Attachment A

From: Lynn Mihelick
To: *Review, Environmental (DNR)
Subject: Casnisteo EAW
Date: Tuesday, March 17, 2015 1:02:00 PM

Dear Ms. Warzecha,

My husband and I are full time residents living on Trout Lake in Coleraine. In the last six months, we have seen a very significant increase in the amount of what appears to be taconite dust on the lake and for many miles surrounding the two Magnetation Plants. And although we support local businesses, it is extremely concerning to us (and other members of our Lake Association as well as other community members we have spoken to) the Canisteo Pit water might be pumped directly into our lake for a number of reasons.

As the Canisteo Pit is so large, there is concern for the people whose lots are flat if they will have any problems with the Trout Lake water level rising. Also of concern are what controls are there to be put in place to prevent contaminates from ruining the lake? Such things as temperature, turbidity, dissolved solids, heavy metals and oxygen content could have a serious effect on the ecosystem of the lake. Also, has the pit water been tested for aquatic invasive species? Many people used to fish in the pit by boat, we have been very proactive in educating people who use the lake in the prevention of spreading AIS, and would hate to see AIS enter the lake by the DNR permitting Magnetation to pump contaminated water (if it is) into a healthy ecosystem.

Trout Lake is a very popular recreational lake for swimming, fishing, boating, kayaking, etc., and we are concerned the effects of pumping the Canisteo Pit water will, in effect, ruin Trout Lake.

Thank you for listening to our concerns.

Sincerely,

Greg and Lynn Mihelick
PO Box 896
Coleraine, MN 55722

From:	CenturyLink Customer
To:	*Review, Environmental (DNR)
Subject:	Canisteo EAW
Date:	Saturday, March 21, 2015 4:55:20 PM

I read with interest and dismay the EAW of Magnetation's big project. We have owned land on Trout Lake since 1995 and intended to live there eventually. We find interesting that after all the hoopla of the many years that the Trout Lake Association wanted excess Canisteo water cycled through Trout Lake, and then having the DNR commissioner unilaterally decide to route it elsewhere. Now we are back to Trout Lake again because Mag has snapped their fingers and said "let it be so".

We can think of many, many unforeseen environmental disasters happening as a result of this project. It is just too close to too many people and their properties to take the chance. It galls me of the destruction of Canisteo Pit's fishery. Were the DNR and taxpayers reimbursed for all the fish stocking done over the years?

1.Noise levels of electric pump:
You live at Loon's Landing or CountryWood or anywhere on the lake on a calm evening and you will hear the constant drone of the electric pump. We pay these super high taxes so that we can have a quiet, serene setting to live. Instead we will hear the eeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeee of the pump unto seeming eternity.

2. No mention of effect of the eeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeee of the electric pump on the 10 or so loon pairs with at least 4 or 5 pairs who nest successfully each year, or the 50-100 loons that raft and rest in Trout Lake each mid to late August on their way to migrate to the Gulf.

Lets just NOT bend over for Mag. We've already got the Mille Lacs Lake ongoing disaster and the Orfutt Co.'s deforestation of northwestern MN. Just say NO. They can't even keep their existing plants open for Pete's sake.

In the end we know you will let them do it. Money talks and we have no voice. Why have the DNR at all?

Timothy and Patricia Zoerb
7268 Tartan Curve
Eden Prairie, MN 55346
952-934-8718
trtlke@q.com

From: CenturyLink Customer
To: *Review, Environmental (DNR)
Subject: Further thoughts on Canisteo dewatering
Date: Sunday, March 22, 2015 3:06:06 AM

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1. The running that much cold water into the north end of Trout Lake would have the effect of stirring up the nutrients settled to the bottom, resuspending those nutrients, and causing even worse floating algal and duckweed blooms toward the south end of the lake where the pump and outlet pipe will be. Water clarity of the lake will degrade, and not improve. The algal and duckweed blooms will eventually accumulate in the south end to such a degree that the entire south end will eutrophy, causing a near dead zone there. Fish in the area will be limited to those found in very eutrophic waters and the area will resemble a swamp. A Mag attendant will need to be on hand to clean the screen for the barge outlet on a daily basis of algae and duckweed which will clog the screen, otherwise water will cease to flow. Weed and algae harvesting will need to be done on the south end also.

2. The inevitable introduction of zebra mussels into Trout Lake is perhaps only a year or so away and will further complicate and frustrate the use of a screen around a pump outlet.

3. In the event of a catastrophic rain (>5 inches) flash flooding could occur causing the screen/pump apparatus to immediately be rendered useless. Lake water levels could rise several feet in a very short time causing homes and properties to be flooded. It seems that such events are now more common than ever.

Timothy Zoerb
7268 Tartan Curve
Eden Prairie, MN 55346
952-934-8718
trtlke@q.com

april 3. 2015

Magnetation should never have been allowed to happen, an neither should the dewatering of the pit lakes into Trout Lake. No, no, no.

Magnetation has polluted our air, now they want to pollute our lake.

Coleraine, Bovey, Taconite Marble, Calumet are dealing with iron ore dust. many people are outraged at the filth on our byways, houses lawns + pets. This is unacceptable in this day an age. I hope theyve been fined.

Inclosed are pictures of this filth on my white house, on my patio furniture. people should be ~~compentated~~ compensated for the clean up.

Judith L Phillips
BOX 74
Coleraine, MN 55722


04/01/2015


03/31/2015


04/01/2015

From:	Robert Holmbeck
To:	*Review, Environmental (DNR)
Subject:	"Canisteo.EAW"
Date:	Monday, April 06, 2015 7:40:46 PM

I am writing seeking "Denial of applicant" to waste the publics resource of water in the Canisteo mine pit by pumping into waterway and eventually Lake Superior. This will be wasted water! It has been my opinion that the public has been footing the bill for most of Magnetation's expenses in their mining ventures so I suspect the public will have to pay for this pumping cost and I would also question what tax benefit is derived from mining the pit?

AT a time of expected drought in this area by climatologists, would it not be appropriate to have this large body of water for emergency use? OR a future recreational use? The people in California would sure like this water.

Place my name in the NO BOX.

Robert Holmbeck
PO Box 462
Hibbing, MN 55746

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ST. PAUL DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
180 FIFTH STREET EAST, SUITE 700
ST. PAUL MN 55101-1678

REPLY TO
ATTENTION

Operations
Regulatory (2015-00852-WAB)

Ms. Cynthia Warzecha
Minnesota Department of Natural Resources
500 Lafayette Road
Saint Paul, Minnesota 55155

Dear Ms. Warzecha:

This letter is in regards to the Environmental Assessment Worksheet associated with the Canisteo Mine Pit Temporary Dewatering project. The purpose of the project is to temporarily dewater the Canisteo Mine Pit to safely isolate the Buckeye Pit to conduct exploratory drilling, sampling and testing to determine if the iron reserves are suitable for iron oxide beneficiation operations. The project is located in Itasca County, Minnesota. Due to the general nature of the information provided in the documents, it is unlikely that U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Regulatory staff will review or comment on the documents until we receive a jurisdictional determination request and/or a permit application.

The purpose of this letter is to advise you of the Federal wetland and waters permit requirements for a project of this nature. Please consider the following general information concerning our regulatory program that could apply to aspects of this project that may occur in waters of the United States, including wetlands.

If the proposal involves deposition of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States, including discharges associated with mechanical land clearing or grading, it may be subject to the Corps of Engineers' jurisdiction under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344). Waters of the United States include traditionally navigable waters, their tributaries, and their adjacent wetlands (33 CFR § 328.3). Section 301(a) of the CWA prohibits discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States, unless the work has been authorized by a Department of the Army permit under Section 404.

Projects requiring Corps permits are evaluated as either general or standard permits depending on the impact to the aquatic ecosystem. A general permit authorizes a category or categories of activities that are similar in nature and cause only minimal individual and cumulative environmental impacts. A standard (or individual) permit is required for activities that may cause more than minimal adverse effects to the aquatic environment or would otherwise not meet the terms and conditions of a general permit. Please note that, in either case, our regulations require that adverse impacts to the aquatic environment be avoided and minimized to

the greatest extent practicable. Information about the Corps permitting process can be obtained online at http://www.mvp.usace.army.mil/regulatory.

The Corps' evaluation of a Section 404 permit application involves multiple analyses, including (1) evaluating the proposal's impacts in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), (2) determining whether the proposal is contrary to the public interest (33 CFR § 320.4), and (3) determining whether the proposal complies with the Section 404(b)(1) Guidelines (Guidelines) (40 CFR part 230).

Compliance with the Section 404(b)(1) Guidelines

Under the 404(b)(1) Guidelines, no discharge can be permitted if there is a practicable alternative with less adverse impact on the aquatic environment, unless the alternative has other significant adverse effects on the natural environment (40 CFR § 230.10(a)). In addition, no discharge can be permitted under the Guidelines if it would, individually or cumulatively, cause or contribute to significant degradation of waters of the United States, or violate other applicable laws, such as State water quality standards, toxic effluent standards, or the Endangered Species Act. The 404(b)(1) Guidelines also prohibit discharges in wetlands unless appropriate and practicable steps have been taken which will minimize potential adverse impacts of the discharge on the aquatic ecosystem.

NEPA Analysis

Part of the Corps decision making process involves a determination of whether an Environmental Impact statement (EIS) should be prepared. A decision must be made whether the proposal would have a significant impact on the quality of the human environment after consideration of any proposed or required mitigation measures.

Analysis of Alternatives

Under the 404(b)(1) Guidelines, when a proposal is not "water dependent," meaning that it does not need to be located in or near special aquatic sites, such as wetlands, to serve its basic purpose, it is presumed that there are alternative upland sites available and that the use of an upland site would be less environmentally damaging. The installation of utility lines, construction of discharge pipes, energy dissipation structures and associated facilities would not be considered "water dependent."

The overall project purpose is used for determining practicable alternatives under the 404(b)(1) Guidelines. The overall project purpose must be specific enough to define a permit applicant's needs, but not so restrictive as to preclude all discussion of alternatives. The purpose must be considered in the context of the desired geographic area of the development, and the type of overall project being proposed. The Corps must evaluate practicable alternatives that meet the overall project purpose.

A practicable alternative is defined as one that would fulfill the proposal's overall purpose after considering cost, existing technology, and logistics. Defining the project purpose is the responsibility of the Corps; however, applicant input is considered in making this determination. Time and money spent on the proposal prior to applying for a Section 404 permit

is not a consideration in the Corps' decision of whether there is a less damaging practicable alternative to the proposal.

A common approach to identifying practicable alternatives is to first identify the geographic search area. Once a reasonable geographic search area is established, site selection criteria are then used to evaluate the suitability of potential sites within that area. Site selection criteria include features such as size, availability of utilities, proximity to major transportation corridors, wetland impacts, etc.

Public Interest Review

The decision whether to issue a permit will be based on an evaluation of the probable impacts, including cumulative impacts, of the proposed activity and its intended use on the public interest. Evaluation of the probable impact that the proposed activity may have on the public interest requires a careful weighing of all those factors that are relevant in each particular case. The benefits that reasonably may be expected to accrue from the proposal must be balanced against its reasonably foreseeable detriments. The decision whether to authorize a proposal, and if so, the conditions under which it will be allowed to occur, are therefore determined by the outcome of this general balancing process.

The public interest factors include such considerations as conservation, economics, aesthetics, navigation, fish and wildlife values, water supply, water quality, energy needs, and flood damage prevention. A more complete description of the public interest factors is contained in our regulations at 33 CFR 320.4. The Corps also considers all comments received in the permit process, whether in response to a public notice or a public hearing. The Corps must determine that a proposal is not contrary to the public interest in order to issue a permit.

Preapplication Meeting

Applicants may request a pre-application consultation meeting with the Corps to obtain information regarding the data, studies or other information that will be necessary for the permit evaluation process. A pre-application consultation meeting is not required, but is strongly recommended if a proposal has substantial impacts to waters of the United States, or if it has the potential to be a large or controversial project.

If you have any questions, please contact Bill Baer at 651-290-5338, located in our Bemidji Regulatory Field Office.

Sincerely,

William Baer

for Tamara E. Cameron
Chief, Regulatory Branch

Minnesota
Historical Society

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

April 9, 2015

Ms. Cynthia Warzecha, EAW Project Mgr.
Dept. of Natural Resources
Division of Ecological & Water Resources
500 Lafayette Rd
St. Paul, MN 55155-4025

RE: EAW – Canisteo Mine Pit Temporary Dewatering Project
T56 R24 S31, 32; T55 R24 S22, Itasca County
SHPO Number: 2015-1511

Dear Ms. Warzecha:

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the above project. It has been reviewed pursuant to the responsibilities given the Minnesota Historical Society by the Minnesota Historic Sites Act and the Minnesota Field Archaeology Act.

Based on our review of the project information, we conclude that there are **no properties** listed in the National or State Registers of Historic Places, and no known or suspected archaeological properties in the area that will be affected by this project.

Please note that this comment letter does not address the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 and 36CFR800, Procedures of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation for the protection of historic properties. If this project is considered for federal assistance, or requires a federal permit or license, it should be submitted to our office by the responsible federal agency.

Please contact our Compliance Section at (651) 259-3455 if you have any questions regarding our review of this project.

Sincerely,

Sarah J. Beimers

Sarah J. Beimers, Manager
Government Programs and Compliance

minnesota power / 30 west superior street / duluth, minnesota 55802-2093 / 218.723.3958 / www.mnpower.com

David J. McMillan
Executive Vice President
Fax 218.723.3960
Cell 218-590-4287
dmcmillan@allete.com

April 14, 2015

Minnesota Department of Natural Resources
Division of Ecological and Water Resources, Box 25
Attn: Cynthia Warzecha
500 Lafayette Road
St. Paul, MN 55155-4025

Re: Canisteo EAW

Dear Ms. Warzecha

Minnesota Power has reviewed Mag Mining, LLC's proposed temporary dewatering activities for the Canisteo Mine Pit Complex to safely isolate the Buckeye Pit for further exploration.

Minnesota Power commends the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (MNDNR) as the Responsible Governmental Unit (RGU) for their thorough review of the Canisteo EAW. Minnesota Power believes that a thorough and exhaustive review process requires key parties asking the right questions to provide a framework and mechanism for ensuring that responsible stewardship of our precious resources is maintained. The planning, public communication and input associated with the review of this project will significantly and appropriately advance the environmental assessment process to the benefit of all Minnesotans.

Minnesota Power recognizes the significant positive socioeconomic impact to the region resulting from the further development of the Canisteo Mine Complex. Magnetation, the parent company of Mag Mining LLC, has been very innovative in their use of new technologies to process the area's native minerals, successfully revitalizing existing mines that were previously thought uneconomical to operate. Their proposed project will bring continued growth and revitalization to the Western Mesabi Range.

Minnesota Power supports this project and looks forward to a successful completion of the environmental review process, the issuance of permits, and the eventual start of further exploration and development in the Canisteo Complex.

Sincerely,

David J. McMillan

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
520 Lafayette Road North | St. Paul, Minnesota 55155-4194 | 651-296-6300
800-657-3864 | 651-282-5332 TTY | www.pca.state.mn.us | Equal Opportunity Employer

April 14, 2015

Ms. Cynthia Warzecha
Minnesota Department of Natural Resources
500 Lafayette Road
St. Paul, MN 55155

Re: Canisteo Mine Pit Temporary Dewatering Project Environmental Assessment Worksheet

Dear Ms. Warzecha:

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the Environmental Assessment Worksheet (EAW) for the Canisteo Mine Pit Temporary Dewatering project (Project) located in Itasca County, Minnesota. Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) staff has reviewed the EAW and have no comments at this time.

We appreciate the opportunity to review this project. **Please provide the notice of decision on the need for an Environmental Impact Statement.** Please be aware that this letter does not constitute approval by the MPCA of any or all elements of the Project for the purpose of pending or future permit action(s) by the MPCA. Ultimately, it is the responsibility of the Project proposer to secure any required permits and to comply with any requisite permit conditions. If you have any questions concerning our review of this EAW, please contact me at 651-757-2482.

Sincerely,

Kevin Kain
Planner Principal
Environmental Review Unit
Resource Management and Assistance Division

KK:bt

cc: Dan Card, MPCA
Richard Clark, MPCA

From: Fred Tanner
To: *Review, Environmental (DNR)
Subject: Canesteo EIW
Date: Tuesday, April 14, 2015 4:20:33 PM

My name is Fred Tanner live on trout lake southern end address is 25543 cty road 10 Bovey MN 55709. Having been born and raised in trout lake I'm very familiar with the lake and have been a Twp supervisor and a member of committees to do with the pit and trout lake. I'm concerned about two items: water level as our house is in the lower part of the lake and possible noise from pumping water from the south end to swan river. I welcome the clean water from the pit and of course I support Mag plant just have those two concerns. Thank you Fred Tanner 218-244-2261

Sent from my iPhone

Dave and Jackie Eckstein

16868 Weston Bay Road
Eden Prairie, MN 55347

To: Environmentalrev.dnr@state.mn.us
From: Dave Eckstein
952-261-8000 (c) deckstein@signatureny.com/dave.eckstein01@gmail.com
Date: April 10, 2015
Subject: Canisteo EAW / Canisteo Mine Pit Dewatering Project ("CMP")

We recently became aware of CMP completely by accident through some informational reading/research on the Trout Lake Township website. That frustration aside, we contacted the MN DNR to attempt to get up to speed (see email messages). We were then made aware of the Canisteo EAW on April 6, 2015 and reviewed the Environmental Assessment Worksheet ("EAW") which encourages comments to address the accuracy and completeness of the information, potential impacts that warrant further investigation and the need for an EIS. We admit that this is not our area of expertise, but would like to offer comments and ask questions being Trout Lake/Trout Creek land owner directly affected.

Background: In 2003, we bought the property located at 26305 County Road 10, Bovey, MN – parcel no. 40-009-4100. It is roughly 330' of frontage on Trout Lake, 34 acres of land and wetlands on both sides of Trout Creek from near the entry of Trout Lake to Trout Creek to County Road 10 (see attached Itasca County GIS map). At that time, I attended public meetings discussing the rising water level of Canisteo Pit and potential for a bank/wall collapse held with various agencies including MN DNR, MN Fisheries, Army Corp of Engineers, Itasca County and other local and municipal agencies. As I recall, there was plenty of study and no resolution. One of the reasons was that no governmental agency would take responsibility for monitoring the lake level. In addition, it was also noted at that time that state regulation prevented the unnatural alteration of lake level above the 10 year average ordinary high water level ("OHWL") without 100% of land owners approval. I acknowledge that my land is low and an inch or two can have a very negative effect on my property and our ability to enjoy the lake and get to our dock and boats.

Questions and Comments – that we believe need to be addressed and/or clarified:

1. According to the chart on page 5, Magnetation Mining, LLC ("Mag") has permits to release 4 – 6,000 gpm each to plant no. 2 and 4. This 166% increase in flow out of Canisteo Pit with 20,000 gpm shortens the time frame for them to get the Buckeye Pit analyzed to an estimated time frame less than three years. Why can they not continue

to drain according to approved and permitted dewatering – moving their timeline out?

2. What independent engineering company will be hired to complete a "base measurement" of Trout Creek to insure that no physical manipulation of the shoreline occurs on both sides of the creek or at the mouth of the creek? Our property is on both sides of creek, from Trout Lake to County Road 10. Will the study go beyond County Road 10? How is erosion mitigated in Trout Creek other than the expected 370 cfs (additional flow of 44 cfs) increase in flow? If there is no plan for a study, why not and how is future manipulation measurement done?
3. What governmental agency will be entrusted, and accept responsibility, to monitor the lake levels to insure the 10 year average OHWL is not breached? This is unclear. Does the equipment technology that Mag is proposing automatically do this? Will Mag being hiring an independent party to monitor the level daily? Does Mag or the DNR feel that Mag has a conflict of interest to self monitor? There is reference in many places in the EAW that Mag will stop pumping if water levels exceed "desired" levels, are there no longer mandated OHWL standards? The water levels (lines 542 – 552) cannot increase over OHWL levels...period. It's not an after the fact type deal. How is forecasted weather (rain) factored in? I am assuming the "schedule" discussed with DNR (lines 189 – 190) has some buffer under the OHWL? In addition, should the pump at the south end of the lake not function and the lake level is breached, is there a back-up motor. What is the capacity of the pump and pipe at the south end of the lake if the pumping into the lake is at 20,000 gpm? How many days would it take for the pump and pipe at the south end of Trout Lake to lower Trout Lake by 1" if any factor (failure to quit pumping at the north end, weather mainly heavy rain, minimal evaporation, plugged up Trout Creek etc) caused a 1" breach to the OHWL?
4. Our understanding is that Trout Creek is one of the few bodies of water in Minnesota that has the potential to flow both ways during certain times of the year due to the level terrain to Swan River. How is this factored into the dewatering schedule?
5. I do not understand how 20,000 gpm inflow to Trout Lake on the north side of the lake relates 117 fps drain on average (450 fps – Spring) in Trout Creek and Swan River (Line 556)? I am assuming this would tell me something about the time it would take if the OHWL was breached by ½ inch and additionally that the concrete culvert under Cty Rd 10 is larger enough. Again my area at the water is probably one of the lowest on the lake. In the summer '14 my lake access was flooded a good part of the summer due to the creek being congested and bogs releasing.
6. Mag mentions that pipes won't freeze (line 153) in the winter due to flow, assuming the 20,000 gpm. Does this present a safety and stability issue on the lake for snowmobiling and ice fishing? Does the ice become less stable for a longer period of

time with pumping under the ice or will there be a huge open water area on the north and south side of the lake similar to aeration in many lakes? The areas on the north and south end of the lake proposed for inflow and outflow respectively are the main public areas to enter and leave via cars and snowmobiles. How does snow cover on the lake and nearby watershed affect the amount of water pumped into Trout Lake during the winter months so as not to cause additional flooding in the spring? What estimates are made?

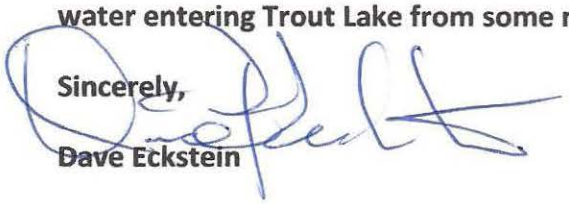
7. Has the DNR studied CMP recently to determine if there is currently milfoil and zebra mussels that could get transferred in this dewatering process to Trout Lake? For that matter how many fish are estimated to still be in CMP?
8. I am not clear on the noise associated with the pump on the south side of the lake. These are residential homes. How far will the noise travel? Please quantify the size, type and loudness of the electric pump which may operate almost three years and possibly beyond!!! (line #1121)?
9. Above ground piping out of Trout Lake on the south side of the lake, via ditch will not be atheistically pleasing. Will pumps and piping be removed after Phase One or kept in place until after CMP is fully drained many years in the future?
10. The "Land Use" section 9 (beginning Line #266) doesn't mention anything related to Trout Creek. EAW report (line #402) discusses the dewatering route through Trout Lake has "the potential to raise water levels depending on the conveyance capacity of the Trout Creek outlet." This is not an option!
11. One of the issues I see is using the existing City of Coleraine municipal stormwater system (line #286). Am I to understand that street runoff, yard clippings, leaves, oil from cars, soaps etc. all items that normally are required to be put into a settling pond prior to entry into any lake have the potential for a direct path into Trout Lake when water is flushed through the system from CMP? It would seem to me that pure water from the pit would be a good idea, provided it didn't ever elevate lake levels and then only if it was not tainted with substandard or possibly even haz mat material located within the municipal stormwater system. Will the stormwater system be analyzed? There is analysis in Lines #796 – 809 on "Water Quality" and in the corresponding Table 4 but it doesn't account for getting water from CMP to Trout Lake through this storm sewer.
12. Lines #580 - 587 mentions slow rate of dewatering. I am no expert but 20,000 gpm might be slow to Mag in the CMP but it doesn't sound slow me in Trout Lake especially around the beach area and boat landing. Please clarify what "Trout Lake watershed is predominantly a ground water system with very little flashy surface water flow" means.

13. Lines #621 – 624 states that hydrological analysis of Trout Lake found that dewatering flows would raise the level of Trout Lake less than one foot. I assume I don't understand this point because one foot would have a materially adverse affect on my property and would not be approved by 100% of lakeshore owners.
14. Lines #745 is to describe affect on surface waters both, direct and indirect. I don't see where there has been any discussion on Trout Creek and more importantly on the environmental effect of the dewatering process to Trout Creek and its indirect alteration.
15. Lines #785 – 790 continues the talk of a pump acting as a mitigate and dewatering discontinued until "desired" levels are again reached. With heavy rains in '14 in took better than a month for the water reach an acceptable level.
16. The "List of Figures" doesn't show Trout Creek. I recommend a study and thorough analysis of aquatic plants sensitive increased water flow. In addition, there needs to be a survey of what area is private property wetland/land vs public, mainly creek waters.
17. Just for the record, there will be a screen that traps fish from entering Trout Lake. I assume the flow water from CMP to the pipe screen will kill any and all fish in the storm sewer and pipe. How will this be cleaned and how will the remains of dead fish in the pipe at the screen entry point not enter Trout Lake? I assume it doesn't become waste in Trout Lake. Is there an anticipated negative smell that will offend local residences or people enjoying the beach?

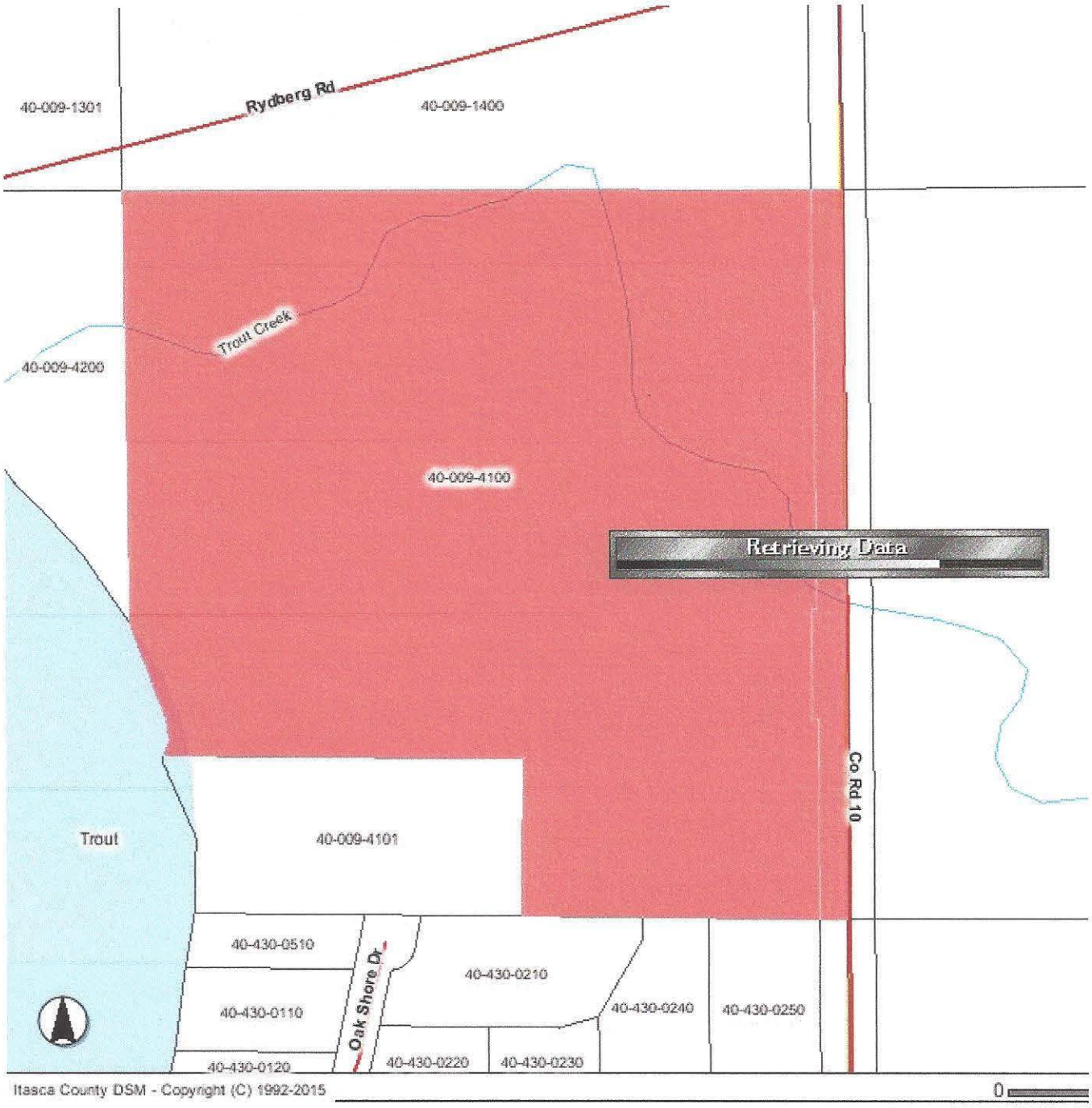
I am not trying to slow or stop Mag Mining LLC progress. I do have a personal interest in enjoying the lake property that I have owned and paid taxes on since 2003. I do want to feel safe that a wall or land bridge in CMP is not going to collapse and cause a type of tsunami which was feared and studied in 2003. I do not believe this is a three year inconvenience unless an unfavorable spring in the pit or unacceptable quality ore is found to mine, both not likely. Mag knew what they were getting when they negotiated with MN to get the mineral rights to the land. Mag currently has water permits to dewater CMP and it is unreasonable that their interests should take priority over what we as landowners believed we were getting in Trout Lake/Trout Creek. We knew what the risks where when we bought this lower land but didn't buy into an unnatural equation of higher elevated waters.

I remain adamantly opposed to any unnatural water level increases in Trout Lake or tainted water entering Trout Lake from some municipal piping route.

Sincerely,



Dave Eckstein


40-009-1301
Rydberg Rd
40-009-1400
Trout Creek
40-009-4200
40-009-4100
Retrieving Data
Co Rd 10
Trout
40-009-4101
40-430-0510
Oak Shore Dr
40-430-0210
40-430-0110
40-430-0240
40-430-0250
40-430-0120
40-430-0220
40-430-0230
Itasca County DSM - Copyright (C) 1992-2015
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Eckstein, David

From: Eckstein, David
Sent: Wednesday, May 03, 2006 11:01 AM
To: 'bob.leibfried@dnr.state.mn.us'
Subject: Pit Lake Project

Bob,

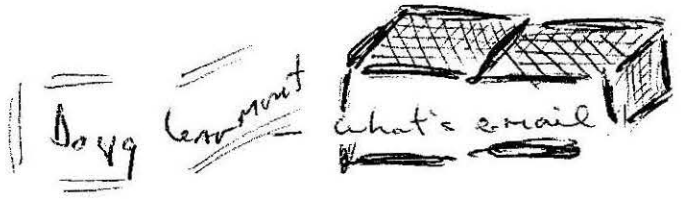
We met at a couple of Pit Lake exploratory/planning meetings. To refresh your memory, I own Trout Lake shoreline property on both sides of Trout Creek. It is low property and I am concerned about a lack of funding to control the lake level "out" of Trout Lake if water is pumped "into" the lake. If I recall, you may have said that a man made event cannot cause the water level in a lake to increase or decrease by more than a fraction of an inch over the 10 year average high water mark without 100% of the lakeshore owners agreeing.

I would like some clarification and possibly an update when you get some time via phone or e-mail. I was on a project e-mail list from a gentleman who did a great job. I think he was from the IRRRB or WMMP but I seem to have lost his e-mail address if you have it. I know that Excelsior Energy has come into the picture etc.

Thanks Bob.

Dave Eckstein
All Points Capital Corp. a subsidiary of North Fork Bank, New York
7760 France Ave. So., Suite 920
Bloomington, MN 55435
952-852-8044 (o)
952-261-8000 (c)
952-852-8001 (fax)
deckstein@allpointscapital.com

5/4/06



(1) $450 m div eng design for syphon
(2) Operation plan - if it's below some elevation - maybe winter carefully managed
(3) Stopping Walleye @ Cutfoot =

email - if level of lake is above desired level
Bob So they know the day it was above

To: Trout Lake Association
From: Dave Eckstein
Subject: Pit Lake Water Evacuation Project
Date: March 7, 2006

As a member of TLA, with my primary residence in Eden Prairie, I truly appreciate the TLA newsletter as a communication tool and the work performed by the TLA board. The benefits that this association brings to the lake, the community, and its residents are invaluable.

Although I don't have the latest newsletter handy, I recall that it discussed the recent TLA member vote on releasing water from Pit Lake to Trout Lake, 15'- 20' water clarity levels currently in Trout Lake depending on the time of the year, information relative to results of slot limits on Walleyes and possibly the same for Northern in the future, plus a good joke or two.

The endorsement from TLA to allow the water to be released from Pit to Trout Lake, without an outlet valve from Trout Lake, struck me as rather unusual. Considering the many questions remaining unanswered, I might have interpreted the vote to acknowledge members confusion or frustration versus not being informed. I attended my first meeting March 17, 2004. I have been kept informed by e-mail and mail during this time and was involved when Barr Engineering addressed the public. I recognize that this is a complicated issue, that there are many federal, state and local agencies with different agenda's and rules/laws to follow, and that time does not favor lack of an executed plan for those watching pit walls erode and weaken. Further, I have been disappointed that the planning of a project can cost two to three times what the actual project costs are estimated to be.

I acknowledge that I have a small piece of lakeshore land (both sides of Trout Creek) which is considered low and governed by wetlands rules. Deviation from normal water levels, high or low, has an affect on my area of the lake. Higher water levels will certainly have a negative affect for me personally. My understanding is that Minnesota lake levels cannot be unnaturally altered or changed by any means that would change by some fraction of an inch over the average 10 year high water level, without 100% of the lakeshore owner's agreement on the change. I also understand that the intention is to strategically siphon water from Pit to Trout during times of high evaporation and abnormal/historical low water level periods of the year.

I understand the many benefits but am having trouble supporting a project that no agency wants to lead and monitor, and where no future funding has been appropriated in the event the "no outlet" plan from Trout Lake creates unnatural or unwanted outcomes.

TLA and my family share the common desire to be part of the solution, but I do not share that vision at the expense of half of the plan being executed. I am also a bit uncomfortable with TLA supporting the project with so many unanswered questions but would gladly visit with those that might care to help me understand the facts which I have been unable to grasp. Thanks.

Sincerely

Dave Eckstein – (952) 852-8044 (26305 County Road 10, Bovey, MN)

From:	Steve Holmberg
To:	*Review, Environmental (DNR)
Subject:	Canisteo EAW
Date:	Wednesday, April 15, 2015 10:12:43 PM

Hello,

I own property on Tout Lake (26153 Oakshore Drive, Bovey) and will be affected by the dewatering of the Canisteo pit lake.

I have several concerns and would appreciate your response:

1) The outflow pump that will be located on the southern tip of Trout will be noisy. Will there be some type of enclosure or other acoustic insulation to help reduce the noise from the pump and water intake? I was shocked to read on line 1132 "Boaters may be able to hear the sound of the pump". MAY hear noise? Since the vast majority of boaters will not be deaf, of course they will hear noise. As a property owner, I will hear that noise 24/7 since sound always carries far over water.

2) What kind of noise mitigation will be used for the incoming water to Trout lake? Pumping at a rate of 20,000 GPM will create a lot of noise.

3) And how will the 20,000 GPM incoming water not create a lot of turbulence, disrupting swimming, water skiing, canoeing, kayaking and fishing?

Thank you in advance for your reply.

Steve Holmberg
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