







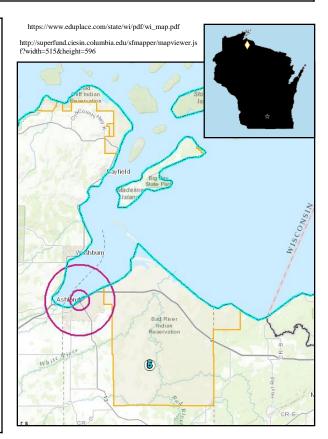
Ashland / N. States Power Lakefront Superfund Site: Chippewa Nations

Case Study: Tribe Information

- The Ashland / Northern States Power Lakefront Superfund Site sits on the shore of Lake Superior, in northern Wisconsin. The site is adjacent to the Bad River Chippewa Indian Nation and the Red Cliff Chippewa Indian Nation. Industrial activities were conducted by the surface waters of Chequamegon Bay, an area that the tribes traditional use for cultural and ceremonial practices.
- The Bad River Chippewa Nation will receive 400 acres of land from NSP Co.
- NPL documents of interest may be available through ITEP's resource library.

EPA NPL Status Information

- Recent Site History: The 40 acre site is made up of several properties including those owned by Northern States Power Co. of Wisconsin, Canadian National Railroad and the city of Ashland. There are multiple industrial companies, sawmills, a landfill and gas producers at the site. The production of gas began in the early 1880's until the late 1940's. Records indicate that the MGP wastes such as coal tar and oils were discharged with the waste water. Just offshore there are 10 acres of contaminated lake sediment.
- Response activities: The site was listed on the NPL in 2002. The next step is the remedial investigation/feasibility study.



Map Key

Native Lands NPL Site 4 Mile Buffer



Primary Contaminants

- Arsenic, Barium, Cadmium,
 Carbon Tetrachloride,
 Cyanide, Fluoranthene, Iron,
 Lead, Mercury, Nickel, PAHs,
 Pyrene, Selenium, Thallium,
 Toluene, Zinc
- There were 48 contaminants of concern found at this site.



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