

June 13, 2006

Mr. Bill Hartman
GW Partners, LLC
Mr. Matt Binsfeld
JF Brennan Co. Inc.
1475 North Lake Street
Neenah, Wisconsin 54956

Dear Bill and Matt,

As an update to the letter submitted on June 5, 2006 and to add further thoughts and issues for discussion the following is submitted.

Backwash Valve: The backwash valve closure speed was lengthened eliminating the water hammer effect as witnessed when the valve closed after the Krofta backwash cycle.

1/2 done
Krofta Drain Lines: The drain lines from the Krofta to the sludge tank were cleaned out by private contractor H2O Under Pressure. The Sludge Tank was also cleaned out and all solids were removed and disposed of on the pad. A cleanout and flush line with valves for the drain line plumbing remains a recommendation worth installing in the near future.

Backwash Sludge Pumps: These pumps were not identified in the letter of June 5, 2006, but were subsequently discussed during the daily meeting. It is a related issue in regard to the Krofta Drain Lines. Anthracite and sand from the drain lines, settling in the sludge tank, was drawn up into the suction pipe and plugged pump #2. Earth Tech cleaned out the pump and looks to have been successful in unplugging the suction pipe. We will attempt to run the unit once replacement gaskets are received to verify proper operations. Earth Tech verbally recommended a suction header change for these pumps so that either suction line could supply either pump. A cross connection and three valves would be required for this improvement. This improvement would provide flexibility in the event of suction line failure, or pump failure. A cleanout or a valve on a tap on each suction line could also enable staff to flush the suction line and keep solids from accumulating at the base of the suction pipe in the tank. The suction header appears to have had other problems in the past as pvc glue has been applied to repair leaks and other problem areas. These may need to be addressed by a plumbing contractor. A crack in a coupling on backwash sludge pump #1 discharge piping is leaking and needs repaired. This has been cracked for a lengthy period of time as algae growth has formed on the crack line.

Chemical Feed: Earth Tech completed the planned GAC vessel chlorination project on June 10, 2006. The plant effluent valve was closed as were the valves leading from the GAC vessels to the effluent line, preventing river discharge. All water was directed to the

pad. SOP's were followed and valve positioning was verified twice and checked. 25 mg/l of sodium hypochlorite solution was used to backwash each of the six units as recommended by the US Filter Westates Representative. After backwash, chlorinated water was fed on top of the GAC beds at a rate of 25 mg/l. Chlorine residuals were taken ensuring adequate feed rate. 25 to 30 ppm residual was tested as per dilution and grabs were taken at the effluent valve that showed no chlorine was present at that location. On Monday Earth Tech staff found approximately 10 ppm chlorine residual at the GAC polish units and approximately 12 ppm at the primary GAC units. All units were then backwashed and water from the Krofta was fed through the unit to the pad until all chlorine residual was gone. Once verified all chlorine residual was no longer in the bed, the unit was put back into service. This sequence of events on Monday took until early afternoon, so the full results of the chlorination and related data has not shown much of an impact at this time. Couple the data being generated with low flows from the carriage pumps/pad, and all the GAC bed manipulation, and the full impact and results have yet to be determined. A potential significant observation is the remaining chlorine residual after 48 hours of soaking in a GAC bed. It would be an assumption that the chlorine is reacting with the biofilm and the GAC is not reacting with the chlorine as one would expect. The biofilm growth around the GAC may be preventing the GAC from its full adsorption potential. This may be a deciding factor in GAC media change out plans.

Chemical Feed: Regarding a related issue, the use of sodium hypochlorite. Earth Tech remains willing to assist in chemical feed pump selection. We have discussed the possible use of the existing Ferric Sulfate bulk tank. This will be an acceptable option if cleaned out thoroughly. An option with this system worth considering, if the integrity is still there, is reusing the feed lines that run around the building towards the pad area. It is already double piped and can be adapted for day tank use in the building. A minimum of two primary day tank feed locations in the building will be required. One at the influent to the Krofta area and one at the backwash pump area that will feed the intermediate injection point as well as the Krofta and GAC backwash injection points.

If you have any questions regarding this update or desire to discuss the resolution to these or those issues identified previously in the June 5, 2006 letter, please do not hesitate to contact me.

I appreciate the opportunity to work closely with you on this project and continued successes as a team.

Sincerely Submitted,



Mark A. Schmidt
Operations Manager

Cc: Terry Larson, Earth Tech