

Brownfield Public Record Bad River Band of Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Mashkiiziibii Natural Resources Department



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The Mashkiiziibii Brownfields Program was implemented to address environmentally contaminated sites across the Reservation. A "brownfield" is an abandoned, idle, or under-used real property where expansion or redevelopment is complicated by the presence or potential presence of environmental contamination. Oil spills, leaking underground storage tanks, and abandoned or improperly closed landfills can become brownfield sites. The Brownfield Public Record ensures the community receives updated information on these sites across the Reservation. Access to this record will be made available on the Mashkiiziibii Natural Resources Department's website.

Hazardous site status ranking system per Tribal Code Ch. 380, The Bad River Band Environmental Response and Remediation Code (ERRC).

1 = Sites of high risk to human and environmental health, needing immediate remediation and monitoring

2= Sites with risk to human and environmental health, remediation needed and monitoring to follow

- 3= Sites with environmental risk, possible long-term human risk, remediation, and long-term monitoring needed
- 4= Sites with possible long-term environmental risks, some remediation and monitoring of contaminants needed
- 5=Sites with little to no risk, very minimal remediation needed, no long-term monitoring needed

Sludge Sites:

Sludge landfill sites on the Reservation were identified in relation to paper mill waste dumping. Human and environmental health concerns can arise from these substances migrating into the air, surface water, groundwater, and soil. MNRD sampled sites for per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in late 2022, and funding has been acquired in late 2023 to create an appropriate remediation plan for the 3 sites.

	Status	Remediation & Monitoring	Size (acres)	Latitude & Longitude	Legal Description	Description
County Rd A	4	PFAS sampling in groundwater, surface water, and soil – 2022. Further work planned.	7	46.599314° -90.714205°	NW1/4 NW1/4 SEC. 35 T48N R3W	Site used as a borrow pit for the construction of Hwy 2. From 1968 to 1970 the site was used as a landfill for paper mill sludge waste. Groundwater sampling results indicated PFOA and PFOS presence exceeding background samples. Funding acquired in 2023 to create remediation plan.
Government Rd	4	PFAS sampling in groundwater, surface water, and soil – 2022. Further work planned.	10	46.538634 -90.730995°	SE1/4 NW1/4 SEC. 22 T47N R3W	In the late 70s an estimated 90,000 to 100,000 cubic yards of paper mill sludge waste was disposed at this site. The landfill was capped with red clay and monitoring wells were installed. Groundwater sampling results indicated PFOA and PFOS presence exceeding background samples. Funding acquired in 2023 to create remediation plan.
Verlyn Clark	4	PFAS sampling in drinking water, groundwater, and soil – 2022. Further work planned.	66	46.614894° -90.819660°	NW1/4 NW1/4 SEC. 25 T48N R4W	Verlyn Clark & Son Trucking (VCST) disposed of thousands of gallons of waste at this site. After a lengthy battle for compliance between the DNR and VCST there was effort to get the site properly covered. Well-water samples from nearby homes found no PFAS chemicals in drinking water near this site. Funding acquired in 2023 to create remediation plan.

Spill Sites:

Any spill or release of hazardous substances or materials has the potential for contaminants to migrate to surface and/or groundwater. This can have many harmful effects on human and environmental health.

	Status	Remediation & Monitoring	Size (acres)	Latitude & Longitude	Township, range, section	Description
Enbridge Helicopter Crash	4	Monitoring and sampling to continue to move site closer to closure.	.5	46.531488 -90.603182	NE1/4 NW1/4 SEC. 27 T47N R2W	On October 29 th , 2018, a fatal Enbridge helicopter crash occurred during an inspection on the Line 5 pipeline, releasing jet fuel, engine oil, and hydraulic fluid to the surrounding wetland ecosystem. Bioremediation efforts were undertaken, monitoring wells were abandoned, and soil monitoring is to continue.

Underground Storage Tanks (UST's):

USTs are typically used to store petroleum or other hazardous substances; on the Reservation, identified sites have primarily been in relation to gas station fuel storage. When the tanks are in poor condition or are abandoned, they have the potential to rupture or leak. This can contaminate water resources and soil which may impact human and environmental health.

	Status	Remediation & Monitoring	Street Address	Description
J&S Quick Mart	4	Monitoring to continue	72787 US Hwy 2, Odanah, WI	This site discontinued the use of UST's in 1998. The tanks and product lines were removed from the site in November of 2018. Results from August 2021 sampling received, indicating no high levels of residual contamination. Vapor samples and re-testing of private wells to come in future.
Maday Gas Station	4	Inspection of site for indication of residual contamination	Old US Hwy 2 & Old Odanah Rd	The site was originally a gas station, store, and residence. The UST was active from 2002-2008 but was closed due to leaking of leaded and unleaded gasoline. Site was properly closed but Residual Contaminant Levels (RCL's) do persist.

Please contact the Bad River Brownfield Specialist with questions, comments, or knowledge of potential brownfield sites on the Reservation.

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