

BAD RIVER BAND OF LAKE SUPERIOR TRIBE OF CHIPPEWA INDIANS

CHIEF BLACKBIRD CENTER

P.O. Box 39 Odanah, Wisconsin 54861

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

FOR

Seeding of Solar Mini-Grid Site

Bad River Band of Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians is seeking quotes through solicitation of a number of sources for:

- Seeding and Mulching of the solar panel site on Birch Hill Road.
 - Will need to seed the entire area as identified in the attached Seeding Map and Pictures document, and also some information can be found in the attached SWPPP sec 4.5
 - Will need to use Bad River Seed Mixture, mixture chart is attached.
 - Project will need to be completed this calendar year after solar panel construction is complete, anticipated time of completion of panels is Late October.

Proposals are required to contain the following information: Total cost for the project for: labor, equipment, materials, and insallation.

The Bad River Band of Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians is a federally recognized Indian Tribe organized under Section 16 of the Indian Reorganization Act of 1934, U.S.C. Section 476. This entitles the Tribe to government pricing and exempts the Tribe from state sales and use taxes and from federal excise taxes. Therefore, price quotations should not include such taxes.

This Request for Proposals is open to all qualified, responsive bidders. Indian Preference will apply in the selection process in accordance with the Tribal Employment Rights Ordinance (TERO) or the Indian Preference Act of 1934 (Title 25, USC, Section 47), based on funding source requirements. Firms or persons applying for Indian preference must provide evidence in its proposal of 51% or more Indian ownership. In addition, the firm or person must provide evidence of structure, management and financing affecting the Indian character of the firm. Documentation of and compliance with Indian Preference must accompany the proposal.

Sealed proposals must be clearly labeled **SOLAR SITE SEEDING PROJECT** and submitted by close of business (4:30pm) September 8, 2026. Proposals should be directed to:

Bad River Tribe
Chief Blackbird Center
Attn: Priscilla Dax, Executive Secretary
PO Box 39/72682 Maple St
Odanah, WI 54861

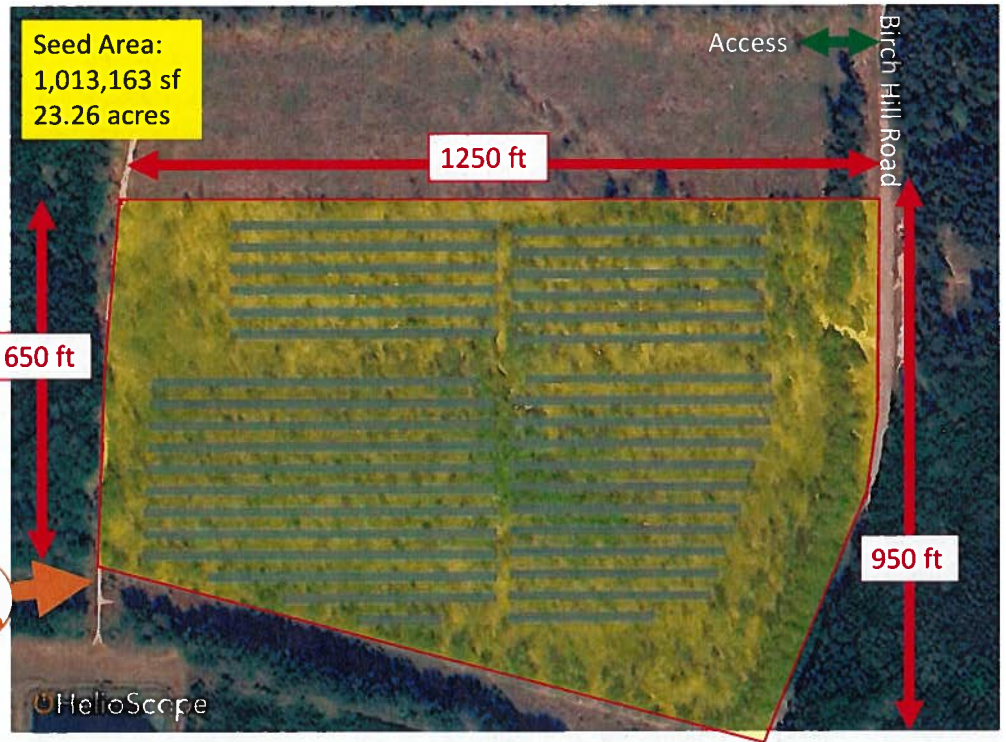
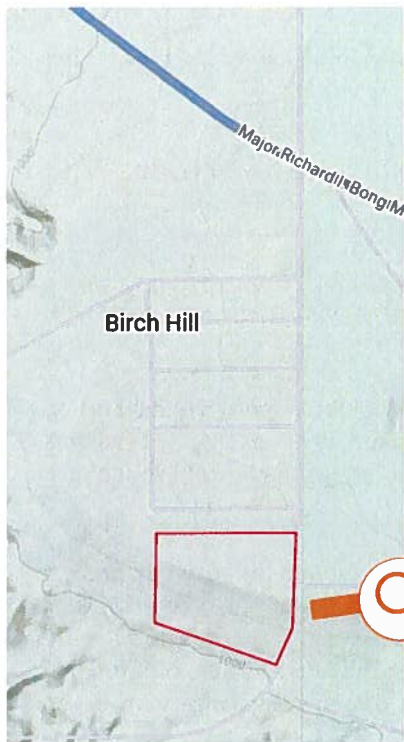
Questions regarding this project can be directed to:

Brandon Semerau, Minigrid Project Manager, B.Semerau@badriver-nsn.gov or (262) 309-5563

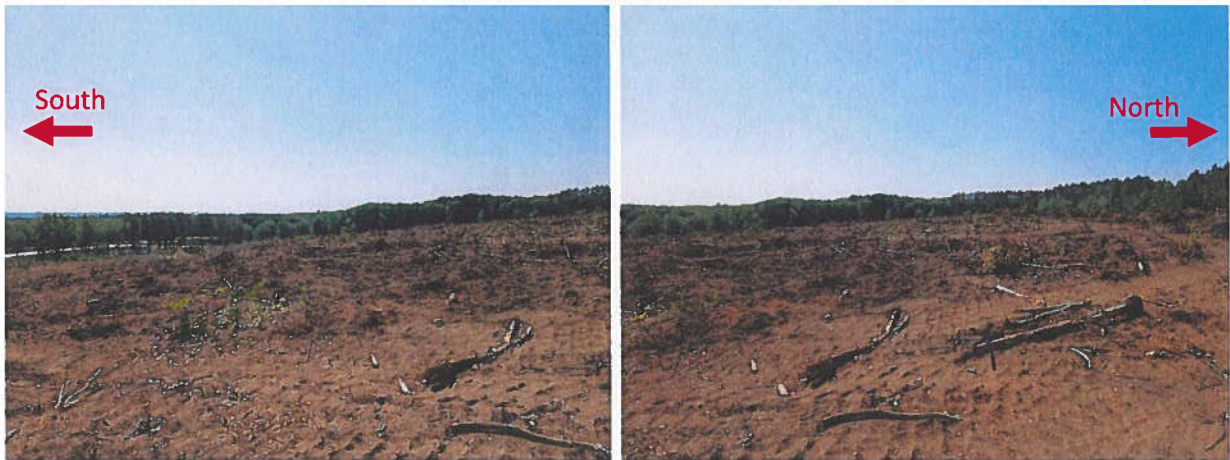
Any or all quotes may be rejected when in the best interest of the Bad River Tribe.

Program:	BLS
Accounting:	JSR
Posted:	8-19-26
	4:00: PM am/pm

B



Current Site Images and Details



- Site is sloped from north to south
- Rough leveling to follow slope will be done by construction contractor
- Site access is in northeast corner of field



3100 Ellis Ave
Ashland, WI, 54806
715-685-1144

Submittal Package 26703 - 001

Jun 8, 2026

PROJECT NAME	PROJECT NUMBER	PROJECT ADDRESS	DUE DATE
Bad River 5 MW Solar Field	26703	Reservation Hwy 5, Birch Hill, WI, 54599	Jun 12, 2026
To		From	
NAME	EMAIL	NAME	EMAIL
Brandon Semerau	B.Semerau@BadRiver-nsn.gov	Collin Drovdaht	collin@jolmaelectric.com
COMPANY	ADDRESS	COMPANY	ADDRESS
Bad River Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians	Bad River Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians, P.O. Box 39, Odanah, WI, 54861	Jolma Electric	3100 Ellis Ave, Ashland, WI, 54806

Subject

SWPPP

Package Items

Description	Type
SWPPP - Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan	Other



3100 Ellis Ave,
Ashland, WI, 54806
715-685-1144

Submittal Item Information

Jun 8, 2026

Type

Other

Description

SWPPP - Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

Bad River M2 Mini Grid — 5 MW Solar Field

Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians

Project Owner	Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians
Project Location	NE Corner of Reservation Hwy 5 (Birch Hill Rd) & Lagoon Access Rd Bad River Indian Reservation, Ashland/Iron County, WI
Legal Description	E1/2 SE1/4 Sec. 25, T47N R2W (Parcel #022-00930-0000) & N1/2 Sec. 36, T47N R2W (Parcel #022-01043-0000)
GPS Coordinates	46°30'53.4"N, 90°33'07.3"W (site center)
Total Site Area	Approximately 25 acres (project boundary); ~22 acres disturbed
Contractor	Jolma Electric, LLC 3100 Ellis Ave, Ashland, WI 54806 (715) 685-1144
Contractor Contact	Collin Drovda, Operations Manager collin@jolmaelectric.com (715) 209-2415
SWPPP Inspector (Tribal)	Brandon Semerau, Bad River Band (Tribal point of contact for all inspections)
Construction Start	June 29, 2026
Estimated Completion	Spring 2027
Permit Authority	U.S. EPA Region 5 — Construction General Permit (CGP) 2022 (Indian Country lands, Wisconsin — Permit No. WIR10I000 or equivalent)
SWPPP Prepared By	Jolma Electric, LLC — June 2026
NOI Filed By	Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians (Owner retains operational control as Phase 1 of multi-phase project)

This SWPPP must be retained on site from commencement of construction through final stabilization.

Prepared: June 2026 | Document Version 1.0

SECTION 1 — PURPOSE AND REGULATORY BASIS

1.1 Purpose

This Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) has been prepared for the Bad River M2 Mini Grid 5 MW Solar Field construction project located on the Bad River Indian Reservation, Ashland and Iron Counties, Wisconsin. The purpose of this plan is to identify potential sources of stormwater pollution associated with construction activities and to describe best management practices (BMPs) that will be implemented to reduce or eliminate pollutants in stormwater discharges from the site.

This SWPPP is prepared in accordance with the requirements of EPA's 2022 Construction General Permit (CGP) for stormwater discharges from construction activities on Indian Country lands within Wisconsin.

1.2 Regulatory Basis

Because this project is located on the Bad River Indian Reservation — Indian Country lands — stormwater permitting authority rests with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Region 5, not the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR). The applicable permit is EPA's 2022 Construction General Permit (2022 CGP), which provides NPDES permit coverage for construction stormwater discharges on Indian Country lands within Wisconsin.

The project owner, Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians, holds operational control over construction plans for this multi-phase project and has filed or will file a Notice of Intent (NOI) with EPA's eNOI system to obtain coverage under the 2022 CGP prior to commencement of construction. Jolma Electric, LLC serves as the prime contractor for Phase 1 (solar panel installation) and is responsible for day-to-day BMP implementation and maintenance as described herein.

This SWPPP shall be kept on site at all times during construction and made available to EPA, tribal inspectors, and other authorized representatives upon request.

SECTION 2 — PROJECT AND SITE DESCRIPTION

2.1 Project Description

The Bad River M2 Mini Grid Solar Field is a 5 megawatt (MW) ground-mounted photovoltaic solar energy project located on tribal trust lands within the Bad River Indian Reservation. The project consists of the installation of solar panel arrays, pile-driven structural racking, a central Battery Energy Storage System (BESS), system inverters, DC-DC converters, a transformer, and associated internal access corridors. This is Phase 1 of a multi-phase energy development initiative by the Bad River Band.

Site preparation (tree clearing and initial grading) was performed by a separate clearing contractor prior to Jolma Electric's mobilization. The primary scope of work performed by Jolma Electric under this SWPPP consists of solar panel and racking installation, including pile driving, minor grading within the panel array area, construction of the permanent site access road and culvert, and all associated electrical work.

2.2 Site Location

Address / Location	Intersection of Reservation Hwy 5 (Birch Hill Rd) and Bad River Lagoon Access Rd, Bad River Indian Reservation
County	Ashland County / Iron County, Wisconsin
Legal Description	E1/2 SE1/4 Sec. 25, T47N R2W — Parcel #022-00930-0000 (Tax Exempt) N1/2 Sec. 36, T47N R2W — Parcel #022-01043-0000 (Tax Exempt)
Site Coordinates	46°30'53.4"N, 90°33'07.3"W (approximate center)
Watershed	Lower Bad River Watershed (LS09), ultimately discharging to Bad River and Lake Superior

2.3 Site Characteristics

Site Area: The project boundary encompasses approximately 25 acres. The estimated area of land disturbance associated with construction activities is approximately 22 acres or less, accounting for the panel array field, internal access corridors, and the construction entrance and staging area. The northern portion of the site (approximately 355,855 SF / 8.2 acres) is reserved for future housing development and serves as the construction staging area per owner authorization.

Topography: The site slopes predominantly from north to south. Based on surveyed field data, slopes across the panel field range from approximately 8% to 18%, with steeper breaks noted in the northern and southern thirds of the site. The average overall gradient from the northern edge of the panel field to the southern property boundary is approximately 8%, based on a measured elevation drop of approximately 60 feet over 732 linear feet. Two sharp break lines exist within the site — one in the upper third and one near the south — which concentrate flow.

Soils: Soils on site are consistent with glacial outwash deposits typical of this portion of northern Wisconsin — predominantly sandy to sandy loam in texture with moderate to high erodibility when exposed. No formal NRCS soil investigation has been performed; the sandy character of the soils was confirmed during site visits. These soils are susceptible to rill and sheet erosion on slopes greater than 5% and require prompt stabilization following disturbance.

Existing Vegetation: The site was cleared of timber prior to this project by a separate contractor. The ground surface consists of exposed mineral soils with residual slash and stumps. No significant ground cover currently exists within the disturbed area.

Existing BMPs: A silt fence was installed along the southern and partial eastern property boundary by the site clearing contractor prior to Jolma Electric's mobilization. This silt fence aligns with and is located north of the TC Energy pipeline Right-of-Way, which bisects the southern portion of the site. Jolma Electric is not responsible for the original installation of the existing silt fence but will inspect and maintain it as part of this SWPPP.

2.4 Receiving Waters

Stormwater discharges from the site drain in a southerly direction consistent with site topography, ultimately reaching unnamed seasonal drainage channels at the southern and southeastern property boundary. These unnamed drainages are tributaries of the Lower Bad River watershed (LS09), which flows to the Bad River and ultimately to Lake Superior.

The Bad River is an ecologically significant waterway and is recognized as having one of the highest sediment loads of all Lake Superior tributaries. The Kakagon and Bad River Sloughs at the river's mouth are designated as a Ramsar Wetland of International Importance. The Bad River Band actively manages water quality within its reservation lands. Given the sensitivity of this watershed, this SWPPP treats the receiving waters as a high-priority resource and emphasizes aggressive sediment control throughout construction.

A watershed protection area is identified on the western portion of the site per Bad River's Integrated Resource Management Plan (IRMP). Per owner direction (RFI Response 1, dated 5/27/26), this area may be utilized for solar installation as timber was previously harvested from this area.

There are no known Waters of the United States within 50 feet of the primary construction disturbance area. The nearest named water quality monitoring point identified in tribal records is Graveyard Creek at Birch Hill Road, located northeast of the site.

SECTION 3 — POTENTIAL STORMWATER POLLUTANT SOURCES

3.1 Construction Activities and Associated Pollutant Sources

The following construction activities have the potential to generate or mobilize pollutants in stormwater runoff:

- Pile driving and soil disturbance associated with solar racking installation — primary source of exposed erodible soils and sediment generation
- Grading and earthmoving within the panel array field and access corridors
- Construction of the riprap access road and culvert installation at the NE entrance
- Equipment staging, fueling, and laydown in the NE staging area
- Concrete operations (inverter pads, transformer pad, BESS foundation) — potential for concrete washwater discharge
- Vehicle and equipment traffic generating trackout onto Reservation Hwy 5 (Birch Hill Rd)

3.2 Pollutants of Concern

Sediment is the primary pollutant of concern for this project, given the site's sandy soils, slopes ranging up to 18%, cleared and exposed ground surface, and the sensitivity of the receiving Bad River watershed. Additional potential pollutants include:

- Sediment / Total Suspended Solids (TSS) — primary concern throughout construction
- Concrete washwater (high pH) — during pad and foundation pours
- Equipment drips and minor fluid releases (hydraulic fluid, lubricants) — managed through site housekeeping; no bulk fuel storage planned on site

3.3 Non-Stormwater Discharges

No chemical treatment, dewatering, or other non-stormwater discharges requiring separate NPDES authorization are anticipated for this project. If dewatering of any excavation becomes necessary, discharges will be directed to a vegetated upland area or sediment trap in accordance with WDNR Technical Standard 1061 and 2022 CGP requirements, and appropriate permit coverage will be obtained prior to any discharge.

SECTION 4 — BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs)

The following BMPs will be installed and maintained to prevent or minimize the discharge of pollutants from the construction site. All BMPs are referenced to applicable WDNR Construction Site Stormwater Technical Standards where applicable. Site locations of all BMPs are shown on the Erosion Control Plan (BMP Site Map) maintained as Exhibit A of this SWPPP.

BMP	WDNR Technical Standard	Location on Site	Installation Timing	Responsible Party
Silt Fence (perimeter control)	1055 – Silt Fence	Southern and partial eastern property line (pre-installed)	Prior to construction (installed by clearing contractor)	Bad River / Owner
Riprap Construction Entrance with Culvert	1057 – Stone Tracking Pad / Trackout Control	Northeast corner — Reservation Hwy 5 / Birch Hill Rd access point	Prior to or at commencement of construction	Jolma Electric
Straw Bale Ditch Check	1062 – Ditch Check	Southeast corner roadside ditch	Prior to or at commencement of construction	Jolma Electric
Concrete Washout — Portable Lined Basin	EPA CGP Part 2.3 / Good Housekeeping	Northeast staging area	Prior to any concrete operations on site	Jolma Electric
Final Seeding and Mulching	1060 – Seeding for Erosion Control (post-const.)	All disturbed areas within project boundary	Upon completion of panel installation / final grading	Owner or Owner's Designee

4.1 Silt Fence — Perimeter Sediment Control

Silt fence has been installed along the southern and partial eastern property line by the site clearing contractor prior to Jolma Electric's mobilization. This fence serves as the primary perimeter control, intercepting sheet flow from the sloped site before it exits the southern boundary.

Standard of Practice: WDNR Technical Standard 1055 — Silt Fence.

Maintenance: The existing silt fence will be inspected by the tribal SWPPP inspector (Brandon Semerau) at minimum weekly and within 24 hours of any 0.5-inch or greater rainfall event. Sediment accumulation exceeding one-third the height of the fence shall trigger cleanout. Breaches, undermining, or failures shall be repaired within 24 hours of identification. Jolma Electric will coordinate with the owner regarding any repairs to the pre-installed fence that fall outside Jolma Electric's original scope.

4.2 Riprap Construction Entrance with Culvert

A stabilized construction entrance will be installed at the northeast corner of the site at the intersection of Reservation Hwy 5 (Birch Hill Rd) and the Bad River Lagoon Access Road. The entrance will consist of a riprap stone tracking pad over a geotextile fabric base, with a culvert installed beneath to maintain existing ditch drainage continuity. This is the sole vehicle access point for the construction site.

Standard of Practice: WDNR Technical Standard 1057 — Trackout Control Practices (Stone Tracking Pad).

Minimum Specifications:

- Minimum 12-inch depth of clean crushed stone, nominal 1.5" to 3" gradation
- Minimum width: 20 feet full lane width of access point
- Minimum length: 50 feet from road edge into site

- Geotextile fabric (Type R or equivalent) placed beneath stone where warranted by sandy soil conditions — recommended given site soils
- Culvert: sized to convey existing ditch flow; minimum 15" diameter corrugated metal or HDPE pipe with riprap apron at inlet and outlet to prevent scour

Maintenance: Stone tracking pad will be inspected weekly and after each 0.5-inch rainfall event. Additional stone will be added when tracking pad depth is reduced below 8 inches or when trackout onto the public road surface is observed. Tracked sediment on Reservation Hwy 5 shall be swept or removed within 24 hours of identification.

4.3 Straw Bale Ditch Check

Straw bale ditch checks will be installed in the roadside ditch at the southeast corner of the site to reduce flow velocity and promote settling of suspended sediment before discharge leaves the site drainage area.

Standard of Practice: WDNR Technical Standard 1062 — Ditch Check.

Minimum Specifications:

- Straw bales shall be standard rectangular bales, tightly bound with wire or polypropylene twine (not sisal)
- Bales shall be entrenched a minimum of 4 inches into the channel bottom and anchored with a minimum of two stakes per bale driven at an angle toward the upstream side
- Overflow notch or gap shall be provided at the center of each check to direct flow over the bale rather than around the ends
- An erosion mat or riprap apron shall be placed on the downstream side of each bale check extending a minimum of 6 feet to prevent scour at the toe
- Ditch checks shall be spaced such that the upstream ponding elevation does not overtop the channel bank — approximately one check per 18 inches of elevation drop in the ditch

Maintenance: Straw bale ditch checks will be inspected weekly and after each 0.5-inch rainfall event. Sediment accumulated behind checks shall be removed when it reaches half the height of the bale. Displaced, crushed, or deteriorated bales shall be replaced promptly. Bales shall be removed and sediment deposits graded upon final site stabilization.

4.4 Concrete Washout — Portable Lined Basin

Concrete operations will occur on site for the BESS foundation, inverter pads, and transformer pad. A portable, leak-proof, lined concrete washout basin (kiddie pool type or equivalent containment system) will be established in the northeast staging area prior to any concrete placement on site.

Standard of Practice: EPA 2022 CGP Part 2.3 — Good Housekeeping / Waste Management.

Requirements:

- Washout basin shall be lined with impermeable material and positioned on relatively level ground
- All concrete truck chute washout, tool cleaning, and concrete residue shall be directed to the designated washout basin — no washout on the ground surface or into any drainage channel
- Basin shall be clearly marked with signage visible to concrete truck drivers
- Hardened concrete waste shall be removed and disposed of off site at an approved facility; washwater shall not be discharged to site drainage without treatment
- Basin shall be inspected weekly; capacity shall not be exceeded

4.5 Final Stabilization — Seeding and Mulching/Hydroseeding

Final stabilization of all disturbed areas is required prior to permit termination. Seeding and mulching is not within the contracted scope of work for Jolma Electric, LLC. Per pre-construction discussion with the owner, final seeding and mulching will be performed by the Bad River Band or an owner-designated contractor following completion of panel installation and final grading.

All disturbed areas not covered by solar panels, gravel access roads, or hardscape shall be seeded with a regionally appropriate seed mix and stabilized with mulch or erosion control mat to achieve final stabilization as defined by the 2022

CGP (70% vegetative cover of pre-disturbance density). A separate notice to the owner regarding final stabilization responsibilities is included as Exhibit B of this SWPPP.

Standard of Practice: WDNR Technical Standard 1060 — Seeding for Erosion Control (post-construction).

4.6 Site Housekeeping and Spill Prevention

The following general housekeeping practices will be maintained throughout construction:

- No bulk fuel storage on site. Equipment fueling will be performed by mobile fuel tender; absorbent materials will be available on site at all times
- All trash, litter, and construction debris will be contained and removed from the site regularly; no burning of waste materials
- Portable sanitation unit (if deployed) will be located in the NE staging area, anchored to prevent overturning, and serviced regularly by a licensed provider
- Equipment with active fluid leaks will not be operated on site until repaired
- Spills of any pollutant will be contained immediately, cleaned up, and reported to the tribal SWPPP contact and Jolma Electric's project contact within 24 hours

SECTION 5 — INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE, AND RECORDKEEPING

5.1 Inspection Schedule

Per the 2022 EPA Construction General Permit, all BMPs shall be inspected at minimum:

- Once every seven (7) calendar days during active construction, AND
- Within 24 hours of any measurable rainfall event of 0.5 inch or greater

Inspections may be reduced to once per month during periods of no construction activity (site inactive, no earth disturbance occurring) provided the site is fully stabilized.

5.2 Inspection Responsibilities

Tribal SWPPP Inspector	Brandon Semerau, Bad River Band — responsible for conducting formal SWPPP inspections and maintaining inspection records on behalf of the permittee (Bad River Band)
Contractor Contact	Collin Drovda, Jolma Electric — responsible for day-to-day BMP maintenance and coordination; primary contractor point of contact for inspection findings requiring corrective action

5.3 Inspection Procedures

Each inspection shall include review of the following:

- All installed BMPs — silt fence, construction entrance, straw bale ditch checks, concrete washout
- Disturbed soil areas — presence of erosion, rilling, or uncontrolled sediment transport
- Discharge points — evidence of sediment-laden discharge leaving the site
- Site housekeeping — concrete washout, waste management, spill prevention compliance
- Any areas where additional BMPs may be needed

All inspection findings shall be documented on the Inspection Log (Section 5.5). Any deficiencies identified during an inspection shall be corrected within 24 hours of discovery, or as soon as practicable given site conditions, with the correction date noted in the log.

5.4 SWPPP Amendments

This SWPPP shall be amended whenever:

- A change in construction activity, sequencing, or site conditions creates new potential for stormwater pollution not addressed by the current plan
- An inspection identifies that existing BMPs are inadequate or ineffective
- EPA or tribal authorities identify deficiencies requiring plan revision
- A spill or release of pollutants to waters of the United States occurs

All amendments shall be recorded in the Amendment Log (Section 5.6) and a revised copy retained on site.

5.5 Site Inspection Log

Complete this log for every required inspection. Retain all completed logs on site for the duration of the project and for three years following permit termination.

Date	Inspector Name	Rainfall Since Last Inspection (in.)	BMPs Inspected	Issues Found	Corrective Action / Date Completed	Initials

Additional inspection log sheets shall be added as needed. All pages shall identify the project name, permit tracking number, and date range covered.

5.6 SWPPP Amendment Log

Rev. #	Date	Description of Amendment	Revised By	Approved By

SECTION 6 — FINAL STABILIZATION AND PERMIT TERMINATION

Final stabilization is achieved when all of the following conditions are met:

- All soil-disturbing activities at the site have been completed
- All disturbed areas not covered by permanent structures have been seeded and have achieved a uniform vegetative cover with a density of at least 70% of the natural background vegetative cover for each disturbed area
- All temporary BMPs (silt fence, straw bale ditch checks, construction entrance stone) have been removed and any sediment deposits cleaned up
- Permanent BMPs (riprap at culvert aprons, etc.) remain in place

Final seeding and mulching of all disturbed areas within the project boundary is the responsibility of the Bad River Band or an owner-designated contractor (see Exhibit B). Jolma Electric will notify the owner in writing when panel installation and final grading are complete and the site is ready for final stabilization operations.

Upon achievement of final stabilization, the permittee (Bad River Band) shall submit a Notice of Termination (NOT) to EPA via the eNOI system to terminate coverage under the 2022 CGP.

SECTION 7 — CERTIFICATIONS**7.1 SWPPP Preparer Certification**

I certify under penalty of law that this SWPPP and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete.

Prepared By:

Name	Collin Drovdaahl
Title	Operations Manager
Organization	Jolma Electric, LLC
Address	3100 Ellis Ave, Ashland, WI 54806
Phone	(715) 209-2415
Email	collin@jolmaelectric.com
Date	June 2026
Signature	

7.2 Owner / Operator Certification

I certify under penalty of law that I have read and understand the terms and conditions of the EPA 2022 Construction General Permit and that this SWPPP has been prepared and will be implemented in compliance with those terms. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Owner / Operator:

Name	
Title	
Organization	Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians
Date	
Signature	

SECTION 8 — EXHIBITS

Exhibit A — Erosion Control Plan / BMP Site Map

The BMP Site Map referenced herein is the Recommendations Map (Best Management Practices) prepared for the M2 Mini Grid project, dated May 19, 2026, depicting the following site features:

- Proposed construction staging area (NE portion of site)
- Recommended access road and culvert location (NE corner, Reservation Hwy 5 access)
- Recommended silt fence path (southern property boundary)
- Recommended straw bale ditch check location (SE corner roadside ditch)

The BMP Site Map shall be printed and attached to this SWPPP and maintained on site. The site map shall be updated as BMPs are modified, added, or removed during construction. All updates shall be noted in the Amendment Log (Section 5.6).

[ATTACH PRINTED BMP SITE MAP HERE — Exhibit A]

Exhibit B — Owner Notification Regarding Final Stabilization Responsibilities

[See attached transmittal letter to Bad River Band regarding seeding and mulching scope.]

Exhibit C — EPA 2022 Construction General Permit (CGP)

A copy of the applicable EPA 2022 CGP or the permit tracking number and NOI confirmation shall be attached to this SWPPP upon receipt.

[ATTACH NOI CONFIRMATION / PERMIT COVERAGE DOCUMENTATION HERE]

Exhibit D — Site-Specific BMP Technical Standards Reference

The following WDNR Technical Standards are referenced in this SWPPP and are available from the Wisconsin DNR at dnr.wisconsin.gov/topic/Stormwater/standards/const_standards.html:

- Technical Standard 1055 — Silt Fence
- Technical Standard 1057 — Trackout Control Practices (Stone Tracking Pad)
- Technical Standard 1062 — Ditch Check
- Technical Standard 1060 — Seeding for Erosion Control (Post-Construction)
- Technical Standard 1061 — Dewatering (reference, if dewatering required)

Although WDNR technical standards do not have direct regulatory authority on Indian Country lands, they are referenced herein as industry-accepted design standards consistent with EPA CGP requirements for construction site BMPs in Wisconsin.

Seed mixes that meet BRNRD specifications:

1. **BRNRD mixture of Sod-Forming Grasses** – For use on slopes for bank stabilization; usually dryer areas. Mixture formed with consultation from NRCS staff. Seeding rate should be a minimum of 5 lbs/acre. In addition, a cover crop of Canada wild rice (*Elymus canadensis*) at a rate of 1-2 lbs/acre should be used during the reseeding.

<i>Species</i> (common name)	% of mix	seeds/ft ²	lbs/acre	Plant Type
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> (blue joint grass)	24%	38.4	1.2	sod-forming grass
<i>Glyceria striata</i> (fowl mannagrass)	24%	38.4	1.2	sod-forming grass
<i>Spartina pectinata</i> (cord grass)	24%	38.4	1.2	sod-forming grass
<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i> (Indian grass)	24%	38.4	1.2	sod-forming grass
<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i> (black-eyed susan)	3%	4.8	0.15	forb
<i>Dalea purpurea</i> (purple prairie clover)	1%	1.6	0.05	legume
TOTALS	100%	160 seeds/ft²	5 lbs/acre	4 grasses, 1 forb, 1 legume

