

State of Wisconsin \ DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

MEMO

To: File

From: Sarah E. Frederick

Such E. Frederick

Date: June 21, 2016

Site Name/BRRTS: Kewaunee Marsh Arsenic Spill (02-31-000508)

Re: Field Activities Report for June 15, 2016

August 29, 2016: River Staff Gage amendment by EA

Who:

Liz Victor, NER R&R Hydrogeologist Sarah Frederick, NER R&R Hydrogeologist Cheryl Bougie, NER Water Resource Management Specialist

Purpose of Field Visit:

Site Reconnaissance: evaluate the current conditions of the site; this includes the conditions of the river, surface water across the marsh (ponds, weirs, sloughs, standing water, etc.), and monitoring wells.

GPS Unit Used: Garmin GPS Map 625 S

Operated by Liz Victor

Camera Used: DNR's Canon Powershot SX 210 IS

Operated by Liz Victor

Scope of Work for Field Visit (see section A of the attached "Proposed Field Work 2016"):

- 1) Assess and document the conditions of the river:
 - Geo-locate and document conditions of staff gage just off bridge
 - Determine if there are any other staff gages that should be investigated
 - Collect depth to water from existing staff gage(s)
- 2) Assess and document existing ponds
- Assess and document weirs
- 4) Assess and document sloughs
- 5) Assess and document any other surface water features
- 6) Assess and document monitoring well conditions
 - Determine if all of the wells are present at this time
 - Collect construction/design info and assess conditions of all wells present

Tasks Accomplished and Observations:

Two trails through the marsh were traversed during the field day. Waypoints and observations are shown on the attached map, Kewaunee Marsh: Waypoints and Tracks from 6/15/16 Visit, 6/22/16.

Trail 1: Liz and Sarah walked from the Main Gate across the southern edge of the cap to exit the site onto the walking



June 21, 2016
Field Activities Report for June 15, 2016

trail through the gate nearest the southeastern edge of the fenced area. Along this transect, well MW-11-2 was observed, a change in vegetation from reed canary grass to cattails was noted at WP #46, 3" of standing water was first observed at WP #47, and by WP #48 the standing water had increased to 6 " in depth.

<u>Trail 2:</u> Liz, Sarah, and Cheryl entered the marsh from the Main Gate, crossed the northern edge of the cap, and made a loop back to the Main Gate by way of what were believed to be the locations of Ponds 12, 6, 7, and 11.

River - observations from the bridge:

- The river level appeared to be high. Vegetation (primarily cattails) along the western bank (the site) was flooded.
- It was difficult to identify the mouths of the sloughs from the river. Only one was visible.
- The river staff gage was located on wood pilings off the north side of the bridge, visible from the east end of the bridge. Staff gage reading: 3.79 3.70 600

<u>Ponds</u> - observed to be very overgrown and perhaps were naturally filled in over the preceding dry years. Use by birds was noted to be unlikely. Specific ponds located:

- Pond #12 was estimated to be approximately 30ft in diameter.
- Pont #6 was slightly larger than Pond #12
- Pond #7 was not visible from MW02-2i
- Pond #11 was estimated to be approximately 37ft in diameter.

<u>Sloughs</u> - previously investigated sloughs were not identified during this visit. Flooded state of the marsh appears to have altered surface hydrology.

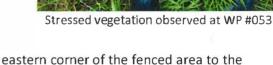
- Standing water at MW02-3i appeared to be a small cattail slough draining to the E/NE from the well cluster

<u>Stressed Vegetation</u> - area of standing water with stunted vegetation observed at WP #053. Wet areas most impacted, with the stressed vegetation extending ~123′ 2″ along a linear SW/NE path. The width of the impacted zone variable from 10-25″. Impacted area was dominated by reed canary grass, which was dead to the tips. Cattails were very sparse, and the few present were stunted.

Surface Water - surface water was present across a majority of the site.

- Standing water was observed on the cap at MW02-3i with deeper flooding on the eastern half as it approaches the river.
- Just off the eastern edge of the cap, at MW02-4i a good 6" of standing water was present.





Monitoring Wells - monitoring wells identified:

- MW02-3i, standing water
- MW02-4i, good 6" of standing water
- MW02-2i, 5-6" of standing water
- 1.5" unlabeled PVC well, either GW-06 or GW01-2





Page 3 of 3

Field Activities Report for June 15, 2016

Remaining Tasks to be Completed:

- Locate ponds outside of the fenced area.
- Assess and document weirs
- Further investigate sloughs. Previously investigated sloughs were not located during this visit due to flooded state of the marsh.
- Locate all monitoring wells, collect construction/design info, and assess the conditions of all wells present.
- Proceed with sampling the surface water and groundwater (see Section B & C of the attached "Proposed Scope of Work").

Findings and Further Questions:

- Vegetation appears to be a good indicator of the location and condition of the cap. Reed canary grass currently dominates the majority of the capped area; however, the cattails appear to be encroaching on the edges of the cap, perhaps indicating deterioration of the cap, particularly along its perimeter.
- The narrow, linear area of stressed vegetation was observed at WP #053. Per Cheryl B. it appears as if the vegetation is impacted by a herbicide. Is the cap failing at this location? Is the arsenic being released to the surface water?
- Birds observed nesting in area trees as well as on the ground within the marsh grasses. If arsenic is being released to the environment, is it concentrated enough in the surface water to impact avian life?
- Ponds within the fenced area appear to have filled in over time. Areas of high ground adjacent to the ponds with trees are likely where spoils were piled when the ponds were dug.
- River was observed at 3.79' (581.13'), this is 1.79' above the elevation observed in 2004 according to the map drafted by STS Consultants, Ltd., Drawing 1, 12/18/04. Much of the surface topography of the marsh, according to the same map, is below 581', so standing water on the site is understood to be river water. Standing water on the cap is above 581'; this water is theorized to be accumulated rainwater or from depressions into the water table. What effect does increased water elevation have on Arsenic concentrations? What effect does it have on groundwater flow? 3 70 (581.04) 1.70

Recommendations:

- Additional investigation of surface water given the changed conditions of the site (flooded state of the marsh).
- Additional investigation of the area of stressed vegetation to determine if the cap is failing and significant arsenic being released to the environment.
- Obtain updated aerial photos of the marsh.
 - Brown cattails would indicate the size of the ponds
 - o The changes in vegetation across the central area of the site may indicate the area of the cap and the parts of the cap that are deteriorating.
 - o Identify the location/state of the previously investigated sloughs given the very high water of the eastern area of the marsh along the river.

Attachments:

- Photo Log for photos taken 6/15/16
- Kewaunee Marsh Photo Thumbnails, 6/15/16
- Coordinates measured in field on June 15, 2016
- Kewaunee Marsh: Waypoints and Tracks from 6/15/16 Visit, 6/22/16
- Field Notes, 6/15/16
- Drawing 1, STS Consultants Ltd., 12/18/04

Sarah E. Frederick Amediant to Field Report by en

Hydrogeologist Oshkosh Service Center Remediation and Redevelopment Program

Photo Log for photos taken 6/15/16 Kewaunee Marsh Field Reconnaissance Photos taken by E. Victor using DNR's Canon Powershot SX 210 IS

Image No.	Topic
1361-1368	View to northwest of marsh photo taken from bridge over
	river
1369-1372	View from bridge to northwest showing river gage
1373-1375	View to north from trail near se corner of fence
1376	Waypoint 47 – standing water
1377	Waypoint 48 – standing water half way up boots
1378-1380	Waypoint 49 – high ground south of cap
1381-1386	At fence east of waypoint 43/44
1387-1390	Interesting flower
1391-1408	Area of stressed/stunted vegetation on top of cap
1412-1413	Cheryl and Sarah, respectively
1414-1425	Pond 12
1426	Interesting flower between ponds 12 and 6
1427-1429	Pond 6
1430-1435	MW02-2i
1436-1451	Area near Pond 7
1449-1450	View to north/northwest of pond 7
1452-1456	Mallard nest
1457-1465	Blue Flag Iris near Waypoint 59
1467-1469	Sarah retrieving bucket from MW11-2
1470-1471	Sign and Kiosk

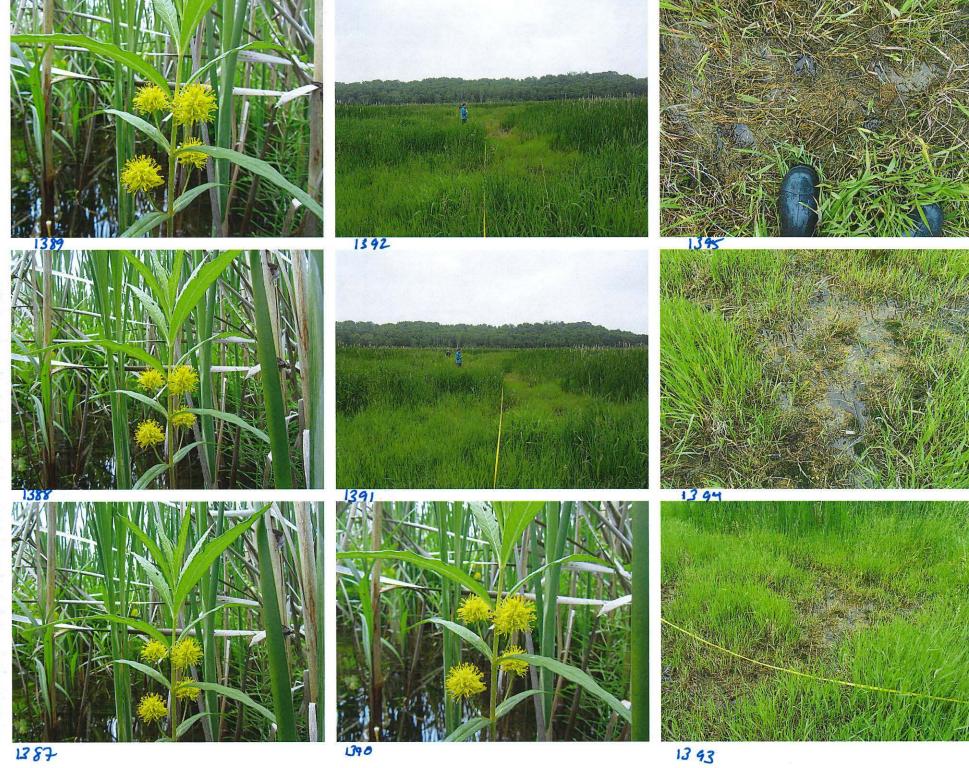
Camera time is set 1 hour later than actual time recorded in field notes.

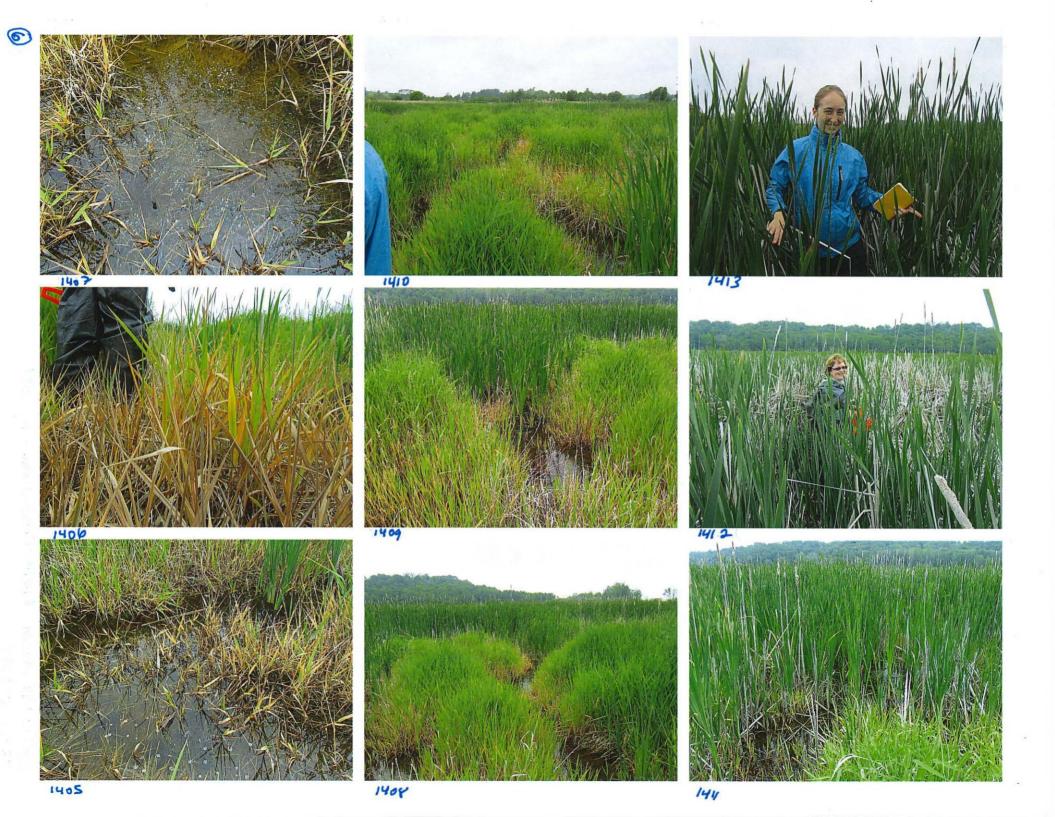
Waypoints: these were recorded by GPS - refer to Field Activities Report for details.













0

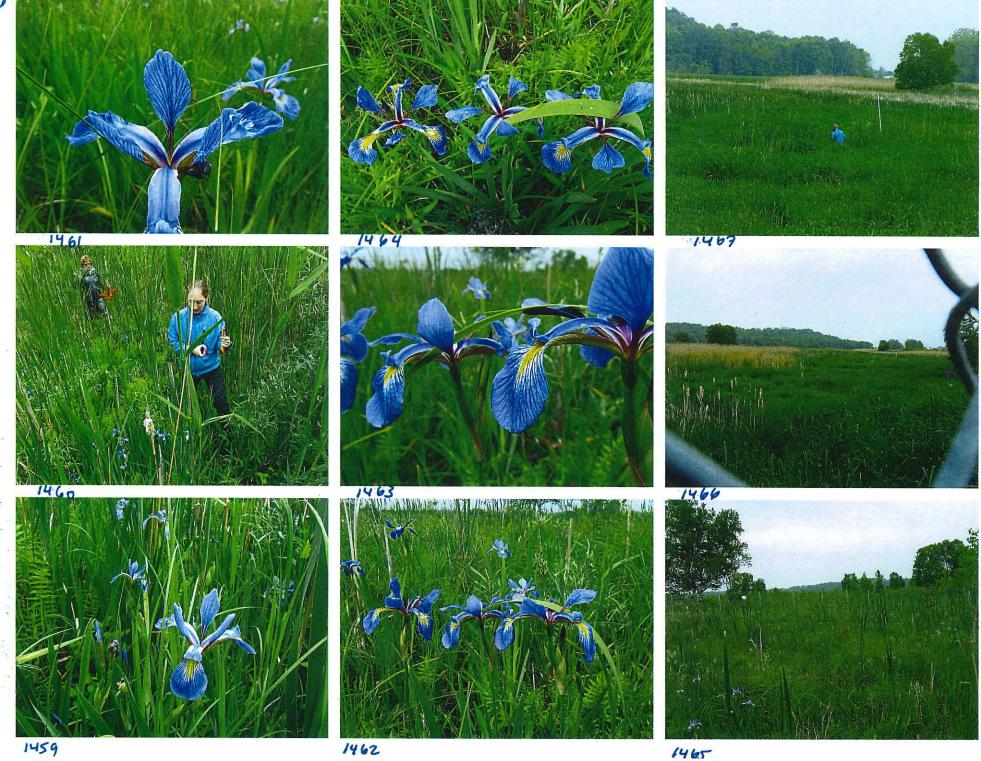


















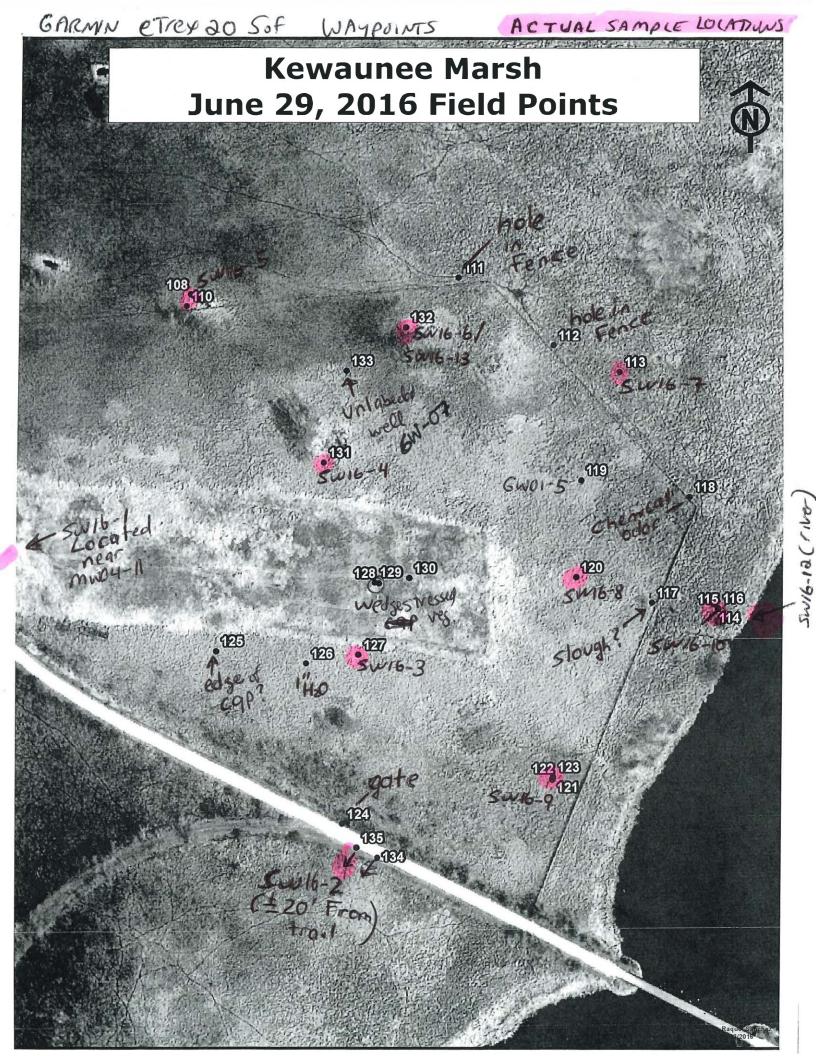


Coordinates measured in Field on June 15, 2016 by garmin GPSMAP 62s S Kewaunee Marsh Arsenic Spill Site

60 44.475879 -87.517666 06/15/2016 14:14 Gate

02-31-000508

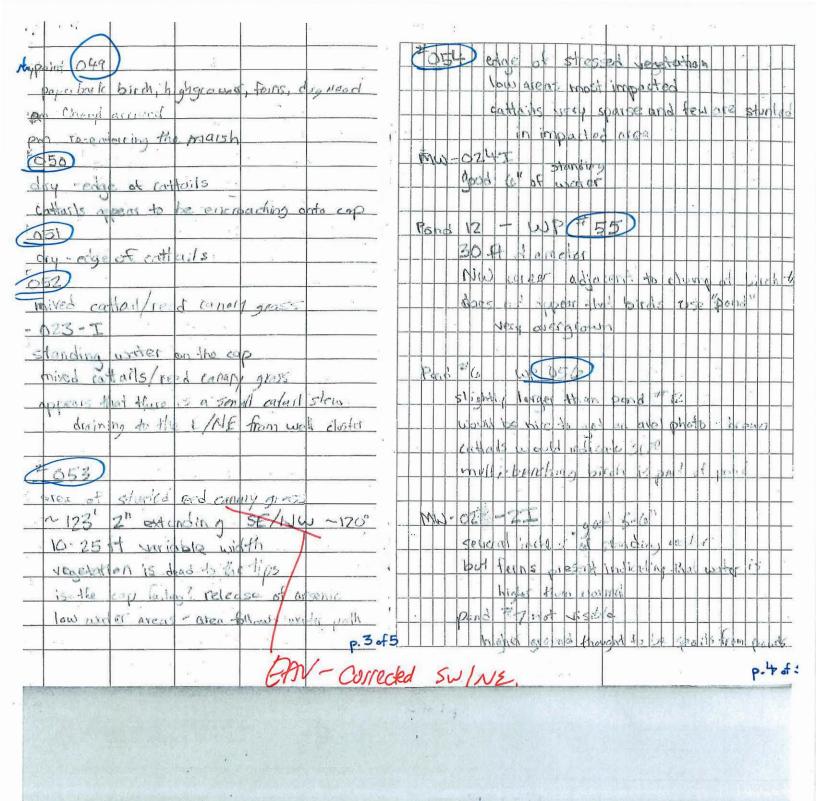
	- whooly			
ident	Latitude	Longitude	Date/time	Comment
43	44.474301	-87.515035	06/15/2016 10:32	first gate west of river
44	44.474302	-87.51504	06/15/2016 10:33	first gate west of river
45	44.475797	-87.517549	06/15/2016 10:41	second gate west of river
46	44.475299	-87.516387	06/15/2016 10:50	change in vegetation from reed canary grass to cattails (grass to west, cattails to east)
47	44.475082	-87.515797	06/15/2016 10:54	3 inches of standing water
48	44.474913	-87.514863	06/15/2016 11:03	~6-7 inches of standing water
49	44.474707	-87.514991	06/15/2016 11:06	high (dry) ground - paper bark birch, ferns, dogwood.
50	44.475538	-87.516755	06/15/2016 12:27	change in vegetation from reed canary grass to cattails (grass to west, cattails to north east), dry
51	44.475459	-87.516353	06/15/2016 12:32	edge of cattails, dry
52	44.475476	-87.515 7 98	06/15/2016 12:34	MW02-3i. Mixed cattails/reed canary grass, standing water, cattails extend to E/NE (slough?)
53	44.475244	-87.514711	06/15/2016 12:41	approx center of area of stunted/stressed vegetation and standing water. 123 ft L (SW/NE) and 10-25 ft wide.
54	44.475258	-87.51438	06/15/2016 12:50	approx Ne end of stunted/stressed vegetation and standing water
55	44.475796	-87.515097	06/15/2016 13:10	Pond 12
56	44.476147	-87.514658	06/15/2016 13:23	pond 6
57	44.47605	-87.5161	06/15/2016 13:42	mallard nest
58	44.476008	-87.516041	06/15/2016 13:43	GW-06
59	44.476004	-87.516699	06/15/2016 13:48	possible filled in pond? Ferns

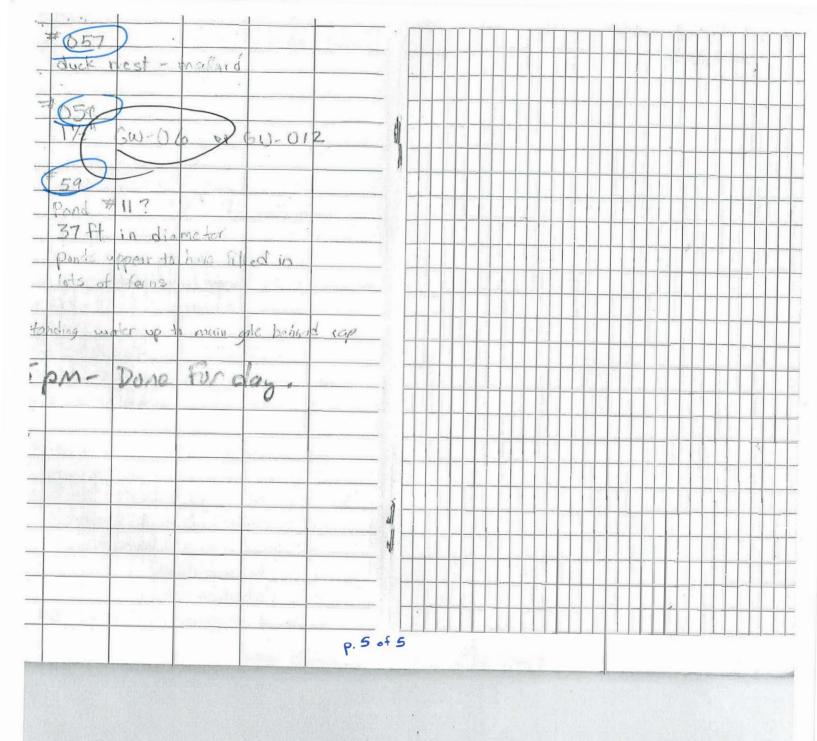


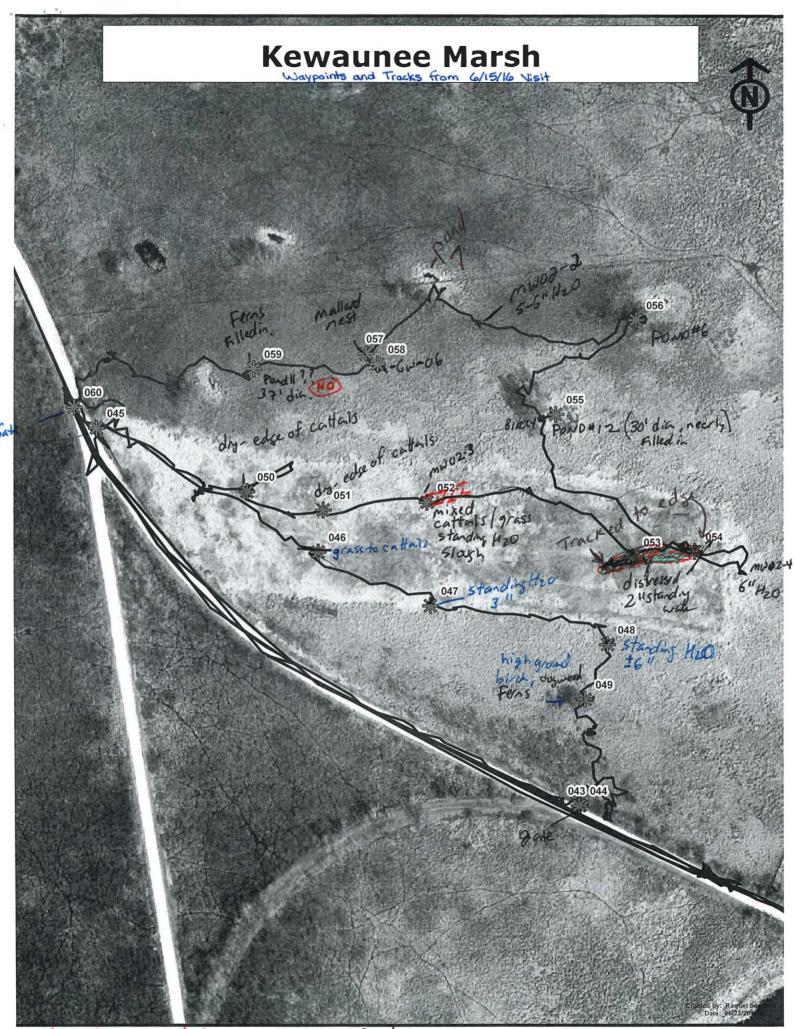


ELD VISIT JUNE 15 9:45A 2016 enp: 580F and hour overcast, rained last nindestorms forcast = rain/ River Staff Gase: 3.79 Staff gage is on wood read from bridge seen on NR on site! E. Victor S. Frederick 1000: File Recorna. Stance Wayson COVE OUT SOME Review / duciment First gate west of river (Copie A) SW FEENIES. standing wanter in contains (The 2016 Walkplan) walk along to trail to Pico, over (1000 Coule) all p was to start From bridge it appears that (iver level is high (Lake MI Levels are at a high level (±4'h) she than normal) Difficult to tell where Way point of 048 most of sloughs are Run river - can see one studing water half but not both) heading toward to air (South) p.1 of 5 p. 2 of 5

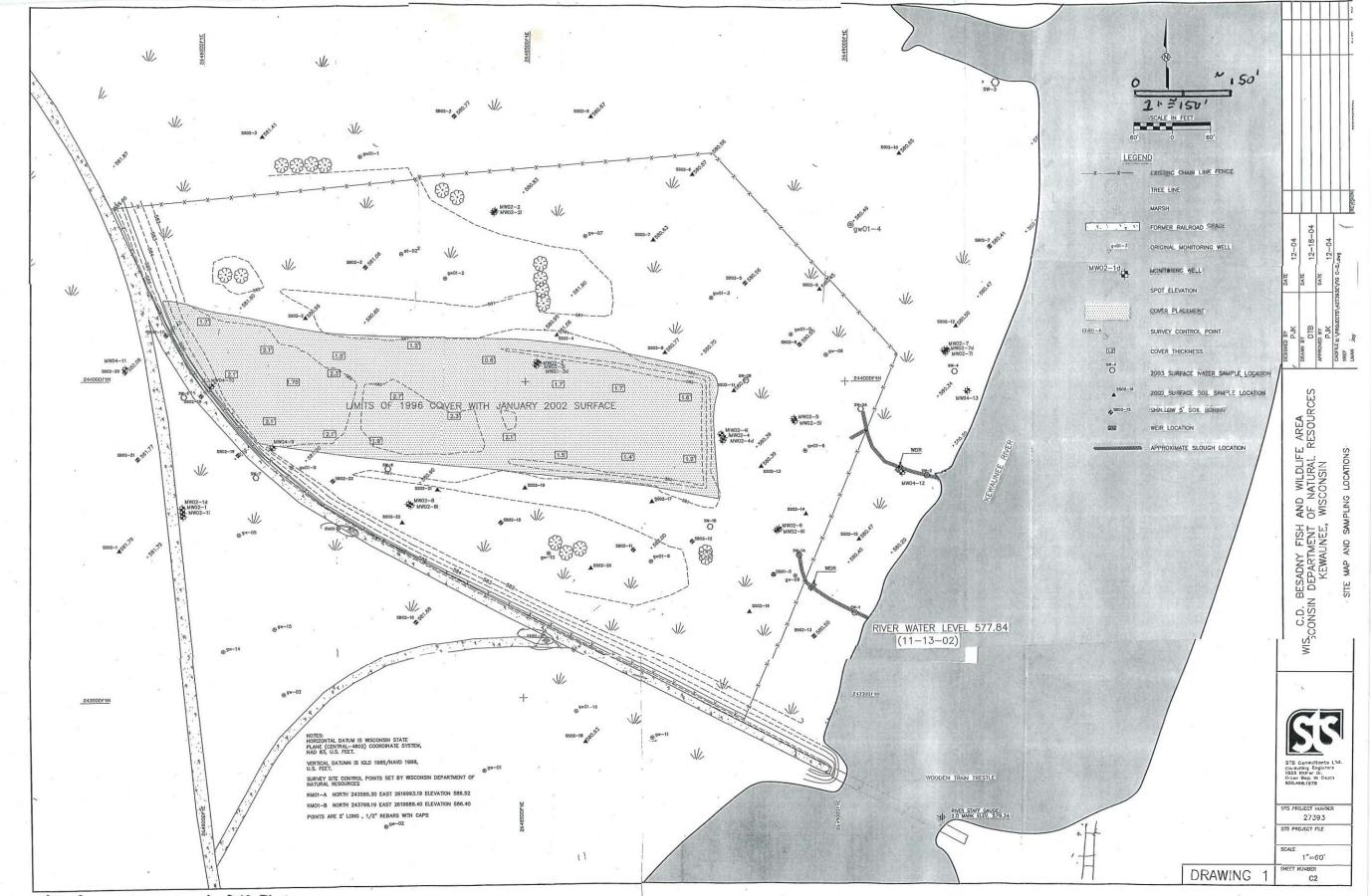
Field Notes





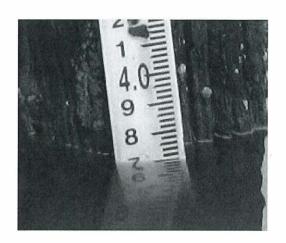


red = slash - cattails area of disversed



Map Source: Loose map in DNR Files

August 29, 2016 Annadnat to Field Notes: Photo of river staff gage, Kewaunee Marsh, June 15, 2016.



Depth to water observed from bridge and reported in field notes: 3.79'.

Depth to water based on closer examination of above photo: 3.70'