

LIMITED SITE INVESTIGATION REPORT

COOPERATIVE SERVICES
HIGHWAY 75
HUMBOLDT, MINNESOTA

MPCA PETROLEUM RELEASE #8669

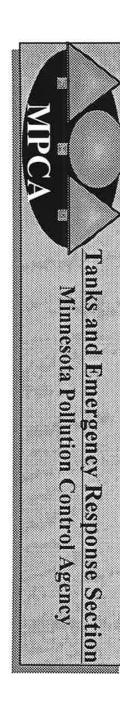
PREPARED FOR:

HARLEN IVERSON, MANAGER COOPERATIVE SERVICES PO BOX 549 HALLOCK, MINNESOTA 56728

PREPARED BY:

GREAT PLAINS ENVIRONMENTAL 1301 40TH STREET NW FARGO, ND 58102

AUGUST 20, 1998



Limited Site Investigation Report Form

Fact Sheet #3.24 April 1996

deemed important for making a site cleanup decision the minimum amount of information necessary for a full RI. Additional information should be included if either a Limited Site Investigation (LSI) or a full RI. Completing this form will provide the MPCA with This form must be completed for all sites in which a remedial investigation (RI) is conducted--this includes

Refer to MPCA fact sheet #3.19 "Leaking Underground Storage Tank Investigation and Cleanup Policy" for guidance for the overall objectives of an RI and other MPCA fact sheets regarding investigations.

and #3.7 "Excavation Report Worksheet for Petroleum Release Sites" for reporting requirements When a tank has been excavated, refer to fact sheets #3.6 "Excavation of Petroleum Contaminated Soil"

If free product is discovered the initial reporting should be done in accordance with fact sheet #3.3 "Free Product: Evaluation and Recovery" and factsheet #3.4 "Free Product Recovery Report Worksheet."

Leak Number: LEAK0000<u>8669</u> Date: Reported on July 2, 1997

Responsible Party: Cooperative Services R.P. Phone #: (218) 843-2695

Facility Address: Facility Name: Cooperative Services Highway 75 Humboldt City: Address: PO Box 549 Hallock, MN

R.P. Contact : Mr. Harlen Iverson Zip Code: 56728

Location of site: Lat: W 97 degrees 06 minutes

County:

Kittson

Long: N 48 degrees 55 minutes

TABLE OF CONTENTS

REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION REPORT

Consultant (or other) information	Conclusions and Recommendations	Discussion Section	Vapor Risk Assessment/Survey	Surface Water Risk Assessment	Well Receptor Information/Assessment	Aquifer Characteristics/Ground Water Contamination Assessment	Extent and Magnitude of Soil Contamination	Excavated Soil Information	Site and Release Information	Emergency and High Priority Sites
Section 11	Section 10	Section 9	Section 8	Section 7	Section 6	Section 5	Section 4	Section 3	Section 2	Section 1

Section 12 - Required Figures

Section 13 - Appendices

Groundwater Receptor Survey Information	Boring Log Sheets	Methodologies and Field Procedures	Laboratory Analytical Results (Northeast Technical Services)	Excavation Report
Appendix E	Appendix D	Appendix C	Appendix B	Appendix A

Section 1: Emergency and High Priority Sites

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or potentially within 500 feet from the edge of the plume or does impacted soil overlie a karsted limestone or fractured bedrock? If yes, explain:	6. Is sand or gravel aquifer impacted which is tapped by water wells within	5. Has free product been detected at the site?	close to the surface water. 4. Has the release occurred in the last 30 days?	sheen on the surface water or 2) a product sheen or volatile organic	3. Is there an existing surface water impact as indicated by 1) a product	2. Are there existing vapor impacts?	1. Is an existing drinking water well impacted?
	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	YES
	NO	NO	NO		NO	NO	NO

taken to date to reduce or eliminate the risk posed by the release. If you answered YES to any of questions 1 through 6 above describe below the actions

Section 2: Site and Release Information

2.1 Describe the land use and pertinent geographic features within 1000 feet of the site

the release site. No existing water supply wells were discovered in the City of near the residential area in Humboldt. No surface water is located within 1,000 feet of approximately 30 miles southeast. Humboldt. The potable water supply is pumped into Humboldt from wells (Figures #1 & #2). The topography of the project site is generally flat, and is located The Cooperative Services Facility is located along US Highway 75 in Humboldt, MN.

Provide the following for all tanks that have been at the site:

Good	1996 Existing	1996	Compartment	3,000	UST	003
Fair; Minor Surface Pitting	>20 Removed	>20	Diesel	1,000	UST	002
Poor; Severe Pitting & Small Holes	>20 Removed	>20	Gasoline	1,000	UST	001
Condition	Status*	Age (yrs)	Contents	Capacity (gallons)	UST or Capacity AST (gallons)	Tank #

 $\it Notes: A$ copy of the Excavation Report for release site has been included as $\it Appendix A.$

2.2 Describe the status of the other components of the tank system(s), (i.e., piping and dispensers) for those tanks listed above

USTs. The product and vent lines were removed during the excavation of the two Figure #3 and #4 illustrate the current and previous utilization of the release

Were other unique conditions associated with this site? (yes/no) If so, explain

nearest well to the current release site (Leak #: 8669) and is illustrated in free product remaining in Monitoring Well #2. However, Monitoring Well #3 is the west of the current release site. MPCA Leak # 5361 remains open due to significant During the Limited Site Investigation, Great Plains Environmental was informed of Figure #5-#7. previously reported release site (MPCA Leak #: 5361) across Highway 75 to the

sampling events. However, the levels discovered were below the Health Risk Limits current release site (Leak #: 8669). The last sampling event conducted for Leak # Benzene and Toluene were discovered in Monitoring Well #3 during 3 of the 12 According to the Remedial Investigation report for Leak # 5361, minimal levels of 5361 was conducted in December of 1995. Monitoring Well #3. Thus Monitoring Well #3 has not been impacted by the The last two sampling events did not detect any petroleum constituents in

2.3 Identify and describe the source or suspected source(s) of the release

was associated with the obvious holes discovered in the bottom quadrant of Great Plains Environmental suggests the primary source of the petroleum release Tank #1.

2.4 What was the volume of the release? (if known):

Unknown

2.5 When did the release occur? (if known):

Unknown

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0.00		
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800	0	
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		Soction 3: Executed Soil Information

3.2 Indicate soil treatment type:	If YES then complete the fact sheet #3.7 "Excavation Report Worksheet for Petroleum Release Sites" and include it as an appendix. Date excavated NA Volume removed:	3.1 Was soil excavated for off-site treatment?
land treatment thermal treatment composting/biopiling	cavation Report Worksheet for Petroleum NA NA	YES

Section 4: Extent and Magnitude of Soil Contamination

4.1 Were soil borings conducted in or immediately adjacent to all likely source known spill areas)? areas (e.g., UST basins, AST areas, piping, dispensers, remote fill pipes, $\stackrel{>}{\sim}$

4.2 To adequately define the vertical extent of contamination soil borings should deepest measurable (field screening and visual observation) contamination, be completed at least five feet below the water table or ten feet below the whichever is deeper. Were all soil borings completed to the required depth?

4.3 To adequately evaluate site stratigraphy at least one boring should be completed 20 feet below the water table, unless a confining layer is present. Was this done? 8 YES

4.4 Indicate the drilling method: Geoprobe Borings

Jar Headspace Results - Table #2

from the Soil borings. Complete the following table indicating jar headspace results (in ppm) for soil samples collected

M SL CL CH = HO/1011 11 1 Ш Silt, silt with sand, silty with gravel, sandy silt, sandy silt with gravel Silty sands Fat clays, fat clays w/sand, fat clays w/gravel, sandy fat clays Lean clays, lean clays w/sand, lean clays w/gravel, sandy lean clays Organic soil

CH 2	CH 1		CI.		CL 1		CL 1	CL 5	CL 5	CL 2	OL/OH 0	classification	ASTM soil I
20-25'	17.5- 20'	17.5'	7	15'	12.5 -	12.5'	10 -	7.5-10	5-7.5	2.5-5	0-2.5	(ft)	Depth
0	c		350		300		410	417	345	120	0	-	
NA	c	,	9		0		20	739	62	19	0	2	
NA	•	,	0		0		0	0	0	0	0	ယ	
NA	G		0		60		230	450	530	184	0	4	Geo
NA	NA		0		0		0	0	0	0	0	Ŋ	prot
NA	NA		45		44		0	0	0	0	0	و	Geoprobe Borings
0	_		0		0		415	420	400	420	0	7	ings
NA	NA	4	0		0		0	0	0	0	0	∞	

Notes: The jar headspace results, listed above, were screened with an H-Nu HW 101 photoionization detector (PID) which was equipped with a 10.2 eV lamp. The boring log sheets have been included in Appendix D.

Laboratory Results - Soils

Indicate the laboratory analytical results for soil samples in parts per million (mg/kg).

GP #8 (7.5')	GP #7 (7.5')	GP #6 (7.5')	GP #5 (7.5')	GP #4 (5')	GP #3 (12')	GP #2 (7.5')	GP #1 (7.5')	Depth(ft) A	Well/Boring,
12/27/97	12/27/97	12/27/97	12/27/97	12/27/97	12/27/97	12/27/97	12/27/97	Analyzed	Date
<0.10	200	<0.10	<0.10	51	<0.10	0.16	20		Benzene
<0.10	78	<0.10	<0.10	260	<0.10	6.2	170		Toluene
<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	72	<0.10	0.38	<0.1		Ethyl benzene
<0.10	250	<0.10	<0.10	430	<0.10	8.6	220		Xylene
<10	11,000	<10	<10	3,200	<10	330	18,000		GRO
<3.0	320	<3.0	<3.0	130	<3.0	110	1,500		DRO

Notes: A copy of the Northeast Technical Laboratory results are included in Appendix B.

(Table #3)

4.5 If any non-petroleum compounds were detected list them below and identify possible sources of these compounds

No non-petroleum compounds were detected.

4.6 Describe the vertical and horizontal extent and magnitude of soil contamination feet (Figure #7). vertical extent of the petroleum contamination ranges in thickness from 7.5 to 10 approximately 75 feet west to east and 70 feet north to south (Figure #6). 7.5 feet with a maximum depth extending to approximately 15 feet below grade. The estimated horizontal extent of the soil and groundwater contamination extends The average depth of the petroleum contamination is estimated at The

Section 5: Aquifer Characteristics/Ground Water Contamination Assessment

5.1 Indicate the hydraulic conductivity and the method used to determine it. supporting information for the determination in the Methodologies appendix: Attach all

Permeability test
Hazen approximation from grain-size
distribution

1. 0 x 10(-9) to 1.0 x 10(-6) cm/sec **Estimated Hydraulic Conductivity** according to C. W. Fetter - Applied Hydrogeology - 2nd Edition

Hydrogeology - 2nd Edition. conductivity was estimated from data obtained from C. W. Fetter - Applied to sandy soils with a grain size between 0.1 and 3.0 millimeters, the hydraulic Since the Hazen approximation from grain size distribution only applies

5.2 Indicate the thickness of the aquifer. If the investigation does not provide enough information to determine the aquifer thickness, assume the aquifer is greater than 20 feet No groundwater was encountered at the release site.

less than 10 feet between 10 and 20 feet greater than 20 feet

Describe in detail the geology underlying the site including confining layers, bedrock formations and the lateral extent of these formations:

The underlying geologic layers, in general, are silty clays from 2.5 to 25 feet.

resource aquifer if one of the following situations exist: The impacted aquifer or the aquifer that is likely to be impacted at the site is considered a

- The aquifer is a current water supply source.
- minimum thickness of 10 feet. The water bearing unit has a hydraulic conductivity greater than 1 X 10⁻² cm/sec and a
- 10^{-2} The water bearing unit has a hydraulic conductivity between 1 \times 10⁻⁴ cm/sec and 1 \times cm/sec and a minimum thickness of 20 feet.
- other viable source of water supply is available. (Bedrock may be considered a resource aquifer if it is the only water supply available.) The water bearing unit has a hydraulic conductivity less than 1 X 10⁻⁴ cm/sec and no
- 5.4 Based on the aquifer characteristics and water supply availability, is the aquifer at the site a resource aquifer?

5.5

- If other water supplies are available, explain. the city of Humboldt, because of the high salt content in the water. southeast of Humboldt. According to Mr. Hemmes, no wells currently exist within rural water system. The potable water is piped in from wells approximately 30 miles According to Mr. Brad Hemmes, City Clerk, the city of Humboldt is supplied by a
- 5.6 Are there any other reasons the impacted aquifer should not be considered a resource aquifer?

No, an aquifer was not discovered during the Limited Site Investiagation.

Indicate the water level measured in all of the soil borings.

GEOPROBE BORINGS

Water level (ft) 10'* N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A

Notes: * = Perched water within UST BASIN
(Table #4)

5.7 Is contaminated soil in contact with ground water?

YES

NO

If YES or if ground water contamination appears likely then complete tables 6 and 7 below.

Soil Boring Groundwater Laboratory Results -

Geoprobe #1 which was perched water within the UST Basin. No groundwater was encountered during the Limited Site Investigation, except for

Other Notable Contaminants -

and report in units of ug/l (ppb). water samples collected from the borings, temporary wells or push probes. Indicate contaminant Indicate other notable contaminants (either petroleum or non-petroleum derived) detected in

during the Limited Site Investigation. No other contaminants other than petroleum related compounds were discovered

∞ ∵ If any non-petroleum compounds were detected list them below and indicate whether they exceed the HRLs. Also, identify possible sources of these compounds.

Does not apply.

5.9 If contaminated soil is not in contact with ground water, what is the professional opinion during a site visit? referenced from geologic information, or estimated based on the water table? Was this distance measured during site activities, distance separating the deepest contamination from the surface of

Groundwater was not encountered during the Limited Site Investigation.

5.10 Describe observations of any evidence of a fluctuating water table and a seasonal high water table (e.g., mottling). Also, from other sources of information describe the range of natural water table fluctuations in the area.

high groundwater table. encounter any groundwater at the release site. There was no evidence of a seasonal During the Limited Site Investigation, Great Plains Environmental did not

5.11 In your judgment, is there a sufficient distance separating the petroleum underlying resource aquifer to prevent petroleum contamination of the data and information of this section as well as the nature of the petroleum resource aquifer? Please explain in detail. In your explanation consider the contaminated soil (or an impacted non-resource aquifer) from the release (i.e., volume, when it occurred, petroleum product).

to a resource aquifer, because there is not a resource aquifer in the area of Humbolt. public or private wells in the area of Humboldt. In my professional opinion, there is no risk According to the County Well Index and Mr. Brad Hemmes, City Clerk, there are no

Section 6: Well Receptor Information/Assessment

Include in the appendices of this report:

- Well logs
- 7 A Map showing ½ mile radius, 500 foot radius, water supply wells, other potential petroleum sources, and addresses for properties within 500 feet.

plume and any municipal or industrial wells found within 1/2 mile. Complete the following table for all water supply wells located within 500 feet of the edge of the

from site					(ft)	(ft)		
Direction				Elevation	Casing	Depth	Elevation	Well#
Distance &	Owner	Use	Aquifer	Static	Base of	Total	Ground	Unique

Notes:

drilling (Appendix E). According to the County Well Index and Mr. Information and a map for three test wells which were capped soon after Humboldt. However, Great Plains Environmental did include County Well Hemmes, the three wells were capped after being drilled. Index information, there are no water supply wells located within the city of According to Mr. Brad Hemmes, Humboldt City Clerk, and the County Well

water supply is piped in from wells approximately 30 miles southeast of Mr. Brad Hemmes also informed Great Plains Environmental, the drinking

6.1 Is municipal water available in the area?

NO O

rural water system which has wells approximately 30 miles away. There are no municipal wells in the City of Humboldt. Humboldt is supplied by a

- 6.2 Were all property owners within 500 feet of the nearest edge of the present? If No, please explain contaminant plume successfully contacted to determine if water wells are
- 6.3 Discuss the results of the ground water receptor survey and any analytical results from supply wells identified utilize the impacted aquifer. (Note: an impacted aquifer separated municipal or industrial wells found within ½ mile. Specifically indicate whether water identified within 500 feet from the edge of the plume as well as the risk posed by or to any sampling conducted at nearby water wells. Comment on the risks to water supply wells from another aquifer by a clay lens is not considered a separate aquifer.)

Great Plains Environmental suggests the threat to potential groundwater receptors This decision is based on the following parameters:

- The absence of water supply wells within one mile of the release site.
- The low hydraulic conductivity values associated with the native silty clays.

6.4 Are there any plans for groundwater development in the impacted aquifer person that was contacted for this information. aquifer is fractured? Please give the name, title and phone number of the within one half mile of the site, or one mile down gradient of the site if the NO O

Name: Mr. Brad Hemmes

Title: City Clerk
Phone: (218) 843-2652

any water supply wells within the City of Humboldt. According to Mr. Hemmes, the City of Humboldt has no future plans to install or develop

Section 7: Surface Water Risk Assessment

7.1 Are there any surface waters or wetlands located within 1/4 mile of the site? YES

NO

YES

If YES, indicate its name:

7.2 If surface water is present down gradient of the site, is there a clean down surface water? gradient soil boring or monitoring well located between the site and the

Section 8: Vapor Risk Assessment/Survey

8.1 Is there a history of vapor impacts in the vicinity of the site?

YES

If YES, describe:

8.2 Is there any indication that free product or highly contaminated have they been investigated with borings or push probes? groundwater may be traveling off site within the utility corridors? If YES

8. 3 Discuss the potential for vapor migration/accumulation near the site. location of nearby basements location of underground utility lines, location and depth of storm and sanitary sewers and concentrations of dissolved product. Also, compare the depth of contamination with the consider: soil types, product type, presence and distribution of free product or high In your discussion

accumulation/migration within the vicinity of the site is minimal. This decision is based on the following parameters: Great Plains Environmental suggests the risk associated with vapor

vapor migration through these utility corridors (Figure #7). contaminant plume and are back filled with clay. There is a minimal chance for contaminant plume. However, both utility corridors are above the level of the The electrical line and the telephone line are the only utilities in the area of the

- The city of Humboldt does not have a sanitary or storm sewer system.
- The depth of the local utility lines have been detailed below:
- Electrical line buried 2 feet in clay
- Telephone- buried 3 feet in original soil

accompanying figure of the surveyed area. following table with vapor monitoring data collected. Location numbers should be mapped on an If the vapor risk assessment indicated a risk of vapor impacts to buildings or utilities, complete the

Location #	Date	PID reading (ppm)	Percent of the LEL
N/A			
		•	

Notes:

8.4 Describe and interpret the results of the vapor survey.

in Figure #3-#7. both above the contaminant plume. The only utility lines in the vicinity are the telephone and electrical lines which are The locations of the utility lines are illustrated

utility lines or structures located within a 500 radius of the release site The results of the current vapor survey did not indicate a possible threat to the local

Section 9: Discussion

9.1 Discuss the risks associated with the remaining soil contamination?

suggests the current risks associated with the release is minimal. This decision is based on the following: Although the soil contamination still remains onsite, Great Plains Environmental

- The utility corridors have not been impacted by the petroleum impacted soils.
- The absence of a resource aquifer in the area of Humboldt.
- The absence of water supply wells in the city of Humboldt.
- The minimal hydraulic conductivity values associated with the silty clays
- 9.2 Discuss the risks associated with the impacted ground water?

Great Plains Environmental did not encounter any groundwater at the release site.

9.3 Discuss other concerns not mentioned above: Any development of the property within the area of impacted soil may pose as a risk

for vapor accumulation in buildings/structures.

Section 10 : Conclusions and Recommendations

Recommendation for site:

X site closure

additional vapor monitoring additional ground water monitoring active cleanup

your recommendation. Tank Investigation and Cleanup Policy." Describe below how you applied the policy to support The recommendation above should be based on fact sheet #3.1 "Leaking Underground Storage

site closure is reinforced by the following information: According to MPCA guidelines, Great Plains Environmental's recommendation for

- The absence of water supply wells within the city of Humboldt.
- The absence of a resource aquifer in the area of Humboldt.
- within the general vicinity of the contaminant plume. The minimal risk associated with the local utility lines and basements located
- The minimal hydraulic conductivity values associated with the silty clays.

frequency: If additional monitoring is recommended, indicate the proposed monitoring schedule and

Not recommended

indicate below what cleanup technology you are considering at this time. a request for proposal for additional monitoring or a corrective action design report. Please higher than normal priority to determine if active cleanup is required. We will respond with either If active cleanup is proposed then MPCA staff will review this remedial investigation report at a

No active cleanup recommended for this petroleum release site.

Section 11: Consultant (or other) information

or certification, or if it omits material information, the responsible person or volunteer may be found to be in violation of Minn. Stat. § 115.075 (1994) or Minn. Rules 7000.0300 (Duty of remediation and may harm the environment and may result in reduction of reimbursement information in this document is inaccurate or incomplete, it will delay the completion of and as agents of the responsible person or volunteer for this leaksite. I/we acknowledge that if By signing this document, I/we acknowledge that we are submitting this document on behalf of leaksite that if this document is determined to contain a false material statement, representation, awards. In addition, I/we acknowledge on behalf of the responsible person or volunteer for this Candor), and that the responsible person or volunteer may be liable for civil penalties.

Name and Title:

Rex Honeyman
Environmental Geologist

Signature:

Date signed:

8/20/98

Company and mailing address:

Great Plains Environmental 1301 40TH Street NW

Fargo, ND 58102

ì

(701) 277-1612

Phone:

Fax:

(701) 281-9770

and audio tape. TTY users call 612/282-5332 or Greater Minnesota 1-800-657-3864. Upon request, this document can be made available in other formats, including Braille, large print

Section 12: Required Figures

Indicate attached figures:

X Figure Release site location diagrams #1 & #2

Figure site map should show those properties with basements and wells. map show all potential receptors within 300 feet of the site. The large scale Site location map (approximate scale is not acceptable) and a large scale site

×

× #5,& #6: Figures well locations (including any drinking water wells on site); horizontal extent storage tanks, piping, and dispensers; extent of soil excavation; boring and of soil contamination; horizontal extent of ground water contamination; and One or more site map showing: structures; all past and present petroleum location of end points for all geologic cross sections.

Figure Geologic Cross Section (A to A')

X Figure Utility Site Plot Plan #3, #4, #5,& #6:

Section 13 : Appendices

Indicate attached appendices.

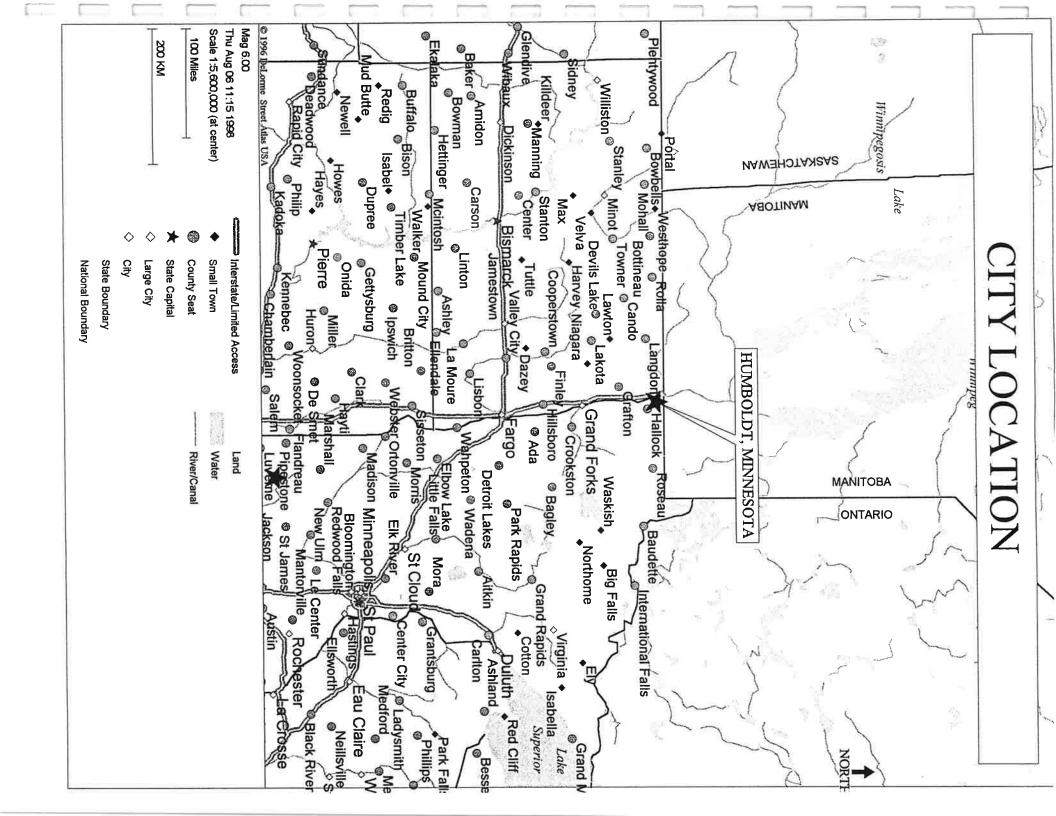
X Appendix A Excavation Report

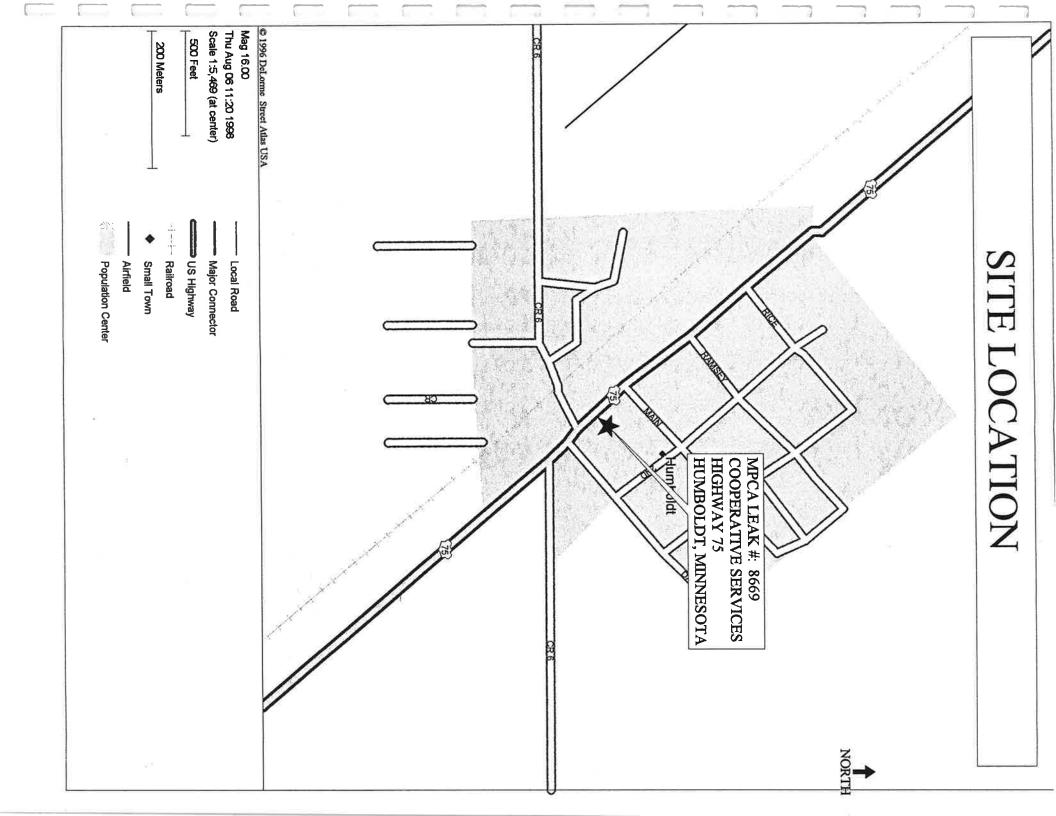
× Appendix B Laboratory analytical reports for soil and ground water.

× Appendix C Methodologies and procedures, including field screening of soil, other field analyses, soil boring, soil sampling, well installation, and water sampling.

 $\underline{\mathbf{X}}$ Appendix D Soil Boring Log Sheets

× Appendix E Ground Water Receptor Survey Information







MPCA EXCAVATION REPORT COOPERATIVE SERVICES MPCA LEAK #8669

HIGHWAY #75 HUMBOLT, MN 56731

PREPARED FOR:

MR. HARLEN IVERSON, MANAGER COOPERATIVE SERVICES PO BOX 549 HALLOCK, MN 56728

PREPARED BY:

GREAT PLAINS ENVIRONMENTAL 1301 40TH STREET NW FARGO, ND 58102

AUGUST 28, 1996

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MPCA EXCAVATION REPORT WORKSHEET FOR PETROLEUM RELEASE SITES

SOIL TREATMENT INFORMATION SUMMARY CONSULTANT SIGNATURE **EXCAVATION INFORMATION FIGURES** SAMPLING INFORMATION SITE AND RELEASE INFORMATION PROJECT DATES BACKGROUND INFORMATION PART IX PART VIII PART VII **PART VI** PART IV PART V PART III PART II **PARTI**

FIGURES

CURRENT SITE PLOT PLAN ANALYTICAL SOIL SAMPLING SITE PLOT PLAN PID SOIL SAMPLING SITE PLOT PLAN **EXCAVATION SITE PLOT PLAN** PETROLEUM RELEASE LOCATION FIGURE #5 FIGURE #3 FIGURE #4 FIGURE #2 FIGURE #1

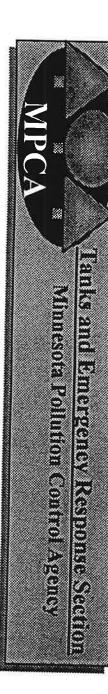
APPENDICES

ANALYTICAL SOIL SAMPLING RESULTS

APPENDIX A

VOLUNTARY PETROLEUM INVESTIGATION & CLEANUP (VPIC) INFORMATION

APPENDIX B



EXCAVATION REPORT WORKSHEET FOR PETROLEUM RELEASE SITES

Fact Sheet #3.7 April 1996

reports to this excavation report. contaminated soil. Conduct excavations in accordance with "Excavation of Petroleum Tanks and Emergency Response Section to document excavation and treatment of petroleum Contaminated Soil" (fact sheet #3.6). Please attach any available preliminary site investigation Complete the information below and submit to the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA)

Attach additional pages if necessary. Please type or print clearly

shorter deadline may be established by MPCA staff for high priority sites. The excavation reporting deadline is 10 months from the date of receipt of the standard letter. A

PART I: BACKGROUND

Site: Cooperative Services

Έ.

Tank Owner/Operator:

Mr. Harlen Iverson

Street: PO Box 549

City, Zip: Humbolt, MN 56731

Mailing Address

County: Kittson

MPCA Site ID#: LEAK#8669

Excavating Contractor:

Mr. Glenn Little

Telephone: (701) 282-9260

Tank Contractor Certification Number:

O'Day Equipment

#0023

Ĥ

D. Consultant:

Telephone: City, Zip: Street/Box:

(218) 843-2695

Hallock, MN 56728

PO Box #549

Great Plains Environmental

Contact: Mr. Rex Honeyman

Street/Box: 1301 40th Street NW

Telephone: City, Zip: (701) 277-1612 Fargo, ND 58102

Others on-site during site work (e.g., fire marshal, local officials, MPCA staff, etc.): None

address, and relationship to site on a separate attached sheet Note: If person other than tank owner and/or operator is conducting the cleanup, provide name,

Cooperative Services is conducting the cleanup.

PART II: DATES

A. Date release reported to MPCA:

July 2, 1997

₽. Dates site work performed (tanks removed, soil excavation, soil borings, etc.):

Work Performed

Date

Removed one 1,000 gallon Gasoline UST Removed one 1,000 gallon Diesel UST

July 1, 1997 July 1, 1997

PART III: SITE AND RELEASE INFORMATION

Describe the land use and pertinent geographic features within 1000 feet of the site. (i.e. residential property, industrial, wetlands, etc.)

relatively flat with a seasonally high groundwater table. property and commercial property on the south and west. The topography is Humbolt, MN (Figure #1). The site is bordered on the north and east by residential The gasoline release site is located along Minnesota Highway #75 in the town of

Ħ Provide the following information for all tanks at the site at the time of the release:

			*Indicate: removed (date) abandoned in place (date)	d (date) ahar	e: removed	*Indicat
	•					
Good	New Installed 1997 Good	New	Compartment	3,000	100	ğ
ritting				3 000		003
Fair; Minor Surface	>20 Removed	>20	Diesel	1,000	031	6
Small Holes				1 000	TICT	000
Poor; Severe Pitting &	>20 Removed	>20	Gas	1,000	180	100
				1 000	1107	201
Condition of Lank		0	(product type)	(gallons)	AST	#
Cardition	Age Status*	Age	Contents	USI or Capacity	USI or	Lank
				,	1101	3

⁽date), abandoned in place (date), or currently used

included as Figure #2 A diagram detailing the location of each UST has been plotted on the site plot plan

Ç Describe the status of the other components of the tank system(s), (i.e., piping and dispensers) for those tanks listed above.

disconnected and removed. of leaking. The product lines were capped off and left in place. The vent lines were The product and vent lines appeared to be in good condition with no obvious signs

Ď. Identify and describe the source or suspected source(s) of the release. leaking product lines. release could have been associated with either overfilling of the UST or possibly located along the bottom quadrant of the UST. The suspected source of the diesel The suspected source of the gasoline release was directly associated to the holes

E. What was the volume of the release? (if known):

Unknown gallons

F. When did the release occur? (if known):

Unknown

G. Describe source of on-site drinking water

Rural water which is supplied from Lake Bronson

PART IV: EXCAVATION INFORMATION

P Dimensions of excavation: Length 16' Width 14; Depth 7' (Average depth)

B. Original tank backfill material (sand, gravel, etc.):

Sand

C. Native soil type (clay, sand, etc.):

Clay

D. Quantity of contaminated soil removed for treatment (cubic yards):

the excavation of the USTs. due to the contact between the contaminated soil and the groundwater. Thus, Great Plains Environmental did not delegate the removal of any contaminated soil during According to MPCA guidelines, a Limited Site Investigation has to be performed

Ή̈́ Were new tanks installed at the site? (yes/no) accommodate the installation of the new tanks? If yes, how much soil was excavated to

any contaminated soil in order to facilitate the installation of the new UST. the new UST was installed in a new UST basin which was in a different location (Figure #2). Therefore, Great Plains Environmental did not delegate the removal of One new 3,000 gallon compartment UST was installed at the subject site, however,

Ħ table? (yes/no) At what depth? Was ground water encountered or was there evidence of a seasonally high ground water

groundwater fluctuates between 4 to 8 feet. and the mottling of the soil, Great Plains Environmental suggests the depth to bottom of the basin which was approximately 7 feet. Based on the site investigation Yes, groundwater was encountered during the excavation of the USTs along the

Ç) If ground water was not encountered during the excavation, what is the expected depth of

groundwater table which is 4 to 8 feet below grade. Great Plains Environmental suggests the petroleum release site has a seasonally high

If a soil boring was required (see fact sheet #3.6 "Excavation of Petroleum Contaminated Attach the boring logs and laboratory results to this report. Soil," Part VI Additional Investigation) describe the soil screening and analytical results.

and/or Geoprobes will be required during the Limited Site Investigation (LSI) in order to define the horizontal and vertical extent of the petroleum contamination. No soil borings were installed during the removal of the USTs, however, soil borings

I. If no soil boring was required, explain.

and/or Geoprobes will be required during the Limited Site Investigation (LSI) in order to define the horizontal and vertical extent of the petroleum contamination. No soil borings were installed during the removal of the USTs, however, soil borings

. product (specify thickness), product sheen, ground water in contact with petroleum ground water contamination? (yes/no) Describe this evidence of contamination, e.g., free If ground water was encountered or if a soil boring was conducted, was there evidence of contaminated soil, water analytical results, etc.

sidewalls and bottom of the excavation. However, no measurable free product was encountered during the excavation of the USTs. contaminated soil in contact with the groundwater and a product sheen on the During the excavation of the USTs, Great Plains Environmental did discover

- ㅈ Was bedrock encountered in the excavation? (yes/no) At what depth? No bedrock was encountered.
- Ļ Were other unique conditions associated with this site? (yes/no) If so, explain. A new 3,000 gallon compartment UST was installed on the site, however, the new UST was installed in a different basin/location.

Bronson, Minnesota The city of Humbolt utilizes a rural water supply which is transported from Lake

PART V: SAMPLING INFORMATION

Briefly describe the field screening methods used to distinguish contaminated from uncontaminated soil:

calibrated to 100 ppm Isobutylene. photoionization detector (PID), which was equipped with a 10.2 eV lamp and MPCA guidelines. The soil samples were screened with an H-Nu HW 101 Soil samples were screened on site utilizing jar headspace procedures according to

Έ. List all soil vapor headspace analysis results. Indicate all sampling locations using sample codes (with sampling depths in parentheses):

WS Ħ Removed soil sample East sidewall West sidewall Soil sample, not removed B SSN SS **Bottom sample** Contaminated sample North sidewall South sidewall

S-5 (3') S-5 (6') S-5 (8')	S-3 (8') S-4 (6') S-4 (8')	S-2 (6') S-2 (8') S-3 (4')	Sample <u>Code</u> S-1 (3') S-1 (6') S-1 (8')
			Soil Type Brn sand Brn sand Brn clays
500 300	500 750 750	560 300 800	Reading
<u>Lab Samples</u> SS#1 SS#1	NS (6') SS (6') CS (5') B-2 (7')	B-1 (7') WS (6') ES (6')	Sample <u>Code</u> S-6 (3') S-6 (6') S-6 (8')
Clays Clays	Clays Clays Clays Clays	Clays Clays Clays	Soil Type Brn sand Brn sand Brn sand
550 600	300 375 350 500	550 300 220	Reading

A diagram of the PID soil sampling locations has been included as $\it Figure~\#3$ II Soil samples collected for laboratory analysis

 Ω Briefly describe the soil analytical sampling and handling procedures used: were collected and analyzed for: According to MPCA guidelines for gasoline & diesel UST's, analytical soil samples

- Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)
- Diesel Range Organics (DRO)
- Benzene, Toluene, Ethyl Benzene, Xylene (BTEX)
- Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)

D. List below all soil sample analytical results from bottom and sidewall samples (i.e., soils left in place when excavation is complete:

SS#2 SS#1 WS#1 = H 11 with the contaminated UST basin. Great Plains Environmental also collected one groundwater sample Bottom sample collected beneath the 1,000 gallon diesel UST Bottom sample collected beneath the 1,000 gallon gasoline UST

Sample Code	GRO/ DRO	Benzene ppm	Ethyl- benzene ppm	Toluene <u>ppm</u>	Xylene ppm	MTBE	Lead ppm
SS#1(7')	8,300/ 5,000	50.0	170.0	360.0	710.0	<0.25	NA
SS#2(7')	3,000/ 1.600	11.0	36.0	89.0	310.0	<0.025	NA
WS#1	58 ppm/ NA	14.0	1.90	17.0	11.0	<0.130	NA

Notes:

million (ppm) Each of the laboratory results have been converted and reported in parts per

been included in Appendix A. ${f A}$ copy of the analytical soil samples and the associated chain of custody has

NA = Not Analyzed

A laboratory sampling site plot plan has been included as *Figure* #4

Paul, MN (612) 642-1150. The laboratory samples were analyzed by Legend Technical Services of St.

PART VI: FIGURES

Attach the following figures to this report:

Figure

Contents

Figure #1

Site location map.

Figure #2,#3, & #4

Site map(s) drawn to scale illustrating the following

- lines, and dispensers; Location (or former location) of all present and former tanks,
- b. Location of other structures (buildings, canopies, etc.);
- c. Adjacent city, township, or county roadways;
- final extent and depth of excavation;
- O Location of soil screening samples (e.g. R-1), soil analytical samples (e.g., S-1 or B-1), (e.g. SB-1). Also, attach all boring
- North arrow, bar scale and map legend.

1

ÚΟ Provide location of any on-site water wells. If on-site water wells exist please provide well logs and/or construction diagrams.

PART VII: SUMMARY

of soil treatment. If no further action is recommended, the MPCA staff will review this report following notification discussed in parts VI and VII of "Excavation of Petroleum Contaminated Soil" (fact sheet #3.6). Briefly summarize evidence indicating whether additional investigation is necessary at the site,

It is Great Plains Environmental's professional opinion that a Limited Site Investigation (LSI) is required for Leak #8669 according to current MPCA guidelines.

This decision is based on:

- The contact between the contaminated soil and the seasonally high groundwater.
- and BTEX detected in the soil and groundwater. The high concentrations of Gasoline Range Organics, Diesel Range Organics,
- An unknown volume of petroleum impacted soil remains on the release site

PART VIII: SOIL TREATMENT INFORMATION

P Soil treatment method used (thermal, land application, composting, other). If you choose "other" specify treatment method:

No soil was removed or treated from the release site.

- B. Location of treatment site/facility: Doesn't Apply
- C Date MPCA approved soil treatment (if thermal treatment was used after May 1, 1991, indicate date that the MPCA permitted thermal treatment facility agreed to accept soil):

Doesn't Apply

D. Identify the location of stockpiled contaminated soil:

Doesn't Apply

PART IX: CONSULTANT (OR OTHER) PREPARING THIS REPORT

or certification, or if it omits material information, the responsible person or volunteer may be found to be in violation of Minn. Stat. § 115.075 (1994) or Minn. Rules 7000.0300 (Duty of Candor), and that the responsible person or volunteer may be liable for civil penalties. awards. In addition, I/we acknowledge on behalf of the responsible person or volunteer for this and as agents of the responsible person or volunteer for this leaksite. I/we acknowledge that if remediation and may harm the environment and may result in reduction of reimbursement information in this document is inaccurate or incomplete, it will delay the completion of By signing this document, I/we acknowledge that we are submitting this document on behalf oj leaksite that if this document is determined to contain a false material statement, representation,

Name and Title

Signature:

Date signed:

Rex Honeyman,

Environmental Geologist

Prep Ople

8 128 196

Company and mailing address:

Great Plains Environmental 1301 40th Street NW Fargo, ND 58012

Phone:

Fax:

(701) 277-1612 (701) 281-9770

include this form as an appendix to the "Remedial Investigation Report Form." attachments into the MPCA Project Manger. If additional investigation is required at the site If additional investigation is not required at the site, please mail this form and all necessary

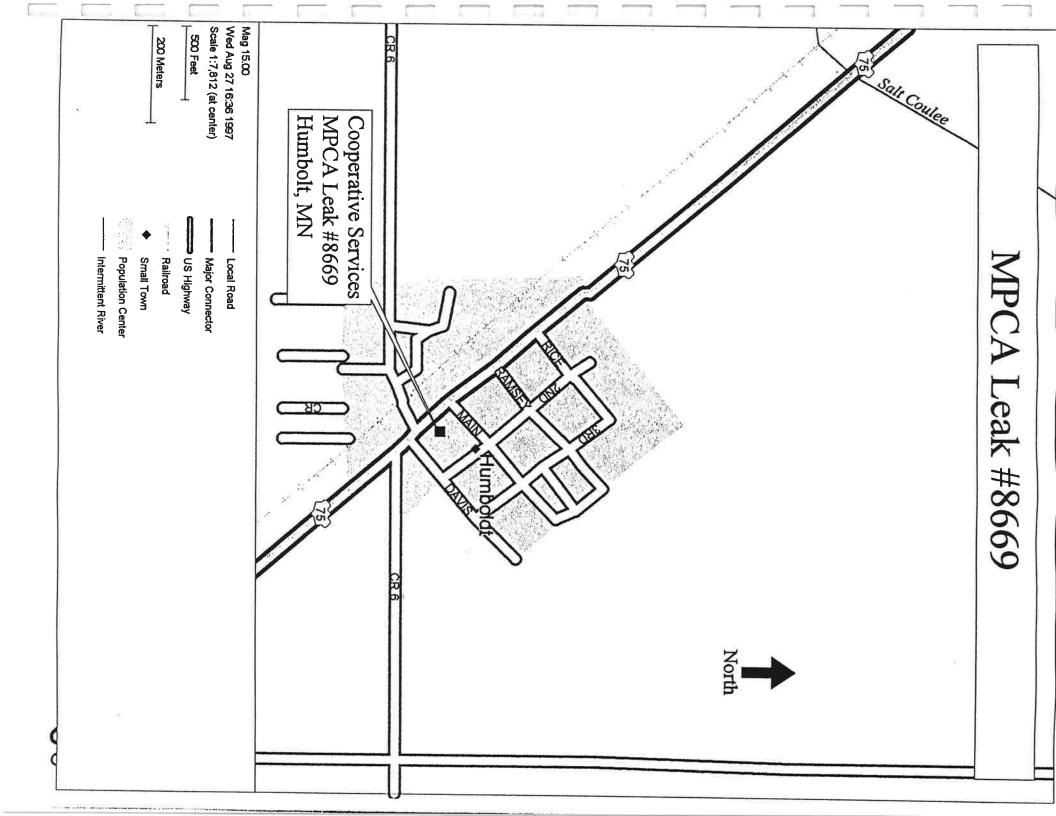
NOTE:

SINCE THIS SITE OWNER HAS ELECTED TO SUBMIT THE RELEASE REPORT TO THE FOLLOWING: ENVIRONMENTAL WILL SUBMIT A COPY OF THE EXCAVATION INVESTIGATION AND CLEANUP (VPIC) PROGRAM, GREAT PLAINS INFORMATION INTO THE MPCA VOLUNTARY PETROLEUM

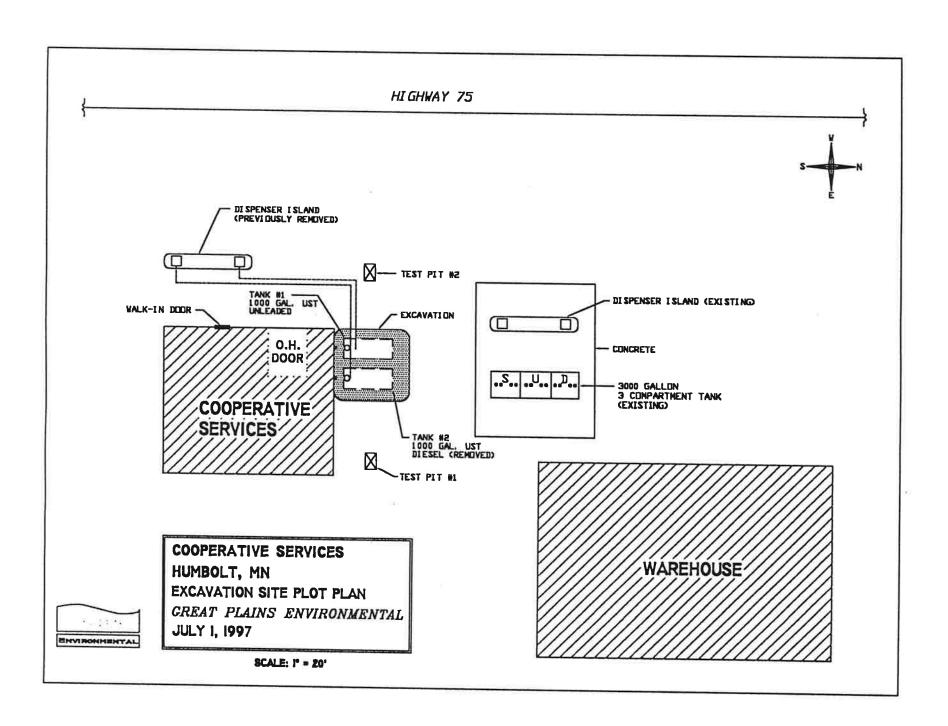
Ms. Laurie Kania Minnesota Pollution Control Agency 520 Lafayette Road St. Paul, MN 55155 (612) 297-8600

this specific petroleum release site according to the MPCA format for Note, Great Plains Environmental recommends additional investigation for Limited Site Investigations (LSI).

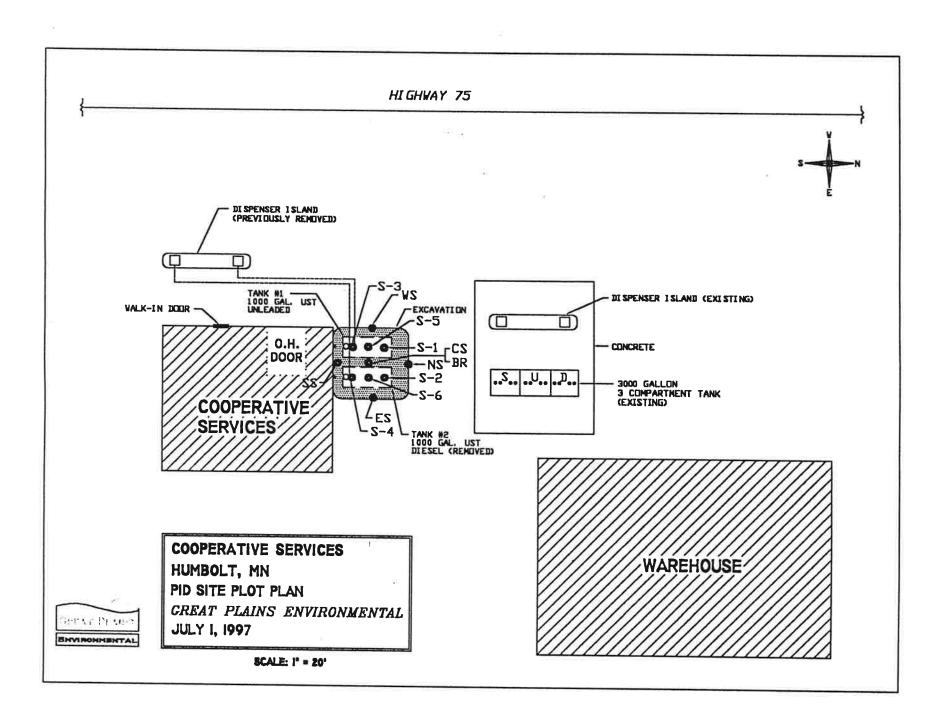














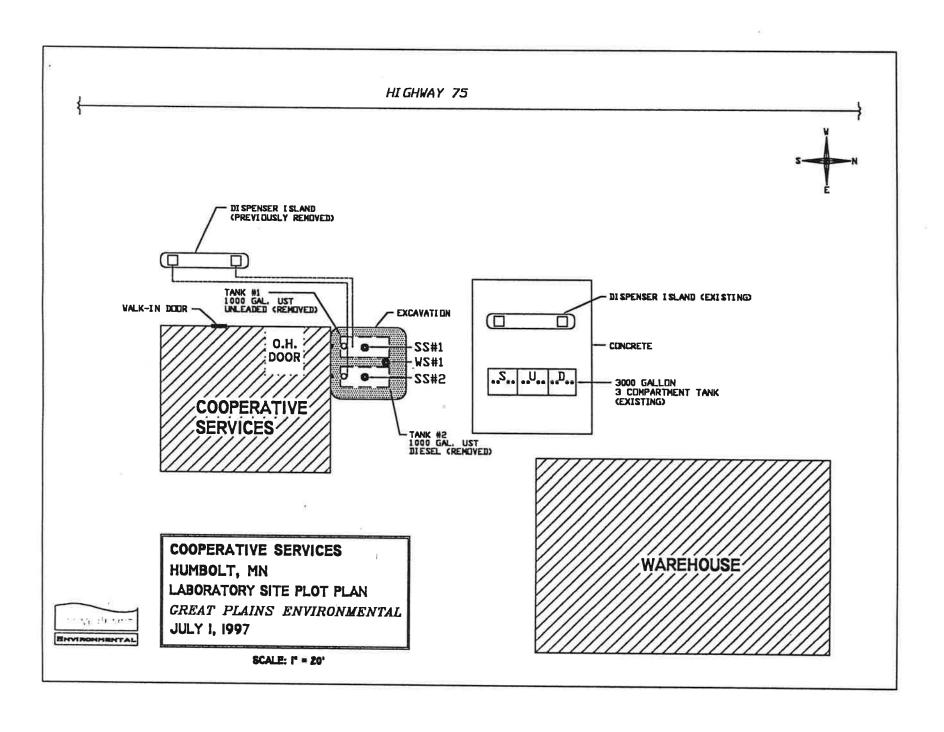
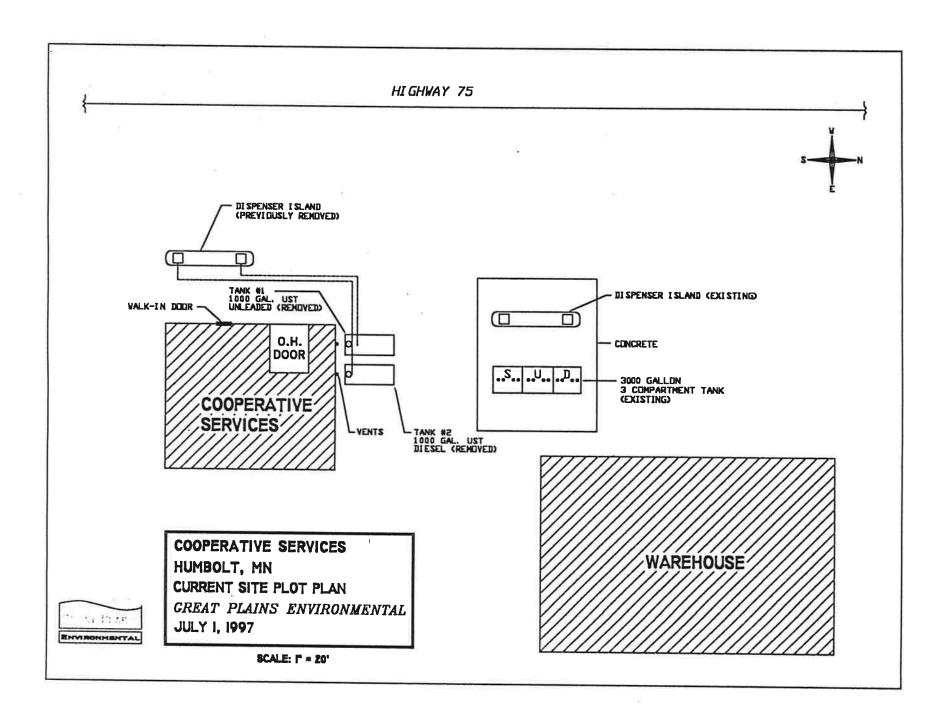




FIGURE #5

Box 2706 1301 40th Street NW Fargo, North Dakota 58108 701/277-1612





APPENDIX A

Box 2706 1301 40th Street NW Fargo, North Dakota 58108 701:277-1612

July 15, 1997

\cap HNICAL M G ERVICES, z

Wisconsin Modified GRO Methodology: Report to: Wisconsin Modified DRO Great Plains Environmental Mr. Rex Honeyman Fargo, North Dakota 58102 1301 40th St. NW Date Received: Date Sampled: Client Project: LEGEND Project No. Farmers COOP-Humbolt, Minnesota 7/01/97 7/03/97 97-2220

Solids (percent)	Date Analyzed	Date Extracted	Date Preserved	Diesel range organics	Date Analyzed	Surrogate Recovery	Total xylenes	Ethyl benzene	Toluene	Benzene	MTBE	GRO		Parameter	E LEGEND No.
94	7/09/97 7/12/97	7/07/97	7/03/97	5,000*	7/07/97 7/09/97	107	710	170	360	50	< 0.25	8,300	(mg/kg)	SS #1 (7)	97-83223
93	7/09/97 7/12/97	7/07/97	7/03/97	1,600*	7/07/97 7/08/97	93.9	310	36	89	11	< 0.025	3,000	(mg/kg)	SS #2 (7')	97-83224
100	7/07/97	7/07/97	1	< 8.0	7/07/97	93.7	< 0.025	< 0.025	< 0.025	< 0.025	< 0.025	< 5.0	(mg/kg)	Method Blank	Section 2
I	ı	43	-	8.0	-	I	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	5.0	(mg/kg)	PQL	
	-	ł	-	NA	7/07/97 7/08/97	82.3	11,000	1,900	17,000	14,000	< 130	58,000	(ug/L)	WS #1	97-83225
	ļ	!		NA -	7/07/97	90.2	<1.0	< 1.0	<1.0	<1.0	< 5.0	< 100	(ug/L)	Method	
-	ı	!	ı	•	ı	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	5.0	100	(ug/L)	PQL	31

^{* =} The sample contains compounds more volatile than DRO.

<= Less than the number shown

mg/kg is equal to parts-per-million

PQL ug/L is equivalent to parts-per-billion

NA = Not analyzed for this parameter = Practical quantitation limit

Chris Project Manager Chapman

Laboratory Manager

LEGEND TECHNICAL SERVICES, INC.

775 Vandalia Street, St. Paul, MN 55114 - Telephone: 612/642-1150 Fax: 612/642-1239 CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD Plains Environmental 97-2220 Laboratory Project No.: Analysis/# of Containers: Report To: Great Plains Environmental Turnaround Time: P R E O Normal Date Needed: Α □ Rush Date Needed:_ Sampled By: Condition Received: G E L D Received on Ice Project No.: Collection Sample Item No. Lab Field ID No. Sample Description Date Time Matrix ID No. 55#1 7/0/19 XX YZS O 0 55 # 2(71 Sample #2 a WS#/ 3 X 5 8 9 10 11 12 13 Transfer No. Item No. Religquished By Time 2 RM FLD-007 (1/96)



APPENDIX B

Box 2706 1301 40th Street NW Fargo, North Dakota 58108 701/277-1612



Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

520 Lafayette Road North Saint Paul, Minnesota 55155-4194

April 1996

Voluntary Petroleum Investigation and Cleanup Program Fact Sheet 5.1

property transfers and developments. liability protection necessary to facilitate petroleum contamination investigation and cleanups, and people address these problems. The VPIC Program's purpose is to provide the technical assistance and one of several programs within the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) designed to help purchase, sell or develop them. The Voluntary Petroleum Investigation and Cleanup (VPIC) Program is ${f P}$ roperties that are contaminated with chemicals present a special set of problems for those wanting to

contaminated property. The services available through the VPIC program are outlined below the information needed to make sensible financial decisions about transferring or developing petroleumsimplified and overcome through participation in the VPIC Program. The VPIC process can also provide Many of the problems faced by property owners, purchasers, developers or their lenders, can be

Technical Assistance

Review of Petroleum Contamination Investigations and Cleanups

The transfer, development or financing of property with petroleum contamination originating from an on-site storage tank often hinges on MPCA approval of the investigation and corrective actions required under the Petroleum Tank Release Cleanup Act (Minn. Stat. 115C). Because time is often of the essence, the VPIC program offers an expedited review of the reports required for these leak sites. In general, VPIC staff will respond to requests within 30 days from the receipt of a report. For many properties, the quicker review can lead to quicker corrective-action approval and/or file closure.

VPIC staff can also review the investigation and corrective actions for petroleum contamination that *did not* originate from a storage tank on the property.

VPIC staff will close the site file when they conclude that the investigation and/or cleanup has adequately addressed the contamination. Obtaining

file closure can be vital to the future sale of petroleum-contaminated property.

Review of Development Response Action Plans
Even after cleanup or file closure, many properties
still have some contamination remaining. In cases
where contaminated soil or water might be
encountered, property owners or developers need to
include provisions — called "response actions" — in
development plans, for the proper management of
contaminated soil or water in the event they are
detected. And for some properties, it is also wise to
develop precautionary measures to prevent further
spreading of the contamination and/or to prevent
vapors from entering buildings or utility access
shafts.

Parties can get MPCA approval of their proposed response actions through the VPIC program. By obtaining VPIC approval of development plans, property owners, purchasers, developers and their lenders can be reasonably confident that they know what will be required should contamination be uncovered. Getting approval can also allow you to take advantage of cost-saving measures when appropriate, such as using contaminated soil on-site

Liability Assurance Letters

Voluntary Petroleum Investigation and Cleanup Program — page 2

Lenders, mortgagors and purchasers often require some type of documentation showing the lack of responsibility for contamination at a property. VPIC staff can issue several types of letters that confirm this. These letters also cover successive purchasers of the property, as long as they were not in some way responsible or involved with the original release.

Leak Site Tank Removal Verification Letter: This letter verifies the removal of the storage tank(s) which caused the petroleum contamination. It states that the property was the site of a petroleum release and that the prospective buyer or lender (and in some cases, the current owner) will not be a responsible party for the release due to the fact that the tank(s) from which the release occurred have been removed.

Leak Site File Closure Confirmation Letter: This letter confirms the status of a closed leak site and can serve as a way to add information to the site file after the file has been closed. The letter states that a petroleum storage tank release occurred at the property, and the file closure status is still valid.

Off-Site Tank Release Determination Letter: This letter provides a means to show non-responsibility for petroleum contamination. The letter identifies the source of the contamination and states that the owner of the affected property is not a responsible party for the contamination. To obtain this letter, information is needed to show that there is no onsite source of the contamination and that the contamination migrated to the property from an offsite tank.

General Liability Letter: This letter states the definition of a "responsible party" in accordance with Minn. Stat. 115C and special provisions of the statute as it relates to mortgagors. In short, it states that if a person comes into possession of property after the tanks have been removed, that person is not a responsible party and cannot be

ordered to take corrective action under this statute This is a standardized letter and makes no site-specific references.



Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

Application and Billing

To request any of the VPIC services, complete and submit the form titled "Application/ Request for Assistance," which is available by calling one of the numbers listed below. In accordance with state law, the applicant will be billed for the time spent by staff to provide the requested service(s). The fee is \$60.00 per hour. This fee is not considered an eligible expense for reimbursement under Petrofund. The money collected is deposited into the Minnesota Environmental Fund and used to offset the program costs.

The total cost for VPIC staff review for a given site has been largely dependent on the severity of the contamination, the complexity of the site and the quality of work provided to the VPIC staff. The average total cost for sites enrolled in VPIC for review has been less than \$600 per site, but some site reviews have exceeded \$1,000. The average total cost for sites enrolled in VPIC to obtain liability assurance letters has been much less.

Other MPCA Property Transfer Assistance Programs

Other programs have been established within the MPCA to assist persons involved with the transfer or development of contaminated properties. The Voluntary Investigation and Cleanup (VIC) Program offers similar services for properties which have been contaminated with non-petroleum pollutants, such as solvents or metals. The File Evaluation Program uses MPCA databases to determine if a property or surrounding properties have been the site of actual or potential contaminant releases.

A fee is charged for the services available through each of these programs.

For More Information

For more information regarding the VPIC Program or petroleum-contaminated property transfer and

Bassou Oulgout at (612) 297-8597. development, call Laurie Kania at (612) 297-8600 or Voluntary Petroleum Investigation and Cleanup Program — page 3

If you are considering the transfer or development of property contaminated with chemicals other than petroleum, you may be interested in the services available through the MPCA's Voluntary Investigation and Cleanup (VIC) Program. This program is similar to the VPIC Program, but deals with sites contaminated with solvents, acids, heavy metals, etc. For more information about the services offered through this program, call the MPCA at (612) 296-6300 and ask for a member of the VIC staff.

For more information regarding the File Evaluation Program, call Carole Nelson at (612) 297-1796.

If calling from outside the metropolitan area, the MPCA can be reached toll free at (800) 657-3864.





MOBILE LABORATORY ANALYTICAL REPORT

Client: Great Plains Environmental

NTS #:

4442.11

Leilyn Honeyman

Humboldt, MN

Contact:

Pat Wodarz 22Dec97

Chemist: Date: Site:

Method: Parameters: Modified EPA 5030/8020/8015 BTEX/GRO

Soil samples are methanol preserved prior to analysis. Soil results are wet weight basis.

Analytical Results

Samuel Description	Dilution	Renzena	Tolivene	Ethyl Renzone	Total Xvlenes	GRO	
Soil Matrix GP-1 7.5 ft.	1.7	m g/Kg 20	m g/Kg 170	mg/Kg <0.1	mg/Kg 220	mg/ Kg 18000	
GP-2 7.5 ft	(p.s.	0.16	6.2	0.38	8.6	330	
GP-3 12 ft.	æ	< 9.10	<û.10	<2.10	<0.10	<10	
GP-4 5 ft	स्त	<i>5</i> 1	260	72	430	3200	
GP-5 7.5 ft.	 X	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<10	
GP-6 7.5 ft.	(Ma	<0.10	<0.10	<9.10	<0.10	<10	
GP-7 7.5 ft.	9 2	200	₹ 8	<6.10	250	11000	
GP-8 7.5 ft	-	<0.10	<0.10	<3.10	<0.10	<10	

QC Reviewed:

Less than values indicate that a contaminant was either detected below the reporting limit or not at all in the sample. 315 CHESTNUT STREET • P.O. BOX 1142 • VIRGINIA, MINNESOTA 55792 • 218-741-4290 • FAX 218-741-4291



315 CHESTNUT STREET • P.O. BOX 1142 VIRGINIA, MINNESOTA 55792 218-741-4290 * FAX 218-741-4291

Northeast Technical Services, Inc.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

Client N	ame, Addre	ss Phone		Verba	l Results	To:		-	-				Туре	e/# of	Contai	ners		
GRE	AT PL	AINS	ENV		REX							V	G	м	N	G	D	Comments:
(27,12	,			'	14-7 \							0	E	E	U	R	R	
Sampler	s:				T							С	N E	T A	T R	0	0	
	-53			Repo	π 10:								R	L S	I E	P V		
Samples	Shipped/R												lΩ	٦	N	0		
Air		_ In Perso	on			_									T S	С		
Fed		_ Other		Сору	of Repor	t lo:												
Project	#/Departme	ent#																
Log-In	Sample #		nple	Colle		Sample		Туј	-	Field F								And o'a December
-		Desci	ription	Date	Time	Liq.	Sol.	Grab	Сотр	Yes	No	-		-	-			Analysis/Remarks
	<u> </u>	GP3	IZFT	12-22	11:45		X									X		
2	2	GP2	75FT	12.22	12:30		\times									7	-	
3		GP1		בב-גו			7									X	-(
4	U	GP41		12-23			×											
-	1							-							1	1		
5	5	GP5	75FT	12-22	3:30		7	_								4		****
6	6	GP6	7.5FT	12-22	4:00		X									X	-	
7	7		7.5FT				\times									1		
8	8		7.5FT			7.8	X									7		
		0,0	10711	D. Jok	500											-1		1-0
Po	linguished l	Rv:	Date	Time	<u> </u>	Receive	d Rv:		\perp	Bc.	linguis	hed B	<u>. </u>	L	Date	Ц.	Time	Received By:
l ne	iii iquisileu i	υy.	Date			i ieceive	α Бу.			ne	quis	iiea D	у.		Date			neceived by.
Re	linquished (Ву:	Date	Time		Receive	d By:			Re	linquis	hed B	y :		Date		Time	Received By:
Re	linquished l	Ву:	Date	Time		Receive	d For Lal	borato	ory B	y :	I	Date		Tin	ne	Tem	peratui	re upon receipt:

White Copy - Client

Canary Copy - Laboratory

315 Chesmut Street, P.O. BOX 1142, VIRGINIA, MINNESOTA 55792, (218) 741-4290

Analytical Report

Sample Description GP-1 7.5' Lab Number: **Parameter Great Plains Environmental** 97-17536 Matrix: Soil NTS Project #: 4442.11 Cooperative Services Units DK Date DRO Analyzed: Date DRO Extracted: Moisture: Date Received: Date Reported: Date Collected: Result 25 R 01/20/98 12/26/97 01/19/98 12/24/97 12/22/97 MDL

Diesel Range Organics (DRO)

mg/Kg

19

1500

190

3.0

GRO/DRO analyzed according to Wisconsin DNR GRO and DRO Methods.

BTEX analyzed in accordance to EPA 5030/8020.

MDL = Method Detection Limit

RL = Reporting Limit (Practical quantitation limit)

JR = Value reported is above the MDL but below the RL

DF = Dilution Factor

Report approved by:

Eur May

Analytical Chemist

315 Chestnut Street, P.O. BOX 1142, VIRGINIA, MINNESOTA 55792, (218) 741-4290

Analytical Report

Sample Description GP-2 7.5' Lab Number: **Parameter** Matrix: Soil NTS Project #: 4442.11 **Great Plains Environmental** Cooperative Services 97-17537 Units DF Moisture: Date Reported: Date DRO Analyzed: Date DRO Extracted: Date Received: Date Collected: Result 24 RI 12/26/97 01/20/98 01/19/98 12/22/97 12/24/97 MDL

Diesel Range Organics (DRO)

mg/Kg

1.0

110

10

3.0

BTEX analyzed in accordance to EPA 5030/8020. GRO/DRO analyzed according to Wisconsin DNR GRO and DRO Methods.

MDL = Method Detection Limit

RL = Reporting Limit (Practical quantitation limit)

JR = Value reported is above the MDL but below the RL

DF = Dilution Factor

Report approved by:

Analytical Chemist

315 Chesmut Street, P.O. BOX 1142, VIRGINIA, MINNESOTA 55792, (218) 741-4290

Analytical Report

Sample Description GP-3 12' Lab Number: 97-17538 Date Received: Date Collected: 12/24/97 12/22/97

Cooperative Services **Great Plains Environmental** Date DRO Extracted: Date DRO Analyzed: 01/20/98 12/26/97

NTS Project #: 4442.11 Matrix: Soil Moisture: Date Reported: 29 01/20/98

Diesel Range Organics (DRO) **Parameter** mg/Kg Units DF 1.0 Result RL 10 MDL 3.0

GRO/DRO analyzed according to Wisconsin DNR GRO and DRO Methods.

BTEX analyzed in accordance to EPA 5030/8020.

MDL = Method Detection Limit

RL = Reporting Limit (Practical quantitation limit)

JR = Value reported is above the MDL but below the RL

DF = Dilution Factor

Report approved by:

Analytical Chemist

315 Chestnut Street, P.O. BOX 1142, VIRGINIA, MINNESOTA 55792, (218) 741-4290

Analytical Report

Sample Description GP-4 5' Lab Number: **Parameter** NTS Project #: 4442.11 97-17539 Matrix: Soil **Great Plains Environmental** Cooperative Services Units DK Moisture: Date Reported: Date DRO Analyzed: Date DRO Extracted: Date Received: Date Collected: Result P 12/26/97 01/20/98 01/20/98 12/24/97 MDL

Diesel Range Organics (DRO)

mg/Kg

1.0

10

3.0

BTEX analyzed in accordance to EPA 5030/8020. GRO/DRO analyzed according to Wisconsin DNR GRO and DRO Methods.

MDL = Method Detection Limit

RL = Reporting Limit (Practical quantitation limit)

JR = Value reported is above the MDL but below the RL

DF = Dilution Factor

Report approved by:

Rely Mynn

Analytical Chemist

315 Chestnut Street, P.O. BOX 1142, VIRGINIA, MINNESOTA 55792, (218) 741-4290

Analytical Report

Diesel Range Organics (DRO) Sample Description GP-5 7.5' Lab Number: **Parameter** 97-17540 NTS Project #: 4442.11 **Great Plains Environmental** Cooperative Services Matrix: Soil mg/Kg Units DF 1.0 Date DRO Analyzed: Date DRO Extracted: Date Received: Date Collected: Moisture: Date Reported: Result 24 10 **P** 01/20/98 12/26/97 01/20/98 12/24/97 12/22/97 MDL 3.0

BTEX analyzed in accordance to EPA 5030/8020. GRO/DRO analyzed according to Wisconsin DNR GRO and DRO Methods.

MDL = Method Detection Limit

RL = Reporting Limit (Practical quantitation limit)

JR = Value reported is above the MDL but below the RL

DF = Dilution Factor

Report approved by:

Analytical Chemist

315 Chestnut Street, P.O. BOX 1142, VIRGINIA, MINNESOTA 55792, (218) 741-4290

Analytical Report

Sample Description GP-6 7.5' Lab Number: **Parameter** Matrix: Soil NTS Project #: 4442.11 97-17541 **Great Plains Environmental** Cooperative Services Units DF Date DRO Analyzed: Date DRO Extracted: Date Received: Moisture: Date Reported: Date Collected: Result 25 P 01/20/98 12/26/97 01/20/98 12/24/97 12/22/97 MDL

Diesel Range Organics (DRO)

mg/Kg

1.0

10

BTEX analyzed in accordance to EPA 5030/8020. GRO/DRO analyzed according to Wisconsin DNR GRO and DRO Methods.

MDL = Method Detection Limit

RL = Reporting Limit (Practical quantitation limit)

JR = Value reported is above the MDL but below the RL

DF = Dilution Factor

Report approved by:

Analytical Chemist

315 Chesmut Street, P.O. BOX 1142, VIRGINIA, MINNESOTA 55792, (218) 741-4290

Analytical Report

Sample Description GP-7 7.5' Lab Number: 97-17542 Date Collected: Date Received: 12/24/97 12/22/97

Great Plains Environmental Cooperative Services Date DRO Analyzed: Date DRO Extracted: 12/26/97 01/20/98

NTS Project #: 4442.11 Matrix: Soil Moisture: 26

Date Reported:

01/20/98

Diesel Range Organics (DRO) **Parameter** mg/Kg Units 4.3 DF Result 320 **5 2 3** MDL

3.0

BTEX analyzed in accordance to EPA 5030/8020. GRO/DRO analyzed according to Wisconsin DNR GRO and DRO Methods.

MDL = Method Detection Limit

RL = Reporting Limit (Practical quantitation limit)

JR = Value reported is above the MDL but below the RL

DF = Dilution Factor

Report approved by:

Analytical Chemist

315 Chestnut Street, P.O. BOX 1142, VIRGINIA, MINNESOTA 55792, (218) 741-4290

Analytical Report

Diesel Range Organics (DRO) Sample Description GP-8 7.5' **Parameter** NTS Project #: 4442.11 97-17543 Matrix: Soil **Great Plains Environmental** Cooperative Services mg/Kg Units 1.0 Date Reported: Date DRO Analyzed: Date DRO Extracted: Moisture: Date Received: Date Collected: Result < 3.0 25 RL 10 01/20/98 12/24/97 01/20/98 12/26/97 12/22/97 MDL 3.0

GRO/DRO analyzed according to Wisconsin DNR GRO and DRO Methods. BTEX analyzed in accordance to EPA 5030/8020.

MDL = Method Detection Limit

RL = Reporting Limit (Practical quantitation limit)

JR = Value reported is above the MDL but below the RL

DF = Dilution Factor

Report approved by:

Analytical Chemist



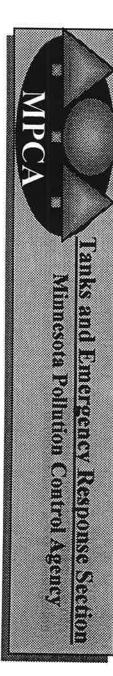
315 CHESTNUT STREET • P.O. BOX 1142 VIRGINIA, MINNESOTA 55792 218-741-4290 * FAX 218-741-4291

Northeast Technical Services, Inc.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

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Canary Copy - Laboratory



Soil and Ground Water Investigations Performed During Remedial Investigations

Fact Sheet #3.19 April 1996

petroleum contamination plumes: limited site investigations (LSIs) and full RIs. assessment components of the remedial investigation (RI). Two types of RIs are used to evaluate This fact sheet provides guidance on the soil investigation and ground water contamination

investigation or remedial actions. The LSI has five main components: with a petroleum release site, and to identify those low risk sites that do not require further The purpose of a limited site investigation is to quickly evaluate the likely level of risk associated

- soil contamination assessment,
- ground water contamination assessment,
- water well survey,
- vapor risk assessment and
- surface water contamination assessment.

at Petroleum Release Sites." Only the soil and ground water contamination assessment components are discussed in this fact Guidance on risk assessment is provided in fact sheet #3.20 "Risk Assessment Procedures

Biodegradation at Petroleum Release Sites"). ground water monitoring data taken over a period of time. Also, full RIs should include an assessment of natural biodegradation (see fact sheet #3.21, "Assessment of Natural A full RI is different from a LSI in that it requires additional hydrogeologic information, including

Vertical definition

proceed; bedrock monitoring wells might be required. drilling deeper. If bedrock is encountered, contact the MPCA staff to discuss how to contamination (in the unsaturated zone), call the MPCA staff for approval to discontinue very deep at your site and you have drilled 20 feet below the deepest measurable water table, to ten feet below the deepest measurable contamination. Drill soil borings to five feet below the water table or, if contamination extends below the If the water table is

stratigraphy data is available, the MPCA staff may waive this requirement with prior units are an issue, complete the boring in an uncontaminated area. If additional site boring near the suspected point of release, but not within a free product area. If confining the water table or to 20 feet below the deepest measurable contamination. Locate the soil In order to evaluate site stratigraphy, complete at least one soil boring to 20 feet below

Utility Backfill Investigation

underground utilities at and near the site be determined prior to site work in the near subsurface. information is critically importance when sediments of low permeability (e.g. clay) occur for preferential migration of free product and contaminated ground water. This augured soil borings should be advanced in the utility backfills to investigate the potential intercept either the impacted soil or contaminated ground water, hand-driven or hand-In situations where underground utilities (sanitary and storm sewer lines, water mains) The MPCA recommends that the locations and depths of

C. Sampling

Organic vapor sampling

#3.22 "Soil Sample Collection and Analysis Procedures." contaminated horizons. Screening should be done in accordance with Part I of fact sheet "uncontaminated" horizons, at changes in material, and at least every 2.5 feet in Collect and evaluate soil samples for organic vapors at least every five feet in

Laboratory analysis sampling

Collection and Analysis Procedures." table interface or at the terminus of the boring. Refer to fact sheet #3.22 "Soil Sample appears uncontaminated based on field screening, collect only one soil sample at the water saturated zone that exhibit the highest field instrument reading. If the entire boring contamination extends below the water table, continue to collect soil samples in the boring, unless MPCA staff specifically approve other sampling guidelines. If soil the water table interface or (if ground water not encountered) at the terminus of the Collect soil samples for analysis at the zone of maximum organic vapor concentration and

Water levels

confirm that ground water has not been encountered. silt or clay appear unsaturated, leave a minimum of one boring open at least 12 hours to fluctuating water table and a seasonal high water table (i.e., mottling). If soil borings in Identify and measure the water level in all borings. Inspect soils for evidence of a

product recovery. Refer to fact sheet #3.3 "Free Product: Evaluation and Recovery." MPCA project staff within 24 hours. If product thickness exceeds 0.1 feet, begin interim Assess soil borings for the presence of free product. If free product is present, notify

materials are present, samples should be collected from areas of primary ground water locations/horizons which appear to have high permeability. If a wide range of aquifer size analysis. Collect and analyze a minimum of three soil samples from different estimates of hydraulic conductivity can be gained using other methods (e.g. slug tests, to be installed, grain size analysis may not be necessary because more representative whether a grain size analysis is necessary. Note: If it is clear that monitoring wells need In order to estimate hydraulic conductivity, sediment samples should be collected for grain At sites underlain by a thick sequence of clays, contact the MPCA staff to discuss

Resource aquifer determination

collected from the LSI will determine if a resource aquifer is present in the impacted area. gallon per minute (gpm) yield to a well or the only viable water supply source in the area. the Eau Clair Formation are considered resource aquifers bedrock units, excepting the Decorah Shale, Glenwood Formation, St. Lawrence Formation, and A resource aquifer is defined as either a hydrogeologic unit capable of sustaining at least a five

sand to gravel range. unit thickness values. Determine the hydraulic conductivity from slug tests, permeability tests, or a For non-bedrock sites, a resource aquifer is determined from hydraulic conductivity and aquifer Hazen approximation from a grain size distribution if the predominant soil grain size is in the fine

cm/s is not considered a resource aquifer unless no other viable water supply source is available range, the minimum thickness is 20 feet. Any unit with a hydraulic conductivity less than 1x10⁻⁴ thickness for a resource aquifer is 10 feet. For units with a hydraulic conductivity in the 10⁻³ economically feasible water supply available. In other words, any waterbearing unit may be considered a resource aquifer if it is the only For waterbearing units with a hydraulic conductivity of 1x10⁻² cm/s or greater, the minimum

resource aquifer with the potential for contaminant migration, and would affect a site cleanup thickness and/or conductivity off-site. This may result in a direct hydraulic connection to a When evaluating a site, consider the potential for a non-resource waterbearing units to increase in

H. GROUND WATER CONTAMINATION ASSESSMENT

A. Limited Site Investigations

to determine if additional remedial investigation is necessary. If contamination levels in a resource appears likely, a ground water contamination assessment is necessary as part of the LSI in order At sites where contaminated soil is in contact with ground water, or ground water contamination

minimum requirement of a LSI ground water assessment include the following: aquifer are found to be above MDH Health Risk Limits (HRLs), a full RI will be required. The

document contaminant concentrations and distribution at the site. samples from the "worst case" temporary well and a sufficient number of other points to Water Sample Collection and Analysis Procedures"). Collect and analyze ground water stem augers). Analyze for the appropriate parameters (see fact sheet #3.23 "Ground Collect ground water samples from temporary monitoring wells (push probes or hollow

B. Full Remedial Investigations

natural biodegradation is found in fact sheet #3.21 "Assessment of Natural Biodegradation at placement, completion and evaluation of data from monitoring wells. Guidance for assessment of required, monitoring wells will be needed if a full RI is performed. Following is guidance for the Petroleum Release Sites"). Because monitoring data over a period of time and other hydrogeologic information will be

Monitoring well placement

Worst case monitoring wells.

areas (e.g., UST basins, AST areas, lines, pump islands, remote fill pipes, known spill A monitoring well should be completed in or immediately adjacent to all likely source

Lateral and down gradient monitoring wells

such that they define the margins of the contamination plume Monitoring wells should be placed lateral to and down gradient from the source area(s)

Off site monitoring wells.

minimum of two written attempts should be made to secure access the MPCA project manager for assistance. However, prior to contacting the MPCA, a If difficulty is encountered in securing access to off site monitoring well locations, contact

Deep wells - vertical definition of ground water contamination

stratigraphy and potential receptors during this call. hydrogeologist for guidance on its necessity and placement. Be prepared to discuss site feet below the water table. Before a deep well is installed, contact the MPCA project contamination, as measured with your field instrument, occurs at a depth greater than five A deep monitoring well may be required if soil borings show that petroleum

or where site conditions indicate the likelihood of downward migration of contaminants Deep monitoring wells should be installed at sites where nearby receptors may be at risk

the contamination plume and determine flow direction and velocity aquifers, additional deep wells will be required, as necessary, to define the full extent of If the deep well indicates that contamination is present at depth in the aquifer or in deeper

Screen placement

- table. Exceptions to this should be documented and justified in the RI report. Water table monitoring wells should be installed so the screen is intersected by the water
- in a lower, confined aquifer, the screen should be placed entirely within that aquifer water table monitoring wells at your site. If the well is installed to monitor water quality gradient, the top of the screen should be at least twenty feet below the bottom of the wells depends on the purpose of the well. If the well is installed to check for a vertical Deep monitoring well screens will not intersect the water table. Screen placement in deep
- water table, the following procedures should be followed during well construction: At sites where geologic conditions are such that it is difficult to determine the depth of the
- water level stabilization. The borehole for the monitoring well should remain open at least 24 hours to allow
- A slightly longer well screen (15-20 feet) should be installed to compensate for water
- installed with proper screen placement approximate water table depth in one or two wells, and then the remaining wells could be Phased well installation may be appropriate. This allows for determination of the

Monitoring well construction

- construction code and must be permitted by the MDH. Well construction must be completed in accordance with the MDH water well
- All monitoring well materials should be properly cleaned prior to installation
- MPCA on a site-specific basis In general, avoid the use of liquid drilling fluids. However, they may be approved by the
- Properly develop all wells to ensure adequate hydraulic connection with the aquifer and to remove any drilling fluid if used. Document the development procedures and results.

constructed. The minimum information required includes, but is not limited to: Complete as-built monitoring well construction diagrams for every monitoring well

- Diagram of major well features (borehole annulus, screen, casing/riser, sand pack pack seal, grout, surface seal, protective casing, etc.)
- Depth from ground surface to all major well features
- 3. Well screen slot size.
- Sand pack size.
- S Inner diameters of riser, screen, protective casing, and borehole
- 6. Well construction materials.
- 7. Unique well number and project identification number.
- Date well begun and completed
- Driller and consultant names.
- 0. Elevation of groundsurface and riser

Sampling frequency

As a general guideline, a Remedial Investigation Report Form should be submitted after two quarterly rounds of ground water sampling. Ground water monitoring should continue from all monitoring wells on a quarterly schedule until site closure is granted or a new schedule is approved by the MPCA site hydrogeologist.

Upon request, this document can be made available in other formats, including Braille, large print and audio tape.

TTY users call 612/282-5332 or Greater Minnesota 1-800-657-3864 (voice/TTY).

Printed on recycled paper containing at least 10 percent fibers from paper recycled by consumers.



GPE TEST BORING LOG

Job# 20 Project ರ 30 Depth 40 Feet 12/22/97 3 Date 16298 Gray Gray **Gray Silty** Brown Sand and Gravel Brown Silty Clay Gray Silty Gray Silty Clay Stained Grave Brown Silty Clay Brown Silty Clay Brown Silty Clay Cooperative Services, Water Level Measurements Silty Silty 12:00 Surface Elevation Time _Vertical Scale **Description of Materials** Clay Clay Clay Clay Stained Stained Stained Stained Water Level 101 Box 1/4" Cave-in Depth 549, Hallock, Method of Drilling Time Started **Drilling Contractor** Crew Chief-Time Finished Geologic Origin MN 56728 Boring # GP #1 Tate Antonovich * Sample Date NTS 11:45 11:00 Geoprobe z NO _ Date 12/22/97 10 ~ 6 S 4 ယ 2 9 ∞ TYPE Petroleum Analysis (PPM) 350 300 410 417 345 120 Vapor 0 0 0



GPE TEST BORING LOG

Project Job # _ 20 7 Depth 8 Feet 40 12/22/97 Date 16298 Gravel Gray Sitly Gray Silty Black Silty Brown Silty Brown Silty Brown Silty Clay Brown Brown Cooperative Services, Surface Elevation Water Level Measurements _Vertical Scale Time Silty Silty **Description of Materials** Clay Stained Clay Stained Clay Clay Clay Clay w/Rust Mottling Clay Level Water N/A w/Rust 1/4" Box Mottling 549, Cave-in Depth -Hallock, **Drilling Contractor** Geologic Time Started Crew Chief. Method of Drilling Time Finished Origin MN 56728 Boring # GP #2 Date 12/22/97 ¥ Tate Antonovich Sample Date NTS 12:30 11:45 Geoprobe z 8 2 ယ 6 J 4 ∞ TYPE Petroleum Analysis 739 (PPM) Vapor 62 19 20 0 0 0



GPE TEST BORING LOG

Job #1 Project _	16298 Vertical Scale Cooperative Servi	Services, Box	= 1 ¹	Boring#_Hallock, MN 56728	Boring # GP MN 56728	P #3		Date 12/22/97
Depth In Feet	Description of	Description of Materials	S S	Geologic Origin	WL	N NO T	NO N	ТүрЕ
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	Water Level	Water Level Measurements		Drilling Contractor		NTS		
Date	Time	Water Level	Cave-in Depth	Time Started	1	12:30		
12/22/97	97	N/A		Time Finished_	<u> </u>	13:15		
				Method of Drilling		Geoprobe	rob	
				Crew Chief	Tare		215	
	-							



GPE TEST BORING LOG

Project Job# 20 5 Depth မ 40 Feet 12/22/97 5 Date 16298 Gray Silty (stained) Brown Silty Clay Brown Silty Clay Black Silty Brown Brown Brown Silty Clay Gray Silty Clay (stained) Gravel Gray Silty Brown Cooperative Services, Water Level Measurements Surface Elevation Time _Vertical Scale Silty Clay Silty Silty **Description of Materials** Clay Clay (stained) Clay Clay Clay w/Rust Mottling Level Water N/A Box 1/4" Cave-in Depth 549, Hallock, MN 56728 **Drilling Contractor** Time Started Crew Chief. Method of Drilling Time Finished Geologic Origin Boring # GP #4 Date 12/22/97 Tate Antonovich ž Sample Date NTS 13:30 14:30 Geoprobe z 8 10 S 2 ယ 9 ∞ 7 G 4 TYPE Petroleum Analysis (PPM) 530 230 450 184 Vapor 60 0 0 0 0 0



GPE TEST BORING LOG

Project Job# 20 6 Depth မ 40 Feet 12/22/97 Date 16298 Brown Silty Brown Silty Clay Black Silty Brown Silty Clay Brown Black Gravel Cooperative Services, Water Level Measurements Surface Elevation Silty Time Silty Vertical Scale **Description of Materials** Clay Clay Clay Clay Level Water N/A w/Rust Mottling w/Rust Mottling w/Rust Mottling 1/4" Box 549, Cave-in Depth -Hallock, Time Started Method of Drilling **Drilling Contractor** Crew Chief. Time Finished Geologic Origin MN 56728 Boring # GP #5 Date 12/22/97 Tate ž Sample Date 15:15 NTS 14:30 Geoprobe Antonovich z NO 6 S 4 ယ 2 1 TYPE Petroleum Analysis (PPM) Vapor 0 0 0



GPE TEST BORING LOG

Job # 1	16298 Vertical Scale	1/4" = 1"	Boring # GP	Ω # D	P #6)ate _1	Date 12/22/97
Project _	Cooperative Services,	Box 549,	Hallock, MN 5	56728				
Depth	Description of Materials	Materials	Geologic	S	Sample Date	e Dat	0	Petroleum Vapor
Feet	Surface Elevation		Origin	WL	Z	NO.	TYPE	Analysis (PPM)
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	Brown Silty Clay w/	w/Rust Mottling				Ν.		
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	Water Level Measurements		Drilling Contractor	1	NTS			
Date	Time Water Level	r Cave-in Depth	Time Started		15:30			
12/22/97	97 N/A	A	Time Finished_		16:00			
			Method of Drilling		1147	robe		
			Crew Chief	5		•		



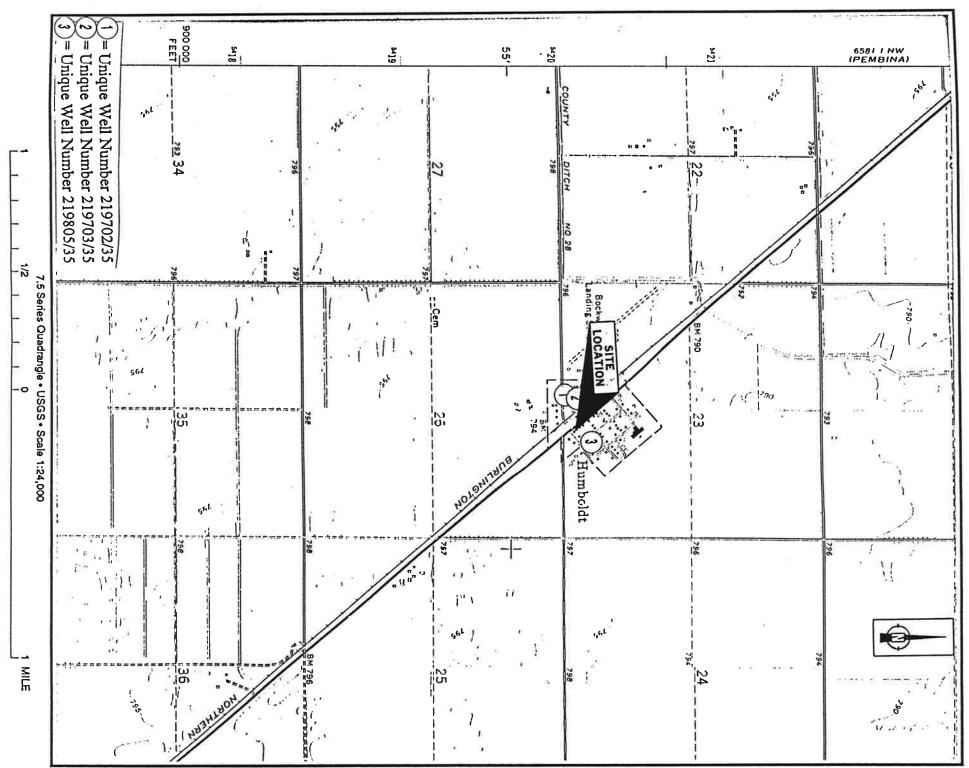
GPE TEST BORING LOG

Project Job# 20 5 Depth မ 6 Feet 12/22/97 Date 16298 Gray Gray Gray Silty Gravel Brown Silty Clay Gray Silty Clay Brown Silty Clay Brown Silty Brown Brown Brown Silty Clay Cooperative Services, Surface Elevation Water Level Measurements Silty Silty Time _Vertical Scale Silty Silty **Description of Materials** Clay Clay Clay Clay Clay Clay (stained) (stained) (stained) (stained) Water Level N/A 1/4" Box Cave-in Depth 549, -Hallock, Method of Drilling Time Finished Time Started **Drilling Contractor** Crew Chief Geologic Origin MN 56728 Boring # GP #7 Date 12/22/97 Tate ≨ Sample Date 17:00 16:15 NTS Geoprobe Antonovich z No 10 S 4 ယ 2 9 ∞ 7 6 TYPE Petroleum Analysis (PPM) 420 415 420 400 Vapor 30 0 0 0 0



GPE TEST BORING LOG

Project Job# 20 Depth 5 ၶ 6 Feet 12/22/97 Date 16298 Gravel Brown Brown Silty Clay Brown Brown Brown Brown Cooperative Surface Elevation Water Level Measurements Time _Vertical Scale Silty Silty Silty Silty Silty Description of Materials Clay Clay Clay Clay Clay Services, Water Level N/A 1/4" = Box 549, Cave-in Depth Hallock, Crew Chief-Time Started **Drilling Contractor** Method of Drilling Time Finished Geologic Origin MN 56728 Boring # GP #8 Date 12/22/97 Tate Antonovich ž Sample Date 17:45 17:00 NIS Geoprobe z NO 2 Ç ယ 6 4 TYPE Petroleum Analysis (PPM) Vapor 0 0 0 0



MINNESOTA COUNTY WELL INDEX.

UN.NO./CO. NAME 219702/35 VALENTINE, D. Ħ. ENTERED: UPDATED: 1988/04/11 1996/04/19

USE TEST/MON 644 FT. DRILLED: 1984/ 644: H

COUNTY T/R/SEC. : ELEVATION: LOC.METH. DIAM. KITTSON 163/50/23CDDCDA 794 FT.(TOPO) IN. DEPTH CASED LOC.BY DRL/DS MGS H 日 ΗT. COORDS.:
DNR PA#: GROUT DEPTH D: COORDS.

RED RIVER

RED RIVER-WINNEPEG

DPTH BDRK: OPEN HOLE: STATUS •• ACTIVE 180 ĦH. WHPA BEDROCK:

AQUIFER MULTIPLE

QUAD(7.5): CWI/WL: YES PEMBINA HUMBOLDT • CONTACT

DATE YES NITRATE CWI/WC: BACTERIA NO CORE/CTINGS/GP.: SOURCE CUTTINGS SWL ELEV

Ó

794

SOURCE

1984/

WELL CONSTRUCTION.

SCREEN: DATA UNAVAILABLE.

PUMP : DATA UNAVAILABLE.

PUMPAGE TEST: DATA UNAVAILABLE.

DRILLER S/GEOLOGIC LOG

16 790 16 14 170 178 170 654 170 624 190 604 190 604 190 304 475 300 494 475 319 500 294 550 254	INTERVA: [EL.TOP0 0 79	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
- 0- 0- H- 0- 0- 0- 0- 0- 0- 0- 0- 0- 0- 0- 0- 0-	7 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	
[CLAY, LIMONITE, LIMONITE-G][QLUU][CLAY+SAND PURER LACUSTRINE CLAY] [CLAY] [CLAY+SAND [CLIMESTONE] [CLIMESTONE] [LIMESTONE, DOLOMITE] [LIMESTONE, DOLOMITE] [COMPACT FINE-GRAIN LIMESTONE] [LIMESTONE, DOLOMITE] [COMPACT FORE, SANDSTONE] [LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE] [COMPACTORE, SANDSTONE] [CANDSTONE] [CANDSTONE] [SANDSTONE] [SANDSTONE] [SANDSTONE] [SHALE] [SHALE	+ DE HEIP	
TE-G][QLUU][CLAY+SAN WATER A B][QTUG][TILL,GRA ME PEBBLES][QRTU][PLEISTOC. BUFF][QRRV][RED RIVE. BOER SAMPLE BUFF][ORRV][RED RIVE. STONE WHT-RED][ORRV][RED RIVE. STONE WHT-RED][OWIN][WINNEPEG SALT WATER WHITE][OWIN][WINNEPEG SALT WATER WHITE][OWIN][WINNEPEG E J][OWIN][WINNEPEG E J][OWIN][WINNEPEG E + MINERA BRN-WHT][OWIN][WINNEPEG ENTS + SAN BRN-GRN][OWIN][WINNEPEG N SOAPSTON GRN-GRY][OWIN][WINNEPEG][CODE	
[QLUU][CLAY+SAN [QLUU][CLAY+SAN R A B BLES [QTUG][TILL,GRA BBLES [QUUU][PLEISTOC BUFF [ORRV][RED RIVE AMPLE BUFF [ORRV][RED RIVE RAINS WHT-RED [ORRV][RED RIVE WHT-RED [OWIN][WINNEPEG WATER WHITE [OWIN][WINNEPEG [OWIN][WINNEPEG [OWIN][WINNEPEG INERA BRN-WHT [OWIN][WINNEPEG INERA BRN-WHT [OWIN][WINNEPEG INERA BRN-WHT [OWIN][WINNEPEG INERA BRN-GRY [OWIN][WINNEPEG INERA BRN-GRY [OWIN][WINNEPEG IOWIN][WINNEPEG [OWIN][WINNEPEG IOWIN][WINNEPEG IOWIN][WINNEPEG IOWIN][WINNEPEG IOWIN][WINNEPEG IOWIN][WINNEPEG	COLOR CODE][STRA BLACK RUUK][BLACK	
[CLAY+SAND [TILL,GRAY [PLEISTOCE BUFF [RED RIVER BUFF [RED RIVER BUFF [RED RIVER WHT-RED [RED RIVER WHITE [WINNEPEG [WINNEPEG WHITE [WINNEPEG [WINNEPEG GRAY [WINNEPEG [WINNEPEG GRAY [WINNEPEG GRN-GRN [WINNEPEG [WINNEPEG GRN-GRY [WINNEPEG	OR RATIG	
+SAND +SAND +SAND +SAND +SAND -GRAY STOCENE DEPOSIT RIVER RIVER ED ED ED ED EPEG EPEG EPEG EPEG EPEG EP	COLOR HARDNESS CODE][STRATIGRAPHIC UNIT(S) BLACK RUUK][BLACK TION GOOD WATER	
	.	
[QUA] [QUA] [QUA] [QUA] [QUA] [ORD] [ORD] [ORD] [ORD] [ORD] [ORD] [ORD] [ORD]	[AGE]	

610 638 SHALE + GRAYISH QUARTZITE CLASTS GRN-GRY 184] [SHALE, QRZT][OWIN][WINNEPEG 638 639 MICACEOUS QUARTZ SCHIST GRN-GRY 156] [GREENSTONE][PCUU][PRECAMBRIAN ROCKS UNI	•	_	638	-	610
SHALE + GRAYISH QUARTZITE CLASTS GRN-GRY [SHALE, QRZT		156]	639	184]	638
CLASTS GRN-GRY][OWIN][WINNEPEG GRN-GRY][PCUU][PRECAMBRIAN ROCKS UNI		[GREENSTONE	MICACEOUS QUARTZ SCHIST	[SHALE, QRZT	SHALE + GRAYISH QUARTZITE
] [ORD]		UNDIF] [GRN-GRY][OWIN][WINNEPEG] [ORD]	CLASTS GRN-GRY

MINNESOTA COUNTY WELL INDEX. UNIQUE NO.: 219702 (CONTINU (CONTINUED)

9 39 644 55] GRANITE [GRANITE][PCCR][PRECAMBRIAN CRYSTALLINE] [PC

MINNESOTA COUNTY WELL INDEX.

* * ***

NAME UN.NO./CO. 219703/35 JAMES J. I HILL ENTERED: UPDATED: 1988/04/11 1991/08/14

COUNTY USE TEST/MON. DRILLED:

T/R/SEC: : ELEVATION: DIAM. STATUS KITTSON 163/50/23CDDD 794 FT.(TOPO ω IN. DEPTH CASED DRL/DS 투다. DEPTH D: GROUT : 000 H

DPTH BDRK: 62 日 BEDROCK: PRECAMBRIAN CRYSTALLINE ROCKS

ACTIVE

WHPA

DNR PA#:

MINNESOTA COUNTY WELL INDEX.

NAME UN.NO./CO. 219805/35 A-5 ENTERED: UPDATED: 1993/02/26 1995/08/22

COUNTY T/R/SEC. : ELEVATION: KITTSON 163/50/23DCDABC 795 FT.(TOPO TEST/MON 141 FT. FT. DRILLED: 1955/07/21 141 FT.

DIAM. IN. FT. (TOPO DEPTH CASED FT. DEPTH D: GROUT :

ABANDONED: STATUS LOC.METH. INFO.OWNER 1955/ / SEALED DRL/DS LOC.BY UNUSED?: USGS USGS COORDS. SEALED?

WHPA DNR PA#

OPEN HOLE •• SAND+GRAVEL

AQUIFER QUAT. BURIED ARTES AQUIFER

ADDRESS HUMBOLDT X

QUAD(7.5): CWI/WL: YES HUMBOLDT CWI/WC: NO CORE/CTTNGS/GP.: CONTACT: CUTTINGS

1955/07/21 DATE NITRATE BACTERIA SOURCE SWL 9 ELEV 795 USGS SOURCE

COMMENTS: M.G.S. NO. 2251.

UN.NO./CO. MINNESOTA COUNTY WELL UN.NO./CO. : 219805/35 INDEX/WELL LOG. A-5

WELL GEO. INTRP: CONSTRUCTION. MGS DIAM(IN) FROM (FT) GEOLGST: TO(FT) EΒ MATERIAL GROUT-METHOD •• GEO.STUDY<1:100K AMNT UNITS

SCREEN: DATA UNAVAILABLE

DRILL GROUT

HOLE1:

σ

141

NEAT

CMNT

បា

SACKS

PUMP : DATA UNAVAILABLE.

PUMPAGE STATIC TEST \vdash TEST(S).
WATER LEV LEVEL (FT) LEVEL: Ò HOURS 0 田田 **GPM** 100 DRAWDOWN (FT) DATE: 0 1955/07

DRILLER S/GEOLOGIC LOG

[EL.TOP INTERVAL 136 DEPTH 15 15 794] 794] 136 780] 141 659] 795] [CLAY TOPSOIL, CLAYEY, CALCAREOUS
[SOIL, ORGANIC DEPOSITS, CL][RUUB][BROWN
[SOIL, ORGANIC DEPOSITS, CL][RUUB][BROWN
IXED [CLAY DRILLER S DESCRIPTION [INTERPRETED LITHOLOG FINE [SAND, CLAY, OF PLASTIC, GRAVEL COARSE LITHOLOGY FEELS SAND, FINE GREASY][QCUU][CLAY GRAVEL][QCUU][CLAY GRY-BRN COLOR HARDN][QHUU][SAND+GRAVEL SOFT SOFT HARDNESS S)TINU [AUQ] [QUA [REC] [AGE [QUA]

