

**DRAFT REVISION NO. 4a (December 19, 2005)**  
**WORK PLAN**  
**DEPOSIT POG1-B**  
**BANK RIPRAP AND GENERAL SHORE PROTECTION**

**GW PARTNERS, LLC**

**1.0 BACKGROUND**

Deposit POG1-B is located on the shore of Little Lake Butte des Morts, directly east of Deposit POG1-A. Deposit POG1-B consists of a relatively thin surface layer of wood chips which is contaminated with low concentrations of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), less than 50 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg). A copy of the CH2MHill figure titled "Lower Fox River Surveyed Grid Sample, Sub-Area POG1" is attached. Sample areas containing wood chips are considered part of Deposit POG1-B.

Deposit POG1-A was dredged in the autumn of 2005, leaving an abrupt bank of approximately 2 to 4 feet on the west side of Deposit POG1-B. From this bank, Deposit POG1-B extends at a nearly level grade to the levee of the Menasha Lock and Channel. The contaminated wood chips are exposed at the bank, but they are generally covered with forest litter beyond the lake. Many of the trees in Deposit POG1-B are several feet in diameter. There are also scattered areas of debris and fallen trees.

GW Partners, LLC (GW Partners) is interested in protecting the contaminated wood chips from washing from the bank and providing a long-term remedy of the area of contaminated wood chips. The portion of the deposit to be protected following the 2005 dredging operation is approximately 750 feet long and follows the shoreline of Little Lake Butte des Morts.

STS Consultants, Ltd. (STS) was requested by GW Partners to view the area and render an opinion on a feasible method to address their concerns. STS viewed the area October 31 and November 7, 2005. STS discussed several alternatives with Mr. William Hartman of GW Partners and proposed two for further consideration. These two alternatives included:

1. Remediate contaminated wood chips by removal and shore protection.
2. Remediate contaminated wood chips by limiting exposure and shore protection.

Remediation of the contaminated wood chips by limiting exposure was recommended to:

1. Avoid compromising the stability of the levee of the Menasha Lock and Channel by removing vegetation.
2. Maintain larger trees and reduce aesthetic impacts.
3. Limit the time required for remediation and provide shore protection before high water conditions.
4. Reduce the cost and exposure associated with excavating and handling of contaminated wood chips.

STS prepared a draft Work Plan dated November 17, 2005, to both remediate the contaminated wood chips and provide shore protection. The draft Work Plan proposed riprap protection of both the bank and area covered by contaminated wood chips.

## Work Plan Deposit POG1-B

On November 28, 2005, a conference call was made with representatives of the GW Partners and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR). The conference call concluded with the direction to:

1. Provide immediate protection of the bank.
2. Reduce or eliminate the potential for entrainment of contaminated wood chips east of the bank.
3. Isolate the contaminated wood chips that may be left in place.
4. Eliminate exposed riprap.
5. Provide for re-vegetation of Deposit POG1-B.

A revised Work Plan to address the issues discussed in the November 28, 2005, conference call. In general, the revised Work Plan included:

1. Immediate protection of the exposed bank created by dredging in 2005. This will be accomplished by placement of a single width of geotextile along the face of the bank. The geotextile will be anchored with riprap. The riprap will be placed to a height of approximately 2 feet above the bank. Riprap on the bank will serve several purposes:
  - a. Together with the geotextile, riprap will provide containment of contaminated sawdust in the bank.
  - b. The riprap will protect the bank from high water and wave action until the project is completed.
  - c. Filling to a point approximately 2 feet above the bank will reduce the potential for wave action disrupting and entraining the contaminated wood chips located east of the bank and provide substantial containment and filtration of water that may rise above the shore level.
  - d. Provide structural stability of the bank for construction activity. The bank consists of low strength silty and organic soils that are saturated. These soils will fail under construction equipment and activities if they are not stabilized with the geotextile and riprap.
  - e. Provide a foundation to the long-term soil slope.

This phase of work will include construction ramps at two locations from the pedestrian path down to the work area. An access road will be constructed, or access matting placed, parallel to the shore for equipment traffic and material delivery. If a road is required, it will be constructed with breaker-run stone. Matting will be used where possible.

The initial work will include trimming and cutting of trees to allow access to the work and open the area to support proposed plantings. At the request of the City of Menasha, dead and fallen trees on the levee will be removed. Trees and brush up to 10 inches that are removed will be chipped. The chips will be placed over the contaminated wood chips. A wedge of riprap over geotextile may be placed at the base of the levee to elevation +1,043 feet. Placement of this riprap will depend on an evaluation of protection provided by the remnants of the offshore railroad grade.

Riprap will be in-filled with soil or covered with a soil filter to prevent topsoil loss into the voids. Topsoil will then be placed over the riprap to support vegetation. These activities will be completed in the second phase of work. Exposure of riprap will be temporary.

## Work Plan Deposit POG1-B

2. Following the winter of 2005-2006 there will be long-term modifications of the area. These will include:
  - a. Extension of the slope from the location of the bank into the lake. A gradual surface will be formed by placing soil materials to create a nominal grade of approximately 6H:1V to 8H:1V. Topsoil will be placed above the water level and up onto the bank riprap.
  - b. Place a minimum of 6 inches of soil across the area extending from the bank to the top of the riprap at the base of the levee. Geosynthetic reinforcement will be installed in the soil to provide resistance to erosion. The soil will eliminate exposure of riprap and will provide a protective cover above the contaminated wood chips.
  - c. The soil will be vegetated with a mix of native grasses and shrubs. Shrub selection and placement is critical to providing shore protection.

The first phase of the work was approved by the WDNR on December 1, 2005. Following is the work scope that is covered in the first phase of the work.

### **2.0 SITE ACCESS, PREPARATION, AND MOBILIZATION**

Access to the site will be made from Water Street in the City of Menasha and a private road on the George Whiting Paper Company property. Verbal authorization has been granted to utilize the private road.

STS has recommended closure of the pedestrian path during construction and will assist GW Partners and the City of Menasha in coordinating the closure. STS plans to restrict site access by erecting an orange safety fence along areas open to the public (not along the shore of the lake).

Two breaker-run constructed access ramps are planned, which will extend from the pedestrian path down to the shore area. A general staging and decontamination area will be established.

Most large trees will be left in place. Fallen trees, small trees, and brush that interfere with construction will be cut. Brush and small diameter tree branches and trunks will be chipped. Trees up to 10 inches will be chipped. The chipped wood will be used on site for cover over the contaminated wood chips.

### **3.0 INITIAL SHORE PROTECTION**

#### **3.1 Dredging Bank**

Geotextile and riprap will extend the full bank length and tie into the levee in order to provide both bank protection and containment of contaminated wood chips interior to the bank. A single width of 12 ounce geotextile will be placed along the bank created by 2005 dredging. The west edge of the geotextile will be placed approximately 5 to 6 feet west of the bank. The geotextile will then extend to the bank and up the face of the bank. The approximate 5 to 8 feet remaining will extend east of the bank. End seams will consist of an 18-inch overlap

Riprap will first be placed to west of the bank for structural support. The exterior slope will be placed at an angle ranging from 1:1 to 1.5:1. The riprap will then be placed to a height of approximately 2 feet above the bank with an interior slope of 1:1 to 1.5:1. Excess geotextile located east of the riprap will be pulled over the interior slope and anchored with a layer of riprap to provide a filter.

#### **3.2 Levee**

Geotextile and riprap may be placed along a portion of the levee, adjacent to the boundary of Deposit POG1-B. The specific limits of placement will be dependant on an evaluation of the effectiveness of the protection provided by the remnants of the off-shore railroad grade. A 12-ounce geotextile would be

## Work Plan Deposit POG1-B

placed below the riprap. End and side seams would consist of an 18-inch overlap. Riprap would be placed from the base of the levee at approximate elevation +740 feet up to elevation +743 feet. The riprap would be a minimum thickness of 2 feet, and the exterior slope will be at a grade of 2:1.

### **3.3 Materials**

Geotextile will consist of 12-ounce, non-woven material meeting or exceeding the following specifications, on an average roll basis:

<b>Property</b>	<b>Test Method</b>	<b>Value</b>
Tensile Strength	ASTM D 4632	300 Pounds
Elongation at Break	ASTM D 4632	50%
Puncture Strength	ASTM D 4833	175 Pounds
Mullen Burst	ASTM D 3786	580 pounds per square inch
UV Resistance, % Retained	ASTM D 4355	70% @ 500 Hours

The riprap will consist of sound dolomitic quarry stone (shot-rock) with a minimum specific density of 2.5 grams per cubic centimeter. Riprap will generally meet the following gradation:

<b>Percent Passing</b>	<b>Diameter in Inches</b>
100	20 to 25
85	16 to 20
50	10 to 15
15	3 to 5

### **4.0 HEALTH, SAFETY, AND EXPOSURE CONSIDERATIONS**

The work will be performed similar to an OSHA-modified Level D; however, because of the low PCB concentrations, it is assumed the 40-hour training of all workers is not necessary or required.

Information will be provided to workers that identifies the location for, and provides the contact numbers of, rescue services. A pre-construction meeting will be held to inform employees of the work, characteristics of the contaminated wood chips, and means to reduce risks. Each employee will receive a copy of the plan. Refresher meetings will be held with new employees before they enter the site and on a weekly basis with all employees. Risk reduction will include:

- Avoid direct contact with contaminated wood chips, as practical.
- Wear safety boots that can be cleaned when working directly on contaminated wood chips.
- Follow general risk reduction procedures:
  - Wear hardhats and use hearing protection during tree removal and when heavy equipment is operating.
  - Wear safety boots.
  - Be aware of the environment and recognize site-specific hazards, such as rough surfaces, steep slopes, and operation of heavy equipment.

## **Work Plan Deposit POG1-B**

No contaminated wood chips handling is proposed, other than incidental to the work. Placing clean wood chips should provide a partial cover over the contaminated wood chips. Trucks and equipment planned for transport off site will have limited access to contaminated wood chips surfaces. Equipment that becomes contaminated with contaminated wood chips will be cleaned prior to leaving the site. A stone-covered wash area near the end of the access ramps will be utilized for equipment cleaning.

### **5.0 SITE RESTORATION**

All equipment and waste resulting from operations (not related to contaminated wood chips) will be removed from the area. Fencing will be removed from the site. The wash area will be covered.

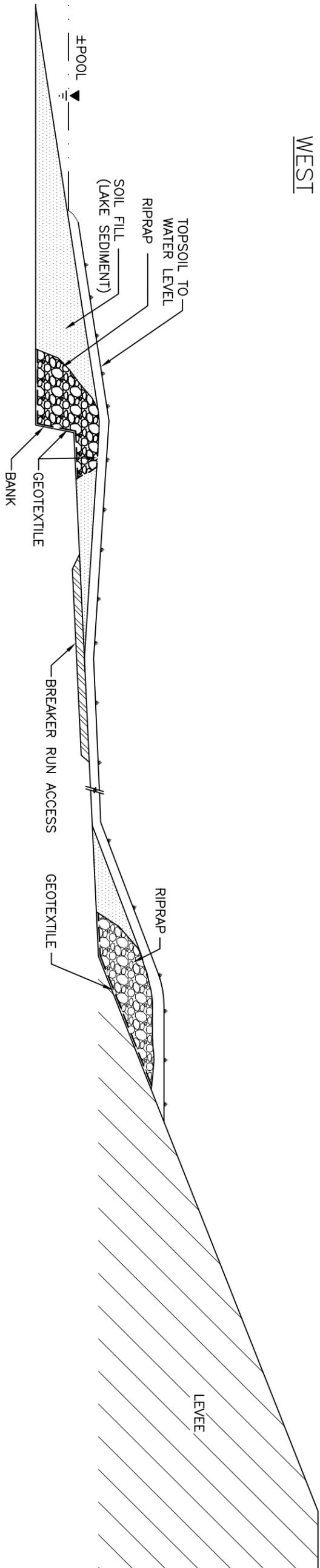
It is anticipated the pedestrian path will be damaged by equipment. The surface of the path will be re-surfaced following the work for the second phase of work in 2006.

### **6.0 Tentative Schedule**

Several outstanding issues must be addressed prior to proceeding. However, it is intended that the work be completed by the end of January 2006.

Attachments:

CH2MHill Figure - "Lower Fox River GPS Surveyed Grid Sample Sub-Area POG1"  
Figure 1 - Bank Riprap and Shore Protection



WEST

EAST

**DRAFT**

SECTION  
SCALE: 1" = 6'

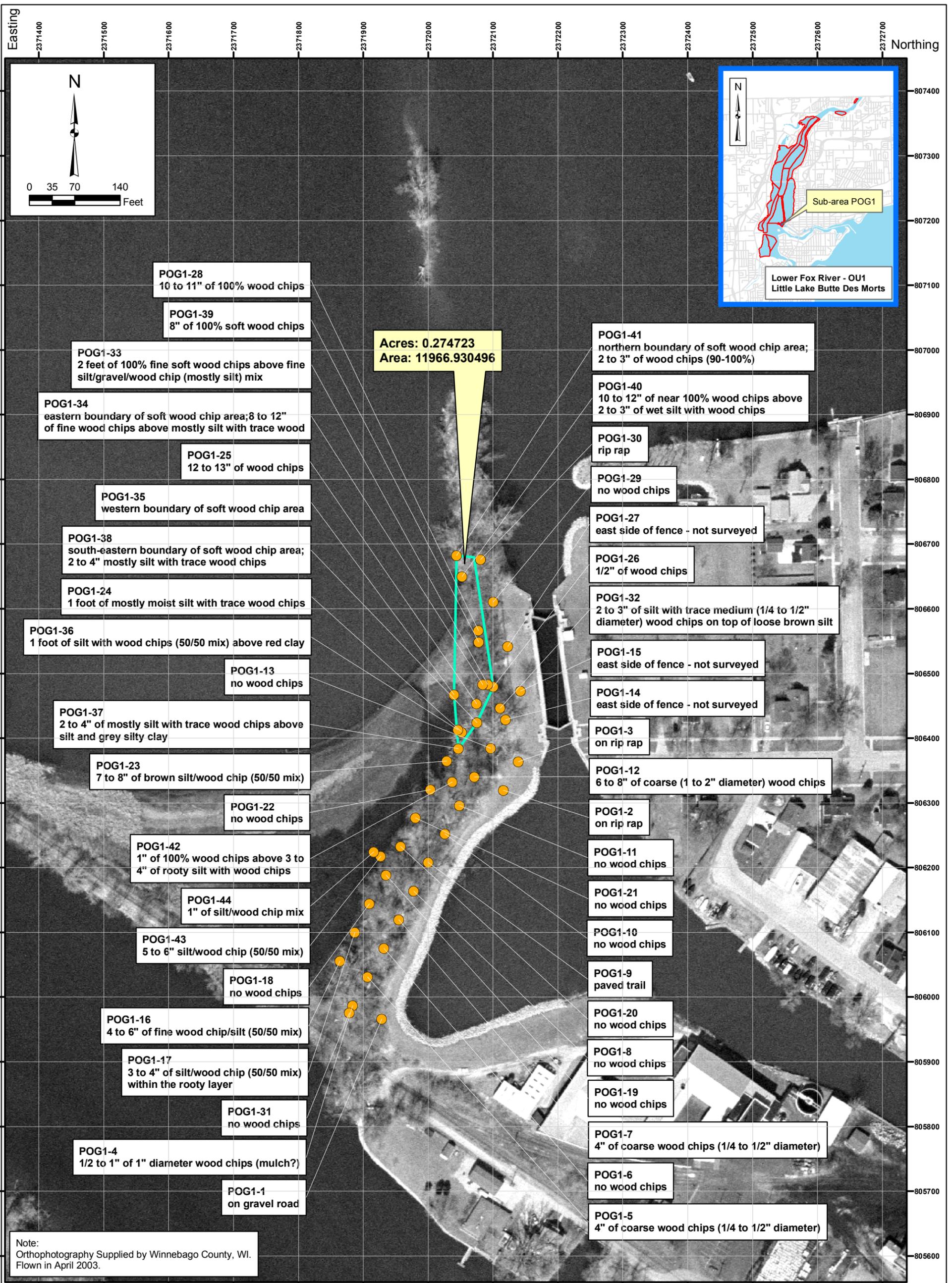
SECTION  
PROPOSED BANK RIPRAP AND GENERAL SHORE PROTECTION  
DEPOSIT POG 1-B  
GW PARTNERS, LLC  
NEENAH, WISCONSIN



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Drawn: DJM 11/29/2005  
Checked: SJS 11/29/2005  
Approved:

PROJECT NUMBER 16274PP  
FIGURE NUMBER 1



Note:  
Orthophotography Supplied by Winnebago County, WI.  
Flown in April 2003.

**Figure 1  
Lower Fox River - GPS Surveyed Grid Sample  
Lower Fox River - Sub-area POG1**

**Legend**  
● GPS Surveyed Grid Sample



**WORK PLAN (7/25/2006)**  
**DEPOSIT POG1-B REMEDIATION**  
**PHASE 2**  
**GW PARTNERS, LLC**

**1.0 BACKGROUND**

Deposit POG1-B is located on the shore of Little Lake Butte des Morts, directly east of Deposit POG1-A. Deposit POG1-B consists of a relatively thin surface layer of wood chips, which is contaminated with low concentrations of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), less than 50 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg). A copy of the CH2MHill figure titled "Lower Fox River Surveyed Grid Sample, Sub-Area POG1" is attached.

Deposit POG1-A was dredged in the autumn of 2005, leaving an abrupt bank of approximately 2 to 4 feet on the west side of Deposit POG1-B. From this bank, Deposit POG1-B extends at a nearly level grade to the levee of the Menasha Lock and Channel. The GW Partners, LLC (GW Partners) have elected to remediate Deposit POG1-B by covering the contaminated wood chips with soil and planting the area for erosion protection.

In the winter of 2006, GW Partners contracted with STS Consultants, Ltd. (STS) to temporarily secure Deposit POG1-B, before potential high river levels flooded the area during spring thaw. Also, STS was contracted to provide riprap protection of the levee of the Menasha Channel and Lock, because failure of the levee would compromise Deposit POG1-B. This work was outlined in a December 2005 Work Plan, defined here as Phase 1. The Phase 1 work was completed in January 2006. The work was completed in general accordance with the Work Plan, with two exceptions. The first exception was riprap was not placed along the southern 360 feet of levee slope, pending plans for future construction activities and assessing the slope configuration. The proposed grades on the southern portion of the levee are relatively flat up to the high water level between approximate elevation +740 to +742. This area should be adequately protected by shore and slope vegetation. The second exception was the removal of trees from the levee in response to construction observations and dam safety concerns. An STS geotechnical engineer recommended tree removal from the levee and 20 feet beyond. The trees were removed and the roots treated to reduce the potential for sprouting. Also, the slope of the levee was found to be steeper than indicated on the Winnebago County orthophoto, which was used for planning. It was recommended that the slope of the levee be filled to form a grade of 3 horizontal to 1 vertical (3:1), or more level, and then seeded. The slope was not filled or seeded as part of the Phase 1 work.

There was some additional work completed along the bank in Phase 1. Loss of bank riprap, adjacent to the dredged area, was noticed during placement. It was suspected that riprap was sliding into minor depressions in the dredged area or sloughing off of sections of the bank that had been benched during the dredging operation. An additional layer of riprap was placed on the lake side of the bank for support. Observations after the spring thaw found the surface of the riprap to be irregular. This is attributed to placing the riprap below ice and water and forming the low berm intended to contain contaminated wood chips if the area were flooded. Phase 2 work will include pushing the riprap surface out into the water and providing a more uniform surface for the proposed soil cover. Forming a uniform slope with the existing riprap will result in a grade of approximately 8:1.

Phase 2 work will complete the in-place remediation of Deposit POG1-B. The Phase 2 work will include:

- Shaping the riprap surface.
- Placing filter gravel on the riprap. During placement of fill, which will start in the northern end of the site and proceed to the south, the majority of access road and ramp gravel will be removed and used as filter material to fill voids in the riprap. A 4- to 6-inch base layer of gravel will remain in place to serve as a foundation for future access, if additional work is completed at the site. It is not expected that the gravel left in-place will adversely impact growth of cover vegetation. Construction observations indicated the base of the existing

## Work Plan Deposit POG1-B, Phase 2

access road settled into the soft underlying soils and the proposed filling should provide at least a 12-inch rooting layer above the access road location.

- Covering riprap and filter gravel with clean imported soil fill and topsoil. A minimum of 12 inches of imported soil fill will be placed over the clean wood chips and access road gravel that now cover the contaminated wood chips.
- The slope of the levee will be filled with clean imported soil fill and topsoil to a 3 to 4:1 grade.
- The site will be seeded after filling operations with grasses and forbes. A mesic grass prairie seed mix is planned for upland portions of the site, and a wet sedge meadow seed mix will be used at lower elevations.
- Lines of shrub plantings will be established below the levee slope to both deflect wave action and provide wildlife cover. Shrubs selected for the project may be containerized stock or live-stakes. The species selected are common shrubs that are easily rooted from cuttings and have a moderate to high tolerance for flooding.
- Shallow-rooted, small trees will be planted along the pedestrian path. The trees selected should not lead to a compromise of the structural safety of the levee.

The following Work Plan and attached drawings outline work activities and materials for the completion of Phases 2 of the Deposit POG1-B remediation project.

It is anticipated that Phase 2 can be completed in one month, depending on water levels. It is intended that Phase 2 construction occur when the water level of the lake is below elevation 738. Also, seeding and planting conditions will dictate the schedule.

### **2.0 SITE ACCESS AND MOBILIZATION**

The GW Partners will coordinate and obtain access to work at the site. Portions of the site appear to have unclaimed ownership. The State of Wisconsin and private parties are recorded as owning other portions of the site.

Construction access to the site will be made primarily from a private road on the George Whiting Paper Company property. Verbal authorization had been granted in the past to utilize their private road. It is assumed that access for Phase 2 can be obtained from the paper company.

STS will assist GW Partners and the City of Menasha in coordinating equipment access across the pedestrian path on the east side of the project. STS plans to restrict site access with safety tape adjacent to the pedestrian path. The site access ramp and the City gate at the truck entrance to the path will be closed after work hours. STS will have personnel to assist pedestrians during construction activities.

Material and equipment staging will be conducted on the George Whiting Paper Company property, east of the pedestrian path, assuming access is granted by the paper mill.

### **3.0 LEVEE AND SHORE FILLING AND GRADING**

The filling of the shore and levee are intended to:

- Cover riprap placed in Phase 1.
- Form a 3:1 grade along the levee slope, down to elevation +744 feet.
- Form a 4:1 grade from elevation +744 feet down to elevation +740.
- Form a relatively gentle slope from elevation +740 to the bank.
- Form an approximate grade of 8:1 into the lake from the bank.

## Work Plan Deposit POG1-B, Phase 2

- Provide a rooting layer and topsoil to support native vegetation.

During Phase 1, the contaminated wood chips of Deposit POG1-B were covered with access road gravel and clean wood chips produced by chipping trees removed from the site. During Phase 2, clean imported soil fill will be placed across the site. The thickness of the imported soil fill (including topsoil) will range from as much as 3 feet along the lower slope of the levee to generally 1 foot in most other areas within the limits of Deposit POG1-B. Riprap above elevation +736 will be covered with 1 foot of soil fill. The soil fill cover below elevation +736 will consist of 6 inches of fill, unless the water elevation during construction is at, or above, the pool elevation of +738. If the water level is at, or above, the pool elevation there may be difficulty in reaching the end of the riprap slope, in which case an attempt will be made to cover the submerged riprap with approximately 6 inches of soil fill.

Soil fill for the slope construction and rooting layer will consist of clean soil, free of debris and rocks greater than 3 inches in size. The fill will generally meet the Unified Soil Classification System for silty sand, clayey sand or clay (if mixed with one of the other classifications). Sandy silt may be allowed on 4:1, or flatter, grades. Fill will be nominally compacted to prevent future settlement, yet retain sufficient structure (looseness) to serve as a rooting layer.

A 6-inch topsoil layer will be placed on the soil fill. The topsoil will consist of clean topsoil, free of debris and rocks greater than 3 inches in size. The topsoil will be capable of supporting vegetation and should have an organic matter content exceeding 1.5% by weight. Acceptable US Department of Agriculture soil textures include sandy loam, silt loam, loam, clay loam, and silty clay loam. Topsoil will be loosely placed and the surface lightly compacted to provide an acceptable seed bed.

### **4.0 PLANTING AND SEEDING**

Planting and seeding are intended to:

- Stabilize the soil surface.
- Provide native grass prairie cover on the levee in conformance with standard engineering practice.
- Provide a native meadow condition along the bank and shore.
- Provide shrub lines for wave dissipation and shore habitat.
- Provide shallow-rooted trees for aesthetics along the pedestrian path.

#### **4.1 Prairie and Meadow**

Prairie and meadow seeding is best scheduled between April 1 through June 1 and August 15 through September 20. All seeded areas will also receive a nurse crop of oats. The levee slope and upland portion of the shore area will be seeded with a mesic short grass prairie mix. The shore slope will be seeded with a short sedge meadow mix. The seeding mix and areas are specified on Drawing PH2-2. The seed mixes may be modified depending on seed availability and season.

The area of 3:1 grade, from elevation +744 to +750, will be protected with erosion control matting, North American Green S75BN (or equivalent). The area with a grade flatter than 3:1, from elevation +739 to +744, will receive straw mulch at a rate exceeding 3 tons per acre, or North American Green S75BN (or equivalent). The shore area from elevation +737 to +739 will receive erosion control matting consisting of North American Green S150BN (or equivalent). Both erosion control mats consist of straw blanket held together with a biodegradable jute netting.

## 4.2 Shrubs and Trees

Shrub and tree planting should generally be scheduled between April 1 through June 1 and September 1 through November 15. Shrubs may be dormant live-staked after November 15 to late-bud stage the following spring, but not during frozen ground conditions.

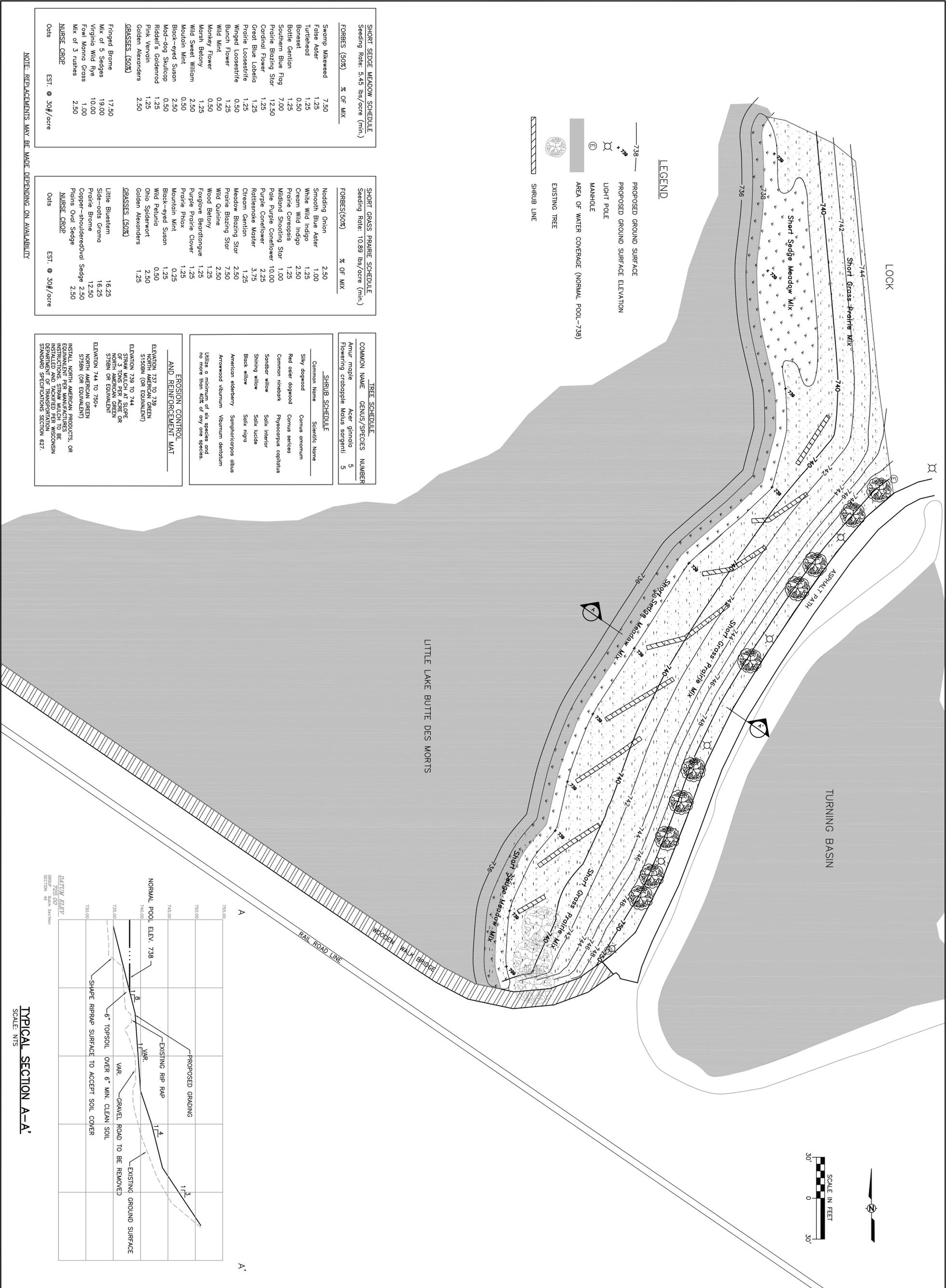
Shrub container plants (1 gallon) will be planted at 3-foot intervals along the axis of the lines shown on Drawing PH2-2. Live-staking will consist of 2 to 4 live-stakes per square yard (3-foot width) along the axis of the lines shown on Drawing PH2-2. Live-stakes will consist of fresh cut materials that are not allowed to dry out. Live-stakes will consist of ½-inch to 1 and 1/2-inch cuttings of the specified shrubs. Live-stakes will be cut approximately 2-feet to 3-feet long. The live-stakes will be driven to about 4/5 of the stake length without splitting and with the buds orientated upward.

Small trees will be planted adjacent to the pedestrian path, as specified on Drawing PH2-2. Trees will consist of 2- to 4-inch ball and burlap stock. It is also anticipated there will also be some sprouting from roots of trees removed in January 2006 located below the slope of the levee.

### Attachments:

- CH2MHill Figure - "Lower Fox River GPS Surveyed Grid Sample Sub-Area POG1"
- Drawing PH2-1 Grading Plan
- Drawing PH2-2 Vegetative Plan





**SHORT SEDGE MEADOW SCHEDULE**  
Seeding Rate: 5.45 lbs/acre (min.)

FORBES (50%)	% OF MIX
Swamp Milkweed	7.50
False Aster	1.25
Turtlehead	1.25
Boneset	0.50
Bottle Geranium	1.25
Southern Blue Flag	7.00
Prairie Blazing Star	12.50
Cardinal Flower	1.25
Great Blue Lobelia	1.25
Prairie Loosestrife	1.25
Winged Loosestrife	0.50
Burch Flower	1.25
Wild Mint	0.50
Monkey Flower	0.50
Marsh Flower	1.25
Wild Sweet William	2.50
Mountain Mint	0.50
Black-eyed Susan	2.50
Mod-dog Skullcap	0.50
Riddell's Goldenrod	1.25
Pink Vervain	1.25
Golden Alexanders	2.50
GRASSES (50%)	
Fringed Bromes	17.50
Mix of 5 Sedges	19.00
Virginia Wild Rye	10.00
Fowl Nanna Grass	1.00
Mix of 3 rushes	2.50
NURSE CROP	
Oats	EST. @ 30#/acre

**SHORT GRASS PRAIRIE SCHEDULE**  
Seeding Rate: 10.99 lbs/acre (min.)

FORBES(50%)	% OF MIX
Nodding Onion	2.50
Smooth Blue Aster	1.00
White Wild Indigo	1.25
Creom Wild Indigo	2.50
Prairie Coreopsis	1.25
Midland Shooting Star	1.00
Pale Purple Coneflower	10.00
Purple Coneflower	2.25
Rattlesnake Master	3.75
Creom Geranium	1.25
Meadow Blazing Star	2.50
Prairie Blazing Star	7.50
Wild Quinine	2.50
Wood Betony	1.25
Foxglove Beardtongue	1.25
Purple Prairie Clover	1.25
Prairie Phlox	1.25
Mountain Mint	0.25
Black-eyed Susan	1.25
Wild Petunia	0.50
Ohio Spiderwort	2.50
Golden Alexanders	1.25
GRASSES (50%)	
Little Bluestem	16.25
Side-oats Grama	16.25
Prairie Brome	12.50
Copper-shouldered Oat	2.50
Plains Oat Sedge	2.50
NURSE CROP	
Oats	EST. @ 30#/acre

**TREE SCHEDULE**

COMMON NAME	GENUS/SPECIES	NUMBER
American maple	Acer ginnala	5
Flowering crabapple	Malus sargentii	5

**SHRUB SCHEDULE**

Common Name	Scientific Name
Silky dogwood	Cornus amomum
Red aster dogwood	Cornus sericea
Common ninebark	Physocarpus capitatus
Sandbar willow	Salix interior
Shining willow	Salix lucida
Black willow	Salix nigra
American elderberry	Symphoricarpos albus
Arrowwood viburnum	Viburnum dentatum

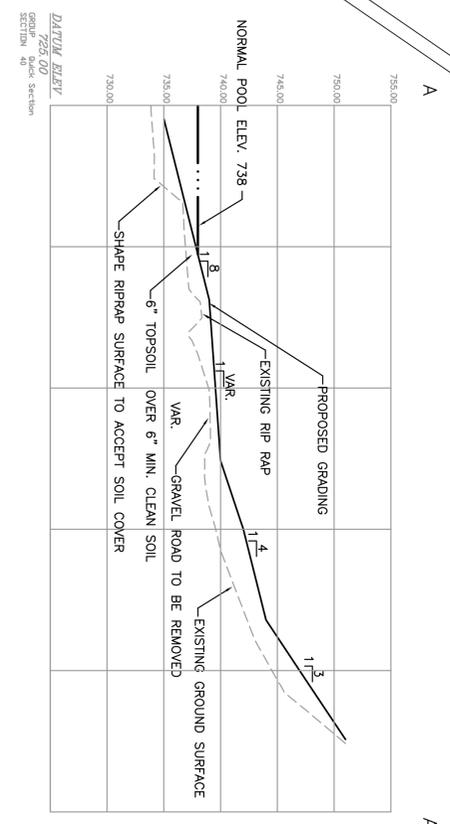
**EROSION CONTROL AND REINFORCEMENT MAT**

ELEVATION 737 TO 739 NORTH AMERICAN GREEN ST50BN (OR EQUIVALENT)

ELEVATION 739 TO 744 STRAW MULCH AT SLOPE OF 3:1 MIN. CLEAN SOIL 575BN OR EQUIVALENT

ELEVATION 744 TO 750+ NORTH AMERICAN GREEN ST5BN (OR EQUIVALENT)

INSTALL NORTH AMERICAN PRODUCTS, OR EQUIVALENT PER MANUFACTURERS INSTRUCTIONS. STRIPES TO BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS SECTION 627.



**PHASE 2 VEGETATION PLAN**  
**POG1-B**  
**GW PARTNERS LLC**  
**MENASHA, WISCONSIN**

Issued	Rev	Date	Description

Designed: SIS 5-1-06  
 Drawn: DTB 5-4-06  
 Checked: SIS 5-4-06  
 Approved: SIS 5-4-06

PROJECT NUMBER  
**429316A**

SHEET REFERENCE NUMBER

**PH2-2**

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