



**Minnesota
Pollution
Control
Agency**

Oct. 19, 2012

The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency received hundreds of comments from individuals that addressed both the draft South Metro Mississippi TMDL for Total Suspended Solids and draft Minnesota River TMDL for Turbidity. Their submissions are included in the comments for the Minnesota River TMDL, as follows.

From: [Randall Arnold](#)
To: [Gunderson, Larry \(MPCA\)](#)
Subject: South Metro Mississippi River & Minnesota River TSS TMDLs
Date: Thursday, May 17, 2012 12:06:25 PM

Mr Gunderson

I strongly support the goals established in the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's Draft South Metro Mississippi River & Minnesota River TSS TMDLs. Achieving these TMDL goals will restore aquatic life & health to these vital water resources.

However, the draft TMDLs provide little assurance that these goals will be met. My daughter attends college in NW Iowa and I have had occasion over the past four years to make the drive through the Minnesota River valley and parts of SW Minnesota on my trips between Minnetonka and Storm Lake, IA. I grew up in outstate MN and am a lover of wide open spaces. I am alarmed by the changing landscape of farm fields in the Minnesota River valley and elsewhere throughout our state. The wetlands and low lying areas which once dotted these farm fields have been drained and on each successive trip through the area I see one or two more farm fields which are being 'tiled' to quickly remove any excess moisture. Water which once had a chance to set and soak into the soil is now channeled to drainage ditches and eventually the Minnesota River and other state waters where it causes them to overflow their banks and wash tons of sediment downstream. If it was a municipality causing this sort of problem, you can be sure that there would be legislation, lawsuits, and action taken to change this situation. Farmers keep taking out ads claiming to be 'lovers of the land' but, their actions in this area point to a different conclusion. It is time the rules and regulations are enacted to ensure that the actions of those person upstream when it comes to water drainage do not have a negative impact on those downstream. Please act before every farm field in MN is tiles and every wetland is drained for the sake of getting one more bushel of corn from our land.

Randall Arnold
12605 Hilloway Rd. W.
Minnetonka, MN 55305-2440

cc: Commissioner John Linc Stine
Peter Swenson
Mr. David Werbach

From: [Michele Bevis](#)
To: [Finley, Robert \(MPCA\)](#)
Subject: South Metro Mississippi River & Minnesota River TSS TMDLs
Date: Thursday, May 17, 2012 1:18:07 PM

Mr. Finley

In addition to the comments below, it is only fair that agriculture be held accountable for its sediment curtailment, just as cities currently are. Cities are required to comply by permit; why does agriculture not have equivalent requirements. Conservation and clean up requirements must apply to ALL polluters, not only some.

I strongly support the goals established in the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's Draft South Metro Mississippi River & Minnesota River TSS TMDLs. Achieving these TMDL goals will restore aquatic life & health to these vital water resources.

However, the draft TMDLs provide little assurance that these goals will be met. I recommend three fundamental changes to the draft TMDLs as written.

1. Provide Accountability for Farm Operations: Minnesotans value clean water and expect everyone to do their part to clean up polluted waterways. However, while cities and point sources are required to meet TMDL goals, field agriculture operations are given voluntary reductions with no effective accountability mechanism in place - and no contingency plan should these voluntary actions fail to achieve pollution reduction goals.

The MPCA should amend the TMDLs to include reasonable assurance that agricultural reductions can be achieved. This includes:

- . Enforce & strengthen existing laws: Set a goal of 100% statewide compliance with existing shoreland rules (Minn. R. 6120.3300, Subp. 7), soil loss ordinance (Minn. Stat. § 103F.405), and wetland protections rules within the next five years.

- . Measure, monitor & report: Develop a framework for accurately measuring agricultural pollution on a watershed basis. The MPCA should provide detailed annual reporting on watershed progress toward agricultural pollution load reductions through these TMDLs.

- . Hold agriculture operations accountable: The MPCA should provide detailed plans for educating farmers on the pollution reductions they must achieve, and then hold them accountable to that standard. Voluntary approaches have proven ineffective at achieving water quality standards. The MPCA should develop a system for holding agricultural operations accountable for meeting watershed-specific goals, and fully implement that system within five years.

2. Target Conservation Funding for Maximum Impact: Minnesotans expect our taxpayer resources to be used wisely. The MPCA should target limited resources, including Clean Water, Land, & Legacy money, for maximum water quality impact. This includes:

- . Use public dollars wisely: The MPCA should commit to target limited resources, including Legacy Amendment money, to the projects with the best 'pollution-reduction-per-dollar' value for taxpayers, rather than spread

resources around the state equally.

- . Target priority projects: Target the money to where it will do the most good. The state should commit to developing a "project priority list" for each watershed in the Mississippi & Minnesota River basins - and commit to fund the most effective pollution reduction projects first.

- . Conservation compliance: Public resources should not be used to pay for practices already required by law. Conservation compliance should be a prerequisite for access to any and all taxpayer-supported conservation resources.

3. Set Milestones & Timelines: If we wish to achieve long-term goals, we must measure our progress toward those goals, and inform the public on our progress. This includes:

- . Benchmarks & milestones: The TMDLs as written lack specific timelines and milestones for progress. The MPCA should amend the TMDLs to include aggressive but achievable benchmarks and milestones - and measure our progress toward those goals.

- . Measure & report: Develop and distribute comprehensive annual reports on progress toward TMDL benchmarks and milestones, including funding allocations, policy initiatives, and water quality outcomes.

I believe that these changes to the TMDLs will ensure that our badly needed river clean up plans yield positive results for Minnesota's freshwater resources.

Thank you.

Michele Bevis
3442 35th Ave. S.
Saint Paul, MN 55101

cc: Commissioner John Linc Stine
Peter Swenson
Mr. David Werbach

From: Ellen Brown [ludie@thebrownpartners.com]
Sent: Thursday, May 17, 2012 3:47 PM
To: Gunderson, Larry (MPCA)
Subject: River TSS TMDL's

Mr Gunderson

We are blessed to have both a home in Saint Paul and a condo on the Mississippi River in Wabasha. In both locations, we are frequent users of the river.

The decline in the health of the Mississippi, which we know is greatly exacerbated by pollution entering from the Minnesota, concerns us greatly. We are very concerned about the sediment that is clogging Lake Pepin as well as the general degradation of the Rivers' waters. We know that much of the problem is caused by poor agricultural practices.

We urge the MPCA to ensure that pollution from agriculture is addressed in the TDML plans.

Sincerely,
Peter and Ellen Brown

Ellen Brown
874 Fairmount Ave
Saint Paul, MN 55105-3117

cc: Commissioner John Linc Stine
Peter Swenson
Mr. David Werbach

From: [Ralph Butkowski](#)
To: [Gunderson, Larry \(MPCA\)](#)
Subject: Minnesota River water quality report
Date: Tuesday, May 29, 2012 8:40:46 PM

Dear Mr. Gunderson:

Thanks for taking my comments on the Minnesota River water quality report.

(1) Statement of my interest in the draft TMDL report: My interest in the draft TMDL report is primarily from my interest in conservation and preservation. I attended one of the public meetings and studied the details of how TMDL is proposed to be addressed, and read the remainder of the document. I am involved in farming activities (in Iowa) which gives me some advantages of the view of the farm business perspective. A major concern for me is that land is cared for so that it is passed on in good condition for future generations. I also appreciate the need to address the negative effects of agricultural runoff downstream from the source.

(2) Statement of the action I wish the MPCA to take with reference to the draft TMDL: The report presents the issues well, and is an elegant educational document. The solution proposed for TMDL beginning on page 188 sidesteps definitive actions rather than attacking the problem head on. The document states that specific solutions are yet to be determined, however I believe there should be a more detailed outline of actions to be taken even though the specifics may have to be determined going forward. I am concerned that proposing this as a 30 year plan is equivalent to diminishing the plan to practically no plan. Instead there should be a 10 year plan with annual review. I am not sure why the cost of implementation would be presented here since the specific plan is not well defined in the document. It would be helpful to include in the plan a staged educational approach for stakeholders.

(3) Specific reasons supporting my position:

In summary, the MPCA should take whatever authority they have for addressing the TMDL problem within a maximum 10 year timeframe. The document does not read like there is a desire to take on the issue any time soon. Lack of specifics in the action plan beginning on page 188 further suggests there is no real plan, especially in view of the suggested long term of study and implementation. Since the greatest TMDL problem lies with landowners, an educational campaign to inform them of the fact that EPA mandated changes must come soon. It should be noted that some farmers will act voluntarily, but they will be in the minority and are not likely to reduce the extent of the problem significantly.

I hope these suggestions are of value to the MPCA.

Sincerely yours,
Ralph Butkowski

From: [Mike Cochran](#)
To: [Finley, Robert \(MPCA\)](#)
Subject: Additional comments on the South Metro Mississippi River & Minnesota River TSS TMDLs
Date: Tuesday, May 22, 2012 11:29:57 AM

Mr. Finley

This is a form letter, but I want to point out one particular point of it before you proceed to check the box that I was one of hundreds of people who said the same thing. Agriculture is the 3000 pound gorilla in the room. As someone who once worked in decentralized wastewater in MN, I know that there are a lot of good regulations out there that help reduce pollution already for much of MN watersheds. However, if no one addresses agricultural runoff, it will only continue to get worse until it either can't be ignored or something happens that forces a federal agency to step in. Be proactive. Try to establish some agricultural guidelines with more teeth than what currently exists. Thank you very much for your work. Form letter as follows.

I strongly support the goals established in the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's Draft South Metro Mississippi River & Minnesota River TSS TMDLs. Achieving these TMDL goals will restore aquatic life & health to these vital water resources.

However, the draft TMDLs provide little assurance that these goals will be met. I recommend three fundamental changes to the draft TMDLs as written.

1. Provide Accountability for Farm Operations: Minnesotans value clean water and expect everyone to do their part to clean up polluted waterways. However, while cities and point sources are required to meet TMDL goals, field agriculture operations are given voluntary reductions with no effective accountability mechanism in place - and no contingency plan should these voluntary actions fail to achieve pollution reduction goals.

The MPCA should amend the TMDLs to include reasonable assurance that agricultural reductions can be achieved. This includes:

- . Enforce & strengthen existing laws: Set a goal of 100% statewide compliance with existing shoreland rules (Minn. R. 6120.3300, Subp. 7), soil loss ordinance (Minn. Stat. § 103F.405), and wetland protections rules within the next five years.

- . Measure, monitor & report: Develop a framework for accurately measuring agricultural pollution on a watershed basis. The MPCA should provide detailed annual reporting on watershed progress toward agricultural pollution load reductions through these TMDLs.

- . Hold agriculture operations accountable: The MPCA should provide detailed plans for educating farmers on the pollution reductions they must achieve, and then hold them accountable to that standard. Voluntary approaches have proven ineffective at achieving water quality standards. The MPCA should develop a system for holding agricultural operations accountable for meeting watershed-specific goals, and fully implement that system within five years.

2. Target Conservation Funding for Maximum Impact: Minnesotans expect our taxpayer resources to be used wisely. The MPCA should target limited resources, including Clean Water, Land, & Legacy money, for maximum water

quality impact. This includes:

- . Use public dollars wisely: The MPCA should commit to target limited resources, including Legacy Amendment money, to the projects with the best 'pollution-reduction-per-dollar' value for taxpayers, rather than spread resources around the state equally.

- . Target priority projects: Target the money to where it will do the most good. The state should commit to developing a "project priority list" for each watershed in the Mississippi & Minnesota River basins - and commit to fund the most effective pollution reduction projects first.

- . Conservation compliance: Public resources should not be used to pay for practices already required by law. Conservation compliance should be a prerequisite for access to any and all taxpayer-supported conservation resources.

3. Set Milestones & Timelines: If we wish to achieve long-term goals, we must measure our progress toward those goals, and inform the public on our progress. This includes:

- . Benchmarks & milestones: The TMDLs as written lack specific timelines and milestones for progress. The MPCA should amend the TMDLs to include aggressive but achievable benchmarks and milestones - and measure our progress toward those goals.

- . Measure & report: Develop and distribute comprehensive annual reports on progress toward TMDL benchmarks and milestones, including funding allocations, policy initiatives, and water quality outcomes.

I believe that these changes to the TMDLs will ensure that our badly needed river clean up plans yield positive results for Minnesota's freshwater resources.

Thank you.

Mike Cochran
9190 Olalla Canyon Road
Cashmere, WA 98815

cc: Commissioner John Linc Stine
Peter Swenson
Mr. David Werbach

From: [Kyle Crocker](#)
To: [Stine, John \(MPCA\)](#)
Subject: South Metro Mississippi River & Minnesota River TSS TMDLs
Date: Friday, May 18, 2012 7:10:32 PM

(FYI, I am sending you a copy of this message.)

Mr. Finley

I have lived for some years within the Mississippi Headwaters. I have continually observed the increasing threats to the health of this 'Father of Wsters.'

I strongly support the goals established in the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's Draft South Metro Mississippi River & Minnesota River TSS TMDLs. Achieving these TMDL goals will restore aquatic life & health to these vital water resources.

However, the draft TMDLs provide little assurance that these goals will be met. I recommend three fundamental changes to the draft TMDLs as written.

1. Provide Accountability for Farm Operations: Minnesotans value clean water and expect everyone to do their part to clean up polluted waterways. However, while cities and point sources are required to meet TMDL goals, field agriculture operations are given voluntary reductions with no effective accountability mechanism in place - and no contingency plan should these voluntary actions fail to achieve pollution reduction goals.

The MPCA should amend the TMDLs to include reasonable assurance that agricultural reductions can be achieved. This includes:

- . Enforce & strengthen existing laws: Set a goal of 100% statewide compliance with existing shoreland rules (Minn. R. 6120.3300, Subp. 7), soil loss ordinance (Minn. Stat. § 103F.405), and wetland protections rules within the next five years.

- . Measure, monitor & report: Develop a framework for accurately measuring agricultural pollution on a watershed basis. The MPCA should provide detailed annual reporting on watershed progress toward agricultural pollution load reductions through these TMDLs.

- . Hold agriculture operations accountable: The MPCA should provide detailed plans for educating farmers on the pollution reductions they must achieve, and then hold them accountable to that standard. Voluntary approaches have proven ineffective at achieving water quality standards. The MPCA should develop a system for holding agricultural operations accountable for meeting watershed-specific goals, and fully implement that system within five years.

2. Target Conservation Funding for Maximum Impact: Minnesotans expect our taxpayer resources to be used wisely. The MPCA should target limited resources, including Clean Water, Land, & Legacy money, for maximum water quality impact. This includes:

- . Use public dollars wisely: The MPCA should commit to target limited resources, including Legacy Amendment money, to the projects with the best 'pollution-reduction-per-dollar' value for taxpayers, rather than spread resources around the state equally.

. Target priority projects: Target the money to where it will do the most good. The state should commit to developing a "project priority list" for each watershed in the Mississippi & Minnesota River basins - and commit to fund the most effective pollution reduction projects first.

. Conservation compliance: Public resources should not be used to pay for practices already required by law. Conservation compliance should be a prerequisite for access to any and all taxpayer-supported conservation resources.

3. Set Milestones & Timelines: If we wish to achieve long-term goals, we must measure our progress toward those goals, and inform the public on our progress. This includes:

. Benchmarks & milestones: The TMDLs as written lack specific timelines and milestones for progress. The MPCA should amend the TMDLs to include aggressive but achievable benchmarks and milestones - and measure our progress toward those goals.

. Measure & report: Develop and distribute comprehensive annual reports on progress toward TMDL benchmarks and milestones, including funding allocations, policy initiatives, and water quality outcomes.

I believe that these changes to the TMDLs will ensure that our badly needed river clean up plans yield positive results for Minnesota's freshwater resources.

Thank you.

Kyle Crocker
806 Balsam Ridge Rd NW
Bemidji, MN 56601-5587
218-444-2589

cc: Commissioner John Linc Stine
Peter Swenson
Mr. David Werbach

From: [Kate Crowley](#)
To: [Gunderson, Larry \(MPCA\)](#)
Subject: South Metro Mississippi River & Minnesota River TSS TMDLs
Date: Thursday, May 17, 2012 1:29:08 PM

Mr Gunderson

As a resident of Minnesota and a strong believer in the health of our great river, I strongly support the goals established in the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's Draft South Metro Mississippi River & Minnesota River TSS TMDLs. Achieving these TMDL goals will restore aquatic life & health to these vital water resources.

However, the draft TMDLs provide little assurance that these goals will be met. I recommend three fundamental changes to the draft TMDLs as written.

1. Provide Accountability for Farm Operations: Minnesotans value clean water and expect everyone to do their part to clean up polluted waterways. However, while cities and point sources are required to meet TMDL goals, field agriculture operations are given voluntary reductions with no effective accountability mechanism in place - and no contingency plan should these voluntary actions fail to achieve pollution reduction goals.

The MPCA should amend the TMDLs to include reasonable assurance that agricultural reductions can be achieved. This includes:

- . Enforce & strengthen existing laws: Set a goal of 100% statewide compliance with existing shoreland rules (Minn. R. 6120.3300, Subp. 7), soil loss ordinance (Minn. Stat. § 103F.405), and wetland protections rules within the next five years.

- . Measure, monitor & report: Develop a framework for accurately measuring agricultural pollution on a watershed basis. The MPCA should provide detailed annual reporting on watershed progress toward agricultural pollution load reductions through these TMDLs.

- . Hold agriculture operations accountable: The MPCA should provide detailed plans for educating farmers on the pollution reductions they must achieve, and then hold them accountable to that standard. Voluntary approaches have proven ineffective at achieving water quality standards. The MPCA should develop a system for holding agricultural operations accountable for meeting watershed-specific goals, and fully implement that system within five years.

2. Target Conservation Funding for Maximum Impact: Minnesotans expect our taxpayer resources to be used wisely. The MPCA should target limited resources, including Clean Water, Land, & Legacy money, for maximum water quality impact. This includes:

- . Use public dollars wisely: The MPCA should commit to target limited resources, including Legacy Amendment money, to the projects with the best 'pollution-reduction-per-dollar' value for taxpayers, rather than spread resources around the state equally.

- . Target priority projects: Target the money to where it will do the most good. The state should commit to developing a "project priority list" for each watershed in the Mississippi & Minnesota River basins - and commit to fund the most effective pollution reduction projects first.

. Conservation compliance: Public resources should not be used to pay for practices already required by law. Conservation compliance should be a prerequisite for access to any and all taxpayer-supported conservation resources.

3. Set Milestones & Timelines: If we wish to achieve long-term goals, we must measure our progress toward those goals, and inform the public on our progress. This includes:

. Benchmarks & milestones: The TMDLs as written lack specific timelines and milestones for progress. The MPCA should amend the TMDLs to include aggressive but achievable benchmarks and milestones - and measure our progress toward those goals.

. Measure & report: Develop and distribute comprehensive annual reports on progress toward TMDL benchmarks and milestones, including funding allocations, policy initiatives, and water quality outcomes.

I believe that these changes to the TMDLs will ensure that our badly needed river clean up plans yield positive results for Minnesota's freshwater resources.

Thank you.

Kate Crowley
82119 Bennett Rd
Willow River, MN 55795-3079

cc: Commissioner John Linc Stine
Peter Swenson
Mr. David Werbach

From: [Joel Dunnette](#)
To: [Gunderson, Larry \(MPCA\)](#)
Subject: South Metro Mississippi River & Minnesota River TSS TMDLs
Date: Tuesday, May 29, 2012 10:27:11 AM

Mr Gunderson

I have lived in SE MN all my life, and have observed the quality of the natural environment with great interest. While some measures have improved, others continue to decline. I feel we need to expand the factors that we regulate, so future generations can have a Minnesota that is near as good as we have enjoyed.

So, I strongly support the goals established in the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's Draft South Metro Mississippi River & Minnesota River TSS TMDLs. Achieving these TMDL goals will restore aquatic life & health to these vital water resources.

However, the draft TMDLs provide little assurance that these goals will be met. I recommend three fundamental changes to the draft TMDLs as written.

1. Provide Accountability for Farm Operations: Minnesotans value clean water and expect everyone to do their part to clean up polluted waterways. However, while cities and point sources are required to meet TMDL goals, field agriculture operations are given voluntary reductions with no effective accountability mechanism in place - and no contingency plan should these voluntary actions fail to achieve pollution reduction goals.

The MPCA should amend the TMDLs to include reasonable assurance that agricultural reductions can be achieved. This includes:

- . Enforce & strengthen existing laws: Set a goal of 100% statewide compliance with existing shoreland rules (Minn. R. 6120.3300, Subp. 7), soil loss ordinance (Minn. Stat. § 103F.405), and wetland protections rules within the next five years.

- . Measure, monitor & report: Develop a framework for accurately measuring agricultural pollution on a watershed basis. The MPCA should provide detailed annual reporting on watershed progress toward agricultural pollution load reductions through these TMDLs.

- . Hold agriculture operations accountable: The MPCA should provide detailed plans for educating farmers on the pollution reductions they must achieve, and then hold them accountable to that standard. Voluntary approaches have proven ineffective at achieving water quality standards. The MPCA should develop a system for holding agricultural operations accountable for meeting watershed-specific goals, and fully implement that system within five years.

2. Target Conservation Funding for Maximum Impact: Minnesotans expect our taxpayer resources to be used wisely. The MPCA should target limited resources, including Clean Water, Land, & Legacy money, for maximum water quality impact. This includes:

- . Use public dollars wisely: The MPCA should commit to target limited resources, including Legacy Amendment money, to the projects with the best 'pollution-reduction-per-dollar' value for taxpayers, rather than spread resources around the state equally.

. Target priority projects: Target the money to where it will do the most good. The state should commit to developing a "project priority list" for each watershed in the Mississippi & Minnesota River basins - and commit to fund the most effective pollution reduction projects first.

. Conservation compliance: Public resources should not be used to pay for practices already required by law. Conservation compliance should be a prerequisite for access to any and all taxpayer-supported conservation resources.

3. Set Milestones & Timelines: If we wish to achieve long-term goals, we must measure our progress toward those goals, and inform the public on our progress. This includes:

. Benchmarks & milestones: The TMDLs as written lack specific timelines and milestones for progress. The MPCA should amend the TMDLs to include aggressive but achievable benchmarks and milestones - and measure our progress toward those goals.

. Measure & report: Develop and distribute comprehensive annual reports on progress toward TMDL benchmarks and milestones, including funding allocations, policy initiatives, and water quality outcomes.

I believe that these changes to the TMDLs will ensure that our badly needed river clean up plans yield positive results for Minnesota's freshwater resources.

Thank you.

Joel Dunnette
4526 County Road 3 SW
Byron, MN 55920-6208
507-269-7064

cc: Commissioner John Linc Stine
Peter Swenson
Mr. David Werbach

From: [Gregory Eggers](#)
To: [Gunderson, Larry \(MPCA\)](#)
Subject: Ag fields as point sources
Date: Tuesday, May 22, 2012 8:37:05 AM

Mr Gunderson

We need to start treating all Ag fields as point sources and our public and private drainage systems as stormwater utilities. We will never reduce sediment delivery to our streams until we get serious about controlling water at its source.

We have the assessment tools/models that will allow us to do a better job of predicting outcomes from a suite of BMPs on the landscape. We must embrace this science and use it to expand our research efforts and augment the monitoring and field plot research that is targeted toward improving current Ag practices.

Gregory Eggers
500 Lafayette Rd
St. Paul, MN 55155-4001
651-259-5726

cc: Commissioner John Linc Stine
Peter Swenson
Mr. David Werbach

From: [Thomas Eland](#)
To: [Gunderson, Larry \(MPCA\)](#)
Subject: South Metro Mississippi River & Minnesota River TSS TMDLs
Date: Tuesday, May 22, 2012 7:20:53 AM

Mr Gunderson

The wording below is from the Minnesota Environmental Action Network. I have read over the issues and their recommendation and I find them very convincing and support them in order to make the draft TMDLs better.

I strongly support the goals established in the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's Draft South Metro Mississippi River & Minnesota River TSS TMDLs. Achieving these TMDL goals will restore aquatic life & health to these vital water resources.

However, the draft TMDLs provide little assurance that these goals will be met. I recommend three fundamental changes to the draft TMDLs as written.

1. Provide Accountability for Farm Operations: Minnesotans value clean water and expect everyone to do their part to clean up polluted waterways. However, while cities and point sources are required to meet TMDL goals, field agriculture operations are given voluntary reductions with no effective accountability mechanism in place - and no contingency plan should these voluntary actions fail to achieve pollution reduction goals.

The MPCA should amend the TMDLs to include reasonable assurance that agricultural reductions can be achieved. This includes:

- . Enforce & strengthen existing laws: Set a goal of 100% statewide compliance with existing shoreland rules (Minn. R. 6120.3300, Subp. 7), soil loss ordinance (Minn. Stat. § 103F.405), and wetland protections rules within the next five years.

- . Measure, monitor & report: Develop a framework for accurately measuring agricultural pollution on a watershed basis. The MPCA should provide detailed annual reporting on watershed progress toward agricultural pollution load reductions through these TMDLs.

- . Hold agriculture operations accountable: The MPCA should provide detailed plans for educating farmers on the pollution reductions they must achieve, and then hold them accountable to that standard. Voluntary approaches have proven ineffective at achieving water quality standards. The MPCA should develop a system for holding agricultural operations accountable for meeting watershed-specific goals, and fully implement that system within five years.

2. Target Conservation Funding for Maximum Impact: Minnesotans expect our taxpayer resources to be used wisely. The MPCA should target limited resources, including Clean Water, Land, & Legacy money, for maximum water quality impact. This includes:

- . Use public dollars wisely: The MPCA should commit to target limited resources, including Legacy Amendment money, to the projects with the best 'pollution-reduction-per-dollar' value for taxpayers, rather than spread resources around the state equally.

- . Target priority projects: Target the money to where it will do the most

good. The state should commit to developing a "project priority list" for each watershed in the Mississippi & Minnesota River basins - and commit to fund the most effective pollution reduction projects first.

. Conservation compliance: Public resources should not be used to pay for practices already required by law. Conservation compliance should be a prerequisite for access to any and all taxpayer-supported conservation resources.

3. Set Milestones & Timelines: If we wish to achieve long-term goals, we must measure our progress toward those goals, and inform the public on our progress. This includes:

. Benchmarks & milestones: The TMDLs as written lack specific timelines and milestones for progress. The MPCA should amend the TMDLs to include aggressive but achievable benchmarks and milestones - and measure our progress toward those goals.

. Measure & report: Develop and distribute comprehensive annual reports on progress toward TMDL benchmarks and milestones, including funding allocations, policy initiatives, and water quality outcomes.

I believe that these changes to the TMDLs will ensure that our badly needed river clean up plans yield positive results for Minnesota's freshwater resources.

Thank you.

Thomas Eland
3529 46th Ave. S.
Minneapolis, MN 55406-2932

cc: Commissioner John Linc Stine
Peter Swenson
Mr. David Werbach

From: [Bob Freyberg Mankato Oil & Tire](#)
To: [Gunderson, Larry \(MPCA\)](#)
Subject: TMDL comments
Date: Thursday, March 29, 2012 9:52:23 AM

Larry,

We have a farm located at 55999 174th Lane Good Thunder Mn 56037. The farm sits on the Maple River which is a tributary to the LeSueur River, which is mentioned in the report as being highly responsible for excessive "loading capacity". Therefore, the following is my public comment.

First, we have witnessed an increase in the volume of water over the past thirty years which is incredible. Last Spring during yet another high water level, we gained six acres on our side of the river because the river cut a new path. We watched in a 24 hour period, a channel being cut 13 feet deep across six acres! Think of the sediment that went down the river. When we bought the farm we could drive tractors across the river in several areas ... now it is an erodable bank down 10 feet from where it was in the 1960's. Our farm is enrolled with the Forestry Department in preservation of native hardwoods. We have lost hundreds of feet to erosion. We had Small Mouth Bass where now we have some rough fish if you can see through the murky waters and foam. Therefore, our concerns are environmental.

I have been a member of the Mankato City Council and am currently a member of the North Mankato City Council. I have learned that environmental concerns are easier addressed if some monetary value is attached. My brother Jim and I have often wondered why a larger "holding pond" couldn't be created on the LeSueur River that would have a permanent dredging facility built into the "bed" that would allow for a both a spill over of settled (seemingly treated in a sense) water to continue to flow to the Blue Earth River while allowing for the dredging of the silt. Now, the question comes ... what value does the silt have? We see "fresh" soil and cover being hauled to landfills as cover for the layers of garbage ... couldn't this be a market for this silt?

Lastly, I do believe that many farmers are compliant... not so sure about the cities. That being said, I believe we also have the laws on the "books" that allow for enforcement, if enforcement is made available. This needs to happen.

Please keep me informed in the process.

Thanks,

Bob Freyberg
Eagle Ridge Drive
North Mankato, Mn 56003

From: [James Gagne](#)
To: [Gunderson, Larry \(MPCA\)](#)
Subject: Minnesota River cleanup
Date: Wednesday, April 25, 2012 10:51:55 AM

Larry,

Not sure where I was supposed to comment so I will send this to you and hopefully you could forward to the appropriate area. I read in the Star Tribune today about the local officials being upset over plans that they may have to update their storm water systems in order to help cleanup the Minnesota River.

I have been in the finance and development business for over 24 years and it is appalling how there are 2 sets of rules as far as storm water retention and runoff off sites are concerned. On the one hand we have builders and developers that have very strict rules and regulations they have to follow and if not face large fines. On the other hand we have agriculture and they don't seem to have any rules. We all know for a FACT that most of the runoff polluting the Minnesota River comes from Ag and not from commercial or residential development.

It seems to me that it would be more cost effective to help educate and build appropriate retention ponds on farms then to require cities to upgrade their systems? The tide has to swing and hold Ag responsible for their contribution to this issue.

Thanks,

James R. Gagne

2615 West Lafayette Road

Excelsior, MN 55331

612-709-5158

jgagne61@gmail.com

From: [Chris Gulden](#)
To: [Gunderson, Larry \(MPCA\)](#)
Subject: South Metro Mississippi River & Minnesota River TSS TMDLs
Date: Tuesday, May 22, 2012 12:17:04 PM

Mr Gunderson

There is an easy solution to this, but in turn hampering farmers trying to make a living. We need to start pulling thousands of miles of drain tile out of the ground immediately. This problem will never go away until this happens. Instead of paying out millions of dollars every year due to flooding damage, why don't we take that money and give to farmers that pull their drain tile out and put in buffer areas around the sloughs and ponds that return? Take a look at aerial photo's from the 50's and compare them to today. Very sad.

I strongly support the goals established in the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's Draft South Metro Mississippi River & Minnesota River TSS TMDLs. Achieving these TMDL goals will restore aquatic life & health to these vital water resources.

However, the draft TMDLs provide little assurance that these goals will be met. I recommend three fundamental changes to the draft TMDLs as written.

1. Provide Accountability for Farm Operations: Minnesotans value clean water and expect everyone to do their part to clean up polluted waterways. However, while cities and point sources are required to meet TMDL goals, field agriculture operations are given voluntary reductions with no effective accountability mechanism in place - and no contingency plan should these voluntary actions fail to achieve pollution reduction goals.

The MPCA should amend the TMDLs to include reasonable assurance that agricultural reductions can be achieved. This includes:

- . Enforce & strengthen existing laws: Set a goal of 100% statewide compliance with existing shoreland rules (Minn. R. 6120.3300, Subp. 7), soil loss ordinance (Minn. Stat. § 103F.405), and wetland protections rules within the next five years.

- . Measure, monitor & report: Develop a framework for accurately measuring agricultural pollution on a watershed basis. The MPCA should provide detailed annual reporting on watershed progress toward agricultural pollution load reductions through these TMDLs.

- . Hold agriculture operations accountable: The MPCA should provide detailed plans for educating farmers on the pollution reductions they must achieve, and then hold them accountable to that standard. Voluntary approaches have proven ineffective at achieving water quality standards. The MPCA should develop a system for holding agricultural operations accountable for meeting watershed-specific goals, and fully implement that system within five years.

2. Target Conservation Funding for Maximum Impact: Minnesotans expect our taxpayer resources to be used wisely. The MPCA should target limited resources, including Clean Water, Land, & Legacy money, for maximum water quality impact. This includes:

. Use public dollars wisely: The MPCA should commit to target limited resources, including Legacy Amendment money, to the projects with the best 'pollution-reduction-per-dollar' value for taxpayers, rather than spread resources around the state equally.

. Target priority projects: Target the money to where it will do the most good. The state should commit to developing a "project priority list" for each watershed in the Mississippi & Minnesota River basins - and commit to fund the most effective pollution reduction projects first.

. Conservation compliance: Public resources should not be used to pay for practices already required by law. Conservation compliance should be a prerequisite for access to any and all taxpayer-supported conservation resources.

3. Set Milestones & Timelines: If we wish to achieve long-term goals, we must measure our progress toward those goals, and inform the public on our progress. This includes:

. Benchmarks & milestones: The TMDLs as written lack specific timelines and milestones for progress. The MPCA should amend the TMDLs to include aggressive but achievable benchmarks and milestones - and measure our progress toward those goals.

. Measure & report: Develop and distribute comprehensive annual reports on progress toward TMDL benchmarks and milestones, including funding allocations, policy initiatives, and water quality outcomes.

I believe that these changes to the TMDLs will ensure that our badly needed river clean up plans yield positive results for Minnesota's freshwater resources.

Thank you.

Chris Gulden
209 summit dr
st michael, MN 55376-9630
651-266-9786

cc: Commissioner John Linc Stine
Peter Swenson
Mr. David Werbach

From: [Gregory King](#)
To: [Finley, Robert \(MPCA\)](#)
Subject: South Metro Mississippi River & Minnesota River TSS TMDLs
Date: Tuesday, May 29, 2012 3:03:32 AM

Mr. Finley

As a lifelong Minnesotan, a father of three, and a member of the Friends of the Mississippi River, I strongly support the goals established in the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's Draft South Metro Mississippi River & Minnesota River TSS TMDLs. Achieving these TMDL goals will restore aquatic life & health to these vital water resources.

However, the draft TMDLs provide little assurance that these goals will be met. I recommend three fundamental changes to the draft TMDLs as written.

1. Provide Accountability for Farm Operations: Minnesotans value clean water and expect everyone to do their part to clean up polluted waterways. However, while cities and point sources are required to meet TMDL goals, field agriculture operations are given voluntary reductions with no effective accountability mechanism in place - and no contingency plan should these voluntary actions fail to achieve pollution reduction goals.

The MPCA should amend the TMDLs to include reasonable assurance that agricultural reductions can be achieved. This includes:

- . Enforce & strengthen existing laws: Set a goal of 100% statewide compliance with existing shoreland rules (Minn. R. 6120.3300, Subp. 7), soil loss ordinance (Minn. Stat. § 103F.405), and wetland protections rules within the next five years.

- . Measure, monitor & report: Develop a framework for accurately measuring agricultural pollution on a watershed basis. The MPCA should provide detailed annual reporting on watershed progress toward agricultural pollution load reductions through these TMDLs.

- . Hold agriculture operations accountable: The MPCA should provide detailed plans for educating farmers on the pollution reductions they must achieve, and then hold them accountable to that standard. Voluntary approaches have proven ineffective at achieving water quality standards. The MPCA should develop a system for holding agricultural operations accountable for meeting watershed-specific goals, and fully implement that system within five years.

2. Target Conservation Funding for Maximum Impact: Minnesotans expect our taxpayer resources to be used wisely. The MPCA should target limited resources, including Clean Water, Land, & Legacy money, for maximum water quality impact. This includes:

- . Use public dollars wisely: The MPCA should commit to target limited resources, including Legacy Amendment money, to the projects with the best 'pollution-reduction-per-dollar' value for taxpayers, rather than spread resources around the state equally.

- . Target priority projects: Target the money to where it will do the most good. The state should commit to developing a "project priority list" for each watershed in the Mississippi & Minnesota River basins - and commit to fund the most effective pollution reduction projects first.

. Conservation compliance: Public resources should not be used to pay for practices already required by law. Conservation compliance should be a prerequisite for access to any and all taxpayer-supported conservation resources.

3. Set Milestones & Timelines: If we wish to achieve long-term goals, we must measure our progress toward those goals, and inform the public on our progress. This includes:

. Benchmarks & milestones: The TMDLs as written lack specific timelines and milestones for progress. The MPCA should amend the TMDLs to include aggressive but achievable benchmarks and milestones - and measure our progress toward those goals.

. Measure & report: Develop and distribute comprehensive annual reports on progress toward TMDL benchmarks and milestones, including funding allocations, policy initiatives, and water quality outcomes.

I believe that these changes to the TMDLs will ensure that our badly needed river clean up plans yield positive results for Minnesota's freshwater resources.

Thank you.

Gregory King
5116 17th Ave S
Minneapolis, MN 55417-1214

cc: Commissioner John Linc Stine
Peter Swenson
Mr. David Werbach

From: [James Klang](#)
To: [Gunderson, Larry \(MPCA\)](#)
Subject: MN River Turbidity TMDL
Date: Wednesday, March 21, 2012 8:32:29 AM

Good Morning Larry,

It was nice to talk with you the other day. Thank you for considering my TMDL review comments on the call. This email is being sent to clarify the discuss we had regarding the TMDL discussion on implementation planning and Water Quality Trading. First let me justify why a individual from Michigan would be commenting on a Minnesota TMDL. I have several interests and partnerships active in the State of Minnesota. For instance, I sit on the Board of a nonprofit with many other conservation implementers within Minnesota. The nonprofit is just now forming and is entitled Conservation Marketplace (CM). The partners of CM strive to advance and accelerate conservation by making it easier to bring funding for conservation from multiple sources to farmers across the State of Minnesota. As such, the programs CM works with have either voluntary or regulatory drivers for conservation advances. Let me point out that I am not commenting on behalf of CM -- I have not vetted this with all the Board members. Rather I am using this example to demonstrate my local involvement and commitment to see citizens of Minnesota succeed when attaining the important goal of clean water.

Water Quality Trading is a voluntary participation opportunity that is based on a regulatory reduction goal as a driver. Water Quality Trading can fund Ag producer BMPs using municipal or industrial funding. The NPDES permittee (either WWTP or MS4) can save money (when the setting is correct) and the farmer advances their stewardship level. That is a win for the permittee, a win for the farmer and a win for the environment. The environment gains when trading includes a net benefit for the water resource too. Another environmental gain is when trading selects to implement BMPs that advance holistic solutions. BMPs that assist by increasing water storage, bacteria loading reductions, temperature reductions, and habitat improvements. As a member of CM I wish to thank you for mentioning the Water Quality Trading option as a TMDL implementation strategy that will be considered. It could be a very useful tool for MPCA and the State with or without CM's future involvement.

However, I ask you to consider preventing a wrong interpretation that sometimes happens regarding how the Load Allocation goal is used to set baseline conditions when trading. A clarification in the TMDL narrative would prevent the use of the whole sector's reduction goal applied as baseline. Water Quality Trading programs must determined a baseline or the threshold that must be achieved by a credit generator before a further load reduction is eligible to generate a credit. For instance, farmers must meet local and state rules and ordinances before they can generate a credit. In addition, TMDL goals must be considered for farmers. Some entities would read the substantial final TMDL reduction goal for each sector as a baseline (Ag row cropping has a long-term 89.3 percent reduction described in the Tetra Tech scenario report). This interpretation would impose that the TMDL reduction goal must be exceeded so only a 90+ percent reduction would generate credits. Even then only a single digit percent of the total reduction would generate credits. This interpretation would eliminate the ability of many Ag producers to generate credits and use this alternative funding option. In addition, this interpretation would also eliminate the ability for MPCA to use trading to accelerate and fund farmer and municipal stormwater reductions. A sentence or two inserted in

the TMDL that discusses the implementation plan development possibilities that consider interim goals or credit generation policy would open the door for more appropriate baseline policy considerations. Several options exist and could be discussed and vetted during the implementation planning process so citizens of Minnesota achieve the right socio-political and physical fit for the Minnesota River Basin. The options include:

- Use of measurable milestones (e.g., interim goals that provide Ag producers with attainable percent reduction goals and schedule). An example of the interim goals could be a 15 percent reduction in the first 10-years, another 15 percent reduction in the second 10-years and so on. Working with this example, the pace of expected adoption is given. An Ag producer could put in BMPs that generate 35 percent reduction in year one and be eligible to sell 20 percent of the reduction by producing trading credits for the first nine years and then an additional ten years after that the same BMPs could continue to sell only five percent. This would help fund the producers BMPs and make credits available to accelerate Municipal MS4 compliance goals as well.
- Considering a level of conservation performance as a threshold to become eligible for credit generation. For instance if an Ag producer implemented residue and nutrient management then all other BMP related load reductions would be eligible (or a portion of the reduction) would eligible to generate credits for a given period of time.
- Considering the 5-year farm history and allowing all new BMPs to generate credits for the next five years to provide funding for the implementation.

There may be many more options. By mentioning a few examples in the TMDL, MPCA can indicate a pragmatic framework will be considered during implementation planning. This will demonstrate the intent to protect the environment, accelerate the implementation needed by providing flexible compliance and funding options all while raising the conservation expectations during a reasonable and achievable time frame.

Thank your for considering this comment. It is my professional experience that in some cases having addressed this possibility in the TMDL was a make or break issue regarding the future successful use of trading during TMDL implementation.

Sincerely,
Jim Klang

--

James Klang, PE
Kieser & Associates, LLC
536 East Michigan Ave. / Suite 300
Kalamazoo, Michigan 49007
Office: (269) 344-7117
Fax: (269) 344-2493

From: [Tom Lenertz](#)
To: [Gunderson, Larry \(MPCA\)](#)
Subject: South Metro Mississippi River & Minnesota River TSS TMDLs
Date: Thursday, May 17, 2012 3:31:22 PM

Mr Gunderson

I strongly support the goals established in the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's Draft South Metro Mississippi River & Minnesota River TSS TMDLs. Achieving these TMDL goals will restore aquatic life & health to these vital water resources.

However, the draft TMDLs provide little assurance that these goals will be met. I recommend three fundamental changes to the draft TMDLs as written.

1. Provide Accountability for Farm Operations: Minnesotans value clean water and expect everyone to do their part to clean up polluted waterways. However, while cities and point sources are required to meet TMDL goals, field agriculture operations are given voluntary reductions with no effective accountability mechanism in place - and no contingency plan should these voluntary actions fail to achieve pollution reduction goals.

The MPCA should amend the TMDLs to include reasonable assurance that agricultural reductions can be achieved. This includes:

- . Enforce & strengthen existing laws: Set a goal of 100% statewide compliance with existing shoreland rules (Minn. R. 6120.3300, Subp. 7), soil loss ordinance (Minn. Stat. § 103F.405), and wetland protections rules within the next five years.

- . Measure, monitor & report: Develop a framework for accurately measuring agricultural pollution on a watershed basis. The MPCA should provide detailed annual reporting on watershed progress toward agricultural pollution load reductions through these TMDLs.

- . Hold agriculture operations accountable: The MPCA should provide detailed plans for educating farmers on the pollution reductions they must achieve, and then hold them accountable to that standard. Voluntary approaches have proven ineffective at achieving water quality standards. The MPCA should develop a system for holding agricultural operations accountable for meeting watershed-specific goals, and fully implement that system within five years.

2. Target Conservation Funding for Maximum Impact: Minnesotans expect our taxpayer resources to be used wisely. The MPCA should target limited resources, including Clean Water, Land, & Legacy money, for maximum water quality impact. This includes:

- . Use public dollars wisely: The MPCA should commit to target limited resources, including Legacy Amendment money, to the projects with the best 'pollution-reduction-per-dollar' value for taxpayers, rather than spread resources around the state equally.

- . Target priority projects: Target the money to where it will do the most good. The state should commit to developing a "project priority list" for each watershed in the Mississippi & Minnesota River basins - and commit to fund the most effective pollution reduction projects first.

. Conservation compliance: Public resources should not be used to pay for practices already required by law. Conservation compliance should be a prerequisite for access to any and all taxpayer-supported conservation resources.

3. Set Milestones & Timelines: If we wish to achieve long-term goals, we must measure our progress toward those goals, and inform the public on our progress. This includes:

. Benchmarks & milestones: The TMDLs as written lack specific timelines and milestones for progress. The MPCA should amend the TMDLs to include aggressive but achievable benchmarks and milestones - and measure our progress toward those goals.

. Measure & report: Develop and distribute comprehensive annual reports on progress toward TMDL benchmarks and milestones, including funding allocations, policy initiatives, and water quality outcomes.

I believe that these changes to the TMDLs will ensure that our badly needed river clean up plans yield positive results for Minnesota's freshwater resources.

I am very interested in this as I'm planning to move to Lake City and currently have my boat there and fish Lake Pepin!!

Thank you.

Tom Lenertz
511 Euclid Ave
Crookston, MN 56716-2509

cc: Commissioner John Linc Stine
Peter Swenson
Mr. David Werbach

From: [Lynn Lindsay](#)
To: [Gunderson, Larry \(MPCA\)](#)
Subject: South Metro Mississippi River & Minnesota River TSS TMDLs
Date: Thursday, May 17, 2012 6:10:49 PM

Mr Gunderson

After the Wilf family recently received assurances from our Governor that hundreds of millions in public funds will be allocated for the erection an entertainment palace as well as for the creation of minimum-wage jobs at the sports palace, would it not be great if we averted our attention to longer-range, more compelling projects in the public interest?

I strongly support the goals established in the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's Draft South Metro Mississippi River & Minnesota River TSS TMDLs. Achieving these TMDL goals will restore aquatic life & health to these vital water resources.

However, the draft TMDLs provide little assurance that these goals will be met. I recommend three fundamental changes to the draft TMDLs as written.

1. Provide Accountability for Farm Operations: Minnesotans value clean water and expect everyone to do their part to clean up polluted waterways. However, while cities and point sources are required to meet TMDL goals, field agriculture operations are given voluntary reductions with no effective accountability mechanism in place - and no contingency plan should these voluntary actions fail to achieve pollution reduction goals.

The MPCA should amend the TMDLs to include reasonable assurance that agricultural reductions can be achieved. This includes:

- . Enforce & strengthen existing laws: Set a goal of 100% statewide compliance with existing shoreland rules (Minn. R. 6120.3300, Subp. 7), soil loss ordinance (Minn. Stat. § 103F.405), and wetland protections rules within the next five years.

- . Measure, monitor & report: Develop a framework for accurately measuring agricultural pollution on a watershed basis. The MPCA should provide detailed annual reporting on watershed progress toward agricultural pollution load reductions through these TMDLs.

- . Hold agriculture operations accountable: The MPCA should provide detailed plans for educating farmers on the pollution reductions they must achieve, and then hold them accountable to that standard. Voluntary approaches have proven ineffective at achieving water quality standards. The MPCA should develop a system for holding agricultural operations accountable for meeting watershed-specific goals, and fully implement that system within five years.

2. Target Conservation Funding for Maximum Impact: Minnesotans expect our taxpayer resources to be used wisely. The MPCA should target limited resources, including Clean Water, Land, & Legacy money, for maximum water quality impact. This includes:

- . Use public dollars wisely: The MPCA should commit to target limited resources, including Legacy Amendment money, to the projects with the best 'pollution-reduction-per-dollar' value for taxpayers, rather than spread resources around the state equally.

. Target priority projects: Target the money to where it will do the most good. The state should commit to developing a "project priority list" for each watershed in the Mississippi & Minnesota River basins - and commit to fund the most effective pollution reduction projects first.

. Conservation compliance: Public resources should not be used to pay for practices already required by law. Conservation compliance should be a prerequisite for access to any and all taxpayer-supported conservation resources.

3. Set Milestones & Timelines: If we wish to achieve long-term goals, we must measure our progress toward those goals, and inform the public on our progress. This includes:

. Benchmarks & milestones: The TMDLs as written lack specific timelines and milestones for progress. The MPCA should amend the TMDLs to include aggressive but achievable benchmarks and milestones - and measure our progress toward those goals.

. Measure & report: Develop and distribute comprehensive annual reports on progress toward TMDL benchmarks and milestones, including funding allocations, policy initiatives, and water quality outcomes.

I believe that these changes to the TMDLs will ensure that our badly needed river clean up plans yield positive results for Minnesota's freshwater resources.

Thank you.

Lynn Lindsay
613 Goodrich Ave
Saint Paul, MN 55102-2813

cc: Commissioner John Linc Stine
Peter Swenson
Mr. David Werbach

From: [Renee Lorenz](#)
To: [Stine, John \(MPCA\)](#)
Subject: South Metro Mississippi River & Minnesota River TSS TMDLs
Date: Saturday, May 19, 2012 1:25:26 AM

(FYI, I am sending you a copy of this message.)

Mr. Finley

Will we ever learn that human health and that of all creatures is strongly influenced by the HEALTH OF OUR RIVERS? The water used to be so clean the Indians could dip a cup in it and drink....we have gone so far down hill as to our water quality that we are accepting the UNACCEPTABLE. We need to control how much sediment goes into our rivers. It isn't smart to put short term profits for agribusiness before our long term health, in fact I'd go as far as to say that it is STUPID. I strongly support the goals established in the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's Draft South Metro Mississippi River & Minnesota River TSS TMDLs. Achieving these TMDL goals will restore aquatic life & health to these vital water resources.

However, the draft TMDLs provide little assurance that these goals will be met. I recommend three fundamental changes to the draft TMDLs as written.

1. Provide Accountability for Farm Operations: Minnesotans value clean water and expect everyone to do their part to clean up polluted waterways. However, while cities and point sources are required to meet TMDL goals, field agriculture operations are given voluntary reductions with no effective accountability mechanism in place - and no contingency plan should these voluntary actions fail to achieve pollution reduction goals.

The MPCA should amend the TMDLs to include reasonable assurance that agricultural reductions can be achieved. This includes:

- . Enforce & strengthen existing laws: Set a goal of 100% statewide compliance with existing shoreland rules (Minn. R. 6120.3300, Subp. 7), soil loss ordinance (Minn. Stat. § 103F.405), and wetland protections rules within the next five years.

- . Measure, monitor & report: Develop a framework for accurately measuring agricultural pollution on a watershed basis. The MPCA should provide detailed annual reporting on watershed progress toward agricultural pollution load reductions through these TMDLs.

- . Hold agriculture operations accountable: The MPCA should provide detailed plans for educating farmers on the pollution reductions they must achieve, and then hold them accountable to that standard. Voluntary approaches have proven ineffective at achieving water quality standards. The MPCA should develop a system for holding agricultural operations accountable for meeting watershed-specific goals, and fully implement that system within five years.

2. Target Conservation Funding for Maximum Impact: Minnesotans expect our taxpayer resources to be used wisely. The MPCA should target limited resources, including Clean Water, Land, & Legacy money, for maximum water quality impact. This includes:

- . Use public dollars wisely: The MPCA should commit to target limited

resources, including Legacy Amendment money, to the projects with the best 'pollution-reduction-per-dollar' value for taxpayers, rather than spread resources around the state equally.

- . Target priority projects: Target the money to where it will do the most good. The state should commit to developing a "project priority list" for each watershed in the Mississippi & Minnesota River basins - and commit to fund the most effective pollution reduction projects first.

- . Conservation compliance: Public resources should not be used to pay for practices already required by law. Conservation compliance should be a prerequisite for access to any and all taxpayer-supported conservation resources.

3. Set Milestones & Timelines: If we wish to achieve long-term goals, we must measure our progress toward those goals, and inform the public on our progress. This includes:

- . Benchmarks & milestones: The TMDLs as written lack specific timelines and milestones for progress. The MPCA should amend the TMDLs to include aggressive but achievable benchmarks and milestones - and measure our progress toward those goals.

- . Measure & report: Develop and distribute comprehensive annual reports on progress toward TMDL benchmarks and milestones, including funding allocations, policy initiatives, and water quality outcomes.

I believe that these changes to the TMDLs will ensure that our badly needed river clean up plans yield positive results for Minnesota's freshwater resources.

Thank you.

Renee Lorenz
78 10th St E Unit 1106
Saint Paul, MN 55101-2249

cc: Commissioner John Linc Stine
Peter Swenson
Mr. David Werbach

From: [Joel Mielke](#)
To: [Gunderson, Larry \(MPCA\)](#)
Subject: South Metro Mississippi River & Minnesota River TSS TMDLs
Date: Tuesday, May 29, 2012 3:20:00 PM

Mr Gunderson

Dear Mr. Swenson,

I concur with the recommendations outlined in detail below. It is clear that the majority of the sediment in the Mississippi River is a result of agricultural practices in the Minnesota River watershed. If the project goals are to be met, agricultural practices will need to change. To that end, agricultural entities will need to be held accountable for tangible and measureable results.

Thank you for your consideration of this matter.

Sincerely,
Joel Mielke

I strongly support the goals established in the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's Draft South Metro Mississippi River & Minnesota River TSS TMDLs. Achieving these TMDL goals will restore aquatic life & health to these vital water resources.

However, the draft TMDLs provide little assurance that these goals will be met. I recommend three fundamental changes to the draft TMDLs as written.

1. Provide Accountability for Farm Operations: Minnesotans value clean water and expect everyone to do their part to clean up polluted waterways. However, while cities and point sources are required to meet TMDL goals, field agriculture operations are given voluntary reductions with no effective accountability mechanism in place - and no contingency plan should these voluntary actions fail to achieve pollution reduction goals.

The MPCA should amend the TMDLs to include reasonable assurance that agricultural reductions can be achieved. This includes:

. Enforce & strengthen existing laws: Set a goal of 100% statewide compliance with existing shoreland rules (Minn. R. 6120.3300, Subp. 7), soil loss ordinance (Minn. Stat. § 103F.405), and wetland protections rules within the next five years.

. Measure, monitor & report: Develop a framework for accurately measuring agricultural pollution on a watershed basis. The MPCA should provide detailed annual reporting on watershed progress toward agricultural pollution load reductions through these TMDLs.

. Hold agriculture operations accountable: The MPCA should provide detailed plans for educating farmers on the pollution reductions they must achieve, and then hold them accountable to that standard. Voluntary approaches have proven ineffective at achieving water quality standards. The MPCA should develop a system for holding agricultural operations accountable for meeting watershed-specific goals, and fully implement that system within five years.

2. Target Conservation Funding for Maximum Impact: Minnesotans expect our

taxpayer resources to be used wisely. The MPCA should target limited resources, including Clean Water, Land, & Legacy money, for maximum water quality impact. This includes:

- . Use public dollars wisely: The MPCA should commit to target limited resources, including Legacy Amendment money, to the projects with the best 'pollution-reduction-per-dollar' value for taxpayers, rather than spread resources around the state equally.

- . Target priority projects: Target the money to where it will do the most good. The state should commit to developing a "project priority list" for each watershed in the Mississippi & Minnesota River basins - and commit to fund the most effective pollution reduction projects first.

- . Conservation compliance: Public resources should not be used to pay for practices already required by law. Conservation compliance should be a prerequisite for access to any and all taxpayer-supported conservation resources.

3. Set Milestones & Timelines: If we wish to achieve long-term goals, we must measure our progress toward those goals, and inform the public on our progress. This includes:

- . Benchmarks & milestones: The TMDLs as written lack specific timelines and milestones for progress. The MPCA should amend the TMDLs to include aggressive but achievable benchmarks and milestones - and measure our progress toward those goals.

- . Measure & report: Develop and distribute comprehensive annual reports on progress toward TMDL benchmarks and milestones, including funding allocations, policy initiatives, and water quality outcomes.

I believe that these changes to the TMDLs will ensure that our badly needed river clean up plans yield positive results for Minnesota's freshwater resources.

Thank you.

Joel Mielke
3101 68th Street East
Inver Grove Heights, MN 55076-2132
651-437-0615

cc: Commissioner John Linc Stine
Peter Swenson
Mr. David Werbach

From: [Nathan Mitchell](#)
To: [Stine, John \(MPCA\)](#)
Subject: South Metro Mississippi River & Minnesota River TSS TMDLs
Date: Friday, May 18, 2012 4:21:10 PM

(FYI, I am sending you a copy of this message.)

Mr. Finley

As someone who paddles often in the Mississippi and Minnesota and who swam across it once, I strongly support efforts to clean up the rivers for everyone. I also advocate for the following principles in TMDL's:

- Hold agricultural entities responsible for meeting goals
- Allocate resources to generate maximum pollution reduction
- Set specific timelines for accomplishing goals

Thank you.

Nathan Mitchell
3136 32nd Ave S
Minneapolis, MN 55406-2011
612-722-1191

cc: Commissioner John Linc Stine
Peter Swenson
Mr. David Werbach

From: [Nathan Mitchell](#)
To: [Stine, John \(MPCA\)](#)
Subject: South Metro Mississippi River & Minnesota River TSS TMDLs
Date: Friday, May 18, 2012 4:21:10 PM

(FYI, I am sending you a copy of this message.)

Mr. Finley

As someone who paddles often in the Mississippi and Minnesota and who swam across it once, I strongly support efforts to clean up the rivers for everyone. I also advocate for the following principles in TMDL's:

- Hold agricultural entities responsible for meeting goals
- Allocate resources to generate maximum pollution reduction
- Set specific timelines for accomplishing goals

Thank you.

Nathan Mitchell
3136 32nd Ave S
Minneapolis, MN 55406-2011
612-722-1191

cc: Commissioner John Linc Stine
Peter Swenson
Mr. David Werbach

From: [Paul Mitchell](#)
To: [Gunderson, Larry \(MPCA\)](#)
Subject: South Metro Mississippi River & Minnesota River TSS TMDLs
Date: Thursday, May 24, 2012 4:40:13 PM

Mr Gunderson

Please do what is necessary to reduce the amount of sediment in the Minnesota River. Farm operations are allowing topsoil to migrate into the Minnesota, on to the Mississippi, and into Lake Pepin. This is not good! And the farms need to retain this topsoil.

Thanks for helping correct this problem,
Paul D. Mitchell

Paul Mitchell
1480 Applewood Ct #302
St Paul, MN 55113-6286
651-633-1915

cc: Commissioner John Linc Stine
Peter Swenson
Mr. David Werbach

From: [Michelle Piotrowski](#)
To: [Stine, John \(MPCA\)](#)
Subject: Changes to South Metro Mississippi River & Minnesota River TSS TMDLs
Date: Wednesday, May 23, 2012 5:12:54 PM

(FYI, I am sending you a copy of this message.)

Mr. Finley

I care about the health of our waterways, demonstrated at home by having implemented stormwater and pollution abatement practices in my own yard such as turning 50% of the yard space into thick native plantings instead of lawn and installing several rain barrels. I also dedicate my spare time assisting in volunteer projects along the rivers through both Friends of the Mississippi River and Great River Greening.

I strongly support the goals established in the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's Draft South Metro Mississippi River & Minnesota River TSS TMDLs. Achieving these TMDL goals will restore aquatic life & health to these vital water resources.

However, the draft TMDLs provide little assurance that these goals will be met. I recommend three fundamental changes to the draft TMDLs as written.

1. Provide Accountability for Farm Operations: Minnesotans value clean water and expect everyone to do their part to clean up polluted waterways. However, while cities and point sources are required to meet TMDL goals, field agriculture operations are given voluntary reductions with no effective accountability mechanism in place - and no contingency plan should these voluntary actions fail to achieve pollution reduction goals.

The MPCA should amend the TMDLs to include reasonable assurance that agricultural reductions can be achieved. This includes:

- . Enforce & strengthen existing laws: Set a goal of 100% statewide compliance with existing shoreland rules (Minn. R. 6120.3300, Subp. 7), soil loss ordinance (Minn. Stat. § 103F.405), and wetland protections rules within the next five years.

- . Measure, monitor & report: Develop a framework for accurately measuring agricultural pollution on a watershed basis. The MPCA should provide detailed annual reporting on watershed progress toward agricultural pollution load reductions through these TMDLs.

- . Hold agriculture operations accountable: The MPCA should provide detailed plans for educating farmers on the pollution reductions they must achieve, and then hold them accountable to that standard. Voluntary approaches have proven ineffective at achieving water quality standards. The MPCA should develop a system for holding agricultural operations accountable for meeting watershed-specific goals, and fully implement that system within five years.

2. Target Conservation Funding for Maximum Impact: Minnesotans expect our taxpayer resources to be used wisely. The MPCA should target limited resources, including Clean Water, Land, & Legacy money, for maximum water quality impact. This includes:

- . Use public dollars wisely: The MPCA should commit to target limited

resources, including Legacy Amendment money, to the projects with the best 'pollution-reduction-per-dollar' value for taxpayers, rather than spread resources around the state equally.

- . Target priority projects: Target the money to where it will do the most good. The state should commit to developing a "project priority list" for each watershed in the Mississippi & Minnesota River basins - and commit to fund the most effective pollution reduction projects first.

- . Conservation compliance: Public resources should not be used to pay for practices already required by law. Conservation compliance should be a prerequisite for access to any and all taxpayer-supported conservation resources.

3. Set Milestones & Timelines: If we wish to achieve long-term goals, we must measure our progress toward those goals, and inform the public on our progress. This includes:

- . Benchmarks & milestones: The TMDLs as written lack specific timelines and milestones for progress. The MPCA should amend the TMDLs to include aggressive but achievable benchmarks and milestones - and measure our progress toward those goals.

- . Measure & report: Develop and distribute comprehensive annual reports on progress toward TMDL benchmarks and milestones, including funding allocations, policy initiatives, and water quality outcomes.

I believe that these changes to the TMDLs will ensure that our badly needed river clean up plans yield positive results for Minnesota's freshwater resources.

Thank you.

Michelle Piotrowski
399 Sterling St South
Maplewood, MN 55119-5545
651-252-8285

cc: Commissioner John Linc Stine
Peter Swenson
Mr. David Werbach

From: [Jan Pohlen](#)
To: [Stine, John \(MPCA\)](#)
Subject: South Metro Mississippi River & Minnesota River TSS TMDLs
Date: Wednesday, May 23, 2012 7:22:05 PM

(FYI, I am sending you a copy of this message.)

Mr. Finley

I strongly support the goals established in the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's Draft South Metro Mississippi River & Minnesota River TSS TMDLs. Achieving these TMDL goals will restore aquatic life & health to these vital water resources.

However, the draft TMDLs provide little assurance that these goals will be met. I recommend three fundamental changes to the draft TMDLs as written.

1. Provide Accountability for Farm Operations: Minnesotans value clean water and expect everyone to do their part to clean up polluted waterways. However, while cities and point sources are required to meet TMDL goals, field agriculture operations are given voluntary reductions with no effective accountability mechanism in place - and no contingency plan should these voluntary actions fail to achieve pollution reduction goals.

The MPCA should amend the TMDLs to include reasonable assurance that agricultural reductions can be achieved. This includes:

- . Enforce & strengthen existing laws: Set a goal of 100% statewide compliance with existing shoreland rules (Minn. R. 6120.3300, Subp. 7), soil loss ordinance (Minn. Stat. § 103F.405), and wetland protections rules within the next five years.

- . Measure, monitor & report: Develop a framework for accurately measuring agricultural pollution on a watershed basis. The MPCA should provide detailed annual reporting on watershed progress toward agricultural pollution load reductions through these TMDLs.

- . Hold agriculture operations accountable: The MPCA should provide detailed plans for educating farmers on the pollution reductions they must achieve, and then hold them accountable to that standard. Voluntary approaches have proven ineffective at achieving water quality standards. The MPCA should develop a system for holding agricultural operations accountable for meeting watershed-specific goals, and fully implement that system within five years.

2. Target Conservation Funding for Maximum Impact: Minnesotans expect our taxpayer resources to be used wisely. The MPCA should target limited resources, including Clean Water, Land, & Legacy money, for maximum water quality impact. This includes:

- . Use public dollars wisely: The MPCA should commit to target limited resources, including Legacy Amendment money, to the projects with the best 'pollution-reduction-per-dollar' value for taxpayers, rather than spread resources around the state equally.

- . Target priority projects: Target the money to where it will do the most good. The state should commit to developing a "project priority list" for each watershed in the Mississippi & Minnesota River basins - and commit to

fund the most effective pollution reduction projects first.

. Conservation compliance: Public resources should not be used to pay for practices already required by law. Conservation compliance should be a prerequisite for access to any and all taxpayer-supported conservation resources.

3. Set Milestones & Timelines: If we wish to achieve long-term goals, we must measure our progress toward those goals, and inform the public on our progress. This includes:

. Benchmarks & milestones: The TMDLs as written lack specific timelines and milestones for progress. The MPCA should amend the TMDLs to include aggressive but achievable benchmarks and milestones - and measure our progress toward those goals.

. Measure & report: Develop and distribute comprehensive annual reports on progress toward TMDL benchmarks and milestones, including funding allocations, policy initiatives, and water quality outcomes.

I believe that these changes to the TMDLs will ensure that our badly needed river clean up plans yield positive results for Minnesota's freshwater resources.

As a life long resident, I can say this action is way over due!

Thank you.

Jan Pohlen
8706 Norway St NW
Coon Rapids, MN 55433-8018
763-717-9927

cc: Commissioner John Linc Stine
Peter Swenson
Mr. David Werbach

From: [Brian Raney](#)
To: [Gunderson, Larry \(MPCA\)](#)
Subject: South Metro Mississippi River & Minnesota River TSS TMDLs
Date: Monday, May 21, 2012 3:58:37 PM

Mr Gunderson

Being a resident of Eagan and a cabin owner on the Mississippi in Wabasha, I am greatly impacted by Mississippi River quality. I strongly support the goals established in the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's Draft South Metro Mississippi River & Minnesota River TSS TMDLs. Achieving these TMDL goals will restore aquatic life & health to these vital water resources.

However, the draft TMDLs provide little assurance that these goals will be met. I recommend three fundamental changes to the draft TMDLs as written.

1. Provide Accountability for Farm Operations: Minnesotans value clean water and expect everyone to do their part to clean up polluted waterways. However, while cities and point sources are required to meet TMDL goals, field agriculture operations are given voluntary reductions with no effective accountability mechanism in place - and no contingency plan should these voluntary actions fail to achieve pollution reduction goals.

The MPCA should amend the TMDLs to include reasonable assurance that agricultural reductions can be achieved. This includes:

- . Enforce & strengthen existing laws: Set a goal of 100% statewide compliance with existing shoreland rules (Minn. R. 6120.3300, Subp. 7), soil loss ordinance (Minn. Stat. § 103F.405), and wetland protections rules within the next five years.

- . Measure, monitor & report: Develop a framework for accurately measuring agricultural pollution on a watershed basis. The MPCA should provide detailed annual reporting on watershed progress toward agricultural pollution load reductions through these TMDLs.

- . Hold agriculture operations accountable: The MPCA should provide detailed plans for educating farmers on the pollution reductions they must achieve, and then hold them accountable to that standard. Voluntary approaches have proven ineffective at achieving water quality standards. The MPCA should develop a system for holding agricultural operations accountable for meeting watershed-specific goals, and fully implement that system within five years.

2. Target Conservation Funding for Maximum Impact: Minnesotans expect our taxpayer resources to be used wisely. The MPCA should target limited resources, including Clean Water, Land, & Legacy money, for maximum water quality impact. This includes:

- . Use public dollars wisely: The MPCA should commit to target limited resources, including Legacy Amendment money, to the projects with the best 'pollution-reduction-per-dollar' value for taxpayers, rather than spread resources around the state equally.

- . Target priority projects: Target the money to where it will do the most good. The state should commit to developing a "project priority list" for each watershed in the Mississippi & Minnesota River basins - and commit to fund the most effective pollution reduction projects first.

. Conservation compliance: Public resources should not be used to pay for practices already required by law. Conservation compliance should be a prerequisite for access to any and all taxpayer-supported conservation resources.

3. Set Milestones & Timelines: If we wish to achieve long-term goals, we must measure our progress toward those goals, and inform the public on our progress. This includes:

. Benchmarks & milestones: The TMDLs as written lack specific timelines and milestones for progress. The MPCA should amend the TMDLs to include aggressive but achievable benchmarks and milestones - and measure our progress toward those goals.

. Measure & report: Develop and distribute comprehensive annual reports on progress toward TMDL benchmarks and milestones, including funding allocations, policy initiatives, and water quality outcomes.

I believe that these changes to the TMDLs will ensure that our badly needed river clean up plans yield positive results for Minnesota's freshwater resources.

Thank you.

Brian Raney
704 Oxford Rd
Eagan, MN 55123-3940

cc: Commissioner John Linc Stine
Peter Swenson
Mr. David Werbach

From: [Dorie Reisenweber](#)
To: [Stine, John \(MPCA\)](#)
Subject: South Metro Mississippi River & Minnesota River TSS TMDLs
Date: Thursday, May 17, 2012 3:08:33 PM

(FYI, I am sending you a copy of this message.)

Mr. Finley

The goals established in the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's Draft South Metro Mississippi River & Minnesota River TSS TMDLs are vital. Attaining these goals will restore aquatic life & health to crucial water resources.

There is a problem, however. The draft TMDLs provide little assurance that these goals will be met. Three changes to the draft TMDLs as written would alleviate this.

1. Provide Accountability for Farm Operations: Minnesotans value clean water and expect everyone to do his share to clean up polluted waterways. But, while cities and point sources are required to meet TMDL goals, field agriculture operations are allowed voluntary reductions with no effective accountability mechanism in place - and no contingency plan in case these voluntary actions do not achieve pollution reduction goals.

The MPCA should amend the TMDLs include reasonable assurance that agricultural reductions can be achieved. These include:

- . Enforcement & strengthening existing laws: Set a goal of 100% statewide compliance with existing shoreland rules (Minn. R. 6120.3300, Subp. 7), soil loss ordinance (Minn. Stat. § 103F.405), and wetland protections rules within the next five years.

- . Measure, monitor & report: Establish a framework for accurately measuring agricultural pollution on a watershed basis. The MPCA should provide detailed annual reporting on watershed progress toward agricultural pollution load reductions through these TMDLs.

- . Hold agriculture operations accountable: The MPCA should provide detailed plans for educating farmers on the pollution reductions they must achieve, and then hold them accountable to that standard. Voluntary approaches have proven ineffective at achieving water quality standards. The MPCA should develop a system for holding agricultural operations accountable for meeting watershed-specific goals, and fully implement that system within five years.

2. Target Conservation Funding for Maximum Impact: Minnesotans expect our taxpayer resources to be used wisely. The MPCA should target limited resources, including Clean Water, Land, & Legacy money, for maximum water quality impact. This includes:

- . Use public dollars wisely: The MPCA should commit to target limited resources, including Legacy Amendment money, to the projects with the best 'pollution-reduction-per-dollar' value for taxpayers, rather than spread resources around the state equally.

- . Target priority projects: Target the money to where it will do the most good. The state should commit to developing a "project priority list" for

each watershed in the Mississippi & Minnesota River basins - and commit to fund the most effective pollution reduction projects first.

. Conservation compliance: Public resources should not be used to pay for practices already required by law. Conservation compliance should be a prerequisite for access to any and all taxpayer-supported conservation resources.

3. Set Milestones & Timelines: If we wish to achieve long-term goals, we must measure our progress toward those goals, and inform the public on our progress. This includes:

. Benchmarks & milestones: The TMDLs as written lack specific timelines and milestones for progress. The MPCA should amend the TMDLs to include aggressive but achievable benchmarks and milestones - and measure our progress toward those goals.

. Measure & report: Develop and distribute comprehensive annual reports on progress toward TMDL benchmarks and milestones, including funding allocations, policy initiatives, and water quality outcomes.

I believe that these changes to the TMDLs will help to ensure that much-needed river clean up plans yield better results for Minnesota's freshwater resources.

Thank you.

Dorie Reisenweber
111 Garden St
Duluth, MN 55812-1142
1-218-728-1508

cc: Commissioner John Linc Stine
Peter Swenson
Mr. David Werbach

From: [Julie Rocheleau](#)
To: [Stine, John \(MPCA\)](#)
Subject: South Metro Mississippi River & Minnesota River TSS TMDLs
Date: Friday, May 18, 2012 6:19:58 AM

(FYI, I am sending you a copy of this message.)

Mr. Finley

ATTENTION:::::

I live in Carver County.... I thought that there was suppose to be "NO" New Field Tile ! That they could only fix existing tile lines. Well all the big farmers have their own tile equipment and they are tiling everything in site, running it to their ditch systems and right into the crow river. I called our farm agency. The seemed Less than interested in the location that I saw this going on at in particular. I have not reported all the others I see. Whats the point? The fact is, I see it going on all over the place. Investigate how much tile line is sold and then tell me where the hell is it going? Why do we even have people we pay to come up with this shit and we pay for people to enforce this shit and nobody does a damn thing about it?

I strongly support the goals established in the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's Draft South Metro Mississippi River & Minnesota River TSS TMDLs. Achieving these TMDL goals will restore aquatic life & health to these vital water resources.

However, the draft TMDLs provide little assurance that these goals will be met. I recommend three fundamental changes to the draft TMDLs as written.

1. Provide Accountability for Farm Operations: Minnesotans value clean water and expect everyone to do their part to clean up polluted waterways. However, while cities and point sources are required to meet TMDL goals, field agriculture operations are given voluntary reductions with no effective accountability mechanism in place - and no contingency plan should these voluntary actions fail to achieve pollution reduction goals.

The MPCA should amend the TMDLs to include reasonable assurance that agricultural reductions can be achieved. This includes:

- . Enforce & strengthen existing laws: Set a goal of 100% statewide compliance with existing shoreland rules (Minn. R. 6120.3300, Subp. 7), soil loss ordinance (Minn. Stat. § 103F.405), and wetland protections rules within the next five years.

- . Measure, monitor & report: Develop a framework for accurately measuring agricultural pollution on a watershed basis. The MPCA should provide detailed annual reporting on watershed progress toward agricultural pollution load reductions through these TMDLs.

- . Hold agriculture operations accountable: The MPCA should provide detailed plans for educating farmers on the pollution reductions they must achieve, and then hold them accountable to that standard. Voluntary approaches have proven ineffective at achieving water quality standards. The MPCA should develop a system for holding agricultural operations accountable for meeting watershed-specific goals, and fully implement that system within five years.

2. Target Conservation Funding for Maximum Impact: Minnesotans expect our taxpayer resources to be used wisely. The MPCA should target limited resources, including Clean Water, Land, & Legacy money, for maximum water quality impact. This includes:

- . Use public dollars wisely: The MPCA should commit to target limited resources, including Legacy Amendment money, to the projects with the best 'pollution-reduction-per-dollar' value for taxpayers, rather than spread resources around the state equally.

- . Target priority projects: Target the money to where it will do the most good. The state should commit to developing a "project priority list" for each watershed in the Mississippi & Minnesota River basins - and commit to fund the most effective pollution reduction projects first.

- . Conservation compliance: Public resources should not be used to pay for practices already required by law. Conservation compliance should be a prerequisite for access to any and all taxpayer-supported conservation resources.

3. Set Milestones & Timelines: If we wish to achieve long-term goals, we must measure our progress toward those goals, and inform the public on our progress. This includes:

- . Benchmarks & milestones: The TMDLs as written lack specific timelines and milestones for progress. The MPCA should amend the TMDLs to include aggressive but achievable benchmarks and milestones - and measure our progress toward those goals.

- . Measure & report: Develop and distribute comprehensive annual reports on progress toward TMDL benchmarks and milestones, including funding allocations, policy initiatives, and water quality outcomes.

I believe that these changes to the TMDLs will ensure that our badly needed river clean up plans yield positive results for Minnesota's freshwater resources.

Thank you.

Julie Rocheleau
17860 102nd St
Young America, MN 55397-9426
952-467-3535

cc: Commissioner John Linc Stine
Peter Swenson
Mr. David Werbach

From: [Deb Stancevic](#)
To: [Stine, John \(MPCA\)](#)
Subject: South Metro Mississippi River & Minnesota River TSS TMDLs
Date: Tuesday, May 22, 2012 9:17:40 AM

(FYI, I am sending you a copy of this message.)

Mr. Finley

After decades of pollution, the Mississippi & Minnesota Rivers need strong advocacy for clean-up. Being at the headwaters, we should improve the rivers' water quality dramatically. I strongly support the goals established in the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's Draft South Metro Mississippi River & Minnesota River TSS TMDLs. Achieving these TMDL goals will restore aquatic life & health to these vital water resources.

However, the draft TMDLs provide little assurance that these goals will be met. I recommend three fundamental changes to the draft TMDLs as written.

1. Provide Accountability for Farm Operations: Minnesotans value clean water and expect everyone to do their part to clean up polluted waterways. However, while cities and point sources are required to meet TMDL goals, field agriculture operations are given voluntary reductions with no effective accountability mechanism in place - and no contingency plan should these voluntary actions fail to achieve pollution reduction goals.

The MPCA should amend the TMDLs to include reasonable assurance that agricultural reductions can be achieved. This includes:

- . Enforce & strengthen existing laws: Set a goal of 100% statewide compliance with existing shoreland rules (Minn. R. 6120.3300, Subp. 7), soil loss ordinance (Minn. Stat. § 103F.405), and wetland protections rules within the next five years.

- . Measure, monitor & report: Develop a framework for accurately measuring agricultural pollution on a watershed basis. The MPCA should provide detailed annual reporting on watershed progress toward agricultural pollution load reductions through these TMDLs.

- . Hold agriculture operations accountable: The MPCA should provide detailed plans for educating farmers on the pollution reductions they must achieve, and then hold them accountable to that standard. Voluntary approaches have proven ineffective at achieving water quality standards. The MPCA should develop a system for holding agricultural operations accountable for meeting watershed-specific goals, and fully implement that system within five years.

2. Target Conservation Funding for Maximum Impact: Minnesotans expect our taxpayer resources to be used wisely. The MPCA should target limited resources, including Clean Water, Land, & Legacy money, for maximum water quality impact. This includes:

- . Use public dollars wisely: The MPCA should commit to target limited resources, including Legacy Amendment money, to the projects with the best 'pollution-reduction-per-dollar' value for taxpayers, rather than spread resources around the state equally.

- . Target priority projects: Target the money to where it will do the most

good. The state should commit to developing a "project priority list" for each watershed in the Mississippi & Minnesota River basins - and commit to fund the most effective pollution reduction projects first.

. Conservation compliance: Public resources should not be used to pay for practices already required by law. Conservation compliance should be a prerequisite for access to any and all taxpayer-supported conservation resources.

3. Set Milestones & Timelines: If we wish to achieve long-term goals, we must measure our progress toward those goals, and inform the public on our progress. This includes:

. Benchmarks & milestones: The TMDLs as written lack specific timelines and milestones for progress. The MPCA should amend the TMDLs to include aggressive but achievable benchmarks and milestones - and measure our progress toward those goals.

. Measure & report: Develop and distribute comprehensive annual reports on progress toward TMDL benchmarks and milestones, including funding allocations, policy initiatives, and water quality outcomes.

I believe that these changes to the TMDLs will ensure that our badly needed river clean up plans yield positive results for Minnesota's freshwater resources.

Thank you.

Deb Stancevic
4457 44th Ave S
Minneapolis, MN 55406-4060
612-722-6425

cc: Commissioner John Linc Stine
Peter Swenson
Mr. David Werbach

From: [Graden West](#)
To: [Stine, John \(MPCA\)](#)
Subject: South Metro Mississippi River & Minnesota River TSS TMDLs
Date: Sunday, May 20, 2012 7:28:28 PM

(FYI, I am sending you a copy of this message.)

Mr. Finley

I strongly support the goals established in the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's Draft South Metro Mississippi River & Minnesota River TSS TMDLs. Achieving these TMDL goals will restore aquatic life & health to these vital water resources.

However, the draft TMDLs provide little assurance that these goals will be met. I recommend three fundamental changes to the draft TMDLs as written.

1. Provide Accountability for Farm Operations: Minnesotans value clean water and expect everyone to do their part to clean up polluted waterways. However, while cities and point sources are required to meet TMDL goals, field agriculture operations are given voluntary reductions with no effective accountability mechanism in place - and no contingency plan should these voluntary actions fail to achieve pollution reduction goals.

The MPCA should amend the TMDLs to include reasonable assurance that agricultural reductions can be achieved. This includes:

- . Enforce & strengthen existing laws: Set a goal of 100% statewide compliance with existing shoreland rules (Minn. R. 6120.3300, Subp. 7), soil loss ordinance (Minn. Stat. § 103F.405), and wetland protections rules within the next five years.

- . Measure, monitor & report: Develop a framework for accurately measuring agricultural pollution on a watershed basis. The MPCA should provide detailed annual reporting on watershed progress toward agricultural pollution load reductions through these TMDLs.

- . Hold agriculture operations accountable: The MPCA should provide detailed plans for educating farmers on the pollution reductions they must achieve, and then hold them accountable to that standard. Voluntary approaches have proven ineffective at achieving water quality standards. The MPCA should develop a system for holding agricultural operations accountable for meeting watershed-specific goals, and fully implement that system within five years.

2. Target Conservation Funding for Maximum Impact: Minnesotans expect our taxpayer resources to be used wisely. The MPCA should target limited resources, including Clean Water, Land, & Legacy money, for maximum water quality impact. This includes:

- . Use public dollars wisely: The MPCA should commit to target limited resources, including Legacy Amendment money, to the projects with the best 'pollution-reduction-per-dollar' value for taxpayers, rather than spread resources around the state equally.

- . Target priority projects: Target the money to where it will do the most good. The state should commit to developing a "project priority list" for each watershed in the Mississippi & Minnesota River basins - and commit to

fund the most effective pollution reduction projects first.

. Conservation compliance: Public resources should not be used to pay for practices already required by law. Conservation compliance should be a prerequisite for access to any and all taxpayer-supported conservation resources.

3. Set Milestones & Timelines: If we wish to achieve long-term goals, we must measure our progress toward those goals, and inform the public on our progress. This includes:

. Benchmarks & milestones: The TMDLs as written lack specific timelines and milestones for progress. The MPCA should amend the TMDLs to include aggressive but achievable benchmarks and milestones - and measure our progress toward those goals.

. Measure & report: Develop and distribute comprehensive annual reports on progress toward TMDL benchmarks and milestones, including funding allocations, policy initiatives, and water quality outcomes.

I believe that these changes to the TMDLs will ensure that our badly needed river clean up plans yield positive results for Minnesota's freshwater resources.

I have heard that a person can tile their land anytime they wish without any application. If true this is an open door to allow soil loss into our waters. Some of these tiles are open. They are generally marked by a vertical post topped with a marker like a milk jug. They are everywhere around farm land in our West Central area of MN.

To me this should not be allowed. All tiling should be controlled by the state. It should be retroactive so there is less, not more.

Buffer strips should be mandatory. Someone must make it known that we do not have the right to pollute the water leaving our state!

Thank you.

Graden West
PO Box 422
New London, MN 56273-0422
320-354-5373

cc: Commissioner John Linc Stine
Peter Swenson
Mr. David Werbach

From: [Russell Yttri](#)
To: [Finley, Robert \(MPCA\)](#)
Subject: South Metro Mississippi River & Minnesota River TSS TMDLs
Date: Sunday, May 20, 2012 11:51:17 AM

Mr. Finley

Now that we have the knowledge of what is creating the problems downriver, I believe it is our responsibility to react to remedy these water quality issues for this generation and the futures.

I strongly support the goals established in the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's Draft South Metro Mississippi River & Minnesota River TSS TMDLs. Achieving these TMDL goals will restore aquatic life & health to these vital water resources.

However, the draft TMDLs provide little assurance that these goals will be met. I recommend three fundamental changes to the draft TMDLs as written.

1. Provide Accountability for Farm Operations: Minnesotans value clean water and expect everyone to do their part to clean up polluted waterways. However, while cities and point sources are required to meet TMDL goals, field agriculture operations are given voluntary reductions with no effective accountability mechanism in place - and no contingency plan should these voluntary actions fail to achieve pollution reduction goals.

The MPCA should amend the TMDLs to include reasonable assurance that agricultural reductions can be achieved. This includes:

- . Enforce & strengthen existing laws: Set a goal of 100% statewide compliance with existing shoreland rules (Minn. R. 6120.3300, Subp. 7), soil loss ordinance (Minn. Stat. § 103F.405), and wetland protections rules within the next five years.

- . Measure, monitor & report: Develop a framework for accurately measuring agricultural pollution on a watershed basis. The MPCA should provide detailed annual reporting on watershed progress toward agricultural pollution load reductions through these TMDLs.

- . Hold agriculture operations accountable: The MPCA should provide detailed plans for educating farmers on the pollution reductions they must achieve, and then hold them accountable to that standard. Voluntary approaches have proven ineffective at achieving water quality standards. The MPCA should develop a system for holding agricultural operations accountable for meeting watershed-specific goals, and fully implement that system within five years.

2. Target Conservation Funding for Maximum Impact: Minnesotans expect our taxpayer resources to be used wisely. The MPCA should target limited resources, including Clean Water, Land, & Legacy money, for maximum water quality impact. This includes:

- . Use public dollars wisely: The MPCA should commit to target limited resources, including Legacy Amendment money, to the projects with the best 'pollution-reduction-per-dollar' value for taxpayers, rather than spread resources around the state equally.

- . Target priority projects: Target the money to where it will do the most

good. The state should commit to developing a "project priority list" for each watershed in the Mississippi & Minnesota River basins - and commit to fund the most effective pollution reduction projects first.

. Conservation compliance: Public resources should not be used to pay for practices already required by law. Conservation compliance should be a prerequisite for access to any and all taxpayer-supported conservation resources.

3. Set Milestones & Timelines: If we wish to achieve long-term goals, we must measure our progress toward those goals, and inform the public on our progress. This includes:

. Benchmarks & milestones: The TMDLs as written lack specific timelines and milestones for progress. The MPCA should amend the TMDLs to include aggressive but achievable benchmarks and milestones - and measure our progress toward those goals.

. Measure & report: Develop and distribute comprehensive annual reports on progress toward TMDL benchmarks and milestones, including funding allocations, policy initiatives, and water quality outcomes.

I believe that these changes to the TMDLs will ensure that our badly needed river clean up plans yield positive results for Minnesota's freshwater resources.

Thank you.

Russell Yttri
718 9th St
Hudson, WI 54016-1752

cc: Commissioner John Linc Stine
Peter Swenson
Mr. David Werbach

The comment below was submitted as separate emails from the wpf gtuki pgf people on the draft reports for the Minnesota River and South Metro Mississippi Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for "qvcn'lwur gpf gf uqrf u"cpf turbidity:

I strongly support the goals established in the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's Draft South Metro Mississippi River and Minnesota River TSS TMDLs. Achieving these TMDL goals will restore aquatic life and health to these vital water resources.

However, the draft TMDLs provide little assurance that these goals will be met. I recommend three fundamental changes to the draft TMDLs as written.

1. Provide Accountability for Farm Operations: Minnesotans value clean water and expect everyone to do their part to clean up polluted waterways.

However, while cities and point sources are required to meet TMDL goals, field agriculture operations are given voluntary reductions with no effective accountability mechanism in place – and no contingency plan should these voluntary actions fail to achieve pollution reduction goals.

The MPCA should amend the TMDLs to include reasonable assurance that agricultural reductions can be achieved. This includes:

- Enforce and strengthen existing laws: Set a goal of 100% statewide compliance with existing shoreland rules (Minn. R. 6120.3300, Subp. 7), soil loss ordinance (Minn. Stat. § 103F.405), and wetland protections rules within the next five years.
- Measure, monitor and report: Develop a framework for accurately measuring agricultural pollution on a watershed basis. The MPCA should provide detailed annual reporting on watershed progress toward agricultural pollution load reductions through these TMDLs.
- Hold agriculture operations accountable: The MPCA should provide detailed plans for educating farmers on the pollution reductions they must achieve, and then hold them accountable to that standard. Voluntary approaches have proven ineffective at achieving water quality standards. The MPCA should develop a system for holding agricultural operations accountable for meeting watershed-specific goals, and fully implement that system within five years.

2. Target Conservation Funding for Maximum Impact: Minnesotans expect our taxpayer resources to be used wisely. The MPCA should target limited resources, including Clean Water, Land and Legacy money, for maximum water quality impact. This includes:

- Use public dollars wisely: The MPCA should commit to target limited resources, including Legacy Amendment money, to the projects with the best “pollution-reduction-per-dollar” value for taxpayers, rather than spread resources around the state equally.
- Target priority projects: Target the money to where it will do the most good. The state should commit to developing a "project priority list" for each watershed in the

Mississippi and Minnesota River basins – and commit to fund the most effective pollution reduction projects first.

- Conservation compliance: Public resources should not be used to pay for practices already required by law. Conservation compliance should be a prerequisite for access to any and all taxpayer-supported conservation resources.

3. Set Milestones and Timelines: If we wish to achieve long-term goals, we must measure our progress toward those goals, and inform the public on our progress. This includes:

Benchmarks and milestones: The TMDLs as written lack specific timelines and milestones for progress. The MPCA should amend the TMDLs to include aggressive but achievable benchmarks and milestones – and measure our progress toward those goals.

Measure and report: Develop and distribute comprehensive annual reports on progress toward TMDL benchmarks and milestones, including funding allocations, policy initiatives, and water quality outcomes.

I believe that these changes to the TMDLs will ensure that our badly needed river cleanup plans yield positive results for Minnesota's freshwater resources.

Thank you.

William D. Anderson
655 Clearview Drive
Charleston SC 29412-4508

Dorothy L. Anderson
2558 271st Ave
Madison MN 56256-3245

Cindy Angerhofer
245 Cobbler Ct
Circle Pines MN 55014-1712

Wendy Armitage
1191 Thomas Ave
Saint Paul MN 55104-2539

Jane Arneson
2445 Londin Lane, #107
Maplewood MN 55119-5547

Don Arnosti
1722 Princeton Ave
Saint Paul MN 55105-1916

Monique M Auge Bodin
984 Hoyt Ave W
Saint Paul MN 55117-3303

Thomas J Barry
2104 Hastings Ave. # 200
Newport MN 55055-1501

Bob Bartlett
5080 Silver Lake Rd.
Mounds View MN 55112-4817

Bill Barton
533 Cretin Ave S
Saint Paul MN 55116-1127

Andrew Bartus
4319 Bryant Ave SC201
Minneapolis MN 55409-1760

John Beattie
198 Third Street
Excelsior MN 55331-1771

Tom Bell
5868 Pioneer Rd S
St Paul Park MN 55071-1143

Carey M Bell
1691 Park Ave
White Bear Lake MN 55110-3743

Karen Bell-Brugger
5207 Humboldt Ave S
Minneapolis MN 55419-1121

Eston Bennett
898 22 Ave SE
Minneapolis MN 55414-2521

Phyllis Berger
5152 Sheridan Ave S
Minneapolis MN 55410-2237

Shae Birkey
116 Cotton Lane
East Peoria IL 61611

Julia Bohnen
8881 Irving Ave S
Bloomington MN 55431-2056

Ann Brady
1238 Thomas Ave
Saint Paul MN 55104-2540

Genevieve Brand
487 Skaro St
Saint Peter MN 56082-1989

Lyle Brandt
5820 Amy Ln
Maple Plain MN 55359-9303

Craig Brown
2908 Southbrook Drive
Bloomington MN 55431

Mary G Brown
4370 Brookside Ct # 108
Edina MN 55436-1438

Robin Brown
1025 Thomas Ave S
Minneapolis MN 55405-2114

Ellen Brown
874 Fairmount Ave
Saint Paul MN 55105-3117

Mary A Browning
2908 40th Ave S
Minneapolis MN 55406-1855

O. William Bruins
1538 11th Avenue NE
Rochester MN 55906-4213

Shannon Brumbaugh
1315 Hubbard Ave
Saint Paul MN 55104-1432

Laurie Bruno
7532 Oakland Ave So
Richfield MN 55423-4460

Barbara Buehl
9965 Windsor Ter
Eden Prairie MN 55347-4424

Katie S Bultman
20141 Xavis St NW
Oak Grove MN 55011-9122

Christa Byler
241 Humboldt Ave. N. Apt. 2
Minneapolis MN 55405-1436

Joshua D Capps
922 18th St SE
Rochester MN 55904-5445

Jack Carrick
2525 2nd Ave E
North St Paul MN 55109-3222

Brett Cease
13123 Arcadia Ct NE
Bemidji MN 56601-7187

Tereza M Cervenka
215 King Creek Road
Golden Valley MN 55416-1034

Sarah E Chamberlain
4925 179th Ln NW
Ramsey MN 55303-3344

Catherine Chayka
1590 Long Lake Rd
New Brighton MN 55112-5580

Newell L. Chester
1911-108th Lane NW

Jaci Christenson
12309 Fiona Ave N
White Bear Lake MN 55110-1147

Linda A Comstock
17 S First St A902
Minneapolis MN 55401-1860

Jonathan Cook
1638 Hewitt Ave
Saint Paul MN 55104-1236

Rebecca Cramer
3148 29th Ave S
Minneapolis MN 55406-1922

Amy Crane
4791 Stewart Ave
White Bear Lake MN 55110-3034

Jared Cruz
3028 12th Ave S
Minneapolis, MN 55407-1610

Dorothy Curtis
4522 Kathrene Dr
Brooklyn Center MN 55429-2153

Michael Custard
279 Lexington Pkwy S
Saint Paul MN 55105-2843

Marianne D'Angelo
1486 Edgcumbe Rd
Saint Paul MN 55116-1779

Florence Dacey
PO Box 31
Cottonwood MN 56229-0031

Scott Dahl
3016 Hilldale Ave NE
St. Anthony MN 55418-2402

Jean Davidson
1490 W 240th St
New Prague MN 56071-8829

Edward Davies
540 13th Avenue NW
New Brighton MN 55112-4219

Chase Davies
1442 Brenner Avenue
Roseville ME 55113

Mike Davis
65689 199th Ave
Wabasha MN 55981-7581

Shirley V Diercks
1774 Fremont Ave. South
Minneapolis MN 55403-2928

James F Drake
901 20th Ave SE
Minneapolis MN 55414

William Dustin
7171 Mid Oaks Ave N
Stillwater MN 55082-5233

Dennis W Dyce
3333 Park Ave So
Minneapolis MN 55407

Cathy Eberhart
640 Como Ave
Saint Paul MN 55103-1401

Laurence E Ehrlich
2143 Pinehurst Ave.
Saint Paul MN 55116-1318

Susan Elsner
4632 43 Ave S
Minneapolis MN 55406-4019

Richard Engdahl
2491 Lake Elmo Ave N
Lake Elmo MN 55042-8460

Drew Engelmeyer
16556 Havelock Way
Lakeville MN 55044-6255

Tom Engstrom
117 Royal Rd
Mankato MN 56001-8240

Peppi Enos
117 E Lake St
Waconia MN 55387-1106

Paul & Christa Ernst
3848 42nd Ave S
Minneapolis MN 55406-3504

Dinda S Evans
P.O. Box 178695
San Diego CA 92117-3819

Megan Fatheree
1805 Benjamin St. NE
Minneapolis MN 55418-4808

Rich Femling
1946 Tatum St
Roseville MN 55113-5442

Mike Ferguson
100 Thomas Dr Apt 308
Mankato MN 56001-7614

Sandra Fevig
2317 Milwaukee Ave
Minneapolis MN 55404-3151

Gary C Fifiield
1893 Berkeley Ave
Saint Paul MN 55105-1631

John Finazzo
1070 N Shore Dr W
Mound MN 55364-9726

Judy Finger
13299 Ellice Ct
Apple Valley MN 55124-4601

Betty Firth
42 N Klondike Dr
Ely MN 55731-1054

Richard G Fish
5345 37th Ave S
Minneapolis MN 55417-2129

Jim Fitzpatrick
12805 Saint Croix Trl S
Hastings MN 55033-9499

Joseph R Foss
8358 Knollwood Drive
Mounds View MN 55112-6134

Paula Fox
1375 Oregon Ave. N.
Golden Valley MN 55427-4155

Norman Fox
1375 Oregon Ave N
Minneapolis MN 55427-4155

William J Fox
3891 N. Victoria Street
Shoreview MN 55126-2945

Matt Frank
2311 26th Ave. S. Apt. 2
Minneapolis MN 55406-1380

Michael Freeman
4001 Blackhawk Road
Eagan MN 55122-1762

Gail H. Frethem
5241 10th Ave. So.
Minneapolis MN 55417-1701

Robert Fried
4914 Bruce Ave.
Edina MN 55424-1112

Dina T Frigo
2028 38th Street
Highland IN 46322

Melissa Gettel
132 Hwy 71 N
Sauk Centre MN 56378

Mary E Gilroy
2016 South 6th Street
Minneapolis MN 55454-1335

Julie Glanton
1876 Co Rd C2 W
Roseville MN 55113-1209

Michelle Gobely
1581 Wheelock Lane Unit 202
Saint Paul MN 55117-5965

Betty Goihl
226 Fairview Ave S
Saint Paul MN 55105-1550

Gretchen H Goodman
13744 Shirley Drive
Burnsville MN 55337-4224

Peter Gove
14 Pearson Place
St. Paul MN 55127-6470

Fred Green
2551 Hayes St NE
Minneapolis MN 55418-3936

Jean Greenwood
4515 Garfield Ave
Minneapolis MN 55419-4848

Clare J. Grendler
335 Sherwood Ct.
Circle Pines MN 55014-1723

John C. Groos
4300 W.River Pkwy.
Minneapolis MN 55406-3696

Julia T Grovum
7128 Granada Ave S.
Cottage Grove MN 55016-1705

Melissa L Grunst
3429 Canyon Crest Drive
Riverside CA 92507

Susan Grunst
744 Syndicate St S
Saint Paul MN 55116-2221

Gregory J Gulden
6860 Hillendale Rd NW
Elk River MN 55330-9165

Duane Gustafson
9245 Burris Drive
Cook MN 55723-8854

Albert A. Gustaveson
49949 Horseshoe Lake Rd
Marcell MN 56657-2162

Wendy Haan
3824 47th Ave South
Minneapolis MN 55406-3606

Mary Jane Haemig
825 Berry St Apt 305
Saint Paul MN 55114-1479

Janice Hallman
5355 Anderlie Lane
St. Paul MN 55110-5806

Ryan Handeland
27783 Bear Rd
Cushing MN 56443-2424

Anne E Hanley
15330 Lynn Ter
Minnetonka MN 55345-5734

Matthew Hannah
1014 27th Ave SE
Minneapolis MN 55414-2757

Jay Hanson
63 Onagon Lake Road
Grand Marais MN 55604-2098

Douglas F. Harkins
10208 Scarborough Rd
Bloomington MN 55437-2517

Thomas Harries
10520 Beard Ave S
Bloomington MN 55431-3524

Dennis Hauck
4417 42nd Avenue South
Minneapolis MN 55406-4043

Bob Haugen
5813 36th Ave N
Crystal MN 55422-2555

Linda Hayes
5631 Emerson Avenue North
Brooklyn Center MN 55430-3157

H. Haynes
Arbor Street
St. Paul MN 55102

Evan Hazard
3119 Apple Tree Ct NW
Bemidji, MN 56601-2107

Lindsay M Hefferan
4149 Minnehaha Avenue Apt 2
Minneapolis MN 55406-4342

Ellen Hinchcliffe
3545 46 Ave S
Minneapolis MN 55406-2932

Neal Hines
5234 41st Ave. S.
Minneapolis MN 55417-2206

Jamie Hoerter
502 6th St SW
Austin MN 55912-2500

Joshua Houdek
2820 37th Ave S
Minneapolis MN 55406-1718

Mike Howe
13965 240th Ave
Glenwood, MN 56334-2095

Alana H Howey
991 Parker Ave
Roseville MN 55113-6432

Roger Howley
2440 34th Ave S
Minneapolis MN 55406-1427

Michael Huber
3810 Vermilion Court South
Eagan, MN 55122-3156

Brian Huberty
17246 Knox Path
Hastings, MN 55033-9345

Robert Hudnut
7145 65th St. So.
Cottage Grove MN 55016-1130

Shirley E Huskins
1841 Eagle Ridge Drive
Mendota Heights MN 55118-4208

Rita Hussman
245 Frost St W
South St Paul MN 55075-3247

Mildred Huttenmaier
3863 Brookview Dr.
St. Louis Park MN 55426-4301

Sam Ilstrup
12352 175th St
Barrett MN 55311-1167

Mari B. Ito
975 Amble Rd
Shoreview MN 55126-2216

Eric P Jacobsen
247 West Winona Street
West St Paul MI 55118-5707

Matthew J Johnson
3240 Fremont Ave S Apt 108
Minneapolis MN 55408-3572

Michael Johnson
748 Cable Bay Road Rd 1
Saint Paul MN 55119

Bruce Jones
3172 Canyon Rd
Chaska MN 55318-1977

Jamie Kaiser
108 Angel Ave NW
Watertown MN 55388-8255

Mark Kassal
3977 Swansonshores Rd
Ely MN 55731-8031

Patrick G Keenan
2819 Pillsbury Ave S Apt #4
Minneapolis, MN 55408-2270

Loni Kemp
14083 County 23
Canton MN 55922-1548

Phyllis D Kerr
2848 110th Ave NE
Blaine MN 55449-5360

Jena Ketchum
6740 97th St NE
Monticello MN 55362-2914

Karen Kimbrough
2902 Bixby Ave NE
Bemidji MN 56601-4314

Ann Kinney
7327 Queen Ave. S.
Richfield MN 55423-2862

Lori Knosalla
72 Clarence Ave SE, Apt 1
Minneapolis MN 55414-3528

Amie L Kolesar
4108 21st Ave S
Minneapolis MN 55407-3074

Richard Krueger
1175 Willowbrook Dr
Wayzata MN 55391-9524

Heather Kuchinka
402 Bunker Drive
Northfield MN 55057-3810

Larry Landherr
7740 W Highway 61
P.O. Box 17
Schroeder MN 55613-8701

Jana Larson
320 4th Street NE
Minneapolis MN 55413-2036

Bette Larson
855 Tanglewood Dr
Shoreview MN 55126-5924

Rubin S Latz
1617 Tyler St.
Hastings MN 55033-3135

Elaine L Leach
8175 County 78
Lake Shore MN 56468-2531

Christine Lee
4725 Minnetonka Blvd. #111
St Louis Park MN 55416-2264

John Leinen
14205 Saint Croix Trl N
Stillwater MN 55082-9587

Joshua Leonard
753 Idaho Ave W
Saint Paul MN 55117-3466

Mike H Link
82119 Bennett Road
Willow River MN 55795-3079

Judy A Lissick
4276 Greenhaven Court
Vadnais Heights MN 55127-8516

Mary Logue
5340 Lowry Terrace
Golden Valley MN 55422-2731

Deborah Loon
2312 Seabury Ave
Minneapolis MN 55406-1453

Julie Lucking
1032 Virginia St.
St. Paul MN 55117-5137

Lisa Lund
17229 Sodium St NW
Ramsey MN 55303-7313

Charles W Lyon
2323 Irving Ave. S.
Minneapolis MN 55405-2529

Carrie M Magnuson
4000 E. 44th St
Minneapolis MN 55406-4053

Barry Maloney
3220 E 24th St
Minneapolis MN 55406-1406

Cathy Marquardt
1542 Baylor Court
Eagan MN 55122-1859

Sarah Marquardt
3521 40th Ave S
Minneapolis MN 55406-2844

Marcia Marshall
3540 Hennepin Ave. South Apt. 105
Minneapolis MN 55408-3833

Janis Martin
2912 45th Ave S
Minneapolis MN 55406-1829

Jeff Masco
2720 40th Ave. So
Minneapolis MN 55406-1808

Virginia A McBride
252 West George Street
St. Paul MN 55107-2761

Carol McCrillis
5045 Oliver Avenue North
Minneapolis MN 55430-3354

Mary McGilligan
814 5th Ave
Two Harbors MN 55616-1429

Perry H McGowan
21900 N Forest Rd
Forest Lake MN 55025-9593

Bruce McKay
29976 290th St
Henderson MN 56044-4415

Karla M McKenzie
6403 131 St. Ct.
Apple Valley MN 55124-7903

Robert McManus
516 S. 4th St.
Bayport MN 55003-1549

Carol G. Mellom
854 Stryker Ave.
St. Paul MN 55107-3355

Douglas M Mensing
4033 Garfield A.
Minneapolis MN 55409

Douglas M Mensing
4033 Garfield Ave
Minneapolis MN 55409-1434

Carol Mockovak
4300 W River Parkway S
Minneapolis MN 55406-3696

Ah-Li Monahan
4314 McLeod St NE
Columbia Heights MN 55421-3073

Kelly Moreno
129 Fifth Avenue North
South St Paul, MN 55075-2197

Rebecca Nash
4632 Columbus Ave
Minneapolis MN 55407-3528

William Naylor
4701 France Ave S
Minneapolis MN 55410-1755

Joanne H Neihart
6751 Geneva Ave So
Cottage Grove MN 55016-1019

Janet A Neihart
6751 Geneva Ave. So.
Cottage Grove MN 55016-1019

Deb A Nelson
16618 Klamath Terrace
Lakeville MN 55044-8425

Ronald A. Nelson
4300 W River Pkwy Apt 213
Minneapolis MN 55406-3677

Charles M Nelson
2694 Apache Rd
N St Paul MN 55109-1741

Gwendolyn Neuemann
2200 2nd Ave. North, #212
Anoka MN 55303-4975

Chris Norbury
2175 Sunflower Ln
Owatonna MN 55060-2083

Sharon M O'Boyle
9300 Grey Cloud Tr. S.
Grey Cloud Island Township MN 55071-1006

Gabe Ormsby
3740 Blaisdell Ave
Minneapolis MN 55409-1215

Jason Papenfuss
2719 Hayes St NE
Minneapolis MN 55418-3021

Logan T Parker
1535 7th Ave S
Sartell MN 56377-4723

Dudley Parkinson
220 7th St. E.
Hastings MN 55033

Jennifer Peterson
1822 5th St. S.
Minneapolis MN 55454-1207

Leigh Pomeroy
150 Chancery Ln
Mankato MN 56001-4149

Judi Poulson
1881 Knollwood Dr
Fairmont MN 56031-2303

Kathie Power-O'Brien
8608 34th Ave N
New Hope MN 55427-1835

Carmine Profant
5500 46th Ave S
Minneapolis MN 55417-2338

Electa L. Ragan
1848 36th St NW
Rochester MN 55901-0564

Nate Ramseth
2325 Pleasant Ave Apt 2
Minneapolis MN 55404-3273

Rose S Ramsey
2808 Aldrich Ave S Unit 9
Minneapolis MN 55408-2179

Kristin Rasmussen
376 Ramsey Street
St. Paul MN 55102-2324

Kate Reinhardt
2604 Abbott Ave N
Robbinsdale MN 55422-3715

Michael Reinhart
3519 32nd ave south
Minneapolis MN 55406-2720

Jeffrey Rice
4730 Park Commons Dr. #321
Minneapolis MN 55416-5209

David Richmond
31821 Maple Ct.
Lake City MN 55041-6107

Terry Richmond
2900 County Road 19
Maple Plain MN 55359-9386

Alicia Riehle
2062 Marshall Ave. W. #28
St. Paul MN 55104-5779

Bryan Ripp
16020 4th Ave N
Minneapolis MN 55447-3638

Michael L Risse
1516 79th Ave N
Brooklyn Park MN 55444-1991

Suzanne Rohlfing
2310 15th Ave NW
Rochester MN 55901-1549

Sharon Root
503 Carlson St
Marshall MN 56258-2041

Gabriel A Ross
1640 Ashland Ave.
St. Paul MN 55104-6245

Jeanie Rowe
3844 27th Ave. S.
Minneapolis MN 55406-3002

Juliann Rule
35002 115th Ave.
Avon MN 56310-9636

Trevor Russell
3519 32nd Ave S
Minneapolis MN 55406-2720

Geoffrey C Saign
1342 W Maynard Dr Apt 495
St Paul MN 55116-3915

Lavonne E Schackmann
1120 Bahls Dr. #344
Hastings MN 55033-2589

Martin Schub
3616 45th Ave S.
Minneapolis, MN 55406-2929

Matthew Schaut
3720 27th Ave S
Minneapolis MN 55406-2512

Clarissa Schlieff
3544 43rd Ave. S.
Minneapolis MN 55406

Joel Schmidt
12430 County Road 1 NW
Pennock MN 56279-9667

Gladys Schmitz
170 Good Counsel Dr
Mankato MN 56001-3138

John M Schroeder
6734 Ideal Ave S
Cottage Grove MN 55016-1270

Nick Schroeder
9189 Jergen Ave South
Cottage Grove MN 55016-5026

Daniel Schultz
4209 44th Ave S
Minneapolis MN 55406-3540

Janice Scofield
3656 Colorado Ave N
Crystal MN 55422-1923

Stephanie Sharp
2763 128th Ave NW
Coon Rapids MN 55448-1162

Rebecca Shedd
4554 Wentworth
Minneapolis MN 55419-4944

Margie Simon
4102 Sylvia Lane South
Shoreview MN 55126-6432

Jeff Sluiter
1862 Southpointe Terrace
Eagan MN 55122-2285

Dwight Smith
2285 Brooke Lane
Hastings MN 55033-3265

Copley Smoak
102 Winding Woods Trail
Bonnerdale AR 71933-6798

Barbara Stamp
6901 W 84th St
Bloomington MN 55438-1126

Kathryn Steinberger
2201 Milwaukee Ave
Minneapolis MN 55404-3149

September Steinolfson
6711 Canterbury Ln
Eden Prairie MN 55346-2844

Thomas M Sutton
151 Stonebridge Rd
Lilydale MN 55118-4481

Jennifer Swain
997 Seminary Ave
St. Paul MN 55104-1526

Scott Sydor
1141 Montana Ave W
Saint Paul MN 55108-2246

Mary M Thompson
7415 Cahill Ave. E.
Inver Grove Hts. MN 55076-2510

Claire Todd
7425 Pleasant Ave
Richfield MN 55423-4151

Marilynn Torkelson
8956 Braxton Dr
Eden Prairie MN 55347-5344

Helen Torrens
1112 17th Ave SE
Minneapolis MN 55414-2418

Fred Tyler
951 Iglehart Ave
Saint Paul MN 55104-5427

Heidi Uppgaard
5509 S 38th Ave
Minneapolis MN 55417-2106

John Velie
4920 Bryant Ave S
Minneapolis MN 55419-5361

Johnson A Victoria
4323 Heritage Drive
Vadnais Heights MN 55127-3611

Philip Vieth
1516 Eddy St
Hastings MN 55033-3027

Loren D Waalkens
1010 Lyon Ave
Lake City MN 55041-2016

Sarah W Waldemar
16560 Frazer Way
Rosemount MN 55068-1969

Jim Watts
315 Quantico Lane North
Plymouth MN 55447-3928

Marlys Weber
1425 W 28th St. #510
Minneapolis MN 55408-1984

Judith Webster
13020 241st Ave
Harmony MN 55939-6518

Mary Jo Wiatrak-Uhlenkott
Private Address
Minneapolis MN 55406

Sean Wickhem
778 Hawthorne Avenue
St Paul MN 55106-1909

MI Wilm
2919 45th Ave. S.
Mpls MN 55406-1865

Kelly Wilson
3519 32nd Ave South
Minneapolis MN 55406-2720

Molly Woehrlin
302 Maple St
Northfield MN 55057-2339

Laura Wolf
16846 Island Ave
Lakeville MN 55044-4949

Katy Wortel
1411 Pohl Rd
Mankato MN 56001-5751

Brian Yablon
2704 Pillsbury Ave S #3
Minneapolis MN 55408-5106

Jennifer Yoos
4416 Edmund Boulevard
Minneapolis MN 55406-3627