March 29, 2021

Mr. Grant Neitzel Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources 1701 N 4th Street Superior, WI 54880

Re: 2020 Status Report for the Murphy Marine Terminal Site

Superior, Wisconsin

WDNR BRRTS No. 03-16-000320

Facility ID: 81600120

Dear Grant:

On behalf of Superior Refining Company LLC (SRC), Barr Engineering Co. (Barr) is submitting this status report for the Murphy Marine Terminal (MMT) site in Superior, Wisconsin. Periodic site progress reporting to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) is required pursuant to ss. NR 700.11(1) and 724.13(3), Wisconsin Administrative Code. This report provides an update since submittal of the 2019 Remediation Progress Report (Gannett Fleming, Inc. (GF), 2019).

Facility Information

The MMT site is located along the south shore of St. Louis Bay (to Lake Superior) at a ship loading slip, approximately 2,000 feet north of Winter Street in the City of Superior, Wisconsin. The location of the Site is presented on Figure 1. The site layout and adjacent properties are presented on Figure 2. The Site, and property adjacent to the Site, are currently vacant. Historically the site was used as a marine petroleum product loading facility.

In October 2011, Calumet Superior LLC (Calumet) acquired the refinery from Murphy Oil, including the MMT property. In November 2017, Husky Superior Refining Holding Corp. (Husky Superior) purchased Calumet and changed its legal name to Superior Refining Company LLC. The site was originally administered by the Wisconsin Department of Commerce (DOC) between 2005 and 2011 and by the Department of Safety and Professional Services (DSPS) between 2011 and 2013 before it was transferred to the WDNR in 2013 (GF, 2019). In January 2021, Husky and Cenovus Energy Inc. (Cenovus) merged to become Cenovus; however, the legal name of the terminal will remain unchanged. The MMT site is also known as "Murphy West Marine Terminal" and "Calumet Marine Terminal".

Site Background

The 2019 progress report (GF, 2019) provided background information, a summary of investigation and remediation history, and a conceptual site model (CSM) for the site. This background and historical information is further summarized below.

Previous commercial and industrial activity at the MMT site includes coal storage; storage of "binding oil" used in manufacturing of coal briquettes; and a terminal for the loading of petroleum fuel products onto

ships including two underground storage tanks (UST) and one above ground storage tank (AST) for ballast water, spill containment, and oil/water separation.

The three USTs/AST were excavated in 1990 and approximately 36 cubic yards of petroleum impacted soil was disposed of at a landfill. Between 2005 and 2010, several phases of investigation were conducted to define the extent of petroleum impacts to soil and groundwater near the former USTs. Figure 3 presents details of the former UST basin excavations with field screening and sampling locations. Petroleum compounds in soil were detected above the established criteria, however, petroleum compounds were not detected in groundwater. The DOC determined that the MMT site could be conditionally closed and required that the site be included in a database of sites with residual soil contamination. However, since Murphy Oil did not own the property, Murphy Oil had less than 5 cubic yards of soil excavated from one "hot spot" location which was disposed of at a landfill in an effort to obtain unconditional closure. However, confirmation soil samples indicated that residual soil contamination remained following the hot spot excavation

Additional investigation and remediation details can be found in the following reports:

- Tank Removal Report: Murphy West Marine Terminal Dock, Itasca, December 12, 1990.
- Tank Excavation Observation, TPT, March 15, 1991.
- Results of Site Investigation and Request for Site Closure, GF, September 2005.
- Remediation Progress Report for the Calumet Marine Terminal Release Site, GF, August 14, 2014.

In addition, three separate Amoco petroleum releases sites with documented dissolved- and free-phase hydrocarbons in the groundwater are located on and/or directly adjacent to the property. One of the Amoco sites is located approximately 300 feet to the east of MMT and the other two sites are located to the south of MMT at a distance of approximately 1,000 feet and 1,500 feet, respectively. (Figure 2). The Amoco terminal properties continue to be remediated.

Summary of Conceptual Site Model (CSM)

A summary of the CSM presented in the 2019 progress report (GF, 2019) indicates the following:

- Site soil consists of at least 4 feet of industrial fill overlying native, reddish-brown clay in the vicinity of the former UST locations.
- Depth to groundwater is approximately 2 to 3 feet below ground surface (bgs). Based on information from the three nested pairs of piezometers/monitoring wells installed on the Property as part of the investigation for the adjacent Amoco site, shallow groundwater flow beneath the MMT site is to the north-northwest with an upward vertical gradient calculated at the nested pairs (Figure 2). Surficial geology was described as dense, reddish brown clay overlying a sequence of water-bearing silts and silty sands.
- The primary contaminants of concern at the MMT site are polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs); the secondary contaminants of concern are petroleum volatile organic compounds (PVOCs) and lead. Potential sources of PAHs include fragments of coal and/or pitch binder used in the manufacture of coal briquettes. Potential sources of PVOCs and lead include residual impacts from industrial fill, historical fuel loading activities, and/or the Amoco terminal sites.

- As a result of changes to the NR 720 residual contaminant level (RCL) criteria in recent years, previously documented PAH and PVOC compounds in soil no longer exceed the industrial direct contact criteria.
- Several PAH and PVOC concentrations in soil exceed the NR 720 RCL for groundwater protection.
- PAHs and PVOCs were not detected in the groundwater samples collected at the MMT push probe boring locations in 2005 or the nearby water-table well MWBD-1 which was installed in 2013 for the adjacent Amoco terminal site (Figure 2).

Future Work

SRC's proposed path forward to achieve site closure:

Based on the historical information and CSM, the 2019 progress report stated that no further field work is necessary to characterize the MMT site and that no active remediation is necessary (GF, 2019). SRC efforts to explore alternatives for site closure were delayed because they have been focused on dealing with issues related to an explosion and fire at their refinery in April 2018. During 2021, SRC will continue to explore its alternatives to achieve final site closure in 2021.

Please contact Matt Turner at SRC and/or me if you have any comments, questions, or need additional information.

Sincerely,

BARR ENGINEERING CO.

Lynette M Carney Project Manager

cc: Matt Turner (SRC)

Figures

Figure 1 Site Location

Figure 2 Adjacent Properties

Figure 3 Detail of Former Tank Basins and Sampling Locations

References

GF, 2019. Remediation Progress Report for the Murphy Marine Terminal Site, Superior, Wisconsin, WDNR BRRTS No. 03-16-000320. November 21, 2019.

CERTIFICATION

"I, Lynette M. Carney, hereby certify that I am a hydrogeologist as that term is defined in s. NR 712.03(1), Wis. Adm. Code, am registered in accordance with the requirements of ch. GHSS 2, Wis. Adm. Code, or licensed in accordance with the requirements of ch. GHSS 3, Wis. Adm. Code, and that, to the best of my knowledge, all information contained in this document is correct and the document was prepared in compliance with all applicable requirements in chs. NR 700 to 726, Wis. Adm. Code."

your any	3/29/2021	
Lynette M. Carney, PG	Date	
Reg #: 1138		

Figures





