2012 Wild Rice and Water Quality Monitoring Summary

Prepared for Poly Met Mining Inc.

January 2013



2012 Wild Rice and Water Quality Monitoring Summary

Spring Mine Creek, Trimble Creek, Unnamed Creek, Hay Lake (1), Embarrass River, Sabin Lake, Wynne Lake, Embarrass Lake, Lower Embarrass Lake, Unnamed Lake, Cedar Island Lake, Fourth Lake, Little Rice Lake, Hay Lake (2), Partridge River, St. Louis River

Prepared for Poly Met Mining Inc.

January 2013



4700 West 77th Street Minneapolis, MN 55435-4803 Phone: (952) 832-2600 Fax: (952) 832-2601

2012 Wild Rice and Water Quality Monitoring Summary

January 2013

Table of Contents

1.0	Backg	round		1
	1.1	Purpos	e	1
2.0	Metho	ods		3
	2.1	Wild R	ice Survey Methods	3
	2.2	Macroj	phyte Sampling Methods	4
	2.3	Water	Quality Monitoring Methods	4
3.0	Result	ts		5
	3.1	Wild R	ice Survey Results	5
		3.1.1	Qualitative Wild Rice Survey Results – Upper Embarrass River, Trimble Creek, Unnamed Creek and Wyman Creek	5
		3.1.2	Embarrass River Chain of Lakes	5
		3.1.3	Pike River	5
		3.1.4	Partridge River and Second Creek	6
	3.2	Other I	Macrophyte Results	6
	3.3	Water	Quality Monitoring Results	7
4.0	Summ	nary		9
5.0	Refere	ences		.10

List of Tables

Table 2-1	Wild Rice Density Scale	3
Table 3-1	Maximum, Minimum and Average Sulfate Concentrations (mg/L) in 2012	7

List of Figures

Figure 1	2012 Extents of 2012 Wild Rice Surveys in the Embarrass River, partridge River and Pike River Watersheds
Figure 2	Ground Wild Rice Survey Results for Hay Lake (1) (MNID 69435), the Upper Embarrass River, Spring Mine Creek, Unnamed Creek (PM11), and Trimble Creek
Figure 3	Ground Wild Rice Survey Results for Wynne and Embarrass Lakes (Embarrass River)
Figure 4	Ground Wild Rice Survey Results for Lower Embarrass Lake, Unnamed Lake, Cedar Island Lake, and Fourth Lake
Figure 5	Ground Wild Rice Survey Results for Upper Partridge River
Figure 6	Ground Wild Rice Survey Results for Lower Partridge River and a portion of Second Creek
Figure 7	Ground Wild Rice Survey Results for Hay Lake (2) (MN ID 690579), Little Rice Lake (MN ID 690578) and the Pike River
Figure 8	Ground Wild Rice Survey Results for Wyman Creek
Figure 9	Grid Density Lower Embarrass Lake (Embarrass River)
Figure 10	Grid Density Unnamed Lake (Embarrass River)
Figure 11	Grid Densities Cedar Island Lake (Embarrass River)
Figure 12	Grid Densities Lower Partridge River
Figure 13	Grid Densities Little Rice Lake (Pike River)
Figure 14	Mean and Standard Deviation of Total Calculated Plant Weight (g) in the Partridge River, Pike River, and Embarass River Water Bodies, 2010-2011, and St Louis River, 2010
Figure 15	Mean and Standard Deviation of Root Weight (g) in the Partridge River, Pike River, and Embarass River Water Bodies, 2010-2011, and St Louis River, 2010
Figure 16	Mean and Standard Deviation of Shoot Weight (g) in the Partridge River, Pike River, and Embarass River Water Bodies, 2010-2011, and St Louis River, 2010
Figure 17	Mean and Standard Deviation of Calculated Seed Weight (g) in the Partridge River, Pike River, and Embarass River Water Bodies, 2010-2011, and St Louis River, 2010
Figure 18	Mean and Standard Deviation of Calculated Seed Number in the Partridge River, Pike River, and Embarass River Water Bodies, 2010-2011, and St Louis River,2010
Figure 19	Median of Total Calculated Plant Weight (g) in the Partridge River, Pike River, and Embarass River Water Bodies, 2010-2011, and St Louis River, 2010
Figure 20	Median of Root Weight (g) in the Partridge River, Pike River, and Embarass River Water Bodies, 2010-2011, and St Louis River, 2010

Figure 21	Median of Shoot Weight (g) in the Partridge River, Pike River, and Embarrass River Water Bodies, 2010-2011, and St Louis River, 2010
Figure 22	Median of Seed Weight (g) in the Partridge River, Pike River, and Embarass River Water Bodies, 2010-2011, and St Louis River, 2010
Figure 23	Median of the Calculated Seed Number in the Partridge River, Pike River, and Embarass River Water Bodies, 2010-2011, and St Louis River, 2010
Figure 24	Sulfate Concentrations Measured at Wild Rice Stands in 2012

List of Large Tables

Large Table 1	Overview of Monitoring Results for 2012
Large Table 2	2012 Macrophyte Occurrences
Large Table 3	Water Quality Data Collected During the 2012 Wild Rice Survey
U	Maximum, Minimum and Average Bicarbonate, Chloride, and Cations Concentrations (mg/L) in 2012 $$

List of Exhibits

Exhibit A 2012 Wild Rice Study Area Photographs

Poly Met Mining Inc. (PolyMet) has retained Barr Engineering Company (Barr) to complete baseline studies in response to the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's (MPCA) "Wild Rice Information Request" on May 28, 2009 with regard to the PolyMet NorthMet Project (Project). 2012 was the fourth year of data collection to fulfill that request. This report, the 2012 Wild Rice and Water Quality Monitoring Summary (2012 summary), highlights the results of the wild rice and water quality monitoring conducted in 2012.

1.1 Purpose

MPCA takes the position that waters that contain, or have the potential to contain wild rice, may be regulated under Minnesota Rules, part 7050.0224, subpart 2. Based on this, the purpose of this work is to collect information about the potential presence of wild rice in water bodies located downstream of any potential discharges that could be part of the Project. The scope of the work includes:

- On site verification of the presence and density of select wild rice stands.
- Plant collection as well as measurement and basic statistical analyses of plant growth parameters including: total plant biomass, root biomass, stem biomass, seed biomass and seed number.
- Chemical analysis of water samples collected in or next to wild rice stands; analyses include sulfate (SO₄²⁻), major cations (Mg²⁺, Ca²⁺, K⁺, and Na⁺) and major anions (HCO₃⁻ and Cl⁻).

The 2012 summary provides information regarding wild rice stands, water quality within or proximate to those stands, and the presence of other macrophytes in water bodies near the proposed project. These water bodies were recommended for survey by the MPCA and have been surveyed all or in part since 2009. They include all or portions of Spring Mine Creek, Trimble Creek, Unnamed Creek, Hay Lake (1), Embarrass River, Sabin Lake, Wynne Lake, Embarrass Lake, Lower Embarrass Lake, Unnamed Lake, Cedar Island Lake, Fourth Lake, Little Rice Lake, Hay Lake (2), Partridge River, St. Louis River (Study Area). Figure 1 indicates the portions of these water bodies surveyed for wild rice in 2012. Additional information regarding aquatic plants (macrophytes) growing near wild rice was also collected in 2012 as part of Barr's quality control and quality assurance measures for wild rice surveys.

It is difficult to determine the health and history of wild rice in the Study Area without a multi-year combined analysis of ground surveys, as wild rice populations oscillate over an approximate 4- to 6-year period (Reference (1) and Reference (2)). Delays in plant nutrient uptake and wild rice tissue chemistry influence wild rice growth and production from year-to-year (Reference (1) and Reference (2)). Other factors such as water level, parasites, herbivory and weather conditions may also play a role (Reference (3), Reference (4) and Reference (5)). If water levels fluctuate in early summer during the floating leaf stage, wild rice stands may be affected. In particular, the MDNR and Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission resource managers have documented that extreme fluctuations in water level during the floating leaf stage may result in crop loss (Reference (3) and Reference (4)). Given that wild rice populations fluctuate over a multiple-year time period, studies carried out over a shorter time period may not provide sufficient information regarding the growth and production of wild rice.

2.1 Wild Rice Survey Methods

The survey methods are similar to those presented in the 1854 Treaty Authority, *Wild Rice Monitoring and Abundance in the 1854 Ceded Territory (1998–2008)* and other vegetation plot data surveys designed to quantify *in situ* plant species (e.g., *A Handbook for Collecting Vegetation Plot Data in Minnesota: The Relevé Method* (Reference (6)). A wild rice density rating scale of 1 to 5, presented in the 1854 Treaty Authority, is applied to each observation of wild rice. The density rating is used to qualitatively assess the density of wild rice. The rating references approximate percent coverage of wild rice in a water body or defined section of a water body. Table 2-1 relates wild rice density scale ratings to the approximate percent coverage of wild rice (Table 2-1).

As in previous years, prior to conducting field work, the most recently available aerial photographs and maps (GIS maps developed by Barr) of the Study Area water bodies were examined by Barr field staff. Staff examined GIS maps: 1) to determine whether they would potentially encounter difficulty in accessing and surveying these water bodies; and 2) to identify whether water bodies in the Study Area had flowing streams with open water, which would potentially support wild rice populations.

Where possible, water bodies in the Study Area were surveyed by direct observation by kayak or on foot. Stream stretches that were not accessible by kayak or on foot were surveyed by indirect observation from road crossings or nearby shore. In summary, these methods include qualitative (shoreline surveys) and quantitative (grid sampling) wild rice stand density measurements and *in situ* and *ex situ* wild rice plant measurements and statistical analyses.

Wild Rice Density Rating	Description
1	<10percent Wild Rice Cover
2	10–25percent Wild Rice Cover
3	25–50percent Wild Rice Cover
4	50–75percent Wild Rice Cover
5	>75percent Wild Rice Cover

Table 2-1 Wild Rice Density Scale

Total plant, shoot, root, and seed weight (dry weight) and total seed number were calculated for plants collected from the Embarrass River (including the chain of lakes), the Pike River (including

Little Rice Lake), the Partridge River, and the St. Louis River. Mean, median and standard deviation of each parameter was also calculated. To assure accuracy of plant weight calculations, total plant biomass of intact plants were compared to the sum of individual roots, shoots, and seed biomass calculations.

2.2 Macrophyte Sampling Methods

In 2012, as part its quality control and quality assurance measures for wild rice surveys, Barr conducted plant identification training facilitated by in-house botanists and ecologists. The objectives of the 2012 training were to: 1) ensure accurate identification, with staff able to distinguish wild rice from other macrophytes commonly growing in similar habitats in northern Minnesota, and 2) accurately assess wild rice habitat characteristics (including the presence and abundance of other macrophytes). As part of the 2012 wild rice surveys, staff also conducted identification and qualitative macrophyte-abundance estimation in habitats and potential habitats of wild rice. These methods are similar to the qualitative wild rice density method (Reference (6)). A subset of macrophyte observations included collection of plant specimens to verify field identification. The staff effort to identify and sample macrophytes totaled about 10 to 20 percent of the wild rice qualitative surveys effort.

2.3 Water Quality Monitoring Methods

The same methods described in the 2011 Wild Rice and Water Quality Monitoring Report (Reference (7)) for PolyMet were followed in 2012, which are consistent with Barr's standard operating procedure (SOP), Collection of Surface Water Samples (Reference (8)). At the time of the wild rice surveys, water samples were collected at or near wild rice stands located in 11 water bodies (Embarrass River, Partridge River, Second Creek, St. Louis River, Cedar Island Lake, Lower Embarrass Lake, Hay Lake (2), Little Rice Lake, Sabin Lake, Wynne Lake, and Unnamed Lake). Upon collection, unfiltered samples were placed in a cooler with ice and submitted to Pace Analytical (Pace) for analysis.

Water samples were analyzed for concentrations of $SO_4^{2^-}$, major cations (Mg²⁺, Ca²⁺, K⁺, and Na⁺) and major anions (HCO₃⁻ and Cl⁻). The major cations were analyzed using EPA method 6010; sulfate and chloride were analyzed using EPA method 300.0; and bicarbonate was measured as bicarbonate alkalinity and reported as CaCO₃ using SM 2320B.

3.1 Wild Rice Survey Results

Barr identified the locations of wild rice stands and measured plant densities during field surveys conducted between August 6 and September 12, 2012. Due to safety and/or access reasons, some water body sections were surveyed indirectly from bridge crossings, stream banks, or lakeshores, or through the interpretation of aerial photographs. Results of the wild rice surveys are summarized in Large Table 1. Large Table 1 also includes a summary of sulfate concentrations found in water samples collected at or near the wild rice stands. Figure 2 through Figure 13 show qualitative and quantitative wild rice density results from field surveys and grid counts. Generally, fewer and less dense stands were observed in 2012 compared with 2009 through 2011. Five out of nine grid locations on the Embarrass River and Partridge River did not have wild rice in 2012; all grids had some rice in 2009 through 2011. Qualitative results are discussed below and are loosely grouped from north to south by watershed and water body. Figure 14 through Figure 23 include mean, standard deviation, and mean plant weight and seed number from 2010 to 2011. Photographs of select wild rice locations within the study area are included in Exhibit A.

3.1.1 Qualitative Wild Rice Survey Results – Upper Embarrass River, Trimble Creek, Unnamed Creek and Wyman Creek

Density factor 1 wild rice was documented in only two locations where it was previously documented between 2009 and 2011 along the Upper Embarrass River between Spring Mine Creek and Sabin Lake. Density factor 1 wild rice was also documented on Hay Lake (1) adjacent to the Embarrass River in densities comparable to those from 2009 to 2011. As in past years, no wild rice was documented on Trimble Creek, Unnamed Creek or Wyman Creek.

3.1.2 Embarrass River Chain of Lakes

Density factors 1- 2 wild rice was documented in Lower Embarrass Lake, Unnamed Lake, Cedar Island Lake and Fourth Lake. One of the grids on Cedar Island Lake had no wild rice and very little was counted within the other grid locations.

3.1.3 Pike River

No wild rice was documented on Little Rice Lake and very sparse stands (density 1) were documented on Hay Lake (2) along the north and south shorelines.

3.1.4 Partridge River and Second Creek

As in years 2009 to 2011, no wild rice was identified from approximately Colvin Creek at Mile 14 to just upstream of the railroad crossing at Mile 23. In 2012, only one density factor 1 wild rice stand was documented downstream from Mile 23. In 2011, density factor 2 stands were identified in that location. In 2011, density factor 1 wild rice was also identified upstream and downstream from the railroad crossing at Mile 23. In 2012, however, no wild rice was documented in those locations.

As in previous years, wild rice was documented on the Lower Partridge River from Mile 29 to the St. Louis River confluence. In 2011, mostly density factor 4-5 wild rice was documented at approximately Mile 29 and between Mile 30 and Mile 31. In 2012 from Mile 29 to Mile 31, wild rice stands were fewer and less dense with density factors ranging from 1 to 3. One density factor 4 stand was documented on the Partridge River at the confluence with Second Creek. As in previous years, wild rice was documented along the downstream 500 feet of Second Creek in densities ranging from 1 to 4.

3.2 Other Macrophyte Results

Macrophyte species were documented at various locations along stream reaches. The plants observed include submergent, floating and emergent macrophytes in the water, and in many cases, plants growing along the immediate shoreline. Large Table 2 lists the species observed and their occurrence in each surveyed water body. The most observation points were on the Embarrass River, the Partridge River and the St. Louis River. Approximately 70 taxa of vascular plants were identified.

The most common submerged species include coontail (*Ceratophyllum demersum* and *C. echinatum*), water milfoil (*Myriophyllum* spp.), nodding water nymph (*Najas flexilis*), various pondweeds (*Potamogeton* spp.), bladderwort (*Utricularia macrorhiza*), and water-celery (*Vallisneria americana*). Frequently observed floating species include water-shield (*Brasenia shreberi*), yellow pond-lily (*Nuphar variegata*), white water-lily (*Nymphaea odorata*), water knotweed (*Polygonum amphibium*), floating pondweed (*Potamogeton natans*), and bur-reed (*Sparganium* spp.; often not identifiable to species, but when possible, typically *S. fluctuans*). Common emergent species include spikerush (*Eleocharis* spp.; often not identifiable to species, but when possible, typically *E. palustris*), river horsetail (*Equisetum fluviatile*), northern mannagrass (*Glyceria borealis*), bur-reed (*Sparganium* spp.; often not identifiable to species, but when possible, typically *S. emersum*), arrowheads (*Sagittaria* spp.; often not identifiable to species, but when possible, typically *S. emersum*), arrowheads (*Sagittaria* spp.; often not identifiable to species, but when possible, three species were found, *S. cuneata*, *S. latifolia*, and *S. rigida*), cattails (*Typha* spp.), and bulrushes (*Scirpus* spp. and *Schoenoplectus* spp.). Several species were common on shorelines and occasionally emergent near

shorelines including bluejoint (*Calamagrostis canadensis*), sedges (*Carex* spp., particularly, but not exclusively, yellow lake sedge, *C. utriculata*), reed canarygrass (*Phalaris arundinacea*), and woolgrass (*Scirpus cyperinus*).

The occurrence of one macrophyte species, northern mannagrass, in the Upper Partridge River warrants discussion. As reported in previous documents, northern mannagrass was mistakenly identified as wild rice on the Upper Partridge River in the 2009 Wild Rice and Sulfate Monitoring report. Barr staff who re-surveyed the Upper Partridge River every year since 2009 have found no wild rice from near the Longnose Creek confluence to approximately 200 m upstream of the railroad crossing at Mile 23. Northern mannagrass, however, was found throughout the entire surveyed reach of the Upper Partridge. In 2012, its occurrence was documented in 16 locations where no wild rice grew (GPS points documented). The 2012 survey confirms that northern mannagrass is very common throughout the Upper Partridge River in reaches where no wild rice occurs.

3.3 Water Quality Monitoring Results

A total of 24 water samples were collected from 11 different water bodies near wild rice stands during the 2012 wild rice survey, including Embarrass River, Partridge River, Second Creek, St. Louis River, Cedar Island Lake, Lower Embarrass Lake, Hay Lake (2), Little Rice Lake, Sabin Lake, Wynne Lake, and Unnamed Lake (Figure 24). Water quality results are presented in Large Table 3. Sulfate concentration ranges by water body are presented inTable 3-1. Other water quality concentration ranges by water body are presented in Large Table 4. Second Creek had the highest levels of all water quality concentrations for all parameters and Hay Lake (2) had the lowest levels (Large Table 4). In general, Partridge River and Embarrass River had comparable concentrations of all water quality parameters with values differing by a few mg/L or less. Similarly, the Embarrass River chain of lakes (Sabin lake, Wynne Lake, Embarrass Lake, Unnamed Lake, Cedar Island Lake and Fourth Lake) all had comparable concentrations of all water quality parameters, and values differed by a few mg/L or less.

Water Body		Sulfate (mg/l)											
-	Maximum	Minimum	Average										
Cedar Island Lake	15.7	14.8	15.3										
Lower Embarrass Lake	16.8	16.7	16.8										
Embarrass River	54.7	10.6	22.6										
Hay Lake (2)	1.8	1.8	1.8										

Table 3-1	Maximum,	Minimum and	Average Si	ulfate Conc	entrations (mg/L) in 2012

Water Body	Sulfate (mg/l)												
	Maximum	Minimum	Average										
Little Rice Lake	2.2	2.2	2.2										
Partridge River	86	5.4	46.9										
Sabin Lake	14.7	14.7	14.7										
Second Creek	1100	1100	1100										
St. Louis River	30.9	30.9	30.9										
Unnamed Lake	16.4	16.3	16.4										
Wynne Lake	15.4	15.4	15.4										

Field duplicate measurements are not included in these calculations.

In 2012, a quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) review was completed to assess the validity of the analytical surface water results. This review was performed in accordance with Barr's SOPs for routine data evaluation, which are based on *The National Functional Guidelines for Inorganic Data Review* (Reference (9)). Data evaluation included a review of technical holding times, preservation, blanks, laboratory control samples, matrix spike samples, duplicate samples, and data package completeness. All data are acceptable as reported and qualified and are usable as presented in the data summary tables. Barr-defined qualifiers, based on USEPA-defined qualifiers, were assigned for this project in the data summary tables and the associated database during the evaluation process.

Analyte concentration detections in laboratory blank samples were compared to project sample analyte concentrations. Any sample concentration within five times the blank sample detection concentrations was qualified (b) and should be considered a potential false positive concentration.

4.0 Summary

Fewer stands with less dense wild rice were identified in all Study Area water bodies in 2012 compared with previous years. Wild rice was absent from five of nine grid locations for the first time since surveys began in 2009 (Figure 9 through Figure 13). From 2009 to 2011, water bodies with larger denser stands ranging from densities 3 to 5 included Unnamed Lake and Cedar Island Lake on the Embarrass River, and the Partridge River just above and below its confluence with Second Creek. In 2012, more stands with density 1 were identified in those locations. On the Partridge River, wild rice was not dense enough to record stem counts at grid locations. Portions of all Study Area water bodies had conditions that could potentially support wild rice in the future and they should be re-surveyed in 2013. These conditions include some or all of the following: open water, presence of other macrophytes, and water depths of between one and four feet.

5.0 References

1. Walker, R.D., Pastor, J., Dewey, B.W. Effects of Wild Rice (Zizania Palustris L.) Straw on Biomass and Seed Production in Northern Minnesota. *Canadian Journal of Botany*. 2006, 84, (1), pp. 1019-1024.

2. —. Litter Quantity and Nitrogen Immobilization Cause Oscillations in Productivity of Wild Rice (Zizania palustris L.) in Northern Minnesota. *Ecosystems*. 2010, 13, pp. 485-498.

3. Ustipak, R., Contract Coordinator of Ducks Unlimited and MDNR Cooperative Wild Rice Lake Management Program. Personal Communication. September 9, 2011.

4. **Environmental Protection Agency.** Wild Rice Ecosystems Management in Minnesota. Subsistence Foods and Tribal Initiatives from the Office of Pesticide Programs. 1999.

5. Kern, Dr. Anthony, Chair of Departments of Biology and Chemistry, Morningside College, Sioux City, IA. Personal communication. May 8, 2010.

6. **Minnesota Department of Natural Resources.** A Handbook for Collecting Vegetation Plot Data in Minnesota: The Relevé Method. 2007.

7. **Barr Engineering Company.** 2011 Wild Rice and Water Quality Monitoring. Prepared for Poly Met Mining Inc. February 2012.

8. —. Standard Operating Procedure Collection of Surface Water Samples, Revision 5. April 2011.

9. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. USEPA Contract Laboratory Program, National Functional Guidelines for Inorganic Superfund Data Review. *United States Environmental Protection Agency*. [Online] OSWER 9240.1-51. USEPA-540-R-10-011, January 2010. http://epa.gov/superfund/programs/clp/download/ism/ism1nfg.pdf.

Large Tables

Large Table 1 Overview of Monitoring Results for 2012

		Reach	Wild Rice Monitoring Outcomes								
Water Body	from	to	2012								
Spring Mine Creek	County Road 615 crossing	Confluence with Embarrass River	No wild rice observed								
Trimble Creek	At Count	/ Road 358 crossing	No wild rice observed								
	At Count	v Road 615 crossing	No wild rice observed								
Unnamed Creek	At	railroad grade	No wild rice observed								
Hay Lake (1)	Er	tire shoreline	Low density wild rice observed nearly continuously along shoreline (density=1)								
	Mile 47	Mile 26	No wild rice observed								
Embarrass River	Mile 26	Sabin Lake	Wild rice observed along two <500 foot stretches near mile 24 and 25.5 (density=1)								
	Cedar lake outflow	Fourth Lake inflow	Wild rice observed along two ~100 foot stretches (density=1)								
Sabin Lake	Er	tire shoreline	No wild rice observed								
Wynne Lake	Er	tire shoreline	No wild rice observed								
Embarrass Lake	Er	tire shoreline	No wild rice observed								
Lower Embarrass Lake	Er	tire shoreline	Low density rice observed at two <200 foot stretches (density=1)								
	Lower Embarrass lake inflow	Clockwise to outflow to Cedar Island Lake	Wild rice observed along five <200 foot stretches and one ~500 foot stretch (density=1-2)								
Unnamed Lake	Outflow to Cedar Island Lake	Clockwise to Lower Embarrass lake inflow	Wild rice observed along two <100 foot stretches and two ~500 foot stretches (density=1)								
Unitallied Lake	Shoreline of island in center of lake	Wild rice observed along one <100 foot stretch (density=1)	Wild rice observed along one <100 foot stretch (density=1)								
	Unnamed lake inflow	Clockwise to outflow to Fourth Lake	Wild rice observed along 17 stretches varying in length from <100 to ~1000 feet in length (density=1-2)								
	Outflow to Fourth Lake	Clockwise to unnamed lake inflow	Low density wild Rice observed along two ~1000 foot stretches and three <100 foot stretches (dens								
Cedar Island Lake	Shoreline of islar	nd in western portion of lake	Wild rice observed along two <200 foot stretches along northwestern shore (density=1)								
	Shorelines of two isl	ands in southern portion of lake	Wild rice observed along <200 foot stretches along west shore of both islands (density=1)								
Fourth Lake	En	tire Shoreline	Low density wild rice observed nearly continuously along shoreline (density=1)								
Little Rice Lake	Er	tire shoreline	Low density wild rice observed at several points along shoreline (density=1)								
Hay Lake (2)	En	tire Shoreline	Low density wild rice observed along north and south shorelines (density=1)								
	Upstream portion	s between mile 0 and mile 2	No wild rice observed								
Wymann Creek		rom mile 3.25 to Partridge River	No wild rice observed								
Second Creek	~500 feet downstream of confluence with First Creek	~550 feet downstream of confluence with First Creek	No wild rice observed								
Second Creek	~500 feet upstream of confluence with Partridge River.	Confluence with Partridge River	Wild rice observed along entire stretch (density varying from 1-4)								
	Mile 14	County Road 565	Wild rice observed along ~1/2 mile stretch from mile 23.5 to County Road 565 (density=1)								
	Mile 29	Confluence with Second Creek	Wild rice observed along 9 stretches 100-500 feet (density=1-2)								
Partridge River	Confluence with Second Creek	Hwy 110 bridge	Wild rice stand (density 4) immediately downstream of Second Creek, wild rice stand (density 3) immediately upstream of Hwy. 110 bridge.								
	Hwy 110 bridge	Confluence with St. Louis River	Wild rice observed along 12 stretches, each with length ~200 ft. or less (density ranging from 1-2)								
St. Louis River	Confluence with Partridge	Co. Hwy. 100 crossing	No wild rice observed								

Large Table 2 2012 Macrophyte Occurrences^[1]

		Cedar Island Embarrass				arrass	s Fourth		(:	Lake 1)	Hay L						Partri	-	Partr	-							s Unnamed		A JA/uma					
		Cedar I Lak		Embar Lak		Embarra River		iver taries ^[3]		urth Ike	Emba Riv	arrass ver	(2) - F Rive		Little La		Lower En Lai		Rive (Lowe		Riv (Up		Pike	River	Sabir	n Lake		Louis iver		amed ke	Wyi Cre	man eek	Wyn Lak	
		Wild Rice Present	Wild Rice Absent Wild Bico	Present	wiid kice Absent	Wild Rice Present Wild Rice	Absent Wild Rice Present	Wild Rice Absent	Wild Rice Present	Wild Rice Absent	Wild Rice Present	Wild Rice Absent	Wild Rice Present	Wild Rice Absent	Wild Rice Present	Wild Rice Absent	Wild Rice Present	Wild Rice Absent	Wild Rice Present	Wild Rice Absent	Wild Rice Present	Wild Rice Absent	Wild Rice Present	Wild Rice Absent	Wild Rice Present	Wild Rice Absent	Wild Rice Present	Wild Rice Absent	Wild Rice Present	Wild Rice Absent	Wild Rice Present	Wild Rice Absent	Wild Rice Present	Wild Rice Absent
Scientific Name ^[2]	Common Name	(n = 26)	(n = 3)	(n = 0)	(n = 4)	(n = (r 2) 4	n = (n = 8) 0)	(n = 8)		(n = 0)	(n = 3)	(n = 0)	(n = 4)	(n = 0)	(n = 1)	(n = 1)	(n = 3)	(n = 2)	(n = 28)	(n = 6)	(n = 2)	(n = 19)	(n = 1)	(n = 2)	(n = 0)	(n = 11)	(n = 4)	(n = 24)	(n = 14)	(n = 2)	(n = 0)	(n = 21)	(n = 0)	(n = 7)
Acorus americanus	Sweet flag	20)	3,	0,	-,	2, 4	0, 0,	(11 – 0)	3,	•,	3,	•,	-,	0)	-,	-,	(11 – 3)	(11 - 2)	3	0,	2)	13)	- ,	2)	•,	,	,	24)	14)	,	•,	1		
Alisma subcordatum	Water-plantain										1								Ŭ														t	
Bidens spp.	Beggars-ticks										· ·																					1	t	
Bolboschoenus fluviatilis	River bulrush																												1				t	
Brasenia schreberi	Water-shield	2	2										2																5			1	t	
Calamagrostis canadensis	Bluejoint	_					1						_									1										8	t	
Caltha natans	Floating marsh marigold						-	1														2										2	-+	
Carex lacustris (and cf.							-		1													-					1					-	, †	+
lacustris)	Lake sedge						2																					1					, I	
Carex utriculata (and cf.								1												<u> </u>		_											-+	
utriculata)	Yellow lake sedge						1													1		5											ı	
Carex lasiocarpa	Wiregrass										1																						t	1
Carex spp.	Sedge					1 '	2																					3				9	t	<u> </u>
Carex stricta	Tussock sedge						-																					<u> </u>				5	t	
Ceratophyllum	Tusseek sedge																																t	
demersum/echinatum	Coon's tail/hornwort	1	1				1		1															1					3			3	ı	
cf. Eleocharis acicularis	Needle spikerush																					2											t	
Comarum palustre	Marsh cinquefoil						1															2										2	+	
Dulichium arundinaceum	Three-way sedge										2															1						2	 	
Eleocharis spp. (cf. palustris)	Spikerush				2	1 ;	3	2			2		1						2	2		5		1		2		1	1				 	1
Elodea canadensis	Canadian waterweed	1			~						-						1		2	~		0							- '				+	<u> </u>
Equisetum fluviatile	River horsetail	1	1			1 '	3						3				1		4	3	1	2					1	2	1			1	 +	
Eriocaulon aquaticum	Pipewort		-			- · ·	5				1		5						-	5	-	2					-	2				1	 +	
Glyceria borealis	Northern manna grass				1						1								3	1	1	16				3		1					 +	2
Glyceria grandis	American manna grass				1														5		-	10				5		- 1				1	 	
Glyceria striata	Fowl manna grass																															1	 +	
Impatiens capensis	Orange jewel-weed																											1				1	 +	
Juncus effusus	Soft rush						1																					1					 +	
Leersia oryzoides	Rice cutgrass						1					1																- 1					 	
, ,	Duckweed						2										1																+	—
Lemna minor Megalodonta beckii	Water beggar-ticks	1	1				<u>-</u>										1												1				+	—
Mimulus ringens	Monkey flower																1																+	+
Myrica gale	Sweet gale																					1											+	—
Myriophyllum spp.	Water-milfoil		\vdash				1	+		+	<u> </u>	-					1		1			I	$\left \right $				+	1		+	┝──┤	1	+	+
Najas flexilis	Nodding water nymph		\vdash				3	+		+	<u> </u>	-					1						$\left \right $				+	1	2	+	┝──┤	I	+	1
Nuphar variegata	Yellow pond-lily	2	2		1		3 7	1			1	├					2		4	2	1	1	╞──┤	1		3	1	1	2	+	├	1	+	1
Nymphaea odorata	White water-lily	∠ 1	2		I				1			├					2		4	<u> </u>		1	╞──┤	I		3 1	3	5	3 4	+	├	1		1
Onoclea sensibilis	Sensitive fern		2	—			2				<u> </u>						3		10	I							3	2 1	4			I	 +	
Phalaris arundinacea	Reed canarygrass			—			2	8			<u> </u>								├	1		1				3		7				4	 +	$ \longrightarrow $
Phalans arundinacea Phragmites australis	Common reed			—			<u> </u>	•	1		1								├	I		1				3		- '	1			4	 +	1
Pora palustris	Marsh bluegrass			—				+															$\left \right $									2	 +	<u> </u>
Polygonum amphibium	Water knotweed							1			<u> </u>								├ -									2				2	 +	+
							3				<u> </u>								├ -									3					 +	+
Polygonum hydropiper	Marsh-pepper knotweed		—								4	-							├				$\left \right $			0	+	1		+	├		┌───┼	$ \longrightarrow $
Pontederia cordata	Pickerelweed		—									-							├			0	$\left \right $			2	+	T		+	├		┌───┼	$ \longrightarrow $
Potamogeton alpinus	Alpine pondweed						4	-							4				├		\rightarrow	2							ł		├		+	
Potamogeton epihydrus	Ribbon-leaf pondweed	1					I								1							2					1	1						

		Cedar Island Lake		d Embarras Lake				Ri	arrass ver aries ^[3]	5 Fourth		(Emba			Hay Lake (2) - Pike River		e Rice ake	Lower Embarrass Lake		Partr Riv (Low	ver	River		Pike	River	Sabi	n Lake		Louis ver			Wyman Creek		Wyı Lal	
		Wild Rice Present	Wild Rice Absent	Wild Rice Present	Wild Rice Absent	Present	Wild Rice Absent	Wild Rice Present	Wild Rice Absent	Wild Rice Present	Wild Rice Absent	Wild Rice Present	Wild Rice Absent	Wild Rice Present	Wild Rice Absent	Wild Rice Present	Wild Rice Absent	Wild Rice Present	Wild Rice Absent	Wild Rice Present	Wild Rice Absent	Wild Rice Present	Wild Rice Absent	Wild Rice Present	Wild Rice Absent	Wild Rice Present	Wild Rice Absent	Wild Rice Present	Wild Rice Absent	Wild Rice Present	Wild Rice Absent	Wild Rice Present	Wild Rice Absent	Wild Rice Present	Wild Kice Absent
		(n =	(n =	(n =	(n =	(n =	(n =	(n =		(n =		(n =	(n =	(n =	(n =	(n =	(n =			(n =	(n =														
Scientific Name ^[2]	Common Name	26)	3)	0)	4)	2)	48)	0)	(n = 8)	3)	0)	3)	0)	4)	0)	1)	1)	(n = 3)	(n = 2)	28)	6)	2)	19)	1)	2)	0)	11)	4)	24)	14)	2)	0)	21)	0)	7)
Potamogeton gramineus	Grass-leaf pondweed																																		1
Potamogeton natans	Floating pondweed	2	1				2		1					4		1				4		2	2				1			2			3		
	Richardson's pondweed	1																												1					
Potamogeton robbinsii	Fern pondweed	1	1															1												1					
	Northern snail-seed																						1												
Potamogeton spirillus	pondweed																						I												
Potamogeton spp. (narrow leaf)	Narrow-leaf pondweed	1					5																				1			1			3		
Potamogeton zosteriformis	Flat-stem pondweed		1																				1				1								1
	Arum-leaf arrowhead						2																5												
Sagittaria cf. latifolia	Broad-leaf arrowhead					1	8					2						1		18	4						1	1	2	1			3		1
Sagittaria cf. rigida	Sessile-fruit arrowhead	1	1			2	3			2								1		2								1	4	2			1		
Schoenoplectus acutus	Hard-stem bulrush	1			1		1											1																	
Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani	Soft-stem bulrush	1	1						1	1																		1					1		
Scirpus atrovirens	Green bulrush						4																												
Scirpus cyperinus	Woolgrass		1			1	4					1									1								1	1			5		
Scirpus pedicellatus	Stalked woolgrass																																		
Scirpus spp.	Bulrush																													1			1		2
	Water-parsnip						1																							1					
Sparganium cf. emersum	Narrow-leaf bur-reed						1																4										1		
Sparganium cf. fluctuans	Floating-leaf bur-reed		1																	2			4							1					
Sparganium spp.	Bur-reed	1	1				3			1																		1		3			3		
	Eastern lined-aster						1																												
Typha spp.	Cattail				2		1		2	1	l				l	1				1	1					1	İ 👘			1			8		1
Útricularia macrorhiza	Common bladderwort	1	2				1			1				2				1		3					1					3			1		
Vallisneria americana	Water-celery	2					2											1					1							1					1

 [1] Occurrences of individual species based on number of sample locations at which the species was observed. The number of sample points [n] is indicated for each waterbody, categorized as whether wild rice was present or not.

 [2] When a plant could only be identified confidently to genus, it is designated "Genus spp." When a likely species identification could be made, but without complete confidence, it is indicated with "cf."

 [3] Includes five sample points on Spring Mine Creek, two sample points on Trimble Creek, and one sample point on Unnamed Creek, all without wild rice.

 [4] Includes one sample point on Second Creek just upstream of Partridge River, where no wild rice was observed.

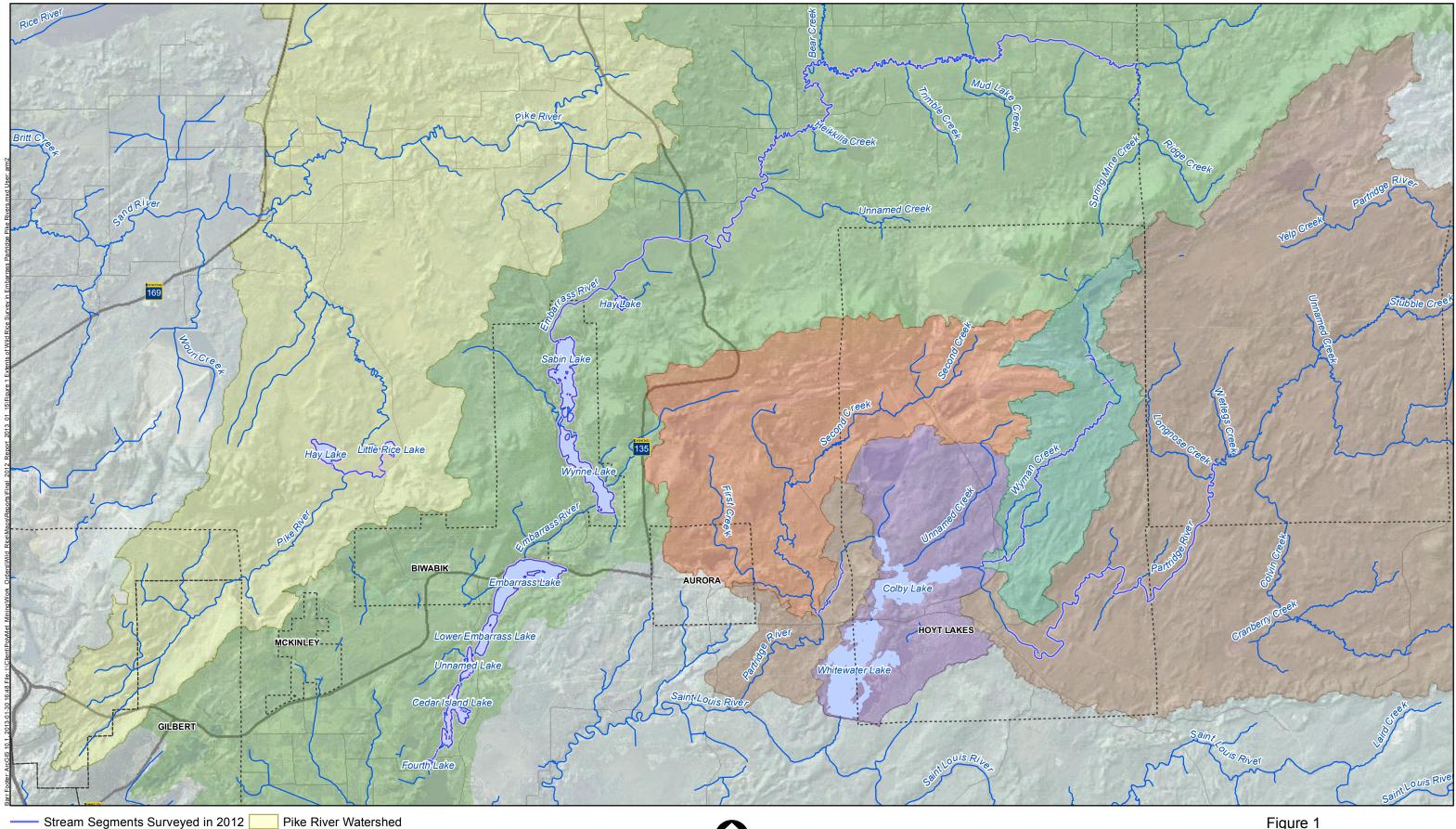
Large Table 3 Water Quality Data Collected During the 2012 Wild Rice Survey

	Parameter			Alkalinity, bicarbonate, as CaCO3	Calcium	Chloride	Magnesium	Potassium	Sodium	Sulfate	
	Total	or Dissolved		NA	Total	NA	Total	Total	Total	NA	
Water Body	Sample Name	Sample Name Date Sample		mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	
Cedar Island Lake	PM-KNBB-29-01	8/9/2012	N	54.3	16.4	4.3	9.5	1.8	6.0	15.7	
Cedar Island Lake	PM-KNBB-30-01	8/9/2012	N	50.8	16.8	4.4	9.3	1.8	5.9	14.8	
Cedar Island Lake	PM-KWSATT-01	8/23/2012	N	59.5	17.3	4.5	10	1.7	6.1	15.4	
Lower Embarrass Lake	PM-TTSA-01	8/22/2012	N	61.7	17.4	4.4	10	1.7	5.9	16.8	
Lower Embarrass Lake	PM-KNBB_22_01	8/10/2012	N	58.4	17.8	4.3	10.0	2.0	6.4	16.7	
Embarrass River	PM-KSMB-1	8/7/2012	N	94.4	23.3	2.8	24.1	5.1	9.0	54.7	
Embarrass River	PM-KSMB-2	8/7/2012	N	64.2	19.7	1.9	8.5	1.2	3.6	11.9	
Embarrass River	PM-DTRW-01	8/16/2012	N	87.7	22.5	2.3	12.6	0.80	6.2	13.3	
Embarrass River	PM-DTRW-04	8/16/2012	N	93.0	24.1	3.0	13.4	1.9	6.9	10.6	
Hay Lake (West of Little Rice Lake)	PM-KMTM-01	8/22/2012	N	11.0 b	6.5	0.63 b	2.2	0.65	1.5	1.8 b	
Little Rice Lake	PM_KNBB_19_01	8/7/2012	N	53.4	16.9	4.6	6.0	0.94	4.5	2.2	
Little Rice Lake	PM_KNBB_20_01	8/8/2012	N	53.0	17.0	4.9	6.1	0.95	4.6	2.2	
Partridge River	PM-KMDD-01	8/9/2012	N	57.3	14.5	4.0	8.7	1.2	4.9	5.4	
Partridge River	PMMN-KMTM-01	8/7/2012	N	71.4	21.8	4.1	27.0	2.2	7.3	69.9	
Partridge River	PMMN-KMTM-02	8/8/2012	N	52.1	18.6	3.6	9.5	1.3	4.9	16.7	
Partridge River	PM-MN-KSMB-5	8/9/2012	N	52.2	18.7	3.7	9.4	1.4	4.9	17.0	
Partridge River	PM-MN-KSMB-6	8/9/2012	N	64.5	21.2	4.1	29.0	2.2	7.5	56.4	
Partridge River	PM-MN-KSMB-7	8/9/2012	N	79.6	21.1	4.3	30.3	2.2	7.7	86.0	
Sabin Lake	PM-KSMB-4	8/8/2012	N	59.9	17.6	3.0	11.0	2.0	6.4	14.7	
Second Creek	PM-KNCA-01	8/30/2012	N	485	59.5	8.8	363	16.8	52.7	1100	
St. Louis River	PM-DEJW-03	8/8/2012	N	49.3	14.5	2.3	14.4	1.3	4.0	30.9	
Unnamed Lake	PM-KWTT-02	8/23/2012	N	61.8	17.3	4.3	10.0	1.8	6.2	16.3	
Unnamed Lake	PM-KNBB_21_01	8/10/2012	N	56.2	17.0	4.4	9.7	2.0	6.3	16.4	
Wynne Lake	PM-KSMB-3	8/8/2012	N	55.0	15.7	3.3	9.7	1.7	5.8	15.4	

	Alkal	Alkalinity, bicarbonate, as CaCO3 (mg/l)		Calcium (mg/l)			Chloride (mg/l)			Magnesium (mg/l)			Potassium (mg/l)			Sodium (mg/l)		
Water Body	Max	Min	Avg	Max	Min	Avg	Max	Min	Avg	Max	Min	Avg	Max	Min	Avg	Max	Min	Avg
Cedar Island Lake	59.5	50.8	54.9	17.3	16.4	16.8	4.5	4.3	4.4	10	9.3	9.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	6.1	5.9	6.0
Lower Embarrass Lake	61.7	58.4	60.1	17.8	17.4	17.6	4.4	4.3	4.4	10	10	10	2.0	1.7	1.9	6.4	5.9	6.2
Embarrass River	94.4	64.2	84.8	24.1	19.7	22.4	3	1.9	2.5	24.1	8.5	15	5.1	0.8	2.3	9	3.6	6.4
Hay Lake (2)	11.0	11.0	11.0	6.5	6.5	6.5	0.63	0.63	0.63	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.65	0.65	0.65	1.5	1.5	1.5
Little Rice Lake	53.4	53.0	53.2	17.0	16.9	17.0	4.9	4.6	4.8	6.1	6.0	6.1	0.95	0.94	0.95	4.6	4.5	4.6
Partridge River	79.6	52.1	62.9	21.8	14.5	19.32	4.3	3.6	3.97	30.3	8.7	19	2.2	1.2	1.8	7.7	4.9	6.2
Sabin Lake	59.9	59.9	59.9	17.6	17.6	17.6	3.0	3.0	3.0	11	11	11	2.0	2.0	2.0	6.4	6.4	6.4
Second Creek	485	485	485	59.5	59.5	59.5	8.8	8.8	8.8	363	363	363	16.8	16.8	16.8	52.7	52.7	52.7
St. Louis River	49.3	49.3	49.3	14.5	14.5	14.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	14.4	14.4	14.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	4.0	4.0	4.0
Unnamed Lake	61.8	56.2	59	17.3	17	17.2	4.4	4.3	4.4	10	9.7	9.9	2	1.8	1.9	6.2	6.2	6.3
Wynne Lake	55.0	55.0	55.0	15.7	15.7	15.7	3.3	3.3	3.3	9.7	9.7	9.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	5.8	5.8	5.8

Large Table 4 Maximum, Minimum and Average Bicarbonate, Chloride, and Cations Concentrations (mg/L) in 2012

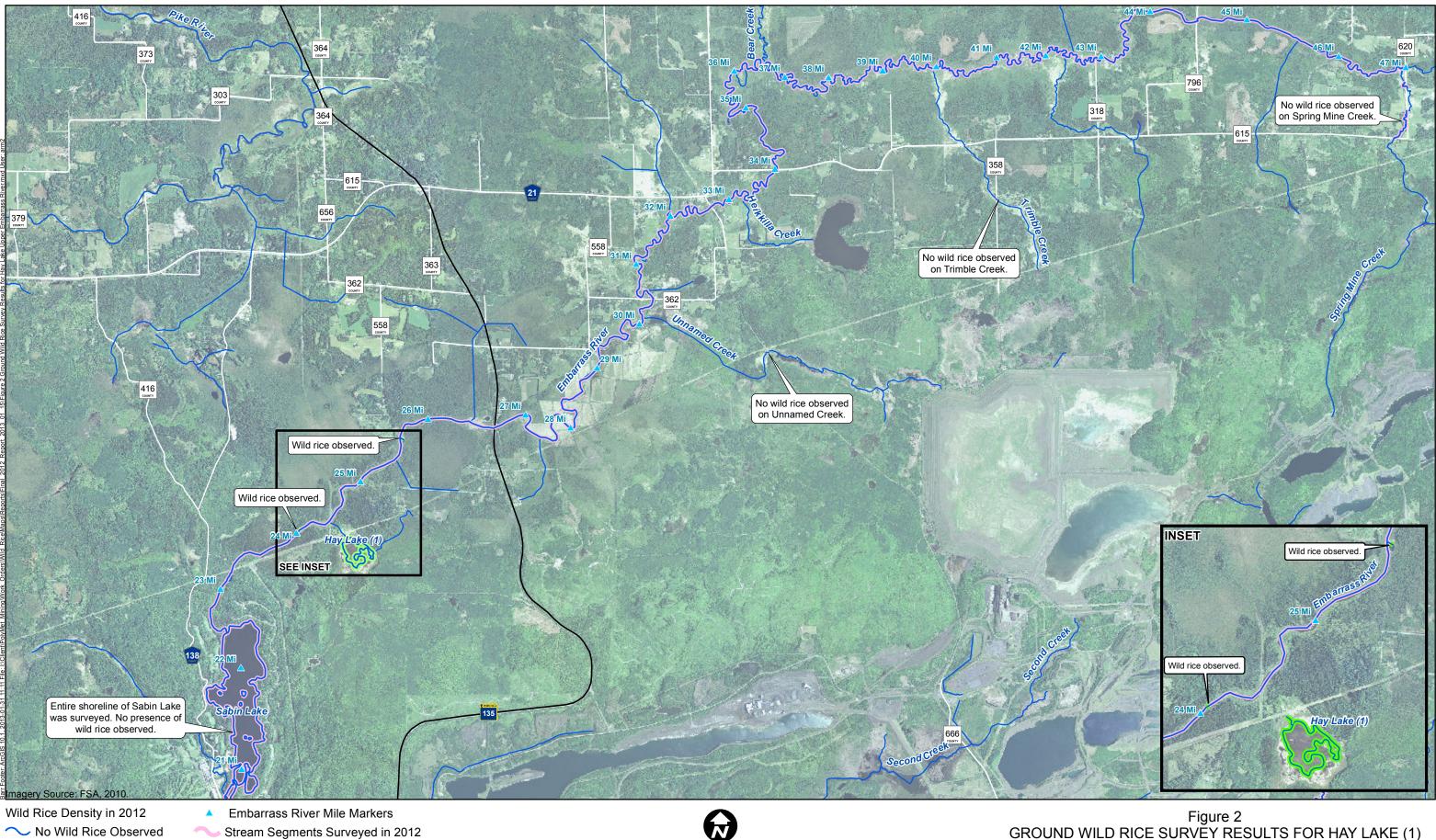
Figures



- Lake Shoreline Surveyed in 2012 Other Lakes
- City Boundaries
 - Embarrass River Watershed
- Colby-Whitewater Watershed Partridge River Watershed Second Creek Watershed
- Wyman Creek Watershed



Figure 1 EXTENTS OF 2012 WILD RICE SURVEYS IN THE EMBARRASS RIVER, PARTRIDGE RIVER AND PIKE RIVER WATERSHEDS NorthMet Project Poly Met Mining, Inc. Hoyt Lakes, Minnesota



0

2,250 4,500

Feet

9,000

∼ No Wild Rice Observed

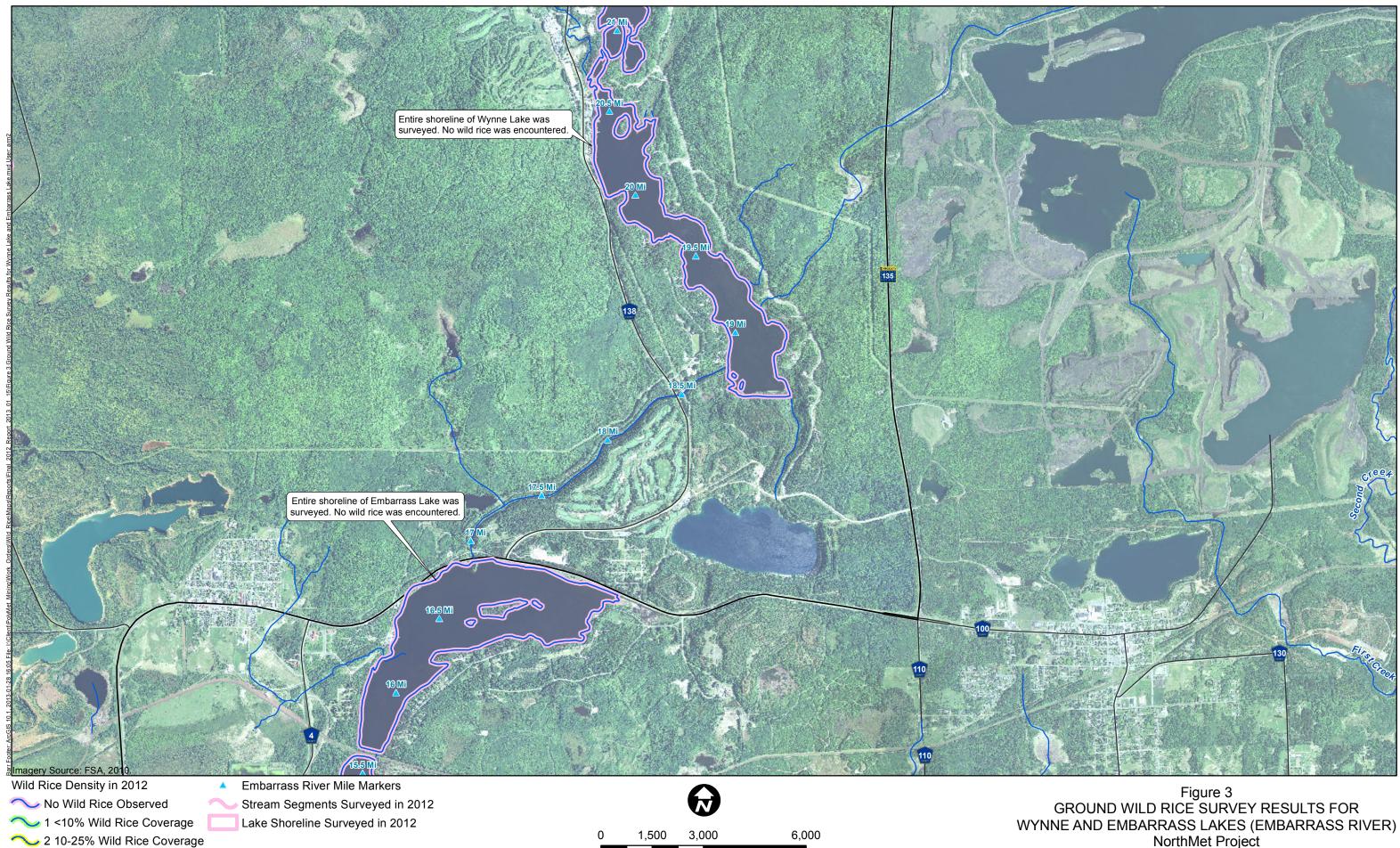
✓ 1 <10% Wild Rice Coverage</p>

Stream Segments Surveyed in 2012

Lake Shoreline Surveyed in 2012

- **~~~**2 10-25%
- **~~~** 3 25-50%
- **7** 4 50-75%
- **∞** 5 >75% Wild Rice Coverage

Figure 2 GROUND WILD RICE SURVEY RESULTS FOR HAY LAKE (1) (MNID 69435), THE UPPER EMBARRASS RIVER, SPRING MINE CREEK, UNNAMED CREEK (PM11), AND TRIMBLE CREEK NorthMet Project Poly Met Mining, Inc. Hoyt Lakes, Minnesota

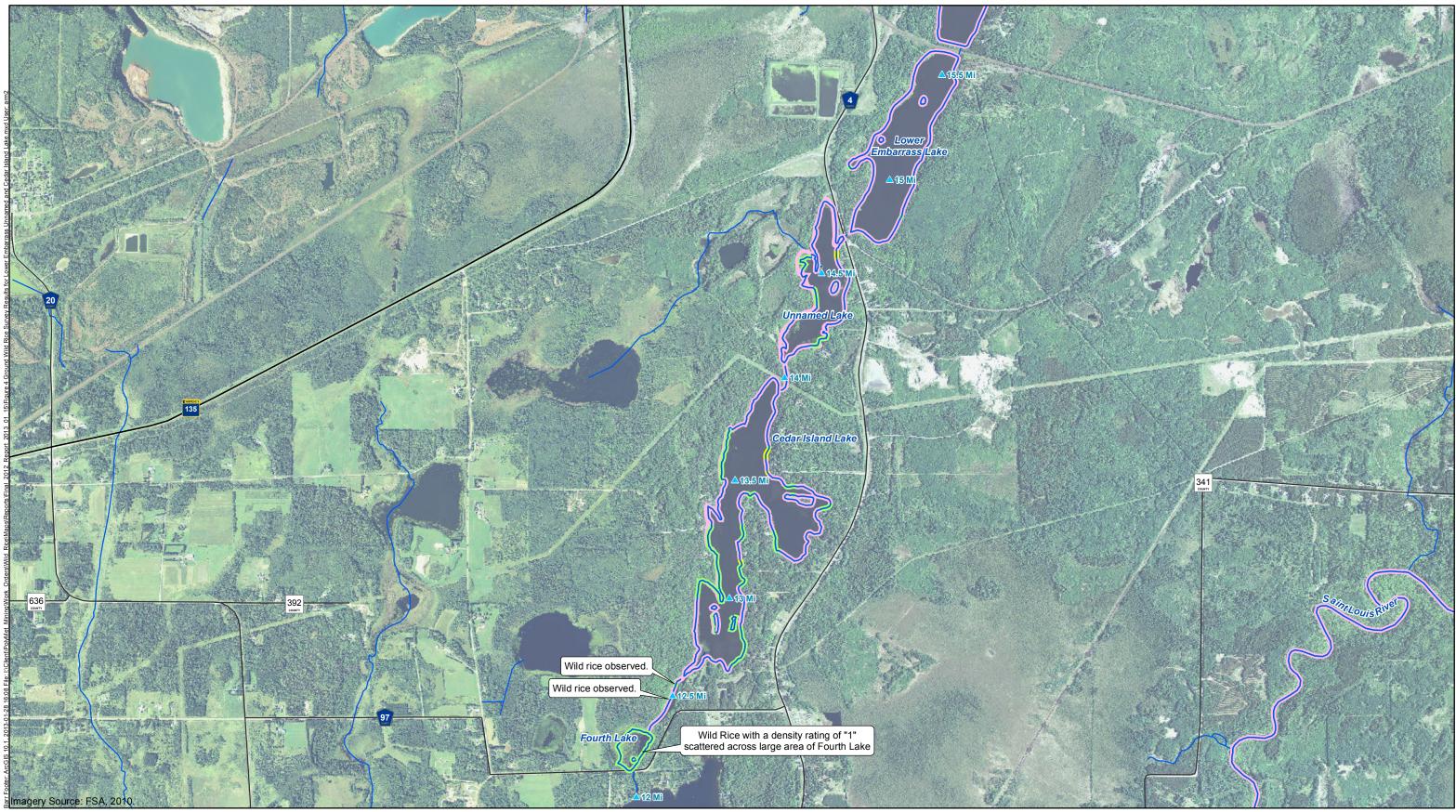


Feet

✓ 3 25-50% Wild Rice Coverage

- 4 50-75% Wild Rice Coverage
- 5 >75% Wild Rice Coverage

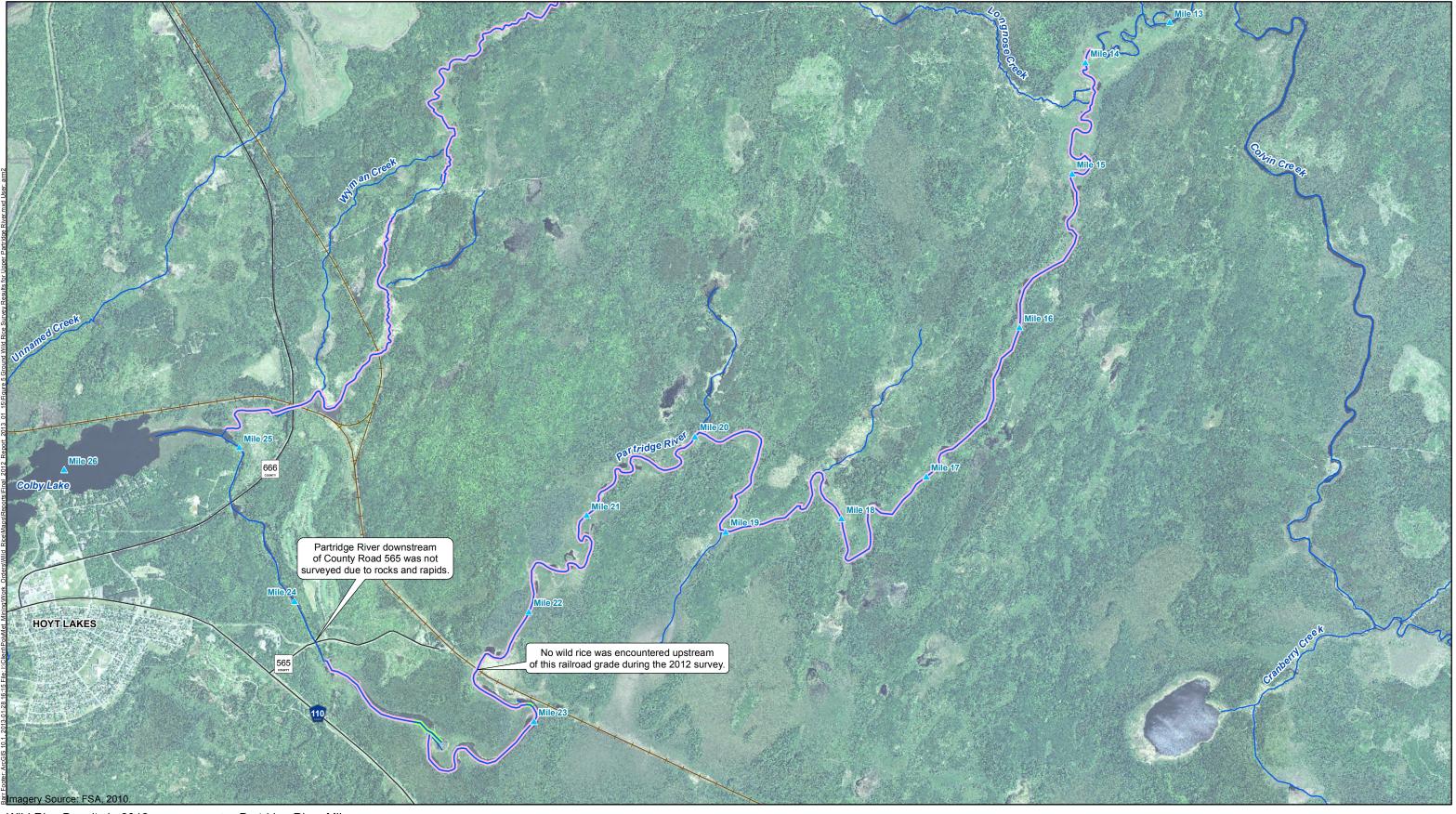
NorthMet Project Poly Met Mining, Inc. Hoyt Lakes, Minnesota



Wild Rice Density in 2012
No Wild Rice Observed
1 <10% Wild Rice Coverage
2 10-25% Wild Rice Coverage
3 25-50% Wild Rice Coverage
4 50-75% Wild Rice Coverage
5 >75% Wild Rice Coverage

Embarrass River Mile Markers
 Stream Segments Surveyed in 2012
 Lake Shoreline Surveyed in 2012

0 1,000 2,000 4,000 Feet Figure 4 GROUND WILD RICE SURVEY RESULTS FOR LOWER EMBARRASS LAKE, UNNAMED LAKE, CEDAR ISLAND LAKE AND FOURTH LAKE NorthMet Project Poly Met Mining, Inc. Hoyt Lakes, Minnesota



- Wild Rice Density in 2012
 No Wild Rice Observed
 1 <10% Wild Rice Coverage
 2 10-25% Wild Rice Coverage
 3 25-50% Wild Rice Coverage
 4 50-75% Wild Rice Coverage
- ✓ 5 >75% Wild Rice Coverage
- Partridge River Miles
- Stream Segments Surveyed in 2012
- Lake Shoreline Surveyed in 2012

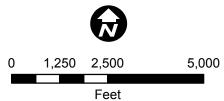
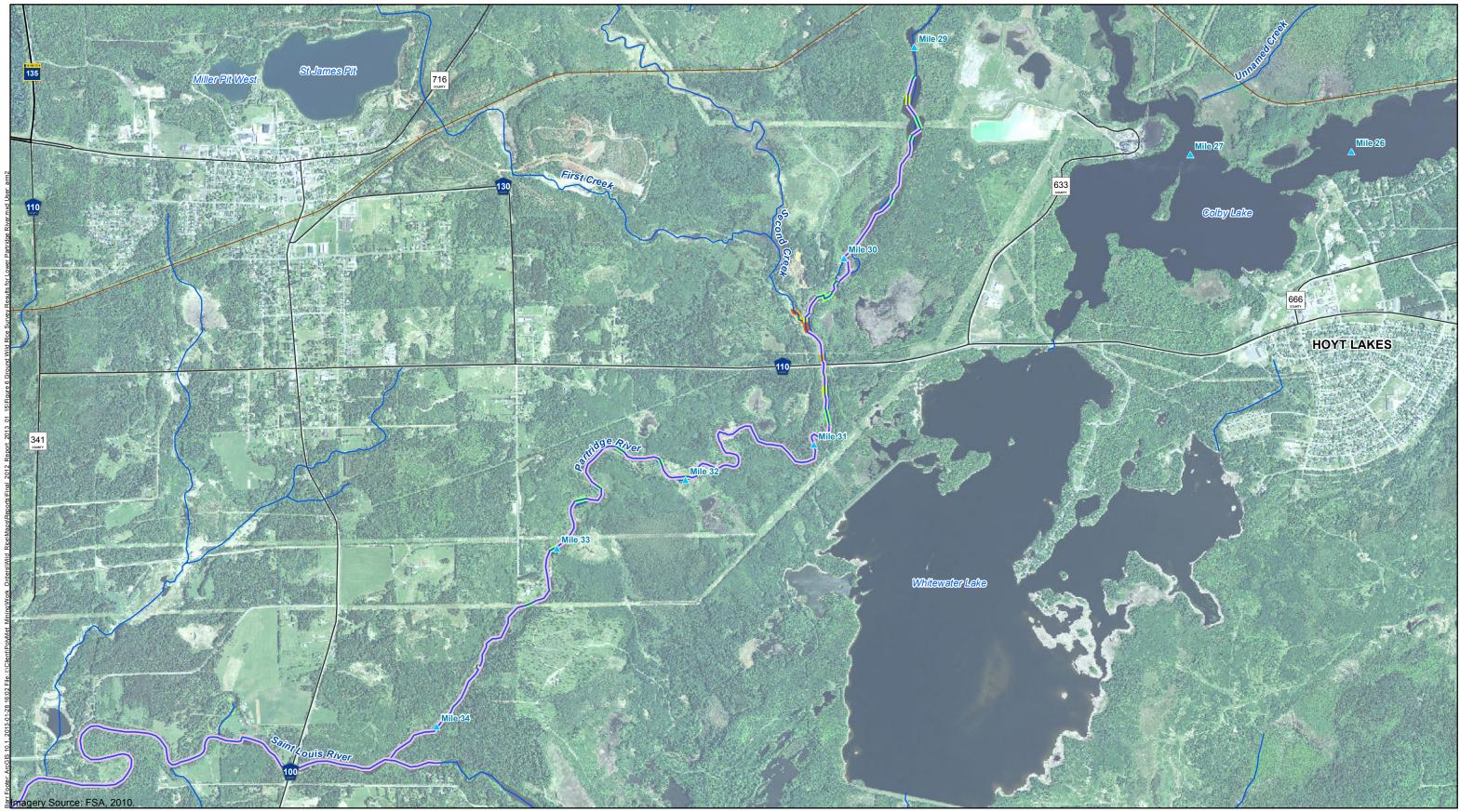


Figure 5 GROUND WILD RICE SURVEY RESULTS FOR THE UPPER PARTRIDGE RIVER NorthMet Project Poly Met Mining, Inc. Hoyt Lakes, Minnesota



Wild Rice Density in 2012 No Wild Rice Observed ✓ 1 <10% Wild Rice Coverage</p> 2 10-25% Wild Rice Coverage ✓ 3 25-50% Wild Rice Coverage 4 50-75% Wild Rice Coverage ✤ 5 >75% Wild Rice Coverage

Partridge River Miles Stream Segments Surveyed in 2012 Lake Shoreline Surveyed in 2012

B 0 1,000 2,000 4,000

Feet

Figure 6 GROUND WILD RICE SURVEY RESULTS FOR THE LOWER PARTRIDGE RIVER AND A PORTION OF SECOND CREEK NorthMet Project Poly Met Mining, Inc. Hoyt Lakes, Minnesota



Wild Rice Density in 2012
No Wild Rice Observed
1 <10% Wild Rice Coverage
2 10-25% Wild Rice Coverage
3 25-50% Wild Rice Coverage
4 50-75% Wild Rice Coverage
5 >75% Wild Rice Coverage

Stream Segments Surveyed in 2012
 Lake Shoreline Surveyed in 2012

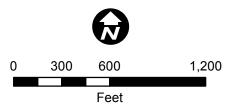
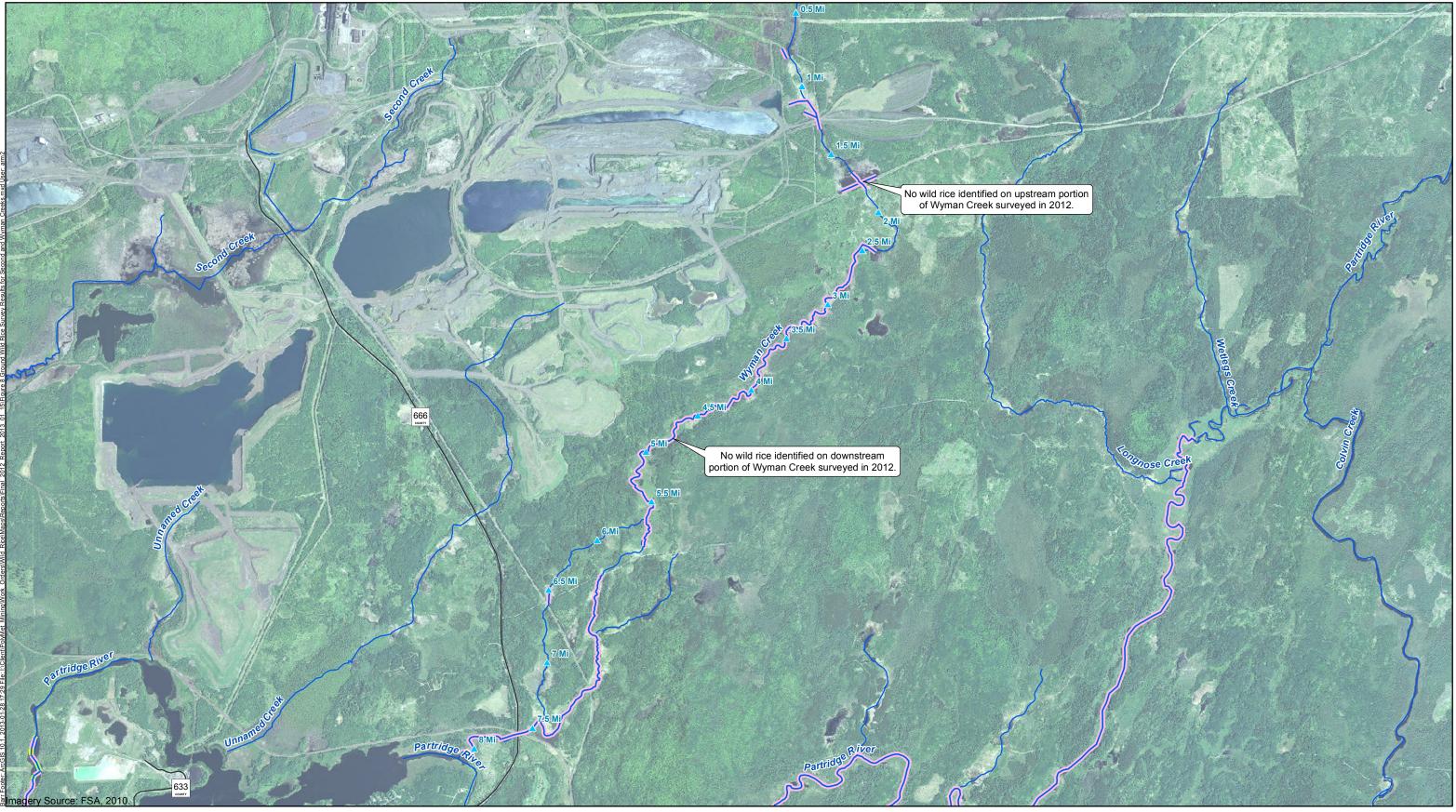


Figure 7 GROUND WILD RICE SURVEY RESULTS FOR HAY LAKE (2) (MN ID 690579), LITTLE RICE LAKE (MN ID 690578) AND THE PIKE RIVER NorthMet Project Poly Met Mining, Inc. Hoyt Lakes, Minnesota



Wild Rice Density in 2012 No Wild Rice Observed ✓ 1 <10% Wild Rice Coverage</p> 2 10-25% Wild Rice Coverage ✓ 3 25-50% Wild Rice Coverage 4 50-75% Wild Rice Coverage ✓ 5 >75% Wild Rice Coverage

Wyman Creek Mile Markers Stream Segments Surveyed in 2012 Lake Shoreline Surveyed in 2012

B 0 1,500 3,000 6,000

Feet

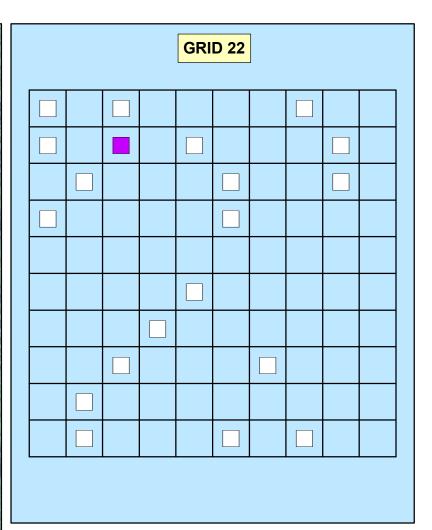
Figure 8 GROUND WILD RICE SURVEY RESULTS FOR WYMAN CREEK NorthMet Project Poly Met Mining, Inc. Hoyt Lakes, Minnesota

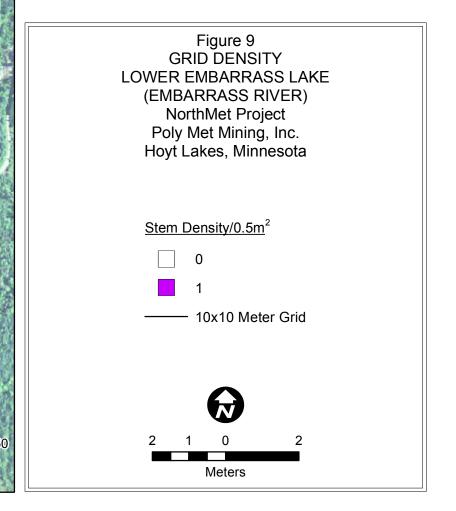
GRID 22 2012: 0.00 Stems/0.5 Meter² 16.7 mg/L - Sulfate 2011: 0.45 Stems/0.5 Meter² 15.9 mg/L - Sulfate 2010: 0.65 Stems/0.5 Meter² 22.8 mg/L - Sulfate 2009: 18.9 Stems/0.5 Meter² 21.2 mg/L - Sulfate

ple Dr

13. 13 May

Kower Embarrass Lake





225

Feet

GRID 21 2012: 2.0 Stems/0.5 Meter² 16.4 mg/L - Sulfate 2011: 1.7 Stems/0.5 Meter² 17.3 mg/L - Sulfate 2010: 5.1 Stems/0.5 Meter² 23.0 mg/L - Sulfate 2009: 20.0 Stems/0.5 Meter² 20.9 mg/L - Sulfate

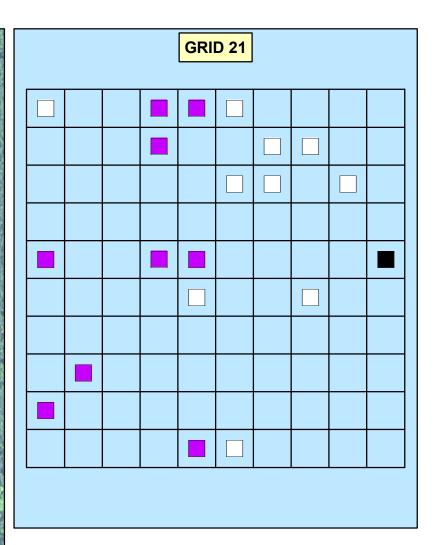
100 200

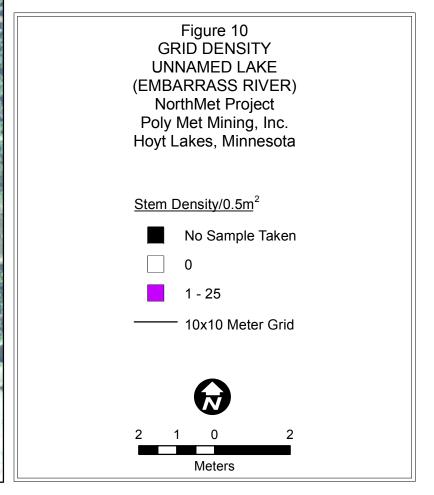
0

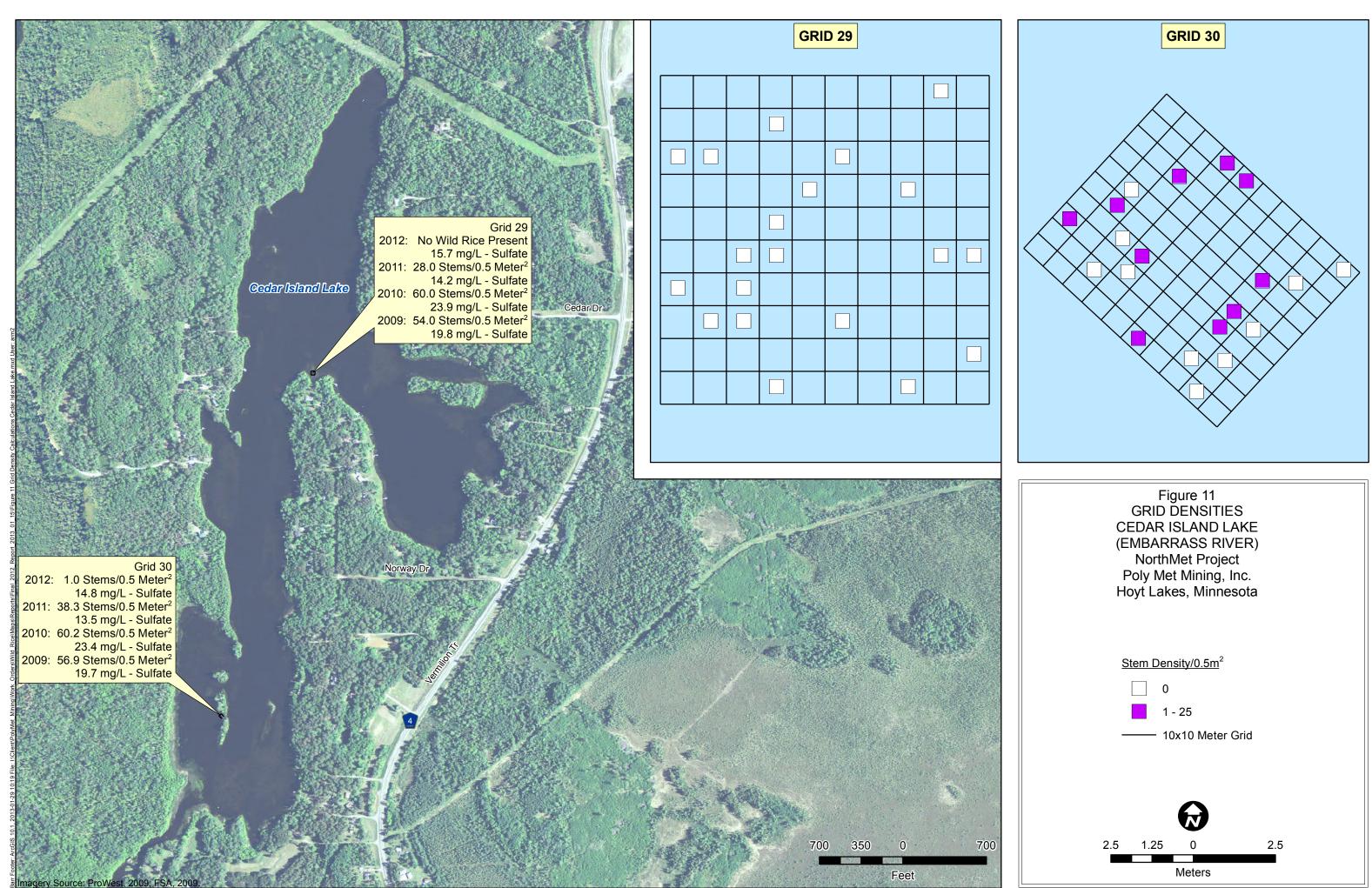
Feet

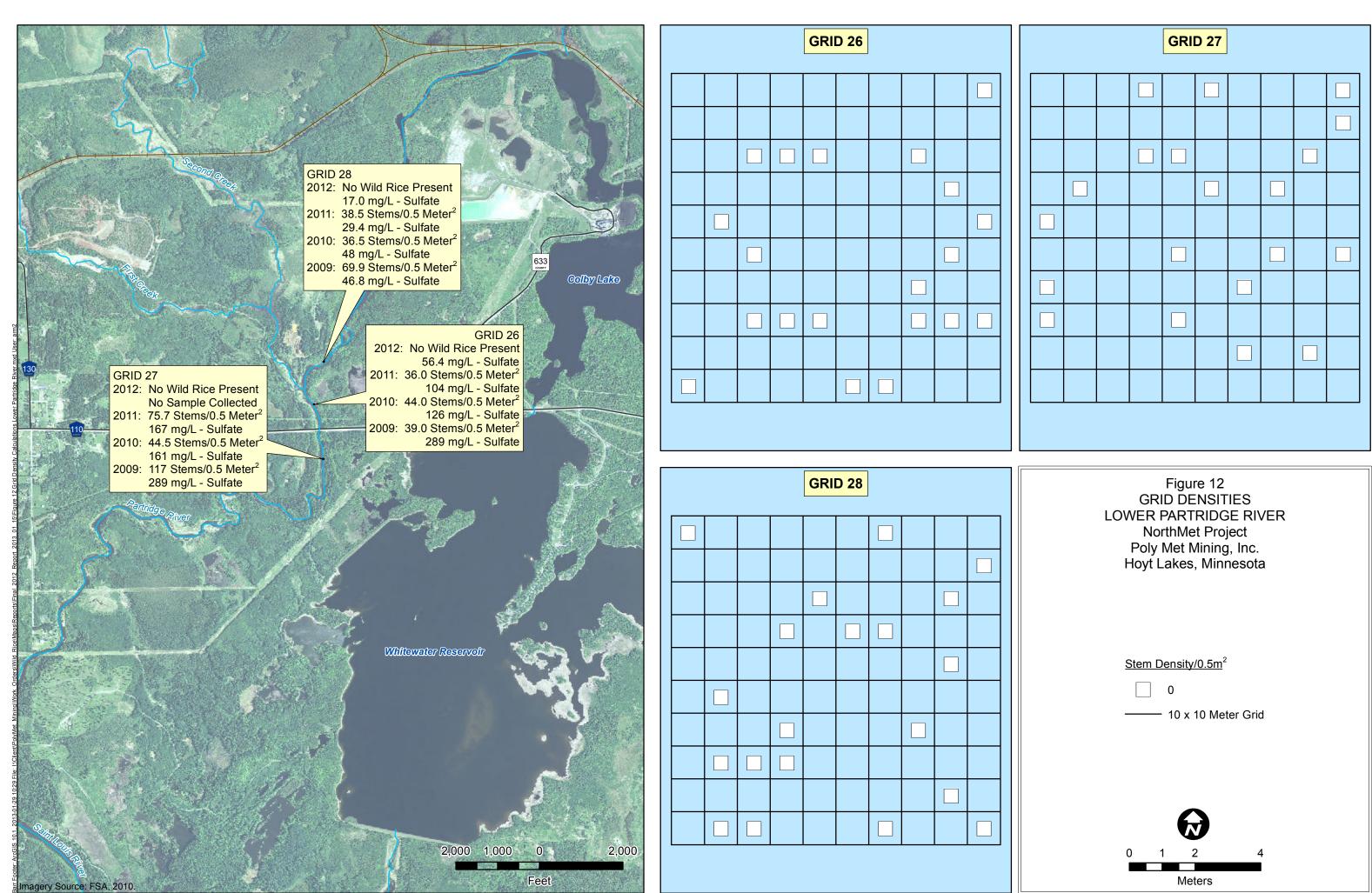
400

Unnamed Lake









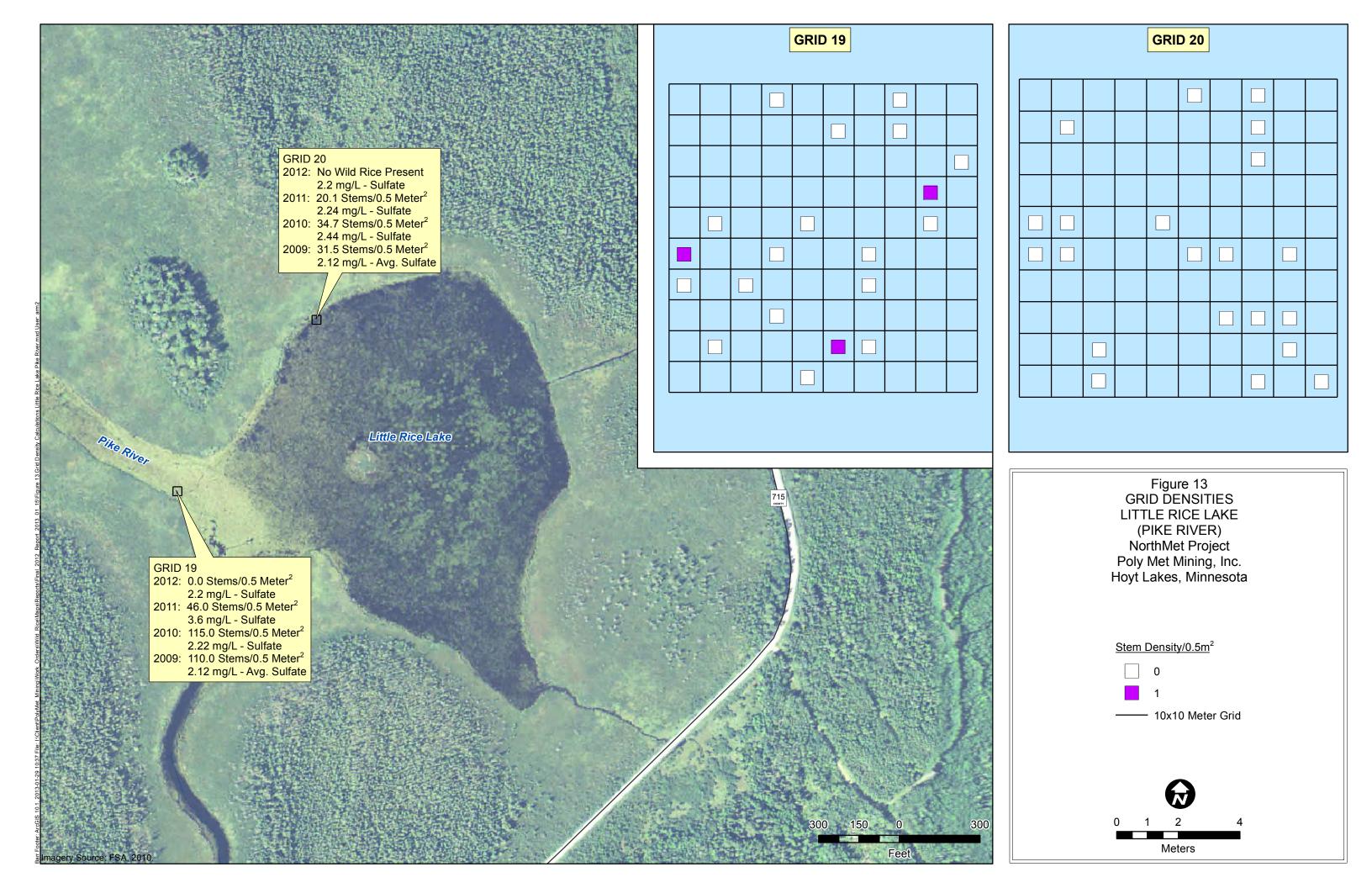
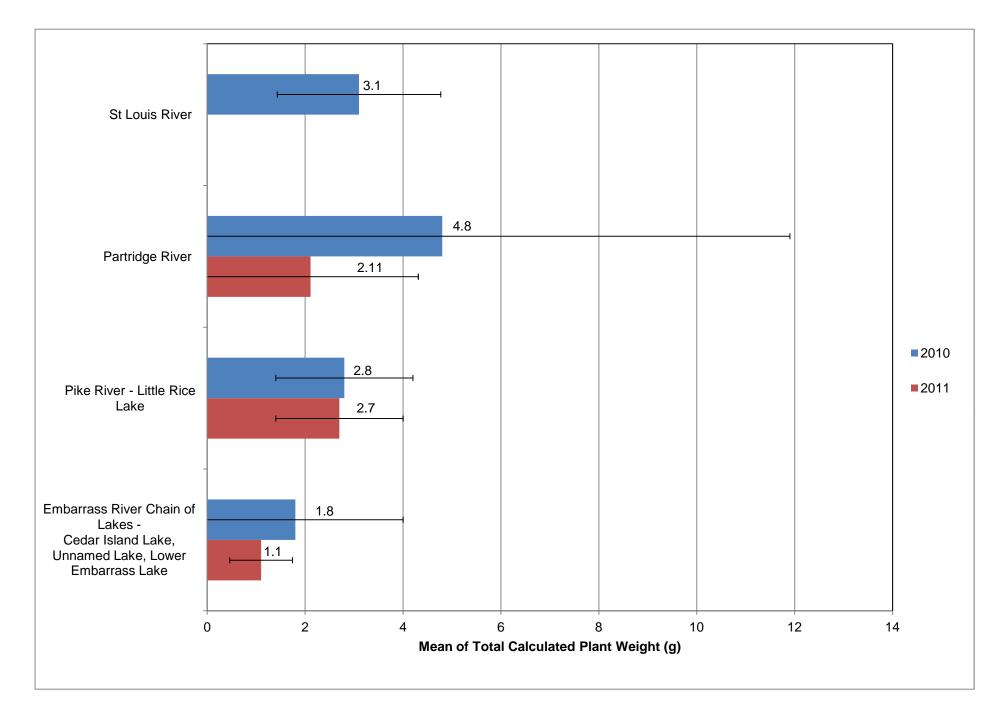
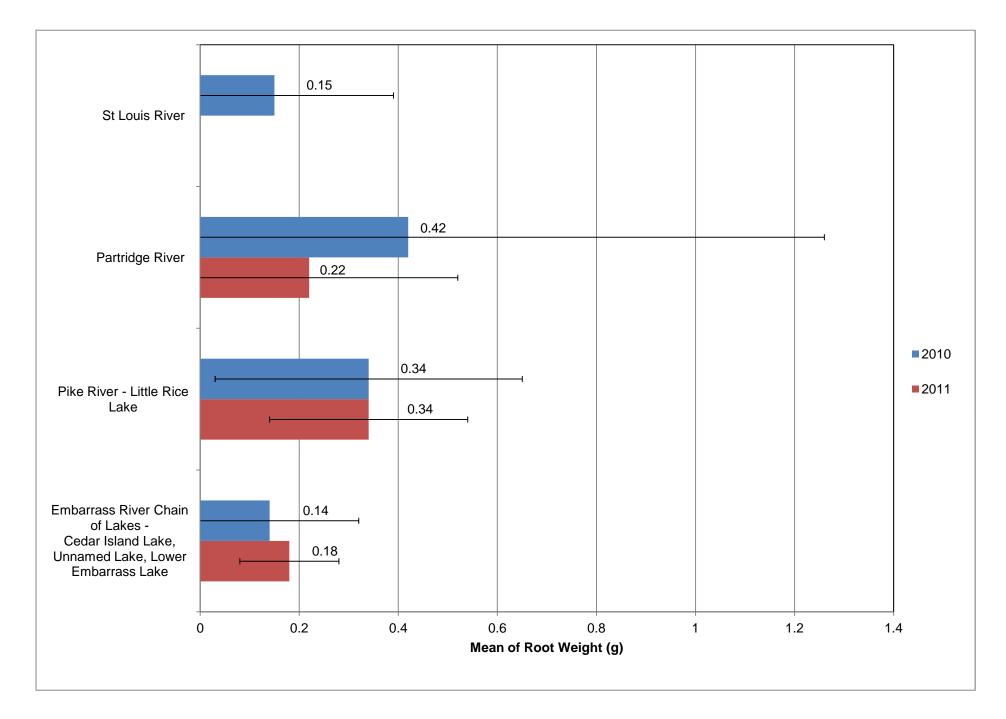


Figure 14 Mean and Standard Deviation of

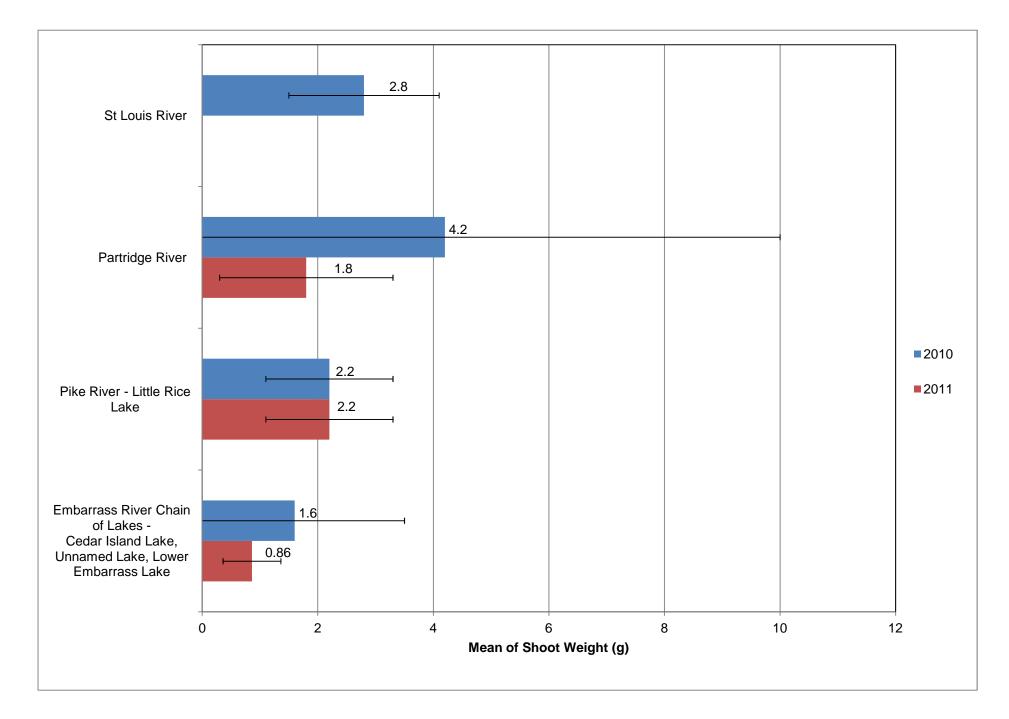
Total Calculated Plant Weight (g) in the Partridge River, Pike River, and Embarass River Water Bodies, 2010-2011, and St Louis River, 2010



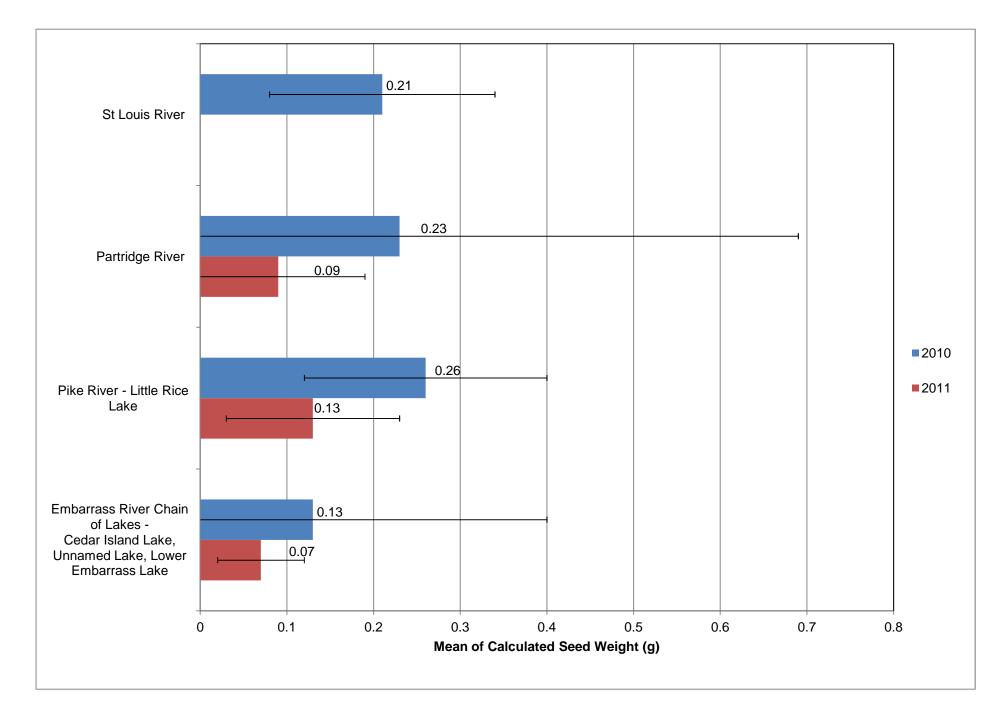
Root Weight (g) in the Partridge River, Pike River, and Embarass River Water Bodies, 2010-2011, and St Louis River, 2010



Shoot Weight (g) in the Partridge River, Pike River, and Embarass River Water Bodies, 2010-2011, and St Louis River, 2010



Calculated Seed Weight (g) in the Partridge River, Pike River, and Embarass River Water Bodies, 2010-2011, and St Louis River, 2010



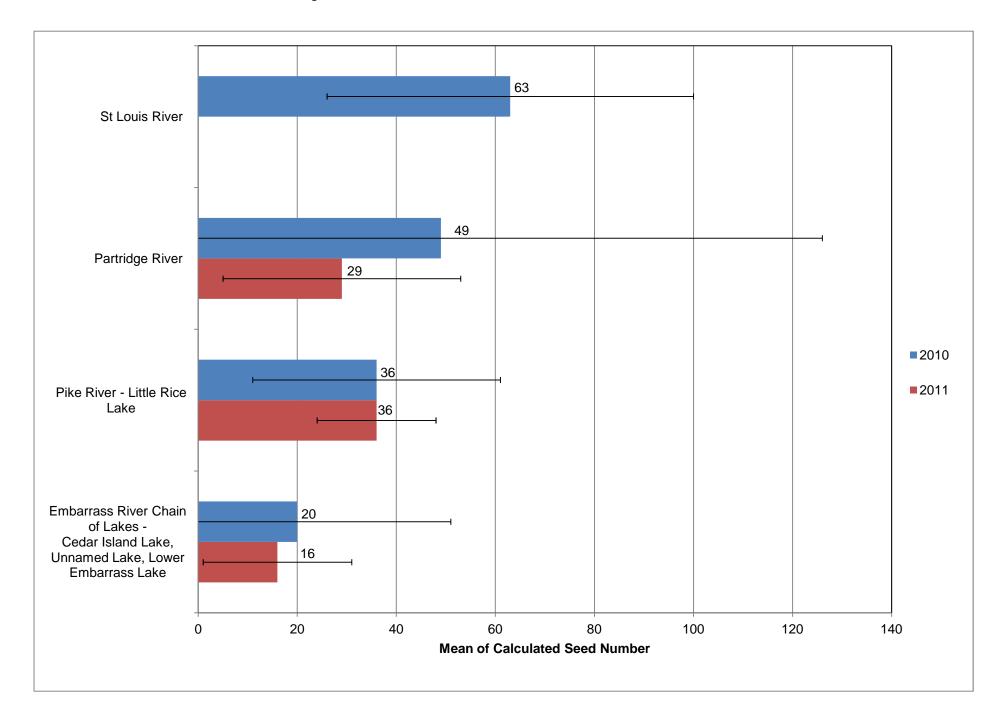


Figure 19 Median of

Total Calculated Plant Weight (g) in the Partridge River, Pike River, and Embarass River Water Bodies, 2010-2011, and St Louis River, 2010

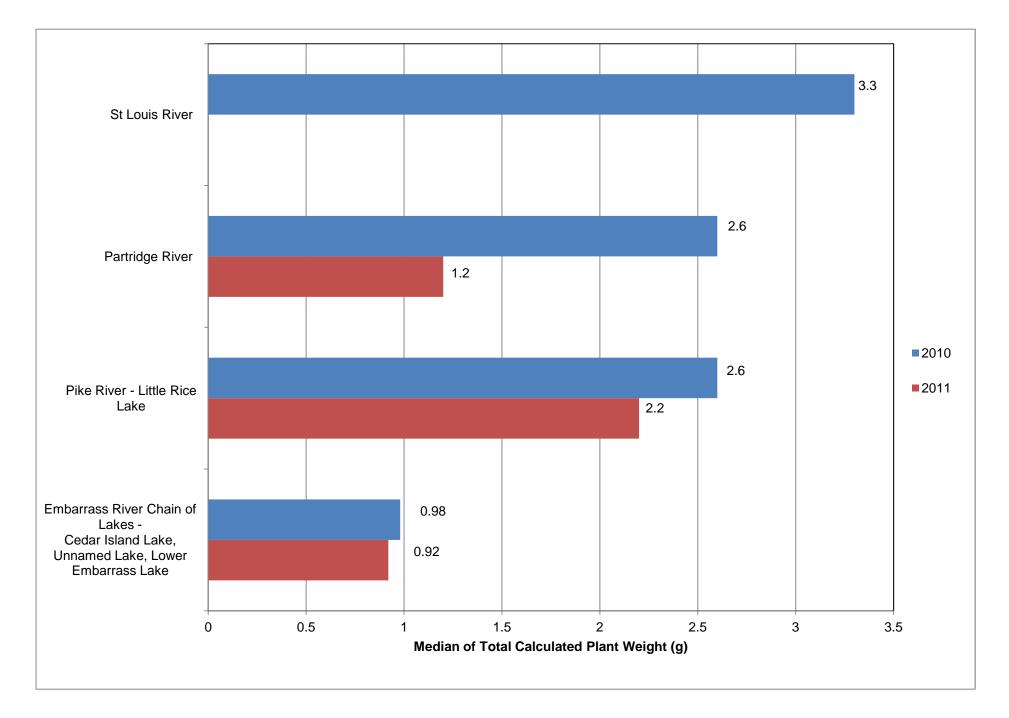


Figure 20 Median of Root Weight (g) in the Partridge River, Pike River, and Embarass River Water Bodies, 2010-2011, and St Louis River, 2010

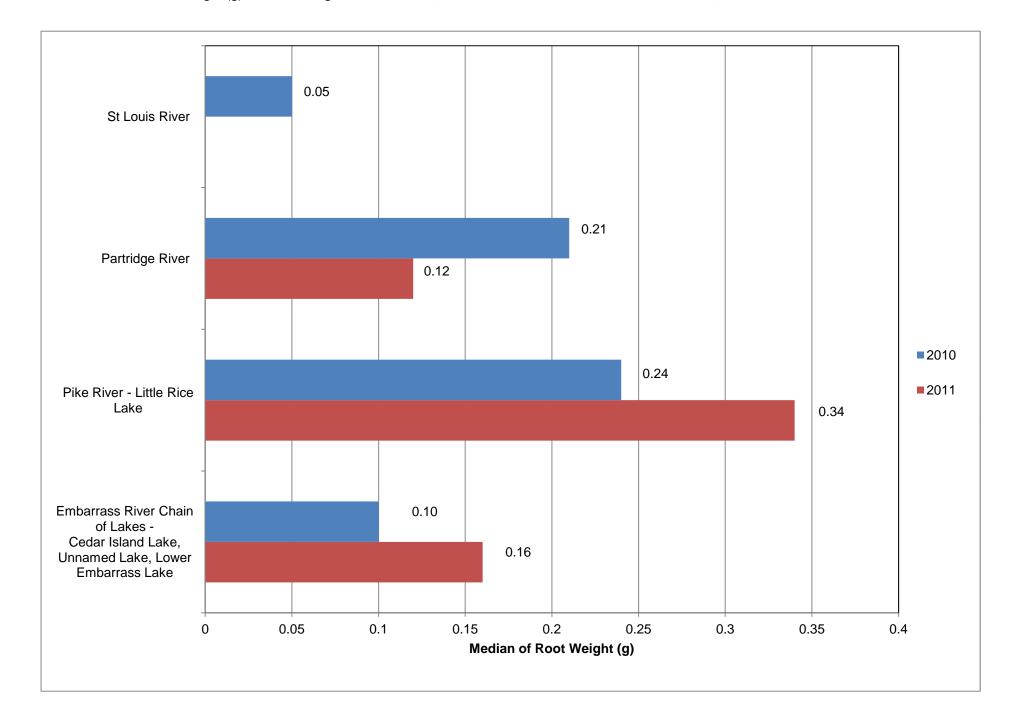


Figure 21 Median of Shoot Weight (g) in the Partridge River, Pike River, and Embarass River Water Bodies, 2010-2011, and St Louis River, 2010

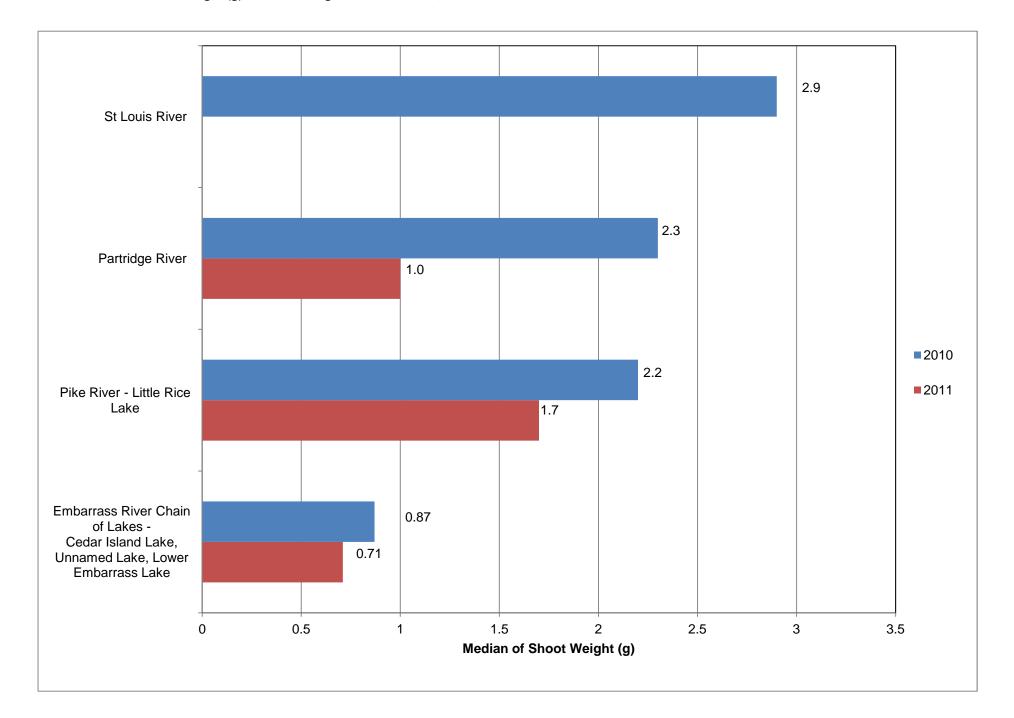


Figure 22 Median of Seed Weight (g) in the Partridge River, Pike River, and Embarass River Water Bodies, 2010-2011, and St Louis River, 2010

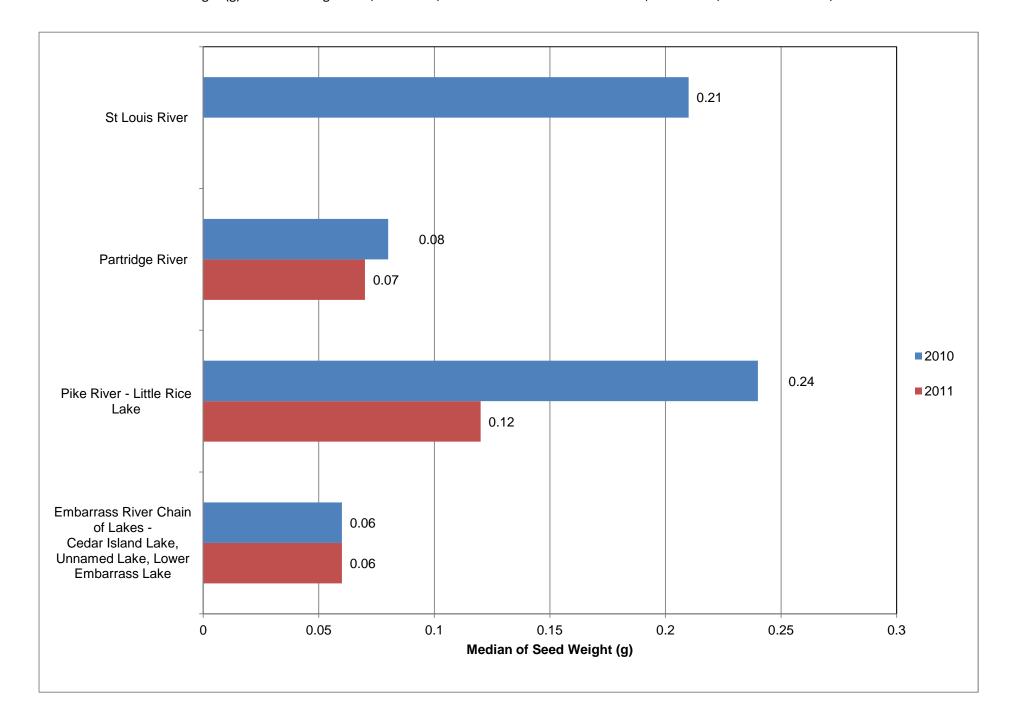
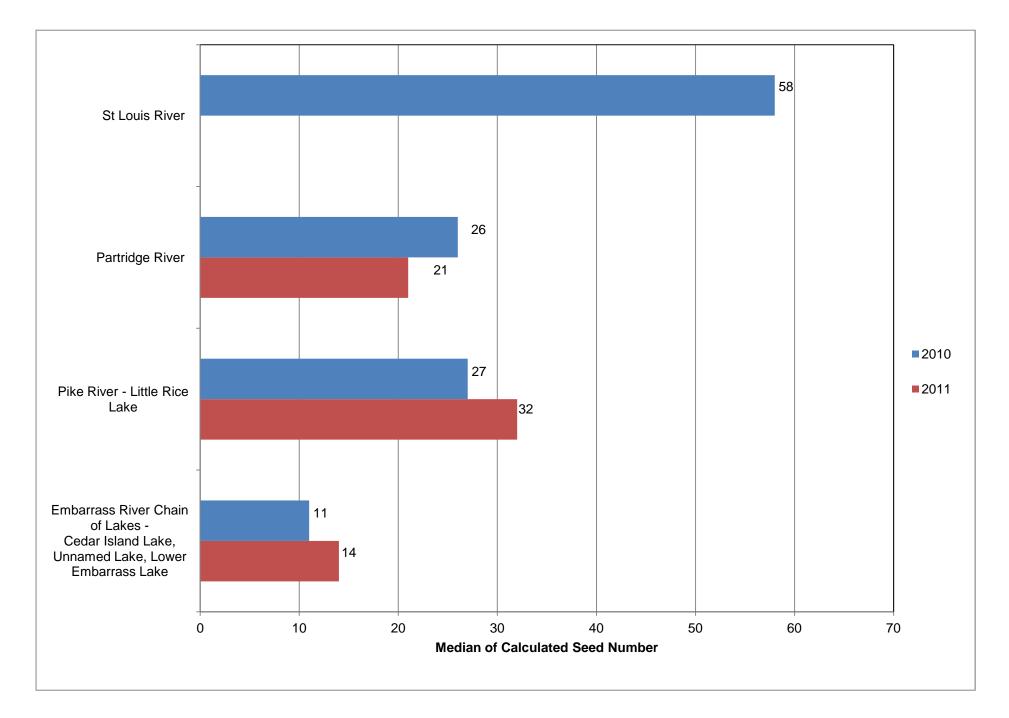
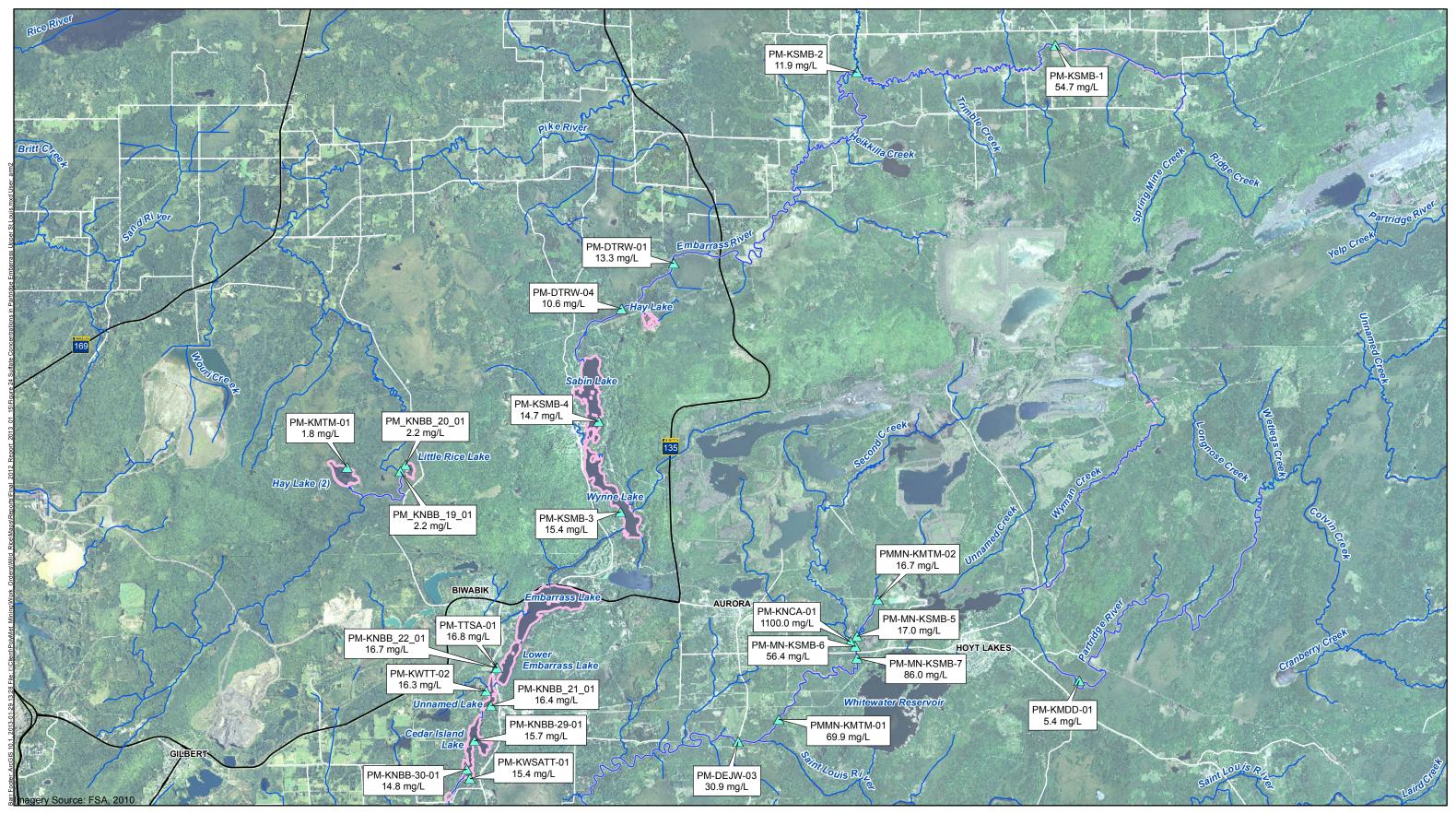


Figure 23 Median of

the Calculated Seed Number in the Partridge River, Pike River, and Embarass River Water Bodies, 2010-2011, and St Louis River, 2010







- Stream Segments Surveyed in 2012

Lake Shoreline Surveyed in 2012



Figure 24 SULFATE CONCENTRATIONS MEASURED AT WILD RICE STANDS IN 2012 NorthMet Project Poly Met Mining, Inc. Hoyt Lakes, Minnesota

Exhibit A

2012 Wild Rice Study Area Photographs



Figure A1: Cedar Island Lake (sparse wild rice) – August 9, 2012



Figure A2: Cedar Island Lake (sparse wild rice) – August 23, 2012

Appendix A: Page 1



Figure A3: Little Rice Lake (sparse wild rice) – August 8, 2012



Figure A4: Pike River (sparse wild rice) – August 7, 2012



Figure A5: Hay Lake near Pike River (sparse wild rice) – August 22, 2012



Figure A6: Partridge River at Second Creek (moderate wild rice) – August 7, 2012

Appendix A: Page 3



Figure A7: Upper Partridge River (no wild rice) – August 9, 2012



Figure A8: Second Creek (moderate wild rice) – August 30, 2012

Appendix A: Page 4



Figure A9: Upper Embarrass River (sparse wild rice), August 16, 2012



Figure A10: Hay Lake near Embarrass River (sparse wild rice) – August 16, 2012