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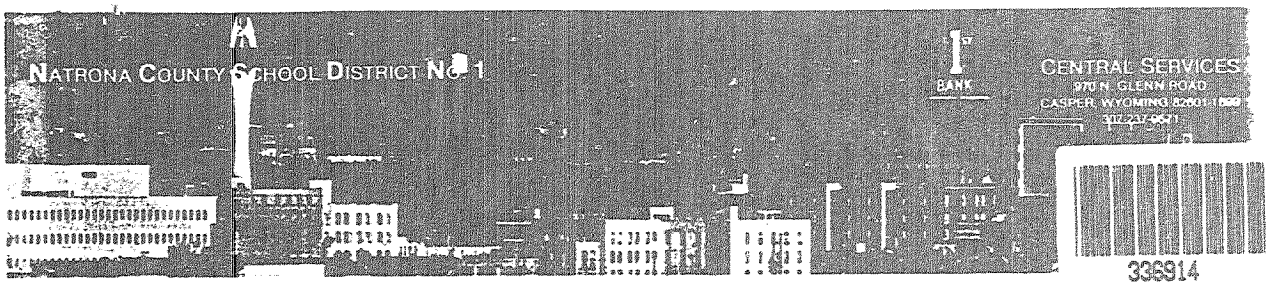

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DIVISION OF INSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES

DR. JACOB E. DAILEY
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

DR. THOMAS E. WALSH
ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT

March 15, 1988

EPA REGION VIII
HAZARDOUS WASTE
MANAGEMENT DIVISION
88 MAR 18 AM 10:06

Mr. Robert Duprey
Director, Hazard Waste Management Division
U.S. EPA Region Eight
999 18th Street Suite 500
Denver, Colorado 80202-2405

EPA REGION VIII
SUPERFUND DIVISION
88 MAR 21 AM 11:43

Dear Mr. Duprey:

I contacted Mr. Bob Stone at the local EPA office today and he referred me to your office. It is apparent that East Junior High School was built adjacent to the property once owned by the Frank Petro Refinery Company. Records show that the company did operate an oil refinery on this property for a number of years. I have enclosed a map showing the approximate location of the school and property once owned by the refinery company.

The staff at East Junior High School has expressed their concerns about possible health hazards because of the adjacent refinery property. I am requesting your technical assistance in testing the school building and site for toxic chemicals and vapor gas or any type of contamination that could result from the old refinery property adjacent to the school.

I am available at your convenience for a meeting; if you have any questions please give me a call at 307-577-0227. Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

Herman A. Boner

Herman A. Boner, Director
Planning and Development

Enc.

pc: Board of Trustees

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SASOCO

A pictorial history of two central Wyoming fields

— one famous, one notorious —

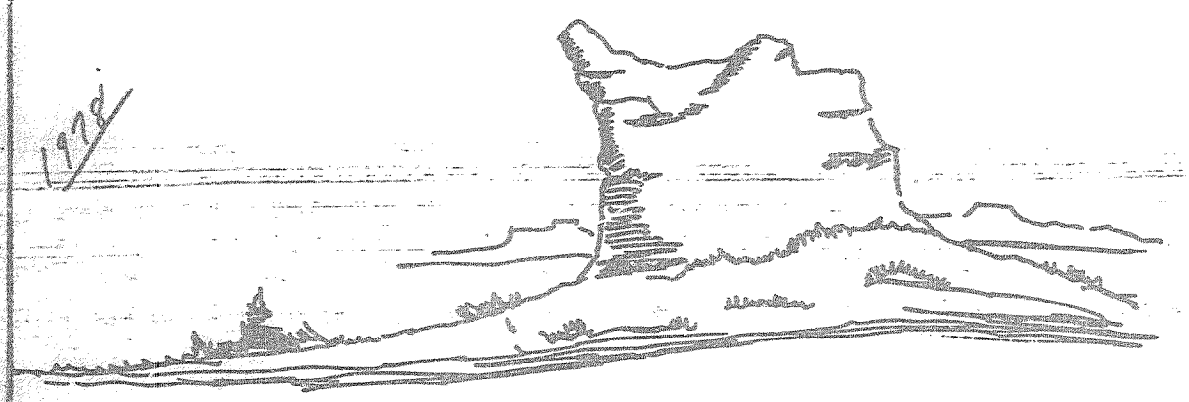
EARLY DAYS AT SALT CREEK AND TEAPOT DOME

by Ed Bille

Edited by Arlene Larson

Artwork by Bill Dickerson

NATRONA COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
307 East 2nd Street
CASPER, WYOMING 82601



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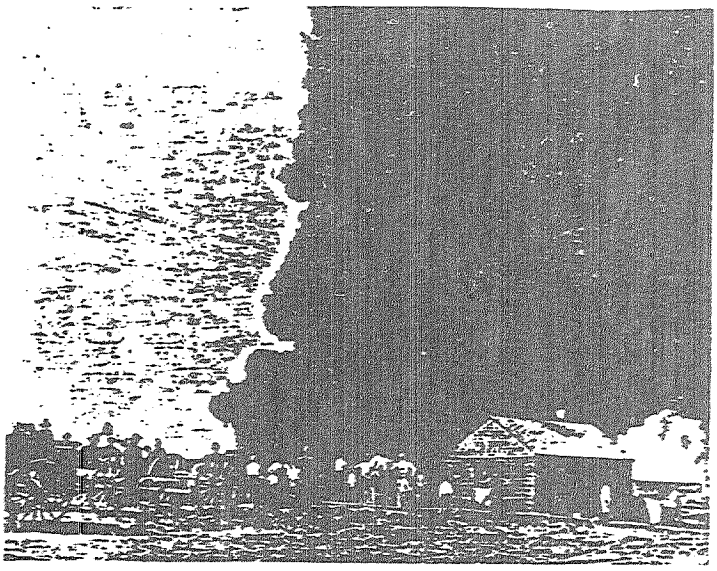
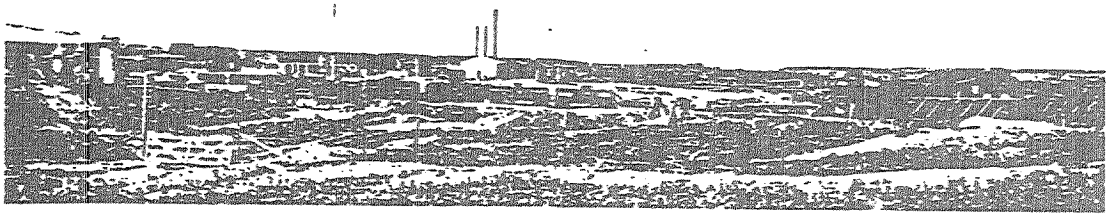
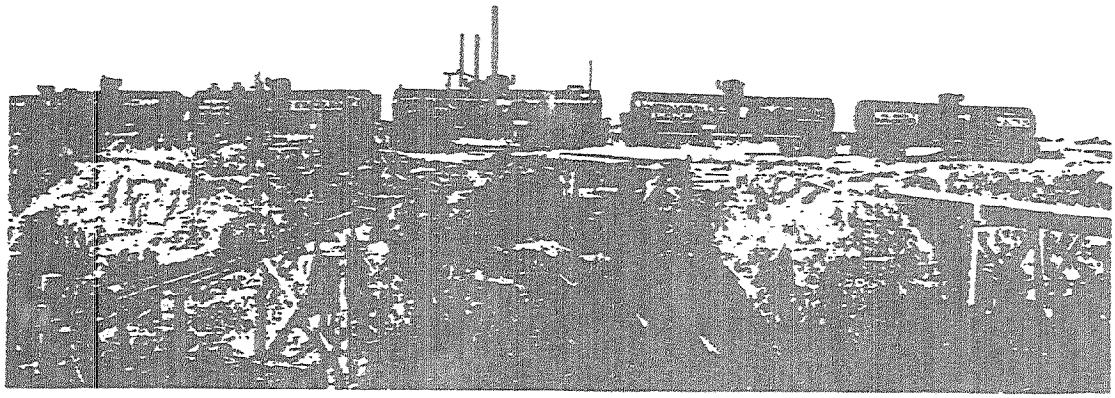


The Franco Refinery, Plant 1, east of Casper near the cemetary, was established by French-Belgian interests. It was located about at South Beverly and Fourth, and some of the old foundations may still be seen there.

The refinery, with two stills, each with 500 barrels per day capacity, was put into operation June 11, 1912. The plant had limited equipment and found it difficult to meet gasoline specifications of some larger customers. The plant discontinued operations within a few years.

Refinery Scenes: 1912 - 1915





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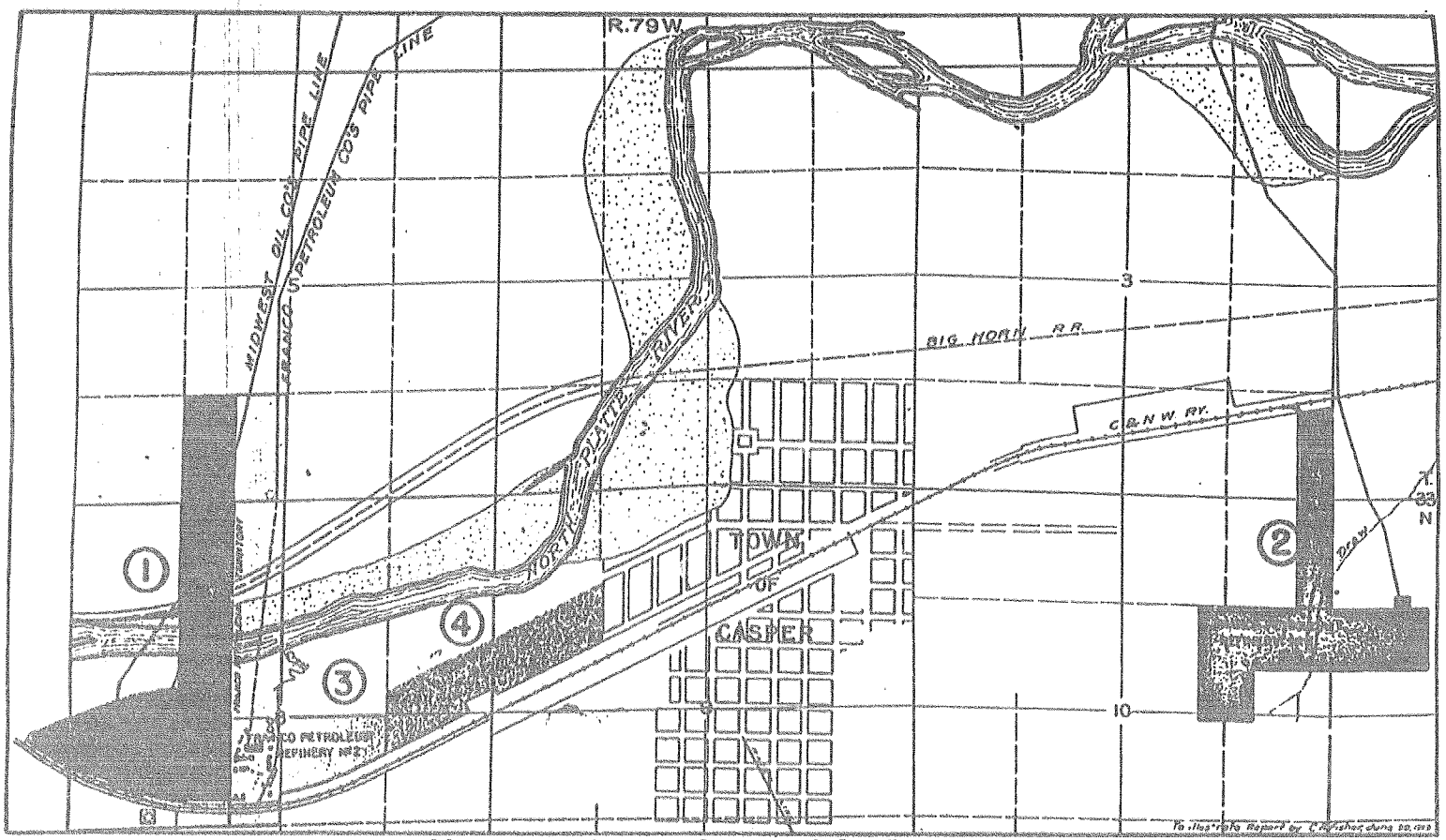

MAP SHOWING TOWN OF CASPER AND OIL REFINERIES

The Midwest and Franco Companies operate the only refineries at this time at Casper.

The Standard Oil Company of Indiana has just purchased a 70-acre tract for the erection of a refinery at heavy cost for the manufacture of motor spirits, lubricants and other by-products. The Standard has also contracted to purchase a large amount of crude oil from the Midwest and Franco Companies.

The entrance of the Standard Oil Company indicates the permanency of this field.

(1) Midwest Territory.

(2) Franco Territory—old plant

(3) Franco Territory—new plant.

(4) Approximate location for new refinery of Standard Oil Company of Indiana.

Besides C. & N.-W. tracks, map shows grade for Big Horn R. R., Burlington System.

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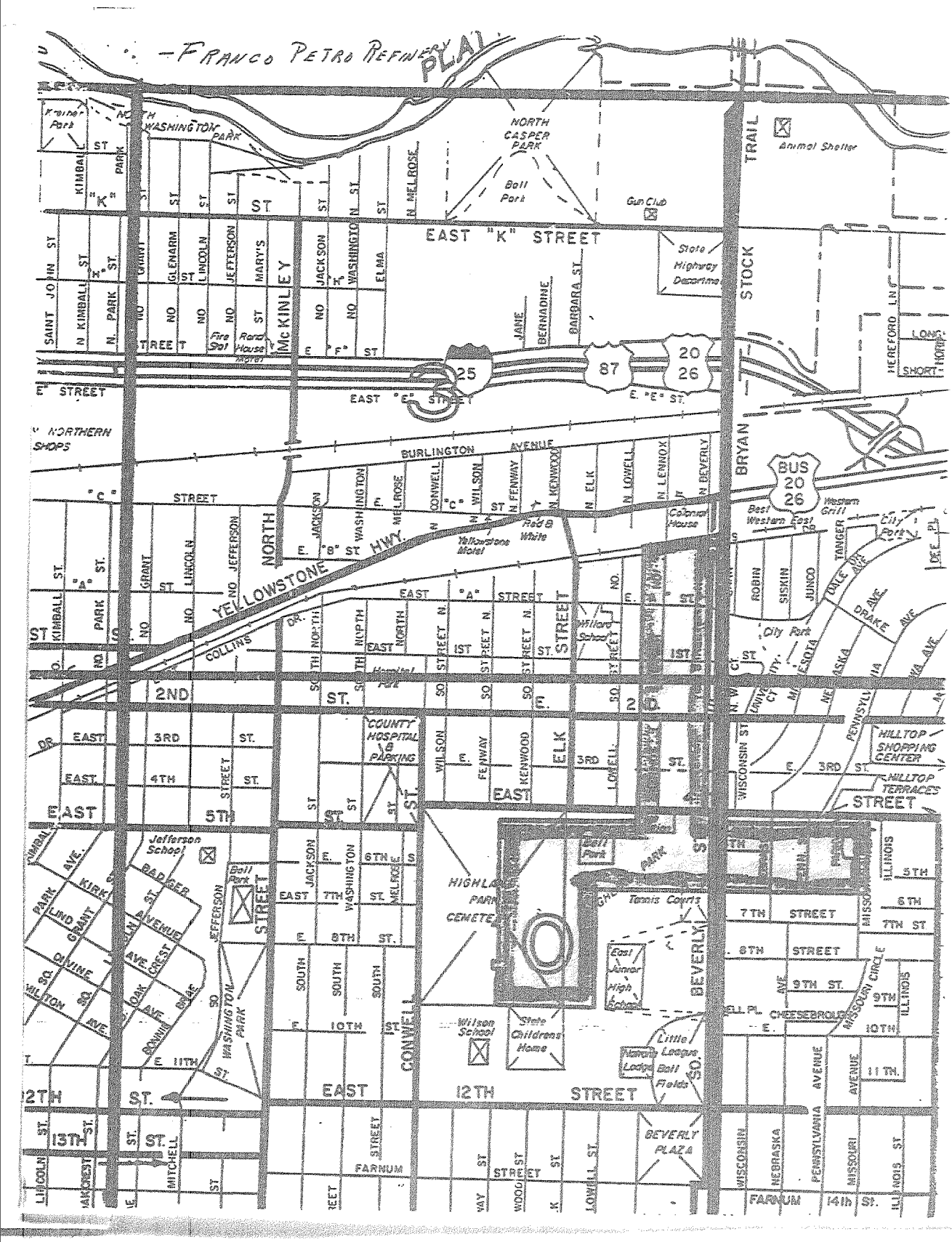

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Wyoming Pollution Posse
(307) 234-4754/235-3328/266-1978
P.O. BOX 2596 MILLS, WY. 82644

Rec. 3-10-88 H Bower

MARCH 8,1988

HOLLY THOMPSON: PRESIDENT
NATRONA COUNTY
EDUCATION ASSOCIATION
550 N. POPLAR
CASPER, WY.

DEAR MS. THOMPSON,

WE HAVE REVIEWED THE REPORTS AND TEST DATA FROM 2-16-84, TO 9-19-84 (ie:NATRONA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICES) AND CORE LABORATORIES (7-30-84); SUBJECT: EAST JR. HIGH SCHOOL. PLEASE NOTE OUR MAIN CONCERNS AND RECOMENDATIONS TO RESOLVE THE PROBLEM.

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WITH THESE SPECIFIC CONCERNS IN MIND, WE WOULD RECOMEND THAT YOU INFORM THE NATRONA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT AND PROCEED WITH THE NECESSARY TESTING TO RESOLVE THE PROBLEM ONE WAY OR ANOTHER.

SINCE THE NATRONA COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT DOES NOT HAVE THE EQUIPMENT AND/OR LAB TO TEST FOR HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS, AND THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY IS LIMITED IN THEIR ABILITY TO PRODUCE QUALITY DATA ; WE WOULD RECOMEND CONTACTING THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA). THEY DO HAVE A TOLL FREE NUMBER, 1-800-525-3022.

EPA, HAS THE ABILITY TO TEST ON THE SPOT, WITH "HNU" PROBE METERS, FOR AIR VAPORS & THEY HAVE LABS THAT CAN PROVIDE 48 HOUR TEST RESULTS, FOR "GILLIAN" PUMP VAPOR ANYLASIS.

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WPP CONTINUED.

IT IS IMPORTANT TO EMPHASIZE THAT PARTICULAR CHEMICALS NEED TO BE TESTED FOR. ATTACHED, IS A LIST OF THE "VOLATILE ORGANIC" COMPOUNDS THAT ARE COMMONLY LINKED TO PETROLEUM. ALSO, "TOTAL DISSOLVED METALS", SUCH AS LEAD, CADMIUM, CHROMIUM; ARE KNOWN TOXINS. BENZENE, IS A KNOWN CARCINOGEN, TOLUENE & XYLENE ARE SUSPECTED CARCINOGENS. THEY ARE FROM THE VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND GROUP.

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WE HOPE THAT OUR RECOMENDATIONS HAVE BEEN HELPFUL. PLEASE FEEL FREE TO CONTACT US, IF YOU HAVE ANY OTHER QUESTIONS.

SINCERELY,

Linda Burkhart

LINDA BURKHART, DIRECTOR
WYOMING POLLUTION POSSE

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Volatiles	CAS Number	Detection Limits* Low Water* ug/L	Low Soil/Sediment* ug/Kg
1. Chloromethane	74-87-3	10	10
2. Bromomethane	74-83-9	10	10
3. Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4	10	10
4. Chloroethane	75-00-3	10	10
5. Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	5	5
6. Acetone	67-64-1	10	10
7. Carbon Disulfide	75-15-0	5	5
8. 1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	5	5
9. 1,1-Dichloroethane	75-35-3	5	5
10. trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-60-5	5	5
11. Chloroform	67-66-3	5	5
12. 1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	5	5
13. 2-Butanone	78-93-3	10	10
14. 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	5	5
15. Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5	5	5
16. Vinyl Acetate	108-05-4	10	10
17. Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	5	5
18. 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	5	5
19. 1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	5	5
20. trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6	5	5
21. Trichloroethene	79-01-6	5	5
22. Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	5	5
23. 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	5	5
24. Benzene	71-43-2	5	5
25. cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	5	5
26. 2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether	110-75-8	10	10
27. Bromoform	75-25-2	5	5
28. 2-Hexanone	591-78-6	10	10
29. 4-Methyl-2-pentanone	108-10-1	10	10
30. Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	5	5
31. Toluene	108-88-3	5	5
32. Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	5	5
33. Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	5	5
34. Styrene	100-42-5	5	5
35. Total Xylenes		5	5

Pesticides	CAS Number	Detection Limits* Low Water* ug/L	Low Soil/Sediment* ug/Kg
101. alpha-BHC	319-84-6	0.05	8.0
102. beta-BHC	319-85-7	0.05	8.0
103. delta-BHC	319-86-8	0.05	8.0
104. gamma-BHC (Lindane)	58-89-9	0.05	8.0
105. Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.05	8.0
106. Aldrin	309-00-2	0.05	8.0
107. Heptachlor Epoxide	1024-57-3	0.05	8.0
108. Endosulfan I	959-98-8	0.05	8.0
109. Dieldrin	60-57-1	0.10	16.0
110. 4,4'-DDE	72-55-9	0.10	16.0
111. Endrin	72-20-8	0.10	16.0
112. Endosulfan II	33213-65-9	0.10	16.0
113. 4,4'-DDD	72-54-8	0.10	16.0
114. Endosulfan Sulfate	1031-07-8	0.10	16.0
115. 4,4'-DDT	50-29-3	0.10	16.0
116. Endrin Ketone	53494-70-5	0.10	16.0
117. Methoxychlor	72-43-5	0.5	80.0
118. Chlordane	57-74-9	0.5	80.0
119. Toxaphene	8001-35-2	1.0	160.0
120. AROCLOR-1016	12674-11-2	0.5	80.0
121. AROCLOR-1221	11104-28-2	0.5	80.0
122. AROCLOR-1232	11141-16-5	0.5	80.0
123. AROCLOR-1242	53469-21-9	0.5	80.0
124. AROCLOR-1248	12672-29-6	0.5	80.0
125. AROCLOR-1254	11097-69-1	1.0	160.0
126. AROCLOR-1260	11096-82-5	1.0	160.0

Semi-Volatiles	CAS Number
36. Phenol	108-95-2
37. bis(2-Chloroethyl) ether	111-44-4
38. 2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8
39. 1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1
40. 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7
41. Benzyl Alcohol	100-51-6
42. 1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1
43. 2-Methylphenol	95-48-7
44. bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) ether	39638-32-9
45. 4-Methylphenol	106-44-5
46. N-Nitroso-Dipropylamine	621-64-7
47. Hexachloroethane	67-72-1
48. Nitrobenzene	98-95-3
49. Isophorone	78-59-1
50. 2-Nitrophenol	88-75-5
51. 2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9
52. Benzoic Acid	65-85-0
53. bis(2-Chloroethoxy) methane	111-91-1
54. 2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2
55. 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1
56. Naphthalene	91-20-3
57. 4-Chloroaniline	106-47-8
58. Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3
59. 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol (para-chloro-meta-cresol)	59-50-7
60. 2-Methylnaphthalene	91-57-6
61. Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4
62. 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2
63. 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4
64. 2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7
65. 2-Nitroaniline	88-74-4
66. Dimethyl Phthalate	131-11-3
67. Acenaphthylene	208-96-8
68. 3-Nitroaniline	99-09-2
69. Acenaphthene	83-32-9
70. 2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5
71. 4-Nitrophenol	100-02-7
72. Dibenzofuran	132-64-9
73. 2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2
74. 2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2
75. Diethylphthalate	84-66-2
76. 4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl ether	7005-72-3
77. Fluorene	86-73-7
78. 4-Nitroaniline	100-01-6
79. 4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	534-52-1
80. N-nitrosodiphenylamine	86-30-6
81. 4-Bromophenyl Phenyl ether	101-55-3
82. Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1
83. Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5
84. Phenanthrene	85-01-8
85. Anthracene	120-12-7
86. Di-n-butylphthalate	84-74-2
87. Fluoranthene	206-44-0
88. Pyrene	129-00-0
89. Butyl Benzyl Phthalate	85-68-7
90. 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1
91. Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3
92. bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7
93. Chrysene	218-01-9
94. Di-n-octyl Phthalate	117-84-0
95. Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2
96. Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9
97. Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8

SITE ASSESSMENT PROTOCOL
SAS030

Wednesday, March 16, 1988 Star-Tribune, Casper, Wyo.—A3

School district asks EPA to conduct tests near East Junior High School

By DAN WHIPPLE
Star-Tribune staff writer

CASPER — The Natrona County School District has asked the Environmental Protection Agency to conduct tests at East Junior High School to determine if "any chemicals or toxic chemicals" still linger from an oil refinery that once operated near the school site.

School officials say they sent a letter to the federal agency Tuesday seeking the information after learning that a refinery occupied the area during the first part of this century.

A group of teachers asked the school district to conduct the tests after they voiced concern about health problems among teachers at the school.

East Junior High was apparently built adjacent to the site of the Franco Oil Refinery, which was dismantled in 1912.

The school district conducted soil and water tests of the East Junior High site in 1984. According to the reports filed at that time, "there were no reports of a dump site being found during the drilling operations."

Six holes were drilled then to test for sulfate, chrome and lead, the reports showed.

Herman Boner, school district assistant superintendent for planning and development, said the district is now asking EPA to conduct vapor gas studies "to see if we do have leaching problems."

Boner said the request to EPA came about in response to the concerns of the teachers. "Reviewing the records," Boner said, "it doesn't appear the school was built on the refinery site."

However, Linda Burkhart, director of the Wyoming Pollution Posse, sent a report to Holly Thompson, president of the Natrona County Education Association, which said that the "historical background of Casper definitely indicates that there was a facility called Franco Petroleum Refinery east of Beverly between 4th and 10th streets.

"The testing did not include chemicals that are known to be a part of the refining process and/or natural derivatives of oil," the group's report indicated.

The Pollution Posse also suggested that there may be "a potential health threat to individuals that may be exposed to air impact with toxic chemicals."

The primary problem with an old refinery site like the Franco facility would be "volatile organic compounds" commonly linked to petroleum, the report added.

FLB delays decision on WMC loan

CASPER — A decision by the Wyoming Farm Loan Board on whether to lend the Wyoming Medical Center $4.5 million has been postponed until April 7, a consultant to the Casper hospital said Tuesday.

Dan Baxter, vice president of Kaiser and Co. of Cheyenne, said the Farm Loan Board put off a decision March 3 because it wanted more information about the hospital's financial operating history and private, non-profit status.

The loan is intended to fund the first phase of the hospital's planned $27 million expansion and renovation project, officials say.

"There is a little bit of confusion," concerning the hospital's legal relationship with Natrona County, Baxter said.

"We did address that in the original application," he said, "and I think those particular concerns can be resolved."

The WMC, which had been owned by Natrona County until 1986, now is a private corporation with federal tax-exempt status. Natrona County still owns the hospital's buildings, which are leased to WMC.

The hospital is seeking a $4.5 million loan at 8.5 percent interest as part of a total $5 million request to the WFLB.

A $500,000 grant, which the WFLB will decide upon in July, also is being sought by the hospital to meet the cost of the $5 million first phase of the hospital construction project.

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Wyoming Pollution Posse
(307) 234-4754/235-3328/266-1978
P.O. BOX 2596 MILLS, WY. 82644

Rec'd 3-10-88

MARCH 8,1988

HOLLY THOMPSON: PRESIDENT
NATRONA COUNTY
EDUCATION ASSOCIATION
550 N. POPLAR
CASPER, WY.

DEAR MS. THOMPSON,

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SINCERELY,

LINDA BURKHART, DIRECTOR
WYOMING POLLUTION POSSE

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6-21-74

TEST HOLE LOCATION PLAN