

April 2014

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**Broad Incidental Take Permit/Authorization for Common Activities  
for:**

**Streambank Stabilization  
and  
Wood Turtle (*Glyptemys insculpta*)**

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**Note**

*If carrying out a given protocol is not feasible, or multiple listed species in a given management area pose conflicts, contact the Bureau of Natural Heritage Conservation at 608-264-6057. Staff in BNHC will work with Science Services staff, species experts and managers to establish an acceptable protocol for a given site that will allow for incidental take without further legal consultation or public notice*

**Protocol For Permitted/Authorized Incidental Take**

1. The following restrictions will apply for any shoreline stabilization (e.g., rip rap installation) activity on a streambank or riverbank that is less than 1000 ft in length. Construction in nesting habitat (sandy areas with open or semi-open canopy) is permitted to take place from May 1-19 and September 19-30 to avoid the nesting and overwintering periods. Construction in non-nesting habitat may take place from May 1 – September 30. These dates may be made more flexible depending on local and annual weather conditions; please contact [DNRRERReview@wisconsin.gov](mailto:DNRRERReview@wisconsin.gov) for questions or adjustments in dates.
2. Wood turtle removals must be conducted in the disturbance footprint by a qualified biologist prior to each work day and/or construction activity. The biologist must have field experience with the wood turtle and its habitat and possess a valid Endangered/Threatened (E/T) Permit for wood turtle removals. (For more information on the E/T permit please refer to <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/EndangeredResources/permits.html>.) All wood turtles (and preferably other amphibians and reptiles) found during walk-throughs will be immediately removed from the disturbance area and relocated to suitable habitat outside of the project site. These walk-throughs will be reported to BNHC ([DNRRERReview@wisconsin.gov](mailto:DNRRERReview@wisconsin.gov)) on a weekly basis. See Appendix B for a sample data sheet that can be used for reporting.
3. All voids in exposed rock above the Ordinary High Water Mark will be filled with soil and seeded with a native seed mix appropriate for the habitat.
4. Any riprap not able to be top-dressed with soil and seeded will be backfilled with 0.5 to 1 inch gravel to ensure that hatchling turtles cannot become entrapped in large voids between rocks.

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5. If erosion matting (also known as an erosion control blanket, erosion mat or erosion mesh netting) will be used, the following matting (or something similar) must be installed: North American Green S75BN, S150BN, SC150BN or C125BN. These models are comprised of netting that contains biodegradable thread with the “leno” or “gauze” weave (contains strands that are able to move independently), which has the least impact on wildlife. Plastic netting without independent movement of strands can easily entrap wildlife.
6. All dead amphibians and reptiles found onsite will be recorded (species, approximate age, possible cause of death), photographed, and reported to BNHC ([DNRRERReview@wisconsin.gov](mailto:DNRRERReview@wisconsin.gov)) at the conclusion of the project. See Appendix B for a sample data sheet that can be used for reporting.
7. Upon completion of the project, all areas of temporary disturbance will be restored to pre-existing (or better) conditions.