

Stantec Consulting Services Inc. 12080 Corporate Parkway, Suite 200 Meguon WI 53092-2661

November 21, 2023

Project/File: 193708490

Attention: Mr. Tauren Beggs

Hydrogeologist, Remediation and Redevelopment Program Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Northeast Region, Green Bay Service Center 2984 Shawano Ave Green Bay, WI 54313-6727

Reference: Addendum-1 to the *Stantec (2021) NR 716 Site Investigation Report*, River Point District, Phase 1 Redevelopment Area; Manitowoc, Wisconsin. BRRTS # 02-36-585491

Dear Mr. Beggs,

Stantec Consulting Services Inc. (Stantec) submitted a *NR* 716 Site Investigation Report (Stantec, 2021; herein referred to as the Stantec [2021] SIR) on behalf of the City of Manitowoc and City of Manitowoc Community Development Authority (CDA) in July 2021 to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) to request concurrence that site investigation activities were complete for Phase 1 of the River Point District redevelopment ("the Phase 1 Redevelopment Area"). WDNR indicated in their response letter dated September 17, 2021 (WDNR, 2021) that the site investigation for the entirety of the Phase 1 Redevelopment Area was incomplete, largely due to constituents of concern present in the former junkyard area fill materials in the northeast corner of the Phase 1 Redevelopment Area, and in the area of former bulk petroleum storage in the east-central portion of the Phase 1 Redevelopment Area.

Since the submittal of the Stantec (2021) SIR, mixed-use multi-family and commercial redevelopment plans were completed by River Landing Developers, LLC ("the Developer") for 0.596 acres of property consisting of the northwest portion of the Phase 1 Redevelopment Area and the southwest portion of the Phase 2 Redevelopment Area. This 0.596-acre parcel is delineated as "Lot 1" on Certified Survey Map 1266038 (**Attachment A**) and is herein referred to as "River Landing". The relative locations of the River Point District (outlined in yellow), the Phase 1 Redevelopment Area (outlined in green), the Phase 2 Redevelopment area (outlined in blue), and River Landing (outlined in black) are illustrated on **Figures 1 through 3**.

Additionally, since the completion of the Stantec (2021) SIR, Stantec (2023a, 2023b) completed several subsurface investigations at the River Point District which included sampling soil and groundwater at River Landing and at nearby areas. Data from these investigations are adapted on **Tables 1 and 2** and **Figures 1 through 16** included in this Addendum and discussed in the context of the proposed reuse area.

The purpose of this addendum to the Stantec (2021) SIR ("Addendum-1") is to demonstrate that, based on the information collected to date, the source, magnitude, and extents of impacts to soil and groundwater are defined and that no further investigation is warranted at River Landing to facilitate the proposed mixed-use multi-family residential/commercial development.

Section 1 provides background locational and ownership information, along with a description of the proposed redevelopment at River Landing. **Section 2** provides a summary of River Landing environmental history, and **Section 3** provides a comprehensive summary of identified subsurface conditions using information collected to date. Conclusions for are summarized in **Section 4**.

1 RIVER LANDING PROPERTY INFORMATION

1.1 Property Location and Definition

River Landing is a 0.596-acre parcel delineated as "Lot 1" on Certified Survey Map 1266038 (Attachment A) and is located within the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of Section 30, Township 19 North, Range 24 East, in the City of Manitowoc, Manitowoc County, Wisconsin. River Landing consists of portions of two contiguous former parcels of industrial (railroad) land in the northwest portion of the Phase 1 Redevelopment Area and the southwest portion of the Phase 2 Redevelopment Area at the River Point District.

The locations of River Landing, the Phase 1 Redevelopment Area, the Phase 2 Redevelopment Area, and the larger 21-acre River Point District relative to nearby topography are illustrated on **Figure 1**, and these locations relative to orthophotography are shown on **Figure 2**. The historical parcels comprising River Landing are shown on the orthophotograph provided as **Figure 3** and include Parcel IDs 173000 and 173003. River Landing is currently undeveloped and zoned Central Business B-4, as illustrated on **Figure 4**.

River Landing is a newly defined project area targeted for mixed-use multi-family residential and commercial reuse, with construction beginning in 2024. Planned property development features are detailed on **Figure 5** and include townhomes, commercial building space, and associated landscaping and hardscape. River Landing will be bound on all sides by City-owned rights-of-ways, including greenspace/park to the north and south, the multi-modal trail and greenspace to the west, and River Point Drive to the east.

There is no proposed change in the boundary to the Phase 1 Redevelopment Area outlined in the Stantec (2021) SIR north the Phase 2 Redevelopment Area described in the Stantec (2023a) SIR. Rather, as depicted on **Figures 1 through 3**, River Landing accounts for 0.596 acres of proposed redevelopment located primarily within the boundary of the Phase 1 Redevelopment Area, and extending 22-feet into the Phase 2 Redevelopment Area. The approximate geographic coordinates of the center of River Landing in the Wisconsin Transverse Mercator 1991 coordinate system are (X: 707043, Y: 404964); this was determined using the WDNR Remediation and Redevelopment Sites Map at a scale of 1 to 495 (WDNR, 2023a).

1.2 Historic Use and Ownership

The area surrounding River Landing was first platted in 1835 (**Figure 6**). As depicted on **Figure 6**, River Landing was vacant in the 19th Century. As adapted from historic Sanborn® Fire Insurance Maps drawn in the late 19th Century, a portion River Landing may have at one time been part of the Manitowoc River channel (**Figure 7**). However, apparent placement of fill in the late 19th Century at the River Point District (including at River Landing) appears to have altered the bank of the Manitowoc River to its current location prior to acquisition of the River Point District by the Western Railroad Company on July 22, 1895.

As illustrated on **Figure 8**, the majority of River Landing was developed for railroad use by 1895 and included multiple spur lines with a rectangular warehouse located adjacent to and west/southwest of River Landing (feature "35" on **Figure 8**). An 1898 panoramic photograph depicting railroad spur lines on the River Landing property is included as **Figure 9**. River Landing remained in railroad use through most of the 20th Century. A building permit was issued to the Soo Line Railroad on 11/24/1980 to raze the former railroad depot, which largely terminated railroad use at the River Point District; through smaller-scale rail operations remained at River Landing until the early 2000s when the remaining steel rails were removed

November 21, 2023 Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Page 3 of 17

Reference: Addendum-1 to the Stantec (2021) *NR 716 Site Investigation Report*, River Point District, Phase 1 Construction Area; Manitowoc, Wisconsin.

(Stantec, 2019). Additionally, as depicted on **Figure 10**, "Valders Stone and Marble, Inc." leased a large portion of the River Point District (including River Landing) for transloading stone prior to the City of Manitowoc CDA acquiring the River Point District 2019. The CDA is the current owner of River Landing but is in negotiations to formally sell this property to the Developer concurrent with proposed development.

1.3 Proposed Redevelopment

The Developer will begin construction of townhomes in the approximate northern two-thirds of River Landing starting in Spring 2024. As illustrated on **Figure 5**, this development will include the construction of eight, four-story townhome units, totaling 10,100 square feet (ft²), 2,200 ft² of asphalt-paved driveways, 300 ft² of concrete sidewalks and 5,400 ft² of landscaping consisting of 1.5-feet of clean fill and 6 inches of topsoil completed in turf grass.

Construction in the approximate southern one-third of River Landing is expected to occur in 2025 - 2026. As illustrated on **Figure 5**, this development will include the construction of 6,000 ft² of commercial space and 2,000 ft² of landscaping consisting of 1.5-feet of clean fill and 6 inches of topsoil completed in turf grass.

As a best management practice, a sub-slab depressurization system (SSDS) will be installed beneath all future buildings at River Landing and passively maintained. Soil management activities and engineered barrier placement and maintenance for the above redevelopments will be outlined and discussed in greater detail in combined Remedial Action Plans/Material Management Plans (RAPs/MMPs), which will be prepared and submitted to WDNR under separate cover.

November 21, 2023 Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Page 4 of 17

Reference: Addendum-1 to the Stantec (2021) *NR 716 Site Investigation Report*, River Point District, Phase 1 Construction Area; Manitowoc, Wisconsin.

2 RIVER LANDING ENVIRONMENTAL HISTORY

2.1 Summary of Previous Environmental Investigations

The Stantec (2019) Phase I ESA completed at the greater River Point District identified the following recognized environmental conditions (RECs) relevant to River Landing:

- REC 1: Prior Railroad Use
- REC 2: Prior Industrial Use
- REC 3: Residual Impacts to Soil and Groundwater
- REC 4: Apparent Anthropogenic Fill

Following the Stantec (2019) Phase I ESA, several phases of investigation were performed by AECOM (2020) and Stantec (2020, 2021, 2023a and 2023b) to evaluate RECs and existing soil/groundwater quality at River Landing. This Addendum-1 includes an evaluation of subsurface data generated at or near River Landing between 2018 and 2023. *Table A* below provides a summary of previous environmental investigations performed at/near River Landing, along with relevant sample locations.

Report Title Phase	Sample Locations (River Landing)	Sample Locations (within 75 feet of River Landing)
Stantec (2020) Phase II ESA River Point District	SB-46	SB-43, SB-44/TW-44, MW-44, SB-47/TW-47, SB-48,SB-49/TW-49, SB-50/TW-50, SB-51
AECOM (2020) Limited Site Investigation River Point District		MW-47
Stantec (2021) NR 716 Site Investigation Report Phase 1 Redevelopment Area	SB-103, SB-105/TW-105, SB-106, SB-107, SB-108	SB-102, SB-117/MW-117, SB-132
Stantec (2023a) Site Investigation Report Phase 2 Redevelopment Area		SB-158/MW-158
Stantec (2023b) Phase II ESA Lot 3		

Table A: Summary of Environmental Investigations Performed at/near River Landing

Cumulative results from the reports summarized above are included in the soil quality and groundwater quality discussions provided in Section 3 and data are adapted on **Tables 1 and 2**, respectively. Data from soil borings and monitoring wells located within the River Landing property are indicated by green headings on **Tables 1 and 2**, and data from nearby sample locations located within 75 feet of River Landing are indicated by blue headings. Note that data from sentinel sample locations greater than 100 feet from the River Landing property are included on **Figures 11**

November 21, 2023 Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Page 5 of 17

Reference: Addendum-1 to the Stantec (2021) *NR 716 Site Investigation Report*, River Point District, Phase 1 Construction Area; Manitowoc, Wisconsin.

through 16 to illustrate the horizontal extents of identified impacts relative to River Landing. Further soil and groundwater analytical discussions are provided in Section 3.

2.2 BRRTS Case Summary

02-36-585491 RIVERPOINT DISTRICT - LGU (Open ERP)

Environmental activities performed to date at River Landing are tracked under Bureau for Remediation and Redevelopment Tracking System (BRRTS) Environmental Repair Program (ERP) case number 02-36-585491 "RIVERPOINT DISTRICT- LGU". As summarized in Section 3, previous site investigations performed at/near River Landing between 2018 and 2023 indicated that various constituents of concern are present in soil and groundwater at concentrations greater than health-based standards.

Since the CDA intends to sell the River Landing property to the Developer, it is anticipated that a new BRRTS case will be opened specific to the River Landing property for independent administration from the greater River Point District.

07-36-583000 RAILROAD PROPERTY (FORMER) (LGU/General Property)

This General Property listing confirms the CDA was granted state local government unit (LGU) environmental liability exemption on March 18, 2019 for the River Point District.

2.3 Applicable Clean-Up Criteria

Soil – NR 720

Procedures for establishing soil clean-up standards applicable to sites in Wisconsin are specified in ch. NR 720 Wisconsin Administrative Code (WAC) (NR 720). Soil clean-up standards depend in part on land use. River Landing is currently vacant and zoned Central Business B-4, and the proposed future use is non-industrial; therefore, soil quality is compared to both the industrial direct contact (IDC) and non-industrial direct contact (NIDC) residual contaminant levels (RCLs).

As part of the revisions to NR 720, the WDNR adopted use of background threshold values (BTVs) for select metals in soil whose occurrence may be attributable in whole or in part to natural occurrence in Wisconsin soil. BTVs are "non-outlier trace element maximum levels in Wisconsin surface soils" as determined through a state-wide study. BTVs were established for 16 metals, including arsenic and lead. Probably the most significant BTV is the value of 8.0 milligrams per kilogram established for arsenic. This value is significant because the RCLs calculated for the direct contact and groundwater pathways are significantly lower than this value, which in the past resulted in sites with relatively low levels of naturally occurring arsenic significantly exceeding the clean-up levels. If measured levels of arsenic or lead are less than the BTVs, these levels can be attributed to natural occurrence without the need to perform a WDNR-approved site-specific study to determine background levels.

Soil quality data for this Addendum-1 are compared to health-based NR 720 RCLs and/or BTVs on **Table 1**.

Groundwater – NR 140

Public health-related groundwater quality standards are set forth by ch. NR 140 WAC (NR 140). Standards are listed for substances of public health concern (defined as substances having carcinogenic, mutagenic, or teratogenic properties, or interactive effects) and substances of public welfare concern (defined as having a negative aesthetic value but with little threat to human health). Two levels of standards are listed, the preventative action limit (PAL) and the enforcement standard (ES). The ES represents a concentration

above which action generally must be taken to improve the quality of groundwater. The PAL represents a lower concentration (usually 10 to 20 percent of the ES) above which groundwater quality should be monitored.

Groundwater quality data for this Addendum-1 are compared to NR 140 PAL and ES values on Table 2.

Groundwater – Wisconsin Department of Health Services

As part of the rulemaking process associated with updating NR 140, on November 6, 2020, the Wisconsin Department of Health Services proposed individual groundwater standards for six per- and polyfluorinated alkyl substance (PFAS) compounds and combined groundwater standards for six PFAS compounds. Although these proposed standards are not yet promulgated, groundwater samples taken for PFAS analysis are compared to these values on **Table 2** for comparison purposes.

2.4 WDNR (2021) Response to Stantec (2021) SIR

WDNR indicated in their response letter dated September 17, 2021 (WDNR, 2021) that the site investigation for the entirety of the Phase 1 Redevelopment Area was incomplete, largely due to constituents of concern present in former junkyard area fill materials in the northeast corner of the Phase 1 Redevelopment Area, and in the area of former bulk petroleum storage in the east-central portion of the Phase 1 Redevelopment Area. Additional site investigation (Stantec, 2023a, 2023b) and remediation efforts have been performed in these areas since the Stantec (2021) SIR. Moreover, River Landing is approximately 300 feet away from the residual impacts to the former junkyard and bulk petroleum storage areas. WDNR (2021) comments to the Stantec (2021) SIR relevant to River Landing that are addressed as part of this Addendum-1 include:

- Soil: Delineation of volatile organic compound (VOC) impacts identified at SB-49/TW-49 (Section 3.1.2);
- Groundwater: Gradient in PFAS concentrations in groundwater (Section 3.2.2); and
- Vapor: Evaluation of the vapor intrusion pathway (Section 3.3).

3 **RIVER LANDING INVESTIGATION FINDINGS**

As part of work to date, 17 soil borings were installed at/within 75 feet of River Landing and 23 soil samples were collected and analyzed for one or more constituents. Concurrently, 5 temporary monitoring wells and 4 permanent monitoring wells were constructed at/within 75 feet of River Landing and 9 groundwater samples collected and analyzed for one or more constituents. The following sections provide an interpretation of all data generated from 2018 through 2023 at River Landing.

3.1 Soil Quality

Table 1 is a comprehensive table and compares detected constituents to date in River Landing fill/soils to applicable NR 720 RCLs; the headings for soil borings and samples collected within the River Landing limits are shaded in green, and the headings for soil borings collected within 75 feet of River Landing are shaded in blue. Laboratory reports for all samples collected to date are available in their respective Stantec (2020, 2021, 2023a, 2023b) and AECOM (2020) reports. Soil boring logs performed at or within 75 feet of River Landing are adapted as **Attachment B** for ease of review.

3.1.1 SOIL LITHOLOGY

Surface soils at River Landing consisted of sparse, vegetated sandy/gravelly topsoil, with riprap present in samples performed closest to the Manitowoc River. Either present at the surface or underlying these limited surface materials is a sitewide black granular fill unit of varying thickness. A spatial analysis model illustrating the thickness and horizontal extent of the fill unit is illustrated on **Figure 11** and estimates that approximately 4,000 cubic yards of this black granular fill material is present at River Landing. The area with the greatest fill thickness (approximately 8 feet thick, represented by the darkest shading on **Figure 11**) is along the southwestern River Landing property boundary, which was documented as being filled as part of the adjustments made to the bank of the adjacent Manitowoc River in the late 19th Century (refer to **Figure 7**).

Consistent with previous investigations, apparent native soils beneath the fill layer were organic sands, silts and clays. Saturated conditions were encountered from 3 to 5 feet below ground surface (ft bgs). Cross sections illustrating the thickness of the black granular fill unit relative to underlying native soils along with the proposed future ground surface at River Landing are depicted on **Figure 12**.

Organic odors were observed in several soil borings where peat and/or organic sands were encountered. No hydrocarbon/petroleum odors or staining were observed in any soil sample taken at or within 75 feet of River Landing (Attachment B).

3.1.2 ANALYTICAL RESULTS

VOCs

A summary of soil sampling results from 2018 to date at River Landing are detailed on **Table 1**. The offsite extents of VOC (petroleum and chlorinated) constituents detected at quantifiable concentrations greater than NR 720 RCLs are illustrated on **Figure 13** and incorporate soil investigation data available to date at the River Point District.

As summarized in *Table B* and detailed on **Table 1**, five VOC constituents were detected in soil at concentrations greater than their respective NR 720 RCLs.

	Exp	osure Pathw	ay Exceeded in	One or More Sa	amples?		
VOC Constituent	At River Landing Within 75' of River Landing		NIDC RCL	IDC RCL	Groundwater Pathway RCL		
Benzene	Yes All "J-flagged"	<u>Yes</u>	No	No	Yes		
Naphthalene	No	Yes	No	No	Yes		
Toluene	No	Yes	No	No	Yes		
Methylene Chloride	No <u>Yes</u>		No	No	<u>Yes</u> J-flagged only		
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	No	<u>Yes</u>	Yes J-flagged only	Yes J-flagged only	Yes J-flagged only		

Table B: VOC constituent detections in soil exceeding	ling exposure pathways at/near River Landin
---	---

- Benzene was the only VOC constituent detected within the River Landing property boundary at a
 concentration greater than the groundwater pathway RCL and is sporadically detected in fill across
 the greater River Point District, as discussed in Stantec (2021, 2023a and 2023b). Additionally, the
 reported benzene concentrations in soil within the River Landing property boundary were all
 qualified by the laboratory with a "J" flag, indicating the reported values are estimates between the
 limit of detection and limit of quantitation. Regardless, given the abundance of soil quality data
 generated to date, the horizontal and vertical extents of benzene impacts to soil are delineated.
- Naphthalene and toluene were detected in fill soils collected from soil boring SB-49 completed within 75 feet of River Landing in 2018 at concentrations greater than their respective groundwater pathway RCLs. Soil boring SB-117 was advanced adjacent to SB-49 in 2021 to confirm/delineate these apparent VOC detections. However, the concentrations of naphthalene and toluene in soil at SB-117 from the same depth interval were less than NR720 RCLs. As the concentrations of these two VOCs are less than NR720 RCLs in all other borings, these VOCs are not considered constituents of concern at River Landing.
- Methylene chloride was detected in fill soils sampled from soil boring SB-158 (performed within 75 feet of River Landing) at a concentration greater than the groundwater pathway RCL. This sample was J-flagged and was not detected in soil at any other sample location within 75 feet of River Landing. Methylene chloride is a common laboratory artifact and therefore is not considered a constituent of concern at River Landing.
- 1,2,3-Trichloropropane was detected at a concentration greater than the IDC RCL in fill sampled from SB-49 completed within 75 feet of River Landing in 2018 (note that this detection was J-flagged). Soil boring SB-117 was advanced adjacent to SB-49 in 2021 to confirm/delineate the 2018 detection. However, the concentration of 1,2,3-Trichloropropane in soil from SB-117 from the same depth interval was less than laboratory detection limits. Therefore, 1,2,3-Trichloropropane is no longer considered a constituent of concern at River Landing.

None of the VOCs detected in soil at or near River Landing (including Benzene) were detected in groundwater at quantifiable concentrations greater than NR 140 health-based standards (refer to **Table 2**) and are therefore not constituents of concern in groundwater. This includes groundwater sampled from TW-49 in 2018 and MW-117 in 2021, where potential VOC impacts to soil at SB-49 posed the apparent greatest risk to groundwater. Therefore, the limited VOC impacts to soil at/near River Landing, if present, do not pose a threat to groundwater quality.

Response to WDNR Comments. Delineation of the degree and extent of VOC soil impacts in the area of

SB-49 was requested by WDNR (2021) and is relevant to this Addendum-1. In consideration of the VOC information presented above, Stantec requests concurrence from WDNR that delineation of VOC impacts to soil at River Landing is complete.

Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)

A summary of soil sampling results from 2018 to date at River Landing are adapted on **Table 1**. As discussed in this section, sitewide PAH concentrations greater than NR 720 RCLs are attributed to the heterogeneous black granular fill unit present across the River Point District. However, impacts identified in the fill unit have not leached into underlying native soils nor have they leached to groundwater. The horizontal and vertical extents of this fill unit at River Landing are illustrated on **Figures 11 and 12**.

As summarized in *Table C* below and adapted on **Table 1**, seven PAH constituents were detected at concentrations greater than their respective NR 720 RCLs. Benzo(a)pyrene was detected in a single fill sample from SB-50 (within 75 feet of River Landing) at a concentration slightly greater than the IDC RCL.

	Exp	osure Pathw	ay Exceeded in	One or More Sa	amples?		
PAH Constituent	At River Landing	Within 75' of River Landing	NIDC RCL	IDC RCL	Groundwater Pathway RCL		
Benzo(a)anthracene	No	Yes	Yes	No	Not Established		
Benzo(a)pyrene	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		
Chrysene	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes		
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Not Established		
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	No	Yes	Yes	No	Not Established		
Naphthalene	No	Yes	No	No	Yes		

Table C: PAH constituent detections in soil exceeding exposure pathways at/near River Landing.

The results summarized above are consistent with the fill quality information gathered elsewhere at the River Point District, with PAH constituents in black granular fill consistently detected at concentrations greater than applicable NIDC RCLs, IDC RCLs, and/or soil to groundwater RCLs. The black granular fill is considered to be the source of identified PAHs at River Landing and the horizontal and vertical extents of this fill unit are defined in the project area (**Figure 11** and **Figure 12**).

Of additional note, the concentrations of PAHs in native soils beneath the black granular fill unit at/near River Landing (n=7; ex. SB-106 from 6-7 ft bgs) were all less than NR 720 RCLs, indicating that PAH impacts are limited to the black granular fill unit and have not leached to the native underlying soils. Further, as the target PAHs are not COCs for groundwater (**Table 2**), identified PAHs in the black granular fill at River Landing do not pose a threat to groundwater quality.

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Metals

A summary of soil sampling results from 2018 to date at River Landing are adapted on **Table 1**. As discussed in this section, sitewide RCRA metal concentrations greater than BTVs/NR 720 RCLs are attributed to the heterogeneous black granular fill unit present across the River Point District. However, impacts identified in the fill unit have not leached into underlying native soils nor have they leached to groundwater. The horizontal and vertical extents of this fill unit at River Landing are illustrated on **Figures 11 and 12**.

As summarized in *Table D* below and adapted on **Table 1**, three RCRA metals were detected at concentrations greater than their respective BTVs/groundwater pathway RCLs. Arsenic was detected in

November 21, 2023 Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Page 10 of 17

Reference: Addendum-1 to the Stantec (2021) *NR 716 Site Investigation Report*, River Point District, Phase 1 Construction Area; Manitowoc, Wisconsin.

two fill samples from SB-132 and SB-158 (within 75 feet of River Landing) at a concentration greater than the BTV.

	Exp	osure Pathw	vay Exceeded in	One or More Sa	mples?	
RCRA Metal Constituent	At River Landing	Within 75' of River Landing	NIDC RCL + BTV	IDC RCL + BTV	Groundwater Pathway RCL + BTV	
Arsenic	No	<u>Yes</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>Yes</u>	
Lead	Yes	<u>Yes</u>	No	No	Yes	
Selenium	No	Yes	No	No	J- & B-flagged only	

Table D: RCRA metal constituent detections in soil exceeding exposure pathways at/near River Landing.

The results summarized above are consistent with the fill quality information gathered elsewhere at the River Point District, with heavy metal constituents in black granular fill consistently detected at concentrations greater than applicable NIDC RCLs, IDC RCLs, and/or soil to groundwater RCLs. The black granular fill is considered to be the source of identified metals at River Landing and the horizontal and vertical extents of this fill unit are defined in the project area (**Figure 11** and **Figure 12**).

Of additional note, the concentrations of heavy metals in native soils (n=7; ex. SB-106 from 6-7 ft bgs) beneath the black granular fill unit are all less than BTVs (e.g., arsenic) or NR 720 RCLs (other metals), indicating that RCRA metal impacts are limited to the black granular fill unit and have not leached to the native underlying soils. Arsenic is present in groundwater near River Landing at concentrations greater than the NR 140 PAL (ex. TW-49 and MW-117; refer to **Table 2**), which is consistent with groundwater quality across the greater River Point District suggesting the source is native. Remaining RCRA metal impacts to fill across River Landing do not pose a threat to groundwater quality. No RCRA metal constituents are present in groundwater at or within 75 feet of River Landing at concentrations greater than an ES.

Other Constituents – Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) and Total Cyanide

PCBs and total cyanide were not sampled within the River Landing property boundary but are included in this discussion due to the proximity of north-adjoining sites with these as constituents of concern.

- Stantec (2023a) Phase 2 Redevelopment Area SI: Total cyanide was sampled to assess/delineate impacts from apparent oxide box waste fill located approximately 225 feet north of River Landing. The concentration of total cyanide at soil boring SB-158 (completed within 10 feet of River Landing) was less than laboratory detection limits and no apparent oxide box waste was identified at the River Landing project area. Therefore, total cyanide is not considered a COC for River Landing.
- Stantec (2023a) Phase 2 Redevelopment Area SI and Stantec (2023b) Lot 3 Phase II ESA. As illustrated on Figure 13, the concentration of PCBs at one soil boring location in "Lot 3" (SB-217) exceeded the ch. NR 720 NIDC RCL. The extents of PCB impacts were delineated by Stantec (2023b) and impacts do not appear to have extended outside of "Lot 3." The concentrations of PCBs in soil at SB-158 (completed within 10 feet of River Landing) were all less than laboratory detection limits. Therefore, PCBs are not considered a COC for River Landing.

3.2 Groundwater Quality

Groundwater samples have not been collected from the River Landing project area. However, several monitoring wells were installed adjacent to the project area and can be used to evaluate groundwater quality at River Landing (see **Table A**).

Table 2 compares constituents detected to date in groundwater near the River Landing project area to applicable NR 140 health-based standards. Laboratory reports for all samples collected to date are available in their respective Stantec (2020, 2021, 2023a, 2023b) and AECOM (2020) reports. Monitoring well construction forms for wells installed within 75 feet of River Landing are adapted as **Attachment C**.

3.2.1 PHYSICAL HYDROGEOLOGY

As illustrated on **Figure 14**, the potentiometric surface of shallow groundwater decreases in a southwesterly direction, with elevations ranging from approximately 582 feet above mean sea level (ft amsl) along the northeast River Landing property boundary to 580 ft amsl (the approximate groundwater elevation of the nearby Manitowoc River, which serves as a constant head boundary for shallow groundwater at the River Point District).

The hydraulic conductivity of the unconfined aquifer was calculated as part of the Stantec (2021) SIR for the Phase 1 Redevelopment Area and values range between 4.3 x 10^{-4} and 7.7 x 10^{-4} centimeters per second (cms), with an average of 5.2 x 10^{-4} cms.

3.2.2 ANALYTICAL RESULTS

VOCs

As illustrated on **Figure 15**, vinyl chloride remains in groundwater at concentrations greater than the ES and PAL along the western portion of "Lot 3", which is 162-210 feet east/upgradient of the River Landing project. In addition, chlorinated VOCs are present in groundwater at concentrations greater than the PAL at MW-35, which is 140 feet northeast/upgradient of the River Landing project and groundwater impacts from petroleum VOCs are present at TW-216, which is located 294 feet northeast of River Landing.

However, as adapted on **Table 2**, the concentrations of VOCs in groundwater immediately upgradient and downgradient of River Landing are all less than ch. NR 140 standards. Therefore, VOCs are not considered constituents of concern for groundwater at River Landing.

It is acknowledged that methylene chloride was detected in groundwater from temporary wells TW-44 and TW-47 in 2018 at concentrations greater than the PAL; however, these detections were both J-flagged and B-flagged (indicating that the samples were not only estimated concentrations, but also detected in the laboratory blank). Methylene chloride is therefore considered a laboratory artifact, and are not considered COCs for groundwater at River Landing.

PAHs

As illustrated on **Figure 15**, PAHs are present in groundwater at TW-216, which is 294 feet northeast of River Landing. However, as adapted on **Table 2**, the concentrations of PAHs in groundwater immediately upgradient and downgradient of River Landing in permanent wells (as applicable) are all less than ch. NR 140 standards. Therefore, PAHs are not considered constituents of concern for groundwater at River Landing.

November 21, 2023 Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Page 12 of 17

Reference: Addendum-1 to the Stantec (2021) *NR 716 Site Investigation Report*, River Point District, Phase 1 Construction Area; Manitowoc, Wisconsin.

Dissolved RCRA Metals

As adapted on **Table 2**, the concentrations of dissolved metals in groundwater immediately upgradient and downgradient of River Landing in permanent wells (as applicable) are all less than applicable ESs. The concentrations of dissolved arsenic in select wells (e.g., TW-49 and MW-117) are greater than the PAL, which is consistent with other measurements made at the River Point district and appear attributable to naturally occurring sources weathering in the underlying organic alluvium at the River Point District. Therefore, heavy metals are not considered constituents of concern for groundwater at River Landing.

PFAS

As adapted on **Table 2** and illustrated on **Figure 16**, PFAS were detected in groundwater samples collected upgradient and downgradient of the River Landing project. Given the gradient in PFAS concentrations, River Landing does not appear to be a source of PFAS contributing to groundwater impacts.

Response to WDNR Comments. Given the gradient in concentrations, PFAS impacts to groundwater are likely migrating onto River Landing from a yet-unidentified source located upgradient of River Landing.

As such, an off-site exemption for PFAS in groundwater at River Landing appears warranted. Stantec requests concurrence from WDNR that an off-site exemption is appropriate for River Landing. If WDNR concurs, Stantec will submit an *Off-Site Liability Exemption and Liability Clarification Application* (Form 4400-201) for River Landing under separate cover for fee-review.

3.3 Migration Pathways and Potential Receptors

Based on site investigation data collected to date, Stantec evaluated potential contaminant migration pathways at River Landing; these findings are summarized below.

Vapor Intrusion: The term "vapor intrusion pathway" generally refers to subsurface contamination that can move through the air-filled pores of vadose zone soils and enter the breathing space of buildings. WDNR notes that due to their high volatility and health risk, VOCs, particularly chlorinated VOCs, are the contaminants that most commonly trigger assessment of the vapor intrusion pathway. Current WDNR guidance notes that vapor intrusion of benzene and other petroleum VOCs occurs most often when free phase product is located near building foundations, where petroleum contaminated groundwater has entered a building, or where contaminated groundwater is in contact with the building foundation.

There are currently no structures at or near River Landing; therefore, the vapor intrusion pathway is not currently a pathway of concern. In addition, no vapor intrusion would result from the movement of contaminated soil within the confines of River Landing (ex. as part of future materials management). As discussed in Section 3.1.2, benzene was detected in shallow fill soils at concentrations greater than health-based RCLs; however, there was no evidence of free product or groundwater contamination in association with these detections. Therefore, vapor intrusion is unlikely to occur at River Landing based on the vapor intrusion screening guidelines in the *Addressing Vapor Intrusion at Remediation & Redevelopment Sites in Wisconsin*, Wis. Stat. ch. 292; Wis. Admin. Code ch. NR 700 WDNR guidance (WDNR, 2018).

However, as a conservative best management practice, all future buildings constructed at the River Point District area will include a SSDS. The SSDS at River Landing will be passive and no post-construction sub-slab vapor samples are proposed.

November 21, 2023 Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Page 13 of 17

Reference: Addendum-1 to the Stantec (2021) *NR 716 Site Investigation Report*, River Point District, Phase 1 Construction Area; Manitowoc, Wisconsin.

Sediment/Surface Water: The CDA will maintain ownership of the hardscape and softscape rights-of-way surrounding River Landing, including the shoreline southwest/downgradient of River Landing. Therefore, the sediment/surface water migration pathway is not applicable to the River Landing property.

In regard to potential receptors, given the concentrations of PFAS in groundwater and the potentiometric surface of groundwater, residual groundwater impacts could migrate to the Manitowoc River. However, PFAS impacts appear to be migrating onto River Landing from an offsite source. As such, sediment/surface water does not require further evaluation in regards to the River Landing project.

Water Supply: Residents of the City of Manitowoc receive potable water from Lake Michigan. No known water supply wells are present at River Landing. Stantec conducted a search for nearby groundwater wells using the WDNR Well Construction Information System (Stantec, 2019 and WDNR, 2023b) and determined that there are no known public or private wells located within 1,200 feet of River Landing. Based on the above information, the migration potential of contaminants associated River Landing to water supply wells appears to be very low.

Wetlands: River Landing is located within a developed area of the City of Manitowoc. Based on review of information available on the WDNR Surface Water Data Viewer (WDNR, 2023c) on October 31, 2023, no wetlands or critical habitat areas are present at River Landing.

Utilities: There is no existing utility infrastructure at River Landing. New utility infrastructure was installed within the northeast-adjoining River Point Drive rights-of-way in Summer 2023 to service future buildings/structures at River Landing. Installation of service laterals to River Landing will be completed on a design/build basis. In general, the small quantity of spoil generated during trenching service laterals is not anticipated to disturb the impacted granular fill material at River Landing (i.e., proposed utility excavations are sufficiently shallow to not encounter this material). Due to the granular and heterogenous nature of River Landing soils and aquifer, and the nature of groundwater impacts combined with the elevations of proposed utilities, the installation of these new utilities is not expected to exacerbate contaminant transport.

November 21, 2023 Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Page 14 of 17

Reference: Addendum-1 to the Stantec (2021) *NR 716 Site Investigation Report*, River Point District, Phase 1 Construction Area; Manitowoc, Wisconsin.

4 CONCLUSIONS

On behalf of all interested parties, Stantec is requesting WDNR concurrence that no further investigation is required and the site investigation is considered complete for the proposed River Landing project area. and that conceptual redevelopment plans, if carried out in a manner as described herein, are reasonable and would protect human health and the environment.

The \$1,050 review fee specified in WDNR Form 4400-237, accompanies this Addendum-1 in the form of a check.

4.1 Subsurface Impacts

Soil. Site investigation activities performed to date indicate that VOCs, PAHs and RCRA metals are present in fill at concentrations greater than established regulatory standards in the River Landing project area. As discussed in Section 3.1.2, Stantec requests concurrence from WDNR that delineation of VOC impacts in the area surrounding SB-49 is complete based on investigations performed to date. The source of residual PAH and RCRA metal impacts is largely attributable to the black granular fill unit present across the River Point District, as underlying native soils are not impacted by these COCs. The horizontal and vertical extents of identified impacts to fill have been sufficiently defined. Therefore, no further soil investigation appears to be warranted.

The cost to remove and replace the sitewide granular fill unit (estimated to be 4,000 cubic yards at River Landing) and associated impacts is not economically viable (estimated \$400,000+ for removal and replacement with clean fill). However, residual constituents in the granular fill could pose a direct-contact threat to human health and the environment. The proposed non-industrial redevelopment of River Landing includes construction of sitewide engineered barriers (refer to **Figure 5**), which will be maintained with a continuing obligation(s). The engineered barriers will prevent direct contact with residual fill/soil impacts and allow existing fill/soil to be managed onsite for beneficial reuse.

Groundwater. In groundwater, dissolved arsenic is present at quantifiable concentrations greater than the Chapter NR 140 WAC PAL within 75 feet of River Landing. This is consistent with dissolved arsenic concentrations observed within the greater River Point District and likely attributable to naturally occurring sources weathering in the underlying alluvium. PFAS were detected in groundwater samples collected upgradient and downgradient of the River Landing project; however, given the gradient in PFAS concentrations, River Landing does not appear to be a source of PFAS contributing to groundwater impacts. As discussed in Section 3.2.2, an off-site exemption for PFAS at River Landing appears appropriate and is requested. If WDNR concurs, Stantec will submit an *Off-Site Liability Exemption and Liability Clarification Application* (Form 4400-201) for River Landing under separate cover for fee-review.

Based on the above, additional groundwater investigations at River Landing do not appear to be warranted. As described in Sections 1.3 and 4.2, the proposed non-industrial redevelopment of River Landing includes construction of sitewide engineered barriers, which will be maintained with a continuing obligation(s). The engineered barriers will prevent potential leaching of residual soil impacts to groundwater. The continuing obligation(s) will prevent direct contact with residual groundwater impacts (including PFAS).

Vapor. As described in Section 3.3, vapor intrusion is unlikely to occur at River Landing based on the vapor intrusion screening guidelines (WDNR, 2018). However, as a conservative best management practice, all future buildings constructed at the River Point District area will include a SSDS. The SSDS at River Landing will be passive and no post-construction sub-slab vapor samples are proposed.

November 21, 2023 Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Page 15 of 17

Reference: Addendum-1 to the Stantec (2021) *NR 716 Site Investigation Report*, River Point District, Phase 1 Construction Area; Manitowoc, Wisconsin.

4.2 Proposed Engineered Barriers

Proposed soil management activities and engineered barrier placement and maintenance will be outlined and discussed in greater detail in combined RAP/MMP, which will be prepared and submitted to WDNR under separate cover. Based on the sequencing of development, a RAP/MMP for the proposed townhome development at River Landing will be submitted first. A separate RAP/MMP will be developed for the future commercial development in the southern portion of River Landing as plans are finalized. A summary of the townhome RAP/MMP for River Landing is outlined below.

The Developer will begin construction of townhomes in the approximate northern two-thirds of River Landing in Spring 2024. As illustrated on **Figure 5**, this development will include the construction of eight, four-story townhome units, totaling 10,100 ft², 2,200 ft² of asphalt-paved driveways, 300 ft² of concrete sidewalks and 5,400 ft² of landscaping consisting of 1.5-feet of clean fill and 6 inches of topsoil completed in turf grass.

As a conservative best management practice, a SSDS will be installed beneath the 10,100 ft² concrete building slab. The SSDS will be designed by an appropriately licensed engineer and will likely consist of Geovent[™] (or similar) piping bedded in the gravel underlayment and connected to one or more riser(s). The riser(s) will extend vertically through the height of the building and terminate above the roofline. The Geovent[™] system will be covered with an approved vapor membrane, and the SSDS will be passively maintained. Though not anticipated to be encountered, if soil with apparent COC impacts is disturbed during redevelopment, the material will be hauled offsite for proper management at a licensed solid waste landfill.

Sincerely,

Whitney Cull, EIT Geological Engineer in Training Mobile: (262) 219 - 4740 whitney.cull@stantec.com

Enclosures

FIGURES

- Figure 1: River Landing and Regional Topography
- Figure 2: River Landing and 2020 Orthophotograph
- Figure 3: River Landing and Parcel Identification Numbers
- Figure 4: River Landing and Zoning
- Figure 5: River Landing and Proposed Redevelopment
- Figure 6: Historic Plat Maps
- Figure 7: Historic Site Features (19th Century)
- Figure 8: Historic Site Features (20th Century)
- Figure 9: 1898 Panoramic Photograph and River Landing
- Figure 10: Late 20th Century Tenants
- Figure 11: Fill Material Thickness

ains I. Byers

Harris L. Byers, Ph.D. Sr. Brownfields Project Manager Harris.Byers@Stantec.com Phone: 414-581-6476

Stu Gross, P.G., Senior Project Manager stu.gross@stantec.com

November 21, 2023 Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Page 16 of 17

Reference: Addendum-1 to the Stantec (2021) *NR 716 Site Investigation Report*, River Point District, Phase 1 Construction Area; Manitowoc, Wisconsin.

- Figure 12: River Landing Cross Sections
- Figure 13: Sample Locations and Soil Impacts
- Figure 14: Groundwater Elevation (March 2023)
- Figure 15: Sample Locations and Groundwater Impacts
- Figure 16: PFAS Concentrations in Groundwater

TABLES

Table 1:River Landing Soil Quality

Table 2: River Landing Groundwater Quality

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A: Certified Survey Map Attachment B: River Landing Soil Boring Logs Attachment C: River Landing Monitoring Well Construction Forms

References

AECOM, 2020. Former CN Property Limited Site Investigation, 200 North 10th Street & 1110 Buffalo Street, Manitowoc, WI, May 8, 2020.

Stantec, 2019. 10th Street Railroad Property, Manitowoc, Wisconsin, Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, March 21, 2019.

Stantec, 2020, Phase II Environmental Site Assessment, Riverpoint District; Manitowoc, Wisconsin, March 23, 2020.

Stantec, 2021. NR 716 Site Investigation Report, River Point District Phase 1 Construction Area; Manitowoc, Wisconsin, July 19, 2021.

Stantec, 2023a. Site Investigation Report, River Point District Phase 2 Construction Area; Manitowoc, Wisconsin, June 2, 2023.

Stantec, 2023b. Phase II Environmental Site Assessment, Lot 3 of the River Point District, Manitowoc, Wisconsin, July 18, 2023.

WDNR, 2018. Publication: RR-800, Addressing Vapor Intrusion at Remediation & Redevelopment Sites in Wisconsin, Wis. Stat. ch. 292; Wis. Admin. Code ch. NR 700, January 2018.

WDNR, 2021. Review of the Site Investigation Report – Site Investigation Incomplete, Riverpoint District – LGU, North 10th Street and Buffalo Street, Manitowoc, WI 54220, BRRTS #: 02-36-585491, September 17, 2021.

WDNR, 2023a. Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources RR Sites Map, accessed by Whitney Cull (Stantec), October 31, 2023.

WDNR, 2023b. Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Well Construction Information System, accessed by Whitney Cull (Stantec), October 31, 2023.

WDNR, 2023c. Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Surface Water Data Viewer, accessed by Whitney Cull (Stantec), October 31, 2023.

November 21, 2023 Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Page 17 of 17

Reference: Addendum-1 to the Stantec (2021) *NR 716 Site Investigation Report*, River Point District, Phase 1 Construction Area; Manitowoc, Wisconsin.

Limitations

The conclusions in this letter are Stantec's professional opinion, as of the time of the letter, and concerning the scope described in the letter. The opinions in the document are based on conditions and information existing at the time the document was published and do not take into account any subsequent changes. This letter relates solely to the specific project for which Stantec was retained and the stated purpose for which the letter was prepared. This letter is not to be used or relied on for any variation or extension of the project, or for any other project or purpose, and any unauthorized use or reliance is at the recipient's own risk.

Stantec has assumed all information received from the City and the CDA and third parties in the preparation of this letter to be correct. While Stantec has exercised a customary level of judgment or due diligence in the use of such information, Stantec assumes no responsibility for the consequences of any error or omission contained therein.

This letter is intended solely for use by the City and the CDA in accordance with Stantec's contract with the City. While this letter may be provided to applicable authorities having jurisdiction and others for whom the City and the CDA is responsible, Stantec does not warrant the services to any third party. This letter may not be relied upon by any other party without the express written consent of Stantec, which may be withheld at Stantec's discretion.



FIGURES

Design with community in mind



Figure No.



Phase I Redevelopment Area

Phase II Redevelopment Area

NOTE: 1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Wisconsin South FIPS 4803 Feet 2. Orthophotograph: Manitowoc County, 2020







NOTE: 1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Wisconsin South FIPS 4803 Feet 2. Orthophotograph: Manitowoc County, 2020





Figure No.

Project Area and Property Identification Numbers

Client/Project River Landing River Point District City of Manitowoc 0



250 Prepared by HLB on 5/8/2023 □ Feet

Legend



River Point District



River Landing

Phase I Redevelopment

Phase II Redevelopment

Parcel Identification Numbers

NOTE: 1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Wisconsin South FIPS 4803 Feet 2. Orthophotograph: Manitowoc County, 2020









Figure No. 5 Title River Landing and Proposed Redevelopment Client/Project River Landing River Point District City of Manitowoc 37.5 75 0 Prepared by HLB on 5/8/2023 ⊐Feet Legend Ν **River Point District River Landing** Townhome Reuse Features Asphalt Proposed Townhomes Concrete Grass Future Redevelopment Town Homes (2024-2025) Multi-Family (Finishing 2022) Roadway (2021-2024) Landscaping (2024-2025) Multi-Family Residential (2023-2024) Sidewalk (2024-2025) River Walk / Park (2023-2024) Proposed Commercial (2025-2026) Future Commercial (2024-2025) Notes 1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 HARN WISCRS Manitowoc County Feet
 2. Orthophotograph: Manitowoc County, 2020







Figure No.









River Landing River Point District City of Manitowo	c.
Approximate Vertical Scale 30 Feet	Approximate Horizontal Scale 0 175 Fe
0	





Figure No. 10
Late 20th Century Tenants
Client/Project River Landing River Point District City of Manitowoc
0 130 260 193708490 Prepared by HLB on 1/24/2022
Legend
River Landing
River Point District
Prior Tenants
Notes 1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 HARN WISCRS Manitowoc County Feet 2. Orthophotograph: Manitowoc County, 2020
() Stantec







//04/2023 - 12:04pm ne: C:\.pw stn_bh_infco01\.cd0102238\193805







Figure No. 14 Title Groundwater Elevation (March 2023) Client/Project River Point District City of Manitowoc 0 130 260 Prepared by HLB on 5/8/2023 Feet N Compared by HLB on 5/8/2023 Compared by HLB on 5/8/202

Notes 1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 HARN WISCRS Manitowoc County Feet 2. Orthophotograph: Manitowoc County, 2020















TABLES

Design with community in mind

Table 1River Landing Soil QualityRiver Point DistrictManitowoc, Wisconsin

Notes:	
mg/kg	Milligram per Kilogram
µg/kg	Microgram per Kilogram
LCS/LCSD	Laboratory Control Sample/Duplicate
MS/MSD	Matrix Spike/Duplicate
SBVT	Wisconsin Soil Background Threshold Value per WDNR, 2018, RCL spreadsheet for use with macro-enabled Excel program, December 2018 Update, available at https://dnr.wi.gov/topic/Brownfields/documents/tech/RCLs.xlsm.
RCL	Residual contaminant level for noted pathway per WDNR, 2018, RCL spreadsheet for use with macro-enabled Excel program, December 2018 Update, available at https://dnr.wi.gov/topic/Brownfields/documents/tech/RCLs.xlsm.
A	Concentration with a superscript A indicates concentration exceeds the soil background threshold value
В	Concentration with a superscript B indicates concentration exceeds the RCL for direct contact at non-industrial properties
с	Concentration with a superscript C indicates concentration exceeds the RCL for direct contact at industrial properties
D	Concentration with a superscript D indicates concentration exceeds the RCL for the soil to groundwater exposure pathway
1,500 ^{BCD}	Concentration with multiple superscript letters indicates concentration exceeds more than one RCL. In this example, the concentration exceeds the RCL for direct contact at non-industrial and industrial properties and the RCL for the soil to groundwater exposure route.
SB-105	Light green heading indicates sample was taken within the River Landing property boundary.
SB-49	Light blue heading indicates sample was taken within 75 feet of River Landing.
-	Parameter not analyzed.
15.2	Measured concentration did not exceed the indicated standard.
< 0.03	Analyte was not detected at a concentration greater than the laboratory reporting limit.
n/v	No standard/guideline value.
В	Indicates analyte was found in associated blank, as well as in the sample.
F1	MS and/or MSD Recovery is outside acceptance limits.
J	The reported result is an estimated value.
ND	
*.	LUS OF LUSU IS OUTSIDE THE CONTROL IMITS
***	LOS OF LOSD IS OUISIDE THE CONTROL IMMIS, NIGH DIASED.
"III	Laboratory internal standard response or retention time outside acceptance limits.

Table 1 River Landing Soil Quality River Point District Manitowoc, Wisconsin

							Sample ID, Legacy Sample ID (Prior to 2021), Sample Date, Sample Depth, Lithology Relative to Black Granular Fill Unit									
			Non-Industrial	Industrial	Soil to	SB-44	SB	-47	SB-49	SB	-50	SB-	102	SB-	103	SB-105
Detected Constituents in Soil	Units	Wisconsin	Direct Contact	Direct Contact	Groundwater	S5_SB-18	S5_S	SB-16	S1_SB-19	S1_S	B-24		-		-	-
Detected Constituents in Con	onito	SBTV (A)	RCL (B)		RCL (D)	15-Nov-18	15-Nov-18	15-Nov-18	15-Nov-18	15-Nov-18	15-Nov-18	2-Mar-21	2-Mar-21	2-Mar-21	2-Mar-21	25-Feb-21
			1102 (2)		1102 (2)	0 - 1 ft	2.5 - 3 ft	3 - 4 ft	5 - 6 ft	1.5 - 2.25 ft	2.25 - 3 ft	2.5 - 3.5 ft	3.5 - 5 ft	2 - 3.5 ft	3.5 - 5 ft	3 - 5 ft
						ABOVE	BELOW	BELOW	FILL	FILL	BELOW	BELOW	BELOW	FILL	BELOW	FILL
Heavy Metals		r	1	1		1			1	1		1		PD		I
Arsenic	mg/kg	8.3	0.677	3	0.584	-	2.4 ^{BD}	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.86 J ^{bb}	0.49 J	-
Barium	mg/kg	364	15,300	100,000	164.8	-	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cadmium	mg/kg	1.07	71.1	985	0.752	-	0.14 J B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chromium	mg/kg	43.5	n/v	n/v	360,000	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lead	mg/kg	51.6	400	800	27	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	5.0	-
Mercury	mg/kg	n/v	3.13	3.13	0.208	-	0.018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selenium	mg/kg	n/v	391	5,840	0.52	-	0.79 J B ^D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polychlorinated Biphenyls						-			-							
(9) Aroclor Mixtures	mg/kg	n/v	Var	ious	n/v	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons																
Acenaphthene	µg/kg	n/v	3,590,000	45,200,000	n/v	-	-	-	-	70 J	-	<35	-	<110	<39	-
Acenaphthylene	µg/kg	n/v	n/v	n/v	n/v	-	-	-	-	1,600	-	<35	-	<110	<39	-
Anthracene	µg/kg	n/v	17,900,000	100,000,000	196,949	-	-	-	-	1,600	-	<35	-	<110	<39	-
Benzo(a)anthracene	µg/kg	n/v	1,140	20,800	n/v	-	-	-	-	2,100 ⁸	-	11 J	-	<110	<39	-
Benzo(a)pyrene	µg/kg	n/v	115	2,110	470	-	-	-	-	5,100 ^{BCD}	-	11 J	-	<110	<39	-
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	µg/kg	n/v	1,150	21,100	478	-	-	-	-	9,200 ^{BD}	-	11 J	-	<110	<39	-
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	µg/kg	n/v	n/v	n/v	n/v	-	-	-	-	3,200	-	<35	-	<110	<39	-
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	µg/kg	n/v	11,500	211,000	n/v	-	-	-	-	2,300	-	<35	-	<110	<39	-
Chrysene	µg/kg	n/v	115,000	2,110,000	144	-	-	-	-	2,900^D	-	11 J	-	<110	<39	-
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	µg/kg	n/v	115	2,110	n/v	-	-	-	-	1,300 ⁸	-	<35	-	<110	<39	-
Fluoranthene	µg/kg	n/v	2,390,000	30,100,000	88,878	-	-	-	-	1,800	-	20 J	-	<110	<39	-
Fluorene	µg/kg	n/v	2,390,000	30,100,000	14,830	-	-	-	-	120 J *	-	<35	-	<110	<39	-
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	µg/kg	n/v	1,150	21,100	n/v	-	-	-	-	3,300 ⁸	-	<35	-	<110	<39	-
Methylnaphthalene, 1-	µg/kg	n/v	17,600	72,700	n/v	-	-	-	-	1,500	-	<70	-	<230	<80	-
Methylnaphthalene, 2-	µg/kg	n/v	239,000	3,010,000	n/v	-	-	-	-	1,700	-	<70	-	<230	<80	-
Naphthalene	µg/kg	n/v	5,520	24,100	658	-	-	-	-	1,400 ^D	-	<35	-	<110	<39	-
Phenanthrene	µg/kg	n/v	n/v	n/v	n/v	-	-	-	-	1,100	-	11 J	-	<110	<39	-
Pyrene	µg/kg	n/v	1,790,000	22,600,000	54,546	-	-	-	-	2,400	-	21 J	-	<110	<39	-
Volatile Organic Compounds						-				_						
Benzene	µg/kg	n/v	1,600	7,070	5.1	<13 *	-	<9.3 *	160 ^D	-	50 ^D	-	<16	<18	-	12 J ^D
Butylbenzene, n-	µg/kg	n/v	108,000	108,000	n/v	<35 *	-	<25 *	140 J *	-	23 J *	-	<65	<70	-	<61
Butylbenzene, sec- (2-Phenylbutane)	µg/kg	n/v	145,000	145,000	n/v	<35 *	-	<25 *	75 J *	-	<23 *	-	<65	<70	-	<61
Ethylbenzene	µg/kg	n/v	8,020	35,400	1,570	<16	-	<12	560	-	61	-	<16	<18	-	21
	µg/kg	n/v	268,000	268,000	n/v	<34 ^	-	<25 ^	170 J ^	-	42 J ^	-	<65	<70	-	<61
Nothylana Chlorida (Diablaramathana)	µg/kg	n/v	61 800	1 150 000	n/v 2.6	<32 ~	-	<23	100 J ~	-	<20 ~	-	<05	<70	-	<01
Nanhthalene	µg/kg	n/v	5 520	24 100	2.0	<100 68 I	-	<100	<300	-	<92 280	-	<520	<70	-	100
Pronylbenzene n-	µg/kg	n/v	264,000	24,100	0.00 n/v	<37	-	<26	280		200 56 J	-	<05	<70	-	<61
Toluene	ua/ka	n/v	818 000	818 000	1 107	30	-	<9.4 *	1 200 ^D		320	-	<16	<18	-	63
Trichloropropage 123-	Hg/Ng	n/v	5	109	51 0	<37 *	_	<26 *	120 L *BCD	_	<23 *	-	<120	<140	_	<120
	µg/kg	n/v	219,000	219 000	01.0	<32 *	_	~23 *	930	-	-20	-	<65	<70	-	60 1
Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-	Hg/Kg	n/v	182 000	182 000	1,380	<31 *		~20 *	170 1*	-	<22 *	-	~05	<70	-	<61
Yvlenes Total	µg/kg	n/v	260,000	260,000	3 060	~54 35.1*	-	~24	2 600	-	~22	-	~00	<10	-	150
Aylenes, i Ulai	ну/ку	11/ V	200,000	200,000	3,900	30 0	-	N14	2,000	-	410	-	~ 32	NO 0	-	150
	mg/Kg	n/V	n/V	n/V	n/V	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See notes on last page

Table 1River Landing Soil QualityRiver Point DistrictManitowoc, Wisconsin

								Sample ID, L	egacy Sample	ID (Prior to 202	1), Sample Dat	e, Sample Dep	th, Lithology F	elative to Black	Granular Fill Ur	it	
			Non-Industrial	Industrial	Soil to	SB	-106	SB-107		SB-108		SB-117	SE	3-132		SB-158	
Detected Constituents in Soil	Units	Wisconsin	Direct Contact	Direct Contact	Groundwater		-	-		-		-		-		-	
Detected Constituents in Son	Units	SBTV (A)	RCL (B)	BCL (C)		25-Feb-21	25-Feb-21	25-Feb-21	25-Feb-21	25-Feb-21	25-Feb-21	25-Feb-21	25-Feb-21	25-Feb-21	29-Jun-22	29-Jun-22	29-Jun-22
			NOL (D)			4 - 5 ft	6 - 7 ft	2 - 3 ft	0 - 1 ft	1 - 2.5 ft	3.5 - 5 ft	2.5 - 3.5 ft	2 - 3 ft	4 - 5 ft	5.5 - 6 ft	6 - 8 ft	12.5 - 15 ft
						FILL	BELOW	FILL	FILL	FILL	BELOW	ABOVE	FILL	BELOW	FILL	BELOW	BELOW
Heavy Metals						BCD	- BD	a - BD	1	BD		1	- ABCD		ABCD	BD	BD
	mg/kg	8.3	0.677	3	0.584	5.3	1.255	2.055	-	1.855	0.42 J	-	8.4	0.57 J	9.8	1.655	1.755
Barium	mg/kg	364	15,300	100,000	164.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	22	27
Cadmium	mg/kg	1.07	71.1	985	0.752	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.54 B	0.12 J	0.12 J
Chromium	mg/kg	43.5	n/v	n/v	360,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	6.0	7.6
Lead	mg/kg	51.6	400	800	27	72	2.9	30 ⁰	-	370	6.3	-	200 ^{AD}	17	140	22	26
Mercury	mg/kg	n/v	3.13	3.13	0.208	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.046	0.10	0.18
Selenium	mg/kg	n/v	391	5,840	0.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.61	<0.58	<0.63
Polychlorinated Biphenyls	-						-							-			
(9) Aroclor Mixtures	mg/kg	n/v	Var	ious	n/v	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ND
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons																	
Acenaphthene	µg/kg	n/v	3,590,000	45,200,000	n/v	12 J	<39	6.7 J	-	21 J	<38	-	<150	<36	<6.7	<6.2	<21
Acenaphthylene	µg/kg	n/v	n/v	n/v	n/v	44	<39	37	-	98	<38	-	85 J	<36	15 J	<4.5	<15
Anthracene	µg/kg	n/v	17,900,000	100,000,000	196,949	65	<39	51	-	170	<38	-	97 J	<36	64	<5.7	<19
Benzo(a)anthracene	µg/kg	n/v	1,140	20,800	n/v	140	<39	120	-	940	<38	-	220	<36	190 *III	7.0 J	19 J
Benzo(a)pyrene	µg/kg	n/v	115	2,110	470	180 ⁸	<39	140 ⁸	-	880 ^{BD}	<38	-	310 ⁸	<36	200 *III ^B	6.6 J	<22
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	µg/kg	n/v	1,150	21,100	478	280	<39	260	-	1,400 ^{BD}	<38	-	510 ^D	<36	410 *III	<7.4	<25
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	µg/kg	n/v	n/v	n/v	n/v	130	<39	97	-	340	<38 F1	-	210	<36	96 *III	<11	<37
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	µg/kg	n/v	11,500	211,000	n/v	130	<39	90	-	670	<38	-	230	<36	88 *III	<10	<34
Chrysene	µg/kg	n/v	115,000	2,110,000	144	210 ⁰	<39	160 ⁰	-	960 ⁰	<38	-	310 ⁰	<36	310 *III ^D	<9.4	<31
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	µg/kg	n/v	115	2,110	n/v	37	<39	31 J	-	130 ⁸	<38 F1	-	59 J	<36	<7.2 *III *+	<6.6 *+	<22 *+
Fluoranthene	µg/kg	n/v	2,390,000	30,100,000	88,878	260	<39	170	-	1,800	<38	-	320	<36	220	<6.4	<21
Fluorene	µg/kg	n/v	2,390,000	30,100,000	14,830	15 J	<39	7.7 J	-	28 J	<38	-	21 J	<36	8.3 J	<4.8	<16
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	µg/kg	n/v	1,150	21,100	n/v	120	<39	99	-	380	<38 F1	-	190	<36	73 *III	<8.9	<30
Methylnaphthalene, 1-	µg/kg	n/v	17,600	72,700	n/v	350	<79	140	-	290	<78	-	830	<74	58 J	<8.4	<28
Methylnaphthalene, 2-	µg/kg	n/v	239,000	3,010,000	n/v	420	<79	170	-	340	<78	-	1,100	<74	62 J	<6.3	<21
Naphthalene	µg/kg	n/v	5,520	24,100	658	280	<39	120	-	250	<38	-	770 ^D	<36	19 J	<5.3	<18
Phenanthrene	µg/kg	n/v	n/v	n/v	n/v	310	<39	120	-	430	<38	-	560	<36	510	7.1 J	<16
Pyrene	µg/kg	n/v	1,790,000	22,600,000	54,546	220	<39	150	-	1,500	<38	-	320	<36	370 *III	<6.8	<23
Volatile Organic Compounds							_										
Benzene	µg/kg	n/v	1,600	7,070	5.1	15 J ^D	-	11 J ^D	<20	-	-	<32	-	-	57 ^D	-	-
Butylbenzene, n-	µg/kg	n/v	108,000	108,000	n/v	<63	-	<56	<81	-	-	<130	-	-	<27	-	-
Butylbenzene, sec- (2-Phenylbutane)	µg/kg	n/v	145,000	145,000	n/v	<63	-	<56	<81	-	-	<130	-	-	36 J	-	-
Ethylbenzene	µg/kg	n/v	8,020	35,400	1,570	45	-	30	<20	-	-	<32	-	-	92	-	-
Isopropylbenzene	µg/kg	n/v	268,000	268,000	n/v	34 J	-	24 J	<81	-	-	<130	-	-	84	-	-
Isopropyltoluene, p- (Cymene)	µg/kg	n/v	162,000	162,000	n/v	<63	-	<56	<81	-	-	<130	-	-	26 J	-	-
Methylene Chloride (Dichloromethane)	µg/kg	n/v	5 520	1,150,000	2.0	<310 150	-	<200 120	<400 92	-	-	<040 00 l	-	-	120 J	-	-
Propylhenzene n	µg/kg	n/v	5,520	24,100	000	150	-	120	02 <81	-	-	99 J	-	-	430 B	-	-
Toluone	µg/kg	n/v	204,000	204,000	1 107	08	-	20 3	40	-	-	58	-	-	320	-	-
Trichlerenrenane, 1.2.2	µg/kg	n/v	510,000	100	51.0	-120	-	-110	40	-	-	<250	-	-	320	-	-
Trimethylbenzene 1.2.4	µg/kg	n/v	210,000	210,000	51.8	110	-	71	×100	-	-	~200	-	-	260	-	-
Trimethylbonzono 125	µg/kg	n/v	219,000	219,000	1,380	27.1	-	-56	49 J	-	-	<120	-	-	200	-	-
Vulopoo Total	µg/kg	1/V	102,000	102,000	2 060	2/ J	-	>00	NO1	-	-	120	-	-	70 B	-	-
Aylenes, I olai	µg/кg	11/V	200,000	200,000	3,900	280	-	200	110	-	-	130	-	-	120 B	-	-
	···· // ·	. L .	- L -		- L -	 									1	10,10	
	mg/kg	n/V	n/V	n/V	n/V	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.12	-

See notes on last page

Table 2 River Landing Groundwater Quality River Point District Manitowoc, Wisconsin

Notes:	
TW-44	Light blue heading indicates sample was taken within 75 feet of River Landing.
ug/L	Microgram per Liter
mg/L	Milligram per Liter
ng/L	Nanogram per Liter
LCS/LCSD	Laboratory Control Sample/Duplicate
А	Constituent concentration with a subscript A is greater than the ch. NR 140 WAC Preventive Action Limit.
AB	Constituent concentration with a subscript AB is greater than the ch. NR 140 WAC Enforcement Standard.
15.2	Measured concentration did not exceed the indicated standard.
<0.03	Analyte was not detected at a concentration greater than the laboratory reporting limit.
-	Parameter not analyzed.
В	Indicates analyte was found in associated blank, as well as in the sample.
Н	Sample was prepped or analyzed beyond the specified holding time.
I	Recorded values are the estimated maximum possible concentration.
J	The reported result is an estimated value between the laboratory limit of detection and the limit of quantitation
ND	Not detected.
n/v	No standard/guideline value.
*+	The LCS or LCSD was outside acceptance limits, high biased.
**	Combined standard for (6) PFAS compounds proposed by the Wisconsin Department of Health Services on November 6, 2020 as part of the rulemaking process with updating ch. NR 140 WAC.

Table 2River Landing Groundwater QualityRiver Point DistrictManitowoc, Wisconsin

		Preventive		Sample ID, Legacy Sample ID (Prior to 2021), Sample Date								
Detected Constituents	Unite		Enforcement	TW-44	MW-44	TW-47	MW	1-47	TW-49	TW-50	MW-117	MW-158
Delected Constituents	Units	Action Limit (A)	Standard (B)	S5_TW-18	S5_MW-18	S5_TW-16	AECOM	1_MW-19	S1_TW-19	S1_TW-24	-	-
				27-Nov-18	4-Feb-19	27-Nov-18	18-Mar-20	4-Mar-21	28-Nov-18	28-Nov-18	4-Mar-21	19-Jul-22
Metals												
Arsenic	mg/L	0.001	0.01	0.0030 ^A	<0.0037	-	< 0.00056	-	0.0024 ^A	-	0.0016 ^A	0.00070 J
Barium	mg/L	0.4	2	0.34	-	-	-	-	0.16	-	-	-
Lead	mg/L	0.0015	0.015	0.00083	-	-	-	<0.00050	<0.00019	-	0.00021 J	-
Fluorinated Alkyl Substances	-		•						•			
Perfluorobutane Sulfonate (PFBS)	ng/L	90,000	450,000	-	-	-	-	3.3	3.5	-	2.3	-
Perfluorobutanoic Acid (PFBA)	ng/L	2,000	10,000	-	-	-	-	9.5	14	-	5.8	-
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid (PFHpA)	ng/L	n/v	n/v	-	-	-	-	6.3	4	-	2.5	-
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	ng/L	4	40	-	-	-	-	<1.8	0.79 J	-	0.65 J	-
Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHxA)	ng/L	30,000	150,000	-	-	-	-	5.9	4.2	-	2.2	-
Perfluoro-n-Octanoic Acid (PFOA)	ng/L	2	20	-	-	-	-	71 ^{AB}	37 ^{AB}	-	21 ^{AB}	-
Perfluorononanoic Acid (PFNA)	ng/L	3	30	-	-	-	-	<1.8	0.62 J	-	1.3 J	-
Perfluorooctane Sulfonate (PFOS)	ng/L	2	20	-	-	-	-	1.1 J I	3.3 ^A	-	5.6 ^A	-
Perfluoropentanoic Acid (PFPeA)	ng/L	n/v	n/v	-	-	-	-	3.3	3.7 J	-	2.1	-
NEtFOSE+NEtFOSA+NEtFOSAA+PFOSA+PFOA+PFOS**	ng/L	2	20	-	-	-	-	72.1 ^{AB}	40.3 ^{AB}	-	26.6 ^{AB}	-
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons		•	4									
Acenaphthylene	µg/L	n/v	n/v	0.45 J H	<0.21 LQ	-	-	<0.78	<0.22	<0.23	<0.81	<0.21
Anthracene	µg/L	600	3,000	1.4	<0.26	-	-	<0.78	<0.27	<0.28	<0.81	<0.26 *+
Benzo(a)anthracene	µg/L	n/v	n/v	3.7	<0.045	-	-	<0.16	0.095 J	0.11 J	<0.16	<0.044
Benzo(a)pyrene	µg/L	0.02	0.2	3.9 ^{AB}	<0.078	-	-	<0.16	<0.081	0.11 J ^A	<0.16	<0.077
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	µg/L	0.02	0.2	4.2 ^{AB}	<0.064	-	-	<0.16	<0.066	0.16 J ^A	<0.16	<0.062
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	µg/L	n/v	n/v	2.4	<0.30	-	-	<0.78	< 0.31	<0.32	<0.81	<0.29
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	µg/L	n/v	n/v	2.0	<0.050	-	-	<0.16	<0.052	<0.054	<0.16	<0.050
Chrysene	µg/L	0.02	0.2	3.7 ^{AB}	<0.054	-	-	<0.16	<0.056	0.088 J ^A	<0.16	<0.053
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	µg/L	n/v	n/v	0.66	<0.040	-	-	<0.24	<0.042	<0.043	<0.24	<0.039
Fluoranthene	µg/L	80	400	7.4	<0.36	-	-	<0.78	<0.37	<0.38	<0.81	<0.35
Fluorene	µg/L	80	400	0.49 J H	<0.19	-	-	<0.78	<0.20	<0.21	<0.81	<0.19
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	µg/L	n/v	n/v	2.1	<0.059	-	-	<0.16	<0.061	<0.063	<0.16	<0.058
Methylnaphthalene, 1-	µg/L	n/v	n/v	<0.27 H	<0.24 LQ	-	-	<1.6	<0.25	<0.25	0.38 J	<0.23
Methylnaphthalene, 2-	µg/L	n/v	n/v	0.096 J H	<0.051 LQ	-	-	<1.6	<0.053	<0.055	0.48 J	<0.050
Naphthalene	µg/L	10	100	<0.27 H	<0.24 LQ	-	-	<0.78	<0.25	<0.26	0.64 J	<0.24
Phenanthrene	µg/L	n/v	n/v	4.3	<0.24	-	-	<0.78	<0.25	<0.25	<0.81	<0.23
Pyrene	µg/L	50	250	6.7	<0.34	-	-	<0.78	<0.35	<0.36	<0.81	<0.33 *+
Volatile Organic Compounds				-								
Isopropyltoluene, p- (Cymene)	µg/L	n/v	n/v	<0.36	-	<0.36	-	-	<0.36	<0.36	0.40 J	<0.36
Methylene Chloride (Dichloromethane)	µg/L	0.5	5	3.9 J B ^A	-	4.5 J B ^A	-	-	<1.6	<1.6	<5.0	<1.6
Naphthalene	µg/L	10	100	-	-	0.37 J B	-	-	-	-	0.51 J	<0.34

See notes on last page



ATTACHMENT A Certified Survey Map

Design with community in mind





VOL 36 PG 3

LOCATED IN BLOCKS 148, 169, AND 170 OF THE ORIGINAL PLAT OF THE CITY OF MANITOWOC AND ADJACENT VACATED STREETS, BEING PART OF GOVERNMENT LOT 3 OF SECTION 30, TOWN 19 NORTH, RANGE 24 EAST, CITY OF MANITOWOC, MANITOWOC COUNTY, WISCONSIN

CERTIFIED SURVEY MAP

SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE

I, Jeffrey A. DeZeeuw, Professional Land Surveyor with Corner Point, do hereby certify that I have surveyed and mapped the following described parcel:

Part of Blocks 148, 169, and 170 of the Original Plat of the City of Manitowoc and adjacent vacated streets, being part of Government Lot 3 of Section 30, Town 19 North, Range 24 East, City of Manitowoc, Manitowoc County, Wisconsin, described as follows:

Commencing at the NE Corner of said Section 30: Thence N 87'35'26" W. 1062.94 feet coincident with the north line of said Government Lot 3: Thence S 40'54'00" E. 37.57 feet coincident with the northwesterly extension of the northerly line of River Point Drive, to the point of beginning. Thence continuing S 40'54'00" E, 428.74 feet; Thence Northeasterly, 134.83 feet coincident with the arc of a 183.00 foot radius curve to the right, the chord of which bears N 69'22'31" E, 131.80 feet; Thence S 89'31'05" E, 228.86 feet to the west right-of-way line of N. 11th Street; Thence S 01'12'35" W (recorded as S 01.05'23" W). 76.01 feet to the northeast corner of Lot 3 of a Certified Survey Map recorded in volume 35, page 207: Thence N 89'31'05" W. 227.89 feet; Thence Southwesterly, 67.93 feet coincident with the arc of a 107.00 foot radius curve to the left, the chord of which bears S 72'17'45" W, 66.79 feet, all coincident with said north line of Lot 3; Thence S 49°06'00" W, 78.00 feet to the southerly right-of-way line of said River Point Drive; Thence S 40.54'00" E, 305.27 feet coincident with said southerly right-of-way line; Thence S 49'06'00" W, 80.00 feet; Thence N 40°54'00" W. 324.68 feet: Thence N 49°06'00" E. 80.00 feet to the northwesterly extension of said southerly right-of-way line; Thence N 40°54'00" W, 48.00 feet coincident with said southerly right-of-way line; Thence S 49'06'00" W, 80.00 feet; Thence N 40'54'00" W. 437.72 feet: Thence N 49'06'00" E. 146.00 feet to the point of beginning.

Said parcel contains 119,852 Square Feet (2.751 Acres) of land

That I have made such survey, land division and map at the first of the transformer of the survey of Manitowoc.

I further certify that the map hereon is a correct represence of the lands surveyed and the division thereof. Also that DE 2005 (1997) complied with the provisions of Chapter 236.34 of the Wisconsi Statuse 2004 Chapter 21 of the Municipal Code of the City of Manitowo MANITOWOC

Dated 9/14/2023

OWNER'S CERTIFICATE

As owners we hereby certify that we caused the land described on this map to be surveyed, mapped, divided and dedicated as represented on this map, and that we shall comply with the established drainage plan on file at the Manitowoc City Hall and with the "Standard Utility Easement Conditions" as recorded in Volume 1252, Page 498 at Manitowoc County Register of Deeds Office. We hereby consent to the granting of utility and drainage easement to the Manitowoc Public Utilities, City of Manitowoc, the Telephone Company and the Cable TV Company as noted on the map of this Certified Survey for the purpose of granting to the applicable firm the right to access, to place, repair and maintain applicable utilities. Said compliance with the drainage and plan easements granted shall run with the land and be binding upon the owners, their successors and assigns.

Dated 9/20/2023

Adam Tegen, Community Development Director The Community Development Authority of the City of Manitowoc, Wisconsin, a Wisconsin municipality

STATE OF WISCONSIN) MANITOWOC COUNTY) ss

Personally came before me this $\frac{\partial O^{++}}{\partial O^{+-}}$ day of <u>September</u>, $\frac{\partial OOO}{\partial OOO}$ the above named Adam Tegen to me known to be the person who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledged the same.

Notary Public, Manitococ Jennifer Barte Commission Expires: 8/17/34 minin

SHEET 2 OF 3

THIS INSTRUMENT WAS DRAFTED BY: Jeffrey A. DeZeeuw, PLS of Corner Point JULY 26, 2023

Jeff JAA. DeZeeuw, Professional Land Survey

23 JOB No.: S638023

WI

Will SURVE MININ



DOC# 1266038

LOCATED IN BLOCKS 148, 169, AND 170 OF THE ORIGINAL PLAT OF THE CITY OF MANITOWOC AND ADJACENT VACATED STREETS, BEING PART OF GOVERNMENT LOT 3 OF SECTION 30, TOWN 19 NORTH, RANGE 24 EAST, CITY OF MANITOWOC, MANITOWOC COUNTY, WISCONSIN

CERTIFIED SURVEY MAP

CERTIFICATE OF PLANNING AGENCY

This certified survey map has been submitted and approved by the City of Manitowoc Plan Commission.

Dated

Paul Braun, City Planner

COMMON COUNCIL ALLIGVAL CERTIFICATE	COMMON	COUNCIL	APPROVAL	CERTIFICATE
-------------------------------------	--------	---------	----------	-------------

Resolved, that this Certified Survey Map in the City of Manitowoc has been approved by the Common Council on September 18,203. The City further accepts the dedication of the streets as represented on this map.

Mavor



	LINE TABI	E
LINE	BEARING	DISTANCE
AB	N 49'06'00" E	80.00'
B-C	N 40°54'00" W	48.00'
C-D	S 49'06'00" W	80.00'



SHEET 3 OF 3

pg 331

-36

VOL

THIS INSTRUMENT WAS DRAFTED BY: Jeffrey A. DeZeeuw, PLS of Corner Point JULY 26, 2023 JOB No.: S638023 FILE: DWG\CITY\MTWC\STANTEC\CITY-CN RR PROJECT\CSM 2023\S638023

KRISTITE OF WI - MTWC GOO KRISTI TUESBURG REGIPEEDS RECEIVED FOR REGORD 09/21/2023 1:41:33 PM 09/21/2023 1:41:33 PM 09/21/2023 1:41:33 PM ADVIBION OF ACE BUILDING BERN

3.CITA



ATTACHMENT B River Landing Soil Boring Logs



175

193706269		Site:	4 5			Boring Number:	11 1				Page:	1	(of 1
Site Name:		Former	Railroad I	Property		SB-47/TW	/-47			ľ		Da Sta	te: art:	11/ IC /18
Address:		100 Bloc Manitow	ck of 10th /oc, WI	Street		(FKA	DEIDAN I				_	Finis	^{sh:} /	11:15
Boring recovery (feet)	Sample number	Sample time	Sampled for	Depth (feet)	Detail	LI THOLOG Y (6620₩) № 1.5' E <i>GF STAKE</i> tion		Depth (feet)	PID collection and sample time	PID (ppm)	> Well Log (if	applicable)	לדז ב ול - טו^{ף :} נ . 49 Remarks
3/4 · 55 58 3.5/4	58-10	11:54 6 2.5- 11:5 9 3-4	Adda 3 Voc	0.5 1 1.5 2 2.5 3 3.5 4 4.5 5 5.5 6 6.5 7 7.5 8 8.5 9 9.5 10	0-0.5' 0.5-2' Z-2.5' Z-2.5' Z-5- 3-8'	TOI SOIL / LANVEL FILL, BUNCK AN SHAN, LAMINULA WELL - LANDOD BARNW, DRY. YA - 1/2" """""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""	/LAIDS JLUINE, M, D. LANGE, LANGE, LANGE, LANGE, LANGE, MORT, WET, ME CONSE , SANJAITOS, WISH-BROWN. BARK BOPM -L N7-8')		0.5 1 1.5 2 2.5 3 3.5 4 4.5 5 5 5 6 6.5 7 7.5 8 8.5 9 9.5 10	11:32 11:32 11:21 11:21 11:37 11:37 11:37	a6 a5 - 0.1		SIND deamaire	Abbreviations: D = Dry W = Wet M = Moist fbg = feet below grade HC = Hydrocarbon * = Recovery is less than 100% due to compaction of soils/sands in core sampler, recovery is full recovery.
Note: Strat Grou ▼	tification ndwate Depth Depth	on lines : er Data While D 3 After Dr n/a	are appro	oximate	GeoProbe Depth	e 8, Geologi	may be gradual.	ey Cu						



* AD JUSTED POEITON 9:55 - HITTING RU-RUP (0.5-4 PULVERISED STENE, WHITE, BAY) * AD JUSTED ANOTHER FOOD 10:05- BAD RECOVERY 0-4', NO 4-8', DAILL TO 12'+ SET WELL, MEN MALLE CALL NEER TO IT BE LIMOLARY

193706269	Sit	te: 1			Boring Number:			Page:	1	of 1
Site Name:	Fo	rmer Ra	ailroad P	roperty	SB-50/TW-50				Dat Sta	te: 11/15/18
Address:	10 Ma	0 Block anitowo	of 10th S c, WI	Street	(FKA				Finis	sh: 1:15
Boring recovery (feet)	Sample number	Sample time	Sampled for	Depth (feet)	Detailed Soil and Rock Description	Depth (feet)	PID collection and sample time	PID (ppm)	Well Log (if	STICK-SP: 1.09' Remarks
2.25/			-	0.5 - 1 - 1.5 -	0-0.5': TOP SDIL/LEASS D. 0.5-1.5' BOULDERS. FROM RIP-RAP ALONG RIVER BEND.D.	- 0.5 - 1 - 1.5	9527 9:31	0.3		Abbreviations: D = Dry W = Wet M = Moist fbg = feet below grade
5/ :	56-24	94	PAN	2 -	1.5-2.25 FILL, BLACK, D. ANGUAR + HRANNURR, "SHARP" BOARDS	- 2	9:27 9:32	0.7		HC = Hydrocarbon
51	58-24	- 4:4 3	VOC	2.5 -	2.25-3' FILL /SAND MIX , D. 1042 5/2 TAN/KAREY. LENVELS 1/8"-1"	- 2.5 - - 3	9123	0.6		Ji
2.5/			-	3.5 - 4 - 4.5 -	3-7 FRUM 3.5'-6.5' (VELY DISDNET). MNE, YELLOWISH- BROWN. BECOMES CLAYEY FLOM ~6-7'.	- <u>3.5</u> - <u>4</u> - <u>4.5</u>	9:24	0.4		
			-	5		- 5 - 5.5 - 6 - 65	-		dups 1	* = Recovery is less than 100% due to compaction o soils/sands in core sample recovery is full recovery.
			-	7 = 7.5 = 8	7-8 JUNER SANDY CUT, SAT'S	- 7 - 7 - 7.5 - 8				\$vvs
1.			-	8.5 - 9 - 9 5	8-12 RETEY/SILTY CLAY, LADY/BLOCK	- 8.5 - 9 - 95	_			
oto: Ptersti	lant' '	ines s		10	End of Boring @ 12 bgs	- 10				
Ground Ground C C C C C	dwater E Depth W 3.5 Depth Af	hile Dri	e approx Iling ling	amate;	Rig GeoProbe Depth IC Geologist Whitne	ey Cull				

December 10, 2018 Stantec (2020) Soil Borings (performed to assess fill thickness)





Attachment B: River Landing Soil Boring Logs







9 of 15



LOCA	TION OF	BORING	3						JOB NO.	CLIENT		LOCATION	
1										_		BORING	NO.
									DRILLING MET	HOD:		-10	R
											15	SHEET	9
		Ť.							SAMPLING MET	HOD:			OF
												DRIL	LING
1										L = al		START	FINIS
									WATER LEVEL	13.5		TIME	
									TIME	1150		DATE	DAT
				PID		TI CUATU			CASING DEPTH			-	1
or In	1 2	ц.	39 /	+ a	5			SURFAC	E CONDITIONS:			-	1
SAMPLE	INCHE DRI	DEPTH O	SAMPLE SAM	SAMPLET	NUMBER	DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL GRAPH						
				9,1		0		Las	ordant	(ASD) SM	vell	lack sa	υÝ
	4			4.6		1	-	-61	ack fit	I sand	12) grain	el, som	e
	4		4	1.7		2		ion in	THE GIO	and will	Stardy	C Val	dor
-	4		4	2.6		3	-	- Ci	ncrete/s	and stone	organ	ic smel)
			6	ON		5		Sa	turated	dark bro	ink od	e sand	
	1	_	7		1	6	1		~	0			_
	1		/			7							-
						8					a de la casa		
	4		4			9							
_	4		4			0							_
-	4		4										-
-			1			3			-				
	1		7			4							-
	/		7			5					-		_
				1	,še	6							_
-	4		4			7	-					34	
	4		4			8							
	4	(X) .	4			9					L.	-	
	/		/		1	0-	N						18

199





Attachment B: River Landing Soil Boring Logs

State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

Route To:

SOIL BORING LOG INFORMATION

Form 4400-122

Rev. 7-98

Watershed/Wastewater Remediation/Redevelopment

Waste Management Other

													Pag	ge 1	of	2
Facilit	y/Projec	et Narr	ne .			License/I	Permit/	Monito	ring N	umber		Boring	Numb	er	1.50	A 011 1 50
Riv	er Poin	nt Dis	strict -	Lot 3	1.5'	BRRT	TS #0	2-36-1	7647	78	· D '11'	0	1 . 1	SB	-158	/MW-158
Boring	g Drilleo	1 By:	Name of	f crew chief (first, last) ai	nd Firm	Date Dri	lling Si	tarted		Da	te Drilli	ng Con	npleted		Drill	ing Method
Hor	i Long izon (onsti	nction	and Exploration II	C		6/29	/2022				6/29/2	022		Ge	onrohe
WIUr	nique W	ell No		DNR Well ID No.	Common Well Name	Final Sta	tic Wa	ter Leve	el	Surfac	e Elevat	tion	-022	B	orehole	Diameter
	1				MW-158	581	.8 Fe	et MS	L		589.3	Feet N	1SL		2.3	inches
Local	Grid Or	rigin	(es	stimated: 🗌) or Bor	ing Location			0	,		Local C	orid Lo	cation			
State	Plane		771	,964 N, 2,582,246	E S/C/N	La	t						🗆 N	[E
NE	1/4	of N	E 1	$\frac{14 \text{ of Section}}{30}$	T 19 N, R 24 E	Long	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	7.11	Feet	S			Feet 🗌 W
Facilit	уШ			County		County Co	de	Civil I	own/C	ity/ or	Village					
				Manitowoc		30		Iviani	lowo			C . 1	D			
Sar	npie											5011	Prope			-
	. & (in)	ıts	eet	Soil/R	ock Description						ve					
er Pe	t Att ered	Cour	In F	And Ge	ologic Origin For		S	0	5		essi th	ire it		ity		ents
l Ty	ngth cove) we	pth	Eac	h Major Unit		C	g ghi	era aora	J/FI	mpr engt	nten	luid nit	stic	00	D/
Nu	Le ₁ Re	Ble	De				ñ	Lo Gr	N N	IId	Co Str	ΩŬ	Lic	Pla Ind	P 2	Co
0-2.5	60		F	0-5.5 LIMESTON	E SCREENINGS, g	grey,				0.7						
	50		F.	dry, clean imported	1 IIII Ior new roadwa	iy										
			E		01											
			E													
			-2													
2.5-5.5			F							20						
			-3							2.0						
			E													
			E_4													
			È .													
			F_													
	60		-5 -													
5.5-6	36		E	5.5-6 BLACK GR	ANULAR FILL, m	oist.				0.7						SB-158
6-8			6	∖ some slag present,	no odor. Original g	round [0.5						(5.5-6)
			F	surface prior to 202	22 construction.											RCRA
			-7	6-8 SAND, orange	-brown, medium-fin	ne,										SB-158
			F	appears to be rewo	rked native, saturate	ed @			Ţ							RCRA, CN
			E	7.5, no odor.												
8-10				8-10 SAND, dark	grey, medium-fine, g	gravels				0.5						
			È.	(~10%) 1/4-1/2", r	ounded, saturated, r	10										
			-9	odor.			SP									
			F						-							
10-12.5	120		-10	10-16 SAND brox	vn medium fine so	ft				04						
	60		E	gravels (~10%) 1/2	4-1/2", rounded, sati	urated.				0r						
			-11	no odor.	_ ,		SP									
			F													
			E12													
			12	<u> </u>				<u> </u>		1						L

I hereby certify that the information on this form is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

ull

Signature U hitney.

Firm Stantec Consulting Services Inc.

Tel: Fax:

This form is authorized by Chapters 281, 283, 289, 291, 292, 293, 295, and 299, Wis. Stats. Completion of this form is mandatory. Failure to file this form may result in forfeiture of between \$10 and \$25,000, or imprisonment for up to one year, depending on the program and conduct involved. Personally identifiable information on this form is not intended to be be used for any other purpose. NOTE: See instructions for more information, including where the completed form should be sent.

Attachment B: River Landing Soil Boring Logs

State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

SOIL BORING LOG INFORMATION SUPPLEMENT Form 4400-122A

Borin	g Numb	ber	SB-	158/MW-15& only as an attachment to Form 4400-	22.						Pag	ge 2	of	2
San	nple									Soil	Prope	erties		
	t. & l (in)	nts	feet	Soil/Rock Description					Ive					
ype	h At /ered	Cour	l In F	And Geologic Origin For Each Major Unit	S	lic	ue ue	A	gth	ure		city		nents
Jumh Ind T	Lengt	3low	Depth	Lacii Major Onit	U S C	Graph	Vell	DID/F	Comp	Moist	imit	Plasti ndex	200	20mr
		H	-	10-16 SAND, brown, medium-fine, soft,						20		HI	I	
12.5-15			- 12	gravels (~10%) 1/4-1/2", rounded, saturated,				0.3						SB-158
			- 13	no odor. (commucu)										PAH,
			-14		SP									KCKA, I CD
			-											
15-16			-15					0.5						
			-											
16-18			-16	16-19.5 SAND, grey, fine, soft, shells				0.5						
				present, saturated, no odor.		7—74 147 —	-							
						F-G -6-								
18-19.5			-18		OH	 	-	0.5						
			-					0.5						
			- 19			; 								
19.5-20			- 20	19.5-20 SILTY CLAY, grey, soft, shells and	OH			0.4						
			-20	rootlets present, saturated, no odor.										



ATTACHMENT C

River Landing Monitoring Well Construction Forms

Design with community in mind

acility/Project Name Loca 10th Street Railroad Property	Al Grid Location of Well Al Grid Location of Well Al Grid Origin (estir Planeft,S Planeft, Planeft, I/4 offt, I/4 offt, I/4 offt, ft, MSLft, MSLft,ft	Imated:) or We Long ° ° N, ° ° urce 30, T. 19 Vaste/Source ° ° Not Known 1. ° Vaste/Source 1. °	□ E. □ W. □ W. □ Cap and lock? Protective cover pi a. Inside diameter: b. Length: c. Material:	Well Name MW-44, fka5 M Wis. Unique Well No. Date Well Installed 01/15 Well Installed By: (Per Geiss Soil & pe: N/A	W-18 DNR Well N 5 MW 7/2019 rson's Name au Samples LLC Ves	umb /-18 nd Fi	er irm) No
10th Street Railroad Property	ft. N. ft. S. all Grid Origin (estir	ft. [mated:]) or We Long	E. W. ell Location ⊠ or ft. E. <u>S</u> /C/N N, R. <u>24</u> E W Gov. Lot Number Cap and lock? Protective cover pi a. Inside diameter: b. Length: c. Material:	MW-44, fka5 M Wis. Unique Well No. Date Well Installed 01/17 Well Installed By: (Per Geiss Soil & pe:	W-18 DNR Well N 5 MW 7/2019 rson's Name au Samples LLC Ves Steel	nd Fi	irm) No
10th Street Railroad Property	It S. It Grid Origin (estir (estir	Inated: I or We Long Long I Long	W. ell Location ⊠ or or or ft. E. S) (C / N N, R. E W Gov. Lot Number Cap and lock? Protective cover pi a. Inside diameter: b. Length: c. Material:	Wis. Unique Well No. Date Well Installed 01/15 Well Installed By: (Per Geiss Soil & pe: N/A	DNR Well N 5 MW 7/2019 rson's Name au Samples LLC Yes Steel	iumb /-18 nd Fi	irm) No
acility ID Lat. ype of Well	Planeft.] Planeft.] Planeft.] Planeft.] Planeft.] Planeft.] Planeft. MSLft. MSL	Long Long N, arce $c_{ac} = 30, T. = 19$ Vaste/Source Sidegradient Not Known 1. 2.	$\begin{array}{c} \underline{\ } & \underline{\ } &$	Date Well Installed 01/17 Well Installed By: (Per Geiss Soil & pe:	5 MW 7/2019 7/2019 Samples LLC Yes Steel	/-18 nd Fi	irm) No
acility ID Lat. ype of Well Sect Well Code 71/dw N istance from Waste/ Enf. Stds. ource ft. Apply d . Protective pipe, top elevation . . Well casing, top elevation . . Surface seal, bottom . 2. USCS classification of soil near screen: . . CP . . QN C . . Swrface seal, bottom . . Surface seal, bottom . . CP . . Swrface seal, bottom . . Swrface seal, bottom . . CP . . CP . . Swrface seal, bottom .	Planeft. 1 ion Location of Waste/Sou 1/4 of I/4 of Sec 	N, arce $x_{c} = 30, T. = 19$ Vaste/Source Sidegradient Not Known 1. 2.	ft E. $\bigcirc C/N$ N, R. $_24 \square W$ Gov. Lot Number Cap and lock? Protective cover pi a. Inside diameter: b. Length: c. Material:	Date Well Installed 01/17 Well Installed By: (Per Geiss Soil & pe:	7/2019 rson's Name au Samples LLC	nd Fi	irm) No
St. F Sect ype of Well	Planeft. 1 ion Location of Waste/Sou 1/4 of _NE1/4 of Sec ation of Well Relative to W Upgradients Downgradientn ft. MSLft. ft. MSLft. ft.	N, Jarce Jaste/Source Sidegradient Not Known	ft. E. SVC/N N, R. 24 □ W Gov. Lot Number Cap and lock? Protective cover pi a. Inside diameter: b. Length: c. Material:	01/17 Well Installed By: (Per Geiss Soil & pe:	7/2019 rson's Name an Samples LLC Ves Steel	nd Fi	irm) No
ype of Well Sect Well Code 71/dw N bistance from Waste/ Enf. Stds. ource ft. Apply d Protective pipe, top elevation Well casing, top elevation Land surface elevation Surface seal, bottom 2. USCS classification of soil near screen CP GMM CC GW SW	ion Location of Waste/Sou 1/4 of I/4 of Sc ation of Well Relative to W Upgradient s Downgradient ft. MSL ft. MSL ft. SP	Arce 30 T. 19 Vaste/Source Sidegradient Not Known	N, R. 24	01/1/ Well Installed By: (Per Geiss Soil & pe:	Samples LLC	nd Fi	No
Well Code 71/dw N Well Code 71/dw Loce ource ft. Apply d Protective pipe, top elevation d Well casing, top elevation d Land surface elevation ft. MSL or Surface seal, bottom ft. MSL or 2. USCS classification of soil near screen GW SW D	1/4 of _NE1/4 of Sc ation of Well Relative to W Upgradient s Downgradient n ft. MSL ft. MSL ft. MSL ft.	Ac 30, T. 19 Vaste/Source Sidegradient Not Known	N, R24 Gov. Lot Number Cap and lock? Protective cover pi a. Inside diameter: b. Length: c. Material:	Geiss Soil &	Samples LLC		No n
Well Code 71/dw Loce ource fr. Enf. Stds. u Apply d Protective pipe, top elevation . Well casing, top elevation . Land surface elevation . Surface seal, bottom ft. MSL or 2. USCS classification of soil near screen . CP G GMM CC G SW SW	Ation of Well Relative to W Upgradient s Downgradient n ft. MSL ft. MSL ft. MSL ft. MSL ft. MSL ft. MSL	Vaste/Source Sidegradient Not Known	Gov. Lot Number Cap and lock? Protective cover pi a. Inside diameter: b. Length: c. Material:	Geiss Soil &	Samples LLC Ves		No Ir
Instance from Waste/ ource Enf. Stds. Apply u d Protective pipe, top elevation u d Well casing, top elevation u d Land surface elevation u d Surface seal, bottom ft. MSL or 2. USCS classification of soil near screen GWU SW D GWU	Upgradient s Downgradient n ft. MSL ft. MSL ft. MSL ft. MSL ft. MSL ft. SP	Sidegradient Not Known	Cap and lock? Protective cover pi a. Inside diameter: b. Length: c. Material:	Geiss Soil & pe: N/A	Samples LLC		No in
Protective pipe, top elevation Well casing, top elevation Land surface elevation Surface seal, bottom the MSL or CLUSCS classification of soil near screen CPL GMM CCL GWL SWL	ft. MSL ft. MSL ft. MSL ft. MSL ft. SP		Cap and lock? Protective cover pi a. Inside diameter: b. Length: c. Material:	pe: N/A	□ Yes		No Ir
Well casing, top elevation Land surface elevation Surface seal, bottom 12. USCS classification of soil near screen CP CMM CP CMM	ft. MSL ft. MSL ft. SP	2	Protective cover pi a. Inside diameter: b. Length: c. Material:	pe: N/A	Steel	_	_ ir
Well casing, top elevation Land surface elevation Surface seal, bottom the MSL or the MSL or CR D GMM GC D GMD SWD	ft. MSL ft. MSL ft. SP		a. Inside diameter:b. Length:c. Material:	N/A	Steel	_	_ ir
Land surface elevation Surface seal, bottom ft. MSL or 2. USCS classification of soil near screen CP CMM CP SW	ft. MSL		b. Length:c. Material:	N/A	Steel	_	fi
Surface seal, bottom ft. MSL or 12. USCS classification of soil near screen CP CMM CP CMM	ft	A STRAT	c. Material:	N/A	Steel	_	
9. Surface seal, bottom ft. MSL or 12. USCS classification of soil near screen CP GMM CP GMM	SP D	A CHART		N/A			04
2. USCS classification of soil near screen	SP 🗆	PIL PIL PIL			Other	\boxtimes	
	SP 🗆		d. Additional proto	ection?	Yes	\boxtimes	No
			If yes, describe:				
SM 🛛 SC 🗆 ML 🗆 MH 🗆 CL 🖾	CH 🗆 📔 🖌				Bentonite		3.0
Bedrock 🗆		S S \ ^3.	Surface seal:		Concrete		01
3. Sieve analysis attached?	3 No				Other		• •
			Matazial hatuman	wall again a and protosti	- Ouler		
4. Drilling method used: Rotary	120	* 🕺 🕅	Material between	well easing and protecti	Ve pipe.		20
Hollow Stem Auger	941	8 8		N/A	Bentonite		50
Other		8 18		19/73	Other		
	8	5.	Annular space sea	l: a. Granular/Chipp	bed Bentonite	\boxtimes	33
5. Drilling fluid used: Water 0 2 Air	01	💥 🗱 b.	Lbs/gal m	ud weight Bentonit	te-sand slurry		35
Drilling Mud 🗆 0 3 None 🗵	199	с 🕺 🖉 с	Lbs/gal m	ud weight Be	ntonite slurry		31
		🗴 🗱 d	% Benton	ite Bentonite-	cement grout		50
6. Drilling additives used?	I No	е 🗱 с	Ft ³	volume added for any o	f the above		
	8	🕅 🕅 f	How installed:		Tremie		01
Describe		8 12		Tr	emie pumped		02
7. Source of water (attach analysis, if required):		8 18			Gravity		08
		8 8 6	Bentonite seal:	a Bento	onite granules		33
			bentonne seat.	a , bence $a/2$ in $\Box 1/2$ in \mathbf{P}_{c}	onte granties		20
	0.0	88/	0. 🗆 1/4 III. 🖂 3	5/6 III. D	Other		5 2
Bentonite seal, top ft. MSL or	ft.	▩ ▩ / ,	C	Manufasturas mashe		یا ماہ مان	
		▩ ▩ / /'.	Fine sand material	: Manufacturer, produc	et name & mes	in siz	20
Fine sand, top ft. MSL or	ft. \ \	8 8 / /	a			-	
	14	8 8 /	b. Volume added	f	1		
. Filter pack, top ft. MSL or	1.5 ft.	3 3 8.	Filter pack materia	al: Manufacturer, produ	ict name & me	esh si	ize
			a			-	
Screen joint, top ft MSL or	ft.		b. Volume added	f	1.5		
			Well casing:	Flush threaded PV0	c schedule 40		23
Well bottom ft MSL or	12.0 ft			Flush threaded PV(Schedule 80		24
				This in choco i i v	Other		2 1
C'ha a h-h-mar G-MGI	120		G	PVC	Other		
Filter pack, bollom n, MSL or	12.0 11.	-10.	Screen material:	110	E	-	
	12.0		a. Screen Type:		Factory cut		11
. Borchole, bottom ft. MSL or	<u>13.0</u> ft.			Co	ontinuous slot		01
					Other		
Borchole, diameter4_3 in,	4		b. Manufacturer			0.5	
		1	c. Slot size:		_	0.01	<u>0</u> ir
O.D. well casing 2.00 in.		1	d. Slotted length:			10.	<u>0</u> f
		×11.	Backfill material (below filter pack):	None		14
ID well easing 2.00 in				Filter pack	Other		
in the casing							
Contraction of the state of the		Conclusion 1.1					-

Fax: Please complete both Forms 4400-113A and 4400-113B and return them to the appropriate DNR office and bureau. Completion of these reports is required by chs. 160, 281, 283, 289, 291, 292, 293, 295, and 299, Wis, Stats, and ch. NR 141. Wis, Adm. Code. In accordance with chs. 281, 289, 291, 292, 293, 295, and 299, Wis, Stats, failure to file these forms may result in a forfeiture of between \$10 and \$25,000, or imprisonment for up to one year, depending on the program and conduct involved. Personally identifiable information on these forms is not intended to be used for any other purpose. NOTE: See the instructions for more information, including where the completed forms should be sent

Whitney Cull

Decation ⊠ or 	Well Name MW-47, FKA 1 M Wis. Unique Well No. DNR Well No Date Well Installed 03/03/2020 Well Installed By: (Person's Name an Tony Kapugi Onsite Environme © Yes steel Consite Environme Steel Other steel Concrete Other	1W-1 umber intal
becation ⊠ or "or 3. S/C/N I B W Lot Number w Lot Number w b and lock? tective cover pip nside diameter: ength: Additional protect face seal:	MW-47, FKA 1 M Wis. Unique Well No. DNR Well No Date Well Installed 03/03/2020 Well Installed By: (Person's Name an Tony Kapugi Onsite Environme © Yes we: Steel Other ztion? □ Yes Bentonite Concrete Other	IW-1 umber intal
Coation ⊠ or "or Control of a state of a	Wis. Unique Well No. DNR Well Ni Date Well Installed 03/03/2020 Well Installed By: (Person's Name an Tony Kapugi Onsite Environme Steel Other ztion?	umber intal intal 4.0 5.0 🛛 N(4.0 5.0 🖾 0 0 0 0 0 0
" or 3. S/C/N I B W Lot Number w W Lot Number w tective cover pip nside diameter: .ength: Additional protection (f yes, describe: face seal:	Date Well Installed 03/03/2020 Well Installed By: (Person's Name an Tony Kapugi Onsite Environme © Yes we: Steel Other ztion? □ Yes Bentonite Concrete Other	id Firm, intal
2. S/C/N B W Lot Number w b and lock? tective cover pip nside diameter: ength: Atterial: Additional protect (f yes, describe: face seal:	Date Well Installed 03/03/2020 Well Installed By: (Person's Name an Tony Kapugi Onsite Environme © Yes we: Steel Other zion? □ Yes Bentonite Concrete Other	ad Finn, antal □ No 4.0 5.0 ⊠ No □ 3 □ 3 □ 0
2. S/C/N B W Lot Number p and lock? tective cover pip nside diameter. Additional protect face seal:	03/03/2020 Well Installed By: (Person's Name an Tony Kapugi Onsite Environme Steel Other ztion?	ental □ No 4.0 5.0 ⊠ 0 - □ 3 □ 0 □ 3
Lot Number and lock? tective cover pip nside diameter: Additional protection (f yes, describe: face seal:	Well Installed By: (Person's Name an Tony Kapugi Onsite Environme Steel Other ztion?	ental a finn. 4.0 5.0 Ø 0 Ø No Ø No Ø 0 Ø 0 Ø 0 Ø 0 Ø 0 Ø 0 Ø 0 Ø 0
Lot Number o and lock? tective cover pip nside diameter: .ength: .aterial: 	Tony Kapugi Onsite Environme Ves Ves Ves Ves Ves Ves Ves Ves Ves Ve	antal □ N(4.0 5.0 ⊠ 0 (□ 0 ()
Lot Number o and lock? tective cover pip nside diameter: .ength: .aterial: Additional protect (f yes, describe: face seal:	Onsite Environme Ves Ves Steel Other tion? Bentonite Concrete Other Concrete Other	ental 4.0 5.0 Ø 0 4 Ø N4 Ø N4 0 3 0 0 0 0
and lock? tective cover pip oside diameter: ength: Atterial: Additional protect (f yes, describe: face seal:	Onsite Environme Ves Ves Steel Other tion? Bentonite Concrete Other Other	ental 4.0 5.0 Ø 0 Ø N Ø N Ø 0 0 0 0
and lock? tective cover pip nside diameter: .ength: .Aterial: Additional protect (f yes, describe: face seal:	e: 	
tective cover pip nside diameter: ength: Material: Additional protect if yes, describe: face seal:	se: 	4.0 5.0 ⊠ 0 ⊠ N 3 0 □
nside diameter: ength: Material: Additional protect (f yes, describe: face seal:	Steel Other rtion?	4.0 5.0 0 0 0 0 0
ength: Aaterial: Additional protection If yes, describe: face seal:	Steel Other ztion?	5.0 2 0 2 N 2 N 3 0 0 0
Aaterial: Additional protect (f yes, describe: face seal:	Steel Other Other Stion? Steel Bentonite Concrete Other Other Other	⊠ 0 □ N □ 3 □ 0
Additional protection of the seal:	Concrete	□ N □ 3 □ 0
Additional protection of the seal:	ttion? Yes Bentonite Concrete Other	⊠ N □ 3 □ 0
if yes, describe: face seal:	Bentonite Concrete Other	3 0 0
face seal:	Bentonite Concrete Other	□ 3 □ 0 □
Tace seal:	Concrete Other	□ 0 □
	Other	
	all and an end another time minor	
terial between w	rell casing and protective pipe:	
	Bentonite	⊠ 3
	Sand Other	
milar mace seal	a Granular/Chipped Bentonite	
Lbs/gal mi	ad weight Bentonite-sand shurv	
Lbs/gal m	d weight Bentonite shury	□ 3
% Bentoni	te Bentonite-cement grout	□ 5
Ft ³	volume added for any of the above	
How installed:	Tremie	0
	Tremie pumped	0 1
	Gravity	□ 0
ntonite seal:	a. Bentonite gramiles	
1/4 in 1/3	/8 in. □ 1/2 in. Bentonite chips	⊠ 3
Hallibur	ton Hole Plug 0.5 ft ³ Other	
ne sand material:	Manufacturer, product name & mes	sh size
		_
Volume added	ft ³	
ter pack materia	1: Manufacturer, product name & me	sh size
R	Led FlintSand and Gravel	-
Volume added	£3	
ell casing:	Flush threaded PVC schedule 40	2
	Flush threaded PVC schedule 80) 🗆 2
	Other	
reen material:	PVC Screen	201
Screen Type:	Factory cut	1 🛛 1
	Continuous slot	ι 🗆 (
	Other	
Manufacturer		
Manufacturer Slot size:		
Manufacturer Slot size: Slotted length:		. 🗆 1
Manufacturer Slot size: Slotted length: ackfill material (below filter pack): None	r⊠
Manufacturer Slot size: Slotted length: ackfill material (below filter pack): None Other	
	creen matenal: Screen Type: Manufacturer Slot size: Slotted length:	creen material: Screen Type: Ractory cut Continuous slot Other Manufacturer Slot size: Slotted length: ackfill material (below filter pack): Other Other

Please complete both Forms 4400-113A and 4400-113B and return them to the appropriate DNR office and bureau. Completion of these reports is required by chs. 160, 281, 283, 289, 291, 292, 293, 295, and 299, Wis. Stats., failure to file these forms may result in a forfeiture of between \$10 and \$25,000, or imprisonment for up to one year, depending on the program and conduct involved. Personally identifiable information on these forms is not intended to be used for any other purpose. NOTE: See the instructions for more information, including where the completed forms should be sent.

and the second se	Remediation/Redevelopment[x]	Other	Form 4400-113A Rev. 7-	-98
Facility/Project Name	Local Grid Location of Well		Woll Name	
KIVER POINT DISTRICT	32262-805 r = 5.	3014/1.487 R. 8W	n1w-117	
Facility License, Pennit or Monitoring No.	Local Grid Origin 🖾 (estimated	t: C) or Well Location D	Wis, Unique Wall No. DNR W	(d) ID No
GUETS # 02- % -585491	Lat Lon	18 or		-
readily ID	St. Piane fL. N.	A.B. S/C/N	Date Well Installed	
Constant Well	Section Location of Waste/Source		m m d d	Y Y Y
ype at went	NE 14 of NE 14 of Sec. 30	T. 19 N.R. 24 8W	Wall Installed By: Name (first,	last) and F
Well Code IL / MIN	Location of Well Relative to Wast	Source Gov. Lot Number	ADAM SWEE	T
Sourceft, Apply	d Downgradient n D N	ot Known	HORIZON CONST.	i ex
Protective pipe, top elevationN	Mft_MSL	I. Cap and look?	IEI Y	es 🗆 Na
Wall assists the alculater 587	538 n. MSL +0	2. Protective cover p	lpe:	
, wentering, top esterior	-0	a. Inside dismeter:	all	ii
Lend surface elevation 584	, 517 a. MSL	b. Longth:	· A	6
Surface seel bottom SEL 519 + MS	ar ft	c. Material:	Stee	al 🗖 0
TIOG ANTINA COMMENT AND THE TANK			Oth	er 🗖 🛴
	1:	d. Additional prot	ection?	er 🗆 No
		If yes, describe		
Bedrock		3. Surface scal:	Bentori	ic 🖬 3
3. Sieve analysis performed?	Vac DI No		Concre	te 🗆 0
			Othe	r 🗆 🎡
4. Lining method used: Rot.		4. Material between	well casing and protective pipe:	
HOLLOW Stein Au			N/a Bentoni	16 3
			Oth	ar 🗆 🏹
5 Drilling fluid used: Water II 0.2	Air 🗖 0.1	5. Annular space scal	a. Granuku/Chipped Benton	to 10 3
Drilling Mud Cl 0.3 N		bLbs/gal mi	id weight Bontonito-sund shu	пу 🛛 3
5 E03 A		cLbs/gal mi	id weight Bentonite slum	y.□ 3
6. Drilling additives used?	res 🕅 No	d % Bentomin	e Bentonlie-cement gro	uit 🛛 🔰
- 21		6,FI =	volume added for any of the above	V6
Describe N/A		f. How installed:	Trem	0 0 4
7. Source of water (attach analysis, if requi	ired):		Tremie pumpe	
N/A		6 Dentrolity and	- Besterite could	VM O
				ан Ц 3
Bentonite seal top ft. MSI		B. 11/4 m. 303/	a IL U 1/2 IL. Hentonite chin	8 20 3
	(図 図	e	Othe	r LJ Baga
Fine and, top fr. MSL	Lor 2.5 ft. 10 10	7. Fine sand material:	Manufecturer, product name &	mesh siz
		1 . RED FUL	T	100
Filter pack, top ft, MSL	or 3 AN NE E	h Noluma added	- 03	122-08
			R ⁻	
Screen joint ton ft. MSL	or 8 A	o. Filler pack interrite	r wanuscurer, product name a	L IDCAN 412
		A Mahama addad		
NZ-II homos	or 13 fts	D. Volume adoct	Rivel threadest DVC schedule 40	-
TLMSL	1. 他是 1. 他 1. 他	y. wen casing.	Flush threaded PVC schedule 90	
Wen bolkold	1.8.38.41		Finan uresded PVC schedule 80	
Weu DOROMIL MSL	m 15 ft			· 🖬 📷
Pilter peck, bottom	.α. <u>15</u> ft.	10 8	Other	\$1000
Filter peck, bottom	.or <u>15</u> ft.	10. Screen material:	Avc	
Pilter peck, bottomft MSL	. orft.	10. Screen material: a. Screen type:	Auc Factory ca	1
Pilter peck, bottomft. MSL Borehole, bottomft. MSL Borehole, diameter 4.25	. or ft.	10. Screen material: a. Screen type:	Avc Factory cu Continuous alo	
Pilter pack, bottomft MSL Borehole, bottomft MSL Borehole, diameter 4.25 in.	. or ft.	10. Screen material: a. Screen type:	Avc Factory ca Continuous alo	
Pilter peck, bottomft. MSL Borehole, bottomft. MSL Borehole, diameterft. MSL 0.D. well casing7.25	. or ft.	10. Screen material: a. Screen type: b. Manufacturer	Avc Factory ca Continuous aloi Other	
Well bottom It. MSL Filter pack, bottom ft. MSL Borshole, bottom ft. MSL Borshole, diameter 4.25 in. O.D. well casing 2.25 in.	. or ft.	10. Screen material: a. Screen type: b. Manufacturer c. Slot size: d. Slotted length:	Avc Factory ca Constitutous slot	
Well bottom IL MSL Pilter pack, bottom ft. MSL Borchole, bottom ft. MSL Borchole, diameter 4.25 in. O.D. well casing 2.25 in. ID well casing 2.0 in.	. or ft.	10. Screen material: a. Screen type: b. Manufacturer c. Slot size: d. Slotted length:	Avc Factory ca Constitutors alo	1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1
Image: Weil bottom ft_MSL Pilter pack, bottom ft_MSL Borehole, bottom ft_MSL Borehole, diameter 4.25 in. O.D. well casing 2.25 in. I.D. well casing in.	. or _ 15_ft.	10. Screen material: a. Screen type: b. Manufacturer c. Slot size: d. Slotted length: 11. Backfill material (b	Avc Factory on Constitutous slot Other elow filter pack): Nome	
Weil bottom n. MSL Pilter pack, bottom n. MSL Borehole, bottom n. MSL Borehole, diameter 4.25 in. O.D. well casing 2.25 in. I.D. well casing 2.0 in.	or ft.	10. Screen material: a. Screen type: b. Manufacturer c. Slot size: d. Slotted length: 11. Backfill material (b	AVC Factory ca Continuous slot Other slow filter pack): Nom Other	

Page 16 of 60

11. AL	It and Gold Location of A	Vall		Well Name		
enhy/Project Name	Local Grid Location of	N	DE	M	/_158	
River Point District - Lot 3 cility License, Permit or Monitoring No.	Local Grid Origin	(cstimated: []) or	Well Location	Wis Unique Well No	DNR Well Nu	mber
BRRTS #02-36-176478	1 at	Long	or	Dute Well Installed		
icility ID	St Plane	ft N 2,582,245	AE S/C/N	06/2	0/2022	
202-0	Section Location of Wa	ste/Source	×Ε	Well Installed By: (Pe	rson's Name an	d Firm)
pe of wen	<u>NE</u> 1/4 of <u>NE</u> 1/4	of Sec <u>30</u> , T <u>19</u>	N.R _24_0W	Ben	Long	
Well Code 71/dw istance from Waste/ Enf. Stds Apply	Location of Well Relativ u Upgradient	s Sidegradient	Gov Lot Number	Horizon Construction	and Exploratio	on, LLC
			-1 Cap and lock?		🛛 Yes	□ No
Protective pipe, top elevation	n wisi.	TA	2 Protective cover p	ipe		
Well casing, top elevation 5	93 14 ft MSL	HIV	a Inside diameter	-		1
Land authors aleration	589.3 A MSL		b Length:			
		The second	c Material:		Steel	04
Surface seal, bottom ft MSI	or ft	A. John	H	N/A	Other	
2 USCS classification of soil near screen:	272.0	KATR .: ATRACTICA	d Additional prot	ection?	L Yes	X NO
GP GM GC GW S	W 🗆 SP 🛛	VIIIV/	If yes, describe			-
SM SC MI MHO	л. 🗆 СН 🗆		3 Surface seal:		Hentonite	× 30
Bedrock L					Concrete	
3 Sieve analysis attached?	es 🖾 No		\		Other	
4 Drilling method used: Rota	ury 🗆 5 0		4 Material between	well casing and protect	Ive pipe.	
Hollow Stem Au	ger 🖾 4 l	8 8		N/A	Other	
Ot	ner 🗆				- Offici	FV
			-5 Annular space se	al: a Granular/Chip	oped Bentonite	
15 Drilling fluid used: Water 102	Air 101		bLbs/gal n	nud weight Benton	ite-sand slurry	
Drilling Mud 🗆 0.3 No	one XI99		cl.bs/gal r	nud weight	a comont grout	
16 Drilling additives used?	(es XI No		d% Bento	nite Bentonit	of the above	
	105 E 110		C Universite C	volume added tor any	Tremie	C1 0
Describe			1. How instance	L. '	Tremie pumped	
17 Source of water (attach analysis, if requir	ed):				Gravity	⊠ 0
			C. Dentonito carl	a Ber	tonite granules	Π 3
		8 8		13/8 in □ 1/2 in	Bentonite chips	⊠ 3
590.7 0 1/2	0.0		6		Other	
E Bentonite scal, top It MS	n.		7. Fine sand materi	al: Manufacturer, prod	uct name & me	sh size
5873 0 10	Los 2.0 0		1			_
Fine sand, top	L 01 II		b Volume addee	0.15	ft	
586.8 ft MS	Lor 2.5 ft		8 Filter pack mater	rial: Manufacturer, pro	duct name & m	esh sizo
J Filter pack, top it was			1 .			_
L Saraan joint ton 586.3 H MS	1 or 3.0 tt -		b Volume addee	d I	ft1	
r outen joint, top			9 Well casing:	Flush threaded P	VC schedule 40	⊠ 2
Well bottom576.3 ft. MS	L.or <u>13.0</u> tł			Flush threaded P	VC schedule 80	
	13.0			p\//	Other	
J Filter pack, bottom576.3 ft MS	[or ft		-10 Screen material:		Factory mi	- 1
	20.0	VIIIIA	a. Screen Type:		Continuous slo	 +
K Borehole, bottom569.3 (1 MS	Lor ft				Continuous sio	. L. V
			h. Manufastura		Office	
Borchole, diameter in		america	n Manutaclure			0.010
		1	C STOL SIZC:	h.		10.0
M OD well casing 2.25 in)	11 Backfill mataria	u. I (below filter nack):	Non	e 🕅
			I DAGKIN MALCHA	a conorr mar paore).	Otha	rΠ
					1/110.	

 Whitney
 Call
 Fax

 Please complete both Forms 4400-113A and 4400-113B and return them to the appropriate DNR office and bureau
 Completion of these reports is required by chs 160, 281, 283, 289, 291, 292, 293, 295, and 299, Wis Stats, failure to file these forms may result in a forfeiture of between \$10 and \$25,000, or imprisonment for up to one year, depending on the program and conduct involved. Personally identifiable information on these forms is not intended to be used for any other purpose. NOTE: See the instructions for more information, including where the completed forms should be sent.

Fax