Maintaining safe & reliable access to North American energy supplies

Line 5 Wisconsin segment relocation

Crude oil and natural gas liquids are refined into products we use every day to heat our homes and businesses, and to fuel our vehicles.

Enbridge has been transporting North American energy supplies to refineries through underground pipelines for decades safely and reliably. The safe operation and maintenance of these pipelines is our top priority.

Line 5 has operated in northern Wisconsin since 1953, providing a vital link to propane and other energy supplies for northern Wisconsin and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. Every day Line 5 transports 540,000 barrels of light crude oil, light synthetic crude oil, and natural gas liquids across Douglas, Bayfield, Ashland, and Iron counties. Line 5 is a critical piece of energy infrastructure that transports essential fuels to heat homes, schools, and businesses, power transportation, and fuel industry in Wisconsin, the larger Midwest region, and eastern Canada.

In response to the Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians request to relocate Line 5 off of their Reservation, Enbridge has been studying possible re-route options for a 12-mile segment of Line 5. Enbridge remains committed to continued dialogue with Bad River leadership; however, the company has an obligation to provide uninterrupted service to its customers and is therefore moving forward with a reroute of Line 5.

As a part of the evaluation process, Enbridge conducted surveys along an approx. 40-mile corridor in Ashland and Iron counties. Enbridge also contacted landowners and initiated easement negotiations for potential right-of-way. Enbridge has since identified a proposed route that best balances impacts to protected environments and affected communities.

It is early in the process. Re-routing Line 5 will take a considerable amount of study and environmental permitting before any construction can begin. In February 2020, Enbridge initiated the permitting process through a filing of applications to the federal government and the State of Wisconsin.

Enbridge remains committed to open and inclusive public engagement. We will continue to reach out to stakeholders in the project area to make sure their issues and concerns are heard during the permitting process.
**Project purpose and need**

- In accordance with Bad River Band request and legal action, relocate segment of Line 5 pipeline off of Bad River Reservation.
- Continue uninterrupted transportation service through an underground pipeline of petroleum products that are refined into gas, diesel, jet fuel, and other products such as propane, which is extracted and used to heat homes and businesses in the Great Lakes region.

**Regulatory oversight and permitting**

Interstate liquid petroleum pipelines are regulated by various federal and state laws and regulations. Comprehensive national standards, federal laws and regulations have been developed over many decades that prescribe the design, construction, operation and maintenance of liquid petroleum pipelines. The agency exclusively responsible for regulating interstate crude oil pipeline safety is the U.S. Department of Transportation's Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration's office of Pipeline Safety Act. A number of other federal, state and local regulatory agencies are involved in the planning and permitting of any pipeline project including the segment relocation of Line 5.

More information on pipeline operation and regulation is available at [pipeline101.org](http://pipeline101.org).

The regulatory and permitting process for the segment relocation of Line 5 in Wisconsin includes, but not limited to, the following regulatory agencies:

- US Army Corps of Engineers
- US Fish and Wildlife Service
- Public Service Commission of Wisconsin
- Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
- Wisconsin Historical Society – State Historic Preservation Office
- Wisconsin Department of Administration
- Wisconsin Department of Transportation

The State of Wisconsin will provide information on public input opportunities during permitting, which is expected to last about 12 months.