

**RESOLUTION
ROCK COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

Land Conservation Committee
INITIATED BY



Thomas Sweeney
DRAFTED BY

Land Conservation Committee and
Board of Health
SUBMITTED BY

November 4, 2014
DATE DRAFTED

**SUPPORT FOR A FULL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT
AND INCREASE PUBLIC HEARINGS FOR THE
ENBRIDGE ENERGY, LIMITED PARTNERSHIP LINE 61 EXPANSION**

1 **WHEREAS**, Enbridge Energy, Limited Partnership (Enbridge Energy) constructed two pipelines through
2 the eastern part of Rock County in 2008 and commenced operation in 2009, consisting of, a forty two
3 inch (42") pipeline, hence forth referred to as Line 61, primarily moves heavy crude oil, (Diluted
4 Bitumen), in a southerly direction and a twenty inch (20") pipeline, hence forth referred to as Line 13,
5 which moves Diluents in a northerly direction; and,
6

7 **WHEREAS**, Enbridge Energy, acquired all necessary permits from the Federal, State, and Local
8 governments for said construction and operation of the aforementioned pipelines; and,
9

10 **WHEREAS**, Enbridge Energy, has recently proposed to increase the volume of materials moved through
11 Line 61 (Diluted Bitumen) to established markets from five hundred and sixty thousand (560,000) barrels
12 per day to one million two hundred thousand (1,200,000) barrels per day in the southern direction. No
13 increase in the volume of diluents moved north through Line 13 back to the point of origin is planned at
14 this time; and,
15

16 **WHEREAS**, to accomplish the goal of increasing the volume of product moved through aforementioned
17 pipeline, Enbridge Energy must construct numerous new pump stations and upgrade existing pump
18 stations along the pipeline corridor, which transverses the State of Wisconsin from Superior through the
19 eastern portion of Rock County to mid state Illinois; and,
20

21 **WHEREAS**, Enbridge Energy completed and submitted an Environmental Assessment (EA) of stated
22 new construction as required by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and Army Corp
23 of Engineers, and the DNR conducted three (3) public hearings and issued required permits for this
24 project; and,
25

26 **WHEREAS**, The EA as required by the National Environmental Policy Act for certain projects that are
27 likely to "significantly affect the quality of the human environment". The EA is the tool that determines
28 if a full Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is required. The EA for this proposed project only
29 recognizes the construction impacts of said upgrades and air quality components at the Enbridge Energy's
30 Superior Facility and does not recognize or address any impacts from potential pipeline failures on the
31 Natural Resources, Farmland, and/or Human Health, Safety, and Welfare of residents in Rock County or
32 the State of Wisconsin as directly related to the Enbridge Energy proposal; and,
33

34 **WHEREAS**, The Land Conservation Committee met on October 15, 2014 to gather information
35 regarding Enbridge Energy's proposed project and possible ramifications to the increase flow rates and
36 pressures in line 61; and,
37

38 **WHEREAS**, The Land Conservation Committee concluded and firmly believes that a full EIS should
39 have been completed which identifies the impacts from the construction of needed improvements to
40 increase the product movement, but also identify and address environmental impacts from potential
41 pipeline failures to the Natural Resources and Farmland and address issues associated with Human
42 Health, Safety, and Welfare of the residents of Rock County and the State of Wisconsin.

14-12A-166

SUPPORT FOR A FULL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT AND INCREASED PUBLIC COMMENT PERIODS FOR THE ENBRIDGE ENERGY, LIMITED PARTNERSHIP LINE 61 EXPANSION

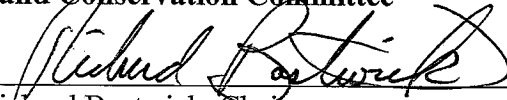
Page 2

43 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Rock County Board of Supervisors duly assembled
44 this 11 day of December, 2014, urges the State of Wisconsin Department of Natural
45 Resources to under take a full EIS of the Enbridge Energy's aforementioned pipelines and conduct further
46 public hearings and information meetings along the pipeline corridor. In addition, if any further pipeline
47 projects are proposed for the State of Wisconsin, require a full EIS for construction, operation and
48 potential failure of said improvements and increase the number of public hearings and or public
49 informational meetings along the proposed project areas.

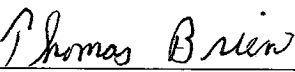
50
51 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the County Clerk forward this Resolution to Wisconsin Governor
52 Scott Walker; Secretary of the Department of Natural Resources, Cathy Stepp; Representative for Senate
53 District 11 (vacant); Senator Tim Cullen; Representative Andy Jorgensen; Representative Deb Kolste;
54 Representative Amy Loudenberg; and Representative Janis Ringhand.

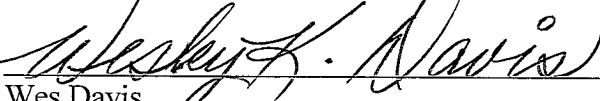
Respectfully submitted,


Land Conservation Committee


Richard Bostwick, Chair


Alan Sweeney, Vice Chair

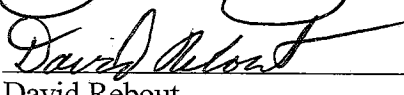

Thomas Brien



Wes Davis


Jason Dowd


Rick Richard

JEREMY ZASTIC


David Rebout


Larry Wiedenfeld


FISCAL NOTE:

No fiscal impact

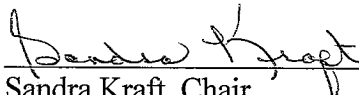

Sherry Oja
Finance Director

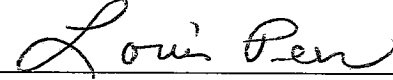
ADMINISTRATIVE NOTE:


Matter of policy.


Josh Smith
County Administrator

Board of Health


Sandra Kraft, Chair


Louis Peer, Vice Chair


Richard Bostwick

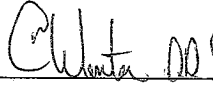

Greg Addie

Dr. Keith Konkol


Dr. Dean Peterson, DVM

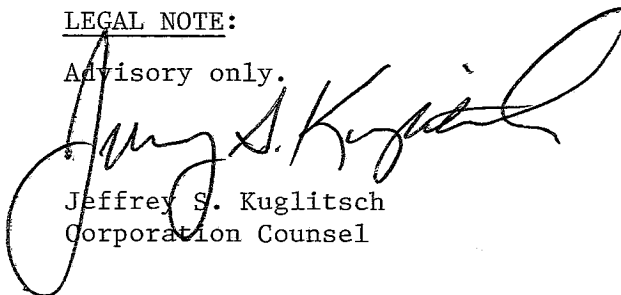
Eric Gresens, RPh

Judith Wade


Connie Winter, DDS

LEGAL NOTE:

Advisory only.


Jeffrey S. Kuglitsch
Corporation Counsel

**SUPPORT FOR A FULL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT
AND INCREASE PUBLIC HEARINGS FOR THE
ENBRIDGE ENERGY, LIMITED PARTNERSHIP LINE 61 EXPANSION**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Enbridge Energies constructed a new crude oil pipeline through the eastern part of Rock County which runs from Superior, Wisconsin to Northern Illinois. Enbridge Energies seeks to expand Line 61 from the initial flow rate of 560,000 barrels per day to a proposed 1.2 million barrels per day. The material transported in this pipeline is primarily a heavy crude oil, referred to as Bitumen, which must be diluted with lighter hydrocarbon products to flow. Some refer to this material as oil sands or tar oil, but the proper name is Bitumen. Once the Diluted Bitumen has reached the refinery, the Diluent is removed from the product and returned through a sister pipeline, Line 13 back to its point of origin for further use.

Enbridge has acquired all necessary permits to construct and operate the pipeline from the Federal, State, and Local Governments. The US Department of Transportation Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration oversees the construction and operation of the pipeline, the Army Corp of Engineers issued permits under the Clean Water Act, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) issued permits for all waterway crossings, which include all surface water and wetlands and air quality permits for updating the Superior terminal, and the local units of government issue CUP's for the construction of the pump facilities and the County issues an Erosion Control and Storm Water Management Permit.

As part of the permitting process, the DNR required Enbridge Energies to submit an Environmental Analysis (EA) as required under the National Environmental Policy Act. The EA is required for certain projects that are likely to "significantly affect the quality of the human environment". The EA is the tool that determines if a full Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is required. The EA for this proposed project only recognizes the construction impacts of said upgrades and air quality components at the Enbridge Energy Superior Facility and does not recognize or address any impacts from potential pipeline failures on the Natural Resources, Farmland, and/or Human Health, Safety, and Welfare of the residents in Rock County or the State of Wisconsin as directly related to the Enbridge Energy proposal.

Enbridge operates many pipelines throughout the eastern United States since the early sixties and has had numerous pipeline failures, which release large volumes of heavy crude hydrocarbons. Cleanup of this product is very complex and daunting. Impacts from said failures, to land and water resources, have heightened concerns amongst numerous Local Units of Government and citizens of Wisconsin. Short term human exposure to the numerous chemicals found in this product, as long term exposure as defined by the CDC as greater than one year, have resulted in health issues in some instances.

A large oil spill occurred in July 2010 near Marshall, Michigan as the result a ruptured pipeline. Costs associated with the clean up of this large oil spill have surpassed \$1 billion. The timeframe for the cleanup has surpassed three years to complete. Many families were displaced as a direct result of this failure. Other failures have also occurred in Wisconsin and other states where Enbridge owns and operates pipeline systems in the recent past.

The Land Conservation Committee conducted an informational meeting on October 15, 2014 and concluded that due to the nature of the materials moved through Line 61 and it's sister line, the DNR should have required a full Environmental Impact Statement and conducted more public hearings along the pipeline corridor.

This resolution, being advisory in nature, urges the State of Wisconsin Departments of Natural Resources to undertake a full EIS of the Enbridge Energy's Line 61 and the sister pipeline and conduct further public hearings and information meetings along the full pipeline corridor. In addition if any further pipeline projects are proposed for the State of Wisconsin, require a full EIS for construction, operation and potential failure of said improvements and increase the number of public hearings and or public informational meetings along the proposed project areas.