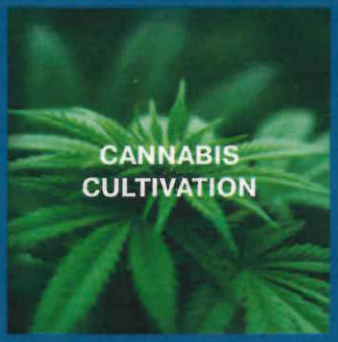
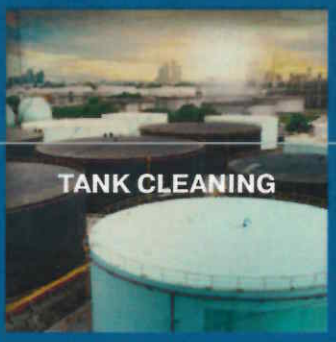
ECOSORB

Natural Industrial Odor Solutions





Effective thanks to science.
Safe thanks to nature.

INDUSTRIES TRUSTING ECOSORB

- Breweries
- Chemical & pharmaceutical plants
- Composting stations
- Energy companies
- Fertilizer manufacturers
- Fluid handling
- Landfills
- Liquid waste
- Mining
- Printing
- Rubber & plastic production
- Tanneries
- Textile mills & plants
- Urban drilling
- Woodworking & material production

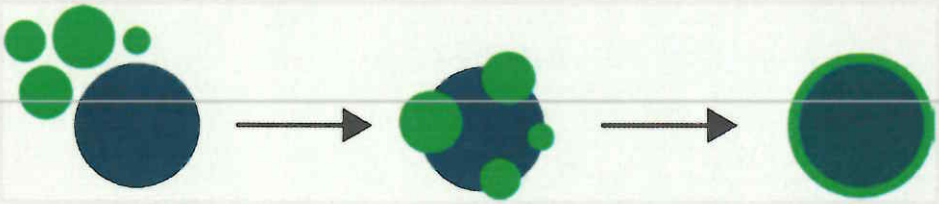
PROVEN CHEMISTRY

Get rid of odors for good. Trust Ecosorb® by OMI Industries.
Ecosorb by OMI Industries is the leader for **natural, safe, effective, and complete** plant-based odor solutions for any industry. They don't mask smells; they get rid of them for good by breaking down and neutralizing odor molecules. Each product uses the power of plant-based ingredients that are safe for the public — neighbors, employees, communities — and the planet.

When you have the science of nature on your side, you do not need anything artificial or dangerous. Ecosorb products contain zero toxins or harmful VOCs. They rely on proven molecular science instead of fragrances. Both laboratory testing and real-world applications prove they eliminate organic and inorganic odors.

The power of nature means Ecosorb is also good for the environment. More importantly, Ecosorb is safe for people. No toxins means Ecosorb products will never cause harm, injury, or illness when used around staff or neighbors.

SCIENCE OF ECOSORB



Contact
Ecosorb is delivered into an area affected by odors and attracts odor molecules.

Adsorption
Ecosorb attaches to odor molecules.

Absorption
Ecosorb surrounds odor molecules, neutralizing their smell.

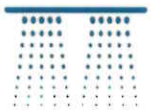
INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY

For virtually every odor and every industry, every factory or facility, there is an Ecosorb solution. Based on environment and odor type, Ecosorb is available as water-based, gel, or additive formulas.

Application Options

Vapor Phase (Vaporization)
Dry mist distributed without added water.
Airborne odor treatment in small or large spaces

Additives
Infused directly into product with no effect on quality.
Asphalt binders, petroleum oils, synthetic oils, rubber, plastics



Spray Gel
Applied to the top of open areas to keep odors from escaping.
Waste trucks, landfills, food processing trucks

Maintenance Hole Gel Insert
Placed inside manholes to "scrub" odors from escaping air.
Odorous gas escaping from underground

Atomization
Mixed with water and sprayed by nozzles or fans.
Airborne odor treatment at landfills, water treatment plants, or manufacturing facilities

Odor & Gas Testing
On-site odor testing available with Nasal Ranger and Scentroid unit; in-house gas testing available using our expertly-calibrated gas chromatography–mass spectrometer.

Effective

Natural

Safe

Complete

TRUSTED EXPERTISE

For 30 years, Ecosorb® has used simple science to harness the power of plants as natural odor removers. Our proprietary blend of plant oils tackles the toughest smells **without dangerous side effects.** Ecosorb is strong enough to battle the worst odors — from landfills to refineries to wastewater treatment facilities — yet **safe for people and the environment.**

Our Process

Implementing an Ecosorb solution is **less complicated than other common odor control methods.** Our experienced team of chemists and engineers partner with each customer to create a complete control plan based on specific odor issues.

Design

Using our years of expertise in odor control, we match your odor problem to a proven Ecosorb blend. We can also develop custom formulas to tackle new industrial odors, as we've done with cannabis cultivators for their grows of various strains.

Build

We design, manufacture, and tailor equipment to optimally deliver Ecosorb. Customizations are available to address weather conditions, wind direction, output volume, and other factors.

Outfit

Ecosorb delivery systems fully integrate with your existing equipment and processes. Our engineers work with your team to install and maintain a complete odor solution.

Service Programs Available

Technicians and engineers are available to make regular visits to your site to ensure exceptional results with your equipment and product are being reached.

Get Started

To learn more about Ecosorb solutions and equipment,
visit **ecosorbIndustrial.com** or contact us at **800-662-6367.**
220 N. Smith St., Suite 315 Palatine, IL 60067

ECOSORB

ODOR CONTROL SOLUTIONS

THE ASPHALT INDUSTRY

ECOSORB OFFERS THE ASPHALT INDUSTRY A SOLUTION TO ODOR CONTROL.

The production of hot mix paving asphalt generates odors that can be strong, persistent, and a nuisance to employees and neighbors alike. Controlling and abating these odors can be a challenge. Until now.

The asphalt industry has been asking for a process additive that will control odors, not simply mask those odors. In response to the needs of the industry, Odor Management, Inc., a long time leader in industrial odor control, has developed a new family of additives that can be mixed directly into petroleum products used in the asphalt industry to control odorous emissions. By adding a small amount of the correct additive to your liquid storage and handling process, the odorous emissions are significantly reduced, and even eliminated.

Ecosorb additives are ideal for the following applications:

- HOT MIX ASPHALT CEMENT (NEAT)
- HOT MIX ASPHALT CEMENT WITH ANTI-STRIP AND OTHER ADDITIVES
- CUT-BACK ASPHALT
- ASPHALT EMULSIONS
- FUEL OIL
- USED OIL FUELS

Ecosorb has been effective in controlling nuisance odor emissions in refineries, terminals, hotmix plants, transportation systems, and paving operations around the U.S. and internationally.

ECOSORB ELIMINATES — NOT MASKS — ODOR.

- Ecosorb is effective against both organic and inorganic odors.
- Ecosorb creates a neutral atmosphere where the malodor is removed, not replaced with a masking odor.
- Ecosorb Asphalt Additives go directly into you asphalt cement, burner fuels and emulsions.
- Ecosorb Asphalt Additives have been tested by independent and customer labs – proving they have no negative effect on the properties of the asphalts.

SIMPLE TO USE.

By simply adding 1 gallon of Ecosorb additive to 10,000 gallons of most asphalt binders and 1 gallon of Ecosorb additive to 10,000 gallons of fuel oil and used oil fuels during transfer and handling processes, you eliminate unwanted odors, even including burner exhaust.

SAFE TO USE.

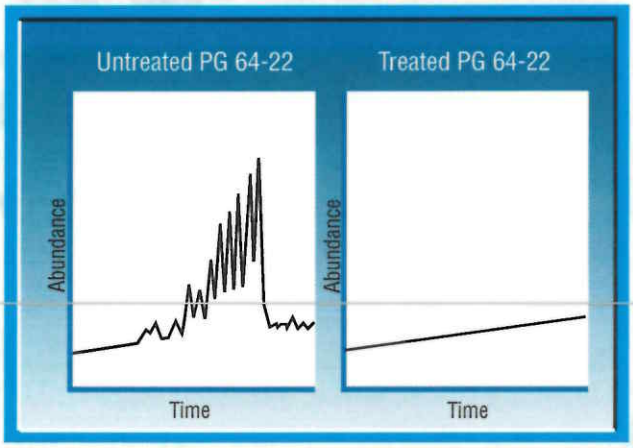
Ecosorb products are non-toxic, non-hazardous and biodegradable. They contain no harmful VOCs, and are safe for both humans and the environment.

PACKAGING OPTIONS

Ecosorb is available in 5-gallon pails, 55-gallon drums and 275-gallon totes.

ECOSORB IS PROVEN EFFECTIVE IN LAB TESTS.

We used an independent laboratory to analyze the effect Ecosorb Asphalt Additive has on asphalt. Using a gas chromatograph attached to a mass spectrometer, a headspace analysis of 300ºF PG 64-22 asphalt treated with Ecosorb was compared to an untreated sample of the same asphalt.



Test results demonstrated that no volatile components were detected in the treated sample while in the untreated sample increasing higher molecular weight hydrocarbons were found as volatile components. Ecosorb treatment had reduced the volatile emission to a level below the detection limit of the instrument. ECOSORB DOES NOT MASK. INSTEAD IT SUPPRESSES THE VOLATILE ODOROUS EMISSION.

For years Odor Management, Inc. has been offering industries effective odor control solutions through treatment of open air and process emissions. **Now the asphalt industry has a safe and effective additive solution.**

ECOSORB®
Odor Control Solutions

Odor Management, Inc.
Toll free: 1-800-662-ODOR • Phone: (847) 304-9111 • Fax: (847) 304-0989
www.odormanagement.com • ecosorb@odormanagement.com

ECOSORB
Natural Industrial Odor Solutions

ECOSORB® 806A

A Simple, Efficient, and Economical Delivery System for Ecosorb Odor Neutralizer

Ecosorb® 806A is a liquid additive designed to control the odors associated with liquid asphalt in the paving industry. Additionally, Ecosorb additives are functional in controlling odors associated with used oil fuels, plastics, resins, and other non-water based products. OMI Industries [OMI] is the manufacturer of Ecosorb products.

Although the industrial odor control market has evolved, OMI has maintained its philosophy of environmental and worker friendly products while avoiding odor masking.

In response to the asphalt market's desire to be a good neighbor, and interest in odor control additives, OMI has developed the Ecosorb asphalt additive line of odor control products that are easy to use, safe for the environment, and offering no detrimental impacts on the physical properties of the asphalt.When added directly into liquid asphalt cement, the products function primarily via odorous emission suppression mechanisms.

Ecosorb 806A is applied to a wide range of binders including neat binders and those binders using performance enhancement additives such as anti-strip.

The Ecosorb family of asphalt odor control additives have been used and proven effective in preventing or reducing odors associated with the production of paving materials throughout North America, Europe, Australia, and Pacific Rim countries.

FEATURES

- High Flash Point
- Pleasant citrus or floral odor
- Natural ingredients

ADVANTAGES

- Not a flammable liquid
- No strong odor at addition to liquid asphalt
- No hazardous ingredients for personnel

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Flash point (Closed Cup):	~239°F
Boiling point:	~350°F
Specific gravity:	~0.88
Appearance:	Clear yellow liquid
Odor:	Slight citrus

HMIS CLASSIFICATION

Health: 1

Flammability: 1

Reactivity: 0

Protective equipment: B

ALL INGREDIENTS CAN BE FOUND LISTED ON THE FOLLOWING CHEMICAL SUBSTANCE INVENTORIES:

United States: TSCA
Canadian: DSL
European: EINECS
Australian: AICS
South Korea: ECL and KECI
China: IECSC
Japan: ENCS
New Zealand: NZIoC

ADDITION TO LIQUID ASPHALT

Ecosorb additive is added to liquid asphalt at a nominal rate of one gallon of Ecosorb additive for each 10,000 gallons of liquid asphalt cement. Dosage rates can vary dependent upon the contents of the binder.

Ecosorb additive may be added directly to the hot mix plant or terminal storage tanks; agitation or recirculation is recommended. For those facilities operating liquid asphalt transport tankers, Ecosorb additive can be added by hand prior to loading the binder and the loading operation will properly mix the material. For large scale and automated operations, Ecosorb additive can be blended with in line injectors.

REGULATORY

- Ecosorb® 806A is non-hazardous by OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200
- This product does NOT contain any substances known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm.
- Not subject to reporting requirements of the United States SAR A Section 313.

HANDLING AND PACKAGING

Store Ecosorb 806A in the original container. The product should be stored in a well-ventilated place, in a cool area, out of direct sunlight and tightly sealed. Store the product above 35°F and below 85°F. Ecosorb 806A is incompatible with oxidizing agents and strong acids.

DISPOSAL AND CLEANUP

Wash hands with soap and water. Dispose of in accordance to local, regional, national and/or international regulations.

CONTAINERS

Ecosorb 806A is available in the following sizes:

5 Gallon Pails
55 Gallon Drums
275 Gallon Containers

Technical Data Sheet

Asphalt Additive Olfactometric Ecosorb® 606A and 206A Additives

A summary report of that provided by
Yoshi Taniguchi and Yuzo Mizuno of EcoRo Japan Co., Ltd.

In July of 2004 an odor concentration test was run in Japan quantifying the effects of Ecosorb® asphalt additive 606A in a common paving asphalt. The asphalt hot mix plant had received odor complaints from neighbors usually when the liquid binder (a.k.a. bitumen) was transferred from a delivery truck to the plant storage tank. The unique characteristic of this test protocol is that it quantifies the odor concentration in terms of dilution when it is not detectable by a test panel as opposed to US and EU standards that attempt to quantify odor in terms of dilution when it is detectable. The test was run according to the procedure outlined by the Japanese Environment Agency Notification No. 63.

Exhaust samples were collected from the vent of a tank receiving fresh bitumen that was untreated with Ecosorb additive and a tank vent receiving bitumen treated with Ecosorb additive at a dosing rate of 0.01% (100 ppm). A panel of six pre-qualified individuals, with one being a certified "odor judgment technician" are tasked with quantifying the odor index of the bagged samples through a dilution and sensory technique. From the odor index, the odor concentration is developed mathematically. The odor concentration, a unitless quantification, represents the perceived intensity of the odor(s). In this case, the odor concentration of the untreated asphalt binder odor emission was quantified to be 4000 while the odor concentration of the treated binder was quantified to be 160; a 96% reduction in odor emission realized through the addition of the Ecosorb additive. Understanding how this quantification was done is important and enlightening. Please refer to tables 1 and 2 on the following pages.

The six panelists were instructed to smell the collected sample gas at varying dilutions with clean air and identify at what dilution they no longer could smell whatever was in the bag. Obviously, a more intense odor would require a greater dilution with clean air to make it undetectable. To vary the dilution ratio for the test, descending amounts of sample gas were added to 3 liters (3000 ml) of clean air. For the first dilution ("No. of time" column "1" on the tables) 300 ml of sample air was added to 3 liters of clean air presenting a dilution ratio of 10 (3000 ml/300 ml). If the panelist could sense the smell of the diluted air, the next dilution level of test air was presented to the panelist, that being column 2, 100 ml in 3 liter = 3000 ml/100 ml = dilution ratio 30. This continued until the dilution ratio where each panelist could not sense the sample gas was identified.

Through simple qualitative observation of the tables one can see the gas from the untreated asphalt had an odor of much greater intensity than that of the treated sample. Generally speaking, the panelists stopped sensing the untreated sample at dilutions of 3000:1 and 10,000:1 while the treated samples being less intense were around 300:1 and 1000:1.

The science world likes to quantify things. In order to do so, they determined the logarithmic (log) value of the dilution at which each of the panelist could no longer sense the sample odor and the log of the previous dilution at which it was detected. The two log values were averaged with the assumption that the actual non-detection dilution fell somewhere in between and that averaged log value established each panelists "odor threshold value" for the sample gas.

Why complicate this procedure with the use of log values? The relation between odor content and perceived intensity is not linear but rather more exponential. Simply stated, a little increase in odor content results in a much greater increase in perceived intensity. Using log values provides a more linear relationship. Here if the dilution rate quantifies the perceived intensity (later labeled as "odor concentration"), then the log of that number relates to the amount of odor content.

Next the odor threshold values for each panelist were averaged, after dropping the high and low values. The "odor index" for the sample gasses is then determined by multiplying the average by 10. Multiplying times 10 is a common method of taking some of the coarseness out of logarithmic number analysis. For most of us, the odor index is somewhat meaningless and no doubt has statistical value to the analysis procedure.

However, quantification of the "odor concentration" has significant value since it represents the perceived intensity. Since we are using logarithmic numbers to represent the odor as it relates to dilution of the sample air and the points at which it is not detectable by the panelists, and we have identified an average threshold or non-detectable point, the protocol defines the odor concentration as the dilution identified by the average of the threshold values. In this case the average threshold values are 2.2 for the treated asphalt and 3.6 for the untreated asphalt. Therefore, to quantify the odor concentration of the two samples, what numbers have a log value of 2.2 and 3.6? $10^{2.2} = 158$ rounded to 160; $10^{3.6} = 3981$ rounded to 4000.

The odor concentration of gasses coming off the untreated asphalt is 4000!
The odor concentration of gasses coming off the treated asphalt is 160!
A 96% reduction in perceived odor!

This then provides us with our first quantified field test of the asphalt additive and solid, quantified evidence of what we already know. The Ecosorb asphalt additive is very effective at reducing the odorous emission of asphalt binder (bitumen).

Charles R. Timcik
Technical Director
OMI Industries

Table 1, untreated asphalt binder (bitumen)

No. of time	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Each panelist's Odor threshold value	exclude highest and lowest value
Test sample injection quantity	300 ml	100 ml	30 ml	10 ml	3 ml	1 ml	300 µl	100 µl		
Dilution ratio	10	30	10^2	3×10^2	10^3	3×10^3	10^4	3×10^4		
Logarithm value	1.00	1.48	2.00	2.48	3.00	3.48	4.00	4.48		
Panelist A	–	–	–	○	X				2.74	*
Panelist B	–	–	–	○	○	○	X		3.74	*
Panelist C	–	–	–	○	○	X			3.24	
Panelist D	–	–	–	○	○	○	X		3.74	
Panelist E	–	–	–	○	○	○	X		3.74	
Panelist F	–	–	–	○	○	○	X		3.74	
Average value of 4 panelist excluding highest and lowest odor threshold value of Logarithm value X									3.615	
Odor index	Y = 10X = 36.15 □ 36									
Odor concentration	C = 10(Y /10) = $10^{3.6}$ = 3981 □ 4000									

Table 2, asphalt binder (bitumen) treated with Ecosorb® additive

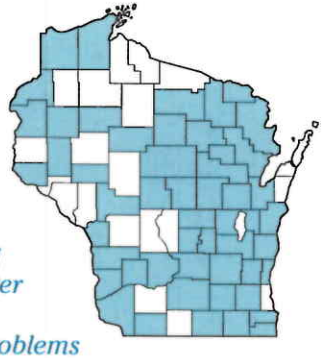
No. of time	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Each panelist's odor threshold value	exclude highest and lowest value
Test sample injection quantity	300 ml	100 ml	30 ml	10 ml	3 ml	1 ml	300 µl	100 µl		
Dilution ratio	10	30	10^2	3×10^2	10^3	3×10^3	10^4	3×10^4		
Logarithm value	1.00	1.48	2.00	2.48	3.00	3.48	4.00	4.48		
Panelist A	–	○	X						1.74	*
Panelist B	–	○	○	X					2.24	
Panelist C	–	○	○	X					2.24	
Panelist D	–	○	○	○	X				2.74	*
Panelist E	–	○	○	○	X				2.74	
Panelist F	–	○	X						1.74	
Average value of 4 panelist excluding highest and lowest odor threshold value of Logarithm value X									2.24	
Odor index	Y = 10X = 22.4 □ 22									
Odor concentration	C = 10(Y /10) = $10^{2.2}$ = 158 □ 160									

Ecosorb® ***Remarkably effective. Surprisingly simple.***

OMI INDUSTRIES
One Corporate Drive, Suite 100
Long Grove, IL 60047, USA
Phone: 800.662.6367 Fax: 847.304.0989
www.omi-industries.com

Arsenic in Drinking Water

Drinking Water Wells tested with Arsenic Levels Greater than 10 ppb.



Arsenic has been detected in every county in the State of Wisconsin. The shaded counties on the map represent areas with water wells that had arsenic levels exceeding the arsenic drinking water standard of 10 parts per billion (ppb). Serious problems with arsenic are however concentrated in specific regions within these counties.

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
Bureau of Drinking Water & Groundwater

What is arsenic?

Arsenic is an element that occurs naturally in soil and bedrock formations. Traces of arsenic are also found in groundwater, lakes, rivers and ocean water. Foods like fruits, vegetables, and seafood can also contain arsenic. Some fruits and vegetables absorb traces of arsenic from the soil they grow in. Ocean fish and seafoods naturally have high levels of an organic non-toxic form of arsenic.

High levels of inorganic arsenic, the most toxic form, have been found in over 1,200 private drinking water wells in Wisconsin. The map on the cover shows counties where wells have been tested and found to contain arsenic above 10 ppb.

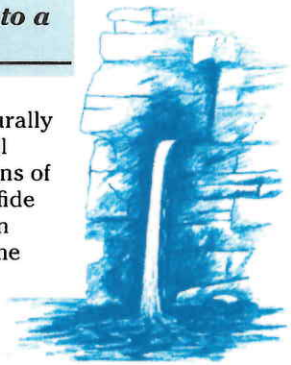
How can I be exposed to arsenic?

Since arsenic is a natural part of our environment, everyone is exposed to small amounts. The major source of arsenic exposure is drinking water that contains elevated levels of arsenic. Other sources of arsenic exposure include:

- foods containing traces of arsenic
- smoke from wood, coal, tobacco products
- dust from some industrial processes
- pesticides
- anti-parasitic veterinary medicines
- folk remedies
- some treated lumber

People who are exposed to arsenic over a period of years can experience a variety of health problems. Arsenic can be easily absorbed into the human system by drinking contaminated water or by breathing airborne particulates. In most cases, it is safe to use water that contains arsenic to bathe and for household chores. Arsenic is not easily absorbed through the skin and does not evaporate from the water into the air.

How does arsenic get into a drinking water supply?



Most of the arsenic found in Wisconsin groundwater is naturally occurring, deposited in the soil and bedrock layers over millions of years. Arsenic is tied up in sulfide minerals, which are common in bedrock formations and in some glacial deposits. Arsenic can be released from soil and rock into the groundwater and drawn into wells.

Scientists who have studied this problem believe arsenic is being released into groundwater at elevated levels in the Outagamie, Winnebago and Brown County area at least partly because people are now using more water than ever before due to rapid suburban development. During the past ten years, about 10,000 new wells have been constructed in this area. Water quality problems have increased as more new wells are being drilled and demands on groundwater continue to increase.

Studies have shown that increased water demands have lowered the water table in this area. This has allowed oxygen to get into the bedrock aquifers, creating chemical reactions that release arsenic into the water. In other areas of the State, different types of reactions can release arsenic that moved into Wisconsin, in the geologic past, from other geographic sources. Scientists are studying these and other possible factors to determine the best ways to avoid arsenic problems. The Department of Natural Resources staff continue to study arsenic contamination problems throughout the State to determine its geographical extent and severity.

How can arsenic affect my health?

Consumption of arsenic-contaminated water has been associated with the following possible health effects:

- Skin cancer
- Internal cancers (bladder, prostate, lung and other sites)
- Thick, rough skin on hands and feet
- Unusual skin pigmentation (dappling of dark brown or white splotches)
- Numbness in the hands and feet
- Circulatory disorders
- Tremors
- Stomach pain, nausea, diarrhea
- Diabetes
- Depression

Arsenic contamination of drinking water is a serious health concern. If you think you or someone in your family has symptoms from arsenic exposure talk to your doctor and have your water tested for arsenic.

How can I find out if my water is contaminated with arsenic?

You cannot smell, taste or see arsenic in your drinking water. The only way to know if your water contains arsenic is to have a water sample from your private well tested by a certified laboratory. A list of certified labs is available at **dnr.wi.gov**, Search: Arsenic

If you use water from a public water system, check the water system's Consumer Confidence Report (CCR). Public water systems distribute copies of their CCR to system users each summer. The section titled "Where can I get more information", found in this brochure contains instructions to help you find your CCR on the website.

If the arsenic level in your water is above the drinking water standard of 10 ppb, stop drinking your water. Obtain water from a known safe source for drinking and preparation of beverages or for foods like baby formula, soup, and coffee. Unless your arsenic level exceeds 100 ppb, it is safe to bathe in the water and use it for household purposes. If arsenic levels exceed 100 ppb, you should consult your local or County health department.

If the arsenic level in your water is just under 10 ppb and you consume 2 liters (about 68 ounces) or more of drinking water from this source per day, you may wish to try to reduce your exposure to arsenic. Contact your health care provider or local health department to determine your specific needs.

New well construction or reconstructions have been successful at reducing the arsenic concentrations in water supply systems. For levels of arsenic contamination exceeding 50 ppb, Department of Natural Resources *Well Compensation Program* funds may be available for replacement water systems for income eligible private well owners or lessees.

Everyone should have a sample of their water tested for arsenic at least once every five years, whenever a change in the color of your water or staining of fixtures is observed, or if water levels in your well have changed. If you are in the *"Special Well Casing Depth Area"* (Outagamie and Winnebago Counties) or an area where arsenic has been detected, the Department of Natural Resources recommends you retest your well water each year, regardless of previous test results because concentrations of arsenic can change over time. (See the map on the front of this brochure for counties in Wisconsin where arsenic levels are known to have exceeded 10ppb.) In a small percentage of wells that produce water with high levels of arsenic, the water is very acid and can corrode plumbing pipes and fixtures. Conversely, if you have corrosive water, i.e. your pipes and fixtures are corroding, there is a greater chance you have an arsenic problem.

Can water treatment systems remove arsenic?

Yes, special treatment systems can remove arsenic from well water. However, be aware that common treatment systems like water softeners, carbon filters and sediment filters do not adequately remove arsenic from water. Do not purchase a treatment system unless you have first checked with the Department of Safety and Professional Services (DSPS) approved treatment device list. (website below under Department of Safety and Professional Services)

There are two types of treatment systems currently available for arsenic removal. These treatment systems are "point-of-use" and "point-of-entry" systems. Point-of-use systems generally only treat one faucet that is used for drinking and cooking. Point-of-entry systems treat all the water entering the house. New treatment technologies that will reduce arsenic in your water supply are presently being developed. Once you have determined which treatment option is correct for your water supply, it is recommended that you use a licensed plumber for installation. After installation, follow the maintenance instructions provided by the manufacturer very closely and verify with sampling to make sure the system continues to operate as a viable arsenic reduction water treatment system.

Drilling a new well may be necessary for extremely high levels of arsenic. Talk to your well driller or your drinking water & groundwater specialist at your DNR regional office about special well construction guidelines.

Where can I get more information?

Health Departments

The Department of Health & Family Services has more information on the health effects of arsenic exposure at **dhs.wi.gov**, Search: Arsenic

State Department of Health Services, Division of Public Health..... 608-266-7480

Brown Co. Health Dept. 920-448-6400

Outagamie Co. Health Dept. 920-832-5100

Winnebago Co. Health Dept..... 920-232-3000

Department of Safety and Professional Services

The Department of Safety and Professional Services maintains a list of treatment devices approved for removing arsenic at **dsps.wi.gov/php/sb-ppalopp/contam_alpha_list.php**

Department of Natural Resources

The DNR maintains the following pages with information relating to labs, water quality and arsenic research.

Wisconsin's Arsenic Information Page

Visit the DNR Web site for arsenic information related to well drilling, water treatment options, recent news articles, research papers and more! Go to **dnr.wi.gov**, Search: Arsenic

Certified Laboratories

A list of certified labs is available on the Arsenic webpage mentioned above or check your local yellow pages and ask if they are state certified to test for arsenic.

Consumer Confidence Reports

Your local water supplier prints a special report on the quality of your public water system's drinking water. Contact your local water supplier or find your system's latest report on the Web! Go to **dnr.wi.gov**, Search: Consumer Confidence Report. A query, or search, can then be made by city or individual system.

Contact Us

Customer Service Staff are here to assist you.

How may we help you?

Call Toll Free 1-888-WDNRINFO (1-888-936-7463)
Or, go to **dnr.wi.gov**, Search: Contact
Click on one of the following options:

Chat with customer service.

Call a representative.

Email your question.

Toll free hotlines

Violation Hotline:
1-800-TIP-WDNR or phone 1-800-847-9367
Confidentially report suspected wildlife, recreational and environmental violations.

Emergency Spill Hotline:
1-800-943-0003 phone

Bilingual Services are available

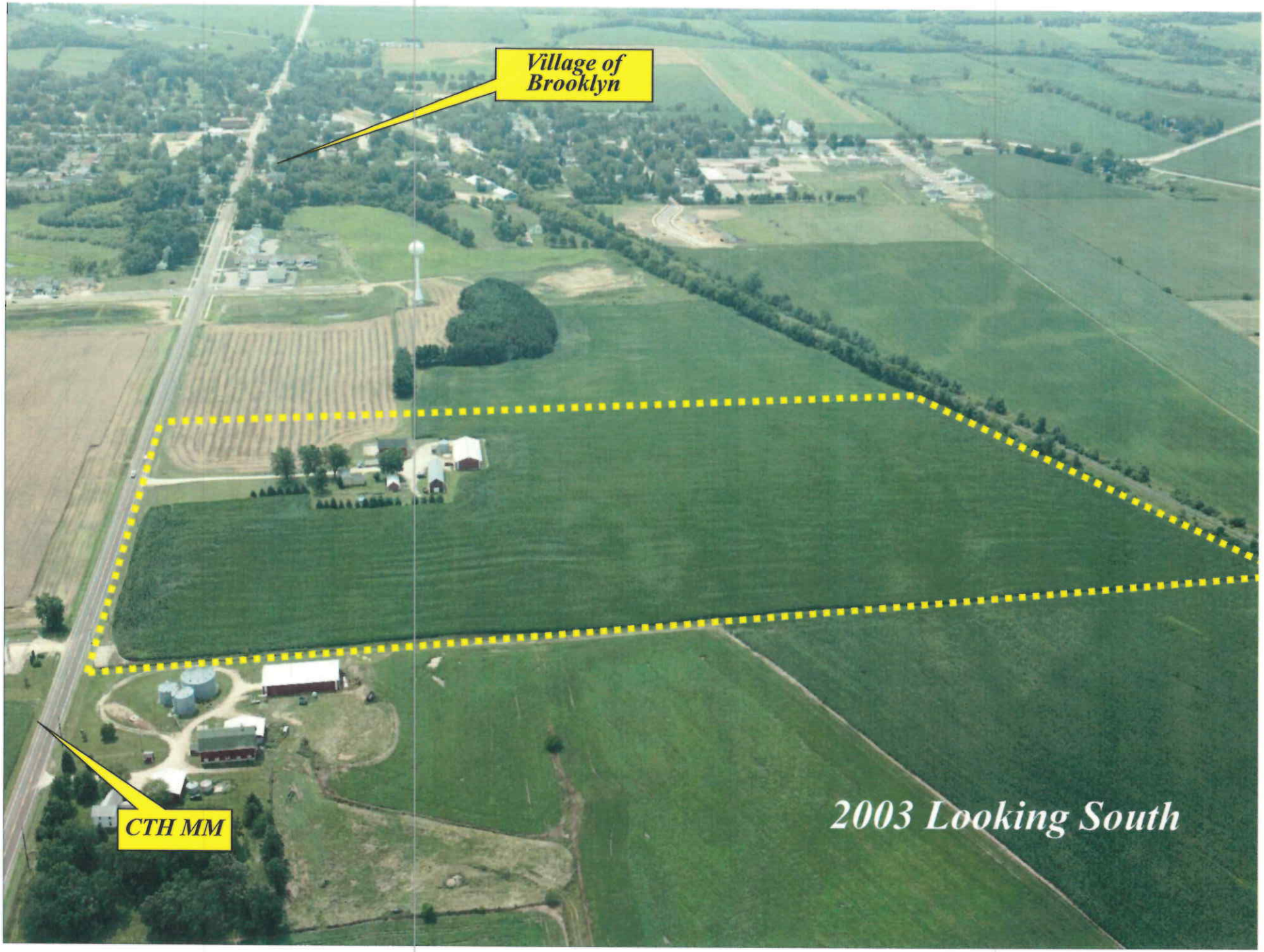
Drinking Water & Groundwater Program

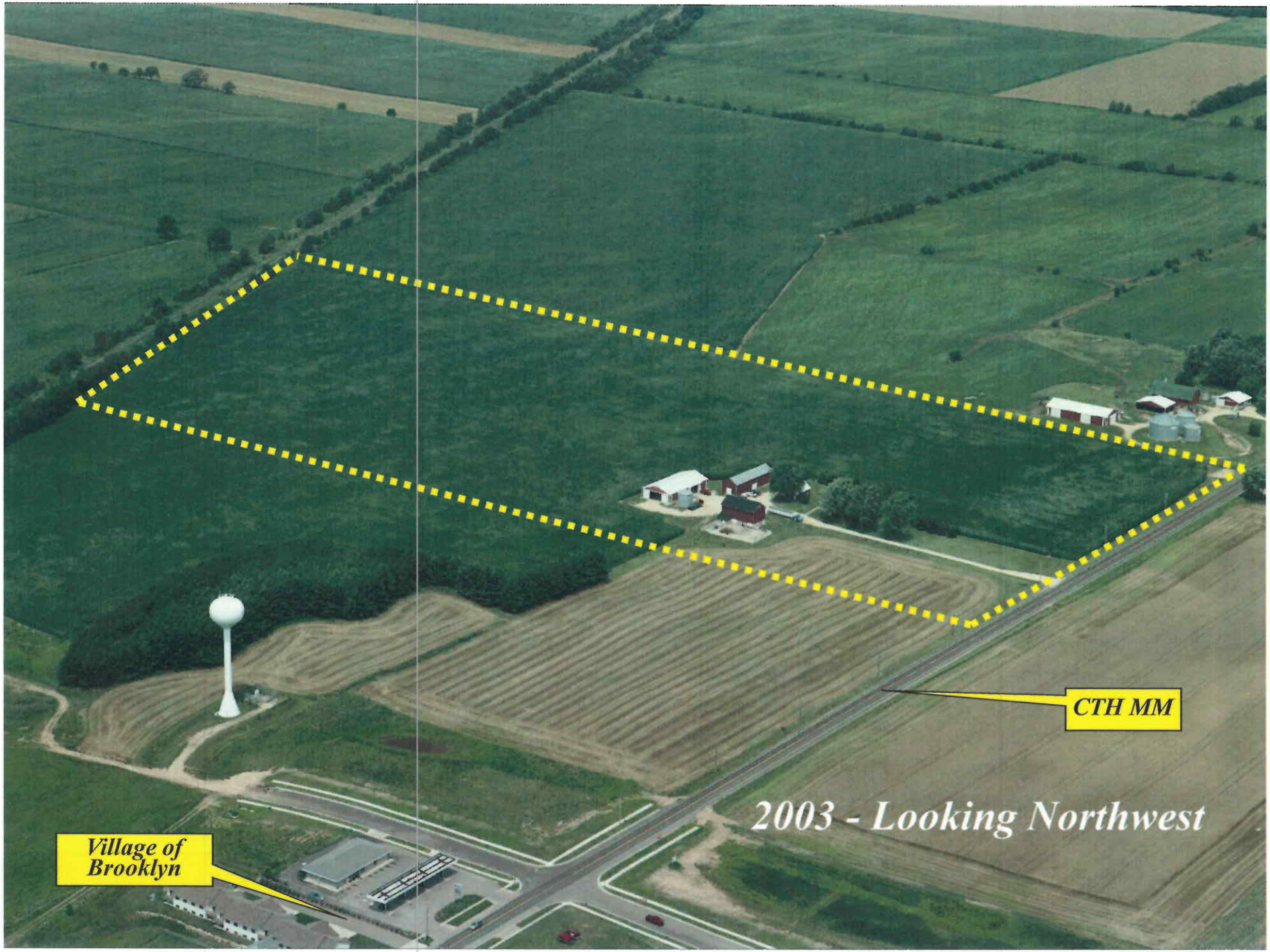
101 S. Webster
P.O. Box 7921
Madison, WI 53707-7921
(608) 266-1054

For more information, go to **dnr.wi.gov**, Search: Drinking Water

PUB-DG-062 2017

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

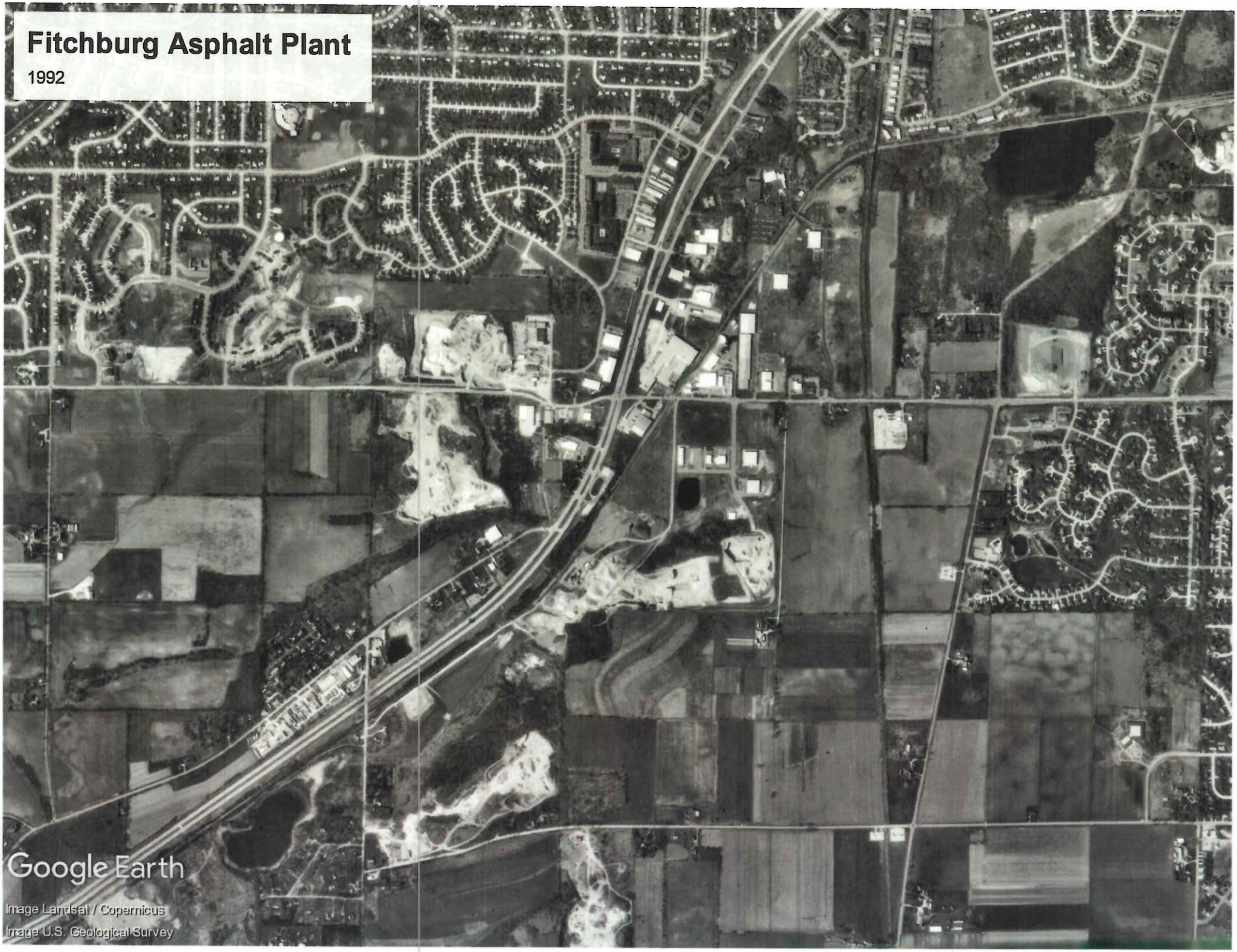

Village of Brooklyn
CTH MM
2003 Looking South

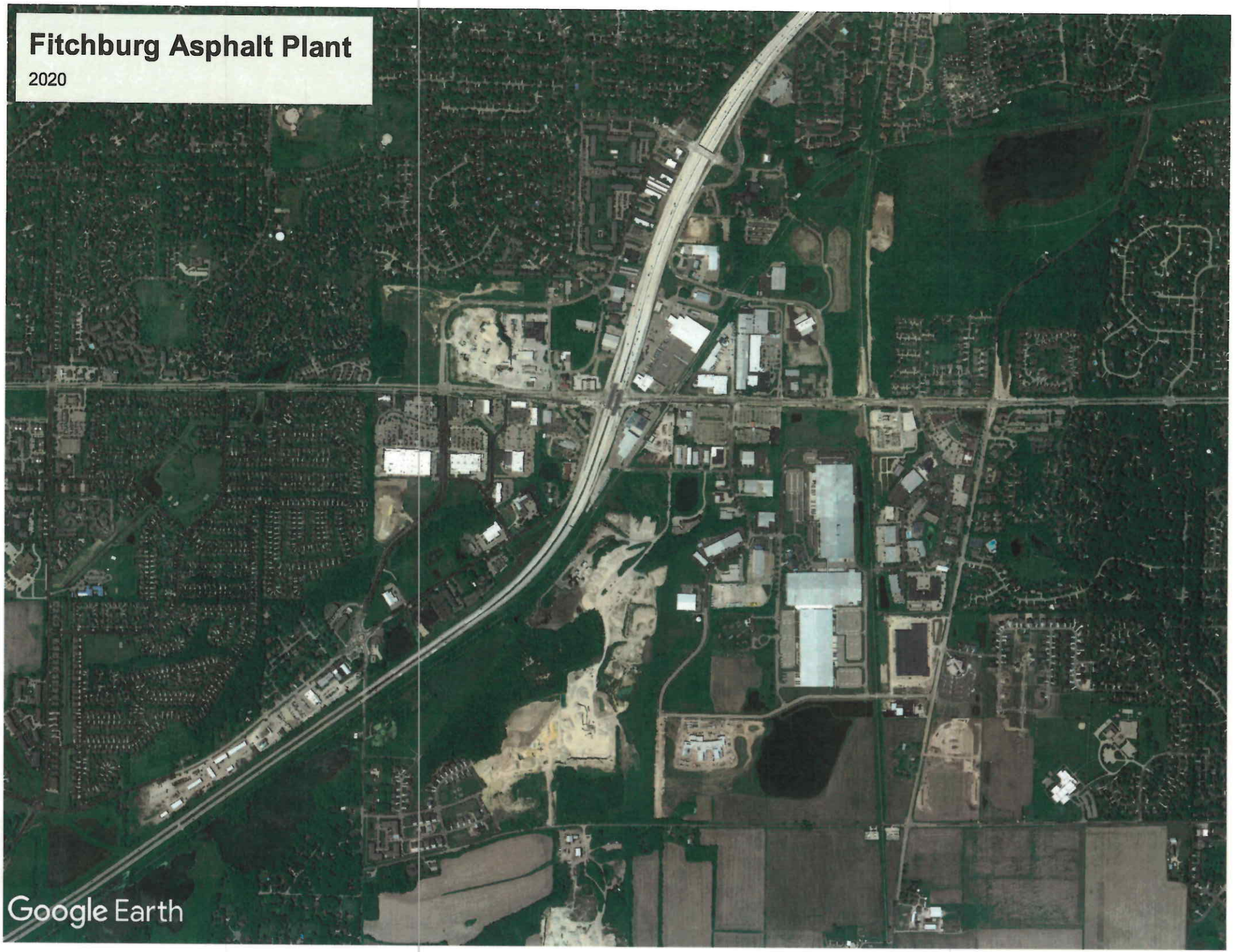

CTH MM
Village of Brooklyn
2003 - Looking Northwest

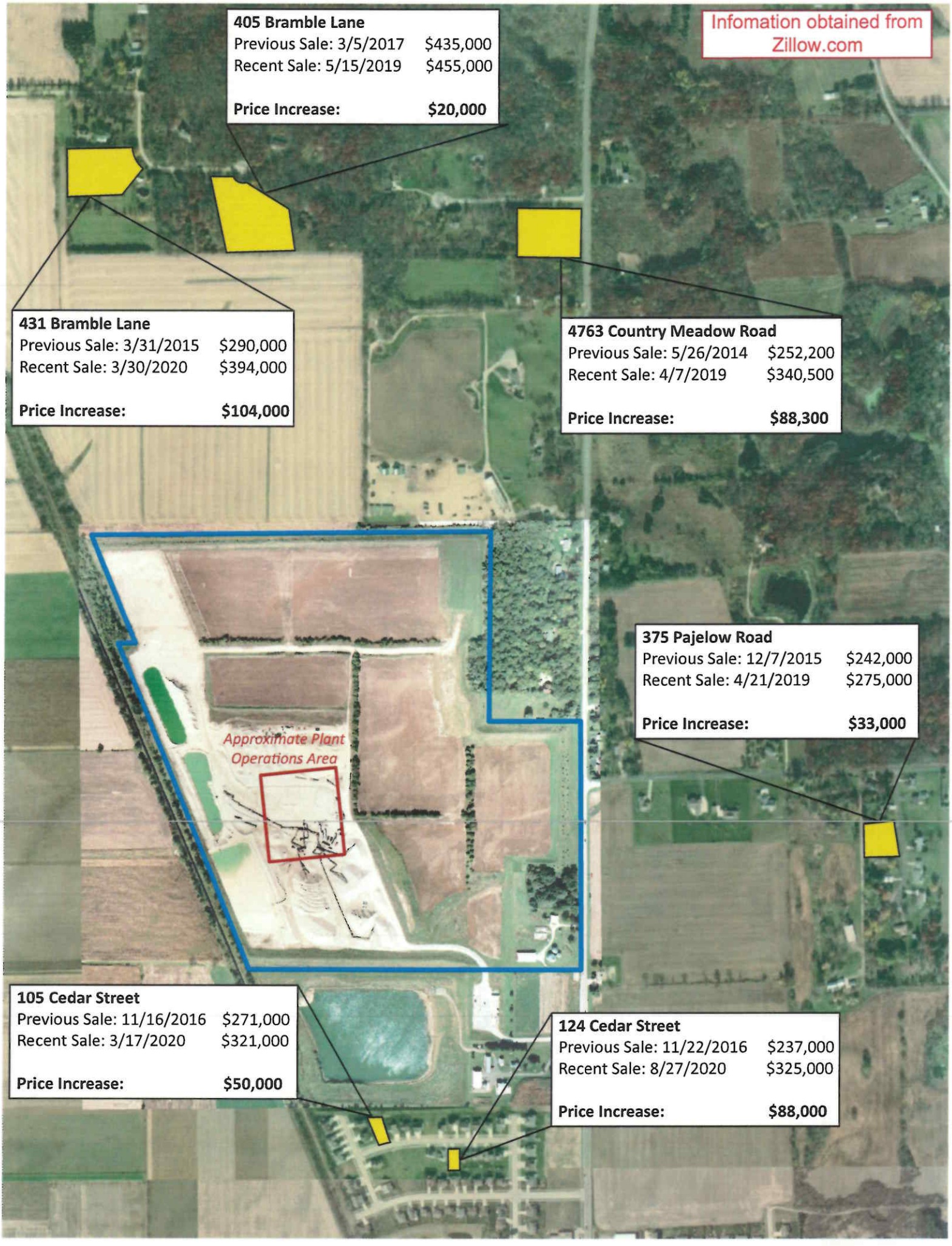

Oregon Aggregate Site (CUP 2334)
Aggregate Processing Operations
September 2020
Looking North/Northwest

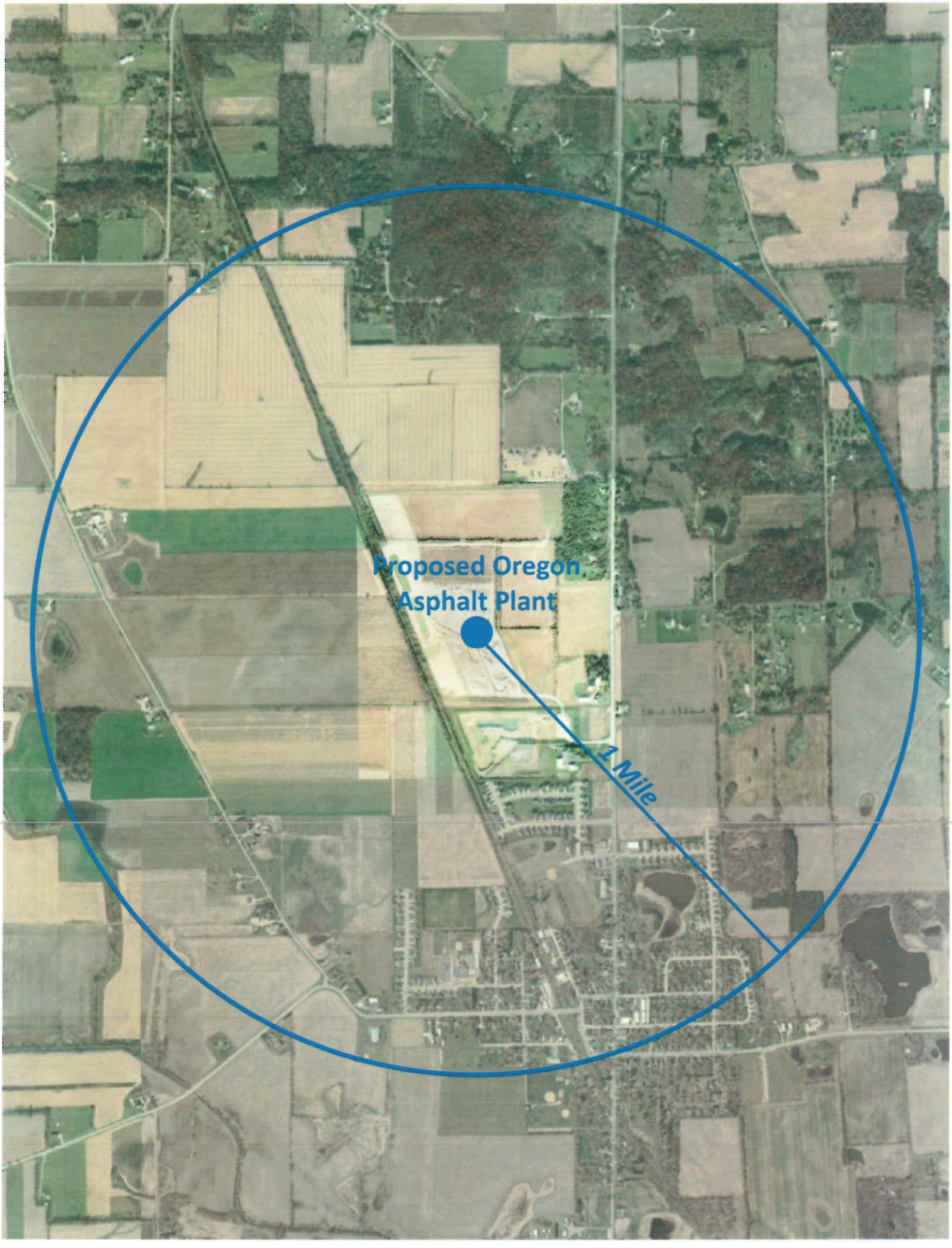

Oregon Aggregate Site
2005
Google Earth

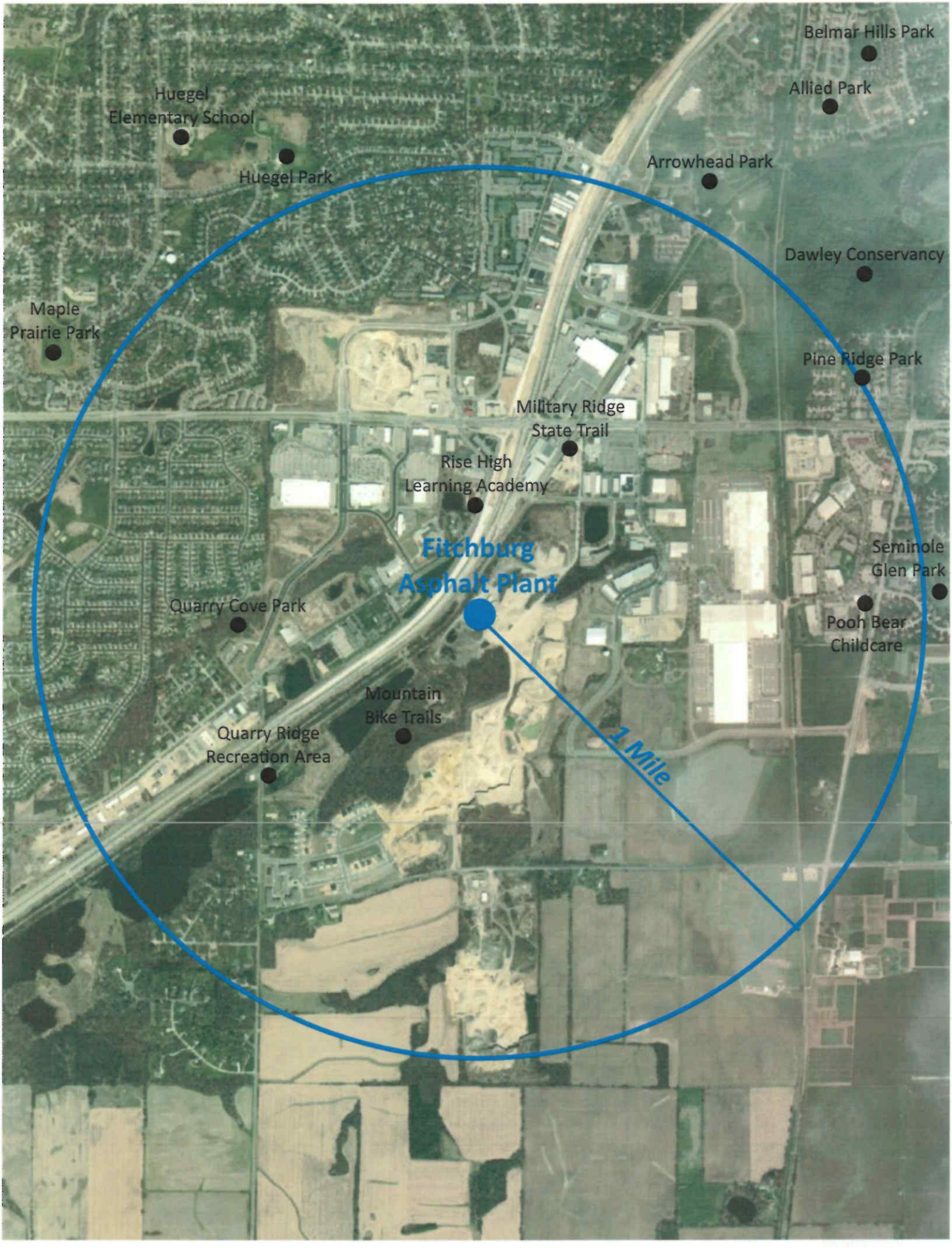

Oregon Aggregate Site
2020
Google Earth

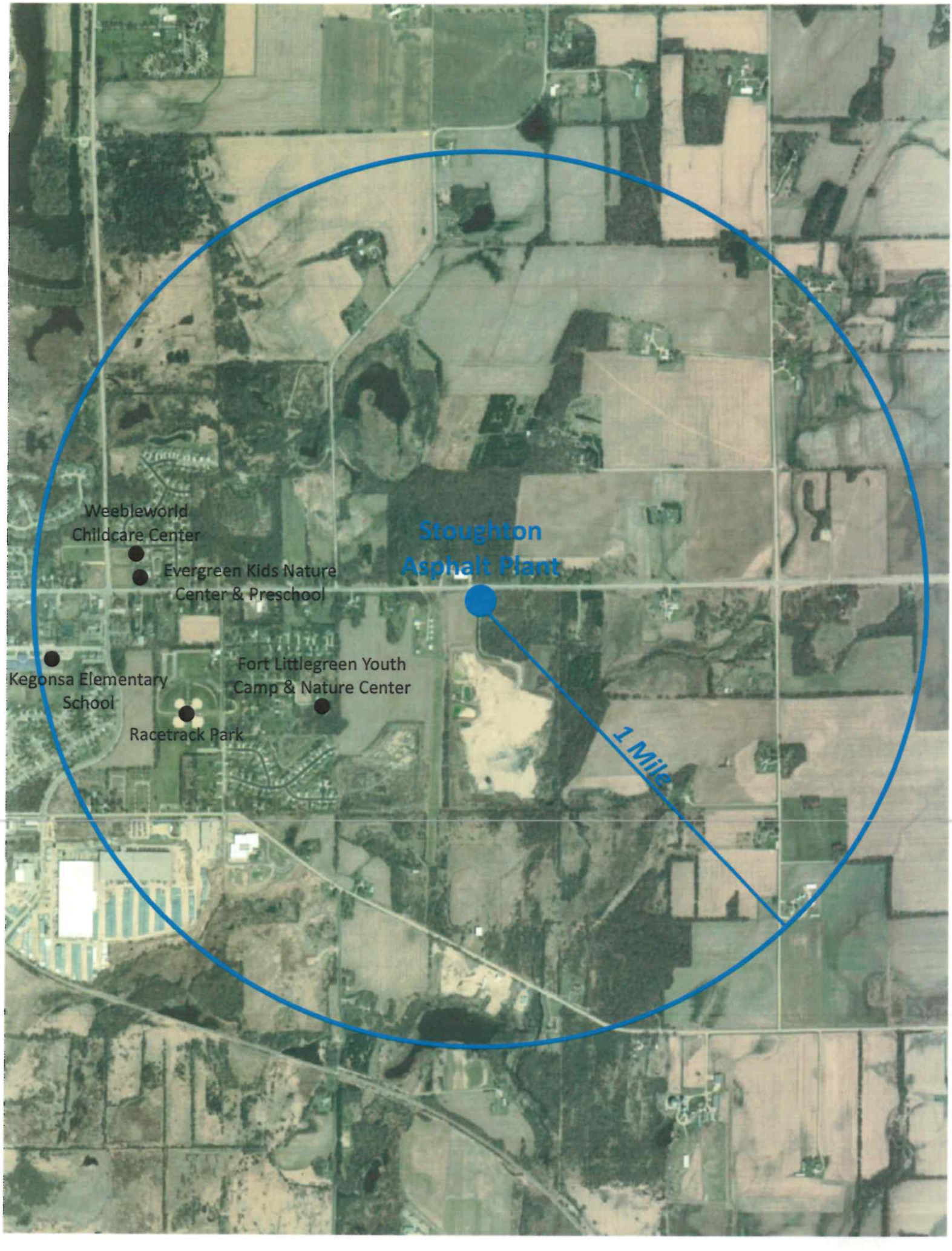

Fitchburg Asphalt Plant
1992
Google Earth
Image Landsat / Copernicus
Image U.S. Geological Survey

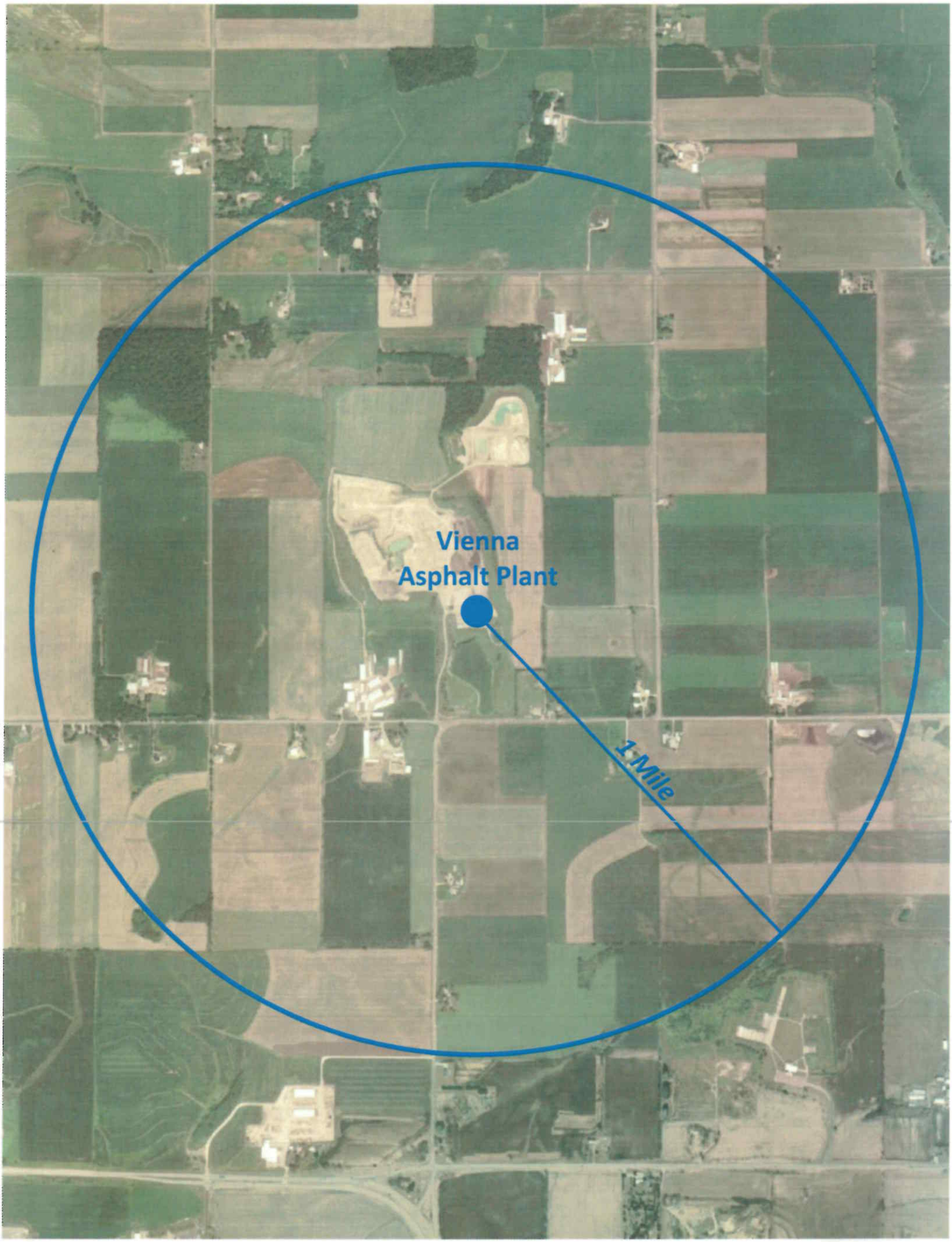

Fitchburg Asphalt Plant
2020
Google Earth


Infomation obtained from Zillow.com
405 Bramble Lane
Previous Sale: 3/5/2017 $435,000
Recent Sale: 5/15/2019 $455,000
Price Increase: $20,000
431 Bramble Lane
Previous Sale: 3/31/2015 $290,000
Recent Sale: 3/30/2020 $394,000
Price Increase: $104,000
4763 Country Meadow Road
Previous Sale: 5/26/2014 $252,200
Recent Sale: 4/7/2019 $340,500
Price Increase: $88,300
Approximate Plant Operations Area
375 Pajelow Road
Previous Sale: 12/7/2015 $242,000
Recent Sale: 4/21/2019 $275,000
Price Increase: $33,000
105 Cedar Street
Previous Sale: 11/16/2016 $271,000
Recent Sale: 3/17/2020 $321,000
Price Increase: $50,000
124 Cedar Street
Previous Sale: 11/22/2016 $237,000
Recent Sale: 8/27/2020 $325,000
Price Increase: $88,000

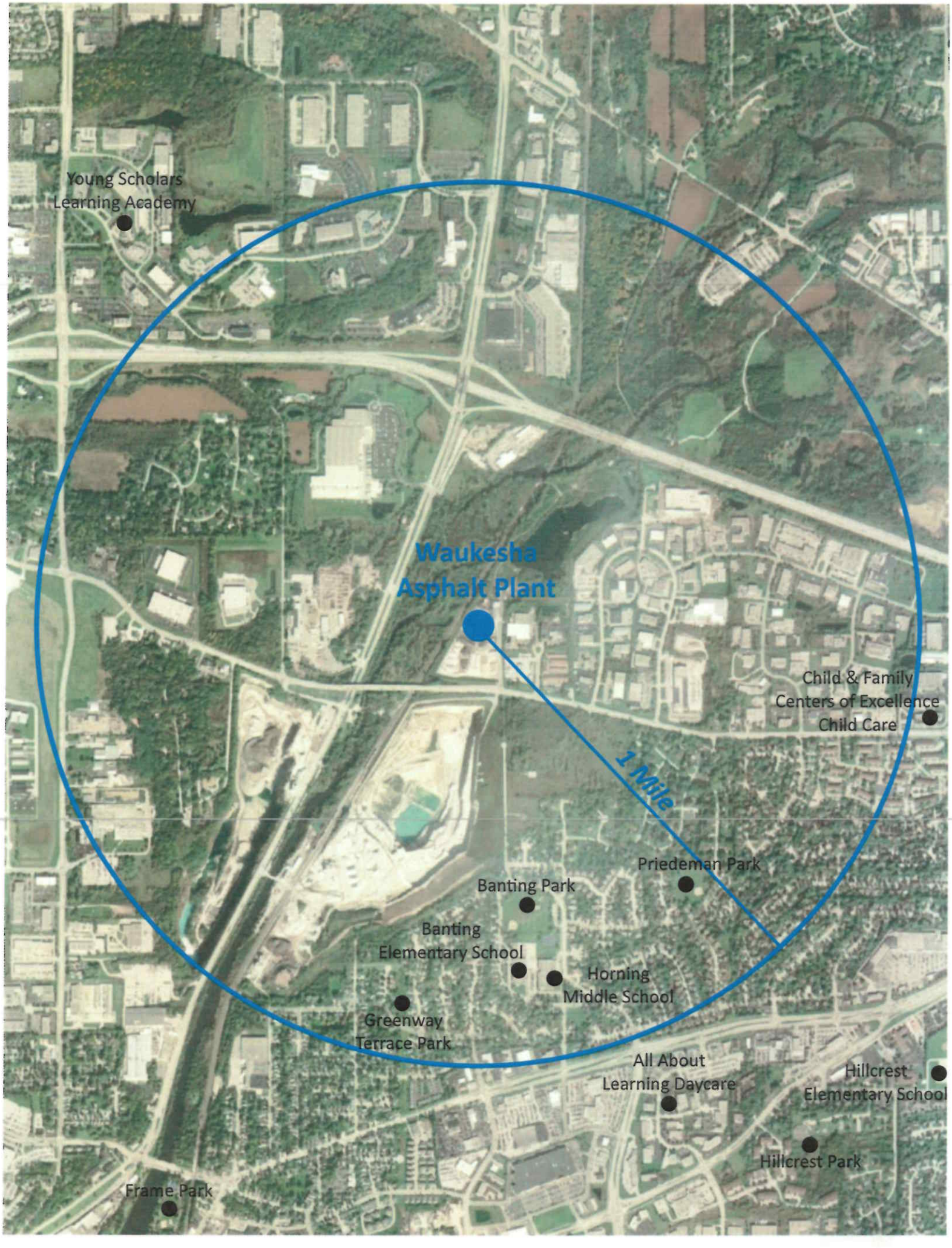

Proposed Oregon
Asphalt Plant
1 Mile


Belmar Hills Park
Allied Park
Huegel Elementary School
Huegel Park
Arrowhead Park
Dawley Conservancy
Maple Prairie Park
Pine Ridge Park
Military Ridge State Trail
Rise High Learning Academy
Fitchburg Asphalt Plant
Seminole Glen Park
Quarry Cove Park
Pooh Bear Childcare
Mountain Bike Trails
Quarry Ridge Recreation Area
1 Mile

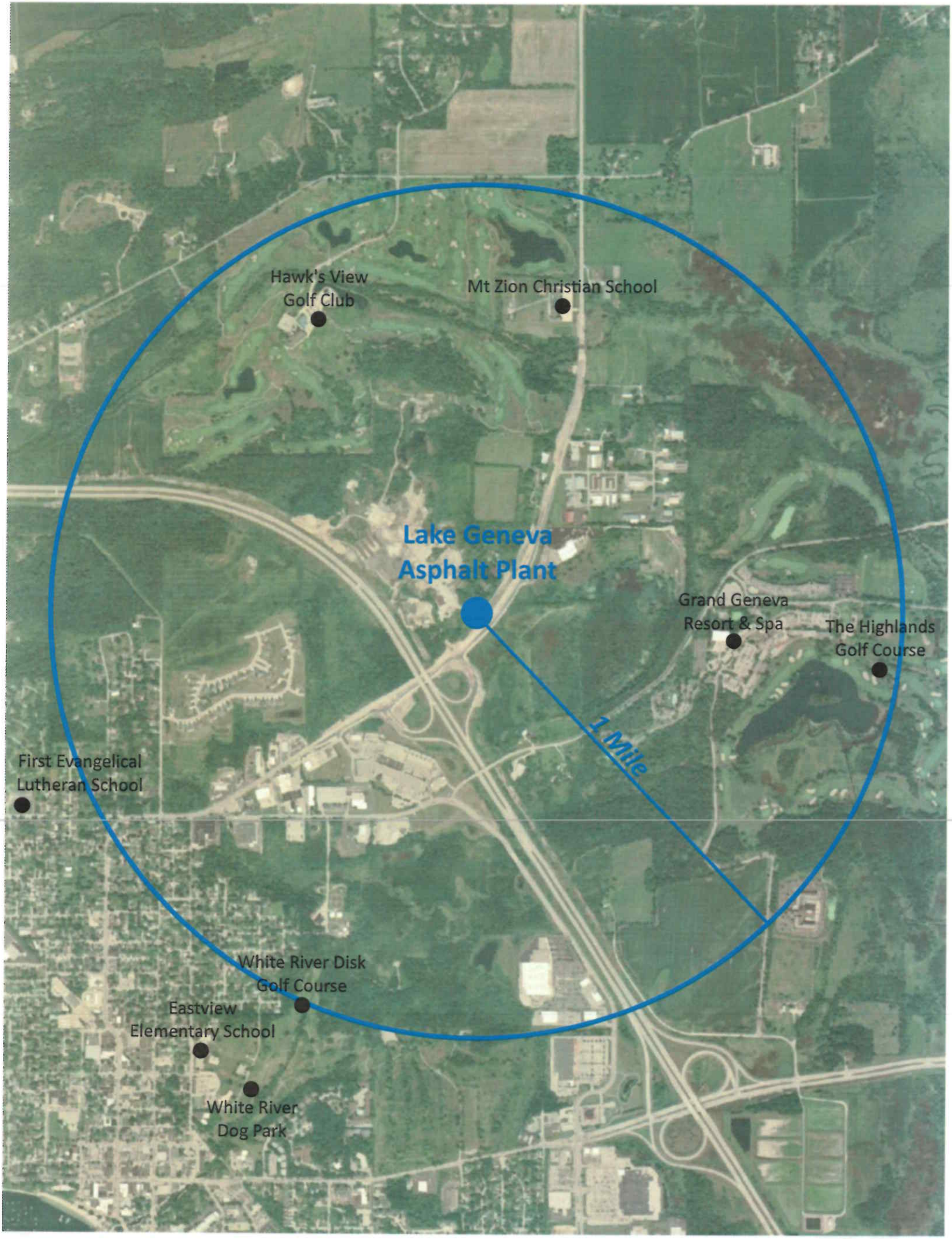

Weebleworld
Childcare Center
Evergreen Kids Nature
Center & Preschool
Stoughton
Asphalt Plant
Kegonsa Elementary
School
Fort Littlegreen Youth
Camp & Nature Center
Racetrack Park
1 Mile

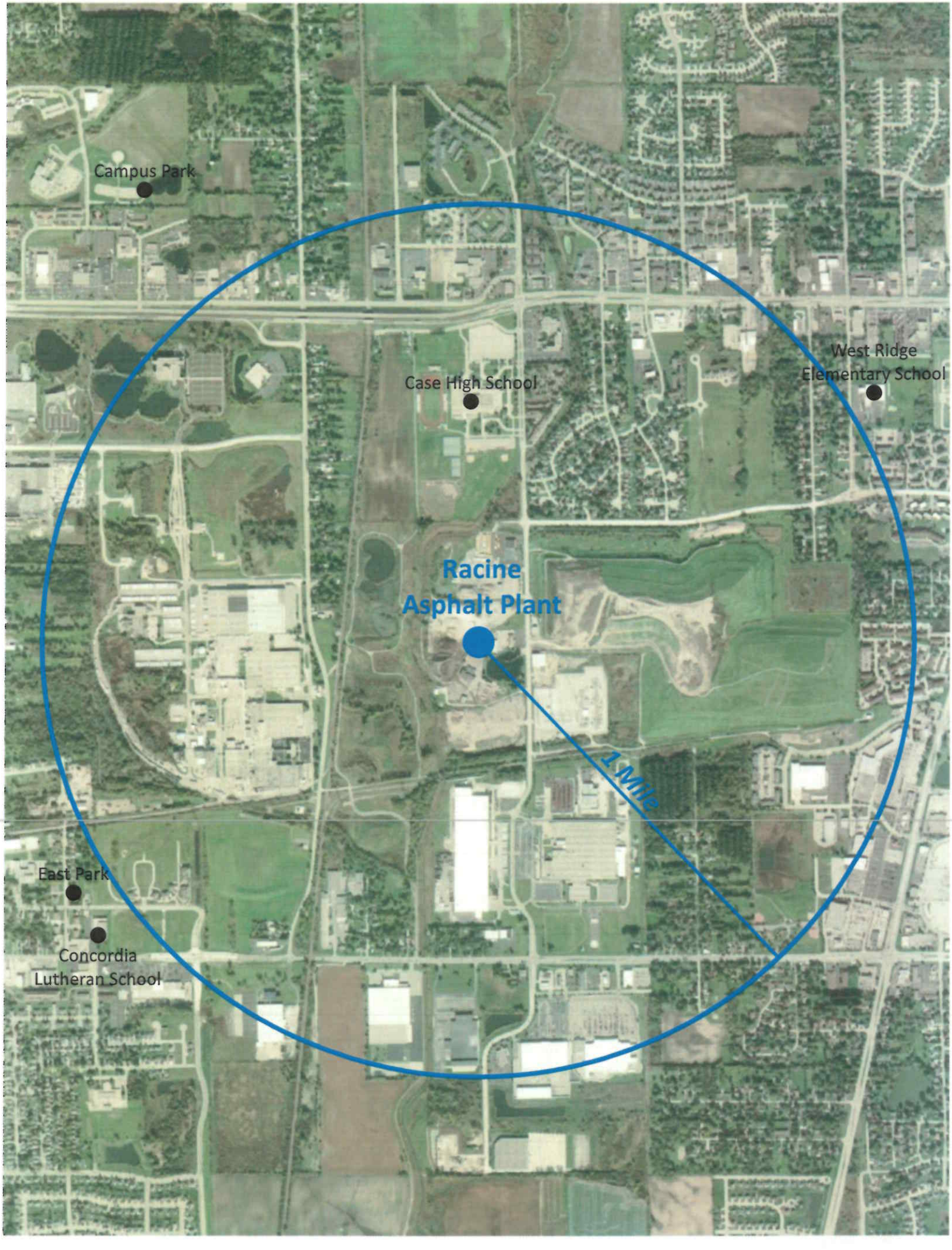

Vienna
Asphalt Plant
1 Mile

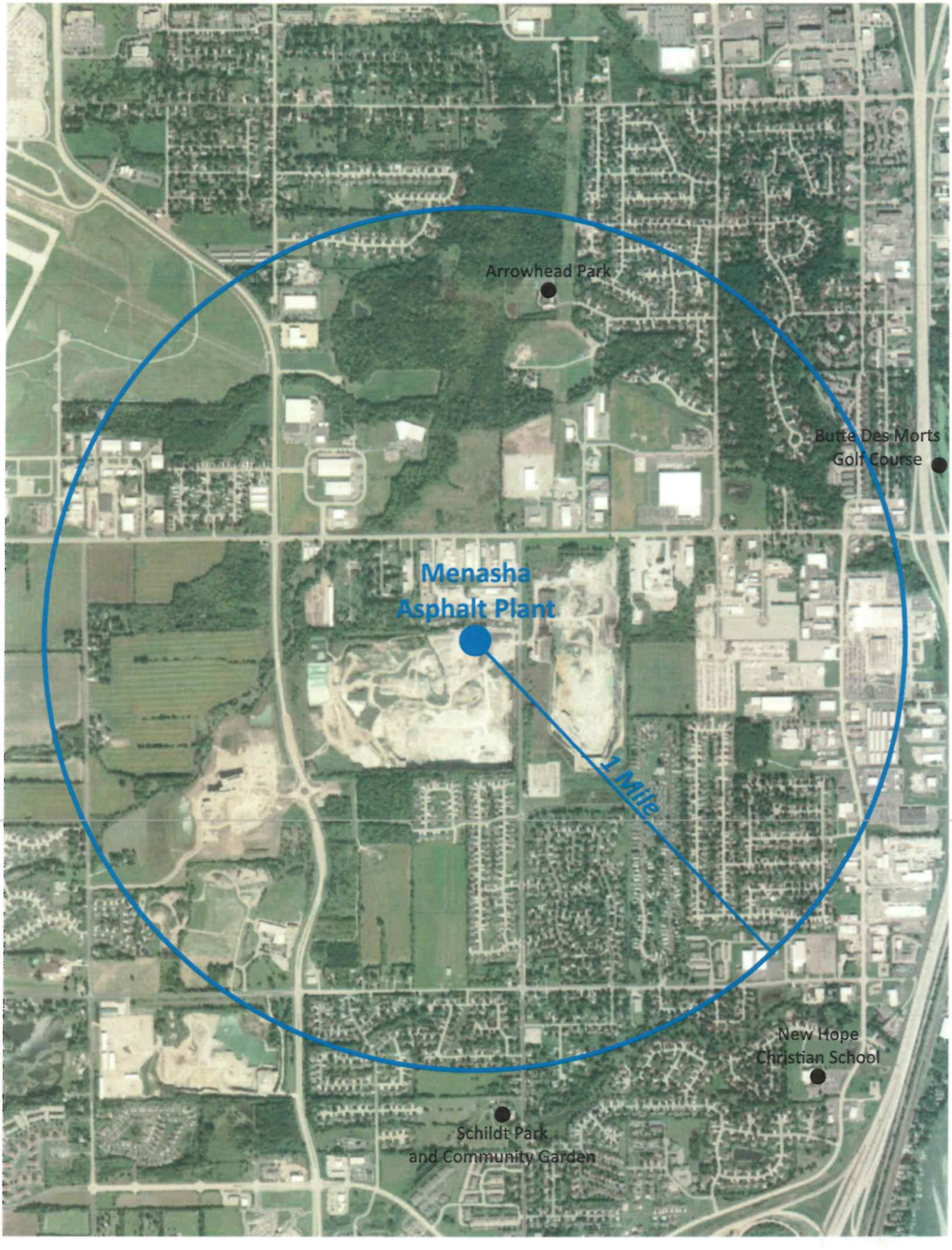

Greendale
Community Center
Greendale
High School
College Park
College Park
Elementary School
Grobschmidt
Park
The Rock
Sports Complex
Dr. Lynette Fox
Memorial Park
St. Paul
Lutheran School
Franklin
Asphalt Plant
Ingenious
Child Care
Oak Leaf Trial
MKE County Park System
1 Mile
Pleasant View
Elementary School
Faith Academy
Daycare
Christine Rathke
Memorial Park
Pleasant View
Park
Franklin High School
Tuckaway
Country Club


Young Scholars
Learning Academy
Waukesha
Asphalt Plant
Child & Family
Centers of Excellence
Child Care
1 Mile
Priedeman Park
Banting Park
Banting
Elementary School
Horning
Middle School
Greenway
Terrace Park
All About
Learning Daycare
Hillcrest
Elementary School
Hillcrest Park
Frame Park


Songbird Hills
Golf Club
K&N
Asphalt Plant
1 Mile
Fred Keller Park


Hawk's View
Golf Club
Mt Zion Christian School
Lake Geneva
Asphalt Plant
Grand Geneva
Resort & Spa
The Highlands
Golf Course
1 Mile
First Evangelical
Lutheran School
White River Disk
Golf Course
Eastview
Elementary School
White River
Dog Park


Campus Park
Case High School
West Ridge
Elementary School
Racine
Asphalt Plant
1 Mile
East Park
Concordia
Lutheran School


Arrowhead Park
Butte Des Morts
Golf Course
Menasha
Asphalt Plant
1 Mile
New Hope
Christian School
Schildt Park
and Community Garden


Ledgeview
Golf Course
Scray Hill Park
Glenmore
Asphalt Plant
1 Mile