# LCCMR ID: 028-A3

Pro	iect	Title:

Mineland Sulfate Release in Saint Louis River Basin

LCCMR 2010 Funding Priority:

A. Water Resources

Total Project Budget: \$ \$270,000

Proposed Project Time Period for the Funding Requested: 2 years, 2010 - 2012

# **Other Non-State Funds: \$** \$0

# Summary:

Mineland sulfate releases evaluated for potential to increase Mercury in fish in the St. Louis River Basin. Management recommendations will be made to help the state manage this emerging issue.

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Location:		
Region: NE		
County Name: Carlton, St. Louis		
City / Township:		
-	Knowledge Base	Broad App Innovation
-	Leverage	Outcomes
-	Partnerships	Urgency TOTAL
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#### PROJECT TITLE: Mineland Sulfate Releases in St. Louis River Basin

#### I. PROJECT STATEMENT

The St. Louis River Basin serves multiple purposes ranging from recreational fishing and boating to agriculture, forestry, and hydroelectric power generation. The basin is probably most well known for hosting the Mesabi Iron Range, a world class ore deposit that has supplied iron for the United States continuously since the late 1880's. Less well known are the nearby undeveloped copper-nickel / precious metal deposits that are likely to be an important future U.S. resource for these metals.

Mining features including waste rock piles, open pits, and tailings basins on the Iron Range are the dominant source of sulfate (SO<sub>4</sub>) to the St. Louis River. Left unabated, SO<sub>4</sub> releases are likely to increase over the next century as active mines are deepened, new mines are opened, and more waste rock and tailings are generated. Although no water quality standards have been established for SO<sub>4</sub>, the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency has developed temporary guidelines focused on avoiding high SO<sub>4</sub> discharges to waters where the potential exists to increase methylmercury (MeHg) and fish mercury (Hg) concentrations anywhere downstream. High fish-Hg can, in turn, adversely affect the health of fish consumers including eagles, osprey, loons, otters, and human beings.

Department of Natural Resources collaborative studies have revealed that  $SO_4$  concentrations fluctuate widely in the St. Louis River, reaching highest levels near the mining district during dry periods and lowest levels downstream, particularly during wet periods. While the general release mechanisms and  $SO_4$  treatment schemes are understood, treatment costs are very high while the level of protection each level of treatment affords to the environment is largely unknown. As of yet, no clear strategy has been developed in Minnesota to balance the economic needs of the state or the national appetite for metals against the environmental consequences of increasing  $SO_4$  discharges to the St. Louis River.

The proposed study will advance along three fronts: (1) mapping of current sulfate sources (waste rock piles, tailings basins, water-filled pits), (2) providing an objective assessment of treatment options, including heretofore untried (in Minnesota) in-pit  $SO_4$  reduction, and (3) evaluation of the likely impacts of seasonally controlled  $SO_4$  releases from Cloquet to the St. Louis River Estuary (ongoing DNR research has focused on the river north of Cloquet). The result of this research will be a consistent and comprehensive series of recommendations and supporting documents that state agencies, decision makers, and other stake holders can rely on to manage  $SO_4$  releases to the St. Louis River as mining companies continue to bring forward plans for expansion and development in the foreseeable future.

#### **II. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT RESULTS**

**Result:** A series recommendations and supporting documents that state agencies, decision makers, and other stake holders can rely on to help manage  $SO_4$  releases to the St. Louis River.

#### Budget: \$270,000

Deliverables	Completion Date
1. A preliminary report detailing current MeHg and SO <sub>4</sub> levels in the St. Louis	June 2011
River and the St. Louis River Estuary.	
2. A final report detailing MeHg and SO <sub>4</sub> relationships in the St. Louis River and	June 2012
the St. Louis River estuary.	
3. A final report that documents current $SO_4$ sources and their concentrations.	June 2012

4. A final report evaluating $SO_4$ treatment options.	June 2012
5. Recommendations for managing $SO_4$ releases to the St. Louis River.	June 2012

A. Project Team/Partners			
Name	Organization	Title	Project role
Michael Berndt	MN DNR Division of Lands and Minerals	Research Scientist III	Principal Investigator
Travis Bavin	MN DNR Division of Lands and Minerals	Research Scientist I	Assistant Scientist

#### III. PROJECT STRATEGY A. Project Team/Partners

#### **B.** Timeline Requirements

Task	Timeline
Evaluate present and estimate future SO <sub>4</sub> releases from minelands in	July 2010 -September 2010
the St. Louis River Basin	
Evaluate cost and effectiveness of treatment options for SO <sub>4</sub> -bearing	July 2010 – February 2012
pit waters and SO <sub>4</sub> -generating stock piles	
Compile existing, relevant data MeHg generation in the St. Louis	March 2011 – June 2011
River including the St. Louis River Estuary	
Where needed, collect and analyze $SO_4$ , Hg, and MeHg from the St.	April 2011 – October 2011
Louis River including the St. Louis River Estuary	
Analyze the newly acquired data in the context of existing literature	November 2011 – February 2012
Generate final recommendations and assemble supporting reports	March 2012 – June 2012

## C. Long-Term Strategy

The DNR Division of Lands and Minerals conducts primary research on emerging environmental issues that have the potential to affect present and future policy decisions in Minnesota. The objective of this research is in line with our agency's mission which is to ensure that mineral development in the state is environmentally sound, and mined areas are reclaimed to be safe, free of pollution, and suitable for future use.

Results from an initial  $SO_4$  and Hg survey study conducted by the DNR in consultation with experts at the MPCA have been presented and discussed at numerous public meetings including:

Sept. 7, 2008- Iron Mining Association: Sulfate and Hg in the St Louis River Basin

Feb. 18, 2009- Clean Water Legacy monitoring in the St. Louis River Basin

Mar. 7, 2009 - Lake Superior Bi-National Program Webinar Series: Environmental Impacts of Mining in the Lake Superior Basin.

April 14, 2009: – 82<sup>nd</sup> Annual Meeting of Society of Mining, Metallurgy, and Exploration (SME), Duluth Minnesota.

This proposed research is a direct response to feedback and encouragement received from mining representatives, concerned citizens, and state, tribal, and federal agencies following these meetings.

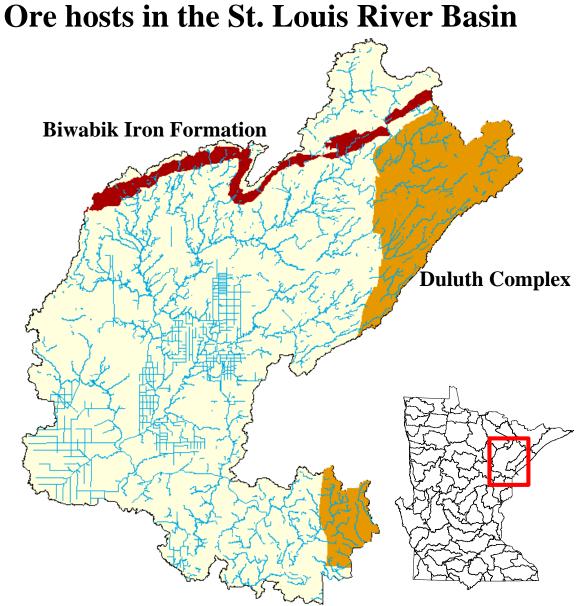
# **Draft Project Budget**

# IV. TOTAL PROJECT REQUEST BUDGET (2 years)

BUDGET ITEM		<u>AMOUNT</u>	
Personnel:			
Mike Berndt, Research Scientist III, 10% time, 2 years			
Travis Bavin, Research Scientist I, 100% time, 2 years			
John Folman, Chemist I, 20% time, 2 years			
Jordan Goodman, Mining Aide, 10% time, 2 years			
	\$		165,000
Contracts:			
Cebam Analytical Inc., Seattle, WA, mercury analysis			
University of Minnesota Aqueous Geochemistry Lab, Minneapolis, MN, cation and			
anion analyses			
Minnesota Department of Health Laboratory, St. Paul, MN, DOC analyses			
Minnesota Department of Agriculture Laboratory, St. Paul, MN, nutrient analyses			
Waterloo Environmental Isotope Laboratory, Waterloo, Ontario, isotope analyses			
	\$		95,000
Equipment/Tools/Supplies:	Ť		,
Glass bottles for mercury collection			
Disposible filters for mercury filtration			
Plastic bottles for nutrient, cation, anion, and isotope collection			
Teflon coated sampler for collecting water			
Other lab supplies (gloves, chemicals, etc.)	\$		5,000
Acquisition (Fee Title or Permanent Easements):	Ψ		3,000
		N/A	
Travel:		IN/A	
Travel to the field site for sample collection			
Travel to scientific conferences, meetings, and various stake-holder meetings	¢		E 000
Additional Dudget Items	\$	N/A	5,000
Additional Budget Items:		IN/A	070 000
TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET REQUEST TO LCCMR	\$		270,000

# **V. OTHER FUNDS**

SOURCE OF FUNDS	<u>A</u>	MOUNT	<u>Status</u>
Other Non-State \$ Being Applied to Project During Project Period:	\$	-	
Other State \$ Being Applied to Project During Project Period:	\$	-	
In-kind Services During Project Period:	\$	-	
Remaining \$ from Current Trust Fund Appropriation (if applicable):			
Funding History:			
Minerals Coordinating Committee			
Minnesota Pollution Control Agency			
	\$	120,000	



<u>Michael E. Berndt, PhD</u>: Research Scientist III, MN DNR Division of Lands and Minerals. Dr. Berndt is the Principal Investigator for this project. He will coordinate and participate in research activities and communicate results to state agencies, industry representatives, and concerned citizens.

## **Education:**

1980: BS Geology and BS Geophysics, University of Minnesota

- 1983: MS Geology, University of Wisconsin
- 1987: PhD Geology, University of Minnesota

## Work Experience:

1987-2001: Post-Doctoral Research Associate/Senior Research Associate at University of Minnesota: Conducted research in geochemistry. Taught courses in Aqueous Geochemistry and Economic Geology. Consultant to MDNR, MDH, and US B. of Mines.

2001-present: Research Scientist at Minnesota DNR – Mineland Reclamation Group:

- Project director for DNR's Coordinated Mercury Research Effort to reduce mercury in taconite stack emissions
- Project director for DNR's MCC study on fate of sulfate released by mining activities on Minnesota's Iron Range
- Project director for Geochemistry of in-pit taconite tailings disposal project

## **Recent Publications and Reports:**

Bavin, T. K. and Berndt, M. E. (2008) Sources and fate of sulfate in NE Minnesota watersheds: MN DNR, St. Paul, MN, 23p. plus figs, tables, and appendices.

Berndt, M. E. and Brice, W. (2008) The Origins of Public Concern with Taconite and Human Health: Reserve Mining and the Asbestos Case: Reg. Toxicol. and Pharm., 52, S31-S39.

Berndt, M. E. and Engesser, J. (2007) Mercury Transport in Taconite Processing Facilities: (III) Control Method Test Results. IOCR Final Report. MN DNR 38 p + Appendices

Berndt, M. E. and Leibfried, R. (2007), A Geochemical Tracer Study of Minnesota's First In-Pit Disposal Facility for Taconite Tailings, MN DNR, 36 p. + Append.

Berndt, M. E. (2008) On the Measurement of Stack Emissions at Taconite Processing Plants. A Progress Report Submitted to the MPCA, 28 pp.

## **Organizational Description:**

The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, Lands and Minerals Division is responsible for ensuring that mineral development in the state is environmentally sound, and mined areas are reclaimed to be safe, free of pollution, and suitable for future use.