



PROJECT ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING 1 NOTES

DATE/TIME Tuesday, December 8, 2009, 4:00 PM to 6:00 PM

LOCATION Community Center, Scandia, Minnesota

ATTENDEES

PAC Members Michael White (Community Representative), Tom Krinke (Scandia Planning Commission), Lisa Schlingerman (Community Representative), Kristin Tuenge (Community Representative), Karen Kromar (Minnesota Pollution Control Agency), Jim Larsen (Metropolitan Council), Melissa Doperalski (Minnesota Department of Natural Resources), Bill Clapp (Community Representative), Jill Medland (National Park Service), Jed Chesnut (Community Representative), Jim Shaver (Carnelian-Marine-St. Croix Watershed District), and Jyneen Thatcher (Washington Conservation District)

City of Scandia Anne Hurlburt, City Administrator, Sherri Buss, City Planner (TKDA)

AECOM Team Leslie Knapp, Mark Rothfork (AECOM), and Trudy Richter (Richardson, Richter & Assoc. Inc.)

Tiller Corporation (Sunde Engineering) Mike Caron, Christina Morrison (Tiller Corporation), and Kirsten Pauly

Public Pam Arnold, Craig Christensen, Mary Zink, and Randy Ferrin

MEETING NOTES

1. Introductions

Trudy Richter had the PAC members, and City, AECOM Team, and Tiller Corporation representatives introduce themselves. Trudy also asked PAC members to provide some background as to why they were interested in participating on the PAC.

Items 2-7 noted below are included in the presentation. Copies of the presentation are attached and are available on the City of Scandia Zavoral Mine and Reclamation Project EIS website at: http://www.ci.scandia.mn.us/index.asp?Type=B_LIST&SEC={B8DD8405-7011-4E96-A86B-5FCD4C42F5A7}

2. Review PAC Roles, Responsibilities & Schedule

- Meeting notes will be generated by the City and the AECOM Team.
- Will the PAC get to review the meeting notes?
 - Yes. The DRAFT meeting notes will be posted on the City webpage until the PAC has reviewed them. At the next PAC meeting the word DRAFT will be removed from the notes and they will be considered FINAL.



3. Overview of EIS (Environmental Impact Statement) & CUP (Conditional Use Permit) Processes

- Will the agencies with permitting authority be expected to “bare their souls” about the project and not hold back regarding either being for or against the project?
 - Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) and Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR) representatives stated that they will not take a position for or against the Project, but will relay the requirements of the necessary permits and approvals. Also, they will review and comment on the EIS and whether the information contained in the document adequately addresses permitting issues and requirements.
- Have there been other meetings where the City and their consultants have received data or information previous to this PAC meeting? Have any reports been prepared?
 - No reports have been prepared. Currently, the City and AECOM are in the process of gathering data from Tiller Corporation.
- Other than the Draft EIS public comment period, is there another public comment period associated with the City Conditional Use Permit (CUP) process?
 - Yes. The City CUP provides for a separate public hearing process.
- Scandia residents had questions as to why the current Comprehensive Plan does not apply to the Zavoral Site.
 - The current Comprehensive Plan was not yet adopted at the time that Tiller Corporation filed their CUP application. The Comprehensive Plan was adopted in March 2009 and Tiller Corporation filed the CUP application in November 2008.
- Did the City attorney publish an opinion on why the Tiller Corporation CUP application cannot be reviewed under the current Comprehensive Plan? Residents would like to see it. Also, why couldn't the City have passed a moratorium?
 - Anne will talk to the City attorney to see if a written opinion is available. If not, the City Council might need to authorize the City attorney to prepare one if needed. There have been significant changes in the state laws regarding moratoriums. A moratorium cannot be used to stop a specific application already in progress.
 - The previous Comprehensive Plan allowed sand and gravel mining as a conditional use in most areas. The current Comprehensive Plan depicted sand and gravel mining as a separate discreet land use on the map. The current Comprehensive Plan shows 2 existing mines. All new sand and gravel mines would need to request an amendment to the Comprehensive Plan, which is a difficult process. It was the legal opinion of the City attorney that the Tiller Corporation CUP be reviewed under the Comprehensive Plan in existence at the time of the application submittal.

4. Gravel Mining Overview

- Will the EIS identify the amount of material to be mined from the Zavoral Site?
 - Yes. This information will be part of the EIS.
- Will material from the Zavoral site be taken to other sites?
 - Yes. That is typically how all Tiller sites operate. Blends of materials are based on market demand. Hauling the material the shortest possible distance is always preferred.



5. Tiller Proposal

- Will there be any mining in areas where no mining historically has taken place at the Zavoral site?
 - Yes. Mining will take place on eight acres of historically unmined area.

6. EIS Content

See PowerPoint presentation.

7. Recent Developments & Scoping Implications

- Will the Scandia site be reviewed in the EIS since material will be taken from Zavoral to Scandia?
 - Yes, but only certain aspects of the Scandia site will be addressed in the EIS.
- Was the reason behind the revised proposal because the water appropriation permit was too costly to acquire?
 - Tiller performed additional site characterization of the Zavoral site deposit and determined that it was more beneficial for use as an add-rock site and considered the potential cost of re-permitting the Zavoral site well at levels suitable for washing gravel. Tiller looked at several options and also listened to residents' concerns.
- Is it true that the Zavoral site well can't be used?
 - No. The Zavoral site well may be used, but the process of obtaining a water appropriation permit from the DNR for at levels suitable for washing gravel at the Zavoral site would be long and costly.
- Will the Zavoral site well be capped?
 - No. Tiller plans to utilize the Zavoral site well for dust control. The amount of water used for dust control at the Zavoral site would be below DNR water appropriation permit threshold and would not require a permit.
- Is the Zavoral site well located in a protected aquifer?
 - The DNR has put protections in place to help protect the Mt. Simon aquifer in the Twin Cities and surrounding communities use for potable water.
- Is the add-rock at the Zavoral site not good quality?
 - No. The Zavoral site deposit is good quality add-rock. The material left at the Zavoral site from previous mining activities would complement the material at the Scandia Mine site and be used as add-rock.
- Will the Zavoral site well be used?
 - Yes. The Zavoral site well would be used to fill a water truck up to two times a day (<10,000 gallons per day) for dust control at the site.
- When will the scoping document be finalized with the recent changes?
 - The City is currently working on revising scoping document and is planning on having it finalized in January.
- Will there be another public comment period and agency commentary for the revised scoping document?
 - The City of Scandia, as the Responsible Governmental Unit (RGU), can amend the scoping document per Minnesota rules without a public comment period or agency commentary. The amended scoping document will be noticed in the EQB Monitor.



PROJECT ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING 1 NOTES

- The MPCA representative stated that amending the scope for positive (reduced impact) project change would be less likely to raise public concerns regarding scoping.
- The EIS will analyze changes impacting the Scandia site that weren't addressed in the EAW that was prepared in 1999. Add-rock brought to the Scandia Mine site from the Zavoral site would replace add-rock coming from other mines in the area. Traffic impacts would be reduced if add-rock was brought in from a closer site.
- Does market demand mean bringing add-rock from all sites?
 - Market demand would not mean that add-rock would be brought in from multiple sites. The distance rock is hauled significantly impacts aggregate costs. The Zavoral site is the closest add-rock site to the Scandia Mine, so it would likely be used first,
- Will Tiller agree to close the Franconia site while the Zavoral site is operating?
 - No. Tiller may send add-rock from the Franconia site to other sources (not Scandia site) that are in close proximity (shorter haul distance). Tiller does not want to be unnecessarily limited.

8. Group Identification of Issues & Concerns

- Traffic
 - Safety
 - Noise
 - Entry and exit at Scandia
- Destruction of landscape
 - Scenic byway
 - Wild and scenic river
- Visual impacts during mining (from Highway 97 and Wisconsin)
- Mining impacts on seepages, bluff, and river
 - Hydrology changes – seepage swamps, unique communities, and meadows
- Alternative – Hours and days per year operation
- Alternative – Eight virgin acres not mined
 - Field analysis (4.5 acres of woods)
- Economic and social impacts
- Reclamation plan
- Erosion control (not impact river and swamps)
- Scandia site water use impacts
- Small contractors want to buy product

9. Next Steps

See attached PowerPoint presentation.

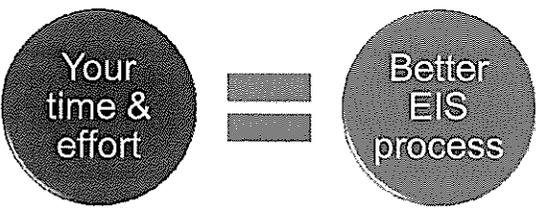
10. Public Questions

See attached scanned public comment cards.



PAC Meeting 1
Zavoral Mine & Reclamation
Project EIS

Thank you for being involved



Agenda

- Introductions
- Review PAC roles, responsibilities, & schedule
- Overview of EIS, CUP, permitting processes
- Gravel mining
- Tiller proposal
- EIS content
- Recent developments & scoping implications
- Group identification of issues & concerns
- Next steps
- Public questions



PAC Members

- Introductions
- Brief summary of what made you interested in serving on PAC?

City & Local Representatives

- **Jed Chestnut**
- **Bill Clapp**
- **Lisa Schlingerman**
- **Kristin Tuenge**
- **Michael White**
- **Thomas Krinke** - Scandia Planning Commission

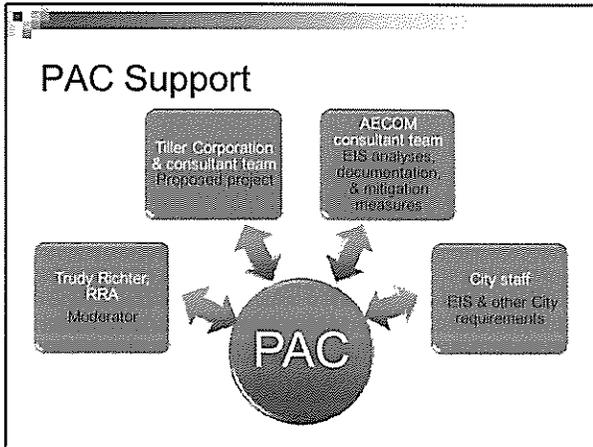
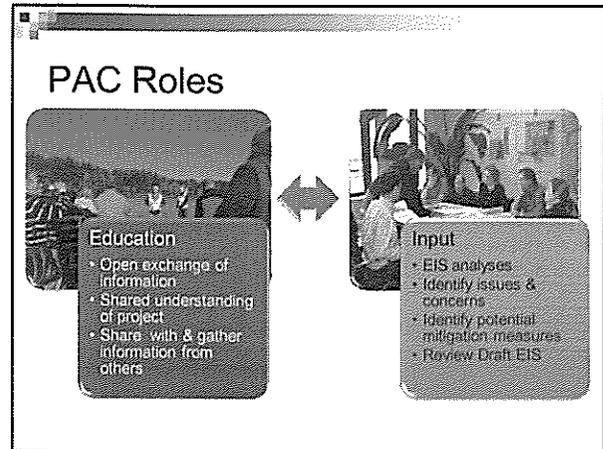
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Agency Representatives

- **Jim Shaver** - Carnelian-Marine-St. Croix Watershed District
- **Jim Larsen** - Metropolitan Council
- **Melissa Doperalski** - MN Department of Natural Resources
- **Karen Kromar** - Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
- **Jill Medland** - NPS-St. Croix National Scenic Riverway
- **Jyneen Thatcher** - Washington Conservation District
- **Dan Seemon** - US Army Corps of Engineers



PAC Roles & Responsibilities



- ### PAC Input
- Input & results of PAC discussions will be collected & documented in meeting notes & posted on City's project web site
 - PAC members are encouraged to communicate with others in community/agency to broaden outreach & information exchange for EIS

- ### PAC Responsibilities
- Timely review of materials
 - Participation in all meetings
 - Representation of community &/or agency as a whole
 - Providing non-voting, advisory input to City Council

- ### PAC Meetings
- 4 meetings (Feb 3, Apr 27, May/June)
 - 4-6 pm
 - Next 2 meetings
 - Focus on technical issues as information is developed during preparation of EIS & potential mitigation measures
 - 4th meeting
 - Review & comment on the draft EIS

PAC Protocol

- Meetings are for PAC to receive information, ask questions, & discuss issues
- Questions from public allowed at end of meeting; comment cards are available
- If meeting extends beyond scheduled ending time, will continue only if majority of PAC members can remain

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PAC Protocol

- All members need to have in front of them any information a PAC member refers to during a meeting. (If you have something you intend to refer to, please bring copies for each member)
- Anne Hurlburt is the point of contact for information sharing between meetings

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PAC Protocol

- PAC meeting notes comprise written documentation of PAC's advisory role
- PAC members are likely to comment on EIS when published as individuals/or as agencies



Overview of Processes

Environmental Review (EIS), CUP, & other permits

Environmental Review Process

- EQB Rules required EAW for project to determine whether or not it had potential for significant environmental impacts, which would require an EIS
- EAW completed (Dec 2008)
- City Council determined EIS required (Mar 2009)

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Environmental Review Process

- City held public meeting to "scope" EIS (April 7, 2009) & approved a Scoping Decision Document (April 21, 2009), which determined required contents of EIS
- City is preparing EIS, approved contract with AECOM (August 2009)
- EIS process will take about 1 year

Environmental Impact Statement

Purposes:

- Provide information to evaluate proposed projects with potential for significant environmental effects
- Consider alternatives
- Explore methods to reduce adverse environmental effects (mitigation measures)

Minnesota Rules 4410.2000

EIS Analyses
City & AECOM collect data & conduct analyses required by Scoping Decision Document to complete the EIS. Next two PAC meetings will revolve around these analyses.

Draft EIS Preparation
City & AECOM prepare the draft EIS. PAC will provide review comments on the draft EIS at the 4th PAC meeting, prior to public distribution.

Document Preparation Complete
Draft EIS is completed for public notice.

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Notification in the EQB Monitor
City provides necessary information to publish notice of draft EIS in EQB Monitor, newspaper.

Public Comment Period Begins
When EQB Monitor is published officially noticing availability of the draft EIS, public comment period (typically 30 days) begins. During this time interested parties can review EIS & submit written comments to City. **Public Meeting**

Public Comment Period Ends, City Reviews Comments
When public comment period is over, City & AECOM review all timely & substantive comments. The City & AECOM respond to substantive comments.

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City & AECOM Prepare Final EIS Document
City & AECOM respond to comments, obtain any required additional information, & prepare final EIS document.

City Distributes Final EIS
City shall provide copies of the final EIS to all persons receiving copies of the draft EIS & any person who submitted substantive comments on the draft EIS, and to the extent possible, to any person requesting the final EIS.

City Notices Final EIS Availability
City sends notice to EQB Monitor & newspaper of availability. Comment period on Final Decision & Response to Comments ends no sooner than 10 business days after publication of notice.

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City makes EIS Adequacy Decision - an EIS is adequate if:
Addresses potentially significant issues raised in scoping, provides responses to substantive comments received during draft EIS review concerning issues raised in scoping, was prepared in compliance with procedures of the act and parts 4410.0200 to 4410.6500.

City Notification of Final Decision
City will notify all persons receiving copies of the final EIS pursuant of its adequacy decision within five days. Public notice of the decision shall be published in the EQB Monitor.

Conditional Use Permit

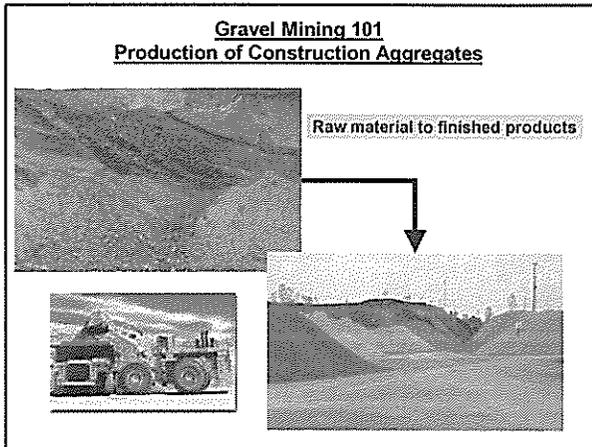
- Separate process
- Tiller submitted CUP application (Nov 2008) per City Ordinance No. 103 & Chapter 4 of the Development Code: Mining & Related Activities Regulations adopted by City in August 2007
- Review of CUP application is suspended until EIS process has been completed

- ### Other Permits
- EIS is not a generic permit application, it does not replace permit applications or supporting data requirements
 - Tiller will need to file any necessary permit information directly with permitting agencies
 - City & other permitting entities may not issue permits for project until EIS has been completed



Gravel Mining 101

(By Tiller Corp.)



Every year— 42,719 pounds of new minerals must be provided for every person in the United States to make the things we use, every day

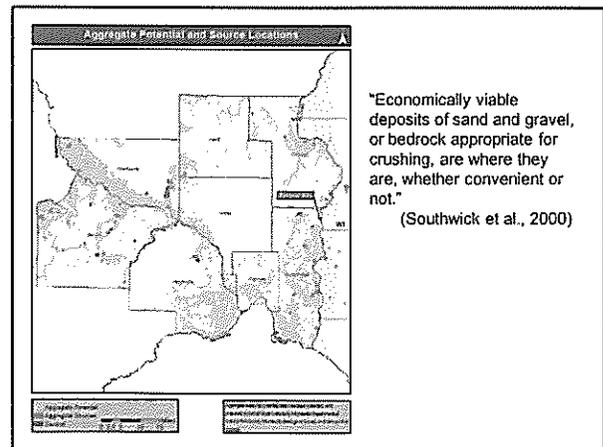
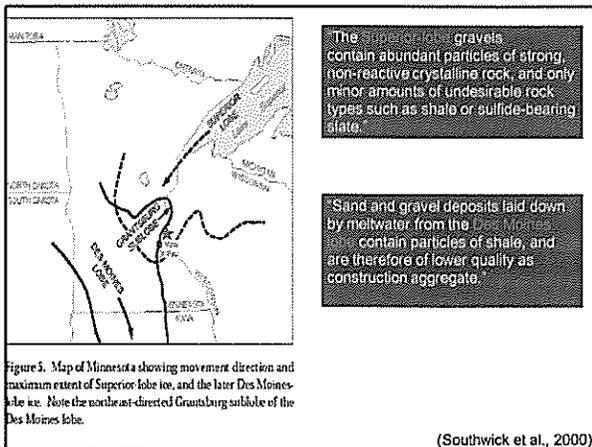
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6,871 lbs. Steel used to make roads, buildings, bridges, automobiles, numerous chemical and construction uses 7,811 lbs. Sand & Gravel used to make concrete, asphalt, roads, blocks & bricks 714 lbs. Crushed sand to make roads, sidewalks, bridges, buildings, schools, houses 377 lbs. Iron Ore used to make steel — buildings, cars, trucks, planes, & many other construction, consumer 400 lbs. Salt used in various chemicals, highway deicing, food & agriculture 247 lbs. Phosphate Rock used to make fertilizers to grow food, animal feed supplements 204 lbs. Clays used to make food & wall tile, ceramics, kitty litter, bricks & cement, paper 84 lbs. Aluminum (Bauxite) used to make buildings, beverage containers, auto, airplanes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15 lbs. Copper used in buildings, electrical & electronic parts, plumbing, transportation 12 lbs. Lead 75% used for transportation — batteries, electrical, communications, TV screens 7 lbs. Zinc used to make metals rust resistant, various wires & alloys, paint, rubber, soft drinks, health care, and medicine 44 lbs. Gosh Ash used to make all kinds of glass, in powdered detergents, medicine, as a food additive, photography, waste treatment 7 lbs. Manganese used to make almost all steels for construction, machinery, transportation 544 lbs. Other Nonmetals numerous uses glass, chemicals, soap, paper, computers, cell phones, etc. 29 lbs. Other Metals numerous uses same as nonmetals but also electronics, TV & video equipment, recreation equipment, etc.
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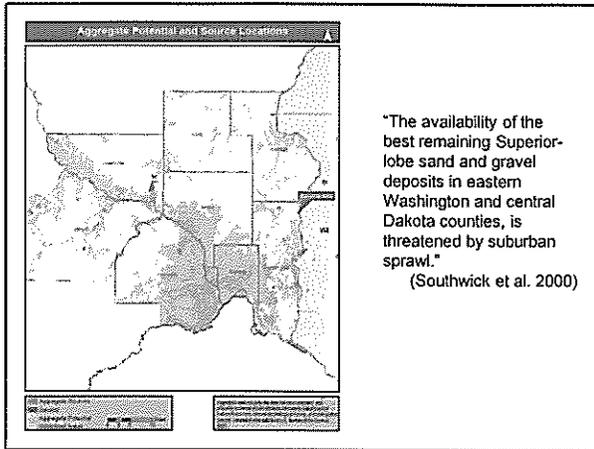
Plus These Energy Fuels

• 979 gallons of Petroleum • 7,173 lbs. of Coal • 78,473 cu. ft. of Natural Gas • 14 lb. of Uranium

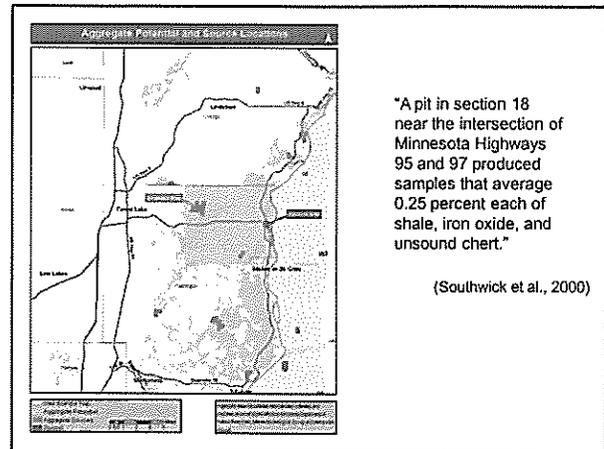
To generate the energy each person uses in one year — equivalent to 200 people working around the clock for each of us

© 2008 Mineral Information Institute, S&E Foundation



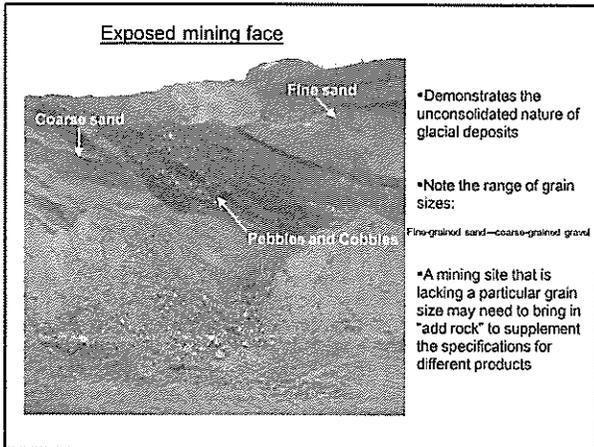


"The availability of the best remaining Superior-lobe sand and gravel deposits in eastern Washington and central Dakota counties, is threatened by suburban sprawl."
(Southwick et al. 2000)



"A pit in section 18 near the intersection of Minnesota Highways 95 and 97 produced samples that average 0.25 percent each of shale, iron oxide, and unsound chert."

(Southwick et al., 2000)



Exposed mining face

- Demonstrates the unconsolidated nature of glacial deposits
- Note the range of grain sizes:
Fine-grained sand—coarse-grained gravel
- A mining site that is lacking a particular grain size may need to bring in "add rock" to supplement the specifications for different products

Grain Size Distribution and Classification Chart

Millimeters (mm)	Micro-meters (µm)	Phi (φ)	Watershorth size class	
4750		10.0	Double	Gravel
200		8.0	Cobble	
64		4.0	Pebble	
4		-2.0	Gravel	
2.00		-1.0	Very coarse sand	Sand
1.00		0.0	Coarse sand	
1/2	500	1.0	Medium sand	
1/4	250	2.0	Fine sand	
1/16	63	4.0	Very fine sand	
1/32	31	5.0	Coarse silt	Silt
1/64	15.0	6.0	Medium silt	
1/128	7.5	7.0	Fine silt	
1/256	3.8	8.0	Very fine silt	
0.0075	7.5	8.0	Clay	Clay
0.0025	2.0	14.0	Clay	

• To make a product, material must be sorted according to its grain size

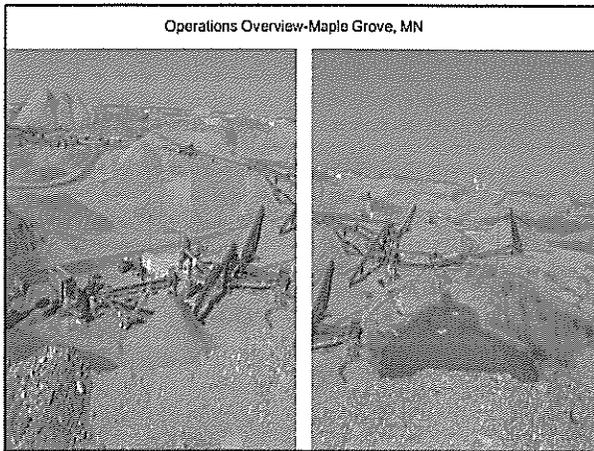
• Material is passed through sieves (screens) to achieve the required grain size distribution for a specific product

- CONSTRUCTION AGGREGATE SPECIFICATIONS**
Example of variety of products
- Bagged Portland Cement
 - Fine Aggregate for Portland Cement (**must be washed**)
 - Fine Aggregate for Bituminous Seal Coat
 - Coarse Aggregate for Concrete
 - Mortar Sand
 - Base and Surfacing Aggregate (**Crushing required for Class 5 and Class 6**)
 - Stabilizing Aggregate
 - Aggregate Backfill
 - Aggregate Bedding
 - Coarse Filter Aggregate (**no fines – Generally requires washing**)
 - Fine Filter Aggregate

**Table 3138-1
Base Surfacing Aggregate
Total Percent Passing**

Sieve Size	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4	Class 5	Class 6
75 mm (3 inches)	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 mm (2 inches)	—	—	100	100	—	—
37.5 mm (1 1/2 inches)	—	—	—	—	—	—
25.0 mm (1 inch)	—	—	—	—	100	100
19.0 mm (3/4 inch)	100	100	—	—	90-100	90-100
9.5 mm (3/8 inch)	65-95	65-90	—	—	50-90	50-85
4.75 mm (# 4)	40-85	35-70	15-100	35-100	35-80	35-70
2.00 mm (# 10)	25-70	25-45	20-100	20-100	20-60	20-55
425 µm (# 40)	10-45	12-30	5-50	5-35	10-35	10-30
75 µm (# 200)	8.0-15.0	5.0-13.0	5.0-10.0	4.0-10.0	3.0-10.0	3.0-7.0

*Modified from Table 3138-1 of the Standard Specifications For Construction, 2005 Edition; Minnesota Department of Transportation

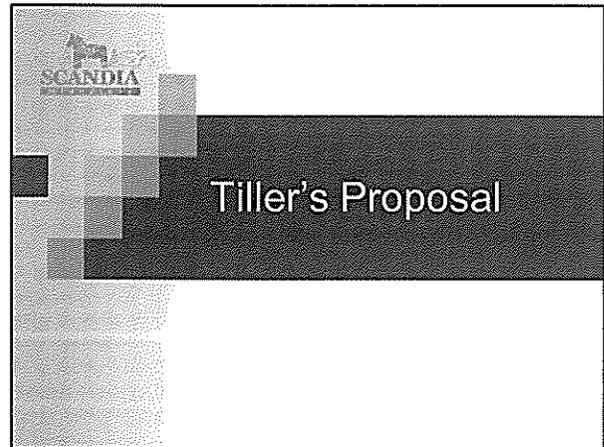


Comparative Local Water Usage

	Permitted MG/Year
Abrahamson Nurseries	7.3
Barton Sand and Gravel	18.0
Eco Bakken	38.0
Forest Hills Golf Club	37.0
City of Forest Lake	2850

Add Rock= The Modern Plan

- Add Rock allows gravel mining to operate efficiently.
- Add Rock does not extend the life of a mining operation, instead, it allows the producers to use 100% of the material to make a product--ALL of the resource is utilized.
- The amount of Add Rock required is a function of gradations existing at the mine, and the material specification required for specific products.
- Aggregate is too precious a resource to let go to waste.



Tiller's Mining Proposal

- Operate sand & gravel mine on site of dormant, unreclaimed gravel mine
- Mining & restoration of 64 acres within 114-acre Zavoral Site
- Mine to average depth of 15 feet & expand limits of past mining by 8 acres

(continued)

Tiller's Mining Proposal

- Maintain minimum 3-foot separation between bottom of excavation & groundwater table
- Mining area & processing activities located outside St. Croix River District Zone.
- About 4 acres of previously-mined area in St. Croix River District Zone & scenic easement area reclaimed in first year

(continued)

Tiller's Mining Proposal

- Mining conducted on seasonal basis, typically from April through mid-November
- Develop & reclaim site in phases
- Duration of mining up to 10 years



EIS Content

Scoping Decision Document

Project Alternatives

- Applicant's preferred alternative
- No-build alternative

Scale of Magnitude Alternatives

- 3 washing alternatives (based on water use)
- Impacts & seasonal scheduling of processing

EAW Items Screened & Removed from Further Review

- *Item 15: Water surface use - impacts to boating & recreational use*
- *Item 18: Water quality: wastewaters - impacts to municipal or on-site sewage treatment systems*
- *Item 22: Vehicle-related air emissions*
- *Item 25a: Archaeological, historical, or architectural resources*
- *Item 25b: Prime or unique farmlands*
- *Item 28: Impact on infrastructure & public services*

Topics to be included in EIS:

- *Item 9: Land use/potential environmental hazards/reclamation plan*
- *Item 10: Cover types*
- *Item 11: a - Fish, wildlife, & ecologically-sensitive resources & b - Threatened & endangered species*
- *Item 12: Physical impacts on water resources*
- *Item 13: Water use*
- *Item 14: Water-related land use management districts*
- *Item 16: Erosion & sedimentation*

(continued)

Topics to be included in EIS:

- *Item 17: Surface water quality & quantity*
- *Item 19: Geologic hazards & soil conditions*
- *Item 20: b - Solid waste & c - Hazardous waste, storage tanks*
- *Item 21: Traffic*
- *Item 23: Stationary source air emissions*
- *Item 24: Odors, noise, & dust*
- *Item 26: Visual Impacts*
- *Item 27: Compatibility with plans & land use regulations*
- *Item 29: Cumulative impacts*



Recent Developments

No processing at Zavoral site

Tiller's Revised Proposal

- Cost-benefit related
- Recent additional characterization of deposit indicated use as add-rock for Scandia Mine site
- Reinitiating use of Zavoral site well at levels suitable for washing gravel would require significant investment to address DNR water appropriation requirements

(continued)

Tiller's Revised Proposal

- No washing, processing, or stockpiling at Zavoral site
- Load aggregate into trucks & haul to Scandia Mine site for processing
- Reduces impacts at Zavoral site
- Add-rock is currently brought to Scandia Mine site from other locations

(continued)

Tiller's Revised Proposal

- Dec 1, 2009 -Tiller proposes changes to project
- Changes will:
 - Affect EIS alternatives & analyses
 - Require changes in Scoping Decision Document & AECOM's EIS work plan

(continued)

Tiller's Revised Proposal

- Eliminate on-site processing activities originally proposed for Zavoral site
- Transport aggregate mined at Zavoral site to Tiller's Scandia Mine site for processing
- Tiller indicates material transported will replace aggregate material currently transported to Scandia Mine site from deposits in Chisago County, MN & Polk County, WI

Revised EIS scope & work plan

City staff contacted EQB & reviewed state's rules regarding EIS process to amending scope of the EIS

(Minnesota Rules 4410.200 § 8)

Amend EIS Scope

- Revisit EIS scope to reflect revised Tiller proposal
- Conduct formal scope amendment process
- Notice in EQB monitor
- EQB provided guidance that EIS consider potential impacts at Zavoral & Scandia Mine sites

Alternatives

- #1 – Applicant's Preferred Alternative (10 years or less)
- #2 – No Build Alternative
- #3 – Reduced mining timeframe (5 years or less)
- Deleted: Impacts of Washing Scenarios
- Deleted: Impacts of Seasonal Scheduling of Processing Activities

EIS scoping items to be modified

- Project description modifications - add-rock & timeframe
- Item 13 – Water Use
- Item 17 – Surface Water Quality & Quantity
- Item 21 – Traffic
- Item 23 – Stationary Source Air Emissions
- Item 24 – Odors, Noise, & Dust
- Item 26 – Visual Impacts

Water Use

- Zavoral Site
 - Water use for dust control only-low usage
 - Reduces water use from up to 1,200 gpm (864,000 gpd) to < 10,000 gpd & <1mg
 - No water appropriation permit required
 - Comparison nursery is permitted to use up to 7.2 mg (420 gpm)
 - Potential impacts & mitigation measures of lower usage rate will be addressed in EIS

(continued)

Water Use

- Scandia site
 - Currently permitted 18 mg for washing, 2 mg for dust control
 - Actual usage < 2 mg
 - Add-rock is currently processed at Scandia Mine site
 - The EIS will identify & evaluate potential additional impacts on water use at Scandia Mine site

(continued)

Water Use Monitoring

- Impacts of current water appropriation levels at Scandia Mine site were addressed in Scandia EAW & as part of DNR water appropriation permit process
- Annual water use at Scandia is reported to DNR
 - Dust control (daily)
 - Hours operating washing plant & amount of water used (daily)
 - Zavoral annual water use reported to City as part of Annual Operating Permit

Surface Water Quality & Quantity

- Review historic operational data for Scandia Mine site
- Identify if potential for additional impacts at Scandia Mine site, including areas of disturbance impacts to downstream water resources
- Evaluate any identified impacts & identify mitigation measures

Traffic

- Review historic operational data for Scandia Mine site
- Identify if potential for additional impacts at Scandia Mine site (traffic, safety, & infrastructure)
- Evaluate any identified impacts & identify mitigation measures

Stationary Source Air Emissions

- Identify & evaluate potential for additional air impacts at Scandia Mine site & mining only impacts at Zavoral site.
- Identify mitigation measures

Odors, Noise & Dust

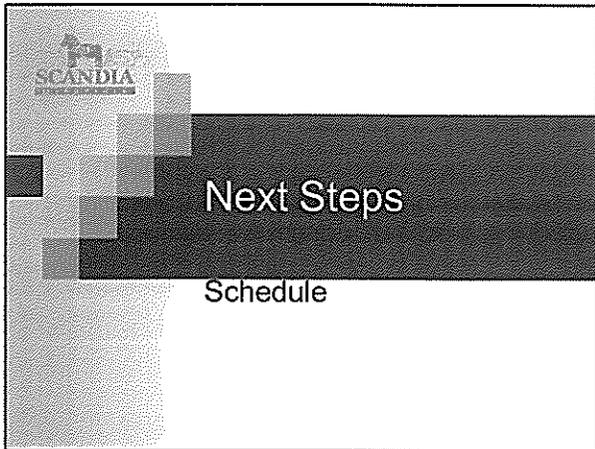
- Identify & evaluate potential noise & dust impacts of mining only at Zavoral site & processing material from Zavoral at Scandia Mine site
- Identify mitigation measures

Visual

- Identify & evaluate visual impacts of mining only at the Zavoral site & processing material from Zavoral at Scandia Mine site
- Identify mitigation measures

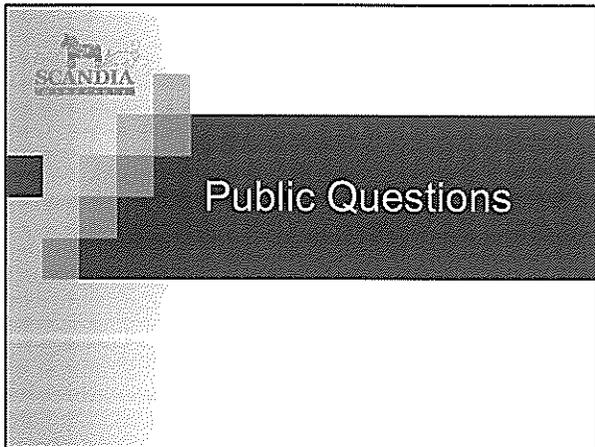


Group Identification of Issues & Concerns



EIS Schedule

March 23, 2009	Record of Decision & Positive Declaration for EIS published in EQB Monitor
April 7, 2009	Public Scoping Meeting
April 21, 2009	Final Scoping Decision
December 2009	Revise Scoping Decision Document
Jan-May 2010	Draft EIS preparation
Feb 3 & Apr 27 2010	PAC Meetings
May-June 2010 (TBD)	PAC Meeting - comments on draft EIS
June-July 2010	Draft EIS Comment Period & Public Meeting
July-Aug 2010	Final EIS Preparation
Sept 2010	Final EIS Adequacy Determination



We want to hear from you!

Please feel free to use this card to share any comments or concerns you have related to the Zavoral Mining and Reclamation Project EIS.

Name Craig Christensen
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Scandia
Phone 651 433 5498
Email LC6333@frontiernet.net

For more information about the Zavoral Mining and Reclamation Project EIS:
Project Website: www.ci.scandia.mn.us/
Project Email: a.hurlburt@ci.scandia.mn.us
Project Contact: Anne Hurlburt, (651) 433-2274

Comments:

What are the potential impacts of storm water run off upon the ground water. Given mining within 3 feet of water table. Impacts upon numerous stre nearby streams and seepage swamps

Thank you for your time and interest!

We want to hear from you!

Please feel free to use this card to share any comments or concerns you have related to the Zavoral Mining and Reclamation Project EIS.

Name PAMELA ARNOLD
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For more information about the Zavoral Mining and Reclamation Project EIS:
Project Website: www.ci.scandia.mn.us/
Project Email: a.huriburt@ci.scandia.mn.us
Project Contact: Anne Huriburt, (651) 433-2274

Comments:

I'm concerned about the broad systemic economic & sociological impact of the mine, from life-style, property values to preservation of the character & wilderness quality of the St Croix River

See page along the bluff line to water below & into the unique bio. communities along the bluff line.

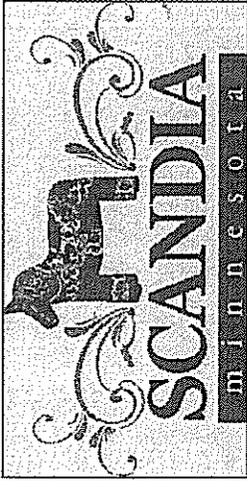
Thank you for your time and interest!



We want to hear from you!

Please feel free to use this card to share any comments or concerns you have related to the Zavoral Mining and Reclamation Project EIS.

Name Randy S. Ferrin
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Project Contact: Anne Hurlburt, 651 433-2274

Comments:

Consider an alternative that allows ^{just} enough material to be mined at the site to pay for restoration of the site in a fairly short period of time.
Consider an alternative that preserves the site as open space through grants from Lessor-Save Outdoor Heritage Program and/or the Washington Land and Water Legacy Program.

Thank you for your time and interest!