### WETLAND REGULATIONS

- Ponds with 500 feet or connected to navigable water
- Grading within 300 feet of a navigable water
- Dredging from streams and lakes
- The construction of culverts or bridges on navigable waterways
- Permit applicants will need to demonstrate that they cannot avoid or reduce wetland impacts, and that the project will not have significant adverse impacts on wetland functions and values including secondary impacts.

# ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES AND ARCHEOLOGICAL REVIEW

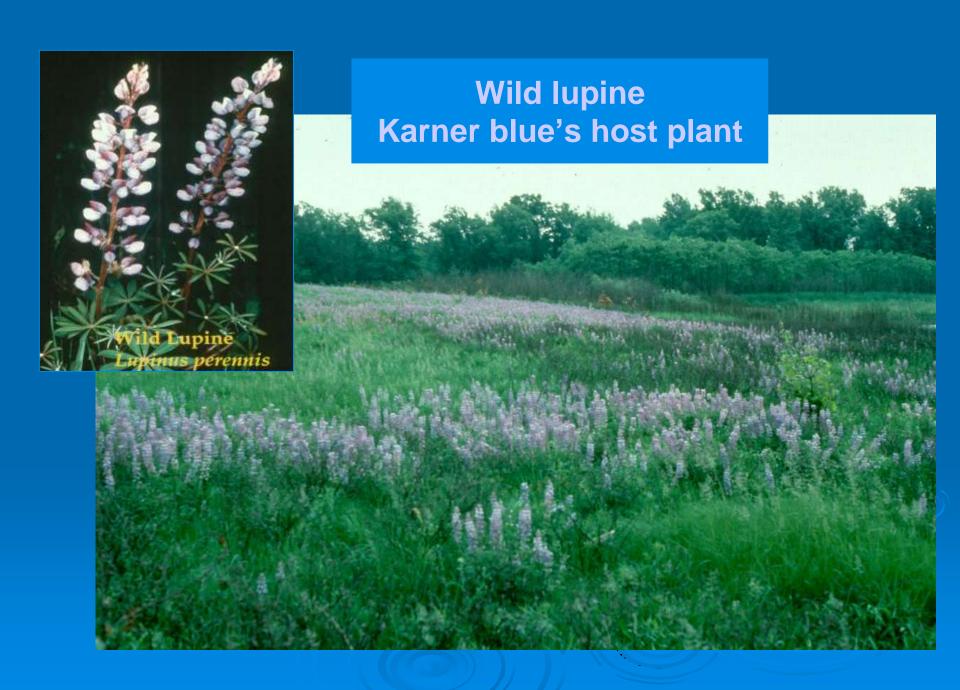
- The Department of Natural Resources shares joint responsibility with Federal Fish and Wildlife Service through a formal cooperative agreement to administer the Federal Endangered and Threatened Species Act of 1973.
- The DNR also works cooperatively with the State Archeological Survey to protect archeological sites.
- All mine and processing sites as well as areas disturbed by supporting infrastructure undergo a screening process to determine if the project will impact threatened or endangered species or archeological sites.
- If identified the developer must take steps to avoid or minimize impact on these resources. In some cases mitigation is a possibility.

#### Karner Blue Documented Range in Wisconsin



#### Karner blue butterfly







### COUNTY REGULATIONS

- > DNR Oversight
- Shoreland zoning and floodplain regulations
- > Mine reclamation

# FLOODPLAIN AND SHORELAND REGULATIONS ADMINISTERED BY COUNTIES

- > FLOODPLAIN AND SHORELAND ZONES 500 FEET FROM A NAVIGABLE STREAM AND 1,000 FEET FROM A LAKE
- > 75 FOOT SETBACK FOR STRUCTURES AND BUILDINGS FROM THE ORDINARY HIGH WATER MARK OF A NAVIGABLE STREAM
- PRESERVATION OF VEGETATIVE CORRIDOR ON THE SHORELAND

# NR 135 NON METALLIC MINE RECLAMATION ADMINISTERED BY THE COUNTIES – DNR OVERSIGHT

- > ALL NON METALLIC MINES ARE REQUIRED TO HAVE A RECLAMATION PLAN APPROVED BY THE COUNTY
- > THAT PLAN MUST MEET THE MINIMUM RECLAMATION STANDARDS OF NR 135
- MUST PROVIDE FINANCIAL ASSURANCE TO ENSURE RECLAMATION IN THE EVENT OF AN OPERATOR DEFAULT

# POTENTIAL RECLAMATION USES

- > AGRICULTURAL
- > PRAIRIE
- > WILDLIFE HABITAT/HUNTING AND RECREATIONAL LAND
- > COMMERCIAL OR RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT
- > PARKS





## Restored Wetland – FMC, Ladysmith



## ISSUES

- CITIZEN CONCERN WITH POTENTIAL CRYSTALLINE SILICA AND ACRYLAMIDE EXPOSURE.
- MANAGEMENT OF FUGITIVE DUST AND STORMWATER RUNOFF
- ABANDONMENT OF EXPLORATORY BOREHOLES.
- MORATORIUMS AT THE COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP LEVEL
- LOCATING MINES ADJACENT TO EXISTING CONTAMINATION SITES
- IMPACT OF HIGH CAPACITY WELLS ON MUNICIPAL WATER SUPPLIES
- LACK OF A TRADE ASSOCIATION OR SIMILAR ORGANIZED GROUP TO WORK WITH

















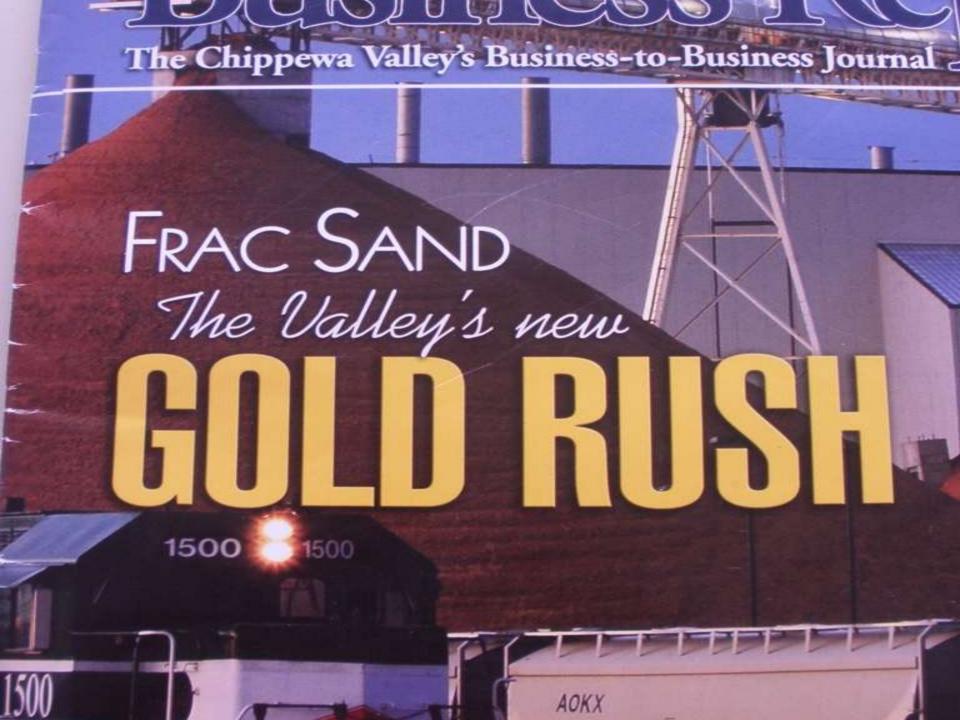








6-2011 -- The Fairmount Mine in Menomonie has two high-capacity wells for ing down sand to keep it from blowing around.







#### ECONOMIC IMPACT

- > 40-50 Jobs per processing plant
- > 10-20 Jobs per mine
- > 90% of new jobs are local hires
- > \$18-\$20 per hour for equipment operators
- \$20 per hour + for electricians, engineers, geologists, managers, etc.
- Secondary economic impacts

# SECONDARY ECONOMIC IMPACTS

- > JOBS ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION OF PROCESSING PLANTS (\$20M-\$40M) AND PROCESSING PLANTS WITH RESIN COATING (\$100M)
- > JOBS ASSOCIATED WITH INFRASTRUCTURE CONSTRUCTION (ELECTRICAL LINES, GAS PIPELINES, RAIL SPURS AND WATER LINES)
- > LOCAL TRUCKING JOBS
- SECONDARY SERVICE JOBS TO SUPPORT THE MINING ACTIVITY.



Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/mines/silica.html

phone: (715) 839-3756

fax: (715) 839-6076

e-mail: Thomas.Woletz@Wisconsin.gov