

Wetlands Specific Conditions of the DNR Permit

To use in the field as reference to possible violations of the permit and facilitate timely reporting of possible violations including pictures, videos with coordinates/location.

For any possible frack out call the DNR Spills Line: 1 800-405-0016. For any other issue contact: Kyle McLaughlin/Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources/Phone: (715)-360-6148 Kyle.McLaughlin@Wisconsin.gov These details to reporting any potential violation are on the website: <https://watchline5.com/report-violations/>

This list comes from WI DNR's Water Quality Certification Conditions letter.

General Conditions, for all ecosystems:

- Flagging/stakes must delineate the boundaries of the construction area (9).
- Construction equipment used for the Project shall be the right size to do the job, and be moved without causing unreasonable harm to vegetative cover and/or fish and wildlife habitat (42).
- Erosion control devices must be in-place and effective during every phase of the project and defective ones must be repaired/replaced immediately (21, 24).
- Temporary access roads necessary for the DNR to inspect and repair erosion and sediment control practices shall remain in place until final work on site is completed (14).
- Springs that “cannot be avoided by construction” may be within the ROW. Monitors should document such sightings for future use in verifying timely reporting to DNR and ensure Enbridge completes restoration. Document the location and flow rate of the spring (or at least a video). (11)
- Any spill of fossil fuels (diesel/lubricants, etc.) in a workspace must be reported to Spills Line and cleaned up (25). Spills of hazardous materials affecting wetlands/waterways must be reported; and spills that pose a threat to human health, must be cleaned up. (108)
- Any coating of pipes needs tarps to contain coating products/prevent overspray to workspace (111)
- Vacuum truck must be present at HDD/bore sites during operation (127)

Wetland-specific conditions:

- No wetlands may be disturbed beyond the area specifically described in Permit Table 1 of Department Permit IP-NO-2020-2-N00471. (7)
- Maintain adequate tarps, silk fencing, sandbags, straw cover/bales to prevent construction fluids or sediments from entering the wetlands from workspace and mats (27). Especially important before rains.
- Parking vehicles and equipment overnight within wetlands should be limited. When necessary, they must use secondary containment measures to prevent any spills (26).
- All stockpiled spoils, and materials shall be isolated from wetlands (37).
- All wetlands in the vicinity of the construction area that are not authorized to be impacted by the Project must be identified/signage. (10) Wetland boundaries shall be marked with signs til restoration is complete. (51)
- No fill in wetlands: No placing soil or gravel in wetlands, except for restoration (54, 218, 228), nor large woody debris/brush piles (57). Chipped woody debris should be removed (58). No gravel or stone should be put in wetlands as part of tracking pads, unless approved by DNR (55, 71). Waste construction materials must be removed from wetlands (79).
- Grading/topsoil removal and trunk/root removal is only permitted on the trench line in wetlands (63, 64).
- Wetland hydrology should not be adversely affected by the Project (65)
- Topsoil, organic soil layers, confining layers, and moss layers shall be segregated from subsoil during construction. They must be replaced in their original stratum during restoration (66-70)
- Trenches should be filled within 72 hours of pipe installation (72).
- Seeding/stabilization shall occur within 20 days of backfilling the trenchline in wetlands (73)
- Equipment must be operated on matting or during stable ground conditions to prevent soil rutting, mixing, or compaction (76)
- In wetlands with boring/drilling, no grading/trenching shall occur (114)
- No discharging drilling mud (HDD or bore sites) into wetlands (115)
- The drivable path for Bay City Creek (WBIC 2891100, near milepost 0.631) shall not result in the placement of gravel, fill, structures, or other material within wetlands or below the ordinary high water mark (159)

Dewatering sites (almost always in wetlands)

- When discharging into waters, they shall not discharge at a rate or volume that will increase erosion in the receiving water. (136)
- Dewatering structures should be placed in uplands (gravel or vegetated), and shall discharge over densely vegetated areas. (138, 141). If dewatering structures are in wetlands, no sediment may remain in wetland afterwards, and secondary containment is required. (139, 140)

Wetland Restoration:

- All wetlands shall be restored to pre-existing elevations and hydrology as specified in the ECP. (144)
- Erosion control matting, blankets, and/or netting used in and adjacent to waterways and wetlands to prevent erosion during the establishment of vegetation shall be made from natural fiber only, without any synthetic mesh or netting, and contain biodegradable thread with the “leno” or “gauze” weave (contains strands that are able to move independently) (29).