708 Heartland Trail
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Madison, WI 53717

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November 14, 2018

Ms. Carrie Stoltz
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
107 Sutliff Ave.
Rhinelander, WI 54501

Subject: Site Investigation Workplan
Superior City ROW – Belknap & Clough, Superior, Wisconsin
BRRTS #03-16-560358

Dear Ms. Stoltz:

Enclosed is the Site Investigation Workplan for the Superior City ROW – Belknap & Clough site in Superior. We are proposing a geoprobe investigation to determine the extent of soil and groundwater contamination at the site. We propose to install up to four NR 141 compliant monitoring wells for the purpose of collecting groundwater samples in the right-of-way. We anticipate initiating site investigation activities in fall 2018.

Please feel free to contact me at 608-826-3608 if you have any questions or would like to discuss in further detail.

Sincerely,

TRC Environmental Corporation

Steve Sellwood, P.G.
Senior Hydrogeologist

Enclosure

cc: Todd Janigo, City of Superior (pdf via email)

Site Investigation Workplan

Superior City ROW – Belknap & Clough
BRRTS# 03-16-560358
Superior, Wisconsin

November 2018

Site Investigation Workplan

Superior City ROW – Belknap & Clough
BRRTS# 03-16-560358
Superior, Wisconsin

November 2018

Stephen Sellwood, P.G.
Senior Hydrogeologist

Daniel Haak, P.E.
Project Manager

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Section 1
Project Management Plan

As required by NR 716.09(2), the following information is provided:

1. Site Address and Location:

   BRRTS #03-16-560358, Superior Cty ROW – Belknap & Clough Inter
   902-904 Belknap Street
   Superior, Wisconsin
   Douglas County
   NE ¼ of NW ¼, Section 23, T49N R14W

2. Responsible Party:

   City of Superior
   1316 N 14th Street, Room 200
   Superior, WI 54880

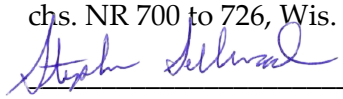
   Attention: Mr. Todd Janigo, Public Works Director
   715-395-7539
   JanigoT@ci.superior.wi.us

3. Environmental Consultant:

   TRC Environmental Corporation, Inc. (TRC)
   708 Heartland Trail, Suite 3000
   Madison, WI 53717

   Attention: Steve Sellwood, P.G., Senior Hydrogeologist
   608.826.3608
   ssellwood@trcsolutions.com

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



Signature

11/14/2018

Date

Section 2
Introduction

2.1 Background

During a July 2012 Phase 2.5 investigation of the Belknap Street/USH 2 right-of-way (ROW), TRC encountered evidence of the possible existence of an underground storage tank (UST) adjacent to 902 – 904 Belknap Street. USH 2 is City of Superior-owned ROW in Douglas County, Wisconsin. A site location map is presented as Figure 1.

The Wisconsin Department of Transportation (WisDOT) retained TRC to coordinate the location and removal of the UST prior to highway reconstruction in this area. On May 3, 2018, the 500-gallon UST, its contents (approximately 500 gallons of contaminated water), and 92.81 tons of contaminated soils were removed from the USH 2 ROW.

The soils above and surrounding the UST showed evidence of petroleum contamination (laboratory detections, elevated PID, petroleum odors, and staining). Soil samples were collected from the UST excavation sidewalls and base, and field-screened (PID readings and odors) for petroleum contamination. The location of the UST and soil sampling locations are shown on Figure 2, and PID field screening and laboratory analytical results for site soil are summarized and compared to NR 720 RCLs in Table 1.

During USH 2 utility reconstruction work in May 2018, TRC field-screened excavations near the former UST location. An additional 136.81 tons of contaminated soil (PID > 10 ppm, petroleum odor, soil staining) were encountered and disposed off-site during storm sewer construction along the south side of Belknap Street, from Station 173+40 to 173+70, from 0 to 10 feet below ground surface. Evidence of low-level contaminated soil (PID < 10 ppm, petroleum odor, soil staining) encountered during storm sewer construction from Station 173+30 to 173+60, from 0 to 10 feet below ground surface was reused on-site, in accordance with WisDOT Special Provisions. No evidence of contamination was encountered during water main construction that occurred north of the UST location. Four additional soil samples were collected to the north, east, and west of the original UST excavation during this USH 2 utility reconstruction between May 11 through 23, 2018.

TRC's field observations screening, and laboratory analytical results, indicate the following:

- The UST located within the ROW at 902 – 904 Belknap Street was abandoned by removal in accordance with the requirements of ATCP 93.

- During UST removal and USH 2 reconstruction work, a total of 229.62 tons of petroleum-contaminated soil were treated/disposed at Vonco V Duluth, LLC Landfill.
- Petroleum compounds at concentrations exceeding NR 720 groundwater pathway RCLs remain in the soil surrounding the former UST. No soils samples were collected within the direct contact zone (0 to 4 feet bgs).
- Groundwater was not encountered, so groundwater quality was not evaluated. The installation of groundwater monitoring wells both at and downgradient of the location of the former tank bed is warranted.

The City of Superior was named the Responsible Party for the petroleum contamination (BRRTS# 03-16-560358). At the same property, chlorinated solvent contamination associated with former dry cleaning operations has been investigated by the building owner (BRRTS #02-16-560359).

2.2 Purpose and Scope

The purpose of the proposed site investigation is to define the degree and extent of contamination at the subject site. Specifically, investigation is needed to determine the extent of soil and groundwater contamination in the vicinity of the former UST. Our proposed scope of work is described in Section 4.

Section 3
Site Description

3.1 Site Location and Features

The site is located in the NE ¼ of the NW ¼, Section 23, Township 49 North, Range 14 West, at an approximate elevation of 630 feet above mean sea level (amsl). The site consists of the City of Superior Belknap Street/USH 2 ROW adjacent to 902-904 Belknap Street. The surface cover at the site consist entirely of the paved surfaces of Belknap Street/USH 2 and associated sidewalk. A commercial building occupies the property immediately south of the site beyond the limits of the ROW. Chlorinated volatile organic compounds BRRTS site #02-16-560359 is associated with this commercial property at 902-904 Belknap Street. A Kwik Trip gas station is located to the southwest of the site. Commercial and residential properties are present to the north and east of the site.

The nearest surface water bodies include Faxon Creek located 3,100 feet southeast of the site and Superior Bay located approximately 5,000 feet northeast of the site. The site is not within a floodplain.

3.2 Geology and Hydrogeology

Soils encountered during the USH 2 ROW Phase 2.5 investigation primarily consisted of sand and gravel fill underlain by native clay soils to the maximum boring depths (TRC, 2013). This is consistent with soil maps of the region, which show heavy red Superior Clay throughout the City of Superior (Musbach et al., 1914; Whitson et al., 1918). According to two nearby historical well logs, variable layers of red clay and sandy silt extend from the surface to approximately 200 feet bgs, followed by hardpan to approximately 270 feet bgs, at which sandstone bedrock is encountered. Bedrock at the site is expected to be red and green shale and arkose of the Amnicon Formation (Thwaites, 1911).

Historical data indicate that the depth to groundwater in the area ranges from 12 to 16 feet bgs, though perched water was encountered on top of the clay during the Phase 2.5 investigation (TRC, 2013). The water table resides within the clay and likely flows generally to the east toward Superior Bay and Lake Superior (surface elevation of approximately 600 feet amsl).

Section 4
Sampling and Analysis Plan

4.1 Scope of Work

To determine the degree and extent of soil and groundwater contamination, TRC will install and sample up to four direct-push soil borings and corresponding NR 141 monitoring wells. Approximate boring locations are shown on Figure 2**.** The proposed scope of work is as follows:

- Install up to four direct-push soil borings to a depth of 30 feet.
- Log soil characteristics for each boring using the Unified Soil Classification System.
- Field-screen soil at intervals of 2.5 feet or less for VOCs using a PID.
- Collect up to two soil samples per boring for laboratory analysis from depth intervals having elevated PID readings, visual and/or olfactory signs of contamination, or from the upper four feet.
- Submit soil samples for laboratory analysis for PVOCs plus naphthalene.
- Install up to four two-inch PVC monitoring wells with flush-mount covers.
- Develop wells by purging.
- Measure groundwater elevations and collect groundwater samples from the monitoring wells. Two groundwater sampling events will be conducted.
- Submit groundwater samples for laboratory analysis for PVOCs plus naphthalene.

The following subsections describe the specific equipment to be used and the procedures to be followed to implement the scope of work.

4.2 Site Investigation Procedures

This section describes the specific sampling equipment and methodology to be used for site investigation activities described above.

4.2.1 Boring Installation and Soil Sampling

Soil borings will be advanced using a direct-push technology (DPT) drilling method. Soil sampling will be conducted continuously from the ground surface to the total depth of the boring. The soil samples will be collected using a new, clear plastic sampling liner

for each sample interval. The interval length for the direct push drilling method will be 4 or 5 feet, depending on the specific drilling equipment used.

Each soil-filled liner will be split open and the contents will be described in a field log in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS). The soil core will be divided into sample intervals (e.g., 0 to 2 feet, and 2 to 4 feet bgs). A portion of soil from each sample interval will be placed into a clean plastic bag for field screening with a PID. For intervals designated for laboratory analysis based on field observations, a portion of soil will be placed in appropriately labeled laboratory sample containers, and placed on ice for transport to the laboratory.

Excess soil will be placed in containers and managed as investigation-derived waste (IDW) in accordance with Section 4.2.8. Sample processing equipment may be single-use and disposable, or may be re-used at the discretion of the field crew, if these materials can be adequately decontaminated following use. All downhole sampling equipment and any other non-dedicated, non-disposable sampling equipment will be decontaminated in accordance with Section 4.2.7 prior to collecting the next sample.

4.2.2 Sample Identification

Each sample of soil collected from the soil borings will be assigned a unique alpha-numeric sample descriptor identifying the sample location and relative depth. Each soil boring location will be identified with a "B-", "GP-", or "GB-" followed by a location number assigned sequentially in the order of installation. Sample IDs for these locations will contain the sample location followed by a sample number or depth collected. The sample ID and depth of collection will be recorded in the field notes.

Each groundwater sample will be identified with the same alpha-numeric sample descriptor that corresponds to the soil boring identifier in which the monitoring well was constructed.

4.2.3 Sample Shipment and Laboratory Analysis

Soil and groundwater samples for laboratory analysis will be placed in appropriate sample containers provided by the laboratory. Soil and groundwater samples will be analyzed for PVOC plus naphthalene. Soil samples will be field-preserved with methanol, and groundwater samples will be field-preserved with hydrochloric acid. Sample containers will be placed on ice immediately after collection for transport to Pace Analytical Laboratory in Green Bay, Wisconsin.

4.2.4 NR 141 Monitoring Well Installation

NR 141 monitoring wells will be installed in augered boreholes. Due to the uncertainty of the location of the water table in clay, water table monitoring wells will be installed with 15 feet of screen. Monitoring wells will be constructed using 2-inch PVC with filter packs and annular space seals in accordance with NR 141. Monitoring wells will be installed with flush-mounted protective covers to protect the wells between sampling events. Following installation, monitoring wells will be developed by purging with a bailer. Top-of-casing elevations will be surveyed relative to mean sea level.

4.2.5 Groundwater Sampling

Prior to collection of groundwater samples from a monitoring well the depth to water will be measured. The monitoring well will also be purged prior to sample collection, either by removing four well volumes (or purging dry) using a bailer or pump or using low-flow purging methods.

If low-flow purging is selected field parameters including dissolved oxygen (DO), pH, temperature, and specific conductance will be monitored during purging. Collection of groundwater samples via low-flow methods will take place once pH and specific conductance readings have stabilized. pH will be considered stable when three consecutive readings vary by no more than 0.1 standard units. Specific conductance will be considered stable when three consecutive readings vary by no more than 3%. Once stabilization has been established, appropriate sample containers can be filled directly from the low-flow discharge.

4.2.6 Borehole/Well Locations

The final locations of the soil borings/monitoring wells will be logged using differential global positioning system (GPS) techniques. A Trimble Geoexplorer handheld GPS unit, with H-Star technology enabled (or equivalent), will be used to collect these locations. Where field conditions permit, carrier-phase signal data will be used for GPS data collection. When collecting GPS location data, field staff will continuously log a sample position until the predicted post-processed accuracy is better than 1 foot, or until 30 position readings have been collected. All data collected with the Trimble GPS unit will be post-processed through the software program Trimble Pathfinder Office using nearby reference station Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) reference data, as available. GPS and survey data will be projected into the State Plane coordinate system (NAD83, US Feet). Monitoring well elevations will be surveyed following installation.

4.2.7 Decontamination of Equipment

Single-use sampling equipment and materials will be used wherever possible. Single-use equipment may include, but is not limited to, nitrile gloves, plastic sampling syringes, and plastic core barrel liners. Non-single-use sampling equipment, such as direct-push cutting shoes and core barrels, will be decontaminated between uses by washing with a non-phosphate detergent solution and rinsing with potable water.

4.2.8 Investigation-Derived Waste (IDW)

IDW streams generated during this investigation are expected to include soil cuttings/excess sample material, decontamination fluids, monitoring well purge water, and general refuse (e.g., used personal protective equipment, single-use sampling equipment, and trash). Soil cuttings, excess sample material, monitoring well purge water, and decontamination fluids will be containerized, labeled with the date and contents, and left at a location designated by the City of Superior pending characterization results. General refuse will be collected in trash bags and placed in a waste dumpster.

Section 5
Schedule

5.1 Schedule

We anticipate site investigation activities will be initiated in fall 2018 and proceed as necessary to determine the degree and extent of contamination. The results of the investigation will be compiled into a Site Investigation Report to be submitted to WDNR within 60 days of completing the site investigation.

Section 6
References

Musbach, F.L., Thompson, C., Dunnewald, T.J., Bergh, O.J., 1914. Soil Map of North Part of North Western Wisconsin. Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey, B032-map01.

Thwaites, F.T., 1911. Geological Map of Part of West End of Lake Superior. Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey, B025-map01.

TRC Environmental Corporation, 2013. Phase 2.5 Site Investigation – Belknap Street (USH 2), Superior, Wisconsin.

Whitson, A.R., Thompson, C. Dunnewald, T.J, 1918. General Map of the Soils of Northern Wisconsin. Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey, B055-1921-map01.

Table 1
Soil Results Summary
Superior City ROW - Belknap & Clough
BRRTS #03-16-560358, TRC #315266.0000

ANALYTES	Unit	NR 720 SOIL RCLs[3]			SAMPLE ID/SAMPLE DEPTH																			
		SOIL TO GROUNDWATER PATHWAY[1]	DIRECT CONTACT PATHWAY		B22A	B22B	B22C	B22D	B22E	B22F	B22G	B22H	B22I	B22J	B22K	SWN	SWS	SWE	SWW	BE	BW	STA 173+30,10'R, 9' BGS	STA 173+35, 15'R, 8' BGS	STA 173+80, 30'R, 7' BGS[5]	STA 173+35, 30'R, 4.5' BGS[6]
			NON-INDUSTRIAL[2]	INDUSTRIAL[2]	3'-5'	3'-5'	7.5'-10'	7.5'-10'	5'-7.5'	2.5'-5'	8'-10'	8'-10'	8'-10'	8'-10'	8'-10'	7'	7'	7'	7'	15'	15'	9'	8'	7'	4.5'
DATE		-	-	-	July 19, 2012			August 20, 2015			July 7, 2016					May 3, 2018						May 11, 2018	May 18, 2018	May 17, 2018	May 23, 2018
PID (ppm)	ppm	-	-	-	576.5	5.5	59.3	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	840	1,430	518	265	180	101	<1	3	<1	<1
VOCs																									
Benzene	(µg/kg)	5.1	1,600	7,070	***5,370***	<25.0	*6,140*	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	*9,060*	*14,100*	*1,410*	*8,110*	*643*	*286*	*<25*	*659*	*<25*	*41.1J*
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	(µg/kg)	41.2	156,000	2,340,000	<25.0	*920*	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	*56.8J*	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cumene	(µg/kg)	-	268,000	268,000	61.2J	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ethylbenzene	(µg/kg)	1,570	8,020	35,400	*1,600*	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	*13,100*	*10,400*	458	190	62.3J	<25	<25	<25	<25	<25
Methyl tert-butyl ether	(µg/kg)	27	63,800	282,000	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	*<312*	*<200*	<25	<25	<25	<25	<25	<25	<25	<25
Methylene chloride	(µg/kg)	2.6	61,800	1,150,000	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
n-Butylbenzene	(µg/kg)	-	108,000	108,000	52.7J	<40.4	<40.4	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
n-Propylbenzene	(µg/kg)	-	264,000	264,000	64.0J	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Naphthalene	(µg/kg)	658.2	5,520	24,100	102	<25.0	<25.0	<40.0	<40.0	<40.0	<40.0	<40.0	<40.0	<40.0	<40.0	*5,970*	*5,310*	137	<25	<25	<25	<25	<25	<25	66.4J
p-Isopropyltoluene	(µg/kg)	-	162,000	162,000	82.5	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
sec-Butylbenzene	(µg/kg)	-	145,000	145,000	<25.1	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tetrachloroethene	(µg/kg)	4.5	33,000	145,000	<25.0	*1,880*	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trichloroethene	(µg/kg)	3.6	1,300	8,410	<25.0	*621*	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Toluene	(µg/kg)	1,107.2	818,000	818,000	260	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<312	<200	<25	<25	<25	<25	<25	<25	<25	<25
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	(µg/kg)	1382.1[4]	219,000	219,000	288	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	*43,600*	*35,000*	246	552	155	<25	<25	<25	<25	<25
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	(µg/kg)		182,000	182,000	66.1J	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	<25.0	*21,400*	*17,200*	110	185	59.5J	<25	<25	<25	<25	<25
Xylenes	(µg/kg)	3,960	260,000	260,000	2,010	<75.0	<75.0	<75.0	<75.0	<75.0	<75.0	<75.0	<75.0	<75.0	<75.0	*42,400*	*37,480*	1,285	1,950	305.0J	<75	<75	<75	<75	<75

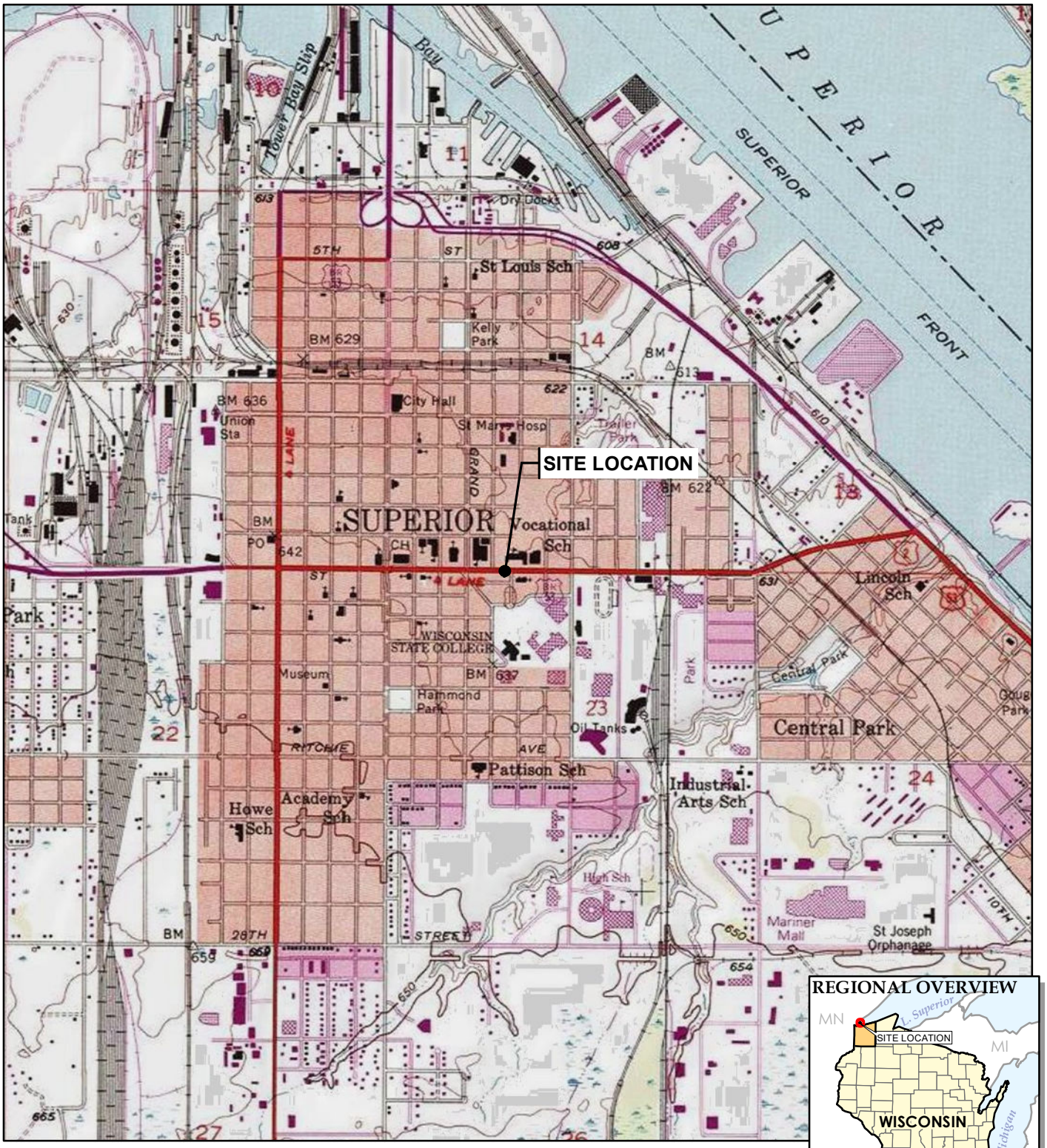
Notes:

1. PID = Photoionization Detector
2. µg/kg = micrograms per kilogram (ppb)
3. VOCs = Volatile Organic Compounds analyzed using EPA Method 8260B
4. Samples were collected by TRC and analyzed by Pace Analytical (WDNR Cert. #405132750)
5. RCLs = Residual Contaminant Levels.
6. J = Estimated concentration at or above the Limit of Detection and below the Limit of Quantitation.
7. *Italics* = indicates that the analyte exceeds the groundwater pathway RCL.
8. **Bold** = indicates that the analyte exceeds the direct contact pathway within the upper four feet soil.
9. - = Suggested standard has not been established for this analyte.
10. -- = Sample not analyzed for this parameter.

Footnotes:

(1) Value is the generic RCL for the groundwater pathway.
(2) Value is the generic RCL for exposure by direct contact.
(3) Calculated from http://epa-prgs.ornl.gov/cgi-bin/chemicals/csl_search using default exposure assumptions listed in NR 720.12(3).
(4) Standard is for combined 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene and 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene.
(5) Sample ID STA 173+60, 30'R, 7' BGS in lab analytical report.
(6) Sample ID STA 173+25, 25'R, 4.5' BGS in lab analytical report.

Created by: T. Perkins 6/11/2018
Checked By: C. Olson 7/13/2018
Updated by: A. Enright 10/29/2018
Checked by: C. Olson 10/30/2018



BASE MAP FROM USGS 7.5 MINUTE TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLE SERIES.

N

1 " = 2,000 '
1:24,000

0 2,000 4,000
FEET

TRC

708 Heartland Trail
Suite 3000
Madison, WI 53717
Phone: 608.826.3600

TRC - GIS

PROJECT:

902-904 BELKNAP STREET (USH 2)
WISDOT ID# 8680-00-71, BRRTS #03-16-560358
SUPERIOR, WISCONSIN

TITLE:

SITE LOCATION MAP

DRAWN BY:	S. MAJOR
CHECKED BY:	D. HAAK
APPROVED BY:	S. SELLWOOD
DATE:	NOVEMBER 2018
PROJ. NO.:	315266
FILE:	315266-001SLM.mxd

FIGURE 1

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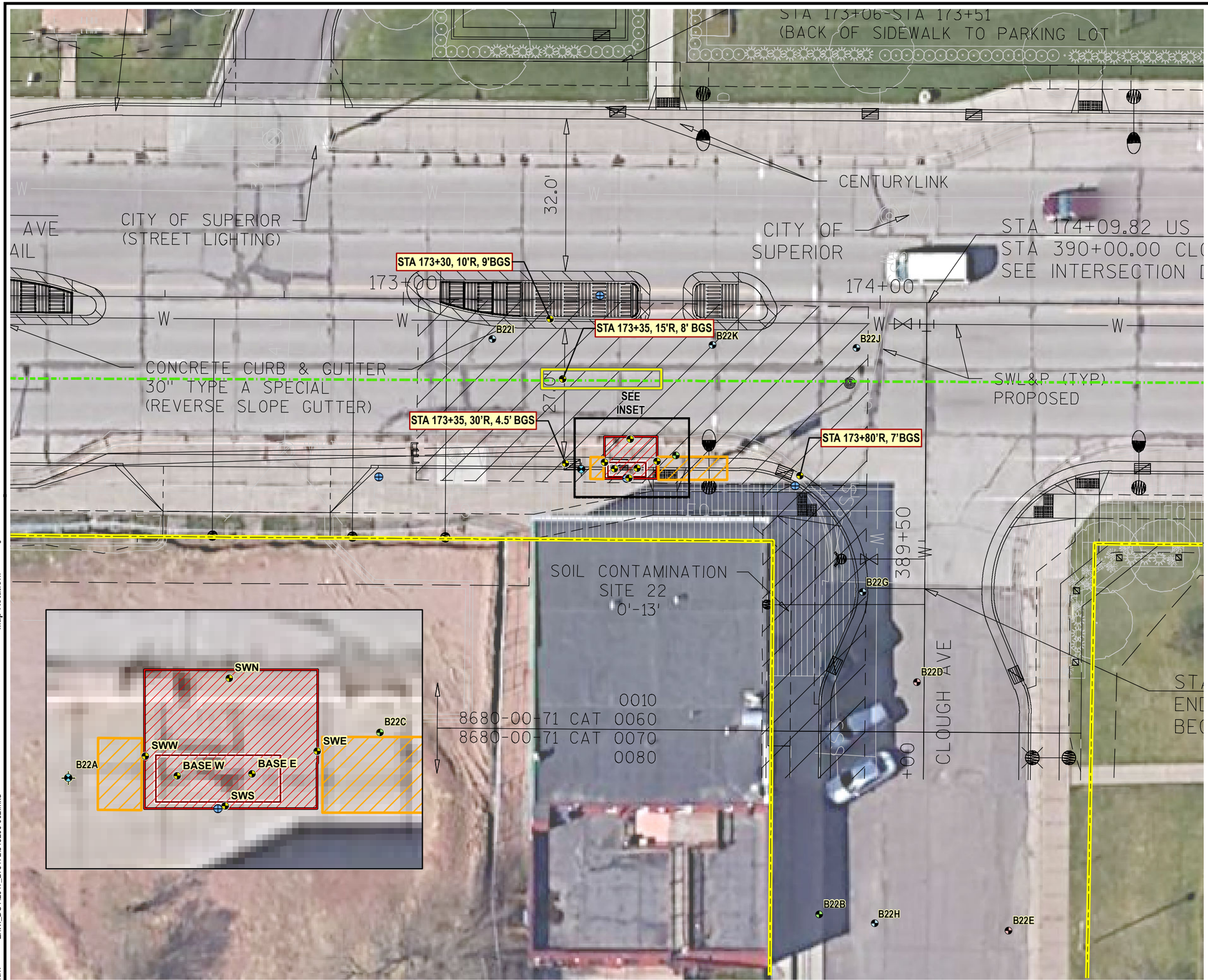

LEGEND

- UST EXCAVATION AREA (SEE NOTE 3)
- UST
- CONTAMINATED SOIL ENCOUNTERED DURING UTILITY CONSTRUCTION AND DISPOSED OF BY LANDFILL (SEE NOTE 4)
- LOW-LEVEL CONTAMINATED SOIL ENCOUNTERED DURING UTILITY CONSTRUCTION AND REUSED ONSITE (SEE NOTE 5)
- SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION
- SOIL BORING (JULY 2016)
- SOIL BORING (AUG 2015)
- SOIL BORING (JULY 2012)
- SOIL BORING / TEMP WELL (JULY 2012)
- PROPOSED NR141 MONITORING WELL
- STORM SEWER
- RIGHT-OF-WAY BOUNDARY

NOTES

1. BASE MAP IMAGERY FROM GOOGLE EARTH PRO, 2016.
2. SITE FEATURES ARE APPROXIMATE.
3. EXTENTS OF SOIL EXCAVATED DURING UST REMOVAL ON 5/3/2018. EVIDENCE OF SOIL CONTAMINATION WAS OBSERVED (I.E., PID > 10 PPM, PETROLEUM ODORS, SOIL STAINING). SOIL WAS TREATED AND DISPOSED OF AT LANDFILL.
4. EXTENTS OF SOIL EXCAVATED DURING UTILITY CONSTRUCTION ALONG USH 2 NEAR THE FORMER UST LOCATION. EVIDENCE OF SOIL CONTAMINATION WAS OBSERVED (I.E., PID > 10 PPM, PETROLEUM ODORS, SOIL STAINING). SOIL WAS TREATED AND DISPOSED OF AT LANDFILL.
5. EXTENTS OF SOIL EXCAVATED DURING UTILITY CONSTRUCTION ALONG USH 2 NEAR THE FORMER UST LOCATION. EVIDENCE OF LOW-LEVEL SOIL CONTAMINATION WAS OBSERVED (I.E., PID < 10 PPM, PETROLEUM ODORS, SOIL STAINING). SOIL WAS REUSED ON SITE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

N

0 20 40 Feet

1 " = 20 '

1:240

PROJECT:

902-904 BELKNAP STREET (USH 2)
WISDOT ID# 8680-00-71, BRRTS #03-16-560358
SUPERIOR, WISCONSIN

TITLE:

SITE MAP

DRAWN BY:	S. MAJOR	PROJ. NO.:	315266
CHECKED BY:	D. HAAK		
APPROVED BY:	S. SELLWOOD		**FIGURE 2**
DATE:	NOVEMBER 2018		

TRC
708 Heartland Trail
Suite 3000
Madison, WI 53717
Phone: 608.826.3600

FILE NO.: 315266-002.mxd

TRC - GIS
Coordinate System: NAD 1983 HARN WISCRS Douglas County Feet (Foot US)
Map Rotation: 0
Plot Date: 11/14/2018, 14:48:57 PM by AADAIR -- LAYOUT: ANSI B(11"x17")
Path: E:\WI_DOT\2017_275472\315266-002.mxd