State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources PO Box 7921, Madison WI 53707-7921 dnr.wi.gov

#### Development at Historic Fill Site or Licensed Landfill Exemption Application

Form 4400-226 (R 05/16)

Page 1 of 6

Notice: Use of this form is required by the DNR for any application to develop at a historic fill site or licensed landfill pursuant to secs. NR 506.085 and NR 500.08(4), Wis. Adm. Code. The Department will not consider your application unless you provide complete information requested. Personally identifiable information collected will be used to process your application and will also be accessible by request under Wisconsin's Open Records law [ss.19.31 - 19.39, Wis. Stats.]

Instructions: See Development at Historic Fill Sites and Licensed Landfills: What you need to know (PUB-RR-683, November 2013) for detailed instructions.

- All Exemption Application materials should be sent to the region where the site is located, as listed on page 6.
- Include \$700 fee payment with this application. If the site is a licensed landfill and the Waste and Materials Management program
  is doing the review, submit no fee now. You will be sent an invoice upon receipt of this application.
- Determine the appropriate exemption type for the site and check appropriate box below.
- Provide complete information requested for each type of exemption. Include the following attachments: *Required:* Summary of Existing and Potential Impacts described in Section V as an attachment, under the seal of a professional engineer or geologist registered to practice in Wisconsin.

Optional: Site Visit Summary Comments (Section IX) including any photos, sketches or site visit notes.

Exemption Type						
Remediation and Redevelopment Pro accordance with NR 700 series Required: Sections I - VI	ogram NR 700 Rule Sei	ries Pro	cess Exemption			lial actions conducted in
Case-by-Case Evaluation: Sites with a Required: Sections I - VI	nticipated environmenta	al impact	s or wastes of sp	ecial co	ncerns	tions VII - X
Required: Sections I - VI and Form 44	pected environmental im 00-226A Expedited Exe	pact emption	Application			tions VII - X
I. Applicant Information						
Owner - Last Name	First			MI	Phone I	Number (include area code)
C. Reiss Coal Company, LLC					h	(920) 436-7600
Contact Name (if different)						
c/o Christian Zuidmulder, General Man	J.C. Market					
Street Address	City				State	ZIP Code
111 West Mason Street	Green	Bay			WI	54303
Developer - Last Name	First			MI	Phone I	Number (include area code)
C. Reiss Coal Company, LLC						
Street Address	City				State	ZIP Code
111 West Mason Street	Green	Bay			WI	54303
II. Site Name and Location						
Site Name		Locatio	n / Address			
C. Reiss Coal Dock Property		E ½ N	E ¼ of S16, and	l the E	1/2 SE 1/4	, S9, T49N, R14W
Is the site known by another name(s)? OY	es () No () Unknown	• Cit	ty () Town () \	/illage		
If yes, provide name: Murphy Marine T		of	Superior		_	
Does the site have a license number? OY	es  No  Unknown	State	ZIP Code		County	
If yes, License Number:		WI	54880		Dougla	IS
A. Attach a map with site location and lin	nits of fill/waste dispo	sal area				
B. Global Positioning System Coordinate Latitude DEG MIN SEC Longitude 46 43 57.3312 N	PS DEG MIN SEC 92 07 16.2192 W		e method for colle ed From WDNF			dinates e Web Activity Details
Program Lead, Fee S	Status and Regulatory	ID Num	bers (This area	for DN	R use or	nly)
O Waste Management Bureau					Pay	ment Attached
Remediation and Redevelopment Bureau     Fee already paid for review of remedial of Review of remedial design report not received.	design report		ider NR 700 progra	am	Amount	¢
Hazardous Waste Facility License ID #:(5 digits)			USEPA ID #:(used	for both R	CRA & CE	B RCLIS #s) (WI+Alpha+9 digits)
Region Project Manager			1		Tele	ephone Number

## Development at Historic Fill Site or Licensed

			Landfill Exem Form 4400-226 (R 05		Page 2 of 6
	Site Ownership History		AND		
Prev	ious Owner - Last Name	First		MI	Telephone Number
Refe	erence attached Section V narrative	1	1		
Stree	et Address		City		State ZIP Code
Resp	onsible Municipal / Private Operator - Last Name (if applicable)	First		MI	Telephone Number
Stre	et Address		City		State ZIP Code
IV.	Evaluation of Existing and Potential Impacts. See D for Investigation and Development at Historic Fill Si	ites a	nd Licensed Landfill: P	otenti	al Problems and Considerations.
Α.	Analytical data for the following media have been collect	ed ar	nd/or examined before con	npletin	g this application:
	1. Groundwater: <ul> <li>Yes</li> <li>No</li> </ul>				
	2. Soil:      Yes      No				
	3. Surface water / sediment: <ul> <li>Yes</li> <li>No</li> </ul>				
	4. Air: O Yes  No				
	5. Methane or other explosive gases: O Yes (a) No				
В.	Based on known or suspected sources and wastes, their suspect a release of pollutants to the environment?	r phys	sical characteristics, conta	inmen	t and geologic environment, do you
	<ul> <li>Yes: Groundwater Soil</li> <li>No</li> </ul>	Surfa	ce Water / Sediment	M	lethane or Other Explosive Gases
C.	If there is NOT a likelihood of a release of pollutants or e likely to cause a release to the environment?	evider	nce of a release, would the	e impa	ct of the proposed development be
	○ Yes: If yes, be sure to summarize actions to be taken	to pr	event adverse environment	al imp	acts in V. Part C below.
	No				
	ummary of Existing and Potential Impacts. See Devo Investigation and Development at Historic Fill Sites cribe the following in an attached narrative under the sign	s and	Licensed Landfill: Pote	intial	Problems and Considerations.
belo		ature		. org	
A.	Existing Site Conditions				
	1. existing site conditions including waste types,				
	2. potential for impacts, and				
	3. evaluation of existing impacts				
В.	Proposed Development Summary. Include explanation 1	for ov	erall site decision.		
C.	Summary of actions to be taken and engineering contro potential threats to human health and welfare, including	ls tha	t will prevent or minimize	advers	se environmental impacts and

#### VI. Certification of Application Information

I certify that information in this application and all its attachments is true and correct and in conformity with applicable Wis. statutes.

Print / Type Name of Applicant	
C. Reiss Coal Company, LLC c/o Christian Zuidmulder, General Manager	
Applicant Signature	Date Signed

08/04/22

# Development at Historic Fill Site or Licensed Landfill Exemption Application Form 4400-226 (R 05/16) Page 3 of 6

Sections	VII - IX	are	optional	for	all	Ap	plicants
Sections	VII - IA	are	optional	TOP	all	AP	piicants

VII. Current and Historic Type of Wa	iste Disposal Site (Che	ck all that apply)		
Licensed Landfill		One-time Disposal		
Non-approved {See s.289.01(3)	}, Wis Stats.	Construction / Demo	olition	
Approved		Historic Fill Site		
Liner		Total Landfill Volume	)	
Unlined	Clay Liner	○ < 50,000 yd <sup>3</sup>		
Lined		50,000-500,000	) vd	
Composite Liner		○ > 500,000 yd <sup>3</sup>	, a	
Other Liner (Describe):				
Does the landfill have a closure pla	n? 🔿 ไ	res 🔿 No 🔿 Unknowr	1	
Does the landfill have a groundwate	er monitoring plan? 🔿 א	∕es () No () Unknowr	ı	
Have groundwater monitoring wells	been installed?	∕es ◯ No ◯ Unknowr		
Was a cover installed? O Yes:	No If no, go to Pas	• •		
		St Lanu USES.		
Composite cap				
Layered soil cap with clay bar	rier			
Clay cap				
Soil cap - not recompacted cla	ау			
Other cover				
Unknown				
What is the thickness of the cover?	○ < 6 in ○ 6-12 ir	ı () 12-24 in () > 2	24 in 🔿 Unknown	
Past Land Uses. (Check all that apply	)			
Agricultural co-op	Electroplater		Salvage yard	
Brush pile	Lagoon		Service Station	
Bulk plant	Manufacturing Typ	e:	Tannery	
Coal gas manufacturer	Old burn pit			
Deer pit	Pipeline		Other:	
Dry cleaner	RCRA generator			
Date(s) of Site Operation			No. of Years	
From:	To:			Unknown
III. Waste Information & Geologic E for Investigation	nvironment. See Devel	opment at Historic Fill S	ites and Licensed Landfill	s: Guidance
Known or Suspected Sources/Wast	es. (Check all that apply	)		
Abandoned containers	Known or suspecte	ed hazardous materials	Demolition/constructio	n waste
Above ground pipeline or tank	Municipal waste		Surface impoundment	
Animal carcasses	Paper mill sludge		Underground pipeline	•
Buried drums			Exempted fill [NR 500.	
Burning of materials	Trees/brush		Unknown	
Foundry sand	Surface spills		Other:	
Industrial accident	Fly ash			
Physical Characteristics of Sources				
	-	n		
	id & Solid 🛛 🔾 Unknow	11		

Development at Historic Fill Site or Licensed Landfill Exemption Application

				Form 4400-226 (R 05/16)	Page 4 of 6
VIII	. Waste Informa	tion & Geologic E	nvironment (continued)		
С.	Waste Containn	nent	OLiner	🔿 Unknown	O Not applicable
	Engineered	_	tained Functioning	leachate collection & removal s & maintained run-off managem groundwater monitoring system	ent system
<b>)</b> ,	Soil Type: Estir	nate distances or d	eterminations based on regiona	al or site specific information.	
	Regional	O Site specific			
	Clay, silt or othe	r fine grained soils	present? (lacustrine, tills, etc.)	○ Yes ○ No	
	At surface?	Yes 🔿 No	At depth? () Yes () No	feet	
	Sand & gravel, o	coarse grained soils	s present? 🔿 Yes 🔿 No		
	At surface?	) Yes 🔿 No	At depth? () Yes () No	feet	
Ξ.	Depth to Groun	dwater			
	O Regional	O Site specific	feet		
=.	Direction of Gro	oundwater Flow			
	O Regional	O Site specific	direction		
G.	Depth to Bedro	ck			
	O Regional	O Site specific	direction		
Н.	Bedrock Type				
	O Regional	○ Site specific	Sandstone	Limestone/Dolomite	Metamorphic/Igneous

encroachment issues. As appropriate to document the site, take photos, sketch the site and prepare a Site Visit Report.

On-site visit conducted? 
Yes O No

General site conditions: Document any observed releases and note whether or not you were able to walk the site. Examples of things to be aware of include the following:

- leachate seeps or evidence of seeps such as stained soil/vegetation
- stressed vegetation as a sign of gas migration to the surface or of leachate seeps;
- quality and coverage of vegetation on the cap;
- odors which may indicate gas migration to the atmosphere;
- erosion of the cap;
- maintenance of positive drainage over the capped area;
- visual desiccation cracks in the cap.

Attach the following to your application:

Photographs, regular or digital	Site sketch	Site Visit Report	
			-

Name(s) of Person(s) Conducting Site Visit	Date of Site Visit
Whitney Cull - Geological Engineer In Training with Stantec	05/05/2022

**Development at Historic Fill Site or Licensed** 

Landfill Exemption Application Form 4400-226 (R 05/16) Page 5 of 6 Site Visit (continued) Adjacent Land Uses. Indicate all directions. (Check all that apply) Agricultural N IS E IW NE NW SE Sw Industrial IN s ÌΕ SE W NE NW SW Recreational N s ΠE W | NE ٦NW SE ISW Residential N S lΕ w ] NE ]nw SE lsw Undeveloped N ls ΠE lw NE ЛМ SE SW Commercial Ν S E lw NE ]NW SE ]sw N ٦s ☐ NE E ٦w SE l Inw Sw Potential Groundwater Receptors. Estimate distances. (1 mile = 5,280 ft) feet > ½ mile from the waste Distance to and direction of nearest municipal well: direction Distance to and direction of nearest other-than-municipal well: \_\_\_\_\_\_ feet \_\_\_\_\_ > ½ mile from the waste direction Distance to and direction of nearest non-community well: feet > ½ mile from the waste direction Distance to and direction of nearest private well: feet > ½ mile from the waste direction Distance to and direction of nearest private well: > 1/2 mile from the waste direction feet Potential For Gas Migration No. of homes within 300 feet of waste (gas migration potential) No. of homes between 300 & 1,000 ft to waste (gas migration potential) Distance to and direction of nearest building: feet > 1/2 mile from the waste direction Type of building: On-site building Municipal Residential Commercial Industrial Unknown Potential Surface Water Receptors. Estimate distances. feet O Drainage ditch: Intermittent stream: feet feet

Ε. Based on the site visit, did you visually observe....

O River \_\_\_\_\_\_ feet

IX.

Α.

Β.

C.

D.

Creek

Other:

<ol> <li>a release to a surface water body?</li> </ol>	🔿 Yes 🔿 No 🔿 Unknown
2. a leachate seep?	🔿 Yes 🔿 No 🔿 Unknown
3. a release to soils?	○ Yes ○ No ○ Unknown

feet

() Wetland:

feet

Comments: Use this section to provide comments on any aspect of the site visit. Attach any information or explanations labeled with the appropriate section number to which the material applies.

C) Lake

Development at Historic Fill Site or Licensed Landfill Exemption Application

Form 4400-226 (R 05/16)

Page 6 of 6

#### **Region Map**

NORTHERN REGION Remediation & Redevelopment Team Supervisor Department of Natural Resources 107 Sutliff Avenue Rhinelander, WI 54501 (715) 365-8976 *OR* Regional Waste Program Manager Department of Natural Resources 107 Sutliff Avenue Rhinelander WI 54501 (715) 365-8946

#### NORTHEAST REGION

Remediation & Redevelopment Team Supervisor Department of Natural Resources 2984 Shawano Avenue Green Bay, WI 54313-6727 (920) 662-5160 *OR* Regional Waste Program Manager

Department of Natural Resources 2984 Shawano Avenue Green Bay, WI 54313-6727 (920) 662-5120

#### SOUTHEAST REGION

Remediation & Redevelopment Team Supervisor Department of Natural Resources 2300 N. Martin Luther King Drive Milwaukee, WI 53212

(414) 263-8561 or (414) 263-8714 OR

Regional Waste Program Manager Department of Natural Resources 2300 N. Martin Luther King Drive Milwaukee, WI 53212 (414) 263-8694 or (414) 263-8697

#### WEST CENTRAL REGION

Remediation & Redevelopment Team Supervisor Department of Natural Resources 1300 West Clairemont Avenue Eau Claire, WI 54701 (715) 839-3710 *OR* Regional Waste Program Manager

Department of Natural Resources 1300 West Clairemont Avenue Eau Claire, WI 54701 (715) 839-3708



#### SOUTH CENTRAL REGION

Remediation & Redevelopment Team Supervisor Department of Natural Resources 3911 Fish Hatchery Road Fitchburg, WI 53711 (608) 275-3241 OR Regional Waste Program Manager Department of Natural Resources 3911 Fish Hatchery Road Fitchburg, WI 53711 (608) 275-3466



Client:	C. Reiss Coal Company, LLC	Project:	193707141
Site Name:	C. Reiss Coal Dock Property	Site Location:	Superior, Wisconsin
Photograph ID: 1			
Photo Location: STN1	R. M.	1	
Direction: Looking north	A HI		and the second se
Survey Date: 5/5/2022			
<b>Comments:</b> Drilling STN1 in the southeast portion of th Property	he and the answer of the answe		
Photograph ID: 2		ANKA	
Photo Location: North of STN4			WY NO ASSE
Direction: Looking east			
Survey Date: 5/5/2022			
<b>Comments:</b> Skimming system for product recovery in association with a rele on the east-adjoining property	ease		



Client:	C. Reiss Coal Company, LLC	Project:	193707141
Site Name:	C. Reiss Coal Dock Property	Site Location:	Superior, Wisconsin
Photograph ID: 3		CAR AL	
Photo Location: STN5			State of
Direction: Looking north	ANNE	- WK	Pin Alt Man
<b>Survey Date:</b> 5/5/2022		ALA	
<b>Comments:</b> Drilling STN5 in the southwest portion of th Property	he and the second secon		
Photograph ID: 4	Sec.		
Photo Location: STN5			
Direction: -			
Survey Date: 5/5/2022	0000		
<b>Comments:</b> Soil cores taken from STN5; black granular was present to the maximum depth of exploration (12 feet be ground surface)			6
	Star Internet	in the second	



Client:	C. Reiss Coal Company, LLC	Project:	193707141
Site Name:	C. Reiss Coal Dock Property	Site Location:	Superior, Wisconsin
Photograph ID: 5 Photo Location:			
STN10 Direction:			
- Survey Date: 5/4/2022			
<b>Comments:</b> Soil cores taken from STN10; native clays, and sands were pres starting ~6 feet below ground surface	silts sent		
Photograph ID: 6		TA AN	
Photo Location: North of STN12			
Direction: Looking northwest			
Survey Date: 5/4/2022		RAL	
<b>Comments:</b> View of former ballass release area from ST which was performed hill and in the footprin future storm water po	TN12, d on a ht of a		



Client:	C. Reiss Coal Company, LLC	Project:	193707141
Site Name:	C. Reiss Coal Dock Property	Site Location:	Superior, Wisconsin
Photograph ID: 7	4)	11 10 -	and the second second
Photo Location: STN16	P	Yir	
Direction: Looking south	AL S	VAL	
<b>Survey Date:</b> 5/4/2022	H.	XFILL	
<b>Comments:</b> View of STN16 (location noted by the orange bucket)	on		
Photograph ID: 8		-	And in case of the local division of the loc
Photo Location: West of STN19	and the second		
Direction: Looking south			
Survey Date: 5/4/2022			
<b>Comments:</b> View of the slip, as se from the dock wall new STN19			



Client:	C. Reiss Coal Company, LLC	Project:	193707141
Site Name:	C. Reiss Coal Dock Property	Site Location:	Superior, Wisconsin
Photograph ID: 9 Photo Location: STN19 Direction:			
<b>Survey Date:</b> 5/4/2022			
<b>Comments:</b> Soil cores taken from STN19; red fill sands generally present on north half of the propu until ~11. 5 feet below ground surface, when native silts/fine sands encountered	were the erty v e		
Photograph ID: 10			
Photo Location: STN20			
Direction: Looking north		the day	
<b>Survey Date:</b> 5/4/2022	a Service &		Not and a second
<b>Comments:</b> View of concrete pan- covering the northern portion of the Propert adjoining the dock slip	y y		



Client:	C. Reiss Coal Company, LLC	Project:	193707141
Site Name:	C. Reiss Coal Dock Property	Site Location:	Superior, Wisconsin
Photograph ID: 11			
Photo Location: Southwestern portion Property	of the		
Direction: Looking northeast			Sales and the laws
<b>Survey Date:</b> 5/5/2022		T Marketter	AND A CONTRACTOR
<b>Comments:</b> View of an unpaved p of the existing access traversing the western portion of the Propert	n road		
Photograph ID: 12		111	
Photo Location: Western Property Boundary			AND AND
Direction: Looking north		T	
<b>Survey Date:</b> 5/5/2022	(Alexandress)	t	ANT AND ANTANA
<b>Comments:</b> View of the western boundary of the Prop and dock slip to the n			



#### Section V, Summary of Existing and Potential Impacts: C Reiss Coal Dock Property, Superior, Wisconsin

Pursuant to the exemption requirements of Chapter NR 506.085 and NR500.08(4) Wisconsin Administrative Code (WAC), Stantec Consulting Services Inc. (Stantec) prepared this summary of existing and potential impacts from historical fill, including documentation of existing site conditions, a development summary, evaluation of potential for impacts, and proposed engineering controls as required by Section V of the Development at Historic Fill Site or Licensed Landfill Exemption Application Form 4400-226.

#### **BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

The C. Reiss Coal Dock property in Superior, Wisconsin (herein referred to as the "Property") is located in the east ½ of the northeast ¼ of Section 16 and the east ½ of the southeast ¼ of Section 09, Township 49 North, Range 14 West, Douglas County, Wisconsin. It is bordered by St. Louis Bay to the north, active industrial dock properties to the west and east, and the Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railway right-of-way to the south. Further surrounding land uses are primarily industrial in nature. The general location of the Property is illustrated on **Figure 1**.

The Property is currently associated with two open Bureau for Remediation and Redevelopment Tracking System (BRRTS) cases:

- 03-16-000320 MURPHY MARINE TERMINAL
- 02-16-589248 C REISS COAL DOCK PROPERTY

In addition, multiple BRRTS cases associated with the east-adjoining property have been documented as impacting soil and/or groundwater at the Property. These include:

- 02-16-297977 AMOCO OIL BARGE DOCK FMR BARGE DOCK (closed),
- 02-16-297979 AMOCO BARGE DOCK OW SEPARATOR & LOAD RACK (open), and
- 02-16-117873 AMOCO BARGE DOCK MANIFOLD & AST AREA (open).

During December 2021 and May 2022 Stantec conducted site investigation activities to further evaluate previously identified soil and sediment quality proposed to be managed on the Property prior to planned development activities. During July 2022, Stantec submitted a Site Investigation Report (SIR) and Material Management Plan (MMP) to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) for review and approval to facilitate future material management activities during the redevelopment of the Property.

The planned development will reestablish industrial bulk material handling operations at the Property by installing infrastructure for shipments by truck and rail as well as dock wall rehabilitation and sediment dredging. Proposed development activities will result in contaminated materials being moved from their existing locations and relocated to other areas on the Property. Remediation will include sediment dredging, on-site management of sediment and soil, and relocation of contaminated and uncontaminated materials to designated areas. Excavated areas associated with development activities will be capped with building slabs, paved areas, railroad ballast, gravel access roads, and/or clean soil cap (including native grass seeding) to prevent direct human contact with contaminated soil and fill material and reduce migration of groundwater contamination.

#### **Contact Information**

Responsible Party:	C. Reiss Coal Dock Property 111 West Mason Street Green Bay, Wisconsin 54303 c/o Christian Zuidmulder, General Manager
	Phone: (920) 436-7600 Email: <u>Christian.Zuidmulder@Thecreiss.com</u>



Consultant:	Stantec Consulting Services Inc. 12080 Corporate Parkway, Suite 200 Mequon, Wisconsin 53092 Stu Gross, P.G., Project Manager Phone: (262) 643-9159 Email: Stu Gross Østantes com
	Email: <u>Stu.Gross@stantec.com</u>

#### A. EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS

#### A.1 Existing (and Current) Site Conditions and Waste Types

The Property, currently owned by C. Reiss, consists of a vacant, former industrial dock parcel (Parcel Identification Number 048040101400). No buildings currently exist on the Property. The northern portion of the Property serves as access to the west-adjoining dock slip and is primarily surfaced with concrete panels that are approximately four inches thick, eight feet long and eight feet wide. The metal remnants of a former aboveground oil-water separator tank enclosed within a chain link fence along with two, eight-inch buried/inactive petroleum pipelines are present east of the south end of the dock slip. The pipelines travel from this area to the east-adjoining property. The southern portion of the Property generally consists of wooded areas and wetlands, with a deteriorating access road along the western Property boundary. A summary of general history, current uses, and previous site investigation activities for the Property is provided in the SIR provided to WDNR in July 2022.

Fill containing sands, gravels, and/or black granular pieces of anthropogenic materials (i.e. coal pieces) was identified underlying surface materials (i.e. concrete/topsoil/gravel) across the Property. The thickness of this fill unit ranged from 0.25 to 12 feet thick with an average thickness of 2.5 feet. Beneath this fill unit on the northern portion of the Property was a red-brown, non-native uniform sand, which was presumably used as the base of the imported material to the Property to construct the dock in 1907. Apparent native silts/sands were encountered between eight feet below grade (fbg) on the southern end of the dock, to 12 fbg on the northern end of the dock. Native soils generally comprised of red-brown clay (and, to a lesser extent, silt and sand lenses) were identified beneath the black anthropogenic fill on the southern portion of the Property. The native clay soils were encountered near the surface on the southernmost end of the Property and graded to a depth of eight fbg to the north in the area of the original shoreline prior to 1907.

Approximately 0 to 4 feet of sandy fill containing coal pieces, wood, and organics was identified overlaying the sediment on the southern and eastern portions of the dock slip. Native sediment consisting of fine to coarse sand, silt, and clayey silt was observed underlying the fill from depths of three to eight feet (the maximum depth explored).

In addition to the presence of historical fill in the adjoining dock slip and on the Property, petroleum volatile organic compound (PVOC) impacted soil and groundwater not derived from historical fill were identified on the Property. PVOC impacted soil and groundwater are attributed to the past storage, transfer, and handling of petroleum products on the Property and east-adjoining property. Further details regarding waste types at the Property can be found in the 2022 SIR. Additional details of waste and material management are described in the **Proposed Development Summary** provided below.

#### A.2 Potential for Impacts

The proposed sediment/soil/historical fill management activities will prevent or minimize adverse environmental impacts and potential threats to human health and welfare. Potential exposures and migration pathways of concern are addressed below.

#### Public Health, Safety, Welfare or The Environment

The proposed soil handling and placement procedures meet environmental closure requirements of Chapter NR 726.13(b) WAC and do not pose an unacceptable threat to public health, safety, welfare, or the environment.



#### Methane Gas Generation

Waste encountered at the Property does not present a potential for methane gas generation. Site investigations did not encounter peat, buried topsoil, or other organic deposits that may generate methane gas.

#### Water Supply

Residents of the City of Superior receive potable water from Lake Superior. No known water supply wells are present at the Property. Stantec conducted a search for nearby groundwater wells using the WDNR Well Construction Information System and determined that there are no known public or private wells located within 1,200 feet of the Property. Based on the above information, the migration potential of contaminants associated with the Property to water supply wells appears to be very low.

#### Groundwater Quality

Historical groundwater sampling events identified light non-aqueous phase liquid (LNAPL) and PVOC impacted groundwater at concentrations exceeding the ch. NR 140 WAC enforcement standard (ES) extending onto the southern and/or central portions of the Property associated with the east adjoining Amoco BRRTS cases (02-16-297979, 02-16-117873 and 02-16-000331). Groundwater monitoring and remedial activities are ongoing to address the identified PVOC contaminated groundwater associated with the Amoco BRRTS cases. Groundwater samples collected beneath areas containing the black granular anthropogenic fill impacted with select polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH) constituents exceeding their applicable ch. NR720 groundwater pathway protection (GW) and/or direct contact residual contaminant levels (RCLs) did not detect the PAH constituents at concentrations exceeding their applicable ch. NR 140 WAC preventive action limit (PAL) and/or ES. Therefore, it is not likely that the presence of black granular fill with elevated levels of PAH constituents significantly impacts groundwater quality at the Property.

The historic groundwater sampling results indicate that groundwater contamination at the Property exceeding ch. NR140 WAC standards is likely attributed to the former petroleum releases associated with the former Amoco BRRTS cases and not the presence of anthropogenic fill. Significantly impacted groundwater is not anticipated to be encountered during redevelopment due to the anticipated depth of the planned excavation and the historical depth of groundwater at the Property.

Management of the soil/fill onsite is not likely to create any further adverse impacts to groundwater quality. The excavated soil/fill to be managed onsite will be placed at a depth no greater than which it was excavated. The planned stormwater pond will have a clay liner installed on the bottom to prevent leaching of potentially contaminated stormwater/runoff collected in the pond to the underlying groundwater. Based on the above information, the migration potential of contaminants associated with the Property due to redevelopment activities to groundwater is not likely.

#### Utilities

Utilities are present in the rights-of-way adjoining the Property to the south and new utility infrastructure is proposed to be installed on the southern portion of the Property to service future buildings. Historical groundwater sampling results indicate that petroleum impacts (LNAPL and benzene concentrations greater than the ES) attributed to the former petroleum releases associated with the former Amoco BRRTS cases are present on the south end of the Property. However, impacted groundwater and/or LNAPL is not anticipated to be encountered as part of construction due to the depth of planned excavations and historical groundwater depths in this area (i.e., the depths of proposed cuts are shallower than the groundwater table).

#### Air Quality

Contamination will be capped with building slabs, paved areas, and/or an 18-inch clean soil cap, limiting volatilization of the low level of residual VOCs associated with the offsite contamination. Construction methods will include best management practices to limit particulate emissions. Contractors will be required to adequately wet soil during dry periods to prevent visible emissions.

#### Vapor Intrusion

Identified contamination associated with the black granular anthropogenic fill consists of Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) metals and PAHs. RCRA metals and PAH constituents are not considered to pose a threat to human health or safety from a vapor migration standpoint in underlying soils. LNAPL and PVOC impacted groundwater exceeding the ch. NR140 WAC ES were identified on the southern and/or central portions of the Property associated with the historical releases of petroleum at the east-adjoining



#### property.

There are currently no structures on the Property; therefore, the vapor intrusion pathway is not currently a pathway of concern. However, a future building is planned to be constructed on the south-central portion of the Property as part of redevelopment. The vapor intrusion pathway will be assessed following the construction of any building on-site. Due to the nature and degree of identified soil/fill contamination, it is unlikely vapor intrusion would result from the movement of contaminated soil/fill within the confines of the Property.

#### Sediment/Surface Water

St. Louis Bay borders the Property to the north, and an adjoining dock slip accessed via St. Louis Bay borders the northern portion of the Property to the west. As summarized in the WDNR Beneficial Use Impairments Related to Sediment Contamination in the Hallett Dock No. 8 / C. Reiss Coal Slip, St Louis River Area of Concern (AOC), Superior, Wisconsin dated February 23, 2022, sediment samples collected from the eastern and southern portions of the slip were impacted with PAHs, toxic for benthic organisms, and contribute to beneficial use impairments (BUIs) for the slip.

Redevelopment is planned to improve sediment and surface water quality in the dock slip by dredging approximately 42,500 cubic yards (CY) of sediment (21,250 CY of which is estimated to be contributing to the dock slip BUIs), placing dredged material on the Property, and capping it with an impermeable surface.

#### <u>Wetlands</u>

The Property is located within a developed area of Superior, Wisconsin. As documented in the Stantec Assured Wetland Delineation Report dated October 28, 2019, seven wetlands (W1 through W7) were identified and delineated across the Property. Wetlands W4 and W5 encompass the majority of the northern portion of the Property and had formed on top of the concrete panels and/or filled area north of the previous shoreline; these wetlands were granted artificial wetland exemption by WDNR on November 20, 2019.

Portions of the delineated wetlands on the southern portion of the Property will be disturbed as part of proposed construction. A temporary diversion berm will be constructed concurrent with Property redevelopment to prevent the migration of contaminated runoff water to the existing wetlands on the southern portion of the Property. With the controls outlined and as discussed further in the Stantec 2022 MMP in place, no additional environmental risk to wetlands is anticipated.

#### A.3 Evaluation of Existing Impacts

The primary existing impacts at the Property consist of PAH and RCRA metal contaminated fill, PAH impacted sediment, and PVOC impacted soil and groundwater. The general layout of the Property and the sample locations are illustrated on **Figure 2**.

#### Identified Contaminants in Soil/Fill at the Property

Select RCRA metals and PAHs were detected at concentrations exceeding their respective ch. NR 720 WAC industrial direct contact (IDC) RCLs and select PVOCs were detected exceeding their respective ch. NR720 WAC GW RCLs at the Property during the Stantec 2021 and 2022 soil sampling events. These results are discussed in greater detail below.

#### PAHs

As summarized in *Table A* below, seven PAHs were detected at concentrations exceeding their respective ch. NR720 WAC GW RCLs, nine PAHs were detected at concentrations exceeding their respective ch. NR 720 WAC non-industrial direct contact (NIDC) RCLs, and six PAHs were detected at concentrations exceeding their respective ch. NR720 WAC IDC RCLs in near surface fill materials at the Property. Samples collected from the underlying native soils did not detect PAH constituents exceeding their respective RCLs. Therefore, the elevated PAH concentrations exceeding their RCLs are attributed to the black granular fill unit present across the Property and have not been identified to have leached into the underlying native soils.



	Exposure Pathway Exceeded in One or More Soil Samples?					
PAH Constituent	Non-Industrial Direct Contact RCL	Industrial Direct Contact RCL	Groundwater Protection RCL			
Benzo(a)anthracene	Yes	Yes	Not Established			
Benzo(a)pyrene	Yes	Yes	Yes			
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	Yes	Yes	Yes			
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	Yes	No	Not Established			
Chrysene	Yes	No	Yes			
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	Yes	Yes	Not Established			
Fluoranthene	No	No	Yes			
Fluorene	No	No	Yes			
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	Yes	Yes	Not Established			
Methylnaphthalene, 1-	Yes	No	Not Established			
Naphthalene	Yes	Yes	Yes			
Pyrene	No	No	Yes			

Table A: PAH constituent detections exceeding exposure pathways in 2021 and/or 2022 sampling events.

These results are consistent with the soil information gathered from previous soil sampling events performed at the Property. Areas identified to have select PAH concentrations greater than IDC RCLs include the proposed access road (STN2, STN5, and STN11), railroad spur (STN13 and STN15), stormwater pond (STN9, STN10, and STN12), and southern portion of the existing concrete dock paneling (STN14).

#### **RCRA Metals**

As illustrated on *Table B* below, six RCRA metal constituents were detected at concentrations exceeding their background threshold value (BTV) and/or ch. NR720 WAC GW RCL. Arsenic and/or lead were the only RCRA metals detected at concentrations greater than their respective IDC RCLs. Each sample identified to have concentrations of arsenic and/or lead at concentrations exceeding their respective direct contact RCLs and BTV was obtained from the near surface black granular fill unit with the exception of STN14 and STN20. Samples obtained from STN14 and STN20 identified arsenic at concentrations exceeding its IDC RCL and BTV in the near surface non-native sand fill associated with the 1907 dock construction. Only one soil sample collected from the native clay soil (STN7 4 to 6 fbg) detected silver at a concentration exceeding their RCL and/or BTV. Therefore, the elevated RCRA metal concentrations exceeding their RCLs are likely attributed to the black granular fill unit present across the Property and have not been identified to have significantly leached into the underlying native soils.



Table B: RCRA	metal	constituent	detections	in	soil	exceeding	exposure	pathways	in	2021	and/or	2022
sampling events.												

	Exposure Pathway Exceeded in One or More Soil Samples?					
Metal Constituent	Non-Industrial Direct Contact RCL + BTV	Industrial Direct Contact RCL + BTV	Groundwater Protection RCL and/or BTV			
Arsenic	Yes	Yes	Yes			
Lead	Yes	Yes	Yes			
Cadmium	No	No	Yes			
Mercury	No	No	Yes			
Selenium	No	No	Yes			
Silver	No	No	Yes			

These results are consistent with the soil information gathered from previous soil sampling events performed at the Property. Areas identified to have arsenic and/or lead at concentrations exceeding their IDC RCLs include the proposed access road (STN5 and STN8), railroad spur (STN18 and STN20), stormwater pond (STN10), and existing concrete dock paneling (STN14).

#### VOCs

No chlorinated VOCs were detected in soil samples collected by Stantec during the 2021 and 2022 sampling events. PVOC constituents were detected at concentrations greater than their respective ch. NR720 WAC GW RCLs in samples collected from STN2 and STN16 at the Property in May 2022. Benzene at concentrations exceeding the GW RCL was detected in the black, granular fill present in surficial soils at STN2 from 0 to 2.5 fbg and STN16 from 0 to 1.5 fbg. In addition, total trimethylbenzenes were detected in STN16 exceeding the GW RCL in a saturated soil sample with the highest photoionization detector measurement from 3.5 to 5 fbg. Underlying native soils at both locations were visually and/or olfactorily unimpacted. STN2 is located in an area of known petroleum impacts and LNAPL to groundwater in the southwest portion of the Property. STN16 is located in an area of a former product seep documented at the Property and removed in 2003. No other fill or native soils screened/sampled elsewhere on the Property were detected to have VOC impacts exceeding a RCL in May 2022. No VOC constituents were detected in fill or native soils as part of the December 2021 sampling event. The identified low level of PVOC contamination is attributed to historical petroleum releases associated with the east-adjoining property.

#### Identified Contaminants in Groundwater at the Property

No groundwater sampling was performed by Stantec during the 2021 and 2022 site investigation activities. However, historic groundwater sampling has been performed by others at the Property between 2002 and as recent as October 2021 in connection with the Amoco and/or Murphy Marine Terminal BRRTS cases. These historical groundwater investigation and sampling events have identified the following:

- Groundwater is generally encountered at approximately 15 fbg on the southern end of the Property and becomes shallower towards the dock slip on the northern portion of the Property;
- LNAPL extends onto the southern portion of the Property (as most recently detected in MW-32, RW-8, RW-9, MRW-5, MRW-6, MRW-7, MRW-8, MWM-3, LRMW-4, MRW-10, MWAST-4, MWM-6, and MWOW-1) and ranges in thickness from 0.02 to 7.27 feet;
- PVOCs (namely benzene) are present at concentrations exceeding the ch. NR140 WAC ES extending across the southern portion of the Property (near LNAPL impacts as most recently detected in MW-30D, MW-30S and MWT-2D) and central portions of the Property (near the Murphy Marine Terminal LUST as most recently detected in MWRR-1D and MWBD-1D);
- PVOCs and PAHs in the area of the Murphy Marine Terminal Investigation (temporary wells GP-1 and GP-4) and in the area of the former petroleum 500-gallon UST associated with the east adjoining



property (temporary well TWBD-2) were not detected at concentrations exceeding the ch. NR140 WAC PAL and/or ES indicating that groundwater was not significantly impacted by the former petroleum releases or presence of black granular fill with elevated levels of PAHs in these areas.

The historic groundwater sampling results indicate that groundwater contamination at the Property exceeding ch. NR140 WAC standards is likely attributed to the former petroleum releases associated with the east adjoining Amoco BRRTS cases (02-16-297979, 02-16-117873 and 02-16-000331). Impacted groundwater is not anticipated to be encountered during redevelopment due to the anticipated depth of the planned excavation and the historical depth of groundwater at the Property.

#### Identified Contaminants in Sediment to be Managed on the Property

Stantec completed three soil cores (SED1 through SED3) and collected nine sediment samples from the adjoining dock slip during December 2021 in accordance with the requirements detailed in the WDNR correspondence/memorandum titled "*NR 347 Sediment Sampling Requirements for C. Reiss Coal Dock, Superior, WI*" dated February 26, 2021.

Various PAHs at concentrations exceeding the threshold effect concentration (TEC) were detected in each of the three sediment cores between 0 and 6 feet. The concentration of 2-methylnaphthalene exceeded the midpoint effects concentration (MEC) in SED 2 (0-3 feet). The concentrations of 2-methylnaphthalene and acenaphthene exceeded the probable effects concentration (PEC) in SED3 (0-3 feet) and the concentration of 2-methylnaphthalne exceeded the PEC in SED (3-6 feet). Various other PAHs were detected at concentrations exceeding the TEC and/or MEC in samples collected from SED3 (0-3 feet) and SED3 (3-6 feet). In addition, benzo(a)pyrene was detected at a concentration exceeding the NIDC RCL in SED (3-6 feet). Various PAHs were identified to exceed the NR720 GW RCL for the PAL in SED3 (0-3 feet) and SED (3-6 feet).

The results are consistent with historical sediment sampling activities performed by others between 2015 and 2020. The recent and historical results indicate that sediment in the southern eastern dock slip between 0 and 6 feet is impacted with low to moderate levels of PAHs exceeding the TEC, MEC, and/or PEC and the ch. NR720 WAC GW RCL. Impacted sediment is likely attributed to former adjoining dock filling activities between the late 1800's and early 1900's and historic bulk handling activities of coal and/or petroleum associated with the adjoining dock operations. Further information related to the recent and historical sediment sampling is summarized in the Stantec 2022 MMP.

#### PFAS Contamination Potential

Per - and Polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) have been used in a variety of commercial products since the 1940s, including stain and water repellents used in textile applications. Stain-resistance chemicals containing PFAS are known to have been used in the dry-cleaning industry. No evidence of historical operations using and/or handling of PFAS-containing compounds at the Property was documented.

#### **B. PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT SUMMARY**

The Developer plans to reestablish industrial bulk material handling operations at the Property by installing infrastructure for shipments by truck and rail as well as dock wall rehabilitation and sediment dredging. The redevelopment will consist of constructing an office, storage and maintenance building, parking lot, truck scale, railroad, rail yard, rail scale, access roads, soil berms, drainage swale, temporary diversion berm, stormwater retention pond, and a perimeter fence. The project is anticipated to start in September 2022 and be completed in July 2023. Property redevelopment plans are included as **Attachment A**.

RCRA metal and PAH-impacted fill above direct contact standards is anticipated to be excavated during construction activities across the entire Property. Excavation activities associated with redevelopment will include, but are not limited to, sitewide grading, building foundations, utility trenches, railroad corridors, a stormwater retention pond, and a drainage swale. A total of approximately 99,000 CY of soil/fill is anticipated to be excavated. Based on the identified extent of contamination, approximately 44,000 CY of PAH and/or RCRA metal impacted fill/soil is anticipated to be excavated and managed on the Property. The depth of excavation will generally range between one an eight fbg across the Property. The excavated depth will be deeper in specific locations to facilitate the construction and/or the installation of the utility trenches, proposed railroad, and stormwater retention pond. The maximum excavation depth is anticipated to be 20.9 fbg on the Property associated with the stormwater retention pond.



A total of approximately 42,500 CY of sediment is anticipated to be dredged form the adjoining dock slip. Based on the depth of contamination provided by the WDNR and identified by the sediment sampling activities (0 to 6 feet), the total amount of contaminated sediment contributing to BUIs proposed to be dredged from the dock slip is approximately 21,250 CY. The remaining 21,250 CY of sediment planned to be dredged is located deeper than the identified contaminated interval and is not considered to be contributing to the BUIs. Dredging the additional sediment is necessary to facilitate the development of the dock slip for industrial bulk material handling operations. Dredging activities will primarily take place along the entire length of the eastern portion of the dock slip. The depth of dredging will generally range between 0 and 12 feet beneath the current sediment surface, to achieve a navigational depth of 27 feet throughout the dock slip. A map illustrating the anticipated depth and extent of dredging is provided in **Attachment A**.

Excavations will generally be filled with soil currently on the Property. Soil beneficially reused as backfill will not be placed deeper than the depth of which it was excavated from. Gravel soils will be transported from an offsite source to meet the proposed road design specifications. Utility trenches underneath the proposed roadway will be filled with washed stone sourced from an offsite source per design specifications. Sub ballast and ballast stone will be transported from an offsite source as part of the proposed railroad construction.

#### Grading Plan

Dredged sediment and soil originating from excavation activities associated with installation of utilities, construction of the building foundation system, proposed railroad, stormwater pond, drainage swale, and overall Property cuts will be excavated and beneficially reused onsite. The grading plan present in **Attachment A** illustrates the redistribution of soil and sediment onsite.

Dredged sediment following the initial gravity dewatering process and fill material with identified RCRA metal and/or PAH contamination will be preferentially placed underneath the site cover system to be installed and maintained as part of redevelopment activities. Specifically, the contaminated sediment and soil/fill will preferentially be placed beneath a large soil berm located on the central portion of the Property (herein referred to as Material Management Unit 1 "MMU1"; refer to **Attachment A**) and contaminated fill associated with the railroad cut be placed within the proposed railroad line. Excavated material associated with the railroad cut may be reused within the proposed rail alignment but will not be placed deeper than the depth it was excavated from. Once MMU1 is at capacity, excess soil/fill will be placed within the three smaller soil berms on the southern portion of the Property.

Although not anticipated, excess contaminated soil/fill unable to be placed within MMU1, the railroad, or the three smaller soil berms may be placed beneath areas of the proposed buildings, parking lots, and other landscaped portions of the Property to ultimately be managed beneath the engineered barrier. Residual contaminated soil and dredged sediment on the Property will be capped by pavement/impermeable surfaces or a minimum 18-inch soil cap. Engineered barrier features are discussed further in Section C and illustrated on **Figure 3**. Positive drainage and storm water controls will minimize surface water infiltration and erosion, maintaining the integrity of the engineered barrier.

#### Sediment Dewatering and Controls

Dredged sediment from the west-adjoining dock slip will be offloaded onto the Property and staged in an area north of the planned stormwater pond and allowed to gravity dewater prior to being placed within MMU1 (refer to **Attachment A**). A temporary diversion berm will be constructed in accordance with WDNR technical standard 1066 around MMU1 to prevent the migration of contaminated runoff water to the existing wetlands onsite. The runoff water originating from MMU1 and the water generated from the gravity dewatering of the dredged sediment will be routed to the stormwater pond onsite via gravity and/or pumping. The grading plan, erosion control plan, and other pertinent redevelopment plans for the Property are provided in **Attachment A**.

#### Waste and Soil Management

Dredged sediments and excavated contaminated soils associated with the stormwater pond, building foundations, and utility trenches will generally be placed within MMU1. Excavated soils associated with the railroad cut are planned to be reused within the proposed railroad line and placed no deeper than the depth they were excavated from. Excess impacted soils associated with the redevelopment unable to be reused within the proposed railroad to be placed within the three smaller soil berms proposed on the southern portion of the Property.



Significant dewatering is not anticipated at this time. Excess water associated with the dredged sediment and the formation of MMU1 is planned to be dewatered via gravity and routed to the stormwater pond onsite through the construction of a temporary diversion berm and pumping if needed. Appropriate erosion control measures will be put in place and appropriate permits obtained prior to site activities. The current erosion control plan is included in **Attachment A**. As practicable, the weather forecast shall be used to schedule activities to minimize the potential for significant stormwater accumulation. However, potentially impacted groundwater and/or stormwater may accumulate in areas requiring removal. Removal and disposal requirements will be determined in the future but may include discharge to the sanitary sewer after approval from the City of Superior or removal via vacuum truck and offsite disposal at an approved treatment facility.

Although not anticipated, excess impacted soil not suitable for reuse will be disposed of offsite at a licensed landfill. Stantec collected two composited waste characterization samples in May 2022 to profile the material for potential offsite disposal. Laboratory analytical results indicate that the waste characterization samples did not have constituents at concentrations exceeding Environmental Protection Agency toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) regulatory limits. No excavated soil will be transported on or across any roadways unless being transported under manifest to a licensed landfill or other WDNR-approved disposal facility. Although not anticipated to be encountered, LNAPL and/or PVOC impacted groundwater exceeding the ch. NR140 WAC ES will be pumped via vacuum truck and transported offsite for proper treatment, if encountered.

#### C. SUMMARY OF ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN/ENGINEERING CONTROLS

#### Cover/Cap System

Redevelopment of the Property will require permanent engineering controls in the form of building slabs, paved areas, railroad ballast, gravel access roads, and/or clean soil cap (including native grass seeding) on the southern portion of the Property that will remain in place following redevelopment. The proposed railroad will be capped with at least 12 inches of impermeable compacted sub-ballast stone topped by nine inches of ballast stone. The goal of the Property cover system is to prevent direct contact with contaminated soil and prevent migration of contaminants to groundwater via infiltration. Therefore, the cap will be placed on top of materials with residual contamination exceeding ch. NR720 RCLs WAC and will not extend onto the existing wetlands on the Property.

In landscaped areas on the southern portion of the Property including MMU1 and the three small soil berms, the cap will consist of a minimum of 15 inches of clay topped by at least three inches of imported topsoil for planting with a native grass seed mix. The clay will be sourced from the native clay soils on the Property encountered during excavation activities as part of redevelopment, which have been demonstrated to have no VOC, PAH or RCRA metal detections at concentrations exceeding ch. NR720 WAC RCLs. Topsoil will be seeded with a native tall grass prairie mix to reinforce and maintain the soil cap in these areas.

The anticipated use of the northern area is for industrial bulk material handling operations to be conducted by a minimal number of employees. Arsenic and/or benzo(a)pyrene were detected in select soil samples on the northern portion of the Property at concentrations exceeding their respective ch. NR720 WAC IDC RCLs. The extent of these contaminated soils is limited, and excavation activities are not currently planned to occur on the northern portion of the Property. The northern portion of the Property is currently covered with concrete panels that are approximately four inches thick, eight feet long and eight feet wide; these panels will remain in place during and after redevelopment. The existing concrete panels along with the proposed gravel access road will prevent direct contact with contaminated soils exceeding the IDC RCL. A gated fence is proposed to be installed spanning the perimeter of the Property to further restrict access to the Property with exception to the proposed railroad spur. Due to the limited extent of contamination exceeding the IDC RCL, minimal occupancy, restricted access, and current surface covering, additional engineered surface barriers are not proposed to be installed on the northern portion of the Property.

The components and extents of the proposed Property cover system are illustrated on Figure 3.

#### Vapor Migration Control

There are currently no structures on the Property; therefore, the vapor intrusion pathway is not currently a pathway of concern. However, a future building is planned to be constructed on the south-central portion of the Property as part of redevelopment. The vapor intrusion pathway will be assessed following the construction of



any building on-site. Due to the nature and degree of identified soil/fill contamination, it is unlikely vapor intrusion would result from the movement of contaminated soil/fill within the confines of the Property.

#### Direct Contact Exposure/Worker Safety

Construction and remediation worker exposure will be managed through enforcement and compliance with approved Occupational Health and Safety compliant health and safety protocols detailed in project health and safety plans. Each Contractor will be responsible for preparing and following their health and safety plan.

#### **Documentation**

During active excavation, a representative of the Developer will be onsite and monitor site activities. Stantec personnel may be present to monitor grading activities as they occur and would observe these activities to document that contaminated soil and dredged sediment are being handled and moved as proposed in the material management plan. Construction observation and documentation of approved onsite management of contaminated soil and dredged sediment, proper handling and disposal of solid wastes, and engineered surface barrier construction will be conducted. Excavated materials will be monitored for the presence of:

- Strong or unusual odors;
- Unusual soil discoloration not previously noted;
- · Change in soil conditions not previously noted; and
- Other solid waste (e.g. debris, tires, etc.).

If any of the above or other suspect materials are unexpectedly identified during excavation operations, excavation in this area will be suspended until the materials encountered are evaluated for proper management methods. The Property representative or designee of the developer will evaluate unusual situations on a caseby-case basis to determine the appropriate alternative response required. In each situation, the Property representative or designee of the contractor on proper disposal or relocation of the regulated material.

A ch. NR724 WAC construction documentation report will be submitted following the completion of construction and remedial actions at the Property. The report will document that the completed final remedial action meets or exceeds the design criteria and that the plans and specifications were developed in accordance with the requirements of ch. NR724.15 WAC.

#### Maintenance

Institutional controls will provide future control of the direct contact pathway and provide a mechanism to maintain the integrity of the engineered barrier. Following construction, Stantec will develop a Cover System Maintenance Plan(s) that outlines the responsibilities associated with inspecting, maintaining, or disturbing the caps for the Property and submit for WDNR approval prior to case closure. Cover maintenance will be conducted as necessary post-construction. The Property will be placed on the WDNR online GIS Registry for sites with residual soil and groundwater contamination and will have an approved cap maintenance plan which describes requirements for annual cap inspection and timely repair of any damaged/deteriorated areas.



#### **CERTIFICATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROFESSIONAL**

I, Stu Gross, hereby certify that I am a Professional Geologist registered in accordance with the requirements of ch. GHSS 2, Wis. Adm. Code, and that, to the best of my knowledge, all of the information contained in this document is correct.

#### STANTEC CONSULTING SERVICES INC.

Stu Gross, PG

Stu Gross, PG Senior Project Manager Stu.Gross@stantec.com

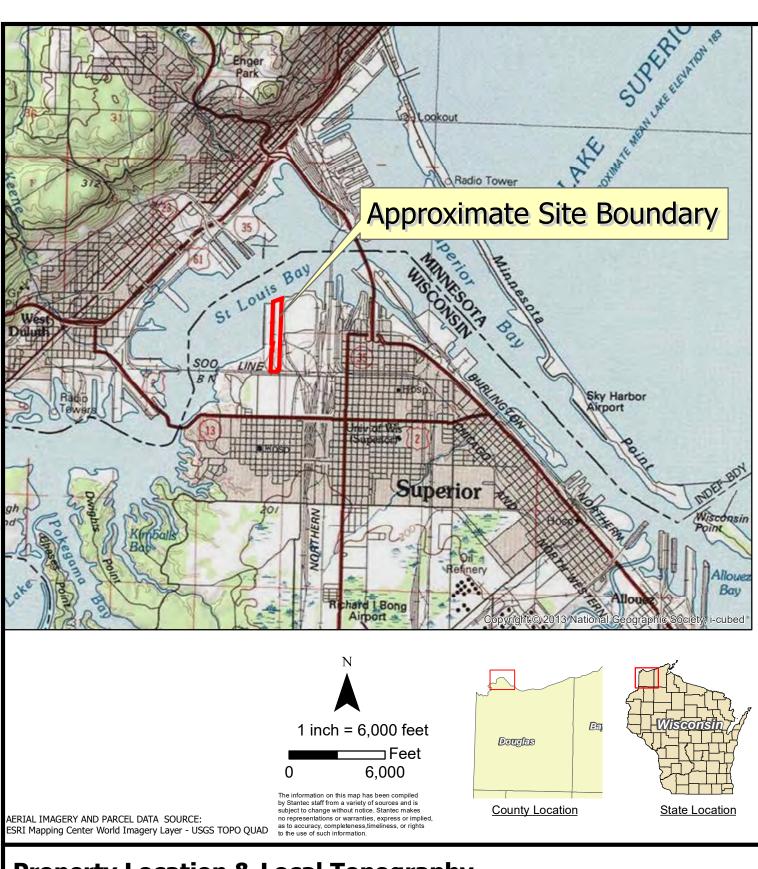
#### **FIGURES**

Figure 1: Property Location and Local Topography Figure 2: Property Layout and Borehole Locations Figure 3: Property Cover Extent

**ATTACHMENTS** Attachment A: Property Redevelopment Plans

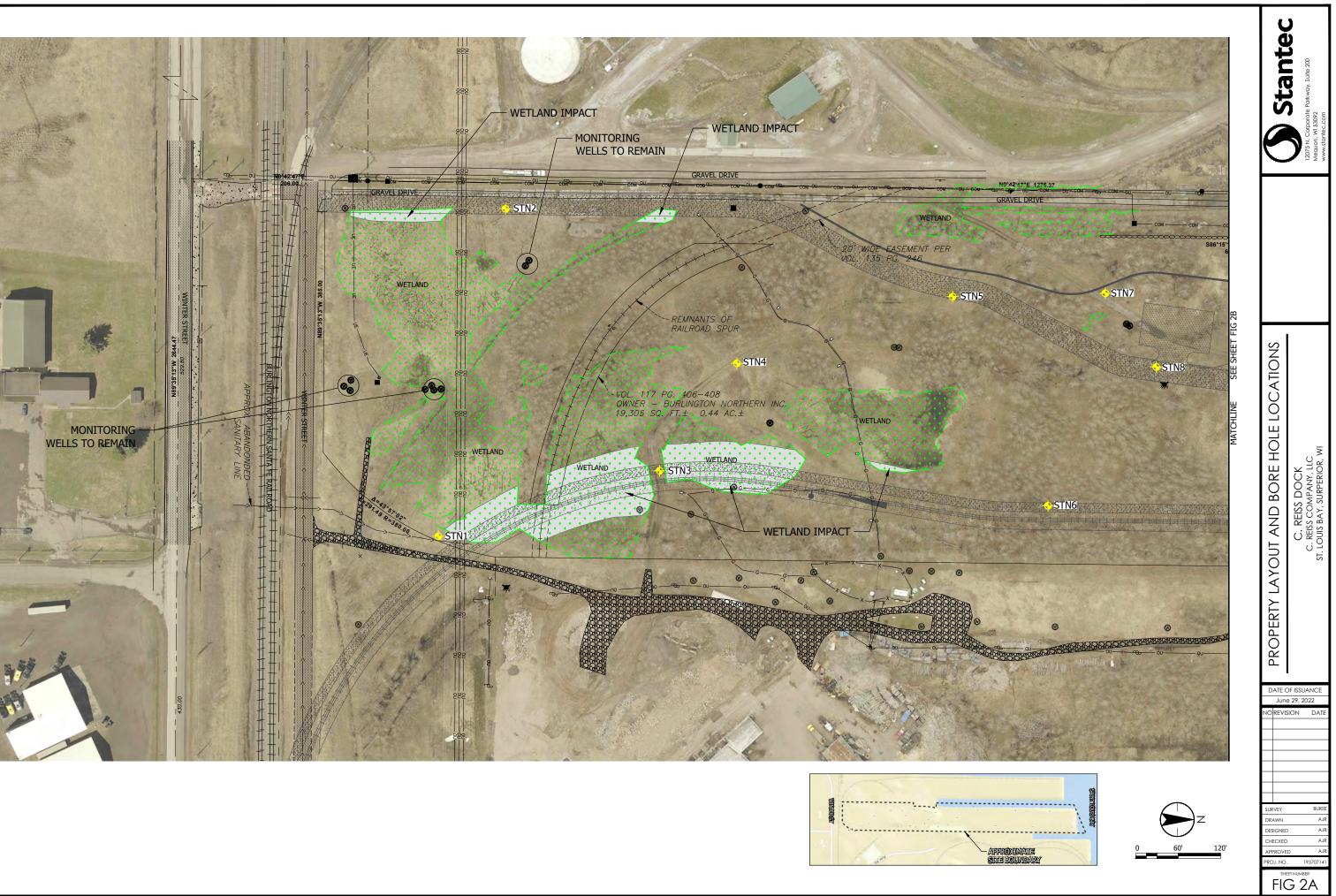


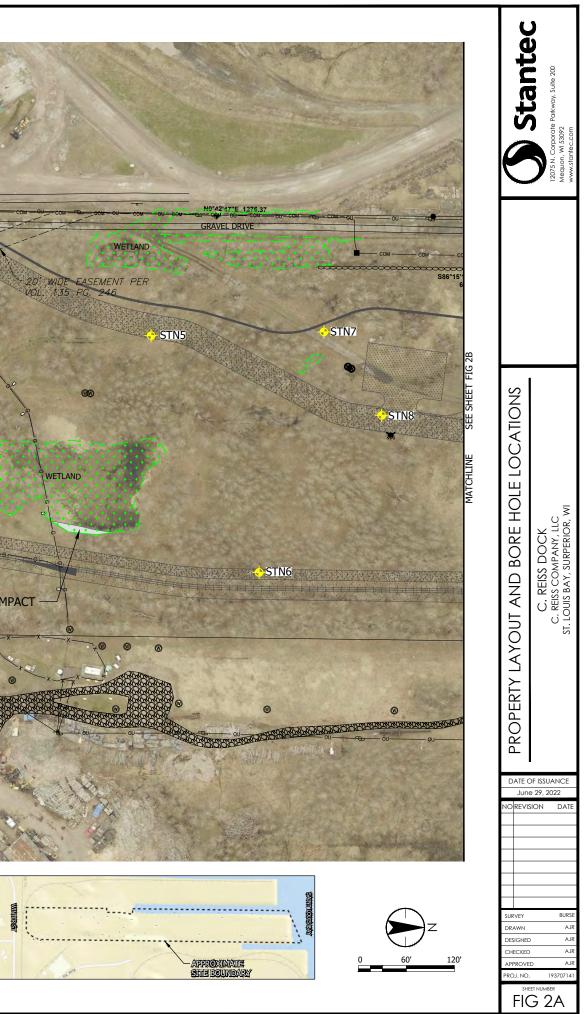
# **FIGURES**

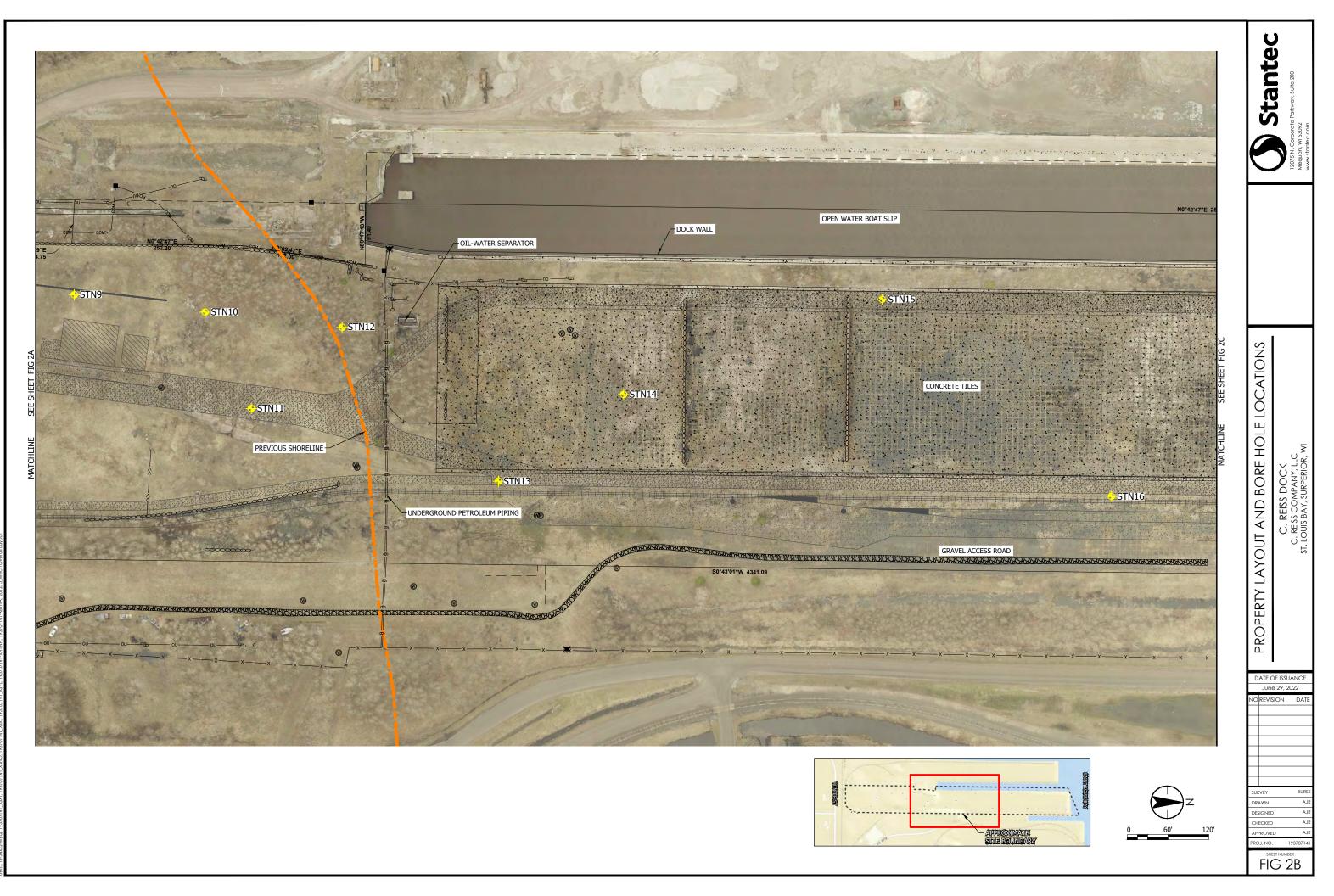


### **Property Location & Local Topography**

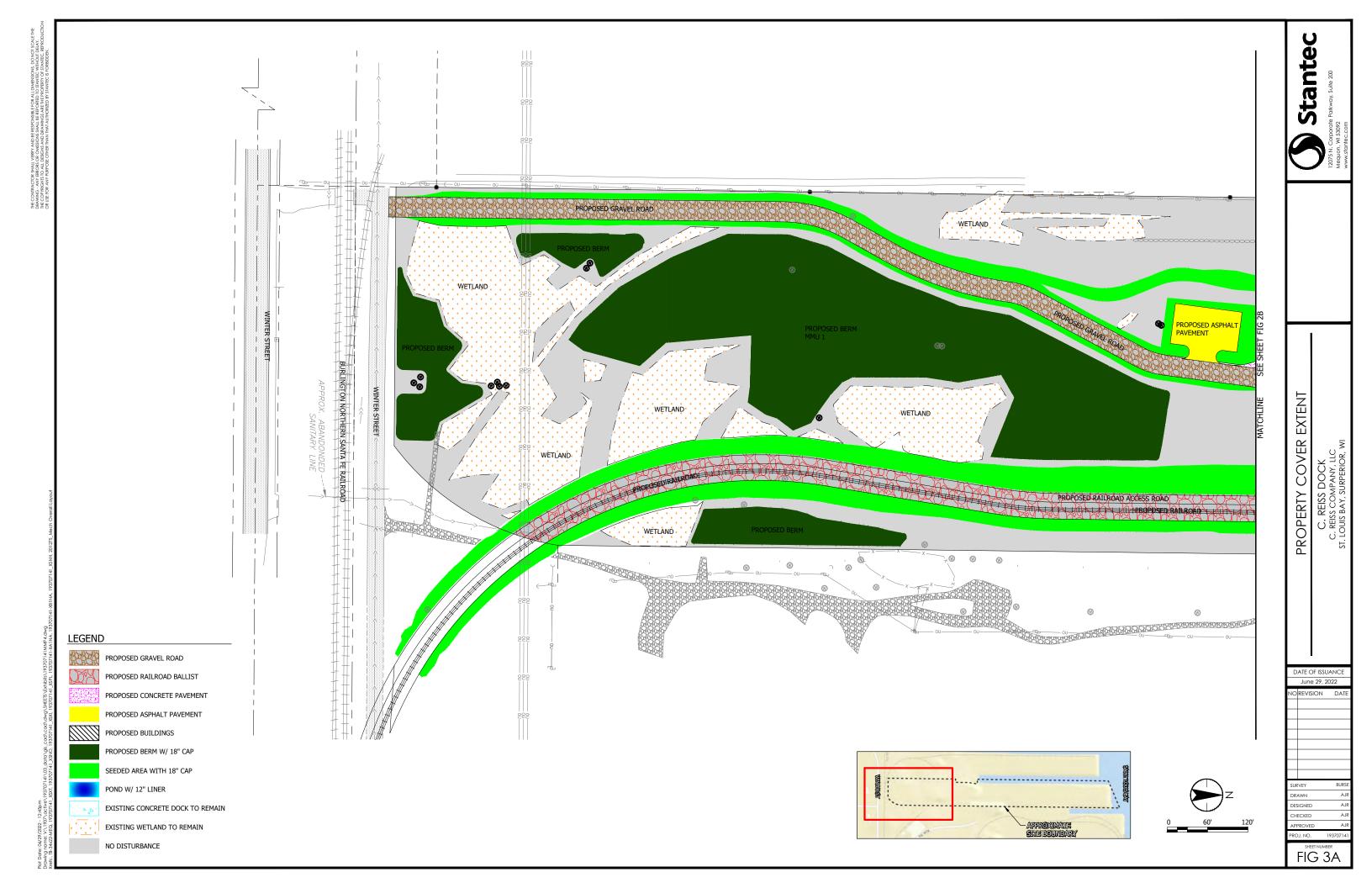
#### C. REISS DOCK ST. LOUIS BAY, SUPERIOR, WI

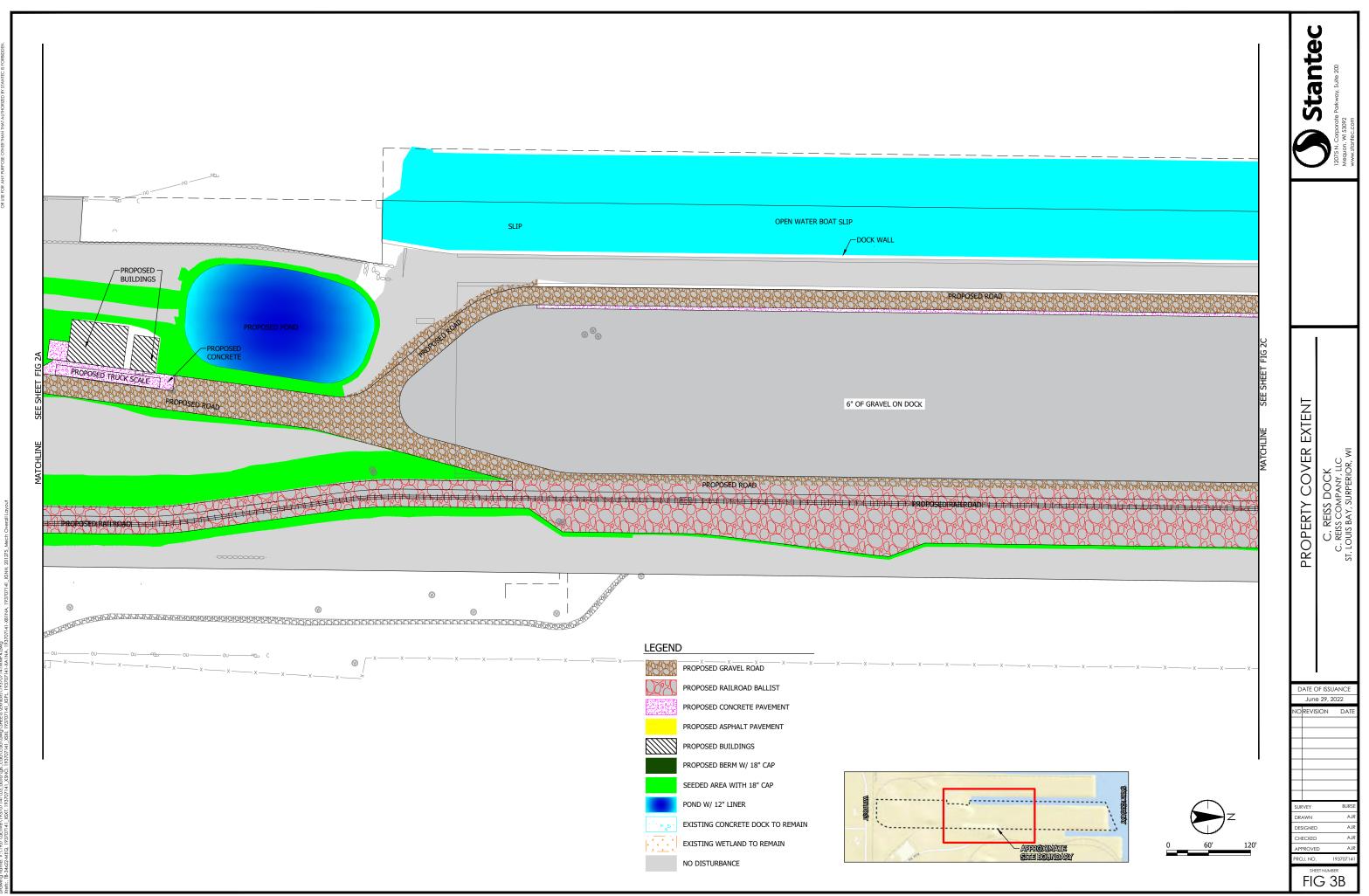




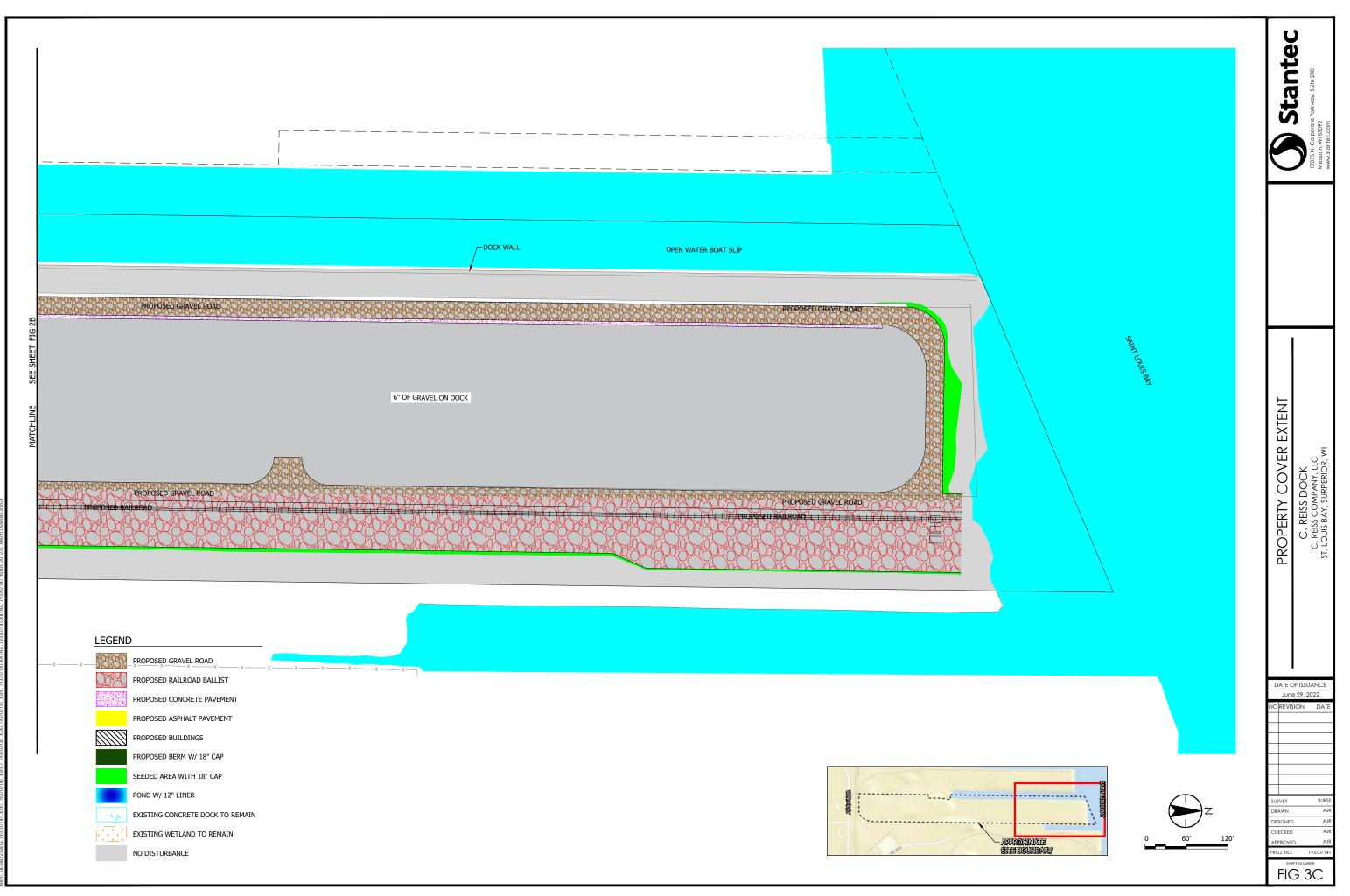








ble: 04/29/2022 - 12:445m The Denome: VJSA celler (19/20/141/03: doth Visi: ceach cand) SHEETS Lehiblis (19/20/141 MMP4.049 The SAA-SAAFT, DSA/2014 - VK11 99/2014 11 X60, D9/2021 A1 X60, D9/2021 41 X60, D9/2014 11 X60, D4/2014 11 X60, D

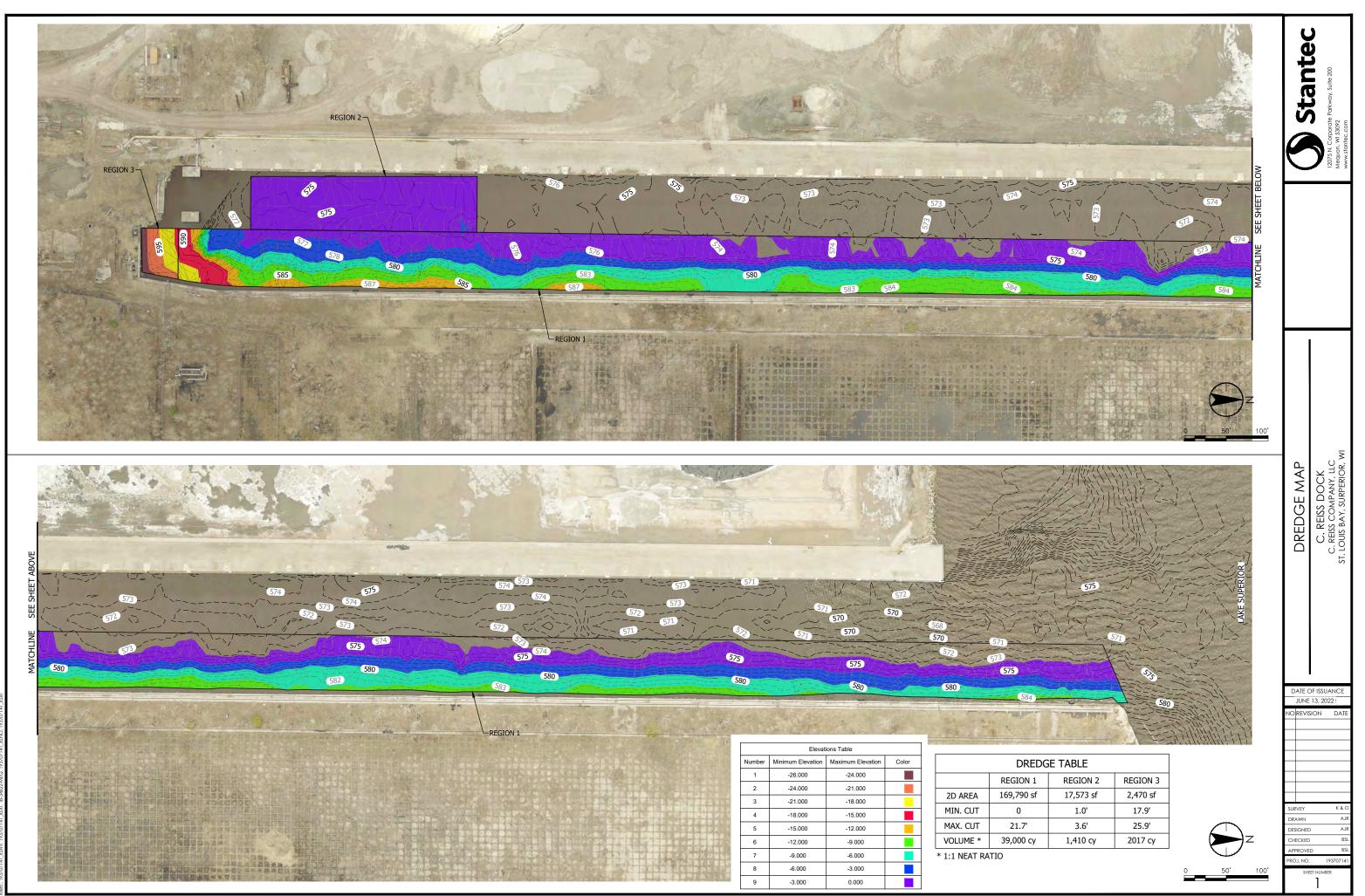


THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY AND BE REFORMED. FOR ALL DIMENSIONS, DO NOT SCALL DRAWING - ANY ERRORS OR OMISSIONS SHALL BE REFORTED TO SWATEC WITHOUT DE AN. DRAWING - ANY ERRORS OR OMISSIONS SHALL BE REFORTED TO STATICE REPORT OR USE FOR ANY EUROPSIC ON DRAWING A DATIVIDATED BY TAVINES A STATICE SEQREDDBN.



# **ATTACHMENT A**

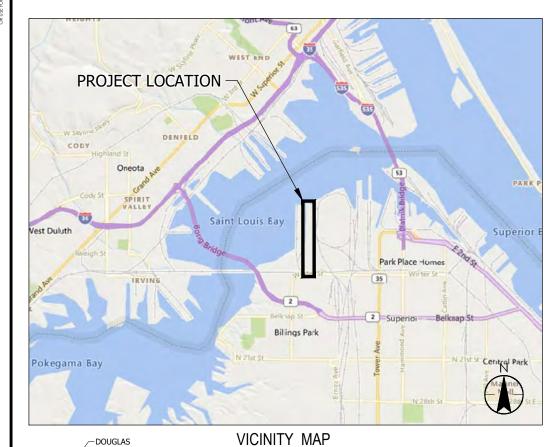
**Property Redevelopment Plans** 



HE CONTRACTOR SHALL VEREY AND BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL DMENSIONS, DO NOI VIENDRG - ANY FRANCES OR OMASIONS SHALL BE REPORTED TO STANTEC WITHOUT D VIELOPPRIGHTS TO ALL DESGNS AND DRAWINGS ARE THE PROPERTY OF STANTEC, R 9. USE FOR ANY FURPOSE OTHER THAN THAI JUHYORZED BY STANTEC S FORBIDEN.

> zle: 04/14/2022 - 9:19am 1g name: V:1,1937\active\193707141\03\_data\gis\_cad\cad\dwg\SHEFIS\Exhibits\193707141DredgeM

C. REISS DOCK C. REISS COMPANY, LLC ST. LOUIS BAY, SUPERIOR, WISCONSIN



NO SCALE



LOCATION MAP

DRAV

Call 811 3 Work Days Before You Dig Or Toll Free (800) 242-8511 Hearing Impaired TDD (800) 542-2289 www.DiggersHotline.com

COUNTY

	Sheet List Table
Sheet Number	Sheet Title
G0.01	TITLE SHEET
G0.02	LEGEND
C0.00	EXISTING CONDITIONS AND DEMO SHEET INDEX
C0.01	EXISTING CONDITIONS AND DEMO
C0.02	EXISTING CONDITIONS AND DEMO
C0.03	EXISTING CONDITIONS AND DEMO
C0.04	EXISTING CONDITIONS AND DEMO
C1.00	EROSION CONTROL SHEET INDEX
C1.01	EROSION CONTROL PLAN
C1.02	EROSION CONTROL PLAN
C1.03	EROSION CONTROL PLAN
C1.04	EROSION CONTROL PLAN
C1.05	EROSION CONTROL DETAILS
C1.06	EROSION CONTROL NOTES
C2.00	SITE PLAN SHEET INDEX
C2.01	SITE PLAN
C2.02	SITE PLAN
C2.03	SITE PLAN
C2.04	SITE PLAN
C3.00	GRADING PLAN SHEET INDEX
C3.01	GRADING PLAN
C3.02	GRADING PLAN
C3.03	GRADING PLAN
C3.04	GRADING PLAN
C4.00	UTILITY PLAN SHEET INDEX
C4.01	UTILITY PLAN
C4.02	UTILITY PLAN
C6.00	ROAD PLAN SHEET INDEX
C6.01	MAIN ROAD PLAN AND PROFILE
C6.02	MAIN ROAD AND DOCK ROAD PLAN AND PROFILE
C6.03	MAIN ROAD AND DOCK ROAD PLAN AND PROFILE
C6.04	MAIN ROAD AND DOCK ROAD PLAN AND PROFILE
C6.05	DOCK ROAD PLAN AND PROFILE
C8.01	CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
C8.02	TYPICAL ROAD SECTIONS

Stanter	12075 N. Corporate Parkway, Suite 200 Mequon, WI 53092 www.stantec.com
IEET	OCK ANY, LLC RPERIOR, WI
	C. REISS DOCK C. REISS COMPANY, LLC ST. LOUIS BAY, SURPERIOR, WI
	###

ENGINEER P.E. NO. -----

THE LOCATIONS OF EXISTING UTILITY INSTALLATIONS AS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN ARE APPROXIMATE. THERE MAY BE OTHER UNDERGROUND UTILITY INSTALLATIONS WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA THAT ARE NOT SHOWN.

STANTEC ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR DAMAGES, LIABILITY OR COSTS RESULTING FROM CHANGES OR ALTERATIONS MADE TO THIS PLAN WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT OF STANTEC.

THESE DRAWINGS HAVE BEEN PREPARED BASED ON INFORMATION PROVIDED BY OTHERS. STANTEC HAS NOT VERIFIED THE ACCURACY AND/OR COMPLETENESS OF THIS INFORMATION AND SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ERRORS OR OMISSIONS WHICH MAY BE INCORPORATED HEREIN AS A RESULT.

•	INDICATES FOUND 1" IRON PIF INDICATES SET 1" IRON PIPE	ΡE
¥ ©	INDICATES FOUND CHISELED CROSSANITARY MANHOLE	SS
* ®	SANITARY CLEANOUT OR VENT M.I.S. MANHOLE	
00	UNKNOWN MANHOLE	
	STORM MANHOLE INLET (ROUND)	
	INLET (SQUARE) CURB INLET	
Â	STORM SEWER END SECTION GAS VALVE	
Ø	GAS METER WATER VALVE	
Ø	HYDRANT WATER MANHOLE	
© ⊾	WATER SERVICE CURB STOP	
ত	STAND PIPE WALL INDICATOR VALVE	
ب او	POST INDICATOR VALVE	
× ø	LIGHT POLE SPOT/YARD LIGHT UTILITY POLE	
¢ ۲	GUY POLE GUY WIRE	
O	ELECTRIC MANHOLE	
	ELECTRIC PEDESTAL ELECTRIC METER	
⑦	TELEPHONE MANHOLE TELEPHONE PEDESTAL	
C	CABLE PEDESTAL CONTROL BOX	
ъ	FIBER OPTIC SIGN TRAFFIC LIGHT	
© 0	COMMUNICATION MANHOLE BOLLARD	
+ ¥	SOIL BORING/MONITORING WEL WATER SURFACE	L
	WETLANDS FLAG MARSH	
• 4	FLAGPOLE PARKING METER	
-	SIGN MAILBOX	
× ¢	RAILROAD CROSSING SIGNAL HANDICAP SPACE	
*	CONIFEROUS TREE DECIDUOUS TREE	
	S	SANITARY SEWER
	- FM FM FM	FORCE MAIN
	STO W	WATERLINE
	· · G · E	MARKED GAS MAIN MARKED ELECTRIC
	· ()HW	()VERHEAL) WIRES
		MARKED CABLE TV LINE
	T	FENCE

LEGEND

- BOLLARD
- SANITARY CLEANOUT •
- MANHOLE

۲

- SANITARY OR STORM LIFT STATION
- STORM SEWER BEEHIVE CATCH BASIN O
- STORM SEWER CATCH BASIN
- STORM SEWER FLARED END SECTION
- STORM SEWER OUTLET STRUCTURE
- STORM SEWER OVERFLOW STRUCTURE
- CURB BOX ٠
- FIRE HYDRANT
- WATER REDUCER ►
- X VALVE
- . 880 000 000 RIP RAP
- DRAINAGE FLOW →
- PEDESTRIAN RAMP

#### EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC LINES

	R
XXXX	F
0 0	F
00	F
o o	F
OOO	F
<u> </u>	F
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ·	G
ana and a second	Т
	14

RETAINING WALL
FENCE - BARBED WIRE
FENCE - CHAIN LINK
FENCE - DECORATIVE
FENCE - STOCKADE
FENCE - WOOD
FENCE - ELECTRIC
GUARD RAIL
TREE LINE
WETLAND

#### SURVEY LINES

	BOUNDARY
	NEW CENTERLINE
	EXISTING CENTERLINE
	EXISTING EASEMENT LINE
	NEW EASEMENT LINE
_ · · ·	FLOOD PLAIN BOUNDARY
	EXISTING LOT LINE
	NEW LOT LINE
	EXISTING RIGHT-OF-WAY
	NEW RIGHT-OF-WAY
	SETBACK LINE

#### NEW UTILITY LINES

_>>>>
$\rightarrow \longrightarrow \longrightarrow \longrightarrow \longrightarrow \longrightarrow \longrightarrow \longrightarrow \longrightarrow$

FORCE MAIN SANITARY SEWER SANITARY SERVICE STORM SEWER DRAINTILE STORM SEWER WATER MAIN WATER SERVICE PIPE CASING

#### FUTURE UTILITY LINES

FM	— FM —	FM	
->	>	>	>
$\rightarrow \longrightarrow \longrightarrow$	->>	>>>	
	>>	>>	
— I ——	I	I	I ———
I I I	- 1 1	-	I — I —
->////	>/// <	1>/-/	>

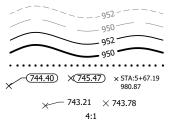
FORCE MAIN SANITARY SEWER SANITARY SERVICE STORM SEWER DRAINTILE STORM SEWER WATER MAIN WATER SERVICE PIPE CASING

#### CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER

==

 EXISTING
 NEW
 FUTURE
 DEMOLITION

#### GRADING INFORMATION



ABBREVIATIONS

EXISTING CONTOUR MINOR EXISTING CONTOUR MAJOR NEW CONTOUR MINOR NEW CONTOUR MAJOR NEW GRADING LIMITS / SLOPE LIMITS NEW SPOT ELEVATION

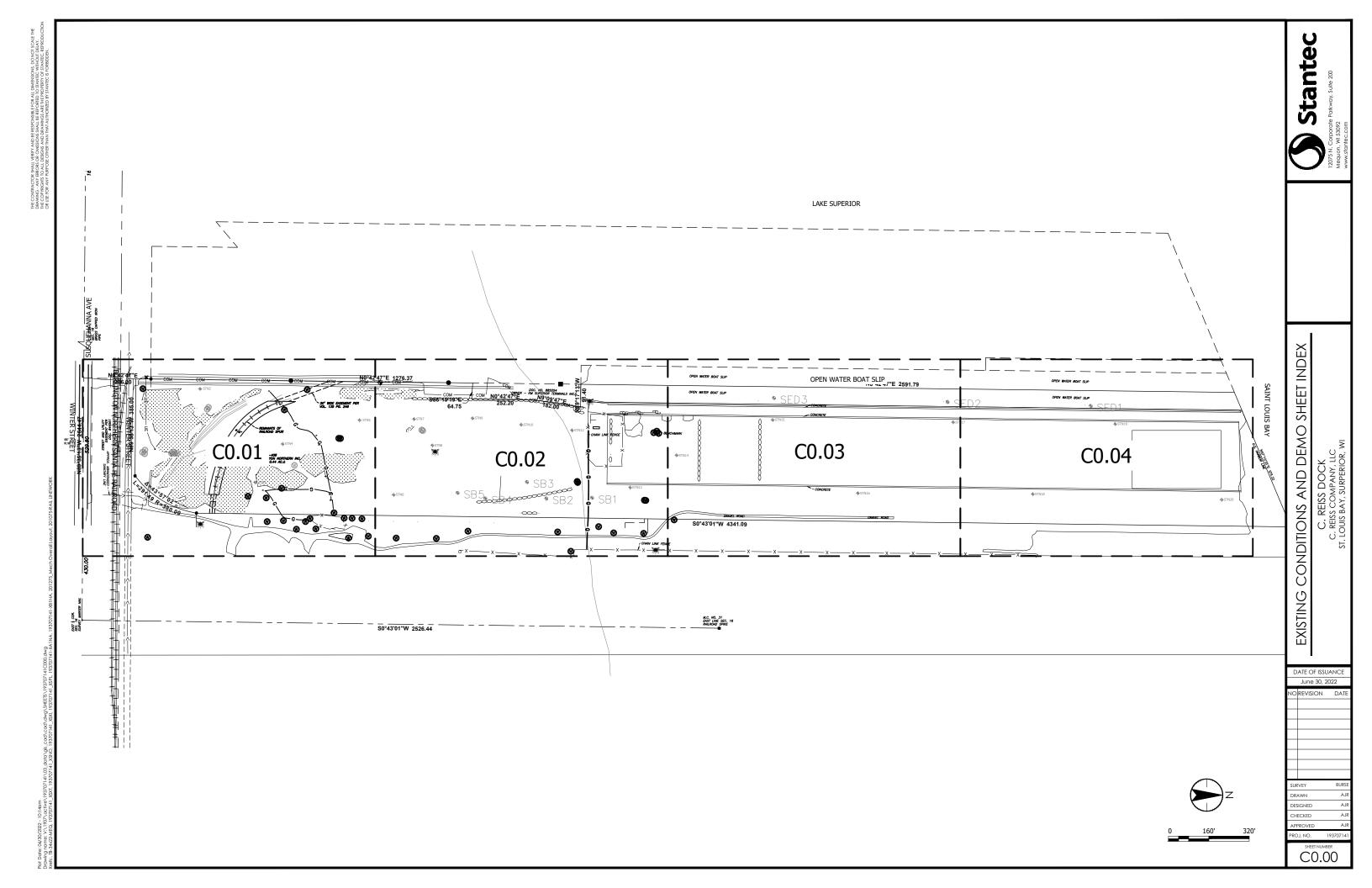
EXISTING SPOT ELEVATION RUN:RISE (SLOPE)

ALGEBRAIC DIFFERENCE BUTTERFLY VALVE BEGIN VERTICAL CURVE ELEVATION BEGIN VERTICAL CURVE STATION CENTER LINE CLASS CORRUGATED METAL PIPE CLEAN-OUT DUCTILE IRON PIPE ELEVATION END VERTICAL CURVE ELEVATION END VERTICAL CURVE STATION EXISTING FLARED END SECTION FACE TO FACE FORCE MAIN FIELD ORDER GATE VALVE HIGH POINT HIGH WATER LEVEL INVERT CURVE COEFFICIENT LOW POINT MANHOLE (SANITARY) NOT TO SCALE NORMAL WATER LEVEL POINT OF CURVE COMPOUND CURVE POINT OF INTERSECTION PROPERTY LINE PERFORATED POLYVINYL CHLORIDE PIPE POINT OF REVERSE CURVE POINT OF TANGENT POLYVINYL CHLORIDE PIPE POINT OF VERTICAL INTERSECTION RADIUS REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE RIGHT-OF-WAY STORM SEWER STRUCTURE STATION TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION EASEMENT TOP NUT HYDRANT TYPICAL VERTICAL CURVE WATER MAIN

#### HATCH PATTERNS

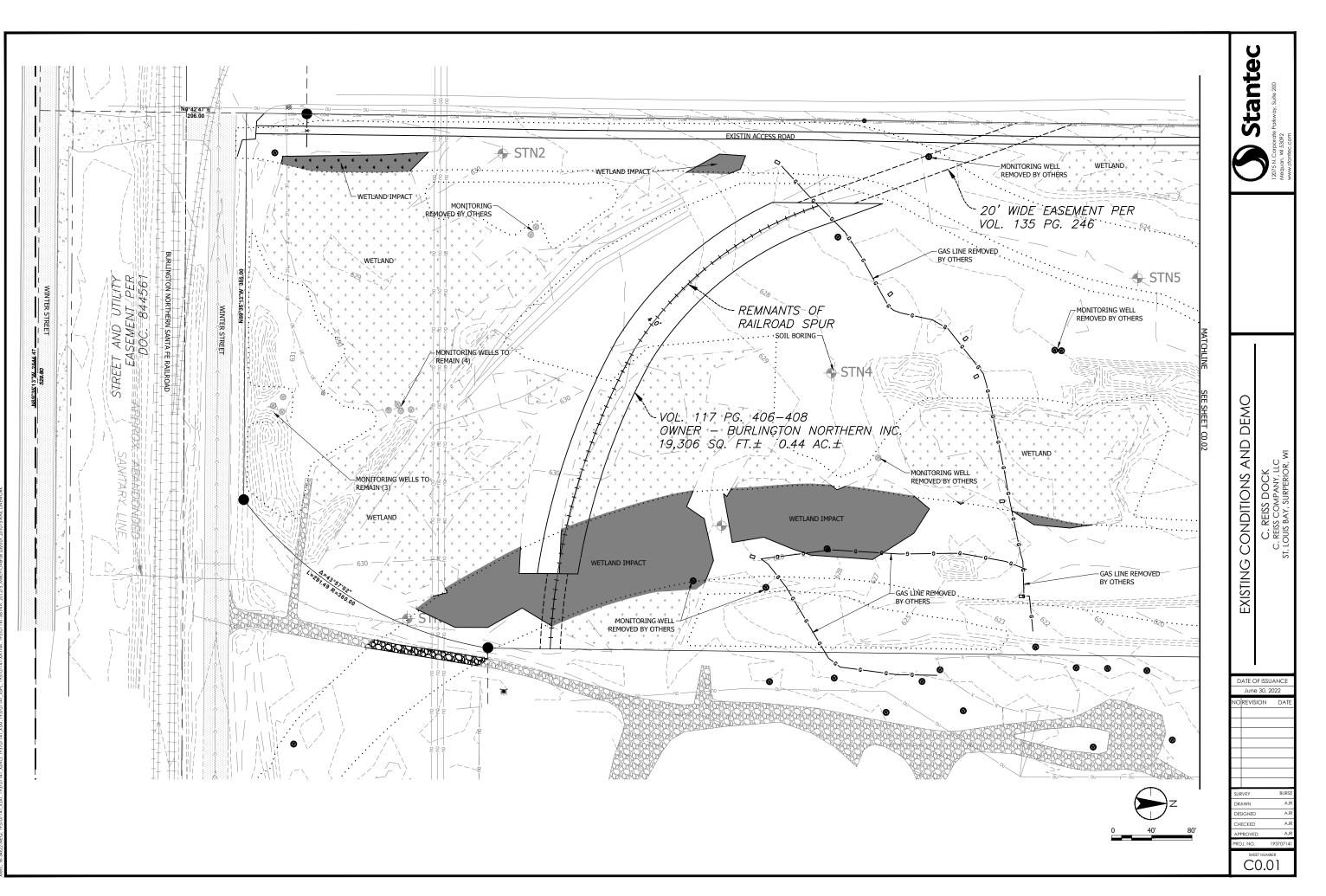
EXISTING	NEW	DEMOLITION	SECTION
CONCRETE	CONCRETE	CONCRETE DWY/WALK	EARTH
ASPHALT ROAD/DWY	ASPHALT ROAD/DWY	ASPHALT ROAD/DWY	ROCK
PAVERS	PAVERS	PAVERS	SAND
			GRAVEL

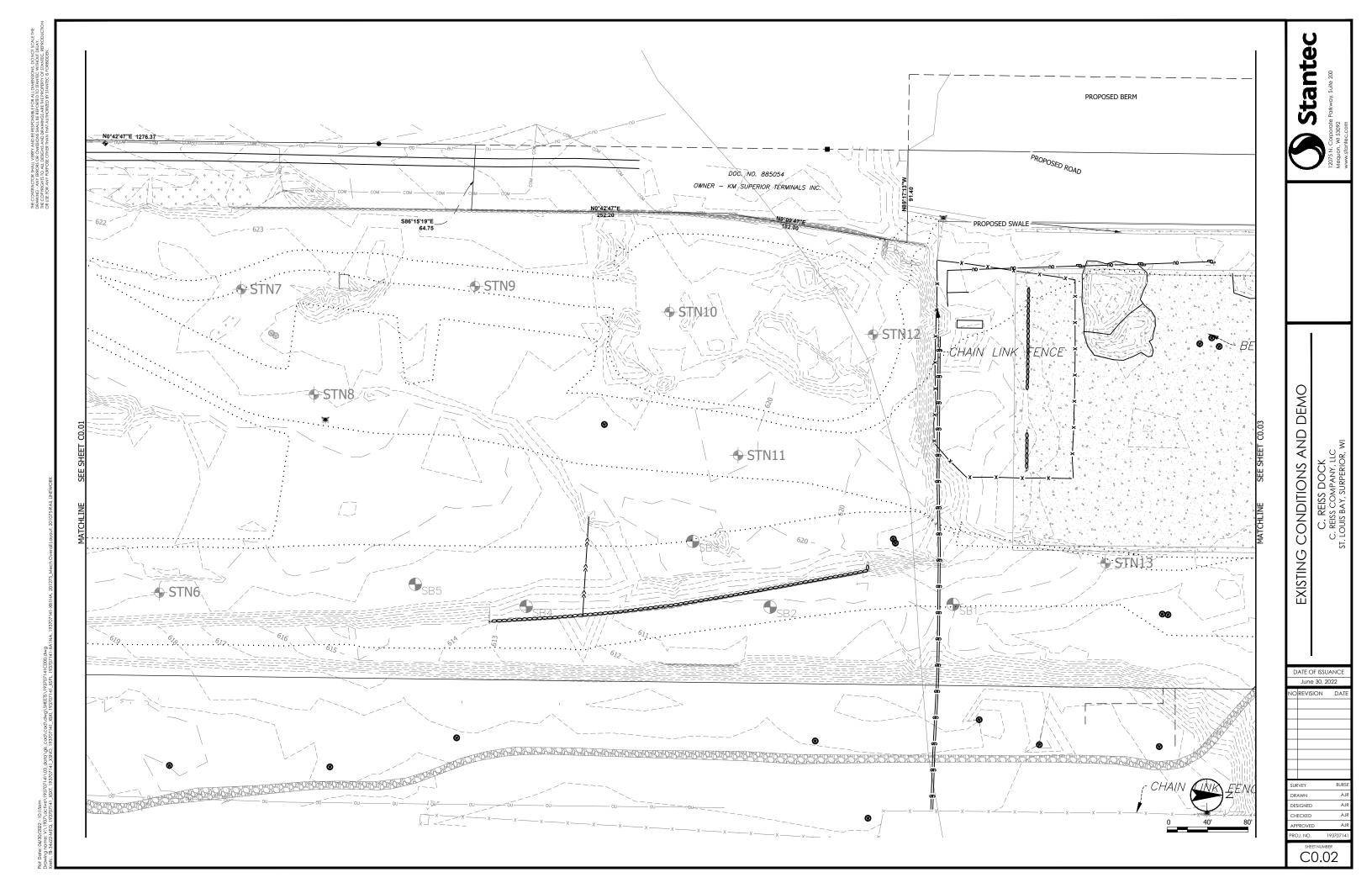
e	( ) Stanter		12075 N. Corporate Parkway, Suite 200 Meauon, WI 53092	www.stantec.com
		C. REISS DOCK	C. REISS COMPANY, LLC	SI. LOUIS BAY, SURPERIOR, WI
NO SUF DR CH	REVIS REVIS RVEY AWN GIGNED ECKED PROVE	9 30, 2 30,	D/	E

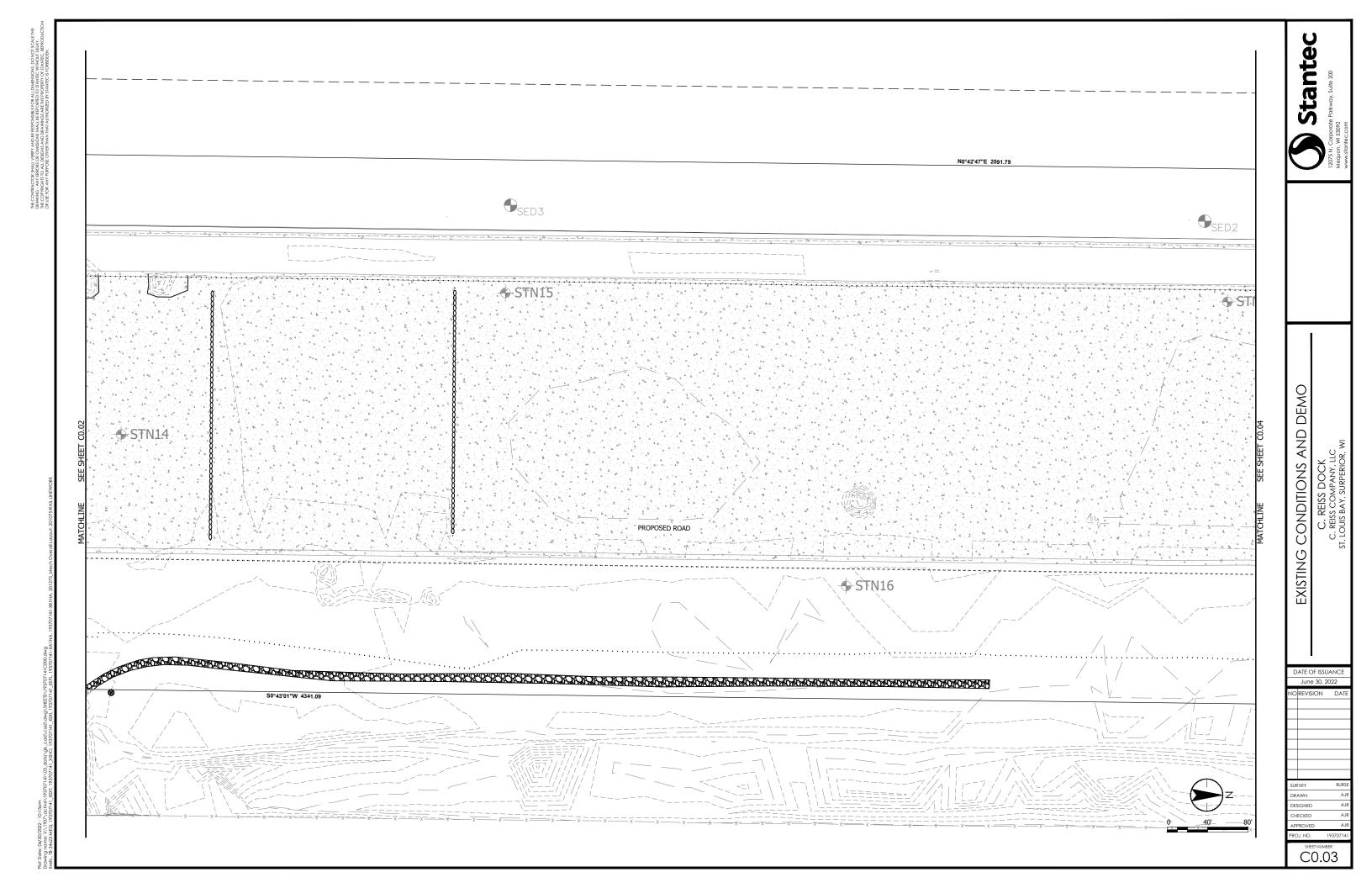


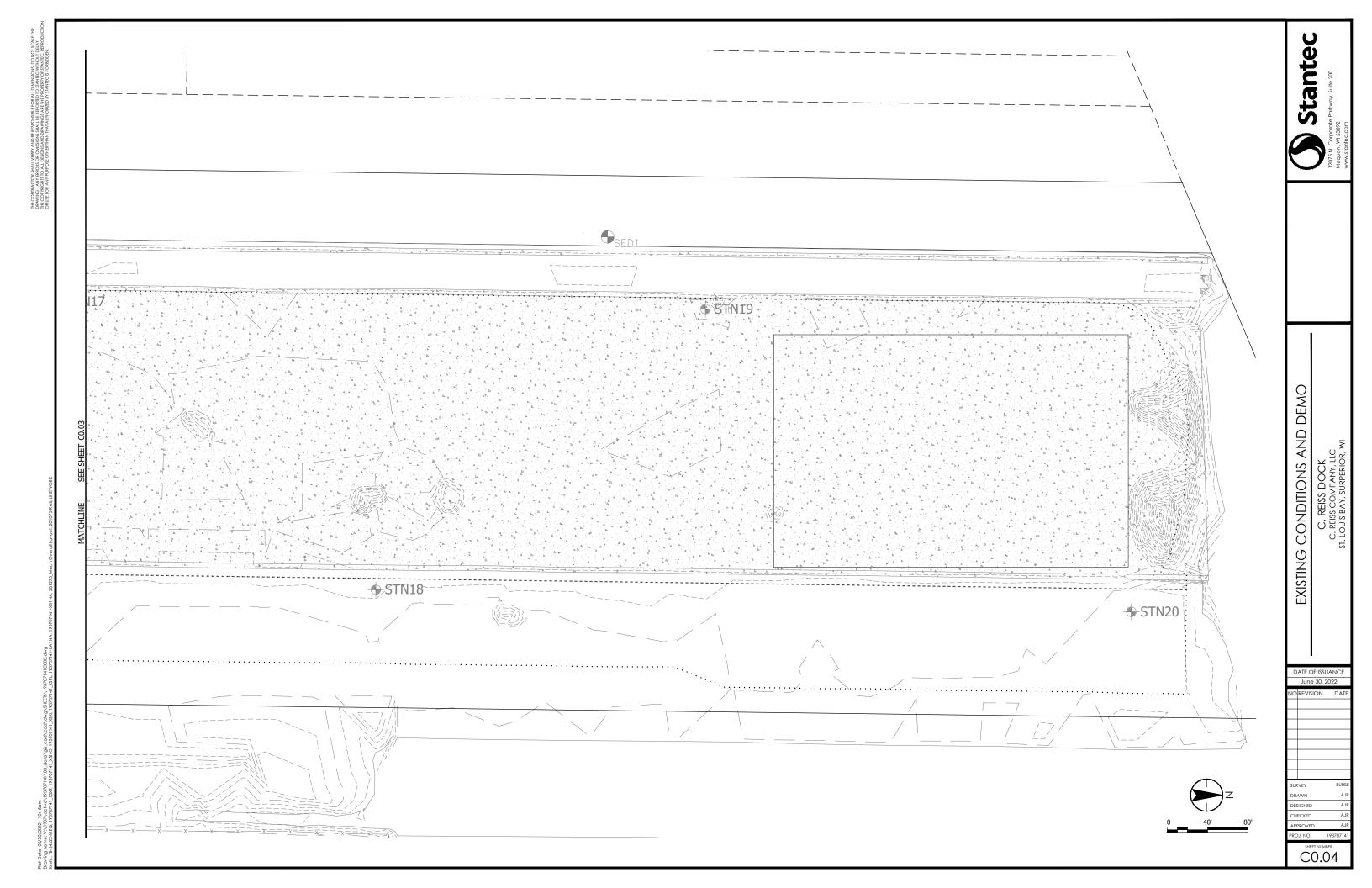


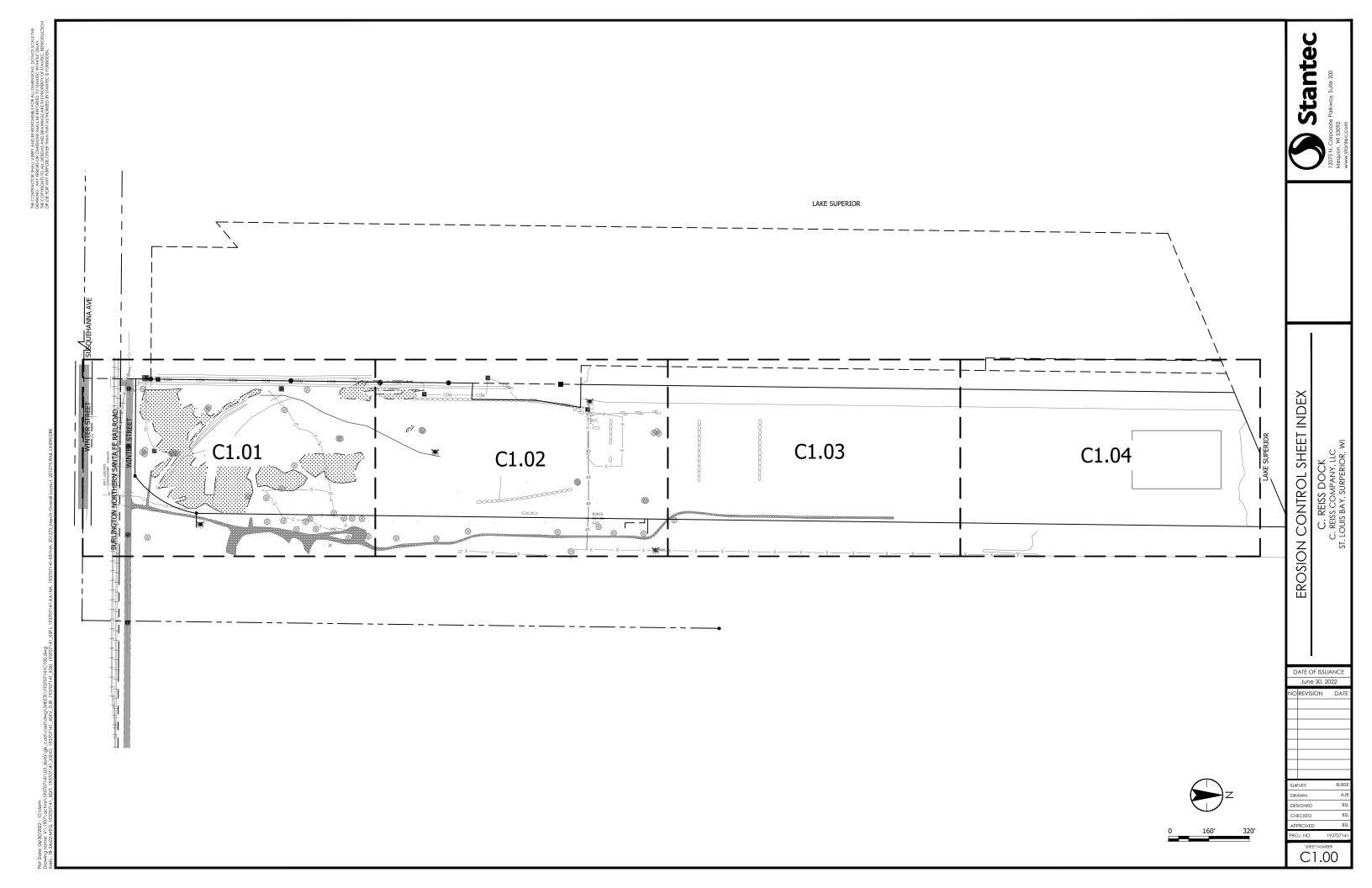


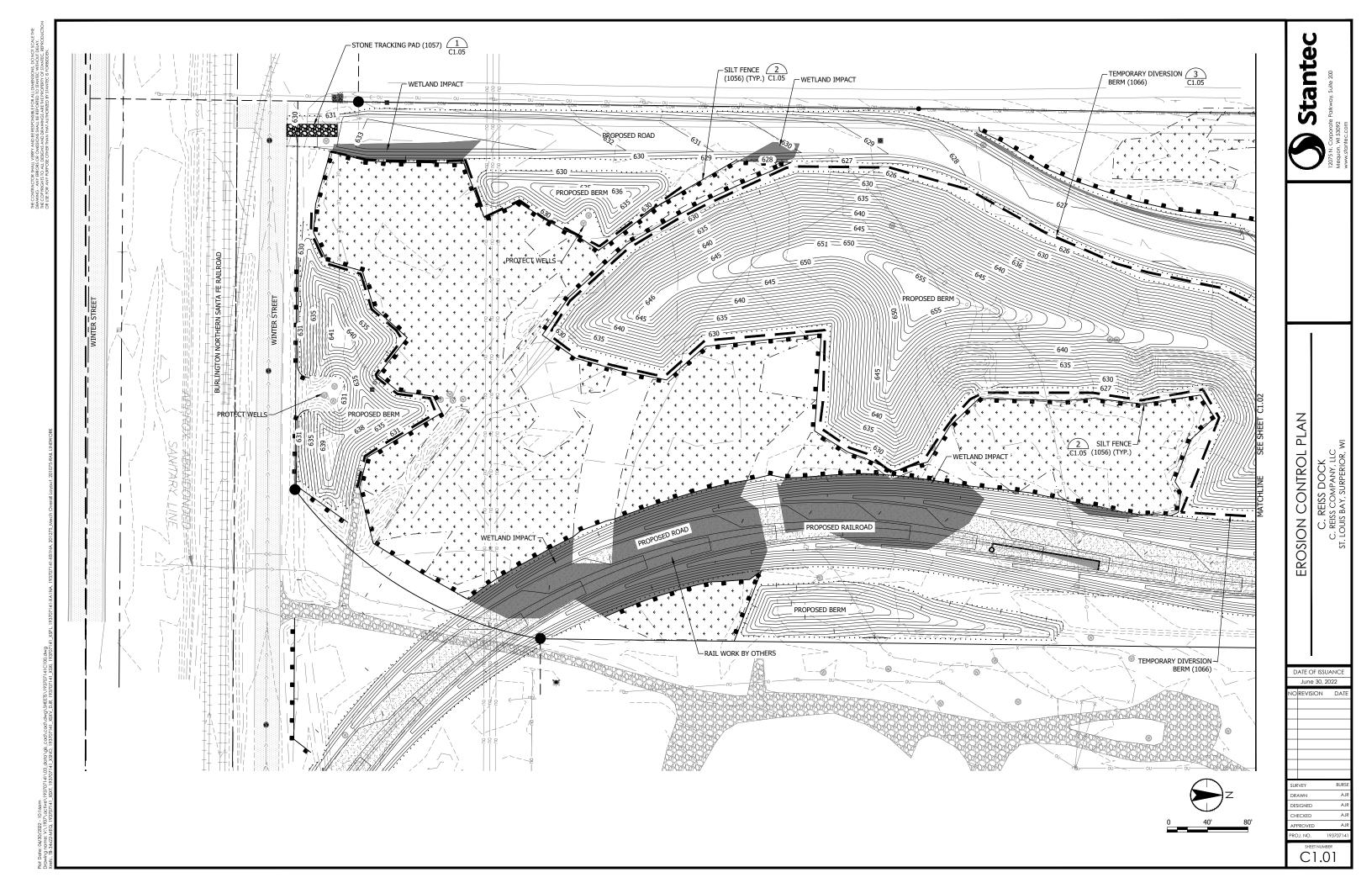


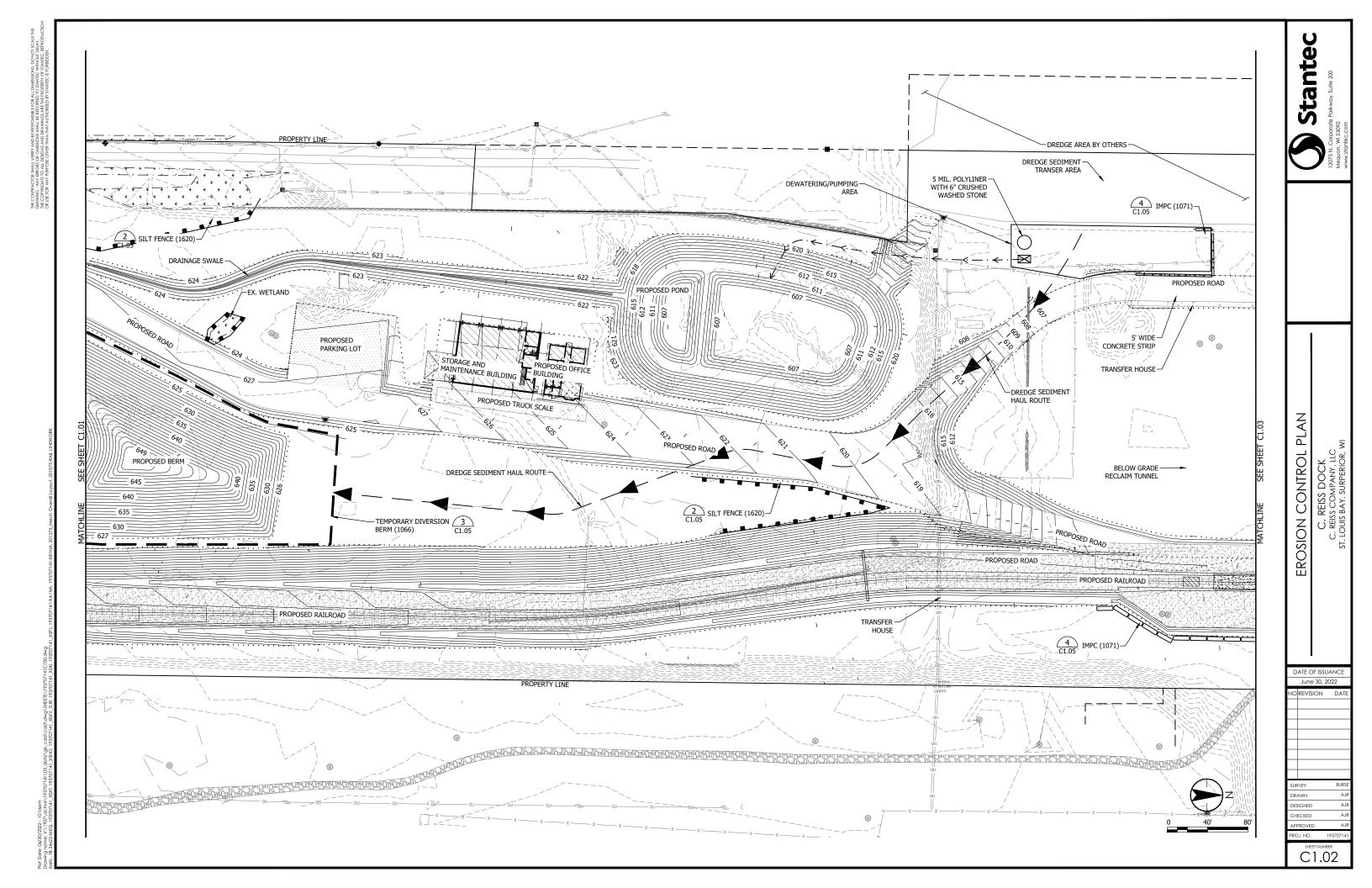


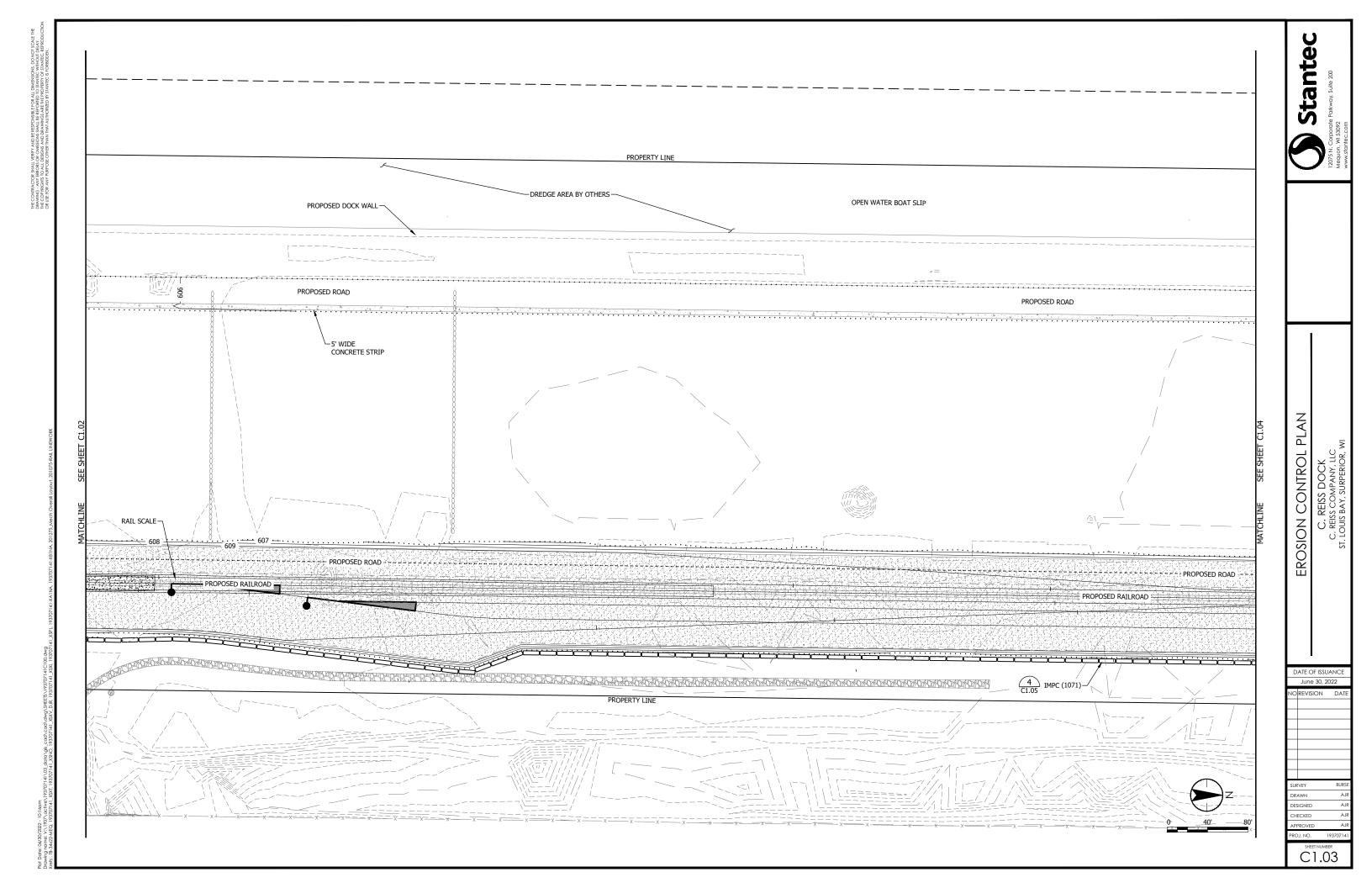


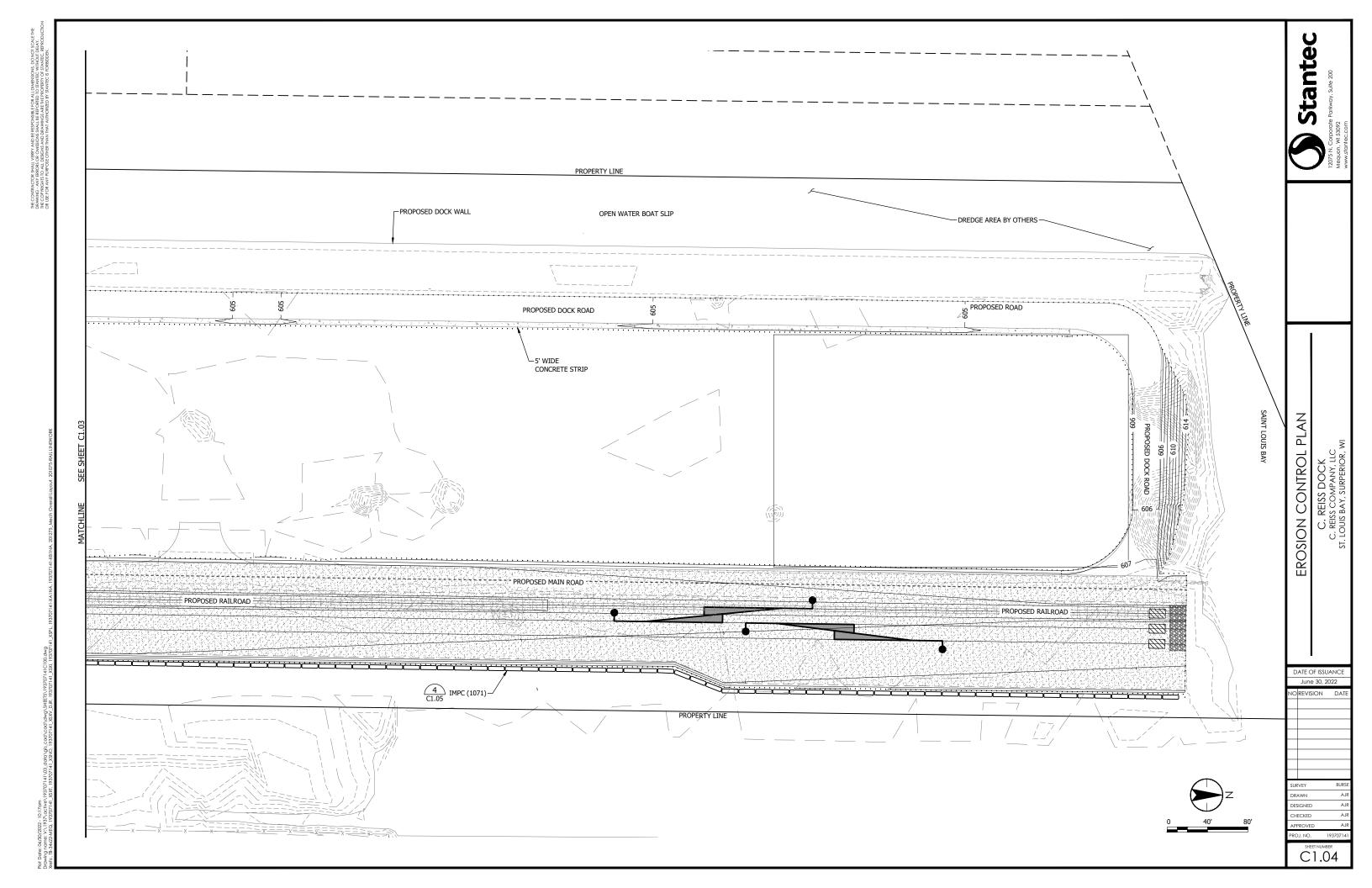


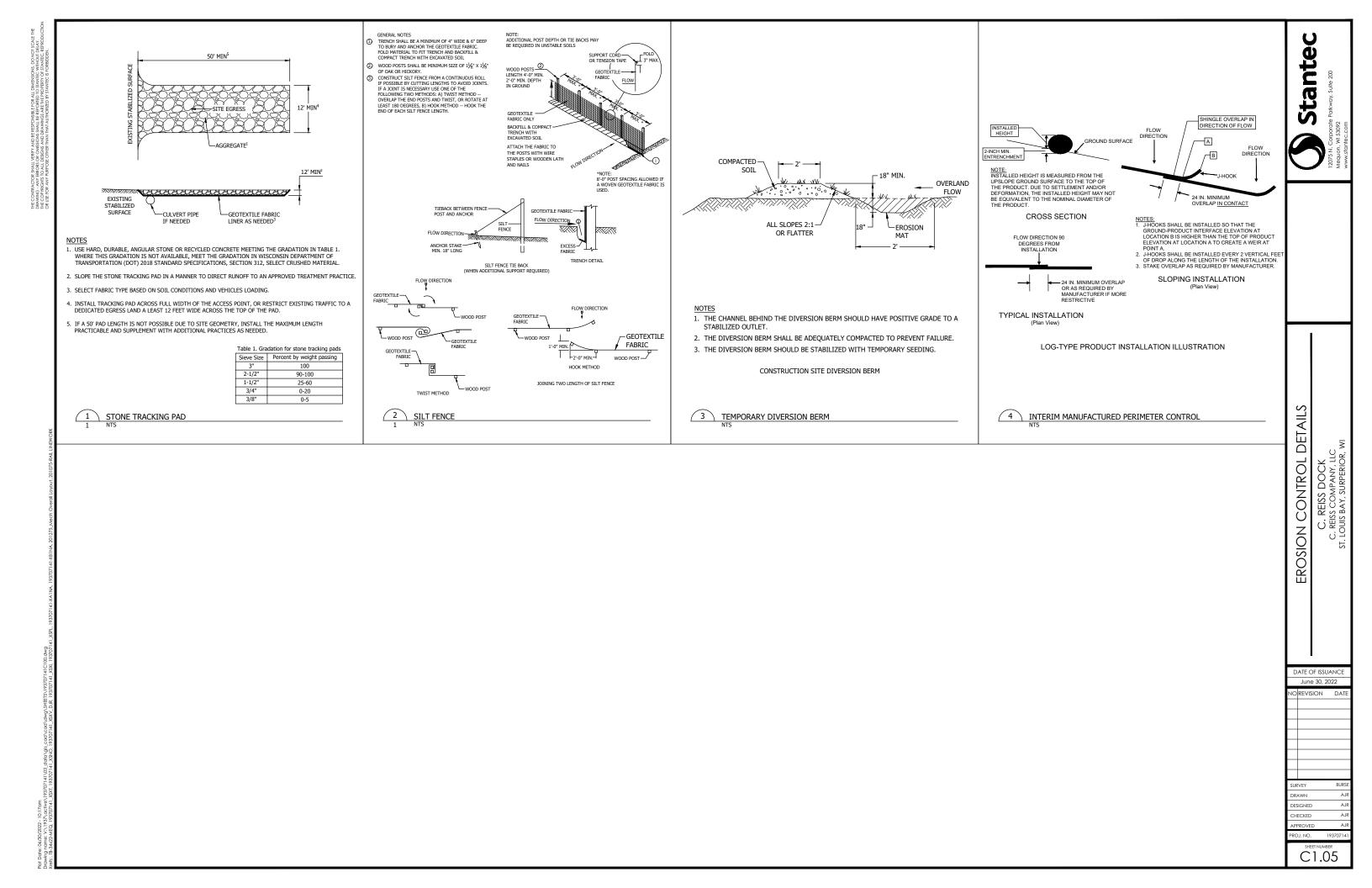












## GENERAL NOTES

1. Contractor shall conform to all relevant federal, state, and local regulations; the conditions included in any permit; and to the conditions included in the project engineer's plans unless otherwise approved by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) and project engineer.

Erosion control devices shall conform to the latest edition of the WDNR technical standards and WI DOT Product Acceptability List (PAL).

3. A copy of the erosion control plan and permits shall be kept onsite and available for inspection throughout the duration of the project. Submit plan revisions or amendments to the WDNR at least 5 days prior to field implementation.

4. At no time may construction equipment or fill be placed in a waterway or wetland, except as approved by WDNR permit. The contractor shall not store any equipment or materials in any wetland (except by approved permit), floodplain, or floodway.

5. Public and private access roads shall be kept free of tracked sediment and at a minimum cleaned at the end of each workday (not by flushing). As well, the contractor shall take minimization measures for dust control to the maximum extent practicable.

6. Bare soil areas, including soil stockpiles, left undisturbed for 7 days, shall be stabilized with: temporary or permanent seed and mulch (properly anchored by crimping, netting, or tackifier); hydromulch; tarp; or other approved method.

7. The use, storage and disposal of chemicals, oil & grease, cement and other compounds and materials used on the construction site shall be managed during the construction period to prevent their transport by runoff into waters of the state; in the event of any spill notification shall be immediately reported to the WDNR and local authorities. All construction debris and litter shall be cleaned daily.

8. If the contractor determines that dewatering will be necessary, a dewatering plan following WDNR technical standard 1061 shall be submitted by the contractor to the WDNR for approval. Notify the WDNR if dewatering is scheduled to occur in areas of soil and/or groundwater contamination, or if dewatering will occur from a high capacity well (70 GPM or greater). Provide anti-scour protection and maintain non-erosive flow during dewatering.

9. Between September 15 and October 15 stabilize with mulch, tackifier and a perennial seed mix with winter wheat, annual rye, oats or annual rye. During the non-growing season (Oct. 15 - April 15), winter stabilization shall include seeding with dormant seed mix and winter wheat and the use of mulch and polymer/tackifier (as an anchoring method) or a Class 1-type B erosion mat on all bare soil areas of the site.

- Mulch shall consist of hay or straw free of diseased plant residue, noxious weeds, harmful chemical residues, heavy metals, hydrocarbons, and other known environmental toxicants.

- Mulch shall cover a minimum of 80% of the soil surface and shall be  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  inches thick.

- If the conditions are too cold to apply a polymer/tackifier, a mulch crimper or biodegradable netting shall be used as a temporary alternate anchoring method. 10. If snow cover prevents the installation of these items; the condition of the site, including the amount of snow cover, will be noted on every erosion and sediment control inspection report. Once the snow is 2 inches or less on a majority of the site, the above-mentioned winter stabilization methods shall be immediately employed.

11. All finish graded ditches and swales shall be planted, sodded or seeded and mulched or matted immediately after completion.

12. If any item in the erosion control plan requires modification, the contractor shall submit an erosion control plan revision to the project engineer and WDNR Stormwater Specialist to receive approval before proceeding.

13. All land disturbing activities shall be conducted in a logical sequence as to minimize the amount of bare soil exposed at any one time. Maintain existing vegetation as long as possible.

14. Any off-site sediment deposits shall be cleaned up and restored or stabilized with 24 hours, weather permitting, of any off-site sediment deposition. All sediment shall be properly disposed of and stabilized in an upland location on or off-site.

15. Make appropriate provisions for watering, as needed, during the first 8 weeks following seeding or planting areas whenever more than 7 consecutive days of dry weather occur (no rain).

## EROSION CONTROL INSTALLATION AND SEQUENCING

1. The construction site is a industrial dock re-development construction project including site grading, stormwater pond, new rail spur, new dock wall, new office and scale building, and utility construction adjacent to Lake Superior.

2. Tracking pad, silt fence, IMPC, and diversion berm shall be installed prior to any land disturbing activities. Followed by demolition, clear & grubbing, pond and berm, dock wall, rail, utilities, and buildings, berm prep for dredge, dredging (by others) in June 2023, final grading, berm capping, and final seeding.

3. Hall routes and construction access shall be established, and submitted to and approved by the Owner, prior to any construction activity.

Dredge contractor (by others) to move dredge from barge to berm via the sediment transfer area and hauling route and to dewater to pond as needed.
 Dredge contractor Flows shall be directed during construction to the silt fencing, pond, diversion berm or the drainage swale. Pond to be used as temporary sediment basin during construction with orifice restrictor.

6. Following construction of the drainage swale interim manufactured perimeter control shall be installed.

7. Turbidity barriers, or other approved best management practice, shall be installed prior to any work along the channel bank or in the channel for wall repair and utility (pipe) installation.

8. Upon completion of grading any disturbed ground shall be temporality seeded and mulch placed within 7 days.

9. Permanent stabilization shall occur after final grading, of any areas that were temporarily seeded.

## REMOVAL OF EROSION CONTROL MEASURES

1. Interim Manufactured Perimeter Control shall be removed when all land disturbing construction activities have been completed and the area has reached final stabilization. Any soil disturbance that has occurred because of its removal shall be immediately stabilized.

2. Silt Fence shall be removed when all land disturbing construction activities have been completed and the area has reached final stabilization. Any soil disturbance that has occurred because of its removal shall be immediately stabilized.

3. Tracking Pad shall be removed when all land disturbing construction activities have been completed along its associated access road. Any soil disturbance that has occurred as a result its removal shall be immediately stabilized.

4. Construction site diversion berms shall be removed when all land disturbing construction activities have been completed. Any soil disturbance that has occurred as a result its removal shall be immediately stabilized.

## EROSION CONTROL INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

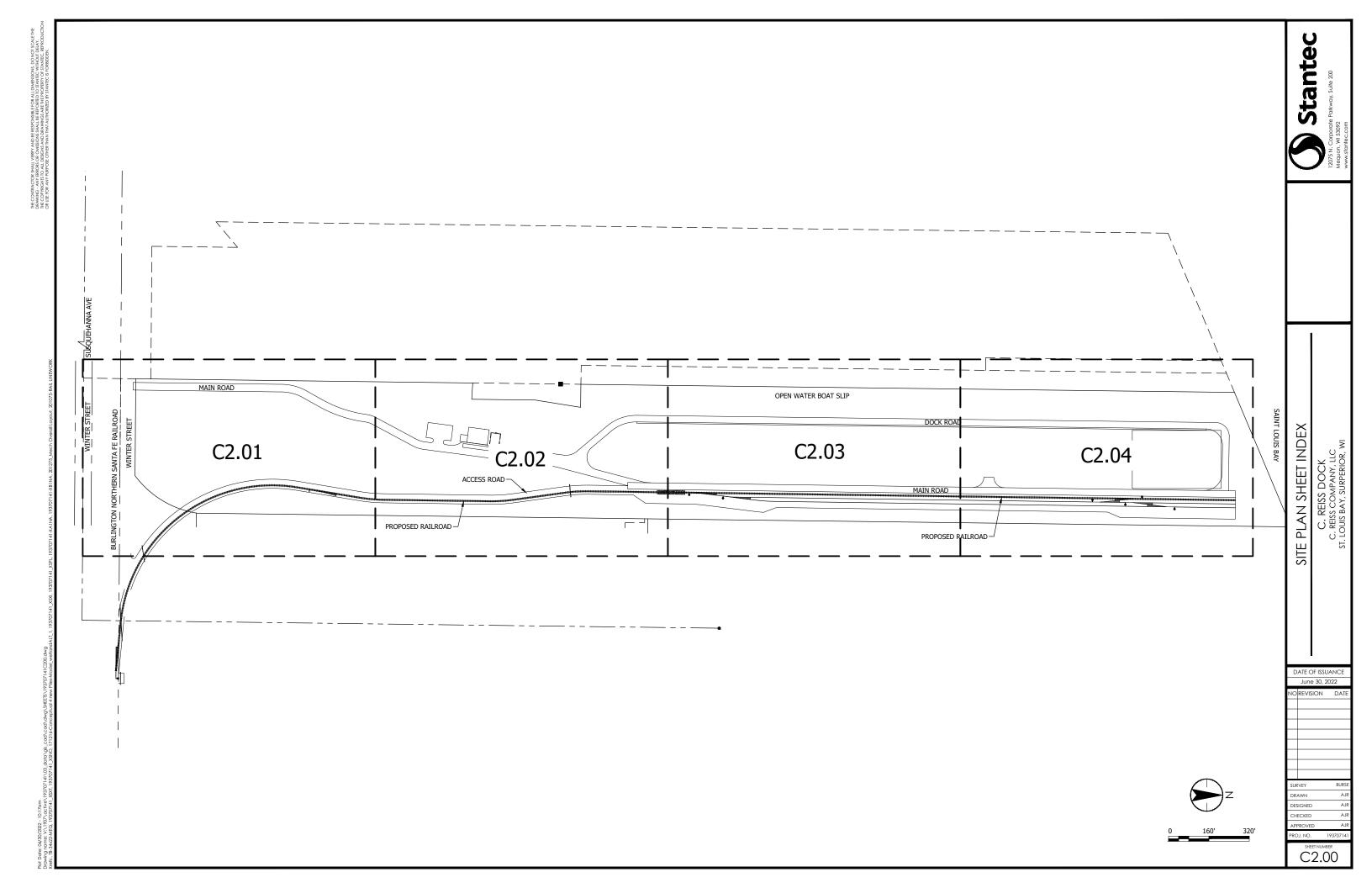
1. Inspect all erosion control measures prior to commencing grading activities. Erosion control measures shall be inspected weekly and within 24 hours of every ½ inch or greater rain event. Maintenance shall be in accordance with the WDNR technical standards and the engineer's plans and specifications and as deemed necessary by regulatory agencies. Keep inspection reports on-site and available upon request. All maintenance and/or repairs shall be completed within 24 hours of notification by the erosion control inspector. The contractor shall maintain an erosion control logbook on site noting inspection date and times, repairs necessary, and repairs made.

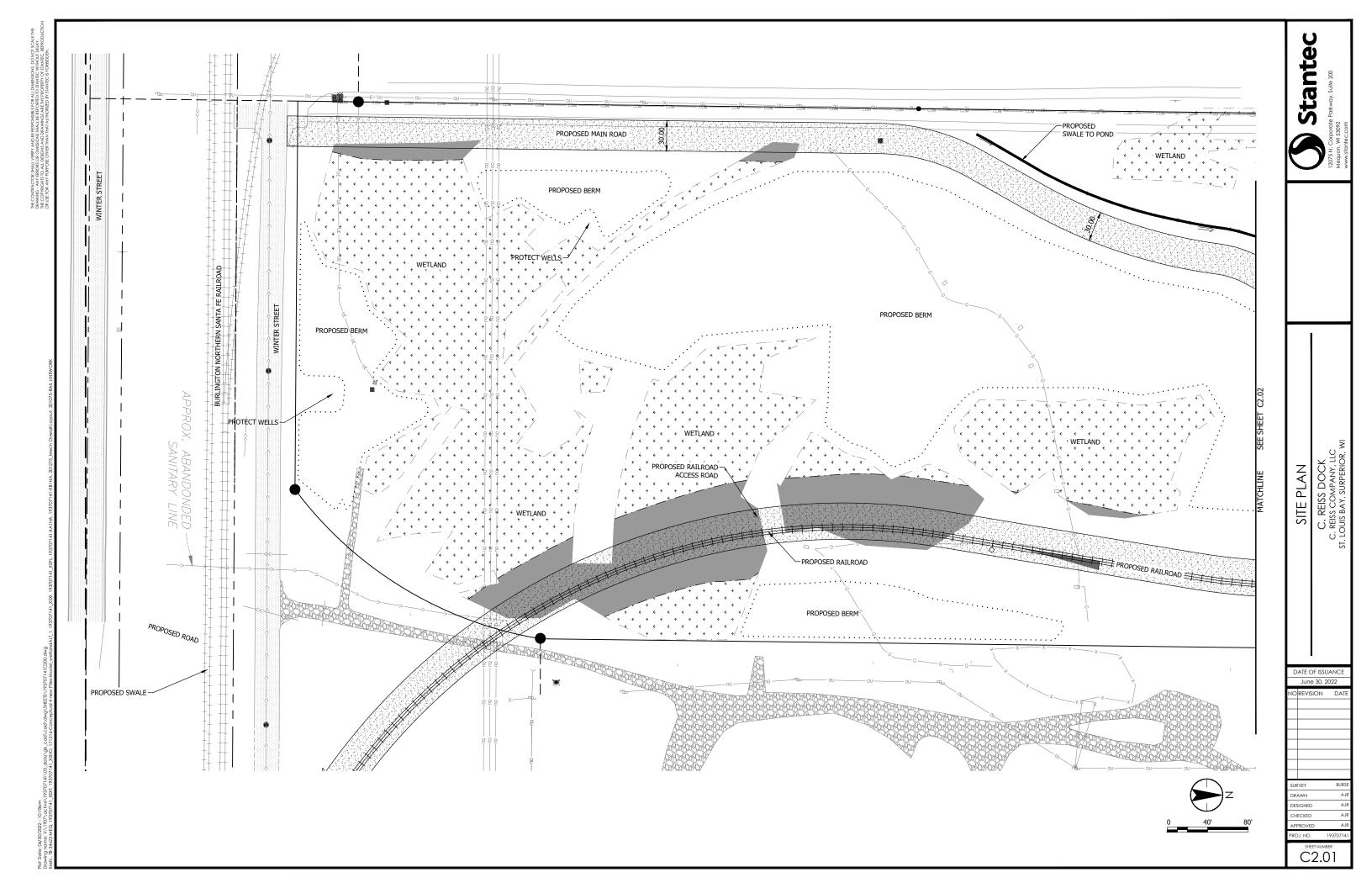
2. The contractor shall install and maintain the erosion control measures in accordance with WDNR technical standards and as follows:

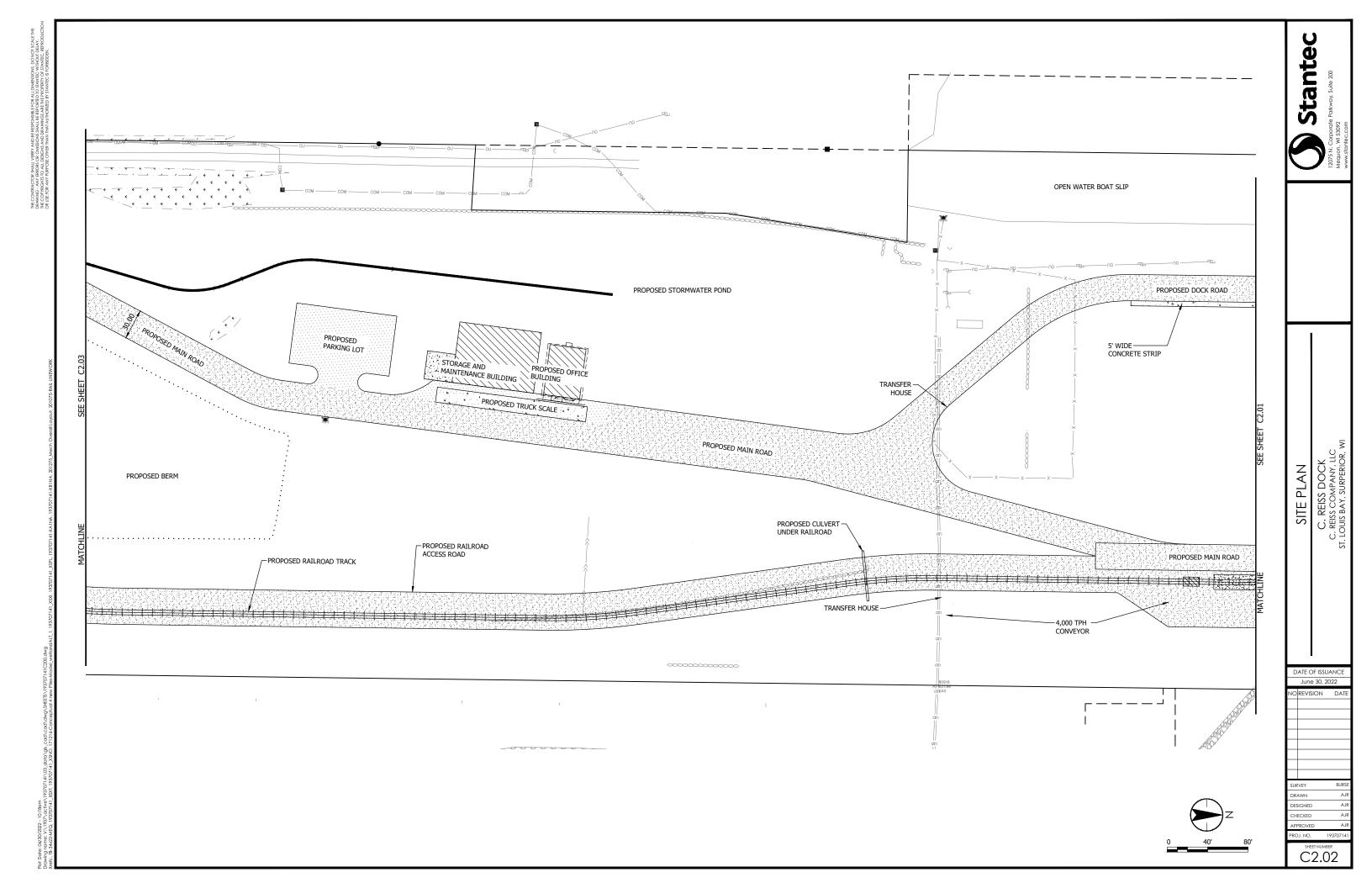
A. Tracking Pad (1057) - Maintenance shall take place by scraping or top-dressing with additional aggregate. A minimum 50-foot-long and 12-inch thick pad consisting of a minimum of 3-inch clear washed stone shall be maintained. The width of the tracking pad shall extend the full distance of the egress point.
B. Silt Fence (1056) - Sediment /debris/deposits shall be removed when they reach 50% of the height of the silt fence. Removed sediment shall be deposited in a suitable non-wetland or floodplain area and stabilized. Silt fence that is damaged or not performing as designed shall be repaired or replaced immediately.
C. Interim Manufactured Perimeter Control (1071) - Sediment /debris/deposite shall be deposited in a suitable non-wetland or floodplain area and stabilized. Interim Manufactured Perimeter Control product. Removed sediment shall be deposited in a suitable non-wetland or floodplain area and stabilized. Interim Manufactured Perimeter Control that is damaged or not performing as designed shall be repaired or replaced immediately.
D. Construction Site Diversion Berm (1066) - Diversion Berms shall be inspected weekly and maintained in accordance with the WDNR technical standard

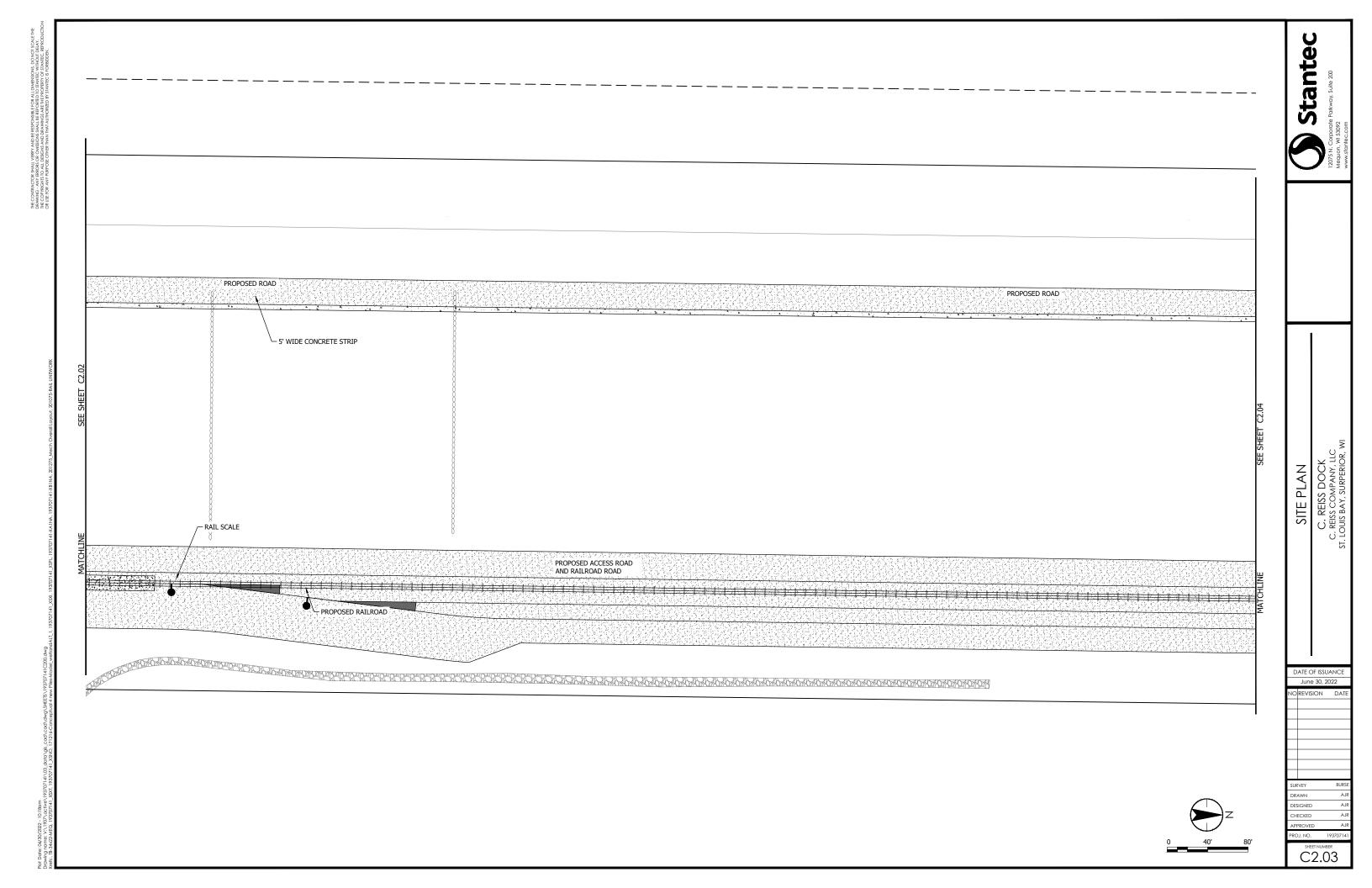
1066. Berms that are damaged or not performing as designed shall be repaired or rebuilt immediately.

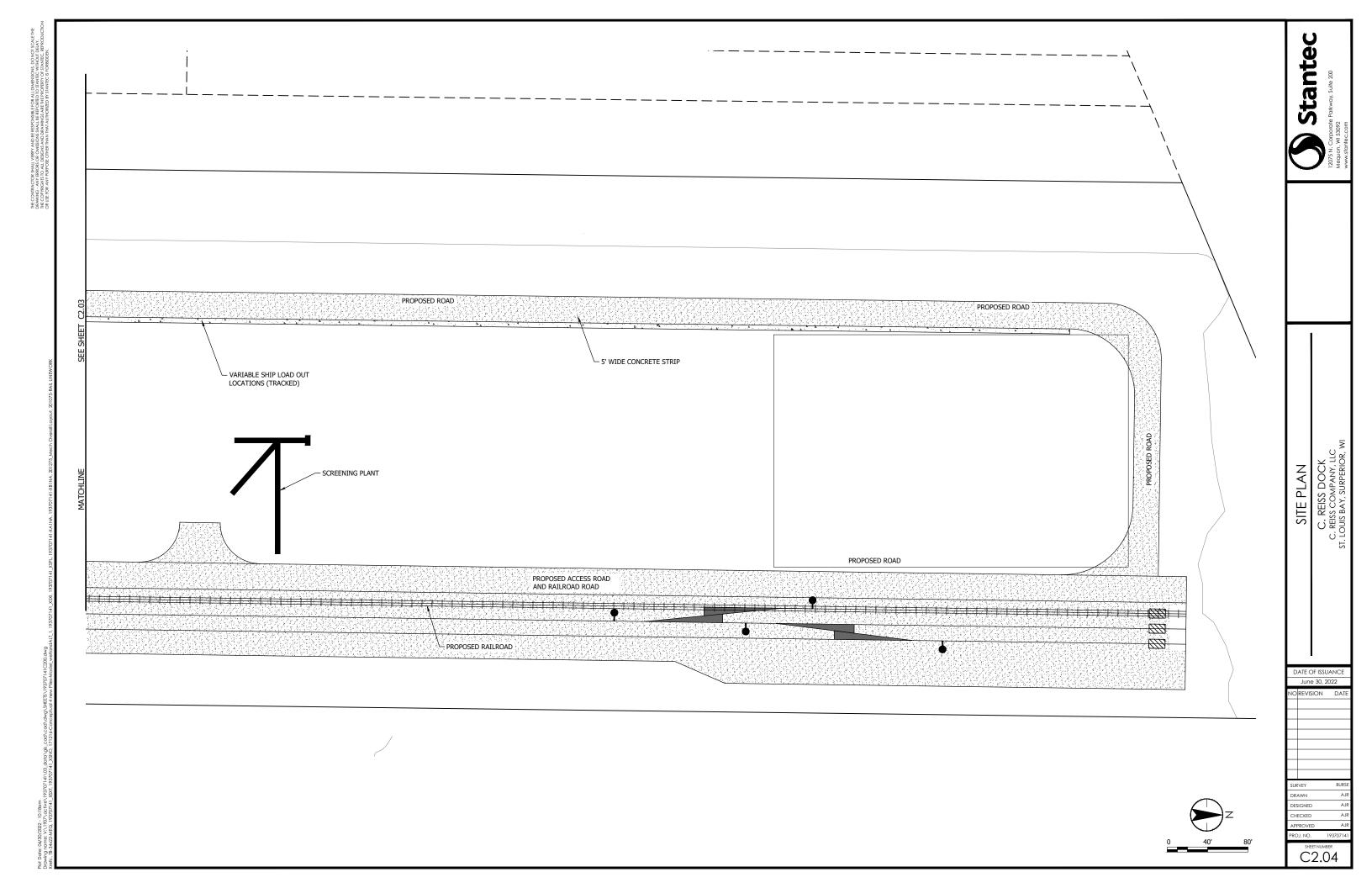
Ctantor	12075N. Corporate Parkway, Suite 200 Mequon. WI 33092 www.stantec.com
EROSION CONTROL NOTES	C. REISS DOCK C. REISS COMPANY, LLC ST. LOUIS BAY, SURPERIOR, WI
SURVEY DRAWN DESIGNE APPROV	assug Ala Ala Ala Ala Ala Ala Ala Ala

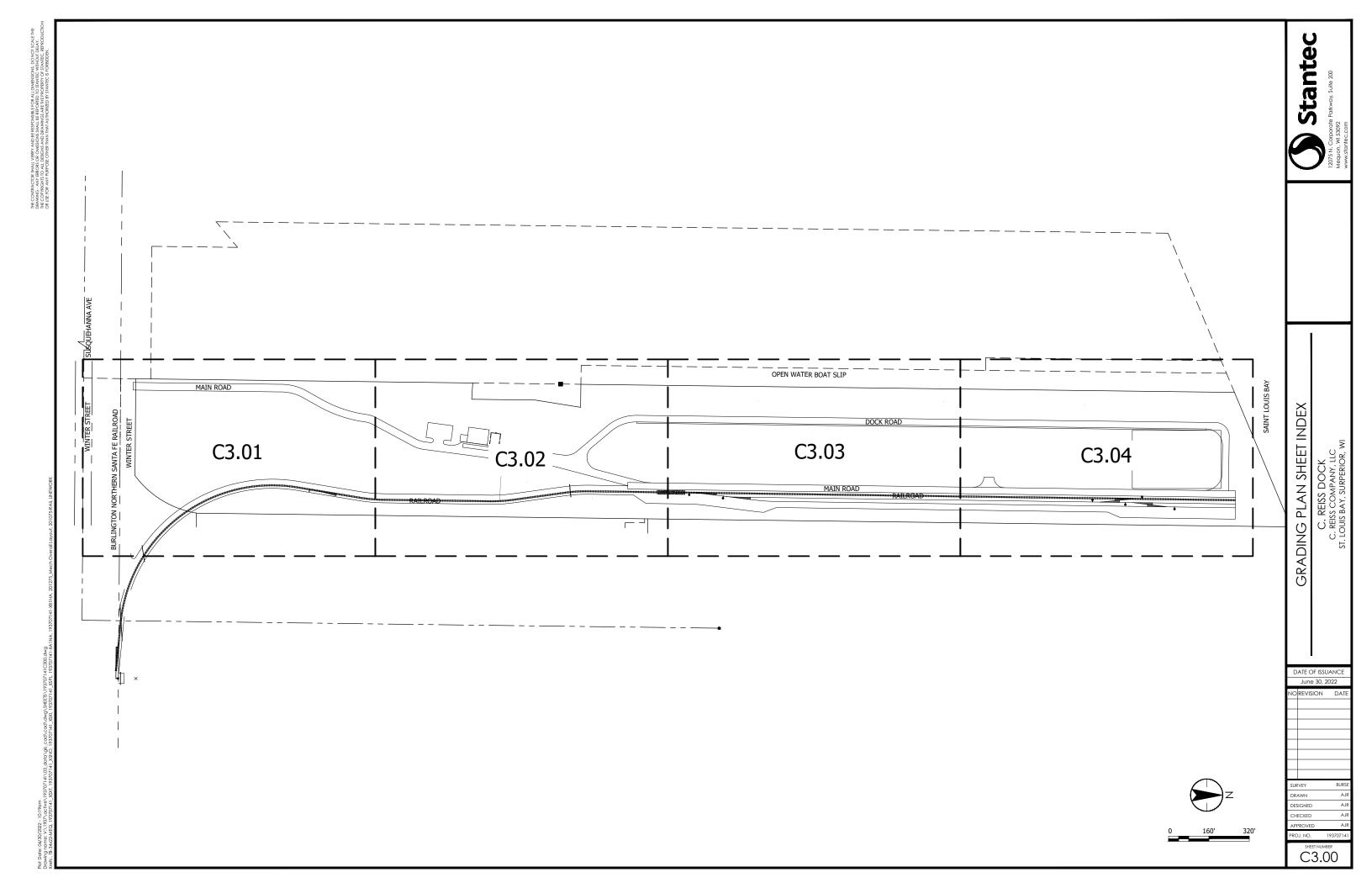


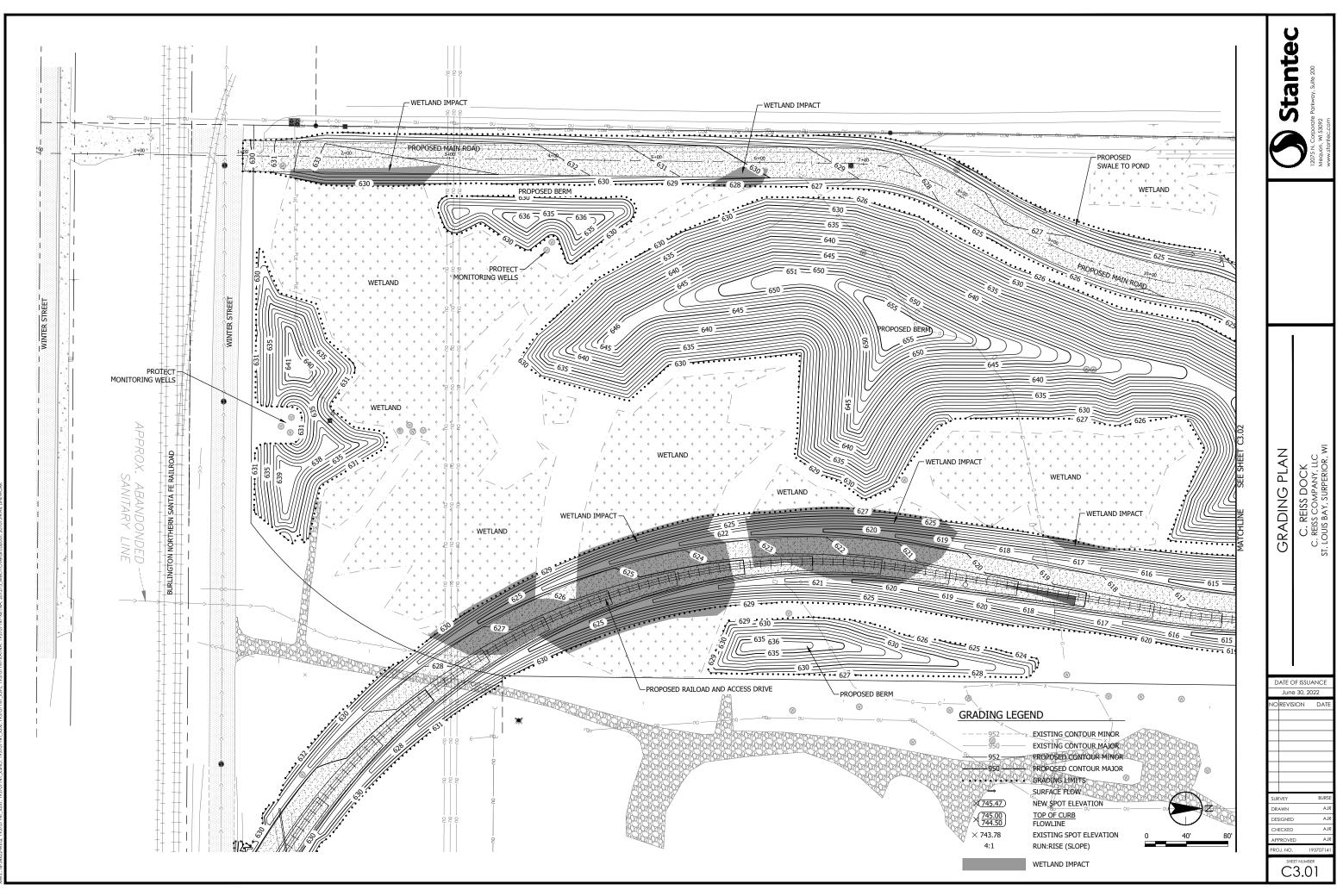




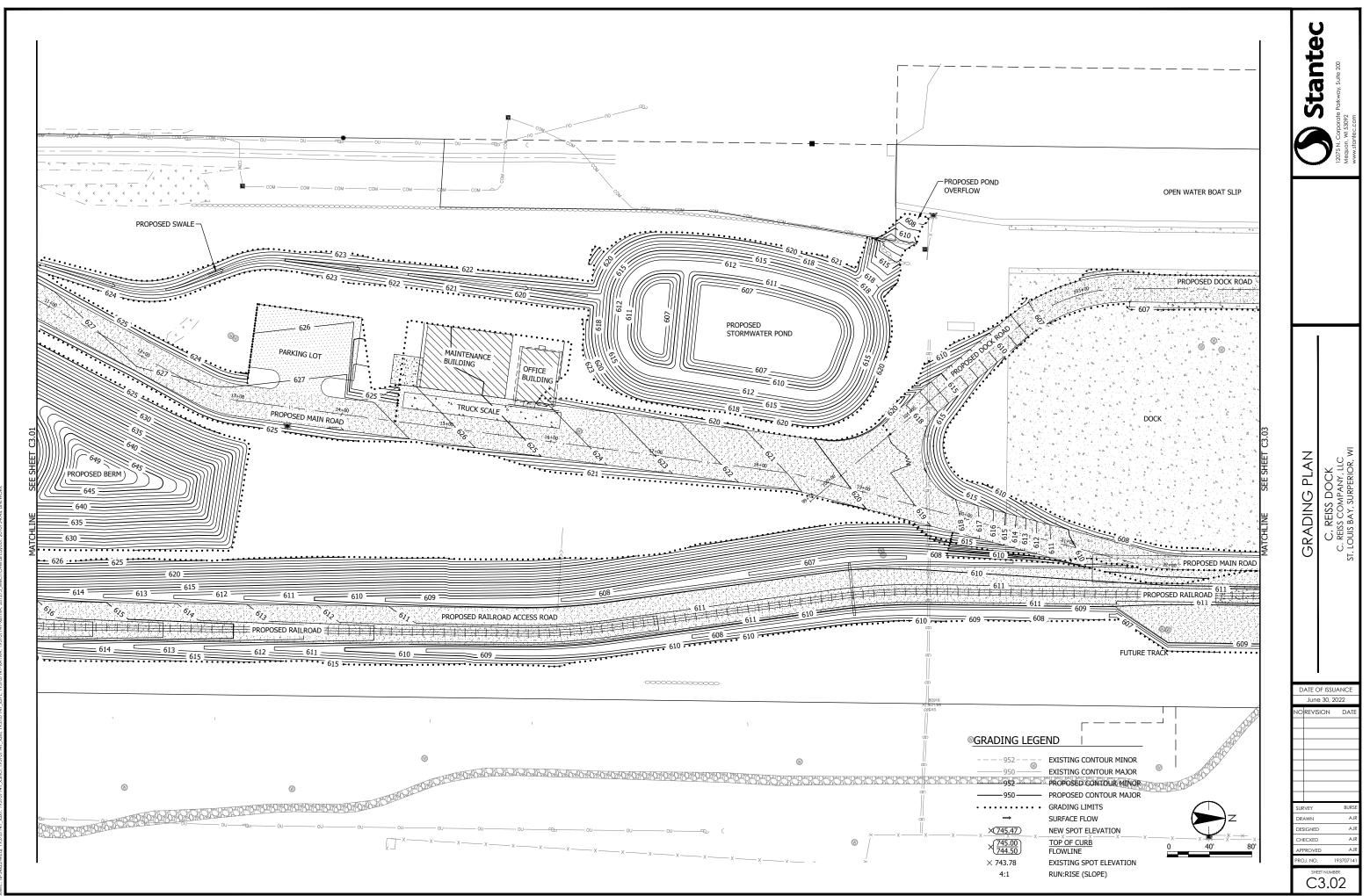






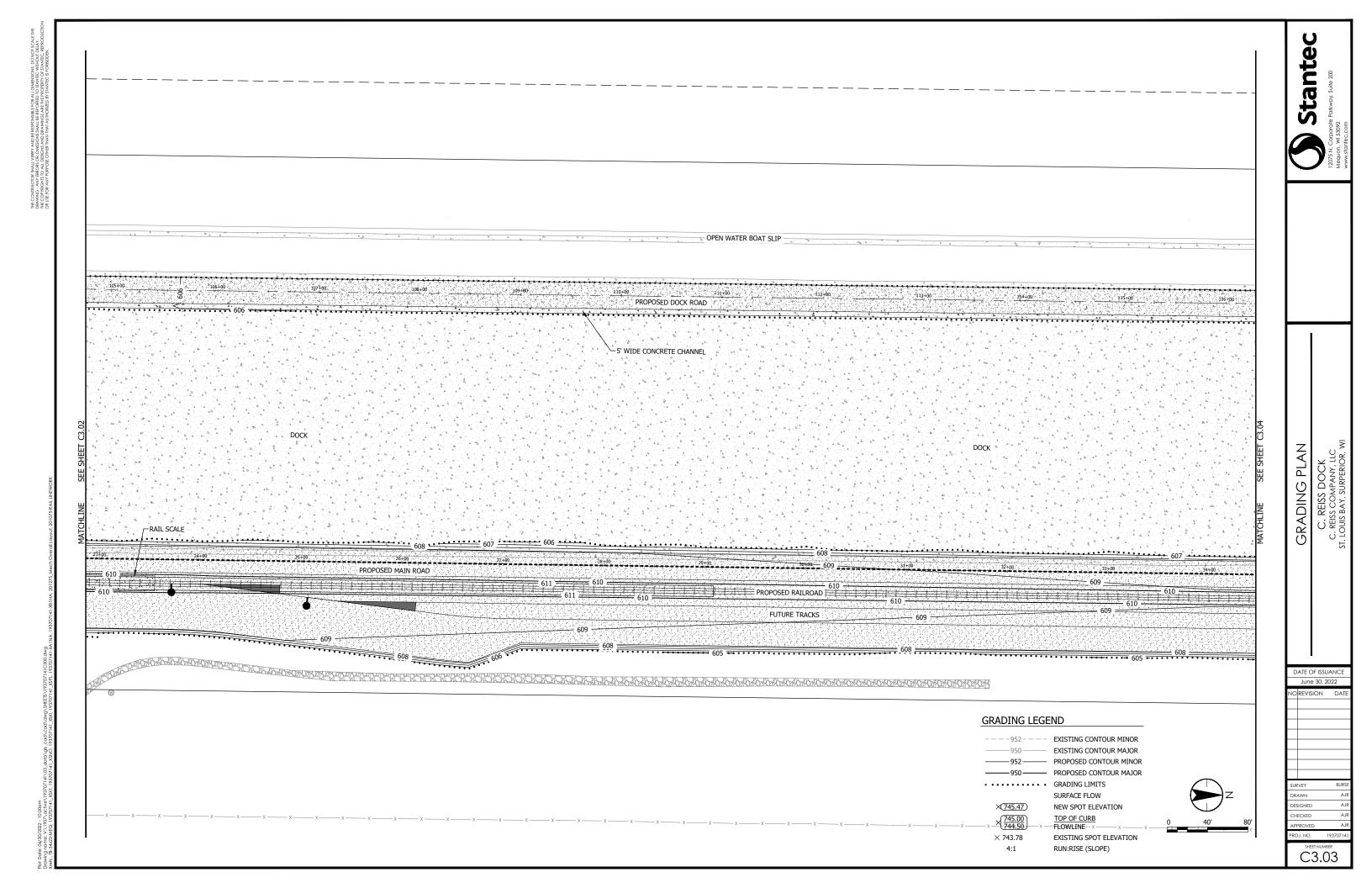


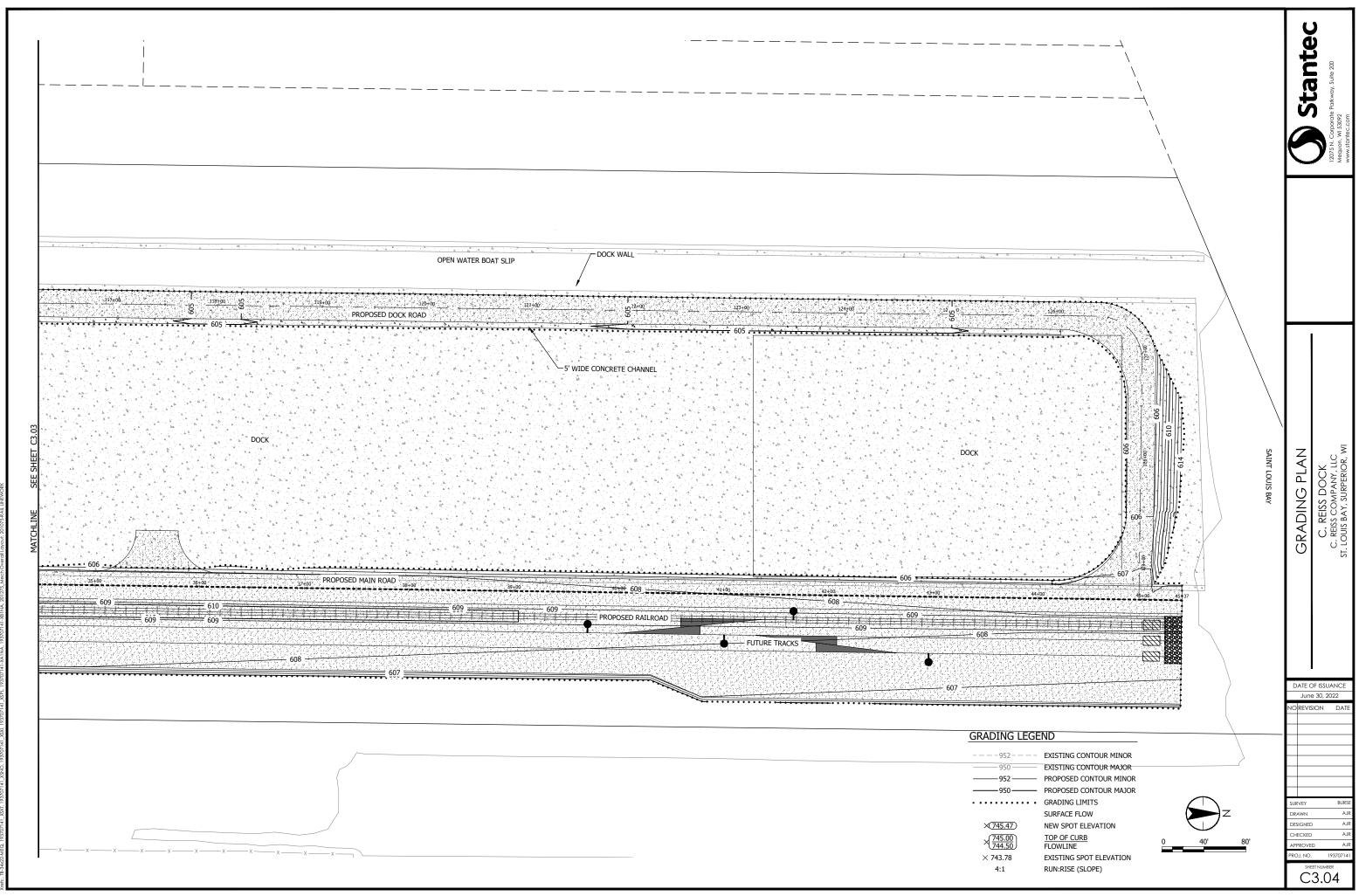
at Date: 06.30/3022 - 10:19am Among norme: An Annow 19307141\03 data(\car{cac}\car{c



HE CONTRACTOR SHALL VEBEY AND BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL DIMENSIONS. DO NOT SC RAWING - ANY ERRORS OR OMISSIONS SHALL BE REPORTED TO STANTEC WITHOUT DEJA DE COPRIGHTS OLD DESIGNS NAND DRAWINGS RETHER PORTED FOR STANTEC. REF DE TO READ ANY DIRDOPCI OTHER THAN THAT ATTIVITOORSTIC MY TAATET'R FORDRIDDEJA

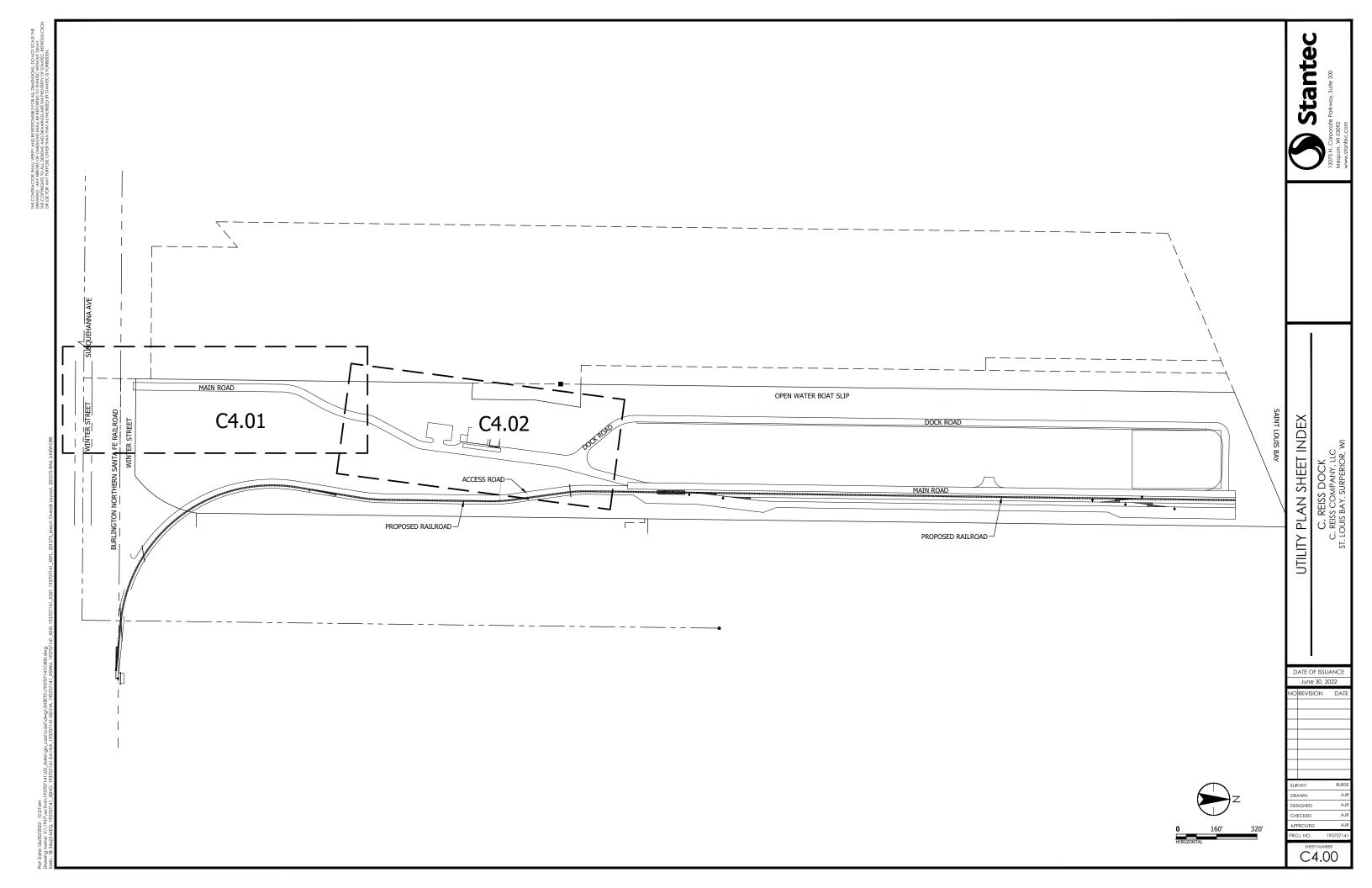
> de: 04/30/2022 - 10:19m 10 mome: //2020.coi/e6/19207141/03.dofb/ds\_cod/cod/ch/34/EES/193707141.2020.dhg 118-442-244611 93707141 XX11 93707141 XX10. 193707141 XX11 93707141 XX11A1 193707141.2611AA 201275 Meerh Owerd

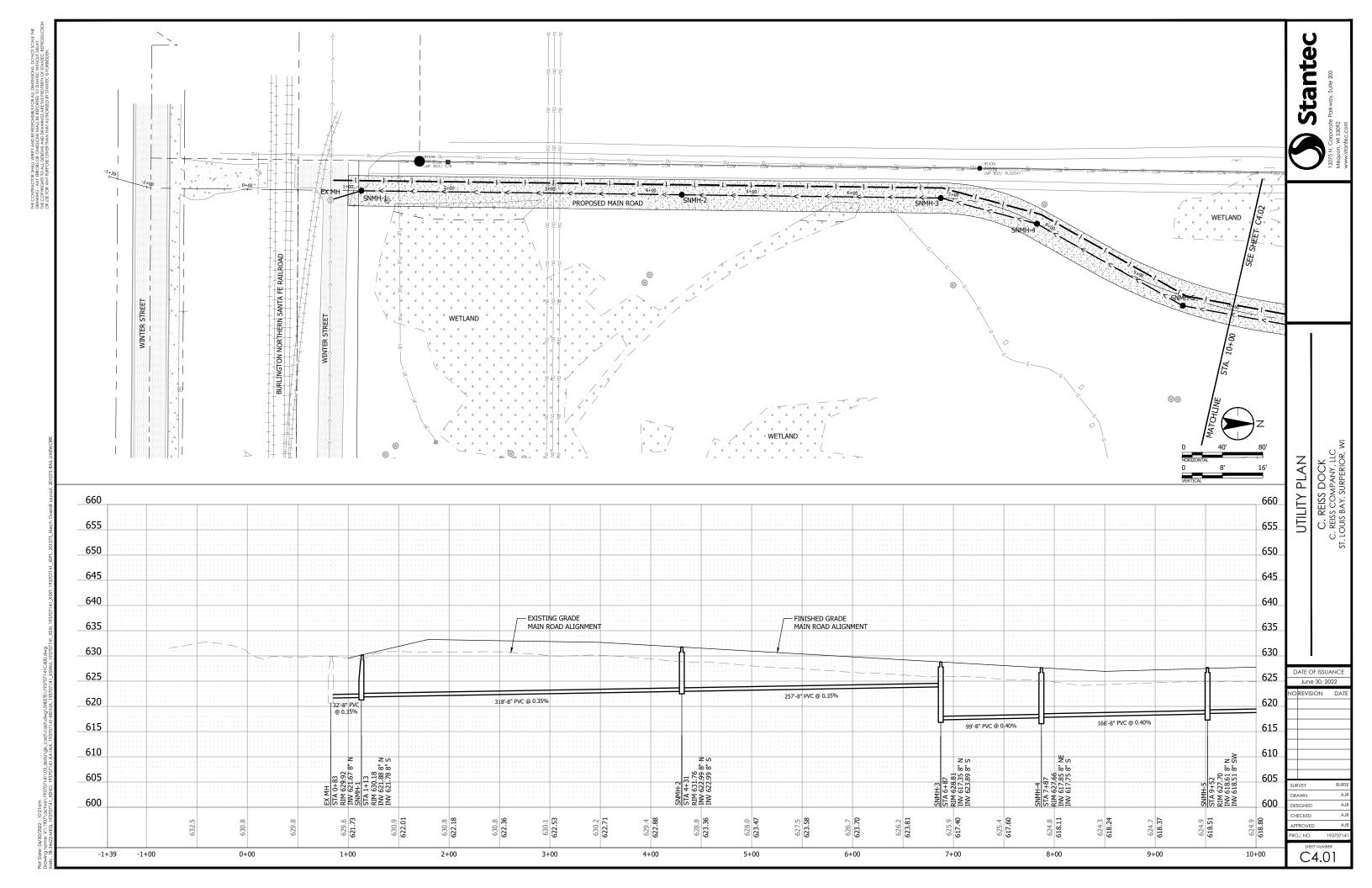


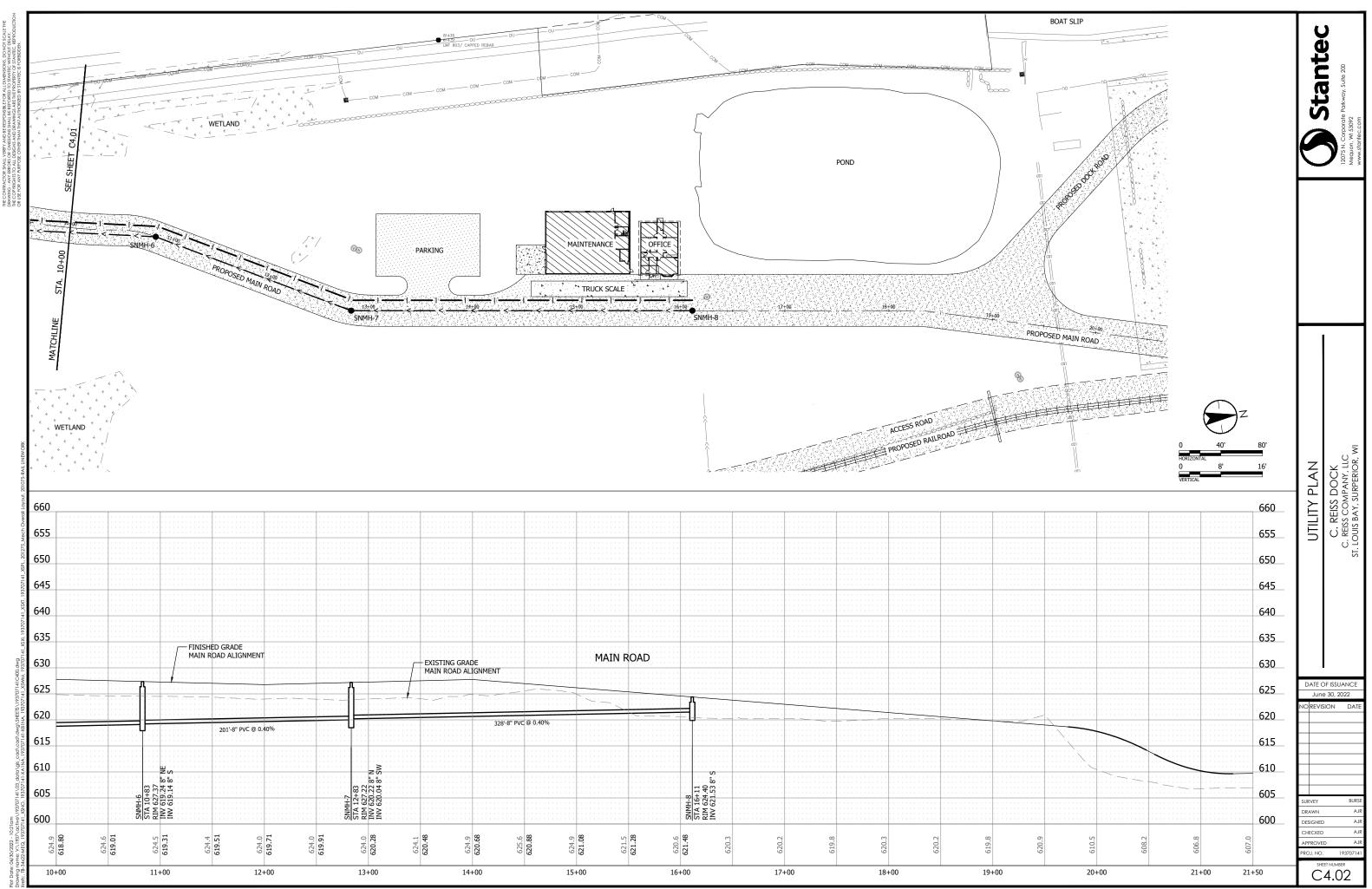


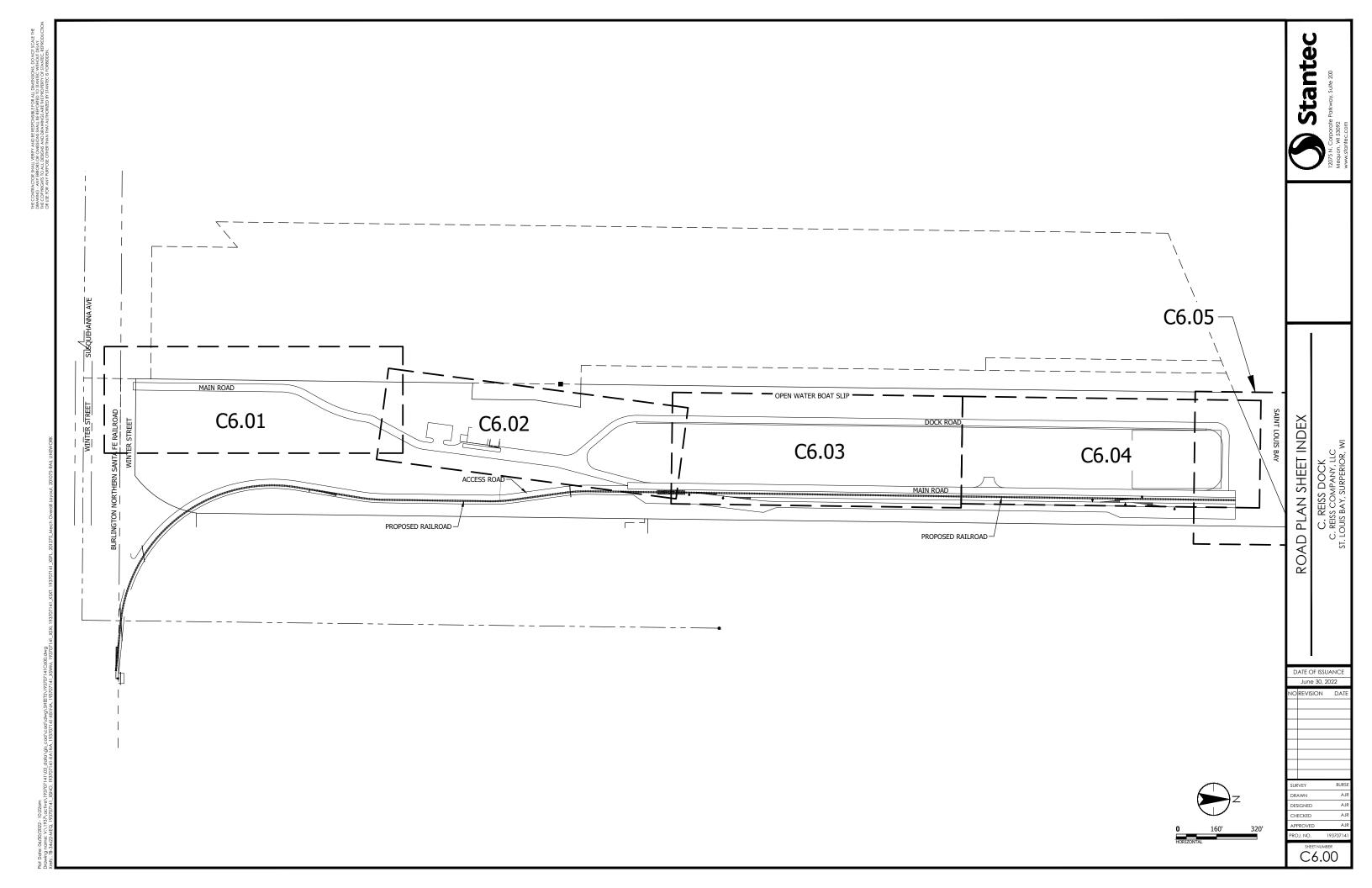
IF CONTRACTOR SHALL VEREY AND BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL DIMENSIONS. I AMING - ANV ERCORS ON SONSISIONS SHALL BE REPORTED TO STAINTEC WIT IF COPYRIGHTS TO ALL DESIGNS AND DRAWINGS ARE THE PROPERTY OF STA B USE FOR ANY PURPOSE OTHER THAN THAI AUTHORIZED BY STANTEC S FOR

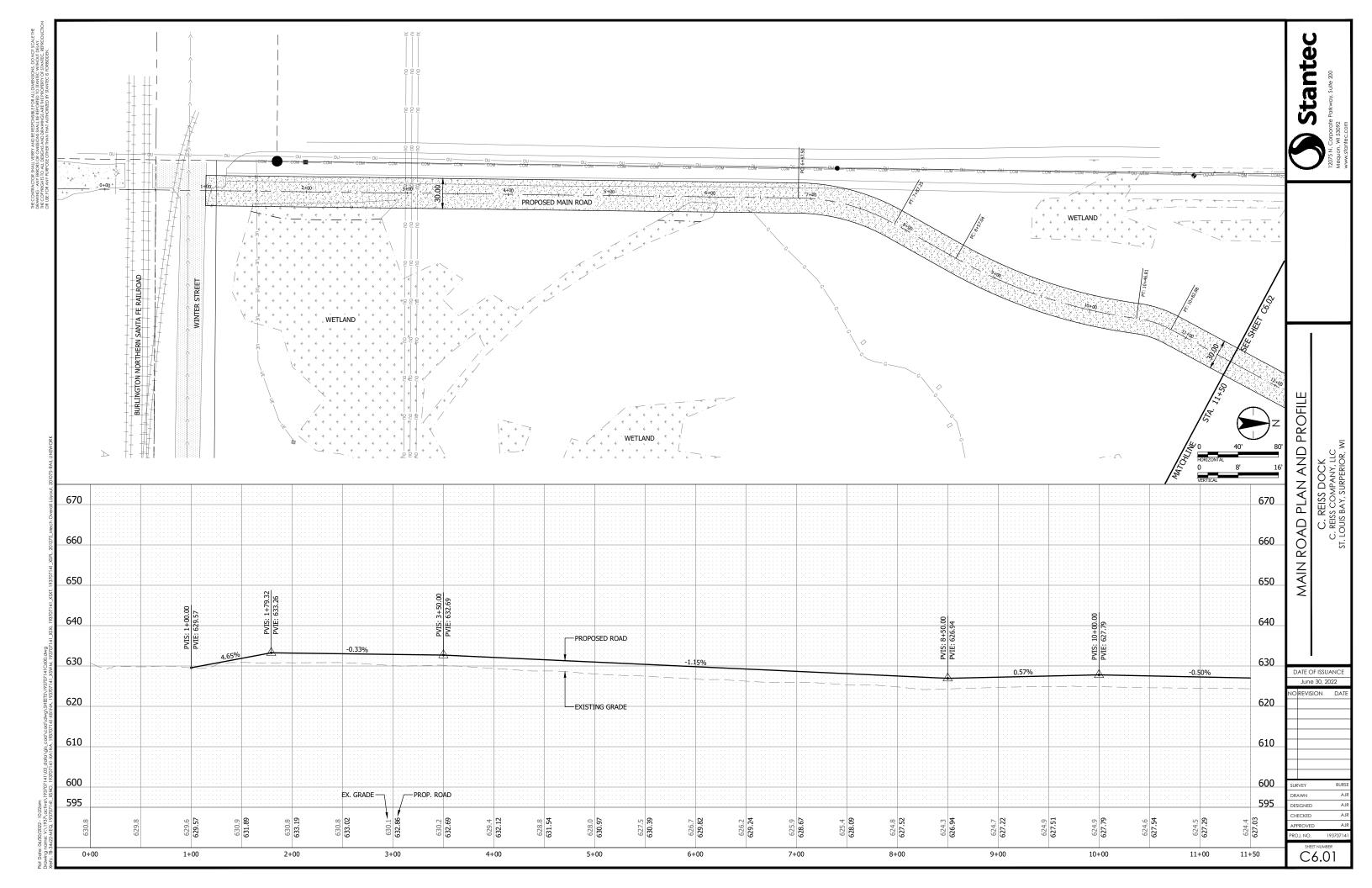
> .20/2022 - 10:20am is: V\1827.corf/ex/192707141\03.defb\03.cod\cod\cod\cod\shop\SHEFE\192707141C300.dwg 20-2466 - 10:2027141\_X540\_38\_200\_382707141\_X541\_X541\_3824\_3142\_300\_344

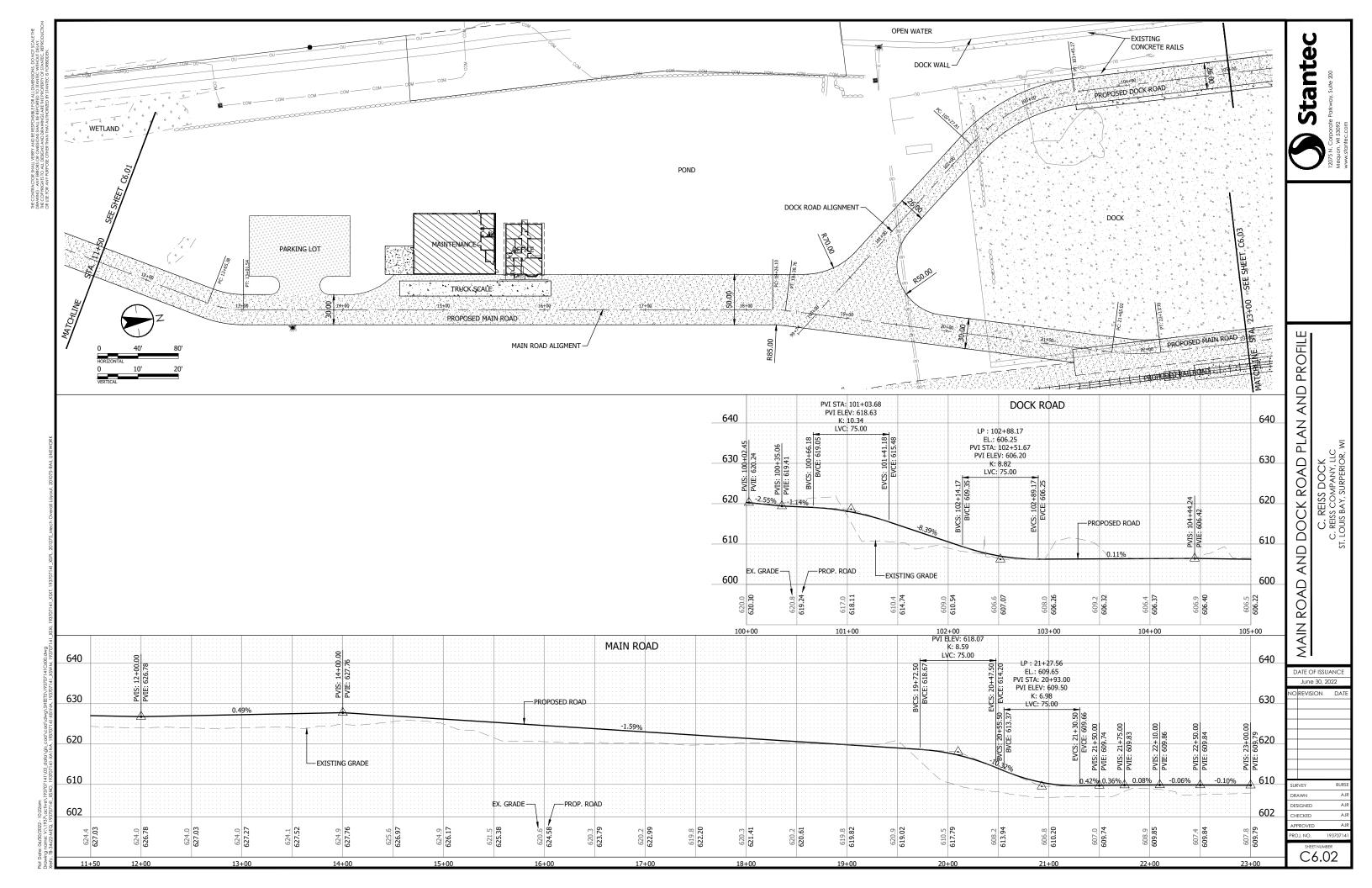


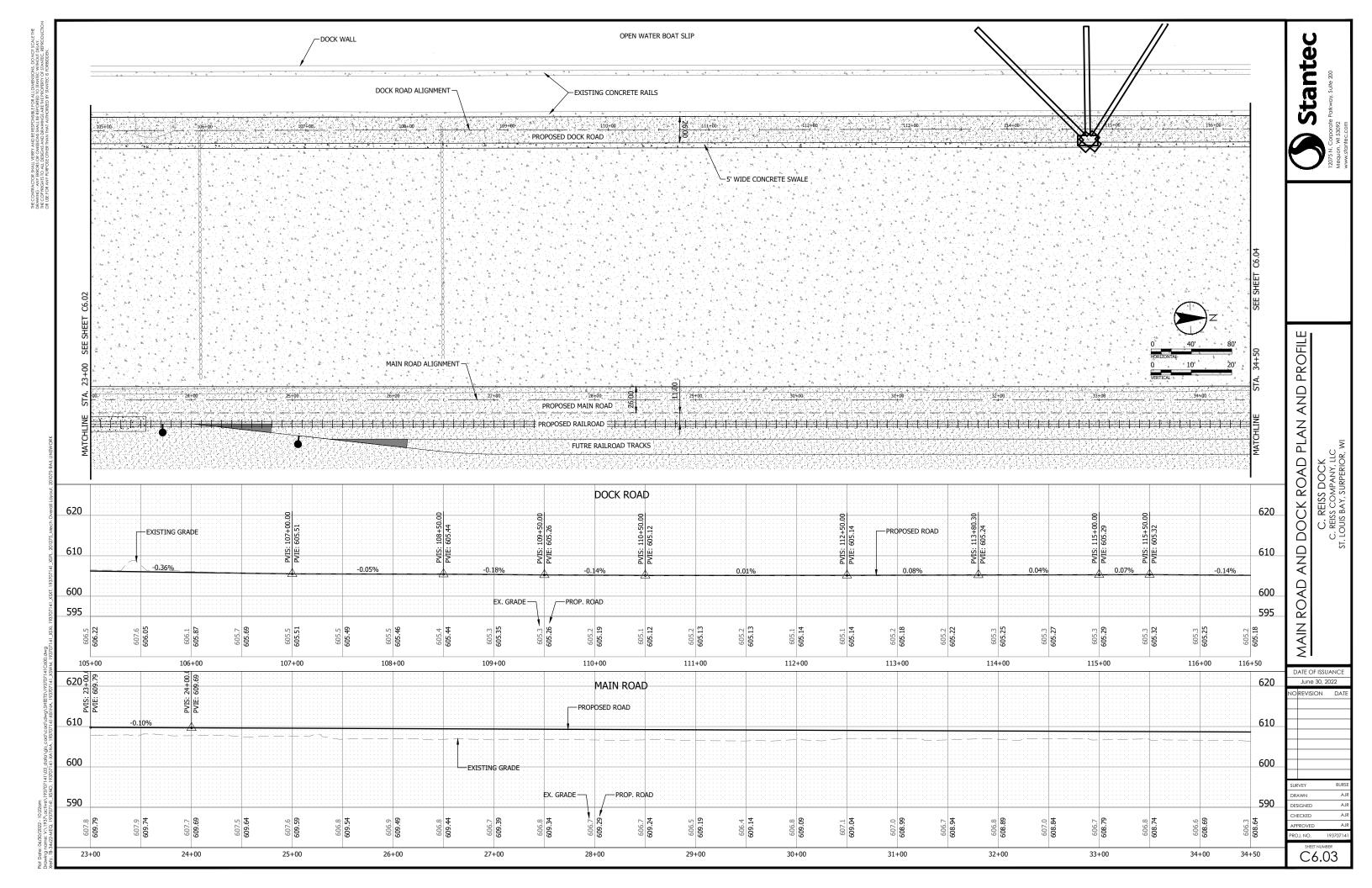


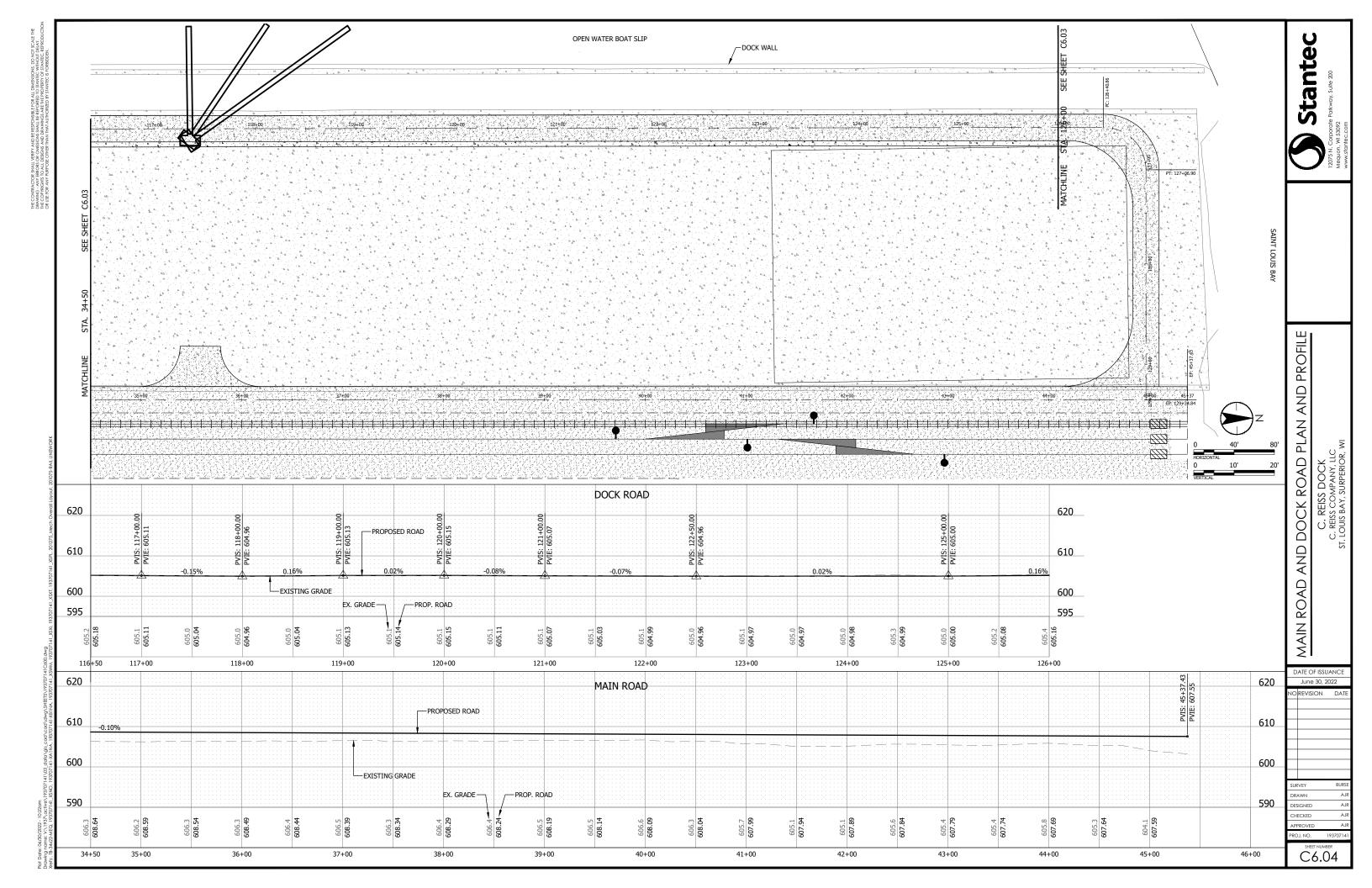


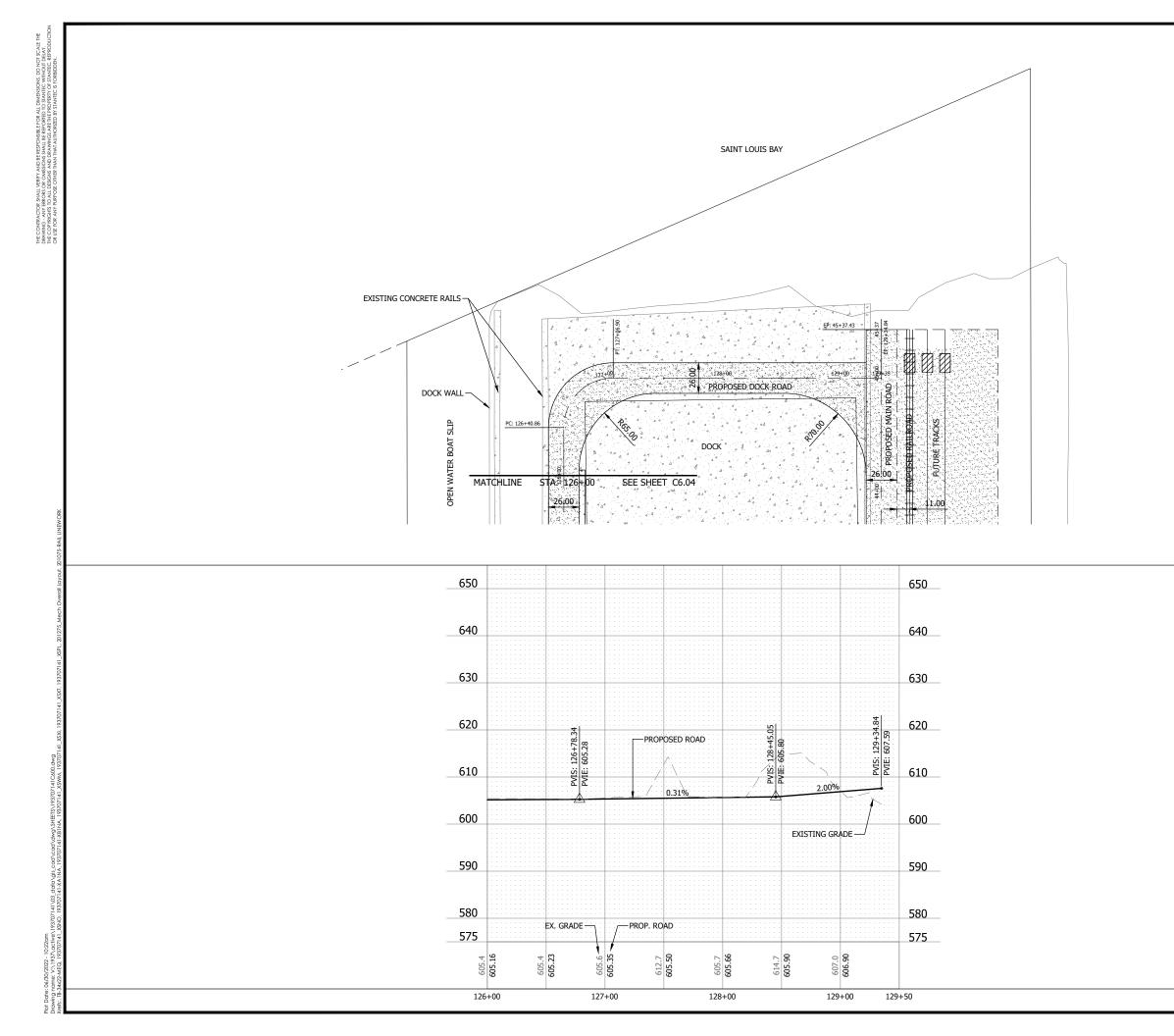




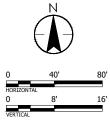


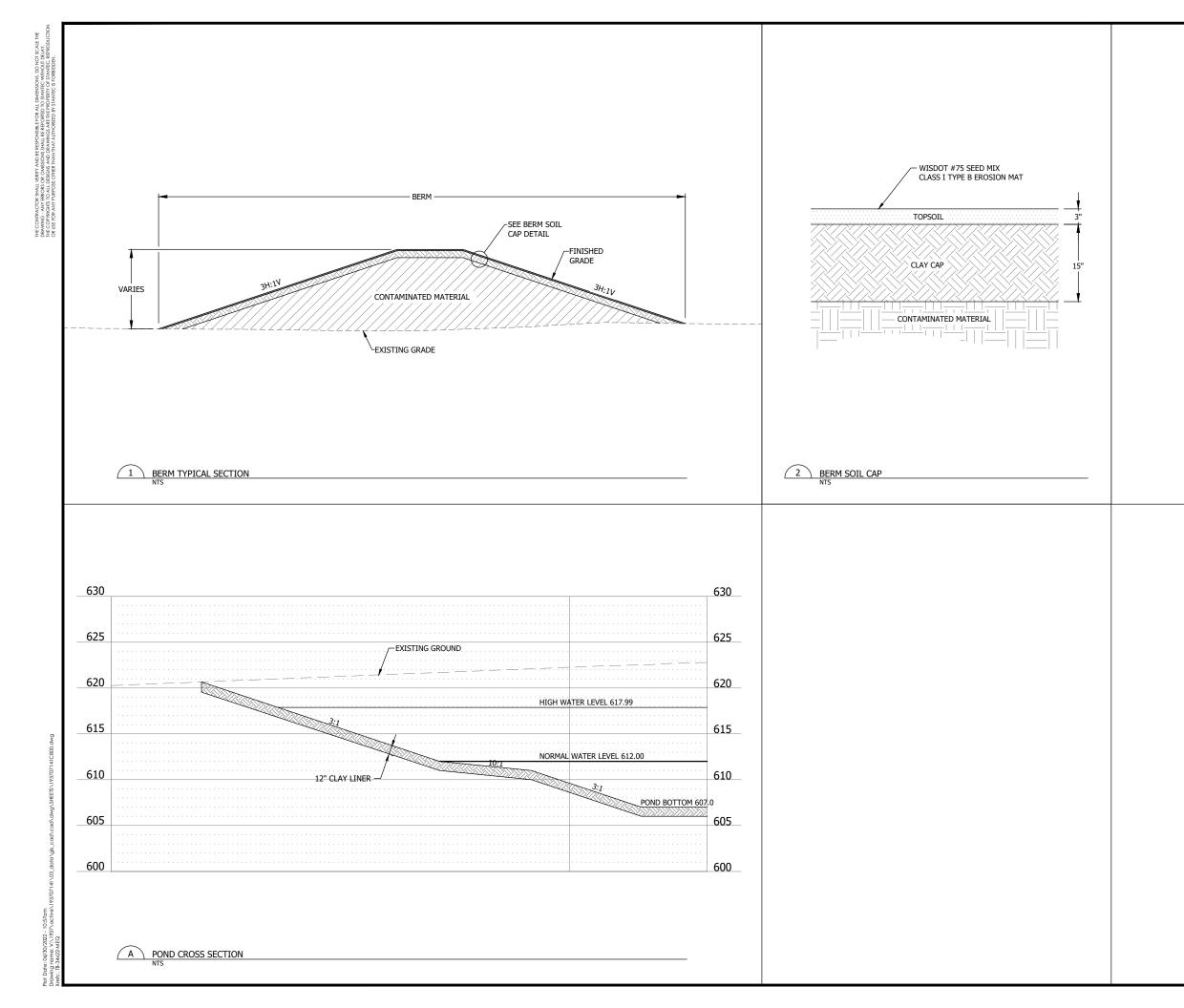




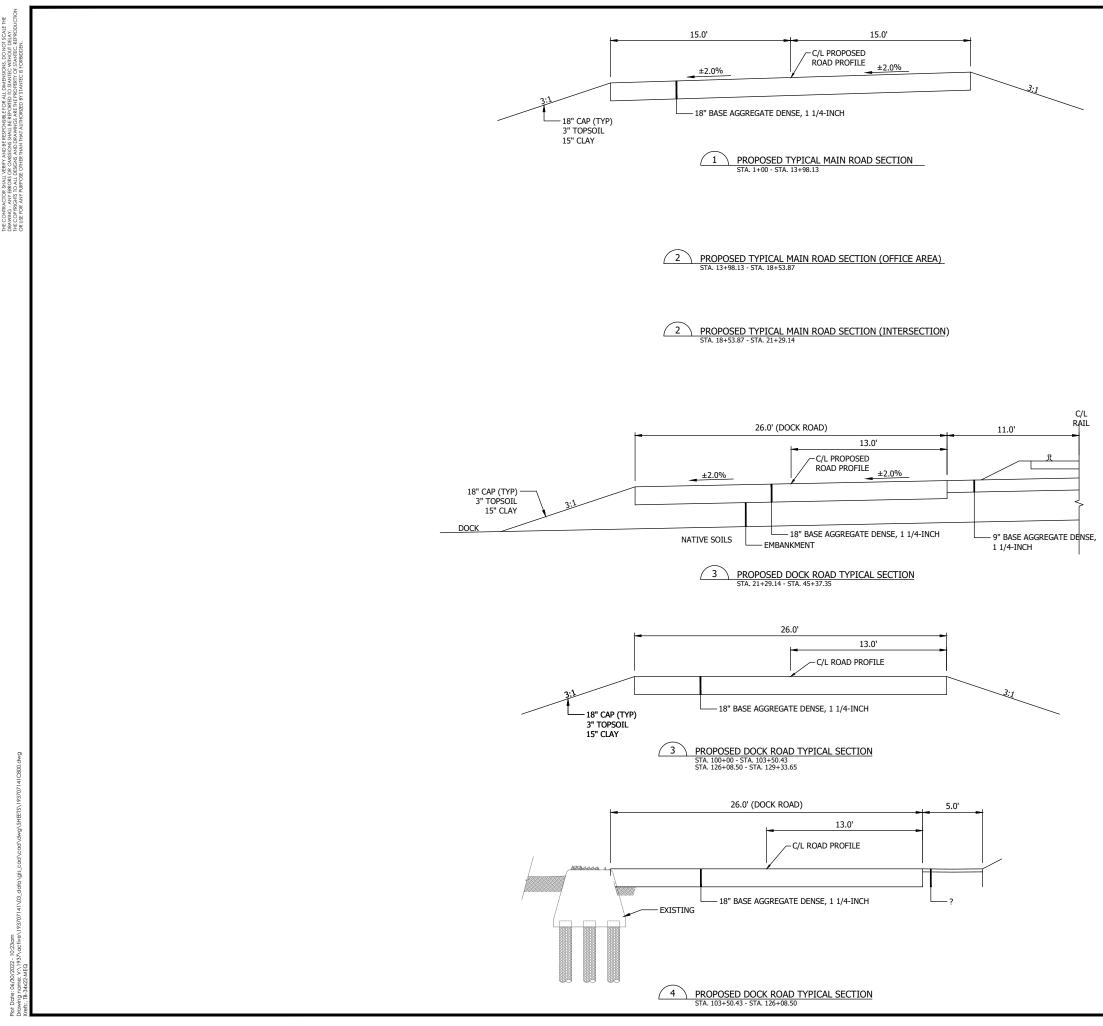


	I2075 N. Corporate Parkway, Suite 200 Meauon. WI 53092 www.stantec.com
40' 80' 16' AL	DOCK ROAD PLAN AND PROFILE C. REISS DOCK C. REISS COMPANY, LLC ST. LOUIS BAY, SURPERIOR, WI
	DATE OF ISSUANCE June 30, 2022 NO REVISION DATE
	SURVEY BURSE DRAWN A.R DESIGNED A.JR CHECKED A.JR APPROVED A.JR PROJ. NO. 193707141 SHEET NUMBER C6.05





Ctantar	12075 N. Corporate Parkway, Sulle 200 Meguon, WI 33092 www.stanlec.com	
CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	C. REISS DOCK C. REISS COMPANY, LLC ST. LOUIS BAY, SURPERIOR, WI	
JUN NO REVI: SURVEY DRAWN DESIGNET CHECKED APPROVE PROJ. NO SHI	BURSE AJR D AJR D AJR D AJR	



C Stanter	12075 N. Corporate Parkway, Suite 200 Mequon, WI 53092 www.stantec.com
TYPICAL ROAD SECTIONS	C. REISS DOCK C. REISS COMPANY, LLC ST. LOUIS BAY, SURPERIOR, WI
JUNE NO REVIS	BURSE AJR AJR AJR