

April 27, 1993

Donald Milless
Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Tanks And Spills Section
520 Lafayette Road
St Paul, MN 55155-3898

Dear Mr. Milless:

Subject: Project Completion Report Re-transmittal

MPCA Leak #4981
International Plaza

TCT Project #4231 92-630

APR 29 1993
MPCA, HAZARDOUS
WASTE DIVISION

Twin City Testing Corporation (TCT) has not received a response to our request for site closure for the Normandale Plaza project. Our last correspondence indicates that you have not received a copy of the project completion report, even though our records indicate one was sent. I am therefore enclosing a copy of the project completion report for your review. It would be greatly appreciated if you could issue a closure letter for this project at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,

Kevin Pierson

Kevin Pierson

Senior Project Manager/Hydrogeologist

KBP

Enclosure



March 31, 1992

Charles A. Bohrer
Senior Operations Superintendent
Normandale Properties Incorporated
Suite 678 International Plaza
7900 International Drive
Bloomington, MN 55425

Dear Mr. Bohrer:

Subject: Project Completion Report

MPCA Leak #4981 International Plaza

TCT Project #4231 92-630

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Twin City Testing Corporation (TCT) has prepared this project completion report concerning recovery of hydraulic oil that leaked from an elevator system at the International Plaza site. The oil leaked into an elevator well. The well has a total depth of 50 feet with approximately 3.5 feet of sediment in the bottom. The well is cased with 20 inch diameter steel casing but is open on the bottom. Approximately 30 gallons of hydraulic oil was reportedly released into the well. Given the casing diameter, there should be approximately 2 feet of oil on the water surface.

Two representatives of TCT conducted an initial site assessment on February 3, 1992. A transparent bailer was used to assess the product thickness. There was 0.8 feet of product at the surface and a 1.2 foot zone of an apparent oil/water mix. The fluid level was 5.15 feet below the top of casing.

A MSDS sheet for the oil is attached. The oil is listed as non-hazardous. It is defined as a solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic petroleum distillate. The specific gravity is listed as 0.87 so it should all be floating on the water surface. The solubility was not listed.

2.0 WORK SCOPE

TCT completed the following tasks to remove the free product, and assess potential groundwater impacts.

Task 1 - Development of a work plan.

Task 2 - Product removal.

Task 3 - Groundwater Quality assessment.

Task 4 - Groundwater treatment.

Task 5 - Soil treatment and well lining

3.0 RESULTS

Product Removal

A TCT technician was deployed to the International Plaza site on 2/13/92 to supervise the removal of the oil from the elevator well. Determan Welding arrived and pumped the oil off of the surface of the water with a centrifugal pump and into 55 gallon barrels in the back of a truck. Initially 1.5 feet were pumped off leaving approximately 2 inches of product on the surface. Since the pump hose would lose its prime when pumping from the surface, the remaining product was bailed out of the shaft using a 5 gallon bucket, and the liquid pumped from the bucket.

After 15 gallons were removed, the sides of the well were washed off using a brush and liquid soap. This washing was repeated twice more. Next, an additional 50 gallons of the surficial well water was pumped out to make sure that all free product was removed. Determan was responsible for disposal of the product and water and is a licensed waste oil hauler. A total of 100 gallons were removed.

After the product was removed a sheen was still apparent on the surface. This was absorbed using an absorbent pad designed to remove oil from the water surface.

Water Quality Assessment

Once the product was removed, the TCT technician collected a sample of the water in the well to assess its suitability for discharge to the sanitary sewer system. The sample was collected using a laboratory cleaned bailer but the well was not purged prior to sampling. Once the water sample had been collected, it was placed in a cooler for transport to the TCT laboratory for analyses. The sample was logged in and a chain of custody form completed.

The sample was analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons as fuel oil (THFO), benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX). The results of the analyses are indicated on the attached chemistry report. BTEX compounds were not detected in excess of Minnesota Department of Health Recommended Allowable Limits (RALs).

Water Treatment

TCT received a MWCC permit to discharge the remaining water into the sanitary sewer. A copy of this permit is attached. On January 25, 1992, a TCT technician meet the midwest drilling crew at the site to remove the sediment in the bottom of the well. Prior to sediment removal, the water was pumped out of the well and into the sanitary sewer. The well dewatered down to 2 feet by the end of the day.

The following day the water remaining in the well was again sampled for petroleum hydrocarbons. The water level in the well had risen approximately 20 feet overnight. Ethyl benzene and xylenes were detected in the water sample, but at concentrations below the MDH RALs. THEO was detected at a concentration of 48 ppm. Complete analytical reports for these analyses are also attached.

Soil Removal and Well Lining

Once the water was removed from the well, Midwest Drilling was contracted to remove six feet of soil from the bottom of the well. Midwest Drilling bailed the sediment out of the well and deposited it in 55 gallon barrels. Approximately 80 gallons of soil were removed.

A sample of the soil from the drums was collected for chemical analyses of hydrocarbon parameters. Analytical results of the soil sample did not indicate the presence of hydrocarbon parameters tested in excess of the MPCA action level concentration of 50 ppm. It was therefore determined that no further action would be required concerning any hydrocarbons remaining in the soil in the hole. Since the hydrocarbon concentrations in the drummed soils were below action level concentrations, the soils were land applied on site for disposal.

To prevent the reentry of water and soil into the elevator well, a metal sleeve casing with a plate welded to the bottom was inserted into the well to a depth of 51 1/2 feet. Once inserted, this sleeve was welded in and the space between the former casing and the sleeve filled with grout. The resulting well is now dry and capped at the bottom.

4.0 DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The analytical results of soil and groundwater samples indicated that the hydraulic oil release did not result in unacceptable impact to the soils or groundwater. TCT therefore recommends no further action concerning this issue.

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5.0 STANDARD OF CARE

The recommendations contained in this report represent our professional opinions. These opinions were arrived at in accordance with currently accepted hydrogeologic and engineering practices at this time and location. Other than this, no warranty is implied or intended.

TCT has appreciated working with Normandale Properties and looks forward to doing so again in the future. If you have any questions concerning this report or require assistance with any other issues, please contact me at 659-7587.

Sincerely,

Kevin Pierson

Keun Pierson

Senior Project Manager/Hydrogeologist

KBP

Enclosure



ST. PAUL, MN 55114 PHONE 612/645-3601

REPORT OF: CHEMICAL ANALYSES

PROJECT:

NORMANDALE PROPERTIES, 4231 92-630

DATE: March 16, 1992

REPORTED TO:

Twin City Testing Corporation

Attn: Kevin Pierson 662 Cromwell Ave. St. Paul, MN 55114

LABORATORY NO: 4410 02-1176

INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of the analyses of two samples received on March 2, 1992, from a representative of Twin City Testing Corporation. The scope of our services was limited to the parameters listed in the attached tables.

METHODOLOGY

Analyses are performed according to Twin City Testing Standard Operating Procedures. The procedures are based on the references stated in the analytical results tables.

RESULTS

The results are listed in the attached tables.

REMARKS

The samples were collected on February 27, 1992 and February 28, 1992, and were consumed in the analyses.

TWIN CITY TESTING CORPORATION

Lefhamil Kidden

Stephanie/A. Kidder

Project Manager

Susan D. Max, Director Laboratory Operations

SAK\SDM\lml

(All values are in $\mu g/Kg$ which is equal to parts-per-billion)

Client ID:

SS-1 51' From 2nd Barrel

TCT ID:	278104	He control of the con
Parameter:	·	POL
Benzene	ND	5
Toluene	ND	5
Ethyl benzene	ND	5
Total xylenes	12	. 5
Surrogate Recovery:		
α, α, α -Trifluorotoluene	89%	
Total hydrocarbons as gasoline	81	30
Surrogate Recovery:		
α, α, α -Trifluorotoluene	94%	
Date Analyzed:	3/2/92	

PQL = Practical Quantitation Limit

ND = Not Detected

Reference:

EPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, SW-846, November 1986, 3rd Edition.

LABORATORY NO: 4410 02-1176

(All values are in µg/L which is equivalent to parts-per-billion)

Client ID:

Method Blank

TCT ID:

Parameter:	•	POL
Benzene	ND	5
Toluene	ND	5
Ethyl benzene	ND	5
Total xylenes	ND	5
Surrogate Recovery:		
α,α,α -Trifluorotoluene	91%	
Total hydrocarbons as gasoline	ND	30
Surrogate Recovery:		
α,α,α -Trifluorotoluene	96%	
Date Analyzed:	3/2/92	

PQL = Practical Quantitation Limit

ND = Not Detected

Reference:

EPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, SW-846, November 1986, 3rd Edition.

(All values are in $\mu g/L$ which is equivalent to parts-per-billion)

Client ID:

W-2 35'
Middle of Water Column

Method Blank

TCT ID:	278103		
Parameter:		•	POL
Benzene	ND	ND	5
Toluene	ND	ND	5
Ethyl benzene	11	ND	5
Total xylenes	31	ND	5
Surrogate Recovery:			
α,α,α -Trifluorotoluene	95%	100%	
Total hydrocarbons as gasoline	82	ND	30
Surrogate Recovery:			
α, α, α -Trifluorotoluene	100%	104%	
Date Analyzed:	3/3/92	3/3/92	

PQL = Practical Quantitation Limit

ND = Not Detected

Reference:

EPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, SW-846, November 1986, 3rd Edition.

FUEL OIL RESULTS USGS METHOD 82-1004

(All values are in mg/Kg which is equal to parts-per-million)

Sample Identification	TCT ID	Total Hydrocarbons as #2 Fuel Oil	Pentacosane Recovery (%)
SS-1 51' From 2nd Barrel	278104	23°	154**
Blank		ND	130
Post-Extraction Spike		77% Recovery	
Post-Extraction Spike Duplica	te	79% Recovery	
Method Detection Limit		2.0	
Date Extracted:		3/2/92	
Date Analyzed:		3/3/92	
			_

^{*} Chromatographic profile contains higher boiling hydrocarbons and is not typical of #2 fuel oil.

ND = Not Detected

Reference:

Methods for the Determination of Organic Substances in Water and Fluvial Sediments, U.S. Geological Survey Techniques of Water-Resources Investigations, Book 5, Laboratory Analysis, Chapter A3.

<u>Leaking Underground Fuel Tank (LUFT) Field Manual</u>, California State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Water Quality, December 17, 1987.

LABORATORY NO: 4410 02-1176



^{**} Matrix interference has elevated the surrogate recovery.

FUEL OIL RESULTS USGS METHOD 82-1004

(All values are in mg/L which is equivalent to parts-per-million)

Sample Identification	TCT ID	Total Hydrocarbons as #2 Fuel Oil	Pentacosane Recovery (%)
W-2 35' Middle of Water Column	278103	48 °	1,200**
Blank		ND	114
Method Spike		62% Recovery	127
Method Spike Duplicate		54% Recovery	131
Method Detection Limit		0.2	
Date Extracted:		3/4/92	
Date Analyzed:		3/9-10/92	

^{*} Chromatographic profile contains higher boiling hydrocarbons and is not typical of #2 fuel oil.

ND = Not Detected

Reference:

Methods for the Determination of Organic Substances in Water and Fluvial Sediments, U.S. Geological Survey Techniques of Water-Resources Investigations, Book 5, Laboratory Analysis, Chapter A3.

<u>Leaking Underground Fuel Tank (LUFT) Field Manual</u>, California State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Water Quality, December 17, 1987.

LABORATORY NO: 4410 02-1176



^{**} Matrix interference has elevated the surrogate recovery.

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

Stephonie Kidder

TOT CONTACT Normandale Properties

PROJECT NAME 4231-92-636

CLIENT P.O. #/PROJECT NO.

BILL TO (CO. NAME, ADDRESS)

BILL TO (CO. NAME, ADDRESS)
REPORT TO

PRESERVED (CODE)

REFRIGERATED (Y/N)

CODE A - NONE

B - HNO3 C - H₂SO_A

D - NãOH

E - HCI

unia

ANALYSES

REQUEST

•

IME SAMPLED

SAMPLE DISPOSAL: RETURN TO CLIENT _____ DISPOSAL BY LAB _____ (ADDITIONAL CHARGES MAY BE ASSESSED)

POSSIBLE HAZARD: YES _____ UNKNOWN ____ (COMMENT BELOW)

INVOICE # 440 62-176

JOB NAME ETH-VORMACI

CUSTODY SEAL INTACT/NUMBER
Y/N

TEMPERATURE OF CONTAINER

SAMPLE CONDITION

O.V.

PREPAY Y/N

CHECK NO.

CHECK AMOUNT

TCT NO.

31531

ITEM NO. OF CONTAINERS **CONTAINER TYPE** REMARKS TCT NO. CLIENT SAMPLE ID. MATRIX NO. 0227921130 0228921430 51 & From and burel Soil 3 5 8 9 10 ACCEPTED BY / AFFILIATION ? **RELINQUISHED BY / AFFILIATION**

Additional Comments

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1+2 Alexander Cham Chap, heira 10:00,

1-2 Normal turn around on water sample.



REPORT OF: CHEMICAL ANALYSES

PROJECT:

NORMANDALE PROPERTIES, 4231 92-630

DATE: March 16, 1992

REPORTED TO:

Twin City Testing Corporation

Attn: Kevin Pierson 662 Cromwell Ave. St. Paul, MN 55114

LABORATORY NO: 4410 02-1176

INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of the analyses of two samples received on March 2, 1992, from a representative of Twin City Testing Corporation. The scope of our services was limited to the parameters listed in the attached tables.

METHODOLOGY

Analyses are performed according to Twin City Testing Standard Operating Procedures. The procedures are based on the references stated in the analytical results tables.

RESULTS

The results are listed in the attached tables.

REMARKS

The samples were collected on February 27, 1992 and February 28, 1992, and were consumed in the analyses.

TWIN CITY TESTING CORPORATION

Stephanie A. Kidder

Project Manager

Susan D. Max, Director Laboratory Operations

SAK\SDM\lml

(All values are in µg/Kg which is equal to parts-per-billion)

Client ID:

SS-1 51' From 2nd Barrel

TCT ID:	278104		
Parameter:		PQL	
Benzene	ND	5	
Toluene	ND	5	
Ethyl benzene	ND	5	
Total xylenes	12	5	
Surrogate Recovery:			
α, α, α -Trifluorotoluene	89%		
Total hydrocarbons as gasoline	81	30 .	
Surrogate Recovery:			
α, α, α -Trifluorotoluene	94%		
Date Analyzed:	3/2/92		

PQL = Practical Quantitation Limit

ND = Not Detected

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(All values are in $\mu g/L$ which is equivalent to parts-per-billion)

Client ID:

Method Blank

$\sim \sim$	TTS.
\mathbf{ICI}	IU:

Parameter:		POL
Benzene	ND	5
Toluene	ND	5
Ethyl benzene	ND	5
Total xylenes	ND	5
Surrogate Recovery:		
α, α, α -Trifluorotoluene	91%	
Total hydrocarbons as gasoline	ND	30
Surrogate Recovery:		
α,α,α -Trifluorotoluene	96%	
Date Analyzed:	3/2/92	

PQL = Practical Quantitation Limit

ND = Not Detected

Reference:

EPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, SW-846, November 1986, 3rd Edition.

LABORATORY NO: 4410 02-1176

(All values are in $\mu g/L$ which is equivalent to parts-per-billion)

Client ID:

W-2 35'
Middle of Water Column

Method Blank

TCT ID:	278103		
Parameter:			POL
Benzene	ND	ND	5
Toluene	ND	ND .	5
Ethyl benzene	11	ND	5
Total xylenes	31	ND :	5
Surrogate Recovery:			
α, α, α -Trifluorotoluene	95%	100%	
Total hydrocarbons as gasoline	82	ND	30
Surrogate Recovery:			
α, α, α -Trifluorotoluene	100%	104%	
Date Analyzed:	3/3/92	3/3/92	

PQL = Practical Quantitation Limit

ND = Not Detected

Reference: EPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, SW-846, November 1986, 3rd Edition.

FUEL OIL RESULTS USGS METHOD 82-1004

(All values are in mg/Kg which is equal to parts-per-million)

Sample Identification	TCT ID	Total Hydrocarbons as #2 Fuel Oil	Pentacosane Recovery (%)
SS-1 51' From 2nd Barrel	278104	23°	154**
Blank		ND	130
Post-Extraction Spike		77% Recovery	·
Post-Extraction Spike Duplica	te	79% Recovery	
Method Detection Limit		2.0	•
Date Extracted:		3/2/92	
Date Analyzed:		3/3/92	

^{*} Chromatographic profile contains higher boiling hydrocarbons and is not typical of #2 fuel oil.

ND = Not Detected

Reference:

Methods for the Determination of Organic Substances in Water and Fluvial Sediments, U.S. Geological Survey Techniques of Water-Resources Investigations, Book 5, Laboratory Analysis, Chapter A3.

<u>Leaking Underground Fuel Tank (LUFT) Field Manual</u>, California State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Water Quality, December 17, 1987.

^{**} Matrix interference has elevated the surrogate recovery.

FUEL OIL RESULTS USGS METHOD 82-1004

(All values are in mg/L which is equivalent to parts-per-million)

Sample Identification	TCT ID	Total Hydrocarbons as #2 Fuel Oil	Pentacosane Recovery (%)
W-2 35' Middle of Water Column	278103	48°	1,200**
Blank		ND	114
Method Spike		62% Recovery	127
Method Spike Duplicate		54% Recovery	131
			•
Method Detection Limit		0.2	
Date Extracted:		3/4/92	
Date Analyzed:		3/9-10/92	

^{*} Chromatographic profile contains higher boiling hydrocarbons and is not typical of #2 fuel oil.

ND = Not Detected

Reference:

Methods for the Determination of Organic Substances in Water and Fluvial Sediments, U.S. Geological Survey Techniques of Water-Resources Investigations, Book 5, Laboratory Analysis, Chapter A3.

Leaking Underground Fuel Tank (LUFT) Field Manual, California State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Water Quality, December 17, 1987.

LABORATORY NO: 4410 02-1176



^{**} Matrix interference has elevated the surrogate recovery.

twin city testing	CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD	TCT NO. 31531
T37 PELHAM AVENUE DOCK ST. PAUL MN 55114 PHONE 612/649-5555 Vorman Dala Properties CLIENT NAME C'TO THE DATA TO THE STREET THE STR	TCT CONTACT WOLMANDALE PROJECT NAME PROJECT NAME 4231-92-636 CLIENT P.O. # / PROJECT NO. BILL TO (CO. NAME, ADDRESS) REPORT TO ANALYSES FILTERED (YES/NO) / N N PRESERVED (CODE) REPORT REFRIGERATED (Y/N) CODE A · NONE B · HNO3 C · H ₂ SO ₄ D · N ₃ OH E · HCI F ·	TCT USE ONLY PROJ. MGR. SPORAN PRIORITY PRIORITY JOB NAME LYO 02 - 170 JOB NAME CUSTODY SEAL INTACT/NUMBER YN MA TEMPERATURE OF CONTAINER SAMPLE CONDITION PREPAY Y/N CHECK NO. CHECK AMOUNT
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REPORT OF: CHEMICAL ANALYSES

PROJECT:

NORMANDALE PROPERTIES, 4231 92-630

DATE: February 25, 1992

REPORTED TO:

Twin City Testing Corporation

Attn: Kevin Pierson 662 Cromwell Ave. St. Paul, MN 55114

LABORATORY NO: 4410 02-1056

INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of the analyses of one sample received on February 13, 1992, from a representative of Twin City Testing Corporation. The scope of our services was limited to the parameters listed in the attached tables.

METHODOLOGY

Analyses are performed according to Twin City Testing Standard Operating Procedures. The procedures are based on the references stated in the analytical results tables.

RESULTS

The results are listed in the attached tables.

REMARKS

The sample was collected on February 13, 1992, and was consumed in the analyses.

TWIN CITY TESTING CORPORATION

Stephanie A. Kidder

Project Manager

Susan D. Max, Director Laboratory Operations

SAK\SDM\tlv

(All values are in $\mu g/L$ which is equivalent to parts-per-billion)

Client ID:	W-1 3'Above Casing Bottom	Method Blank	
TCT ID:	276769 *		
Parameter:			<u>PQL</u>
Benzene	ND	ND	5
Toluene	ND	ND	5
Ethyl benzene	6	ND	5
Total xylenes	26	ND	5
Surrogate Recovery: α,α,α-Trifluorotoluene	100%	101%	
Doto Analyzada	2/18/92	2/18/92	
Date Analyzed:	<i>L</i> ₁ 10/7 <i>L</i>	2/10/72	

^{*} Chromatographic profile also contains higher-boiling hydrocarbons.

PQL = Practical Quantitation Limit

ND = Not Detected

Reference:

EPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, SW-846, November 1986, 3rd Edition.

LABORATORY NO: 4410 02-1056

FUEL OIL RESULTS USGS METHOD 82-1004

(All values are in mg/L which is equivalent to parts-per-million)

Sample Identification	TCT ID	Total Hydrocarbons as #2 Fuel Oil	Pentacosane Recovery (%)
W-1 3' Above Casing Bottom	276769	14**	406*
Blank		ND	90
Method Spike		53% Recovery	64
Method Spike Duplicate		74% Recovery	108
Method Detection Limit		0.2	
Date Extracted:		2/17/92	
Date Analyzed:		2/20/92	

Matrix interference has caused high surrogate recovery.

ND = Not Detected

Reference:

Methods for the Determination of Organic Substances in Water and Fluvial Sediments, U.S. Geological Survey Techniques of Water-Resources Investigations, Book 5, Laboratory Analysis, Chapter A3.

<u>Leaking Underground Fuel Tank (LUFT) Field Manual</u>, California State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Water Quality, December 17, 1987.

^{**} Chromatographic profile contains higher boiling hydrocarbons and is not typical of #2 fuel oil.



Start, we	corporation														
•	737 PELHAM AVENUE OOCK 4 ST. PAUL, MN 55114	Stephonie Kidder TOT CONTACT Norman lale Properties PROJECT NAME 4231-92-BROWN 636 CLIENT P.O. #/PROJECT NO.								PROJ. MGR.					
PHONE 612/649-5555				Norman lale Properties								BBIODITY	tephanie		
Normandale Properties CLIENT NAME S, te 678 int Plaza				PROJECT NAME (/2 2) - 92 - RAMIN 626								PRIOBITY RUSH	100 02-1056		
CLIENT	from Site G78 into Pla	17-0		CLIENT P.O. # / PRO	OJECT NO).			U 04V	<u> </u>	<u></u>			INVOICE# 44	10 02-1056
CLIENT	ADDRESS TEVACTIONAL Drive	1200		BILL TO (CO. NAME	, ADDRES	SS) K	Cours	<u></u>	Pier	 'S σγ					1-Normadil
CLIENT	CONTACT/ADDRESS IF DIFFERENT FROM ABOVE	PHONE		REPORT TO			<u>*************************************</u>		, , -,		`			CUSTODY SEAL INTA	/ /
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	(ADDITIONAL CHARGES MAY BE ASS	SESSED)			/		<u> </u>	\bot							
ITEM NO.	CLIENT SAMPLE ID.	MATRIX	NO. OF CONTAINERS	CONTAINER T	YPE									REMARKS	TCT NO.
1	W-1, 3'above casing bottom	Water	4	1-1itre 3-	PAT	$\langle \rangle$							02139	121400	276769
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CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

31526

TCT NO.



March 31, 1992

Charles A. Bohrer
Senior Operations Superintendent
Normandale Properties Incorporated
Suite 678 International Plaza
7900 International Drive
Bloomington, MN 55425

Dear Mr. Bohrer:

Subject: Project Completion Report

MPCA Leak #4981 International Plaza

TCT Project #4231 92-630

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Twin City Testing Corporation (TCT) has prepared this project completion report concerning recovery of hydraulic oil that leaked from an elevator system at the International Plaza site. The oil leaked into an elevator well. The well has a total depth of 50 feet with approximately 3.5 feet of sediment in the bottom. The well is cased with 20 inch diameter steel casing but is open on the bottom. Approximately 30 gallons of hydraulic oil was reportedly released into the well. Given the casing diameter, there should be approximately 2 feet of oil on the water surface.

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2.0 WORK SCOPE

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Task 1 - Development of a work plan.

Task 2 - Product removal.

Task 3 - Groundwater Quality assessment.

Task 4 - Groundwater treatment.

Task 5 - Soil treatment and well lining

3.0 RESULTS

Product Removal

A TCT technician was deployed to the International Plaza site on 2/13/92 to supervise the removal of the oil from the elevator well. Determan Welding arrived and pumped the oil off of the surface of the water with a centrifugal pump and into 55 gallon barrels in the back of a truck. Initially 1.5 feet were pumped off leaving approximately 2 inches of product on the surface. Since the pump hose would lose its prime when pumping from the surface, the remaining product was bailed out of the shaft using a 5 gallon bucket, and the liquid pumped from the bucket.

After 15 gallons were removed, the sides of the well were washed off using a brush and liquid soap. This washing was repeated twice more. Next, an additional 50 gallons of the surficial well water was pumped out to make sure that all free product was removed. Determan was responsible for disposal of the product and water and is a licensed waste oil hauler. A total of 100 gallons were removed.

After the product was removed a sheen was still apparent on the surface. This was absorbed using an absorbent pad designed to remove oil from the water surface.

Water Quality Assessment

Once the product was removed, the TCT technician collected a sample of the water in the well to assess its suitability for discharge to the sanitary sewer system. The sample was collected using a laboratory cleaned bailer but the well was not purged prior to sampling. Once the water sample had been collected, it was placed in a cooler for transport to the TCT laboratory for analyses. The sample was logged in and a chain of custody form completed.

The sample was analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons as fuel oil (THFO), benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX). The results of the analyses are indicated on the attached chemistry report. BTEX compounds were not detected in excess of Minnesota Department of Health Recommended Allowable Limits (RALs).

Water Treatment

TCT received a MWCC permit to discharge the remaining water into the sanitary sewer. A copy of this permit is attached. On January 25, 1992, a TCT technician meet the midwest drilling crew at the site to remove the sediment in the bottom of the well. Prior to sediment removal, the water was pumped out of the well and into the sanitary sewer. The well dewatered down to 2 feet by the end of the day.

The following day the water remaining in the well was again sampled for petroleum hydrocarbons. The water level in the well had risen approximately 20 feet overnight. Ethyl benzene and xylenes were detected in the water sample, but at concentrations below the MDH RALs. THFO was detected at a concentration of 48 ppm. Complete analytical reports for these analyses are also attached.

Soil Removal and Well Lining

Once the water was removed from the well, Midwest Drilling was contracted to remove six feet of soil from the bottom of the well. Midwest Drilling bailed the sediment out of the well and deposited it in 55 gallon barrels. Approximately 80 gallons of soil were removed.

A sample of the soil from the drums was collected for chemical analyses of hydrocarbon parameters. Analytical results of the soil sample did not indicate the presence of hydrocarbon parameters tested in excess of the MPCA action level concentration of 50 ppm. It was therefore determined that no further action would be required concerning any hydrocarbons remaining in the soil in the hole. Since the hydrocarbon concentrations in the drummed soils were below action level concentrations, the soils were land applied on site for disposal.

To prevent the reentry of water and soil into the elevator well, a metal sleeve casing with a plate welded to the bottom was inserted into the well to a depth of 51 1/2 feet. Once inserted, this sleeve was welded in and the space between the former casing and the sleeve filled with grout. The resulting well is now dry and capped at the bottom.

4.0 DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The analytical results of soil and groundwater samples indicated that the hydraulic oil release did not result in unacceptable impact to the soils or groundwater. TCT therefore recommends no further action concerning this issue.

5.0 STANDARD OF CARE

The recommendations contained in this report represent our professional opinions. These opinions were arrived at in accordance with currently accepted hydrogeologic and engineering practices at this time and location. Other than this, no warranty is implied or intended.

TCT has appreciated working with Normandale Properties and looks forward to doing so again in the future. If you have any questions concerning this report or require assistance with any other issues, please contact me at 659-7587.

Sincerely,

Kevin Pierson

Kowin Riuson

Senior Project Manager/Hydrogeologist

KBP

Enclosure

Metropolitan Waste Control Commission

Mears Park Centre, 230 East Fifth Street, St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

612 222-8423

February 24, 1992

Kevin Pierson Senior Project Manager Twin City Testing 662 Cromwell Avenue St. Paul, MN 55114

Re: Response to special discharge request at 7900 International Drive Bloomington, MN

Dear Mr. Pierson:

The Commission has reviewed your request to discharge 800 gallons of groundwater that was in contact with Hydraulic Fluid.

For this case the MWCC has approved this discharge with two conditions. First any remaining Hydraulic Fluid should be skimmed from the surface of the discharge. Secondly, the remaining sludge shall be prevented from being discharged into the sanitary sewer. I also need a non-Faxed copy of your request letter for our records.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please feel free to contact me at 772-7015.

Sincerely,

Michael V. Flaherty

- Michael V. Flaterty

Staff Engineer

Industrial Waste Division

MVF

CC: L.H. Hermes, MWCC, Enc.

Enclosure



TEXACO INC. INDUSTRIAL GIENE, TOXICOLOGY, AND MATEL L SAFETY DATA SHEET



NOTE: NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE ACCURACY OF THE INFORMATION HEREIN, SEE PAGE 7 FOR CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH DATA ARE FURNISHED.

de Name and Syno	11 /2 // 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
01657 RANDO 0	IL HD 32 CF 3 F 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
Manufacturer's Name	(914) 831-3400 ext. 204
Texaco Inc.	(7)77 UJ; J700 VXC, ZU7
Address P.O. Box 509 F	Beacon, NY 12508
	or Family or Description
Hydraulic Oil	•
THIS PRODUCT IS C	
	IS BY DEFINITION NO.(S) ON ATTACHED EXPLANATION SHEETS
WARNING STATE	
INON	E CONSIDERED NECESSARY
nonus (see	COMPANIE PROCESS PER CHIEF COMPANIE COM
	CONTROL PROCEDURES
Protective Equipment	(Type)
Eyes:	Chemical type goggles or face shield optional.
٠٠	
Skire	Exposed employes should exercise reasonable personal cleanliness;
	this includes cleansing exposed skin areas several times daily
	with sosp and water, and laundering or dry cleaning soiled work
	clothing at least weekly.
Inhalations	None required if exposures are within permissible concentrations; see below.
Ventilation	Adequate to meet permissible concentrations.
Permissible Concentra	slions:
Air:	5 mg/cubic meter of air for mineral oil mist averaged over an
•	8 hour daily exposure (ACGIH, 1985-86).
	D FIRST AID PROCEDURES IN THE
First Aid	As with most foreign materials, should eye contact occur, flush
Eyes:	eyes with plenty of water.
Skirc	Wash exposed areas with soap and water.
	•
Ingestions	None considered necessary.
Inhalation:	None considered necessary.
ICHERUTE	HONE COMMITTE MECESSALY.
ther instructions:	None.
	·



2.44794

PHYSIOLOGICAL	EFFECTS: Code
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Effects of Exposure	
Acide: Eyes:	Causes minimal eye irritation. Transient minor irritation may be
	noted following initial contact.
\$kint	Slightly irritating with possible redness, edems, or drying of
Skiit	the skin.
	·
Respiratory Systems	Believed to be minimally irritating if not in excess of per-
, ,	missible concentrations; see page 1.
C	ע א
Chronic	N.D.
Other:	-
Sensitization Propertie	:
Skirc Yes N	lo Unknown X Respiratory: Yes No Unknown X
Median Lethal Dose (L.	D _{so} LC so XSpecies) Similar product >22.4g /kg (rat); practically non-toxic
Oral	N,D.
Dermal	Similar product >3.0g/kg (rabbit); practically non-toxic
Other	N. D
	tion of Irritation (Species) 0.79/8.0 (rabbit); slightly irritating
Skin	8/110 (rabbit); no appreciable effect
Symptoms of Exposur	See above.
FIRE PROTECTION	INFORMATION SECTION SE
Ignition Temp. ^O F.	N.D. Flash Point OF, (Method) 385 F (COC)
Flenmable Limits (%)	Lower N.D. Upper N.D : · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Products Evolved Who	en Subjected to Heat or Combustion: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and aldehydes and ketones may be
	formed.
	•
Recommended Fire Ex	ctinguishing Agents And Special Procedures: According to the National Fire Protection Association Guida, use
	water spray, dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide.
	Water or foam may cause frothing. Use water to cool fire-exposed
	containers. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray
	to disperse the vapors and to provide protection for persons at- tempting to stop the leak.
Unusual or Explosive	
Contract of Engineers	None.

N.D. - Not Determined < - Less Than

N.A. - Not Applicable > - Greater Than



ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION Code No. 01657
Waste Disposal Method: Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of products to determine, at the time of disposal, whether product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. This is because product uses, transformations, mixture, processes, etc. may render the result- ing material hazardous. (See Remarks for Waste Classification.)
Procedures in Case of Breakage or Laskage: (Transportation Spills Call CHEMTREC (BDO) 424-9300) Contain spill if possible. Hipe up or absorb on suitable material and shovel up.
Remarks: Waste Classification: Product has been evaluated for RCRA characteristics and does not meet criteria of a hazardous waste if discarded in its purchased form.
PRECAUTIONS PROPERTY OF THE PR
NONE CONSIDERED NECESSARY
·
Requirements for Transportation, Handling and Storage: Minimum feasible handling temperatures should be maintained. Periods of exposure to high temperatures should be minimized. Hater contamination should be avoided.
DOT Proper Shipping Name: N.A. DOT Hazard Class (If applicable): N.A.
CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL PROPERTIES
Boiling Point (PF) N.D. Vepor Pressure N.D. (mmHg)
Specific Gravity 0.8681 (H ₂ O=1) Vapor Density N.D. (Air=1)
Apparance and Odor pale liquid
pH of undiluted product N.D. Solubility N.D.
Percent Volatile by Volume N.D. Evaporation N.D. ()=1
Viscosity 31.5 cSt @ 40 °C Other
Hazerdous Polymerizations Occur X Do not occur The Material Reacts Violently With: (If others is checked below, see additional comments on page 6 for futher details). Air Water Heat Strong Oxidizers Others None of These X

' N.D. - Not Determined N.A. - Not Applicable' > - Greater Than



Range in 7

Code 01657

Solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic petroleum 64742650 5 mg/m3 ACGIH (HIST) 95.00 - 99.99 distillates

CAS No. Exposure Limit

To the best of our knowledge, none of the above listed components is hazardous according to OSHA (1910.1200) or one or more state Right-To-Know lists.

Chemical/Common Name



ZRODUCT SHIPPING LABEL

01657 RANDO OIL HD -32

NONE CONSIDERED NECESSARY

Chemical/Common Name

CAS No. Range in T

Solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic petroleum distillates

64742650

95.00 - 99.99

To the best of our knowledge, none of the above listed components is hazardous according to OSHA (1910.1200) or one or more state Right-To-Know lists.

HMIS

Health : 1 Reactivity: 0 Flammability: I Special : -

CAUTION: Misuse of empty containers can be hazardous. Empty containers can be hazardous if used to store toxic, flammable, or reactive materials. Cutting or welding of empty containers might cause fire, explosion or toxic fumes from residues. Do not pressurize or expose to open flame or heat. Keep container closed and drum bungs in place.

HEALTH EMERGENCY TELEPHONE: 19141 831-3400 EXT. 2041

Texaco inc 2000 Westchester Avenue White Plains, New York 10650

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For Additional Information Concerning:

Fuels/Lubricants/Antifreezes call (814) 831-3400 (EXT.204) Chemicals/Additives property and a second call (409) 722-8381 Transportation Spills sell CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300



A.,

To determine applicability or effect of any law or requisition with respect to the product, users should consult his agel schoiser or the appropriate government agency. Tasaco does not undertake to furnish advice on such matters. To the termine applicability or effect of any law or requisition with respect to the product, users should consult his agel schoiser or the appropriate government agency. Tesaco does not undertake to furnish advice on such matters. Title Mgr. Env. Conservation 6 Toxicology			COMMENTS					Code**** No.	01657	
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