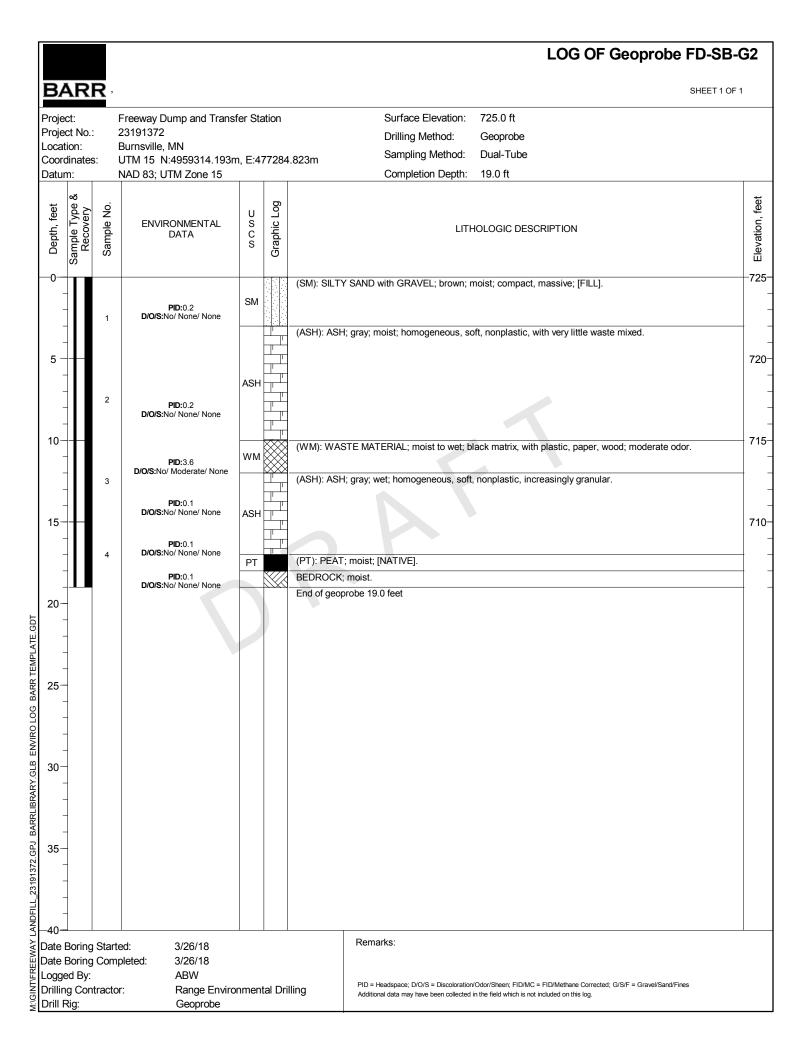


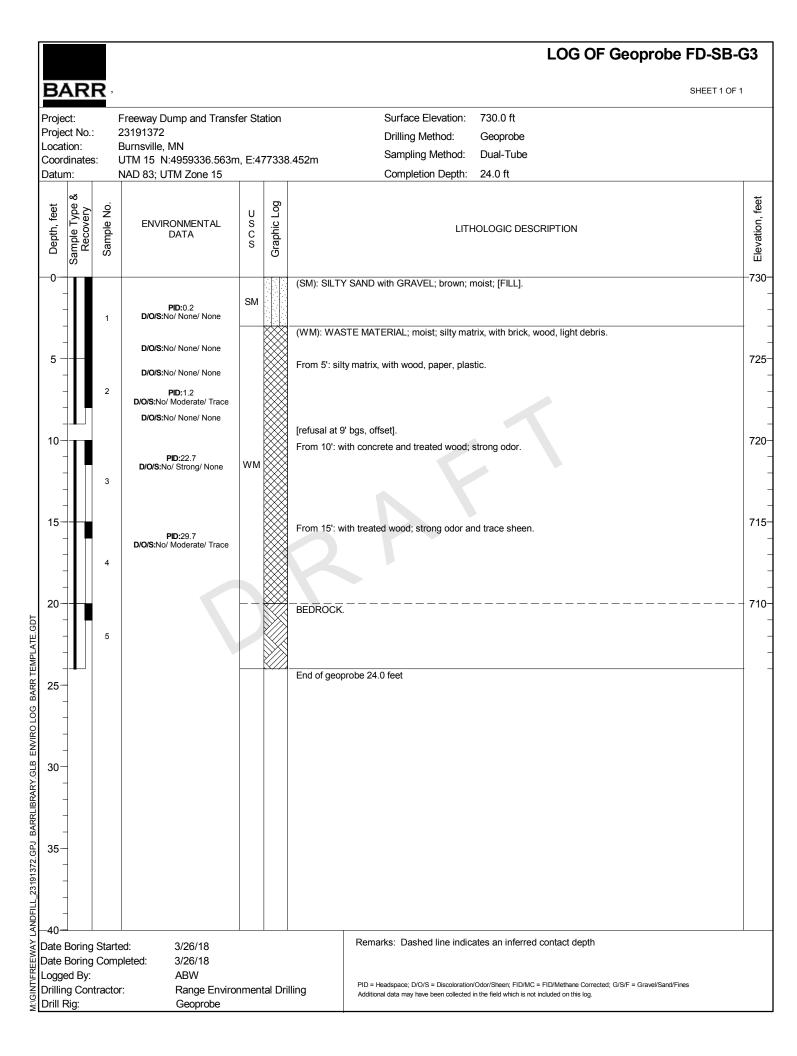


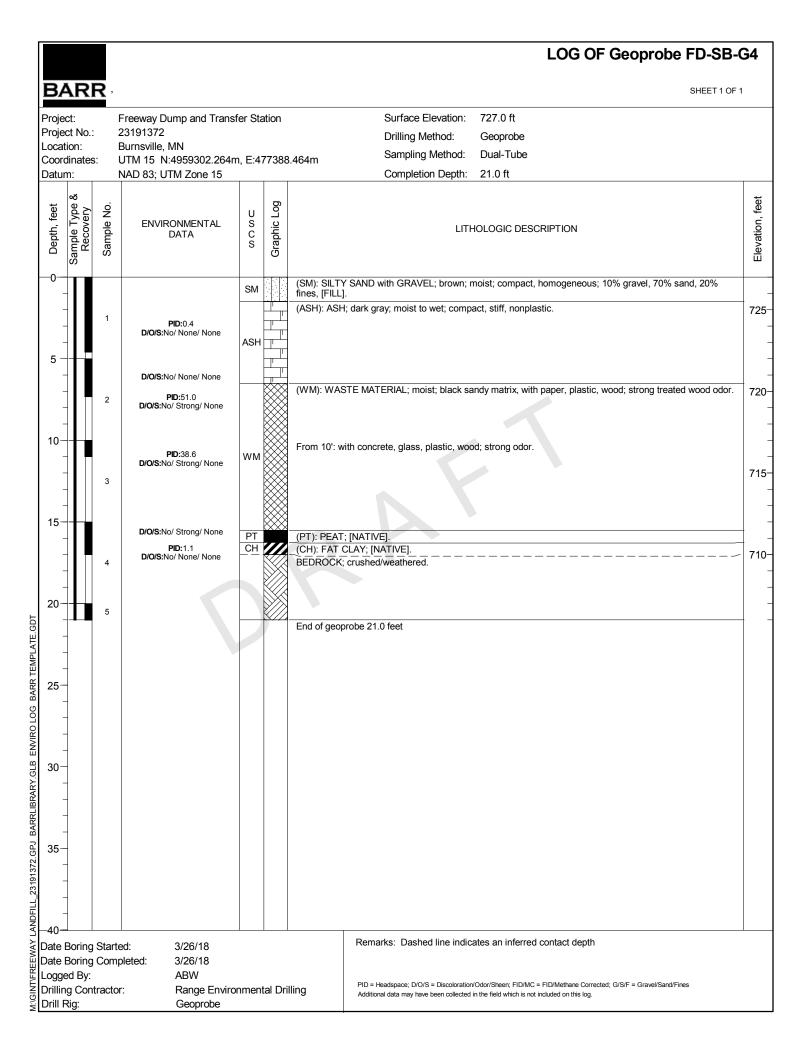


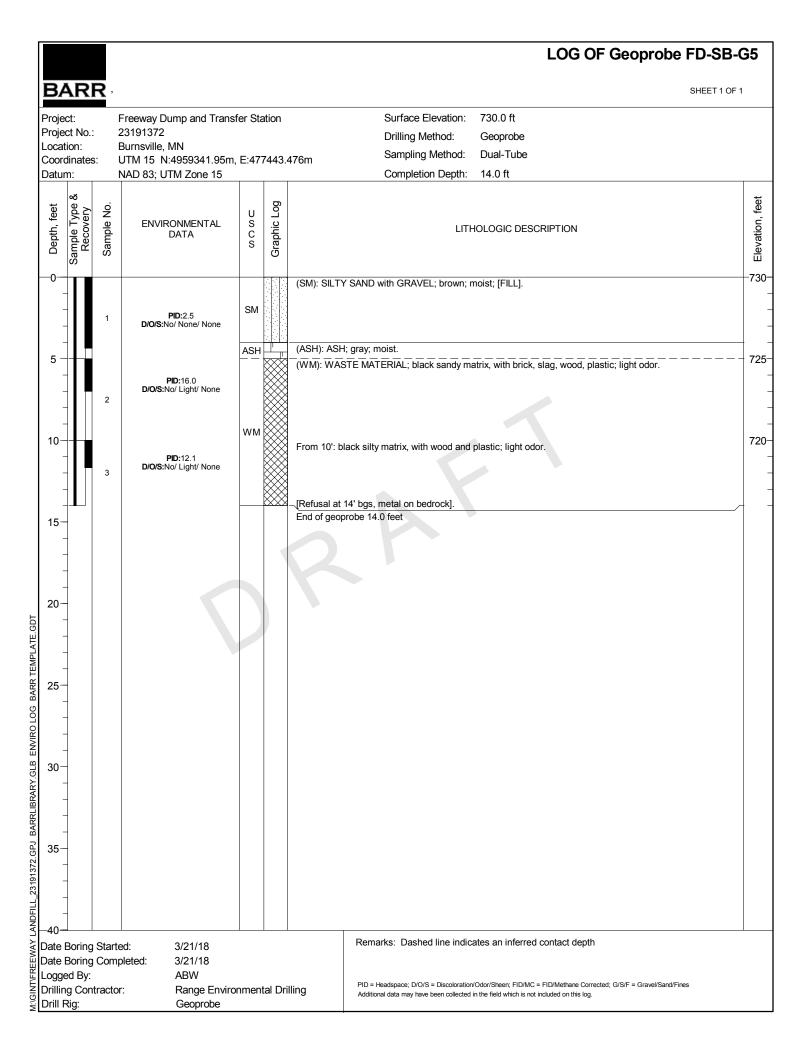


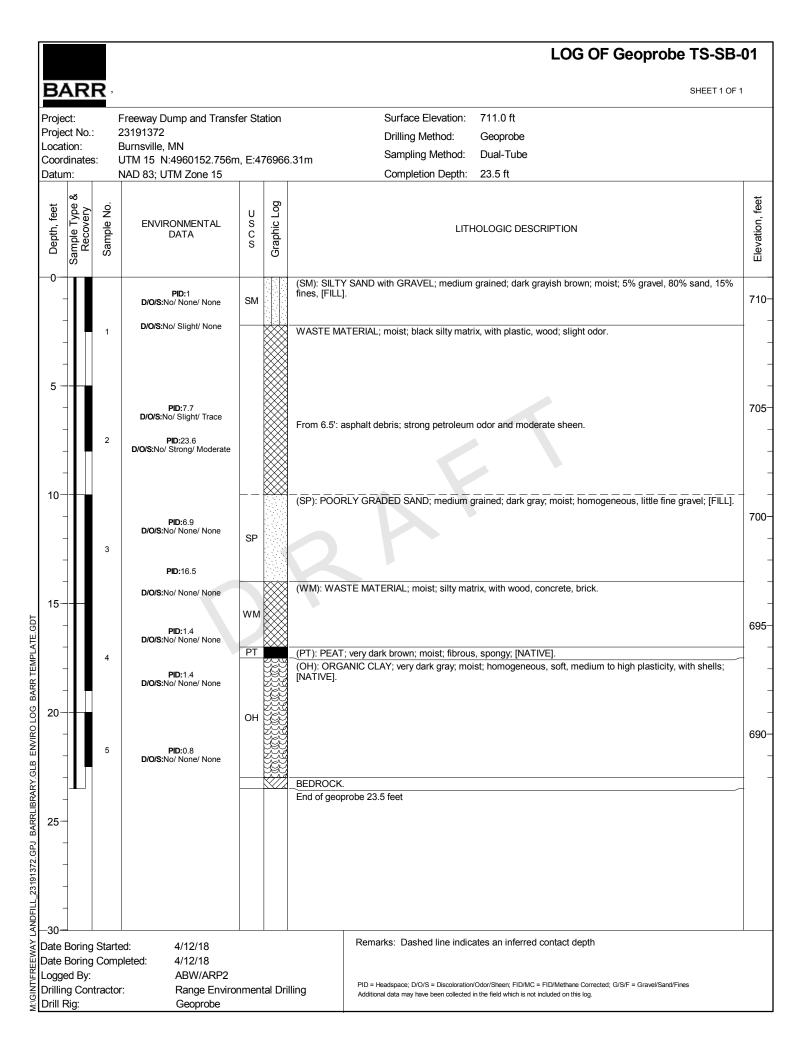


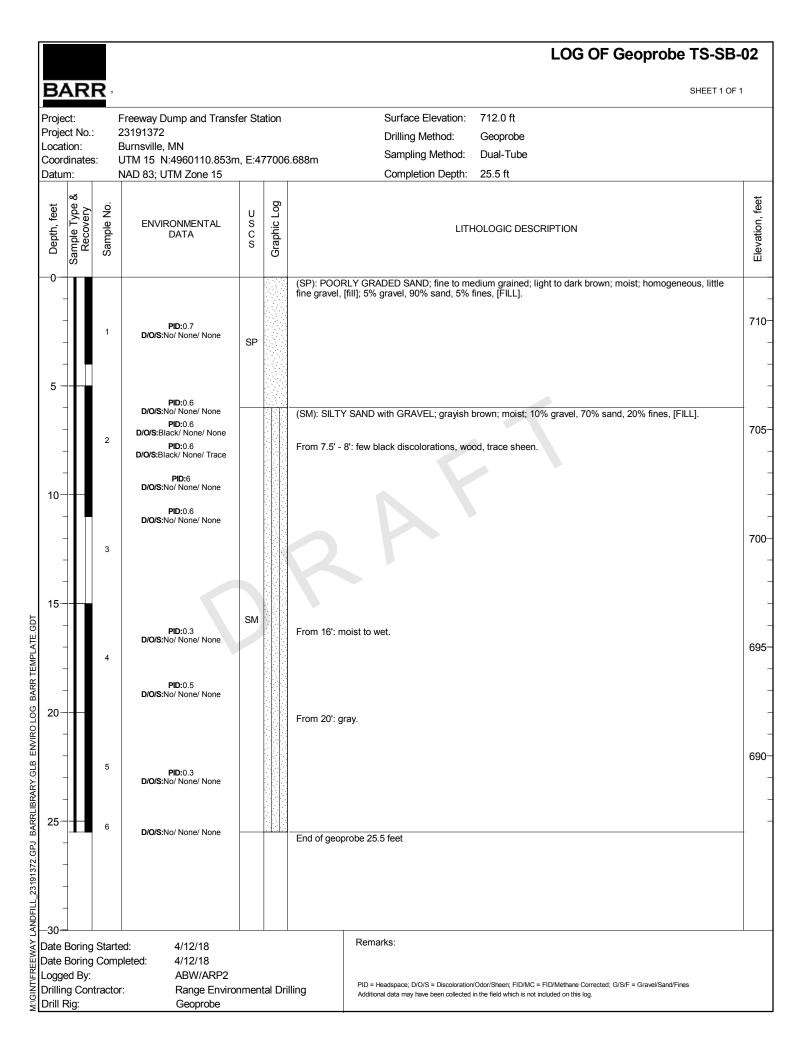


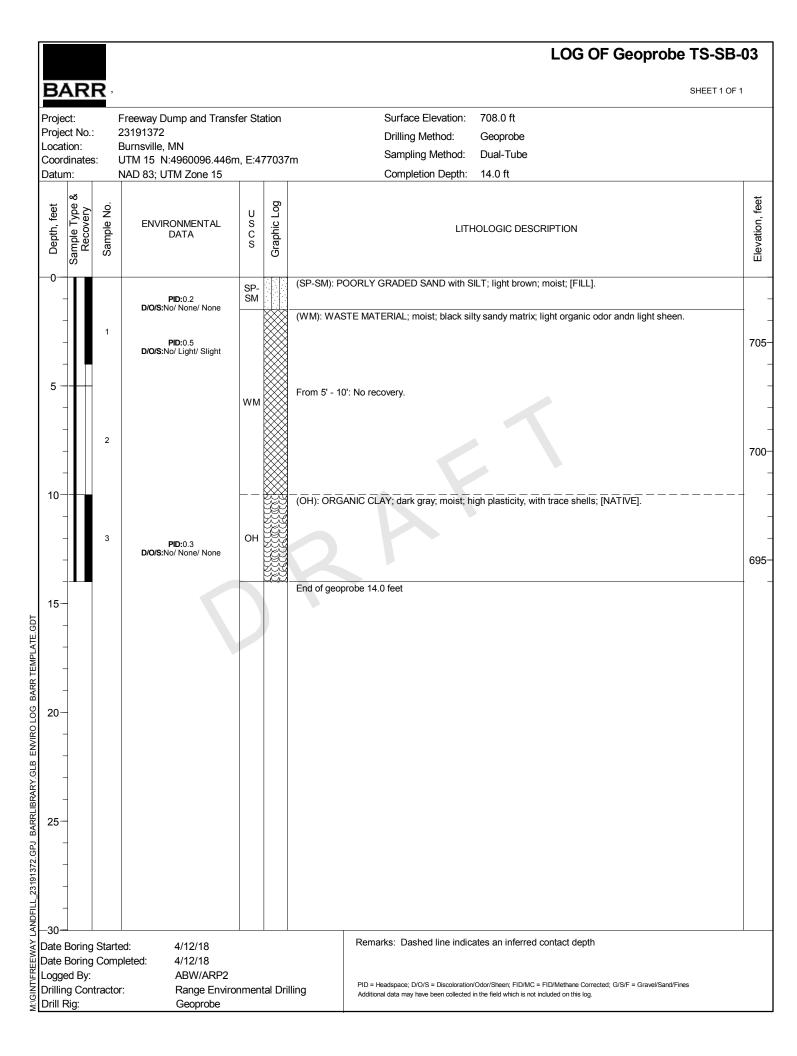


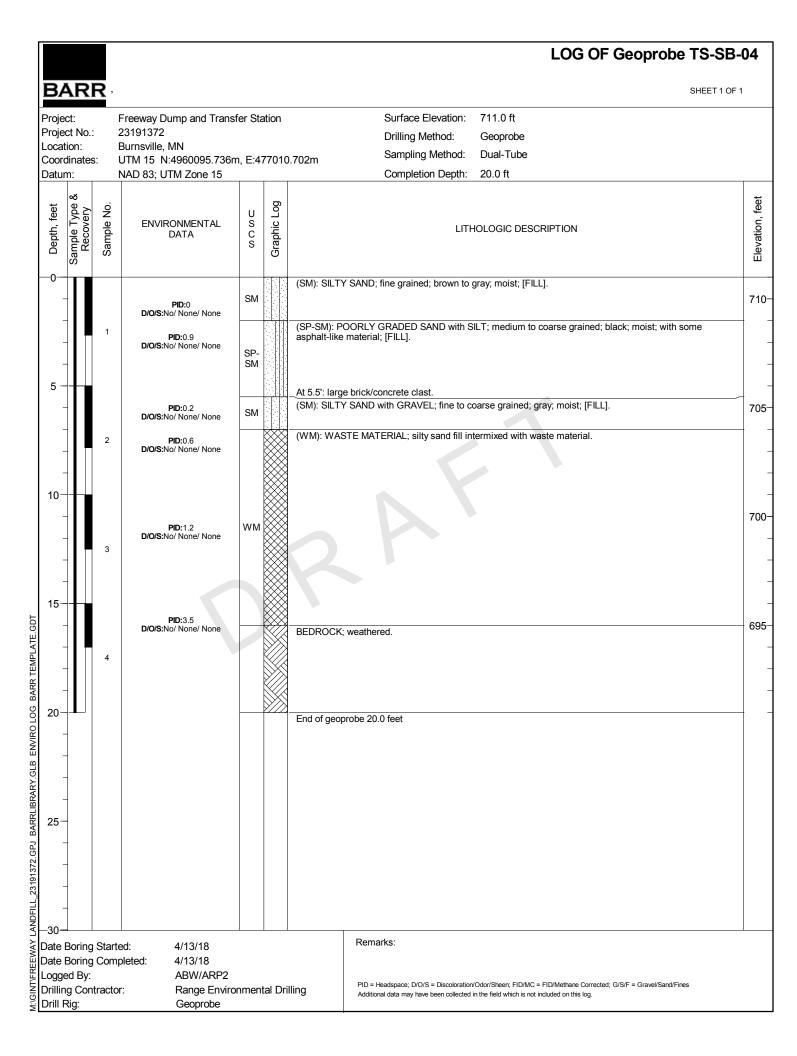


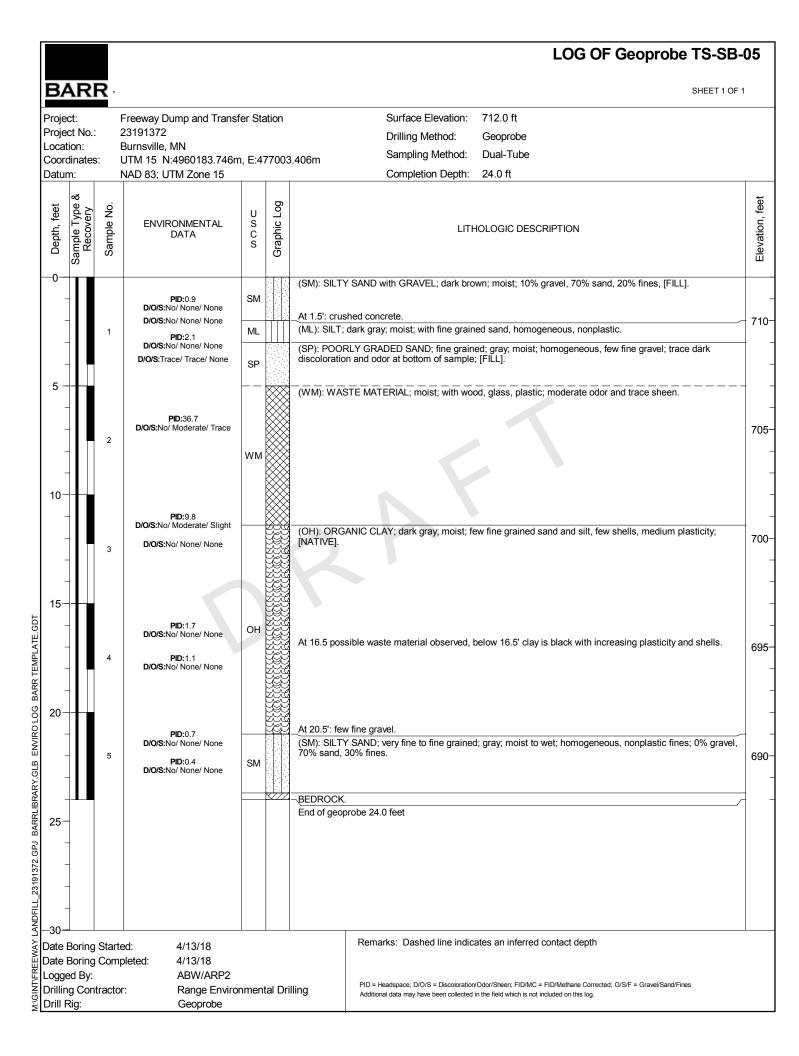


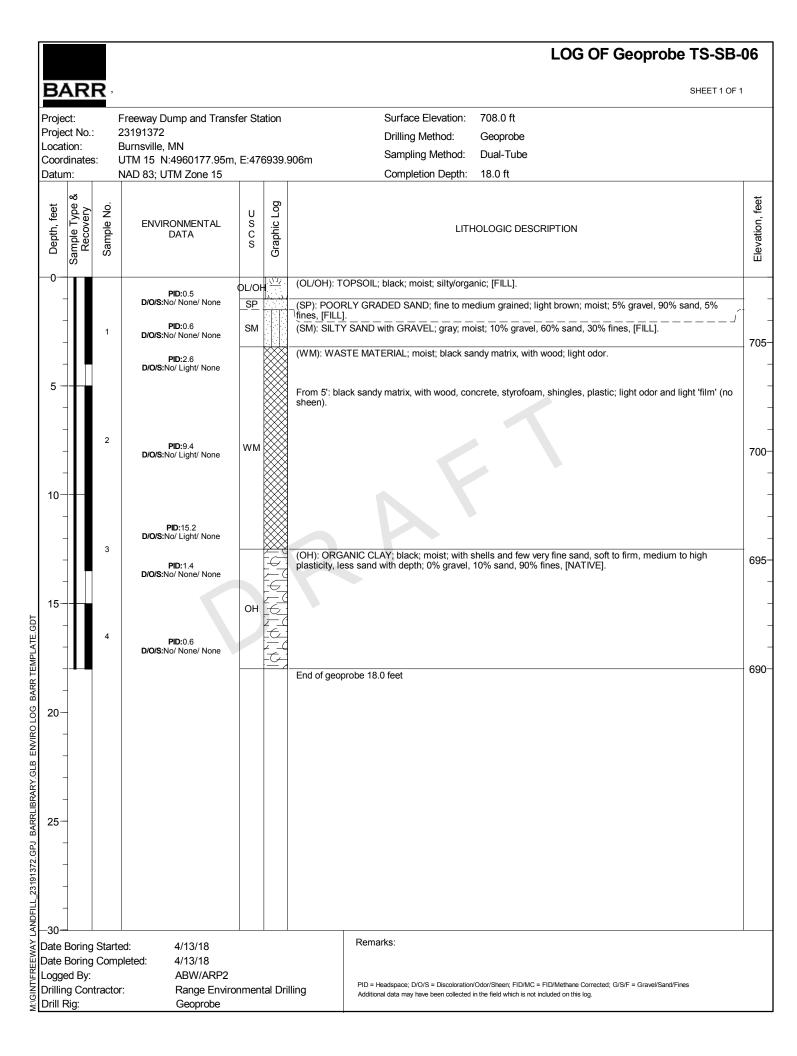


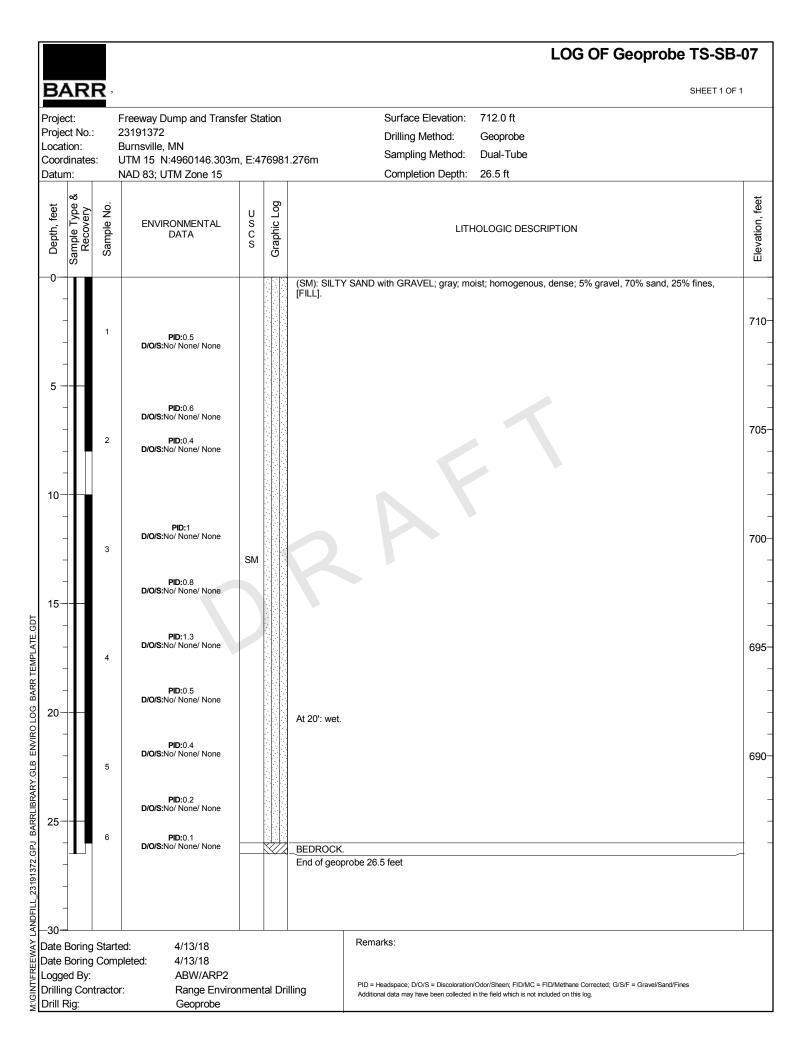


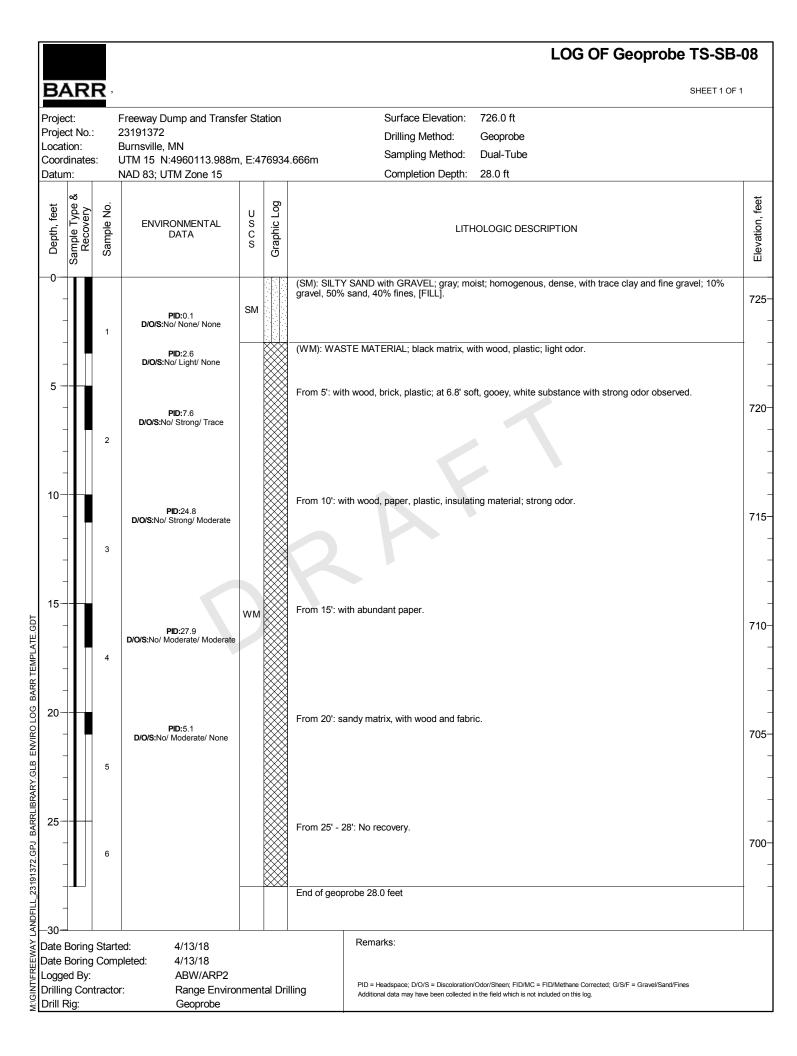












Appendix A-2

Cover Soil Investigation Boring Logs



Barr Engineering Company 4300 MarketPointe Drive Suite 200 Minneapolis, MN 55435 Telephone: 952-832-2600

LOG OF GEOPROBE FL-SB-01

DRAFT SHEET LOE 1

Project:Freeway Dump and LandfillSurface Elevation:729 ft MSL*Project No.:23191372Drilling Method:GeoprobeLocation:Burnsville, MNSampling Method:Dual-TubeCoordinates:UTM 15 N:476490.098m, E:4959852.948mDual-Tube

Datum: NAD 83; UTM Zone 15 Completion Depth: 15.0 ft Elevation, feet Sample Type & Recovery Graphic Log Depth, feet Sample No. USCS **ENVIRONMENTAL** LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION DATA SM TOPSOIL (SM): moist. SILTY SAND (SM): fine to coarse grained; brown to dark gray; moist; trace fine gravel; [FILL]. D/O/S:None/ None/ None D/O/S:None/ None/ None SM From 10': silty matrix; mixed with silty ash; black to dark gray. D/O/S:None/ None/ None WASTE MATERIAL WITH ASH (WM): moist; metal; paper; glass; gray ash mixed in with waste material. WM 15 End of geoprobe 15.0 feet LANDFILL_23191372.GPJ BARRLIBRARY.GLB ENVIRO LOG BARR TEMPLATE.GDT 25 Remarks: Pace sampled soil 0-10' 4/2/19

M:\GINT\FREEWAY LANDFIL

Date Boring Started: 4/2/19
Date Boring Completed: 4/2/19
Logged By: EMC

Drilling Contractor: Midwestern Drilling

Drill Rig: Geoprobe

*Surface elevation interpreted from LIDAR, MSL = feet above mean sea level

PID = Headspace; D/O/S = Discoloration/Odor/Sheen; FID/MC = FID/Methane Corrected; G/S/F = Gravel/Sand/Fines Additional data may have been collected in the field which is not included on this log.

Barr Engineering Company 4300 MarketPointe Drive Suite 200 Minneapolis, MN 55435 BARR Telephone: 952-832-2600 Project: Freeway Dump and Landfill Project No.: 23191372

Date Boring Completed:

Drilling Contractor:

Logged By:

Drill Rig:

4/2/19

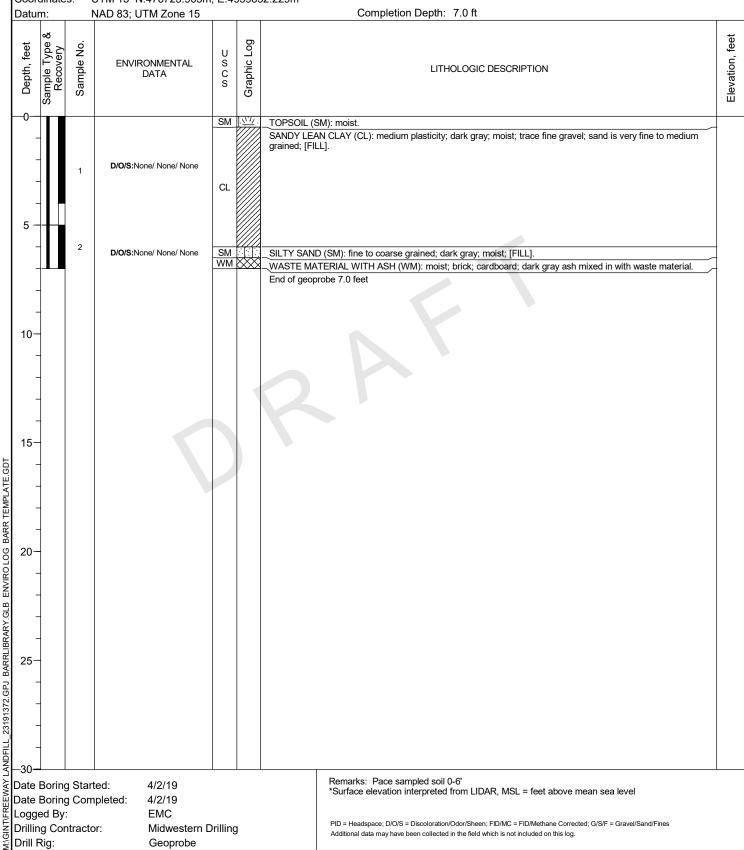
EMC

Geoprobe

Midwestern Drilling

LOG OF GEOPROBE FL-SB-02

Surface Elevation: 735 ft MSL* Drilling Method: Geoprobe Location: Burnsville, MN Sampling Method: Dual-Tube UTM 15 N:476723.905m, E:4959852.229m Coordinates:



PID = Headspace; D/O/S = Discoloration/Odor/Sheen; FID/MC = FID/Methane Corrected; G/S/F = Gravel/Sand/Fines

Barr Engineering Company 4300 MarketPointe Drive Suite 200 **BARR** Minneapolis, MN 55435 Telephone: 952-832-2600

LOG OF GEOPROBE FL-SB-03

Surface Elevation: 732 ft MSL* Project: Freeway Dump and Landfill Project No.: 23191372 Drilling Method: Geoprobe Location: Burnsville, MN Sampling Method: Dual-Tube

Coordinates: Datum:	UTM 15 N:476932.334m NAD 83; UTM Zone 15	ı, E:49	5984	8.521m Sampling Method: Dual-Tube Completion Depth: 8.0 ft	
Sample Type & Recovery		Uscs	Graphic Log	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	Elevation, feet
1	D/O/S:None/ None/ None	SM		TOPSOIL (SM): moist. SILTY SAND (SM): very fine to coarse grained; gray; moist; dense; trace fine gravel and clay; [FILL].	-
5 - 1 2	D/O/S:None/ None/ None	CL		LEAN CLAY (CL): medium plasticity; gray; moist; stiff; [FILL]. WASTE MATERIAL (WM): waste material; layers of clay fill mixed with waste; moist; wood; paper; plastic. End of geoprobe 8.0 feet	
10-					
15-					
20-					
25-					
	tarted: 4/2/19 ompleted: 4/2/19			Remarks: Pace sampled soil 0-6.5' *Surface elevation interpreted from LIDAR, MSL = feet above mean sea level	

 $PID = Head space; D/O/S = Discoloration/Odor/Sheen; FID/MC = FID/Methane \ Corrected; G/S/F = Gravel/Sand/Fines \ Annual Corrected; G/S/F = Gravel/Sand/Fines$

Additional data may have been collected in the field which is not included on this log.

MAGINTAFREEWAY LANDFILL_23191372.GPJ BARRLIBRARY.GLB ENVIRO LOG BARR TEMPLATE.GDT Logged By: Drilling Contractor:

Drill Rig:

EMC

Geoprobe

Midwestern Drilling

Barr Engineering Company 4300 MarketPointe Drive Suite 200 Minneapolis, MN 55435 BARR Telephone: 952-832-2600 Project: Freeway Dump and Landfill Project No.: 23191372 Location: Burnsville, MN

Date Boring Completed:

Drilling Contractor:

Logged By:

Drill Rig:

4/2/19

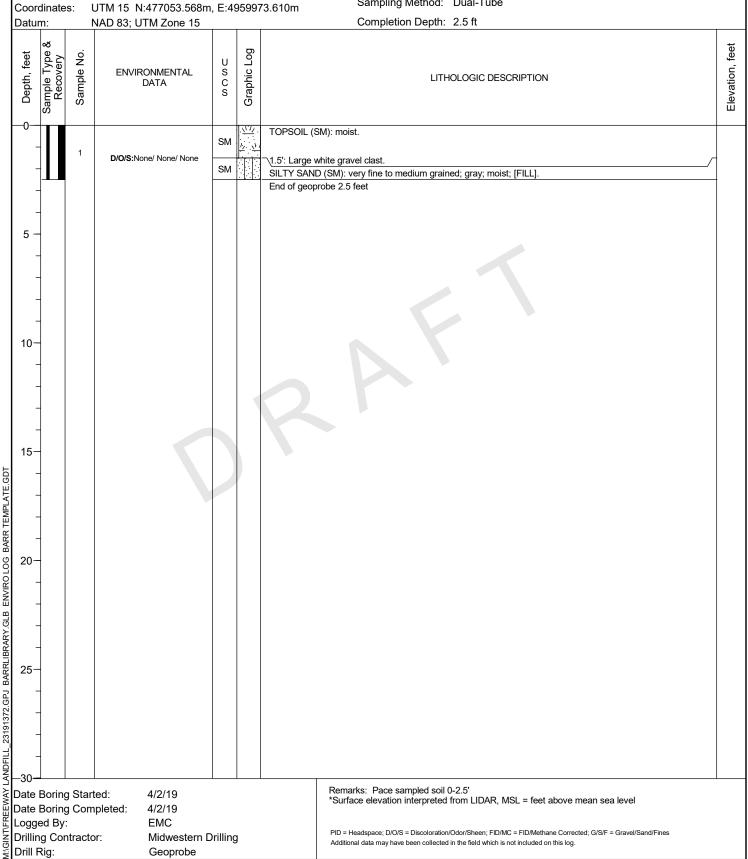
EMC

Geoprobe

Midwestern Drilling

LOG OF GEOPROBE FL-SB-04

Surface Elevation: 725 ft MSL* Drilling Method: Geoprobe Sampling Method: Dual-Tube



 $PID = Head space; D/O/S = Discoloration/Odor/Sheen; FID/MC = FID/Methane \ Corrected; G/S/F = Gravel/Sand/Fines \ Annual Corrected; G/S/F = Gravel/Sand/Fines$

Barr Engineering Company 4300 MarketPointe Drive Suite 200 Minneapolis, MN 55435 BARR Minneaponis, IVIN 307300 Telephone: 952-832-2600

LOG OF GEOPROBE FL-SB-05

Project: Freeway Dump and Landfill Surface Elevation: 733 ft MSL* Project No.: 23191372 Drilling Method: Geoprobe Location: Burnsville, MN Sampling Method: Dual-Tube UTM 15 N:476821.380m, E:4960093.155m

Coord Datur			JTM 15 N:476821.380m NAD 83; UTM Zone 15	, ·		Completion Depth: 15.0 ft	_
Depth, feet	Sample Type & Recovery	Sample No.	ENVIRONMENTAL DATA	U S C S	Graphic Log	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	i
-0 -	-			SM		TOPSOIL (SM): moist. SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL): medium plasticity; brown; moist; sand is very fine to fine grained; [FILL].	
- - 5 -		1	D/O/S:None/ None/ None	SM		SILTY SAND (SM): fine to coarse grained; gray and brown; moist; trace fine gravel; [FILL].	
-		2	D/O/S:None/ None/ None			WASTE MATERIAL (WM): plastic; brick; carpet; wood; paper.	
10-		3	D/O/S:None/ None/ None	WM			
15-					***	End of geoprobe 15.0 feet	
20- - -							
- 25- -							
- - -30 -						Percentary Proce compled ceil 0.0.5"	
Date	Boring Boring ed By:	Com	ted: 4/2/19 pleted: 4/2/19 EMC			Remarks: Pace sampled soil 0-6.5' Pace sampled waste material 6.5-15' *Surface elevation interpreted from LIDAR, MSL = feet above mean sea level	

Barr Engineering Company 4300 MarketPointe Drive Suite 200 Minneapolis, MN 55435 BARR Telephone: 952-832-2600

Logged By:

Drill Rig:

Drilling Contractor:

EMC

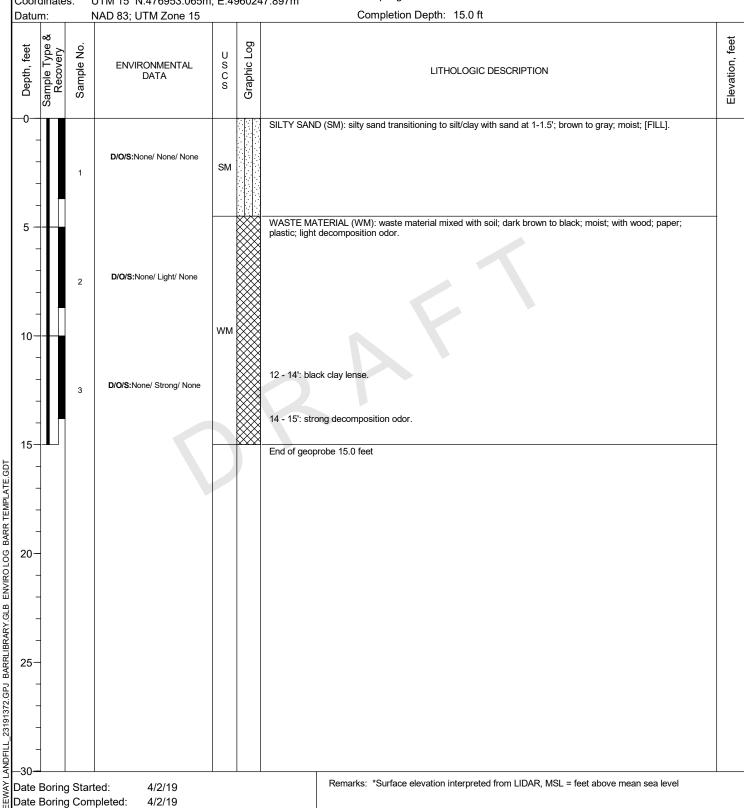
Geoprobe

Midwestern Drilling

LOG OF GEOPROBE FL-SB-06

Project: Surface Elevation: 746 ft MSL* Freeway Dump and Landfill Project No.: 23191372 Drilling Method: Geoprobe Location: Burnsville, MN

Sampling Method: Dual-Tube UTM 15 N:476953.065m, E:4960247.897m Coordinates:



PID = Headspace; D/O/S = Discoloration/Odor/Sheen; FID/MC = FID/Methane Corrected; G/S/F = Gravel/Sand/Fines

Barr Engineering Company 4300 MarketPointe Drive Suite 200 **BARR** Minneapolis, MN 55435 Telephone: 952-832-2600

LOG OF GEOPROBE FL-SB-07

Project: Freeway Dump and Landfill Surface Elevation: 726 ft MSL* Project No.: 23191372 Drilling Method: Geoprobe Location: Burnsville, MN Sampling Method: Dual-Tube Coordinates: UTM 15 N:476829.530m, E:4960340.349m

Datur	m:	1	NAD 83; UTM Zone 15	1		Completion Depth: 15.0 ft	1
Depth, feet	Sample Type & Recovery	Sample No.	ENVIRONMENTAL DATA	U S C S	Graphic Log	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	Flevetion feet
-0-				SM	.17/	TOPSOIL (SM): moist.	
- - -		1	D/O/S:None/ None/ None	SM		SILTY SAND WITH GRAVEL (SM): dark brown; moist; [FILL]. From 3.5': very fine to fine; brown/dark gray.	
5 -						WASTE MATERIAL (WM): moist; with wood; paper; plastic; fabric; brick; concrete; chalk; light decomposition odor. From 5 -7': layer of silty sand fill.	
-		2	D/O/S:None/ Light/ None				
- 10- - - -		3	D/O/S: None/ Light/ None	WM			
15- -						End of geoprobe 15.0 feet	
-	-						
- 20- -	-						
-	Boring						
25- -							
-	-						
30 -			red: 4/2/19			Remarks: Pace sampled soil 0-4.5'	

Date Boring Started:
Date Boring Complet
Logged By:
Drilling Contractor:
Drill Rig: 4/2/19 Date Boring Completed: 4/2/19

EMC Midwestern Drilling

Geoprobe

rections. Face sampled was 5010-4.57 (portions without fill)
*Surface elevation interpreted from LIDAR, MSL = feet above mean sea level

PID = Headspace; D/O/S = Discoloration/Odor/Sheen; FID/MC = FID/Methane Corrected; G/S/F = Gravel/Sand/Fines Additional data may have been collected in the field which is not included on this log.

Barr Engineering Company 4300 MarketPointe Drive Suite 200 **BARR** Minneapolis, MN 55435 Telephone: 952-832-2600

LOG OF GEOPROBE FL-SB-08

Geoprobe

Surface Elevation: 713 ft MSL* Project: Freeway Dump and Landfill Project No.: 23191372 Drilling Method: Location: Burnsville, MN

Sampling Method: Dual-Tube

Depth, feet	Sample Type & Recovery	Sample No.	ENVIRONMENTAL DATA	U S C S	Graphic Log	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	
-0 - - - 5-	-	1	D/O/S:None/ None/ None	SM		TOPSOIL (SM): moist. SILTY SAND (SM): layers of firm, medium plasticity lean clay; fine to coarse grained; gray/dark gray to brown; moist; trace fine gravel; [FILL].	
-	-	2	D/O/S:None/ None/ None			WASTE MATERIAL (WM): wood waste mixed with dark gray silty sand fill; wet.	
10-		3	D/O/S:None/ Light/ None	WM			
15- - -	- - -					End of geoprobe 15.0 feet	
20-	-						
- 25- -	-						
Date	Boring Boring ed By:	g Com	ed: 4/2/19 pleted: 4/2/19 EMC			Remarks: Dashed line indicates an inferred contact depth Pace sampled soil 0-5' Pace sampled waste material 6-15' (portions without fill) *Surface elevation interpreted from LIDAR, MSL = feet above mean sea level	
	ng Cor			Drilling		PID = Headspace; D/O/S = Discoloration/Odor/Sheen; FID/MC = FID/Methane Corrected; G/S/F = Gravel/Sand/Fines Additional data may have been collected in the field which is not included on this log.	

Barr Engineering Company 4300 MarketPointe Drive Suite 200 Minneapolis, MN 55435 BARR Minneaponis, IVIN 307300 Telephone: 952-832-2600

LOG OF GEOPROBE FL-SB-09

Project: Freeway Dump and Landfill Surface Elevation: 735 ft MSL* Project No.: 23191372 Drilling Method: Geoprobe Location: Burnsville, MN Dual-Tube Sampling Method:

TOPSOIL (SM): moist. Diois:None/ None/ None No	Coordinates: Datum:	UTM 15 N:476615.691m NAD 83; UTM Zone 15	n, E:49	6022	20.658m Sampling Method: Dual-Tube Completion Depth: 20.0 ft	
DIOIS:None/ None/ None DIOIS:None/ None/ None SM C	∞		U S C S	Graphic Log	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	Elevation, feet
D/O/S:None/ None None Si From 5': very tine to fine grained, dark brown to gray. 8.5': 6" layer of concrete debris. WASTE MATERIAL (WM): moist; with wood, concrete; light waste odor; sample stuck in sampling tube; attempted to sample with macro core; appeared to be wood waste material. From 10 - 15': no recovery.	- 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	D/O/S:None/ None/ None	SM	<u> </u>	SILTY SAND (SM): fine to coarse grained; brown; moist; w/ gravel; [FILL].	
WASTE MATERIAL (WM): moist, with wood, concrete; light waste odor; sample stuck in sampling tube; attempted to sample with macro core; appeared to be wood waste material. From 10 - 15': no recovery. WM D/O/s:None/ Light/ None			SM			
킨 00	3		WM		From 10 - 15': no recovery.	

Date Boring Completed: 4/2/19 Logged By: **EMC**

Drilling Contractor: Midwestern Drilling

Drill Rig: Geoprobe Sample 3 from 10-15' stuck in sampling tube
*Surface elevation interpreted from LIDAR, MSL = feet above mean sea level

 $PID = Head space; D/O/S = Discoloration/Odor/Sheen; FID/MC = FID/Methane \ Corrected; G/S/F = Gravel/Sand/Fines \ A constant of the contraction of the contraction$

Barr Engineering Company 4300 MarketPointe Drive Suite 200 Minneapolis, MN 55435 BARR Telephone: 952-832-2600

Date Boring Completed:

Drilling Contractor:

Logged By:

Drill Rig:

4/2/19

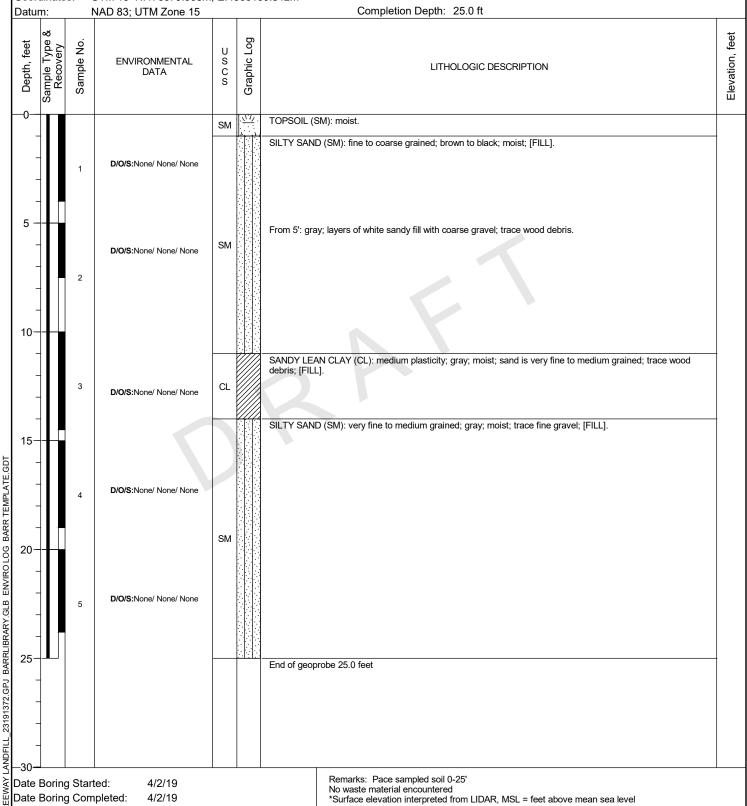
EMC

Geoprobe

Midwestern Drilling

LOG OF GEOPROBE FL-SB-10

Project: Surface Elevation: 750 ft MSL* Freeway Dump and Landfill Project No.: 23191372 Drilling Method: Geoprobe Location: Burnsville, MN Sampling Method: **Dual-Tube** Coordinates: UTM 15 N:476679.998m, E:4960100.812m



PID = Headspace; D/O/S = Discoloration/Odor/Sheen; FID/MC = FID/Methane Corrected; G/S/F = Gravel/Sand/Fines

Barr Engineering Company 4300 MarketPointe Drive Suite 200 Minneapolis, MN 55435 BARR Telephone: 952-832-2600

Logged By:

Drill Rig:

Drilling Contractor:

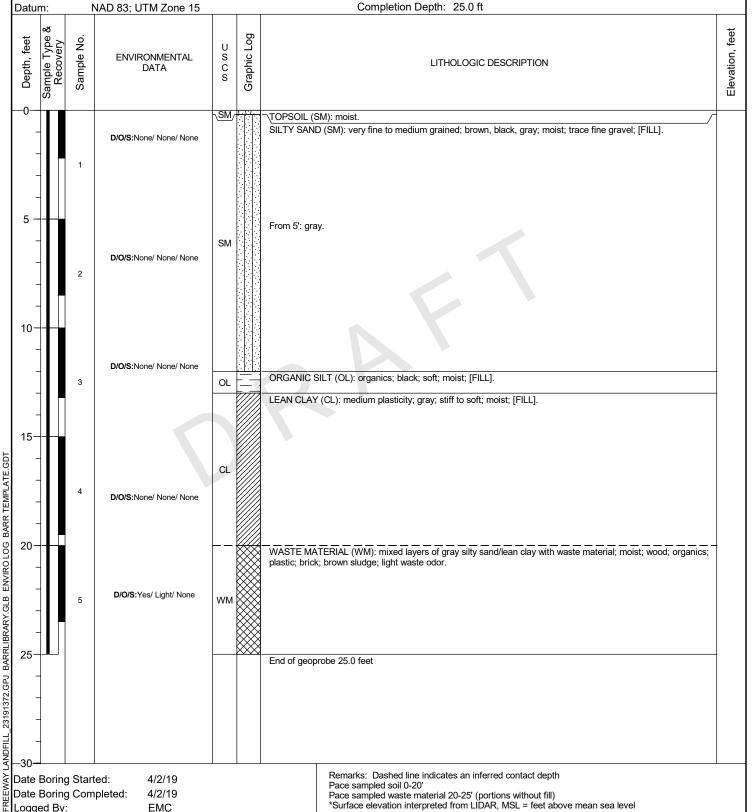
EMC

Geoprobe

Midwestern Drilling

LOG OF GEOPROBE FL-SB-11

Project: Surface Elevation: 745 ft MSL* Freeway Dump and Landfill Project No.: 23191372 Drilling Method: Geoprobe Location: Burnsville, MN Sampling Method: **Dual-Tube** Coordinates: UTM 15 N:476615.776m, E:4959978.483m



PID = Headspace; D/O/S = Discoloration/Odor/Sheen; FID/MC = FID/Methane Corrected; G/S/F = Gravel/Sand/Fines

Barr Engineering Company 4300 MarketPointe Drive Suite 200 **BARR** Minneapolis, MN 55435 Telephone: 952-832-2600

LOG OF GEOPROBE FL-SB-12

Project: Freeway Dump and Landfill Surface Elevation: 731 ft MSL* Project No.: 23191372 Drilling Method: Geoprobe Location: Burnsville, MN Sampling Method: Dual-Tube Coordinates: UTM 15 N:476495.800m, E:4960100.822m

Depth, feet	Sample Type & Recovery	Sample No.	ENVIRONMENTAL DATA	U S C S	Graphic Log	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	7
-0- - -		1	D/O/S:None/ None/ None	SM	<u>\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\</u>	TOPSOIL (SM): moist. SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL): gray; moist; soft; medium plasticity; sand is very fine grained to fine grained; mixed with layers of fine to coarse grained silty sand with trace gravel; [FILL].	
5		2	D/O/S:None/ None/ None	CL			
10- - - -		3	D/O/S:None/ Light/ None	WM		WASTE MATERIAL (WM): moist; with brick, wood, coal tar; light petroleum odor.	
15— - - -	-					End of geoprobe 15.0 feet	
20-							
25- - -							
Date			ed: 4/2/19 pleted: 4/2/19 EMC			Remarks: Dashed line indicates an inferred contact depth Pace sampled soil 0-10' Pace sampled waste material 10-15' *Surface elevation interpreted from LIDAR, MSL = feet above mean sea level	

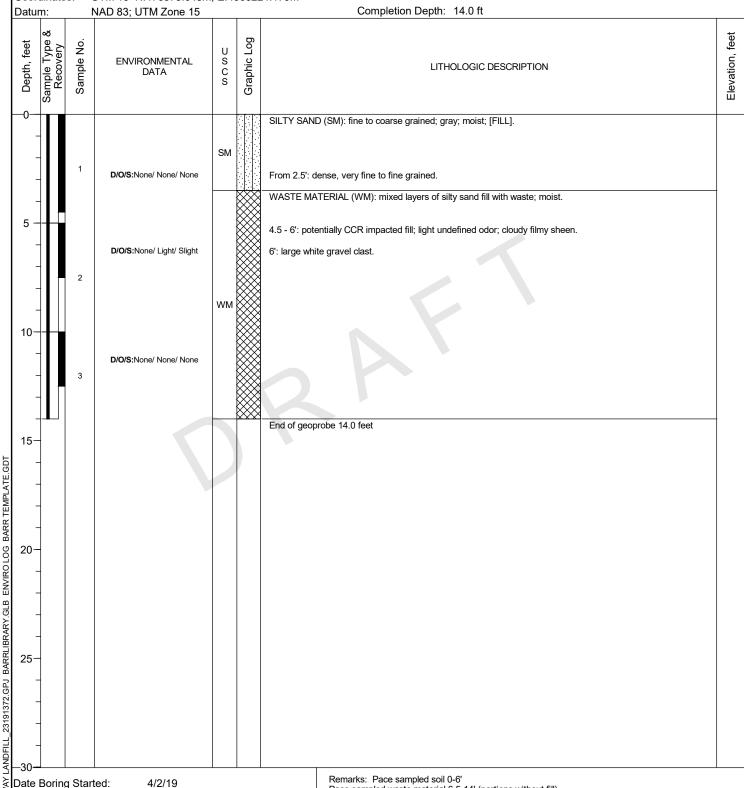
Barr Engineering Company 4300 MarketPointe Drive Suite 200 Minneapolis, MN 55435 BARR Telephone: 952-832-2600

LOG OF GEOPROBE FL-SB-13

Project: Freeway Dump and Landfill Project No.: 23191372 Location: Burnsville, MN

UTM 15 N:476378.648m, E:4960224.179m Coordinates:

Surface Elevation: 718 ft MSL* Drilling Method: Geoprobe Sampling Method: **Dual-Tube**



Date Boring Started: Date Boring Completed: 4/2/19

Drill Rig:

Logged By: **EMC** Drilling Contractor: Midwestern Drilling

Geoprobe

Pace sampled waste material 6.5-14' (portions without fill)
*Surface elevation interpreted from LIDAR, MSL = feet above mean sea level

PID = Headspace; D/O/S = Discoloration/Odor/Sheen; FID/MC = FID/Methane Corrected; G/S/F = Gravel/Sand/Fines Additional data may have been collected in the field which is not included on this log.

Barr Engineering Company 4300 MarketPointe Drive Suite 200 Minneapolis, MN 55435 Telephone: 952-832-2600

Date Boring Completed:

Drilling Contractor:

Logged By:

Drill Rig:

4/2/19

EMC

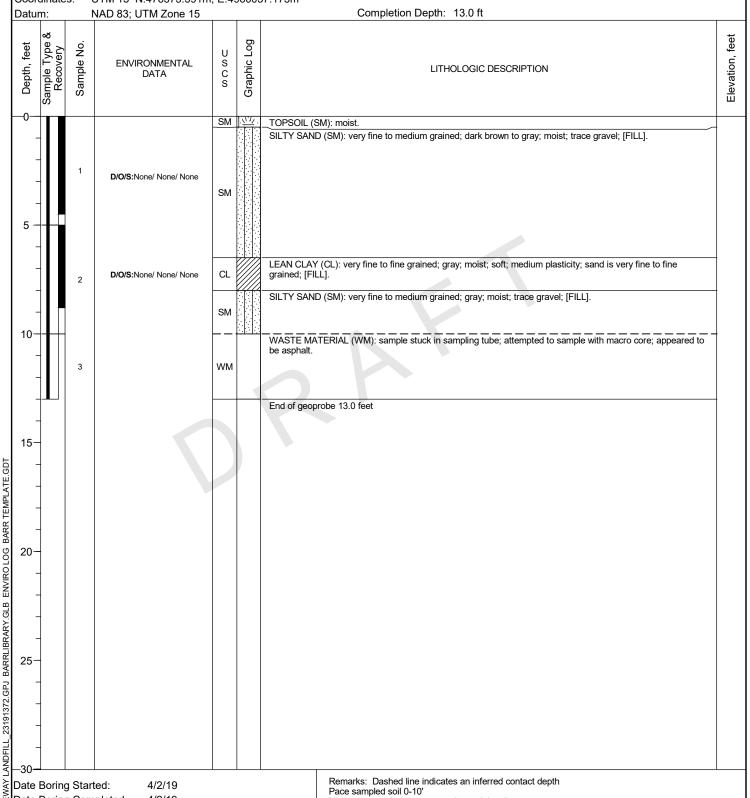
Geoprobe

Midwestern Drilling

LOG OF GEOPROBE FL-SB-14

DRAFT SHEET LOE 1

Project:Freeway Dump and LandfillSurface Elevation:730 ft MSL*Project No.:23191372Drilling Method:GeoprobeLocation:Burnsville, MNSampling Method:Dual-TubeCoordinates:UTM 15 N:476373.391m, E:4960037.175mSampling Method:Dual-Tube



No waste sampled, waste sample stuck in tube
*Surface elevation interpreted from LIDAR, MSL = feet above mean sea level

Additional data may have been collected in the field which is not included on this log.

PID = Headspace; D/O/S = Discoloration/Odor/Sheen; FID/MC = FID/Methane Corrected; G/S/F = Gravel/Sand/Fines

BA	٩R	43	300 M	arket	ering Company Pointe Drive Suite 200 MN 55435 952-832-2600	LOG OF GEOPROBE FD-SB-A4 (19 DRAFT SHEET 1 OF 1					
Project: Freeway Dump and Landfill Project No.: 23191372 Location: Burnsville, MN					MN :4959649.765m, E:477388.457m	Surface Elevation: 726 ft MSL* Drilling Method: Geoprobe Sampling Method: Dual-Tube Completion Depth: 5.0 ft					
Depth, feet	Sample Type & Recovery	Sample No.	U S C S	Graphic Log		LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	Elevetion feet				
5		1	ASH		(ASH): ASH; gray; moist; massive. End of geoprobe 5.0 feet	prown; moist; homogeneous, loose; 10% gravel, 70% sand, 20% fines, [FILL].					
Date Logg	Boring Boring ed By ng Con	g Con	nplete	d:	3/29/19 3/29/19 AKS3/EMC Midwestern Drilling Geoprobe	Remarks: *Surface elevation interpreted from LIDAR, MSL = feet above mean sea level Additional data may have been collected in the field which is not included on this log.					

LOG OF GEOPROBE FD-SB-B1 (19) Barr Engineering Company 4300 MarketPointe Drive Suite 200 Minneapolis, MN 55435 BARR Telephone: 952-832-2600 Project: Surface Elevation: 724 ft MSL* Freeway Dump and Landfill Project No.: 23191372 Drilling Method: Geoprobe Location: Burnsville, MN Sampling Method: **Dual-Tube** UTM 15 N:4959595.631m, E:477220.286m Coordinates: Datum: NAD 83; UTM Zone 15 Completion Depth: 10.0 ft Elevation, feet Sample Type & Recovery Graphic Log Depth, feet Sample No. U S C S LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION (SM): SILTY SAND with GRAVEL; brown; moist; homogeneous, firm, with fine to coarse gravel; 5% gravel, 70% sand, 25% fines, [FILL]. SM (ASH): ASH; gray; moist; layer of brown silty sand below ash. ASH End of geoprobe 10.0 feet 15 M:\GINT\FREEWAY LANDFILL_23191372.GPJ BARRLIBRARY.GLB ENVIRO LOG BARR TEMPLATE.GDT 25 Remarks: *Surface elevation interpreted from LIDAR, MSL = feet above mean sea level Date Boring Started: 3/29/19 Date Boring Completed: 3/29/19 Logged By: AKS3/EMC Drilling Contractor: Midwestern Drilling Additional data may have been collected in the field which is not included on this log. Drill Rig: Geoprobe

LOG OF GEOPROBE FD-SB-C3 (19) Barr Engineering Company 4300 MarketPointe Drive Suite 200 Minneapolis, MN 55435 BARR Telephone: 952-832-2600 Project: Surface Elevation: 726 ft MSL* Freeway Dump and Landfill Project No.: 23191372 Drilling Method: Geoprobe Location: Burnsville, MN Sampling Method: **Dual-Tube** Coordinates: UTM 15 N:4959539.675m, E:477336.735m Datum: NAD 83; UTM Zone 15 Completion Depth: 10.0 ft Elevation, feet Sample Type & Recovery Graphic Log Depth, feet Sample No. U S C S LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION (SM): SILTY SAND with GRAVEL; fine to coarse grained; brown; moist; 10% gravel, 70% sand, 20% fines, [FILL]. SM ASH (ASH): ASH; gray; moist; soft, massive, nonplastic. (WM): WASTE MATERIAL; with treated wood and brick. WM End of geoprobe 10.0 feet 15 M:\GINT\FREEWAY LANDFILL_23191372.GPJ BARRLIBRARY.GLB ENVIRO.LOG BARR TEMPLATE.GDT 25 Remarks: Dashed line indicates an inferred contact depth Date Boring Started: 3/29/19 *Surface elevation interpreted from LIDAR, MSL = feet above mean sea level Date Boring Completed: 3/29/19 Logged By: AKS3/EMC Drilling Contractor: Midwestern Drilling Additional data may have been collected in the field which is not included on this log. Drill Rig: Geoprobe

LOG OF GEOPROBE FD-SB-F2 (19) Barr Engineering Company 4300 MarketPointe Drive Suite 200 Minneapolis, MN 55435 BARR Telephone: 952-832-2600 Project: Surface Elevation: 726 ft MSL* Freeway Dump and Landfill Project No.: 23191372 Drilling Method: Geoprobe Location: Burnsville, MN Sampling Method: **Dual-Tube** Coordinates: UTM 15 N:4959375.135m, E:477282.735m Datum: NAD 83; UTM Zone 15 Completion Depth: 10.0 ft Elevation, feet Sample Type & Recovery Graphic Log Depth, feet Sample No. U S C S LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION (SM): SILTY SAND with GRAVEL; brown; moist; compact, massive; 10% gravel, 70% sand, 20% fines, [FILL]. SM (ASH): ASH; dark gray; moist; nonplastic, stiff, more clay at 6' bgs. ASH (WM): WASTE MATERIAL; moist; dark gray sandy matrix, with wood, glass, plastic; moderate treated wood odor. WM End of geoprobe 10.0 feet 15 M:\GINT\FREEWAY LANDFILL_23191372.GPJ BARRLIBRARY.GLB ENVIRO.LOG BARR TEMPLATE.GDT 25 Remarks: *Surface elevation interpreted from LIDAR, MSL = feet above mean sea level Date Boring Started: 3/29/19 Date Boring Completed: 3/29/19 Logged By: AKS3/EMC Drilling Contractor: Midwestern Drilling Additional data may have been collected in the field which is not included on this log. Drill Rig: Geoprobe

LOG OF GEOPROBE FD-SB-G5 (19) Barr Engineering Company 4300 MarketPointe Drive Suite 200 Minneapolis, MN 55435 BARR Telephone: 952-832-2600 Project: Surface Elevation: 730 ft MSL* Freeway Dump and Landfill Project No.: 23191372 Drilling Method: Geoprobe Location: Burnsville, MN Sampling Method: **Dual-Tube** Coordinates: UTM 15 N:4959341.95m, E:477443.476m Datum: NAD 83; UTM Zone 15 Completion Depth: 10.0 ft Elevation, feet Sample Type & Recovery Graphic Log Depth, feet Sample No. U S C S LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION (SM): SILTY SAND with GRAVEL; brown; moist; [FILL]. SM (ASH): ASH; gray; moist. ASH (WM): WASTE MATERIAL; black sandy matrix, with brick, slag, wood, plastic; light odor. WM End of geoprobe 10.0 feet 15 M:\GINT\FREEWAY LANDFILL_23191372.GPJ BARRLIBRARY.GLB ENVIRO LOG BARR TEMPLATE.GDT 25 Remarks: Dashed line indicates an inferred contact depth Date Boring Started: 3/29/19 *Surface elevation interpreted from LIDAR, MSL = feet above mean sea level Date Boring Completed: 3/29/19 Logged By: AKS3/EMC Drilling Contractor: Midwestern Drilling Additional data may have been collected in the field which is not included on this log. Drill Rig: Geoprobe

Appendix A-3

Monitoring Well Boring Logs



LOG OF BORING MW-09 Barr Engineering Company 4300 MarketPointe Drive Suite 200 DRAFT Minneapolis, MN 55435 BARR Telephone: 952-832-2600 SHEET 1 OF Surface Elevation: 727 ft MSL* Project: Freeway Dump and Landfill Project No.: 23191372 Drilling Method: Unique Well No.: 834659 Geoprobe Location: Burnsville, MN Sampling Method: Dual-Tube Coordinates: UTM 15 N:476607.023m, E:4959741.980m NAD 83; UTM Zone 15 Datum: Completion Depth: 26.0 ft feet Sample Type a Graphic Log feet Sample No. WELL OR PIEZOMETER USCS Elevation, **ENVIRONMENTAL** Depth, LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION CONSTRUCTION DATA **DETAIL** SILTY SAND (SM): fine to medium grained; brown; moist to wet; SM subangular; few gravel; few roots and organics 0 - 2': Quick Set Cement PID:4 D/O/S:None/ None/ Slight SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL): dark gray; firm; medium grained sand, few subangular gravel, trace asphalt; slight monochrome sheen. CL 5 WASTE MATERIAL (WM): moderate waste odor. PID:47.1 5.5 - 15': wood, concrete, plastic, decomposition odor; moist. D/O/S:None/ Moderate/ None 2 - 15': Bentonite Chip Grout 10 D/O/S:None/ None/ None 15 15 - 20': paper, wood, metal, glass, plastic; wet. LANDFILL 23191372.GPJ BARRLIBRARY.GLB ENVIROLOG BARR TEMPLATE.GDT PID:53 1 D/O/S:None/ Moderate/ None 20 20 - 25': wood, paper, ash. -15 - 26': Red Flint Sand Pack. No. 20 PID:74.6 D/O/S:None/ Moderate/ None 16 - 26': 0.010 Slot PVC POORLY GRADED SAND (SP): fine to medium grained; brown to PID:28 2 SP D/O/S:None/ None/ None OPC OPC (OPC). DOLOMITE LIMESTONE; Prairie du Chien; white to gray; moderately weathered. End of boring 26.0 feet Remarks: Background PID: 0.2 ppm LandGEM 2000: 66.8% CH4, 32.2% CO2, 0.3% O2, 0.7% Balance Date Boring Started: 5/21/19 Date Boring Completed: 5/21/19 Refusal at 26' *Surface elevation interpreted from LIDAR, MSL = feet above mean sea level Logged By: **EMC** PID = Headspace; D/O/S = Discoloration/Odor/Sheen; FID/MC = FID/Methane Corrected; G/S/F = Gravel/Sand/Fines **Drilling Contractor:** Midwestern Additional data may have been collected in the field which is not included on this log. Drill Rig: Geoprobe

Barr Engineering Company 4300 MarketPointe Drive Suite 200 **BARR** Minneapolis, MN 55435 Telephone: 952-832-2600

LOG OF BORING MW-09D

DRAFT SHEET 1 OF 3

Project: Freeway Dump and Landfill Surface Elevation: 726 ft MSL*

Project No.: 23191372 Unique Well No.: 837777 Drilling Method: Sonic/Rock Coring Location:

Burnsville, MN Sampling Method: Sonic/HO Core

Depth, feet	Sample Type & Recovery	Sample No.	ENVIRONMENTAL DATA	U S C S	Graphic Log	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	L OR PIEZOMETER CONSTRUCTION DETAIL	Flevation feet
-0 - -			PID:0.3 D/O/S:None/ Light/ None	SC- CL		CLAYEY SAND TO SANDY LEAN CLAY (SC-CL): very dark gray(10 YR 3/1); firm; cohesive; trace gravel, approximately 50% sand, and 50% fines.		
-		1		CL		SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL): fine to coarse grained; mottled very dark and olive gray (10 YR 3/1 and 5 Y 4/2); firm; medium plasticity; medium toughness; approximately 5% gravel and 30% sand.		
5 -	+		PID:2 D/O/s:Black/ Light/ None			WASTE MATERIAL (WM): newspaper, glass, wood, wire, platic bags, and plastic in black clayey matrix, light waste odor and black discoloration throughout.		
-			PID:4.1 D/O/S:Black/ Light/ None					
10 - - -		2	PID:28.1 D/O/S:Red/ Moderate/ None			11': red paint/grease, moderate odor, 28.1 ppm PID reading.		
- - 15-	Y		PID:25.3 D/O/S:Black/ Light/ None	WM		13': tire.	−0 - 45': Portland Cement	
- - - 20-			PID:49.3 D/O/S:Black/ Light/ Trace			16 - 20': trace biogenic sheen, 49.3 ppm PID reading.	Grout	
- - -		3	PID :26			21': 26 ppm PID reading. 22': concrete.		
- - 25-	¥		PID:11 D/O/S:Black/ Light/ Trace PID:1.6			PRAIRIE DU CHEIN (OPC): Dolomitic limestone, hard, white/gray to light brown, fine to medium grained, medium bedding, moderately to intensely fractured, fractures are primarily horizontal with secondary mineralization/infilling, frequent vuggy zones, occasional dolomite		
-		4		OPC		recrystallization in vugs.		
	_	Starte				Remarks: Sonic drilled to 31' bgs then switched to HQ cor at 65' and 70'. Returned at 67'. *Surface elevati		
ogge	ed By: g Con		pleted: 4/4/19 KAM/AKS3 r: Cascade Drill	ing L	P	mean sea level PID = Headspace; D/O/S = Discoloration/Odor/Sheen; FID/MC = FID/Methane (Additional data may have been collected in the field which is not included on thi	6/F = Gravel/Sand/Fines	

LOG OF BORING MW-09D Barr Engineering Company 4300 MarketPointe Drive Suite 200 Minneapolis, MN 55435 BARR Telephone: 952-832-2600 SHEET 2 OF 3 Surface Elevation: 726 ft MSL* Project: Freeway Dump and Landfill Project No.: 23191372 Drilling Method: Sonic/Rock Coring Unique Well No.: 837777 Location: Burnsville, MN Sampling Method: Sonic/HQ Core Coordinates: UTM 15 N:476611.274m, E:4959741.311m Datum: NAD 83; UTM Zone 15 Completion Depth: 83.0 ft Sample Type a Graphic Log feet Sample No. WELL OR PIEZOMETER USCS **ENVIRONMENTAL** Depth, LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION CONSTRUCTION DATA **DETAIL** PRAIRIE DU CHEIN (OPC): Dolomitic limestone, hard, white/gray to light brown, fine to medium grained, medium bedding, moderately to intensely fractured, fractures are primarily horizontal with secondary mineralization/infilling, frequent vuggy zones, occasional dolomite recrystallization in vugs. (continued) 33.4': thin bedding, moderately fractured. 34.4 - 34.8': rubble zone, light gray, angular dolomite fragments. 34.8 - 43': transition to unfractured/slightly fractured vuggy dolomite, light brown. 43 - 44': increase in fracture density (slight to moderate), iron and manganese coating on fracture planes. 44-49': return to competant/relatively unfractured rock. 44': loss of water circulation during drilling. OPC 45 LANDFILL 23191372.GPJ BARRLIBRARY.GLB ENVIROLOG BARR TEMPLATE.GDJ 46': highly vuggy zone.

49 - 50.7': highly vugged zone with moderate to intense fractured. Secondary dolomite mineralizarion in vugs and infilling fractures.

50.7 - 53': decrease to moderate fracture intensity. Persistent large

vugs with dolomite recrystallization.

Date Boring Started: 4/2/19 Date Boring Completed: 4/4/19 Logged By: KAM/AKS3 Drilling Contractor: Cascade Drilling LP

55

Full Size Track Mounted Rotasonic Drill Rig:

Remarks: Sonic drilled to 31' bgs then switched to HQ core barrel. Driller reported loss of water return at 65' and 70'. Returned at 67'. *Surface elevation interpreted from LIDAR, MSL = feet above mean sea level

45 - 83': Open to Bedrock

DRAFT

feet

Elevation,

PID = Headspace; D/O/S = Discoloration/Odor/Sheen; FID/MC = FID/Methane Corrected; G/S/F = Gravel/Sand/Fines Additional data may have been collected in the field which is not included on this log.

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LOG OF BORING MW-09D

Unique Well No.: 837777

DRAFT SHEET 3 OF 3

Project: Freeway Dump and Landfill

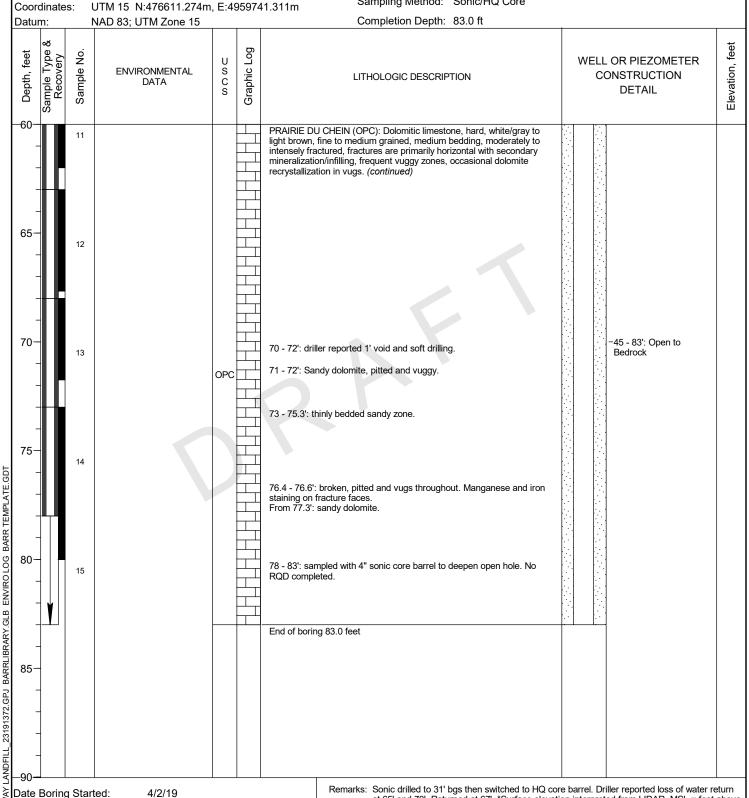
Project No.: 23191372 Location:

Burnsville, MN

Surface Elevation: 726 ft MSL*

Drilling Method: Sonic/Rock Coring

Sampling Method: Sonic/HQ Core



Date Boring Started: Date Boring Completed:

4/4/19 KAM/AKS3

Logged By: **Drilling Contractor:** Cascade Drilling LP

Drill Rig: Full Size Track Mounted Rotasonic

at 65' and 70'. Returned at 67'. *Surface elevation interpreted from LIDAR, MSL = feet above mean sea level

PID = Headspace; D/O/S = Discoloration/Odor/Sheen; FID/MC = FID/Methane Corrected; G/S/F = Gravel/Sand/Fines

Additional data may have been collected in the field which is not included on this log.

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LOG OF BORING MW-10D

DRAFT SHEET 1 OF 3

Project: Freeway Dump and Landfill Surface Elevation: 721 ft MSL*

Project No.: 23191372 Unique Well No.: 837776 Drilling Method: Sonic/Rock Coring

Location: Burnsville, MN Sampling Method: Sonic/HO Core

Depth, feet	Sample Type & Recovery	Sample No.	ENVIRONMENTAL DATA	U S C S	Graphic Log	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	WELL OR PIEZOMETER CONSTRUCTION DETAIL	Elevation, feet
0 - - - 5 -	- y	1	PID:4.9 D/O/S:Black/ Light/ None	CL		SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL): brown (10 YR 4/3) to very dark gray (10 YR 3/1); medium plasticity; medium toughness; trace to 5% gravel, 30% fine to coarse grained sand; black discoloration. WASTE MATERIAL (WM): plywood, wood, plastic, paper, metal, wire, burlap, tubing, plastic bags and containers, newspaper, glass, light to moderate waste odors and black discoloration throughout. 2 - 2.4': pulverized concrete.		
- - 10- - -		2	PID:5.6 D/O/S:Black/ Light/ None PID:62.5 D/O/S:Black/ Light/ None	WM				
15-	-	3	PID:203 D/O/S:Black/ Moderate/ Rainbow			16': 1971 newspaper, 57.9 ppm PID detection. 19': 203 ppm PID detection, rainbow sheen.	-0 - 66.5': Portland Cement Grout	
- - 25- - -	- V	4	PID:57.9 D/O/S:Black/Light/ None PID:5.9 D/O/S:Black/ Light/ None	OPC		PRAIRIE DU CHIEN (OPC): Prairie du Chien limestone, hard to very hard, gray to light orangeish brown, fine grained, medium to thickly bedded, slightly decomposed, moderately disintegrated, moderately fractured, near horizontal bedding plane joints, pin holes and vugs are partially healed with dolomite/calcite. 22 - 24': pulverized highly weathered limestone, light to pale brown.		
		g Starte	ed: 3/27/19 pleted: 4/1/19			Remarks: Sonic drilled to 31' bgs then switched to HQ co the last 4" of the 43 - 48' core interval, and loss elevation interpreted from LIDAR, MSL = feet a	of water return at 55' and 78'. *Surface	
		ıtractoı	KAM r: Cascade Drill Full Size Trad	_		PID = Headspace; D/O/S = Discoloration/Odor/Sheen; FID/MC = FID/Methane Additional data may have been collected in the field which is not included on the		

Barr Engineering Company 4300 MarketPointe Drive Suite 200 Minneapolis, MN 55435 BARR Telephone: 952-832-2600

LOG OF BORING MW-10D

DRAFT SHEET 2 OF 3

Project: Freeway Dump and Landfill Surface Elevation: 721 ft MSL*

Project No.: 23191372 Unique Well No.: 837776 Drilling Method: Sonic/Rock Coring

Location: Burnsville, MN Sonic/HQ Core Sampling Method:

Depth, feet	Sample Type & Recovery	Sample No.	ENVIRONMENTAL DATA	U S C S	Graphic Log	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	W	ELL OR PIEZOMETER CONSTRUCTION DETAIL	1000
-30- - - - 35-		5				PRAIRIE DU CHIEN (OPC): Prairie du Chien limestone, hard to very hard, gray to light orangeish brown, fine grained, medium to thickly bedded, slightly decomposed, moderately disintegrated, moderately fractured, near horizontal bedding plane joints, pin holes and vugs are partially healed with dolomite/calcite. (continued) From 33': thin to thick bedding.			
- - -	-	6				35.5 - 36.5: thin shale lenses and laminations present. 36.5 - 37.8: oolitic dolomite. From 37.8': manganese in dendritic pattern on fracture faces. 39': some manganese infilling of fractures.			
40- - - -		7				42.4': thin shale laminations (~2-5 mm) dipping approximately 10% from horizontal. Pitted and small vugs with calcite infilling. 42.7': sandstone lamination.			
- 45 - - -		8		OPC		45.5': large vug. 46': soft shale bed, gray. 46.8': soft shale bed, gray.			
- 50- - - -		9				50.3 - 51.3': broken and vuggy with manganese staining, steep 80 degree fracture on edge of core.			
55- - - -		10				55': broken and vuggy. 56.5': fractured with calcite crystals also found in vugs and pinholes. 57.5 - 58.3': thinly bedded. 59.2 - 60.6': very broken/vuggy weak rock with manganese staining prevalent.			

Date Boring Completed: 4/1/19 Logged By: KAM

Drilling Contractor: Cascade Drilling LP

Drill Rig: Full Size Track Mounted Rotasonic elevation interpreted from LIDAR, MSL = feet above mean sea level

 $PID = Head space; D/O/S = Discoloration/Odor/Sheen; FID/MC = FID/Methane \ Corrected; G/S/F = Gravel/Sand/Fines \ Annual Corrected; G/S/F = Gravel/Sand/Fines$

Additional data may have been collected in the field which is not included on this log.

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LOG OF BORING MW-10D

DRAFT SHEET 3 OF 3

Project: Freeway Dump and Landfill Surface Elevation: 721 ft MSL*

Project No.: 23191372 Unique Well No.: 837776 Drilling Method: Sonic/Rock Coring Location:

Burnsville, MN Sampling Method: Sonic/HQ Core UTM 15 N:476391.914m, E:4959741.246m

atum:	es:	UTM 15 N:476391.914n NAD 83; UTM Zone 15	1, E.4	33314	Completion Depth: 88.0 ft	1		
Depth, feet Sample Type & Recovery Sample No.		Sample No. Sample No. Sample No. Caphic Log		Graphic Log	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	WELL OR PIEZOMETER CONSTRUCTION DETAIL		
60 - - -	11				PRAIRIE DU CHIEN (OPC): Prairie du Chien limestone, hard to very hard, gray to light orangeish brown, fine grained, medium to thickly bedded, slightly decomposed, moderately disintegrated, moderately fractured, near horizontal bedding plane joints, pin holes and vugs are partially healed with dolomite/calcite. (continued) 60': driller reported soft drilling. 60'.8': steep 80 degree fracture on edge of core (possibly mechanical).			
- 65- - -	12				63.7': some green mineral infilling of pinholes - soft shale/mud, manganese along near horizontal fractures. 65.5': core broken, vuggy and pitted. 65.6': calcite healed vugs.			
70-	13				68 - 69.5': thinly bedded.70.5': large vugs/fractures recrystallized dolomite and calcite crystals.71.5': water level during drilling.			
- <u>▽</u> 75 – -	14		OPC		74 - 76.3': abundant vugs and pinholes, large vug at 74'. Water level at 74' after drilling.		-66.5 - 88': Open Borehole	<u>\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\</u>
80-	15				 78.5 - 79': large vugs and pinholes. 79.5': 45 degree fracture, smaller pinholes below. 80.7': fracture on bedding plane. 81': large vug. 81.8 - 82.5': large vugs, core broken in pieces, green (possibly chlorite) mineralization along bedding plane fracture at 81.8'. 		Boleriole	
35-	16	rted: 3/27/19			83': top 3" broken. Broken from: 83.9 - 84', 85 - 85.5', 85.9 - 87.3'. Iron and manganese staining present in all broken zones. End of boring 88.0 feet			

Date Boring Completed:
Logged By:
Drilling Contractor:
Drill Rig: 4/1/19 KAM

Cascade Drilling LP

Full Size Track Mounted Rotasonic

elevation interpreted from LIDAR, MSL = feet above mean sea level

 $PID = Head space; D/O/S = Discoloration/Odor/Sheen; FID/MC = FID/Methane \ Corrected; G/S/F = Gravel/Sand/Fines \ Annual Corrected; G/S/F = Gravel/Sand/Fines$

Additional data may have been collected in the field which is not included on this log.

LOG OF BORING MW-11 Barr Engineering Company 4300 MarketPointe Drive Suite 200 Minneapolis, MN 55435 BARR Telephone: 952-832-2600 Surface Elevation: 708 ft MSL* Project: Freeway Dump and Landfill Project No.: 23191372 Drilling Method: Unique Well No.: 834665 Geoprobe Location: Burnsville, MN Sampling Method: **Dual-Tube** Coordinates: UTM 15 N:476631.197m, E:4960480.334m Datum: NAD 83; UTM Zone 15 Completion Depth: 18.0 ft Elevation, feet Sample Type & Recovery Graphic Log Depth, feet Sample No. WELL OR PIEZOMETER USCS **ENVIRONMENTAL** LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION CONSTRUCTION DATA **DETAIL** ORGANIC SILT (OL): organics, roots; brown and black; moist; slight natural organic odor, light rainbow sheen; [FILL]. OL 0 - 1': Quick Set Cement PID:1.4 D/O/S:None/ Slight/ Rainbow Grout WASTE MATERIAL (WM): wood, plastic. - 7': Bentonite Chip Grout 5 PID:9.9 D/O/S:None/ None/ None PID:20.4 D/O/S:None/ None/ None WM 10 PID:1.4 D/O/S:None/ None/ None 8 - 18': Red Flint Sand Pack, No. 20 SILTY SAND (SM): very fine to fine grained. 13 - 14.5': interbedded with some lenses of soft clayey silt, cohesive, -7 - 18': 0.010 Slot PVC 15 14.5 - 18': interbeded with some lenses of poorly graded sand. SM Screen PID:0.9 LANDFILL_23191372.GPJ BARRLIBRARY.GLB ENVIRO LOG BARR TEMPLATE.GDT D/O/S:None/ None/ None End of boring 18.0 feet 20 25 Remarks: Background PID: 0.2 ppm Date Boring Started: 5/21/19 Refusal at 6', moved locations several times
*Surface elevation interpreted from LIDAR, MSL = feet above mean sea level Date Boring Completed: 5/21/19 Logged By: **EMC** PID = Headspace; D/O/S = Discoloration/Odor/Sheen; FID/MC = FID/Methane Corrected; G/S/F = Gravel/Sand/Fines **Drilling Contractor:** Midwestern Additional data may have been collected in the field which is not included on this log.

Drill Rig:

Geoprobe

LOG OF BORING MW-12 Barr Engineering Company 4300 MarketPointe Drive Suite 200 Minneapolis, MN 55435 BARR Telephone: 952-832-2600 SHEET Surface Elevation: 709 ft MSL* Project: Freeway Dump and Landfill Project No.: 23191372 Drilling Method: Unique Well No.: 834656 Geoprobe Location: Burnsville, MN Sampling Method: **Dual-Tube** Coordinates: UTM 15 N:476782.998m, E:4960532.702m Datum: NAD 83; UTM Zone 15 Completion Depth: 18.0 ft Elevation, feet Sample Type & Recovery Graphic Log feet Sample No. WELL OR PIEZOMETER USCS **ENVIRONMENTAL** Depth, 1 LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION CONSTRUCTION DATA **DETAIL** ORGANIC SILT (OL): dark gray; medium stiff; 0% gravel, 10% sand, 0 - 1': Quick Set Cement 90% fines. 0.6': 2" brown medium grained sand lense. From 0.8': very soft, wet. Grout **PID:**0.6 D/O/S:None/ None/ None OL - 7': Bentonite Chip Grout WASTE MATERIAL (WM): wood and plastic debris; wet. PID:1 D/O/S:None/ None/ None 2 WM 10 SILTY SAND (SM): interbedded with some poorly graded sand. **PID:**1.3 From 11.5 - 15': medium sheen, possibly rainbow. 8 - 18': Red Flint Sand D/O/S:None/ None/ Medium Pack, No. 20 SM -7 - 18': 0.010 Slot PVC 15 From 15 - 18': light monochrome sheen. Screen LANDFILL_23191372.GPJ BARRLIBRARY.GLB ENVIRO LOG BARR TEMPLATE.GDT PID:0.7 D/O/S:None/ None/ Slight ML | | | CLAYEY SILT (ML): soft; cohesive; non-plastic. End of boring 18.0 feet 20 25 Remarks: Background PID: 0.2 ppm Date Boring Started: 5/20/19 *Surface elevation interpreted from LIDAR, MSL = feet above mean sea level Date Boring Completed: 5/20/19 Logged By: ARP2/EMC PID = Headspace; D/O/S = Discoloration/Odor/Sheen; FID/MC = FID/Methane Corrected; G/S/F = Gravel/Sand/Fines **Drilling Contractor:** Midwestern

Additional data may have been collected in the field which is not included on this log.

Drill Rig:

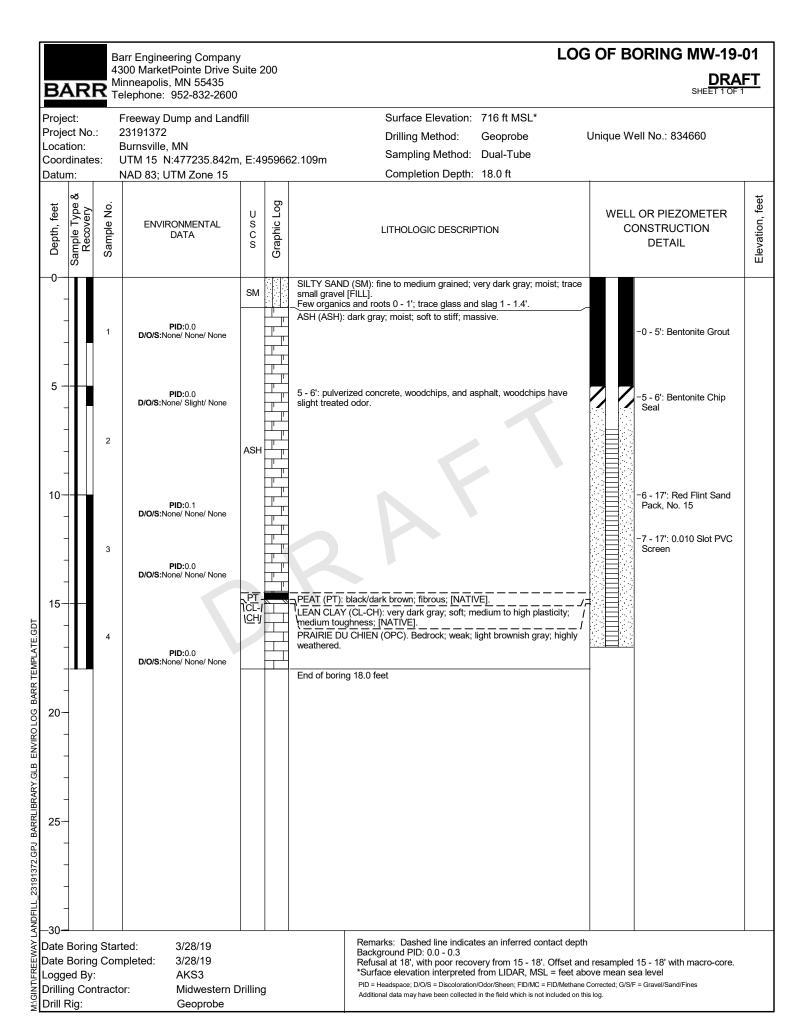
Geoprobe

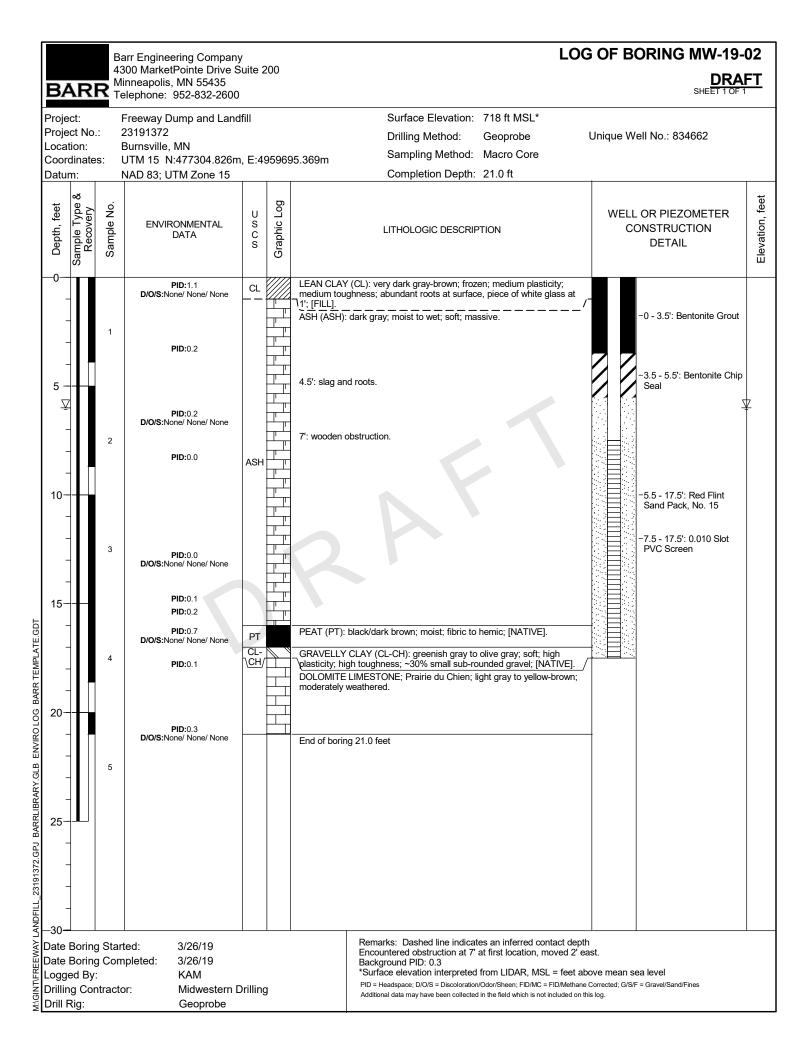
LOG OF BORING MW-13 Barr Engineering Company 4300 MarketPointe Drive Suite 200 Minneapolis, MN 55435 BARR Telephone: 952-832-2600 Surface Elevation: 709 ft MSL* Project: Freeway Dump and Landfill Project No.: 23191372 Drilling Method: Unique Well No.: 834657 Geoprobe Location: Burnsville, MN Sampling Method: **Dual-Tube** Coordinates: UTM 15 N:476920.591m, E:4960585.354m Datum: NAD 83; UTM Zone 15 Completion Depth: 18.0 ft Elevation, feet Sample Type & Recovery Graphic Log feet Sample No. WELL OR PIEZOMETER USCS **ENVIRONMENTAL** Depth, 1 LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION CONSTRUCTION DATA **DETAIL** SILTY SAND (SM): with organic fines; fine to medium grained; brown and black; moist; with little fine to coarse gravel (subangular to subrounded); 20% gravel, 60% sand, 20% fines. 0 - 1': Quick Set Cement Grout **PID:**2.8 D/O/S:None/ None/ None SM - 7': Bentonite Chip WASTE MATERIAL (WM): wood, plastic, concrete (low recovery); Grout brown and black; wet. **PID:**10.1 D/O/S:None/ None/ None WM 10 PID:2.1 D/O/S:None/ None/ Rainbow 8 - 18': Red Flint Sand Pack, No. 20 SILTY SAND (SM): very fine to fine grained; gray; interbedded with stiff sandy silt; 0% gravel, 50% sand, 50% fines, medium rainbow sheen, no odors other than natural organic. 15 -7 - 18': 0.010 Slot PVC Screen SM LANDFILL_23191372.GPJ BARRLIBRARY.GLB ENVIRO LOG BARR TEMPLATE.GDT PID:1.2 D/O/S:None/ None/ Rainbow End of boring 18.0 feet 20 25 Remarks: *Surface elevation interpreted from LIDAR, MSL = feet above mean sea level Date Boring Started: 5/20/19 Date Boring Completed: 5/20/19 Logged By: ARP2/EMC PID = Headspace; D/O/S = Discoloration/Odor/Sheen; FID/MC = FID/Methane Corrected; G/S/F = Gravel/Sand/Fines **Drilling Contractor:** Midwestern

Additional data may have been collected in the field which is not included on this log.

Drill Rig:

Geoprobe





LOG OF BORING MW-19-03 Barr Engineering Company 4300 MarketPointe Drive Suite 200 Minneapolis, MN 55435 BARR Telephone: 952-832-2600 Project: Surface Elevation: 723 ft MSL* Freeway Dump and Landfill Project No.: 23191372 Drilling Method: Geoprobe Unique Well No.: 834663 Location: Burnsville, MN Sampling Method: Macro Core Coordinates: UTM 15 N:477376.575m, E:4959697.030m Datum: NAD 83; UTM Zone 15 Completion Depth: 35.0 ft feet Sample Type a Graphic Log feet Sample No. WELL OR PIEZOMETER USCS Elevation, **ENVIRONMENTAL** Depth, LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION CONSTRUCTION DATA **DETAIL** SILTY SAND (SM): fine to medium with trace coarse grained; very dark gray; few small roots decrease with depth; [FILL]. **PID:**0.8 SM D/O/S:None/ None/ None PID:0.1 3.5': few clay lenses. ASH (ASH): dark gray; moist; soft; massive. **PID:**0.6 D/O/S:None/ None/ None -0 - 12': Bentonite Grout PID:1.4 ASH 2 10 WASTE MATERIAL (WM): paper, concrete, wood, plastic, and glass; **PID:**3.8 wood has creosote odor. D/O/S:None/ Slight/ None 3 WM 12 - 13': Bentonite Chip Seal 15 ASH (ASH): dark gray; moist; soft; massive; wood at bottom of core. PID:0 6 ∇ ASH D/O/S:None/ None/ None PID:0.5 20 13 - 34': Red Flint Sand 20 - 22': No recovery, see remarks below. Pack, No. 15 23191372.GPJ BARRLIBRARY.GLB ENVIRO LOG BARR TEMPLATE.GD PEAT (PT): black; wet; very soft. PID:0.6 PT PID:0.2 D/O/S:None/ None/ None 28': Peat/soil mix with some plastic and snail shells. Grades to dark gray СН FAT CLAY (CH): with shells; dark gray; moist; firm; high plasticity; high toughness; lacustrine deposit. 14 - 34': 0.010 Slot PVC POORLY GRADED SAND WITH SILT (SP-SM): fine to coarse grained; Screen dark gray; saturated; subangular to subrounded; 30% gravel, 60% sand, 10% fines, fine gravel. SM PID:0.7 D/O/S:None/ None/ None PID:0.2 POORLY GRADED GRAVEL WITH SAND (GP): fine gravel with fine GΡ grained to coarse grained sand; dark gray; 60% gravel, 35% sand, 5% 35 fines. End of boring 35.0 feet

Remarks: Dashed line indicates an inferred contact depth

Additional data may have been collected in the field which is not included on this log.

*Surface elevation interpreted from LIDAR, MSL = feet above mean sea level

PID = Headspace; D/O/S = Discoloration/Odor/Sheen; FID/MC = FID/Methane Corrected; G/S/F = Gravel/Sand/Fines

macro sampler used, starting at 22'

Refusal at 27', with no recovery from 20 - 27'. Offset 2' west, refusal at 17'. Offset 2' east, closed piston

Date Boring Started:

Drilling Contractor:

Logged By:

Drill Rig:

Date Boring Completed:

3/26/19

3/26/19

Geoprobe

Midwestern Drilling

LOG OF BORING MW-19-04 Barr Engineering Company 4300 MarketPointe Drive Suite 200 Minneapolis, MN 55435 BARR Telephone: 952-832-2600 Surface Elevation: 724 ft MSL* Project: Freeway Dump and Landfill Project No.: 23191372 Drilling Method: Unique Well No.: 834661 Geoprobe Location: Burnsville, MN Sampling Method: Dual-Tube Coordinates: UTM 15 N:477362.191m, E:4959643.292m Datum: NAD 83; UTM Zone 15 Completion Depth: 40.0 ft Elevation, feet Sample Type & Recovery Graphic Log feet Sample No. WELL OR PIEZOMETER USCS **ENVIRONMENTAL** Depth, LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION CONSTRUCTION DATA **DETAIL** SILTY SAND WITH GRAVEL (SM): medium grained; dark brown; dry to moist; trace concrete and slag; small gravel [FILL]. SM PID:0.5 D/O/S:None/ None/ None ASH (ASH): gray; moist; soft; massive. 5 **PID:**1.0 5 - 9': few slag, glass, and wood debris. -0 - 13': Bentonite Grout D/O/S:None/ None/ None 2 ASH 10 **PID:**0.9 D/O/S:None/ None/ None 13 - 14': Bentonite Chip Seal 15 PID:0.3 D/O/S:None/ Slight/ None WASTE MATERIAL (WM): ash with wood, plastic, paper, glass; gray; wet; waste odor. 20 **PID:**0.6 D/O/S:None/ Slight/ None WM 14 - 35': Red Flint Sand 25 **PID:**0.6 Pack, No. 15 D/O/S:None/ Slight/ None LANDFILL_23191372.GPJ BARRLIBRARY.GLB ENVIROLOG BARR TEMPLATE.GDT 30 15 - 35': 0.010 Slot PVC PEAT (PT): black/dark brown and red; wet; fibrous; swampy organic Screen odor; [NATIVE]. PID:0.5 D/O/S:None/ Slight/ None РΤ 35 PRAIRIE DU CHIEN (OPC). Bedrock; very weak; white/tan; highly weathered; possible lime sludge. PID:0.3 D/O/S:None/ None/ None 40 End of boring 40.0 feet Remarks: Dashed line indicates an inferred contact depth Date Boring Started: 3/27/19

Date Boring Completed:

Drilling Contractor:

Logged By:

Drill Rig:

3/27/19

Geoprobe

Midwestern Drilling

AKS3

*Surface elevation interpreted from LIDAR, MSL = feet above mean sea level

Additional data may have been collected in the field which is not included on this log.

PID = Headspace; D/O/S = Discoloration/Odor/Sheen; FID/MC = FID/Methane Corrected; G/S/F = Gravel/Sand/Fines

Appendix B

Test Excavation Field Logs



Client: Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

Project Name: Freeway Landfill & Dump Investigation

Number: 23 / 19 - 1372

Location ID: FD - TT - 01

Date: 04/11/18

Time Statred: 9:20

Time Ended: 11:00

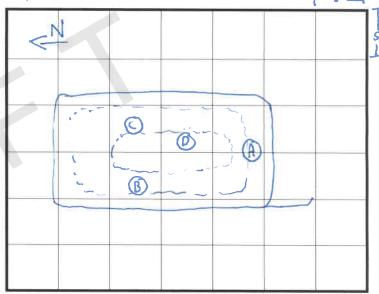
Sampler: ARP2 / P-ce

Calibration Time: 8:50

Background Headspace: O-O ppm

Sample ID	Depth (ft)	Odor/ Sheen	Headspace Reading (ppm)	Description
A	0-3	N/N	0.2	Sandy silty clay
ß	3-5	N/N	1.8	s: It/Ash w/ debris + send
С	5-8	N/N	0.8	Ash w/ little debris
D	8-12	mild them	97.6	Waste material

PLAN VIEW SKETCH: identify scale and direction, excavation extents and depths, sample locations, structures, utilities..



General stratigraphy description / General notes

0-3: Cover scil - Sandy silty Clay (10/46/50) u/gravel, brown

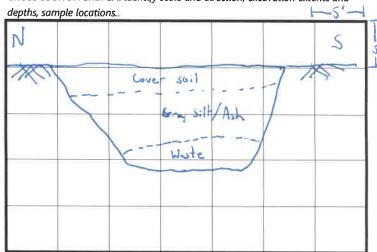
3-8: Gilt/Ash - Gray, little debris throughout, u/fg sand from

3-5, sent denser/derker color from 6-8.

8-12: Waste Meterial - decomp. wood, metal viring, plastic condut, rubber tire, motor oil containers (empty, light)

Sample collected: FD-TT-OI (U, 10-12)

CROSS SECTION SKETCH: identify scale and direction, excavation extents and



Description

Waste Mat/ Silf/Ash

Topsoil / Vaste mate.

x collected from

Silt/Ash

Client:	Minnesota	Pollution	Control	Agency
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Headspace

Reading (ppm)

1,0

0.3

0.8

0.7

Project Name: Freeway Landfill & Dump Investigation

Number: 23 / 19 - 1372

Depth

(ft)

0-3

3-6

6-9

9-12

Sample

ID

B

D

Location ID: FD - TT - O2

Odor/

Sheen

N/N

N/N

N/N

N/N

Date:	04/11/18
Time Statred:	11:30

Time Ended:

Sampler:	ARP2 / Pace
Calibration Time:	8:50

Background Headspace: 0. ppm

PLAN VIEW SKETCH: identify scale and	direction, excavation extents and depths,
sample locations, structures, utilities	/

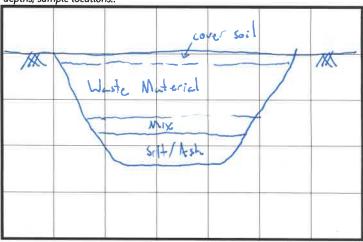
	(A)	B	
	0		
14			

General stratigraphy description / General notes

0-1: Cover soil - sondy silty Chy w/ grevel, brown 1-7: Woste met - MSW, tree trucks, building meterials 7-9: Vaste met mixed w/ silt/Ash 9-12: Gray silt/Ash w/ some Pg soul

Sample collected: FD-TT-02 (W, 7-9)

CROSS SECTION SKETCH: identify scale and direction, excavation extents and depths, sample locations..



Description

Client: Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

Headspace

Reading (ppm)

0.4

0.4

0.4

Peat

Project Name: Freeway Landfill & Dump Investigation

Number: 23 / 19 - 1372

Depth

(ft)

0-2

2-5

5-10

Sample

ID

Location ID: FD-TF-03

Odor/

Sheen

NIN

NIN

NIN

Date: 64 /11 /14

Time Statred: 14:05

Time Ended: 15:16

Sampler: ARP2 / Pace

Calibration Time: 6:50

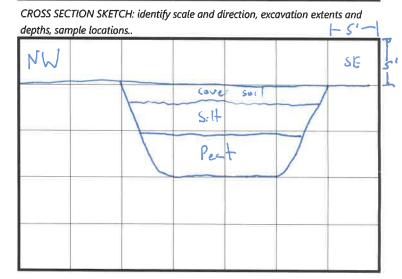
Background Headspace: 0.2 ppm

PLAN VIEW SKETCH: identify scale and direction, excavation extents and depths,
sample locations, structures, utilities

4	N				
		-			
			0		

General stratigraphy description / General notes

Sample collected FD-TT-03 (s, 2-5)



Description

Cover soil

Silt/Ash

Silt/ Ash

Peat

Client: Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

Headspace

Reading (ppm)

0.4

0.3

0.2

0.3

Project Name: Freeway Landfill & Dump Investigation

Number: 23 / 19 - 1372

Depth

(ft)

0-2

2-5

6-10

10-12

Sample

ID

Location ID: FD-TT-0 Y

Odor/

Sheen

N/N

NIN

N/N

Date: <u>04/11/18</u>

Time Statred: 15:26

Time Ended: 16:05

Sampler: ARP2

Calibration Time: 8:56

Background Headspace: 0.2 ppm

PLAN VIEW SKETCH: identify scale and direction, excavation extents and depths,
sample locations, structures, utilities

General stratigraphy description / General notes

0-1.5: Cover SGI, clayer sand n/silt + gravel, brown

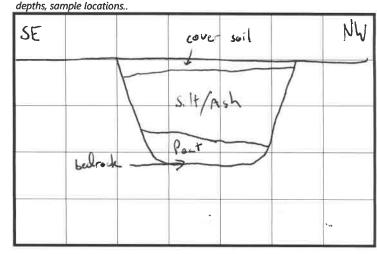
1.5-10: Silt/Ash, gray, random plastic sheeting observed from n6-10, harder, partially solidified, very small white flechs observed from sheen test

10-12: Pent, very fiberous, black/brown

Bedloch encounterd @ x12' logs

No sample collected

CROSS SECTION SKETCH: identify scale and direction, excavation extents and



Description

Cover soil

Silt/Ash

Pent / Weather BR

Client: Minr	nesota Pollution	Control Agency
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Headspace

Reading (ppm)

0,2

0,2

0.2

Project Name: Freeway Landfill & Dump Investigation

Number: 23 / 19 - 1372

Location ID: FD-TT-05 West face

Odor/

Sheen

N/N

NN

NN

Depth

0-4

4-9

9-12

Sample

ID

A

B

Date: 4/12/18

Time Statred: 8:50 Time Ended: 9:45 Sampler: M/2/Pace
Calibration Time: 8:50

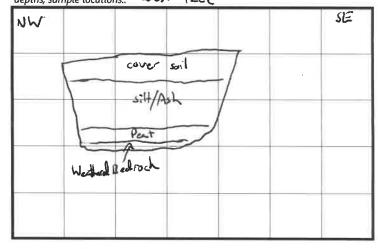
Background Headspace: 0.1 ppm

PLAN VIEW SKETCH: identify scale and direction, excavation extents and depths, sample locations, structures, utilities..

west side		
the last		

General stratigraphy description / General notes

0-4: Cover Soil - Cleyey soul of silt + gravel, brown, shoulds of asphalt observed (12-18")
4-9: Silt/Ash - Gray, some veg soul, white flecks observed from sheen test
9-10: Peat/organic obey, black, of some soul
10-11: Venthered bedrock



Client:	Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Project Name:	Freeway Landfill & Dump Investigation

Number: 23 / 19 - 1372

Location ID: FD-TT-06

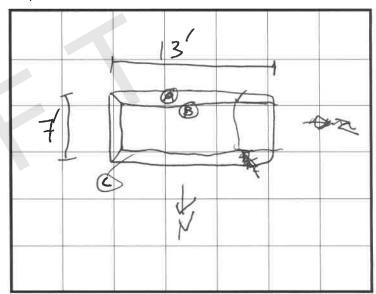
Date:	4-12-18	
Time Statred:	10:45	bechfillarl
Time Ended:	13:36 -	bachtilland

Sampler: Tw5/Pace
Calibration Time: 6:50

Background Headspace: 03 ppm

Sample ID	Depth (ft)	Odor/ Sheen	Headspace Reading (ppm)	Description
A	0-2	org/r	0.4	Black silty fill my roots and some wood debris (OL/OH)
B	15-36	person p	1.0	Ash/silt W/ debris + sand (Trash 2.5-3.5')
С	@3'	Norl/r	0.5	Green colored foils in they layer
				~~

PLAN VIEW SKETCH: identify scale and direction, excavation extents and depths, sample locations, structures, utilities...



General stratigraphy description / General notes

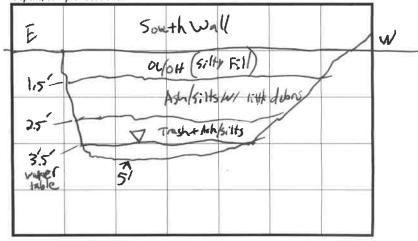
0'-1.5= Black silty fill w/ some woody debris (45/15.180)

1.5-38= Gray, little debbs to 1.5-2.5' Trash from 25-3.5' Blass bottley

Tusty coloration. Grabbed green colored soits @ 3' metal wood pastizes

PECONNY © on Plan View

Water@ 3.5' light streen noticed



Client:	Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Project Name:	Freeway Landfill & Dump Investigation

Number: 23 / 19 - 1372

Location ID: P-TT-07

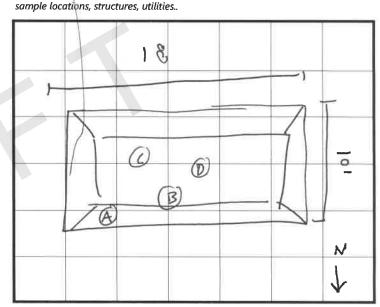
Date:	4/	1/12/	18
Time Statred:	,	130	

Time Ended: 12:56

Sampler:	ABW	1 Pace
Calibration Time:	8:58	
Background Headspace:	0.3	ppm

PLAN VIEW SKETCH: identify scale and direction, excavation extents and depths,

Sample ID	Depth (ft)	Odor/ Sheen	Headspace Reading <i>(ppm)</i>	S. Description
A	0-4	N/N	0.4	upper fil' grabbed from Stochpile
3	4-6	NA	0.5	Sittlash Sample grabbed from \$10
С	6-4	H / Time	6.0	Non Stochpile,
D	11-12	NIN	0.8	broket taken from base of okc.



General stratigraphy description / General notes

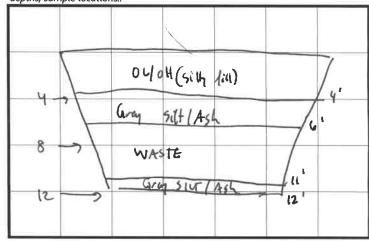
0-4- V. Du bra sily sill, 1ew med-cq quand, (5/60/35) [cover]

4 - 6 - Gray silt/Ash, trace debris throughout

6 - 11 - WASTE MATERIAL - MIXED - no actived layers [pipe (metal) plastic, wood (abundant wood), trees, brich, ash, silt fence, bottles] todos

11-12: Gray Stit/Ash, No debris hoticed

Sample collected - FD-TT-07 (WM, G-11)

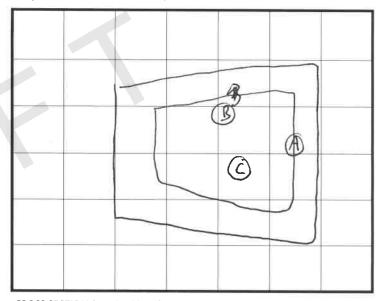


Client: Minnesota Pollution Control Agency	= a ,	-7
Project Name: Freeway Landfill & Dump Investigation	Date: リ/レ/18	Sampler: ART /Pace
Number: 23 / 19 - 1372	Time Statred: 13:45	Calibration Time: 6:50
Location ID: FD-TT_O 8	Time Ended: \\$ 100	Background Headspace: 0.3 ppm

From Stedie

Sample ID	Depth (ft)	Odor/ Sheen	Headspace Reading (ppm)	Description
A	0-2	N/N	6.6	Cover
В	2-5	NN	0.5	Silt/Ash
C	5-12	mild g.	2.3	Waste

PLAN VIEW SKETCH: identify scale and direction, excavation extents and depths, sample locations, structures, utilities..



General stratigraphy description / General notes

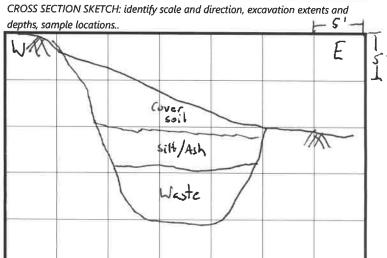
ord: cover soil - Silty sand or/ gravel, mg-cg, brown

an 5 = Silt/Ash - Gray, w/ tiny white flecks

5-A: Waste material - MSW, steel container, tires, paper,

plastic, netal wine

Sample collected: FD-TT-08 (W,5-12)



* Soil Sample collected 4-12 bgp (weste Material)

Client: Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

Project Name: Freeway Landfill & Dump Investigation

Number: 23 / 19 - 1372

Location ID: 17-09

Client: Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

Date: 4/17/18

Date: 4/17/18

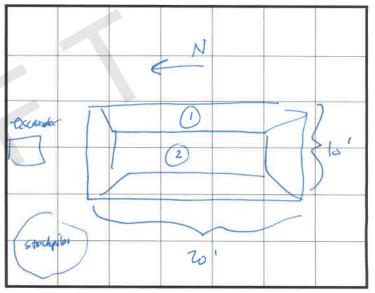
Time Statred: 840

Calibration Time: 815

Background Headspace: 0.1 - ppm

Sample ID	Depth (ft)	Odor/ Sheen	Headspace Reading (ppm)	Description
0	ч	None	0.5	Silh Sand topsoil/ fill, brown, wom Stockpile
4	12	None	2.2	Debris/Waste Material (from stockpile
				(91)

PLAN VIEW SKETCH: identify scale and direction, excavation extents and depths, sample locations, structures, utilities...



CROSS SECTION SKETCH: identify scale and direction, excavation extents and depths, sample locations..

Topsoil/ SM gray weldebris WASTE

General stratigraphy description / General notes

0.3': Dhe brown topsoil Sn [t/70/80] loose, homogenow, organics (roots, M-w

3-4: dhe gray SM (s.A.A) w/ New construction debris (concrete), same as
above, less wet uldebris, thinner to south a excavation, (lumped in
w/0-3 for sweening)

4-12: WASTE Material: Moist, dhe gray to black, Tires, plestic,
wood, need, rubber hose, less large concrete pieces

Time Statred: 1015 Time Ended:

* Point gps collected du to stope / stability

Date: 4 17 18 Sampler: ABW/Pau

Calibration Time: \$15

Background Headspace: 0.3 ppm

Client: Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

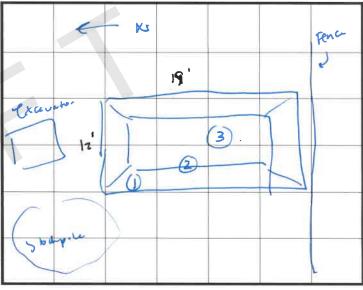
Project Name: Freeway Landfill & Dump Investigation

Number: 23 / 19 - 1372

Location ID: FD-TT-10

Sample ID	Depth (ft)	Odor/ Sheen	Headspace Reading (ppm)	Description
0	2	None	3.0	SM Cover/ALL
2	2.5	None	0.4	Ash - gray
2.5	10.5	Light /Non	3.3	WASTE MATERIAL

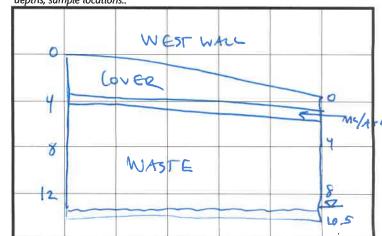
PLAN VIEW SKETCH: identify scale and direction, excavation extents and depths, sample locations, structures, utilities..



General stratigraphy description / General notes

0-2: Du brown SM Fillierer Soil [+170/20] organics, roots, M-W, Partially Frozen 7.2.5: very thin ML/ Ash layer, soft, homogoneous, bose, of sands 2. T-10.5 WASTE MATERINE: Wood, bricks, bottles, rubber hose : tire, ander blocks + construction material, vet @ 10 bgs

CROSS SECTION SKETCH: identify scale and direction, excavation extents and depths, sample locations..



3

TEST TRENCH FIELD SAMPLING AND SCREENING LOG Landing gas, Chy 62 82 82

* Sample collected 4-12 bgs

Client: Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

Project Name: Freeway Landfill & Dump Investigation

Number: 23 / 19 - 1372

Location ID: W- PD- 17- U

Time Statred: 1745

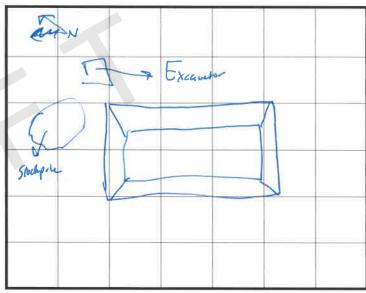
Time Ended:

Sampler: AB W/ P Calibration Time: 85

Background Headspace: 1 ppm

Sample ID	Depth (ft)	Odor/ Sheen	Headspace Reading (ppm)	Description
O	2	None	0.7	Topsoil
2	4	None	0.18	Mixed Brown &M of Muldsh ; construction debas
Ч	(2	Treated wood!	21.9	WASTE MATERIAL

PLAN VIEW SKETCH: identify scale and direction, excavation extents and depths, sample locations, structures, utilities..

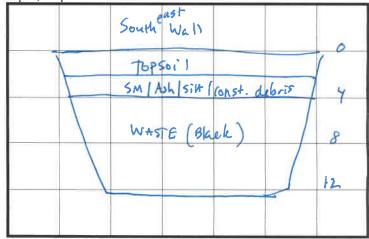


General stratigraphy description / General notes

Oh 0-2: Du gran topsoil: 0/70/30 SM, Organics, grass, cover soil, moist

2-4: Mixed light brown SM ul gray ash/sitt; construction debros 7 word, Brichs, concrete, moise

4-12: WASTE Material, Moist, black silty sand matrix, heavy debris [wood, plastic, bottles, wire, rubber, newspaper, motal, Ash]



landfill CHy CO2 02 Bar LEL
0 0 19.9 20.1 0%

Client: Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

Project Name: Freeway Landfill & Dump Investigation

Number: 23 / 19 - 1372

Location ID: FD-TT-12

Date: 4/17/18
Time Statred: 1410

Time Ended:

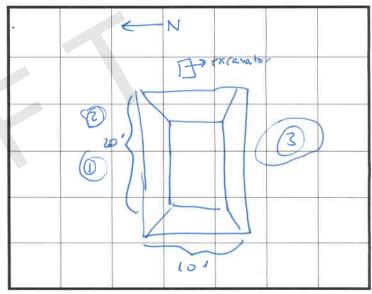
Sampler: 184

Calibration Time: 815

Background Headspace: 0.0 ppm

Sample ID	Depth (ft)	Odor/ Sheen	Headspace Reading (ppm)	Description
O	1-5	None	1.0	Topsoil
1-5	3	MONE	0-5	hardened / so lidified AT h / ML > difficult to break them we excavatur
3	12	Strong /	129.4	WATTE MATERIAL
=				

PLAN VIEW SKETCH: identify scale and direction, excavation extents and depths, sample locations, structures, utilities..

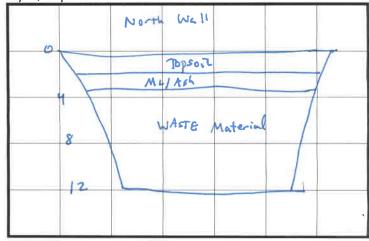


General stratigraphy description / General notes

0-1.5: Topsoil, Dh graf Brown, sitter we organics (OL)

1.5-3: gray Ashl silt asolidified / hard a very difficult to dig thru, fy silter ash, 1048 4/11 gray, few concrete pieces mixed in

3-12: WASTE MATERIA: Very strong decomp. odor, light sheen, Assorted debris will black filly sand [bottles, wood, cardboard, paper, short, tape, shingles, etc]



landfill: CHy CO2 O2 Bel LBL O D 21.3 78.7 0

Client: Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

Project Name: Freeway Landfill & Dump Investigation

Number: 23 / 19 - 1372

Location ID: FD-TT-13

Date: 4 17 18
Time Statred: 1515

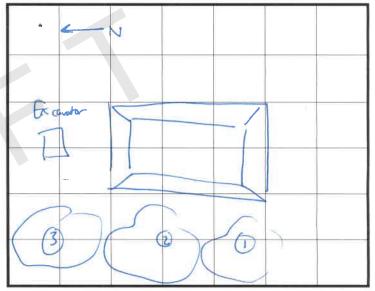
Time Ended:

Sampler: KBU
Calibration Time: 816

Background Headspace: O - D ppm

PLAN VIEW SKETCH: identify scale and direction, excava-	tion extents and depths,
sample locations, structures, utilities	

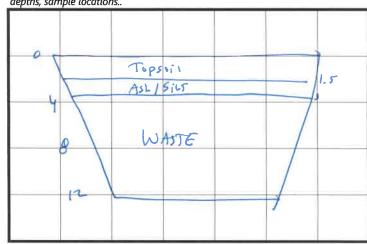
Sample ID	Depth (ft)	Odor/ Sheen	Headspace Reading <i>(ppm)</i>	Description
O	1-5	None	4-8	Topsoil
1.5	3.0	None	0.9	Gray Solidefied Silt/Ash
3.0	12	strong decomp.	V11.9	WAITE MATERIAL



General stratigraphy description / General notes

0-1.5 -> Topsois, Dh brown OL w/ silty material
1.5-3.0 -> AshlML -> hard, difficult to dig thru, compact, gray,
VIT line meteral loge 1/1 gray

3.0 912 > WASTE MATER PR : Assorted waster paper, wood, metal, issulation, dishwesher, metal, lending, plastic, glass, etc



* waste sample collected 2-12 T TRENCH FIELD SAMPLING AND SCREENING LOG

Description

Client: Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

Headspace

Reading (ppm)

Project Name: Freeway Landfill & Dump Investigation

Number: 23 / 19 - 1372

Depth

(ft)

0-0.5 N/

Sample

ID

Location ID: FD-17-14

Odor/

Sheen

Date: 4-/8-/8

Time Statred: 08:45

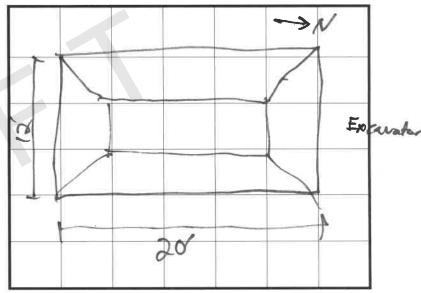
Time Ended: 09:50

Sampler: Two

Calibration Time: 02:200

Background Headspace: 0.3 ppm

PLAN VIEW SKETCH: identify scale and direction, excavation extents and depths,	
sample locations, structures, utilities	



CROSS SECTION SKETCH: identify scale and direction, excavation extents and depths, sample locations..

west wall silt/Ash 3 Waste

TOPSOIT 2.1 Gray solidatied sitt/Ash 28,5 Waste Makerial

General stratigraphy description / General notes

0.5-2' = Ash/ML(sile) compact gray very fine material I-12'= Waste Material: Assorted moste; Paper, Shiyles insulation, wood, metal, plastic sheeting, concrete chunks, glass strong chemial ador

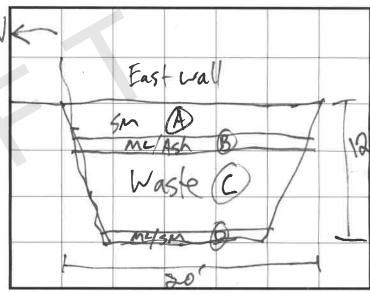
baste Sample collected @ 3-11

TEST TRENCH FIELD SAMPLING AND SCREENING LOG

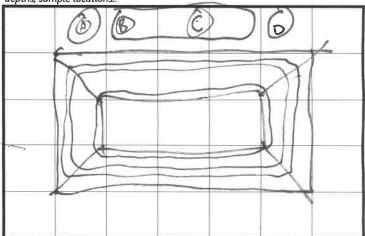
Client: Minnesota Pollution Control Agency		
Project Name: Freeway Landfill & Dump Investigation	Date: 4-18-18	Sampler: Tw3
Number 23 / 19 - 1372	Time Statred: 12:30	Calibration Time: 😽 🞾
Location ID: FL - TT - 01	Time Ended:	Background Headspace:ppm

Sample ID	Depth (ft)	Odor/ Sheen	Headspace Reading (ppm)	Description
A	0-2	N/N	0.4	Brown 5 sty sands
B	2-3	MIM	0.7	Gray filt/Ash
(3-11	NH	1.6	Waste
0	11-12	NIN	lel	Gray St lts/gards
7				

PLAN VIEW SKETCH: identify scale and direction, excavation extents and depths, sample locations, structures, utilities..



	General stratigraphy description / General notes	
X	0-2 = Brown Silty Sand + topsoil (over (sm)	
B	2-3 = Gray Silts/Ash (ML)	
(3'-11 = Waste, glass, plastes, word, prick some concret	
)	11-12 = Cayers of gray silty sands (fg-mg) over Gray silts	



YACE Sampled water @ NIO'S TEST TRENCH FIELD SAMPLING AND SCREENING LOG Wosfe Sample Collected 2-10.5' Client: Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

Project Name: Freeway Landfill & Dump Investigation

Number: 23 / 19 - 1372

Location ID: FL-17-02

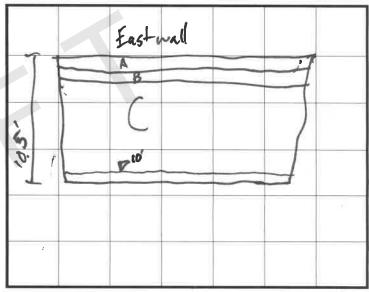
Time Ended: 16:00

Sampler: Jw5 Calibration Time: 08:20

Background Headspace: 0.3 ppm

Sample ID	Depth	l	lor/ een	Headspace Reading (ppm)	Description
A	0-1	M	N	0,4	Dark Brown topsail Fill
B	1-2	N	N	5,4	Gray Sitts Ash silty sand (sm)
C	2-10.5	Lt.	Lt	20,5	Waste

PLAN VIEW SKETCH: identify scale and direction, excavation extents and depths, sample locations, structures, utilities..



General stratigraphy description / General notes

A = Dark Brown tosal fill Oc/OH

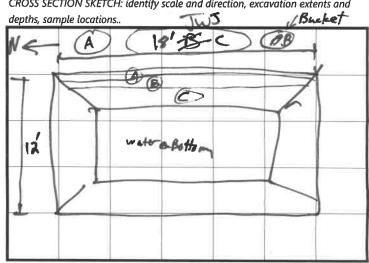
Gray filty/Ash solly sand (SM) Fill ~157, 511ts

(= Waste Fill, wood, wicks, plastic, paper, glass, surp metal

wet enlo' BGS It chemical adol, Lt. sheen

Pace sampled mater e 10'

CROSS SECTION SKETCH: identify scale and direction, excavation extents and



	ect Name: Number:			<u> </u>	3:46	Calibration Time: 0740
Sample ID	Depth	Odor/ Sheen	Headspace Reading (ppm)	Description		PLAN VIEW SKETCH: identify scale and direction, excavation extents and depths, sample locations, structures, utilities
A	0-1	MN	2.7	Dark brown topsoil + Silty sed		(-N) 5560
B	1-2	NN	0.5	Grasy sity sand wo some debris		K-N Stockpyle(1)
\mathcal{C}	2-10	C+ Ramba	4.8	Waste		TAB
	>					Ni C Bac
						dol (kpill AHB)
	General str	atigraphy desc	ription / General not	res		CROSS SECTION SKETCH: identify scale and direction, excavation extents and depths, sample locations
A =	Dark !	pienn i	ogaic topsol	my sillysand (5th) tree roots present		
B =	Gray 5	sity San	l lover w/	some concrete blocks		B water
	Vask Odo Vater@	I MIN PO	liding wood, with sheen in to	plastes, glass, paper, wiring, lt chemical		Table Table

Soil Supre Collected [2-10]

* ABC WATER Suple

TEST TRENCH FIELD SAMPLING AND SCREENING LOG

Landfill: CHq Caz Oz Bal LEL2
6.0 0.0 21.4 0.6 07.

Sampler: A3 ~

Client: Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

Project Name: Freeway Landfill & Dump Investigation

Number: 23 / 19 - 1372

Location ID: PL - 17-03

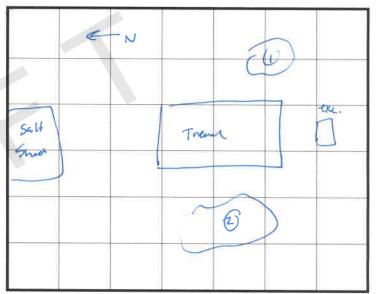
Date: 4(1)(8)

Time Ended: Calibration Time: 730

Background Headspace: D - D ppm

Sample ID	Depth (ft)	Odor/ Sheen	Headspace Reading (ppm)	Description
0	2	None	0.5	Topsoil 2 org OL
2	ιĐ	Morn Nor	4.0	WASTE MATERIAL
10	12	None	0.2	Gray silt

PLAN VIEW SKETCH: identify scale and direction, excavation extents and depths, sample locations, structures, utilities..



General stratigraphy description / General notes

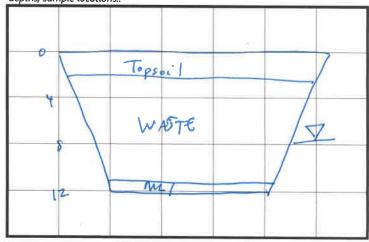
0-2: Du brown OL (topsoil), abundant roots, sitty, New line grand

2-10: Wask Material: Wood, plastic, rubber, w/ sitty sand, brown,

Moist to 6' bis, wet below, [Industria 1 white]

10-12: gray silt v/ Sand, no plastic, fine sand, gray (1044/11) wat,

homogeneous, loose, [0/30/70]



* Waste 2-14

Client: Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

Project Name: Freeway Landfill & Dump Investigation

Number: 23 / 19 - 1372

Location ID: FL-TT-04

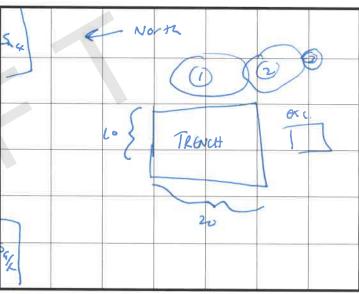
	4	ï	1	
Date:	12	19	118	
Time Statred:	82	0		_
Time Ended:				_

Sampler: ABLI
Calibration Time: 730

Background Headspace: O - O ppm

Sample ID	Depth (ft)	Odor/ Sheen	Headspace Reading (ppm)	Description
0	2	None	0.1	Topsoil (Brown)
2	14	Trace / None	0.2	WASTE MATERIAL
14	15	None	0 - (ary silt ul sul

PLAN VIEW SKETCH: identify scale and direction, excavation extents and depths, sample locations, structures, utilities..



General stratigraphy description / General notes

0-2 Topsoil (OL) Brown Dr brown, Sily sand of Ergenice

2-14: WATE MATERIAL BLEND Sily Sand, wood, plastic, Rubban, brids,

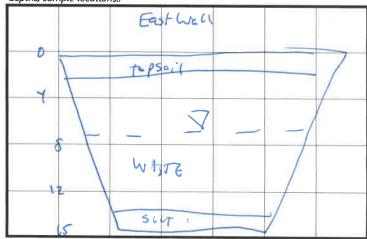
Convers, vet e 7, asso trese show. Lr. woody odor,

Justiation, gless (construction deb-is)

14-15: Sandy Silt, any (WYR YI), loose, homogeneous G. Vig

Sand [Native]

CROSS SECTION SKETCH: identify scale and direction, excavation extents and depths, sample locations..



7'60

Mora Nose (Blechnal

TEST TRENCH FIELD SAMPLING AND SCREENING LOG

* Sample WASTE 5-15

* ABC 124 Waters

Client: Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

Project Name: Freeway Landfill & Dump Investigation

Number: 23 / 19 - 1372

Location ID: Ft-TT-05

Date:	भी (वी (ह
Time Statred:	930

Time Ended: 1015

LF	1 CHL	Coz	10L	BJ	/Le12
	6.0	0.0	20.0	80.0	09.

Sampler: ABU/Pace

Calibration Time: 730

Background Headspace: ____ppm

PLAN VIEW SKETCH: identify scale and direction, excavation extents and depths, sample locations, structures, utilities...

Sample ID	Depth (ft)	Odor/ Sheen	Headspace Reading (ppm)	Description
0	5	NININ	0.6	Topsail & Black, organics
5	15	Strong decomp.1	29.2	WASTE MATERIAL
15	_			@ 15 > grow Githy sandy 1:1+
			<	

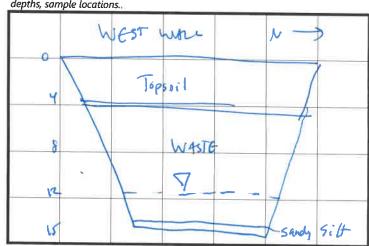
#A	4	7	N	
	0	2) 03		
exava-	Trench			Sul
	1		row	
VBION				

General stratigraphy description / General notes

0-5: Topsoil, Black, organic, soundy silt (OL)(0/50/50)

Waste 5-15: Waste Material, Tires, metal, word, plastic, glass, automotive b. construction debris, strong decomposition odor, trace sheen, Black Silty sand throughout

(9 15: last Bucket contained Sandy Silt, gray, VF fossed, homogeneous, [004, wet, (0/40/60) [Native]



* No water Sample + Not care Only trible of water entry trans

Client: Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

Project Name: Freeway Landfill & Dump Investigation

Number: 23 / 19 - 1372

Location ID: FL- 17-06

Date:	4	19/18
Time Statred:	10	75
Time Ended:		

Sampler: AB W

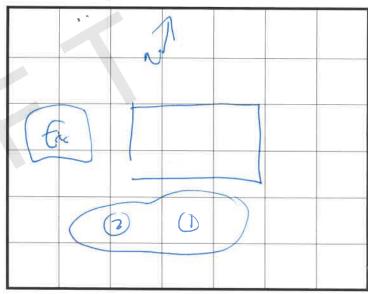
Calibration Time: 75°

Background Headspace: ppm

ppin

Sample ID	Depth (ft)	Odor/ Sheen	Headspace Reading (ppm)	Description
O	10	N.one	0.4	Brown sand sich Sifty sand
10	\3	Nove	0 4	gray sandy sitt, few clay

PLAN VIEW SKETCH: identify scale and direction, excavation extents and depths, sample locations, structures, utilities..



General stratigraphy description / General notes

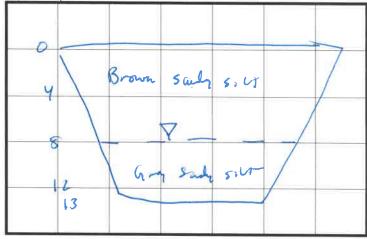
0-10: Brown Souty Sitt, 1040 1/3 Brown, organics 0-4 595
from south for, 54, loose, homogenion, dew clan,
Soil forms "dumps"

[Xwater entering trench @ 8' 695]

[Chriche, not no Standing water]

[0-13: Gray Sounds silt of day, soft low plast, (dev clay), dense,
howageness, den this laminations, Iron ox. throughout, 1048 1/1

[0/30/70]



Another small pothole (26') day of just NW in the of slope - contained With I

Client:	Minnesota Pollution Control Agency	

Project Name: Freeway Landfill & Dump Investigation

Number: 23 / 19 - 1372

Location ID: FL-TT-07

Date:	4	12	18	
Time Statred:	17	2 Y S		
Time Ended:	-			

Sampler: Abulfuce
Calibration Time: 73 b

Background Headspace: 0 ppm

Sample ID	Depth (ft)	Odor/ Sheen	Headspace Reading <i>(ppm)</i>	Description
O	5	None	0.3	Cloyer Sud (Dk gravish Boun)
5	10	None	0-3	Fat clay (Oh gray)

PLAN VIEW SKETCH: identify scale and direction, excavation extents and depths, sample locations, structures, utilities..

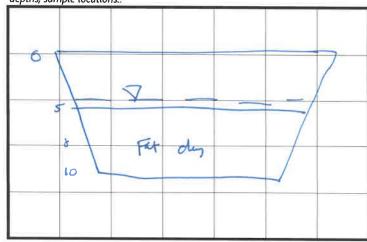
→N	toe of Slope	(Pottole)
Trench	- exc	

General stratigraphy description / General notes

0-1 Topsoil: org. Oh

1-5: Clayer Sand [0/70/30] Du grayish Blown, ig sand,
we gray and phast clay, forms small (lumps ~ 1", irox
oxidation 1.5-2' bgs, water entury trace e 4' bgs

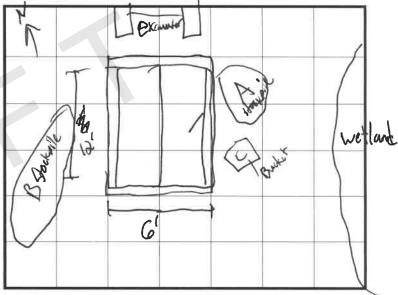
5-10: Oh gray Fat clay, high plast [0/10/90] Thin belding,
Shells, org oder, wer to maint



TEST TRENCH FIELD SAMPLING AND SCREENING LOG

	Client:	Minnesc	ota Po	llution Control Agend	су					
Project Name: Freeway Landfill & Dump Investigation								4-20-18	Sampler: JwJ	
Number: 23 / 19 - 1372							Time Staffed: 13:55		Calibration Time: 07:40	
Location ID: FL,-TT-08							Time Ended:	Background Headspace: 0.2 ppm		
Sample ID	Depth (ft)	Odo Shee		Headspace Reading <i>(ppm)</i>		Desc	ription	1	SKETCH: identify scale and direction, excavation extents and depths, tions, structures, utilities	
1	0-1	N	N	70	Black	topsoil -	troots	4	Picante	

Sample ID	Depth (ft)	Od She	or/ een	Headspace Reading (ppm)	Description
A	0-1	N	h	2.8	Black topsoil troots
В	1-7	N)	plote	35	Black soils + WASTE
	77.5	Lt	JN	4.3	Black + Okbown Peat + OL/OH
	8				



General stratigraphy description / General notes

CROSS SECTION SKETCH: identify scale and direction, excavation extents and depths, sample locations..

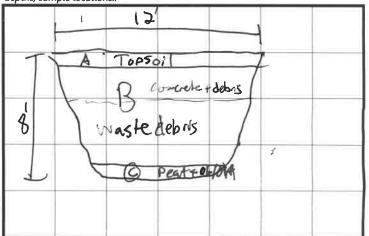
A - Black topsoil +100ts

B - Black again soils + WASTE

- plustics, rope, paper feature, anoth metal, metal piping

C - Black and dark brown Plat / organic soils (OL/OH)

Norther



Field Form 3 TEST EXCAVATION FIELD LOG

Client: Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

Project Name: Freeway Landfill - Phase B

Number: 23 / 19 - 1372

Location ID: FL - TT - OF

Date: 5/30/19
Time Staffed: 09:40
Time Ended: 09:40

Sampler: 7.75

Calibration Time: 9.75

Background Headspace: 0. Oppm

Sample ID	Depth (ft)	Odor/ Sheen	Headspace Reading <i>(ppm)</i>	Description
A	0.5	NN	1.1	light brown/tan class V gravel
B	0.5-	NA	1,4	Med brown silty sand w/ Concrete blacktor, winny liber
C	3-6	N 14. SUIT	1.8	Dark gray brown silty send u) concrete blackton cobbles
		-		

sample locations, structures, utilities				
	<		Stockpile	
			17.	
			y Executor	
	91	(A)	She kpiles	
	, structures, utilities	, structures, utilities	, structures, utilities	

PLAN VIEW SKETCH: identify scale and direction, excavation extents and depths,

CROSS SECTION SKETCH: identify scale and direction, excavation extents and depths, sample locations..

General stratigraphy description / General notes

A Tun Brown class I grave!

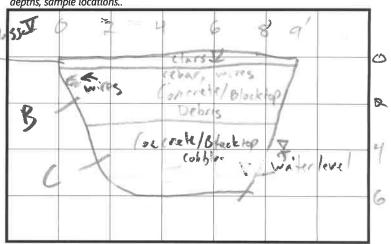
Trace debris of surface

Blackhop, wing, rebox, cabbles

C-SM-Fill Duk gray brown sity sands alders

(oncrek, Blackhop, cabbles) were any

H. Sheen (swifty)



Field Form 3 TEST EXCAVATION FIELD LOG

Client:	Minnesota	Pollution	Control	Agency
CHUIL	MILLINGSOLA	- Olludoll	COILLIO	AUCIICY

Project Name: Freeway Landfill - Phase B

Number: 23 / 19 - 1372

Location ID: FL-TT-10

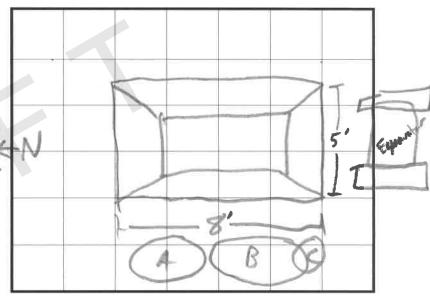
Date: 5/36/19
Time Statred: 10:00

Time Ended: 10:08

Sampler: 705
Calibration Time: 09:15
Background Headspace: 0,0 ppm

				Y
Sample ID	Depth (ft)	Odor/ Sheen	Headspace Reading <i>(ppm)</i>	Description
A	0-1	2/2	1.0	Class I gravel
B	1-4'	NN	1.)	class & gravel (mostly mg-egsmi)
(45	NN	1.1	SC Sdayey sand -15.145

PLAN VIEW SKETCH: identify scale and direction, excavation extents and depths, sample locations, structures, utilities..



General stratigraphy description / General notes

A: tan/H brown No dibbrs fill

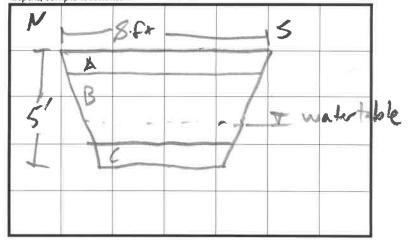
Sm Class I gravel tan/ Hibrourn wete 3'

Sm Mostly forcy sand No Debris

C- Derk brown

Sc clayer found, wists

CROSS SECTION SKETCH: identify scale and direction, excavation extents and depths, sample locations..



Included in Separate File

Laboratory Analytical Reports

Solid Media - Phase A (2018)

Included in Separate File

Laboratory Analytical Reports

Water - Phase A (2018)

Included in Separate File

Laboratory Analytical Reports

Solid Media - Phase B (2019)

Included in Separate File

Laboratory Analytical Reports

Water - Phase B (2019)

Included in Separate File

Laboratory Analytical Report

Soil Gas - Phase B (2019)

Appendix D

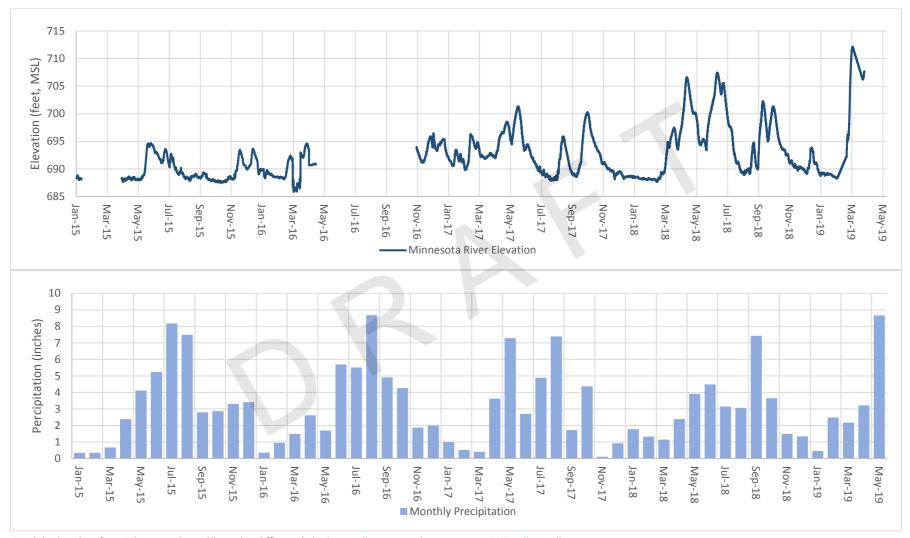
Minnesota River Elevations and Monthly Precipitation



Appendix D

MINNESOTA RIVER ELEVATION and MONTHLY PRECIPITATION

Focused Remedial Investigation Report Freeway Landfill and Dump Burnsville, Minnesota



Precipitation data from Minnesota State Climatolgy Office website http://climateapps.dnr.state.mn.us/HIDradius/radius_new.asp

Minnesota River Elevation at gauge in Savage, MN. Data received from US Army Corps of Engineers, St Paul District

Appendix E

Data Quality Review



Data Quality Review

[DRAFT using data available as of 06/28/19]

The quality assurance data from the 2019 sampling event were evaluated to determine the integrity of the sampling procedures and the validity of the analytical results. Review procedures were performed in accordance with Barr standard operating procedures (SOPs) and/or method QC requirements where no SOP was available.

Both laboratory and field sampling procedures were examined in the review of the sampling events. Field sampling procedures were examined utilizing field blank and field duplicate analysis; additionally, laboratory procedures were evaluated by examining technical holding times, precision and accuracy data, laboratory method blank analysis, duplicate analysis, and data package completeness.

1.1 Field Procedures

Four field duplicates were collected with this sampling event. Duplicate relative percent differences (RPDs) were calculated for all otherwise unqualified results greater than five times the reporting limit (RL). RPD values close to the reporting limit are not always good measures of precision, and were therefore not necessarily evaluated as part of the review. All duplicate results greater than five times the reporting limit exhibited acceptable RPDs.

One field blank had detectable concentrations of methylene chloride and perfluoropentanoic acid (PFPeA). All methylene chloride concentrations were non-detect for the associated samples and not qualification was required. A number of samples reported concentrations of PFPeA between the reporting limit and five times that of the detected concentration in the field blank and the associated results were qualified as potential false positives. In a separate field blank, methylene chloride was also had reported detectable concentrations. All associated methylene chloride concentrations in project samples were non-detect or greater than five times the detected values in the blank, and no qualification was required.

1.2 Laboratory Procedures

1.2.1 Technical Holding Times

Technical holding times were evaluated for each sample and target compound based on the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) recommendations listed in 40 CFR SW846 "Test Methods for Evaluating Hazardous Waste" or method recommendations. The pH was measured using field instruments at the time of sampling at each monitoring location, and field results are reported in the tables. The pH was also analyzed in the laboratory for confirmatory purposes and was generally analyzed several days later. The EPA-recommended hold time for pH analysis is immediately after sample collection; as it is not feasible to meet this holding time with laboratory analysis, the field-measured pH appropriately taken at the time of sample collection is reported in the tables.

PFAS analysis of sample 813764 was conducted outside recommended hold times and the associated results are qualified accordingly.

Bedrock core samples reported with Pace work order 10471713 were submitted to the laboratory past hold for a number of parameters and with elevated temperatures (20.7°C). All organic parameters were qualified as past hold, as well as a number of short-hold general parameters – these results may be potentially biased low, some of them significantly so.

Several other samples coolers were received by the laboratories at elevated temperatures. However, this always occurred within typical allowed cool-down periods after sample collection and no qualifiers were applied as a result.

The remaining technical holding times were within recommendations for all of the samples.

1.2.2 Precision and Accuracy Data

The accuracy and precision of the analytical process were reviewed by comparing sample surrogate recoveries, matrix spike (MS) and matrix spike duplicate (MSD), laboratory control sample (LCS) and laboratory control sample duplicate (LCSD) percent recoveries for spiked target compounds. Accuracy was evaluated by comparing the percent recoveries of the target compounds to laboratory acceptance criteria. Precision was evaluated using the percent recoveries of the laboratory duplicate samples, LCS/LCSD and MS/MSD data and calculating duplicate relative percent differences (RPDs).

In general, surrogate recoveries on samples were acceptable when the results came from undiluted analyses. No action was taken for those surrogate results outside laboratory acceptance criteria if the sample was analyzed at dilution or if only one surrogate was outside control on a given sample.

Laboratory duplicate samples displayed acceptable RPDs for all results greater than five times the RL, except where noted in the tables. In general LCS/LCSD displayed acceptable percent recoveries and all RPDs met laboratory acceptance criteria; however, there were a few instances where this was not the case (largely individual VOC, SVOC or pesticide analyses) and samples associated with the affected batches were qualified as estimated values where appropriate.

It is noted that MS/MSD sample results reported by the laboratory included project and non-project specific samples. Where MS/MSD recoveries and/or associated RPDs failed acceptance criteria and where the native sample was associated with another laboratory client, acceptance of the sample results were based on the acceptable LCS/LCSD data which generally indicated in-control analytical systems during this project with the exception of the aforementioned issues with various organics analyses. Results of MS/MSD samples not specific to this project are not discussed herein.

The MS/MSD recoveries for the several analytes were occasionally outside acceptance criteria. Where the parent sample concentrations were greater than four times the spike added, no qualification was required. In other cases where MS/MSD results were outside laboratory control limits, but were less than 5% outside control limits, no qualification was added. In other cases where MS/MSD results were outside of control limits and the sample was associated with this project, qualifiers were applied accordingly to indicate that the sample results reported reflect estimated values. In one instance, hexavalent chromium MS/MSD results recoveries were reported as having no recovery of the spiked amount and the associated reported result was qualified as a rejected value.

1.2.3 Laboratory Method Blank Results

In several series of VOC samples analyzed, the continuing calibration verification and/or LCS/LCSD recoveries were low for hexachlorocyclopentadiene, hexachloroethane, bromomethane, bentazon, and/or dichlorodifluoromethane. Affected results were qualified as estimated values. A few samples were impacted by recoveries and RPDs outside laboratory acceptance criteria for ethalfluralin, fonofos, propachlor, and triallate. Because both the recovery and RPD were outside of control, the affected samples were qualified as estimated values.

No other target compounds were detected in the laboratory method blanks.

1.2.4 Accreditations

With respect to all solid samples, there were a few parameters reported that Pace lacked accreditation in. Where the lab was not accredited for a target parameter, but accreditation was available, results were qualified as estimated values.

1.2.3 Completeness

Data completeness was evaluated by comparing the analysis requested with the data package as received. The data package received from the laboratory is complete.

1.2.3 Conclusion

All data met the data quality objectives of the project and are deemed acceptable for the purposes of this project, as qualified in the accompanying tables.