

From: gsyverud@centurytel.net
To: [DNR OE EA comments](#)
Subject: Gail Syverud's WI DNR Line 5 Comments
Date: Friday, July 10, 2020 2:00:04 PM

My name is Gail Syverud.

I live in Bayfield County near the City of Ashland and 6 miles from the shores of Lake Superior.

The Great Lakes are home to 20% of the fresh surface water in the world.

I am concerned that Enbridge Line 5 which runs from Superior, WI across northern WI and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, crossing underwater at the Straits of Mackinac and ending in Sarnia, Ontario poses an oil spill risk to Lake Superior, Lake Huron and Lake Michigan.

Enbridge's spill history in the United States and Canada from 1996 to 2014 shows a track record of pervasive, systemic environmental and safety issues related to the pipeline transport of tar sand oil mined in Alberta Canada. Records show there were 1,276 incidents with spills totaling 1 billion gallons of crude oil or heavy crude oil.

Many of the pipelines in the Midwest were built in the 1950s by US Lakehead Pipeline Company and are now part of the Canadian Enbridge Corporation tar sand oil infrastructure. It appears that United States Enbridge subsidiaries now own approximately 2000 miles of aging pipelines in Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan where oil spills have occurred on a regular basis. These pipelines carry light oil and heavy crude oil-bitumen from the Canadian province of Alberta. To date, records show that Enbridge Line 5 has spilled at least 1.1 million gallons of light or heavy crude oil since 1968.

Some of the largest Enbridge oil spills include Enbridge Line 3, located near Grand Rapids, Minnesota ruptured and spilled 1.7 million gallons of oil in 1996, Enbridge Line 6B that runs from Superior, Wisconsin south to Whitewater, Wisconsin spilled 50,000 gallons of crude oil in Clark County and spilled an additional 201,000 gallons of crude oil near Rusk County in 2007 and Enbridge Line 6 B located near Marshal, Michigan ruptured and spilled 1,000,000 gallons of dilbit or heavy crude oil in 2010.

Recently, on June 18, 2020, the Environmental Protection Agency fined Enbridge \$6.7 million for allegedly failing to quickly fix pipeline safety issues. The Environmental Protection Agency also alleged that Enbridge violated a 2017 consent decree and among other things neglected to properly evaluate thousands of shallow dents on it Lakehead Pipeline system which runs across northern Minnesota and northwestern Wisconsin.

On June 25, 2020 Michigan Judge Jamo on the 30th Circuit Court of Michigan ordered Enbridge Incorporated to temporarily close Line 5 in the Michigan Straits of

Mackinac “because Enbridge Incorporated has not provided enough information to Michigan officials to show that continued operations of the west leg of the Line 5 twin pipelines was safe and without a Temporary Order, the risk of harm to the Great Lakes would be not only substantial but also in some respects irreparable.”

Enbridge Line 5 and the Line 5 Relocation pose an eminent threat of an oil spill to our northwoods and Lake Superior. I believe the proposed scope of the the Environmental Impact Statement for the 42 miles of Line 5 Relocation in Ashland and Iron Counties of Wisconsin should focus on a potential oil spill into Lake Superior via the 186 rivers, tributaries and streams that exist within the proposed project area.

Major rivers in the proposed Line 5 Relocation include the Lower and Upper Bad River, Tyler Forks River, Fish Creek, White River, Marengo River, and Montreal River. I believe extensive research needs to be conducted on the effects of a tar sand oil pipeline rupture on these rivers and impact of a tar sand oil spill in Lake Superior.

Research conducted by David Schwab, Ph.D. scientist at the University of Michigan Water Center, one of the foremost experts on Great Lakes water currents and creator of animation, produced a video simulation showing how devastating an oil spill in the Straits of Mackinac would be for the Great Lakes, wildlife and area communities.

In his study, Schwab simulated the release of contaminants at various locations and depths within the Straits of Mackinac. The simulations and video animation track an oil spill of 1 million gallons that would be released over a 12 hour period-a conservative estimate based on the size of Enbridge Line 5 pipeline and how quickly the spill would be detected and oil supply shut off. The animation also shows where the oil would travel in 20 days following a spill related to depth of water and currents.

I suggest that this research model be used on each one of the 186 river and stream crossings on the proposed Line 5 reroute that flow into the southern shore of the Lake Superior Watershed. I also suggest modeling additional factors such as intense storms, erosion, flooding and ice cover.

Thank you for accepting my comments.

Sincerely,

Gail Syverud 24270 Cherryville Road Ashland, WI 54806

From: Joey Grihalva
To: [DNR OE EA comments](#)
Subject: I am opposed to the Enbridge's proposed Line 5 relocation
Date: Friday, July 10, 2020 4:56:19 PM

As a concerned citizen and public sector worker (public school teacher), I want to express my opposition to Enbridge's proposed Line 5 relocation.

Sincerely,

Joseph Grihalva

--

writer / educator
tel: 414-429-1167

<http://www.joeygrihalva.com/>

<http://mkejazzbook.com/>

From: Marielle Allschwang
To: [DNR OE EA comments](#)
Subject: I Oppose Line 5
Date: Thursday, July 09, 2020 12:37:20 PM

Greetings,

I am Marielle, from Milwaukee and Menomonee Falls, writing to voice my opposition to Enbridge's proposed relocation. Enbridge's terrible history of leaks and a lack of transparency from Enbridge with the communities affected by the pipeline--or more accurately, their disregard for those communities and the governances thereof whose lands & ecosystem, resources, financial and physical well being they serve--gives us enough evidence that anything short of halting construction of Line 5 is a dangerous proposition.

Here is an excerpt from an article published just a few weeks ago in The Detroit News when damage was sustained in Line 5 and Michigan called for Enbridge to halt operations:

"By shirking its legal obligations to share information with the state, Enbridge has irreparably harmed the people by denying their ability to oversee Enbridge's operations on public trust bottomlands and protect the Great Lakes." .."The only potential harm to Enbridge would be the financial impact of a temporary shutdown of the Line 5 pipelines," one of the attorney general's court filings said. "But that harm is dwarfed by the potential harm to the public if there is a release of oil from the pipelines.

source:

<https://www.detroitnews.com/story/news/local/michigan/2020/06/22/michigan-ag-asks-judge-suspend-operation-line-5/3239382001/>

Much damage has already been done by Enbridge, and the lack of moral support & trust by our communities, the potential damage sure to be committed by Line 5 to Wisconsin's wetlands and our fresh waters, and the ever-decreasing financial benefit of such a project, further delegitimizes any plans to continue and relocate Line 5. I urge Wisconsin's political leadership to stand with its constituents and Michigan's leadership on this issue, to protect the gifts we already have, and have a more dynamic, sustainable vision for how we can flourish without Enbridge in the picture -- for we surely can, and more likely would, without their harmful interventions and extractions.

Thank you for your consideration, support, and service,

Marielle Allschwang
Milwaukee, WI
53207
stirfrite@gmail.com
781-591-9451

From: Madeline Hart
To: [DNR OEEA comments](#)
Subject: I Oppose Line 5
Date: Tuesday, June 30, 2020 6:06:21 PM

I am a citizen from the Bayfield Township. I oppose line 5 and it's new alternative route through our important water shed. I am writing to urge you to not grant permits for Enbridge to create a new section of Line 5 in Wisconsin, for all of the following reasons.

- With climate chaos devastating our state, country and world, it is time to stop creating new fossil fuel infrastructure, and to put our efforts and money into renewable energy and conservation.
- The route that Enbridge has proposed goes through a fragile, water-rich area that drains into Lake Superior. Any leak or rupture in it would contaminate the Bad River Reservation, the Kakagon Sloughs where the Bad River Band harvests wild rice, and Lake Superior, the source of drinking water and a huge tourism economy for Northern WI.
- The act of construction of such a pipeline, including blasting through granite, would cause irreparable damage to wetlands and trout streams, and crack building foundations.

Here are my thoughts about what the scope should be of your Environmental Impact Statement investigation.

- You should include looking into at least the following issues: impacts to wetlands, streams, rivers, the Kakagon Sloughs, the Bad River, Copper Falls State Park, and Lake Superior.
- Also investigate the potential harms of blasting through granite, and the faults that can open up or shut down because of it, the potential for well contamination due to faults plus a spill.
- How would construction through wetlands and streams, resulting in erosion, gullies, and silt deposits downstream, impact aquatic species and exacerbate flooding in the region?
-

How would wildlife habitat be impacted? Creating new, long-term openings to habitat can break up habitat blocks, and bring in invasive species.

- Enbridge's [terrible safety record](#), one spill every 20 days, on the average.

The DNR should not be deciding on any permits before it completes its Environmental Impact Statement, which should guide its decisions.

Thank you for listening,

Madeline Hart

Bayfield, WI

From: Mike Arney
To: [DNR OE EA comments](#)
Subject: I oppose the Enbridge Line 5 pipeline relocation in Wisconsin
Date: Saturday, July 11, 2020 2:34:04 PM

Hello,

I just want to voice my opposition to the Enbridge Line 5 going through our state, particularly in the proposed location. It is too close to beautiful and sensitive areas, and the tribal people seem to be opposed to it. Most importantly to me, it is new fossil fuel infrastructure, and there is no call for that at this time in the planet's history.

Thank you for listening!

Michael Arney

1447 Saint Charles Street, Wauwatosa, WI 53213
414-771-8850

From: Lincoln Rice
To: [DNR OEEA comments](#)
Subject: I oppose the Enbridge Line 5 Relocation
Date: Sunday, July 05, 2020 2:01:19 PM

To whom it may concern:

I oppose the Enbridge Line 5 Relocation. Enbridge has a poor environmental record and should not be trusted when it comes to protecting our beautiful state.

Sincerely,

Lincoln Rice, PhD
1006 N 22nd Street
Milwaukee, WI 53233
414-342-1911
lincoln.rice@outlook.com

From: Michael Komba
To: [DNR OEEA comments](#)
Subject: I oppose the Enbridge Line 5 Relocation
Date: Friday, July 03, 2020 4:09:52 PM

I strongly oppose the Enbridge Line 5 relocation.

Michael Komba
1131 N 21st Street
Milwaukee, WI 53233

From: Bill Klein
To: [DNR OE EA comments](#)
Subject: I support the Line 5 relocation project
Date: Wednesday, July 08, 2020 3:22:53 PM

I ask that the DNR promptly process and approve the permits needed for the Line 5 Wisconsin Segment Relocation Project to move forward.

This pipeline is essential for Wisconsin's economy, This is the cheapest, safest and most efficient way to supply fuels for our energy needs.

William Klein
Sheboygan, WI. 53081

From: Alan Isely
To: [DNR OE EA comments](#)
Subject: I support the Line 5 relocation project
Date: Wednesday, July 08, 2020 3:27:30 PM

I ask that the DNR promptly process and approve the permits needed for the Line 5 Wisconsin Segment Relocation Project to move forward.

Sent from my iPhone

From: Donald Vande Yacht
To: [DNR OE EA comments](#)
Subject: I support the Line 5 relocation project
Date: Wednesday, July 08, 2020 3:28:03 PM

I ask that the DNR promptly process and approve the permits needed for the Line 5 Wisconsin Segment Relocation Project to move forward.

Donald Vande Yacht
100 W. Walnut Street - 326
Green Bay, WI 54303
920-284-6164
dvandeyacht@gmail.com

From: Al Wendorf
To: [DNR OE EA comments](#)
Subject: I support the Line 5 relocation project
Date: Wednesday, July 08, 2020 3:30:56 PM

I ask that the DNR promptly process and approve the permits needed for the Line 5 Wisconsin Segment Relocation Project to move forward.

From: Mary Jensen
To: [DNR OE EA comments](#)
Subject: I support the Line 5 relocation project
Date: Wednesday, July 08, 2020 3:31:35 PM

I ask that the DNR promptly process and approve the permits needed for the Line 5 Wisconsin Segment Relocation Project to move forward. Energy is important now and will become even more important as we move into the future.

Richard Jensen
Sent from my iPad

From: Susan Gumina
To: [DNR OE EA comments](#)
Subject: I support the Line 5 relocation project
Date: Wednesday, July 08, 2020 3:38:13 PM

I ask that the DNR promptly process and approve the permits needed for the Line 5 Wisconsin Segment Relocation Project to move forward.

From: Grosvenors
To: [DNR OE EA comments](#)
Subject: I support the Line 5 relocation project
Date: Wednesday, July 08, 2020 3:38:21 PM

I ask that the DNR promptly process and approve the permits needed for the Line 5 Wisconsin Segment Relocation Project to move forward.

From: Leo Hanko
To: [DNR OE EA comments](#)
Subject: I support the Line 5 relocation project
Date: Wednesday, July 08, 2020 3:41:38 PM

I ask that the DNR promptly process and approve the permits needed for the Line 5 Wisconsin Segment Relocation Project to move forward. I Leo Hanko support the line 5!

From: Donna Misener
To: [DNR OE EA comments](#)
Subject: I support the Line 5 relocation project
Date: Wednesday, July 08, 2020 3:50:02 PM

I ask that the DNR promptly process and approve the permits needed for the Line 5 Wisconsin Segment Relocation Project to move forward.

From: Leo LaVoy
To: [DNR OE EA comments](#)
Subject: I support the Line 5 relocation project
Date: Wednesday, July 08, 2020 4:10:07 PM

I ask that the DNR promptly process and approve the permits needed for the Line 5 Wisconsin Segment Relocation Project to move forward.

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

Please approve the relocation project.

From: Stephen Norling
To: [DNR OE EA comments](#)
Subject: I support the Line 5 relocation project
Date: Wednesday, July 08, 2020 4:34:15 PM

I ask that the DNR promptly process and approve the permits needed for the Line 5 Wisconsin Segment Relocation Project to move forward. This project and these jobs are important to Wisconsin

From: Barbara Nicholson
To: [DNR OE EA comments](#)
Subject: I support the Line 5 relocation project
Date: Wednesday, July 08, 2020 6:33:31 PM

I ask that the DNR promptly process and approve the permits needed for the Line 5 Wisconsin Segment Relocation Project to move forward.

Sent from my iPhone

From: Raymond Taylor
To: [DNR OE EA comments](#)
Subject: I support the Line 5 relocation project
Date: Wednesday, July 08, 2020 6:38:34 PM

I ask that the DNR promptly process and approve the permits needed for the Line 5 Wisconsin Segment Relocation Project to move forward.

Sent from my iPad

From: Timothy McCarthy
To: [DNR OE EA comments](#)
Subject: I support the Line 5 relocation project
Date: Wednesday, July 08, 2020 9:36:19 PM

I ask that the DNR promptly process and approve the permits needed for the Line 5 Wisconsin Segment Relocation Project to move forward.

Sent from my iPad Timothy McCarthy

From: Fred and Debra
To: [DNR OE EA comments](#)
Subject: I support the Line 5 relocation project
Date: Wednesday, July 08, 2020 10:34:41 PM

MI ask that the DNR promptly process and approve the permits needed for the Line 5 Wisconsin Segment Relocation Project to move forward. No red tape and don't take forever, just do it. Fred

Sent from my iPad

From: Kathy Dukes-Hubbard
To: [DNR OE EA comments](#)
Subject: I support the Line 5 relocation project
Date: Wednesday, July 08, 2020 11:59:58 PM

I ask that the DNR promptly process and approve the permits needed for the Line 5 Wisconsin Segment Relocation Project to move forward.

From: John S. Pinto
To: [DNR OE EA comments](#)
Subject: I support the Line 5 relocation project
Date: Thursday, July 09, 2020 12:00:45 AM

I ask that the DNR promptly process and approve the permits needed for the Line 5 Wisconsin Segment Relocation Project to move forward. – John S. Pinto, Madison, Wisconsin

From: Mike crim
To: [DNR OE EA comments](#)
Subject: I support the Line 5 relocation project
Date: Thursday, July 09, 2020 7:29:41 AM

I ask that the DNR promptly process and approve the permits needed for the Line 5 Wisconsin Segment Relocation Project to move forward.

Sent from my iPad

From: Milt Bartelme
To: [DNR OE EA comments](#)
Subject: I support the Line 5 relocation project
Date: Thursday, July 09, 2020 9:09:29 AM

I ask that the DNR promptly process and approve the permits needed for the Line 5 Wisconsin Segment Relocation Project to move forward.

From: Milt Bartelme
To: [DNR OE EA comments](#)
Subject: I support the Line 5 relocation project
Date: Thursday, July 09, 2020 10:42:58 AM

I ask that the DNR promptly process and approve the permits needed for the Line 5 Wisconsin Segment Relocation Project to move forward.

From: Ronnytherose
To: [DNR OE EA comments](#)
Subject: I support the Line 5 relocation project
Date: Friday, July 10, 2020 7:17:51 AM

I ask that the DNR promptly process and approve the permits needed for the Line 5 Wisconsin Segment Relocation Project to move forward.

Sent from my iPhone

From: james
To: [DNR OE EA comments](#)
Subject: I support the Line 5 relocation project
Date: Friday, July 10, 2020 3:33:34 PM

I ask that the DNR promptly process and approve the permits needed for the Line 5 Wisconsin Segment Relocation Project to move forward.

From: Luonne Dumak
To: [DNR OE EA comments](#)
Subject: I support the Line 5 relocation project
Date: Saturday, July 11, 2020 7:16:53 AM

I ask that the DNR promptly process and approve the permits needed for the Line 5 Wisconsin Segment Relocation Project to move forward.

We need to make sure that citizens have the ability to have continued access to all sources of energy.

Luonne Dumak

From: L Schmidt
To: [DNR OE EA comments](#)
Subject: I support the Line 5 relocation project
Date: Saturday, July 11, 2020 8:09:07 AM

I ask that the DNR promptly process and approve the permits needed for the Line 5 Wisconsin Segment Relocation Project to move forward.

Larry Schmidt

Milw. WI

From: jelemahi@reagan.com
To: [DNR OE EA comments](#)
Subject: I support the Line 5 relocation project
Date: Wednesday, July 08, 2020 3:22:17 PM

I ask that the DNR promptly process and approve the permits needed for the Line 5 Wisconsin Segment Relocation Project to move forward.

From: Denise Bernier
To: [DNR OE EA comments](#)
Subject: I support the Line 5 Wisconsin Segment Relocation Project
Date: Friday, July 10, 2020 10:06:38 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

Hello,

I ask that the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources promptly process and approve the permits required for Enbridge's Line 5 Segment Replacement Project (Docket Number IP-NO-2020-2-N00471) to move forward.

The relocation of a segment of Line 5 is needed in order to remove the pipeline from the Bad River Reservation while maintaining the safe transportation of essential energy used by northern Wisconsin and the region. The proposed route maintains service of Line 5 in a corridor that avoids sensitive resources that other routes would impact such as Copper Falls State Park, Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest, and a crossing of the Namekagon River.

Line 5 has been safely transporting essential fuels across Wisconsin since 1953. Moving a segment of the pipeline off the Bad River Band of Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians to the route Enbridge has proposed will ensure uninterrupted service of this critical energy supply.

Construction will bring an estimated 700 family sustaining jobs hired mostly from the region's union halls and an economic boost for northern Wisconsin communities.

Thank you for your consideration.

Denise Bernier

Manager, Human Resources

C: (715) 456-4276

E: dbernier@precisionpipelinellc.com



O: (715) 874-4510

F: (715) 874-4511

3314 56th Street | Eau Claire, WI 54703

www.PrecisionPipelineLLC.com

Confidentiality Notice: This email may contain confidential and/or private information. If you received this email in error please delete and notify sender.

From: Dennis Wendt
To: [DNR OEEA comments](#)
Subject: I support the new pipe line
Date: Tuesday, June 30, 2020 4:05:43 PM

From: Anthony Cesnik
To: [DNR OEEA comments](#)
Subject: I urge striking down Enbridge's proposal to circumvent the Bad River Reservation
Date: Tuesday, July 07, 2020 10:59:03 AM

Dear Wisconsin DNR,

I am a Wisconsin resident and a former resident of Ashland, Wisconsin. Enbridge lost my trust as a result of the 2010 Kalamazoo oil spill they caused, and I know I'm not alone. Studies have shown that if the pipeline crossing in Mackinac broke like in 2010, it would pollute vast sections of Lake Michigan and Lake Huron. This risk Enbridge presents violates the rights our Indigenous communities have to fish those waters by the 1836 Treaty with the Ottawa and Chippewa Nations, and Enbridge continues to ignore Indigenous communities of Wisconsin by now attempting to circumvent the Bad River Reservation in Ashland County, WI. Enbridge should not be trusted to manage this old pipeline over our wetlands in Ashland County, and I urge you to strike down the Enbridge proposal to build a new length of pipeline circumventing the Bad River Reservation.

Sincerely,

Anthony Cesnik, PhD

From: Kermit Hovey
To: [DNR OE EA comments](#)
Subject: I write in opposition to Line 5 and its relocation.
Date: Saturday, July 11, 2020 4:51:18 PM

Greetings,

My name is Kermit Hovey, my address is 7018 Hubbard Ave, Middleton, WI. Among other roles demonstrating my concern for the environment I am Vice Chair of the Middleton Sustainability Committee and Board Director for 350 Madison Climate Action team. I write as an individual citizen.

I write in opposition to Line 5 and its relocation.

I was advised to make my comments personal, but there are those who know more personally the beauty and value - cultural, traditional, spiritual, and economic - of the Bad River watershed. In particular those who live there, especially those of the Bad River Band of Lake Superior Chippewa. They know this all more personally and deeply than most of us ever could.

I was advised to make my comments specific and technical, but there are those who know more intimately and precisely the weaknesses of pipelines, the risks of oil spills, the impacts to otherwise pristine ecosystems, and the terrible consequences of spills and fossil fuel to water and climate, wildlife and human life. I appreciate and commend the comments and testimony of the many others who have provided specific technical details about why we should not allow line 5 to either continue to operate or be relocated.

What I can be personal about is that as a person of faith, as a Christian, I am called to love my neighbor. So, I care about what happens to my neighbor whether they are next door here in Middleton, or next to an unneeded pipeline hundreds of miles away, or beyond.

The location of that current pipeline and the proposed rerouted location threatens the health, survival and livelihood of my "neighbors" in the bad river watershed. A rupture, leak, or spill, would contaminate and poison water and food for many - from the site of the spill to lake superior and beyond.

And even were the pipeline not to rupture right away, its design function threatens the survival of neighbors - from next door, to the bad river watershed, and around the world. It does so by feeding and perpetuating a fossil fuel economy which continues to poison with green house gases the climate within which we *all* make our common home.

In particular the world suffers increasing harm from the climate chaos triggered by fossil fuel GHG emissions: floods, droughts, heat waves, wildfires, new diseases, extreme weather

events, etc. Every level of government must think in new ways of how to protect us. The DNR needs to broaden its focus and stop approving new fossil fuel infrastructure projects, and start decommissioning existing ones.

What I can be specific and technical about is that this 67-year-old Line 5 - in its present form, in its reconstruction, and in its operation - poses imminent danger to all the Great Lakes, to the land, and to the climate. It should be decommissioned immediately, not recreated one section at a time, especially in light of its already having spilled over one million gallons!

Due to care and concern for *our* neighbors risking environmental disaster from Line 5 in the bad river watershed - as well as for me, for us and for all of our common home and the climate in which it must thrive - deny the permit and shut it down.

Thank-you and Blessings,

Kermit Hovey
7018 Hubbard Ave
Middleton, WI 53562
608-836-0074

I'm a [Climate Caretaker](#), [Citizens' Climate Lobbyist](#), and [350.org Climate Advocate](#)
Climate Change Is Really Happening, Really Serious and Really Human Caused and we can still do something about it!

From: David Thomas
To: [DNR OE EA comments](#)
Subject: In opposition to proposed line 5 re-routing
Date: Wednesday, July 08, 2020 3:36:47 PM

To the DNR,

I am writing to oppose the rerouting of the line 5 pipeline around the Bad River reservation. This is sensitive wetlands and will not solve any problems and potentially create more. Oil pipelines are disasters waiting to happen. Don't endanger this wetland or Lake Superior. There are many alternatives to Tar Sands oil that are better for the future of Wisconsin and our planet. Don't enable this horrible addiction. Please do not approve the pipeline request.

David Thomas
635 W Montclair Ave
Glendale, WI 53217

From: Jillian Preller
To: [DNR OE EA comments](#)
Subject: In Support of Line 5 WI Segment Relocation
Date: Friday, July 10, 2020 10:02:44 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

To whom it may concern:

I ask that the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources promptly process and approve the permits required for Enbridge's Line 5 Wisconsin Segment Replacement Project (Docket Number IP-NO-2020-2-N00471) to move forward.

The relocation of a segment of Line 5 is needed in order to remove the pipeline from the Bad River Reservation while maintaining the safe transportation of essential energy used by northern Wisconsin and the region. The proposed route maintains service of Line 5 in a corridor that avoids sensitive resources that other routes would impact such as Copper Falls State Park, Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest, and a crossing of the Namekagon River. The relocation would drastically minimize the impact on wetland and waterbodies.

Being employed in the pipeline industry for approximately 12 years, I know the environmental impact of a pipeline is the most controversial and highly regulated. I truly believe the relocation is in the best interest of the environment and the citizens of the region and will ensure uninterrupted service of a critical energy supply.

Regards,

Jillian Preller

C: (715) 577-2357

E: JPreller@PrecisionPipelineLLC.com



O: (715) 874-4510

3314 56th Street | Eau Claire, WI 54703

www.PrecisionPipelineLLC.com

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From: jan penn
To: [DNR OEEA comments](#)
Subject: Janice M and John RIchard Penn/Enbridge Line 5 Permit Written Testimony #1 of 4 Emails
Date: Wednesday, July 08, 2020 2:01:40 PM
Attachments: [Reference 5 Flood July 2016.zip](#)
[Our written testimony.docx](#)

Dear DNR,

I am attaching our written testimony as a submission to the scoping and wetlands permitting hearing of July 1, 2020. I did testify at that time but expanded on that testimony to add a face and some additional research/personal experience having lived on our property 45 years.

Knowing that the DNR and those completing the EIS will be somewhat limited in regard to site visits, I have added some pictures. I admit limited ability to compress pictures and thus limit the size of attachments. Actually, I have had to travel to the closet location of high speed internet to send these 4 emails as our home service is very poor. I trust you understand and will forgive there being 4 emails sent in order to complete our written testimony in its entirety.

I have embedded references and links in the written testimony as a final pages. Pictures however are attached to the 4 emails as zipfiles titled to correspond with Reference #'s in written testimony.

Again, this has truly been a test of my skills and our slow internet service. Please contact me at 715-274-2942 with any questions.

Thank you,

Janice M Penn

To the DRN Enbridge Line 5 Permit Review Team,

Good day, I am Janice M. Penn. My husband John Richard Penn (Rick) and I are abutters in the Enbridge Line 5 permit. We live on 40 acres, a mostly wooded property on Billy Creek. Billy Creek is 1 of 2 Class 1 trout streams in Ashland County, in the Marengo River sub-watershed of the Bad River Watershed, in the ceded territory of the Anishinaabe. (38792 Poppe Rd, Highbridge, WI 54846)

We want to thank you for the opportunity to have given a short oral testimony. Our written testimony will expand on that piece and include both the science-based and personal knowledge we have of our land/waters and that of the neighborhood.

We have been on our property since the mid-70's and participated in a number of research programs which provided us with baseline data and plans aimed at our dual goal of protecting the trout habitat and moving toward recovery of the presettlement forest status.

As well, I have a science background and member of Green Fire and Sierra Club. We have both been members of Trout Unlimited with Rick having served on Wild River Chapter, Wisconsin and National Boards. We are longstanding members of Audubon. I have been the Ashland/Bayfield Co. 4H Naturespace Leader, partnering with numerous environmental agencies and served on the Board of the Sigurd Olson Environmental Institute/Northland. While I am speaking as a private citizen, I serve on the League of Women Voters/Ashland Bayfield Counties Board, Economic Inequality and Natural Resource Committees. Most recently I represented landowners of Northern WI on the DNR Trout Plan Stakeholders Committee. I chair the Town of Ashland Comprehensive Planning Committee.

Position

We oppose the proposed new 41 miles of Enbridge Line 5 in the BR Watershed and ask the DNR deny the permit in its entirety. We want the DNR to incorporate the significant scoping issues identified by WI citizens in the EIS and delay any decisions on wetlands permitting until a comprehensive EIS replaces the current inadequate EIR.

A further underlying problem in the wetlands and stream crossing permit lies in the fact that Enbridge has requested two time extensions with the PSC in hopes of acquiring necessary easements on lands that will allow them to withdraw the PSC permit request. This raises 2 questions:

Who will be the property owners and wells impacted as affected/abutters?

What wetlands/stream crossing are we discussing?

The EIS will be defined by the final route identified by Enbridge and this is not definitively clear.

Overview

As private citizens and members of previously mentioned environmental nonprofits, we have reviewed and support the written scientific testimonies being submitted by LWVWI, Chequamegon Audubon, Sierra Club, Green Fire, and GLIFWC.

Our testimony supplements the above written testimonies with personal knowledge, experience and observation having cared for these 40 acres of forest and creek for 45 years.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, Ashland county has a total area of 2,292 square miles of which 1,045 square miles is land and **1,247 square miles (54%) is water**. It is the second largest Wisconsin County

by area and within its boundaries are protected lands of the Bad River Tribe of Lake Superior Chippewa, the Kakagon Sloughs, the Apostle Islands National Lakeshore, portions of the Chequamegon National Forest and Wisconsin premier Copper Falls State Park. Iron county has a total area of 919 square miles of which 758 square miles is land and 161 square miles (18%) is water. Both Ashland and Iron County are on Lake Superior, the largest, deepest clean water body in the world.

The Environment affected by the building of Enbridge Line 5 is defined by both its people and the complex diverse ecosystem of the region of which they are a part. It is our environment that defines the values and the policies set forth as our vision for the future (1) (2) (10)

Hydrology

Water, much like air, does not abide by political boundaries or personal property lines. Enbridge Line 5 proposal threatens water in all its locations in this complex watershed. Streams, wetlands, wells including private drilled, driven, artesian, community wells of Mellen, Bad River and Ashland are threatened. Foremost Line 5 poses unacceptable risks to the Copper Falls Aquifer and Lake Superior. Water supports the complex and diverse ecosystem and contributes to the unique treasure of the Bad River watershed.

➤ Trout Streams-Billy Creek:

Our property is in the headwaters of a Class 1 stream that supports brook trout fingerlings. When we purchased the property in 1975, Billy Creek was a Class 1 stream. In the mid-80's the DNR mistakenly named another stream Billy Creek. It was only after the July 2016 Floods, that we were successful in working with Zachery Lawson & Paul Piszczek, DNR Fishery Biologists at make the correction.

This occurred after My Lake Superior Northwoods, a Great Lakes Initiative grant program, completed an on-sight assessment of our 40 and Jay Gallagher, retired DNR Forester, developed a site visit summary and land plan for our family. (3)

In August 2018 Zachery Lawson's team shocked Billy Creek and discovered a strong fingerling brook trout population recovering from the July 2016 flood. They also discovered some brown trout fry and thought that the previous heavy fall rains had permitted the Lake Superior Browns to spawn upstream in the October run, to later migrate to back to Lake Superior. This confirmed the stories we had heard from neighbors downstream who reported catching Browns and Lake Trout in Billy Creek since they were children. (4)

I have had talks with staff at Bad River Natural Resources and Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission who only recently began gathering fishery and stream data in the ceded territory. Both Zach L. and Paul P. have confirmed financial constraints which have limited comprehensive data on the headwater streams of the Penokees, pre or post floods, and not permitted development of a plan for erosion/flood remedial work or a full erosion prevention plan to address the increased incidences of extreme weather events in the Lake Superior region. (see subsequent section on Geology/Climate)

The EIS needs to include a complete baseline data on all the streams especially in the uplands of the watershed to determine their current status of the trout fishery, most importantly the native brook trout. This analysis should also include the economic benefit of the fishery, its support of the Bad River and Lake Superior fishery economies and the comprehensive plan to support the trout habitat. (see section Wetland/Forest/Canopy/Erosion Control).

Enbridge needs to develop a comprehensive plan for monitoring streams' status during all stages of the pipeline's life thru future decommissioning/abandonment. Enbridge's EIR does not detail either their responsibility or capacity to cover all costs of recovery when any damages and/or a spill occur. Given the nature of streams these plans must reflect impacts to all property owners along the streams including those on the proposed Line 5 affected/abutters and those up and down stream. (see section Human Impacts)

➤ **Wetlands/Springs/Woodlots**

A cold-water habitat demands both a source of cold fresh water and a forest canopy to help maintain that cold water.

Wetlands especially in the uplands are associated with springs which contribute to the cold waters capable of sustaining a viable brook trout population. Wetlands act as filters supporting clean water.

Wetlands are also host to a broad mix of vegetation, reptiles, insects, birds mammals and macroinvertebrates etc. that create their own unique habitat. It is well documented that Wisconsin has lost significant amounts of wetlands and that the North remains a major portion of undisturbed wetlands, notably in the Bad River Watershed.

The drainage/disturbance of wetlands impacts adjacent/connected wetlands and decreases total capacity to offset heavy rain events.

A healthy forest canopy is essential to a cold-water habitat. Particularly during construction and extensive maintenance, this resource is at risk. Both woodlots affected and abutting are included in the deforestation process. The EIS needs to accurately account for all areas of deforestation and define viable prevention plan.

Our property, which abuts the wetland/creek crossing of Line 5, has contiguous wetlands with numerous associated springs along the banks

of the steep, heavily forested ravines thru which Billy Creek winds. In the DNR monitoring mid-August 2018 the team recorded temperature between 58 and 62 degrees F., which is an ideal cold-water fishery habitat. (4) (5) (6)

The EIS needs a complete delineation of all wetlands, springs, and woodlots on and contiguous to the proposed pipeline. This analysis would include risks to the wetlands/springs/woodlot native species and inhabitants. The EIS should include a viable plan for both prevention and remediation of damages during the entire life of the pipeline and an analysis of Enbridge's capacity to pay for wetland/spring/deforestation damages

➤ **Wells/Copper Falls Aquifer**

Our property not only is in the headwaters of a Class 1 stream that supports brook trout fingerlings, it is in the recharge zone of the Copper Falls aquifer. Our well (drilled in 1978) is within 1/8 mile of the proposed pipeline at a depth of approximately 80 ft, in sandy soil. We share with many neighbors a 7-8-inch stream of fresh water that runs atop the bedrock. Enbridge EIR only identifies a small number of potentially affected wells along the pipeline based on DNR date of wells drilled since 1988. Ashland CO Comprehensive Plan 2016-Chapter 2 Housing identifies from US Census data that 82 % of homes in the county were built before 1990 and of those almost 48% before 1950. Clearly many wells have been ignored by Enbridge, including ours. (1)

Neighbors in the Highbridge area in which we live understand that only a handful of well drillers will venture into our region. Drillers acknowledge that finding water is a challenge given the complex hydrogeology. We found one driller who made two attempts before we established a well. The neighbor across the road drilled 8 times before finding water. Several other neighbors were only able to

establish wells producing salty water from the deep remnants of Lake Duluth which was an ancient inland saltwater sea preceding Lake Superior. On the other hand, the family kitty corner to the NW of our property hit an artesian.

There are over 100 artesian wells in the watershed identified per Ashland Historical Society. There is no mention of these or in the EIR. These artesians reflect the integrity and complexity of the Copper Falls Aquifer and associated geology. They are a drinking water source for local citizens and visitors.

Conferring with Jamie Dunn, retired DNR hydrogeologist, we discovered that the geotechnical wells drilled by Enbridge contractors within 1/8 to 1.5 miles of our well confirm this complexity of the hydrology. Drillers reported to Jaimie that they hit water between 43 ft (an artesian) and 200 ft in that limited region.

We participated in the University of WI-Superior Research Institute study which investigated fluoride in well water across the northern 4 counties in Wisconsin. We were selected to have our water tested for a broader range of minerals. Our well water is exceedingly clean. (9)

Enbridge's EIR does not delineate standards of well water testing nor a timeline for monitoring over the lifetime of Line 5. The EIS needs to identify the critical parameters to be tested and lay out a plan for testing.

The Enbridge plans to blast granite under rivers and wetlands will result in fractures leading to the risk of spill contamination of the Copper Falls Aquifer, thus contaminating private wells, the Bad River Tribal and Mellen water supply and ultimately Lake Superior which is the City of Ashland Public water source. This is particularly an issue in the areas of highly permeable sandy overlay such as our property.

The EIS needs to detail all potential risks and prevention of impacts to the wells, ground water, streams, and the aquifer. This analysis should include data readily available in DNR well records, knowledge of the hydrogeological research on the watershed and records of geotechnical data collected by Enbridge.

Again, the capacity of Enbridge to address impacts should be addressed.

➤ **Copper Falls/Kakagon Sloughs/Lake Superior**

The Kakagon Slough has been designated as a RAMSAR wetland of International Importance. It supports the largest remaining wild rice beds on the Great Lakes and is sacred to the Indigenous Peoples.

Lake Superior is the largest and cleanest clean water body on the globe. The archipelago of the Apostle Islands is a national treasure.

Copper Falls State Park is the showcase of Wisconsin's parks and commitment to the principles of "set aside" extolled by both the Indigenous Peoples and the early European settlers.

Wisconsin has already become the Fossil Fuel Highway for Enbridge, a Canadian Pipeline Corporation. Line 5 provides no product to Wisconsin, yet we assume a risk that endangers internationally recognized natural treasures and threatens the tourism/recreational economy of the watershed.

Simply stated, why should Enbridge be allowed to threaten these treasures or the local economy?

Geology & Climate/ Extreme Weather Events

NOAA has established a definitive increase in average precipitation in the Lake Superior region. The International Joint Commission is investigating the impact with associated binational recommendations forthcoming. FEMA has recently revised the Flood Plain maps for the region.

The increase in average rainfall with resulting flash flooding especially in the sensitive upland regions of the watershed has contributed to road washouts over the course of a few hours. During the July 2016 flood, 2 culverts installed on Poppe Road at crossing of Billy Creek engineered as demonstration models were exposed up to their full length resulting in extensive silting into Billy Creek. (US Fish and Wildlife grant to the Bad River Watershed Association) One of these culverts is within 100 feet of the pipeline/Billy Creek crossing and the other less than ¼ mile up the dirt road.

During the July 2016 Flood, the Billy Creek overflowed its banks and evolved to a width of 75-100 feet. Trees on the banks lost footing, tangles of limbs/vegetation developed as high as 5 feet in trees. The entire area was left covered in sandy silt to a depth of 6 inches and encased all understory vegetation.

Data provided in Enbridge's EIR related to methods of waterbody crossing fails to adequately address a detailed plan for erosion control during flash flooding events as well as plans for placing of dredged materials. Two neighbor's homes were condemned by FEMA when stream banks sloughed in the July 2016 flood and threatened the foundations' integrity. We saw the edge of a steep ravine bank to the NE of our driveway slough. (5)

Enbridge EIR states the Project will affect approximately 194.5 acres of droughty soil. (sandy/low moisture) with difficulty revegetating. The land 1/8 mile to the NE of the Billy Creek and wetland/ pipeline crossing rises sharply to a sandy hilltop where only lichen covers the ground. Failure to successfully revegetate may enhance erosion and potential for invasive species. Does Enbridge have capacity to financially offset damages?

Research on climate change has identified there is an impact on the ecosystem of soil. This is being termed the science of LIVING SOIL and research includes modeling soil changes on food production for an ever-increasing world population. Both Federal and State legislative activity identify the urgency to address the need to further research and development of best management practices.

Enbridge EIR fails to recognize, nor does it assess the impact of its operations on living soil. EIR plans for soil removal and replacement may accelerate the inability of soil to support food production.

The EIS should address Enbridge's detailed plan for enhanced erosion control during flash floods, living soils, revegetation challenges specific to the geology in the watershed. In addition, the EIS should include assessment of increased risks to the living soil and prevention of increased impacts during the lifespan of Line 5. (11)

Ecosystem/Habitat

As is well established by residents and research, the deep ravines of the uplands of the BR watershed are the highways of our wolf, coyote, bear, cougar, bobcat, fox, badger, pine martin, deer population. This largely undisturbed and undeveloped region has been a critical habitat that supports the areas healthy medium to large animal population.

Fragmentation of these mixed woods/streams/wetland would impact the balance of this ecosystem.

As previously mentioned, the wetland and streams host an abundant fishery, multitudes of native species. Pipeline impact on these habitats clearly alters established ecosystem patterns.

Wisconsin DNR has identified a significant decline in upland grouse. Research on the causes has recently been undertaken by the DNR, demonstrating a concern for the species. Grouse habitat is one variable. The Enbridge in EIR fails to mention or provide an analysis of project impact on grouse habitat.

The current EIR fails to adequately reflect the seasonal data on use/migration and seasonal changes within each segment of the broader ecosystem and thus provides inadequate plan to address impacts. The EIR assessment of endangered and threatened species of concern is incomplete.

Human Impacts

➤ Public Health. Safety and Welfare

Since 1968, Line 5 has spilled more 1.1 million gallons in 33 separate spills across the pipeline's length. (8)

Given Enbridge's safety/spill history, a spill anywhere on the proposed Line 5 would threaten the drinking water for residents from the private wells, and ultimately reach the Chequamegon Bay which is the drinking water source for the City of Ashland. The entire Copper Falls Aquifer is at risk. Wells are also threatened during construction and maintenance. There are both health and economic considerations that have not been addressed. Is Enbridge held responsible for locating and establishing my new well?

The EIR fails to address Enbridge's response to both supplying temporary and permanent water to homes/farm operations/businesses or definitively assume financial responsibility.

At any time, Enbridge is only required to report product being transported to the PHSMA. The Superior Husky Plant has not been operational for over 2 years and construction delayed during COVID. Enbridge has stated that the product in Line 5 is refined tar sands but where is this process occurring? Are tar sands being transported and what is the timeline for continuation? How would this timeline impact the opening of the new Line 5? How is any residual tar sand removed from the pipeline? What are the implications for human health?

Flash flooding in 2016 and 2018, resulted in many rural roads being impassable leaving residents completely isolated. Land based phone service, internet, radio and TV communications and electricity were nonexistent as lines were severed. Fire and emergency vehicles could not access those in need.

I was unable to navigate a path to work for over a week. As a Nurse Practitioner, I was the only Emergency Service in our section of Ashland Township as neither a Firetruck nor Ambulance was able to reach us. I walked to neighbors to offer service to their child who has an uncontrolled seizure disorder, coordinate delivery of water to elderly via a network of neighbors owning 4 wheelers, and for 9 months served as a source for water for a neighbor whose well was contaminated. We ran low on water for our farm animals and shared a generator with neighbors to keep our frozen/refrigerated food secured.

There is need for Enbridge to produce a comprehensive plan to address a response plan should a spill occur during a flood. Loss of electricity could result in a potential spill going undetected. Despite safety and response assurances in the EIR, road washouts would impair Enbridge's

ability to reach the site of concern and respond in an adequate or timely manner. The breakdown of communication systems and road washouts, as experienced during flooding, imposes additional response challenges for Enbridge in their ability to communicate with and possibly evacuation residents.

Line 5 route currently and if expanded would pass within approximately 0.5-2 miles of:

- JFK Airport/Ashland (an alternate emergency medical evacuation site)
- Ashland Public Schools -Ashland and Marengo
- Wisconsin Indianhead Technical College
- Mellen Public School
- MMC Hospital/ER/Helicopter Medical Evacuation Pad

This poses significant Public Health and Safety issues:

- School evacuation/parent notification
- Emergency Service access and transport via ambulance or helicopter. The closest alternative emergency room is Duluth, MN which is over an hour away by car from MMC. Those in isolated regions along the pipeline could be left without access to emergency care should a spill coincide with a heavy precipitation event and road washouts.

Winters are long and hard in the North. Some areas along proposed line 5 are remote. As was discovered at the Straits in Michigan, the Enbridge Spill response plan lacks elements to insure a timely adequate response in icy/deep snow conditions.

These experience-based concerns demand a need for an independent review of Emergency spill Response Plans by designated State/Federal

officials with considerations to the unique risks given Line 5's proximity to the airport, schools, and hospital. This review should also consider challenges posed by our winter climate and extreme weather events such as flash flooding. The analysis should include the capacity of Enbridge to both respond in a timely fashion and cover associated expenses to individuals and public entities.

➤ **Economic/Racial Justice**

Enbridge's safety and spill history is poor. A spill anywhere on the proposed Line 5 route would ultimately contaminate Copper Falls State Park, Lake Superior, the largest deepest body of fresh water on the globe and reach the beaches of the Apostle Islands, a treasured National Lakeshore. It would be an ecological disaster that would throw the local tourist economy into a downspin.

Land values have been shown to decrease in areas where oil pipelines are located. Property along streams are especially vulnerable. This will have a socioeconomic impact of a lower tax base and subsequent inability for counties and municipalities to budget for basic mandated services including public education, health and fire/safety services, and road infrastructure etc. Raising taxes will disproportionately affect the 47% of Ashland County residents living in poverty or asset limited.

(United Way ALICE Report) (7)

Taking agricultural, recreational and forestry land out of production will impact the current tax base, future development, and economic stability for families in the watershed. It threatens local food security.

Projections for the fossil fuel market, the global call to move to renewable energy and Governor Evers' clean drinking water and climate initiatives pose additional questions. What environmental and

economic associated risks of Line 5 being abandoned in place? Is the permitting of a new Line 5 segment consistent with the goals set for Wisconsin in relation to clean drinking water and our responsibility to lessen our carbon footprint? How will the DNR permitting disproportionately impact people of color, those living in poverty and the working poor?

Enbridge Line 5 in all stages of its lifespan poses multiple threats to the Indigenous Peoples. It challenges the established sovereignty guaranteed in the Treaties, places limits and potentially destroys traditional patterns of hunting and gathering in the ceded territory and violates the air and water quality status granted the Bad River Tribe of Lake Superior Ojibway.

In a time when eco/racial justice is at the forefront of the American discussion of our evolving democracy, these issues cannot be ignored. Any discussion of the permit necessitates full engagement with the Indigenous People being impacted. It demands a full analysis of additional economic and health/safety impacts on 47 % of those struggling day to day to meet basic needs for themselves and their families.

Conclusion

We fully support the sovereignty and full engagement of the Bad River Band of Lake Superior Ojibway in the permit review and decision.

We oppose the proposal for the new 41 miles of Enbridge Line 5 in the Bad River Watershed and ask the DNR deny the permit in its entirety. We want the DNR to incorporate the significant scoping issues identified by WI citizens in the EIS and delay any decisions on wetlands

permitting until a comprehensive EIS replaces the current inadequate EIR.

Ultimately, in the interest of Wisconsin's plan to move to renewable energy and commit to decreasing the impact of Climate Change, we ask the WI DNR to take the first step in working toward a better world for future generations and deny the Enbridge Line 5 permit.

Reference & Attachments

(1) Ashland County Comprehensive Plan Review 2016 & Farmland Preservation Update (<https://ashland.extension.wisc.edu/ashland-county-community-development/comprehensive-plan/>)

(2) Ashland County Wetlands, CAFO, Mining Ordinances-see Ashland CO website and Zoning Office)

(3) My Lake Superior Northwoods Site Survey Report

(4) Pictures of DNR shocking of Billy Creek-attached in Zipfile to email

(5) Pictures of July 2016-Billy Creek/Penn Driveway, Bad River Watershed Association Culverts, Poppe Rd washout and Centurytel line exposure, Silver Brook and Trout Brook blowout of State HWY 13-attached in Zip file attached to email

(6) Pictures of Billy Creek/wetlands/Springs entering creek Spring 2020 including site of proposed Line 5 crossing of creek and associated wetlands -attached in Zip file to email

(7) United Way Alice Report

https://www.unitedforalice.org/Attachments/AllReports/16UW_ALICE_Report_WI_7.24.18_Lowres.pdf

(8) Line 5 spills <https://www.cleanwateraction.org/features/line-5-history>

(9) UW-Superior Research Institute Well Study

(10) League of Women Voters/Ashland and Bayfield Counties Economic Inequality Study

<https://www.lwvabcwi.org/s/Entire-Study-Report-1.pdf>

(11) Living Soil Research and Federal/State Legislation

<https://www.sare.org/Learning-Center/Books/Building-Soils-for-Better-Crops-3rd-Edition/Text-Version/The-Living-Soil>

<https://www.soil4climate.org/news/healthy-soils-legislation-update-may-2019>

<https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/house-bill/4133/text?r=5&s=1>

Respectfully Submitted,

Janice M. Penn & John Richard Penn

7/7/2020

MY LAKE SUPERIOR NORTHWOODS

Working with landowners to support healthy woods, wildlife, waters and fields

Jan and Rick Penn
38792 Poppe Road
Highbridge, WI 54846

Dear Jan and Rick,

Thank you for sharing your time and property with My Lake Superior Northwoods!

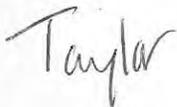
This Site Visit Summary goes over Jay Gallagher's notes from both of his site visits with you on your property in June and August of 2017. Notes from the August visit are shown in italics. This Summary includes project recommendations based on your property goals, Jay's observations, and the natural resources on your property. If you choose to move forward with any of the suggestions I am happy to help with next steps and can connect you to partners should you need additional assistance.

I have recently been in contact with Zach Lawson, Wisconsin DNR Fisheries Technician, and is interested in stopping by late winter or early spring 2018 to take a closer look at potential habitat improvements on your portion of Billy Creek. I've asked him to contact you as winter comes to a close and have also included his contact information in the Summary under the Project Recommendation section.

My Lake Superior Northwoods is a partnership made up of public agencies and non-profit organizations in Northwest Wisconsin. One of the benefits to landowners is free technical support and assistance to help you accomplish the goals you have for your land. If you have any questions about your site visit or if you would like additional assistance or information, please feel free to call me.

I hope you enjoyed the site visits with Jay and I look forward to hearing how your visit with Zach goes later this year.

Sincerely,



Taylor Tibbals
Landowner Outreach Coordinator
My Lake Superior Northwoods

Site Visit Summary

Landowner Name: Rick and Jan Penn
Property Address: 38792 Poppe Rd, Highbridge, WI
Phone Number: (715) 274-2942
Email: janmpenn@yahoo.com
Site Address: Ashland County, Town of Ashland
Township 45 north, Range 3 west, Section 16
Total Acreage: Approximately 40 Acres

Notes from Jay Gallagher's second site visit on August 12, 2017 are written in italics.

Ownership and Property Notes

Jan and Rick Penn have owned the property on Poppe Road in Ashland County since the mid-1970's. The property has a farming history that dates back to the turn of the century. During the Depression in the 1930's the property was part of a Cooperative called Ashland Poor Farm. At that time much of the property was farmed, primarily pastured land. Today, other than outside of the gardens, out buildings, and residential area which are in the west central portion of the property, much of the remaining property is forested.

There is a northern hardwood stand in the northwest corner of the property and the central, southern, eastern and southwestern portions of the property are a mixture of aspen, yellow birch and hemlock. There is a small, approximately 2 acre, field that sits on the southeast property line, this field is a very important piece of the property to the Penn family.

The timber sale that was recently conducted on the property will provide opportunity to move forest succession forward to a more hardwood dominated forest cover. This is one of the project recommendations mentioned below. Some of the skid trails used during the harvest have a potential for recreation trail development for hiking, skiing, and snowshoeing.

The small ~2 field that Elina, Jan and Rick's daughter, would like to build a small cabin on could benefit from some brushing or mowing to remove the woody vegetation that is encroaching on the field. There is also some Milkweed in the field. This is a great pollinator plant, especially for monarch butterflies and it would likely benefit from removal or control of the woody vegetation.

Billy Creek, a spring fed trout stream, runs north to south through the middle of the property. There is quite a bit of spring activity on the property that feeds into Billy Creek.

A very steep and deep ravine parallels the channel of Billy Creek. The potential for erosion is high and the stream channel was greatly affected by the July storm of 2016. Due to the abundant spring activity on the property Billy Creek provides great potential for trout habitat.

The main channel of Billy Creek waterway was severely disturbed by the flood event in 2016. However, the water quality of the stream in August, 2017 was clear and cold due to the numerous springs on the property. There is a possibility for habitat improvement, particularly along the small spring channels entering the main channel of Billy Creek.

Soils are a complex of sandier, moist surface soils in the southern 2/3rds of the property, then transitions to sandier soils over clay and then eventually to clay in the northern 1/3rd of the property. There is a small area along the northern portion of Poppe Road which is the western property boundary that has a silt loam soil surface. The Penn property lies in an area that is often referred to as the Transition area of the Lake Superior Basin. These areas have remnant beaches and complex mixed soil parent material due to the wave action of old Lake Superior during the glacial period.

Adjacent Land Use

A mixture of farming, primarily haying, and woodlands surround the Penn property. Farming activity increases to the north, and forest cover and management increases to the south. There is a County quarry and gravel pit ½ mile south of the Penn property.

Property Goals

The Penn's main goal for this property is to maintain the water quality of Billy Creek to provide high quality trout habitat. Additionally, they would like to manage their forest cover to closely resemble times prior to the farming era, while ensuring protection of the creek.

Resource Concerns

Erosion, flooding or flashy flows and overall water quality are the biggest concern on the Penn property. There is quite a bit of water that runs down the driveway during rainy or snowmelt periods. This water doesn't appear to impact the creek but it is a problem for the areas around their house and out building. A plan to control driveway runoff issues was discussed, see Project Recommendations below.

There are several invasive plant species on the property. They are so well established that Jan figures trying to get rid of them is fruitless.

Current Land Use and Management

Jan and Rick currently manage the property for gardening, viewing wildlife, recreation, and harvesting timber. There is currently no written management plan for the property.

Project Recommendations

1. Site visit with a fisheries biologist

Contact Wisconsin DNR or U.S. Fish and Wildlife fisheries biologist to request a site visit to specifically look at potential habitat improvement projects in and around Billy Creek.

Recommended Contact:

Zach Lawson – WI DNR Fisheries Biologist

Email: Zachary.lawson@wisconsin.gov

Phone: (715) 476-7847

2. Managing for Northern Hardwoods

Within the northern hardwood stand located in the northwest corner of the property there is a dense understory of Ironwood. Managing the ironwood in this stand is recommended as this area has the highest potential for regrowth of additional northern hardwoods.

One management technique would be creating a gap in the stand where the ironwood is the densest. The ironwood could be harvested by Jan and Rick and could be utilized for firewood. This would allow the current northern hardwood seed to regenerate naturally in the newly open area.

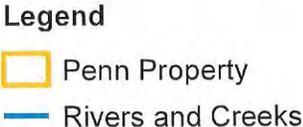
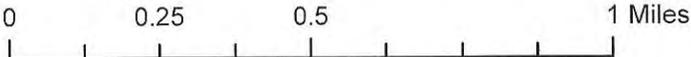
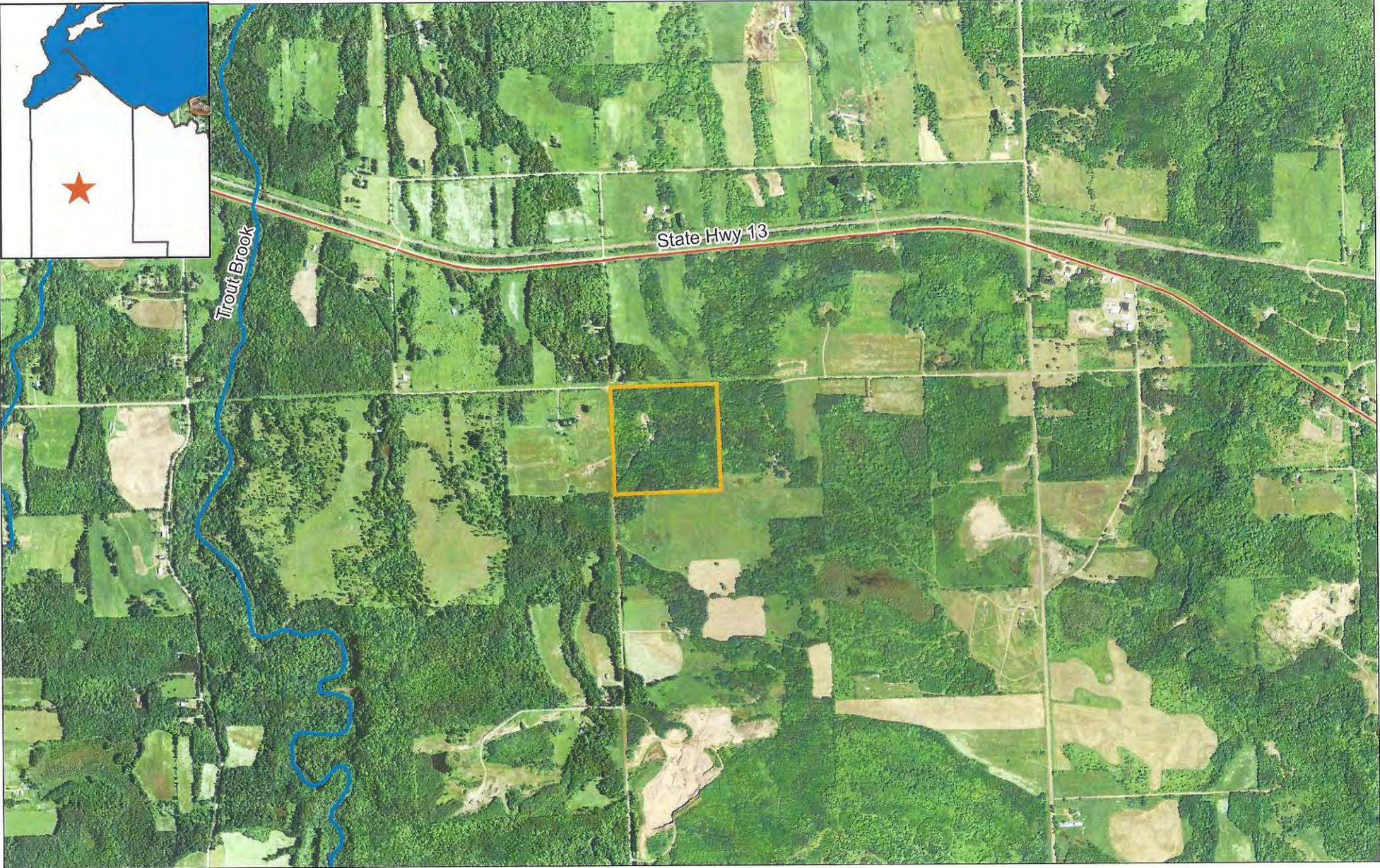
3. Minimize Driveway Water Runoff

Reshaping and resurfacing the driveway is recommended to help spill water off the as it runs down the driveway. This may help to distribute the water that is currently running off the driveway near the house and out buildings. The reshaping could be done by adding gravel to the driveway.

Additional Items Included

- Property maps (2)
- Topographic map
- Soil map

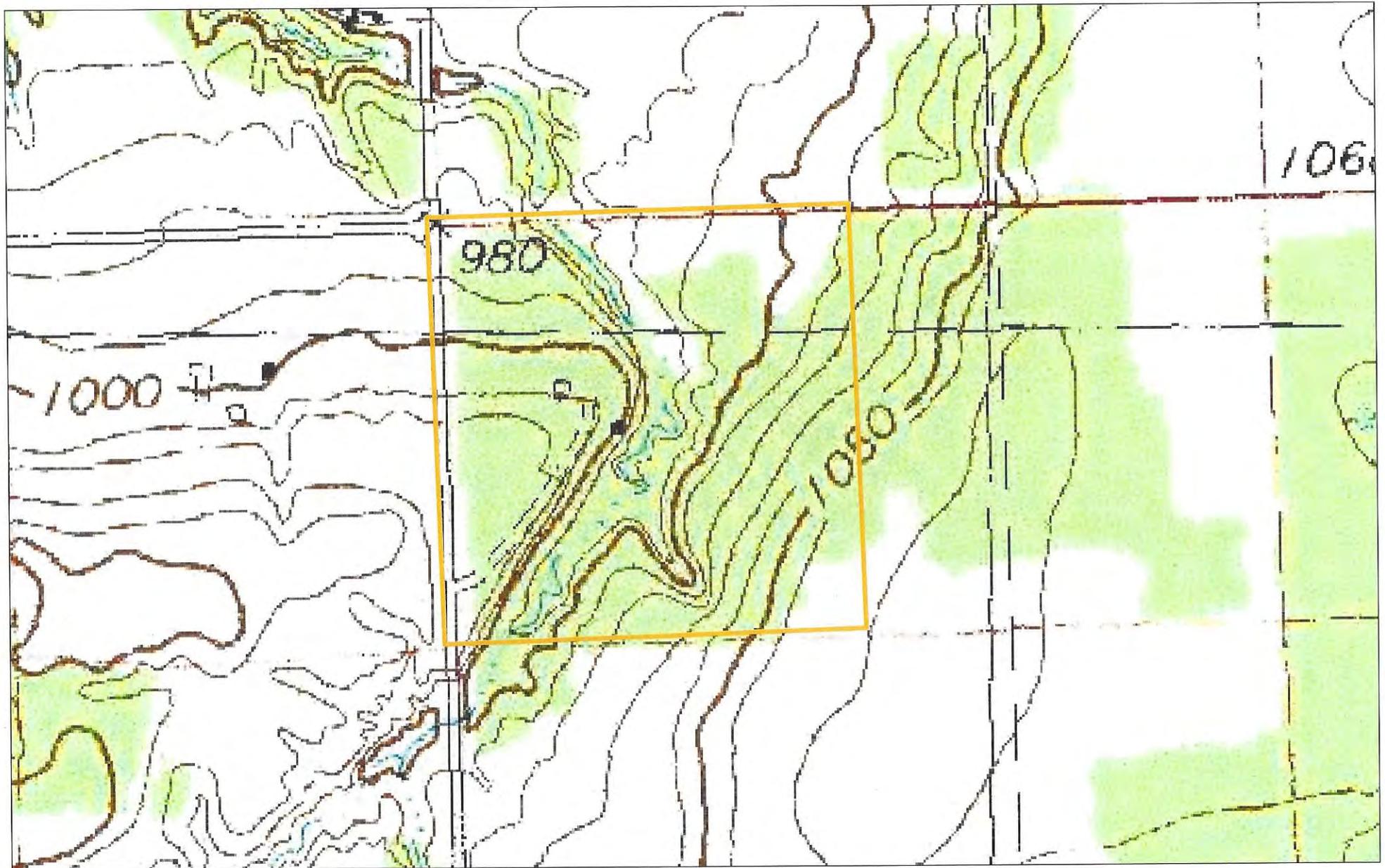
Penn Property; Ashland County; Approximately 40 Acres
Township 45 Range 3 west Section 16



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Township 45 Range 3 west Section 16

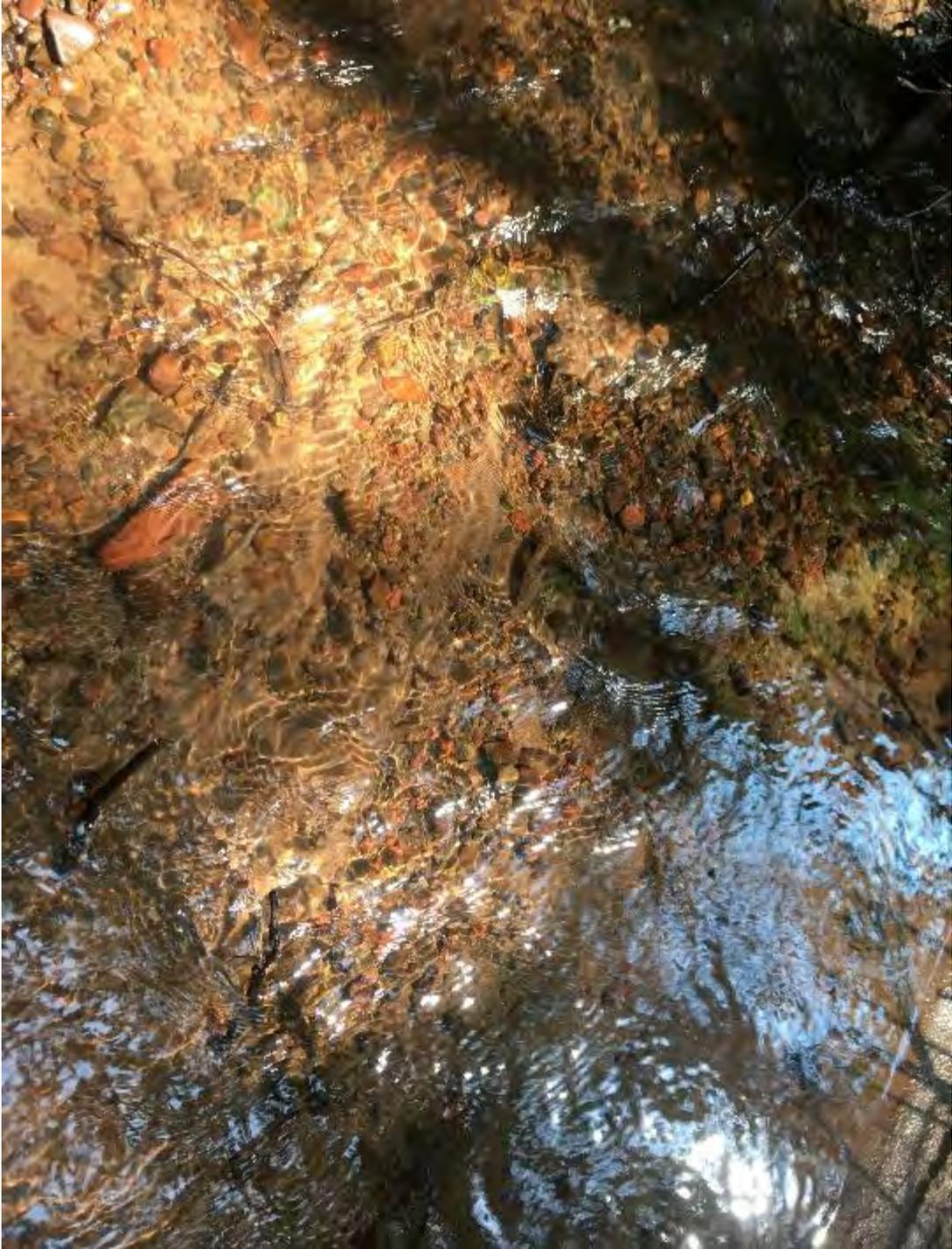
































































7/26/2019

John and Janice Penn
 38792 Poppe Rd
 Highbridge, WI 54846

RE: Northwestern Wisconsin Groundwater Monitoring Project
 Sample ID Number: 18-UWEX-AC-100

Dear Name:

Thank you very much for your participation in the project *Identification of naturally-occurring fluoride and selected metals in northwestern Wisconsin groundwater*. This significant monitoring effort would not have been possible without involvement from citizen scientists like yourself. I am extremely grateful, and hope that this is just the beginning of a more sustained, baseline groundwater monitoring effort. Below and enclosed are the analytical results for samples received by the Lake Superior Research Institute on 3/25/2019.

Analyte	Result	Public Health Enforcement Standard (Wis. Ch. NR 140)	Analyte	Result	Public Health Enforcement Standard (Wis. Ch. NR 140)
Fluoride (mg/L):	0.624	Greater than 4 mg/L	Arsenic (mg/L):	0.0025	Greater than 0.010 mg/L
			Aluminum (mg/L):	0.0057	Greater than 0.200 mg/L
			Iron (mg/L):	<0.025	Greater than 0.300 mg/L*
			Lead (mg/L):	<0.00054	Greater than 0.015 mg/L
			Manganese (mg/L):	<0.0066	Greater than 0.300 mg/L

*Public welfare standard; there is no public health standard for iron in Wis. Adm. Code NR 140.

Please see Pages 2 - 3 of this report for more information about the analytes measured in this study, and resources for interpreting the results. A copy of your completed *Sample Collection Form* and the completed *Sample Receipt Checklist* can be found on Pages 4 - 5 of this report. A well record search was done for every sample received. If we were able to locate your well record, a copy of it can be found at the end of this report. Records for wells installed prior to 1989 can be difficult to locate, but in all cases, we made our best effort to locate what we believe to be your well record. Please let us know if you believe the well record attached to your report is incorrect.

We sincerely hope that you have benefited from finding out the fluoride concentration and concentration of selected metals in your primary drinking water source, and we encourage you to talk with your dental provider (regarding fluoride), primary health care provider, and/or your county public health department if you have any questions or concerns about these results.

The results from this project will be presented publicly throughout the eleven-county study area. Please look for details on the date and location of these presentations in fall 2019.

Sincerely,

Kelsey Prikoda
 Researcher, Lake Superior Research Institute

NORTHWESTERN WISCONSIN GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROJECT: ANALYTES MEASURED

Fluoride

Fluoride is naturally-occurring in Wisconsin groundwater. Fluoride is needed for young children with developing teeth and bones. If there isn't enough fluoride in a child's primary drinking water source (i.e., less than 0.7 mg/L fluoride, see Table 1), this may lead to cavities and tooth decay. The American Dental Association (ADA) recommends fluoride supplementation for children whose primary drinking water source has less than 0.6 mg/L fluoride. Please see Table 2 for ADA fluoride supplementation guidelines. If there is too much fluoride in a child's primary drinking water source (i.e., greater than 1.5 mg/L, see Table 1), this can cause dental fluorosis, which is a cosmetic condition that causes staining of the teeth and/or pitting in the tooth enamel.

Table 1. Effects of Fluoride Ingestion on Human Health (Adapted from Ozsvath, 2006).

Fluoride Concentration (mg/L)	Effect on Human Health
<0.7	Conducive to dental cavities
0.7 – 1.5	Promotes development of strong bones and teeth
1.5 – 4.0	Promotes dental fluorosis in children
>4.0	Promotes dental and skeletal fluorosis
>10.0	Crippling skeletal fluorosis, possibly cancer

Table 2. American Dental Association Recommendations for Fluoride Supplementation, According to Fluoride Concentration in Drinking Water (Rozier et al., 2010).

Age	Fluoride Concentration Present in Drinking Water (mg/L)		
	<0.3	0.3 – 0.6	>0.6
Birth to 6 months	None	None	None
6 months to 3 years	0.25 mg/day	None	None
3 to 6 years	0.50 mg/day	0.25 mg/day	None
6 to 16 years	1.00 mg/day	0.50 mg/day	None

Arsenic

Arsenic is naturally-occurring in Wisconsin groundwater. Due to its effects on human health, it is important to test for arsenic at least once to determine the concentration in well water. Chronic exposure to arsenic has been associated with cancer, nerve damage, and cardiovascular disease.

Aluminum

Aluminum is extremely abundant in the earth's crust, and is naturally-occurring in Wisconsin groundwater. The research on the human health effects of aluminum has been minimal and inconclusive. Individuals that suffer from diseases affecting the kidney or liver function may be sensitive to the effects of ingested aluminum. High aluminum exposure has been linked to dementia, there is some evidence-based correlation to Alzheimer's disease and communities with elevated aluminum concentrations in their water supplies. Please see:

<https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/publications/p0/p00261.pdf> for more information from the Wisconsin Department of Health Services.

Iron

Iron is naturally-occurring in Wisconsin groundwater. Although not a primary health concern, iron can cause aesthetic issues in well water, affecting the way the water looks, smells, and tastes. Iron also causes orange-brown staining of

household fixtures and laundry. This is especially true for well water containing greater than 0.3 mg/L iron. In extremely high concentrations, iron exposure has been associated with the development of diabetes and cardiovascular disease.

Lead

Although lead is naturally-occurring in rocks, it does not occur naturally at measurable levels in groundwater. Measurable lead in drinking water comes from man-made sources, such as brass fixtures, lead pipes and/or lead solder (in homes with plumbing older than 1985). The lead contained in those man-made sources can leach out into drinking water, especially if groundwater is soft or corrosive. The lead concentration measured in this study will be a best-case scenario, as lead concentration is lowered after flushing water through piping for several minutes. Lead exposure is linked to central and peripheral nervous system damage, learning disabilities, and impaired formation and function of blood cells. Young children, infants, and fetuses are particularly vulnerable to the effects of lead, as growing children will more rapidly absorb any lead they consume.

Manganese

In high concentrations, i.e., greater than 0.300 mg/L, manganese can pose health concerns as it has been known to cause central nervous-system toxicity. Manganese can also cause aesthetic issues in well water, causing black-brown staining of household fixtures or formation of black precipitates (specks) in water.

Sample Collection Form: NW WI Groundwater Monitoring Project

SECTION 1: TO BE COMPLETED BY THE SAMPLE COLLECTOR

Collection Date (MM-DD-YYYY):	3-21-14	Collection Time:	7:40	Circle (AM) PM	PM
Sample Collection Location:	<input type="checkbox"/> Faucet Between Well and Pressure Tank <input type="checkbox"/> Faucet After Pressure Tank but Before Filter(s)/Water Treatment System (if applicable) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Faucet After Pressure Tank and After Filter(s)/Water Treatment System (if applicable) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Please Specify):				
Water Treatment System(s):	<input type="checkbox"/> None - Not Applicable <input type="checkbox"/> Water Softener <input type="checkbox"/> Carbon Filter <input type="checkbox"/> Reverse Osmosis <input type="checkbox"/> Iron Filter <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Please Specify): Filter for silt				
Was sample collected before or after water treatment system(s)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Before <input type="checkbox"/> After <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable				
Well Owner's Contact Information			Private Well Information (Leave Blank if not Known)		
Name:	John R + Janice M. Penn		Well Address (Street or Legal Description):	38792 Popper Rd	
Telephone Number:	715-274-2942		Town or City/County:	Highbridge WI ^{Suite 1675N} Ashland ^{R3W}	
Address:	38792 Popper Rd		Well Completion Date:	May 1978	
	Highbridge WI 54846		Wis. Unique Well Number:	?	
			Well Construction Type:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drilled <input type="checkbox"/> Jetted <input type="checkbox"/> Driven Point <input type="checkbox"/> Dug <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Please Specify):	

SECTION 2: SEND RESULTS TO (COMPLETED BY THE SAMPLE COLLECTOR)

Preferred Method to Communicate Results:	<input type="checkbox"/> Mail Hard Copy <input type="checkbox"/> E-mail Electronic Copy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Please Specify):
Send Results To (Name and Street/E-mail Address):	address above janm.penn@yahoo.com

SECTION 3: TO BE COMPLETED BY THE LABORATORY

Requested Analysis:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fluoride (Bottle #1; US EPA Method 300.0, v.2.1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Metals (Bottle #2 - Arsenic, Iron, Manganese, Lead, and Aluminum; US EPA Method 200.9, v.2.2)
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Sample Receipt and Preservation Data

Date Received (MM-DD-YYYY):	3-25-14	Time Received (HH:MM):	2:36 pm	Received by:	KMB
Was Sample Accepted for Analysis?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				
If No, Why?	<input type="checkbox"/> Received Past Hold Time <input type="checkbox"/> Shipping Problem <input type="checkbox"/> Frozen during Transit <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify):				
Description of Water Appearance (Color, Strong Odor, Particulates):	odorless, clear, no particulates				

Laboratory Result(s)

Analyte	Result	Public Health Enforcement Standard (Wis. Ch. NR 140)	Public Health Preventative Action Limit (Wis. Ch. NR 140)
Arsenic (µg/L):		10 µg/L	1 µg/L
Aluminum (µg/L):		200 µg/L	40 µg/L
Fluoride (mg/L):		4 mg/L	0.8 mg/L
Iron (mg/L):		0.3 mg/L	0.15 mg/L
Lead (µg/L):		15 µg/L	1.5 µg/L
Manganese (mg/L):		300 µg/L	60 µg/L
Date Reported to Volunteer/Reported By:			

Data Reviewed by (Laboratory Manager or Quality Assurance Manager) Signature:

SAMPLE RECEIPT CHECKLIST: NW WI Groundwater Monitoring Project

Sample ID Code:	18-UWEX-AC-100	Date of Sample Receipt:	3-25-19
Collection Date/Time:	3-21-19 7:40 am		
Courier:	<input type="checkbox"/> Volunteer <input type="checkbox"/> FedEx <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> USPS	<input type="checkbox"/> Sample Picked Up (NL-IR, NL-MG)	
Courier Tracking Number:	9405 8036 9930 0679 1950 21		

Sample Login

QUESTION	ANSWER	COMMENTS
Sample Collection Form Present?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
Sample Collection Form Filled Out Completely?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
Samples Arrived within Hold Time?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
Sufficient Sample Volume?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
LSRI-Supplied Container(s) Used?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
Containers Intact?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	
Sample Label(s) Match Sample Collection Form?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable	

Sample Preservation Data

Metals Only: Adjusted pH of Sample to <2 using nitric acid?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Metals Only: Measured pH	1.9
Metals Only: Low-Range pH Paper Lot #/Exp. Date	lot # 80BDH1881 Exp. 2022-05

Client Notification/Resolution

Person Contacted:	
Contacted By and Date/Time:	
Comments/Resolution:	

Sample Storage/Analyst Notification

Fluoride		Metals	
Sample Storage Location:	B5 True Fridge	Sample Storage Location:	B5A cabinet
"Analyze By" Date:	4-15-19	"Analyze By" Date:	9-21-19
Notified Analyst(s) of Sample Receipt and "Analyze By" Date?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No

QAM OR Project PI Review:	Kelsy Prihoda
Date:	3-29-2019

From: Bernie Schlafke
To: [DNR OE EA comments](#)
Subject: Just say NO! to Enbridge
Date: Friday, July 10, 2020 2:33:09 PM

As a lifelong resident of Wisconsin and regular visitor to the Northwoods, I object to the DNR approval of ANY permits for Enbridge to reroute its Line 5.

This foreign corporation should never be allowed to exercise eminent domain over WI residents, especially since it has proven itself to be negligent in protecting Michigan residents and their public waterways from ruptured pipelines.

Given that global warming is already causing irreparable harm to life on Earth, I urge you to focus on promoting renewable energy resources and divestment from fossil fuels.

Thank you for your time.
Sincerely,
Bernie Schlafke
Madison, Wisconsin

From: Lily Herling
To: [DNR OE EA comments](#)
Subject: Keep that oil in the soil!
Date: Saturday, July 11, 2020 10:37:49 AM

Dear DNR,

I am appalled that relocation of line 5 is even being considered. Wisconsin needs a just transition to clean energy, not the continuation of land degradation and toxic energy sources. Line 5 must be discontinued, not moved. Make good on the promise to protect Wisconsin waterways and the Wisconsin landscapes as a whole. You have the power to build a better world for future generations; for your children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren, and the many others that rely on and will rely on this beautiful planet to survive and thrive.

Sincerely,
Lily Herling
1516 Ferry St.
La Crosse, WI 54601

Sent from my iPhone