

**SEVENTH FIVE-YEAR REVIEW REPORT FOR
SCHMALZ DUMP SUPERFUND SITE
Calumet County, Wisconsin**



Prepared by

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS & ACRONYMS

ARAR	Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirement
BRRTs	Bureau for Remediation and Redevelopment Tracking System
BOTW	BRRTs on the web
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
COs	Continuing Obligations
COC	Contaminant of Concern
CWM	Chemical Waste Management
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
ES	Enforcement Standard
ESD	Explanation of Significant Differences
FYR	Five-Year Review
ICs	Institutional Controls
IRIS	Integrated Risk Information System
LTS	Long-term stewardship
LWCD	Calumet County Land and Water Conservation Department
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level
mg/kg	Milligram per Kilogram
NCP	National Contingency Plan
NPL	National Priorities List
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
OU	Operable Unit
PALs	Preventative Action Levels
PCBs	Polychlorinated Biphenyls
ppm	parts per million
PHE	Public Health Evaluation
RAO	Remedial Action Objective
RI/FS	Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study
ROD	Record of Decision
SDWA	Safe Drinking Water Act
Site	Schmalz Dump Superfund Site
µg/L	Microgram per Liter
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
UU/UE	Unlimited Use/Unrestricted Exposure
WAC	Wisconsin Administrative Code
WDNR	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

I. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of a Five-Year Review (FYR) is to evaluate the implementation and performance of a remedy in order to determine if the remedy is and will continue to be protective of human health and the environment. The methods, findings, and conclusions of reviews are documented in FYR reports such as this one. In addition, FYR reports identify issues found during the review, if any, and document recommendations to address them.

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is preparing this FYR pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Section 121, consistent with the National Contingency Plan (NCP)(40 CFR Section 300.430(f)(4)(ii)), and considering EPA policy.

This is the seventh FYR for the Schmalz Dump Superfund Site (Site). The triggering action for this statutory review is the completion date of the previous FYR signed on August 8, 2018. The FYR has been prepared due to the fact that hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants remain at the site above levels that allow for unlimited use and unrestricted exposure (UU/UE).

The Site consists of two Operable Units (OUs) and both OUs are addressed in this FYR. OU1 addressed the threat from polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) contaminated soil and sediment; and OU2 addressed construction of a soil cap over the contaminated soil, and monitoring of groundwater.

The Schmalz Dump Superfund Site FYR was led by Giang-Van Nguyen, Remedial Project Manager from EPA. Participants included Bruce LeRoy from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR). The review began on 8/8/2022.

Site Background

The Site is a privately-owned dump site located on the north shore of Lake Winnebago in Harrison Township in Calumet County, Wisconsin. Harrison is located approximately ten miles south of Appleton and two miles east of Menasha (see Figure 1- Site Location, in Appendix B). Unauthorized dumping occurred at the Site from 1968 to 1979. In 1972 and 1973, fly ash and bottom ash from a utility company were disposed of on Site. In 1978 and 1979, building demolition debris contaminated with PCBs was disposed of at the Site. The Site was placed on the National Priorities List (NPL) on September 21, 1984.

The ten and one-half acre Site includes the seven-acre dump (Schmalz Parcel), three acres of adjacent parcels (Adjacent Parcel) and a half-acre wetland (Schmalz Parcel). The Site is vacant property bounded to the north, west and south by a chain link fence; the eastern and a portion of the southeastern boundary is not fenced due to the wetland. A low permeability soil cap covers the seven-acre dump. The Schmalz Parcel originally encompassed the entire ten and one-half acres but the three-acre parcel (Adjacent Parcel) adjacent to the dump was sold in 1999 (see *Institutional Controls Section*). The Adjacent Parcel does not contain waste material from the dump. Residual contamination may remain at the Adjacent Parcel; this parcel is covered by topsoil.

The Site is bound to the north and west by what were historically wetlands that have been filled for commercial development. A wetland borders the east side of the Site. A railroad right-of-way is on the southern border. South of the railroad tracks is a residential area called Waverly Beach. Waverly Beach was created by dredging sand from Lake Winnebago to fill the wetlands. All surrounding properties are developed, residentially to the south and east, commercially to the north and west, except for the land

immediately to the east of the Site that is a wetland. Access to the Site is restricted through two gates.

In 1984, all residences in the Waverly Beach area were connected to the City of Menasha water system, although a few residences have retained private wells for auxiliary uses, such as lawns and gardens. These wells are regularly monitored by the Calumet County Land and Water Conservation Department (LWCD). These downgradient private wells are screened deeper than the monitoring wells and get water from the fractured dolomite aquifer underlying the Site. These private wells are expected to be protected from any contamination in the shallow aquifer at the Site by a geologic confining layer consisting of a 30- to 50-foot-thick clay layer. The dominant groundwater flow direction in the shallow aquifer is south towards Lake Winnebago. Groundwater flow at the Site is generally south to southwest. Mapping of site boundaries, cap areas and monitoring wells and site features are shown in Appendix B, Figure 2 and 3. A Site chronology can be found in Appendix C.

FIVE-YEAR REVIEW SUMMARY FORM

SITE IDENTIFICATION		
Site Name: Schmalz Dump		
EPA ID: WID980820096		
Region: 5	State: WI	City/County: Harrison/Calumet
SITE STATUS		
NPL Status: Final		
Multiple OUs? Yes	Has the site achieved construction completion? Yes	
REVIEW STATUS		
Lead agency: EPA		
Author name (Federal or State Project Manager): Giang-Van Nguyen		
Author affiliation: EPA Remedial Project Manager		
Review period: 8/8/2022 - 4/10/2023		
Date of site inspection: 3/16/2023		
Type of review: Statutory		
Review number: 7		
Triggering action date: 8/8/2018		
Due date (five years after triggering action date): 8/8/2023		

II. RESPONSE ACTION SUMMARY

Basis for Taking Action

The major contaminants of concern (COCs) identified at the Site include PCBs, lead, and chromium in soil and sediment; and lead and chromium in groundwater.

In early 1979, the initial on-site sampling by the State of Wisconsin and the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) determined that the area where the building demolition debris was disposed was contaminated with concentrations of PCBs as high as 3,100 parts per million (ppm). Lead and chromium were also detected in relatively high concentrations at several sampling locations.

Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) activities, conducted by EPA from April 1985 to August 1987, confirmed that elevated level of PCBs in exposed building demolition debris and sediment presented a threat to public health. Sampling results showed lead and chromium at concentrations of 1,940 ppm and 964 ppm in soil samples, respectively. Elevated concentrations of lead were also found in sediment samples (CDM, 1987a; CDM, 1987b; CDM, 1985).

Human Health Risk

A Public Health Evaluation (PHE) was prepared for the Site during Phase I and Phase II of the RI. The PHE identified the main exposure pathway of concern was direct contact with PCBs, lead and chromium contaminated soils on site if residential development were to occur in the future and if no response actions were taken.

Exposure risks from direct contact were calculated based on the assumption that a child in a residential setting would consume between one and ten grams of soil per day. Based on the acceptable chronic daily intake (AICs) for lead and chromium, 0.014 and 140 milligrams per day respectively, soil on the Site posed an unacceptable lifetime risk from direct contact.

Based on the assessment, following the PCBs contamination removal, contaminants at the Site are not likely to pose a risk above EPA's target risk levels (10^{-4} to 10^{-7} excess risk of cancer of an exposure level to noncarcinogen risk reference dose (RRD) ratio greater than one) to persons having direct contact with contaminated soils or sediments at the Site under the exposure scenarios considered for current or future use.

At the time of the RI, groundwater was determined not to be a public health threat because chromium concentrations were below the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) drinking water standards. However, leaching of chromium and/or lead to groundwater could potentially cause drinking water standards to be exceeded. To determine if leachable amounts of contaminants would leach, EP Toxicity Extraction Tests were performed on soils during the RI. Results of the tests show that very low levels of both lead and chromium are leachable.

Ecological Wildlife Risk

In addition to human health risks, the risks to the environment were considered. The results of the Phase I RI and the conditions at the Site at that time found that wildlife occupying the area of wetland surrounding the Site could become contaminated with PCBs through foraging in the area. Therefore, an environmental survey was conducted to identify the threat of PCB contamination to the wildlife at the Site, to determine the extent of PCB contamination in the pond, to determine whether PCBs were migrating off-site, and to detect the presence of other contaminants of concern.

Response Actions

In 1985, based on the data from sampling results, EPA fenced the Site to address immediate health concerns posed by the Site contamination and to prevent public access.

OU1 – PCB Operable Unit: EPA signed a Record of Decision (ROD) for the PCBs Operable Unit 1 (OU1) on August 13, 1985, to address the public health threat of PCB contamination at the Site.

The OU1 remedial action objectives (RAOs) in the 1985 ROD for the Site were:

- Eliminate future release from the contaminant source to the various pathways, and
- Remove the threat of direct contact to the surrounding community and the environment.

The remedy selected in the OU1 ROD included:

- Excavation of 3,500 cubic yards of PCB-contaminated material from the wetland. This includes three to five feet of demolition debris and one foot of sediment below it and off-site disposal in an approved landfill.

OU2 – Soils and Groundwater Operable Unit: Based on the results of the 1987 Phase II RI, EPA issued the second ROD on September 30, 1987 (USEPA 1987) to address soil contamination and potential for groundwater contamination with lead and chromium (OU2).

The OU2 RAOs in the 1987 ROD for the Site were:

- Protection from direct contact with contaminated soils, and
- Monitoring for degradation of groundwater quality from these soils.

The remedy components in the OU2 ROD included:

- Installation of a low permeability, compacted earth material cap over approximately seven acres of lead and chromium contaminated soil.
- Implementation of groundwater monitoring on the Schmalz Dump property and adjacent property for lead and chromium to monitor long-term compliance with groundwater protection standards. Any increase in existing levels of chromium or lead will be evaluated as to whether corrective action is necessary based on levels found.
- Implementation of a voluntary well abandonment program for residents between the Site and Lake Winnebago. This is a precautionary measure to ensure that no potential for exposure exists should contaminant levels in groundwater increase in the future.
- Recommendation that adjacent property be evaluated under the pre-remedial program to determine whether they would qualify for an emergency action or for adding to the NPL.

Cleanup Levels:

Chromium and lead were identified in the 1987 ROD for OU2 (USEPA, 1987) as the COCs for soil. At the time EPA issued the 1987 ROD, groundwater did not exceed State nor Federal drinking water standards for chromium and lead. Therefore, the selected remedy did not require treatment of groundwater and did not establish a cleanup standard for groundwater.

However, the 1987 ROD required implementation of a groundwater monitoring program, and evaluation of whether a corrective action is necessary in case of any increase in groundwater concentrations of chromium and lead. In addition, the groundwater monitoring program was required to meet the following Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements (ARARs):

- RCRA, Subtitle C (40 CFR 264.95 and 264.97): These regulations were not applicable but were considered to be relevant and appropriate. These regulations are to be complied with by placing monitoring wells at the boundary of the waste management unit and upgradient of the unit, and by following sampling and analytical procedures that will produce representative data.
- SDWA National Primary Drinking Water Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs), and Wisconsin Administrative Code (WAC) NR 140: The MCLs for both chromium and lead were 50 micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$). Since the date of the 1987 ROD, the MCL for chromium has been relaxed to 100 $\mu\text{g/L}$, while the federal cleanup requirement for lead has been made more stringent to 15 $\mu\text{g/L}$. WAC NR 140 provides for: 1) a Preventive Action Level (PAL), which serves as an early warning concentration to indicate that actions should be taken to investigate groundwater conditions; and 2) an Enforcement Standard (ES), which is an action level requiring initiation and maintenance of a cleanup response to restore groundwater quality to the PAL. If it is not economically or technically feasible to restore groundwater to the PAL, then the cleanup action must restore ground water to the ES. The ESs for both chromium and lead were 50 $\mu\text{g/L}$, while the PALs were 5 $\mu\text{g/L}$.

The Site COCs and action levels and/or cleanup levels summary for Site soil, sediment, and groundwater are provided in Table 1 below.

Table 1 – Contaminant of Concerns and Action Levels and/or Cleanup Levels Summary for the Site

Media	COCs	Action Level - Wisconsin NR 140 ES/PAL	Cleanup Level
Groundwater	Lead	50/5 $\mu\text{g/L}$	No Standard
	Trivalent Chromium	50/5 $\mu\text{g/L}$	No Standard
Debris and Sediment (1985 ROD)	PCBs		1 ppm (Based on human health risk from direct contact related to future residential land use)
Soil (1987 ROD)	Lead and Trivalent Chromium		No Standard

EPA issued an Explanation of Significant Differences (ESD) on September 24, 2018 (USEPA, 2018). The purpose of the ESD was to document a final decision to add institutional controls (ICs) and a long-term stewardship (LTS) plan as components of the selected remedy to ensure long-term protectiveness at the Site and to ensure the remedy continues to operate as expected. Specifically, ICs are required at 1) the Schmalz Dump and 2) the three adjacent properties. ICs are required on the three adjacent properties to ensure that property owners acknowledge that residual contamination may be found at their properties.

Status of Implementation

EPA began the remedial activities in 1987. Remedy implementation is summarized by OU, below:

OU1

The OU1 remedial action began in 1987. The removal and disposal of more than 3,500 cubic yards PCB-contaminated demolition debris and sediment to an EPA approved landfill facility off-site was completed in 1988. The water/solid mixture in the sediments was separated. The solids were sent to an EPA approved landfill. The water underwent metals precipitation and activated carbon treatment for removal of PCBs, chromium and lead prior to discharge to the pond area of the Site. Follow-up sampling confirmed remaining sediments and soil were below the cleanup level of 1 ppm.

OU2

The OU2 remedial action began in October of 1992 with the following activities being completed:

- Installment of a low permeability, compacted earth material cap consisting of enough clean soil (one to ten feet thick) to provide the proper grade. This was covered with two feet of compacted clay, which was covered by six inches of topsoil to establish vegetative growth over approximately seven acres of lead and chromium contaminated soils (completed in September 1993)
- Abandonment of twelve existing wells both on-site and off-site adjacent to the Site and installation of six new monitoring wells for future monitoring purposes.
- Initiation of a groundwater monitoring program for lead and chromium at the six new monitoring wells by conducting one year of quarterly groundwater sampling to provide a baseline of water quality at the Site from August 1993 to June 1994; followed by annual groundwater monitoring for the next four years, with the monitoring to be re-evaluated at the end of the total five-year period. The 2013 FYR noted that the four annual groundwater sampling rounds had been completed to fulfill the requirements of the ROD. WDNR conducted a total of sixteen (16) groundwater sampling events between 1993 and 2017 and submitted the groundwater data results for EPA review. On April 22, 2019, based on the re-evaluation of groundwater data from 1993 to 2017, WDNR submitted a letter to request EPA concurrence to discontinue groundwater monitoring and abandon Site monitoring wells (WDNR, 2019). The letter states that contaminant trends appear stable and that the residual groundwater contamination meets the closure requirements of WAC NR 726.05 (6) (a) 1., (b) and (c). Based on the review of the groundwater data, EPA is recommending that the groundwater monitoring should continue for two years to assure that there is not an increase in contaminant migration from the Site and to evaluate whether a further action is necessary before beginning the process of deletion from the NPL.
- Sending of a voluntary well abandonment notification to residents between the Site and lake Winnebago. This is a precautionary measure to ensure that no potential for exposure exists should contaminant levels in groundwater increase in the future. Accordance to the WDNR Well Filling & Sealing Reports, there are two private wells abandonment in 1993 and one in 2001.
- Adjacent properties were evaluated under the Superfund Pre-remedial program to determine whether they would qualify for an emergency action or for adding to the NPL. It was determined that the conditions on adjacent properties did not warrant an emergency action by EPA, nor inclusion on the NPL as a new Superfund site. Even though localized residual contaminant

sources exist within the fill in this area, there is no significant threat to residential well users based on the risk assessment used in 1987 ROD. In addition, topsoil covers the residual contamination and effective ICs that are in place (see *Institutional Controls Section*).

The remedial design was completed in 1992, with the resulting soil cap being completed in 1994. EPA completed a Preliminary Close Out Report on September 24, 1993 (USEPA 1993) to document that all remedy construction activities were completed.

Following completion of the remedial action, the lead for the Site passed from EPA to WDNR in 1995. Operation and maintenance (O&M) activities, along with monitoring, are ongoing and are performed by WDNR.

ICs are in place to restrict property use and to maintain the integrity of the remedy through access agreements and a Court Order.

Institutional Controls

ICs are needed to restrict property use, maintain the integrity of the remedy, and assure the long-term protectiveness for areas which do not allow for UU/UE. The ICs were called for as part of the selected remedy in the ESD. A summary of the implemented and planned ICs for the Site is listed in Table 2 and are further discussed below.

Table 2: Summary of Implemented ICs

Media, engineered controls, and areas that do not support UU/UE based on current conditions	ICs Needed	ICs Called for in the Decision Documents	Impacted Parcel(s)	IC Objective	Title of IC Instrument Implemented and Date (or planned)
Schmalz Dump – Landfill cap A) Property owned by Gregory Schmalz (7.5 acres)	Yes	Yes	See Figures 3 in Appendix B	A) Grants EPA and the State access -Prohibits any activity that would adversely affect the integrity of the remedy implemented at the Site including the cap and the fence. -Maintains remedy components including cap and fence. -Prohibits any land uses including residential, recreational, commercial, or industrial.	A) Court Order issued by Judge Reynolds in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Wisconsin and dated November 15, 1991 (Document Number 302550) -A restrictive covenant will be implemented once the property ownership changes (planned) -Wisconsin Continuing Obligations will be issued by the WDNR per 292.12 of the WI Statutes (planned) -Site information was placed on BRRTS on the Web (November 2018).
B) Adjacent Property	Yes	Yes	See Figures 3 in	B) Property owners	B) Warranty Deeds recorded in Calumet County,

(3 acres)			Appendix B	acknowledge that a portion of the subject property has been determined by EPA to be hazardous to human health or welfare or the environment. -grants EPA and the State access and includes similar restrictions as identified above	Wisconsin on July 22, 1999. (Document Number 940541, 940542 and 940543)
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A map showing the area in which the ICs apply is shown in Figures 3 in Appendix B.

Status of Access Restrictions and ICs:

The RODs did not include ICs, such as deed restrictions, as part of the remedy. EPA obtained a Court Order dated November 15, 1991, against Gregory Schmalz, the owner of the capped and fenced area of the Site that grants EPA and the State access to the Site and prevents Mr. Schmalz from interfering with the remedy or disturbing the cap. The Order does not bind future owners, however, and if the Site property is sold or otherwise transferred it will be necessary to obtain ICs, such as deed restrictions, from the new owner to ensure the protectiveness of the remedy. In addition to the property owned by Gregory Schmalz and controlled by the Order, the Site encompasses portions of an adjacent property. By Warranty Deed dated 1989, the buyers' purchased the adjacent property subject to an EPA Access Agreement and easements and restrictions pertaining to the remedy. In 1999, when the adjacent property was subsequently sold, by Warranty Deed the current owners accepted the restrictions and EPA's right of entry as provided in an access agreement the sellers signed on February 7, 1992.

The owners of the two adjacent lots outside the capped and fenced area have granted EPA and the State continuing access for O&M. This agreement for access is documented in a warranty deed from John Schmalz and H.J. Jennerjohn, Inc., to Theodore Pawlowski, William Bojarski and Lawrence O. Love, recorded on July 22, 1999. The deed to the Schmalz property acknowledges that a portion of the subject property has been determined hazardous to human health or welfare or the environment by the EPA. The neighboring property has an easement agreement with EPA and the deed to the property acknowledges that a portion of the subject property has been determined hazardous to human health or welfare or the environment by EPA. Copies of the Court Order and Warranty Deeds are included in Appendix F.

On September 24, 2018, EPA, with WDNR concurrence, issued an ESD to document a decision to include ICs as part of the remedy. Per the ESD ICs are required at 1) the Schmalz Dump and 2) the three adjacent properties. ICs are required on the three adjacent properties to ensure that property owners acknowledge that residual contamination may be found at their properties. As stated above, those ICs are in-place in the form of Warranty Deeds recorded in Calumet County, Wisconsin on July 22, 1999. Also, those properties may be included in the Continuing Obligations (COs) discussed further below. These IC remedy requirements also included: 1) for the Schmalz Dump, a proprietary control in the form of a restrictive covenant or deed restrictions which can be enforced by EPA and WDNR and would run with the land to apply to any future landowners once the property ownership changes since the

current owner has not agreed to placing the restrictions on the Site; 2) a governmental control in the form of COs issued by WDNR under Section 292.12 of the Wisconsin statutes which would impose restrictions and be enforced by the WDNR; and 3) a LTS plan to ensure that the remedy and ICs are maintained, monitored and enforced.

In addition, the Site is currently placed on the State of Wisconsin database called *Bureau for Remediation and Redevelopment Tracking System (BRRTS) on the Web (BOTW)*. BOTW is the WDNR's on-line database that provides information about contaminated properties and other activities related to the investigation and cleanup of contaminated soil or groundwater in Wisconsin. Placing the information in BOTW documents the residual contamination and certain restrictions on future use of the Site. The database is an online, publicly accessible registry of sites in the State of Wisconsin which have COs related to site contamination. Having the Site on the WDNR database will strengthen LTS of the Site and impacted properties as it provides notification about residual contamination and/or contains copies of any required COs. The ICs for this site implemented as COs on the BRRTSs database are enforceable by WDNR under Wisconsin Statute 292.12.

WDNR is responsible for Cap and Fence Maintenance until such time as a new property owner takes possession of the Schmalz Property. If the Site is eligible for closure under Wis. Admin. Code § NR 726, the Fence and Cap Maintenance Plan will be incorporated into the WDNR's GIS Soil and Groundwater Registry and responsibility for implementation will transfer to the property owner. Additional BOTW can be found at [Schmalz Dump Site BOTW](#).

Current Compliance: Based on the inspection conducted as part of this FYR, no site uses which are inconsistent with the implemented ICs or the remedy IC objectives were noted.

IC Follow up Actions Needed. An IC in the form of a restrictive covenant is still needed of the property owned by Mr. Schmalz once it is transferred to a new owner. A LTS plan is needed with procedures documented for monitoring, tracking, and maintaining compliance with existing and planned ICs, communicating with EPA, and providing an annual certification to EPA that the ICs remain in place and are effective.

Systems Operations/Operation & Maintenance

WDNR is responsible for O&M at the Site since 1995, which consists of annual inspections of the cap, groundwater monitoring and any needed maintenance activities. WDNR has developed a program for inspection and maintenance of the site cover. This program is consistent with requirements and procedures for maintaining capped landfills within the State of Wisconsin. WDNR is required to inspect the condition of the site cover annually, preferably in the spring, and is required to repair any damage to the cover. As needed, WDNR is required to mow or take other measures to control deep rooting plants, such as trees, to maintain the cover integrity. However, WDNR has determined that a regular schedule of mowing and application of fertilizers and pesticides is unnecessary.

The 1987 ROD required one year of quarterly monitoring to provide a baseline of water quality at the Site; followed by annual groundwater monitoring for the next four years, with the monitoring to be re-evaluated at the end of the five-year period. However, due to several scheduling errors and to a change of staff, WDNR did not follow to this schedule. WDNR completed the required four years of annual sampling from 2008 through 2012 and re-evaluated the data in 2017.

During this FYR, WDNR performed the following O&M activities:

- Performed the annual Site inspections of the cap and fencing to verify that no inconsistent uses with the IC restrictions in place have occurred and that ICs remain in place and effective.
- Conducted the redevelopment of monitoring well MW-5 and collected two rounds of groundwater samples for total dissolved chromium in March 23 and June 13, 2023.

There were no problems noted in ICs activities at the Site during this FYR period. However, some O&M recommendations identified from last FYR have not performed and completed (see *Other Findings Section*).

All residences in the Waverly Beach area have been connected to the City of Menasha water system, although a few residences have retained private wells for auxiliary uses, such as lawns and gardens. These wells are regularly monitored by the Calumet County Land and Water Conservation Department (LWCD). LWCD has administered a private well testing program annually, with the focus on educating private well owners on the importance of testing wells on a regular basis for contaminants. There are no Site related contaminants that have been detected in the wells.

III. PROGRESS SINCE THE LAST REVIEW

This section includes the protectiveness determinations and statements from the last FYR as well as the recommendations from the last FYR and the current status of those recommendations.

Table 3: Protectiveness Determinations/Statements from the 2018 FYR

OU #	Protectiveness Determination	Protectiveness Statement
1	Short-term Protective	The remedy at OU1 is currently protective of human health and the environment because a fence was placed around the Site and removal of more than 3,500 cubic yards of PCB-contaminated material was completed. However, in order for the remedy to be protective in the long-term, the following actions need to be taken to ensure protectiveness: complete an ESD documenting ICs as a component of the remedy for the Site; develop and implement a Long-term Stewardship Plan to include procedures for monitoring and tracking compliance with existing ICs, communicating with EPA, and providing an annual certification to EPA that the ICs remain in place and are effective; issue continuing obligations requirements and place the site on the BOTW database; and implement a restrictive covenant.
2	Short-term Protective	The remedy at OU2 is currently protective of human health and the environment because it eliminates the principal threat posed by the Site by preventing direct contact with contaminated materials through the removal and capping of contaminated soils and groundwater monitoring. A court order dated November 15, 1991 and the Warranty Deed recorded in Calumet County, Wisconsin on July 22, 1999 ensure the integrity of the remedy and restrict current and future land use. However, in order for the remedy to be protective in the long-term, the following actions need to be taken to ensure protectiveness: complete an ESD documenting ICs as a

		component of the remedy for the Site; develop and implement a Long-term Stewardship Plan to include procedures for monitoring and tracking compliance with existing ICs, communicating with EPA, and providing an annual certification to EPA that the ICs remain in place and are effective; issue continuing obligations requirements and place the site on the BOTW database; and implement a restrictive covenant.
Sitewide	Short-term Protective	The remedy at the Schmalz Dump Site is currently protective of human health and the environment because exposure pathways that could result in unacceptable risks are under control. All remedial activities specified in the 1985 and 1987 RODs are completed. The implementation of ICs through the court order dated November 15, 1991, and the Warranty Deed recorded in Calumet County, Wisconsin on July 22, 1999 ensure the integrity of the remedy and restrict current and future land use. However, in order for the remedy to be protective in the long-term, the following actions need to be taken to ensure protectiveness: complete an ESD documenting ICs as a component of the remedy for the Site; develop and implement a Long-term Stewardship Plan to include procedures for monitoring and tracking compliance with existing ICs, communicating with EPA, and providing an annual certification to EPA that the ICs remain in place and are effective; issue continuing obligations requirements and place the site on the BOTW database; and implement a restrictive covenant.

Table 4: Status of Recommendations from the 2018 FYR

OU #	Issue	Recommendations	Current Status	Current Implementation Status Description	Completion Date (if applicable)
1, 2	The RODs did not require ICs.	Complete an ESD documenting ICs as a component of the remedy for the Site.	Completed	The ESD was signed by EPA, with WDNR concurrence, on September 24, 2018. The ESD documented the decision to add ICs as a component of the selected remedy.	9/24/2018
1, 2	Long-term stewardship procedures are needed to ensure that effective ICs are monitored, maintained and enforced.	Develop and implement a Long-term Stewardship Plan to include procedures for monitoring and tracking compliance with existing ICs, communicating with EPA, and providing an annual certification to EPA that the ICs remain in place and are effective, issue continuing obligations requirements and place the site on the BOTW database; and implement a	Addressed in Next FYR	The Site was placed on the BOTW database in November 2018. The other recommendations remain to be completed and are included in the Issues/ Recommendations section of this FYR: developing a LTS Plan, issuing COs, and implementing a restrictive covenant for the Schmalz property are still needed.	

		restrictive covenant.			
1, 2	Additional ICs needed if Site property is transferred to a new owner.	Develop a restrictive covenant.	Ongoing	The property has not been sold. Therefore, this recommendation has been carried forward in this FYR.	

The 2018 FYR identified several recommendations as Other Findings that do not affect current nor future protectiveness. A status update is provided below.

Recommendation: WDNR needs to repair the fence and install new safety and/or warning signs for the Site.

The status of this recommendation is not completed due to the lack of funding, but is anticipated to be completed by September 2025.

Recommendation: EPA will evaluate the groundwater data to determine whether to change the frequency of the groundwater monitoring program to assess the situation regarding chromium at the Site.

The status of this recommendation has been completed. EPA has reviewed and evaluated the 1993-2023 groundwater data and is recommending that the groundwater monitoring should continue at least twice a year for two years to assure that there is not an increase in contaminant migration from the Site and to evaluate whether further action is necessary before beginning the process to the deletion from the NPL (See *Data Review Section* for additional details on recent data results).

IV. FIVE-YEAR REVIEW PROCESS

Community Notification, Involvement & Site Interviews

EPA published a notice in the local newspaper, the *Post-Crescent* and on EPA’s website on 10/23/2022, The public notice informed the public of the FYR and invited comments on the Site. Neither EPA nor WDNR received any comments. The public notice is attached as Appendix D to this FYR.

The results of the review and the report will be made available at the Site information repository located at the University of Wisconsin-Fox Valley Library, 1478 Midway Road, Menasha, Wisconsin, and EPA Region 5 Superfund Record Center, 77 West Jackson Blvd., 7th floor, Chicago, as well as on the EPA’s website at https://epa.gov/superfund/schmalz_dump

Data Review

As part of the FYR, EPA reviewed and evaluated the groundwater analytical results from August 1993 to June 2023 from groundwater monitoring wells MW-1 through MW-6 (MW-1 and MW-6 are both background wells, MW-5 is the on-site well, and MW-2, MW-3 and MW-4 are the down-gradient wells.) Figure 2 in Appendix B shows monitoring well locations.

WDNR conducted the current FYR period groundwater sampling in March and June 2023. Groundwater

samples were collected at MW-5 for total dissolved chromium. Groundwater samples were not collected at the other monitoring wells because chromium concentrations detected during the 1993 to 2017 sampling events did not exceed the ES. Lead was not observed above method detection limits in any groundwater sample from 1993 to 2017. Sampling was conducted using low-flow techniques with a peristaltic pump through a flow cell with constant field measurements for temperature, conductivity, dissolved oxygen, pH and redox potential. Samples were collected once readings stabilized. The total dissolved chromium results of sampling MW-5 were 213 and 194 µg/L on March 23 and June 13, 2023, respectively. The previous sampling result on October 31, 2017 was 237 µg/L.

As of data from 2023, the concentrations of chromium in the on-site monitoring well MW-5 (213 and 194 µg/L) are consistently greater than the groundwater quality ES (50 µg/L) from the 1987 ROD, as well as the changed ES level since the time of the ROD of 100 µg/L. Concentrations of chromium have fluctuated in MW-5 since 2008, but they do not appear to be increasing over time and above the maximum concentration of 340 µg/L since 1993.

The 1987 Phase II RI report analyzed filtered and unfiltered groundwater samples and concluded that most lead and chromium was found in suspended solids and removed by filtration to levels below the MCL. Groundwater monitoring wells GW-9 and GW-9A, located approximately eight feet apart, were anomalies in this regard and results for chromium were 1,140 and 286 µg/L in the filtered samples. These wells were located close to but outside the Site and determined to be impacted from another unidentified source (WDNR 2019). However, it is uncertain whether these detections indicate that groundwater containing chromium exceeding the MCL, is migrating from the Schmalz Dump site or that it is migrating from an off-site or a localized source. As of this FYR, EPA is recommending that the groundwater monitoring should continue at least twice a year for two years to assure that there is not an increase in contaminant migration from the Site and to evaluate whether a further action is necessary before beginning the process to the deletion from the NPL. Mann-Kendall analyses should be performed to demonstrate “stability” of chromium trends to support such statements.

It should also be noted that the chromium contamination at the Site is of the trivalent form. There was no hexavalent chromium, which is more hazardous, detected above 10 µg/L during the RI/FS sampling. Trivalent chromium is much less toxic than hexavalent chromium and EPA’s Integrated Risk Information System (EPA IRIS) has classified trivalent chromium as Group D, not classifiable as to carcinogenicity in humans.

Site Inspection

The inspection of the Site was conducted on 3/16/2023. In attendance were Giang-Van Nguyen, EPA and Bruce J LeRoy, WDNR. The purpose of the inspection was to assess the protectiveness of the remedy by inspecting the condition of fencing to restrict access, inspecting the integrity of the cap, assessing the general condition of the Site, and verifying the condition of the monitoring wells.

The Site appeared secure with both a locked gate and fence. There was no evidence of violations of the ICs at the Site. The cap was covered with snow. Small trees and shrubs have grown through/close to the fence in several areas and should be removed. Small bushes and trees were observed to be located close to, but not in the soil cap. These should also be removed. The perimeter fence was in good condition, with the exception of damage along the north side of the site where trees had fallen across the fence which was observed previously and noted in the 2018 FYR. There was no signed of trespassing observed from the damaged part of the fence. The flush mount covers appeared secured and closed on the monitoring wells. The Site Inspection Checklist is included in Appendix D.

V. TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT

QUESTION A: Is the remedy functioning as intended by the decision documents?

Answer: Yes.

Remedial Action Performance: Remedial components included in the Site 1985 and 1987 RODs have been implemented and continue to provide adequate protection of human health and the environment. The review of documents, ARARs, risk assumptions, the results of the Site inspection indicate that the remedy is functioning as intended by the RODs.

The fencing around the Site, the removal and proper off-site disposal of the PCB-contaminated wastes and sediment, and the capping of the remaining contaminated wastes within the landfill have achieved the remedial objectives to minimize the migration of contaminants to groundwater and surface water and prevent direct contact with, or ingestion of, contaminants in waste materials. There were no signs of unauthorized access, and no new uses of groundwater were observed during the FYR site inspection. The gates to the Site are intact and in good condition. However, as noted from the last FYR, the damaged fence should be repaired, and the new warning signs need to be installed at the Site. This is anticipated to be completed by September 2025.

As of this FYR, EPA reviewed the 2019 WDNR request to end groundwater monitoring and evaluated the groundwater data from 1993 through 2023 and is recommending that the groundwater monitoring program needs to be continued at least twice a year for two years to assure that there is not an increase in contaminant migration from the Site and to evaluate whether a further action is necessary before beginning the process to the deletion from the NPL.

All residences in the Waverly Beach area were connected to the City of Menasha water system in 1984, although a few residences have retained private wells for auxiliary uses, such as lawns and gardens. The downgradient residential wells are screened deeper than the monitoring wells and are believed to be protected from contamination in the shallow aquifer at the Site by a 30- to 50-foot-thick clay confining layer; the rate of groundwater movement is slow, and the movement of trivalent chromium is also very retarded within the aquifer.

Implementation of Institutional Controls and Other Measures:

At this time, initial IC evaluation activities have determined that all non-UU/UE areas are addressed effectively by the court order of November 15, 1991 and the Warranty Deed recorded in Calumet County, Wisconsin on July 22, 1999. The implementation of effective ICs has prevented exposure to, or ingestion of, Site related contaminants in the soil and groundwater and therefore, the remedy is functioning as intended. Also, as recommended from the last FYR, EPA issued an ESD in 2018 to document that ICs are a necessary component of the remedy. WDNR has also placed the Site on the State of Wisconsin BRRTS database on the Web (BOTW). Remaining ICs activities include implementing an IC in the form of a restrictive covenant if the Schmalz property is transferred to a new owner and an LTS Plan needs to be developed.

QUESTION B: Are the exposure assumptions, toxicity data, cleanup levels, and remedial action objectives (RAOs) used at the time of the remedy selection still valid?

Answer: No.

Question B Summary:

The RAOs in place at the time of remedy selection are still valid. The assumptions and data are still valid and there have been no changes in the physical conditions of the Site that would affect the protectiveness of the remedy. The OU1 RAO at the Site has been achieved to eliminate future release from the contaminant source to the various pathways and to remove the threat of direct contact to the surrounding community and the environment. The OU2 RAO has been achieved to protect from direct contact with contaminated soils and monitoring for degradation of groundwater quality from these soils.

Changes in Standards and TBCs: No. There have been changes in toxicity values and exposure assumptions since the time of the decision documents, however the RAOs and cleanup levels for the Site are still valid. The changes as described below are not expected to alter the protectiveness of the remedy and unlikely to pose any additional threat to human health under current Site conditions because public water is available to the Site area and ICs are in place which prevent exposure to impacted groundwater. There have been no changes in ARARs or RAOs.

Groundwater: Both State and Federal groundwater standards have changed since the ROD. The drinking water standards, or MCLs, for chromium and lead were both 50 µg/L. Since the date of the 1987 ROD, the MCL for chromium has been increased to 100 µg/L, while the MCL for lead has been made more stringent at 15 µg/L. At the time of the 1987 ROD, the WAC NR 140 ESs for both chromium and lead were 50 µg/L while the PALs were 5 µg/L. Since the date of the 1987 ROD, both the ESs and PALs for chromium have been changed to 100 µg/L and 10 µg/L, respectively. The ES for lead has been changed to 15 µg/L, and the PAL has changed to 1.5 µg/L.

Changes in Toxicity and Other Contaminant Characteristics: There have been no changes in the toxicity factors for the COCs nor other contaminant characteristics at the Site since the RODs and the last FYR.

Changes in Risk Assessment Methods: Standardized risk assessment methods have not changed in a way that could affect the assessment of the protectiveness of the remedy.

Changes in Exposure Pathway: There are no new exposure pathways that have been discovered at the Site during this FYR. Therefore, there are no current public health concerns associated with the Site. There have been no changes to either land use or expected land use at the Site.

QUESTION C: Has any other information come to light that could call into question the protectiveness of the remedy?

Answer: No.

No other information generated during this FYR calls into question the protectiveness of the remedy. The Site has not been impacted by any natural disasters and has no known climate change vulnerabilities.

VI. ISSUES/RECOMMENDATIONS

Issues/Recommendations

Issues and Recommendations Identified in the Five-Year Review:

OU(s):1, 2	Issue Category: Institutional Controls			
	Issue: LTS procedures are needed to ensure that effective ICs are monitored, maintained and enforced.			
	Recommendation: Develop and implement a LTS Plan to include procedures for monitoring and tracking and maintaining compliance with existing and planned ICs, communicating with EPA, and providing an annual certification to EPA that the ICs remain in place and are effective.			
Affect Current Protectiveness	Affect Future Protectiveness	Party Responsible	Oversight Party	Milestone Date
No	Yes	EPA/State	EPA	4/30/2024

OU(s):1, 2	Issue Category: Institutional Controls			
	Issue: Additional ICs needed if Site property is transferred to a new owner. .			
	Recommendation: Develop a restrictive covenant.			
Affect Current Protectiveness	Affect Future Protectiveness	Party Responsible	Oversight Party	Milestone Date
No	Yes	EPA/State	EPA	12/31/2024

OU(s): 2	Issue Category: Monitoring			
	Issue: Concentrations of chromium in the onsite monitoring well MW-5 are consistently greater than the groundwater quality ES (50 µg/L) from the 1987 ROD, as well as the changed ES level since the time of the ROD of 100 µg/L.			
	Recommendation: Continue groundwater monitoring of the six monitoring wells at least twice a year for two years to assure that there is not an increase in contaminant migration from the Site and to evaluate whether a further action is necessary; perform Mann-Kendall analyses to demonstrate “stability” of chromium trends.			
Affect Current Protectiveness	Affect Future Protectiveness	Party Responsible	Oversight Party	Milestone Date
No	Yes	State	EPA	9/30/2025

OU(s):1, 2	Issue Category: Site Access/Security			
	Issue: The perimeter fence was damaged along the north side of the site where trees have fallen across the fence. Also, there are no hazardous safety or warning signs placed around the Site.			
	Recommendation: Remove the tree and repair the fence; and install new hazardous safety and/or warning signs for the Site.			

Affect Current Protectiveness	Affect Future Protectiveness	Party Responsible	Oversight Party	Milestone Date
No	Yes	State	EPA	9/30/2025

OTHER FINDINGS

The following is a recommendation that was identified during the FYR that may improve performance of the remedy but that does not affect current or future protectiveness: WDNR has developed a program for inspection and maintenance of the site cover consistent with requirements and procedures for maintaining capped landfills within the State of Wisconsin. Written documentation of these O&M requirements should be provided to EPA in the form of a Site O&M Plan or a similar plan.

VII. PROTECTIVENESS STATEMENT

Protectiveness Statement(s)	
<i>Operable Unit:</i> OU1	<i>Protectiveness Determination:</i> Short-term Protective
<p><i>Protectiveness Statement:</i></p> <p>The remedy at OU1 is currently protective of human health and the environment because a fence was placed around the Site and removal of more than 3,500 cubic yards of PCB-contaminated material was completed. These response actions removed the threat of direct contact with contamination to the surrounding community and the environment. However, in order for the remedy to be protective in the long-term, the following actions need to be taken to ensure protectiveness:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Develop and implement a Long-term Stewardship Plan to include procedures for monitoring and tracking compliance with existing ICs, communicating with EPA, and providing an annual certification to EPA that the ICs remain in place and are effective; 2) Develop a restrictive covenant; and 3) Remove the tree, repair the fence; and install new hazardous safety and/or warning signs for the Site. 	

Protectiveness Statement(s)	
<i>Operable Unit:</i> OU2	<i>Protectiveness Determination:</i> Short-term Protective
<p><i>Protectiveness Statement:</i></p> <p>The remedy at OU2 is currently protective of human health and the environment because it eliminates the principal threat posed by the Site by preventing direct contact with contaminated materials through installation of a low permeability cap over contaminated soils and groundwater monitoring. However, in order for the remedy to be protective in the long-term, the following actions need to be taken to ensure protectiveness:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Develop and implement a Long-term Stewardship Plan to include procedures for monitoring and tracking compliance with existing ICs, communicating with EPA, and providing an annual certification to EPA that the ICs remain in place and are effective; 2) Develop a restrictive covenant; 3) Continue groundwater monitoring of the six monitoring wells at least twice a year for two years to assure that there is not an increase in contaminant migration from the Site and to evaluate whether a further action is necessary; perform Mann-Kendall analyses to demonstrate “stability” of chromium 	

trends; and

4) Remove the tree, repair the fence; and install new hazardous safety and/or warning signs for the Site.

Sitewide Protectiveness Statement

Protectiveness Determination:

Short-term Protective

Protectiveness Statement:

The remedy at the Schmalz Dump Site is currently protective of human health and the environment because exposure pathways that could result in unacceptable risks are under control. All remedial activities specified in the 1985 and 1987 RODs are completed. The implementation of ICs through the court order dated November 15, 1991 and the Warranty Deed recorded in Calumet County, Wisconsin on July 22, 1999 ensure the integrity of the remedy and restrict current and future land use. However, in order for the remedy to be protective in the long-term, the following actions need to be taken to ensure protectiveness:

- 1) Develop and implement a Long-term Stewardship Plan to include procedures for monitoring and tracking compliance with existing ICs, communicating with EPA, and providing an annual certification to EPA that the ICs remain in place and are effective;
- 2) Develop a restrictive covenant;
- 3) Continue groundwater monitoring of the six monitoring wells at least twice a year for two years to assure that there is not an increase in contaminant migration from the Site and to evaluate whether a further action is necessary; perform Mann-Kendall analyses to demonstrate “stability” of chromium trends; and
- 4) Remove the tree, repair the fence; and install new hazardous safety and/or warning signs for the Site.

VIII. NEXT REVIEW

The next FYR report for the Schmalz Dump Superfund Site is required five years from the completion date of this review.

APPENDIX A – REFERENCE LIST

- CDM, 1985, Final Feasibility Study Report, June 06, 1985.
- CDM, 1987a, Phase 1 Remedial Investigation Report, April 01, 1987.
- CDM, 1987b - Phase 2 Remedial Investigation Report, August 01, 1987.
- USEPA, 1985, Record of Decision for OU1, August 15, 1985.
- USEPA, 1987a, Fact Sheet - Phase 1 Remedial Investigation Summary, May 01, 1987.
- USEPA, 1987b, Declaration for the Record of Decision, Schmalz Dump, Harrison, Wisconsin, September 30, 1987.
- USEPA, 1993a, Superfund Preliminary Site Close Out Report, September 1993.
- USEPA, 1993b, Consent Decree (CD) (Signed) - 90-C-0941.
- USEPA, 1994, Remedial Action Report, March 01, 1994.
- USEPA, 2008, Fourth Five-Year Review Report, August 2008.
- USEPA, 2013, Fifth Five-Year Review (Signed) - Schmalz Dump (2013).
- USEPA, 2018b, Explanation of Significant Differences signed.
- USEPA, 2018a, Sixth Five-Year Review (Signed) - Schmalz Dump (2018).
- USEPA, 2021, Tech Memo: Schmalz Dump Superfund Site, September 8, 2021.
- WDNR, 2003-2023, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Groundwater Sampling Data 2003 through 2017.

APPENDIX B – FIGURES

FIGURE 1 – Site Location

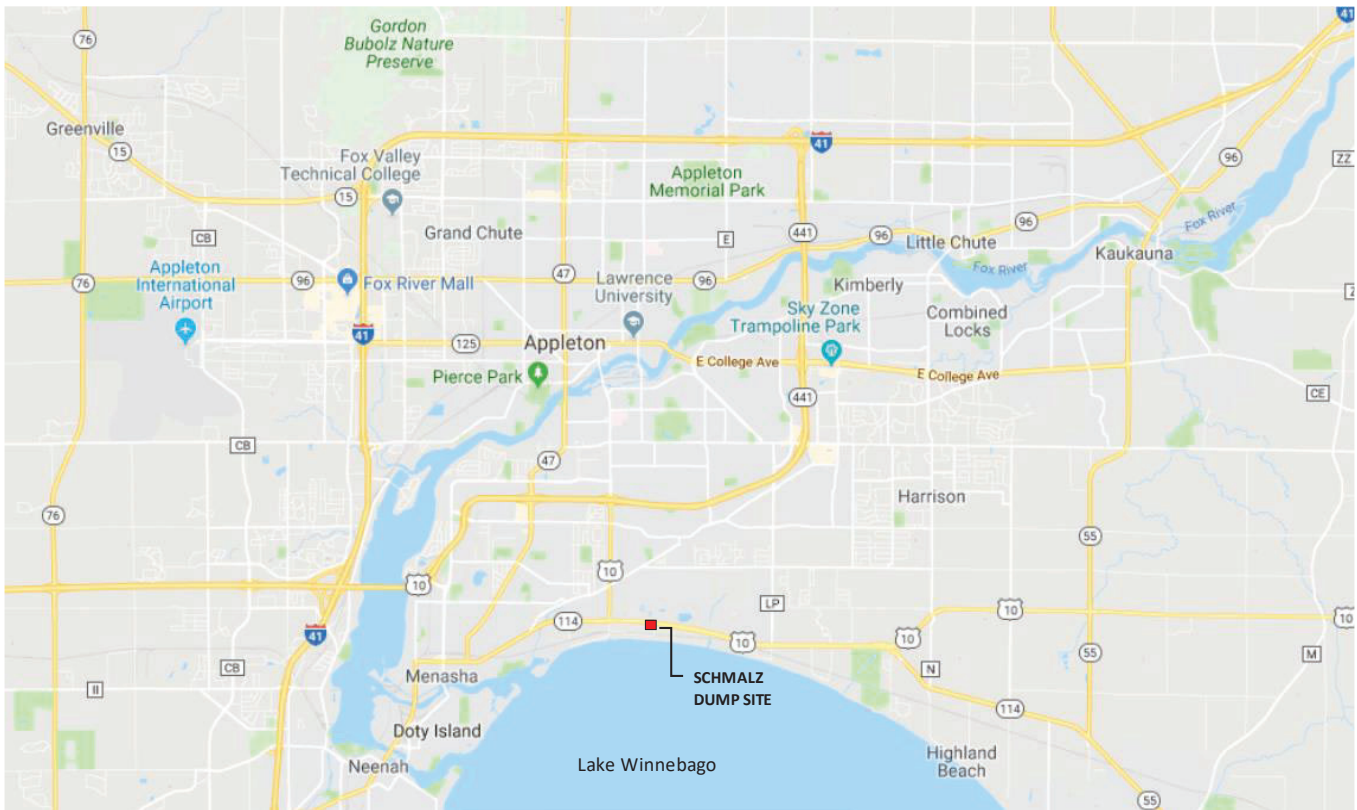
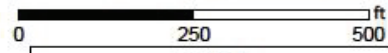


Figure 2 - Site Feature, Site boundaries, Cap Areas and Monitoring Wells.



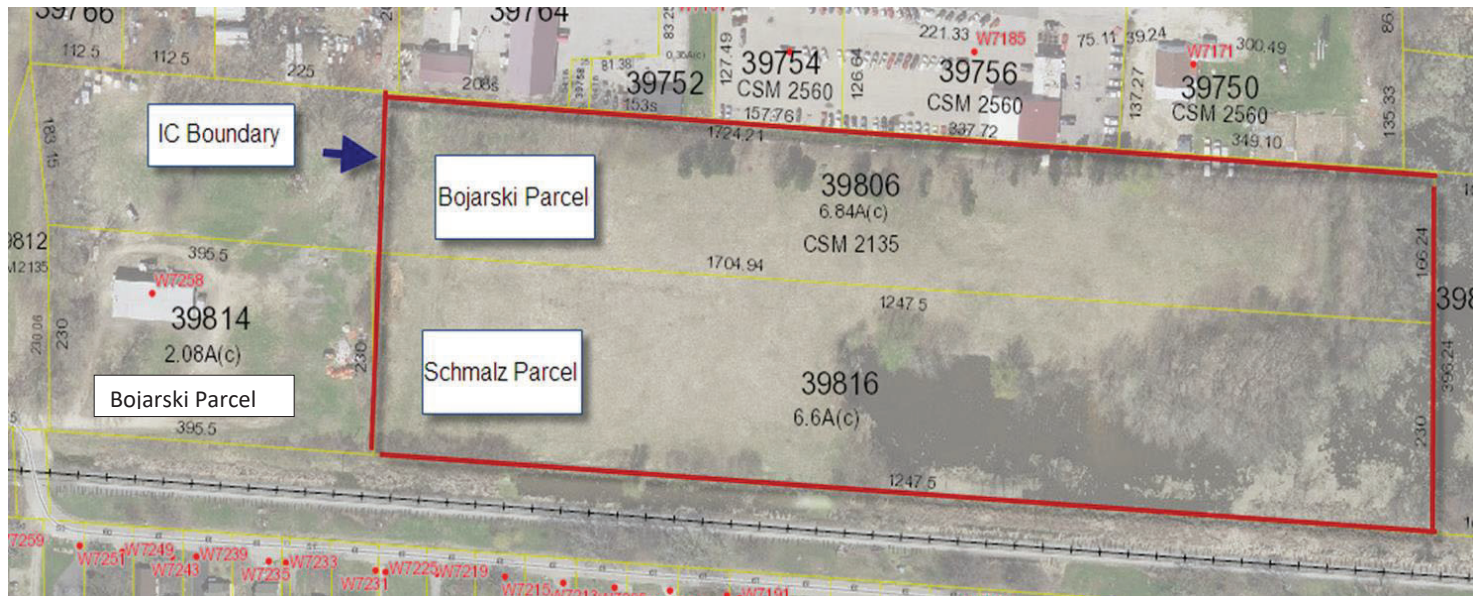
Legend

- Gate
- ⊕ Monitoring Well
- Fence
- Property Boundary
- ▨ CAP Area



<p>Figure 1 Site Plan with Institutional Controls Schmalz Unlicensed Dump (SF NPL) BRRTS #: 02-08-000169 Harrison TN, Calumet County, Wisconsin</p>	
Project Manager:	KM
Drawn By:	RSS
Reviewed By:	KM
<p>FEBRUARY 2019 US EPA ID: WID980820096</p>	

Figure 3 - Parcel Boundaries



APPENDIX C – SITE CHRONOLOGY

Chronology of Site Events

Event	Date
Filling begins at the site. This included car bodies, stone, trees, waste wood chips, pulp and mash from paper manufacture.	1968
Fly ash and bottom ash from Menasha Utility is deposited.	1972 & 1973
Demolition debris from Allis-Chalmers Corporation facility is deposited.	1978 & 1979
On-site sampling identified polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) contamination within the area of the Allis-Chalmers debris disposal area.	1979
Final listing on the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) National Priorities List (NPL).	9/21/1984
Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) initiated.	4/1985
Record of Decision (ROD) for the PCB Operable Unit (OU)1 requiring fence around the PCB OU and removal and off-site disposal of PCB contaminated sediments and debris in an approved landfill.	8/13/1985
Fence constructed.	1985
ROD for the capping OU2 requiring the installation of a low permeability, compacted earth material cap over approximately seven acres of lead and chromium contaminated soil, implementation of groundwater monitoring for lead and chromium, propose a voluntary well abandonment program.	9/30/1987
Removal and disposal of the PCB contaminated debris and sediments. The solids went to an EPA approved landfill. Follow-up sampling confirmed remaining sediments were below action level of 1 mg/kg.	1987-1988
The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR), EPA Region 5, and the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) developed design documents. The approved design was a soil cap.	1988-1992
Contractor initiated clearing and grubbing of the site for construction.	1992
Cap placement, final grading and seeding of the site.	1993-1994
Quarterly groundwater sampling.	1993-1994
EPA completed a Preliminary Close Out Report	09/24/93
First Five-Year Review signed	09/24/93
Final inspection of the site by USACE, EPA and WDNR.	1994
Contractor's responsibility for maintaining the cap ends and final inspection.	6/1/1995
WDNR became responsible for maintenance and monitoring of the site cover.	6/1/1995
WDNR inspection and groundwater sampling.	4/21/1998
WDNR inspection and groundwater sampling.	7/21/1998

Event	Date
WDNR inspection and groundwater sampling	11/2/1998
EPA second Five-Year Review	1998
WDNR inspection / Third 5-Year Review	9/29/2003
WDNR inspection and groundwater sampling.	10/12/2004
EPA inspection / Fourth 5-Year Review	6/24/2008
Fourth Five-Year Review Signed	08/22/2008
WDNR inspection and groundwater sampling.	2008 - 2012
EPA Inspection / Fifth Five-Year Review	06/19/2013
Fifth Five-Year Review Signed	8/12/2013
Sixth Five-Year Review Signed	8/8/2018

APPENDIX D – PUBLIC NOTICE

Plants

Continued from Page 1D

Sounds pretty impressive for this long-lived, low-maintenance, native Wisconsin tree.

Ecologists increasingly toss about the term *keystone plant*, but what exactly is a keystone plant? Even veteran gardeners and landscapers may not be familiar with the term. In addition to oak trees, what are some of the other keystone plants for Wisconsin?

The answers may surprise you. "A keystone plant is significant to the food web in a higher degree than average," said Ben French, vice president of propagation and product development at Johnson's Nursery in Menomonee Falls.

French said keystone plants have a "high ecological value" but the definition can be subjective and specific species will change with the location.

In architecture, a keystone is the central stone in an arch that locks the whole structure together. The term *keystone species* has been used in science for decades to describe a species that many others depend upon; and if it were removed, the ecosystem would destabilize and collapse.

For example, the NWF states that 96% of U.S. terrestrial birds rely on insects supported by keystone plants.

Think of keystone plants as native plant overachievers. They are standouts supplying maximum impact. They are part of a trend toward viewing your backyard as one small piece of a much larger wildlife ecosystem. Some are simply calling it habitat gardening.

Here's what you need to know about Wisconsin's keystone plants for yards, businesses, open spaces, parks or places of worship.

Trees are tops

Somewhat surprisingly, trees top the list when it comes to keystone plants.

French said much of what happens in trees literally takes place over our heads. In yards, trees are lower-maintenance plants and often don't require the attention of property owners.

"Trees can be 'sort of out of sight, out of mind,'" he said. "It's a lot easier to watch a big tiger swallowtail fluttering around a coneflower versus a mature oak tree, which could be housing hundreds of species in its canopy so you wouldn't encounter them," he explained.

The reason trees are so key involves caterpillar diversity. Certain trees lead the list for keystone plants because they act as a host plant for many caterpillar species. In addition to oaks, other trees that top the list include American plum, black cherry, chokecherry, river birch, sweet birch, bitternut hickory and Eastern white pine.

Sugar maple, Wisconsin's state tree, is another keystone plant that acts as a host plant for well over 200 caterpillar species. Interestingly, silver maple and box elder, also a member of the maple family, along with Eastern cottonwood, are also keystone plants, according to the NWF. Those three, however, are sometimes thought of as "junk" trees to be removed but nonetheless offer high wildlife value.

Unfortunately, in urban areas there is a scarcity of oaks.

"Oaks in the landscape are kind of few and far between. They are pretty hard to find in cities," French explained. "Oaks are typically hard to transplant because of their taproot."

French said Johnson's Nursery has found a way around the long taproot issue to encourage more planting of oaks.



Keystone plants bring crucial ecological value, according to Ben French, vice president at Johnson's Nursery in Menomonee Falls. COURTESY OF JOHNSON'S NURSERY



Black-eyed Susan is a long-blooming keystone plant ideal for gardens. JENNIFER RUDE KLETT

A handy online tool reveals local keystone plants

Keystone plants are increasingly being planted to boost wildlife value in yards.

A handy tool, especially for beginning gardeners, is The National Wildlife Foundation's online, user-friendly map of the different ecoregions in North America, along with a corresponding listing of keystone plants. The map can be found at bit.ly/3czGxpb.

For Wisconsin, a large majority of the state is part of the region called the Eastern Temperate Forests. The northern quarter of the state lies in the Northern Forests region, and a small area near River Falls is part of the Great Plains region, according to the map.

Here's a sampling of keystone plants in the Eastern Temperate Forests part of Wisconsin, which is about the lower two-thirds of the state. Remember, these are all native varieties, so confirm the scientific names before purchasing so you don't end up with a cultivar that is slightly altered and may not provide the same wildlife value.

"At Johnson's, we have been perfecting a way to deal with taproots by encouraging fibrous roots," meaning a network of shallower roots, he said.

Oak trees at the nursery start at just over \$100 for a 2- to 5-foot-tall oak tree in a container for DIYers to take home and plant themselves. A larger, 2-inch trunk diameter bur oak, standing 8- to 12-foot tall, runs about \$500.

When buying trees from a nursery or online in this global economy, French advised consumers to ask where the tree and its seed came from. He recommended trees be as locally sourced as possible. Even species grown in different parts of the state may be slightly different and prefer different soils from where they will be planted.

He advised tree buyers to search out local ecotypes for best results. Ideally, trees should be raised within 50 to 100 miles of where they will eventually live.

Landscaping is changing

French believes keystone plants will become increasingly sought out by gardeners and landscapers.

Trees

White oak: *Quercus alba*, attracts 436 caterpillar species

Black oak: *Quercus velutina*, attracts 436 caterpillar species

American plum: *Prunus americana*, attracts 340 caterpillar species

Black cherry: *Prunus serotina*, attracts 340 caterpillar species

Chokecherry: *Prunus virginiana*, attracts 340 caterpillar species

Silver maple: *Acer saccharinum*, attract 238 caterpillar species

Sugar maple: *Acer saccharum*, attract 238 caterpillar species

Eastern white pine: *Pinus strobus*, attracts 200 caterpillar species

Shrubs

Northern highbush blueberry: *Vaccinium corymbosum*, attracts 217 caterpillar and 14 bee species

Prairie willow: *Salix humilis*, attracts 289 caterpillar and 14 bee species

Flowering perennials

Stiff leaf goldenrod: *Solidago rigida*, attracts 104 caterpillar and 42 bee species

Smooth aster: *Symphyotrichum laeve*, attracts 100 caterpillar and 33 bee species

Woodland sunflower: *Helianthus divaricatus*, attracts 66 caterpillars and 50 bee species

Black-eyed Susan: *Rudbeckia hirta*, attracts 20 caterpillar and 29 bee species

Lanceleaf coreopsis: *Coreopsis lanceolata*, attracts 7 caterpillar and 22 bee species

Douglas Tallamy, including "Nature's Best Hope" and "The Nature of Oaks." Tallamy has been instrumental in changing of mindset of homeowners, French said. "He is doing real science to back it up. He's on a great mission."

Neil Diboll, another Wisconsin expert on keystone plants, is also impressed with Tallamy's work.

"I think that with the efforts of the National Wildlife Federation and Doug Tallamy and other educators, yes, we certainly hope to hear more about keystone plants," said Diboll, consulting ecologist and owner of Prairie Nursery in Westfield. "Nobody has been more important than Doug Tallamy in researching and promoting the essential ecological reasons for using native plants."

Diboll has written his own book, "The Gardeners Guide to Prairie Plants," along with contributor Hilary Cox to be released in spring 2023 by The University of Chicago Press.

See PLANTS, Page 6D


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U.S. EPA Begins Review of the Schmalz Dump Superfund Site
Harrison, Wisconsin

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is conducting a five-year review of the Schmalz Dump Superfund site, at Route 2 Five Lane 1, in Harrison, Wisconsin. The Superfund law requires regular checkups of sites that have been cleaned up - with waste managed on-site - to make sure the cleanup continues to protect people and the environment. This is the seventh five-year review of this site.

EPA's cleanup of the site consisted of fencing off the site, excavating and removing PCB-contaminated soil and sediment, and installing a soil cover. The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources takes annual groundwater samples to confirm that contaminants remain below the state's drinking water standards.

More information is available at the University of Wisconsin - Fox Valley Library, 1478 Midway Rd., Menasha, WI 54952. You can also visit www.epa.gov/superfund/schmalz-dump. The review should be completed by the August 2023.

The five-year review is an opportunity for you to tell U.S. EPA about site conditions and any concerns you have. Contact:

Ruth Mathras
Community Involvement Coordinator
312-535-6593
rmathras.ruth@epa.gov

Giang-Van Nguyen
Remedial Project Manager
312-535-6726
Nguyen.giang-van@epa.gov

You may also call U.S. EPA toll-free at 800-621-8431, 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., weekdays.

APPENDIX E – SITE INSPECTION CHECKLIST

I. SITE INFORMATION	
Site name: Schmalz Dump Site	Date of inspection: 3/16/2023
Location and Region: Harrison, Wisconsin/ Region 5	EPA ID: WID980820096
Agency, office, or company leading the FYR: U.S. EPA Region 5	Weather/temperature: 45 degree F, Cloudy, Rainy
Remedy Includes: (Check all that apply)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Landfill cover/containment	<input type="checkbox"/> Monitored natural attenuation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Access controls	<input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater containment
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Institutional controls	<input type="checkbox"/> Vertical barrier walls
<input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater pump and treatment	<input type="checkbox"/> Other: Click or tap here to enter text.
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface water collection and treatment	
Attachments:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Inspection team roster attached	<input type="checkbox"/> Site map attached

II. INTERVIEWS (Check all that apply)

1. **O&M Site Manager** **Bruce J LeRoy,** **Hydrogeologist,** **3/16/2023**

Interviewed: at site at office by phone Phone Number: (920)889-0151

Problems, suggestions: Report attached

Wisconsin DNR is responsible for site O&M.

2. **O&M Staff**

Name , Title ,

Click or tap to enter a date.

Interviewed: at site at office by phone Phone Number: Click here to enter text.

Problems, suggestions: Report attached

Click or tap here to enter text.

3. **Local regulatory authorities and response agencies** (i.e., State and Tribal offices, emergency response office, police department, office of public health or environmental health, zoning office, recorder of deeds, or other city and county offices, etc.) Fill in all that apply.

Agency: Click or tap here to enter text.

Contact: Name , Title , Click or tap to enter a date., P: Phone Number

Problems, suggestions: Report attached

Click or tap here to enter text.

Agency: Click or tap here to enter text.

Contact: Name , Title , Click or tap to enter a date., P: Phone Number

Problems, suggestions: Report attached

Click or tap here to enter text.

Agency: Click or tap here to enter text.

Contact: Name , Title , Click or tap to enter a date., P: Phone Number

Problems, suggestions: Report attached

Click or tap here to enter text.

Agency: Click or tap here to enter text.

Contact: Name , Title , Click or tap to enter a date., P: Phone Number

Problems, suggestions:

Click or tap here to enter text.

4. **Other Interviews (optional):**

Report attached

Click or tap here to enter text.

III. ON-SITE DOCUMENTS & RECORDS VERIFIED (Check all that apply)

1. O&M Documents

- | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> O&M manual | <input type="checkbox"/> Readily available | <input type="checkbox"/> Up to date | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A |
| <input type="checkbox"/> As-built drawings | <input type="checkbox"/> Readily available | <input type="checkbox"/> Up to date | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Maintenance logs | <input type="checkbox"/> Readily available | <input type="checkbox"/> Up to date | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A |

Remarks: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

2. Site-Specific Health and Safety Plan

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Contingency Plan/Emergency Response Plan | <input type="checkbox"/> Readily available |
|---|--|

Remarks: N/A

3. O&M and OSHA Training Records

- | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Readily available | <input type="checkbox"/> Up to date | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|

Remarks: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

4. Permits and Service Agreements

- | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Air discharge permit | <input type="checkbox"/> Readily available | <input type="checkbox"/> Up to date | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Effluent discharge | <input type="checkbox"/> Readily available | <input type="checkbox"/> Up to date | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Waste disposal, POTW | <input type="checkbox"/> Readily available | <input type="checkbox"/> Up to date | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other permits: Click or tap here to enter text. | | | |

Remarks: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

5. Gas Generation Records

- | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Readily available | <input type="checkbox"/> Up to date | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|

Remarks: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

6. Settlement Monument Records

- | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Readily available | <input type="checkbox"/> Up to date | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|

Remarks: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

7. Groundwater Monitoring Records

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Readily available | <input type="checkbox"/> Up to date | <input type="checkbox"/> N/A |
|---|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|

Remarks: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

8. Leachate Extraction Records

- | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Readily available | <input type="checkbox"/> Up to date | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|

Remarks: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

9. Discharge Compliance Records

- Air Readily available Up to date N/A
 Water (effluent) Readily available Up to date N/A

Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.

10. Daily Access/Security Logs

- Readily available Up to date N/A

Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.

IV. O&M COSTS

1. O&M Organization

- State in-house Contractor for State
 PRP in-house Contractor for PRP
 Federal Facility in-house Contractor for Federal Facility

Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.

2. O&M Cost Records

- Readily available Up to date Funding mechanism/agreement in place

Original O&M cost estimate Click or tap here to enter text. Breakdown attached

Total annual cost by year for review period if available

From Click or tap to enter a date.	To Click or tap to enter a date.	Total cost Click or tap here to enter text.	<input type="checkbox"/> Breakdown attached
---------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	--	---

From Click or tap to enter a date.	To Click or tap to enter a date.	Total cost Click or tap here to enter text.	<input type="checkbox"/> Breakdown attached
---------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	--	---

From Click or tap to enter a date.	To Click or tap to enter a date.	Total cost Click or tap here to enter text.	<input type="checkbox"/> Breakdown attached
---------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	--	---

From Click or tap to enter a date.	To Click or tap to enter a date.	Total cost Click or tap here to enter text.	<input type="checkbox"/> Breakdown attached
---------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	--	---

From Click or tap to enter a date.	To Click or tap to enter a date.	Total cost Click or tap here to enter text.	<input type="checkbox"/> Breakdown attached
---------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	--	---

3. Unanticipated or Unusually High O&M Costs During Review Period

Describe costs and reasons:

Click or tap here to enter text.

V. ACCESS AND INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
1. Fencing Damaged <input type="checkbox"/> Location shown on site map <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gates secured <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
Remarks: <i>The perimeter fence was in good condition, with the exception of damage along the north side of the site where trees had fallen across the fence which was observed since the last FYR</i>	
2. Other Access Restrictions <input type="checkbox"/> Location shown on site map <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gates secured	
Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.	
3. Institutional Controls (ICs)	
A. Implementation and Enforcement	
Site conditions imply ICs not properly implemented	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Site conditions imply ICs not being fully enforced	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
Type of monitoring (e.g., self-reporting, drive by)	Annual Monitoring
Frequency	Click or tap here to enter text.
Responsible party/agency	Wisconsin DNR
Contact: Bruce J. LeRoy, Hydrogeologist, 3/16/2023, P: (920)889-0151	
Reporting is up-to-date	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Reports are verified by the lead agency	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Specific requirements in deed or decision documents have been met	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Violations have been reported	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Other problems or suggestions:	
Click or tap here to enter text.	
B. Adequacy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ICs are adequate <input type="checkbox"/> ICs are inadequate <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.	
4. General	
A. Vandalism/Trespassing <input type="checkbox"/> Location shown on site map <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No vandalism evident	
Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.	
B. Land use changes on site <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	
Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.	
C. Land use changes off site <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	

Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.

VI. GENERAL SITE CONDITIONS

1. Roads

Applicable

N/A

A. Roads damaged

Location shown on site map

Roads adequate

N/A

Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.

B. Other Site Conditions

Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.

VII. LANDFILL COVERS

1. Landfill Surface

Applicable

N/A

A. Settlement (Low Spots)

Location Shown on Site Map

Settlement Not Evident

Areal Extent: Click or tap here to enter text.

Depth: Click or tap here to enter text.

Remarks: ***The cap was covered with snow. Therefore, the landfill cap conditions were not observed during this site inspection.***

B. Cracks

Location Shown on Site Map

Cracking Not Evident

Lengths: Click or tap here to enter text.

Widths: Click or tap here to enter text.

Depths: Click or tap here to enter text.

Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.

C. Erosion

Location Shown on Site Map

Erosion Not Evident

Areal Extent: Click or tap here to enter text.

Depth: Click or tap here to enter text.

Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.

D. Holes

Location Shown on Site Map

Holes Not Evident

Areal Extent: Click or tap here to enter text.

Depth: Click or tap here to enter text.

Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.

E. Vegetative Cover

Grass

Cover Properly Established

Tress/Shrubs (indicate size and locations on a diagram)

No Signs of Stress

Remarks: ***Small trees and shrubs have grown through/close to the fence in several areas and closed to, but not in the soil cap.***

F. Alternative Cover (armored rock, concrete, etc.) Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
G. Bulges Areal Extent: Click or tap here to enter text. Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.	<input type="checkbox"/> Location Shown on Site Map <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bulges Not Evident Height: Click or tap here to enter text.
H. Wet Areas/Water Damage Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wet Areas/Water Damage Not Evident <input type="checkbox"/> Wet Areas <input type="checkbox"/> Location Shown on Site Map Areal Extent: Click or tap here to enter text. <input type="checkbox"/> Ponding <input type="checkbox"/> Location Shown on Site Map Areal Extent: Click or tap here to enter text. <input type="checkbox"/> Seeps <input type="checkbox"/> Location Shown on Site Map Areal Extent: Click or tap here to enter text. <input type="checkbox"/> Soft Subgrade <input type="checkbox"/> Location Shown on Site Map Areal Extent: Click or tap here to enter text.
I. Slope Instability Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.	<input type="checkbox"/> Location Shown on Site Map <input type="checkbox"/> Slides <input type="checkbox"/> Slope Instability Not Evident Areal Extent: Click or tap here to enter text.
2. Benches (Horizontally constructed mounds of earth placed across a steep landfill side slope to interrupt the slope in order to slow down the velocity of surface runoff and intercept and convey the runoff to a lined channel.)	
A. Flows Bypass Bench Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.	<input type="checkbox"/> Location Shown on Site Map <input type="checkbox"/> N/A or Okay
B. Bench Breached Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.	<input type="checkbox"/> Location Shown on Site Map <input type="checkbox"/> N/A or Okay
C. Bench Overtopped Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.	<input type="checkbox"/> Location Shown on Site Map <input type="checkbox"/> N/A or Okay
3. Letdown Channels (Channel lined with erosion control mats, riprap, grout bags, or gabions that descend down the steep side slope of the cover and will allow the runoff water collected by the benches to move off of the landfill cover without creating	

erosion gullies.)

A. Settlement Location Shown on Site Map Settlement Not Evident
Areal Extent: Click or tap here to enter text. Depth: Click or tap here to enter text.
Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.

B. Material Degradation Location Shown on Site Map Degradation Not Evident
Material Type: Click or tap here to enter text. Areal Extent: Click or tap here to enter text.
Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.

C. Erosion Location Shown on Site Map Erosion Not Evident
Areal Extent: Click or tap here to enter text. Depth: Click or tap here to enter text.
Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.

D. Undercutting Location Shown on Site Map Undercutting Not Evident
Areal Extent: Click or tap here to enter text. Depth: Click or tap here to enter text.
Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.

E. Obstructions Location Shown on Site Map Undercutting Not Evident
Type: Click or tap here to enter text.
Areal Extent: Click or tap here to enter text. Size: Click or tap here to enter text.
Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.

F. Excessive Vegetative Growth Location Shown on Site Map Excessive Growth Not Evident
Areal Extent: Click or tap here to enter text. Vegetation in channels does not obstruct flow
Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.

4. Cover Penetrations Applicable N/A

A. Gas Vents Active Passive
 Properly secured/locked Functioning Routinely sampled
 Good condition Evidence of leakage at penetration
 Needs Maintenance N/A

Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.

B. Gas Monitoring Probes

- Properly secured/locked
- Good condition
- Needs Maintenance
- Functioning
- Evidence of leakage at penetration
- N/A
- Routinely sampled

Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.

C. Monitoring Wells

- Properly secured/locked
- Good condition
- Needs Maintenance
- Functioning
- Evidence of leakage at penetration
- N/A
- Routinely sampled

Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.

D. Leachate Extraction Wells

- Properly secured/locked
- Good condition
- Needs Maintenance
- Functioning
- Evidence of leakage at penetration
- N/A
- Routinely sampled

Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.

- E. Settlement Monuments** Located Routinely Surveyed N/A

Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.

- 5. Gas Collection and Treatment** Applicable N/A

A. Gas Treatment Facilities

- Flaring
- Good condition
- Thermal Destruction
- Needs Maintenance
- Collection for Reuse

Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.

B. Gas Collection Wells, Manifolds, and Piping

<input type="checkbox"/> Good condition	<input type="checkbox"/> Needs Maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.		
C. Gas Monitoring Facilities (e.g. gas monitoring of adjacent homes or buildings)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Good condition	<input type="checkbox"/> Needs Maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.		
6. Cover Drainage Layer	<input type="checkbox"/> Applicable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
A. Outlet Pipes Inspected	<input type="checkbox"/> Functioning	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.		
B. Outlet Rock Inspected	<input type="checkbox"/> Functioning	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.		
7. Detention/Sediment Ponds	<input type="checkbox"/> Applicable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
A. Siltation	<input type="checkbox"/> Siltation Not Evident	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Areal Extent: Click or tap here to enter text.		Depth: Click or tap here to enter text.
Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.		
B. Erosion	<input type="checkbox"/> Erosion Not Evident	
Areal Extent: Click or tap here to enter text.		Depth: Click or tap here to enter text.
Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.		
C. Outlet Works	<input type="checkbox"/> Functioning	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.		
D. Dam	<input type="checkbox"/> Functioning	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.		
8. Retaining Walls	<input type="checkbox"/> Applicable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
A. Deformations	<input type="checkbox"/> Location Shown on Site Map	<input type="checkbox"/> Deformation Not Evident
Horizontal Displacement: Click or tap here to enter text.		
Vertical Displacement: Click or tap here to enter text.		
Rotational Displacement: Click or tap here to enter text.		

Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.		
B. Degradation	<input type="checkbox"/> Location Shown on Site Map	<input type="checkbox"/> Deformation Not Evident
Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.		
9. Perimeter Ditches/Off-Site Discharge	<input type="checkbox"/> Applicable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
A. Siltation	<input type="checkbox"/> Location Shown on Site Map	<input type="checkbox"/> Siltation Not Evident
Areal Extent: Click or tap here to enter text.		Depth: Click or tap here to enter text.
Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.		
B. Vegetative Growth	<input type="checkbox"/> Location Shown on Site Map	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
<input type="checkbox"/> Vegetation Does Not Impede Flow		
Areal Extent: Click or tap here to enter text.		Type: Click or tap here to enter text.
Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.		
C. Erosion	<input type="checkbox"/> Location Shown on Site Map	<input type="checkbox"/> Erosion Not Evident
Areal Extent: Click or tap here to enter text.		Depth: Click or tap here to enter text.
Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.		
D. Discharge Structure	<input type="checkbox"/> Functioning	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.		
VIII. VERTICAL BARRIER WALLS		
<input type="checkbox"/> Applicable		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
1. Settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> Location Shown on Site Map	<input type="checkbox"/> Settlement Not Evident
Areal Extent: Click or tap here to enter text.		Depth: Click or tap here to enter text.
Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.		
2. Performance Monitoring	Type of Monitoring: Click or tap here to enter text.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Performance Not Monitored		<input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of Breaching
Frequency: Click or tap here to enter text.		Head Differential: Click or tap here to enter text.
Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.		

- Filters Click or tap here to enter text.
 - Additive (e.g. chelation agent, flocculent) Click or tap here to enter text.
 - Others Click or tap here to enter text.
 - Good Condition Needs Maintenance
 - Sampling ports properly marked and functional
 - Sampling/maintenance log displayed and up to date
 - Equipment properly identified
 - Quantity of groundwater treated annually Click or tap here to enter text.
 - Quantity of surface water treated annually Click or tap here to enter text.
- Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.

B. Electrical Enclosures and Panels (properly rated and functional)

- N/A Good Condition Needs Maintenance
- Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.

C. Tanks, Vaults, Storage Vessels

- N/A
 - Proper Secondary Containment Good Condition Needs Maintenance
- Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.

D. Discharge Structure and Appurtenances

- N/A Good Condition Needs Maintenance
- Remarks: Click or tap here to enter text.

E. Treatment Building(s)

- N/A Good condition (esp. roof and doorways)
 - Needs repair Chemicals and equipment properly stored
- Remarks Click or tap here to enter text.

F. Monitoring Wells (Pump and Treatment Remedy)

- Properly secured/locked Functioning N/A

Routinely sampled

All required wells located

Good condition

Needs Maintenance

Remarks [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

4. Monitoring Data

A. Monitoring Data:

Is Routinely Submitted on Time

Is of Acceptable Quality

B. Monitoring Data Suggests:

Groundwater plume is effectively contained

Contaminant concentrations are declining

5. Monitored Natural Attenuation

A. Monitoring Wells (natural attenuation remedy)

N/A

Properly secured/locked

Functioning

Routinely sampled

All required wells located

Needs Maintenance

Good condition

Remarks: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

X. OTHER REMEDIES

If there are remedies applied at the site which are not covered above, attach an inspection sheet describing the physical nature and condition of any facility associated with the remedy. An example would be soil vapor extraction.

XI. OVERALL OBSERVATIONS

1. Implementation of the Remedy

Describe issues and observations relating to whether the remedy is effective and functioning as designed. Begin with a brief statement of what the remedy is to accomplish (i.e., to contain contaminant plume, minimize infiltration and gas emission, etc.).

There are no significant issues or observations have been identified during this site inspection. Remedy is effective and functioning as designed.

2. Adequacy of O&M

Describe issues and observations related to the implementation and scope of O&M procedures. In particular, discuss their relationship to the current and long-term protectiveness of the remedy.

[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

3. Early Indicators of Potential Remedy Problems

Describe issues and observations such as unexpected changes in the cost or scope of O&M or a high frequency of unscheduled repairs that suggest that the protectiveness of the remedy may be compromised in the future.

[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

4. Early Indicators of Potential Remedy Problems

Describe possible opportunities for optimization in monitoring tasks or the operation of the remedy.

[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

APPENDIX F - Court Order and Warranty Deeds

Agency ("EPA") and its representatives are hereby authorized to enter onto and remain on the property of Gregory Schmalz, located at the Schmalz Dump Site, in the Town of Harrison, Calumet County, State of Wisconsin, for the purposes of completing the response activities on the Schmalz Dump Site pursuant to EPA's Record of Decision signed September 30, 1987. Access for EPA and its representatives is granted until such time as EPA and its representatives complete the response activities as set forth in EPA's Record of Decision signed September 30, 1987. Defendant Gregory Schmalz is hereby enjoined from obstructing or interfering with EPA or its authorized representatives from entry onto the Schmalz Dump Site, in conducting the response activities, and from disturbing any of the work done as part of the response activities.

3. Declaratory judgment is hereby awarded to the United States and against defendant Gregory Schmalz for all costs incurred in the future by the United States, not inconsistent with the National Contingency Plan, 40 C.F.R. Part 300, in connection with response activities by EPA and its representatives at the Schmalz Dump Site, liability for such costs to be joint and several with such parties, if any, that may be found liable for such costs in the future.

4. This Order for Default Judgment does not constitute a resolution of any factual issue relating to the Plaintiff's claims against the City of Menasha or any other defendants, and shall not be relied upon in resolving the Plaintiff's claims against Menasha or any other defendants. This Order for Default

DOCUMENT NO.
165384

STATE BAR OF WISCONSIN - FORM 2
WARRANTY DEED

THIS SPACE RESERVED FOR RECORDING DATA
REGISTERS OFFICE
CALUMET COUNTY, WI

Gerald W. Schmalz and Marie A. Schmalz,
Husband and wife, and each in their own right,
for a good and valuable consideration
conveys and warrants to Gregory A. Schmalz

Received for Record 21
day of October A.O. 19 82
125 sheets P.M. and Recorded in
Volume 258 Page 1

[Signature]
Notary Public

RETURN TO Attorney David K. Sparr
CURTIS, MACKENZIE & VANDER LOOP, S.C.
P.O. Box 735
Oshkosh, WI 54902

the following described real estate in Calumet County,
State of Wisconsin: All that part of Fractional Lots Three (3)
and Four (4) of Section Eighteen (18), Township Twenty (20)
North, Range Eighteen (18) East, Town of Harrison, Calumet
County, Wisconsin described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the North right-of-way line of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad that is One Thousand Three Hundred Twenty and Five Tenths Feet (1,320.5') East of the West line of Fractional Lot Four (4) said West line being the West line of Section Eighteen (18); thence North Two Hundred Thirty Feet (230') parallel with the West line of Fractional Lot Four (4); thence Easterly parallel with the North right-of-way line of said railroad One Thousand Two Hundred Forty-seven and Five Tenths Feet (1,247.5'); thence South Two Hundred Thirty Feet (230'); thence Westerly along the railroad right-of-way line One Thousand Two Hundred Forty seven and Five Tenths Feet (1,247.5') to the point of beginning. Also the right-of-ingress and egress over a portion of land described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the North Right-of-way line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad that is One Thousand Three Hundred Twenty and Five Tenths Feet (1,320.5') East of the West line of Fractional Lot Four (4); thence Westerly Four Hundred Seventy and Five Tenths Feet (470.5') along the North line of said railroad; thence North Forty Feet (40'); thence Easterly parallel with the North line of said Railroad Four Hundred Seventy and Five Tenths Feet (470.5'); thence South Forty Feet (40') to the point of beginning.

This is homestead property.
(s) (s not)
Exception to warranties:

FEE

27.25(8)
EXEMPT

Dated this 10 day of October, 19 82

(SEAL) *[Signature]* (SEAL)
• GERALD W. SCHMALZ
(SEAL) *[Signature]* (SEAL)
• MARIE A. SCHMALZ

AUTHENTICATION

Signatures authenticated this 10 day of October, 19 82

[Signature]
• David K. Sparr

TITLE: MEMBER STATE BAR OF WISCONSIN
(If not authorized by § 706.06, Wis. Stats.)

This instrument was drafted by
Attorney David K. Sparr

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

STATE OF WISCONSIN } ss.
County. }
Personally came before me, this _____ day of _____, 19____, _____ the above named _____

to me known to be the person who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledged the same.

Notary Public _____ County, Wis.
My Commission is permanent. (If not, state expiration date: _____, 19____)

(Signatures may be authenticated or acknowledged. Both are not necessary.)
(Names of persons signing in any capacity must be typed or printed below their signatures.)

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

4. **Mortgage As Security.** This Mortgage is given to secure prompt payment to Lender of the sum stated in the first paragraph of this Mortgage, plus interest and charges, according to the terms of a promissory note(s) of Borrower to Lender identified on the reverse side, and any extensions, renewals or modifications, and any additional sums loaned by Lender to any Mortgagor, to any Mortgagor and another or to another guaranteed or endorsed by any Mortgagor agreed to be secured by this Mortgage except credit the granting of which is subject to the Wisconsin Consumer Act, plus interest and charges (all called the "Note"), and the performance of all covenants, conditions and agreements contained in this Mortgage, and to the extent not prohibited by law costs and expenses of collection or enforcement, if the Note is paid according to its terms, and all other payments are made and all other terms, conditions, covenants, and agreements contained in this Mortgage and the Note are performed then this Mortgage ceases and is void.

5. **Taxes.** To the extent not paid to Lender under §7(a), Mortgagor shall pay before they become delinquent all taxes, assessments and other charges which may be levied or assessed against the Property, or against Lender upon this Mortgage or the Note or other debt secured by this Mortgage, or upon Lender's interest in the Property, and deliver to Lender receipts showing timely payment.

6. **Insurance.** Mortgagor shall keep the improvements on the Property insured against direct loss or damage occasioned by fire, extended coverage perils and such other hazards as Lender may require, through insurers approved by Lender, in amounts, without co-insurance, not less than the unpaid balance of the Note or the full replacement value, whichever is less, and shall pay the premiums when due. The policies that contain the standard mortgage clause in favor of Lender and, unless Lender otherwise agrees in writing, the original of all policies covering the Property shall be deposited with Lender. Mortgagor shall promptly give notice of loss to insurance companies and Lender. All proceeds from such insurance shall be applied, at Lender's option, to the installments of the Note in the inverse order of their maturities (without penalty for prepayment) or to the restoration of the improvements on the Property. In the event of foreclosure of this Mortgage or other transfer of title to the Property, in extinguishment of the indebtedness secured hereby, all right, title, and interest of Mortgagor in and to any insurance then in force shall pass to the purchaser or grantee.

7. Mortgagor's Covenants. Mortgagor covenants:

(a) **Escrow.** To pay Lender sufficient funds at such times as Lender designates, to pay (1) the estimated annual real estate taxes and assessments on the Property, (2) all property insurance premiums when due, and (3) if payments owed under the Note are guaranteed by mortgage guaranty insurance, the premiums necessary to pay for such insurance which Lender may cancel at any time. Upon demand, Mortgagor shall pay Lender such additional sums as are necessary to pay these items in full when due. Lender shall apply these amounts against the taxes, assessments and insurance premiums when due. Escrowed funds may be commingled with Lender's general funds;

(b) **Condition and Repair.** To keep the Property in good and tenantable condition and repair, and to restore or replace damaged or destroyed improvements and fixtures;

(c) **Liens.** To keep the Property free from liens and encumbrances superior to the lien of this Mortgage;

(d) **Waste.** Not to commit waste or permit waste to be committed upon the Property;

(e) **Conveyance.** Not to sell, assign, lease, mortgage, convey or otherwise transfer any legal or equitable interest in all or part of the Property, or permit the same to occur without the prior written consent of Lender and, without notice to Mortgagor, Lender may deal with any transferee as to his interest in the same manner as with Mortgagor, without in any way discharging the liability of Mortgagor hereunder or upon the Note hereby secured;

(f) **Allurelance or Removal.** Not to remove, demolish or materially alter any part of the Property, without Lender's prior written consent, except Mortgagor may remove a fixture, provided the fixture is promptly replaced with another fixture of at least equal utility;

(g) **Condemnation.** To pay to Lender all compensation received for the taking of the Property, or any part, by condemnation proceedings (including payments in compromise of condemnation proceedings), and all compensation received as damages for injury to the Property, or any part. The compensation shall be applied in such manner as Lender determines to rebuilding of the Property or to installments of the Note in the inverse order of their maturities (without penalty for prepayment);

(h) **Ordinances Inspection.** To comply with all laws, ordinances and regulations affecting the Property. Lender and its authorized representatives may enter the Property at reasonable times to inspect it and, at Lender's option, repair or restore it;

(i) **Subrogation.** That the Lender is hereby subrogated to the lien of any mortgage or other lien discharged, in whole or in part, by the proceeds of the Note.

8. **Authority of Lender to Perform for Mortgagor.** If Mortgagor fails to perform any of Mortgagor's duties set forth in this Mortgage, Lender may perform the duties or cause them to be performed, including without limitation signing Mortgagor's name or paying any amount so required, and the cost shall be due on demand and secured by this Mortgage, bearing interest at the highest rate stated in any Note but not in excess of the maximum rate permitted by law from the date of expenditure by Lender to the date of payment by Mortgagor.

9. **Default; Acceleration; Remedies.** If, (a) there is a failure to make a payment under the Note when due and such default continues for a period of ten days, (b) Mortgagor fails timely to observe or perform any of Mortgagor's covenants contained in this Mortgage, (c) any representation or warranty made in this Mortgage or otherwise to induce Lender to extend credit to Mortgagor is false in any material respect when made, or (d) Mortgagor or a surety for the Note dies, ceases to exist or becomes insolvent or the subject of bankruptcy or other insolvency proceedings, the Note will, at the option of Lender and without notice, which is hereby waived, be payable immediately, and Lender may collect the same in a suit at law or by foreclosure of this Mortgage by action or advertisement or by the exercise of any other remedy available at law or equity.

10. **Waiver.** Lender may waive any default without waiving any other subsequent or prior default by Mortgagor.

11. **Power of Sale.** In the event of foreclosure, Lender may sell the Property at public sale and execute and deliver to the purchasers deeds of conveyance pursuant to statute.

12. **Receiver.** Upon the commencement or during the pendency of an action to foreclose this Mortgage, or enforce any other remedies of Lender under it, without regard to the adequacy or inadequacy of the Property as security for the Note, the court may appoint a receiver of the Property (including homestead interest) without bond, and may empower the receiver to take possession of the Property and collect the rents, issues and profits of the Property and exercise such other powers as the court may grant until the confirmation of sale, and may order the rents, issues and profits, when so collected, to be held and applied as the court may direct.

13. **Foreclosure Without Delinquency Judgment.** If the Property is a one to four family residence that is owner-occupied at the commencement of a foreclosure, a farm, a church or owned by a tax exempt charitable organization, Mortgagor agrees to the provisions of sec. 845.101, Wis. Stats., and as the same may be amended or renumbered from time to time, permitting Lender, upon waiving its right to judgment for delinquency, to hold the foreclosure sale of real estate of 20 acres or less six months after a foreclosure judgment is entered. If the Property is other than a one to four family residence that is owner-occupied at the commencement of a foreclosure, a farm, a church or a tax exempt charitable organization, Mortgagor agrees to the provisions of sec. 845.103, Wis. Stats., and as the same may be amended or renumbered from time to time, permitting Lender, upon waiving the right to judgment for delinquency, to hold the foreclosure sale of real estate three months after a foreclosure judgment is entered.

14. **Expenses.** To the extent not prohibited by law, Mortgagor shall pay all reasonable costs and expenses, including without limitation, attorneys' fees and expenses of obtaining title evidence, incurred by Lender in foreclosing this Mortgage.

15. **Severability.** Invalidity or unenforceability of any provision of this Mortgage shall not affect the validity or enforceability of any other provision.

16. **Successors and Assigns.** The obligations of all Mortgagors are joint and several. This Mortgage benefits Lender, its successors and assigns, and binds Mortgagor(s) and their respective heirs, personal representatives, successors and assigns.

EXHIBIT "A"

State of Wisconsin: All that part of Fractional Lots Three (3) and Four (4) of Section Eighteen (18), Township Twenty (20) North, Range Eighteen (18) East, Town of Harrison, Calumet County, Wisconsin described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the North right-of-way line of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad that is One Thousand Three Hundred Twenty and Five Tenths Feet (1,320.5') East of the West line of Fractional Lot Four (4) said West line being the West line of Section Eighteen (18); thence North Two Hundred Thirty Feet (230') parallel with the West line of Fractional Lot Four (4); thence Easterly parallel with the North right-of-way line of said railroad One Thousand Two Hundred Forty-seven and Five Tenths Feet (1,247.5'); thence South Two Hundred Thirty Feet (230'); thence Westerly along the railroad right-of-way line One Thousand Two Hundred Forty seven and Five Tenths Feet (1,247.5') to the point of beginning. Also the right-of-ingress and egress over a portion of land described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the North Right-of-way line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad that is One Thousand Three Hundred Twenty and Five Tenths Feet (1,320.5') East of the West line of Fractional Lot Four (4); thence Westerly Four Hundred Seventy and Five Tenths Feet (470.5') along the North line of said railroad; thence North Forty Feet (40'); thence Easterly parallel with the North line of said Railroad Four Hundred Seventy and Five Tenths Feet (470.5'); thence South Forty Feet (40') to the point of beginning.

DOCUMENT PHOTOGRAPHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARDS ESTABLISHED BY 89-3-30 (3) (b) THIS 25 DAY OF Oct 1989 CALUMET COUNTY MICROFILM DEPARTMENT

DOCUMENT NO.

203544

WARRANTY DEED
STATE OF WISCONSIN - FORM 5

THIS SPACE RESERVED FOR RECORDING DATA

REGISTERS OFFICE
CALUMET COUNTY WI

Received for Record 25
day of Oct. 1989
10:55 AM and Registered in
Book 1388 Page 24-27

Donald Schommer
Register

Oct. 10.00

RETURN TO
VAN HOOF, VAN HOOF & CORNETT
209 East Main Avenue
P.O. Box 27
Little Chute, WI 54140-0027

This indenture, Made this 20th day of October
A. D. 1989 between BANK OF LITTLE CHUTE
a Corporation duly organized and existing under and by
virtue of the laws of the State of Wisconsin, located at Little Chute
Wisconsin, party of the first part, and John E. Schmaiz and H. J.
Jenner, John, Inc., as tenants in common,
part. of the second part.

Witnesseth, That the said party of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum
of \$1.00 and other good and valuable consideration
to it paid by the said part. ies. of the second part, the receipt whereof is hereby confessed and
acknowledged, has given, granted, bargained, sold, remise, released, aliened, conveyed and con-
firmed, and by these presents does give, grant, bargain, sell, remise, alien, convey, and confirm unto
the said part. ies. of the second part, their heirs and assigns forever, the following described real estate, situated in
the County of Calumet, State of Wisconsin, to-wit:

SEE RIDER ATTACHED

TRANSFER

\$ 225.00
FEE

(IF NECESSARY, CONTINUE DESCRIPTION ON REVERSE SIDE)

Together with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging or in any wise appertaining; and all the
estate, right, title, interest, claim or demand whatsoever, of the said party of the first part, either in law or equity, either in possession or
expectancy of, in and to the above bargained premises, and their hereditaments and appurtenances.

To have and to hold the said premises as above described with the hereditaments and appurtenances, unto the said part. ies.
of the second part, and to their heirs and assigns FOREVER.

And the said Bank of Little Chute

party of the first part, for itself and its successors, does covenant, grant, bargain and agree to and with the said part. ies. of
the second part, their heirs and assigns, that at the time of the enclosing and delivery of these presents it is well
seized of the premises above described, as of a good, sure, perfect, absolute and indefeasible estate of inheritance in the law, in fee simple,
and that the same are free and clear from all encumbrances whatever, except EPA Access Agreement and
easements and restrictions of record

Buyers acknowledge that a portion of the subject property has been determined hazardous
to human health or welfare or the environment by the United States Environmental
Protection Agency.

and that the above bargained premises in the quiet and peaceable possession of the said part. ies. of the second part, their
heirs, and assigns, against all and every person or persons lawfully claiming the whole or any part thereof, it will forever WARRANT and
DEFEND.

In Witness Whereof, the said Bank of Little Chute
party of the first part, has caused these presents to be signed by T. F. DeBruin
its President, and countersigned by Gerald DeBruin, its Vice President
at Little Chute, Wisconsin, and its corporate seal to be hereunto affixed, this
20th day of October, 1989.

SIGNED AND SEALED IN PRESENCE OF

BANK OF LITTLE CHUTE

A. N. Bauer
Corporate Name
President

T. F. DeBruin

CONTERSIGNED BY
Gerald De Bruin
Vice President

STATE OF WISCONSIN

OUTAGAMIE County.

Personally came before me, this 20th day of October, A. D. 1989
T. F. DeBruin, President, and Gerald DeBruin, Secretary
of the above named Corporation, to me known to be the persons who executed the foregoing instrument, and to me known to be such
President and Secretary of said Corporation, and acknowledged that they executed the foregoing instrument as such officers as the deed of
said Corporation, by its authority.

THIS INSTRUMENT WAS DRAFTED BY
Paul N. Cornett, Attorney

NOTARY
SEAL

Notary Public, State of Wisconsin, 3000000, Wis.
My commission expires 12/31/1990

(Section 29.11 (1) of the Wisconsin Statutes provides that all instruments to be recorded shall, if they are printed or typewritten, show
the names of the grantor, grantee, witness and party. Section 29.51 similarly requires that the name of the person who, or govern-
mental agency which, drafted such instrument, shall be printed, typewritten, stamped or written thereon in a legible manner.)

WARRANTY DEED - By Corporation

STATE OF WISCONSIN
FORM No. 5

Wisconsin Legal Blank Co. Inc.
Milwaukee, Wis.

A parcel of land in that part of the West 60.0 acres of the North 1/2 of the Northwest 1/4, lying South of the South line of the Public Highway, in Section 18, T20N, R18E, Town of Harrison, Calumet County, Wisconsin, more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the South line of the Public Highway, such point being 530.0 feet Easterly of the intersection of said South line with the West line of said West 60.0 acres; thence South on a line that is parallel to the West line of said West 60 acres, 262.5 feet more or less to the South line of the said N $\frac{1}{2}$ of the said NW $\frac{1}{4}$, thence East on said South line a distance of 300.0 feet; thence North on a line that is parallel to the Westerly line of the parcel as herein described, a distance of 275.00 feet, more or less, to the South line of the Public Highway, thence Westerly on the South line of the Public Highway, a distance of 300.00 feet to the place of beginning.

ALSO

A parcel of land in that part of the West 60.0 acres of the North 1/2 of the Northwest 1/4, lying South of the South line of the Public Highway, in Section 18, T20N, R18E, Town of Harrison, Calumet County, Wisconsin, more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the South line of the Public Highway, such point being 830.0 feet Easterly of the intersection of said South line with the West line of said West 60.0 acres; thence South on a line that is parallel to the West line of said West 60.0 acres, a distance of 275.00 feet more or less, to the South line of the said N $\frac{1}{2}$ of the said NW $\frac{1}{4}$, thence East on said South line a distance of 75 feet; thence North on a line that is parallel to the Westerly line of a parcel as herein described, a distance of 287.0 feet, more or less, to a point on the South line of the public highway, thence Westerly on the South line of the Public highway a distance of 75.00 feet to the place of beginning.

Excepting therefrom: All that part of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 18, T20N, R18E, as described in Volume 79 of Deeds page 275, that is bounded on the North by the South line of USH 10 and STH 114 as it now exists and is bounded on the South by a line described as follows: Commencing at a point on the West line of said Section 18, a distance of 1063 feet S 0°48'W of the Northwest corner thereof; thence N89°11'E along the right of way reference line of USH 10 and STH 114, a distance of 400 feet to a perpendicular line hereinafter referred to as "Line A"; thence N89°11'E 674.7 feet; thence on a line of a 1°00' curve to the right, 558.3 feet to a radial line; thence Southerly along said radial line, 189 feet to the point of beginning; thence Westerly to a point on "Line A", 75 feet South of said reference line.

Said parcel contains 0.60 acres, more or less, exclusive of all lands previously acquired or now used for highway purposes.

All that part of Fractional Government Lots 3 and 4 of Section 18, T20N, R18E, Town of Harrison, Calumet County, Wisconsin, more fully described as follows:

The West 75 feet of the following described premises:

Beginning at a point on the North right of way line of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad that is 850 feet East of the West line of Fractional Lot 4, said West line being the West line of Section 18; thence North 180 feet parallel with the West line of Fractional Lot 4; thence Easterly parallel with the North right of way line of said railroad 20 feet; thence North 50 feet parallel with the West line of Fractional Lot 4, thence Easterly parallel with the North right of way line of said railroad 450.5 feet; thence South 230 feet parallel with the West line of Fractional Lot 4, thence Westerly along the railroad right of wayline 470.5 feet to the point of beginning, reserving the Southerly 40 feet thereof for roadway purposes.

A parcel of land in Lot 4, Section 18, T20N, R18E, Town of Harrison, Calumet County, Wisconsin, described as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the North line of the Milwaukee and Northern Railroad Company right-of-way (now Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway) and the East line of the County Line Road right-of-way and extending North 0°51' West 180.0 feet to a point; thence North 87°16' East 502.0 feet to a point of beginning; thence North 87°16' East 335.0 feet to a point; thence North 0°51' West 50.0 feet to a point; thence South 87°16' West 335.0 feet to a point; thence South 0°51' East 50.0 feet to the point of beginning.

DOCUMENT PHOTOGRAPHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARDS ESTABLISHED BY 889.20 (3) (b) THIS 25 DAY OF Oct 1989 CALUMET COUNTY MICROFILM DEPARTMENT

A piece of land in Government Lot 4 of Section 18, T20N, R18E, Town of Harrison, Calumet County, Wisconsin, more fully described as follows: Commencing at a point where the North line of the right of way of the C.M. and St. P. R.R. intersects the East line of the County Line road, thence North 230 feet along the East line of said County Line road, thence East along the South line of lands now owned by parties of the first part, 497 feet being the place of beginning, thence North parallel with the East line of said County Line road, 50 feet, thence East along the North line of lands now owned by parties of the first part, 373 feet, thence South parallel with the East line of the County Line road, 50 feet, thence West along the South line of lands now owned by parties of the first part, 373 feet, to the place of beginning.

ALSO

A parcel of land in Government Lot 4 of Section 18, T20N, R18E, Town of Harrison, Calumet County, Wisconsin, described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the East line of the County Line road, and the North line of the right of way of the C.M. and St. P. and P. R.R. right of way, thence North 280 feet along the East line of said County Line road, thence Easterly along the South boundary of lands now owned by parties of the first part, to a point which is 497 feet East of the East line of said County Line road, being the place of commencement, thence North parallel with the East line of the County Line road, 50 feet, thence East along the North line of lands now owned by parties of the first part, 373 feet, thence South parallel with the East line of the County Line road, 50 feet, thence West along the South line of lands now owned by parties of the first part, 373 feet, to the place of beginning.

ALSO

A parcel of land in Government Lot 4, of Section 18, T20N, R18E, Town of Harrison, Calumet County, Wisconsin, described as follows: Commencing at a point where the West line of said Section 18, intersects the Southerly line of State Trunk Highway #114 as now laid out, thence East along the Southerly line of said State Trunk Highway #114, a distance of 530 feet, thence South on a line that is parallel to the West line of Section 18, a distance of 233 feet, more or less, to the North line of said Government Lot 4, said point to be the point or place of beginning of the premises herein described; thence East a distance of 375 feet, thence South on a line that is parallel to the West line of said Section 18, to the Southerly line of Grantors land as described in a deed recorded in Volume 86 of Deeds on page 314, of Calumet County Records, thence in a Northwesterly direction along the Southerly line of Grantors land a distance of 35 feet, more or less, thence north 100 feet along the line of Grantors land as described in 86 Deeds 314; thence West along the line of Grantors land as referred to above, a distance of 340 feet; thence North parallel with the West line of Section 18, to the point of beginning.

ALSO

A parcel of land in Government Lots 3 and 4 in Section 18, T20N, R18E, Town of Harrison, Calumet County, Wisconsin, described as follows: Commencing at a point where the West line of Section 18 intersects the North right-of-way of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad; thence East along said right-of-way a distance of 2568 feet to the East line of said Government Lot 3; thence North along the East line of said Lot 3 a distance of 230 feet to a point which shall be the place of beginning, thence West a distance of 1663 feet, more or less, to the East line of the property conveyed by Grantors to Grantees by Warranty Deed recorded in Vol. 88 of Deeds on page 436; thence North on a line parallel to the West line of said Section 18 to the North line of said Government Lot 4; thence East along the North lines of Government Lots 4 and 3 to the Easterly line of said Government Lot 3; thence South along the East line of said Lot 3 to the place of beginning, less the East 250 feet of the described property, it being the intention of the Grantors, by this instrument, to convey all of the remaining land to which they hold title in said Government Lots 3 and 4.

DOCUMENT PHOTOGRAPHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARDS ESTABLISHED BY 889.30 (3) (b) THIS 25 DAY OF Oct 1989 CALUMET COUNTY MICROFILM DEPARTMENT

Also all existing, future or potential common law or statutory easements or rights of access between the right of way of the highway, currently designated as USH 10 and STH 114 and all of the abutting remaining real property of the owners, whether acquired by separate conveyance or otherwise, where the following described real estate abuts on the said highway: The NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 18, T20N, R18E, as described in Volume 79 of Deeds, page 275.

Except the right of access to said highway from abutting lands on the South side of the highway by means of one access point pursuant to the provisions of Section 86.07(2), Wis. Stats.

Also limited highway easements for the right to construct and maintain drainage sections including for such purpose the right to operate necessary equipment thereon, the right of ingress and egress, as long as required for such public purpose, including the right to preserve, protect, remove or plant thereon any vegetation that the highway authorities may deem desirable to prevent erosion of the soil, in and to the following tracts of land in Calumet County, Wisconsin, described as: A strip of land 50 feet in width extending through said owners lands in Gov. Lot 3, Section 18, T20N, R18E, the West line of said strip being described as follows: Commencing at a point on the West line of said Section 18, a distance of 1063 feet South of the Northwest corner thereof; thence N89°11'E, 906.1 feet to a point hereinafter referred to a "Point B"; thence N89°11'E, 168.6 feet; thence on a line of a 1°00' curve to the right, 558.3 feet; thence S85°4'E, 345.67 feet to the point of beginning; thence S1°43'W, to the South line of said owners lands.

Also a strip of land 50 feet in width extending through said owners lands in Gov. Lot 4, Section 18, T20N, R18E, the West line of said strip being described as follows: Beginning at "Point B"; thence S1°06'W, 337.5 feet; thence S2°26'E, 414.9 feet.

294684

STATE BAR OF WISCONSIN FORM 2 - 1982
WARRANTY DEED

DOCUMENT NO.

J 4765 1 67

John E. Schmalz and H. J. Jennerjohn, Inc., a
Wisconsin Corporation.

conveys and warrants to Theodore Pawlowski, William Bojarski
and Lawrence O. Iowa, joint tenants, with right of
survivorship,

TRANSFER

the following described real estate in Calumet FEE County,
State of Wisconsin:

Lot Two (2) of Certified Survey Map No. 2135 recorded
in the office of the Register of Deeds for Calumet
County, Wisconsin on September 30, 1998 in Volume
15 of Survey Maps on page 220, as Document No.
283184. Said lot being part of Government Lots
3 and 4 of Section 18, Township 20 North, Range 18 East, Town of Harrison, Calumet
County, Wisconsin.

This deed is given subject to easements of record, including but not limited to the
ingress and egress easement granted to Grant and Laurie Fulcer in Jacket 4595, Image
61, as Document No. 289812.

Buyers have further agreed to and are purchasing this property subject to a portion of
the property having been determined hazardous to human health or welfare or to the
environment. Buyers understand that the United States Environmental Protection Agency,
the United States Army Corp of Engineers and the State of Wisconsin Department of
Natural Resources have continued jurisdiction over that portion of the property and
have been granted legal entry and access to the property by virtue of a consent
signed by Sellers on February 7, 1992. Sellers make no warranties or representations
regarding the environmental condition of the property or the status of the on going
cleanup. In that regard, Buyers are accepting the property "AS IS".

This is not (is not) historical property.

Exception to warranties: any easements or restrictions of record, including the reservations
set forth above.

**010-0000-0000000-000-0-201818-05-040R (Loc. ID 06297)

010-0000-0000000-000-0-201818-05-040U (Loc. ID 06300)

010-0000-0000000-000-0-201818-05-03AE (Loc. ID 06331)

Dated this 29th day of June, 1999 A.D., 1999

John E. Schmalz (SEAL)
John E. Schmalz

H. J. JENNERJOHN, INC.
By: Herman J. Jennerjohn (SEAL)
Herman J. Jennerjohn, President

AUTHENTICATION

Signature(s) _____
authenticated this _____ day of _____, 19 _____

TITLE MEMBER STATE BAR OF WISCONSIN
(If n.t.,
authorized by §706.06, Wis. Stats.)

THIS INSTRUMENT WAS DRAFTED BY
Attorney Robert E. Soranese
Hortonville, Wisconsin

(Signatures may be authenticated or acknowledged. Both are not
necessary.)

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

State of Wisconsin,
Calumet County }
Personally came before me this 29th day of
June 19 99, the above named
John E. Schmalz and Herman J.
Jennerjohn

to me known to be the person who executed the foregoing
instrument and acknowledge the same.

Barry Jennerjohn
Barry Jennerjohn

Notary Public, Cutagania County, Wis.
My commission is permanent. (If not, state expiration date:
Jan. 6 2003)

REGISTERS OFFICE
CALUMET COUNTY, WI

Received for Record
day of July A.D. 19 99
11:32 AM, and recorded in
Jacket 4765 Image 67

Allen [Signature]
Register

289812

THIS SPACE RESERVED FOR RECORDING DATA

NAME AND RETURN ADDRESS

H. J. Jennerjohn
P.O. Box 274
Hortonville, WI 54944

See ** below.

PARCEL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

I CERTIFY THAT THIS DOCUMENT WAS MICROFILMED ACCORDING TO WI STATUTE 18.61(7). TAMI ALLEN, CALUMET COUNTY MICROFILM OPERATOR.

* Copies of papers signed in any capacity shall be typed or printed to like that signature

I CERTIFY THAT THIS DOCUMENT WAS MICROFILMED ACCORDING TO WI STATUTE 16.61(7). TAMI ALLEN, CALUMET COUNTY MICROFILM OPERATOR.

II. Grantee

Bojarski, William

Social Security No: 393-58-0129

331 7th Street, Neenah, WI 54956

III. 16. LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Lot 2 of Certified Survey Map No. 2135 recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Calumet County, Wisconsin on September 30, 1998 in Volume 15 of Survey Maps on page 220, as Document No. 283184. Said lot being part of Government Lots 3 and 4 of Section 18, Township 20 North, Range 18 East, Town of Harrison, Calumet County, Wisconsin.

Excepting the portion of the property described as follows:

A parcel of land being part of Government Lot 4 and part of the Northwest 1/4 of the Northwest 1/4 of Section 18, Township 20 North, Range 18 East, Town of Harrison, Calumet County, Wisconsin, bounded and described as follows: Commencing at the Northwest Corner of said Section 18; thence S00°-23'-22"E, 1320.25 feet along the West Line of the Northwest 1/4 of Section 18 to the North line of Government Lot 4; thence S86°-42'-32"E, 530.00 feet along said North Line; thence N00°-23'-22"W, 209.85 feet to the South right-of-way line of U.S.H. "10" and U.S.H. "114"; thence S85°-58'-20"E, 375.34 feet along said South right-of-way line; thence S00°-23'-22"E, 205.01 feet to the North Line of Government Lot 4 and to the point of beginning; thence S05°-47'-49"E, 183.15 feet to the West line of lands described in Jacket 3600, Image 17; thence S00°-23'-22"E, 230.06 feet along the West line of lands described in Jacket 3600, Image 17 to the North right-of-way line of the Wisconsin Central Limited Railroad; thence N87°-11'-53"W, 75.00 feet along said North Line to the East Line of lands described in Jacket 1910, Image 33; thence N00°-23'-22"W, 250.00 feet along said East line and its extension Northerly; thence N18°-36'-13"E, 167.29 feet to the point of beginning.

LEGIBILITY IMPAIRED

J 5174 I 16

107 X 107

STATE BAR OF WISCONSIN FORM 3 - 1978
QUIT CLAIM DEED

Document Number

This Deed, made between Lawrence O. Lowe

Grantor, and William Bojarski and Theodore Pawlowski

Grantee. Grantor, quit claims to Grantee the following described real estate in
Calumet County, State of Wisconsin:

See Attached

Tax Key Nos. 010-0000-000-0-201818-05-040R; 010-0000-0000000-000-0-201818-05-010U;
010-0000-000000-000-0-201818-05-03AE

Parcel Identification Number (PIN)
This is homestead property.
(if) (is not)

TRANSFER
\$ 4.50
FEE

Together with all appurtenant rights, title and interests.

Dated this 22 day of June, 2000

Lawrence O. Lowe
Lawrence O. Lowe

AUTHENTICATION

Signature(s) Lawrence O. Lowe
I, the undersigned, this 22 day of June, 2000

Gordon E. Stillings
TITLE OFFICER BY THE BAR OF WISCONSIN
(authorized by § 706.06, Wis. Stats.)

THIS INSTRUMENT WAS DRAUGHTED BY
Attorney Gordon E. Stillings

(Signatures may be authenticated or acknowledged. Both are not necessary.)

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

STATE OF WISCONSIN)
I,)
County,)
Personally came before me this _____ day of _____ the above named

to me known to be the person(s) who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledge the same

Notary Public, State of Wisconsin
My Commission is permanent (if not, state expiration date)

*Names of persons signing in any capacity should be typed or printed below their signatures

QUIT CLAIM DEED

STATE BAR OF WISCONSIN
FORM No. 3 - 1978

WISCONSIN STATE BAR OF WISCONSIN FOUNDATION, WISCONSIN

305741
State of Wisconsin Calumet Co.
Received and Filed
At A.M. 11:20 P.M.
JUL 26 2000
Ellen Propson
Register of Deeds

J 5174 I 15

Recording Area
Name and Return Address
Attorney Gordon E. Stillings
P.O. Box 98
Neenah, WI. 54956

I CERTIFY THAT THIS DOCUMENT WAS MICROFILMED ACCORDING TO WI STATUTE 16.61(7). VANCE ALLEN, CALUMET COUNTY MICROFILM OPERATOR.

CERTIFIED SURVEY MAP NO. 2135

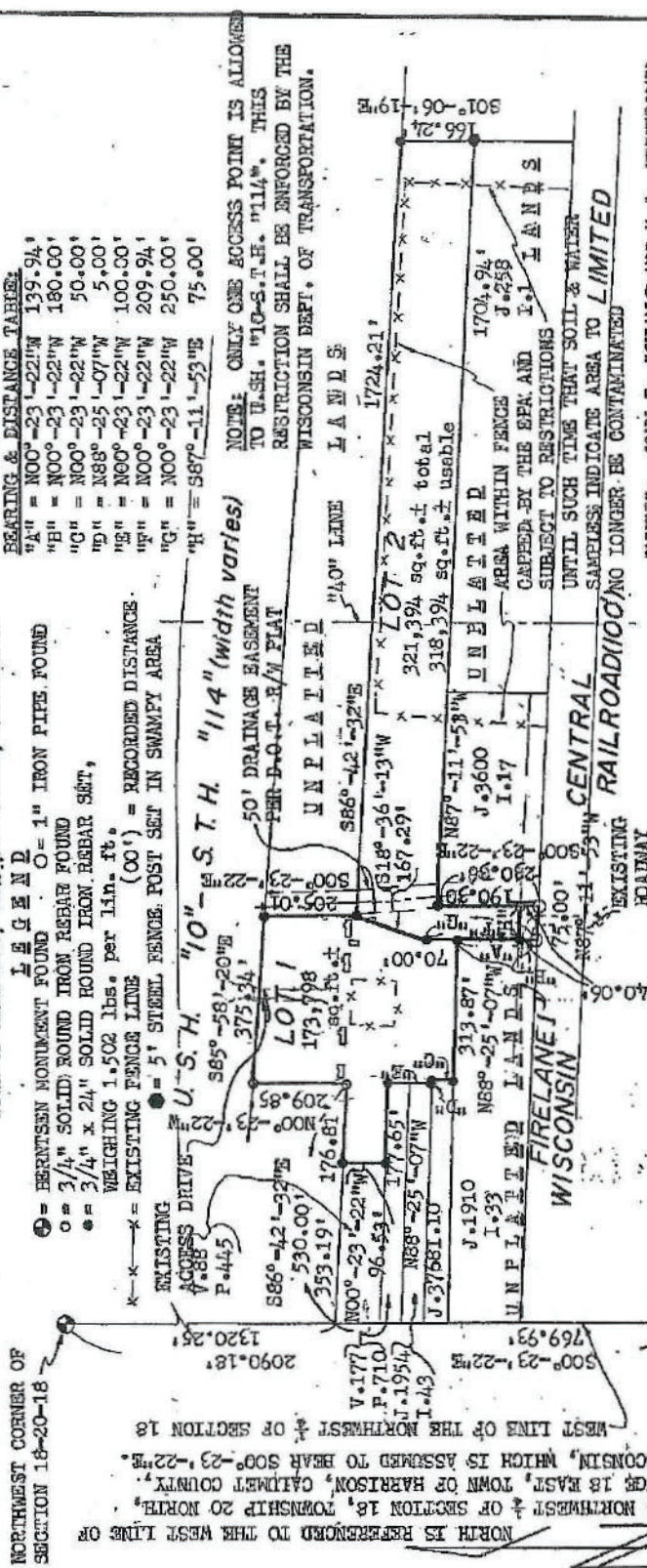
BEING PART OF GOVERNMENT LOTS 3 AND 4 AND PART OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 18, TOWNSHIP 20 NORTH, RANGE 18 EAST, NORTHWEST CORNER OF SECTION 18-20-18

- = BERNTSEN MONUMENT FOUND O = 1" IRON PIPE FOUND
- = 3/4" SOLID ROUND IRON REBAR FOUND
- = 3/4" x 24" SOLID ROUND IRON REBAR SET,
- = WEIGHING 1.502 lbs. per lin. ft.
- = EXISTING FENCE LINE (OO') = RECORDED DISTANCE
- = 5' STEEL FENCE. POST SET IN SWAMPY AREA

BEARING & DISTANCE TABLE:

"A" =	N00°-23'-22"W	139.94'
"B" =	N00°-23'-22"W	180.00'
"C" =	N00°-23'-22"W	50.00'
"D" =	N88°-25'-07"W	5.00'
"E" =	N00°-23'-22"W	100.00'
"F" =	N00°-23'-22"W	209.94'
"G" =	N00°-23'-22"W	250.00'
"H" =	S87°-11'-53"NE	75.00'

NOTE: ONLY ONE ACCESS POINT IS ALLOWED TO U.S.H. "10"-S.T.H. "114". THIS RESTRICTION SHALL BE ENFORCED BY THE WISCONSIN DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION.

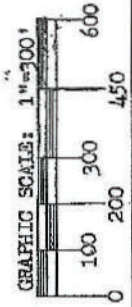


OWNER: JOHN E. SCHALZ AND H.J. JENNERJOHN



Robert F. Reider 8-26-98
 ROBERT F. REIDER, RLS-1251 DATED
 CARON LAND SURVEYING CO., INC.
 P.O. BOX 1297, 1837 N. WI. AVE.
 APPLETON, WISCONSIN 54912-1297
 A988.6 kv tm RFR 8-25-98

SHEET 1 OF 3 SHEETS



THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 18, TOWNSHIP 20 NORTH, RANGE 18 EAST, TOWN OF HARRISON, CALUMET COUNTY, WISCONSIN, WHICH IS ASSUMED TO BEAR 500°-23'-22"W WEST LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 18

MEANDER CORNER WEST 1/4 CORNER SECTION 18-20-18

CERTIFIED SURVEY MAP NO. 2135

SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE:

I, ROBERT F. REIDER, REGISTERED WISCONSIN LAND SURVEYOR, CERTIFY THAT I HAVE SURVEYED, DIVIDED AND MAPPED PART OF GOVERNMENT LOTS 3 AND 4 AND PART OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 18, TOWNSHIP 20 NORTH, RANGE 18 EAST, TOWN OF HARRISON, CALUMET COUNTY, WISCONSIN, BOUNDED AND DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS: COMMENCING AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 18; THENCE S00-23-22E, 1320.25 FEET ALONG THE WEST LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 18 TO THE NORTH LINE OF GOVERNMENT LOT 1; THENCE S86-42-32E, 353.19 FEET ALONG SAID NORTH LINE TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING; THENCE CONTINUING S86-42-32E, 176.81 FEET ALONG SAID NORTH LINE; THENCE N00-23-22W, 209.85 FEET TO THE SOUTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF U.S.H. "10" AND U.S.H. "114"; THENCE S85-58-20E, 375.34 FEET ALONG SAID SOUTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE; THENCE S00-23-22E, 205.01 FEET TO THE NORTH LINE OF GOVERNMENT LOT 4; THENCE S86-42-32E, 1724.21 FEET ALONG SAID NORTH LINE AND THE NORTH LINE OF GOVERNMENT LOT 3; THENCE S01-06-19E, 166.24 FEET TO THE NORTH LINE OF LANDS DESCRIBED IN JACKET 258, IMAGE 1; THENCE N87-11-53W, 1704.94 FEET ALONG SAID NORTH LINE AND THE NORTH LINE OF LANDS DESCRIBED IN JACKET 3600, IMAGE 17 TO THE WEST LINE OF SAID DESCRIBED LANDS; THENCE S00-23-22E, 230.06 FEET ALONG THE WEST LINE OF LANDS DESCRIBED IN JACKET 3600, IMAGE 17 TO THE NORTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF THE WISCONSIN CENTRAL LIMITED RAILROAD; THENCE N87-11-53W, 75.00 FEET ALONG SAID NORTH LINE TO THE EAST LINE OF LANDS DESCRIBED IN JACKET 1910, IMAGE 33; THENCE N00-23-22W, 180.00 FEET ALONG SAID EAST LINE TO THE NORTH LINE OF SAID DESCRIBED LANDS; THENCE N88-25-07W, 313.87 FEET ALONG SAID NORTH LINE TO THE EAST LINE OF LANDS DESCRIBED IN JACKET 3768, IMAGE 10; THENCE N00-23-22W, 50.00 FEET ALONG SAID EAST LINE AS EVIDENCED TO THE NORTH LINE OF SAID DESCRIBED LANDS; THENCE N88-25-07W, 5.00 FEET ALONG SAID NORTH LINE TO THE EAST LINE OF LANDS DESCRIBED IN JACKET 1954, IMAGE 43 AS EVIDENCED; THENCE N00-23-22W, 100.00 FEET ALONG SAID EAST LINE AND THE EAST LINE OF LANDS DESCRIBED IN VOLUME 177, PAGE 710 AS EVIDENCED TO THE NORTH LINE OF LANDS DESCRIBED IN VOLUME 177, PAGE 710 AS EVIDENCED; THENCE N88-25-07W, 177.65 FEET ALONG SAID NORTH LINE TO THE EAST LINE OF LANDS DESCRIBED IN VOLUME 88, PAGE 445; THENCE N00-23-22W, 96.53 FEET ALONG SAID EAST LINE TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING. SUBJECT TO ALL EASEMENTS AND RESTRICTIONS OF RECORD.

THAT I HAVE MADE SUCH SURVEY UNDER THE DIRECTION OF H.J. JENNERJOHN, P.O. BOX 274, HORTONVILLE, WISCONSIN 54944.

THAT THIS MAP IS A CORRECT REPRESENTATION OF THE EXTERIOR BOUNDARY LINES OF THE LANDS SURVEYED.

THAT I HAVE FULLY COMPLIED WITH THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 236.34 OF THE WISCONSIN STATUTES AND THE SUBDIVISION ORDINANCES OF CALUMET COUNTY.



Robert F. Reider 8-28-98
ROBERT F. REIDER, RLS-1251 DATED
CAROW LAND SURVEYING CO., INC.
1837 W. WISCONSIN AVE., P.O. BOX 1297
APPLETON, WISCONSIN 54912-1297
4988.6 kv tm RFR 8-26-98

COUNTY TREASURER CERTIFICATE:

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THERE ARE NO UNPAID TAXES OR UNPAID SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS ON ANY OF THE LANDS INCLUDED IN THIS MINOR SUBDIVISION AS OF THIS 15th DAY OF September, 1998.

John A. Wirtz
TREASURER, CALUMET COUNTY

TOWN TREASURER CERTIFICATE:

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THERE ARE NO UNPAID TAXES OR UNPAID SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS ON ANY OF THE LANDS INCLUDED IN THIS MINOR SUBDIVISION AS OF THIS 9 DAY OF September, 1998.

John A. Wirtz
TREASURER, TOWN OF HARRISON

SHEET 2 OF 3 SHEETS

I CERTIFY THAT THIS DOCUMENT WAS MICROFILMED ACCORDING TO WI STATUTE 16.61(7), TAMI ALLEN, CALUMET COUNTY MICROFILM OPERATOR.

CERTIFIED SURVEY MAP NO. 2135

PLANNING COMMITTEE CERTIFICATE:

PURSUANT TO THE LAND SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS OF THE COUNTY OF CALUMET, WISCONSIN, ALL THE REQUIREMENTS FOR APPROVAL HAVE BEEN FULFILLED. THIS MINOR SUBDIVISION WAS APPROVED BY THE CALUMET COUNTY PLANNING AND ZONING COMMITTEE ON THE 30th DAY OF September, 1998.

James M. Givens
CHAIRPERSON, PLANNING AND ZONING COMMITTEE

Deborah Klossing
DIRECTOR, CALUMET COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT

OWNER'S CERTIFICATE:

JOHN E. SCHMALZ AND H.J. JENNERJOHN, AS OWNERS, HEREBY CERTIFIES THAT THEY CAUSED THE LAND DESCRIBED ON THIS CERTIFIED SURVEY MAP TO BE SURVEYED, DIVIDED AND MAPPED AS REPRESENTED HEREON. THEY ALSO CERTIFY THAT THIS MAP IS REQUIRED BY SECTIONS 236.10 OR 236.12 OF THE WISCONSIN STATUTES TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE FOLLOWING FOR APPROVAL: COUNTY OF CALUMET AND TOWN OF HARRISON.

WITNESS THE HAND AND SEAL OF SAID OWNER(S) THIS 14th DAY OF September, 1998.

John E. Schmalz
JOHN E. SCHMALZ

H.J. Jennerjohn
H.J. JENNERJOHN

STATE OF WISCONSIN)
)SS
COUNTY OF CALUMET)

PERSONALLY CAME BEFORE ME THIS 14th DAY OF September, 1998, THE ABOVE NAMED PERSON(S) TO ME KNOWN TO BE THE PERSON(S) WHO EXECUTED THE FOREGOING INSTRUMENT AND ACKNOWLEDGED THE SAME.

Barry Jennerjohn
NOTARY PUBLIC

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES January 16th, 2002



Robert F. Reider 8-26-98
ROBERT F. REIDER, RLS-1251 DATED
CAROL LAND SURVEYING CO., INC.
P.O. BOX 1297, 1837 W. WISCONSIN AVE.
APPLETON, WISCONSIN 54912-1297
A9RR.6 kv tm RFR R-26-98

SHEET 3 OF 3 SHEETS

I CERTIFY THAT THIS DOCUMENT WAS MICROFILMED ACCORDING TO WI STATUTE 16.61(7). TAMI ALLEN, CALUMET COUNTY MICROFILM OPERATOR.

I CERTIFY THAT THIS DOCUMENT WAS MICROFILMED ACCORDING TO NY STATUTE 16-61(7). TAMM ALLEN, CALUMET COUNTY MICROFILM OPERATOR.

REGISTERED TO
 CALUMET COUNTY WI
 30
 REGISTERED BY
 Tamm Allen
 3-12-98
 REVISED BY
 Tamm Allen
 3-12-98
 Survey Map
 (Journal) (Schommer)

Certified Survey Map # 2135

253184