




Public Comment Form about Mining in the Lake Superior Basin





1. Mining companies are assessed taxes based on extractions of ore. What should taxes derived from mining activities be used for? Choose your TOP THREE choices only.

		Response Percent	Response Count
Clean up local mine waste sites if needed		56.7%	885
Develop local economic and work force development programs to diversify the economy		40.4%	630
Support local schools		25.3%	394
Add the taxes to a state general fund		8.8%	138
Help local governments in a specified mining vicinity by supporting community infrastructure such as road maintenance or public services		49.9%	779
Pay for research into mining impacts and how to reduce them		31.7%	494
Develop post-mining infrastructure that supports beneficial use of the site based on local community needs.		47.4%	739
Other (please specify)		12.1%	189
		answered question	1,560
		skipped question	16

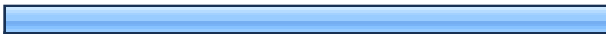

2. Should mining companies be required to provide to the public detailed information about potential impacts before state permits are approved?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		88.4%	1,392
No		9.0%	141
I don't know		2.6%	41
answered question			1,574
skipped question			2

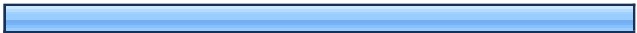

3. Estimates of the volume of well water withdrawals needed for the project?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		90.8%	1,380
No		9.2%	139
answered question			1,519
skipped question			57



4. Estimates of the volume of surface water withdrawals needed for the project?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		91.5%	1,390
No		8.5%	129
answered question			1,519
skipped question			57



5. Detailed plans that show how wastewater will be treated to minimize pollution?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		94.7%	1,439
No		5.3%	80
answered question			1,519
skipped question			57

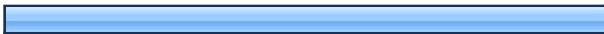

6. Estimates of the volume of waste water to be released from the project into the environment?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		93.5%	1,421
No		6.5%	98
answered question			1,519
skipped question			57



7. Evidence that treatment plans for water have successfully been used for 5 to 10 years elsewhere without releasing pollutants into the surrounding environment?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		77.5%	1,177
No		22.5%	342
answered question			1,519
skipped question			57



8. Evidence that the mining company has adequate funds in an escrow account to pay for cleanup costs if needed?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		90.5%	1,374
No		9.5%	145
answered question			1,519
skipped question			57

9. Description of all chemicals to be used in the mining process?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		88.7%	1,347
No		11.3%	172
answered question			1,519
skipped question			57








10. Estimates of carbon consumed or generated in all aspects of the mining project?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		70.9%	1,077
No		29.1%	442
answered question			1,519
skipped question			57





11. Other?

	Response Count
	398
answered question	398
skipped question	1,178




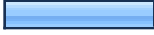

12. In some regions, some or all of the following have been required to ensure diverse economic development in a mining region so that some jobs remain in a community after a mine has closed. Which of the following would you like to see in place in mining regions? Choose your TOP TWO choices.

		Response Percent	Response Count
A local impact fund that would pay for better K-12 schools		33.6%	489
A fund to pay for technical schools		26.4%	385
An investment in green energy projects and green building jobs		50.6%	737
An investment in metal recycling programs		16.3%	238
An analysis of the carbon lifecycle of energy used throughout the life of a mine		9.7%	141
An analysis of impacts on ecosystem services		37.8%	551
Other (please specify)		14.2%	207
		answered question	1,457
		skipped question	119




13. Should a mining company be required to hire local workers to work at mining operations? (“Local” is defined as within a 100-mile radius of an active mining site.)

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		67.5%	994
No		14.1%	207
I'm not sure.		5.2%	77
Other (please specify)		13.2%	195
		answered question	1,473
		skipped question	103



14. If you said “Yes,” what percentage of jobs should be filled by workers who live within a 100-mile radius of the mining site?

		Response Percent	Response Count
1 to 25%		2.6%	31
26% to 50%		8.7%	105
51% to 75%		18.7%	225
76% to 100%		22.1%	266
Hire as many local people as possible first, and then recruit from outside the region as needed		47.9%	577
		answered question	1,204
		skipped question	372

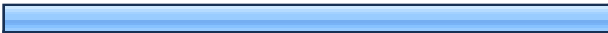

15. Is it important to you that mining jobs are union jobs? Please choose only ONE answer.

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes, all jobs should be unionized.		32.0%	472
Hire as many union jobs as possible, but allow that some jobs might not be unionized.		29.4%	433
No, it's not necessary to hire union workers.		38.6%	568
		answered question	1,473
		skipped question	103


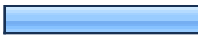
16. Only governmental agencies can hold mining companies accountable for following environmental regulations.

		Response Percent	Response Count
Agree		38.5%	560
Disagree		61.5%	894
		answered question	1,454
		skipped question	122



17. Hold open public meetings to allow mining companies to tell the public how they are meeting or exceeding regulatory requirements.

		Response Percent	Response Count
Agree		91.2%	1,326
Disagree		8.8%	128
		answered question	1,454
		skipped question	122



18. Require that a diverse citizen advisory board be appointed to ensure all regulations are being followed.

		Response Percent	Response Count
Agree		71.1%	1,034
Disagree		28.9%	420
answered question			1,454
skipped question			122

19. Require local government officials make sure regulations are followed.

		Response Percent	Response Count
Agree		76.9%	1,118
Disagree		23.1%	336
answered question			1,454
skipped question			122



20. Enable a court of law to determine of regulations are being followed.

		Response Percent	Response Count
Agree		76.3%	1,109
Disagree		23.7%	345
answered question			1,454
skipped question			122



21. Other?

	Response Count
	262
answered question	262
skipped question	1,314



22. The mining company should be required to pay for clean up and restoration of any damages.

		Response Percent	Response Count
Agree		95.2%	1,372
Disagree		4.8%	69
	answered question		1,441
	skipped question		135



23. Federal and state/provincial governmental agencies using science-based research should decide whether the company should pay for clean up or restoration of any damages.

		Response Percent	Response Count
Agree		68.7%	990
Disagree		31.3%	451
	answered question		1,441
	skipped question		135



24. Mining companies should NOT be required to pay for clean up or restoration of any damages.

		Response Percent	Response Count
Agree		1.9%	27
Disagree		98.1%	1,414
answered question			1,441
skipped question			135



25. Local communities in the surrounding mining region should pay for clean up or restoration of any damages.

		Response Percent	Response Count
Agree		2.2%	31
Disagree		97.8%	1,410
answered question			1,441
skipped question			135





26. Taxpayers should pay for clean up and restoration of damages.

		Response Percent	Response Count
Agree		3.9%	56
Disagree		96.1%	1,385
answered question			1,441
skipped question			135



27. A court of law should determine who pays for restoration.

		Response Percent	Response Count
Agree		36.5%	526
Disagree		63.5%	915
		answered question	1,441
		skipped question	135



28. Some people think that some regions in the Lake Superior basin may be too environmentally or culturally sensitive to allow mining, no matter how carefully the impacts are controlled or avoided. Should there be specific criteria to prohibit mining activities in sensitive areas? Please choose only ONE answer.

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes, mining activities should be restricted in areas that are deemed to be environmentally or culturally sensitive locations.		64.9%	935
No, mining should not be restricted in any areas.		18.8%	270
I'm not sure.		4.3%	62
Other (please specify)		12.0%	173
		answered question	1,440
		skipped question	136

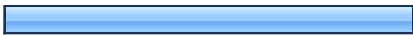

29. Mining should not be restricted in environmentally or culturally sensitive locations.

		Response Percent	Response Count
Agree		30.1%	429
Disagree		69.9%	998
answered question			1,427
skipped question			149



30. Mining should be restricted in areas that are deemed to have historic importance for the world, a nation or tribe, a state or province, or local community.

		Response Percent	Response Count
Agree		69.7%	994
Disagree		30.3%	433
answered question			1,427
skipped question			149



31. Mining should be restricted in an area that's deemed to have spiritual or religious significance to any group.

		Response Percent	Response Count
Agree		61.2%	873
Disagree		38.8%	554
answered question			1,427
skipped question			149

32. Mining should be restricted in an area that's deemed to have environmental significance, such as in wetlands of international significance or locations with endangered plants or animals, for example.

		Response Percent	Response Count
Agree		76.2%	1,087
Disagree		23.8%	340
answered question			1,427
skipped question			149

33. Mining should be restricted in areas where culturally significant food is harvested or grown.

		Response Percent	Response Count
Agree		67.9%	969
Disagree		32.1%	458
answered question			1,427
skipped question			149






34. Other? Please describe:

	Response Count
	241
answered question	241
skipped question	1,335




35. My opinion is:

	Response Count
	468
answered question	468
skipped question	1,108


36. Mining is a very complex issue with economic and environmental impacts. Which of the following statements best describes your opinion about mining operations in the Lake Superior basin? Please choose only ONE answer.

		Response Percent	Response Count
I support mining operations of any ferrous or nonferrous metals or minerals anywhere in the Lake Superior basin because current mining laws already protect the environment.		13.9%	198
I support mining operations that can be done using proven responsible management practices that minimize environmental damages.		25.8%	367
I support mining operations of any ferrous or nonferrous metals or minerals in locations that do not have obvious harmful impacts.		10.9%	155
I do not support any new mines in the Lake Superior basin.		38.8%	553
My opinion is:		10.6%	151
	answered question		1,424
	skipped question		152



37. Lake Superior represents 10 percent of the world’s freshwater supply. Should there be a moratorium (prohibition) on new mining activity in the Lake Superior basin until it can be proven that new mines won’t pollute surface and groundwater? Please choose only ONE answer.

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		63.4%	903
No		31.8%	453
I don't know		4.8%	68
		answered question	1,424
		skipped question	152



38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

		Response Percent	Response Count
ZIP:		100.0%	1,383
		answered question	1,383
		skipped question	193





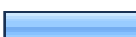

39. Gender:

		Response Percent	Response Count
Male		53.6%	741
Female		46.4%	642
		answered question	1,383
		skipped question	193

40. Place of residence:

		Response Percent	Response Count
Own		84.7%	1,171
Rent		15.3%	212
Other (please specify)			21
		answered question	1,383
		skipped question	193

41. Employment status:

		Response Percent	Response Count
Employed Full Time		57.5%	795
Employed Part Time		7.2%	99
Self Employed		11.4%	158
Unemployed		1.2%	16
Retired		19.7%	272
Other (please specify)		3.1%	43
		answered question	1,383
		skipped question	193

42. Age:

		Response Percent	Response Count
18-24		3.4%	47
25-34		12.2%	169
35-44		14.9%	206
45-54		23.5%	325
55-64		28.3%	391
65 and older		17.7%	245
answered question			1,383
skipped question			193

43. Household income range:

		Response Percent	Response Count
Less than \$35,000		19.5%	270
\$35,000 – \$74,999		34.8%	481
\$75,000 – \$99,999		18.3%	253
\$100,000 – \$149,999		16.6%	230
\$150,000 - \$199,999		6.7%	92
over \$200,000		4.1%	57
answered question			1,383
skipped question			193

44. Highest level of education:

		Response Percent	Response Count
Less than high school		0.3%	4
High school diploma		3.1%	43
Some college/tech		13.5%	187
Tech college graduate		8.0%	110
Bachelor's degree		34.2%	473
Graduate or professional degree		40.9%	566
answered question			1,383
skipped question			193

45. How many years have you lived in the Lake Superior basin?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Less than 12 months		12.9%	179
1 – 4 years		8.3%	115
5 – 9 years		10.1%	140
10 – 24 years		22.7%	314
25+ years		45.9%	635
answered question			1,383
skipped question			193

**Page 1, Q1. Mining companies are assessed taxes based on extractions of ore. What should taxes derived from mining activities be used for?
Choose your TOP THREE choices only.**

1	Investing in renewable energies	Jul 31, 2013 7:46 PM
2	health care trust fund	Jul 31, 2013 6:55 PM
3	Mitigating the complete environmental impact.	Jul 31, 2013 5:16 PM
4	Taxes on mining operations, whether levied on profit or some function of extraction, should go into general revenues to be used as deemed best by elected governments.	Jul 31, 2013 3:09 PM
5	Protection of undeveloped land (eg, give park designations, reclaim land through purchase, etc)	Jul 31, 2013 3:05 PM
6	Intergovt'l coordination for affected area(s) for oversight and proportional infrastructure funding	Jul 31, 2013 2:44 PM
7	replacing and repairing damage to the environment. you take from the land for personal profit you need to pay back the animals. plants and water ways that have displaced and polluted!	Jul 31, 2013 2:44 PM
8	Improve the local environment in extra ways (nature preserves, etc.).	Jul 31, 2013 1:45 PM
9	Contribute to local citizen user groups to support health and well being of the community	Jul 31, 2013 1:39 PM
10	It shouldn't be done at all. this is the last of our cleanest lake water.	Jul 31, 2013 12:59 PM
11	not do it at all ... no mining !	Jul 31, 2013 10:11 AM
12	cut taxes.	Jul 31, 2013 7:32 AM
13	pay down debt	Jul 31, 2013 7:04 AM
14	Reduce costs to the local area by not producing toxins that threaten the environment. The cost of clean up far exceeds expected revenue from taxes. No sulfide mining activity should be allowed in the first place.	Jul 31, 2013 6:53 AM
15	Support geoscientific mapping and other research to identify new ore deposits to ensure a sustainable mining industry.	Jul 31, 2013 5:55 AM
16	1) Citizens should recieve a dividend because this asset has ben permanently lost 2) mining tax should be used to buy up surface and mineral rights to protect habitats and public trails and recreation lands Mining, even, mining exploration does significant damage and is a boom-bust extraction industry.	Jul 31, 2013 3:59 AM
17	NO MINE	Jul 30, 2013 8:49 PM
18	Conservation land purchases	Jul 30, 2013 8:40 PM
19	Adding public lands as Michigan already does with the interest on the set aside mining taxes.	Jul 30, 2013 5:17 PM

Page 1, Q1. Mining companies are assessed taxes based on extractions of ore. What should taxes derived from mining activities be used for?

Choose your TOP THREE choices only.

20	Copper-Nickel (sulfide) Mining should not be allowed in Minnesota. Sulfide mining has the strong potential of destroying our clean-water based economy in MN.	Jul 30, 2013 4:56 PM
21	Assist in creating and maintaining existing and new heritage sites	Jul 30, 2013 4:01 PM
22	shut mining down	Jul 30, 2013 2:05 PM
23	Actually, forget about the mining/extractions industry in our fragil and pristeen enviroment and you won't have to worry about clean ing up their mess	Jul 30, 2013 12:55 PM
24	Setup reserve/trust fund from the taxes for use by local communities after the local mine closes to be used for promoting sustainability of the communities.	Jul 30, 2013 10:36 AM
25	Broader environmental protection, such as state purchase of biologically-important lands.	Jul 30, 2013 10:23 AM
26	Fire Departments	Jul 30, 2013 9:43 AM
27	Use the money from taxes to purchase lands with recreation value, like Michigan's oil and gas trust fund.	Jul 30, 2013 9:39 AM
28	establish trust fund/account to address the unforeseeable needs of the local communites	Jul 30, 2013 8:37 AM
29	question is based on a false understanding: mining companies are assessed on the basis of profit (federal and provincial) and value of property (municipal); re question #2: companies already provide detailed info to the public before they get permits	Jul 30, 2013 7:56 AM
30	With Minnesota and Michigan having man made cavities from mining have moneys go to ways to prevent this in Wisconsin	Jul 30, 2013 7:09 AM
31	Oh!! Royalty taxes are collected? In which of the jurisdictions around Lake Superior? 2 nations, 3states, 1province, many dozens of counties and municipalities. this question is a bit presumptive.	Jul 29, 2013 8:11 PM
32	Pay for both short term and long term environmental damage and for assessment of damage.	Jul 29, 2013 4:58 PM
33	HELP HEALTH AND SAFETY PROGRAMS IN THE LOCAL AREA	Jul 29, 2013 2:13 PM
34	A big majority of the cash goes to pandering Chiefs and their self-serving interests. It'd be great if we could somehow avoid that.	Jul 29, 2013 10:08 AM
35	used for the GOVERNMENT to come to an agreement with local First Nations to share in resource wealth.	Jul 29, 2013 7:00 AM
36	Help local governments - but not just community infrastructure ... numerous options.	Jul 29, 2013 6:30 AM
37	General government purposes	Jul 29, 2013 6:04 AM

Page 1, Q1. Mining companies are assessed taxes based on extractions of ore. What should taxes derived from mining activities be used for?

Choose your TOP THREE choices only.

38	direct the taxes back to the local municipality and/or First Nation community and allow them to determine best way to spend the money - could be public infrastructure, economic development projects etc.	Jul 29, 2013 4:51 AM
39	Help the State government development an internet based interactive geoscience database and mining lands administration system	Jul 28, 2013 5:24 PM
40	None of the above	Jul 28, 2013 2:14 PM
41	Distributed to government as general revenue and to citizens as equal dividends..	Jul 28, 2013 1:06 PM
42	return the site to pristine condition with no ongoing discharges into air and water of any toxic substances	Jul 27, 2013 11:57 AM
43	This question implies that mining operations are a forgone conclusion.	Jul 27, 2013 8:46 AM
44	Why should municipalities get the taxes? They already get their municipal taxes and as well, mining companies for the most part contribute/supply scads of money to local infrastructure, charity and job training.	Jul 27, 2013 5:50 AM
45	The billions made by the companies should totally be reinvested in their mess. A minimum of 75% should be denanded back to maintain the infrastructure demolished by them. Only mother nature can build a wetland and it took her millions of years.	Jul 26, 2013 6:15 PM
46	cleaning up local mine waste should be the companies responsibility, taxes should be separate from their responsibilities.	Jul 26, 2013 3:41 PM
47	Protect affected watersheds from pollution by mining activity for as many years/decades/centuries as might be necessary	Jul 26, 2013 3:05 PM
48	x	Jul 26, 2013 2:12 PM
49	The taxes should go into the general government tax pool and be spent accordingly. There is no need for the money to be spent on the specific community where the mining takes place. Mining companies already give to local communities in separate agreements.	Jul 26, 2013 1:51 PM
50	Clean up 100%	Jul 26, 2013 1:25 PM
51	Purify water contaminated by mining industry.	Jul 26, 2013 12:34 PM
52	Don't allow mining in the first place!! Mother Nature has been messed with too much already!	Jul 26, 2013 10:23 AM
53	restore the ecosystem that was impacted by the mining operation. tribes in the great lakes area have usufructuary rights that are being diminished as the result of mining legacy. As well as future generations that will rely on these ecosystems for sustainability.	Jul 26, 2013 7:40 AM
54	Saving Wolves and endangered animals like turtles, and stopping any future	Jul 26, 2013 4:25 AM

Page 1, Q1. Mining companies are assessed taxes based on extractions of ore. What should taxes derived from mining activities be used for? Choose your TOP THREE choices only.

	mining from ever happening again	
55	Offset the taxes paid by the citizens in the State who are already paying taxes. The ore belongs to them in the first place! And as for the second question - mining companies should pay to have the trustee - the State government, who is sworn to protect its citizens, provide detailed information about potential impacts before permits are approved! Why would anyone think the permittee would be the appropriate providers of this information - unless you are nothing more than handmaidens to the mining industry!	Jul 25, 2013 10:49 PM
56	Set up effective recycling and re-use programs so that the need for mining is reduced. Tax incentives to mine should be eliminated.	Jul 25, 2013 4:56 PM
57	This question seems poorly phrased, sort of like saying "Bob will give Sue \$10 if she gives him \$100. What should Sue do with her \$10?" How about....not give Bob \$100 in the first place? Please adopt a prove-it-first rule for these mines like Wisconsin has, where in 1998, Wisconsin passed a moratorium for opening new sulfide mines until a similar mine could be demonstrated elsewhere that had been operating for ten years and closed for ten years without having created acid mine drainage. No sulfide mines have been proposed in the state since the law was passed.	Jul 25, 2013 1:48 PM
58	NO MININF SHOULD BE ALLOWED	Jul 25, 2013 12:07 PM
59	install, maintain and report results of permanent groundwater and surface water contaminant testing at throughout the entire mining permit area	Jul 25, 2013 11:34 AM
60	reduce property taxes	Jul 25, 2013 11:05 AM
61	It should fund a comprehensive scientific evaluation of mining impacts on the mine site, in the surrounding groundwater and throughout the affected watershed.	Jul 25, 2013 10:04 AM
62	Mining companies should be held responsible for clean up and post mining rebuilding. Another site should be restored to similar lost habitat of mining area.	Jul 25, 2013 9:28 AM
63	#1: Corporate profit from the mine; purchases and equipment moved into Wisconsin from outside of Wisconsin; and a tax on all dollars (payroll and benefits) of every Out-of-State employee they hire. All should go to a fund to repair the lands they distroy support unemployment in the counties impacted.	Jul 24, 2013 7:31 PM
64	Institute 3rd party objective and scientific monitoring of the mine so that toxicity is discovered before the mining is done (or later in the mining process). Regulating and enforcing mining operations and laws is unsatisfactory across the Superior Basin, and there needs to be a watch dog to note what's working and what's not. Both mining companies and regulatory agencies need to be held accountable for doing their jobs correctly.	Jul 24, 2013 7:21 PM
65	Use it to clean up the mess they will create to our lakes and rivers and especially Lake Superior.	Jul 24, 2013 6:37 PM
66	this is not just affecting local people/communities, but the whole lake superior	Jul 24, 2013 2:04 PM

Page 1, Q1. Mining companies are assessed taxes based on extractions of ore. What should taxes derived from mining activities be used for? Choose your TOP THREE choices only.

	area and the future of the wellness of water, ground, wildlife.	
67	hiring lawyers to prosecute and jail the earth rapists and nepotistic republican government criminals.	Jul 24, 2013 1:26 PM
68	Education of Adults on Environmental Impacts caused by an oil based economy. If the mining companies need roads, they should build them, if mining companies need any infrastructure improvements they should make the improvements. ANY COMPANY THAT DESTROYS AN ENVIRONMENT SHOULD PAY TO REPAIR IT> NO CORPORATE WELFARE!	Jul 24, 2013 12:36 PM
69	at this late hour for water around the whole EARTH preserve prevent recover all for all life	Jul 24, 2013 11:46 AM
70	stop mining	Jul 24, 2013 11:11 AM
71	Made to invest in greener technologies	Jul 24, 2013 11:08 AM
72	investment portfolio -discretionary funds	Jul 24, 2013 10:40 AM
73	Contributions to sustainable development / sovereign wealth fund.	Jul 24, 2013 10:23 AM
74	What happens is that the taxes (or in MN, in-lieu of) go to support and facilitate more mining. Minnesota's IRRRB is a perfect example of that. The IRRRB is funded by in-lieu of payments from the mining companies, that the IRRRB then kicks back to mining interests in the form of loans, grants and infrastructure support.	Jul 24, 2013 10:06 AM
75	A gazillion taxes cannot substitute for the destruction of our hills for the sand needed to drill for oil. Also, what "impacts" would you think the mining companies might acknowledge? Honestly--I cannot believe this survey!!!	Jul 24, 2013 6:43 AM
76	All of the above!	Jul 23, 2013 7:22 PM
77	Independent research and economic development programs with no connection to mining promotion, as it stands now mining companies are essentially getting rebates to promote the industry. And the industry needs to be responsible for its own mess, not be able to use the taxes they pay for our minerals for their cleanup or research. If a mining company cannot mine without polluting our waters, then it does not get to mine. Research is compromised and a conflict of interest when money for research comes from the industry, directly or indirectly. Money to the schools is hypocrisy when our children are being damaged. Use the taxes to help the homeless and the poor.	Jul 23, 2013 7:10 PM
78	Create a Displaced Environment Fund to plant trees and preserve wetlands in nearby regions to make up for lost environment that th emining operation fails to properly reclaim. Or, just give it to the Knowles-Nelson Stewardship Fund, with a mandate that at least half the proceeds would be invested within a certain radius of the mine.	Jul 23, 2013 5:42 PM
79	taxes should be kept locally	Jul 23, 2013 5:22 PM

Page 1, Q1. Mining companies are assessed taxes based on extractions of ore. What should taxes derived from mining activities be used for?

Choose your TOP THREE choices only.

80	Taxes generated should be used to support those negatively impacted by mining. Clean-up costs should come out of mining profits directly and not as tax dollars. This responsibility should not be shifted to the public. User fees on vehicles over a certain tonnage should be charged to offset the impact to local infrastructure. Mining should not be approved until after the research is done that definitively proves mining and mining by products will have NO negative impact on tribal rice beds and other resources.	Jul 23, 2013 4:18 PM
81	Mined material tax monies could be used for reclamation of wasted, unused, or discarded materials to lessen the need for mined materials. Also, for research and development of SUSTAINABLE products to use in place of products requiring mined materials.	Jul 23, 2013 3:57 PM
82	Michigan mining severance tax already provides for these items	Jul 23, 2013 3:11 PM
83	There should be no mining allowed in the Lake Superior Basin and thus no tax assessments necessary.	Jul 23, 2013 2:41 PM
84	NO MINING EVER!	Jul 23, 2013 1:20 PM
85	To create the infrastructure needed to alleviate all negative impact to the environment. For example, not taking water from the Lakes without a way to replenish with clean water. Case in point the suburbs of Chicago that continue to drain Lake Michigan and not replensh. It is not a mine, but the effect is the same.	Jul 23, 2013 12:43 PM
86	Local tax relief	Jul 23, 2013 12:24 PM
87	Compensate for lost natural resource values	Jul 23, 2013 12:05 PM
88	Didn't select "clean up local mine waste sites" because a) proper financial assurances should cover that and b) industry should be required to pay into a designated fund for the purpose of remediating legacy sites in addition to tax assessments for ongoing operations	Jul 23, 2013 11:45 AM
89	use some of that money for health issues arising from the mining pollution that will affect the area residents	Jul 23, 2013 11:42 AM
90	I don't support mining in Wisconsin.	Jul 17, 2013 7:20 PM
91	Pay communities to hire experts to help monitor the site	Jul 17, 2013 10:31 AM
92	Pay into a general clean up fund insurance premiums to clean up waste and toxic effects and influences on the environment. Including dump sights	Jul 17, 2013 1:59 AM
93	create a superfund site to clean up the inevitable destruction and pollution, and another fund to repay local landowners for their loss of water and air quality and property values.	Jul 16, 2013 8:44 AM
94	The mining companies need to be held accountable for cleaning up their own waste. Cleaning up mining waste should not be local or state government's responsibility.	Jul 16, 2013 8:33 AM

Page 1, Q1. Mining companies are assessed taxes based on extractions of ore. What should taxes derived from mining activities be used for?

Choose your TOP THREE choices only.

95	THEY SHOULDNT BE MINING	Jul 16, 2013 7:00 AM
96	help local families directly impacted by the mining operations	Jul 16, 2013 5:42 AM
97	The money should be put into a reserve fund for the peoples medical expenses that will be incurred from the poisoning of the land and water.	Jul 16, 2013 1:34 AM
98	Mining in this day and age when so much is still wasted and can be recycled, is wrong, It is harmful to the earth and the environment and the benefit does not outweigh the potential damage habitats are destroyed, species are displaced, it is not right.	Jul 15, 2013 9:39 PM
99	Fund other economic activities	Jul 15, 2013 9:23 PM
100	Remediating sites should be paid for directly by mining companies as part of the cost of doing business. Tax revenues should not be needed.	Jul 15, 2013 8:56 PM
101	Mining companies should be required to clean up mine sites, research mining impacts and how to reduce them and develop post-mining infrastructure. The mining companies should pay for this, not the taxes they pay.	Jul 15, 2013 8:07 PM
102	Fund sustainable economic development with a focus on tourism, forestry, and agriculture.	Jul 15, 2013 8:04 PM
103	Give money -as much as possible- to local music,arts, school programs...Then LEAVE!	Jul 15, 2013 7:54 PM
104	We should NOT be looking for mining money in our communities. We need sustainable and green economies only.	Jul 15, 2013 7:49 PM
105	pay lawyers to stop the mine	Jul 15, 2013 7:48 PM
106	Insurance against future environmental degradation.	Jul 15, 2013 7:08 PM
107	Mining companies should have multiple levels of taxing. Permits necessary from each County they will be altering any and all natural resources. Additional taxes should be implemented if soil and water quality is altered. Mining Companies should be held responsible for any and all pre and post mining effects on involved communities infrastructure such as but not limited to road maintenance and reinforcements, and public services.	Jul 15, 2013 6:30 PM
108	Pay for training for mine workers so they can learn the work involved in recycling because we re going to stop exporting our recyclable metal so we can do it here. We are also going to recycle the thousands of acres of surplus and unnecessary military hardware. We are going to stop mining altogether so start using the money from mining to train the people who will be doing that.	Jul 15, 2013 6:29 PM
109	I'd rather that they didn't mine.	Jul 15, 2013 5:43 PM
110	Pay for any damages to personal property that are results of the mining operation.	Jul 15, 2013 4:52 PM

**Page 1, Q1. Mining companies are assessed taxes based on extractions of ore. What should taxes derived from mining activities be used for?
Choose your TOP THREE choices only.**

111	research alternative green technology that would eliminate the desire for mined products	Jul 15, 2013 4:40 PM
112	No mining in the Penokees!	Jul 15, 2013 4:09 PM
113	No more mining, no more taxes from mining in the Lake Superior Basin should be allowed. The lake has already reached its thresh hold of contaminants from mining. The Great Lakes are becoming dangerous to swim in along all of our beaches. Our world is at a turning point toward making decisions that are ecologically safe. Your question is like asking a kid if they want cotton candy for their main course every day.	Jul 15, 2013 3:05 PM
114	All of the above	Jul 15, 2013 2:57 PM
115	Environmental repair to attempt to reverse 150 years of environmental damage.	Jul 15, 2013 2:34 PM
116	They should not be extracting any ORE from Wisconsin. Send them back to Florida to ruin their state!!	Jul 15, 2013 2:28 PM
117	I am against all mining.	Jul 15, 2013 2:21 PM
118	Clean up the toxic waste dumps they've created previously,	Jul 15, 2013 1:44 PM
119	Develop alternatives to mined materials to reduce or eliminatethe need for mining, which is largely an unsustainable practice. When any of this money derived from unsustainable practices is used to support the necessary services in a community (schools, general fund, etc), it leads to dependence on those funds and therefore the unsustainable activity. Instead, taxes need to be directed towards creating new economic opportunities to replace this dying industry so a town can transition to a more sustainable, resilient model.	Jul 15, 2013 1:08 PM
120	Pay for all clean-up and proper and safe disposal of debris, pay for all health issues of residents for many years into the future.	Jul 15, 2013 11:42 AM
121	environmental protection	Jul 15, 2013 11:30 AM
122	I am opposed to extractive mining generally, but I think Wisconsin residents should receive payment from companies similar to what Alaskans get from oil drilling.	Jul 15, 2013 11:28 AM
123	All the money from their taxes should be used for environmental purposes, only! Any clean up of mine waste, etc should be paid for by the mining companies themselves!	Jul 15, 2013 11:02 AM
124	mining companies should be allowed to mine in the Lake Superior Basin at all.	Jul 15, 2013 10:55 AM
125	Develop a system of no mining pollution so that taxes paid can be used to diversify and move to more sustainable long term development.	Jun 24, 2013 2:14 PM
126	Develop a system of no mining pollution so that taxes paid can be used to diversify and move to more sustainable long term development.	Jun 24, 2013 2:14 PM

Page 1, Q1. Mining companies are assessed taxes based on extractions of ore. What should taxes derived from mining activities be used for?

Choose your TOP THREE choices only.

127	Used to research alternative energy sources to use instead of extracting minerals from the ground.	Jun 23, 2013 6:21 AM
128	There should be zero mining, therefore no taxes on the extraction (nice word, eh?).	Jun 21, 2013 8:38 PM
129	medical expenses for those affected by the toxic chemicals that will occur in the ground water with any type of mining process should be paid by the mining company.	Jun 21, 2013 2:42 PM
130	Diversifying the Iron Range with sustainable industries not associated with any more mining. Diversification of taconite mining into sulfide metal mining is not the answer. The economic costs are simply too great to offset the benefits. Do the cost analysis of a mining project.	Jun 20, 2013 8:31 PM
131	Purchase other county, private, federal, or state land, to be protected for current and future generations.	Jun 20, 2013 9:52 AM
132	Research on affects of mining pollution and work to increase transparency and disclosure of mining practices on public lands.	Jun 20, 2013 8:55 AM
133	Environmental restoration in the immediate area due to the environmental degradation and destruction of habitat impacted by the mines. Education of mining impacts (positive and negative) from a third party... (not permitting agency or mining compacy).	Jun 19, 2013 7:14 AM
134	I don't believe mining should occur in the state of Wisconsin.	Jun 18, 2013 9:33 AM
135	Minerals research	Jun 18, 2013 7:56 AM
136	Correction: In Wisconsin, mining companies are NOT assessed taxes based on extraction of ore. Wisconsin's metallic mining laws (both old and new) assess a net proceeds tax--meaning the company is only taxed on profits. Mining tax revenues should only go to try to mitigate and repair damage from the mining activity so that governments do not become dependent on maintaining the resource extraction for its funding. Q#2--duh!	Jun 17, 2013 1:59 PM
137	There will be no mine!	Jun 17, 2013 12:17 PM
138	So many needs - all except adding taxes to a state general fun are important!!	Jun 17, 2013 8:59 AM
139	Clean up local mine waste sites no matter what! There is ALWAYS mine waste! No "if needed"	Jun 17, 2013 7:57 AM
140	no mine~!	Jun 16, 2013 6:50 PM
141	Conduct research into improved mining technologies and processes,	Jun 16, 2013 2:49 PM
142	Give to Local Churches to help the poor.	Jun 16, 2013 10:07 AM
143	Developing green energy to offset some of the carbon they send into the air.	Jun 15, 2013 1:14 PM

Page 1, Q1. Mining companies are assessed taxes based on extractions of ore. What should taxes derived from mining activities be used for?

Choose your TOP THREE choices only.

144	Do not allow any mining near Lake Superior.	Jun 15, 2013 7:22 AM
145	Enhance local (region mine is in) environment that may have been effected by the mine: wildlife, plant life, aquatic life, etc. Like re-introducing species, removing invasive species, protecting endangered species, etc.	Jun 14, 2013 4:24 PM
146	I think that the mining company should have to pay for clean up when necessary, but not from taxes. This should be a cost beyond tax.	Jun 14, 2013 5:25 AM
147	Usually over looked are exploration and camp sites that are abandoned.	Jun 13, 2013 8:06 PM
148	Current practices are OK.	Jun 13, 2013 9:41 AM
149	Use a % to Create a fund solely for reparation of environmental, economic and societal damages	Jun 13, 2013 9:20 AM
150	insurance, restoration.	Jun 13, 2013 9:02 AM
151	NOTE: There is a difference in the 'tax' regime between Canada and the US. Much of N. Ont. is not within muncipal boundaries and therefore no taxes are paid to a municipality if the mine is not within a municipality. If it is then the mine would be industrial/commercial taxes. In either case a mine does pay a tax on the operation (more like a royalty) to the provincial government along with the normal corporate taxes. If within 'unorganized' there would be what is known as a provincial land tax but the rates are quite low. The only municipalities that receive direct 'tax' revenue are Marathon and Manitouwadge on the Hemlo area gold mines referred to as an 'extra-territorial' tax and a special piece of legislation enacts this. There is an argument from First Nations (from a shared resource point of view) and from municipalities (from an infrastructure point of view) that the 'mining tax' should be shared. To date, the province has not entertained that. With respect to the choices in this section there is a matter of jurisdiction. If not within a municipality then there is not jurisdiction and some choices become problematic. I also note that the 4th choice uses the term 'state' general fund. Should it not say state/provincial? It leaves me with the impression that the whole survey is geared to the US. The word 'state' is repeated in other sections.	Jun 13, 2013 8:45 AM
152	Pay for research to further understand the mineral deposits so that mine lives may be lengthened	Jun 13, 2013 7:11 AM
153	Help elect legislators with some fraction of real insight about the negative effects of these mines	Jun 12, 2013 11:21 PM
154	NO MINE	Jun 12, 2013 8:08 PM
155	Educate the public about all the possible impacts before any mines are established, allow the public to have some power to stop them if they so desire.	Jun 12, 2013 6:43 PM
156	Some of the tax money should be set aside in a protected account to pay for unforeseen consequences that may show up a decade later.	Jun 12, 2013 4:56 PM
157	This is a very poor question, because Minnesota (taconite) mining companies	Jun 12, 2013 3:36 PM

Page 1, Q1. Mining companies are assessed taxes based on extractions of ore. What should taxes derived from mining activities be used for? Choose your TOP THREE choices only.

pay a production tax in lieu of property tax--which greatly favors the mining companies. Mining company profits leave the state while the companies leave us their pollution. The mining company/DNR definition of diversity is more mining.

158	measuring environmental impacts like water pollution	Jun 12, 2013 3:33 PM
159	They should be shared with the citizens affected by the mine.	Jun 12, 2013 3:29 PM
160	In Wisconsin they are no longer taxed as they are in Minnesota.	Jun 12, 2013 3:27 PM
161	Though I like the idea of the mines supporting schools I see that as a temporary fix for schools. What happens after they leave. Some how the mining companies should have their taxes put into a fund that can be drawn on over years rather than bursts of money that looks great but the impact tends to not be sustainable.	Jun 12, 2013 3:20 PM
162	Healing sick people when the mine is in full operation! Reservations are going to be dead zones!	Jun 12, 2013 3:08 PM
163	Restoration and conservation projects	Jun 12, 2013 2:53 PM
164	Invest in renewable resources and economy	Jun 12, 2013 2:23 PM
165	I am opposed to the mine	Jun 12, 2013 1:37 PM
166	they should not be allowed to mine here at all	Jun 12, 2013 1:09 PM
167	The use of these taxes should be comparable to the use of other taxes on other industries that utilize the natural resources, i.e. tourism, forestry, fisheries, etc.	Jun 12, 2013 1:00 PM
168	restoring the environment and other environmental issues	Jun 12, 2013 12:34 PM
169	I don't understand why you are doing this survey! It is worded as though we have lost the fight and the mine is a sure thing. Our tribal leadership HAS FAILED THE BAD RIVER PEOPLE TO PRESERVE AND PROTECT OUR CULTURE, OUR LAND AND OUR PEOPLE AS THEY SWORE TO DO WHEN THEY WERE SWORN IN AS TRIBAL LEADERS!	Jun 12, 2013 12:27 PM
170	Restoration after mining completed	Jun 12, 2013 12:24 PM
171	It should go to ALL the communities that you're disturbing their environmental surroundings.	Jun 12, 2013 11:29 AM
172	That tax money should remain local and benefit the local community. Help the local community develop sustainable jobs.	Jun 12, 2013 11:26 AM
173	There should be no mining in the Lake Superior basin. The water is too precious a resource to risk for filling the pockets of greedy corporations.	Jun 12, 2013 11:20 AM
174	Post mining monitoring for potential site impacts	Jun 12, 2013 11:06 AM

**Page 1, Q1. Mining companies are assessed taxes based on extractions of ore. What should taxes derived from mining activities be used for?
Choose your TOP THREE choices only.**

175	There is nothing in regards to "responsible mining" so no mine!	Jun 12, 2013 11:05 AM
176	No mining	Jun 12, 2013 10:50 AM
177	Clean up and post mining shouldn't be covered by taxes rather it should be paid for by the mining companies as a fee for mining similar to the charges added to dam relicensing that is used to cover removal costs.	Jun 12, 2013 10:45 AM
178	The mining companies should come in with clean up \$\$ of their own. Profits could pay for that.....	Jun 12, 2013 10:40 AM
179	there should be no mining.	Jun 12, 2013 10:36 AM
180	Mining companies must demonstrate that they have conducted a mining operation that did not pollute surface or groundwater contamination prior to being granted a mining permit.	Jun 12, 2013 10:34 AM
181	I don't think there should be any mining period!	Jun 12, 2013 10:33 AM
182	site decommissioning, monitoring, mitigation and perpetual care	Jun 12, 2013 10:23 AM
183	All of above plus offset adverse environmental impact and any other negative impacts or costs on local governments and/or public resources	Jun 12, 2013 10:16 AM
184	Developing methods that do not create contamination in the first place. But the mining industry cannot so there should be no mining but a national recycling program so we can get the metals we use from that program instead of extraction.	Jun 12, 2013 10:13 AM
185	ALL of the above, plus reserves to be able to pay all unforeseen costs for environmental degradation way into the future (tracking is a prime example, where there are far too many unknowns. The same with mining in the Penokees).	Jun 12, 2013 6:07 AM
186	Develop Alternative employment opportunities and ways to help children born with birth defects from pollution	Jun 11, 2013 7:51 PM
187	Develop local economic and work force development programs to businesses not related to mining to diversify the economy.	Jun 11, 2013 7:09 PM
188	All the above and more. Taxes should be increased not decreased as Act 1 did.	Jun 11, 2013 5:27 PM
189	Preserving natural areas in the local area for ecological conservation and low impact recreational use	Jun 11, 2013 5:16 PM

Page 2, Q11. Other?

1	9. Description of all chemicals to be used in the mining process, as well as all possible and probable environmental short-term and long-term effects upon surrounding properties, including, but not limited to vegetation, water, soil, air, wildlife, and humans.	Jul 31, 2013 9:10 PM
2	there should be complete transparency, and the land should be reclaimed to better than it was.	Jul 31, 2013 8:30 PM
3	Estimates should be based on real world facts from prior samples and from present operations to compare figures with,	Jul 31, 2013 8:04 PM
4	A hydrogeological study by an independent engineering firm should be required prior to any active mining on site.	Jul 31, 2013 7:44 PM
5	All data from test bores should be placed in the public domain. If we had that data from prior bores on the penokee site it would be much easier for the public to participate in the decision making process	Jul 31, 2013 7:27 PM
6	everything	Jul 31, 2013 6:56 PM
7	baseline data for air, water, flora and fauna in and AROUND the mining area A complete hydrological survey of the watershed.	Jul 31, 2013 6:41 PM
8	Include all areas that may be impacted in any manner as a result of exploration and actual mining. This would include transportation routes, air dispersion, aquifer delineation and ability of aquifer to recharge, power needs.	Jul 31, 2013 6:34 PM
9	limited profit margin, not appropriate to profit from public land	Jul 31, 2013 6:12 PM
10	Hydrology and geological study (by an outside party) should be required before permits are considered.	Jul 31, 2013 4:29 PM
11	CO2 is the gas of life. Without it plants die. With higher concentrations plants and trees actually grow bigger and healthier.	Jul 31, 2013 4:25 PM
12	Mining built this area. It is good for the area to have these jobs available.	Jul 31, 2013 3:51 PM
13	Full transparency is critical.	Jul 31, 2013 3:44 PM
14	Description of what chemicals are likely to turn up in the wastewater, along with estimated concentrations before and after treatment, if available.	Jul 31, 2013 3:44 PM
15	Question 7 - Use of only tried & true technology may hinder use of more sustainable green tech without as much of a track record. Question 8 - Proof of Sufficient Liability Insurance Instead / Alternative To Escrow Account.	Jul 31, 2013 3:28 PM
16	Note: said "NO" on #7 so innovative, cost and energy efficient practices wouldn't be judged negatively, just because they were new.	Jul 31, 2013 2:52 PM
17	profits and where the profits go...this transparency is very important because this is Public Land and we all need to benefit NOT just a few investors. This is a total rip-off as it stands now! benefitting a few and leaving the poisons to kill and pollute for animals and people.	Jul 31, 2013 2:49 PM

Page 2, Q11. Other?

18	Full disclosure of all information needed to come to an informed decision.	Jul 31, 2013 2:46 PM
19	Don't they already do most or all of this?	Jul 31, 2013 2:09 PM
20	Statements of the potential impact on health and environment of the chemicals used in the mining process and any chemicals included in waste water.	Jul 31, 2013 1:55 PM
21	Information about where mined materials from this site will be sent and what their fate is.... we all use materials every day that were mined, we are dependent on mining, so it is important to educate the public about what is being mined on site and how we are dependent on this everyday. Help the public to connect to resource us.	Jul 31, 2013 1:49 PM
22	Estimated numbers of people hired locally vs brought in to work. The types of jobs available to local people.	Jul 31, 2013 1:21 PM
23	Estimate of the maximum extent of the diluted contamination plume at steady-state production	Jul 31, 2013 1:06 PM
24	All costs of production and every single salary of company employees (at all levels). Costs of contracts, exact number of local people to be employed AND FOR HOW LONG (and what skilled employment in particular ie. those needing engineering degrees). All costs of environmental assessments and kind of EAs being done.	Jul 31, 2013 1:01 PM
25	Full disclosure! Especially potential impacts on wildlife!	Jul 31, 2013 12:58 PM
26	Number of local hires for the jobs.	Jul 31, 2013 12:34 PM
27	Assessment of impacts on threatened and endangered species, their habitat and overall populations of the species	Jul 31, 2013 12:27 PM
28	We need a minimum of 10 years to show a mining plan is successful per research I have read, no mining plan should go forward until it is proven to be safe. Our water, land and children's health is too important. We should have independent research, not just the mining companies. We have a wonderful natural and beautiful resource in the Lake Superior Basin. We cannot afford to lose that for a few jobs for a short period of time, with consequences that would last for hundreds of years.	Jul 31, 2013 12:24 PM
29	Most, if not all of these issues are addressed in the impact assessments (e.g., EIS), feasibility studies and mining permit applications in detail. All of these documents are made available to the public. The requirement to make all of these facets of a project available to the public is already present within the context of building the plans for a mine as well as the permitting process to open a mine.	Jul 31, 2013 12:12 PM
30	description of anticipated energy usage requirements. all types: electrical, diesel, propane/natural gas etc.	Jul 31, 2013 11:55 AM
31	What impact will mine development have on local wildlife and surrounding forests, grass and swamp lands.	Jul 31, 2013 11:33 AM
32	evidence of local employment, estimates of longevity of project, detailed plan of	Jul 31, 2013 11:20 AM

	restoration	
33	Some of these questions are just plain nit picking	Jul 31, 2013 11:08 AM
34	I believe #3 - 10 are generally completed via Environmental Assessments and Closure Plans which are completed in advance of ecommencing mining. The public when asked will say yes, they want to see these things, but when Notice is provided in a local paper that a document prepared on mining company's behave is at the library available for review and comment, how much of the public makes the effort to review the document?	Jul 31, 2013 11:01 AM
35	Extensive impacts to the environment and infrastructure like roads.	Jul 31, 2013 10:46 AM
36	Community relation plan (with benefits generated to the population). Environmental plan. Mine of life plan.	Jul 31, 2013 10:27 AM
37	what are the possible risks to our groundwater, and lake superior water.	Jul 31, 2013 9:54 AM
38	Detailed reclamation plans of all disturbed areas including careful plans for handling of all earth materials and separation of topsoil and subsoil components.	Jul 31, 2013 9:08 AM
39	Detailed description of baseline conditions so we can tell what a shift from baseline is.	Jul 31, 2013 9:07 AM
40	Estimates of impacts on specific indigenous species of plants and animals.	Jul 31, 2013 8:57 AM
41	Talings pond need to have a design for longer than 100 yr storms	Jul 31, 2013 8:17 AM
42	Everything that would impact residents within the vicinity of mine operations.	Jul 31, 2013 8:15 AM
43	Detailed plans of how clean-up will be implemented.	Jul 31, 2013 8:10 AM
44	Estimates of the number of jobs that will be created and the economic benefits to the local communities	Jul 31, 2013 7:58 AM
45	Catalogue of violations of regulations. Safety record, i.e. # of injuries at mine, including any allegations of long-term health impacts such as cancer.	Jul 31, 2013 7:45 AM
46	I believe all of the above is addressed in the application process.	Jul 31, 2013 7:05 AM
47	I do not understand why some people want to extract and pollute and then attempt to "clean up". Why not leave the area as clean as it is in the first place? Lake Superior should not be put at risk for the sake of extracting ore in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. There has never been a sulfide mining operation that did not pollute the environment.	Jul 31, 2013 7:01 AM
48	All industrial wastewater treatment plants generally release pollutants at levels higher than background so your question number 7 is moot- there'd be no such evidence available anywhere	Jul 31, 2013 6:35 AM
49	Mining can coexist successfully with the general population, being able to answer the questions above will make that work.	Jul 31, 2013 5:57 AM
50	The Mines already have Public Annual Reports that show how much water is	Jul 31, 2013 4:36 AM

Page 2, Q11. Other?

released to the environment and what the water quality is. There is also a section for Public input and complaints to cover anything else. Maybe making it mandatory that mines announce over the radio/posters ect that these reports are available as the public may not know it exists.

51	First of all, the mining company doing this is like having the fox guard the chicken coop. All mining companies should pay a large fee to a State pool. The State should hire truly independent people and firms to do all of the pre and post testing and assessments. The State should have a plan for the depletion of these assets as they are not renewable.	Jul 31, 2013 4:02 AM
52	Plans to make it up to the community should things go wrong. Plans for sites post extraction.	Jul 30, 2013 10:25 PM
53	All of these questions are really addressed and answered in a mining project EIS. Such EIS reviews are already open to the public through comments via NEPA.	Jul 30, 2013 10:22 PM
54	NO MINE IN THE PENOKEES	Jul 30, 2013 8:50 PM
55	Impact studies on current industries, including tourism.	Jul 30, 2013 8:40 PM
56	this info is for permitting agency not an uneducated public	Jul 30, 2013 8:06 PM
57	Allow Unions.	Jul 30, 2013 6:37 PM
58	How will project help the local area? (number of jobs to be created, for how long)	Jul 30, 2013 5:30 PM
59	Why did you send out this questionnaire the day before it's deadline?	Jul 30, 2013 5:22 PM
60	Copper-Nickel mining is too dangerous. It should not happen.	Jul 30, 2013 4:56 PM
61	Waste water is typically water that has been treated. The data gathered for the questions above needs to be scientific and produced by an independent third party. Environmental NGO's should not be used for reasons of assumed bias.	Jul 30, 2013 4:20 PM
62	impact on economy from when mining begins to when it is terminated. If people come for the work what happens to them when the work stops? They must know this before moving in and then having to be supported by the public when they not longer have jobs....it has happened before!!!	Jul 30, 2013 4:04 PM
63	Yield of Reserves	Jul 30, 2013 3:50 PM
64	The mining company needs to show a finished sulfide mine that has not polluted for 20 years, with a similar hydrology to the proposed mine.	Jul 30, 2013 2:02 PM
65	making sure all properties a properly cleaned when mining is completed.	Jul 30, 2013 1:13 PM
66	Question 7: 5-10 years? How about 100	Jul 30, 2013 12:57 PM
67	Any potential impacts: environmental, social, economic, quality of life, property values, by products, tourism and recreation impacts	Jul 30, 2013 12:53 PM

Page 2, Q11. Other?

68	Be held accountable for ALL reclamation costs with severe fines if done in a way that releases toxic compounds into the environment. YES	Jul 30, 2013 12:11 PM
69	All financial and records pertaining to corporate status and ultimate ownership	Jul 30, 2013 11:57 AM
70	detailed explanation of alternative, backup measures that will be in place to deal with unplanned shutdowns or malfunctions of primary treatment plans	Jul 30, 2013 11:39 AM
71	Expected extent/magnitude of impacts to local area and mitigation/compensation measures to be employed.	Jul 30, 2013 10:37 AM
72	An independent environmental impact assessment should be completed and released in full to the public with ample time and diverse opportunities for review and comment. Costs (including environmental, social, cultural) and benefits of the project should be weighed on a long time horizon, perhaps 100 years or as long as it takes for the costs to bare out.	Jul 30, 2013 10:31 AM
73	Be required to completely restore the mine site to it's pre-mine condition.	Jul 30, 2013 10:04 AM
74	Plan to close and reclaim the mine site for either another beneficial use or naturalized landscape, along with estimated costs and money placed in escrow or other form to ensure closure requirements are met.	Jul 30, 2013 9:04 AM
75	Details about how poor rock will be handled, where and how ore will be transported for processing, estimated life of the mining project.	Jul 30, 2013 8:50 AM
76	Union affiliations	Jul 30, 2013 8:42 AM
77	Track record for all other mining activities over the past several decades	Jul 30, 2013 8:36 AM
78	HIRING/JOB DATA POTENTIAL i.e., pay, number, lomngevity	Jul 30, 2013 8:09 AM
79	all of these things are already done	Jul 30, 2013 7:58 AM
80	description of environmental controls to be in place	Jul 30, 2013 7:44 AM
81	Keep the DNR involved	Jul 30, 2013 7:12 AM
82	Is this not already required?	Jul 29, 2013 8:14 PM
83	Indirect impacts to water supply.	Jul 29, 2013 4:59 PM
84	revenue sharing	Jul 29, 2013 3:05 PM
85	Confused by all of the above- these are legally mandated requirements for mining operations.	Jul 29, 2013 2:07 PM
86	Estimates for (an) environmental assessment(s) where the mines will be located, relating to greenhouse gas emissions.	Jul 29, 2013 9:38 AM
87	Study the impact of how chemicals released by mining process will affect local resources; eg. - Sulfate and wild rice, Calcium and potential for zebra mussel infestation	Jul 29, 2013 8:54 AM

Page 2, Q11. Other?

88	Economic benefits to the local community, state or province and country.	Jul 29, 2013 8:19 AM
89	establish Firstnation kickbacks through allocation of tax dollars. establish terms of reference that can be used so as early stage projects are not bankrupt by FN demands for cash and bribes	Jul 29, 2013 7:20 AM
90	To answer "yes" to question 7 would mean that advancements in treatment technology could not be adopted if everyone used this standard because it would be impossible to show their successful use elsewhere. Regardless, the Lake Superior basin area could not become a "leader" in advancing new water treatment processes. In Ontario, virtually all of the information cited in this list is already required through the Environmental Assessment processes (whether federal, provincial, or both) that a new mine must go through to get its permits.	Jul 29, 2013 7:09 AM
91	Must include ALL chemicals - ensuring that even proprietary chemicals are included.	Jul 29, 2013 6:36 AM
92	company's track record in other sites and how they cleaned it up or didn't	Jul 29, 2013 6:23 AM
93	A description of the mining process and their post-mining clean up plan in language local residents and the general public can understand	Jul 29, 2013 4:53 AM
94	please explain question 8 because I cannot answer it.	Jul 29, 2013 4:10 AM
95	Some of the questions regarding uses will not be known at the time of the operation begins. Most of the answers are already addressed in the closure plan and the finance (bond) that has to be placed as part of the closure plan	Jul 28, 2013 5:01 PM
96	Evidence that the mining company has adequate funds to pay immediately as costs are incurred for all ore and water extracted and for all use of land and water as a waste sink.	Jul 28, 2013 1:15 PM
97	Why are there not any questions on the positive impact of mining?	Jul 28, 2013 1:08 PM
98	7 through 10 are ridiculous	Jul 28, 2013 1:07 PM
99	Most if not all items listed above are covered by Canadian laws.	Jul 27, 2013 6:36 PM
100	Impact on local infrastructure	Jul 27, 2013 5:17 PM
101	Public reporting of test results from regular treatment water quality sampling.	Jul 27, 2013 4:27 PM
102	details of similar mining operations run and maintained by relevant companies with multi-year statistics of such operations..	Jul 27, 2013 10:44 AM
103	Mandatory cleanup fully paid for by mining companies upon COMPLETION OF EXTRACTION, not cessation of operations. The latter allows firms to claim to be in operation until the last minimum wage security guard is laid off from watching an empty tool shed on the site. Spirit of the cleanup contract rather than letter.	Jul 27, 2013 9:19 AM
104	The questions you asked are no-brainers.	Jul 27, 2013 8:49 AM
105	long term impact on the economy when the mine leaves	Jul 27, 2013 7:24 AM

Page 2, Q11. Other?

106	All of these conditions are currently being met through Government regulations (MOE, MNM MNR). This information is then made accessible to the public to read and scrutinize. Why are we wasting more tax dollars trying to duplicate work practices already in place???	Jul 27, 2013 5:59 AM
107	Mining is not a viable option in such an ecological treasure as the Lake Superior basin. We can all live without a lot of things, but water is not one of them.	Jul 26, 2013 6:18 PM
108	Estimates of negative economic and health impacts (e.g., damages to tourist businesses/jobs; compromised water quality, damage to wild rice, etc.)	Jul 26, 2013 3:07 PM
109	Description of potential impacts to cultural or sustenance resources.	Jul 26, 2013 1:28 PM
110	Scientific studies supporting cleanup ability claims. Any citations company has received, and how those were answered. How many and what kind of jobs will go to local residents.	Jul 26, 2013 10:26 AM
111	These projects are sold to the public and to decision makers as job opportunities for the local communities, as revenue generating for use in community betterment and as other kinds of enticements that make the project appear attractive to a community or area. Mining companies should provide evidence that this will happen as "advertised". Typically what will occur is the boom/bust cycle with no long term commitment to the area/community and no plan to continue what vitalization may have occurred. Mining companies should specify extraction and processing duration, work force needs, kinds of workers, benefits for workers after all mining related activity ceases and community supports following cessation of activity. The "sales" job should be supported with real data on the socio-economic benefits to accrue from the mining.	Jul 26, 2013 9:50 AM
112	Potential effects on wildlife and habitats	Jul 26, 2013 8:33 AM
113	legacy impacts of like mining operations for other areas that this or other mining interests have been involved with.	Jul 26, 2013 7:42 AM
114	Effects on the viewshed should be made public	Jul 26, 2013 5:54 AM
115	Proof that animals will not be de-listed so land can be mined. Tribes and Natives rights will come first. There will NEVER be ARMED GUARDS at a mine! Actually NO MINING!	Jul 26, 2013 4:27 AM
116	Evidence that proposed mitigation works. Chemical composition of all pollutants that may leak or seep to surface or groundwater.	Jul 26, 2013 3:29 AM
117	Tailings disposal plan	Jul 25, 2013 7:36 PM
118	Damages to the environment.	Jul 25, 2013 5:06 PM
119	There is an iron clad agreement that the company will be responsible in every way for any type of environmental damage to any water or land source.	Jul 25, 2013 5:00 PM
120	Impacts on the land as well as the water should also be disclosed. This includes loss of forestland, loss of habitat and biodiversity, loss of harvestable forest land, loss of hunting opportunities, aesthetic impacts, impacts to tourism, etc.	Jul 25, 2013 4:59 PM

Page 2, Q11. Other?

121	The past history of mining company officers in regards to environmental damage from previous mining projects	Jul 25, 2013 1:43 PM
122	NO MINING SHOULD BE ALLOWED!!	Jul 25, 2013 12:08 PM
123	If a sulfide ore body, how releases of sulfuric acid will be handled so as not to impact water bodies.	Jul 25, 2013 11:48 AM
124	How can communities be sure that evidence for all of the above is from a independent resource?	Jul 25, 2013 11:15 AM
125	Provisions that DO NOT allow mining companies to write their own laws.	Jul 25, 2013 11:05 AM
126	Watershed impact studies	Jul 25, 2013 10:11 AM
127	Comprehensive hydrologic study of stormwater/precipitation runoff across local soils and considering anticipated vegetative cover during mining operations.	Jul 25, 2013 10:09 AM
128	Description of impacts on the local flora and fauna.	Jul 25, 2013 8:28 AM
129	Adherence to best EPA Air Quality Standards. Proper filtration of mine vents	Jul 25, 2013 8:27 AM
130	Data required to be supplied should conform to that needed to file for the required permits.	Jul 25, 2013 5:59 AM
131	All information of company's previous assets, holdings, liabilities, accidents, road access information, information where water is to be obtained from, where waste disposal will be eliminated to, transfer information of waste transportation, chemicals to be used, previous water contamination problems incurred, and lawsuits now involved in.	Jul 24, 2013 8:32 PM
132	1. Structural safety of mine 2. Short and long-term health impact for the community and for the workers 3. Which costs will be socialized (vs. privatized) 4. Efforts the company makes to recycle metals and use green energy sources (vs. coal, etc.)--or that none of that is happening 5. Past performance at other mines (safety, environmental, e.g., number of CWA or CAA violations, etc.)	Jul 24, 2013 7:25 PM
133	Estimated number of jobs created	Jul 24, 2013 6:51 PM
134	How much harm will be caused by them to our environment. And what chemicals are they going to use and release to our lakes & rivers?	Jul 24, 2013 6:40 PM
135	Detailed and specific list of chemical substances used in mining and where they are dispensed/ disposed of, All lobbying efforts listed and names of politicians lobbied.	Jul 24, 2013 5:13 PM
136	how it will affect the wildlife insects, birds, animals, earth, water the unborn. I can go on and on	Jul 24, 2013 2:06 PM
137	Mineralogical analyses of cores, estimate of area impacted, estimate of volume of 'waste' rock	Jul 24, 2013 2:00 PM
138	% of workforce that will be hired locally vs. importing Plan and money set aside to develop site after mining completion	Jul 24, 2013 1:30 PM

Page 2, Q11. Other?

139	all home addresses and personal cellphone numbers of all mining employees and their family members to the public	Jul 24, 2013 1:28 PM
140	specify which minerals are mined	Jul 24, 2013 1:16 PM
141	Long-term socioeconomic impacts of the mining project that projects perhaps a decade following the closure of the mine.	Jul 24, 2013 1:11 PM
142	Area water should NOT be used in the application of mining activity ever. The Lake Superior is too important a fresh water inheritance, valued worldwide. 100 years elsewhere without releasing pollutants into the surrounding environment, how about proof of zero clean up costs,	Jul 24, 2013 12:42 PM
143	The Environmental Impact statement covers the topics noted above pretty thoroughly. I don't think that special reports beyond that are required if the state of Minnesota and the independent contractor conducting the EIS do their jobs.	Jul 24, 2013 12:14 PM
144	Long range plans for water & site treatment & mine closure plans.	Jul 24, 2013 12:09 PM
145	Number of local residents hired at Living Wage salaries and health care, dental, and occupational hazard insurance included.	Jul 24, 2013 12:03 PM
146	new infrastructure needed; expected traffic load in vicinity of mine related to mining; # new jobs created; # new local jobs created; types and amounts of expected air emissions	Jul 24, 2013 11:41 AM
147	Estimates environmental impact provided by a 3rd party before any permits are issued.	Jul 24, 2013 11:10 AM
148	Treaty and aboriginal rights	Jul 24, 2013 10:43 AM
149	How many LOCAL jobs will be created, when, and for how long? And what are the opportunity costs, i.e. what good things will NOT happen if mining is permitted that otherwise would have?	Jul 24, 2013 10:39 AM
150	Long-term plans for site management including costs (ie. post closure perpetual management). Estimated contributions to local economy and net economic benefits based on realistic analyses.	Jul 24, 2013 10:25 AM
151	All of the effects upon a region should be considered, including social, economic and environmental - not just the perceived benefits. Degrading and devaluing a region so that multinational companies can reap the profits, is short-sighted and immoral.	Jul 24, 2013 10:09 AM
152	Information about sulfides and potential acid mine drainage from the proposed mine.	Jul 24, 2013 10:08 AM
153	Estimates of negative impacts to local wildlife, waterfowl and community.	Jul 24, 2013 9:00 AM
154	Contingency plans for environmental accidents.	Jul 24, 2013 6:43 AM
155	I only completed this form because my original comments would not get to you until I completed the form. In reality, we should keep our precious natural resources in our communities where they belong and where the citizens have	Jul 24, 2013 6:43 AM

Page 2, Q11. Other?

	chosen to reside, partly because of them.	
156	- Specific water quality monitoring plan - Specific pollutants likely to reach streams, wetlands and lakes - Possible/likely impacts to sensitive areas - Whether wild rice stands are in the vicinity and how they will be monitored - The company's plans/mechanisms to communicate with the public and especially local residents	Jul 24, 2013 6:31 AM
157	Maps of extraction plans. Emissions? Traffic impact. How many jobs paid at what level with what benefits for local hire. Timeline and duration/scope defined.	Jul 24, 2013 6:17 AM
158	Everything that has any potential to harm the health of the environment, wildlife, and humans in the impact zone however wide that might be.	Jul 24, 2013 6:08 AM
159	Damage they have done in other sites.	Jul 24, 2013 5:50 AM
160	Complete environmental impact statement,,as well as a Community Impact Statement.Estimated # of employees and length of operation	Jul 24, 2013 5:36 AM
161	The fresh water intakes for all mining operations should be located downstream from the outflow of the mine. The mine operators must return the water back to the environment as clean or cleaner than its original condition. If this requires building water treatment plants that is part of the operation.	Jul 24, 2013 5:19 AM
162	Local hiring to support the mining project and support townships	Jul 24, 2013 3:16 AM
163	Any other information about public costs that might be born as a result of the mine	Jul 23, 2013 9:08 PM
164	Independent research and economic development programs with no connection to mining promotion, as it stands now mining companies are essentially getting rebates to promote the industry. And the industry needs to be responsible for its own mess, not be able to use the taxes they pay for our minerals for their cleanup or research. If a mining company cannot mine without polluting our waters, then it does not get to mine. Research is compromised and a conflict of interest when money for research comes from the industry, directly or indirectly. Money to the schools is hypocrisy when our children are being damaged. Use the taxes to help the homeless and the poor. Estimates are not good enough, needs to be within certain parameters, plus or minus how much. Not "minimize" pollution, meaningless; meet the standards is what is required! At least ten years without releasing pollutants. Escrow not enough. Corporations go bankrupt, tie a damage case up in court, restructure, etc. And the question too few ask, "What if the contamination cannot be cleaned up?" It is too late after the fact. Description of all chemicals used in the mining process and their synergistic effects.	Jul 23, 2013 8:11 PM
165	Impact on the environment	Jul 23, 2013 7:37 PM
166	The % of mining employees that will be hired from the local labor force	Jul 23, 2013 5:39 PM
167	Who(m) will most likely benefit if the mine is to come to fruition, a shrewd CEO or the local work force?	Jul 23, 2013 5:32 PM

Page 2, Q11. Other?

168	Mining company should say how it will restore the land to the forested way it was prior to mining. They should get rid of the roads and basically make it look the way it did before they started mining.	Jul 23, 2013 5:23 PM
169	Names and affiliations of those conducting impact studies plus examples of post mining operations they have successfully restored including the similarities and differences between the sites they choose and this site.	Jul 23, 2013 4:21 PM
170	Evidence safe handling and storage of tailings deposits. Evidence of successful reclamation of native landscape procedures. Evidence of worker safety practices. Evidence of where the mined product will be sold. A business plan detailing jobs to be created including each positions salary, requirements, and eligibility. All heavy metals released in mining and processing practices. Number of trees that will need to be cut down. Documentation of all species plant and animal inhabiting proposed mining site and downstream.	Jul 23, 2013 4:08 PM
171	Description of the chemical composition of all rocks in the deposit.	Jul 23, 2013 3:21 PM
172	Extremely biased questions coming from grossly misinformed. ie NPDES permit application requires the water balance information.... ie Michigan mining regs require reagent use id.	Jul 23, 2013 3:17 PM
173	Air pollution Wildland degradation Socio-economic changes	Jul 23, 2013 2:50 PM
174	1. Detailed independent scientific studies explaining the short and long term health impact of mining activities on environmental and cultural resources. 2. Detailed public opinion surveys of the communities surrounding proposed mining activities asking, among other questions, if they specifically support or oppose the project.	Jul 23, 2013 2:44 PM
175	#7 Not black and white. Elements may have all been used for 10 years but not as a system at the site. Question a bit simplistic. I wished "Undecided" was an option. #10 - This is fine if required of all commercial development. Over a long time frame.	Jul 23, 2013 2:19 PM
176	estimate of air pollutant emissions associated with operations and any potential toxics levels	Jul 23, 2013 2:12 PM
177	THERE IS NO SAFE MINING, THIS IS WORLD WIDE GENOCIDE!	Jul 23, 2013 1:21 PM
178	minimize all impacts to the land, and leave the site as close to the original condition as possible by replacing ground cover and basic growth.	Jul 23, 2013 1:13 PM
179	Evidence company has deep knowledge about the processes planned; description of all geological findings at the site; hydrology studies showing impacts to wetlands near and downstream of the site; groundwater analysis of quality and quantity impacts regionally	Jul 23, 2013 1:13 PM
180	Environmental improvements to the mining area planned during and after mining has ceased.	Jul 23, 2013 12:52 PM
181	Synergic effects of the pollutants and how they planning on minimizing and mitigating pollution.	Jul 23, 2013 12:35 PM

Page 2, Q11. Other?

182	Profit margin of the company, especially if it is a publicly traded company	Jul 23, 2013 12:26 PM
183	Realistic local mine employment projections and types of positions.	Jul 23, 2013 12:19 PM
184	The conclusions will be very misleading. Environmentalists will generally check Yes to all and pro mining supporters will generally check all No	Jul 23, 2013 12:17 PM
185	All of these are already part of the State's requirements prior to giving out a permit to mine.	Jul 23, 2013 12:13 PM
186	Demonstrate that the need cannot be met by recycling of finished or discarded materials.	Jul 23, 2013 12:06 PM
187	any possible risk of contamination	Jul 23, 2013 11:58 AM
188	Evidence that the mining company has operated a similar mine (in scope and ore mined) successfully for 5 to 10 years elsewhere without releasing pollutants into the surrounding environment.	Jul 23, 2013 11:49 AM
189	description of all 'chemicals' released from the sites as water hits their surfaces, i.e. sulfuric acid formed when water hits the exposed 'fools gold', etc.	Jul 23, 2013 11:49 AM
190	Remediation plans, including for removing and returning to a natural condition mine infrastructure, including roads, landings, power lines, camp locations; also, there should be public disclosure of the amount and type of financial assurance that has been posted and how it was calculated to ensure that it will cover the costs of remediation, closure and contingencies	Jul 23, 2013 11:47 AM
191	List of chemicals that may be released into the environment due to mining operations	Jul 23, 2013 11:47 AM
192	Estimates of groundwater quantity, quality and flow patterns. Detailed plans of how surface water and groundwater impacts (including wetlands) will be mitigated	Jul 23, 2013 11:46 AM
193	Details of the location and extent of all mining impacts, both projected (estimated) and actual, along with the data on which the impacts are determined.	Jul 23, 2013 11:44 AM
194	Accurate depiction of mine site hydrology, baseline water quality and biological community data in waters and landscape that would be impacted	Jul 23, 2013 11:39 AM
195	I think people just need to have access to this info. it is educational, interesting and necessary to have it out there.	Jul 21, 2013 10:48 AM
196	Only mines that are PROVEN to cause absolutely NO damage to the environment should be approved. And the proof must come from INDEPENDENT sources, not the mining companies.	Jul 17, 2013 7:22 PM
197	We need stronger laws to protect water resources.We don't need mining companies rewriting our laws.	Jul 17, 2013 1:39 PM
198	Provide for independent study to provied same information plus	Jul 17, 2013 2:00 AM
199	Local employment opportunities	Jul 16, 2013 6:09 PM

Page 2, Q11. Other?

200	They should provide an accounting of profits and a record of all valuable ore mined from any given area.	Jul 16, 2013 1:39 PM
201	Complete transparency	Jul 16, 2013 11:25 AM
202	Estimate of how much water from the site will be shipped offsite for use by others.	Jul 16, 2013 10:55 AM
203	Completely transparent! This is our home!	Jul 16, 2013 10:51 AM
204	any other impacts on the environment that may and have occurred in past mining operations	Jul 16, 2013 10:15 AM
205	Exact readings of the amount of pyrite from their bore samples.	Jul 16, 2013 8:45 AM
206	detailed plans for clean up in the event of an environmental catastrophe.	Jul 16, 2013 8:44 AM
207	Provide proof that their mining operation and plans will not harm the natural resources of the area. And if disruption of natural resources is unavoidable they should be able to quantify immediate and long term impacts (to include primary, secondary, and tertiary effects).	Jul 16, 2013 8:38 AM
208	Who their customers are. Who their investors are. How much they have donated to political campaigns.	Jul 16, 2013 8:27 AM
209	Evidence that treatment plans have been used successfully elsewhere is extremely important to our ecosystem. I think not only should they have to prove that it has been done successfully elsewhere, but also in a similar environment to ours.	Jul 16, 2013 8:25 AM
210	Plans for waste rock, plans for rehabilitation, plans for worker employment (hrs/week, % instate)	Jul 16, 2013 7:01 AM
211	Detailed account of where the ore being mined will be used; how much is actually going to fuel American homes and businesses?	Jul 16, 2013 5:44 AM
212	Evidence that the mining company has adequate funds in escrow account to make reparations to the people for the destruction of their land, rivers, streams and lakes. This escrow account must cover reparations made in the present and over the next 200-300 years.	Jul 16, 2013 1:39 AM
213	the total impact upon the environment, loss of habitat, loss of trees, loss of the benefit of the lives of those trees, amount of mineral metal rock etc materials being displaced from the earth, and their information needs to be honest, truthful and accurate or they shall be fined enough money to deter them from being dishonest	Jul 15, 2013 9:42 PM
214	Provide info on their political affiliations, campaign donations	Jul 15, 2013 9:25 PM
215	Full disclosure of the identity of the principals in the mining company and affiliated ventures; full details of the long-term site remediation plan. For example, if a wetland is to be restored, specifications of the methods for doing so, evidence those methods will accomplish the stayed goal, plan for mid to long-term monitoring of the progress towards those goals and alternatives to be	Jul 15, 2013 9:05 PM

Page 2, Q11. Other?

persuade should the initial steps prove inadequate to meet the project goals. Monitoring should be executed by a neutral third party and paid for by the mining corporation.

216	Detailed inventory and analysis of the physical and chemical composition of the ore body, including occurrence of any precious metals/minerals "incidental" to current mining objectives. Thorough cost/benefit analysis of mining vs other productive land use options extended for 60-100 years.	Jul 15, 2013 8:39 PM
217	Estimates of the impact that will be put on our infrastructure, such as roads, and bridges.	Jul 15, 2013 8:24 PM
218	Show that pollutants will not be released for at least 100 years.	Jul 15, 2013 8:10 PM
219	Detailed descriptions of the impacts to wetlands, nearby streams, impacts to the watershed of cutting off headwater streams/drainage, and evidence from other successfully completed projects that environmental impacts will meet zero discharge to surface and groundwater for at least 100 years. This (deep) aquifer may be affected for years, before impacts can be documented.	Jul 15, 2013 8:08 PM
220	Detailed analysis of overburden composition and projected volume, how it will interact with the air and water cycles and how long it will be adding pollution to the environment.	Jul 15, 2013 7:57 PM
221	Stop prevaricating!	Jul 15, 2013 7:55 PM
222	Estimate what other minerals might have the potential to leak into the environment.	Jul 15, 2013 7:55 PM
223	Entire amount of socialized, long term costs. Including all pollution, loss of income and the intangible or hard to measure as well, ie. the social cost of inflicting substantial damages to resources of cultural significance to Indigenous populations and communities.	Jul 15, 2013 7:52 PM
224	Transparency Is Key. It's our ecosystem...we only get one!	Jul 15, 2013 7:43 PM
225	How many tax dollars they are getting in subsidies and how that translates for the avg. person.	Jul 15, 2013 6:30 PM
226	Estimates of all emissions of mineral particulates, blasting emissions, machinery emissions and incremental emissions from electrical power generators due to electrical loads at the mine site.	Jul 15, 2013 6:20 PM
227	The mining company should provide evidence that an open pit mine has never contaminated groundwater, lowered the levels of surrounding lakes, or polluted the air in nearby towns and natural areas.	Jul 15, 2013 5:52 PM
228	Proof that the company has reached an agreement with Indian tribes affected by the project.	Jul 15, 2013 4:57 PM
229	What pollutants will be released, or available to be released onto the land and into the water in the event of storms, flooding, etc.	Jul 15, 2013 4:53 PM
230	Financial disclosures from the company to the community.	Jul 15, 2013 4:44 PM

Page 2, Q11. Other?

231	There track record at other mining operations they own.	Jul 15, 2013 4:41 PM
232	Detailed plan on how they will develop the post-mine renewal of the lands and waters to their pre-mine condition.	Jul 15, 2013 4:16 PM
233	Tell the public that this mine will be larger than Chequamegon Bay and just as deep.	Jul 15, 2013 4:11 PM
234	Get out of the State of Wisconsin!	Jul 15, 2013 2:42 PM
235	We need a neutral third-party to verify the 'data' supplied by every mining company is accurate and honest. Mining companies have a vested financial interest in selecting data inputs that guarantee a pleasant picture supporting their preferred conclusions. There's a vested interest in downplaying impacts that WILL devastate local businesses, kill existing economic engines and permanently destroy existing ecosystems. We need TOTAL transparency.	Jul 15, 2013 2:29 PM
236	Workforce safety record.	Jul 15, 2013 2:07 PM
237	Project Labor Agreements that outline Unionized "Green Collar" eco-jobs associated with mine in addition to traditional project labor agreements	Jul 15, 2013 1:52 PM
238	Provide evidence that the mining activity is necessary and that no alternative is available (building a resource recycling facility vs. mining ore).	Jul 15, 2013 1:48 PM
239	Track record of environmental impact and job creation in other locations	Jul 15, 2013 1:34 PM
240	There is NO SAFE MINING PERIOD!	Jul 15, 2013 1:21 PM
241	Description of post-mining plan for renovation of the site into a community asset	Jul 15, 2013 1:09 PM
242	Mining co. should also have a remediation fund to clean up mess.	Jul 15, 2013 12:55 PM
243	Detailed information about how they will not pollute any water, both above and below ground,including streams, rivers, waterfalls, ponds, well water, creeks, lakes, rice beds, Lake Superior. Also detailed information about how they will maintain the beautiful, pristine environment in the Penokee Hills, the watershed area and on into Lake Superior.	Jul 15, 2013 11:47 AM
244	Plans for shutting down operations and cleaning up should there be a system failure releasing unplanned pollutants into the environment.	Jul 15, 2013 11:38 AM
245	General transparency regarding environmental impact	Jul 15, 2013 11:37 AM
246	For any new mining district a complete cost benefit analysis on impacts to current economy.	Jul 15, 2013 11:34 AM
247	any adverse affect to the surrounding area	Jul 15, 2013 11:31 AM
248	Records of their mining in other regions. Have they been cited for pollution?	Jul 15, 2013 11:10 AM
249	Chemical composition of ore body and overburden	Jul 15, 2013 10:54 AM
250	chemicals potentially produced by interaction of chemicals used in mining	Jul 11, 2013 7:59 AM

Page 2, Q11. Other?

	process, chemicals exposed in mining process, and interaction of both with air and water.	
251	contingency plans for any possible problems	Jul 9, 2013 8:15 AM
252	Impacts to wetlands, streams, lakes, rivers, and wildlife (regardless of special designations).	Jul 1, 2013 11:43 AM
253	Planned mining development, locations of water discharge	Jun 27, 2013 7:33 PM
254	Have citizen oversight of pollution monitoring and allow NO by-pass systems.	Jun 24, 2013 2:16 PM
255	How long cleanup would take after mine operation, a plan for how cleanup/pollution would be impacted by unexpected issues (huge storms, flooding, etc.)	Jun 24, 2013 10:54 AM
256	Health risks	Jun 24, 2013 2:21 AM
257	I would say that instead of 5-10 years of evidence that there is no pollutants released into the surrounding area it should be 7 generations. Actually, I don't believe that mining is sustainable or even a choice for the planet at this time. There are other options for us to explore and be able to live with for our children and grandchildren.	Jun 23, 2013 6:25 AM
258	Commitment to the community that demonstrates minimizing impact when mine closes	Jun 22, 2013 11:13 AM
259	Get this permitted we need jobs!	Jun 22, 2013 7:56 AM
260	Do they sleep at night? Does the buying of a state government bother them at all?	Jun 21, 2013 8:40 PM
261	Disclose how ore will be moved and impact of transportation on people and environment.	Jun 21, 2013 2:53 PM
262	Pertaining to Number 7 above: Treatment plans have failed....there are no existing ways to successfully remove chemical pollutants from the environment....mining is a dirty process, especially sulfide mining....take your mining someplace else....we still have to deal with Canada's pollutants as well.	Jun 21, 2013 2:45 PM
263	They also should have a plan for how they are going to clean up any damage done to the environment.	Jun 21, 2013 9:18 AM
264	Estimates of the value of water....our most precious resource. What are the costs related to the impact of devastation of the environment needed for a healthy tourism industry	Jun 20, 2013 8:32 PM
265	Should provide economic impact information i.e. jobs/tax revenue etc.	Jun 20, 2013 8:19 PM
266	Estimate/commentary to the potential impact to local wildlife habitat, forestry, fishing, tourist, and other industries.	Jun 20, 2013 6:27 PM
267	Detailed plans and sufficient resources to protect water quality in perpetuity.	Jun 20, 2013 1:16 PM

Page 2, Q11. Other?

268	Proof that when the "Act of God" happens that technology exists to realistically manage the damage. Having a EIS in place for when the process goes as planned is great but what is the damage containment process when problems arise?	Jun 20, 2013 12:06 PM
269	Estimates of all pollution, including air, and ground, etc.	Jun 20, 2013 9:53 AM
270	Evidence that new treatment plans (less than 5 years) for water will be successfull and not releasing pollutants into the surrounding environment.	Jun 20, 2013 9:12 AM
271	Financial disclosure information such as relationships to large multinational corporations, prior impacts on local economies from affiliated mining operations, etc.	Jun 20, 2013 8:56 AM
272	They should be required to have funds set aside for cleanup if needed.	Jun 20, 2013 7:47 AM
273	Impact on environment	Jun 19, 2013 7:56 PM
274	Site remediation plans, and proof of resources to de-commission the mine after it is exhausted; Employment benefits, training programs for locals; Aesthetic mitigation during construction, operation, and after de-commissioning.	Jun 19, 2013 2:46 PM
275	Description of all chemicals that can form through the mining process, (e.g. H2S to H2SO4). Byproducts of chemicals used and reactions with other localized minerals and organic materials. Description of habitat and species impacted in the mining area and remediation efforts and funds to replace this habitat.	Jun 19, 2013 7:18 AM
276	Identification of water treatment techniques to be used regardless if they have been applied to mining as long as they have been shown to remove impurities to target levels.	Jun 18, 2013 1:48 PM
277	All chemicals generated during the mining process	Jun 18, 2013 12:06 PM
278	what they find during exploration	Jun 18, 2013 10:25 AM
279	Have an interest bearing escrow account "specifically" for clean-up costs with a minimum balance of not less than the largest known clean-up expense "needed", rather than "used", and to remain in escrow up to 75 years after mine closing date to ensure funds for unanticipated clean-up/repair costs associated to mining activities.	Jun 18, 2013 9:39 AM
280	NO MINING IN OTHER PPLS BACK YARDS...TELL THEM TO MINE THEIR OWN...OR HOW ABOUT THEY HAVE TO BUILD A PIPELINE SO THE BAD CRAP CAN DRAIN IN THE BACK YARDS OF THOSE THAT WANT TO POISON OUR LANDS.	Jun 18, 2013 8:45 AM
281	Tell the public exactly what they will be doing to the land....what it will look like and how it will be affected...sort of basic communication. I want to do this to your neighborhood...here is what I will be doing. here is how it will benefit you, here is how it may cause problems.	Jun 18, 2013 5:56 AM
282	history of environmental impacts especially failures at other sites within the past 10 years	Jun 17, 2013 6:34 PM

Page 2, Q11. Other?

283	studies of the impacts on natural communities	Jun 17, 2013 5:37 PM
284	Full disclosure of all chemicals and elements discovered in addition to iron ore in the ground.	Jun 17, 2013 2:31 PM
285	Estimated number of thousands of years downstream waters will remain polluted after mining activity ceases.	Jun 17, 2013 2:00 PM
286	Factual information of any successful and environmental mining project in the world that has not created an impact and pollution problem.	Jun 17, 2013 12:18 PM
287	Assurance of hiring local workers, not imported people or illegal immigrants	Jun 17, 2013 10:28 AM
288	Evidence of meeting OSHA standards for their workers for past 5-10 years	Jun 16, 2013 9:59 PM
289	Sufficient bond to reclaim land to agricultural use NOT merely to prairie.	Jun 16, 2013 5:41 PM
290	Costs to local infrastructure: roads, bridges, police force, highway personnel, etc.	Jun 16, 2013 4:26 PM
291	The overall impact on the nearby communities' roads, schools, housing costs, air/water/soil pollution, etc.	Jun 16, 2013 11:26 AM
292	show the list of enviomental violations this company has had...or not.....and what has been done to insure no future violations.	Jun 16, 2013 9:08 AM
293	proof the environment will not be damaged	Jun 15, 2013 4:00 PM
294	The value of Lake Superior watersheds clean water far outweighs the short tern profit motive for a company to pollute the resourceThe value of Lake Superior watersheds clean water far outweighs the short tern profit motive for a company to pollute the resource The value of Lake Superior watersheds clean water far outweighs the short tern profit motive for a company to pollute the resource	Jun 15, 2013 2:00 PM
295	How much of their mine can be run off of green energy	Jun 15, 2013 1:15 PM
296	all above are required in the permitting process	Jun 15, 2013 8:33 AM
297	These are all things currently required in EIS's and/or the Permits required to mine	Jun 15, 2013 6:53 AM
298	I would prefer they not mine here. Let us focus on green technologies instead.	Jun 15, 2013 6:45 AM
299	environmental impact	Jun 14, 2013 12:45 PM
300	Documentation/proof that the long term economic, cultural, and environmental impacts of mining have ever been positive in any mining district over the long term. Baseline/background surface-water, groundwater, air quality conditions measured and modeled within entire watershed/airshed for 10 years prior to commencement of any mine-related activities. Estimate of amount and impact of air pollutants released during and after mining operations have begun. Estimates of health concerns that have accompanied mining activities at other sites throughout history, discussion of trends to mitigate those concerns over time, documentation of current health problems around active or recently closed mines, testimony as to the commitment of mine owners to preventing and, when	Jun 14, 2013 8:18 AM

necessary, treating and compensating people with health issues during and after proposed mining activity. Plan for reuse, recycling of all wastes produced during and after mining. Plan for reclamation of site, including filling of shafts or excavations with consolidated materials resistant to remobilization. Proof of societal material need for, and economic benefit of, mined materials and comparison with loss of ecosystem integrity and such related environmental benefits as air and water quality maintenance, camping, canoeing, hiking, birding fishing, and hunting opportunities. Adequate independantly controlled escrow for not only environmental consequences of mining, but for long-term social adjustments during and after mining. Escrowed amounts should represent a long-term source of support for all surrounding communities and affected environments.

301	Give specific examples of maagement plans of past and current mines they operate, including clean up, violations, etc.	Jun 14, 2013 7:18 AM
302	Hydrological studies articulating the impact on streams and wetlands.	Jun 14, 2013 5:27 AM
303	Escrow account to pay for independent outside group to monitor site.	Jun 14, 2013 5:14 AM
304	Consultation plans for communities throughout the life of the mine and closure. Closure plans and confirmation of funds to do what is right by the community - not only required by the authorities. Limits on production so as to create longer lasting production and economy from the source. ie more sustainable.	Jun 13, 2013 8:15 PM
305	information on number of jobs that will go to local workers, the pay scale, and the training oportunties available	Jun 13, 2013 3:17 PM
306	How are they making there impact environmentally safe	Jun 13, 2013 1:00 PM
307	Full disclosure n all investors including elected or appointed officials.	Jun 13, 2013 12:29 PM
308	Plans to minimize environmental effects, such as post-mining mitigation of tailings pile deposits, underground shaft effects on groundwater, etc.	Jun 13, 2013 11:50 AM
309	Description of how much power will be needed and where they will get it form; descriptions of ancillary infrastructure that will need to be developed (eg roads, power lines).	Jun 13, 2013 11:39 AM
310	Estimates of tailings constituents, impacts on biodiversity and endangered environments/habitats, other greenhouse gas emissions (e.g. methane from bog environments), evidence of long-term closure of sites without leaking/environmental pollution, long-term bonding that survives the life of the mine/company.	Jun 13, 2013 11:01 AM
311	I agree that these should be done but what people do not realize is that if laws become to strict and costly to startup a mine they will move their buisness overseas and we will miss out. This is already happening.	Jun 13, 2013 9:33 AM
312	Items 2 through 10 are provided in an EAW or EIS.	Jun 13, 2013 9:31 AM
313	in referenec to 10. in all aspects of the mining project including at the source of extraction, transportation. what it will be used for and where.	Jun 13, 2013 9:04 AM

Page 2, Q11. Other?

314	NOTE again: Virtually all of the 'questions' are a requirement of a mining license in Ontario. Proposals are listed on the Environmental Registry and through that and the mining act process there are opportunities for public input.	Jun 13, 2013 8:48 AM
315	Size of mine, size of dump sites, impacts on local environment, how long and far reaching the impacts will be. How many jobs, not just promises. How much extra police and infrastructure costs are needed.	Jun 13, 2013 8:40 AM
316	Both economic costs and benefits of the mine, as determined by an impartial study	Jun 13, 2013 8:23 AM
317	Estimates of life of ore body and value of ore retrieved from it.	Jun 13, 2013 8:21 AM
318	Although it isn't reasonable to expect that mining companies will provide it, the public should be provided with and analysis of the "opportunity cost" of any mining project because of its impact on the landscape. What current and future uses are no longer options once a mine is developed.	Jun 13, 2013 6:58 AM
319	Detailed reclamation plans	Jun 13, 2013 6:50 AM
320	Emergency planning and evacuation info	Jun 13, 2013 6:38 AM
321	Impact benefit agreents with local communities and first nations	Jun 13, 2013 6:17 AM
322	Most of the "public" can't interpret the information. This is what the EPA, PCA and DNR are for as required in permits.	Jun 13, 2013 4:59 AM
323	These are all excellent - unfortunately, once permission is granted to them (and regardless of any agreements) these mining companies just do whatever they want - so perhaps constant oversight and HALTING THE MINING if such things happen might put some clout in enforcement. Money is all they listen to.	Jun 13, 2013 12:34 AM
324	Do not allow mining at this location because the negative impact on the environment is too great	Jun 12, 2013 11:47 PM
325	Access to all environmental modeling data.	Jun 12, 2013 11:12 PM
326	NO MINE	Jun 12, 2013 8:08 PM
327	conduct an environmental assessment of their proposed development through a credible public consultation process	Jun 12, 2013 8:02 PM
328	Descriptions of the process and its effects on tourism, from devastation of natural resources and natural beauty.	Jun 12, 2013 6:45 PM
329	more on #6 - how much will be in an escrow fund and how long will the fund last	Jun 12, 2013 6:24 PM
330	Impact on wild life. Impact on the night sky. Noise generated.	Jun 12, 2013 5:47 PM
331	Mining companies should be held responsible for clean up costs further in to the future than just 5 to 10 years. In fact, there should be no limit on the time frame.	Jun 12, 2013 5:09 PM
332	Information about economic, environmental, and other impacts on similar sites that have been previously mined.	Jun 12, 2013 4:58 PM

Page 2, Q11. Other?

333	How, and to what degree the company will be held accountable to area residents in the event of detrimental environmental impact or health issues such as increased cancer rates or mesothelioma?	Jun 12, 2013 4:02 PM
334	Backup plans for when the first plans to prevent toxic leaching fail.	Jun 12, 2013 3:38 PM
335	any violations of the mining company in other jurisdictions	Jun 12, 2013 3:34 PM
336	What will happen if the can't get enough water from wells? Where will it come from? How the economic activity will directly benefit the mines local community? How many will be employed? How clean does the water have to be when they finish? What will the air and water standards be while mining activity is taken place? Will they be building a power plant?	Jun 12, 2013 3:32 PM
337	I would like to hear a mining company discuss emergency/accident plans up front and not only when asked.	Jun 12, 2013 3:22 PM
338	Shouldn't be digging or excavating whatsoever in any fresh Lake.	Jun 12, 2013 3:10 PM
339	I am, frankly, surprised by these questions. Except for the Escrow question, they are or should be elementary to any Environmental Impact Statement.	Jun 12, 2013 2:52 PM
340	cumulative effects info costs/benefits social impacts habitat impacts	Jun 12, 2013 2:49 PM
341	Details of any and all litigation and environmental degradation pertaining to or resultng from the company's previous mining operations	Jun 12, 2013 2:21 PM
342	Following rules consistent with Minnesota EIS to describe potential for significant environmental impacts that cannot be mitigated under on-going permit authority.	Jun 12, 2013 2:07 PM
343	Since you didn't define when they would release this data, I'm assuming for permitting phase? Anything detailed couldn't be done and I'm not sure whether some of the data would be proprietary either though.	Jun 12, 2013 2:01 PM
344	NO estimates. Actual numbers are needed.	Jun 12, 2013 2:00 PM
345	Provide examples where mining has occurred in the past where NO damage has been done to the land, water and surrounding towns or cities, plus provide information about the damage to land, water, air and surrounding towns and cities at mining sites in the past.	Jun 12, 2013 1:54 PM
346	Carbon will not be "consumed" during a mining operation!	Jun 12, 2013 1:46 PM
347	detailed plans should be provided to the regulatory agency. isn't this all already required/specified by the environmental impact reports? those are available for review by the public if they want anyway	Jun 12, 2013 1:45 PM
348	geological impacts from explosives within 100 mile radius other chemical reactions that may result from mining and the impacts of those reactions wildlife impacts as a result of the chemicals either as a direct or indirect result of the mining process how is the company going to protect things such as wild flowers that may or may not be protected growing within 100 miles of the mining site- air quality being a concern, with winds blowing in various directions impacts from the other industries necessary to support the mine, such as power lines, coal	Jun 12, 2013 1:44 PM

Page 2, Q11. Other?

	burning power plants.	
349	Estimates of radioactive material generated in all aspects of the mining project? Yes	Jun 12, 2013 1:41 PM
350	Estimates of economic benefits to local communities	Jun 12, 2013 1:39 PM
351	Some of these are a bit ill-defined, for example for #8, "all aspects" - I would say aspects over which the mining co. has control.	Jun 12, 2013 1:37 PM
352	Evidence of emergency response capability in the event of release of toxic wastes into the environment.	Jun 12, 2013 1:07 PM
353	Mining companies should be held to the same standard as other industries and should not have to meet additional obligations.	Jun 12, 2013 1:03 PM
354	i REALLY HATE TO ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS RELATING TO THIS MINE. IT IS A DEFEATIST ATTITUDE OUR TRIBAL LEADERS SHOULD BE LAID DOWN IN FRONT OF THESE LARGE MINING TRUCKS AND CRUSHED LIKE THEY CRUSHED OUR LAND AND CULTURE. I FEEL OUR TRIBAL LEADERS ARE DOING NOTHING BUT BUCKLING IN TO THESE MINING PEOPLE, GOVERNOR AND RADICAL REPUBLICANS! OUR ACTIONS SHOULD BE IN THE COURTS NOW NOT WASTED PROTESTING. PROTESTING WILL ONLY SERVE TO STRENGTHEN THE MINING ADVOCATES STAND. WE SHOULD BE IN THE COURTS FIGHTING WHY THE US AND STATE GOVERNMENTS NEVER DEALT WITH THE BAD RIVER TRIBE AS A NATION! WE ARE A NATION AT LEAST LAST TIME I CHECKED!! WE HAVE BEEN BE BEHIND SINCE DAY ONE OF THIS FIGHT AND THE BLAME LIES SQUARELY WITH OUR TRIBAL LEADERS! IF THIS MINE BECOMES A REALITY THEN OUR TRIBAL LEADERS HAVE FAILED TO PROTECT AND PRESERVE OUR LANDS GET THIS IN THE COURTS!!! REMEMBER PUBLIC OPINION IS VITAL ALL THESE PROTESTORS ARE GOING TO END UP ACOMPLISHING IS IS TO TURN PUBLIC OPININO AGAINST US GET OUR CURRENT TRIBAL CHAIRMAN AND THE REST OF THE USELESS COUNCIL OUT OF OFFICE AND GET SOME PEOPLE IN THERE WHO CARE AND KNOW WHAT THE HELL THEIR DOING WHILE WE STILL HAVE A PLACE TO CALL HOME!!!!!!!!!!!!!!	Jun 12, 2013 12:52 PM
355	the amount of land/water that will be desecrated for mining efforts	Jun 12, 2013 12:36 PM
356	What the impact for all surroundings environments will be during and post mining. Also who will pay for any environmental cleanup, medical bills for during and post mining health risks?	Jun 12, 2013 12:32 PM
357	Who defines "detailed," this could be an appropriate response or a project killing definition. I am concerned about the "nimby" approach--no mining here, but lets be ok with it under lesser environmental standards somewhere else. What are adequate funds--this lacks definition.	Jun 12, 2013 12:23 PM
358	to be honest about the dangers that this bring to the water and land, also besides the mining crew how many jobs really will be available to people in the surrounding communities and how are they train to make sure thier actions don't pollute the land and water.	Jun 12, 2013 12:12 PM

Page 2, Q11. Other?

359	Companies HISTORY (safety, cleanup, etc) and concrete evidence that they are using verified Best Practices (that have a safety record in evidence).	Jun 12, 2013 11:35 AM
360	What will they do to reproduce the environment back to safety for health issues.	Jun 12, 2013 11:31 AM
361	Total footprint of the mine including all the needed infrastructure.	Jun 12, 2013 11:28 AM
362	especially #5	Jun 12, 2013 11:23 AM
363	sociological impact of a short-term boom on the community. Housing, health care, groceries, crime, noise, transportation etc	Jun 12, 2013 11:23 AM
364	Estimates of potential damage to wetland areas.	Jun 12, 2013 11:22 AM
365	Evidence that mining wastes and environmental toxins released will not cause any long term health effects to humans or wildlife.	Jun 12, 2013 11:20 AM
366	All environmental and socio-economic impacts should be presented - A comprehensive EIS of all	Jun 12, 2013 11:13 AM
367	Detailed history of past projects and all pertinent outcomes.	Jun 12, 2013 11:03 AM
368	Details on machinery, impact on traffic could be a part of the carbon issue as well as the infrastructure issue.	Jun 12, 2013 11:01 AM
369	Information on all topics that must be addressed in the EIS.	Jun 12, 2013 10:55 AM
370	not sure about 5 & 8--software won't let me proceed without choosing one or the other, even though I'm not sure, so the "no" is just a place marker.	Jun 12, 2013 10:53 AM
371	records of any violations, citations, or enforcement actions against the company, its parent company, or its subsidiaries	Jun 12, 2013 10:44 AM
372	How could anyone answer "NO"	Jun 12, 2013 10:38 AM
373	provide detailed documented information as to how the eco-system will be impacted for years to come and what exactly will be impacted.	Jun 12, 2013 10:38 AM
374	everything they have	Jun 12, 2013 10:37 AM
375	Examples of similar mines that were run without long-term pollution as an after-effect. The number of LOCAL jobs that can be promised and how long they are estimated to last	Jun 12, 2013 10:36 AM
376	All pollutants that will be released and their quantities.	Jun 12, 2013 10:34 AM
377	total transparency	Jun 12, 2013 10:34 AM
378	I do not believe state revenue from taxes should be used for clean up of local mine waste sites. That should totally be the responsibility of the mining companies that cause the need and who make money mining.	Jun 12, 2013 10:33 AM
379	Containment plan for nitrogenous compounds used in blasting. Cutting edge research has been done on this process.	Jun 12, 2013 10:32 AM

Page 2, Q11. Other?

380	Estimate of how long the mine will be open. Estimate of how many local jobs they will create and for how long.	Jun 12, 2013 10:32 AM
381	The majority of this information is already required to be submitted for permitting, which is then available to the public through the public agencies. The request for all chemicals to be used in the mining process is a very big request; it would need to be quantified (EVERY chemical or main chemicals?) The evidence of treatment to be successful for 5-10 years elsewhere means the local mining companies can never use cutting edge technologies; this is very restrictive.	Jun 12, 2013 10:29 AM
382	Estimated volume/quantities of chemicals used Predicted fate of chemicals used (e.g. degraded, recovered, released) Road usage (e.g. number of vehicles, trips & tonnage) for development and operation Watercourse diversion Reclamation plans	Jun 12, 2013 10:25 AM
383	carbon is an irrelevant measure of impact	Jun 12, 2013 10:24 AM
384	Evidence of sustained economic benefit during and after the project for the communities most impacted by the project.	Jun 12, 2013 10:19 AM
385	Assess impact on all natural resources in the vicinity. Assess cumulative impact of multiple mines on both social and natural systems	Jun 12, 2013 10:18 AM
386	I would also like to see some thought put into the future restoration/clean-up plan for the area. Bare subsoil doesn't revegetate well without topsoil, etc.	Jun 12, 2013 10:16 AM
387	how many local jobs will be created and how many outside workers will be brought in	Jun 12, 2013 10:15 AM
388	How pollution effects human health A description of how mining creates pollutants	Jun 12, 2013 10:14 AM
389	Air pollution, sprawl as communities build up.	Jun 12, 2013 10:13 AM
390	There should be an environmental impact that takes into account the loss of public use, loss of forests, loss of lakes, etc	Jun 12, 2013 10:12 AM
391	Core samples.	Jun 12, 2013 10:11 AM
392	#5 is too simplistic to answer Y/N. #8 is presumably only for helping the State assess this industry's CO2 footprint. Only if done transparently for other major industries.	Jun 11, 2013 9:56 PM
393	A description of the birth defects caused by toxins released	Jun 11, 2013 7:52 PM
394	Plans for treating polluted water from the operation for as long as there is evidence of pollution coming from it.	Jun 11, 2013 7:13 PM
395	Health impacts on the surrounding human population, wetlands impacts, mercury releases, sulfate releases. I could go on.	Jun 11, 2013 5:36 PM
396	Some of these questions indicate that it is alright to mine around Lake Superior. There will be no mine in the Penokee Hills.	Jun 11, 2013 5:29 PM

Page 2, Q11. Other?

397	Clarity of what the impact is likely to be on local roads, plans for noise buffering, will there be air pollution from processing... They should be required to produce a detailed environmental assessment publicly beforehand so remediation afterwards will be commensurate and all can see what the baseline is	Jun 11, 2013 5:21 PM
398	Detailed plans explaining how overburden and waste rock will be managed to prevent water, soil, and air pollution	Jun 2, 2013 6:16 PM

Page 3, Q12. In some regions, some or all of the following have been required to ensure diverse economic development in a mining region so that some jobs remain in a community after a mine has closed. Which of the following would you like to see in place in mining regions? Choose your TOP TWO choices.

1	A fund to pay for watershed protection and restoration	Jul 31, 2013 6:59 PM
2	An analysis of impacts on local ecosystems.	Jul 31, 2013 6:55 PM
3	company works with community to train local people for jobs in the industry, develop jobs that will continue when mining is over and to develop a plan for reuse of the site	Jul 31, 2013 6:53 PM
4	The funding for schools needs to remain in place at no expense to the taxpayers or school districts long after the mine is closed.	Jul 31, 2013 6:40 PM
5	1) Investment fund to diversify the economy 2) Investment in broadband infrastructure	Jul 31, 2013 5:16 PM
6	Clean and restore the site.	Jul 31, 2013 3:53 PM
7	Investment in Support Infrastructure / Suppliers which can cater to a variety of customers post-closure.	Jul 31, 2013 3:31 PM
8	Providing some post-mining benefit is the responsibility of government, not mining companies. No other industry is required to do the things listed above, and - in fact - many manufacturing industries are offered incentives to locate in communities with public money.	Jul 31, 2013 3:18 PM
9	An investment into habitat reclamation	Jul 31, 2013 3:08 PM
10	not just analysis but actual restoration to the damaged land and water	Jul 31, 2013 2:54 PM
11	Focus on post-mining economic development that includes research	Jul 31, 2013 2:49 PM
12	directed questions not applicable	Jul 31, 2013 1:24 PM
13	Keeping track of the minesite as a potential area to develop heavy industry	Jul 31, 2013 1:11 PM
14	Investment in SUSTAINABLE industry i.e. GREEN ENERGY (not just windfarms) - but local energy projects that have been properly researched (by actual scientists- not just engineers but in Biological/Ecological disciplines)	Jul 31, 2013 1:04 PM
15	Water treatment plants to treat contaminated surface ground water after closure	Jul 31, 2013 1:03 PM
16	I don't believe that these funds generally are productively used. Any projects need to be location specific to avoid wasted funds.	Jul 31, 2013 12:02 PM
17	Invest in developing other industries and businesses so that employment remains when the mine shuts down	Jul 31, 2013 11:48 AM
18	None. Mines have a finite life. This would be like "keeping" some jobs after a new highway or hydroplant was built. Endless subsidies drain the wealth of the nation.	Jul 31, 2013 11:27 AM
19	What other industry faces these requirements? Should we start requiring individuals living in households to do the same?	Jul 31, 2013 11:22 AM

Page 3, Q12. In some regions, some or all of the following have been required to ensure diverse economic development in a mining region so that some jobs remain in a community after a mine has closed. Which of the following would you like to see in place in mining regions? Choose your TOP TWO choices.

20	mining industry should be treated as any other type of industry.	Jul 31, 2013 10:31 AM
21	It should be decided by the local/state/provincial/federal governments as they are the ones collecting the taxes that will be used to fund any such initiatives.	Jul 31, 2013 10:27 AM
22	Further exploration into new ore bodies.	Jul 31, 2013 10:23 AM
23	The above choices are not the responsibility of any company that will bring economic stability to an area.	Jul 31, 2013 9:36 AM
24	None of these choices. If the mining company has contributed into a fund for cleanup and has been taxed to improve local infrastructure, this is not necessary.	Jul 31, 2013 9:23 AM
25	A analysis of how to harvest further natural resources safely, economically, etc.	Jul 31, 2013 8:35 AM
26	jobs monitoring mine sites and tailings ponds for compliance with environmental regulations	Jul 31, 2013 8:04 AM
27	An analysis of how mining operations potentially affect other development opportunities, i.e. tourism, forestry, commercial fishing, etc.	Jul 31, 2013 7:47 AM
28	A fund to provide scholarships/bursaries for students from local communities to pursue post-secondary education.	Jul 31, 2013 7:38 AM
29	An analysis of the economic benefit of mining	Jul 31, 2013 7:15 AM
30	a fund to support the development of any business / industry / service that will provide employment in the region	Jul 31, 2013 7:02 AM
31	If a mine is isolated, then there really is no "community" associated with it. However, ongoing monitoring of closure impacts would ensure some labour would be continually required long after closure	Jul 31, 2013 6:40 AM
32	Perhaps a legacy project such as an area, or arena upgrade	Jul 31, 2013 6:38 AM
33	Investment in lite industry which supports the mining industry ie "build it and they will come".	Jul 31, 2013 6:20 AM
34	none of the above	Jul 31, 2013 5:06 AM
35	Since we live in the north and there is not a huge amount of recycling maybe somehow introduce recycling into the north for plastic, cans, rubber, waste oil. The closest is Winnipeg and then there is the GTA. The north is lacking these types of services and companies are paying large sum of money to attempt recycling and small communities are suffering as their landfills are filling up as they can't afford to pay to ship out the waste.	Jul 31, 2013 4:41 AM
36	UNSURE	Jul 31, 2013 12:29 AM
37	NO MINE	Jul 30, 2013 8:52 PM
38	Purchase of permanently conserved lands to help with tourism- especially in	Jul 30, 2013 8:42 PM

Page 3, Q12. In some regions, some or all of the following have been required to ensure diverse economic development in a mining region so that some jobs remain in a community after a mine has closed. Which of the following would you like to see in place in mining regions? Choose your TOP TWO choices.

	Keweenaw county where there is a low percent of publically held lands.	
39	none of the above	Jul 30, 2013 8:08 PM
40	Investment in some sort of semi-permanent infrastructure that will be open to the public and/or serve as a tourist and educational attraction. (museum, park, interpretative trail, etc.)	Jul 30, 2013 7:07 PM
41	Don't tax the mines into extinction!	Jul 30, 2013 5:02 PM
42	No sulfide mining.	Jul 30, 2013 4:58 PM
43	The last two are not investments. What about historic mines such as Cliffs? What happens to those individuals with the closure of the Empire Mine looming? Are we only targeting new mines?	Jul 30, 2013 4:25 PM
44	contribute to long-term projects such as tourism...forget the other buzz-words	Jul 30, 2013 4:06 PM
45	Investment in replacement jobs	Jul 30, 2013 3:34 PM
46	I do not think the mining company should have to pay for any of that is above.	Jul 30, 2013 3:30 PM
47	no mining at all	Jul 30, 2013 2:10 PM
48	Local government infrastructure.	Jul 30, 2013 2:08 PM
49	An investment in Economic Development to attract new private businesses to the region.	Jul 30, 2013 1:33 PM
50	ALL of the above if you insist on allowing this polluting industry to expand in our area	Jul 30, 2013 1:11 PM
51	Funding to support ongoing recreational use of the area, including infrastructure, staffing, ongoing costs and improvements.	Jul 30, 2013 12:56 PM
52	do not like the question	Jul 30, 2013 12:23 PM
53	This is a poor question because it assumes that mining is compatible with a diverse economy, which is not true.	Jul 30, 2013 12:22 PM
54	Fund to develop non-impacting uses of the area's natural beauty abd water resources	Jul 30, 2013 12:05 PM
55	local impact fund to retrain workers, revolving loan fund to start new businesses for all community members	Jul 30, 2013 11:41 AM
56	Community sustainability fund used after mines are closed.	Jul 30, 2013 10:43 AM
57	Post use of mining site should be turned into a park or recreation facility.	Jul 30, 2013 10:41 AM
58	Money to further develop the ore body with other mining techniques.	Jul 30, 2013 10:16 AM

Page 3, Q12. In some regions, some or all of the following have been required to ensure diverse economic development in a mining region so that some jobs remain in a community after a mine has closed. Which of the following would you like to see in place in mining regions? Choose your TOP TWO choices.

59	What other industries are required to provide jobs after they are gone?	Jul 30, 2013 9:43 AM
60	investment in aboriginal education and training to support resources and tourism industries.	Jul 30, 2013 9:10 AM
61	a fund for community infrastructure	Jul 30, 2013 7:47 AM
62	In the long run all of the above should be considered	Jul 30, 2013 7:17 AM
63	An analysis of what is possible in a specific region, whether mines are involved or no.	Jul 29, 2013 8:17 PM
64	A fund for local ongoing testing of residual materials until neutral. A fund providing burseries and grants for local students studying environmental and ecologic oriented courses pertinent to ongoing requirements of the affected site.	Jul 29, 2013 9:59 AM
65	Coordination with local communities on sustainable post-mine land use.	Jul 29, 2013 8:21 AM
66	training to support mining based employment	Jul 29, 2013 8:18 AM
67	leave the choices to the local communities	Jul 29, 2013 7:24 AM
68	This list of options is short-sighted. It could include a fund to pay for public acquisition of new geoscience information to foster additional exploration and new discoveries, or a program to support research or manufacturing related to new mining / processing processes. A fund for technical schools would help create skilled tradesman who could be employed in an expanded mining industry, construction, manufacturing, etc.	Jul 29, 2013 7:14 AM
69	none of the above	Jul 29, 2013 7:10 AM
70	something that actually CREATES jobs. only one of the above is in any way related to creating new jobs. A smelter could be used after the fact for a metal recycling program.	Jul 29, 2013 7:06 AM
71	support for local economic development agencies	Jul 29, 2013 6:44 AM
72	Better long range planning	Jul 29, 2013 6:40 AM
73	Programs developed with the local stakeholders that make sense in that location.	Jul 29, 2013 6:36 AM
74	Standardized impact fund for economic development departments.	Jul 29, 2013 6:36 AM
75	Detailed studies to determine alternate sustainable industries to maintain communities once the mines are gone	Jul 29, 2013 6:32 AM
76	A local impact fund that would pay for projects at the community's discretion	Jul 29, 2013 4:56 AM
77	Mineral exploration to discover and extend life of mines	Jul 29, 2013 4:50 AM
78	it is up to the government to best decide how to use the taxes paid	Jul 29, 2013 4:22 AM

Page 3, Q12. In some regions, some or all of the following have been required to ensure diverse economic development in a mining region so that some jobs remain in a community after a mine has closed. Which of the following would you like to see in place in mining regions? Choose your TOP TWO choices.

79	business creation that leverages existing local advantages and not this pie in the sky "green" industries.	Jul 28, 2013 5:46 PM
80	why should companies pay the government education bills	Jul 28, 2013 2:16 PM
81	The implication here is that the government can do these things. Hogwash!	Jul 28, 2013 1:19 PM
82	downstream uses of ore	Jul 28, 2013 1:09 PM
83	None of the above are the mining company's responsibility. Skilled workers go where the jobs are rather than take a big pay cut and do a job that is not a challenge to them.	Jul 27, 2013 6:46 PM
84	Money for re-training of mine workers	Jul 27, 2013 8:53 AM
85	Mining companies pay exorbitant amounts in taxes to the Federal, Provincial and Municipal coffers. This tax money that is collected should then be distributed/allocated wisely to those areas/programs listed above that are deemed to be the most worthy. Personally, I think a big portion of the tax monies collected should be allotted to paying down the country's debt. A company has to make a profit in order for it to grow and create future jobs/wealth for the country. If you bleed the private company/companies dry, then nobody is working and thus no tax base created which puts everybody standing at the food bank and the food bank will eventually be shut down because it will run out of tax base funded money. This country has to wake up to the fact that the Government does not create wealth.....only private enterprise does. Government only spends and wastes money created (taxes) through private enterprise. Wake up people.	Jul 27, 2013 6:34 AM
86	Optimize mine life and efficiency to reduce the number of workers but have those working for a longer period of time	Jul 27, 2013 6:07 AM
87	No mine in the first place. The people that live up here take the economical environment as part of the package of living up here in the north woods. If we wanted to live in big, light up, road infested areas, we could move. Keep your mine and greed out of Northern Wisconsin.	Jul 26, 2013 6:21 PM
88	x	Jul 26, 2013 2:15 PM
89	Most of these projects sound like a financial drain in any region that is small enough to be dependent on a single mine. This money would best be used to relocate people to areas where these programs are already in place. Beyond that, each individual place would benefit differently from different programs based on infrastructure, isolation etc making none of these an appropriate choice for every situation.	Jul 26, 2013 1:59 PM
90	Disagree with all these choices. None of them will help sustain a mine town after the mine has left. These are complex decisions and would be decided on a case specific basis, general non specific options such as those listed are not helpful everywhere.	Jul 26, 2013 1:57 PM
91	Job training in mining sector	Jul 26, 2013 12:26 PM

Page 3, Q12. In some regions, some or all of the following have been required to ensure diverse economic development in a mining region so that some jobs remain in a community after a mine has closed. Which of the following would you like to see in place in mining regions? Choose your TOP TWO choices.

92	An analysis of the value brought by the mining activity to the surrounding area	Jul 26, 2013 12:21 PM
93	Conduct of research that parallels the mining operation on related industries that would be appropriate to the region, the skills of the workforce and existing resources so that upon shutdown of mining, workers would transition into new jobs developed as mining was occurring.	Jul 26, 2013 9:58 AM
94	the extraction of resources usually diverts those resources and the benefit from that region. I would like to see 40% or more of all resources generated from the mining operation stay in that region.	Jul 26, 2013 7:46 AM
95	The connection with economic development for most of the choices escapes me....	Jul 25, 2013 5:03 PM
96	NO MINING SHOULD BE ALLOWED	Jul 25, 2013 12:09 PM
97	support for local economic development organizations that are responsible for economic gardening, i.e., the start up and expansion of local, non-mining companies.	Jul 25, 2013 11:50 AM
98	Maintenance of mining town infrastructure, i.e., sewer, water, power systems.	Jul 25, 2013 10:53 AM
99	Ongoing, thorough protection of all natural/water resources w/in the watershed.	Jul 25, 2013 10:13 AM
100	An exit plan that engages the community in what is important to have when the mine closes someday.	Jul 25, 2013 8:24 AM
101	An analysis on the impact of tourism income.	Jul 25, 2013 7:36 AM
102	Mining is not done for research purposes as most of your questions suggest.	Jul 25, 2013 6:02 AM
103	A revolving loan or similar fund to encourage start-up businesses compatible with community comprehensive plans.	Jul 24, 2013 8:09 PM
104	Any example of a small community that has ended up better off after the mine closes or reduces production. This would be based on economic metrics as well as social metrics (families that fall apart after the husband/father is no longer employed by the mine, can't get another job, starts drinking more, wife/mother and children and pets begin to be abused, etc.)	Jul 24, 2013 7:29 PM
105	Alternate land uses after closing	Jul 24, 2013 6:53 PM
106	More manufacturing for livable wage jobs.	Jul 24, 2013 6:28 PM
107	A HazMat group paid to remain after the mine's closing to deal with the inevitable residual environmental problems.	Jul 24, 2013 5:16 PM
108	funds to pay for the cancer treatments and lost revenues that always follow the neighboring communities due to their water tables being permanently poisoned.	Jul 24, 2013 1:31 PM
109	if a mine really created a better lifestyle for an area, i have never seen it. all of the language in this questionnaire so far discusses damage, and how the local	Jul 24, 2013 12:49 PM

Page 3, Q12. In some regions, some or all of the following have been required to ensure diverse economic development in a mining region so that some jobs remain in a community after a mine has closed. Which of the following would you like to see in place in mining regions? Choose your TOP TWO choices.

	economy is required to clean up. The communities of the Lake Superior Basin are too impoverished NOW! to cover the costs of supporting a large multinational company needing social welfare for 10 jobs.	
110	The set of choices is too limiting. The IRRRB was set up to specifically look at local support needs and economic diversification. I do not believe we have to have other programs established beyond what this state organization does right now.	Jul 24, 2013 12:18 PM
111	Build manufacturing base for livable wage jobs.	Jul 24, 2013 12:16 PM
112	job creation and/or workforce development fund for aboriginal communities with high unemployment or lack of resources.	Jul 24, 2013 10:46 AM
113	Public Infrastructure	Jul 24, 2013 5:49 AM
114	A significant portion fo the mining company's main (headquarter) back office services should be located in the region they are mining in. In today's electronic marketplace Finance, marketing, Human Resources, administrative services, logistics can all be located in the mine's region. This would bring in high paying diverse jobs and new individuals to the community.	Jul 24, 2013 5:25 AM
115	Work with the local township it's located in.	Jul 24, 2013 3:17 AM
116	An analysis of impact on already-existing industry (ie tourism) and a plan for reducing this impact so that other industries remain.	Jul 23, 2013 9:11 PM
117	No mining in regions that have never been mined if a cost/benefit analysis shows the long-term loss to be greater than the short-term gain.	Jul 23, 2013 8:49 PM
118	The mine should build post mining clean up projects into their plans.	Jul 23, 2013 5:25 PM
119	Paid college tuition/retirement for laid off miners.	Jul 23, 2013 4:11 PM
120	Why shouldn't all communities seek diverse economic development? Why are we assuming "mining" communities don't have diverse development - ie Ironwood, Mi. Houghton, Mi, Marquette Michigan	Jul 23, 2013 3:32 PM
121	a public referendum on whether the mine should be allowed to open in the first place.	Jul 23, 2013 2:43 PM
122	An incubator fund to attract and retain diverse economic opportunities into a region where a mine may be operating.	Jul 23, 2013 1:52 PM
123	THERE ARE OTHER WAYS TO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, MINING IS NOT SAFE PERIOD!	Jul 23, 2013 1:24 PM
124	Incubator assistance and/or education to encourage sustainable businesses	Jul 23, 2013 1:18 PM
125	Develop farm/s or business/s on the mining property after the mine closes that would replace the need for welfare - the work farm would offer employment to anyone needing a job at base wages and would ease transition to regional self-	Jul 23, 2013 12:44 PM

Page 3, Q12. In some regions, some or all of the following have been required to ensure diverse economic development in a mining region so that some jobs remain in a community after a mine has closed. Which of the following would you like to see in place in mining regions? Choose your TOP TWO choices.

	sustenance after cessation of mining	
126	none	Jul 23, 2013 12:27 PM
127	None - stability of a community and its finances fall on the community leadership, not on a mine! Mine's do not run communities and thus should not be blamed if a community fails.	Jul 23, 2013 12:16 PM
128	Landscape, river and lake restoration.	Jul 23, 2013 12:08 PM
129	I doubt that any of the options above would ensure diverse economic development, funds are required for retraining staff, if necessary, after the mine has closed.	Jul 23, 2013 11:58 AM
130	Transition planning to create funds and strategies for a diverse economy and appropriately-sized infrastructure for the post-mining period	Jul 23, 2013 11:49 AM
131	None of these choices compensate for the true cost of mining operations.	Jul 17, 2013 7:25 PM
132	we need to protect the water.	Jul 17, 2013 1:42 PM
133	Outline and fund the development of a locally focused, community based economy. Create a network of trade that accomplishes the exact opposite of what this extractive process would do - move commodities and money out of the area. Setup a system of trade where products that are sourced locally are cheaper than those sourced from (in order) neighboring cities, counties, states, countries, and continents. Make a legitimate and well funded example of how communities can support themselves if they are given the means to crest the initial "hill" created by modern industrial manufacturing on a global scale. Do something new, innovative.	Jul 15, 2013 10:15 PM
134	An analysis of the long term economic impact of mining on the local community, including health care impacts; job retraining and placement for mining company employees.	Jul 15, 2013 9:08 PM
135	Reclaim mining sites with projects that will bring tourists to the area.	Jul 15, 2013 8:11 PM
136	A local impact fund that would pay for the establishing of a sustainable businesses for each community involved. As for example: 1. A metal recycling program; 2. purchase of land and housing with purchase of farming machinery - to establish a Local Farmers Coop where local farmers could share equipment. 3. Purchase of land for community garden spaces, and Farmers Market spaces 4. Investing into Schools for all ages K-12-Technical.	Jul 15, 2013 6:50 PM
137	Nothing.	Jul 15, 2013 5:40 PM
138	Manufacturing economic development.	Jul 15, 2013 5:29 PM
139	Against all mining in the lake superior Basin mining.	Jul 15, 2013 4:46 PM
140	An estimate of how much acid will leach into the Bad River.	Jul 15, 2013 4:14 PM

Page 3, Q12. In some regions, some or all of the following have been required to ensure diverse economic development in a mining region so that some jobs remain in a community after a mine has closed. Which of the following would you like to see in place in mining regions? Choose your TOP TWO choices.

141	environmental protection of watershed	Jul 15, 2013 3:38 PM
142	These survey questions contain too much bias.	Jul 15, 2013 2:37 PM
143	An economic investment fund sufficient to avoid the need for any mining at all. This is only reasonable, since mining costs to local communities FAR exceed TOTAL local economic gains during & after mining.	Jul 15, 2013 2:31 PM
144	Training of the mining workforce prior to and in parallel with the closure of the mine, in alignment with new 'green' jobs, to make the transition smooth for the workers and the community.	Jul 15, 2013 1:13 PM
145	A fund to pay for education at all levels, elementary school through technical schools	Jul 15, 2013 11:50 AM
146	The projects don't need to be "green" but development of projects for other industry and manufacturing.	Jun 24, 2013 10:52 AM
147	None of these gets at the long term health and sustainability of the community. The community must define itself as other than mining interests.	Jun 21, 2013 3:00 PM
148	Don't want any mining in the Lake Superior Basin. Anything a mining company offers is just balm to ease the sting of the wound they will permanently leave on the land/water with their mining operations.	Jun 21, 2013 2:47 PM
149	Funds to pay for re-education and skill training of unemployed mine workers.	Jun 20, 2013 12:09 PM
150	An investment in Natural education, including experiential reconnection, and awareness. With the idea of these people educating others and helping visitors and locals to enjoy our natural beauty and resources.	Jun 20, 2013 9:57 AM
151	A legacy fund akin to the Norwegian oil trust fund for future economic self-sufficiency	Jun 19, 2013 2:49 PM
152	NO MINING IN OTHER PPLS BACK YARDS...TELL THEM TO MINE THEIR OWN...OR HOW ABOUT THEY HAVE TO BUILD A PIPELINE SO THE BAD CRAP CAN DRAIN IN THE BACK YARDS OF THOSE THAT WANT TO POISON OUR LANDS.	Jun 18, 2013 8:46 AM
153	Economic development agency funding	Jun 18, 2013 7:59 AM
154	i don't know the econ dev programming well enough but maybe some of the impact money could go to medc to develop local business development	Jun 17, 2013 6:37 PM
155	Already answered in Question #1.	Jun 17, 2013 3:32 PM
156	Economic Development Board funded.	Jun 17, 2013 10:55 AM
157	I'd say a comprehensive plan for developing an emergent-based (non-extractive) economy - including job-training, entrepreneurial business development linked to regional assets	Jun 17, 2013 9:03 AM

Page 3, Q12. In some regions, some or all of the following have been required to ensure diverse economic development in a mining region so that some jobs remain in a community after a mine has closed. Which of the following would you like to see in place in mining regions? Choose your TOP TWO choices.

158	A resonable program encouraging sensible diversification in a mining district.	Jun 17, 2013 7:03 AM
159	Mining supports and is part of a more diverse economy--nothing "new" is needed.	Jun 17, 2013 5:36 AM
160	local cooperative ownership of the mine	Jun 16, 2013 4:28 PM
161	Establish a fund to provide low interest loans and tax abatements to start up businesses that would provide long term sustainable local jobs.	Jun 15, 2013 5:15 PM
162	Mining has been a constant on the Range for over 100 years. The premise of the question is flawed and misleading.	Jun 15, 2013 6:58 AM
163	Economic development fund for future business & support business development.	Jun 14, 2013 4:16 AM
164	A fund for internships for First Nations of any age. Training programs for past employees or public, as a way to upgrade skills for new employment. Provide information to employees during mine operation so that other job avenues are presented. Employee reunions for their families.	Jun 13, 2013 8:39 PM
165	investment fund for local businesses and start-ups	Jun 13, 2013 3:19 PM
166	No Mining in the first place, and we would not have a need for this.	Jun 13, 2013 2:30 PM
167	Investment into other industry/business	Jun 13, 2013 12:35 PM
168	1) mining often involves a "boom and bust" cycle; direct investment with regional economic planners to perpetuate associated activities; certain areas have established National Parks that celebrate mining (e.g. Keweenaw National Historic Park), that encourage mineral and rock collecting, a museum about mineral or mining (e.g. MTU Seaman Mineral Museum); guided summer tours; a historical effort. Additions onto the "multiplier" effect.	Jun 13, 2013 12:02 PM
169	hhggggg	Jun 13, 2013 11:17 AM
170	Incentivies for other companies to build within the city.	Jun 13, 2013 9:35 AM
171	Again, much of this appears to be US focused. For example, education funding is provided 100% by the provincial government with local taxpayers contributing by way of 'provincial' comparative assessment.	Jun 13, 2013 8:52 AM
172	A program to assist employees and communities transition to a post mining environment.	Jun 13, 2013 8:29 AM
173	Research and development of more efficient mining technologies	Jun 13, 2013 6:59 AM
174	Though the social programs above would be nice, nothing is more important than environmental impact - and exact pragmatic records of problems will do the most to prevent damages in the future.	Jun 13, 2013 12:38 AM
175	NO MINE	Jun 12, 2013 8:10 PM

Page 3, Q12. In some regions, some or all of the following have been required to ensure diverse economic development in a mining region so that some jobs remain in a community after a mine has closed. Which of the following would you like to see in place in mining regions? Choose your TOP TWO choices.

176	Create a trust fund that is managed by the local municipalities where the miners live through which local initiatives can be funded to diversify the economic base of these affected communities	Jun 12, 2013 8:06 PM
177	An analysis of the impact on tourism.	Jun 12, 2013 6:46 PM
178	Investment in local sustainable resources and organic farming.	Jun 12, 2013 4:06 PM
179	Cleaning up the environment in order to attract new businesses and families.	Jun 12, 2013 3:39 PM
180	Harmful intoxicants!	Jun 12, 2013 3:11 PM
181	Promotion of diverse industry and businesses suitable to the region.	Jun 12, 2013 2:58 PM
182	continued funding of an agency which promotes entrepreneurial ventures in the area in a grant/loan format. Just one industry will not support the mining regions after mines have left unless they are of the same size (unlikely to obtain)	Jun 12, 2013 1:48 PM
183	I assume these are programs supported by the increase in local (city, county, state) taxes resulting from increase local revenues.	Jun 12, 2013 1:44 PM
184	Invest in businesses that can survive long term with or without the mine	Jun 12, 2013 1:40 PM
185	Create funds to diversify the local economy	Jun 12, 2013 1:30 PM
186	None of these should be required.	Jun 12, 2013 1:06 PM
187	1) A local impact fund to diversify the economy for the post mining economy. 2) The cleanup of the site to insure future economic prosperity is not harmed by environmental degradation.	Jun 12, 2013 12:57 PM
188	tHIS SURVEY IS STUPID AND ILL-TIMED AND ILL-PLANNED! IF THIS IS AN EXAMPLE OF THE BAD RIVER TRIBAL EFFORT TO STOP THIS MINE WE SHOULD STOP, DROP AND KISS OUR ASS GOOD-BYE!!!!!!!!!!	Jun 12, 2013 12:57 PM
189	Reuse/restoration of mining sites	Jun 12, 2013 12:25 PM
190	I am sorry I don't even want the mine and by choosing any of the above that would mean I agree with hurting the land and water.	Jun 12, 2013 12:20 PM
191	A fund to help foster a strong local food economy	Jun 12, 2013 11:41 AM
192	None of these.	Jun 12, 2013 11:23 AM
193	community trust fund from royalties	Jun 12, 2013 11:16 AM
194	All of the above should be done, financed by the mining company	Jun 12, 2013 11:15 AM
195	Program to turn former mine sites into parks.	Jun 12, 2013 11:14 AM
196	A plan for worksite use after mining operations conclude.	Jun 12, 2013 11:10 AM

Page 3, Q12. In some regions, some or all of the following have been required to ensure diverse economic development in a mining region so that some jobs remain in a community after a mine has closed. Which of the following would you like to see in place in mining regions? Choose your TOP TWO choices.

197	Umm no mine as it will and it has been proven it will destroy our water- we ALL need water to survive!	Jun 12, 2013 11:07 AM
198	there should be no mining	Jun 12, 2013 10:37 AM
199	I don't support mines in any way shape or form	Jun 12, 2013 10:35 AM
200	I believe these should be site specific, not defined (too restrictive) to allow for area specific needs. For example, one area may have VERY good K-12 schools, so we would want the investment in something else (tech schools or other training, for example). Mining companies should be required to invest in their local communities and to the future of these communities.	Jun 12, 2013 10:33 AM
201	green energy is a slick marketing slogan for an industry that does not provide consistent dispatchable electricity without standby peaker support	Jun 12, 2013 10:28 AM
202	These just take money that could be used to generate more jobs. Communities that require these developments are going to lose out to more friendly communities.	Jun 12, 2013 10:19 AM
203	Training and planning and infrastructure for value-added resource activities (what else can you do with a log or with tailings, etc.	Jun 12, 2013 10:17 AM
204	Other than cleaning up whatever mess that they made, I'm unsure that a mining company should have any ongoing requirement beyond the life of the mine.	Jun 12, 2013 10:17 AM
205	Whatever current state laws allow.	Jun 12, 2013 10:13 AM
206	a fund to pay for retraining of mining staff into jobs such as IT or other sustainable fields.	Jun 12, 2013 10:12 AM
207	All the above and more.	Jun 11, 2013 5:31 PM

Page 3, Q13. Should a mining company be required to hire local workers to work at mining operations? ("Local" is defined as within a 100-mile radius of an active mining site.)

1	If this type of worker is available locally priority should go to them	Jul 31, 2013 8:07 PM
2	Hire locally whenever possible - it may be that some skills are not available locally.	Jul 31, 2013 6:55 PM
3	I think this should be a goal, maybe a fixed % but often difficult to hire all workers from a limited area	Jul 31, 2013 6:53 PM
4	Local also needs to include some type of time frame. Coming into the area and staying in a motel or bunkhouse is not local. Some one who has lived on the area for a few years is local.	Jul 31, 2013 6:45 PM
5	I agree with the 100 mile radius, but it should also include a minimum 2 year proven residency to be considered local.	Jul 31, 2013 6:40 PM
6	Local except as needed for expertise in any given area to get the job accomplished.	Jul 31, 2013 4:16 PM
7	No - The economic benefits of hiring a local are clear - no need to build another camp, pay for transport etc. Locals who want to work will, companies should be encouraged to pay a premium to local workers who do not require a housing / travel allowance.	Jul 31, 2013 3:31 PM
8	Mining companies should hire the best people they can find, just like every other successful business.	Jul 31, 2013 3:18 PM
9	Only if they are qualified to work in the various occupations related to the mine.	Jul 31, 2013 3:10 PM
10	When suitable on-the-job-training is provided, possibilities for advancement within company.	Jul 31, 2013 3:02 PM
11	Employer should have freedom to hire, but give local work force priority	Jul 31, 2013 2:49 PM
12	no percentages, company will hire as many local as qualified	Jul 31, 2013 1:24 PM
13	Encouraged with minimums but not required	Jul 31, 2013 1:16 PM
14	If the workers have the skills or diploma, yes.	Jul 31, 2013 1:11 PM
15	Specifically if in First Nations territories	Jul 31, 2013 1:04 PM
16	yes, except as specialized skills are needed.	Jul 31, 2013 12:56 PM
17	only if qualified workers are available locally	Jul 31, 2013 12:32 PM
18	They should hire the most qualified person for the job regardless of where they live.	Jul 31, 2013 12:02 PM
19	Mines should hire locally as much as possible, but skilled labor is not always available	Jul 31, 2013 11:57 AM
20	should be encouraged to hire qualified local workers	Jul 31, 2013 11:48 AM

Page 3, Q13. Should a mining company be required to hire local workers to work at mining operations? ("Local" is defined as within a 100-mile radius of an active mining site.)

21	hire locally those who are qualified or trainable	Jul 31, 2013 11:33 AM
22	A portion of the workers should be local but specific skills may need to come from outside the area	Jul 31, 2013 11:15 AM
23	yes, if a skilled and reliable workforce is present. no one wants to hire persons that don't like or are not good at their job.	Jul 31, 2013 11:04 AM
24	i don't think a company should be required although i believe it would be in there best interest. some mining jobs require highly skilled professionals that a region may not be able to provide.	Jul 31, 2013 10:43 AM
25	Yes, if they have the skills and abilities required. Some of the mgmt positions may be from within the corporation or will have to be recruited prior to upping the manning levels.	Jul 31, 2013 10:27 AM
26	Definitely a certain percentage of local workers.	Jul 31, 2013 9:58 AM
27	only if qualified.	Jul 31, 2013 9:34 AM
28	Hire the best and help with training	Jul 31, 2013 9:24 AM
29	Yes, only if the local workers are capable.	Jul 31, 2013 8:35 AM
30	The company should set "soft targets" for hiring local workers but ultimately; 1) the company should have the right to hire whom they choose and 2) you can't force people to work at the mine and not everyone wants to.	Jul 31, 2013 7:38 AM
31	Yes, they should be required to try. But if not available or local workforce is not properly trained or unreliable they should be able to outsource.	Jul 31, 2013 7:37 AM
32	Laborers should be local and not brought in but highly skilled workers or consultants may have to be brought in	Jul 31, 2013 7:28 AM
33	Local as well as specialized trades required from anywhere	Jul 31, 2013 7:09 AM
34	Maybe a slight preference to local workers. Skill set and experience should always trump where someone lives though.	Jul 31, 2013 7:02 AM
35	yes, but only if suitably qualified	Jul 31, 2013 7:02 AM
36	Many mines are currently extremely isolated and workforces are drawn from many hundreds of miles away with transportation being paid for by the mine. Where possible, workers may be drawn locally but this may not always be possible. Under no circumstances should a comany be "required" to draw its workforce from a specific area.	Jul 31, 2013 6:40 AM
37	Be required to hire a percentage of locals, recognizing not all areas will have enough specific experts to hire 100% locally.	Jul 31, 2013 6:39 AM
38	If the skills and qualified people are available	Jul 31, 2013 6:38 AM
39	Yes, if qualified workers exist or can be trained.	Jul 31, 2013 6:20 AM

Page 3, Q13. Should a mining company be required to hire local workers to work at mining operations? ("Local" is defined as within a 100-mile radius of an active mining site.)

40	Yes, provided job-ready candidates are available	Jul 31, 2013 6:15 AM
41	These mines are very temporary and they bring in skilled people for all of the technical jobs. If local people are competent at these jobs they should have priority. However, most of the local jobs are delivering gravel, cutting brush and cleaning hotel rooms. These mines are short lived. Hiring someone for a few years does not create a career or a secure future.	Jul 31, 2013 4:06 AM
42	All companies always try to hire locally, a mute point	Jul 30, 2013 10:24 PM
43	NO MINE	Jul 30, 2013 8:52 PM
44	It must be a phased hiring process, most locals don't have the trained workforce for imediate hires.	Jul 30, 2013 8:22 PM
45	if there is a trainable work force yes	Jul 30, 2013 8:08 PM
46	They will hire locals if they are qualified.	Jul 30, 2013 5:02 PM
47	No to sulfide mining.	Jul 30, 2013 4:58 PM
48	A percentage should be targeted, but a company should not be forced to hire 100 percent local. The forcing of this will detract business, even if the area has the skill sets to meet the companies demands. This definition of local does not meet the typical small town residents thinking. Communities I visit say local is their town, end of story.	Jul 30, 2013 4:25 PM
49	if they bring them here then the mine is responsible for taking them with them when they leave	Jul 30, 2013 4:06 PM
50	They should hire the best qualified regardless of locality.	Jul 30, 2013 2:59 PM
51	no mining at all	Jul 30, 2013 2:10 PM
52	Only if qualified or suitable workers are available.	Jul 30, 2013 1:33 PM
53	yes, if the skilled labor exists	Jul 30, 2013 12:23 PM
54	Another poor question. Local should mean less than 30 miles	Jul 30, 2013 12:22 PM
55	some portion of workers yes, but not everyone	Jul 30, 2013 11:41 AM
56	Yes, unless skilled workforce not available.	Jul 30, 2013 10:43 AM
57	Yes, but more importantly, locals should be hired for construction jobs related to mining site development. If there are indigenous peoples in the area who have treaty rights, there should be a Native hiring preference policy. Construction unions should be required to follow local hiring policies in a manner that supersedes their own policies which require particular training/skills that allow them to "keep it in the union".	Jul 30, 2013 10:35 AM
58	Lots of good intentions but also need trained and qualified individuals; not just bodies. Hnece, jobs should depend on avaiability of candidates in all categories;	Jul 30, 2013 9:10 AM

Page 3, Q13. Should a mining company be required to hire local workers to work at mining operations? ("Local" is defined as within a 100-mile radius of an active mining site.)

mentry level, training, apprentice, technician, journeymna, scietists and engineer. It is foolish to limit as to where recruitment may occur to restrict a potential investment. Most mines will hire locally to the extent trainig and qualified individuals are available.

59	Preference for local but best candidate for job	Jul 30, 2013 8:51 AM
60	preference for local workers	Jul 30, 2013 8:39 AM
61	companies need to hire qualified people who can work safely	Jul 30, 2013 8:01 AM
62	should be required to hire qualified people, not a specific quota	Jul 30, 2013 7:47 AM
63	best efforts should be made, but where local skills do not exist the company should not be held hostage to this principle. However training should be in place to build capacity.	Jul 30, 2013 6:18 AM
64	provided individuals are qualified	Jul 30, 2013 5:31 AM
65	Why require companies to do what they want to do?	Jul 29, 2013 8:17 PM
66	hire 75% local	Jul 29, 2013 2:28 PM
67	YES BUT ONLY WHEN THE NEEDED SKILLS ARE AVAILABLE	Jul 29, 2013 2:17 PM
68	Yes if they have right training foor the job.	Jul 29, 2013 9:46 AM
69	Good practise to encourage thiis where possible	Jul 29, 2013 8:18 AM
70	60%should be hired local.	Jul 29, 2013 7:16 AM
71	A mining company should be required to hire qualified workers, regardless of where they come from. There may not be local people who are qualified, or there may not be enough of those local people to fill the jobs.	Jul 29, 2013 7:14 AM
72	Yes but question too general	Jul 29, 2013 6:36 AM
73	the mining company should be required to work with local agencies to ensure the local workforce is trained and ready for the job opportunities at the mining operation. Perhaps a locals first policy	Jul 29, 2013 4:56 AM
74	if the skills are available	Jul 29, 2013 4:22 AM
75	If they meet standards	Jul 28, 2013 2:16 PM
76	if adequate workgorce available here	Jul 28, 2013 1:47 PM
77	No, but the local labour pool should be utilized if they meet the job requirements, are willing to train and prove to be reliable workers. Companies should not be harnessed to a quota system when it comes to workers. Foreign workers are another issue completely.	Jul 28, 2013 1:14 PM
78	I would think any company would hire locally, if skills labour was available.	Jul 28, 2013 1:11 PM

Page 3, Q13. Should a mining company be required to hire local workers to work at mining operations? ("Local" is defined as within a 100-mile radius of an active mining site.)

79	Local as long as it is competent and competitive	Jul 28, 2013 1:04 PM
80	Mining companies hire people qualified and willing to work or willing to take training or upgrading. Some of the new operations are remote sites with no services and the workers commute by aircraft to the site on a rotational basis.	Jul 27, 2013 6:46 PM
81	yes, if such locals match skill levels needed.	Jul 27, 2013 10:46 AM
82	Yes, with a length of real residency provision. Disallow fake mailbox residency of itinerant mining company operatives.	Jul 27, 2013 9:21 AM
83	Only if they have the proper qualifications/training to fulfill the position/positions. It is not a companies responsibility to be an employment agency to those who aren't willing to get themselves educated/trained. This is called the equal opportunity/non-discriminatory system.	Jul 27, 2013 6:34 AM
84	x	Jul 26, 2013 2:15 PM
85	Positions should be filled based on qualifications not on location. Obviously having local workers is beneficial for companies and this would be taken into consideration if there is an appropriate workforce locally.	Jul 26, 2013 1:59 PM
86	All jobs should be treated with equality and on a competitive basis. Qualified local workers should have to compete against qualified non-local workers as it is in every other industry.	Jul 26, 2013 1:57 PM
87	Local if possible; outside if trained, professionals can't be found locally to keep both employees and the site safe.	Jul 26, 2013 9:28 AM
88	Usually there are not enough engineers in the area.. but as many local workers as possible.	Jul 25, 2013 5:03 PM
89	There are too many loopholes for this to work. If individuals with the needed skills move to a community from elsewhere, are they then "local"? Also our bought-and-paid-for politicians will never enforce such requirements.	Jul 25, 2013 5:03 PM
90	NO MINING SHOULD BE ALLOWED	Jul 25, 2013 12:09 PM
91	closer than 100 miles	Jul 25, 2013 11:10 AM
92	Required to hire a percentage of its jobs locally, but not all. This should be part of negotiations between the mining company and the local communities.	Jul 24, 2013 8:09 PM
93	I don't want this mine anywhere near WI.	Jul 24, 2013 6:43 PM
94	YES! Also the hiring in local areas must include Tribal Members.	Jul 24, 2013 12:49 PM
95	I think a blend of talent likely will be required for a given mining operation. Not all jobs likely can be filled with local workers. To the extent possible, qualified local personnel should be the backbone of the operation.	Jul 24, 2013 12:18 PM
96	yes unless the position cannot be filled locally	Jul 24, 2013 11:04 AM

Page 3, Q13. Should a mining company be required to hire local workers to work at mining operations? ("Local" is defined as within a 100-mile radius of an active mining site.)

97	Yes, but it is understandable that some jobs will require attracting workers to the area. Those workers should receive incentives to live in the area, and not be shuttled from one location to the mining location during work days.	Jul 24, 2013 10:33 AM
98	A certain % should be local workers.	Jul 24, 2013 6:11 AM
99	If they are capable of doing the jobs safely. Yes.	Jul 24, 2013 6:09 AM
100	We need to expand our definition of mine workers to include all levels of management.	Jul 24, 2013 5:25 AM
101	if qualified 13 and14	Jul 23, 2013 9:03 PM
102	Yes, as far as possible.	Jul 23, 2013 7:53 PM
103	Yes, as feasible, and train some, too	Jul 23, 2013 7:01 PM
104	It depends on the qualifications of the workers and if sufficient training is provided by the mining company.	Jul 23, 2013 4:25 PM
105	Should a university only accept local students, should resturant only hire local chefs? If expertise in any business cannot be met locally, do they close? When people move up from metropolitan areas to the north, is this not a good thing?? biased question?	Jul 23, 2013 3:32 PM
106	Yes some locals as long as they meet the minimum qualifications for the position	Jul 23, 2013 1:52 PM
107	WORKING IN MINING IS AN IMPACT ON HUMAN LIFE!	Jul 23, 2013 1:24 PM
108	Yes, a certain percentage, but realistically they may not be able to find all the skilled workers they need within that radius. It needs to be flexible.	Jul 23, 2013 12:57 PM
109	yes, but hire expertise where needed and encourage the people who come to the area to stay long-term	Jul 23, 2013 12:54 PM
110	Some, but not necessarily all	Jul 23, 2013 12:27 PM
111	Yes, if the skills are available- need to be defined realistically up front.lbe	Jul 23, 2013 12:20 PM
112	This is a ridiculous statement - you hire who is qualified.	Jul 23, 2013 12:16 PM
113	I don't think the state should mandate who a company hires. But I would like to see a local preference in hiring if qualified workers are available.	Jul 23, 2013 11:49 AM
114	Yes, if qualified	Jul 23, 2013 8:16 AM
115	I am unsure- "required" can be a detriment to the company if they can't find the right (experienced) people yet they NEED to hire local folks.	Jul 21, 2013 10:55 AM
116	Bribing communities with jobs is insufficient compensation.	Jul 17, 2013 7:25 PM
117	Yes, but an attempt to staff all levels of the company with locally source employees should be made.	Jul 15, 2013 10:15 PM

Page 3, Q13. Should a mining company be required to hire local workers to work at mining operations? ("Local" is defined as within a 100-mile radius of an active mining site.)

118	your survey is slanted	Jul 15, 2013 10:11 PM
119	I dont agree with the the need for mining, and I particularly dont agree with mining in ecologically sensitive areas where habitat is disrupted	Jul 15, 2013 9:45 PM
120	a certain percentage	Jul 15, 2013 9:24 PM
121	Yes, especialy when the tell us that they will be hireing locally, Yes!	Jul 15, 2013 8:31 PM
122	Maybe not, but they shouldn't sell the mine by touting high-paying job opportunities if they aren't going to give those high-paying jobs to locals	Jul 15, 2013 7:34 PM
123	Pay for the necessary education of local workers to ensure locals safety and abilities. There should also be a required Natural Resources Education to promote understanding of our enviroment and	Jul 15, 2013 6:50 PM
124	We don't need any more mines.	Jul 15, 2013 6:31 PM
125	Local workers? That's not going to happen.	Jul 15, 2013 4:14 PM
126	Yes if the workforce is available	Jul 15, 2013 4:06 PM
127	yes if qualified people live in the area	Jul 15, 2013 3:58 PM
128	60	Jul 15, 2013 2:11 PM
129	Yes - and not just for making sandwiches	Jul 15, 2013 2:09 PM
130	Local should be broadened to statewide and no larger.	Jul 15, 2013 1:51 PM
131	What difference will any of the choice make? This survey appears to indicate the the leveling of the Penokee Mts. Is a foregone conclusion that bothers me.	Jun 21, 2013 8:43 PM
132	As many locals as are qualified. Outsourcing may be needed	Jun 21, 2013 5:59 AM
133	legal citizens	Jun 20, 2013 6:38 PM
134	It seems like a weird requirement. The most qualified people should be hired.	Jun 20, 2013 12:09 PM
135	They should hire qualified people local or non local.	Jun 20, 2013 6:46 AM
136	Some, but not all.	Jun 19, 2013 11:15 AM
137	Depends on the degree of technical expertise required immediately.	Jun 19, 2013 7:36 AM
138	Hire the most qualified for the jobs	Jun 18, 2013 6:42 PM
139	They should hire locally and bring in talent from other places if not available locally.	Jun 18, 2013 1:50 PM
140	Yes, 50% should be from the local area at a minimum	Jun 18, 2013 1:45 PM
141	Yes, if enough qualified workers are within that radius	Jun 18, 2013 8:21 AM

Page 3, Q13. Should a mining company be required to hire local workers to work at mining operations? ("Local" is defined as within a 100-mile radius of an active mining site.)

142	Yes...unless they ren't up to the needed skill level...but that needs to be clearly disclosed, and training put in place to train locals to do tthis	Jun 18, 2013 6:00 AM
143	For most jobs. Has to be written into legislation to actually happen.	Jun 17, 2013 8:13 PM
144	would be difficult to 'require' but it should certainly be encouraged. when you approve an industry, you pretty well take it they way they want it unfortunately	Jun 17, 2013 6:37 PM
145	Yes, if qualified, but they shouldn't be limited to local hiring.	Jun 17, 2013 1:05 PM
146	Only if local workers are willing to educate themselves to the requirements of the jobs.	Jun 17, 2013 10:55 AM
147	NO ILLEGAL ALIENS	Jun 17, 2013 10:30 AM
148	Depending on qualifications necessary, in some instances it may be more dangerous to hire inexperienced mining persons.	Jun 17, 2013 9:26 AM
149	Or provide evidence of attempts when qualified workers not available	Jun 16, 2013 10:01 PM
150	To the extent the required skills are available.	Jun 16, 2013 5:23 PM
151	Mining companies will have to go further than 100 miles to find enough workers.	Jun 15, 2013 6:58 AM
152	When local jobs are used as an incentive, unemployed or underemployed people are likely to support the mine regardless of economic/environmental consequences, the length of employment, and the marketability of skills (if any) post-mine. A better plan would be to train local people for jobs requiring expertise that are in demand after mine closes, and use imported/temporary workers for unskilled temporary labor.	Jun 14, 2013 8:28 AM
153	Should actively seek local people who are qualified for the work. To increase local employment training should be an investment from the mining company. Internships should be given under a qualified contract supervisor who is only hired until the intern can take over.	Jun 13, 2013 8:39 PM
154	No mining	Jun 13, 2013 2:30 PM
155	most qualified and trained	Jun 13, 2013 12:06 PM
156	It's just good politics and business to hire locally, if the expertise is present and/or training can be done.	Jun 13, 2013 12:02 PM
157	Local workers should be hired but not just at the lower wage (e.g. maintenance) positions: efforts should go into recruiting and training local workers for skilled jobs.	Jun 13, 2013 11:03 AM
158	As a percentage of the workforce, as specific jobs may need to come from outside sources	Jun 13, 2013 10:26 AM
159	Certain mining jobs require a specific skill set that not all locals will have.	Jun 13, 2013 9:35 AM
160	The reality in the mining business is that there is a growing shortage of 'trained'	Jun 13, 2013 8:52 AM

Page 3, Q13. Should a mining company be required to hire local workers to work at mining operations? ("Local" is defined as within a 100-mile radius of an active mining site.)

miners. Companies would prefer to hire such workers from the local area and some participate in joint training ventures ie with First Nations. To make this a requirement makes this answer problematic in Canada. One of the 'current' issues is the use of temporary foreign workers. This has been in the media in particular British Columbia.

161	If they are using county or state lands in any way, including roads and infrastructure, yes.	Jun 13, 2013 8:41 AM
162	If they have the skills. Given the size and nature of these operations, it often brings in their own staff from other locations	Jun 13, 2013 7:00 AM
163	Yes but based on appropriate qualifications	Jun 13, 2013 6:19 AM
164	I want the most qualified working in the mines.	Jun 13, 2013 5:00 AM
165	Local should be given preference, but not required	Jun 13, 2013 4:35 AM
166	Why not? It seems only fair.	Jun 13, 2013 12:38 AM
167	offer training to increase local qualified applicants	Jun 12, 2013 9:39 PM
168	NO MINE	Jun 12, 2013 8:10 PM
169	the workers have to meet the qualifications needed to do the work .if no locals have these skills and abilities then the company can hire from beyond the local area	Jun 12, 2013 8:06 PM
170	Yes if the local workers have the skills needed.	Jun 12, 2013 5:43 PM
171	There should be an incentive, but not a requirement.	Jun 12, 2013 2:54 PM
172	Yes, assuming they are qualified!	Jun 12, 2013 2:53 PM
173	Yes unless there is a need for a specialty not found with local workers	Jun 12, 2013 1:48 PM
174	If qualified people live within mining area - hire them first, otherwise some townships are under - populated; new population growth would be welcome - some not so local hires therefore.	Jun 12, 2013 1:45 PM
175	Well, they will have to be skilled and presumably local people in an area that is already a mining district will have those skills, or skilled people will relocate there.... so no and yes.	Jun 12, 2013 1:44 PM
176	Depends on skills required	Jun 12, 2013 1:40 PM
177	Mining companies require skilled laborers, they should not have to meet quotas that may or may not be attainable.	Jun 12, 2013 1:06 PM
178	only when local workers are qualified	Jun 12, 2013 1:02 PM
179	The company needs to hire the staff required to provide the expertise needed. If that expertise is from local residents great. If not, the locals better get trained.	Jun 12, 2013 12:57 PM

Page 3, Q13. Should a mining company be required to hire local workers to work at mining operations? ("Local" is defined as within a 100-mile radius of an active mining site.)

180	aGAIN YOU ARE PUTTING THE CART AHEAD OF THE HORSE	Jun 12, 2013 12:57 PM
181	"Locals" could be given priority, but we do not require this of other businesses that I am aware of.	Jun 12, 2013 12:25 PM
182	if this mine happens, whom is quified to work the mine and isn't this how walker is getting this passed because it is going to bring a lot of jobs, or lets be honest this is not about jobs its about money.	Jun 12, 2013 12:20 PM
183	It should be 50 mile radius.	Jun 12, 2013 11:24 AM
184	Should state in the application how many locals - and enforced	Jun 12, 2013 11:15 AM
185	No mine	Jun 12, 2013 11:07 AM
186	Mining companies make promises of job creation, but need to hire experienced labor (likely from other mining towns). It's a catch 22, but still a false promise.	Jun 12, 2013 11:03 AM
187	How many "local" workers would be qualified for those jobs? That's the real question.	Jun 12, 2013 10:56 AM
188	that depends on whether or not there are qualified local workers; if local workers are qualified, then yes.	Jun 12, 2013 10:56 AM
189	not likely a reasonable request	Jun 12, 2013 10:44 AM
190	We should not define this. If a company starts a mine in a very remote location (which is very common), they may not have enough local workforce to only hire locals. Also, we'd want them to hire professions (environmental, especially) that have a strong background, which may not be available locally.	Jun 12, 2013 10:33 AM
191	I would be in favor of priority going to local workers	Jun 12, 2013 10:17 AM
192	Hard to find that much labor within 100 miles. On the other hand we would not want the disaster that has befallen N. Dakota. Local first, then bring in families.	Jun 12, 2013 10:17 AM
193	Preference should be given to local workers, but they should hire the best and most qualified person for the job	Jun 12, 2013 10:13 AM
194	yes, if they qualify for the positions	Jun 12, 2013 10:11 AM
195	Mining companies should be required to show why extraction is necessary.	Jun 11, 2013 5:31 PM

Page 4, Q21. Other?

1	Require state environmental officials to explain in person why regulations were not followed, should violations occur.	Jul 31, 2013 9:16 PM
2	also a committee between the miners and the company as well as the community.	Jul 31, 2013 8:34 PM
3	In general, in the United States there is very poor enforcement of regulations by big industries. The best people can do with such poor enforcement is to prevent disasters from happening in the first place.	Jul 31, 2013 8:11 PM
4	State officials are too often in the pocket of the party in office. Local people need to have a way to insure regulations are followed.	Jul 31, 2013 6:57 PM
5	encourage companies and communities to enter into binding "good neighbor" agreements	Jul 31, 2013 6:54 PM
6	There needs to be some type of independent monitoring of these mines. Governmental agencies either don't have the manpower, the expertise, or the willingness to monitor if the regulations are being carried out. In Michigan local and state officials appeared to have been "bought out" as have some of the judges. Regulators have told me they really don't know that much about "this type" of mine or this exact process.	Jul 31, 2013 6:53 PM
7	It will not matter if the local government (officials) who are already in the mining company's hip pocket, one way or another, does the appointing of like minded citizens to rubber stamp the company's propaganda.	Jul 31, 2013 6:45 PM
8	Make sure that heavy fines are levied if all regulations not followed. Penalties should be so high as to not make it financially feasible if not followed.	Jul 31, 2013 5:21 PM
9	The mining regulations should be overseen by those whom are not benefitting (usually a small handful) from the mining.	Jul 31, 2013 4:35 PM
10	Ensure that the provincial and/or state inspectors do their jobs to ensure the mining meets all requirements of the state or provincial laws.	Jul 31, 2013 3:12 PM
11	Multiple inputs from local people and govts, state govt, and advocacy groups.	Jul 31, 2013 2:50 PM
12	Allow for class actions. Encourage federal and state government oversight.	Jul 31, 2013 1:58 PM
13	To ensure we go above and beyond new EA requirements (Not just as in Act); in other words have local impact assessments done by academic researchers and graduate students. Ensure the best quality and best practices are contextualized within a Lake Superior focus. The act does not do enough to protect human and ecosystem health. Revisions ought to be made by those EDUCATED in this area (Ecology/Biology/Anthropology)	Jul 31, 2013 1:07 PM
14	Allow expert review of mining plans	Jul 31, 2013 12:59 PM
15	Ensure adequate protection for "whistle-blowers"	Jul 31, 2013 12:04 PM
16	a single state/provincial authority should ensure regulations are enforced consistently across the industry	Jul 31, 2013 11:50 AM

Page 4, Q21. Other?

17	Government establishes regulations and that government is responsible for enforcement. What expertise would a civilian advisory board have in what are often complex technical issues? Reminds me of Soviet-era "local party committees".	Jul 31, 2013 11:31 AM
18	Questions 16 - 19 involve letting special-interest groups to form and allocate resources in fashions catering to the wants, needs and desires of small groups at the expense of the dispersed majority who are neutral on this issue.	Jul 31, 2013 11:24 AM
19	All good thoughts, but has to actually be policed and proactively fined for deficiencies	Jul 31, 2013 11:24 AM
20	Any time a law suit is lost the cost of it should be borne by the loser. There seems to be no end to the lawsuits being filed!	Jul 31, 2013 11:18 AM
21	A independent science and technical advisory council not affiliated with mining industry.	Jul 31, 2013 10:48 AM
22	public most trust (and motivate) the governmental agencies to ensure that requirements are met. Open door policies from the mining companies help creating a cooperative, respectful and trusted working environment with government and local communiites.	Jul 31, 2013 10:36 AM
23	Be careful that you don't have a number of groups running around to determine whether the company is in compliance. Keeping the public regularly informed is important. Having a company-citizen advisory board/group can be a useful process if run properly, i.e.; not controlled by enviro-zealots or corp bullies. In the end, the government[s] issues the permits and they should be the ones doing the regulating.	Jul 31, 2013 10:33 AM
24	The "Mining Plan" should go through a public approval process prior to implementation.	Jul 31, 2013 9:59 AM
25	A diverse advisory board is a great idea, but should not be a requirement. It seems to me that at some point, the court of law is used to harrass companies that are meeting and trying to exceed environmental requirements.	Jul 31, 2013 9:18 AM
26	Remove limited liability on mining operations. A company will be more careful if liability is not capped. A local citizens' board must ensure regulations are monitored and enforced. Regulations and consequences must be clear to local governments and residents.	Jul 31, 2013 9:04 AM
27	Keep the EPA and DEQ out of the way as much as possible.	Jul 31, 2013 8:36 AM
28	While only government has the authority to levy penalties for violation of regulations, citizens can play an oversight role, if they have access to information.	Jul 31, 2013 7:49 AM
29	The county may hire a consultant who is credibly familiar with mining to independently assess the following of regulations. How realistic is this? I do not know. They would have to be able to work with the DNR, or EPA or whatever government agency oversees the public interest.	Jul 31, 2013 7:45 AM

Page 4, Q21. Other?

30	#17 - Govt agencies are the primary regulators. However citizens can also hold companies accountable. #18 - a potentially good idea, but what 'teeth' would they have? #19 - make sure local regs are followed - but that could be a burden that the local govts can't afford	Jul 31, 2013 7:43 AM
31	There should be a regional, technically trained team which visits and performs inspections, and receives annual/bi-annual reports from a mine to review. They should have an authoritative head of the team which could temporarily halt operations pending a full investigation or until the Mine resolves an issue.	Jul 31, 2013 7:41 AM
32	Cooperative efforts between the mining company, the public and government to perform monitoring would be good.	Jul 31, 2013 7:13 AM
33	Local environmental "watch dogs" should be encouraged and supported in their efforts to keep the environment free of pollutants.	Jul 31, 2013 7:08 AM
34	transparency though independent 3rd party certification processes is good practice for any industry - but should be a business choice and not mandated by government	Jul 31, 2013 7:05 AM
35	Courts of law are generally used to obtain convictions for violations of regulatory requirements. It would be a waste of their time for them to monitor compliance with regulations.	Jul 31, 2013 6:42 AM
36	Adequate government regulatory oversight already exists, do not need to add more costs or unnecessary time consuming bureaucracy.	Jul 31, 2013 6:40 AM
37	Self-regulating bodies such as International Cyanide Code, ISO 14001, etc	Jul 31, 2013 6:26 AM
38	the citizen advisory board should be made of of people from within the 100 mile radius with at least 1 representative from all First Nation Communities that were consulted on the project.	Jul 31, 2013 4:44 AM
39	The State monitoring is poor because the State thinks this will bring revenue and the so-called regulators are less educated and sophisticated than the people/firms they are trying to regulate and they are bureaucrats that have marching orders to see that the permits are issued. The State is very short-sighted and is looking at short term, short lived money rather than the long term impact of permanently depleting natural resource assets that are not renewable. The State and private landowners with mineral rights as well as domestic corporations with mineral rights should carefully consider whether now is the right time to sell. These resources will only become more valuable in the future and techniques to extract them should improve. The US is slowing as an economic power. Our native resources are being purchased by foreign corporations that sell to other foreign firms and governments. We are depleting our assets for the short term profits for foreign firms. At the same time our natural resources are being used in China., India and other emerging nations for them to grow and improve their standard of living. In exchange, local areas get short term low level jobs and pristine habitats are destroyed in our State. There is no way to fully restore what is destroyed by mining. All you have to do is go to Europe and look at where obsidian was mined 3,000 years ago. Therefore, the State and people should know that this is a one-time sale of a very valuable and non-renewable asset. Everything should be carefully managed by	Jul 31, 2013 4:20 AM

Page 4, Q21. Other?

	knowledgeable, independent experts to be sure the state and citizens are maximizing their return in all ways including environmental restoration for this depletion.	
40	Educate people on how mining affects their life	Jul 30, 2013 10:28 PM
41	It is a given that oversight is critical. ALL groups - government, citizens, private industry, community groups, etc. -- need to take and interest.	Jul 30, 2013 8:57 PM
42	NO MINE	Jul 30, 2013 8:53 PM
43	Pay into a cleanup fund because 10, 20 or 50 years down the road we may find environmental problems that we did not know about during the active operation of the mine.	Jul 30, 2013 8:43 PM
44	No sulfide mining should be allowed in the first place.	Jul 30, 2013 4:59 PM
45	Local government officials do not have the expertise to determine if regulations are being followed. That's what MSHA and MDEQ are assigned to manage.	Jul 30, 2013 4:27 PM
46	We must maintain any legal means necessary because the law will be ignored and problems will arise. Government can't be trusted because of the culture that it has created.	Jul 30, 2013 4:08 PM
47	no mining at all	Jul 30, 2013 2:12 PM
48	get as many local people involved as possible.	Jul 30, 2013 1:14 PM
49	Again, you can eliminate all of these problems by not allowing it in the first place!	Jul 30, 2013 1:14 PM
50	Periodic reports on impacts both for the mining company as well as for the environmental, etc. That were mentioned earlier to insure checks and balances.	Jul 30, 2013 12:57 PM
51	Mining company officials will lie when it in their best interest and thus should be required to put into an escrow fund the estimated value of the metals to be extracted as a guarantee of compliance with requirements and promises.	Jul 30, 2013 12:28 PM
52	The state of MI now has a proven record of ignoring local public opinion in favor of tax revenue used elsewhere in the state. They should not be the regulatory body. USEPA water represents the biggest stakeholder-our water resources. They should have full control as the regulatory and enforcement agency.	Jul 30, 2013 12:09 PM
53	We already have EPA and DEQ environmental standards. We need Jobs. Not more beauracracy. Let the mining company do their job as required by law.	Jul 30, 2013 10:44 AM
54	Fine them if they pollute, leave them alone if they don't.	Jul 30, 2013 9:46 AM
55	All of the above are used by the mining industry today to reach out to Commiunities of Interest where a mine is located or to be located. However, the regulators are responsible for enforcing the regulations although all mining firms todat realize they have to earn and miantain their Social License to Operate which not only includes engaging and consulting the local communitis throughout the mine life cycle, but also conducting all of theri activities in a manner that is safe and protective of the environment, including compliance with	Jul 30, 2013 9:16 AM

Page 4, Q21. Other?

	environmental laws and other operational agreements executed withy local communities.	
56	Given the mining industry's infamous track record over decades & multiple polluted sites, the public would foolish to not insist on having numerous mechanisms in place should there be a problem. This assumes that mining will take place, which I am opposed to.	Jul 30, 2013 8:43 AM
57	Require that a citizen advisory (community liason) committee is formed. Not for the assurance that regulations are followed though.	Jul 30, 2013 8:15 AM
58	It is good to have a citizen advisory board, but I do not see that they can ensure regulations are met.	Jul 30, 2013 7:50 AM
59	Mining affects such a divers scope of elements that to ensure regulations are followed it requires the same eclectic selection of informed individuals to govern and determine the correct adherence to these regs.	Jul 30, 2013 5:43 AM
60	Question 19 seems to contradict the initial promise over this page!	Jul 29, 2013 8:20 PM
61	The public should be able to demand regulations be followed and high standards upheld.	Jul 29, 2013 2:01 PM
62	Keep stakeholders informed regarding mining regulations.	Jul 29, 2013 9:42 AM
63	Give anyone the ability to present evidence that environmental regulations are being violated to an arbitrator.	Jul 29, 2013 8:23 AM
64	distinguish between BS and real issues	Jul 29, 2013 7:25 AM
65	Provincial regulations are adequate to determine what are safe regulations.	Jul 29, 2013 7:19 AM
66	the public is not adequately educated to be involved in any kind of regulation. however, the government should require adequately educated officials in the district to oversee.	Jul 29, 2013 7:08 AM
67	Question 20 is already in place under the acts of the land. Question 17 is too general as some form of public consultation already occurs	Jul 29, 2013 6:38 AM
68	Companies should be self regulated and the governments should hold them to a high standard.	Jul 29, 2013 6:33 AM
69	Use the current regulatory authorities to monitor and enforce accountability. Additional layers just add additional paper work and add no value.	Jul 29, 2013 5:39 AM
70	If you give away natural resources and pollution permits for free, no amount of regulation is going to save the economy, environment, and an equitable distribution of the wealth of the earth.	Jul 28, 2013 1:22 PM
71	laws and regulations are in place under various Acts and mining companies must follow the existing legislation.	Jul 27, 2013 6:49 PM
72	local government along with diverse citizen advisory board combined.	Jul 27, 2013 10:48 AM

Page 4, Q21. Other?

73	Set realistic timelines to allow response prior to significant changes in operations.	Jul 27, 2013 9:22 AM
74	All of these questions are mute because the mining operators will separate their assets from the company so that there will be no way to recover damages from the empty shell that remains.	Jul 27, 2013 8:57 AM
75	allow area citizens to monitor mining operations weekly	Jul 27, 2013 7:29 AM
76	Government already has the proper agencies in place to ensure compliance of companies regarding environmental procedures and policies. Stop wasting taxpayer money trying to duplicate practices/procedures for your own gain.	Jul 27, 2013 6:39 AM
77	As a condition of continued operation, include NGOs who wish to participate annually in 1) unannounced inspections of the operations, with authority to request pertinent records; 2) review of environmental and health information, including monitoring and compliance; 3) adjusting financial assurance requirements to cover all closure and post-closure costs of anticipated operations for the coming year.	Jul 27, 2013 5:13 AM
78	on question 16 I am not sure how that all works but I answered disagree because I felt like the citizens should have some power in this area and not all government control because clearly the government is not doing such a hot job.	Jul 26, 2013 4:01 PM
79	Enable Tribal Governments to make sure regulations, including tribal regulations are followed!	Jul 26, 2013 1:31 PM
80	Require the governmental agencies to post periodic reports they collect	Jul 26, 2013 12:22 PM
81	Require quarterly reports from the company.	Jul 26, 2013 10:28 AM
82	A mix of the above compliance agencies/groups should be involved in ensuring the application of all regulatory provisions.	Jul 26, 2013 10:00 AM
83	include tribal governments as well, when the resource being impacted is affecting those tribal governments.	Jul 26, 2013 7:48 AM
84	Impose steep fines and ultimately closure for violations	Jul 26, 2013 5:58 AM
85	Funding to support citizen scientists and tribal efforts to ensure resources are protected.	Jul 26, 2013 3:31 AM
86	It would seem unbelievably important to have people who have not received campaign funds from the mining company to be responsible for regulations being met.	Jul 25, 2013 5:04 PM
87	fines for violations must be at least three times the cost of any environmental damage	Jul 25, 2013 1:47 PM
88	NO MINING SHOULD BE ALLOWED!	Jul 25, 2013 12:09 PM
89	require a majority of local citizens to agree to allow mining before permits can be issued.	Jul 25, 2013 11:52 AM

Page 4, Q21. Other?

90	Allow agreed upon persons to spot- check without an appointment.	Jul 25, 2013 11:18 AM
91	Permit regional tribal governments to impose jurisdiction over pollution that can be shown to affect tribal air, lands and waters.	Jul 25, 2013 10:15 AM
92	Allow environmental groups access to mine resource data, ie core samples, water usage etc.	Jul 25, 2013 8:30 AM
93	Regulatory agencies have a process to monitor compliance. New processes are duplicative.	Jul 25, 2013 6:03 AM
94	Honor the Native American Indian Treaties; set up meetings with local area tribes; and negotiate with the tribes; pursue any environmental problems that may ensue, and solve problems initially with any local towns and cities.	Jul 24, 2013 8:41 PM
95	Enable citizen suits	Jul 24, 2013 8:12 PM
96	Develop a mining oversight commission consisting of business, local government, and employees of mines 6 years, or older; or, from now closed mining areas.	Jul 24, 2013 7:36 PM
97	I'm skeptical of a mining company giving an honest report of how they are doing. This seems to result in green washing and a colossal waste of time for all. Mining companies need to follow the law and there needs to be a way to hold them accountable without the local citizens having to pay.	Jul 24, 2013 7:31 PM
98	a neutral oversight is necessary	Jul 24, 2013 6:46 PM
99	We need all the officials we can get to make sure mining companies cooperate with environmental laws.... And then regulate them some more!!!	Jul 24, 2013 6:46 PM
100	Allow "random quality tests" to be run at a lab that has no interest in either party (Public/mining). If a homeowner/resident feels their water quality is compromised they can have samples tested by an independent lab payed for by the mine.	Jul 24, 2013 5:54 PM
101	@17--Hold public meetings so ALL sides can be heard.	Jul 24, 2013 5:18 PM
102	have the wilderness society, sierra club, greenpeace and the freshwater society monitor and control the operations	Jul 24, 2013 1:33 PM
103	Local governments must include any Indian Reservation within 100 miles.	Jul 24, 2013 12:51 PM
104	Stop using the EPA as a political arm of the Democratic Party global agenda.	Jul 24, 2013 12:24 PM
105	this was a tough page for me; I don't understand all of the ramifications of each choice	Jul 24, 2013 11:44 AM
106	If only the government is responsible for ensuring that regulations are followed, there will be corruption, especially in Wisconsin. There needs to be a collaboration--Tribe, government, local officials--that oversees this together.	Jul 24, 2013 11:41 AM
107	Create Environmental division of the Police.	Jul 24, 2013 11:13 AM
108	translation and interpretation services for aboriginal communities; ask	Jul 24, 2013 10:49 AM

Page 4, Q21. Other?

government to enforce community impact agreements before approval process.

109	Government agencies, NGO's, and the public should all play a role in ensuring regulations are followed.	Jul 24, 2013 10:43 AM
110	It is difficult to ensure that mining companies follow all of the environmental regulations, our agencies are under huge political pressure to permit these mines. They apparently don't think that they can say "No".	Jul 24, 2013 10:12 AM
111	Annual review and sanctions should be necessitated.	Jul 24, 2013 9:22 AM
112	On 18, the citizens advisory board should have some authority to have all the information needed to be knowledgeable, but they would not have the authority to "ensure" anything. I say this as a citizen serving on such a Board.	Jul 24, 2013 6:43 AM
113	Whoever is charged with supervising mine compliance must have the power to fine, and even shut down, the mining operation if necessary.	Jul 24, 2013 6:32 AM
114	The problem here is the governmental agencies in charge of making sure these regulations are met have been infiltrated and bought off by the mining company. We have no assurance that regulations will be met, quite the opposite.	Jul 24, 2013 6:12 AM
115	Federal expert inspection with Community overcite.State and local overcite is also good.	Jul 24, 2013 5:39 AM
116	Do not allow a company to mine if their ultimate goal is not to leave the area better than they found it With today's technology there is no excuse for laying waste to any area and then walking away from it. Upper management should be held legally responsible for mine waste the same way we hold management responsible for oil spills from ships. See OPA-90	Jul 24, 2013 5:27 AM
117	Local government working together	Jul 24, 2013 3:18 AM
118	The problem is not that they have different ways; the agencies do not hold the companies accountable for environmental regulations and the agencies are not encouraged to do so by government leaders. Different agencies do not make sure regulations are met! They do not hold the mining companies accountable; instead variances, amendments, consent decrees, etc are used so companies do not have to meet standards that are the law. And various legislators, who are essentially working for the mining industry, try to weaken standards.	Jul 23, 2013 8:54 PM
119	I would like an environmentally savvy engineer, unassociated with the mine, watch operations to make sure that all codes are being adhered to. A citizens board? Government officials? What do these groups know about loop holes?	Jul 23, 2013 5:35 PM
120	Independent monitoring of all mining operations should be encouraged by fees paid by the mining company and monitors should be chosen by the local communities not State Government or elected officials.	Jul 23, 2013 4:28 PM
121	Disallow corporations from contributing to political campaigns in the mining state.	Jul 23, 2013 4:13 PM
122	Again significant bias, citizen suit provisions are found within federal environmental law... and yes courts do exist, and yes regulatory compliance is achieved...	Jul 23, 2013 3:35 PM

Page 4, Q21. Other?

123	A combination of a citizen advisory board and governmental agencies to advise and hold mining companies accountable is needed.	Jul 23, 2013 2:43 PM
124	If the "regulations" are weak or non-existent then it makes little difference if they are being followed or mining companies are held accountable, . This survey is poorly designed.	Jul 23, 2013 2:43 PM
125	Govt Agencies have allowed too many variances to be deemed effective watchdogs. Trained environmental councils should monitor and have power to enforce.	Jul 23, 2013 2:34 PM
126	#20 - Court role is to adjudicate if someone sues. #18 - I would have a regional technical advisory board as well and perhaps blend the two into a single board but with agency representation.	Jul 23, 2013 2:23 PM
127	No corporation should ever be allowed to sponsor or writing mining legislation. And no mining bill should ever get to bypass government epa, dnr or other regulatory standards.	Jul 23, 2013 2:11 PM
128	consultation with aboriginal groups	Jul 23, 2013 2:05 PM
129	Regulations can be enforced through a multi agency / representative board that is given the authority by government. It is essential that the company participate on this board.	Jul 23, 2013 1:55 PM
130	Ensure monitoring data is made available to the public and make redundant sampling opportunities available to trained monitors such as watershed volunteers	Jul 23, 2013 1:18 PM
131	Have an accredited 3-party environmental consultanting company conduct routine monitoring to determine compliance to regulations and draft scheduled reports of whether the business has or not been in compliance with regulations.	Jul 23, 2013 12:49 PM
132	Monitoring and mitigation should be continous and perpetual and should be a requirement in permit conditions	Jul 23, 2013 12:39 PM
133	Permitting agencies should determine if regulations are being met with input from the citizens and local governments	Jul 23, 2013 12:35 PM
134	To be fair - then all industry, all municipalities, all permittees that have a permit to pollute should be held to the same standards.	Jul 23, 2013 12:18 PM
135	Ask that the Securities and Exchange Commission require that proposed mines and and their potential impacts and liabilities be explained in detail as part of any prospectus provided to investors.	Jul 23, 2013 12:11 PM
136	the provincial and federal regulatory regime is adequate in Canada, inspections should be conducted at least twice a year - all inspection reports and monitoring reports completed by companies should be available to the public	Jul 23, 2013 12:00 PM
137	I strongly disagree that the courts should be involved! Likewise, a "citizen advisory board." Let people knowledgeable in mining (DNR, MPCA, US Forest Service, etc.) handle the permitting and monitoring process!	Jul 23, 2013 11:52 AM

Page 4, Q21. Other?

138	The state / provincial agencies are the responsible authorities, and should be held accountable for that, but other means can also be employed to "supplement" that, including public oversight groups and legal action	Jul 23, 2013 11:52 AM
139	Establish criteria for termination of mining activities in the event of failure to meet the terms of regulations or for failure to disclose impacts that exceed projected levels. There must be a line drawn to protect the environment and if that line gets crossed, the operation needs to shut down. Period. No more "slap on the wrist" pittance of a fine that allows the companies to go back to "business as usual" putting profit above people and the ecosystems.	Jul 23, 2013 11:51 AM
140	Public education on earth sciences is needed because much of public knows far too little about environmental risk. They hold many misconceptions, which makes the public unable to rationally judge risk information.	Jul 23, 2013 11:50 AM
141	not sure...i think there should be educated folks that are experts in these fields to work with the proper officials in the government to make sure of regulation. the focus of these positions should not necessarily be a "multi-tasking" but be able to focus and direct their energy on communication with the government and communication with the people. hmm.	Jul 21, 2013 11:00 AM
142	It is important that the companies do not have the final say in any area, there must be citizen oversight at every level (with enforcement capacity).	Jul 17, 2013 7:27 PM
143	we need to protect the water.	Jul 17, 2013 1:43 PM
144	Residents of the mining area should have the legal recourse to sue a mining company for any and all damages that occur to the land, water and air quality . If any adverse health problems result from exposure to pollutants linked to the mining process or as a result of inadequate remediation, the mining company, or any parent company should be held liable for all medical costs incurred by the injured party. Along with this there should full compensation for any loss of work or employment resulting from illnesses or injuries that can be linked to the presence of a mine, be it operational or not. If any such injured individual can no longer work there should be full compensation provided by the mining company rated at the highest income earned by that injured individual and no lower than the federal poverty rate for the remaining work years of their life. If the injured person has a family then the lowest rate of compensation should be matched to the annual poverty rate for the size of the family. All compensation should rise with actual value of the dollar and adjustments for the cost of living. Any loss or damage that results to local business because of the mine, for example tourism, the mining company should also be held liable for. All funeral costs of those who have died from illnesses linked to the presence of a mine, operational or not, should be fully compensated by the offending party. All relocation costs for local residents who have suffered either health problems or damage or loss value to their property should be fully compensated at the highest valuation of their property. For those individuals who have to relocate and who are of still of working age, any cost of retraining for employment should be the responsibility of the mining company.	Jul 16, 2013 2:33 PM
145	There should be scheduled routine closed meetings between a diverse supervisory board, government agencies, non-government entities, and the mining companies as well as meeting open to the public to address concerns	Jul 16, 2013 8:44 AM

Page 4, Q21. Other?

and flow of information.

146	Whether a company is accomplishing the regulatory demands is one thing. The appropriateness of the regulatory demands that the company must operate under is the real key in this area and this should be left to scientists with sincere motives, not politically motivated individuals.	Jul 15, 2013 10:20 PM
147	our political leadership should make sure the rules are not written by the mining companies, and then if they break the rules too, they should have to be held accountable as well, pretending that things are real and being done in a good way is not ethical	Jul 15, 2013 9:47 PM
148	Government agencies should be the actor of first resort to hold companies accountable. However, states should also have public intervenors to hold those agencies accountable, and as a last resort, the governments of other nations or jurisdictions and citizen advocates should have standing.	Jul 15, 2013 9:13 PM
149	Enable a court of the local citizens to determine if regulations are being followed	Jul 15, 2013 8:36 PM
150	Allow or require academics to determine if and how well regulations are followed.	Jul 15, 2013 8:11 PM
151	I do not expect they will be held accountable in any case. I think they will continue to work hard to weaken regulations and otherwise corrupt the process.	Jul 15, 2013 7:54 PM
152	Stop doing it and it won't be an issue.	Jul 15, 2013 6:32 PM
153	Receive oversight and approval of all mining operations from the Environmental Protection Agency.	Jul 15, 2013 5:55 PM
154	listen to the people	Jul 15, 2013 4:43 PM
155	Hold the mining companies both civilly and criminally accountable for infractions of regulations	Jul 15, 2013 4:22 PM
156	Get out of the State of Wisconsin	Jul 15, 2013 2:44 PM
157	Again, bias	Jul 15, 2013 2:38 PM
158	Without a body of neutral technical experts empowered to analyze and intervene in mining operations, there's no way to prevent irreversible impacts to one-of-a-kind ecosystem assets that are a) critical economic engines, and b) priceless.	Jul 15, 2013 2:34 PM
159	appointment of an ombudsman, who is not affiliated with, or under government influence	Jul 15, 2013 2:20 PM
160	Make sure the tribe is fully represented.	Jul 15, 2013 2:12 PM
161	Require government officials investigate and follow up on citizen complaints and/or concerns.	Jul 15, 2013 2:07 PM
162	Use of National Guard forces to ensure cooperation on behalf of the Transnational corporations	Jul 15, 2013 1:54 PM
163	Laws and regulations should be monitored by a nonpartisan third party and if any	Jul 15, 2013 1:54 PM

	are broken they should be enforced by the proper local, county, state, and/or federal agency.	
164	The environment does not recognize state, federal and local boundaries. When we use political boundaries to make decisions about how to protect the environment, we all lose. There needs to be absolute authority to immediately stop any mining company that is not following environmental regulations, as the effects of the damage will not be felt along political borders but more likely along the watershed of the mine itself. Whatever authority can be most closely connected to supervising a mine should have the ability to enforce the environmental regulations it is expected to follow.	Jul 15, 2013 1:18 PM
165	Allow photos, video, scientific testing, etc. of the site before, during and after operations	Jul 15, 2013 11:41 AM
166	rules should be in place the state, Fed, local and citizens group could report violations and have mining stopped without the cumbersomeness of the court system.	Jul 11, 2013 8:17 AM
167	A board of experts that has members well versed in the environment, environmental law, and mining should be formed to advise the citizen advisory board and help them review all technical documents.	Jul 1, 2013 11:47 AM
168	I assume questions 16-20 are after permit issuance. The public (and NGOs) can comment on the monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements before permit issuance. The regulatory agencies will enforce the permit. Information submitted is public information, so citizen groups can review compliance. Local government officials typically don't have the resources. Courts can come into play. A facility should not be required to hold periodic public meetings to review compliance.	Jun 24, 2013 10:57 AM
169	make sure the state and federal agencies do their jobs	Jun 24, 2013 2:25 AM
170	For the little amount of minerals that are there in the Basin area, it isn't worth the pollution and disruption and destruction to such a wilderness habitat and fresh water resource. What are you people thinking! Stupid is as stupid does....	Jun 21, 2013 2:50 PM
171	Reality check. Mining company lobbyists infiltrate all levels of government to get regulations changed, modifies, and variances issued so that the so-called strict regulations do not apply to their operations. They buy off politicians who pass legislation favorable to their bottom profit line, with no concern for economic or environmental concerns that other industries who provide jobs in the same area have. They have billions to spend on their marketing efforts. Their public meetings are nothing more than sugar coating the facts, skirting the concerns, and framing statements in nebulous ways to provide a slick marketing smokescreen over the average Joe citizen	Jun 20, 2013 8:40 PM
172	We have the EPA and MPCA which are full of bureaucrats who are non-partisan scientists. I don't trust anybody else to do a fair job of evaluating/enforcing environmental regulations.	Jun 20, 2013 8:24 PM
173	I would add an additional requirement: Mining companies hold a public meeting to share information when they are NOT meeting regulatory standards. Reports	Jun 20, 2013 12:20 PM

to the community need to be HONEST, ACCURATE, and TIMELY. This seems to be a sticky point for mining companies in general to be forth coming with information.

174	Independent environmental groups should be allowed to test for pollutants in the environment and their findings should be followed up by "official" agencies.	Jun 20, 2013 10:16 AM
175	The burden of proof should be on the mining company to prove it is safe. The community should not have the responsibility to police the company if they were not the ones who allowed the permit in the first place. The permit is usually issued by the state, not the local government, I think.	Jun 20, 2013 9:05 AM
176	Allow independent, third-party inspectors to review mining sites and all documentation on discharges and tailing pond regulations.	Jun 20, 2013 8:59 AM
177	Change bankruptcy law so that mining companies cannot shirk their duty by simply going out of business.	Jun 20, 2013 8:59 AM
178	Environmental groups should play a role in monitoring mining activities.	Jun 20, 2013 6:54 AM
179	Need mining experts to really understand whether the rules are followed or not. Most local government officials don't have the knowledge base.	Jun 19, 2013 7:58 PM
180	Detail specific remuneration costs if regulations are not met equal to 80% of the total operating costs and profits of the mining company responsible for the mine that is not in compliance.	Jun 19, 2013 7:23 AM
181	Be transparent of fines that are assessed to companies and shut down when regulations are not met.	Jun 18, 2013 10:26 AM
182	NO MINING IN OTHER PPLS BACK YARDS...TELL THEM TO MINE THEIR OWN...OR HOW ABOUT THEY HAVE TO BUILD A PIPELINE SO THE BAD CRAP CAN DRAIN IN THE BACK YARDS OF THOSE THAT WANT TO POISON OUR LANDS.	Jun 18, 2013 8:59 AM
183	Keep the contested case hearing before permits are issued. Citizens have to have a voice before approval and before any possible poor projects are allowed to move forward.	Jun 17, 2013 8:21 PM
184	have third party expert audit of env compliance by an auditor approved by deq	Jun 17, 2013 6:38 PM
185	Remove the "limited" status of all mining companies, holding all upper level management responsible for mine safety and environmental performance. As Derrick Jensen writes, this would instantaneously change the behaviour of mining companies radiacly.	Jun 17, 2013 5:41 PM
186	Local inspection of the mine and mine site by qualified inspectors and the power should be given to them to shut the mine down until corrections can be made so regulations can be followed.	Jun 17, 2013 3:18 PM
187	Ultimately it is very hard to prevent corruption of local and state government (including courts) by the influence of mining company money. "Citizen advisory boards," often made up of businessmen, often including mining company personnel, are even more susceptible, akin to letting the fox guard the hen	Jun 17, 2013 2:06 PM

	house. Ultimately, the only check on corporate corner-cutting is public ownership of any mines and an informed citizenry that is allowed to democratically determine whether a mine operates/continues to operate or does not.	
188	Independent researchers as well as finely documented information from concerned citizens should also be held as proof in the case of regulatory requirements or violations.	Jun 17, 2013 12:22 PM
189	Citizen Military Tribunal	Jun 17, 2013 9:59 AM
190	Not sure on #20 - legal recourse is important to maintain - and should be available if regulations are not sufficiently enforced by a potentially-biased government body.	Jun 17, 2013 9:05 AM
191	Mining companies are naturally accountable to the communities they operate in. Their employees live in those communities. Governmental regulatory agencies exist and are charged with development and enforcement of all standards - - safety, environmental, etc. Adding additional layers of oversight, some of which may not track exactly with the ultimate authority of these governmental agencies, would be counter-productive. Further, a company always has the right to hold public meetings to talk about facets of their businesses but certainly should not be "required" to do so.	Jun 17, 2013 7:06 AM
192	It seems unwise to tie a benefit to public education to mining. It may be manipulated to pitch the location of a mine in an economically deprived area, esp. rural communities. Public education should be funded by the state, not mining operations	Jun 16, 2013 10:04 PM
193	Require monitoring both at property line and at sensitive locations (e.g., schools, water sources, etc.) depending on nature of mining activity.	Jun 16, 2013 5:44 PM
194	pay attention to public oposition BEFORE starting the mining.....and have greater concern for native lands and the enviromental impact that this mining can have	Jun 16, 2013 9:13 AM
195	Allow citizens or non-profit organizations to challange compliance with environmental regulatlions as government cannot be trusted to look out for the best interesest of the local communities. Government agencies are too subject to the political influence of powerful mining companines. Provide funding for local citizens groups to monitor compliceance with mining regulations.	Jun 15, 2013 5:20 PM
196	Additional layers of government are not necessary but each level of government should enforce regs for which it has jurisdiction.	Jun 15, 2013 7:00 AM
197	Require local government officials (Town, County, Tribal etc) to be educated of the regulations affecting the mining area(s).	Jun 15, 2013 4:25 AM
198	The reason I answered no to 19 and 20 is because these requirements and opportunities are already in place. The questions are stupid	Jun 14, 2013 8:46 AM
199	Specify inflation-adjusted penalties to be paid from independently-controlled escrow that is separate from a second independently-controlled escrow devoted to long-term social/educational/cultural/environmental assistance.	Jun 14, 2013 8:38 AM

Page 4, Q21. Other?

	Grivances/damages to be aired and adjudicated by local citizenry only. Mining to be planned and conducted only after mining company demonstrates past compliance with regulations, willingness to devote first dollar receipts to local governments, training, post-mining issues, escrows, and altered business model to reduce influence by share-holders.	
200	as transparent and open as possible	Jun 14, 2013 7:20 AM
201	Too often government officials are muzzled; companies brainwash local officials who fail to see beyond what being told. When we raise environmental issues, we are told we are against jobs. Meanwhile legislators keep relaxing regulations. Part of any deal should include a watchdog group which includes researchers & environmentalists, paid for by the company to uphold the strictest environmental laws, not the minimum standard.	Jun 14, 2013 5:20 AM
202	question 20 is too vague to give an appropriate answer	Jun 13, 2013 8:41 PM
203	Combination of government agencies along with courts when necessary should be watch-dogging the mines. As mining companies build trust that they are doing things correctly to meet regulations, watch-dogging of them can be reduced.	Jun 13, 2013 1:24 PM
204	And tribal governments	Jun 13, 2013 12:33 PM
205	The difficulty with state agencies is potential conflict of interest if regional funds go to support local labs (e.g. MDNR branches). Whatever the oversight arrangement, independence and expertise are two main ingredients. Some states have shown excellent oversight, whereas others seem to lag behind.	Jun 13, 2013 12:11 PM
206	mpca	Jun 13, 2013 11:18 AM
207	Allow citizens to challenge in a hearing (under oath) format the company/regulators' assertions about impacts before the mine is permitted as part of the process (not requiring citizens to pay to challenge); ensure a citizens' advocate position is serving in the state or federal level to advocate on behalf of citizen claims of harm; allow independent site monitoring and quality control sampling of permit-required monitoring results.	Jun 13, 2013 11:07 AM
208	Compare the US environmental regulations with other countries and see how we compare.	Jun 13, 2013 9:36 AM
209	Again, these questions are problematic in this section. I don't know what is meant by 'government agency'. In Ontario the laws are contained within legislation and regulations and are administered by government ministries, not agencies. The reference to 'local officials' is problematic. If within a municipality, the mining operation would have to conform with municipal official plans. To expect that the small rural communities would be able to administer the rather complex matters related to mining permits, regulations etc. is not realistic. They would have to hire and pay for substantial expertise (not affordable) to administer things that are within provincial jurisdiction. This does not mean that there is not 'consulttion',	Jun 13, 2013 8:58 AM
210	Hire someone who will be allowed access to keep an eye on things on an	Jun 13, 2013 8:42 AM

everyday basis.

211	If regulations are not followed it is usually because the political climate favors looking the other way in terms of the following of regulations. Only changing the political climate (meaning changing politicians, having elected rather than appointed commissioners on regulatory commissions, etc., will result in adequate following of regulations.	Jun 13, 2013 8:34 AM
212	State and National government officials are more qualified and less subject to company pressure than local government officials	Jun 13, 2013 8:24 AM
213	These choices are naive. There is great political pressure on elected officials and state regulatory employees to NOT enforce the law. Unless and until those responsible for holding industry accountable to meet the law are empowered and supported to do their job this won't happen.	Jun 13, 2013 7:04 AM
214	Sovereign Tribal Governments affected by the mine.	Jun 13, 2013 6:56 AM
215	Use an independent body to review operations	Jun 13, 2013 6:20 AM
216	What I said above: that exact records be kept on the performance in any mine, and the mine closed down if there non-compliance - until such a time as It meets compliance again..	Jun 13, 2013 12:40 AM
217	YES YES, Loggers, home owners, people wanting to put in a culvert, on and on require more to obtain a permit and stricter limitations than the mining bill	Jun 12, 2013 8:13 PM
218	there are many ways to hold a person or company accountable from monitoring and reporting to the actual laying of a charge under a statute using a variety of methods ensures nothing is being overlooked or missed	Jun 12, 2013 8:09 PM
219	Allow the public to have power to affect mining decisions.	Jun 12, 2013 6:48 PM
220	In case unforeseen consequences are relized years later -- require the mining company ro maintain and keep all records. Also require them to set aside a fund to pay for the legal costs of people who have property that is negatively impacted by pollution or other unforeseen consequences.	Jun 12, 2013 5:05 PM
221	Enable a panel of "judges" comprised of people who are knowledgeable about the lake, the environment, and mining to determine if regulations are being followed.	Jun 12, 2013 4:11 PM
222	Keep the politicians out of the process. Have agency heads be elected or in some way be held accountable to citizens, not industry.	Jun 12, 2013 3:44 PM
223	require performance bonds in cash and sufficient insurance for any water pollution and other contamination as well as reclamation	Jun 12, 2013 3:42 PM
224	Tribal governments, with of without TAS. Citizens groups comprised of those that live within a certain raidious of the mine site.	Jun 12, 2013 3:36 PM
225	Will never be followed, all are broken promises throughout time!!!!	Jun 12, 2013 3:13 PM
226	Methods to ensure regulatory compliance aren't well-represented by the	Jun 12, 2013 3:02 PM

Page 4, Q21. Other?

questions above and actually result in misleading information. More transparency to the public in how governmental agencies ensure compliance would certainly be reasonable.

227	Fundamental to this process is that an 'arms-length' agency be sued to monitor and regulate. Local governments are tied too closely to the "economic engine" bias	Jun 12, 2013 2:55 PM
228	meaningful decision-making by local people that goes beyond advisory	Jun 12, 2013 2:52 PM
229	I think most of your options don't have the right people evaluating these things. Mines are incredibly complex and technical and reviewers need to be able to understand those issues. Some board of technical professionals seems right.	Jun 12, 2013 2:03 PM
230	Regular monitoring of the health, well being of the individuals working in the mines and the people living near the mine sites, and regular monitoring of the water, air, land, animal, vegetation to ensure no illness, contamination of people, air, land, animals, vegetation.	Jun 12, 2013 1:58 PM
231	The agencies have the technical ability to understand the regulatory requirements in ways that a "diverse citizen advisory board" might not. There is sufficient regulation from our agencies already.	Jun 12, 2013 1:50 PM
232	Allow tribal entities an equal voice in the permitting process.	Jun 12, 2013 1:49 PM
233	As to the court (#5), the question misunderstands the role of the court. It is not the courts role to enforce anything--it is their job to resolve disputes according to the law.	Jun 12, 2013 1:48 PM
234	Mining companies should be held to the same standard as other industries. Additional requirements should not be imposed on them.	Jun 12, 2013 1:09 PM
235	AGAIN I REALLY DON'T EVEN WANT TO TAKE THIS SURVEY BUT IT IS THE ONLY THING THIS TRIBE HAS PUT OUT WHERE TRIBAL MEMBERS CAN HAVE A SAY OTHERWISE WE SIT AND LISTEN TO THE TRIBAL CHAIRMAN HAVE HIS WAY DICTATORS DON'T LAST BUT THEY GET RICH FROM THEIR PEOPLE!!	Jun 12, 2013 1:01 PM
236	Anyone should be able to see who, what, where, when any kind of information about the mine. It doesn't just affect to company it affects the citizens in and surrounds communities.	Jun 12, 2013 12:37 PM
237	I've answered no because I am afraid that may of these alternatives will be based on political concerns rather than rational science-based rationales.	Jun 12, 2013 12:26 PM
238	let the tribal government be a big part of it.	Jun 12, 2013 12:22 PM
239	When government is mentioned above, and I answered no, it is because I feel our (Tribal) Sovereignty should be considered an equal with the State and Federal agenceies and I don't feel this has been the case.	Jun 12, 2013 11:52 AM
240	All levels of government PLUS the citizenry should have an ACTIVE role in oversight. The historical record of mining operations demands AS MUCH oversight as possible...without the companies "hands" muddling up the oversight	Jun 12, 2013 11:41 AM

Page 4, Q21. Other?

process.

241	Give the American Indians tribal government power to determine regulations are being followed.	Jun 12, 2013 11:39 AM
242	Unfortunately, regulations are not enforced until/unless there is non-compliance. Relying on the self-reporting by the industry provides a situation in which non-compliance is rarely discovered. Enforcement hearings can take years, during which further non-compliance is occurring. The first instance of non-compliance should result in total cessation of operations until the courts have resolved the issue.	Jun 12, 2013 11:29 AM
243	Enact criminal enforcement of laws broken on company executives.	Jun 12, 2013 11:22 AM
244	In addition to these other items, frequent and regular monitoring/enforcement by state agencies, as well as voluntary citizen monitoring/documentation efforts.	Jun 12, 2013 11:22 AM
245	And the various agencies should be at arms length from the mining companies	Jun 12, 2013 11:16 AM
246	No mine - we will protect and defend the water!	Jun 12, 2013 11:08 AM
247	A citizen advisory board would be nice, but a public interest law firm would be better. See Wisconsin's history of having a public intervenor's office.	Jun 12, 2013 11:04 AM
248	Should be a combination of local, state and federal agencies, with citizens advocating on their own behalf also. Can't rely solely on any one of those stakeholders.	Jun 12, 2013 10:48 AM
249	Require the US Justice Department and the State Attorney General to enforce federal water and air quality regulations.	Jun 12, 2013 10:39 AM
250	There are reporting requirements and annual inspections from various agencies, specific to particular impacts, that are already occurring. I do not believe that a citizen advisory board would be suitable unless those citizens had the background specific to what they would be judging the company on and be self funded, which is what various organizations are already doing. I do not understand what the a court of a law doesn't already have the power to uphold. Local gov't officials are already doing their job and may not have the expertise to do this.	Jun 12, 2013 10:38 AM
251	Every agency with any jurisdiction, as well as interested NGOs should be scrutinizing the plans and actions of the mining company. They will, no doubt, still perform unscrupulous acts.	Jun 12, 2013 10:36 AM
252	put a responsible engineer/scientist in charge	Jun 12, 2013 10:36 AM
253	Do an assessment of the environmental impacts to the Lake and forests.	Jun 12, 2013 10:35 AM
254	Require the mining companies to provide annual written reports and site visits to an independent advisory committee of experts. This advisory committee would then provide comments and recommendations on the mining operations. There would need to be some ability to enforce recommendations that would improve the mining company's operations.	Jun 12, 2013 10:24 AM

Page 4, Q21. Other?

255	Make sure they are in a national or international gov/NGO/firm environmental improvement program where the firm pays this 3rd party to audit them and have that reported in an open meeting. I can't answer #5--that is always an option, but it is not a particularly good one. Mandatory Alternate Dispute Resolution would be good.	Jun 12, 2013 10:21 AM
256	Leave regulations up to experts who are knowledgeable in the field.	Jun 12, 2013 10:20 AM
257	Allow citizen suits. Reg should be by govt. with citizen oversight	Jun 12, 2013 10:20 AM
258	#4 would probably cause conflicts of interest. I think a combination of 1,3, and 5 would have potential....	Jun 12, 2013 10:20 AM
259	Open the site to undergraduate or graduate research.	Jun 12, 2013 10:15 AM
260	Add "Tribal" and "First Nation" to the agency list at the top of this page.	Jun 11, 2013 9:59 PM
261	Hold open public meetings to allow mining companies and others to report to the public how the mining company is or is not meeting or exceeding regulatory requirements..	Jun 11, 2013 7:19 PM
262	These questions are worded as if mining along Lake Superior is desirable.	Jun 11, 2013 5:33 PM

Page 6, Q28. Some people think that some regions in the Lake Superior basin may be too environmentally or culturally sensitive to allow mining, no matter how carefully the impacts are controlled or avoided. Should there be specific criteria to prohibit mining activities in sensitive areas? Please choose o...

1	I feel that mining activities should not be allowed in environmentally or culturally sensitive areas.	Jul 31, 2013 8:15 PM
2	At all costs Lake Superior should be protected from the least probability of environmental damage. We are the stewards of this great lake and should not allow mining in any area that could potentially lead to pollution.	Jul 31, 2013 7:53 PM
3	the purpose of an EIS is to determine if an area is too sensitive (the impacts are too large)	Jul 31, 2013 6:55 PM
4	Only restricted if found that mining will cause damage.	Jul 31, 2013 4:19 PM
5	O.K. if safety guidelines are strictly followed, violations would result in loss of permit to mine.	Jul 31, 2013 3:45 PM
6	Restrict Mining in areas where the CURRENT environmental, social, cultural or economic benefits outweigh the benefits of a mine. These areas should be pre-identified by communities of interest so that exploration companies have a fair idea of where to prospect and where to avoid.	Jul 31, 2013 3:35 PM
7	Minerall Exploration and mining should be allowed where formal Federal, state/provincial and local land use zoning allows it.	Jul 31, 2013 3:22 PM
8	Decisions to mine need to be put to county or regional referenda. Need to make a good educational effort and public meetings before any referenda	Jul 31, 2013 2:53 PM
9	If no economic commodity is present, mining is restricted.	Jul 31, 2013 1:15 PM
10	Proper regulation and enforcement of current laws will make a successful project	Jul 31, 2013 1:04 PM
11	Yes, mining activities should be restricted in all areas	Jul 31, 2013 12:31 PM
12	Outside of previously-established parks and/or preserves, leasing of mineral rights land should be open to the descretion of the mineral rights owner.	Jul 31, 2013 12:15 PM
13	Mining should not be restricted in any areas provided the mining company follows common sense approach to protect the environment form pollution due to mining.	Jul 31, 2013 12:10 PM
14	This topic should be a case by case issue and not a yes or no question.	Jul 31, 2013 12:02 PM
15	"Some People" implies special interest groups furthuring their agenda. Restrictions should be broadly agreed to.	Jul 31, 2013 11:46 AM
16	Restrictions are necessary but the degree of "sensitivity" is often abused by those opposed to any change. Restrictions need to be more objectively defined and measured.	Jul 31, 2013 11:39 AM
17	This is too broad a question. Need to better define "sensitive".	Jul 31, 2013 11:25 AM
18	intense scientific and socio studies are completed in advance of mining activities,	Jul 31, 2013 11:07 AM

Page 6, Q28. Some people think that some regions in the Lake Superior basin may be too environmentally or culturally sensitive to allow mining, no matter how carefully the impacts are controlled or avoided. Should there be specific criteria to prohibit mining activities in sensitive areas? Please choose o...

	as no one wants mining (or garbage disposal sites, or quarries, or logging, etc) in their backyard.	
19	Mining shouldn't be restricted unless the government decides of protecting some specific areas for specific reasons.	Jul 31, 2013 10:41 AM
20	Everyone's definition of sensitive area is different. If it is a known area of threatened or endangered species then it should be avoided, but just because one group thinks something is pretty doesn't mean that a mine shouldn't or couldn't be built in the area.	Jul 31, 2013 10:30 AM
21	If the area is too environmentally or culturally sensitive, turn it into a protected federal or provincial park area	Jul 31, 2013 9:38 AM
22	this can change with the situation	Jul 31, 2013 9:33 AM
23	People need to clearly designate set aside areas and buy the mining rights in order to protect them. Not fair to suddenly decide this.	Jul 31, 2013 9:26 AM
24	Avoid too much "sensitivity" about "sensitive areas." Some control necessary lest every area be deemed "sensitive."	Jul 31, 2013 9:08 AM
25	While it is possible that such places exist, I am not aware of anywhere in the LS basin that I would consider too sensitive to allow mining.	Jul 31, 2013 9:05 AM
26	local government with involved public board will determine the acceptability of ant suggested site	Jul 31, 2013 8:21 AM
27	Areas that are deemed to be environmentally or culturally sensitive should be identified on land use maps so that mining companies can avoid surprises that occur after investing in exploration. If they choose to explore on such lands and decide to advance a project then the impacts and their mitigations/remediations can be assessed on a cas-by-case basis.	Jul 31, 2013 8:18 AM
28	While I lean to restricting mining in areas deemed environmentally or culturally sensitive, the big question is who gets to decide? I think local communities, esp. First Nations, who will be most affected by mining should have the greatest say.	Jul 31, 2013 7:51 AM
29	who decides the 'sensitive locations'? Current permitting addresses this, as does public opinion.	Jul 31, 2013 7:48 AM
30	Possibly, each area that could be used for mining should be looked at individually to determine whether it is deemed too sensitive. Having specific criteria may not be the best as each area could react differently.	Jul 31, 2013 7:46 AM
31	Mineral deposits are where they are, they cannot be moved, therefore each situation must be dealt with separately as individual cases.	Jul 31, 2013 7:18 AM
32	Mining is already restricted in certain areas - parks etc. Additional restriction of mining in specific areas would need to be evaluated on a case by case basis. To a large degree this is the purpose of the environmental assessments which	Jul 31, 2013 7:12 AM

Page 6, Q28. Some people think that some regions in the Lake Superior basin may be too environmentally or culturally sensitive to allow mining, no matter how carefully the impacts are controlled or avoided. Should there be specific criteria to prohibit mining activities in sensitive areas? Please choose o...

	are mandatory in Ontario / Canada. EAs determine if mining can proceed and if so what measures may be required to avoid or mitigate adverse impacts.	
33	Place more strict regulations on environmentally sensitive areas to ensure that damage is mitigated.	Jul 31, 2013 7:07 AM
34	Based on scientific and cultural study, as well as First Nation/Public consultation the decision to mine the area should then be taken. If the area is viable and concern remains a Joint Panel Review should take place, much as the case in Marathon at the Stillwater Project. If the scientific analysis proves that the impact can be mitigated and the cultural aspects balanced then living in harmony project and environment can occur.	Jul 31, 2013 7:04 AM
35	There should be s specific criteria to approach sensitive areas, but that doesn't mean it should completely prohibit mining in that area.	Jul 31, 2013 7:01 AM
36	Only the most sensitive areas should be designated as restricted.	Jul 31, 2013 6:32 AM
37	No, provided all environmental and discharge regulations are met and that sight-lines from the lake are not impeded.	Jul 31, 2013 6:18 AM
38	deemed by who?	Jul 31, 2013 6:01 AM
39	It depends on why the area is sensitive. Some areas that I have seen that have been deemed sensitive are not really that sensitive and as for culturally sensitive areas it depends on if the area has been utilized in the last 20 years for the reason that the area was deemed culturally sensitive in the first place. If you think about it the whole ecosystem is fragile and sensitive I would spend more money on ensuring that it doesn't get damaged in the first place that trying to stop it from happening in places that are sensitive.	Jul 31, 2013 4:50 AM
40	No Solution Mining.	Jul 30, 2013 9:42 PM
41	Mining should be allowed where environmental impact is negligible or can be mitigated fully. While it is impossible to foresee every possible outcome, there is no area that is "culturally" too sensitive to enjoy an economic boost. The environment must come first, but once that has been secured, there's no reason any place should be "automatically" off limits.	Jul 30, 2013 9:00 PM
42	Mining should be restricted, but only in the sense that efforts are taken and enforced to minimize impact to sensitive areas. It should not be banned in certain places only because the proposed mine is near a sensitive area. Valuable minerals are only found in specific places, and prohibiting mining where this wealth exists deprives the community and country of any economic benefits obtained from mining. Of course, valuable sensitive area impacts should be minimized.	Jul 30, 2013 7:12 PM
43	No mining will eliminate any question and be the best choice for the Lake Superior basin	Jul 30, 2013 4:10 PM
44	All depends on who gets to say what is sensitive or not and what with the	Jul 30, 2013 3:33 PM

Page 6, Q28. Some people think that some regions in the Lake Superior basin may be too environmentally or culturally sensitive to allow mining, no matter how carefully the impacts are controlled or avoided. Should there be specific criteria to prohibit mining activities in sensitive areas? Please choose o...

	binational has to to do with our county and our area.	
45	A balance needs to be achieved.	Jul 30, 2013 3:01 PM
46	let the residents of the sensitive area decide and abide by 60+% of the resident decison	Jul 30, 2013 2:31 PM
47	no mining at all	Jul 30, 2013 2:14 PM
48	Mining should be allowed if there it is reasonably expectation that it can be done in a safe manner.	Jul 30, 2013 1:39 PM
49	Restricted? Mining should NOT BE ALLOWED AT ALL in these sensitive areas	Jul 30, 2013 1:18 PM
50	The entire Lake Superior Basin should be off-limits to mining because of the very high probability that the lake will be polluted as a result of mining.	Jul 30, 2013 12:39 PM
51	there have to be some areas that are 'off-limits' ,but it will require cooperation to figure out that list of areas	Jul 30, 2013 11:43 AM
52	Need to further define environmentally & culturally sensitive as this can vary greatly depending on perspective	Jul 30, 2013 10:42 AM
53	It depends on the type of environmental or cultural sensitivity in the area as to whether mining should proceed, and what precautionary, mitigative or m onitoring measures may be required. There are likely some areas where mining may not be able to proceed because of the unique species or natural resources which may be deemed necessary of protection by the majority of stakeholders. In general, though, with the techniques used today and the recognition by mining industry of th need to operate in a mannot that sustains and protects the environment, most mines can be operated safely in most enviroins.	Jul 30, 2013 9:22 AM
54	It should be up to the local community	Jul 30, 2013 8:46 AM
55	Too vague, there are far too many potential criteria that occur in this category. Each site should be assessed on a case-by-case basis through a rigorous assessment program.	Jul 30, 2013 8:17 AM
56	these criteria already exist	Jul 30, 2013 8:04 AM
57	restricted based on science not public opinion	Jul 30, 2013 7:52 AM
58	Have to be decided on a case by case basis.	Jul 30, 2013 4:49 AM
59	One person's sensitive area is another person' wasteland.	Jul 29, 2013 8:23 PM
60	case by case	Jul 29, 2013 2:13 PM
61	Mining activities should be restricted in environmentally and culturally sensitive areas but there should be limits as to what culturally sensitive is. Blocking a major mine for a single native burial ground is too extreme for me.	Jul 29, 2013 10:04 AM

Page 6, Q28. Some people think that some regions in the Lake Superior basin may be too environmentally or culturally sensitive to allow mining, no matter how carefully the impacts are controlled or avoided. Should there be specific criteria to prohibit mining activities in sensitive areas? Please choose o...

62	Yes mining should be restricted in water shed areas for town consumers .	Jul 29, 2013 9:54 AM
63	My answer is yes except for non issues neant to gain first nations more payoffs	Jul 29, 2013 7:27 AM
64	Although mining SHOULD be not be restricted in any areas because the regjulatory framework is prescriptive enough to mitigate impacts, it should not be allowed in protected areas like parks and conservation reserves PROVIDED the mineral potential of the parks and conservation reserves were considered before the protected areas were established. Mineral values are rare and have equal significance with environmental and cultural values; they must be given equal consideration.	Jul 29, 2013 7:19 AM
65	generally not but with some cases forms of restriction may be advisable	Jul 29, 2013 7:13 AM
66	clear areas where no mining will be allowed should be outlined NOW rather than after companies have wasted millions investing in exploration and permitting. if the government allows exploration, that implies that mining will be allowed.	Jul 29, 2013 7:10 AM
67	Depends on the type of mining, for example, open pits restricted in areas deemed environmentally/culturally sensitive, underground mining could be allowed in these areas provided they don't affect the surface area	Jul 29, 2013 7:07 AM
68	Again your question is too simple, we already have parks, ecological reserves. Existing acts can be used to protect areas that are deemed sensitive.	Jul 29, 2013 6:41 AM
69	Should be taken on a case by case basis, proper Env. assessments must be in place.	Jul 29, 2013 6:36 AM
70	Use best information and restrict when necessary.	Jul 28, 2013 4:12 PM
71	Environmental costs, as reflected in depletion and pollution taxes, should make mining prohibitive. These are not frontier days when Native Americans gave us the land and waters for nothing. It is time to tax what we take and not what we make.	Jul 28, 2013 1:29 PM
72	Restiction of mining in areas need to be a balance on weighting the mineral potential of an area -to environmental /cultural sensitivities	Jul 28, 2013 1:17 PM
73	An environmental impact statement should be conducted	Jul 27, 2013 6:11 AM
74	x	Jul 26, 2013 2:20 PM
75	Where do you draw the line of "environmentally or culturally sensitive"? This should be determined on a case by case basis.	Jul 26, 2013 2:03 PM
76	This depends on the level of sensitivity, as well as the compensation and mitigation that can be applied. Not a simple yes or no answer.	Jul 26, 2013 11:41 AM
77	The lazy indians don't want anything except casinos. they can't even run those,! Thieves are within the tribes!	Jul 25, 2013 8:59 PM

Page 6, Q28. Some people think that some regions in the Lake Superior basin may be too environmentally or culturally sensitive to allow mining, no matter how carefully the impacts are controlled or avoided. Should there be specific criteria to prohibit mining activities in sensitive areas? Please choose o...

78	NO MINING SHOULD BE ALLOWED AT ALL	Jul 25, 2013 12:10 PM
79	with proper controls it can be accomplished with no harm to environment	Jul 25, 2013 11:53 AM
80	Seriously? A credible analysis and site specific determination should be conducted that identifies the risk to those places that is based on the resource concerns as well as the mining approach. One size does not fit all.	Jul 25, 2013 8:30 AM
81	no mining period. metals we already have can be melted down for other uses	Jul 25, 2013 6:15 AM
82	It depends on the type of mining. Shaft mining will have a much smaller "footprint" than an open pit mine.	Jul 24, 2013 7:31 PM
83	Personally, I feel mining should NOT be allowed in ANY area that is close to a fresh water source. What good is the money from mining if you're dead from lack of clean water?	Jul 24, 2013 6:00 PM
84	The Lake Superior Basin and all sources of water to the Lake Superior Basin should not be mined. The contemporary practice of using poison in mining, the contemporary practice of leaving the waste to be cleaned up by the community and the practice or corporate welfare make this area too sensitive for mining.g	Jul 24, 2013 12:56 PM
85	All mining should be restricted so that it does not pollute or damage the surrounding environment	Jul 24, 2013 10:58 AM
86	Depends if the population can get honest data to make a decision. It seems to be a lot of facts for liars on both sides.	Jul 24, 2013 8:40 AM
87	Follow existing regulations.	Jul 24, 2013 6:34 AM
88	the people within 100 mile radius AND downstream of a proposed mine site should get a vote on the mine. Local governments should be allowed to ban mining in any area deemed to be protected.	Jul 23, 2013 4:16 PM
89	Clearly this cannot be done when some "cultures" suggest that ALL lands are sensitive... bias	Jul 23, 2013 3:37 PM
90	Yes, mining activities should be PROHIBITED in areas that are environmentally or culturally sensitive.	Jul 23, 2013 2:43 PM
91	depends on the size and type on mine	Jul 23, 2013 2:15 PM
92	There should be meaningful and non-confrontational negotiations about areas deemed potentially sensitive, rather than one way or the other. Fighting gets no where and jobs are needed	Jul 23, 2013 12:56 PM
93	Yes, mining activities should be restricted in areas that are deemed to be environmentally or culturally sensitive locations, but the selection of these locations must be done very carefully, by scientifically-proven means, and without emotions confusing the issue.	Jul 23, 2013 12:32 PM

Page 6, Q28. Some people think that some regions in the Lake Superior basin may be too environmentally or culturally sensitive to allow mining, no matter how carefully the impacts are controlled or avoided. Should there be specific criteria to prohibit mining activities in sensitive areas? Please choose o...

94	Restrict ONLY if based on sound facts and science. Thats what NEPA is there for and good EA process.	Jul 23, 2013 12:20 PM
95	If an person or entity owns the land, they should be allowed to do what they want with it as long as all other government rules and regulations are followed. If someone wants to protect an area from mining, they should purchase the land themselves.	Jul 23, 2013 11:54 AM
96	it would be nice to have an example here. i think we need to be extremely cautious in regards to lake superior- yet it is understandable that we need to mine for resources. again, i feel there needs to be a small coalition, (maybe there is?) of people that have a passion for the lake that can communicate with people that have a passion for her resources. a balance is a must. we cannot tolerate extremists! we need to be rational yet emotionally committed to these choices that will reflect into multiple generations for the people and the land.	Jul 21, 2013 11:43 AM
97	no mining in areas inhabited by people who wil suffer from the existance of waste from mining	Jul 16, 2013 6:35 AM
98	The "mine-ability" of a resource should be weighed against the mining entities operational plan and reclamation plan. If an area is sensitive then the operation and reclamation plan should be equally so, as should the bond that the company puts up as collateral. If the resource is valuable then the company should be willing to take the risk to protect the local environment.	Jul 15, 2013 10:26 PM
99	NO mining should be permitted anywhere in the Lake Superior basin.	Jul 15, 2013 7:56 PM
100	There will be no mine in the Penokees.	Jul 15, 2013 6:34 PM
101	No mining in Northern Wisconsin, period.	Jul 15, 2013 4:18 PM
102	Who wrote this, did they read it? The question asks about prohibiting, then the options don't match.	Jul 15, 2013 2:40 PM
103	There should be no mining period.	Jul 15, 2013 1:46 PM
104	No mine in the Bad River watershed is safe, economically viable or necessary. There should be no mine.	Jul 15, 2013 10:58 AM
105	Yes, mining should be restricted in some areas, but not sure how or where to draw the line.	Jun 24, 2013 10:59 AM
106	Generally, yes, but who determines where these sensitive areas are? Every place is going to be sensitive in someone's eyes...	Jun 21, 2013 8:07 AM
107	Case-by-case basis with litigation to settle disputes.	Jun 20, 2013 2:24 PM
108	Mining is restricted in the BWCAW and should continue to be restricted.	Jun 20, 2013 9:30 AM
109	There should only be high standards that companies need to prove they will be able to meet including not allowing any ground or surface water contamination.	Jun 20, 2013 9:02 AM

Page 6, Q28. Some people think that some regions in the Lake Superior basin may be too environmentally or culturally sensitive to allow mining, no matter how carefully the impacts are controlled or avoided. Should there be specific criteria to prohibit mining activities in sensitive areas? Please choose o...

	Anywhere.	
110	No sulfide mining around Lake Superior AT ALL.	Jun 20, 2013 8:09 AM
111	Depends on the area	Jun 19, 2013 7:59 PM
112	Define a sensitive areas. I believe all areas are sensitive and mines should operate with a consideration for all. Mining should be allowed to take place where the minerals are located maybe some one should hold everyone to the same high standards.	Jun 18, 2013 6:53 PM
113	keep the rule #1 as NO MINING ANYWHERE NEAR WATER OR PPL	Jun 18, 2013 9:01 AM
114	We need an analysis to show that iron ore or any other material extracted from the earth is actually needed for our economy to keep moving forward. Deposits are only located in certain locations on the planet so they may need to be extracted but it need has to be shown beyond a doubt. Some areas are too sensitive to be mined. Rules allowing dumping of mine wastes into navigable waters of the state is absurd.	Jun 17, 2013 8:24 PM
115	Large open-pit surface mining should be banned. Underground mining should be permitted with extreme caution. There should be incentives to develop green manufacturing, recycling industry, and sustainable agriculture in the Lake Superior basin.	Jun 17, 2013 2:08 PM
116	tis is a very misleading question	Jun 17, 2013 11:56 AM
117	Good judgement must be used by all parties involved.	Jun 17, 2013 10:59 AM
118	While the previous mining laws in place, there were significant safeguards that have now been removed. As a result, I would potentially "err" on the side of precaution for our waters and our children.	Jun 17, 2013 9:07 AM
119	The review process for projects, whether one believes it is efficient or not, provides for review of areas with criteria relating to cultural or environmental sensitivity. The process is there and has the flexibility to consider those factors already. No need to reinvent the wheel.	Jun 17, 2013 7:08 AM
120	Restrict mining in legislated sensitive locations.	Jun 16, 2013 5:27 PM
121	No mining at all.	Jun 16, 2013 4:57 PM
122	There is already a process in place to evaluate environmental and cultural impacts. We don't need another one.	Jun 16, 2013 2:54 PM
123	ALL regions in the Lake Superior basin are too environmentally sensitive to allow mining. Given the future needs for clean water, and that Lake Superior is the largest source of fresh water in the world, all activities that could harm water qualify should be forbidden in its basin.	Jun 16, 2013 11:31 AM
124	should be restricted in some areas	Jun 15, 2013 4:06 PM

Page 6, Q28. Some people think that some regions in the Lake Superior basin may be too environmentally or culturally sensitive to allow mining, no matter how carefully the impacts are controlled or avoided. Should there be specific criteria to prohibit mining activities in sensitive areas? Please choose o...

125	No mining should be allowed	Jun 15, 2013 10:01 AM
126	first choice except that the local communities have a large voice in choosing what areas should be restricted	Jun 14, 2013 10:22 AM
127	Generally, mining should not be restricted anywhere. Let the environmental review and permitting processes determine if an area is too sensitive or culturally significant to be mined.	Jun 14, 2013 9:10 AM
128	The environmental review and permitting process with determine if mining can be done and meet the environmental standards - it shouldn't be arbitrarily decided.	Jun 14, 2013 8:47 AM
129	Certain National Park regions would seem out of bounds, regardless of mineral rights. Examples would be Isle Royale National Park, for example. Mining inside or close to large cities or municipalities. Mining on tribal lands	Jun 13, 2013 12:16 PM
130	laws and government agencies must decide	Jun 13, 2013 12:10 PM
131	Sensitive needs to be defined, this is a too broad based question	Jun 13, 2013 9:32 AM
132	it already is restricted by land use laws and by federal and state lands set aside (BWCA, state parks, etc.)	Jun 13, 2013 9:30 AM
133	Definition of "sensitive area" is the issue, and largely a matter of opinion, not simply science, so the question is unanswerable.	Jun 13, 2013 9:11 AM
134	I think this question is not really well formed. It appears to lead to eliciting a specific response. Who is determine environmental and cultural sensitivity? In Ontario there are certain restrictions and the permitting process must take into account these sort of things.	Jun 13, 2013 9:01 AM
135	There are current areas (example Boundary Waters in MN) in which mining is not currently allowed. Using the argument for new environmentally or locations should not be allowed to deter active mining interests. culturally sensitive	Jun 13, 2013 8:29 AM
136	Because of a balance of interests and the growing knowledge base about remediation (see Rio Tinto restoration of Holden Mine in WA), careful study and holding the mining company ultimately responsible can allow mining in some areas.	Jun 13, 2013 8:28 AM
137	There should be no blanket rules. Each project should stand on its own merit.	Jun 13, 2013 7:15 AM
138	This is already provided under current regulation.	Jun 13, 2013 5:03 AM
139	Depending on who does the determination, I choose the first answer. Definitl am opposed to the second	Jun 13, 2013 12:43 AM
140	No, mining should not be restricted in any areas as long as long-term negative environmental impacts are avoided.	Jun 12, 2013 9:02 PM

Page 6, Q28. Some people think that some regions in the Lake Superior basin may be too environmentally or culturally sensitive to allow mining, no matter how carefully the impacts are controlled or avoided. Should there be specific criteria to prohibit mining activities in sensitive areas? Please choose o...

141	these areas must be identified asap before a mining company invests money and time in a project or property If the area is subsequently found to need protection then the company needs to be compensated for their investment and time if they are prohibited from continuing to develop the mine	Jun 12, 2013 8:13 PM
142	Sorry that is little too leading, lots of grey area between always and never	Jun 12, 2013 8:08 PM
143	I think that mining operations in the upper peninsula of Michigan should be subjected to a popular vote in the upper peninsula of Michigan. The people in the UP are in the best position to decide if the benefits to the UP outweigh the costs to the UP.	Jun 12, 2013 5:15 PM
144	Mining should be prohibited in the Lake Superior Area entirely.	Jun 12, 2013 4:13 PM
145	NO MINES!	Jun 12, 2013 3:37 PM
146	If there were prohibitions on mining activities in sensitive areas, there would definitely have to be specific, science-based criteria connecting the prohibition to documented effects of the activities.	Jun 12, 2013 3:07 PM
147	Thorough impact assessments and ongoing review/input should be done before issuing blanket prohibitions	Jun 12, 2013 2:54 PM
148	Mining is already restricted in the basin. It's called the BWCA and Quetico Parks.	Jun 12, 2013 2:35 PM
149	Seems like there should be some areas that are restricted, but I'm not sure how those areas are defined	Jun 12, 2013 2:05 PM
150	Science/History based determination	Jun 12, 2013 2:01 PM
151	Mining should not be allowed within the boundaries of existing parks/wilderness areas (eg, BWCAW)	Jun 12, 2013 1:56 PM
152	Mining should not be restricted on arbitrary "sensitivity". How ridiculous. Who determines that? Mining activities should be allowed/restricted based on regulatory compliance	Jun 12, 2013 1:52 PM
153	Yes, the specific criteria should utilize science-based evidence.	Jun 12, 2013 1:48 PM
154	There are areas specified by the national government that place land-use restrictions for those areas, i.e. national parks and wilderness areas - these land-use restrictions that are already in place need to be followed.	Jun 12, 2013 1:44 PM
155	Mining projects should go through the same EIS process as other industries and should not be treated differently.	Jun 12, 2013 1:15 PM
156	NO MINE! NO MINE! NO MINE! NO MINE! NO MINE! WHY DO YOU HAVE THIS SURVEY OUT NOW? WE HAVE PROTESTORS ON SITE AND THE HOME TRIBE IS NOW JUST FINDING OUT AND ASKING WHAT OUR PEOPLE WANT!!!!!!!!!!!!!! THIS IS WHAT I AM CALLING POOR LEADERSHIP	Jun 12, 2013 1:06 PM

Page 6, Q28. Some people think that some regions in the Lake Superior basin may be too environmentally or culturally sensitive to allow mining, no matter how carefully the impacts are controlled or avoided. Should there be specific criteria to prohibit mining activities in sensitive areas? Please choose o...

AND POOR PLANNING!!!

157	Restrictions on mining should exist in unique areas on a case by case basis. I am not willing to make broad blanket statements as suggested by this question.	Jun 12, 2013 1:00 PM
158	Lake Superior basin should NOT be considered for mining and should be protected from all mining	Jun 12, 2013 12:42 PM
159	Yes, mining activities should be restricted in area that are deemed to be environmentally AND culturally sensitive locations especially if it affects food sources for human and animal consumption.	Jun 12, 2013 12:41 PM
160	all land and water are in danger when a mine is in operation.	Jun 12, 2013 12:24 PM
161	There shouldn't be any mining allowed	Jun 12, 2013 11:40 AM
162	These are important issues, but the question doesn't mention who gets to decide, and what factors they take into account. I find this survey quite biased and over simplistic.	Jun 12, 2013 11:36 AM
163	Use common sense & science; otherwise a few extremists would prohibit any and all mining, claiming the entire Lake Superior basin is "too sensitive" to allow mining.	Jun 12, 2013 11:24 AM
164	Permits should be evaluated for each individual application. Government Entities should develop strong scientifically based criteria to identify what defines an area as being too environmentally or culturally sensitive.	Jun 12, 2013 11:23 AM
165	Mining companies should prove that their mining practices and engineering is safe before digging. Most likely it isn't and a moratorium should stay in effect.	Jun 12, 2013 11:06 AM
166	This should be a science/legal based decision	Jun 12, 2013 11:00 AM
167	Mining activities are already restricted in MN under State regulation (MN Rules Chapter 6131 and 6132)	Jun 12, 2013 10:41 AM
168	you're being inconsistent with verbage, using "prohibited" and "restricted" as if they are the same	Jun 12, 2013 10:38 AM
169	No Mines	Jun 12, 2013 10:37 AM
170	Mining may be done in sensitive areas if a plan can be developed to allow it without major harm	Jun 12, 2013 10:24 AM
171	Onus on governments to set aside mining-free zones in advance	Jun 12, 2013 10:20 AM
172	The the whole are is sensitive.	Jun 11, 2013 7:56 PM
173	Wisconsin's prove-it-first was good law. Now, the laws favor extraction	Jun 11, 2013 5:36 PM

Page 7, Q34. Other? Please describe:

1	Mining restrictions should be supported by environmental studies, paid for by the mining companies.	Jul 31, 2013 9:25 PM
2	no matter how many safe guards are in place, there will always be some disaster.	Jul 31, 2013 8:39 PM
3	When there is a strong likely hood that the mining operations would impact a natural resource that is used by the public, i.e. aquifer, water resources.	Jul 31, 2013 7:55 PM
4	Mining should be completely banned in wilderness areas, national parks, areas of unique flora or fauna, areas that are of scenic significance, areas where cultural food is grown (for example wild rice), areas that are of cultural significance to native americans or areas of historical interest.	Jul 31, 2013 7:03 PM
5	these are important questions and there may be areas where mining should not be allowed, particularly if there is a significant risk to the resource, this decision requires data and careful study	Jul 31, 2013 6:59 PM
6	Companies need to prove that they have successfully opened and closed a similar type mine in another water-rich area with the same approximate amount of water wetlands, rivers, and lakes.	Jul 31, 2013 6:51 PM
7	All the other choices are too black & white. There has to be negotiations that both sides can live with.	Jul 31, 2013 5:20 PM
8	Recreational areas such as Boundary Waters	Jul 31, 2013 5:19 PM
9	Communities should be consulted individually. The Heritage Act does not provide good enough regulations for managing cultural history. First Nations and independent archaeologists/ heritage managers (ie. NOT consultants working for corporations (ie. Golder, Western Heritage, Stantec) need to be consulted and allowed to do creating consulting that goes beyond the legislative confines. All proponents ought to pay for ALL assessments	Jul 31, 2013 1:16 PM
10	If the mining is going to pollute the water, where is does not support growing rice, then it shouldn't be done.	Jul 31, 2013 12:29 PM
11	85 percent of the world is under water, every place has significance to someone, food is grown almost everywhere. You start making rules like those mentioned above and there will be no mines in the US. But then I'm starting to feel people would prefer to buy all mining products from other countries.	Jul 31, 2013 11:29 AM
12	This is risky business & our resources are becoming more precious. There can't be too much scrutiny.	Jul 31, 2013 11:27 AM
13	Really? Again should we require people living in households and operating businesses to do the same? Who determines what is significant to these special-interest groups and their OUTSIDE sponsors?	Jul 31, 2013 11:26 AM
14	Mining must be subject to some conditions, rules and regulations. If there is no way to mitigate, control, compensate or accomodate the specific conditions, then mining could either only be done partialy or not be permitted.	Jul 31, 2013 10:57 AM
15	Ensure groundwater and surface water remains unpolluted	Jul 31, 2013 10:50 AM

Page 7, Q34. Other? Please describe:

16	restriction should also be considered in the quantity of lakeshore to be utilized. Let not greed, leave our lake superior basin a wasteland as the copper mines of the last century did, taking all the money out of the area, and leaving only unemployed people, wasteland and some iconic buildings.	Jul 31, 2013 10:05 AM
17	Mining should be restricted in areas set aside by a community and where the community owns the mining rights. These areas could include any of the above but not by default. There are already laws governing the protection of many sensitive areas.	Jul 31, 2013 9:31 AM
18	Where mining is permitted, the use of local small lakes for tailings ponds should be banned outright. Capture and treatment of mine tailings must form a key part of any mining proposal, and it must be made clear the mining company must assume full costs for their operations from cradle to grave. If a mine intends to operate for 20 years, then based on prior experience with contamination costs, governments must insist on the establishment of a SuperFund into which sufficient funds are deposited every six months. If a payment is missed, operations must be suspended until payment is fulfilled.	Jul 31, 2013 9:29 AM
19	No restrictions. If a giant orebody is found, the mining company interested should be able to mine it safely, economically, etc.	Jul 31, 2013 8:39 AM
20	Mining developments such as smelters need to have buffers to environmentally sensitive areas such as 10 km from a water source.	Jul 31, 2013 8:26 AM
21	Mining should be restricted in areas where the natural landscape has become an economic force in the area.	Jul 31, 2013 8:15 AM
22	There are no black and white answers to these questions. Mining must have social licence from the community (not necessarily the ENTIRE community though).	Jul 31, 2013 7:19 AM
23	Sulfide mining should be restricted in areas where there is air, water, or living organisms.	Jul 31, 2013 7:19 AM
24	they took religion out of the schools, with regards to question 31? really...you are going there. if religion needed to be respected anywhere it was in school.	Jul 31, 2013 6:46 AM
25	Mining should be restricted if it will materially disrupt an existing community and environment, I.e the resuming of heavy mining in the Keeweenaw would materially disrupt that areas building environmental and tourist economy for limited short term economic gain and scar what has returned to a more natural and beautiful state.	Jul 31, 2013 6:43 AM
26	Please see comments in earlier section. Mining is a one time depletion that does permanent damage. Restoration is better than not doing restoration. But, if your body is burned in a fire you should not expect that skin grafts will ever be as good as your original skin. The USA and States operate by rule of law and this is good, but dependent on the quality/content of the laws. The laws in Michigan favor the mineral rights holders and even a mineral rights lessee has more rights than the surface rights landowner who lives there. Exploration alone does all kinds of surface damage and sets the land back 100+ years even if no mine is ever developed. The State of Michigan needs to rethink these laws and the	Jul 31, 2013 4:41 AM

Page 7, Q34. Other? Please describe:

impact they have on Michigan. Mining is a one time event. Long term sustainable economies with a stable middle class need to be built on other industries and not natural resource exploitation.

27	It is short-sighted to automatically reject mining in a given area. Those areas which are sensitive require greater safeguards and protections, but if those can be guaranteed, there's no reason not to explore possibilities.	Jul 30, 2013 9:03 PM
28	Tourism and the 'great outdoors' is a huge draw and income source in this area. A mine, which only produces short term economic benefit, could destroy potential long term tourism. Areas that are critical to tourism should be disallowed from mining.	Jul 30, 2013 8:46 PM
29	Tight conditions and responsibility in contract BEFORE any mining/prep work begins.	Jul 30, 2013 6:52 PM
30	Should be restricted to protect resources such as Lake superior and the resources we need to survive such as water and air.	Jul 30, 2013 5:08 PM
31	Sulfide mining is too dangerous to do in MN under any circumstances. We should create jobs through copper-nickel recycling centers instead and do grassroots organizing to educate folks on recycling their electronics and other products.	Jul 30, 2013 5:02 PM
32	I have disagreed to these statements because I do not support the typical reasons given for not mining. Mines are located where they are because that's where the resource is located. We all rely on minerals, even the Superior Binational Forum. I would rather have mining happen here in a responsible manner, providing jobs and taxes, than some other country where protections for the environment and community are not it place. I have been honestly jaded by the NIMBY's and their false information (Back40, SWUP, NWF and even SWP).	Jul 30, 2013 4:36 PM
33	Mining should be restricted in areas that will change the landscape.	Jul 30, 2013 4:11 PM
34	no mining at all	Jul 30, 2013 2:17 PM
35	Should be held to higher standard of environmental protection due to landscape level impacts of large projects with extensive supporting transport infrastructure in remote locations.	Jul 30, 2013 2:16 PM
36	Mining should be allowed if it is done in a manner that is deemed safe and respectful by all reasonable standards.	Jul 30, 2013 1:42 PM
37	Anywhere that the people determine is not a place they want a mine should be off limits.	Jul 30, 2013 1:00 PM
38	Mining should be banned anywhere in the Lake Superior watershed. The lake is far to important to the region-and in some areas the only viable and long-term contributor to the economy, not to mention quality of life.	Jul 30, 2013 12:16 PM
39	We need jobs. Jobs pay taxes.	Jul 30, 2013 10:47 AM
40	OK, so this is a poor survey - the above stated I had to answer this if I agreed it should be prohibited, I don't, so I should not have to answer these questions.	Jul 30, 2013 10:28 AM

Page 7, Q34. Other? Please describe:

	Who created this survey? An engineer? An intern? A fisheries biologist? Next time, hire someone who actually has SURVEY (not POLLING) expertise.	
41	One has to be careful what one means when one says "restrict mining in an area". The issue is usually the size of the area which will vary dependent on what it is that has to be protected. Obviously a cultural, camp site, religious site, local food harvesting area, are much much smaller and usually more localized than an endangered animal.	Jul 30, 2013 9:33 AM
42	Sensitivity must be defined before the mine is found, not after, otherwise the credibility of sensitivity or religious or cultural sensitivity is compromised	Jul 29, 2013 8:28 PM
43	Mining should be restricted in areas where the watersheds and aquifers are endangered.	Jul 29, 2013 2:04 PM
44	Water shed areas for towns ships.	Jul 29, 2013 9:57 AM
45	Mining restrictions should be enforced in areas designated as environmentally unsafe or unstable (nuclear waste depositories), (earthquake fault lines), (oil deposits or derricks), (natural gas lines), etc.	Jul 29, 2013 9:50 AM
46	Mines in Ontario are required to clean up sights to an acceptable level which will leave minimal impact on the footprint. Environmental impact is monitored closely by the provincial government.	Jul 29, 2013 7:34 AM
47	restrictions should be guidelines not laws the process of permitting should address these issues	Jul 29, 2013 7:33 AM
48	Mining-related developments should be considered on a case-by-case basis, and customized accommodations for special values that may be present made as possible and appropriate.	Jul 29, 2013 7:29 AM
49	Again I put disagree down because the questions are general, in any given situation mining may be allowed to proceed if its impact can be mitigated.	Jul 29, 2013 6:43 AM
50	Restricting mining operations based on the level of "significance".	Jul 29, 2013 6:43 AM
51	Watersheds should guide the parameters of the discussion as far as impact not township and range land measurement	Jul 29, 2013 6:28 AM
52	The economy cannot be forced to dance to any one special interest group's tune.	Jul 29, 2013 6:07 AM
53	This survey was highly biased in its format.	Jul 29, 2013 5:01 AM
54	If everyone has input, there would be no mining, no product, no jobs, no money funneled to the local economy.	Jul 28, 2013 4:16 PM
55	Ore bodies are found where they exist. They should be allowed to be extracted if the economics are right.	Jul 28, 2013 2:20 PM
56	Mining should be restricted when it's too costly. Unless, of course, you have a sugar daddy in Uncle Sam.	Jul 28, 2013 1:34 PM

Page 7, Q34. Other? Please describe:

57	This survey is very biased against the mining industry	Jul 28, 2013 1:14 PM
58	mining of new areas should not be allowed until usable materials are removed from all landfills. items made from nonrenewable resourses should be strictly regulated cradle to grave.	Jul 27, 2013 12:39 PM
59	mining impact on the entire watershed of the region must be taken into account, this is very significant to me.	Jul 27, 2013 10:55 AM
60	Downstream counts! The immediate environs flow downhill. What else is impacted. Gravity matters.	Jul 27, 2013 9:26 AM
61	The game is rigged as indicated by the Wisconsin Legislature which allowed the mining company to write its own mining laws, thereby neutering a law that Wisconsin had passed which was the strongest piece of mining legislation in the country	Jul 27, 2013 9:15 AM
62	Mining should be restricted if it will contribute to loss of permanent and existing jobs while creating largely temporary employment opportunities.	Jul 26, 2013 3:16 PM
63	These questions are leading and provoke the answer you are looking for. Although an environmentalist, I am not an imbecile.	Jul 26, 2013 2:22 PM
64	Mining should be prohibited until a 100% clean method of mining can be developed. Mountain top mining should never be allowed.	Jul 26, 2013 1:35 PM
65	Definition of culturally and environmentally sensitive locations vary from person to person and cannot be a simple yes no response. Burial sites would be too sensitive for mining but other cultural sensitive locations maybe acceptable for mining.	Jul 26, 2013 11:49 AM
66	The wishes of the local people should be followed.	Jul 26, 2013 10:33 AM
67	in previous questions; Federal and state/provincial governmental agencies using science-based research should decide whether the company should pay for clean up or restoration of any damages. This does not consider tribes making decisions about what damages are and what the cost of restoration would be.	Jul 26, 2013 8:02 AM
68	Mining should be restricted everywhere period! Stop raping the Earth.	Jul 26, 2013 7:16 AM
69	animals should be valued, rights of natives and money should not be the most important	Jul 26, 2013 4:32 AM
70	they all get food stamps anyway. I know how to "harvest" - I'm not tribal!	Jul 25, 2013 9:05 PM
71	Once it is gone, it's gone. When the rich get there pockets filled, we will be left with nothing but the damage they have done.	Jul 25, 2013 5:20 PM
72	Mining should be restricted when they (mining companies) cannot ensure long-term stability in a reclaimed mine area. Also, they should be restricted if there is any chance of ground water degradation during and/or after the mine is closed.	Jul 25, 2013 5:10 PM
73	Mining should be prohibited until the technology can be proven elsewhere. The track record on these mines is horrific. It is nothing short of insanity or greed if	Jul 25, 2013 1:54 PM

Page 7, Q34. Other? Please describe:

	these mines be allowed to move forward based on promises made by international corporations with a long history not fulfilling their promises.	
74	NO MINING SHOULD BE ALLOWED AT ALL	Jul 25, 2013 12:11 PM
75	mining should be restricted where water resources could be negatively impacted. No mining is safe, no matter what "best technology" is used.	Jul 25, 2013 11:55 AM
76	mining should be restricted in any area where it would negatively affect streams,rivers,lakes or other surface water or groundwater	Jul 25, 2013 11:14 AM
77	Local people and cultures should have more input that is weighted more heavily than those who live more than 100 miles away.	Jul 25, 2013 11:13 AM
78	Mining should be restricted in areas with Exceptional or Outstanding Resource Waters designations AND in waters that support naturally reproducing populations of trout and other gamefish.	Jul 25, 2013 10:25 AM
79	when pre mining studies are done to determine potential impact on the environment, the studies should be done by qualified scientists and paid for by independent sources, not the mining company or opponents of the mine because they will want the studies released supporting their cause.	Jul 25, 2013 10:08 AM
80	Pollution from mines in remote or pristine should not be allowed to lower local air and water quality to average industrial regional standards.	Jul 25, 2013 8:34 AM
81	zero mining, but if it must be done....then it should be restricted in the marked areas.	Jul 25, 2013 6:22 AM
82	Any water wells that may be impacted should be considered before mining is allowed.	Jul 24, 2013 8:45 PM
83	All mining should be restricted in Wisconsin! This NEVER should have been Allowed!	Jul 24, 2013 8:17 PM
84	Mining should be restricted in areas contributing to water shed. Mining should be restricted from natural lands that contribute positively to the ecological balance of the global environment such as forests, wetlands, streams and lakes.	Jul 24, 2013 7:47 PM
85	Foreign companies should not be allowed to mine in the U.S. Resources should be seen as a national security issue.	Jul 24, 2013 7:35 PM
86	Where the scenic area attracts tourism and the state is making money from tourism in the area....	Jul 24, 2013 6:51 PM
87	Mining shouldn't even exist around areas that produce food. Cultural significance has nothing to do with it. People can die from eating contaminated food. What's more important, Life or money for a tiny handful of people.	Jul 24, 2013 6:06 PM
88	Complete environmental impact statements should be filed before ANY exploratory mining commences.	Jul 24, 2013 5:23 PM
89	mining should be restricted to areas outside of the watershed to the great lakes and the mississippi river and the oceans	Jul 24, 2013 1:35 PM

Page 7, Q34. Other? Please describe:

90	Many of these questions denote an absolute. It would be better to see what areas should be avoided based on the total picture of benefits and impacts that might accrue. For example some underground mining operations will have a very small footprint on the surface and not have a significant impact to many of the items noted. This needs to be considered from a holistic perspective and not from a dogmatic bias.	Jul 24, 2013 12:24 PM
91	Mining should be restricted in the Lake Superior Basin, period.	Jul 24, 2013 11:46 AM
92	If community benefit agreement has not been signed by mining proponent and affected community (ies). The CBA outlines the benefits desired by aboriginals within the mining area	Jul 24, 2013 10:57 AM
93	There should be some criteria developed by subject matter experts (NOT affiliated with mining companies or having any financial relationship to mining companies) to determine what is considered important or significant (environmental, historic, cultural, spiritual, religious, etc.).	Jul 24, 2013 10:47 AM
94	Mining should be restricted in any area where the water could be contaminated despite the technology, e.g., by acid mine drainage, arsenic, mercury, etc.	Jul 24, 2013 10:19 AM
95	We need to save what is left of our region, there is little hope of saving the world - if we can't even protect our own backyard.	Jul 24, 2013 10:16 AM
96	Mining should be banned in areas that have been designated wilderness	Jul 24, 2013 7:52 AM
97	n/a	Jul 24, 2013 7:40 AM
98	Mining should be restricted from the most pristine water wilderness in the world, the BWCAW, and from the watershed of Lake Superior, important source of fresh water.	Jul 24, 2013 7:27 AM
99	It should be restricted in watershed areas that lead into the above situations.	Jul 24, 2013 6:46 AM
100	Mining should not be allowed when (among other reasons) when the community has spent time (sometimes years) doing a land use plan that does not allow (by specific or intimation) this type of land use.	Jul 24, 2013 6:44 AM
101	Where does financial profit from the mines go? Who owns the company. If overseas investors....don't do it. More research into reduction of copper use in technologies like Prius car etc. Find a non-extractive material and reduce the need and use of copper.	Jul 24, 2013 6:24 AM
102	Siting criteria should be used in determining location of mining facilities near all bodies of water	Jul 24, 2013 6:22 AM
103	Mining should be restricted in an area where a large body of fresh water (IE Lake Superior) stands to be forever impacted in a negative way. Drinking water is getting scarcer by the day. Are we crazy?	Jul 24, 2013 6:19 AM
104	For far too long in Northern MN and WI we have accepted a colonial mentality about mining. This attitude means that the area as seen as having little real value except for the extraction of natural resources. When the natural resources are removed and they and the capital they generate ends up in another location.	Jul 24, 2013 6:17 AM

Page 7, Q34. Other? Please describe:

The vast majority of the high paying professional jobs in mining such as management, marketing, sales and finance are all located outside of the mining area. The jobs generated in the area of the mine are low skilled, dirty and often dangerous jobs that have little career diversity. Mining is an essential industry and can be done with minimal or no impact to the environment if the upfront costs are invested and the operation is carefully regulated. To diversify the economy the mining interests need move back office services to the region, pay taxes that reflect the capital and natural wealth they are removing, move upper management to the region, provide endowments to local academic institutions and governments that will survive long after they have left. The endowments should support instruction in both mining and non-mining related careers. To diversify the economy the mining interests need move back office services to the region, pay taxes that reflect the capital and natural wealth they are removing, move upper management to the region, provide endowments to local academic institutions and governments that will survive long after they have left. The endowments should support instruction in both mining and non-mining related careers. Any bonuses paid to uppermanagement in the principal company should be tied to a "clean operaton" as well as profit. The mining company should take a group of local government officials, scientists and non-government public representatives to the regions they are currently mining and regions they have stopped mining in to show us how environmentally conscious and socially responsible they are. These trips should be paid for by the mining company. Their operations, treatment systems and future plans should be transparent and members of the group would be able to set up contacts and interview people from the local community to get an idea of the impact of mining company's actions.

105	I think question 31 should cover only Native American peoples.	Jul 24, 2013 5:59 AM
106	Restricted does not mean prohibited.	Jul 24, 2013 5:41 AM
107	We have the product so mine it	Jul 24, 2013 3:22 AM
108	Mining shouldn't be done in environmentally protected areas (ie national parks) because they have been set aside as protected. Also, mining shouldn't infringe on any other nation's rights-- mining should never be done on a reservation without the permission of the residents, for instance. We shouldn't be allowed to break treaty rights, like we did in the Black Hills when we found gold there.	Jul 23, 2013 9:20 PM
109	Our waters are the most important resource on the planet. If mining will damage water resources it must not be allowed. If it damages our children it must not be allowed. So far there is little questioning about the economic and human health toll that results from mining pollutants.	Jul 23, 2013 9:19 PM
110	Mining should be restricted in areas containing major watersheds and aquafiers.	Jul 23, 2013 5:48 PM
111	Mining has no place in the Lake Superior watershed	Jul 23, 2013 5:28 PM
112	All treaty rights should be observed and the issue of mining in the Penokees should be abandoned immediately. The State of Wisconsin is not within the boundaries of the US Constitution on this issue. Legislators who are attempting to usurp Treaty Rights should be removed from office for not upholding their oath of office immediately.	Jul 23, 2013 4:36 PM

Page 7, Q34. Other? Please describe:

113	Mining should be PROHIBITED in any area that a community regards or considers sensitive.	Jul 23, 2013 2:43 PM
114	#31 would need to be specific to indigenous cultures and religions. #33 as per #31	Jul 23, 2013 2:26 PM
115	Mining should be restricted where water quality/quantity issues present excessive risk of flooding impacts; mining should be restricted where overall impact involves loss of ecologically based and/or sustainable jobs and ecosystem services in excess of locally realized gains (such as loss of parks, farms, tourism, specific food sources, fish nurseries, etc.)	Jul 23, 2013 1:26 PM
116	Who defines what is culturally, spiritually, environmentally, or sensitive areas? It seems that a better understanding of what really is significant and important to the world would need to be defined. Any group, organization or individual can claim something is special or important, how is the balance going to be struck to between progress, jobs, economic benefits and preserving rightful, important, sensitive areas?	Jul 23, 2013 1:20 PM
117	Highly desirable locations by recreating people	Jul 23, 2013 12:59 PM
118	If areas that are environmentally or culturally significant are deemed to be good mining sites, then some negotiations need to take place to provide other areas for the environmental and culturally significant issues and areas.	Jul 23, 2013 12:58 PM
119	Mining is necessary for strategic significance in supplying components in continuance of the US war machine to protect us and should not be restricted from any areas inde	Jul 23, 2013 12:54 PM
120	NOTE...I DID NOT WANT TO ANSWER THE QUESTIONS ON THIS PAGE. THEY ARE LEADING AND MISLEADING. IT SEEMS LIKE YOU WANT TO POLARIZE THE ISSUE MORE THAN IT IS ALREADY POLARIZED.	Jul 23, 2013 12:50 PM
121	Mining should be managed using the precautionary principle - the onus is on the company to prove that it will be safe and will not have unacceptable environmental or social impacts. It must also meet the test of sustainability test ,where actions have latent consequences for future generations.	Jul 23, 2013 12:17 PM
122	Questions 31 and 33 are not easily answered as posited. However, I could not continue with the survey without answering them. Hence my replies to your specific questions.	Jul 23, 2013 12:11 PM
123	Mining should be restricted in areas with locally significant wetlands, not just "internationally significant."	Jul 23, 2013 12:08 PM
124	These questions are somewhat slanted. By saying I disagree, it seems that I am saying I don't care about the environmentally sensitive and/or cultural and historical areas of our state. That is not true. I think they may be a few areas where mining should not be conducted, but I think the arguments of environmentally sensitive or culturally important are far too often overused.	Jul 23, 2013 11:58 AM
125	Mining should be restricted in any area in which municipal water supplies, well water, or naturally surfacing spring water could be compromised.	Jul 23, 2013 11:58 AM

Page 7, Q34. Other? Please describe:

126	Rather than blanket restrictions, a rational approach where recognition of significance is part of the plan for environmental impact to ensure that minimal impact can occur. Many mining projects are likely to have low impact if solid, modern environmental plans are followed and paid for by the companies. These should not be restricted in most cases.	Jul 23, 2013 11:56 AM
127	Mines that have short operating periods and / or have high potential for acid mine drainage should not be permitted.	Jul 23, 2013 11:56 AM
128	WE HAVE TO PROTECT THE WATER.	Jul 17, 2013 1:47 PM
129	Mining should be restricted if it is deemed 'unnecessary' to the local economic development. That is, if there are alternatives to economic development.	Jul 16, 2013 8:50 AM
130	Mining should be restricted in areas where water quality is at great risk, as well as the local unique ecosystem.	Jul 16, 2013 8:48 AM
131	Mining should be restricted, in addition to the above mentioned, in places where the local population restricts mining through local legislation.	Jul 16, 2013 6:29 AM
132	Mining should be restricted even if environmental impacts are not in the immediate area (ground water pollution, dust/air pollution, train or truck transport of chemicals or waste, etc.).	Jul 16, 2013 5:23 AM
133	you have to have to talk to the first nation people.	Jul 16, 2013 4:50 AM
134	The self-importance of humans should not influence our opinions on the necessity that is resource extraction. As humans we all rely on this. It is offensive to portray "our" cultural landmarks and natural resources as somehow more important than those that exist in other countries and are readily destroyed without so much as a word from anyone who mindlessly opens a can of soda, buys a mountain bike, or puts on a fleece jacket. The offensive against the earth's destruction through resource extraction should not be waged against the practice of extraction. Extraction should be controlled and correct. The offensive against the earth's destruction should be waged against the demand for extraction.	Jul 15, 2013 10:44 PM
135	mining should be restricted, and based only on a real need for the objects being mined, there is so much material on this earth that can be recycled and re used, the earth is an environmentally sensitive and endangered area these days. out modern technology can enable more environmentally intelligent and earth friendly decisions about these kinds of things,	Jul 15, 2013 9:53 PM
136	Restricted around wild rice (manoomin)	Jul 15, 2013 9:29 PM
137	Mining should be restricted in areas which are significant sources of potable water and or water for agricultural activities or other economic activities, whether the waters be at the surface or underground.	Jul 15, 2013 9:18 PM
138	Mining should be prohibited in areas where it will have deleterious effects on wetlands or on the surface water or ground water. This includes degrading the quality or quantity of that water that is potable or usable in fisheries or water wells drilled for human consumption.	Jul 15, 2013 8:16 PM

Page 7, Q34. Other? Please describe:

139	Mining should be restricted where watershed impacts (filling wetlands with waste rock or cutting off headwater streams, or groundwater impacts are unknown) are not 100% avoidable.	Jul 15, 2013 8:15 PM
140	In an area that refuses to recycle, it's ridiculous to try to impress upon "decision-makers" that mining and open pits; polluter water, decimated forests and degraded air quality are NOT 'OK'. Mining Sucks Rocks!	Jul 15, 2013 8:03 PM
141	Mining should be restricted from the Penokee Hills, Bad River and Lake Superior water sheds.	Jul 15, 2013 7:03 PM
142	Treaties are the law and they must be kept. Any business that does not follow the Treaties and operates in violation of the Treaties is founded in fraud. People want to be honorable and honest and respect their friends and neighbors.	Jul 15, 2013 6:36 PM
143	This specific mining company, Gogebic Taconite, should comply with the findings of the Great Lakes Fish & Wildlife Commission regarding scientific findings about the geology and hydrology of the Penokee Range.	Jul 15, 2013 5:24 PM
144	no mine in th Penokees!	Jul 15, 2013 4:58 PM
145	Mining company executives should live onsite of a mine till all cleanup and restoration work is done, drinking the water and growing their food from the soil.	Jul 15, 2013 4:26 PM
146	Mining should be restricted in watersheds that feed the Great Lakes.	Jul 15, 2013 3:51 PM
147	The option is unrestricted mining. What a terrible survey.	Jul 15, 2013 2:49 PM
148	Get out of Wisconsin!	Jul 15, 2013 2:47 PM
149	The Great Lakes are priceless. There's no legitimate reason local or state governments or business leaders should cater to the financial interests of outside corporations, rather than the economic interests of local businesses, or the health & well-being of area residents and the constituents whom they swore an oath to serve. The technical economic development literature proves that mining has a large net NEGative economic impact on local communities, existing businesses, and regional economic engines. Why would our leaders knowingly sacrifice the livelihoods now providing sustainable economic development pathways that our neighbors have built through hard work over the course of their lives?	Jul 15, 2013 2:43 PM
150	Mining should be restricted in places where the local community is already suffering from cumulative health problems resulting from previous or ongoing extractive industries.	Jul 15, 2013 2:13 PM
151	Mining should be restricted anytime groundwater has the potential to become contaminate and the ability to remove the contamination is not present.	Jul 15, 2013 2:09 PM
152	Mining should be restricted whenever it increases the systematic concentrations of the mined substance in the biosphere, such that it cannot be captured in a closed-loop cycle. Science has already determined that we have passed this planetary boundary with many of the materials we are still mining today. At some point, decisions need to be based on whether or not your grandchildren will be	Jul 15, 2013 1:24 PM

Page 7, Q34. Other? Please describe:

	able to live on this planet, instead of how much money someone can make by continuing to live an unsustainable lifestyle.	
153	Mining should be restricted when a large percentage of people in the area (not necessarily over half) oppose the mine	Jul 15, 2013 11:47 AM
154	No mine in WI	Jul 15, 2013 10:59 AM
155	mining should be restricted if it will contaminate water and/or air for any people.	Jul 11, 2013 8:22 AM
156	Mining should be restricted where there is any possibility of water deterioration.	Jun 24, 2013 5:56 PM
157	air quality needs to be protected as well as water quality	Jun 24, 2013 2:27 AM
158	I disagreed with #31 because religious beliefs are merely an opiate to the people. & bad opium I will add.	Jun 21, 2013 8:50 PM
159	Mining should be restricted in the Upper Peninsula Lake Superior Basin and designated wetland areas. The Sulfide mining along the Yellow Dog in particular (Marquette area).	Jun 21, 2013 3:00 PM
160	All mining activity should be restricted in the Lake Superior Basin without exception. None should occur. The areas is simply too important ecologically, environmentally, historically, culturally for mining to occur. Mining here makes absolutely no common sense in such a water rich environment.	Jun 20, 2013 8:44 PM
161	Mining should be restricted in areas where it has the potential to destroy the local population's means of survival.	Jun 20, 2013 10:51 AM
162	I think it should only be restricted if it will damage a sensitive area...it has to be scientifically proven either way.	Jun 20, 2013 10:31 AM
163	Mining companies must be responsible for reimbursing local governments for any and all services available to the mining site whether they are used or not (i.e. ambulance service, protective services,) as well as specific services provided for the mining site.	Jun 19, 2013 7:33 AM
164	Mining restrictions should be weighed based on the overall consequences the activity may have on all aspects of having vital communities in the future. This has to be considered especially in light of what can be done after mining ceases and the area is fully remediated. Not one item should be considered as a lone stopper for implementing a mining activity for the public good.	Jun 18, 2013 1:54 PM
165	Mining should be restricted in any area where H2O quality is in jeopardy.	Jun 18, 2013 10:29 AM
166	NO MINING	Jun 18, 2013 9:01 AM
167	Modern mining is a wonderful economic opportunity for the region and nation and should not be singled out for restrictions.	Jun 18, 2013 8:02 AM
168	#s 30 and 31 - I agree there are cases where mining should be restricted for these reasons, but not necessarily for very local concerns. It is going to happen somewhere, unfortunately, because most of us are addicted to our toys that use these minerals. If we succeed in protecting our beloved home, it will be at	Jun 18, 2013 7:31 AM

Page 7, Q34. Other? Please describe:

another place's expense.

169	#31 and #33 are too black and white for me. I think it should be a consideration but not an absolute shut down of a possible project.	Jun 17, 2013 8:32 PM
170	Mining should be restricted in all areas unless there's a demonstrable need for the products of the mine. A need, not a desire. We don't really need more flat screens.	Jun 17, 2013 5:46 PM
171	If mining can be done in an environmentally safe and effective manner, there is no reason to place any blanket restrictions on where it can occur.	Jun 17, 2013 3:40 PM
172	Mining should be restricted in scenic areas where mining activities might ruin the beauty of the landscape.	Jun 17, 2013 3:23 PM
173	Mining should be restricted--period. See #28 (no open pit mining, underground mining with extreme caution).	Jun 17, 2013 2:09 PM
174	na	Jun 17, 2013 11:59 AM
175	These are loaded questions designed to influence the outcome of this survey.	Jun 17, 2013 11:02 AM
176	No Mining at all.	Jun 16, 2013 4:58 PM
177	save our Lake Superior water: Don't pollute it and don't use it up or sell it.	Jun 16, 2013 10:52 AM
178	the above questions should be of priority in the decision not to mine in these areas of concern	Jun 16, 2013 9:20 AM
179	Mining should be prohibited near National Parks, National Lakeshores and designated wilderness areas and in areas where contamination of rivers, inland lakes, and the Great Lakes would be a likely result of mining operations.	Jun 15, 2013 5:25 PM
180	should be restricted in my back yard	Jun 15, 2013 4:08 PM
181	Blanket mining/no mining restrictions as implied by the questions are a flawed premise. Environmental regulations, permitting procedures currently evaluate these issues and seek to strike the appropriate balance.	Jun 15, 2013 7:09 AM
182	In addition to the above, I oppose destruction of more of our trees. Trees have a huge role in our planet's health.	Jun 15, 2013 6:51 AM
183	restricted is not necessarily equivalent to Halted or disallowed. No mining activity should be permitted that will put Lake Superior or adjacent environmental area at risk of being polluted or of having the water table depleted.	Jun 14, 2013 12:34 PM
184	Generally, mining should not be restricted anywhere. Let the environmental review and permitting processes determine if an area is too sensitive or culturally significant to be mined.	Jun 14, 2013 9:11 AM
185	Mining should not be arbitrarily restricted anywhere. The environmental review and permitting processes themselves will determine if an area is too sensitive to be mined.	Jun 14, 2013 8:51 AM

Page 7, Q34. Other? Please describe:

186	Mining should be curtailed entirely in the Lake Superior basin, given the history of environmental and social problems in mining areas and the importance of Lake Superior as a source of ecosystem and economic benefits.	Jun 14, 2013 8:46 AM
187	If they want to mine - do it the old fashioned way with a pick and a shovel. That would lessen the impact to the earth and probably deter lots of companies because it would not be about the almighty dollar but truly giving folks jobs.	Jun 14, 2013 7:24 AM
188	Restricting in areas with spiritual or religious significance is covered in historic importance to a tribe, group, etc., and shouldn't be singled out as a separate category of protection.	Jun 14, 2013 5:36 AM
189	Mining should be restricted if there is potential for off-site effects caused by discharges, air and water, no matter what the distance from the mining operations.	Jun 13, 2013 6:13 PM
190	Tribal governments should be involved and consulted before any permits are issued.	Jun 13, 2013 12:37 PM
191	Mining should not be practiced close to Lake Superior coastal regions or shafts allowed to run under the lake. Unfortunately silver mining at Silver Isle set a precedent for mining in Lake Superior, as long as a sea wall was constructed around operations. I don't know if this restriction has been reversed. The 1972 Clean Water Act restricted dumping of tailings into coastal Great Lakes waters, but earlier discharges by iron (Silver Bay, MN) and copper (Keweenaw Peninsula) mining continues to cause problems. Deepwater disposal of dredged mining material into Lake Superior was also practiced into the 1970 by the Army Corps of Engineers.	Jun 13, 2013 12:32 PM
192	Mining should be restricted in areas with archaeological sites. When the benefits of a mine are largely incurred OUTSIDE the area of impact more weight should be given to those who are expected to suffer the most harm. Mining should be restricted in groundwater recharge areas, significant headwaters areas and in "flashy" areas where heavy precipitation can quickly release destructive flooding. Mining should be restricted when the siting of a mine would constitute environmental racism or an environmental justice issue to communities without the financial means to fight it.	Jun 13, 2013 11:26 AM
193	Decisions regarding mining and the environment should be based on science and not preception and fear.	Jun 13, 2013 9:39 AM
194	SEE BELOW	Jun 13, 2013 9:05 AM
195	Restricted, to save things for the future. Mining is a one shot deal, uses up the ore, then leaves a mess for all time. There is no reason for doing this the cheap way and doing a full open pit mine to save money for the company and creating a larger footprint for eternity.	Jun 13, 2013 8:48 AM
196	Restricted is not defined here. I assume you are not defining it as "not allowed," and my answers reflect a literal definition of "restricted."	Jun 13, 2013 8:41 AM
197	I agree to some RESTRICTIONS in all of these areas, not ABSOLUTE PROHIBITION. Because the wording of these above items is not that clear, I	Jun 13, 2013 8:33 AM

Page 7, Q34. Other? Please describe:

was unwilling to say agree.

198	Mining should be restricted in areas where there is a possibility of destroying or contaminating the water source for wildlife and human consumption.	Jun 13, 2013 7:48 AM
199	Areas of historic, religious or cultural sensitivity can be avoided and/or reclaimed. This is also true of some environmental situations. However, if an ecosystem is much too fragile or sensitive, this would be an exception. Otherwise, there is always a dollar amount that a mining company can spend to insure that there is no environmental impact. Whether the deposit is economical beyond this amount becomes the issue!	Jun 13, 2013 7:26 AM
200	Mining should be restricted where it predicted impacts are not mitigatable.	Jun 13, 2013 7:18 AM
201	Mining should be prohibited in areas where it is likely to impact out fresh water supply.	Jun 13, 2013 7:06 AM
202	Mining should be restricted in pristine wilderness like areas.	Jun 13, 2013 7:02 AM
203	First and foremost, the long term consideration of the environmental wisdom of the particular mine in the particular place must be considered. Also, the integrity record of the mining company: for instance, the copper-nickel mine proposed for the BWCAW by a mining company that has been an international scofflaw on environmental restrictions, after they get permission - that company's record in itself should disqualify them from the mine.	Jun 13, 2013 12:57 AM
204	I was uncomfortable with the five "forced choice" questions above. I think treaty rights should be honored and tribes should be consulted on potential impacts to public and private land being mined in treaty areas outside tribal land. I think tribes should have sovereignty over what is done on tribal land. I don't think that general assertions that an entire region is historically or spiritually significant should keep companies from being able to mine. I don't think a mine should be allowed in a specific location if it would wipe out an entire species, but I don't think that most mining operations would be likely to do that. I wouldn't support a mine that wiped out a tribe's ability to harvest culturally significant food, but again, I don't think most mines are going to do that. I believe research has been used to set water quality standards that are compatible with continued growth of wild rice. I think we should be avoiding pollution that wipes out culturally significant food sources, but it seems to me that some mining can be done without wiping out those food sources.	Jun 12, 2013 9:11 PM
205	the above statements are true for mining and every other form of development which will harm the values identified above	Jun 12, 2013 8:20 PM
206	Restrict in watershed areas to avoid impacting groundwater.	Jun 12, 2013 6:55 PM
207	mining should be restricted when groundwater and surface water protection cannot be guaranteed	Jun 12, 2013 6:31 PM
208	Restricting mining operations is always going to be a complicated decision. People in the "local" area should have a strong say but the local area has to be big enough to include most all stakeholders, including those that regularly travel to the local area from somewhere else. On the other hand, it doesn't make much	Jun 12, 2013 5:27 PM

Page 7, Q34. Other? Please describe:

sense for people in the lower peninsula of Michigan who infrequently visit the UP to decide on mining operations in the UP.

209	Mining should be restricted in areas that are officially designated as wilderness.	Jun 12, 2013 5:10 PM
210	Mining should be PROHIBITED in the Lake Superior/Great Lakes area. The risk of destroying such a large percentage of the worlds fresh water and possibly a great deal of life in and around it is FAR TOO GREAT.	Jun 12, 2013 4:16 PM
211	Ways to reduce, recycle, and reuse metals should be studies and implemented before new mining is allowed.	Jun 12, 2013 3:47 PM
212	Mining should be restricted in any area that threatens any area that could become a state or national park or monument	Jun 12, 2013 3:45 PM
213	Rather one-sided questions for restrictions to mining activity.	Jun 12, 2013 2:44 PM
214	Mining should be restricted in areas in which local governments deem the practice out iof keeping with community master plans, and mining should be curtailed or restricted if local citizens pass a ballot initiative to restrict it; i.e., there should be local voice and control.	Jun 12, 2013 2:30 PM
215	Many of these items are already included in existing statute and rule. so the questions are a bit superfluous.	Jun 12, 2013 2:14 PM
216	Case by case rational determinations on all fronts.	Jun 12, 2013 2:04 PM
217	Mining should not be permitted if there could be irreversible damage - like pollution of uranium.	Jun 12, 2013 1:52 PM
218	Lake Superior is too valuable to risk damaging, especially in this time of increasing fresh water shortages worldwide.	Jun 12, 2013 1:51 PM
219	This survey is too black and white. Mining projects should go through the same EIS process as other large projects and should not be treated differently.	Jun 12, 2013 1:24 PM
220	NO MINE NO WORRIES! NO MINE NO WORRIES! NO MINE NO WORRIES!! GET THEM IN COURT AND STING THIS OUT STOP ALL MINING EFFORTS UNTIL EVERY SINGLE AVENUE HAS BEEN PURSUED AND THEN START AGAIN REMEMBER TIME IS OUR ALLY THE LONGER WE CAN DELAY, STOP AND DELAY THEIR EFFORTS THE BETTER FOR US WE MUST DO SOMETHING IN THE COURTS THAT WILL STOP THE MINING ACTIVITY RIGHT NOW UNTIL THAT IS DECIDED THEN HAVE A NEW FIGHT READY AND GO TO COURT AGAIN! OVER AND OVER! TIME IS OUR FRIEND, TIME COST MONEY TO THE MINE!!!	Jun 12, 2013 1:22 PM
221	There should be NO MINING in the L. Superior basin, period. Mine the landfills instead...higher grade ore than in the Penokees.	Jun 12, 2013 1:03 PM
222	Mining should be restricted and not allowed in any area with any significance	Jun 12, 2013 12:45 PM
223	Doesn't matter if food harvested or grown in culturally significant areas. It should be restricted either way if it disrupting a food source for human and animal consumption.	Jun 12, 2013 12:43 PM

Page 7, Q34. Other? Please describe:

224	Tourism dependent local economies should be a deciding factor as well. If the area is poisoned for recreation tourism will be negatively impacted.	Jun 12, 2013 11:59 AM
225	Mining should not be prohibited in areas where mining itself has historical importance for the world.	Jun 12, 2013 11:34 AM
226	Mining should be restricted in ceded territories.	Jun 12, 2013 11:32 AM
227	"Restricted" doesn't necessarily mean "banned" - just that the regulations for that operation will more than adequately protect the significant item	Jun 12, 2013 11:20 AM
228	Environmental significance can include scenic beauty and quiet.	Jun 12, 2013 11:08 AM
229	No mining for metals should be permitted in environmentally or culturally significant areas.	Jun 12, 2013 10:44 AM
230	Mining should be prohibited and/or restricted in environmentally sensitive areas as defined in the MN Rules (6131, 6132).	Jun 12, 2013 10:44 AM
231	common sense working 'around' these significant/sensitive areas, whereas most adjacent areas will be fine	Jun 12, 2013 10:40 AM
232	Mining should be restricted if the mine will release heavy metals and other hazardous pollution into the water system that our children drink from!	Jun 12, 2013 10:39 AM
233	Mining should stay out of the Lake Superior basin and watershed. It is outrageous that mining is coming to the U.P. People just do not know the harmful effects and short term profit taking of mining. People should think about alternative energy sources.	Jun 12, 2013 10:39 AM
234	The problem with #3 is that anyone could declare this and it would be years in litigation. In the new mine near Marquette, there was documented evidence that the Native Americans had used the location for religious ceremonies for a century. That there was no building on it was a very stupid ruling. Japanese govt now protects such uses after the needs of the indigenous Ainu were clearly violated by the government permitting process.	Jun 12, 2013 10:28 AM
235	Mining should be restricted from the Boundary Waters and surrounding waters. It's too rare and precious to risk for mining.	Jun 12, 2013 10:22 AM
236	I really don't know for sure about the questions above, but I just clicked "disagree" so I could move on.	Jun 12, 2013 10:18 AM
237	#5answer depends to a large degree on whether fair price is offered for the land. #3 "any group" is too broad and ill-defined.	Jun 11, 2013 10:03 PM
238	Mining should be restricted from occurring in the Lake Superior Basin	Jun 11, 2013 7:57 PM
239	Mining should be restricted until a mining company can show that their mining plan will not pollute surface or ground water. Mining activities should be stopped if there is evidence of any pollution being contributed to air, surface or ground water.	Jun 11, 2013 7:29 PM
240	Mining should be restricted in the watersheds of wilderness areas, such as the	Jun 11, 2013 5:39 PM

Page 7, Q34. Other? Please describe:

Boundary Waters / Quetico.

241	Mining should be restricted in areas where it is in conflict with the tourism economy of an area. Scenic viewsheds and scenic byways, low impact recreation, eco-tourism, fishing, hunting, birdwatching, camping, and so forth all can be negatively impacted by mining operations which distrurb the native ecology, cause water pollution, cause noise, cause air pollution... etc. Tourism is an a vital part of the economy of a large portion of the Lake Superior Basin. Also, any water pollution caused by mining will effect the quality of Lake Superior water which is a precious resource held in the public trust.	Jun 11, 2013 5:32 PM
-----	--	----------------------

Page 7, Q35. My opinion is:

1	Once the pollution originates, pollutes, flows from, or is discharged off the mining site, it's extremely difficult to get the situation reversed (re: BP pollution of the Gulf of Mexico, which was only partially cleaned up and mitigated).	Jul 31, 2013 9:25 PM
2	the mining companies and communities can work together.	Jul 31, 2013 8:39 PM
3	Again, I feel that mining should not just be restricted, but should be banned from environmentally sensitive and cuturally sensitive areas.	Jul 31, 2013 8:18 PM
4	Mining companies should not be allowed to run roughshod over people and cultures that have historical roots in an area, nor take precedence over the rights and welfare of those who own the land surface. I do not believe that mineral rights should be severed from surface rights in land ownership. The long-term welfare of the surrounding broadly defined eco-community should be given high value and specifically considered in cost to benefit analyses when mining is involved. A science-based plan to restore the land and water from expected damages should be detailed before approval is given to start. The true cost of the mining needs to be determined and considered along with expected benefits.	Jul 31, 2013 8:00 PM
5	Mining should be highly regulated and restrictive.	Jul 31, 2013 7:55 PM
6	I believe that protecting Lake Superior is of the utmost importance. We need to protect the lake and its cultural significance to the native peoples who inhabit the area.	Jul 31, 2013 7:55 PM
7	Mining is the most destructive human activity on the planet, short of some types of military warfare. Mining companies are not truly required to do full restoration of the lands they alter. This should be an automatic requirement for all mining activities-- full restoration. Water issues, in particular, need full restoration, both in terms of water quality and the avoidance of changes in groundwater movement or stream or lake quality.	Jul 31, 2013 7:38 PM
8	I don't think this survey is very useful, these are complex issues and can not be adequately addressed with yes and no answers	Jul 31, 2013 6:59 PM
9	You cannot help where the water is. There is no more water being made. The protection of our water is paramount. The minerals sought for extraction do not have to come from here if there is any risk involved with our water.	Jul 31, 2013 6:51 PM
10	keep mining clean and make the mining co.clean up and restore it to how they found it. They are the ones that make the millions of dollars and they should pay for restoration.....duh!!!!!! the rest of us have to pickup after ourselves!	Jul 31, 2013 6:20 PM
11	The questions asked in this survey are polarizing rather than recognizing the contradictions in human behavior. We want our standard of living with all the resources that it takes. We don't want the mining to disturb that standard. The other problem is the lack of objective information given out about mining technology. There's lots of propaganda/PR/emotionalism that gets in there to drive decision-making by people. To get something, you need to give up something. People are not good at thinking through the consequences of their choices.	Jul 31, 2013 5:20 PM
12	opposition to mining in the u.p. is mostly people who do not need jobs, to support	Jul 31, 2013 4:50 PM

Page 7, Q35. My opinion is:

families and believe the whole u.p. should be one large park. We need good mining jobs!!

13	The whole social-cultural-economic-environmental picture (that is most sustainable for the longterm) needs to be considered.	Jul 31, 2013 4:41 PM
14	Cleanup during operations or after mine has reached it's life span should be the responsibility of the mining company....based on the data at the time the endeavor was undertaken. If it is found afterward that new "proven evidence" can be determined that damages are the result of mining operations, then the public is to share in the cleanup.	Jul 31, 2013 4:28 PM
15	Mining should be allowed, where the minerals are available.	Jul 31, 2013 4:00 PM
16	Mining is needed and its up to the people and local &state governments to make sure ALL safety and enviornmental impacts are adressed. No Shortcuts allowed. The Federal Government should only be allowed to have a back seat in the planning and permit process.	Jul 31, 2013 3:50 PM
17	We need metals, minerals, and aggregates. There is no getting around that. And mining those products provides good paying jobs in Canada and the US, jobs that support working families. Mining has sustained generations of people all around Lake Superior, and the high-paying jobs that mining provides are still needed all around the lake. Anyone who doubts this should drive around the lake and they will see evidence in one small town after another, on both sides of the border, that people need more and better work. Encouraging responsible mining can help provide some of those jobs. The environmental standards required of new mining operations in both the US and Canada are science-based, stringent, and effective. Where mining proponents can show that their proposed operations can generate a reasonable profit while meeting sensible environmental and social standards (and providing financial assurance that rehabilitation of mining sites will be done, as is required in Ontario) it is in not is our collective best interest to prevent them from proceeding. Yes, there are folks who want all mining stopped, full stop, but that's neither practical or sustainable. We need to mine with the best science and technology available to minimize the impact on the environment and on people...but we do need to mine.	Jul 31, 2013 3:42 PM
18	Mining should be permitted where there is an economically profitable orebody that will create jobs and help to create economic stability in an area.	Jul 31, 2013 3:17 PM
19	Mining should be restricted in any area where it is impossible for the mining company to return the area to original condition (or better) after the mine is closed. Mining removes natural resources that will be gone after their extraction. The price the materials are sold at should reflect the true cost of extraction.	Jul 31, 2013 3:01 PM
20	more complicated than these bubbles allow for.	Jul 31, 2013 2:12 PM
21	I understand that many want more jobs in the U.P. and want to open up mines again. I also understand that we all use resources that have to come from somewhere, and deriving those resources locally may lower our carbon footprint and improve our economy. I live in the Keweenaw and my biggest concern in opening mines is that it may result in thousands of people moving into the area, towns expanding rapidly and cookie-cutter houses being built, and forests	Jul 31, 2013 2:04 PM

Page 7, Q35. My opinion is:

disappearing as towns expand. We only have our forests because we have kept them that way. If forests decrease/disappear and our Lake Superior towns suddenly begin looking like suburban America, it would decrease our tourism greatly, and tourism is an important source of income up here that - if we keep the Lake Superior region beautiful - may last longer than a mine would.

22	Mining should not be allowed in Provincial or National Parks. Otherwise it should be allowed under conditions unique to a location that allow the development to minimize the impact and return the area to a sound ecological state.	Jul 31, 2013 1:39 PM
23	you guys have directed questions, this is not a survey	Jul 31, 2013 1:28 PM
24	Communities should be allowed to say no to mining.	Jul 31, 2013 1:25 PM
25	You need to step on your past in order to get to the future.	Jul 31, 2013 1:18 PM
26	Ecological and Heritage management are too often separated when they are indeed the same thing or are build within networks of symbioses. The cultural ecology of First Nations people ought to be valued as one; where the environment has embedded cultural practices and languages within. According to the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People (adopted September 2007)- Article 13 and 31 state: Indigenous peoples have the right to revitalize, use, develop and transmit to future generations their histories, languages, oral traditions, philosophies, writing systems and literatures, and to designate and retain their own names for communities, places and persons. Indigenous peoples have the right to maintain control, protect and develop their cultural heritage, traditional knowledge and traditional cultural expressions, as well as the manifestations of their sciences, technologies and cultures, including human and genetic resources, seeds, medicines, knowledge of the properties of fauna and floral, oral traditions... Margaret Wickens Pearce, a citizen of Potawatomi has noted that, Indigenous cultural knowledge is processual, situated and incorporated into the landscape through place, names and stories expressed in the meanings, connections and interrelationships of those place names. Ignoring these connections in light of mining and other forms of destructive and non-renewable development is therefore a racist and colonial undertaking and should just not be happening at all.	Jul 31, 2013 1:16 PM
27	Proper regulation and enforcement of current laws will allow for a successful project.	Jul 31, 2013 1:06 PM
28	There are no guaranteed safeguards; mining has costs. Communities need to be informed and carefully consider the consequences.	Jul 31, 2013 1:00 PM
29	that these questions are far to broad to be meaningful. For example, in #31 "any group" renders the question meaningless. In #32, "locations with endangered plants or animals" suggests that no mitigation is possible and that mining will definitely harm such creatures. I believe that miners can be responsible individuals and often are more responsible than many. Miners are frequently local outdoor enthusiasts who believe in protecting their environment. The mining industry has worked hard to develop approaches protective of the environment and projects often offer local communities meaningful benefits.	Jul 31, 2013 12:19 PM

Page 7, Q35. My opinion is:

30	Mining companies need to be aware that some areas hold more importance to the community than others. So, while I don't think mining projects should be restricted in these areas, more care in planning needs to be implemented by the mining company.	Jul 31, 2013 12:16 PM
31	Mining should be done in an environmentally safe manner using common sense and active local participation from citizens that could be impacted. This does not mean that environmental groups should have a negative impact on the mining operation.	Jul 31, 2013 12:14 PM
32	Health and Safety and environmental laws and regulations for mining are extremely strict in Canada. Because of this, most modern mines pose little harmful impact to the immediate and surrounding environment. Historically shady practices and little to no regard for environmental impact have given the mining industry a bad name, but with present regulations, this behavior is not tolerated, and so we should be looking at mining in the present and not associating it with its dubious past.	Jul 31, 2013 12:14 PM
33	It is pure hypocrisy to have houses, cars, trucks, TVs, computers, cell phones and to indulge in travel worldwide and still be opposed to mining. All our modern amenities are dependent on mining. Mining must be carried out where the minerals are present in sufficient quantities to be economically viable. In my view it is much better to source minerals where regulatory standards are high and management of companies strive to meet or exceed those standards.	Jul 31, 2013 12:12 PM
34	Restrictions should depend on what the type of mining is. Some mining operations are intrinsically low impact. Restrictions are already in affect in many cases (e.g. Parks, Aboriginal Reserves, etc.); further restrictions should be considered carefully before implementation since a small mine footprint can generate an immense amount of revenue.	Jul 31, 2013 12:10 PM
35	This survey has some very bias questions. Most of the questions in this survey cant be answered with an agree or disagree answer. Mining should be looked at case by case and not have broad reaching regulations.	Jul 31, 2013 12:06 PM
36	This is all part of the EA / consultation process. It is very subjective (use of word "deemed") and does not always lend itself to yes / no answers. Try using the word "mitigation" in some of your questions. This questionnaire is obviously part of a lobby group (anti-mining or Indian consultation industry) that is not looking for real world solutions to potential problems. Read your opening statement for question 36!	Jul 31, 2013 11:59 AM
37	It's important resource development is responsibly. Environmental impacts must be mitigated. I don't support groups being able to halt development by claiming a spiritual/cultural attachment to the land. It's too easy to abuse that	Jul 31, 2013 11:54 AM
38	Areas available for mining are already heavily restricted, more protections are not needed	Jul 31, 2013 11:53 AM
39	These conditions essentially require unanimity, which is unachievable. Societies progress when consensus or majority rule decides and stagnate when everyone has a veto	Jul 31, 2013 11:43 AM

Page 7, Q35. My opinion is:

40	I believe there should be certain restrictions in place. These need to be defined by the governments at all 3 levels and not defined by lobbyist either pro mining or against mining	Jul 31, 2013 11:32 AM
41	If you don't grow it you have to mine it!	Jul 31, 2013 11:29 AM
42	We enjoy the lifestyle we have because our country generates wealth. If people are willing to sacrifice their lifestyles and do will less then we can restrict these activities.	Jul 31, 2013 11:27 AM
43	They are big money and get away with far too much.	Jul 31, 2013 11:27 AM
44	This survey is subject and bias.	Jul 31, 2013 11:26 AM
45	Mining should not be restricted but rather controlled with the legislated permit process in those areas	Jul 31, 2013 11:00 AM
46	Mining is essential to our day to day life and the future generations. Population should be providing clear mandates to the goverments and take the time to analyse the situation. A massive movement as spread in developped countries and suggests the "not in my backyard" attitude straight off the bat... without really taking the time to evaluate the pros and cons of specific projects or situations. The most responsible mining compagnies and gouvernements reside in North America. Looking globally, if the world population aims for best practices in mining activities, developped countries like USA is all-designated to assure responsible mining (including coommunity, human rights, environment and revenues/benefits\$).	Jul 31, 2013 10:57 AM
47	Production of natural resources is the best use.	Jul 31, 2013 10:52 AM
48	mining should happen but under great restrictions to protect the natural environment and communities of the Lake Superior Watershed.	Jul 31, 2013 10:50 AM
49	You can never please everyone about the location of a mine. If there is an economic deposit, and there are no significant environmental concerns that can't be medigated, then a mine should be able to be developed. The land can be reconciled after mining and returned to pre-mining conditions, for generations to come to enjoy. In the mean time the resources are needed.	Jul 31, 2013 10:36 AM
50	we should look a tthis on a case by case basis. There are many different mining methods (underground vs. surface) that can influence decisions on these questions.	Jul 31, 2013 9:35 AM
51	People need to get over the NIMBY attitude and realize that mining can be done much more safely (for the workers involved as well as the environment) and without economic exploitation of people in the US as opposed to developing countries. We use these metals everyday and yet people oppose mining. There is a total disconnect - especially between people who rely heavily on technology for the livelihoods. None of that is possible without mining. We need to develop a attitude of sustainable mining that requires all of us to think about how to reduce our dependence on extracted metals and how we can do more to recycle and reuse these materials.	Jul 31, 2013 9:31 AM

Page 7, Q35. My opinion is:

52	I do believe there are reasons to restrict mining, however each option above is to vague. Anyone can say something is significant to them. Who determines "significance?" My back yard is significant to me, but it doesn't mean that mining can't be done well in that area.	Jul 31, 2013 9:29 AM
53	The Federal Contaminated Sites Inventory currently lists about 22,000 contaminated sites across Canada for which Canadian taxpayers have been forced to assume responsibility. The Giant Mine outside Yellowknife is a prime example of a highly toxic contaminated site that will require costly ongoing care. After decades of mining and profits, the owner declared bankruptcy. This has been a common story in Canada's mining sector. Clearly, royalties never cover the costs of cleanup and site remediation. The federal and provincial levels of government are too complacent about the real costs of mining, and they exacerbate the problem with various subsidies (on development, roads, airstrips, power generation and rates), tax deferrals, etc. If a business cannot pay for its operations, then taxpayers should not become 'shareholders in perpetuity' by default.	Jul 31, 2013 9:29 AM
54	Mitigation measures can be applied to handle many of the historic and cultural sites but not the ecological ones.	Jul 31, 2013 9:15 AM
55	Restrictions tend to become too restrictive.	Jul 31, 2013 9:12 AM
56	I agree, but how negotiable is this in the community? How do you choose a negotiating partner- many people do not trust government agencies.	Jul 31, 2013 9:03 AM
57	The above issues can and should be solved with reasonable dialogue.	Jul 31, 2013 8:55 AM
58	Everyone's definition of 'sensitive' and 'significant' is different. Radicals will say everything is sensitive and significant out of obsinance.	Jul 31, 2013 8:43 AM
59	Mine wherever and whenever. Michigan needs jobs and we have the natural resources.	Jul 31, 2013 8:39 AM
60	Yes, we need materials from mines. I could not be typing on this computer without them. However I believe their are some resources which are more precious that nickel, copper, gold, uranium etc. Such things as fresh water, cultural well-being, and sacred places are priceless and should not be risked.	Jul 31, 2013 8:34 AM
61	1. Government must identify sensitive locations up front and clearly communicate the nature of the sensitivity so that everyone is going in with their eyes wide open. 2. In areas identified as particularly sensitive, projects should be assessed for potential impact and mitigation cost/feasibility/suitability at the exploration stage. 3. In areas that are not identified as particularly sensitive or in sensitive areas where exploration permits have been granted, the company should have an expectation that all permits for future stages will be moved through the process without delay.	Jul 31, 2013 8:27 AM
62	The more responsibly of local citizens and their representatives in decision making added with the responsibility for the clean up may not be the best method but it would expedite the process with fewer negotiations.	Jul 31, 2013 8:26 AM
63	Landowners should have more rights when it comes to the issue of mineral	Jul 31, 2013 8:15 AM

Page 7, Q35. My opinion is:

rights.

- | | | |
|----|---|----------------------|
| 64 | I am not for tearing up the Earth and endangering the water supply for drinking, or Lake Superior. The tailings from Reserve Mining in Minnesota were to be kept inland , after a lengthy court proceeding. I am wondering what the plans are for the taconite tailings, and for the water used to obtain the taconite pellets. So often a business concern will trample things. Now, I am not for just impeding business, or, if there is some area that is dug, I am not opposed to that, I am for business. What I am concerned about is the water supply, and secondarily, the beauty of the area. Who will pay for repairs? | Jul 31, 2013 8:11 AM |
| 65 | Disagree with blanket restrictions. Agree that extra care will be needed and that some mining in those areas may not be appropriate at the current time. BUT, most places have some significance to someone. Who gets to decide whose significance is most important? And what about the significance of jobs and the need for domestic sources of raw materials? | Jul 31, 2013 7:57 AM |
| 66 | Again, it's who decides on protection and how that is the big deal. | Jul 31, 2013 7:52 AM |
| 67 | Generally, yes there should be area's that should be restricted if they could harm endangered species, damage an ecosystem, or be located in culturally significant land....HOWEVER, concerned parties must be able to PROVE it is such, and be able to define exact points or areas using GPS coordinates. | Jul 31, 2013 7:49 AM |
| 68 | Mining of the past, prior to the EPA or the MDEQ damaged great areas of lands and waters. It has taken nearly a century for much of these areas to heal. The laws and policies in place today will prevent what has happened in the past. Organizations that flat out oppose mineral extraction due to environmental concerns are insulting the intent behind mining companies efforts to extract minerals. The exploration for and extraction of minerals is an important part of industry and provides the essential minerals needed for the worlds economies. Implying that mining companies will do this at any cost to the environment is maligning them because environmental stewardship is a responsibility for us all. Better to mine here, under strict protective policies protecting the earth than to totally oppose it and allow third world countries to do it where NO regulations exist. | Jul 31, 2013 7:34 AM |
| 69 | The residents of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan appreciate the value of the environment as a clean resource for sustainable living. "Leave no trace" camping techniques should be used in every day life experiences. Don't pollute and then try to clean up. Keep it clean in the first place. Future generations depend on us to leave them an environment worth living with. | Jul 31, 2013 7:19 AM |
| 70 | In all of the above situations, the impacts of mining need to be considered on a case by case basis. Total restriction of mining will not normally be necessary. However, measures to minimize impacts may be required. Such measures must be tailored to the specific mine site. | Jul 31, 2013 7:16 AM |
| 71 | As stated before, mining should definitely have more strict regulations in sensitive areas, but not banned outright. Culturally sensitive areas are another issue; if a cultural group is willing to sell their culturally/spiritually relevant area to a mining company then I don't think they find it truly important. If it's a truly culturally important area of land, no price should justify selling it. | Jul 31, 2013 7:12 AM |

Page 7, Q35. My opinion is:

72	<p>As stated in the latter all mining projects must undergo a long process of baseline study. This baseline study allows for the calculated management of the environment. As part of the Environmental Impact Study (though CEAA) and the Individual Environmental Assessment (OMNR, OMOE etc.) the environmental concerns associated with any project are determined. With these concerns determined offsets, reclamation, and closure can be scientifically scripted to theoretically resolve and contribute to a better environment post-operation. In regards to the cultural aspects, these are consulted upon with the public and the First Nation groups. Cultural significance is a difficult aspect to quantify and in turn hard to determine the impact. In terms of the questions above should mining be restricted is a vague question as it does not enlighten the terms of what the local determination as to the significance of the area can be. For example in question 33, wild rice is often seen as a significant cultural food source among First Nations. This however is commonly affected in effluent discharge associated with projects. However many project plan for this and in turn offset this by providing the First Nation with a financial backing associated with it, or in the best case offset by recreating the area post-closure, and while in operation look to work with regulators to create and new area for the group and local community to use.</p>	Jul 31, 2013 7:12 AM
73	<p>if any environment is "rich" in minerals in any environment, mining should be considered. Because even your "green cars" -use lots and lots of what? batteries...and what are they made of?...and the computer you generated this survey on uses? "Natural resources".....Minerals that need to be mined. This area was built from? "mining" so until you are 100% off the grid..and go back to 100% native living, mining is needed...oh and by the way, natives use what? "natural resources" and were what? "miners"</p>	Jul 31, 2013 6:46 AM
74	<p>Mining should be designed to co-exist with the environment and accommodate sensitive species, areas etc, not just be banned</p>	Jul 31, 2013 6:42 AM
75	<p>The above categories are too broad to be applied everywhere.</p>	Jul 31, 2013 6:41 AM
76	<p>offering restrictions to occur under any of these causes will in itself generate the "cause"... the Eagle Mine site suddenly became a "sacred and holy" religious site AFTER it was discovered that mining cannot affect "sacred and holy" sites. Then, who could prove they're lying?</p>	Jul 31, 2013 6:34 AM
77	<p>very subjective terms in Q29-33</p>	Jul 31, 2013 6:22 AM
78	<p>All the above items can be mitigated, or avoided on a local scale.</p>	Jul 31, 2013 6:19 AM
79	<p>It needs to be easier to mine, not harder. The UP Needs good paying JOBS!</p>	Jul 31, 2013 6:13 AM
80	<p>After mining has been started the environmental impact has always been far greater then what was said it was going to be and the benefit for the area throughout the lifetime of the mining has been lower then the cost.</p>	Jul 31, 2013 5:29 AM
81	<p>For the historic importance it depends on what that is. If it is because Jimmy lost his tooth there when he was 6 then no, but if a battle was fought in a certain area and the nation, tribe, community want to put up a monument in memory then ok. On the flip side if they people that are stating that it is historically significant do not want to put up a monument or something that marks that time in history and</p>	Jul 31, 2013 4:56 AM

Page 7, Q35. My opinion is:

maintain the area then I would say that it is free for the taking.

82	Have a careful strategic plan about when is the right time to permanently sell valuable non-renewable assets that were created billions of years ago and probably won't be created again for billions of years. Don't sell these casually to help some foreign corporation improve its quarterly financial statements. Don't kid yourself that restoration will ever be as good as what is wrecked in the extraction process. This being said, have highly skilled experts hired independently by the States or EPA monitor and regulate mining concerns. Do not have the mining companies hiring anyone directly who is supposed to be independent. The mining companies' strategies are to buy the communities and regulators. This is not independent monitoring. The State should monitor potential sites for 5 years before any mining is conducted. The State should tax or collect royalties and pay 1) the citizens, 2) local governments including school districts, 3) fund programs for clean energy and recycling and colleges that can educate future leaders to manage our natural resources more holistically with good scientific and business financial understanding 4) modify laws to protect surface rights holders and require more communication between surface and mineral rights holders before exploration is conducted or mineral rights holders pull permits and make decisions about roads, drilling locations, altering surface features, etc.	Jul 31, 2013 4:41 AM
83	In order to be a more self-reliant country, we need to make sacrifices. There are too many road blocks as it is to mine in this country. The less restrictions on mining, the better.	Jul 30, 2013 10:59 PM
84	Mining is not sustainable because it extracts without putting anything in. It's about time we outgrew it.	Jul 30, 2013 10:31 PM
85	The priorities should be 1) Environment; 2) Economic benefit. If handled in that order, mining can be a tremendous boon to the area.	Jul 30, 2013 9:03 PM
86	The long term economic impacts upon industries such as tourism need to be carefully considered.	Jul 30, 2013 8:46 PM
87	Responsible mining can happen anywhere and be sensitive to all inhabitants of the area.	Jul 30, 2013 8:20 PM
88	Dig er up	Jul 30, 2013 8:12 PM
89	The footprint of the typical mining operation is so small relative to the social and economic benefits it provides that to a priori exclude certain areas from mining activities is unnecessarily restrictive. Mining should of course minimize its impact on other environmental, social , or cultural uses of the land, but this should be accomplished in conjunction with project development.	Jul 30, 2013 8:01 PM
90	Mining should be restricted, but not prohibited in sensitive areas. Efforts can and should be made to preserve important areas, both ecologically and culturally.	Jul 30, 2013 7:14 PM
91	The quality of the lake water must not be lowered a result of mining. The environment (including the eco-tourism industry) must not be degraded. Open pit would be a detriment to the visual environment and destroy a special environment where people come to be refreshed. As the population grows, these	Jul 30, 2013 6:52 PM

Page 7, Q35. My opinion is:

havens will become ever more important.

92	Stop the whining & start Mining !!	Jul 30, 2013 6:39 PM
93	Todays mining operations are environmentally safe and should be allowed to occur. People need to work! And we need the resources.	Jul 30, 2013 5:44 PM
94	We need to mine and we always will mine, but we have to do it smarter than we have in the past and we have to protect the Earth from toxic and thermal pollution	Jul 30, 2013 5:08 PM
95	No to copper-nickel mining. Wait until technologies of extraction improve before extracting in our environmentally sensitive state of MN. We have too many lakes to do this safely anywhere.	Jul 30, 2013 5:02 PM
96	Mining and the environment can co exist.	Jul 30, 2013 4:36 PM
97	No to mining. It is a short term solution that creates more. Drop it!	Jul 30, 2013 4:11 PM
98	That there should be as free a market as possible	Jul 30, 2013 3:54 PM
99	Mining needs to be highly regulated because it can be so damaging to the environment.	Jul 30, 2013 3:48 PM
100	The forum seems to be aimed at anti mining and what has to do with the binational has to do with our county and our area.	Jul 30, 2013 3:37 PM
101	Do not over allow the government to over regulate. Let the residents decide what regulations and/or restrictions should be put in place.	Jul 30, 2013 2:34 PM
102	mining destroys our mother earth	Jul 30, 2013 2:17 PM
103	There should be set guidelines to determine this. I see the potential for people/groups going overboard on what is deemed "significant".	Jul 30, 2013 1:27 PM
104	No more mining of any kind in the Lake Superior basin!	Jul 30, 2013 1:20 PM
105	mine we need the jobs here	Jul 30, 2013 1:18 PM
106	Mining is bad for the environment, poses serious health risks to miners and local residents, and is bad for the economy, His is really a poor survey. Just what are you looking to answer?	Jul 30, 2013 12:46 PM
107	Do not allow mining here. Look at the Copper Country-it is still covered in abandoned mining oprations, waste and trash. It defies logic to destroy the area further in favor of short term monetary gain at the expense of our future.	Jul 30, 2013 12:16 PM
108	boy, it will be tough to sort this out...	Jul 30, 2013 11:44 AM
109	i believe that these so called professors who are not wanting mining here are hurting the rest of us (working class people) they have their high paying jobs they come from other areas and are trying to keep the jobs out of the area. think of all the jobs and income this would help with. jobs, schools, stores, everbody and i mean everyone would benefit from this. im all for preservation but come on	Jul 30, 2013 11:40 AM

Page 7, Q35. My opinion is:

these people dont want to help the rest of us who are unfortunate and need the jobs here to make a better life for ourselves and our families.

110	There are areas in the Basin that deserve and need protection but mining can still be proposed and evaluated for these areas to determine if a win-win scenario might be possible.	Jul 30, 2013 10:51 AM
111	We need good jobs in our area. Mining provides jobs. Jobs pay taxes.	Jul 30, 2013 10:47 AM
112	Restrictions on mining should be reviewed on a case by case basis. Not for any one significance.	Jul 30, 2013 10:15 AM
113	The area needs more employers than just Michigan Tech. Bring back mining.	Jul 30, 2013 9:48 AM
114	If restriction is to occur it should affect as small an area as possible to ensure Canadians are able to benefit from the mineral and energy resources in the country. This also includes the aboriginal people, who may want cultural areas protected while still being able to develop natural resources on their traditional lands to provide better standards of living by sharing in the resource taxes/royalties and providing good paying job opportunities for northern youth.	Jul 30, 2013 9:33 AM
115	Mining must not be allowed if it destroys land that is important to people or the ecosystem. Mining should be regarded as a necessary evil for our society, restricted as such, and phased out when better alternatives become viable.	Jul 30, 2013 9:27 AM
116	Look at what mining companies have done to the US in the last few decades. Someone should make available to the public a summary (sort of like a list of superfund sites with descriptions). It's truly shameful. The public would be foolish to believe what the mining companies are telling us given their track record. Once the environment is destroyed, you can't go back. For northern MN the focus should be on tourism, preserving the cabin/fishing culture, nature preservation & appreciation, and activities that are environmentally friendly. Aggressive economic development should not be the only focus. That makes more sense in an urban area like the Twin Cities.	Jul 30, 2013 8:54 AM
117	Questions 29-33 are too absolutist in their language.	Jul 30, 2013 8:47 AM
118	See comments on previous page.	Jul 30, 2013 8:18 AM
119	No mine in Northern Wisconsin Lake Superior watershed EVER!!! There is work and jobs to be had without using that as an excuse to "rape" our area.	Jul 30, 2013 8:14 AM
120	To restrict mining, you cannot restrict just because a first nation or other group says so, if they claim the land has cultural significance, they need to prove it....are they still using it for that purpose? If no one is using it then allow mining to proceed with proper clean up methods and monitoring. exception is Uranium mining should be not allowed anywhere near the Great lakes.....	Jul 30, 2013 8:03 AM
121	again, restrictions based on science and not just public opinion	Jul 30, 2013 7:54 AM
122	With mining of metals in Michigan, Minnesota and through out the world we don't need it in Wisconsin at this time	Jul 30, 2013 7:30 AM
123	The provincial government should establish which areas have the greatest	Jul 30, 2013 6:54 AM

Page 7, Q35. My opinion is:

mineral potential and protect those areas for economic activity. The size of those areas can be refined by establishing where First Nations have areas of cultural significance, etc.

124	This "survey" is completely and exclusively biased to the concept that all "impacts" or effects of industry are negative.	Jul 29, 2013 8:28 PM
125	After several years of my own information gathering, from written materials and discussions with geologists ,hydro-geologists, economists ,limnologists, and various experts on water quality, it has become clear that this new mining legislation in Wisconsin is detrimental to our water quality, wildlife,fishing and health of the people of the area. There are places that are so environmental sensitive that it would be a serious long standing, costly endeavor to mine in those areas. The Lake Superior basin is one of those areas. It is time to be proactive in preventing these negative outcomes, instead of paying to repair the damages. Some of those damages will be impossible to rectify. If this reality is not addressed, we will be experiencing a number of serious issues in the near future.	Jul 29, 2013 5:22 PM
126	Sulfide mining has not been shown to be done without contaminating the water so until such mining can be proven to be done w/o contaminating water for ten years, it should not be permitted.	Jul 29, 2013 2:04 PM
127	Level of significance or importance must be set fairly high.	Jul 29, 2013 11:45 AM
128	You aren't going to make everyone happy. Although I agree it should be restricted in some cases, I am afraid that restrictions will become too numerous and hinder mine development.	Jul 29, 2013 10:06 AM
129	Always keep open mind .	Jul 29, 2013 9:57 AM
130	that the mining companies should take full responsibility in where mines are located, how they are regulated, the environmental impact, the safety and health impacts of employees (asbestos, etc.)	Jul 29, 2013 9:50 AM
131	Mining is a land use. It should be restricted to the same regulations that are enforced for all residential, commercial or industrial uses. Water resources are publicly owned in the State of Minnesota. Adjacent land uses should be regulated to not adversely affect water quality or uses.	Jul 29, 2013 9:02 AM
132	Restrictions should be negotiated only with the local stakeholders with whom there is an impact.	Jul 29, 2013 8:27 AM
133	Access to land should not be restricted. If a mining company proposes development in a sensitive area, local stakeholders, and state/provincial governments must then assess whether or not the proposed impacts outweigh the benefits. Ways of mitigating any potential adverse impacts should be pursued.	Jul 29, 2013 8:22 AM
134	Economic benefit to the region is important.It creates good paying jobs for the workforce. It will make for a healthy community which is important for tax base. Prior experience with mining indicates these companies are great corporate citizens which donate to local sports and medical facilities. We would like to see	Jul 29, 2013 7:34 AM

Page 7, Q35. My opinion is:

many mines in our local area.

- | | | |
|-----|--|----------------------|
| 135 | current regs are generally sufficient however there is too much mamby pamby reluctance of the government to follow the law. all people and not just FN people are keepers of the environment. The system needs to change so that there is transparency and certainty for investors, otherwise the mining business will be gone. Right now based on the investment climate and uncertainty of FN kick backs and bribes the Junior exploration business is done! | Jul 29, 2013 7:33 AM |
| 136 | Mineral values that merit mining are rare, and they can not be recreated elsewhere. Minerals are the basis of our manufacturing economy and the raw materials from which consumer products that we depend upon every day are made. If we in North America force mining offshore, it may be done in areas of greater environmental, social or cultural significance than in North America, and it may be done under less restrictive legislation and regulation, thereby resulting in greater environmental, social, or cultural impacts than if it is done "at home". The NIMBYs (Not in My Backyard) and the BANANAs (Build Absolutely Nothing Anywhere Near Anything) of the world must take that into consideration when opposing an industry that many of them know little or nothing about. | Jul 29, 2013 7:29 AM |
| 137 | Restricted does not mean prohibited a lot of NGO's take restriction to mean prohibition. Restriction really means special care must be taken and special conditions apply to prevent or minimize damages | Jul 29, 2013 7:15 AM |
| 138 | areas that are restricted to mining need to be alienated so they are not staked and explored ultimately throwing away investors dollars. | Jul 29, 2013 7:14 AM |
| 139 | Again, depends on the type of mining, what is being mined, for example, diamond extraction/processing would be less disruptive and more environmentally friendly than ore extraction/processing, which could potentially mean less restrictions. | Jul 29, 2013 7:09 AM |
| 140 | "not in my backyard" is a dangerous phenomena, which will restrict mining to the point of being uneconomic. Unless society is willing to live without the materials produced by mining, than mining should not be restricted to certain areas. Clearly well defined rules must define environmental care of the minesite, but they should be pre-determined and consistent for all companies. | Jul 29, 2013 6:47 AM |
| 141 | The whole survey reminds me of trick questions asked to get the answer the questioner wants. | Jul 29, 2013 6:43 AM |
| 142 | Mining should be restricted where environmental damage can not be mitigated. All other opposition should be negotiated. | Jul 29, 2013 6:38 AM |
| 143 | It's a case by case assessment and in particular the potential mining activities should also be discussed in terms of size of the resources, length of the project (hence jobs and economic development impact), the value of the resources in terms of what we as a global society can build/create with those resources extracted (and are there alternatives?). Those factors need to be weighted against the environmental/cultural significance concerns with as full an understanding as possible of the planned mining development process by the community. In the end, these issues are about building relationships and trust, keeping the commitments made throughout and finally, avoiding court battle and | Jul 29, 2013 6:37 AM |

Page 7, Q35. My opinion is:

excessive legal engagements as these tend to add costs without value.or decisions/action being taken.

144	a real strong environmental assessment plan should be looked into protection of species of all that surrounds the entire area	Jul 29, 2013 6:34 AM
145	Long-term, sulfide mining will irreversibly harm both human and environmental resources and only financially benefit the multi-national companies	Jul 29, 2013 6:28 AM
146	Responsible Mining should be done anywhere.	Jul 29, 2013 6:11 AM
147	You need a balanced approach with any industrial complex and consider all factors that could potentially impact the local environment, cultural sensitive areas or historical sites. It must be balanced.	Jul 29, 2013 5:45 AM
148	The proponents of this survey are encouraged to consider whether living in a pre-Stone Age society without any of the benefits of mining is what they really want.	Jul 29, 2013 5:01 AM
149	Mining can be very flexible due to the variety of methods available to it and to disallow any mining activity is just not right.	Jul 28, 2013 5:51 PM
150	Mining is one of two major industries in the North if the province of Ontario is to prosper and the citizens prosper mining and forestry are the major sources of employment for the people of the North and wealth for both Northern and southern Ontario citizens for all Ontario	Jul 28, 2013 5:10 PM
151	Use the opinions of experts and Hils mining companies responsible for clean up if necessary. Jobs are important too.	Jul 28, 2013 4:16 PM
152	Sounds like a Mining Watch survey and is pure BS.	Jul 28, 2013 2:20 PM
153	every effort should be made to accomaodate mining activity to ensure that it can work in env responsible and sustainable manner	Jul 28, 2013 1:50 PM
154	A mineral deposit is a wonderful gift from Mother Nature to mankind for his development. Each one is unique and important. There are very few reasons serious enough to allow it to remain unmined, as long as its done responsibly.	Jul 28, 2013 1:35 PM
155	A mine is all about greed: it is mine and you and future generations must pay for the mine that is mine. And I have a wonderful sugar daddy in Uncle Sam to facilitate this.	Jul 28, 2013 1:34 PM
156	We would be wise to remember that mining forms the backbone of the global economy and serves as the lifeblood of many Ontario towns and cities. Mineral deposits are rare and difficult enough to extract without adding layers of unnecessary bureaucracy to the process. Mining activity generates enormous wealth in proportion to the land area that is disturbed and once mining ceases, the land is restored and nature resumes. Mining companies are under an increasingly large public microscope, as well they should be, and should be held to high standards. We should also remember that the resources that we refuse to extract from our lands for often dubious and unscientific reasons must be sourced from someone else's backyard. In the long run we must take a global	Jul 28, 2013 1:28 PM

Page 7, Q35. My opinion is:

perspective. We are better served by a local, well supervised and properly managed mining industry than simply allowing companies to operate in the developing world under less strict rules and regulations then greedily taking their resources and leaving them a mess that would not have happened here if we mined them ourselves.

157	let common sense prevail. If mining will have a significant negative impact on any area it should be addressed and protective measure put in place. If this can't not be done them, then mining should be restricted.	Jul 28, 2013 1:22 PM
158	all areas should be open but with conditions to minimize impact. The company would have to make a business decision as to whether those conditions are too costly	Jul 28, 2013 1:16 PM
159	This whole process is to stop mining!!!! the survey is rigged	Jul 28, 2013 1:14 PM
160	Not all area will be mined but exploration should be encouraged and all mining companies should have assess to land to explore if we don't look we won't find.	Jul 27, 2013 2:21 PM
161	modern mining practice is so extreme, the impacts outweigh the benefits	Jul 27, 2013 12:39 PM
162	I would support mining but processing of minerals which requires tremendous water usage and has waste that needs to be stored should be moved to processing area that is already in production.	Jul 27, 2013 10:55 AM
163	Mining damages economies in the long term for short term gain, most of which tends to be lost when regions must clean up after mines, then maintain roads that were initially created only to support private companies' use.	Jul 27, 2013 9:26 AM
164	Having worked in the last open pit iron ore mining operation on the Minnesota Iron Range before taconite, I have enough firsthand experience to know that this mine will contaminate millions of gallons of fresh drinking water, and there is nothing more important than drinking water for our survival. When I would take the welding truck down for welding on electric shovels into a pit that made those ore trucks with eight-foot diameter tires look like matchbook toys from the rim surrounding the pit, all that earth had to be relocated, but worse pumps ran 24 hours a day three hundred 365 days a year to pump out the contaminated water to keep the pit from filling back up. An artifical lake of contaminated water had to be constructed.	Jul 27, 2013 9:15 AM
165	Our homeland, communities, and families are way too important to have them jeopardized by such a violent act as a 4+ mile open pit mine in the Penokee Hills. The Penokee Hills are the headwaters of our surface and subsurface water for hundreds of square miles in the north-land.	Jul 27, 2013 7:41 AM
166	If you restrict everything, what is left to create employment? Employment is what creates a tax base to support the ridiculous amounts of social programs we have in this country. People have to live and eat and government does not have the funds/resources to sustain this approach.	Jul 27, 2013 7:19 AM
167	The Upper Peninsula and areas around the Great Lakes should be protected from any mining simply because of the fresh water which someday I believe will be worth more than whatever they extract from the earth. I think our economy	Jul 27, 2013 6:52 AM

Page 7, Q35. My opinion is:

should be based on tourism and clean green industries. Mining scares me!

168	Mining should NOT be restricted based on generalizations but site specific criteria. Each mine is unique and needs to be treated that way.	Jul 27, 2013 6:13 AM
169	There should be NO mine in this area.	Jul 26, 2013 6:24 PM
170	Mining should not even be considered unless it can be proven first that it can and will be done without impairment of the environment, rights to use of private property, impairment of human health, impairment of water quality. We should also be looking at where taxes and profits will flow.	Jul 26, 2013 3:16 PM
171	This is skewed to be one way, your way, please use qualitative and quantitative sample responses.	Jul 26, 2013 2:22 PM
172	General all encompassing restrictions will only manage to hurt the economy and local people in these places. Certainly mining needs to be done responsibly and only where appropriate, but no general policy is going to be ever apply to the entire Lake Superior Basin.	Jul 26, 2013 2:11 PM
173	Environmental protection should be a priority rather than polluting then deciding how to clean up. Recycle.	Jul 26, 2013 1:35 PM
174	Mining and cultural, environmental and ecological sensitivities can be done sustainably through science, engineering and stakeholder consultation.	Jul 26, 2013 11:43 AM
175	Mining in its current state is too damaging to the environment. I do not believe that controls or cleanup are possible. Our children's health is already being affected. How long will we continue to think "science" helps, when science cannot understand complex systems??	Jul 26, 2013 10:33 AM
176	We should be concerned about sustainability not extraction of resources that are finite. The Earth is our mother and provides all we need, we need to listen to the ebb and flow of the seasons to be in tune with these lessons.	Jul 26, 2013 8:02 AM
177	That mining will never be free of impacts, and that the most sensitive sites should not be mined.	Jul 26, 2013 6:11 AM
178	Mining should be restricted in areas where ecological conditions make water resources vulnerable to leakage and seepage of mine pollution.	Jul 26, 2013 3:34 AM
179	Get a life! Stop crying! Take care of yourself, grow up. Be a productive member of society with out blaming any one else for YUOR FAILURE!	Jul 25, 2013 9:05 PM
180	we have to protect our natural resources, they are already in jupordy.	Jul 25, 2013 5:50 PM
181	Destroying the Penokee Mountain's is a crime. A crime against the environment and humanity. Had we had a governor that cared about Wisconsin and it's people,this would not be a issue. I read the article in the Ashland Daily Press on 7/25/13. If you study who is behind the Penokee Hills mining effort,you will find a billionaire from Florida and his company Cline Resource DevelopmentGroup. He has enough money for a 164 foot yacht named "Mine Games" and enough money to pay out of state armed assault security guards,enough money to buy Scott walker and the majority of Wisconsin's legislature.	Jul 25, 2013 5:20 PM

Page 7, Q35. My opinion is:

182	Mining companies never pay for the damage they inflict on the environment. The profits are made, the mine is closed and the local community is left with a mess. If it doesn't meet the 7 generation standard - it should not be done.	Jul 25, 2013 5:10 PM
183	People need to become less materialistic and more aware of the impacts of consumer goods (especially frivolous or extraneous ones) on the environment.	Jul 25, 2013 5:08 PM
184	there is no ethical justification for consuming in a few decades or centuries resources that take millions or billions of years to produce. the Penokee hills need to be declared "sacred ground," protected from destruction in perpetuity.	Jul 25, 2013 1:52 PM
185	NO MINING SHOULD BE ALLOWED IN WISCONSIN!	Jul 25, 2013 12:11 PM
186	open pit mining cannot be conducted in an environmentally safe or sustainable manner	Jul 25, 2013 11:38 AM
187	There should not be generalized restrictions on mining but in specific instances (spiritual reasons or particularly sensitive environmental areas) reason should prevail and restrictions might be warranted.	Jul 25, 2013 11:10 AM
188	Let's provide the world with the precious metals it needs and do it responsibly, unlike other countries.	Jul 25, 2013 11:01 AM
189	All of these factors must be considered when evaluating a mining proposal. If it can be demonstrated that the proposed mine is not likely to affect these resources adversely, then it may proceed.	Jul 25, 2013 10:25 AM
190	need more I don't know	Jul 25, 2013 10:12 AM
191	If the impacts of mining can be limited and corrected after mining is completed, then mining should be allowed.	Jul 25, 2013 10:08 AM
192	The mine will be the worst possible environmental disaster to hit our state. I agree with the tribe's, NO MINE. Once the earth has been destroyed by a gapping hole there is no way to restore it.	Jul 25, 2013 9:09 AM
193	A careful review of all factors needs to be conducted, sites that have significance need to be scrutinized, evaluation of significance needs to take into account all interests and not only one group or value, using risk assessment and judgement. The proposal needs to be informed and shaped to address concerns and in some cases the projects may avoid areas, in others they would not. Succession of ecosystem occurs by the nature of the systems. The earth changes, societies change, and thinking that every special place can be saved defies ecology and systems. The home where I grew up was special to me. It got torn down for a hospital. I didn't want to see my special place go, but I also had my appendix removed in that hospital and the hospital became a special place. Now they have torn that hospital down. One of my favorite outdoors places, had solitude, hunting fishing and was special to my son and I. A blowdown event destroyed all the specialness of the place. Imagine that, change occurs.	Jul 25, 2013 8:47 AM
194	Mining is currently overly restricted. Current regulations need to be re-evaluated and changed to help mining companies do their job, not hinder. There is no common sense any more.	Jul 25, 2013 8:35 AM

Page 7, Q35. My opinion is:

195	Independent agencies should evaluate the permitting process, not the Michigan DNR	Jul 25, 2013 8:34 AM
196	is there ever a good place to mine? Can we live without further mining? I don't know the answers, but we should look for other ways.	Jul 25, 2013 6:22 AM
197	This set of questions are very slanted in opposition to mining. Absolutly anywhere in the work one or more of these conditions would exist and therefore, no mining woud be allowed.	Jul 25, 2013 6:08 AM
198	Federal laws are being violated in wetlands of the United States.	Jul 24, 2013 8:45 PM
199	Parks, wilderness areas and the like should be off-limits, but it's hard to provide a broad-brush set of criteria to restrict mining in other areas, especially when you get into subjective cultural considerations. Ideally decisions about whether a mine should go in or not will be made objectively with all the facts on the table. If this is the case, then areas that are suitable or not suitable for mining will be determined on a case-by-case basis and with significant vetting of the pros and cons before a decision is made.	Jul 24, 2013 8:19 PM
200	Governor Walker and the Republican controlled Wisconsin Legislature rammed the mining bill down the throats of Wisconsinites. The participated in covert methods of developing the bill to grease the palms of Gogebic Taconite under the ruse of job creation for Wisconsin. Very few Wisconsinites are going to benefit over the long haul from this bill. The beautiful woods, streams, flora and fauna of the area are going to suffer tremendously. I have a personal concern for Lake Superior and the surrounding area should this project progress to the point of opening a mine.	Jul 24, 2013 7:47 PM
201	The Lake Superior-Penokee Area is not the place for a mine. It is a pristine area of WI and very close to Lake Superior and the home of the Ojibwa. My family skis in this area and we love to vacation at Lake Superior. This is not the right place for a mine.	Jul 24, 2013 7:43 PM
202	There should be a strict limit on how much mining can happen at any given time. Burden of proof that an area can be protected should fall on the mining company. Mining companies should be encouraged to recycle scrap. That industry is already consolidating globally, and they would be well positioned to jump in. That's the way of the future.	Jul 24, 2013 7:35 PM
203	Natural resource extraction should be done in a manner that disrupts the environment as little as possible.	Jul 24, 2013 7:33 PM
204	None of this should even be a question. Past experience has shown that while a mine is running, locals benefit somewhat, but not enough to sustain themselves when the rich are tired of stuffing their pockets from that location and pull out leaving an environmental and financial mess for the government to clean up.	Jul 24, 2013 6:06 PM
205	The rich can lay waste with total unconcern about the ramifications of their actions. If someone ruins an ecosystem that person suffers no consequences of note and earns myriad tax breaks. Anyone calling attention to the ruination, however is branded an "eco-terrorist" by the rich and is prosecuted by their tame courts.	Jul 24, 2013 5:23 PM

Page 7, Q35. My opinion is:

206	Mining companies with poor environmental records should automatically be barred from starting new mines until they clean up messes that they have made previously.	Jul 24, 2013 3:17 PM
207	The environmental costs are too great to allow the mine to exist at all.	Jul 24, 2013 2:58 PM
208	a mining company should guarantee absolutely that the environment is safe, they should not destroy wetlands,pollute water, displace rare or endangered species, the first profits shall go toward emergency clean up fund to be maintained until environment has returned to normal. environmental laws shall protect the earth and public forever. laws inviolable of political pressure, lobbyist or special interests greed.	Jul 24, 2013 1:22 PM
209	Lake Superior holds 10% of our world's freshwater...and we're going to let someone mine next to it, especially when they cannot show the public that it will not harm our drinking water? It's unconscionable to let something like this happen.	Jul 24, 2013 11:46 AM
210	Mines should provide financial literacy opportunities to affected communities and also assist in developing investment portfolios...funds to grow while in the bank, not to put away without interest as is presently being the practice with the endorsement of government.	Jul 24, 2013 10:57 AM
211	Mining, as it is done now and as it is proposed, is dangerous to the Lake Superior watershed.	Jul 24, 2013 10:19 AM
212	We need a moratorium on mining in the Lake Superior Region.	Jul 24, 2013 10:16 AM
213	Mining must be done with great care and mining companies should bear all costs for it's impact.	Jul 24, 2013 7:40 AM
214	Mining has negative impacts. It seems the companies just want to make money and they don't care what they ruin along the way and then they leave a mess and the locals who didn't mess it up have to pay to fix it and the mining companies go somewhere else and screw up their ecosystems. They need to realize this business they are in is bigger than their profit. This is the world we live in. Take care of it.	Jul 24, 2013 7:20 AM
215	The environmental review and permitting process in Minnesota is extremely strigent. The regulatory agencies ensure that project proposers are able to meet state and federal requirements otherwise they are unable to issue permits. The socio-economic benefit from mining is critical to the success of not only northeastern Minnesota, but the entire state. If mining is not done here - where there are strict regulations and public input, it will be done elsewhere in the world and the environmental effects felt in this region will be worse.	Jul 24, 2013 7:12 AM
216	Mines should have very minimal environmental impact.	Jul 24, 2013 6:46 AM
217	We need to look more specifically and consider why people have chosen to live in a community where a mining firm wants to do business. It is not a reversible situation. When the hills are gone, residents have moved away because of the mine impact on their lives,---there is no going back.	Jul 24, 2013 6:44 AM

Page 7, Q35. My opinion is:

218	I am not certain how one would identify a restricted or sensitive.	Jul 24, 2013 6:33 AM
219	Minimal mining.	Jul 24, 2013 6:24 AM
220	I know that we all are huge consumers of copper and other metals. I know that some of us will have to have a copper sulphide mine "in our back yard". As this is the case, we as a nation need to make sure our government officials who are elected into office and payed by our tax dollars do their jobs in enforcing that these huge, usually foreign, mining conglomerates abide by the environmental safety restrictions and practices that are the law. This has been the complete opposite of what has been happening at The Eagle Mine in the UP of Michigan.	Jul 24, 2013 6:19 AM
221	Unless the upper management of the mining company (not upper management of the mine) has a personnel stake (home, wealth, children etc.) in the region I would be suspect of the any promises that they will be a good neighbor. To diversify the economy the mining interests need move back office services to the region, pay taxes that reflect the capital and natural wealth they are removing, move upper management to the region, provide endowments to local academic institutions and governments that will survive long after they have left. The endowments should support instruction in both mining and non-mining related careers. We watched Reserve mining walk away from promised pensions leaving elderly without support and killing the local economy. The adverse impact was to the local region, not where the capital from the mine had been flowing. The mining company needs to establish a pension program for their workers. The best model is the Railroad Retirement Program http://www.ssa.gov/policy/docs/ssb/v68n2/v68n2p41.html pension fund where the funds are not a future promise but paid into a trust fund. Promises of funding for cleanup should be treated the same as the company's loan payments to financial institutions. Any and all promises of funding to support purification of waste water or clean up should be paid into local banks on a monthly basis to be held in trust for those tasks. Failure to make monthly payments will result in fines and ultimately financial. When it comes to Natural Resource extraction in this region providing long term benefits I am an optimist by temperament and cynic by experience.	Jul 24, 2013 6:17 AM
222	There is no "safe" mining, there will always be "run-off" or poisoning of the environment in mining areas.	Jul 24, 2013 6:06 AM
223	Mining should only be done in places which have no value ecologically.	Jul 24, 2013 5:59 AM
224	No mining in UP!!	Jul 24, 2013 5:56 AM
225	Extract any and all natural resources, without harm to people and without unrepairable harm to plants and animals.	Jul 24, 2013 5:41 AM
226	There are to many restriction by the EPA, some of the power should be removed. EPA has to much power, the power should come from the local area.	Jul 24, 2013 3:22 AM
227	Unless the extracted material is processed & consumed in the USA, NO EXTRACTION .	Jul 24, 2013 1:39 AM
228	The mining industry has been getting a free ride for far too long. Meet standards or do not mine; and those standards must be strong enough to protect our	Jul 23, 2013 9:19 PM

Page 7, Q35. My opinion is:

children from damage. Our food sources are so contaminated by industry, including mining, that little is safe for a child or pregnant woman to eat.

229	No Mine! I was born in the area and enjoy then lands as they are today. Look elsewhere for your mine. As we all know, taconite dollar on the market is down so why do we need a mine in northern Wisconsin. Why not promote our tourism trade instead as there is hardly anywhere that is as diverse as northern Wisconsin for all your getaway needs or pleasure. Again, NO MINE Gary, born in Glidden.	Jul 23, 2013 8:18 PM
230	By "restricted" I mean limited, done very carefully rather than a method allowed in less culturally significant areas. In other words, not in a way that causes any harm to the significant areas. Should scope or size of culturally etc. sensitive areas be limited? Possibly, but only after serious negotiation with peoples who live or have lived in those areas, or need them for food.	Jul 23, 2013 7:56 PM
231	People and environment first, mines second if at all.	Jul 23, 2013 5:48 PM
232	Mining companies should be required to clean up according to government approved cleanup processes.	Jul 23, 2013 5:28 PM
233	Mining in this area is too dangerous for the natural environment and should be stopped at all cost!	Jul 23, 2013 4:36 PM
234	Sustainable development is defined by the 4 principles of the natural step, therefore; we need to support viable alternative methods to function without the systematically mined materials.	Jul 23, 2013 4:21 PM
235	Heavily biased questions, misleading information provided by this group, by virtue of extreme positions we fail to protect...	Jul 23, 2013 3:39 PM
236	Mining in an area of extensive, connected, scientifically-important wetlands should not be allowed.	Jul 23, 2013 3:25 PM
237	If you wouldn't mine in your own backyard, don't mine in my backyard.	Jul 23, 2013 2:47 PM
238	Mining should be PROHIBITED in the Penokee Hills.	Jul 23, 2013 2:43 PM
239	The acidic and infertile lakes and rivers of the North Shore are not buffered well enough to handle the sort of acidic runoff that can be EXPECTED from sulfide mines.	Jul 23, 2013 2:19 PM
240	No one should be allowed to mine in northern Wisconsin. I thought the people who live up here made that very clear!	Jul 23, 2013 2:06 PM
241	Keep the mine out of our watershed	Jul 23, 2013 1:33 PM
242	NO ONE WANTS TO BE POSIONED BY ANY MINING,IT HAS AN IMPACT ON GLOBAL WARMING AS IT IS BECAUSE OF THE POLLUTION MINING CAUSES.. 'CLEAN WISCONSIN'	Jul 23, 2013 1:28 PM
243	Safe mining can occur under some conditions, but most companies will not meet the more restrictive and expensive methods for doing so. L. Superior is one of the last vast North American fresh water resources and our current resource	Jul 23, 2013 1:26 PM

Page 7, Q35. My opinion is:

extraction practices are not fully protective.

244	I am deeply concerned about extractive mining and the impact it has on our environment, our local economy, and the work life of our community. I support sustainable development and exextractive mining does not fulfill that goal.	Jul 23, 2013 1:22 PM
245	Responsible mining can occur as long as the company(ies) account for the local communities that will be affected (both positively and negatively). It's not all about the company's profit margin - the site of mining activities is ALL of our responsibility.	Jul 23, 2013 12:59 PM
246	Mining and other employment is necessary for this area to survive. We have sufficient knowledge to protect the environment and cultural issues are usually of an historic nature, thus they should not stand in the way of development, but they must be respected and issues negotiated by ALL parties, not jut the company.	Jul 23, 2013 12:58 PM
247	Questions 29 through 33 are so poorly constructed that I can't even answer them. I think the best approach is to acknowledge that we are all consuming products made with mined products and that until alternatives are available mining has to happen somewhere....so where is the most logical area to do it...balancing environmental, cultural, and economic realities.	Jul 23, 2013 12:50 PM
248	There needs to be a balance. Mining rights end where the rights of the mine's neighbors are significantly impacted. Mines and neighboring communities and individuals must coexist sustainably or mining can't be allowed.	Jul 23, 2013 12:42 PM
249	Get the mining companies out of Wisconsin. The DO NOT have Wisconsin's best interests in mind. They will take what they can, make all the money they can, and take off when they are through using us. And Walker should be ashamed of himself for how he and his party are making it easier for these companies to rape Wisconsin's landscape. In the 90's I knew the mining companies would lose in Crandon, now I'm not so sure. As far as tribes go, they have been shut out, and can't get to the table. 11 sovereign nations inside Wisconsin aren't getting the information they need to make informed decisions. Last time I checked- that was unfair, if not illegal.	Jul 23, 2013 12:42 PM
250	The socio-economic and overall national interest aspects of mining seem to be lost in this discussion with nearly the entire focus instead on cultural and environmental interests. I believe that the permanent environmental (landscape) changes brought about by mining will have a positive impact in the distant future.	Jul 23, 2013 12:39 PM
251	be kept to myself.	Jul 23, 2013 12:17 PM
252	Environmental assessments completed prior to the regulatory permitting stage of a mine are intended to identity the social, economic and environmental costs and benefits of the mine. It is essential for stakeholders to be involved in this process in a meaningful way. To date, the EA for the mine near Marathon, ON has been a good example of stakeholder involvement.	Jul 23, 2013 12:08 PM
253	restricted and regulated is not synonymous with banned	Jul 23, 2013 12:08 PM
254	This is something that should be looked at on a case-by-case basis. If the land	Jul 23, 2013 11:58 AM

Page 7, Q35. My opinion is:

has been purchased by a mining company, it is doubtful that it is culturally significant -- if it were, why would it have been sold? Environmentally sensitive is highly subjective -- who would determine this? If the MPCA okays a project, I believe it has been sufficiently vetted and should be allowed to move forward.

255	Mining activities in the Great Lakes Basin should be restricted (prohibited or at least heavily regulated and monitored with a willingness to shut down any operation that threatens long-term ecosystem health) due to the importance of these waters to human health and wellbeing.	Jul 23, 2013 11:58 AM
256	Mining will always be "restricted" in all locations and activities. Perhaps a better word choice would be "prohibited", and in that case most of my answers in this section would change.	Jul 23, 2013 11:54 AM
257	Allow responsible mining practices that is overseen by several local and state boards, agencies and have public input at all phases.	Jul 23, 2013 8:20 AM
258	again I am torn! people need to come together to organize themselves to protect the land. folks need to communicate effectively and work together to come up with proactive solutions for mining resources in sensitive areas. when we shut the door (in either direction: for or against) we can shut doors to positive ideas and interactions for the future. there can be other locations perhaps that can be utilized for "culturally significant food" yet not other places to mine stone of significant amount. yet a spiritual center for any group, historic importance, etc. cannot necessarily be relocated because of it's historic root within it's location. so we need to have a logical and emotional flexibility in regards to standards and be extremely cautious when proceeding to make regulations that can close doors on movement for either direction.	Jul 21, 2013 12:18 PM
259	Only the last set of questions even begins to touch on what is really important. The previous questions assume mining needs to happen and ask what type of after the fact compensation should occur. This is entirely backwards. It is the earth that needs to come first. The planet before profits.	Jul 17, 2013 7:33 PM
260	No Mine!	Jul 17, 2013 1:47 PM
261	I believe that navigable waters on mining areas should remain navigable.	Jul 16, 2013 5:28 PM
262	Mining should only be allowed on Mars or juptier	Jul 16, 2013 1:52 PM
263	Don't pollute the land or waters.	Jul 16, 2013 10:54 AM
264	Mining is an increasingly obsolete industry that strips the land of medium and long-term value.	Jul 16, 2013 8:50 AM
265	The Lake Superior Basin is too valuable a resource and region to allow open pit mining. Our water is the most valuable resource we have, not to mention the resources of this state belong to all of the people, not one corporation. Once the iron ore is gone from those hills, it is gone, and where will the community be at that point? Open pit mining is too environmentally risky. Lake Superior is one of the most beautiful and pristine areas left in this country and we should take pride in that and preserve what we have. Especially with projected water shortages for future generations. It is our duty to protect this area so that all of our children and	Jul 16, 2013 8:48 AM

Page 7, Q35. My opinion is:

grandchildren will have the opportunity to experience her timeless beauty.

266	Mining should be completely banned in the Lake Superior basin.	Jul 16, 2013 8:32 AM
267	No mining!!!	Jul 16, 2013 7:03 AM
268	It will KILL living organisms taints freshwater that sustain humans and other life forms in pristine Living areas	Jul 16, 2013 6:39 AM
269	The real problem in this scenario is the unwillingness of individuals to recognize their culpability in the resource industry. The real possibility that exists here is to demand from this extractive process the means to educate a populace and develop a local economy that can rise above the reality that people choose to ignore. To develop an economy that people have to face in their everyday lives and can feel good about. The current reality pits people against the economy they depend on when it inconveniently intersects their sphere of existence - otherwise it is tolerable. If mining the iron ore of No. Wis. can be achieved along with environmental protection and fulfillment of the demand that the extractive industry create a way out of the hypocritical and destructive economy that normal Americans enjoy it should be welcomed.	Jul 15, 2013 10:44 PM
270	mining is not needed, the primary objective in mining is not for the benefit of the whole, but for the economic advantage of a few. this is not a good enough reason.	Jul 15, 2013 9:53 PM
271	Fuck the mines	Jul 15, 2013 9:29 PM
272	Mining should be prohibited in the Lake Superior Basin because mining operations will destroy the most important source of fresh water in the country.	Jul 15, 2013 8:47 PM
273	GTAC OUT NOW.	Jul 15, 2013 8:15 PM
274	No mine, let's use the influence of powerful people to promote sustainable business and economy, not just motorized recreation, but diverse and culturally sensitive business opportunities.	Jul 15, 2013 8:15 PM
275	Mining should not happen in any area of the Native American Treaty Territories not just the reservations.	Jul 15, 2013 8:02 PM
276	Mining operations are controversial for many reasons: economical beneficial yet environmentally destructive. Limiting the impacts are important to ensure future generations have a safe planet. In areas that possess cultural, historical, and environmental importance, mining for any material, whether it's oil or iron ore should not be allowed, i.e. Pebble mine, Alaska. However, humans naturally are greedy, including myself, which results in the destruction of places that possess cultural, historical, or environmental importance. I wish someday, such atrocities will be prevented.	Jul 15, 2013 7:58 PM
277	Treaties should be honored.	Jul 15, 2013 7:35 PM
278	I do not believe in mountain top removal mining. I believe this open pit mine that is intended for the Penokee Hills, Bad River and Lake Superior water sheds should be restricted. I choose to live in Northern Wisconsin because of its	Jul 15, 2013 7:03 PM

Page 7, Q35. My opinion is:

pristine beauty. Everyone deserves clean water. This should not be a fight. This is life. I stand respectfully with my neighbors and say NO TO THE MINE.

279	Mining should be forbidden in any area when the operations will endanger the environment of areas surrounding it. Until technology is available that would guarantee that no watersheds will be adversely affected mining should be banned in that area.	Jul 15, 2013 4:59 PM
280	We have the technology to support sustainable industries, that is where our economic efforts should be focused	Jul 15, 2013 4:46 PM
281	If a mining company wants to excavate they must live onsite to ensure they are living in the conditions they create.	Jul 15, 2013 4:26 PM
282	NO MINE!	Jul 15, 2013 4:20 PM
283	We should go back to showing where a mine is environmentally safe before giving the ok for a mine. The way it stands is that legislators KNOW NO mine can be safe and are just saying "oh well". This is wrong.	Jul 15, 2013 4:07 PM
284	as long as the mine follows the law, it should be treated like any other business	Jul 15, 2013 4:06 PM
285	The mining industry is notorious for destroying the environment and making uninhabitable the areas surrounding the mine (such as downstream of). This should NEVER be allowed to happen. Escrow accounts in the billions should be set up to ensure that the mine adheres to practices protecting the public and the environment from its' influence.	Jul 15, 2013 3:08 PM
286	Mining with the restrictions imposed by governments around Lake Superior is much, much better (for the environment) than mining in the Amazon or China. You and I support mining, in fact demand mining. Where on earth is there an ecosystem that is not sensitive. Show me a place where there are no endangered species. Most people demand the materials and simply don't want a mine in their back yard. Mining is ugly. Compared to the pristine wilderness that was here 300 years ago, so are Walmarts, subdivisions, snow mobiles, cars and your house. Sustainable agriculture requires steel and oil unless someone is farming with a horse and wooden plow. You won't feed 7 billion people that way. Wind generators are full of copper, on a steel tower, with a concrete pad that takes up space. SHow me one thing we do that doesn't pollute and is sustainable. You folks are biased and don't know how to design a proper survey.	Jul 15, 2013 2:49 PM
287	See #34. (Get out of Wisconsin)!	Jul 15, 2013 2:47 PM
288	Government and business have legal and moral obligations to work toward a better society and environments. Abusing the land, water, air and the people who call a place home for the immediate gratification of personal or corporate wealth fulfills neither obligation. A just society will call it reckless, perhaps criminal.	Jul 15, 2013 2:17 PM
289	Mining for silica to be used in recovering natural gas is an extremely environmentally degrading process with only momentary gain. The silica could be used in the development of renewable energy technologies (Photovoltaic	Jul 15, 2013 2:09 PM

Page 7, Q35. My opinion is:

Modules) and increasing energy efficiency in buildings (windows, high mass sand beds). Similarly, mining for the ore that makes steel and aluminum should only be done if recycling facilities cannot provide what the market demands.

290	It is all about life, water, food, livelihoods, survival, there should be no mining in the North Woods and I hope there never is. Nature deserves to exist for its own sake ~ regardless of degree of usefulness to humans ~~John Muir	Jul 15, 2013 1:51 PM
291	There has never been a clean mine in the history of the state. To put such a thing in an unspoiled area where the water is still relatively pure is short-sighted, greedy and stupid.	Jul 15, 2013 1:21 PM
292	mining shouldn't be done everywhere. ecologically sensitive and cultural areas need to be left alone. profits are not the only important factors.	Jul 15, 2013 1:04 PM
293	The probable pollution of water in our creeks, rivers, lakes, and ultimately in the water shed are of the most concern to me.	Jul 15, 2013 12:42 PM
294	There will be NO mine.	Jul 15, 2013 12:31 PM
295	Conservation and green energy, plus the restructuring of the economy to sustainability-based industry and jobs, is far Superior to the destruction of our natural resources caused by the "Boom and Bust" economy perpetuated by big mining interests.	Jul 15, 2013 12:24 PM
296	I come to the Upper Peninsula to experience the rugged beauty of the region. Lake Superior is dear to my heart and I don't want it negatively impacted in ANY way. Please make sure that the most beautiful part of Michigan remains unspoiled.	Jul 15, 2013 12:07 PM
297	Wilderness is not preserved well enough. Mining contributes to that issue.	Jul 15, 2013 11:47 AM
298	Worldwide slow down on opening new mining ventures to increase the use of recycling of metals. As the value of recycled materials rises so would the ability to restore those areas damaged by mining as the commodity value rises and we stop buying worthless shit because it is cheap.	Jul 15, 2013 11:40 AM
299	I think that this mine will forever alter the Lake Superior Basin. The wetlands, the hills, the watershed, the wildlife can never be restored in this area. The Great Lakes are the largest freshwater source in the world, and we cannot risk polluting this wonderful resource. We need to protect Lake Superior and ALL the Great Lakes.	Jul 15, 2013 11:35 AM
300	If the people of an area do not want the mine, then there should be no mine.	Jul 15, 2013 11:23 AM
301	No mining. There WILL be negative environmental impact, regardless of what an dhow much, therefore we cannot allow this to happen.	Jul 15, 2013 11:08 AM
302	No mine!	Jul 15, 2013 10:59 AM
303	No mine in the Penokee hills.	Jul 15, 2013 10:58 AM
304	Any mining that would cause contamination to effect the water should be stopped.	Jul 11, 2013 8:22 AM

Page 7, Q35. My opinion is:

305	Mining is dangerous for the environment and for the health of humans and many other organisms. It is extremely wasteful of our water resources and it creates persistent pollutants that can degrade our quality of life. I do not trust mining companies to consider the impact on human and ecosystem health in their pursuit of profits.	Jul 9, 2013 8:21 AM
306	We should focus on better recycling programs and waste management to reuse the materials we have already mined from the earth than allow environmentally-damaging industries (like mines) to move into new areas whenever they want to.	Jul 1, 2013 11:50 AM
307	JOBS ARE SO NEEDED RIGHT NOW IN SO MANY COMMUNITIES, THE MORE JOBS WE CAN CREATE THE BETTER.	Jun 27, 2013 6:59 AM
308	The impact on the area needs to be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. Using terms like "any group" is much too broad.	Jun 24, 2013 11:03 AM
309	Adequate research on health risks need to be undertaken	Jun 24, 2013 2:27 AM
310	This does not take much brain power to realize that if we mine in these sensitive areas we destroy the very thing that sustains us. I do not believe in extracting more minerals from the ground when we have tons of metals wasting away all around this country in fields and back yards, scrap and construction waste. Let us not let a quick , short term mine destroy yet another beautiful, necessary water source and surroundings.	Jun 23, 2013 6:35 AM
311	Mining should be done in solid waste dumps where we have more resources available than what can be dug up.	Jun 22, 2013 11:15 AM
312	No sulfide ore mining should be allowed anywhere in the Great Lakes area.	Jun 22, 2013 9:15 AM
313	Get the jobs started already!	Jun 22, 2013 8:01 AM
314	This is probably the most biased survey with leading questions I have ever seen	Jun 22, 2013 6:47 AM
315	No mining. The longer we allow corporations to destroy in the name of continued bondage to old technologies, the longer the people will pay for the Koch Bros. gated communities. The only result of continued mining will be a dystopian society.	Jun 21, 2013 8:50 PM
316	Officials and other invested parties should strive for consensus as to what constitutes a culturally and environmentally sensitive area.	Jun 21, 2013 3:05 PM
317	Mining is destructive by nature, permanently damages the ecosystem, and is fraudulent in nature when stating statistics pertaining to environmental impact. It is not worth the few jobs and income that a mining venture would generate. Naturalists as well as Scientists and Biologists who study the impact of toxic waste and supposed removal all state that there is no successful way of removing the contaminants from the environment, especially when it involves sulfide mining. I say a big NO to mining, period. Our Upper Peninsula is known for its natural beauty, fresh water, and scenic preserves and habitats for endangered species and rare species. Let's keep it that way.	Jun 21, 2013 3:00 PM
318	Mining should be banned and we should work towards green energy.	Jun 21, 2013 9:20 AM

Page 7, Q35. My opinion is:

319	If mining can adhere to environmental regulations it should be allowed anywhere. Also this survey smacks of a push poll.	Jun 20, 2013 8:31 PM
320	If there is a great concern of extinction for an animal than choose a different area. You can be considerate while still providing jobs for many American citizens. If they make a mistake they can pay for it but in the end people need to be taken care of as well	Jun 20, 2013 6:44 PM
321	Some of these questions are too black and white. It's too difficult to explain what "culturally significant" is. Also, how large a group would be able to make the case for restriction. My primary concern is environmental.	Jun 20, 2013 2:27 PM
322	This survey is biased. Regarding question 22: My opinion is clear- whatever the mining operation damages...it pays to fix it in perpetuity, AND compensates the local community. No question about who decides or who is responsible it comes back to the company CEO. When a new mine operation starts, the mining company gives up the right to declare bankruptcy to shirk clean up responsibilities.	Jun 20, 2013 12:25 PM
323	That the potential of damage from new mining is simply too great to allow mining in the Lake Superior basin.	Jun 20, 2013 10:51 AM
324	The decision to mine in cultural, ecological and environmentally sensitive areas should be carefully considered. But I oppose blanket restrictions.	Jun 20, 2013 9:32 AM
325	Stay out of the national forest and bwca	Jun 20, 2013 8:02 AM
326	State legislators have already demonstrated their complete disregard for tribes in the mining area. Mining interests have contributed heavily to the campaigns of the Governor, and state legislators who are the advocates for the mine project. These practices are openly corrupt.	Jun 20, 2013 7:18 AM
327	the wilderness of northern Minnesota needs to be protected. It is the gem of our state and we need to preserve it for future generations at all costs.	Jun 20, 2013 6:58 AM
328	Personally don't want any mining close to Lake Superior.	Jun 19, 2013 8:47 AM
329	Local community (within 20 mile radius of proposed mine site) must be given the ability to have equal right to deny or appeal any permit granted by state or federal agencies with employees who do not have to live in or deal with the negative effects of the mine. Extended local community (within 100 mile radius of proposed mine site) must also be given the same right to deny or appeal any and all mining permits. These people will have to live with the negative environmental, aesthetic, and health effects of any mine. Mining company must also be liable for paying for all medical tests, diagnoses, and medication local residents require suspected of resulting from mining operations.	Jun 19, 2013 7:33 AM
330	Becasue there is no way to quantify in \$ the services we get from the ecosystem, the use of cost/benefit statistics of job and money is not a true evaluation of the benefits over costs.	Jun 18, 2013 10:29 AM
331	NO MINING IN OTHER PPLS BACK YARDS...TELL THEM TO MINE THEIR OWN...OR HOW ABOUT THEY HAVE TO BUILD A PIPELINE SO THE BAD	Jun 18, 2013 9:01 AM

Page 7, Q35. My opinion is:

CRAP CAN DRAIN IN THE BACK YARDS OF THOSE THAT WANT TO POISON OUR LANDS.

332	There is no good answer to the whole problem because of the insatiable demand for gadgets. also, I wish there were more "not sure" or "not that simple" alternatives to some of these questions - few things are black or white.	Jun 18, 2013 7:31 AM
333	Mining of materials at this point in human history is necessary. We need to find ways in which we can get some materials from the earth but in a sustainable fashion with the ultimate goal of not extracting more materials. For this survey the approach taken by the current Governor and State Legislature is the wrong direction to go. If mining is to happen again on a larger scale in this state, it should be to the benefit of the community in which it happens. Things such as diversifying the economic base, upgrading infrastructure, improved schools, etc. should all be benefits that come from the mining project. Thank you.	Jun 17, 2013 8:32 PM
334	No new mines before we're at a zero-waste economy and carbon neutral or drawing down carbon from the atmosphere. Then we can (carefully) consider new mines, but may not need one for a few thousand years.	Jun 17, 2013 5:46 PM
335	Mining and other extraction activities should be known, understood, and agreed upon by communities living down stream and down wind from said activities.	Jun 17, 2013 2:35 PM
336	Stop the mining madness!	Jun 17, 2013 2:09 PM
337	these are misleading questions and making a distinction as to the preferred level of restrictions requires a greater level of analysis before a decision can be made	Jun 17, 2013 11:59 AM
338	The only reason these questions were answered is to proceed with the survey.	Jun 17, 2013 11:02 AM
339	"Restricted" would mean that mining may be done in a way which causes no harm or damage to these areas - not necessarily prohibited altogether.	Jun 17, 2013 10:35 AM
340	Wild rice is sacred. It is at risk. A sacred thing is more valuable than any non-sacred thing.	Jun 17, 2013 10:02 AM
341	that - from a long-term economic perspective, when mining creates negative environmental consequences, then this also HARMS the local economy (forcing out some businesses and jobs that depend upon a healthy environment. There may thus be a net loss of jobs even in the short-time-period, and most decidedly in the long-run, so we could end up impoverishing our children and grandchildren!!	Jun 17, 2013 9:09 AM
342	Have mining companies focus on "mining" our landfills for all that has been thrown away in the past century and limit new mining - especially in areas ecologically sensitive or culturally or historically significant.	Jun 17, 2013 8:15 AM
343	L. Superior watershed could likely be permanently damaged by mining.	Jun 17, 2013 8:01 AM
344	These are poor questions. The question asks about restrictions, not prohibitions, but it is the level of restriction that dictates if the sensitive locations are adequately protected.	Jun 17, 2013 7:36 AM
345	Blanket statements like those in questions 29-33 shouldn't be adopted as	Jun 17, 2013 7:09 AM

Page 7, Q35. My opinion is:

	absoltues - - these factors should all be considered and a balance of all factors should be used in any determination of suitability for mining.	
346	These things need to be determined on a case by case basis. Certainly all of the considerations above are important, but none of them alone should unilaterally eliminate the possibility of mining development.	Jun 17, 2013 6:11 AM
347	There is no such things as environmentally clean mining. It is by nature devastating to the environment.	Jun 16, 2013 10:07 PM
348	THIS MINE IS WRONG FOR WISCONSIN	Jun 16, 2013 6:54 PM
349	I think that this mining thing is a scam.	Jun 16, 2013 4:58 PM
350	The current process for obtaining permits to mine gets into both environmental and cultural impacts. We don't need another layer on top of that to explore and answer these questions.	Jun 16, 2013 2:56 PM
351	NO mining should be allowed any where near Lake Superior, for all of hte reasons above & for the long-term viability of human life.	Jun 16, 2013 11:32 AM
352	The number of jobs anticipated for any mining activity is usually over-estimated. The poverty and degradation of the land after the mining companies leave does not balance with the few jobs that are created for the short term. The mining companies desire mining development for one purpose only: to make a lot of money for a few people.	Jun 16, 2013 10:37 AM
353	NO MINING should be allowed in this culturally, envirnmentally....and spiritually deverse and sensitive...not to mention , amazingly beautiful lands.....endangered and indegionous and Nativew lands should be pririoty and protected at all cost...yes , even at the economic consideration to the area.....we can find better alternatives for that.	Jun 16, 2013 9:20 AM
354	mining should be restricted	Jun 15, 2013 4:08 PM
355	No mining should be approved in the Penokees. The watersheds are numerous and fragile.	Jun 15, 2013 10:02 AM
356	Most of your questions are too broad with not enough info for people to answer yes or no. Biased survey.	Jun 15, 2013 8:39 AM
357	We need to continue to put our efforts into green technologies. I do not want a mine here.	Jun 15, 2013 6:51 AM
358	Murphy's Law applies to mining projects, too. Would like to see "just-in-case protections" added to all project designs.	Jun 14, 2013 9:20 AM
359	Generally, mining should not be restricted anywhere. Let the environmental review and permitting processes determine if an area is too sensitive or culturally significant to be mined.	Jun 14, 2013 9:11 AM
360	Let em mine! If you want PV and EVs and laptops and iPhones and batteries, the materials have to come from somewhere. If its done wrong in China we will still feel the effects here. Do it here, do it well, do it Union!	Jun 14, 2013 8:53 AM

Page 7, Q35. My opinion is:

361	Mining should not be arbitrarily restricted anywhere. The environmental review and permitting processes themselves will determine if an area is too sensitive to be mined.	Jun 14, 2013 8:51 AM
362	A mine in the Lake Superior basin should only be considered after declaration of a national emergency followed by the careful implementation of an independently controlled plan for operations and mitigation of all impacts.	Jun 14, 2013 8:46 AM
363	allowing a mine is allowing negative environmental impact FOREVER	Jun 14, 2013 7:24 AM
364	Too often damage is done & citizens pay either financially or through environment. Need more outreach. Companies paint a rosy picture to lure people who "trust" the government will do what is right.	Jun 14, 2013 5:25 AM
365	Vast wastelands of unreclaimed mining spoils litter our landscape. We don't need a 21st century re-make of our past mistakes based on supposed economic necessity.	Jun 13, 2013 6:13 PM
366	No Mining in the Lake Superior Basin areas.	Jun 13, 2013 2:31 PM
367	We need to have appropriate laws in place to limit the impact a mine has on the land surrounding it to a reasonable amount that balances the environmental impact with the economic value of the material to be mined. If these laws are in place, they should be applicable wherever the mine is located.	Jun 13, 2013 1:30 PM
368	Treaties should rule and the Wisconsin legislature must be required to determine any impact on reserved treaty rights before initiating new laws and this must also apply to the Governor's office. If reserved rights are threatened no permits should be issued.	Jun 13, 2013 12:37 PM
369	Overly restrictive practices should be avoided, as they seem to suggest blockage of all mining efforts. Rather, the challenge is to force companies to be environmentally responsible, balancing long-term environmental planning with local-long term economic planning. After all, much of the existing infrastructure was inherited from earlier mining activities; many of the roads, homes, and institutions have mining ties.	Jun 13, 2013 12:32 PM
370	"Restrict" has a specific meaning that doesn't necessarily mean ban. Some mine proposals don't look at least-impact measures, but proclaim they can restore an area when they are done instead of working with locals to minimize impact. This becomes a "cost/benefit" equation that isn't fair because aesthetic, cultural, heritage and spiritual measures aren't quantifiable in the same way as a ton of metal. Mines that are located in hydrologically important areas must be restricted. Mines where the local community is expected to be harmed for the benefit of those outside of the community, with a loss of existing natural resource/farm/tourism jobs, loss of home value, loss of clean environmental conditions and loss of all cultural resources should be banned.	Jun 13, 2013 11:26 AM
371	If it is agreed upon by both parties it is ok. Not everything should be done by the book, every site is different.	Jun 13, 2013 9:39 AM
372	Mining activity doesn't take place willy nilly. The economic concentrations of metals in rocks dictate where mines will be located. This is a natural	Jun 13, 2013 9:33 AM

Page 7, Q35. My opinion is:

phenomenon. Restrictions can be set for up some areas. But too many restrictions will simply cut off all potential mining areas. Like it or not, mining is a requirement of modern society.

373	IF current science/technology is capable of reducing to the point of practically eliminating harmful impacts, then the issue should not be one of cultural or political determination. Thus the primary consideration is always the nature of the impact at that time and place, and capability (not willingness) to control that impact.	Jun 13, 2013 9:16 AM
374	As per previous comment, this is not a 'simplistic' issue. These questions pre-suppose that areas have been designated. In Ontario in fact there are. About 95% of the land base is provincially owned and is known as 'Crown Land'. The province must consult with First Nations on land use proposals. The main planning document is the "Crown Land Use Atlas" and that document contains specifics on allowable/not allowable uses. Mining does not have a 'carte blanche'.	Jun 13, 2013 9:05 AM
375	There is no need to restrict mining in areas of certain significance because the approval process can determine if risks exceed benefit or if the effect on area stakeholders is not just. Blanket restrictions are also unfair.	Jun 13, 2013 8:51 AM
376	Money should not trump the health of others. Money should not trump land that belongs to other people, in any way shape or form. Owning land should not give that person or company the right to pollute other lands through water systems, etc. Water use should be paid for by the gallon, just like people in town, since they will be using water that belongs to everyone.	Jun 13, 2013 8:48 AM
377	No Mining in the Penokes because of all of the above reasons.	Jun 13, 2013 8:47 AM
378	There needs to be a fair and practical way to weigh the "specialness" of a mineral deposit and the "specialness" of the place that a mine would impact. Sometimes the mineral deposit may be so important that mining should be allowed (with major restrictions). Sometimes what's on the surface is so important that mining should not be allowed at all. Who would make that decision, though, and what criteria are used, is the big issue, though.	Jun 13, 2013 8:41 AM
379	The balancing interests need to be balanced, not a winner take all approach.	Jun 13, 2013 8:33 AM
380	Unless we choose to totally not use materials in our society, the idea of opening up limiting mining restrictions to all "environmentally and culturally sensitive" areas is a slippery slope where opposition becomes total. Individuals quite naturally do not want mining or other activities in their back yard, even though doing so may not be in the overall public interest.	Jun 13, 2013 8:29 AM
381	Mining should not be allowed in pristine areas that provide a safe, unpolluted environment for wildlife or in area where contamination of existing watershed could posed a danger to wildlife and humanity.	Jun 13, 2013 7:48 AM
382	The current location of the proposed precious metal mining ventures in NE MN coupled with the technology and current permit requirements, have satisfied my anxiety over the issue. I think that the mining should move forward and that this notion of "Not in my backyard" is very hypocritical! Are the naysayers	Jun 13, 2013 7:26 AM

Page 7, Q35. My opinion is:

comfortable with third-world countries supplying our metals needs? These countries are doing everything wrong environmentally in producing these materials, and it is effecting everyone on our planet. We have the opportunity to mine these badly needed metals right here on our own lands, employing our people with badly needed jobs and economic security, and also doing it in an environmentally sound manner with the latest technology. If humanity is going to move forward with eco-friendly technologies (that require many metals), than we are going to have to lead by example, and this is a good starting place!

383	Mining should be restricted in the Lake Superior Basin. There are areas that should not be mined. Residents never share in the company profits and have to live with the mine spoils.	Jun 13, 2013 7:02 AM
384	Mining can look many different ways and each proposed mine should be based on its own merits. A robust regulatory process will weed out bad projects.	Jun 13, 2013 6:24 AM
385	Current regulations for all of the above are already in place.	Jun 13, 2013 5:05 AM
386	Frankly, from what we have experienced in the past century, I think there is no place on the earth that is not environmentally "sensitive". Constantly seeking new and "easy" sources of finite minerals and other resources must at some point be replaced by technology that recycles what has already been mined (as the Chinese are doing), and great caution and serious deliberation must be used is allowing ANY new mining - whether for minerals or energy sources. Temporary "jobs" - that will be paid for in environmental damages are not adequate reasons to cause permanent damage. People must finally say "Enough!" The riches of the earth are not simply there for the taking - far more than profit is at stake. And unless mining companies start acting like team players for the welfare of all life on earth, they should simply be denied permission to mine for the substances they want.	Jun 13, 2013 12:57 AM
387	Mining should be used only if it is deemed safe and away from head waters, waterways, lake areas and outside of National and state parks and designated sacred areas. Mining leaves a scar on the land and has short term pay off for local communities. Where mining takes place should be under the utmost scrutiny.	Jun 12, 2013 8:37 PM
388	proper planning is a means to provide a mix of uses in a harmonious manner. it takes time to share information ideas work out solutions so that a mix of uses can proceed in harmony. citizens and companies and governmental agencies etc have to both invest their time energy etc for this to work. there are few situations where things are black and white eg a total ban on an activity, mining is somewhat unique in that the ore body is site specific but the processing can be located elsewhere	Jun 12, 2013 8:20 PM
389	The proposed mine site is only a few miles from my home, what do you think?	Jun 12, 2013 8:15 PM
390	It should be obvious from my above responses.	Jun 12, 2013 6:50 PM
391	we should not continue to mine when we do not re-use & recycle what we have already mined	Jun 12, 2013 6:31 PM
392	I live in the UP by choice, I could live just about anywhere. I live in the UP	Jun 12, 2013 5:27 PM

Page 7, Q35. My opinion is:

because it is rural, undeveloped, lacks most of the problems associated with big cities in the US and has lots of pristine wilderness areas close by. I don't want the UP to become a big mining center. I would rather see local economic development based on recreation, tourism, small scale agriculture and other more sustainable economic activities. Mining benefits only a small group of people for a limited amount of time at best and at worst, it also leaves a toxic mess behind. I'm not interested in this happening in the UP or around other parts of Lake Superior. If people in Minnesota or Ontario want mining, then I can only hope they hold the mining companies to strict standards to keep from damaging the Lake Superior ecosystem.

393	Mining should be rigorously overseen by a mix of government, scientists and affected public	Jun 12, 2013 5:10 PM
394	Any mining operation that has the possibility of polluting ground water, rivers, lakes and other watersheds should not be allowed.	Jun 12, 2013 5:10 PM
395	NO MINE!	Jun 12, 2013 4:16 PM
396	"Mining should be restricted" is unclear. I wouldn't say it should be strictly prohibited in any of these cases. But depending on the situation, mining in areas of ecological, historical, cultural, etc. importance may need to be restricted or contained or managed especially carefully in order to avoid irrevocable damage.	Jun 12, 2013 3:57 PM
397	We could cut back a huge demand for metals if we cut back the military.	Jun 12, 2013 3:47 PM
398	Mining has not be restricted nearly enough nor held accountable for damage.	Jun 12, 2013 3:45 PM
399	historic, spiritual, environmental, food-production are all legitimate criteria for considering restrictions to mining. I wouldn't blanket say they "should" be restricted in all such cases - depends on the nature of the resource that is impacted and the degree of impact.	Jun 12, 2013 3:37 PM
400	No mines!	Jun 12, 2013 3:37 PM
401	NO MINE	Jun 12, 2013 3:22 PM
402	All Reservations and surrounding communities close to Reservation boundaries within a 200 mile radius should not be touched. Northern Wisconsin is known for it's abundance in fresh water, wild rice, healthy home grown food, Wetlands and many more things too numerous to mention. The areas will become dead zones and us American's are not STUPID PEOPLE either. We know and do understand what will happen in 5-10 years from now with this dumb mine crap!!!! Thanks for making our lives MUCH MUCH shorter!!!	Jun 12, 2013 3:22 PM
403	Existing environmental and cultural regulations adequately protect sensitive and significant resources. These questions are misleading and will not result in meaningful feedback the way they are written.	Jun 12, 2013 3:11 PM
404	It's extremely important not to paint with a broad brush. We need to treat these on a case by case basis and rely on people who are trained in these decisions. Lastly, if we restrict every piece of land that has any significance to anyone, we will be left with no land to mine, develop, or change.	Jun 12, 2013 3:07 PM

Page 7, Q35. My opinion is:

405	Mining projects should and WILL BE vetted on an individual and case-by-case basis. We have already set up lands that have restrictions to mining (BWCA, state parks, provincial parks..etc). Mines, in general, have a very small land footprint when compared to other human induced disturbances upon the land (i.e. farming, urban areas). Economic concentrations of metals in rocks are only located in very few places. Humans didn't put the rocks there, natural did. If we choose to live as a modern society, mining will and should have a part it. Simply saying "No, not here" every time a company suggests mine development is counter intuitive to modern society. Any environmental scenario that can be thought of can be have an engineered solution. We can put regulations in place and let companies decide if the cost of engineering is worth building a mine. Simply saying 'no' before a mine is vetted is not a worthwhile argument.	Jun 12, 2013 2:44 PM
406	In general, mining companies will get away with what they can get away with; and in most cases oversight is not stringent enough, jurisprudence is not objective enough, and the consequences to the mining company of violation of environmental laws are not serious enough to ensure that the environment is protected.	Jun 12, 2013 2:30 PM
407	Mining should not have any special restrictions except what all other businesses have - i.e. if mining can't disturb wetlands than neither can homes, businesses, churches, non-profits, roads, etc. Mining should have to prove environmental compliance just like any other business, but, for example, it's not fair to allow wastewater treatment plants to discharge higher concentrations than mining companies.	Jun 12, 2013 2:25 PM
408	There should not be any mining, especially when there is a very good concern about WATER. HUMAN BEINGS CANNOT LIVE WITHOUT WATER. You can live without the minerals that are obtained through mining, but you can live without water. Why is this so hard to understand?	Jun 12, 2013 2:23 PM
409	Allow mining anywhere the resources exist. Balance with appropriate regulations based on the premise that all human activities have an effect on the environment, but seek to determine if those effects on their own or in aggregate are significant. They are not significant if they are small in magnitude or area, and they are not significant if they can be mitigated by the on-going regulatory authority of the state, province, or a joint-powers board. Use MN rules 4410 as template for other jurisdictions.	Jun 12, 2013 2:14 PM
410	The questions in this survey are open-ended or biased enough to skew against any mining activities, so it's hard for me to make a reasonable argument for or against mining based on these questions.	Jun 12, 2013 2:07 PM
411	mining shouldn't occur in the Lake Superior basin.	Jun 12, 2013 2:04 PM
412	Sometimes the value to society of the material that needs to be extracted outweighs the benefits a small group has in an area. That being said, the group needs to be well compensated.	Jun 12, 2013 2:04 PM
413	The impact studies required before a mine can start up already look at historical and environmental significance. Whether the mine can go in a certain area should depend on these items, but we shouldn't form a blanket judgement of prohibiting mining in all potentially sensitive areas without weighing these	Jun 12, 2013 1:55 PM

Page 7, Q35. My opinion is:

"sensitivities"

414	Mining is done where the resources are. Minimize impacts but don't go about expecting none.	Jun 12, 2013 1:53 PM
415	We need to focus on "green", "recycling", "reusing", etc. Enough of this take, take, take! Mother Earth has no more to give!!!	Jun 12, 2013 1:51 PM
416	See # 6 above.	Jun 12, 2013 1:51 PM
417	Mining companies can and do use mitigation to avoid disturbance of areas of special significance. I'm also not sure I understand the survey's definition of mining being "restricted" - does that mean entirely avoided or prevented? Again, this survey seems overly black and white - there are facilities, for example, that operate in areas that likely have special significance to SOMEONE, but it seems that the benefit that operates in good faith, and works with the local communities to build consensus and compromise, can use mitigation measures that allow the facility to operate.	Jun 12, 2013 1:50 PM
418	Restricted areas should be evaluated on case by case base	Jun 12, 2013 1:46 PM
419	I hope and pray that this mine doesn't go through because I would Love for my kids and grand kids to be able to hunt and fish and enjoy the out doors like I did without being poisoned!	Jun 12, 2013 1:24 PM
420	My opinion is that this survey encourages the polarity of opinions that has produced animosity between many. I have lived and worked in the Lake Superior Basin and want to both care for the environment and encourage economic growth and prosperity for the region. The approach this survey has taken is quite shameful from a federally backed organization and will not foster collaboration.	Jun 12, 2013 1:24 PM
421	THIS SURVEY SHOULD HAVE BEEN DONE AND THE RESULTS KNOWN FOUR YEARS AGO! OUR TRIBAL LEADERS HAVE FAILED THE BAD RIVER PEOPLE! OUR LAW OFFICE IS RIDUCULOUS THEY HAVE NOT TAKEN A SINGLE ACTION TO STOP OR DELAY THIS MINE! OUR TRIBAL LEADERS BEAR THE ENTIRE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE EXTREMELY CRITICAL SITUATION THAT WE FIND OUR TRIBE IN! CHAIRMAN WIGGINS MUST LEAVE OFFICE HE IS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS CATASTROPHE AND IS REAPING THE RICHES FOR SELLING OUT HIS OWN PEOPLE!!!! YEARS FROM NOW WHEN WE FIND OUT WHAT HAS REALLY TRANSPIRED DURING THESE YEARS IT WILL BE TO LATE TO CHARGE ANY OF THEM I JUST HOPE IT IS NOT TO LATE FOR THE BAD RIVER PEOPLE!!!!!!!!!!	Jun 12, 2013 1:22 PM
422	The Federal Government has protected areas of cultural and spiritual significance in the past. This area of the state is not different and deserves to be protected. The impact will greatly effect the region and their for the communities opinions out weigh the opinions of others.	Jun 12, 2013 1:21 PM
423	I am not willing to agree or disagree to these broad across the board statements. I have dissagreed because the mechanics of the survey will not let me proceed further without a reply.	Jun 12, 2013 1:02 PM

Page 7, Q35. My opinion is:

424	Mining activity sites should be researched better than they are	Jun 12, 2013 12:45 PM
425	don't let mining happen and think about how this is going to affect the land and water. I am just amazed that people think more about money than they do about our natural resources. shame on you and what you our doing and what it will do to the animals your future children's drinking water.	Jun 12, 2013 12:29 PM
426	Mining needs to occur, try to limit damages from mining.	Jun 12, 2013 12:28 PM
427	Personally, I understand the need for jobs in this impoverished part of Wisconsin. I also feel extremely concerned about the environmental impact in this part of Wisconsin. I would prefer that mining not happen in our pristine neck of the woods.	Jun 12, 2013 12:25 PM
428	I agree on the endangered animals because the Sturgeon is a sacred fish and should be treated as such because they are important to Tribal members and their families. They should not be endangered.	Jun 12, 2013 11:57 AM
429	Mining companies should NOT have the final say in where mining occurs. Their "bottom line" mentality would NEVER consider the criteria referenced above. There are MANY things in life to which "dollar amounts" cannot be attached...and the above are just a few. These criteria MUST BE GIVEN full consideration!	Jun 12, 2013 11:45 AM
430	I believe that mining should be allowed but the impact to the environment and cultural should be minimized as much as possible.	Jun 12, 2013 11:44 AM
431	NO MININING AT ALL AROUND NEAR OR ON TRIBAL LANDS	Jun 12, 2013 11:43 AM
432	Any piece of ground can hold significance to an individual. When it comes to a mine effecting a large peice of ground, locals should be brought in to sit at the table during the discussions. And local should be well informed of the potential impacts of the mine and what are the plans for that piece of land when the mining is complete.	Jun 12, 2013 11:39 AM
433	does restricted mean banned? If so, I would change my answer.	Jun 12, 2013 11:37 AM
434	The Sierra Club and some environmentalist organizations are pushing for the creation of as many National Monuments/Parks/etc. as possible in order to thwart any mining. I think that is not right.	Jun 12, 2013 11:34 AM
435	The Lake Superior basin should not be subjected to any further degradation by mining. Present mines should be held to regulations, No new mining permits should be issued.	Jun 12, 2013 11:32 AM
436	That the proposed mine in the Penokee Hills is a threat to the environment, economy of the Chequamegon Bay, and to the sovereignty of the Native American population.	Jun 12, 2013 11:27 AM
437	Mining on any significant scale is an unsustainable process and we should find more environmentally viable alternatives.	Jun 12, 2013 11:27 AM
438	In all instances I prefer "strongly regulated" to "restricted"	Jun 12, 2013 11:14 AM

Page 7, Q35. My opinion is:

439	Native American Tribal rights should be central to any governmental decision making around industries whose practices have an environmental impact. Without them at the table to advise or even veto, state governments are in violation of treaty rights.	Jun 12, 2013 11:08 AM
440	Mining should be allowed except as restricted in current law which considers many of the issues above.	Jun 12, 2013 11:01 AM
441	Some of these questions are not simply yes/no questions--there are a number of "it depends" circumstances.	Jun 12, 2013 10:59 AM
442	Ecological, historical, or cultural significance can be documented and explicitly justified. Spiritual significance is so subjective that it could be used to stop any and all mining projects, which isn't fair to the industry (which we all depend on). Culturally significant food grows in many places - it's presence alone should not preclude mining, unless the species is endemic to the proposed mine site.	Jun 12, 2013 10:52 AM
443	It is better to be safe than sorry	Jun 12, 2013 10:48 AM
444	Analysis of available scrap metal and metal reclamation and "landfill mining" should precede any mining/extraction permitting because available resources can make mining redundant.	Jun 12, 2013 10:44 AM
445	MN Rules (6131, 6132) do a good job on prohibiting and restricting mining. All other circumstances should be evaluated on a site specific basis rather than by a general statement, such as those listed above (all too loosely defined).	Jun 12, 2013 10:44 AM
446	There should be no mining in Lake Superior Basin AT ALL EVER	Jun 12, 2013 10:39 AM
447	Sulfide mining should be restricted throughout minnesota due to there being not ONE example of a mine that hasn't caused irreparable damage to the environment and drinking water.	Jun 12, 2013 10:39 AM
448	Not every mountain is sacred.	Jun 12, 2013 10:39 AM
449	I do not believe in safe mining..There are alternatives the environment needs protection first and last.	Jun 12, 2013 10:39 AM
450	Mining should be banned in the U.P. The only reason its going on up here, is that the people in Lansing don't give a hoot about the U.P. residents. Tourism is totally not considered. But tourism would suffer greatly if mines were to operate in the Keweenaw and other U.P. locations	Jun 12, 2013 10:39 AM
451	place the most stringent regulations possible	Jun 12, 2013 10:36 AM
452	the mining sector has a strong legacy of not cleaning up their messes and in many many cases the taxpayer is left footing the bill for mitigation monitoring and perpetual care of mine sites.	Jun 12, 2013 10:32 AM
453	"Restricted" shouldn't necessarily mean banned, but mining concerns and regulators should consider cultural aspects and work with affected stakeholders to manage operations in ways that minimize impacts.	Jun 12, 2013 10:32 AM
454	We all use stuff made from mined material. The Guidelines for Lake Superior in	Jun 12, 2013 10:28 AM

Page 7, Q35. My opinion is:

the Vision statement and the documents of the LSBF is that we should take care of the waste we ourselves generate. That should be a consideration. But, more recycled materials would be good (though hardly pollution free). Water is the absolute most valuable thing the region has for ecosystem and human life purposes. It should always trump various forms of dirt and rock.

455	is ignored by legislators, mining companies and the media. If I were rich, it'd be different.	Jun 12, 2013 10:27 AM
456	Your questions are too open-ended with respect to Q 2 & 3. Particularly #3 which says "any" group. Would need clear definitions for historic and can't say spiritual or religious to "any" group	Jun 12, 2013 10:26 AM
457	Decisions on where mining can be done should be based solely on scientific research, and when there are ways to protect environmentally sensitive areas, mining should be allowed given that these protective measures are taken. Reasons can be "invented" to stop mining anywhere.	Jun 12, 2013 10:26 AM
458	Each of these restrictions should be balanced and not simply a go or no go concept.	Jun 12, 2013 10:25 AM
459	We view this as a balancing act between environmental and cultural protection vs. economic development, jobs, and need for raw materials. However, it seems that mines are rarely denied in areas, but just that more requirements are stacked on them in these areas, with little proof that this truly does protect sensitive or high-importance areas. So I'm not convinced that this approach actually achieves "balance".	Jun 12, 2013 10:25 AM
460	All of the above to be considered by governments in setting aside mining-free zones, but not one of the above may be a universal requirement	Jun 12, 2013 10:22 AM
461	All future resource development projects should follow an established criteria of "responsible resource development" meaning that if mining or any other resource extraction is to occur it is to do in a way that those immediately effected agree with.	Jun 12, 2013 10:20 AM
462	Mining companies have to be upfront about the impact they will make to an area, and each area must consider the pros and cons of the situation. Also, remediation plans should be made.	Jun 12, 2013 10:18 AM
463	Mining is important for our lifestyle, but it costs more money to repair an area. It is better to implement strong preventative techniques.	Jun 12, 2013 10:17 AM
464	I would hope that these decisions would scientifically based and not just someone saying an area is significant. While I do support restricting mining on areas significant to Native Americans, I don't think that any site deemed significant by any spiritual or cultural group should be restricted.	Jun 12, 2013 10:15 AM
465	that mining will destroy a beautiful area that is culturally, religiously, environmentally, and economically important to many people in the region. Once the mining destroys the area, there is practically no way to restore what was lost.	Jun 12, 2013 10:14 AM

Page 7, Q35. My opinion is:

466	... than mining companies should not be able to mine wherever they want especially if their activity will be damaging to the local culture and environment.	Jun 11, 2013 7:29 PM
467	Mining should be limited to emergencies only. If war were outlawed, there would be less demand for minerals. Mining is not sustainable.	Jun 11, 2013 5:38 PM
468	Many areas in the part of the Superior watershed that I live in should be off limits to mining or at least mining should be very restricted here.	Jun 11, 2013 5:32 PM

Page 8, Q36. Mining is a very complex issue with economic and environmental impacts. Which of the following statements best describes your opinion about mining operations in the Lake Superior basin? Please choose only ONE answer.

1	I support mining operations of any kind, as long as the mining companies act like good neighbors, by cleaning up their polluted messes, immediately, with whatever mining company resources are needed to do so.	Jul 31, 2013 9:28 PM
2	a moratorium on mining operations until it can be shown that mines won't pollute surface and groundwater. Current mines should also have to prove this.	Jul 31, 2013 8:04 PM
3	I like the idea of "prove it first" and also a moratorium on some mining until it can be proven that it can be done safely and that the mining company can do it safely. The laws are being changed to help the mining companies when it is the Lake Superior basin that needs to be helped and protected.	Jul 31, 2013 7:02 PM
4	I support environmentally sound mining that is carefully planned, fully bonded and when the environmental and socio-economic impacts can be controlled and minimized	Jul 31, 2013 7:01 PM
5	Given the science and history of this segment of the mining industry (non-ferrous sulfide based mining), I do not believe that it can be done safely in the water-rich environment of the Lake Superior Basin. "Minimal environmental damage" does not cut it when it comes to our fresh water resources. We need to protect them above all else for our children, grandchildren and the rest of a clean water starved planet. There needs to be a prove it law in place and regional rather than state-by-state guidelines for this type of mining. We are all affected by what happens around Lake Superior and a regional/federal/bi-national approach is necessary to ensure proper regulations are adhered to. Local and state governments have proven to be easily "persuaded" to look the other way, especially when a mining company comes into their area pledging "jobs, jobs, jobs" to local elected office holders or seekers.	Jul 31, 2013 7:00 PM
6	If you don't allow mining, then mining companies will use corruption, deception, lies and/or manipulation. Its better to allow or not allow mining on a case-by-case basis. As long as there is demand, mining companies will be there to make money.	Jul 31, 2013 5:47 PM
7	People are taking for granted the importance of the water.	Jul 31, 2013 4:42 PM
8	I support mining operations that can be done using proven responsible management practices that can restore the local ecology.	Jul 31, 2013 3:14 PM
9	I support mining operations that are responsible, have NO environmental damage, take extra "green" measures such as using renewable energy, and hire local workers..	Jul 31, 2013 2:07 PM
10	I dont support ANY mines in the Lake Superior basin	Jul 31, 2013 1:17 PM
11	There is not sufficient proof that with current mining practices it can be done safely, so I do not support new mines in the Lake Superior basin.	Jul 31, 2013 12:29 PM
12	After a review of existing mining operations in the Lake Superior basin, and with a careful review of Canada's existing Contaminate Sites Inventory, I might support mining operations if it can be demonstrated that mining regulations have	Jul 31, 2013 9:33 AM

Page 8, Q36. Mining is a very complex issue with economic and environmental impacts. Which of the following statements best describes your opinion about mining operations in the Lake Superior basin? Please choose only ONE answer.

	been modernized to ensure further environmental damage is not caused. I have big concerns with the piles of crushed earth/tailings that surround certain existing operations.	
13	Our immediate environment is still impacted by the effects of poor mining practices. We have to remain vigilant and must demand that poor mining practices not be repeated.	Jul 31, 2013 8:17 AM
14	I support mining if there will be zero impact upon the water supply and environment.	Jul 31, 2013 8:14 AM
15	Modern mining can be done with minimal environmental impact and generates a significant net benefit to the economy.	Jul 31, 2013 6:43 AM
16	See previous statements. I believe that the Great Lakes States should be much more careful about when and how they deplete these valuable natural resources and destroy many other natural resources in the process. If it was up to me I would hold on to these assets and invest in other industries with a more stable future outlook wherever possible and not be the shill for some corporation that is just looking at everything as a way to make short term profits.	Jul 31, 2013 4:45 AM
17	I support mining of any ferrous or non-ferrous metals when management practices completely protect the environment, not just "minimize" damage. It must be done with extreme precautions and with complete transparency.	Jul 30, 2013 9:05 PM
18	I am very concerned about the impact of mining on tourism. Mining will not produce long term economic benefit.	Jul 30, 2013 8:47 PM
19	Ultimately this is an issue of trust under the current administration and any other like administrations the laws will not matter and the outcome will be the same negative outcome with the same destruction of the land, environment and people as it has been in the past. So as long as Corporations have civil rights and the public remains powerless there is no trust from me.	Jul 30, 2013 3:59 PM
20	Environmental laws, regulations, and plans are not strong enough in the Lake Superior Basin at this time for me to support any new mines. There are likely suitable locations, but they are few and more study is needed. Locations should be determined by the government/community, not the mining companies.	Jul 30, 2013 2:20 PM
21	Mining is needed in our area and MUST be considered for our local economy.	Jul 30, 2013 1:14 PM
22	Very hard to support mining given their history just about everywhere - especially near the great lakes.	Jul 30, 2013 10:10 AM
23	Mining today on Ontario must comply with numerous provincial and federal regulations relating to environmental protection and site restoration, in addition to voluntarily engaging Communities of Interest and consulting with aboriginal people. There is some confusion in the public mind about Mining and Mine Exploration and Development; many issues arise on the exploration side where small financially leveraged firms are the main players, and the major firms that are mostly solvent and able to operate mines in a safe and environmentally sound	Jul 30, 2013 9:48 AM

Page 8, Q36. Mining is a very complex issue with economic and environmental impacts. Which of the following statements best describes your opinion about mining operations in the Lake Superior basin? Please choose only ONE answer.

manner. Unfortunately due to financial challenges at times junior exploration firms may not have the staff and resources to operate in accordance with all legal requirements. When this does occur it causes problems which affect the whole industry. It has to be noted though that PDAC has developed the E3+ framework for responsible exploration, and the OMA and MAC mining members subscribe to TSM and CSR frameworks. I support mining that can be conducted without causing off-site adverse non-mitigable impacts to air, land, water, fauna and flora and for sites that can be reclaimed for beneficial re-use or as a naturalized landscape. It has been my experience with appropriate baseline studies, careful design and meaningful consultation, a mine can be successfully developed and closed almost anywhere with today's technology.

24	current laws in Canada protect the environment already. with the exception of uranium, that should never be allowed to proceed near the Lake Superior.	Jul 30, 2013 8:04 AM
25	The same standards applied to industries such as farming and municipal development or forestry or hunting and fishing industries should apply to all industries.	Jul 29, 2013 8:33 PM
26	To look only for obvious harmful impacts is not scientific, mining should not be permitted until it can be shown to not have contaminated water for ten years.	Jul 29, 2013 2:06 PM
27	I support mining operations of any ferrous or nonferrous metals or minerals in locations that do not have obvious, or well researched "less obvious" harmful impacts (human, environment, cultural, otherwise).	Jul 29, 2013 6:45 AM
28	I support the second and third statements (if in the third one the word obvious was removed).	Jul 29, 2013 6:44 AM
29	I do not support any mining where profits and income are taxed.	Jul 28, 2013 1:37 PM
30	Fresh water is more valuable than the extractions of any mine.	Jul 27, 2013 9:18 AM
31	x	Jul 26, 2013 2:21 PM
32	Mining is going to occur in the basin as long as there is a market for the products. Impacts will occur. All we can do is minimize them and hold the companies responsible for mitigation post mining.	Jul 26, 2013 10:08 AM
33	each proposal has to be evaluated for its impact on the environment.	Jul 26, 2013 9:38 AM
34	we have desecrated the land, just look at the harbor in Duluth. industry mess up and down and loss of wild rice, which is sustainable	Jul 26, 2013 8:04 AM
35	it's complicated. Good enforcement of current laws do not exist and too many lies about conservation practices are told but not held to. So mostly I say 'no'.	Jul 25, 2013 7:43 PM
36	I do understand that mining is being driven by the consumer culture that nearly everyone participates in to one degree or another. It's not fair to say that no mining whatsoever can occur here and at the same time consume metals mines from other parts of the world. At the same time people must limit their consumption to what they really need and limit their population by having fewer	Jul 25, 2013 5:12 PM

Page 8, Q36. Mining is a very complex issue with economic and environmental impacts. Which of the following statements best describes your opinion about mining operations in the Lake Superior basin? Please choose only ONE answer.

	children on average. If the don't nature will eventually do it for them.	
37	Mining companies choose not to spend the money to ensure the protection of the environment - so there should be no mining until the companies find/implement safe practices.	Jul 25, 2013 5:11 PM
38	NO MINING SHOULD BE ALLOWED IN WISCONSIN AT ALL	Jul 25, 2013 12:11 PM
39	no environmental damage should be acceptable	Jul 25, 2013 11:56 AM
40	mining companies only care about taking the money and to hell with everything else	Jul 25, 2013 11:15 AM
41	My position is between your 3rd and 4th choices. I do NOT support mining that would expose sulfide materials, but mining of non-sulfide materials could be permitted after a thorough evaluation has concluded that there would be no reasonable expectation of harmful impacts.	Jul 25, 2013 10:29 AM
42	No mines in our state, anywhere	Jul 25, 2013 9:10 AM
43	I support mining operations of any ferrous and noferrous metals as well as industrial minerals anywhere in the Lake Superior basin that undergoes a rigorous assessment to identify risks, real potential impacts, credible solutions or approaches to adaptively manage impacts, and regular ongoing review and monitoring of success. I also believe that detailed ongoing reclamation that is monitored and adjusted through time is critical. Financial assurance that is quantified to the risks, is adjusted regularly in both directions, and deals with real longterm and closure issues. Lastly I believe that society needs to understand that the quality of our life depends on minerals and therefore, pretending that we do not have a stake in some of the longterm risk management (costs) needs to be recognized and we need to societally pony up some dollars to help manage some of the longterm unknowns that cannot be anticipated.	Jul 25, 2013 8:55 AM
44	The proposed mine should not be approved.	Jul 24, 2013 7:44 PM
45	I support only ferrous mining if done to minimize harmful impacts and if the company pays for all damages.	Jul 24, 2013 7:36 PM
46	I agree in principle with #2, though do not believe 'minimizing' environmental damages would be adequate to protect natural resources along this stretch of the Penokee range	Jul 24, 2013 2:08 PM
47	i personally do not support ANY MINING, particularly one that makes its own laws.	Jul 24, 2013 1:28 PM
48	Mine the landfills for metals instead of opening new mines	Jul 24, 2013 12:37 PM
49	I support mining that does not pollute any surrounding areas.	Jul 24, 2013 11:02 AM
50	"you damage it, you pay for it. Mining has ripple effects.	Jul 24, 2013 10:59 AM
51	I support mining operations that can be done using proven responsible	Jul 24, 2013 10:39 AM

Page 8, Q36. Mining is a very complex issue with economic and environmental impacts. Which of the following statements best describes your opinion about mining operations in the Lake Superior basin? Please choose only ONE answer.

	management practices that minimize environmental damages in locations that do not have obvious harmful impacts.	
52	I support limited mining operations if responsibly managed so that environmental damages are minimized/eliminated and totally remediated in accordance with and under the supervision of a local/state advisory board.	Jul 24, 2013 9:30 AM
53	I support mining but only if done in non harmful areas using strict protections for the environment and no lasting impacts.	Jul 24, 2013 9:25 AM
54	I'd support it if my university biology/geology professors explained to me what the true regulations should be and if they met those regulations. I don't trust the mining company or government to tell me true regulations.	Jul 24, 2013 7:21 AM
55	I know mining is necessary, but too many things are being fast-tracked lately for it to be safe.	Jul 24, 2013 6:48 AM
56	I do not support mining if it cannot be proven that it has absolutely NO environmental or cultural negative impact.	Jul 24, 2013 6:26 AM
57	I do not support any new mines in the Lake Superior basin until there is a new set of regulations specific to the Great Lakes basin ensuring protection of water, land and communities.	Jul 24, 2013 6:24 AM
58	There is too much to lose in this area. The mines ALWAYS pollute.	Jul 24, 2013 6:21 AM
59	I would choose the third bullet except for the fact that not all impact are obvious. For example the tailings from Reserve mining.	Jul 24, 2013 6:18 AM
60	The Lake Superior basin is too important to all mankind and too frail to take a chance on any pollutants.	Jul 24, 2013 6:01 AM
61	Mining is important and necessary	Jul 24, 2013 5:43 AM
62	I am very skeptical of new mines in the Lake Superior basin and would hold them to rigorous environmental and economic standards, perhaps more cautious than the existing laws.	Jul 23, 2013 9:23 PM
63	not if they are closer than 20 miles to the lake.	Jul 23, 2013 9:05 PM
64	Prove it first; if it hasn't been done safely somewhere, for 10 years after mine closure, don't do it here.	Jul 23, 2013 7:03 PM
65	Mining companies need to prove a responsible, clean, healthful, and honest track record before mining in Lake Superior's basin.	Jul 23, 2013 4:23 PM
66	I support the top 3 and believe that it makes moral sense to mine it in state's with stringent regulations but exceptional sensitive resources need a buffer and best available mitigation that is determined by science.	Jul 23, 2013 2:30 PM
67	I do not support any new mines in the Lake Superior basin until mining practices and ethics support environmental protection first.	Jul 23, 2013 2:18 PM

Page 8, Q36. Mining is a very complex issue with economic and environmental impacts. Which of the following statements best describes your opinion about mining operations in the Lake Superior basin? Please choose only ONE answer.

68	I don't think there are any currently safe mining practices in the L.Superior basin. There ARE safe locations. This isn't one of them.	Jul 23, 2013 1:27 PM
69	I support mining operations that can be done using proven responsible management practices the DO NOT have any environmental impact.	Jul 23, 2013 12:50 PM
70	I support mining done under Wisconsin's previous (pre-2011) laws and with a DNR and public intervenor to protect the rights of citizens and the environment.	Jul 23, 2013 12:44 PM
71	I support responsible mining. I believe there are some areas that are so precious that any mining would be irresponsible. I believe the Lake Superior Basin is one of those areas.	Jul 23, 2013 12:12 PM
72	I support mining that uses best available practices and technologies where it can be demonstrated that the mine will be a net benefit. I think that the approach of extracting the ore as quickly as possible has a serious local economic and social impact and less intensive practices that extend the the overall lifespan of the mine.	Jul 23, 2013 12:11 PM
73	I don't automatically oppose every new mine, but mining companies are to adept at "selling" the public and regulators on the concept that they're using the most responsible practices, so they must be safe, when in fact they might not be using the best practices. It too often turns into the mining company using money to tell the public they're safe, all while fighting regulators on using best practices or more expensive modeling or technologies, rather than investing in the best technologies to make themselves as safe as possible.	Jul 23, 2013 12:07 PM
74	I support mining operations of any ferrous or nonferrous metals or minerals. Overall, MN has a good record of ensuring mine safety and environmentally responsible mining and I believe that will continue.	Jul 23, 2013 12:00 PM
75	I would accept some mining operations that can be done using proven responsible management practices that minimize environmental damages in settings where the geology has been demonstated to be of such content that it will not result in acid mine drainage, where there is an Impact Benefit Agreement in place with the indigenous community, and where there is a revenue sharing agreement in place with local communities, including indigenous communities, and where environmental harm can be avoided and damages fully remediated.	Jul 23, 2013 11:59 AM
76	These questions are too black-and-white	Jul 23, 2013 11:56 AM
77	Current laws and permitting procedures are not adequate to insure that there is no environmental or cultural harm.	Jul 23, 2013 11:49 AM
78	I do not support ANY mining in the Lake Superior basin.	Jul 17, 2013 7:34 PM
79	Mining should only be allowed after previous examples can be shown that had minimal or no negative environmental impacts as determined by an independent panel of scientists.	Jul 16, 2013 11:00 AM
80	If the mining company would assure us the resources extracted would go to US companies, I feel that I would support mining in locations that do not have	Jul 16, 2013 8:50 AM

Page 8, Q36. Mining is a very complex issue with economic and environmental impacts. Which of the following statements best describes your opinion about mining operations in the Lake Superior basin? Please choose only ONE answer.

	obvious harmful impacts.	
81	The mining companies have the burden of proof to show that they will not harm the water, air or land and government has the duty to enforce this burden of proof and must be accountable to the people living within the basin	Jul 16, 2013 4:27 AM
82	A specific mining operation should be judged on its site specific plan.	Jul 15, 2013 10:47 PM
83	No new mining activity in the Lake Superior Basin unless it can be proven that new mines won't pollute surface or groundwater.	Jul 15, 2013 8:24 PM
84	Until mining companies can prove their mining practices will not have any damaging effects on the water resources of the Lake Superior basin, I will not support any new mines.	Jul 15, 2013 8:18 PM
85	No new mines until the current mines are cleaned up and following their permit requirements.	Jul 15, 2013 4:48 PM
86	Let's have a four or five hour conversation on the definitions of pollution, environmental damage, obvious impacts.	Jul 15, 2013 2:51 PM
87	Mining of any metals or minerals should only be permitted after exhaustive research proving their safety.	Jul 15, 2013 2:31 PM
88	mining companies have a lot to answer for before they can earn my trust, and the same is true of those who regulate them.	Jul 15, 2013 2:14 PM
89	I do not support any new and unnecessary mines in the Lake Superior basin. The basin is too environmentally sensitive and there are other more important long term benefits of a naturally functioning environment.	Jul 15, 2013 2:12 PM
90	To put a mine in this place is, in my opinion, evil.	Jul 15, 2013 1:22 PM
91	I support mining operations that will not have ANY harmful impact, and will be cleaned up and restored when mining operations are finished.	Jul 15, 2013 12:09 PM
92	old mines that are polluting should be shut down	Jul 11, 2013 8:25 AM
93	I do not support any new mines in the Lake Superior basin unless they have been proven harmless elsewhere.	Jun 27, 2013 7:47 AM
94	I do not support non-ferrous mining in northern Minnesota because there is no history of it being done safely anywhere else, and because there is no new proven technology to suggest it can be done safely now.	Jun 20, 2013 5:17 PM
95	The mines have not been shown to have long term economic benefit for the local people, but will do environmental harm no matter how careful they may be.	Jun 20, 2013 9:08 AM
96	I am not convinced that it can be done safely	Jun 20, 2013 7:51 AM
97	I was going to check "I do not support any new mines" because the MN Iron Range is already over run with mines and the WI area is too sensitive to mine. I	Jun 20, 2013 7:39 AM

Page 8, Q36. Mining is a very complex issue with economic and environmental impacts. Which of the following statements best describes your opinion about mining operations in the Lake Superior basin? Please choose only ONE answer.

	would be more agreeable to underground mines.	
98	Mining near the shore, that impacts the Lake (including aesthetic/visual impacts) should be prohibited. Anything else inland should be carefully assessed and regularly monitored to ensure no adverse impacts	Jun 19, 2013 2:53 PM
99	Water is the mainstay of life--with 6,000 new people every hour added to this planet, there should be no activity that threatens this resource. Water is life. Short term gains for investors in mining will destroy this resource.	Jun 18, 2013 10:30 AM
100	Some mining can be allowed...after proven to have implemented reasonable best management practices to limit to the greatest extent possible any potential degradation. Again, some areas are too sensitive to mine.	Jun 17, 2013 8:34 PM
101	New mines should be created with extreme caution and respect for the human and non-human inhabitants of the region as well as future generations. New mines should only be created after recycling programs have been developed and are being used as much as possible.	Jun 17, 2013 6:54 PM
102	mining should be allowed only if there is scientifically validated protocols that will ensure minimal impact to environment, culture and long term community sustainability	Jun 17, 2013 6:41 PM
103	Only mining companies with a responsible international track record should be considered.	Jun 17, 2013 3:25 PM
104	We must create a different world relying less on metals, mining, etc. We should be looking into reusing and recycling rather than mining. I do not support a mine anywhere in our world. Our time to change and less attachment to materials is NOW!	Jun 17, 2013 12:26 PM
105	As citizens whom use resources, we must extract them from the ground. There is no way around this. And of all of the countries in the world, Canada and the United States have the some of the most strict laws regulating mining. I would rather have a mine opened in the United States as opposed to a developing nation where environmental and work-place regulations are nonexistent. NIMBY (Not In My Back Yard) hurts everyone and is a short-sighted, under-educated policy.	Jun 17, 2013 9:31 AM
106	I beleive there is no "one right answer" here - though the second option is closest to my opinion - and "minimize" - may not be a strong enough term, as any environmental damages may be too severe and long-lasting in this sensitive area.	Jun 17, 2013 9:11 AM
107	I support mining landfills for thrown away metals and recycling those before mining new areas. Lake Superior is too sensitive for mining activities.	Jun 17, 2013 8:16 AM
108	There needs to be a choice between "I do not support" and "I support...if no obvious harmful impacts. It is impossible to apply a single statement to cover the wide range of potential proposals and likely impacts.	Jun 17, 2013 7:40 AM
109	We need ferrous/nonferrous metal/minerals mining but in the Lake Superior	Jun 17, 2013 5:18 AM

Page 8, Q36. Mining is a very complex issue with economic and environmental impacts. Which of the following statements best describes your opinion about mining operations in the Lake Superior basin? Please choose only ONE answer.

Basin this mining should not be allowed to take precedence over culturally/environmentally sensitive areas. If any mining in such areas is permitted this should be on a limited basis and with mining companies fully responsible to protect these sensitive areas. Better, tho, to not allow any mining in these areas.

110	i support restricted mining	Jun 15, 2013 4:09 PM
111	I support new mining operations only if mining/recovery of waste streams has been exhausted AND the end products being produced are considered vital to life.	Jun 15, 2013 9:09 AM
112	I do not support mining	Jun 13, 2013 8:49 PM
113	support site by site applications considering individual circumstances and conditions/no blanket rejection or acceptance	Jun 13, 2013 3:11 PM
114	I am not familiar enough with current laws to answer this question. My gut feeling is the first bullet is appropriate, but don't know for certain. I realize that there is an environmental impact of any new infrastructure, but it's effects should be minimized to protect the environment. My belief and hope is that current laws are already appropriate, but I cannot say for certain.	Jun 13, 2013 1:33 PM
115	mining harms the environment rapes the land	Jun 13, 2013 1:07 PM
116	There are certain mining operations that minimized environmental impacts. Environmentally responsible mining can be done, given the great economic incentives for companies at the present time. For example, the Kennecott Ladysmith operation in Wisc. that placed tailings back into the shafts and that landscaped the site after mining was exceptional. Ore was shipped off to a Canadian plant for processing, further minimizing local environmental effects. These kind of carefully planned operations should be encouraged.	Jun 13, 2013 12:41 PM
117	We do not currently have proven responsible management practices and thus I can't support mining until that occurs.	Jun 13, 2013 11:27 AM
118	Too many protections have been taken away by WI legislators in the past few years which has turned me off mining completely. They obviously are giving mining companies too much leeway and it makes me not believe they care at all about WI lands or people...just \$\$\$\$	Jun 13, 2013 8:49 AM
119	These are poorly written choices. Each new mining venture is unique because each ore body, location, etc. are unique. I support mining where mining practices and technologies can be identified that will meet environmental and other regulatory standards. Incidentally, I need to comment: your statement in 37 below is inaccurate. Lake Superior represents 10 % of the worlds SURFACE freshwater supply - a small percentage when groundwater and ice caps are considered, not to diminish the importance of our Great Lake	Jun 13, 2013 8:29 AM
120	Due to the unique and pristine ecosystem in the Lake Superior basin, mining operations in this region should only be done as a last resort after all methods,	Jun 13, 2013 7:56 AM

Page 8, Q36. Mining is a very complex issue with economic and environmental impacts. Which of the following statements best describes your opinion about mining operations in the Lake Superior basin? Please choose only ONE answer.

such as scrap metal recycling, have been exhausted.

121	Limited mining, with proven responsible management practices, financial assurances, opportunity for public scrutiny and objection, with consideration of Environmental Justice issues.	Jun 13, 2013 7:17 AM
122	I do not support new mines in the region with current technology and methods	Jun 13, 2013 7:14 AM
123	I support mines in areas where they will have minimal harmful impacts IF they can meet and are hel to compliance with laws and starndards to protect our air and water and laws are not changed to accomodate their pollution.	Jun 13, 2013 7:08 AM
124	Stated previously: that EXTREME care must be exercized in granting permits of any kind and the criteria for allowance tightened up considerably before I would support ANY new mines in the Lake Superior basin.	Jun 13, 2013 12:59 AM
125	Prove first that the mining operations have been done safely in an ecologically equivalent environment.	Jun 12, 2013 11:28 PM
126	I support mining of any metals or minerals on public or private land in the Lake Superior basin as long as there are adequate standards that disallow long-term negative impacts to the environment and there is adequate oversight and enforcement of those standards.	Jun 12, 2013 9:16 PM
127	I do NOT support ANY mines	Jun 12, 2013 8:17 PM
128	There needs to be much more education of the public about the possible impacts of mining, before it happens.	Jun 12, 2013 6:53 PM
129	There should be a moratorium on mining in the Lake Superior basin until it is proven safe.	Jun 12, 2013 5:28 PM
130	I do not support any mining in the Lake Superior basin or near any of the Great Lakes.	Jun 12, 2013 4:18 PM
131	I understand that as long as we continue to consume we will need to continue to mine. I believe that impacts can be minimized better than in the past but I am not convinced any of it is completely safe. I don't like to be a NIMBY and push it off to someplace else. In a better world we would have big corporations recycling/reusing materials rather than mining to such a great extent.	Jun 12, 2013 3:46 PM
132	I support extreme caution in mining in Lake Superior basin with the highest standards of non-harm applied to any mining proposals.	Jun 12, 2013 3:39 PM
133	Again, very misleading, proven responsible management practices to me means those that have been developed and tested scientifically, but not necessarily implemented at the scale of a mine. How can new technologies be utilized if they have to be proven through operations if they are not allowed until proven, it's impossible?	Jun 12, 2013 3:15 PM
134	I only support mining as per choice 3 if there will be no harmful effects, but that is dubious. But, we need a public discussion on whether any new mining is	Jun 12, 2013 2:55 PM

Page 8, Q36. Mining is a very complex issue with economic and environmental impacts. Which of the following statements best describes your opinion about mining operations in the Lake Superior basin? Please choose only ONE answer.

needed. We first need legislation to recycle/reuse all existing materials we have mined (i.e. cradle to grave) before we approve extraction of new materials

135	Lake Superior is the largest fresh water lake in the world and with mining occurring so close to this body of water with tributaries running into Lake Superior, no mining should occur anywhere close to Lake Superior or in Northwestern Wisconsin.	Jun 12, 2013 2:03 PM
136	The temporary jobs and revenues are not worth harming Lake Superior, the shorelands or the ecosystem.	Jun 12, 2013 1:52 PM
137	GET THESE BASTARDS IN COURT WHERE IT STARTS COSTING THEM MONEY! STRETCH THIS OUR MAKE THEM SPEND THEIR MONEY THEN YOU WILL HEAR THEM START TO SQUEAL!!!!	Jun 12, 2013 1:24 PM
138	I do not support this particular proposed mine in the Lake Superior basin.	Jun 12, 2013 1:23 PM
139	There should never be a mine on the Lake Superior basin - the lake and surrounding area is too significant	Jun 12, 2013 12:46 PM
140	I support the economic impact the mine would produce, but the environmental impact is more important to me. I don't live here for good paying jobs..I live here for the tranquility and beauty of the area.	Jun 12, 2013 12:46 PM
141	Minimize is not the same as no harm. Mining should not have obvious harmful impacts	Jun 12, 2013 11:22 AM
142	We need to shift our priorities in recognition of the damage our wants are causing to this world.	Jun 12, 2013 10:59 AM
143	until we learn to mine without damaging aquatic, ecological, and cultural resources around the mine, we should not create any new mines.	Jun 12, 2013 10:53 AM
144	Reuse, reclamation and landfill mining of scrap metal make open pit/mt-top removal/extraction unnecessary.	Jun 12, 2013 10:46 AM
145	I support mining operations of any ferrous or nonferrous metals or minerals using responsible management practices that minimize environmental damages.	Jun 12, 2013 10:46 AM
146	No drastic or irreparable environmental damage caused by mining. Otherwise it's fine.	Jun 12, 2013 10:40 AM
147	difficult to prove that responsible management practices that minimize environmental damages are or will be used. The devil is in the details.	Jun 12, 2013 10:38 AM
148	I would support option 2, but I don't feel like we've seen data yet that shows that this mining can be done in a PROVEN responsible manner that minimizes environmental damages. There are so many legacy effects from so many mines that it is very hard to ignore and to believe that mining companies really are committed to doing a better job now. It all comes down to trust, and when what's being entrusted may be irrevocably-harmed, the bar is set pretty high.	Jun 12, 2013 10:28 AM

Page 8, Q36. Mining is a very complex issue with economic and environmental impacts. Which of the following statements best describes your opinion about mining operations in the Lake Superior basin? Please choose only ONE answer.

149	I support mining in locations that do not have obvious harmful impacts AND where the co. is proven to be responsible in the past AND where the co. uses technology proven to be fully protective of our air, land and water	Jun 12, 2013 10:25 AM
150	UNless is it absolutely necessary to mine around the Superior Basin, it should be avoided.	Jun 12, 2013 10:18 AM
151	I support mining operations that can be done using proven responsible management practices that minimize environmental damages, establish the escrow fund to deal with most negattive impact scenarios, including long-term closure issues.	Jun 11, 2013 10:05 PM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	1	
ZIP:	85027	Jul 31, 2013 9:28 PM
	2	
ZIP:	p7c1g1	Jul 31, 2013 9:16 PM
	3	
ZIP:	49931	Jul 31, 2013 8:47 PM
	4	
ZIP:	49807	Jul 31, 2013 8:43 PM
	5	
ZIP:	pow1l0	Jul 31, 2013 8:41 PM
	6	
ZIP:	49841	Jul 31, 2013 8:21 PM
	7	
ZIP:	54806	Jul 31, 2013 8:20 PM
	8	
ZIP:	48105	Jul 31, 2013 8:06 PM
	9	
ZIP:	49841	Jul 31, 2013 8:03 PM
	10	
ZIP:	R8A 0R8	Jul 31, 2013 8:00 PM
	11	
ZIP:	49855	Jul 31, 2013 7:56 PM
	12	
ZIP:	49930	Jul 31, 2013 7:53 PM
	13	
ZIP:	49855	Jul 31, 2013 7:45 PM
	14	
ZIP:	49855	Jul 31, 2013 7:40 PM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	15	
ZIP:	p7a3a9	Jul 31, 2013 7:39 PM
	16	
ZIP:	49855	Jul 31, 2013 7:34 PM
	17	
ZIP:	54806	Jul 31, 2013 7:33 PM
	18	
ZIP:	49855	Jul 31, 2013 7:28 PM
	19	
ZIP:	49913	Jul 31, 2013 7:19 PM
	20	
ZIP:	48198	Jul 31, 2013 7:14 PM
	21	
ZIP:	49855	Jul 31, 2013 7:05 PM
	22	
ZIP:	49905	Jul 31, 2013 7:05 PM
	23	
ZIP:	49808	Jul 31, 2013 7:04 PM
	24	
ZIP:	3132	Jul 31, 2013 7:02 PM
	25	
ZIP:	55129	Jul 31, 2013 7:02 PM
	26	
ZIP:	49808	Jul 31, 2013 7:02 PM
	27	
ZIP:	49887	Jul 31, 2013 6:34 PM
	28	
ZIP:	49931	Jul 31, 2013 6:32 PM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	29	
ZIP:	55604	Jul 31, 2013 6:24 PM
	30	
ZIP:	49862	Jul 31, 2013 6:03 PM
	31	
ZIP:	49934	Jul 31, 2013 5:47 PM
	32	
ZIP:	N1E4P2	Jul 31, 2013 5:23 PM
	33	
ZIP:	54806	Jul 31, 2013 5:21 PM
	34	
ZIP:	49841	Jul 31, 2013 5:10 PM
	35	
ZIP:	K1T3N2	Jul 31, 2013 4:52 PM
	36	
ZIP:	49908	Jul 31, 2013 4:52 PM
	37	
ZIP:	49885	Jul 31, 2013 4:43 PM
	38	
ZIP:	48446	Jul 31, 2013 4:41 PM
	39	
ZIP:	54840	Jul 31, 2013 4:32 PM
	40	
ZIP:	49913	Jul 31, 2013 4:31 PM
	41	
ZIP:	49849	Jul 31, 2013 4:02 PM
	42	
ZIP:	55616	Jul 31, 2013 3:52 PM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	43	
ZIP:	49885	Jul 31, 2013 3:52 PM
	44	
ZIP:	55102	Jul 31, 2013 3:48 PM
	45	
ZIP:	P0T 2P0	Jul 31, 2013 3:43 PM
	46	
ZIP:	P7b4r9	Jul 31, 2013 3:39 PM
	47	
ZIP:	P0T2E0	Jul 31, 2013 3:37 PM
	48	
ZIP:	P0t2p0	Jul 31, 2013 3:19 PM
	49	
ZIP:	P0T1L0	Jul 31, 2013 3:16 PM
	50	
ZIP:	49945	Jul 31, 2013 3:15 PM
	51	
ZIP:	P7A3A7	Jul 31, 2013 3:15 PM
	52	
ZIP:	49931	Jul 31, 2013 3:02 PM
	53	
ZIP:	55604	Jul 31, 2013 2:59 PM
	54	
ZIP:	49913	Jul 31, 2013 2:52 PM
	55	
ZIP:	49930	Jul 31, 2013 2:13 PM
	56	
ZIP:	49866	Jul 31, 2013 2:12 PM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	57	
ZIP:	49930	Jul 31, 2013 2:09 PM
	58	
ZIP:	49855	Jul 31, 2013 2:00 PM
	59	
ZIP:	49913	Jul 31, 2013 1:58 PM
	60	
ZIP:	P0T 2C0	Jul 31, 2013 1:53 PM
	61	
ZIP:	49913	Jul 31, 2013 1:51 PM
	62	
ZIP:	P7A 5P7	Jul 31, 2013 1:43 PM
	63	
ZIP:	90210	Jul 31, 2013 1:34 PM
	64	
ZIP:	v6b 4n4	Jul 31, 2013 1:29 PM
	65	
ZIP:	P7B 1C9	Jul 31, 2013 1:27 PM
	66	
ZIP:	P7A5P7	Jul 31, 2013 1:26 PM
	67	
ZIP:	49950	Jul 31, 2013 1:24 PM
	68	
ZIP:	P7B1X6	Jul 31, 2013 1:17 PM
	69	
ZIP:	p7c4g2	Jul 31, 2013 1:10 PM
	70	
ZIP:	p0t2e0	Jul 31, 2013 1:10 PM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	71	
ZIP:	49849	Jul 31, 2013 1:08 PM
	72	
ZIP:	55805	Jul 31, 2013 1:01 PM
	73	
ZIP:	49866	Jul 31, 2013 12:59 PM
	74	
ZIP:	55605	Jul 31, 2013 12:55 PM
	75	
ZIP:	49866	Jul 31, 2013 12:41 PM
	76	
ZIP:	49855	Jul 31, 2013 12:39 PM
	77	
ZIP:	55804	Jul 31, 2013 12:36 PM
	78	
ZIP:	P7B 6T8	Jul 31, 2013 12:34 PM
	79	
ZIP:	54806	Jul 31, 2013 12:32 PM
	80	
ZIP:	55116	Jul 31, 2013 12:30 PM
	81	
ZIP:	49931	Jul 31, 2013 12:28 PM
	82	
ZIP:	P7L 0E7	Jul 31, 2013 12:27 PM
	83	
ZIP:	P7a5w8	Jul 31, 2013 12:24 PM
	84	
ZIP:	N0M 2T0	Jul 31, 2013 12:24 PM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	85	
ZIP:	49855	Jul 31, 2013 12:18 PM
	86	
ZIP:	55811	Jul 31, 2013 12:17 PM
	87	
ZIP:	49855	Jul 31, 2013 12:15 PM
	88	
ZIP:	P7A 3N9	Jul 31, 2013 12:15 PM
	89	
ZIP:	N6G 4X9	Jul 31, 2013 12:14 PM
	90	
ZIP:	P7B 2Y4	Jul 31, 2013 12:11 PM
	91	
ZIP:	55812	Jul 31, 2013 12:09 PM
	92	
ZIP:	P0t2e0	Jul 31, 2013 12:05 PM
	93	
ZIP:	p7a5j1	Jul 31, 2013 12:02 PM
	94	
ZIP:	m9r 1t4	Jul 31, 2013 12:01 PM
	95	
ZIP:	T3L 2X3	Jul 31, 2013 11:58 AM
	96	
ZIP:	k0l1y0	Jul 31, 2013 11:55 AM
	97	
ZIP:	P7B 3J5	Jul 31, 2013 11:54 AM
	98	
ZIP:	P1B8G4	Jul 31, 2013 11:46 AM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	99	
ZIP:	P0T 1M0	Jul 31, 2013 11:42 AM
	100	
ZIP:	P7E5Y1	Jul 31, 2013 11:38 AM
	101	
ZIP:	P 7B 6J5	Jul 31, 2013 11:30 AM
	102	
ZIP:	49855	Jul 31, 2013 11:30 AM
	103	
ZIP:	R0B 1M0	Jul 31, 2013 11:29 AM
	104	
ZIP:	49855	Jul 31, 2013 11:29 AM
	105	
ZIP:	49855	Jul 31, 2013 11:28 AM
	106	
ZIP:	54865	Jul 31, 2013 11:15 AM
	107	
ZIP:	P0N 1H0	Jul 31, 2013 11:12 AM
	108	
ZIP:	49849	Jul 31, 2013 11:01 AM
	109	
ZIP:	49901	Jul 31, 2013 10:59 AM
	110	
ZIP:	55811	Jul 31, 2013 10:59 AM
	111	
ZIP:	49938	Jul 31, 2013 10:53 AM
	112	
ZIP:	49855	Jul 31, 2013 10:51 AM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	113	
ZIP:	55804	Jul 31, 2013 10:50 AM
	114	
ZIP:	49913	Jul 31, 2013 10:39 AM
	115	
ZIP:	55812	Jul 31, 2013 10:38 AM
	116	
ZIP:	P0T 2E0	Jul 31, 2013 10:37 AM
	117	
ZIP:	49866	Jul 31, 2013 10:33 AM
	118	
ZIP:	54534	Jul 31, 2013 10:19 AM
	119	
ZIP:	54891	Jul 31, 2013 10:10 AM
	120	
ZIP:	49930	Jul 31, 2013 10:08 AM
	121	
ZIP:	49931	Jul 31, 2013 10:06 AM
	122	
ZIP:	P0T2G0	Jul 31, 2013 10:02 AM
	123	
ZIP:	49911	Jul 31, 2013 9:59 AM
	124	
ZIP:	L2H2S2	Jul 31, 2013 9:50 AM
	125	
ZIP:	49911	Jul 31, 2013 9:42 AM
	126	
ZIP:	P0P 1H0	Jul 31, 2013 9:41 AM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	127	
ZIP:	49855	Jul 31, 2013 9:36 AM
	128	
ZIP:	49855	Jul 31, 2013 9:32 AM
	129	
ZIP:	49855	Jul 31, 2013 9:31 AM
	130	
ZIP:	49849	Jul 31, 2013 9:30 AM
	131	
ZIP:	P7A5P2	Jul 31, 2013 9:28 AM
	132	
ZIP:	49930	Jul 31, 2013 9:27 AM
	133	
ZIP:	V0H 1Z7	Jul 31, 2013 9:17 AM
	134	
ZIP:	49931	Jul 31, 2013 9:15 AM
	135	
ZIP:	p7c4n6	Jul 31, 2013 9:09 AM
	136	
ZIP:	49931	Jul 31, 2013 9:05 AM
	137	
ZIP:	55746	Jul 31, 2013 8:57 AM
	138	
ZIP:	49849	Jul 31, 2013 8:44 AM
	139	
ZIP:	49931	Jul 31, 2013 8:40 AM
	140	
ZIP:	49931	Jul 31, 2013 8:35 AM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	141	
ZIP:	49913	Jul 31, 2013 8:31 AM
	142	
ZIP:	P0T2E0	Jul 31, 2013 8:29 AM
	143	
ZIP:	49849	Jul 31, 2013 8:28 AM
	144	
ZIP:	P7A 7H9	Jul 31, 2013 8:27 AM
	145	
ZIP:	49965	Jul 31, 2013 8:24 AM
	146	
ZIP:	49931	Jul 31, 2013 8:20 AM
	147	
ZIP:	49916	Jul 31, 2013 8:18 AM
	148	
ZIP:	54844	Jul 31, 2013 8:15 AM
	149	
ZIP:	P7K1E9	Jul 31, 2013 8:14 AM
	150	
ZIP:	K0J1P0	Jul 31, 2013 8:11 AM
	151	
ZIP:	49913	Jul 31, 2013 8:03 AM
	152	
ZIP:	49913	Jul 31, 2013 8:00 AM
	153	
ZIP:	P7A 3G3	Jul 31, 2013 7:53 AM
	154	
ZIP:	00000	Jul 31, 2013 7:51 AM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	155	
ZIP:	49916	Jul 31, 2013 7:46 AM
	156	
ZIP:	49945	Jul 31, 2013 7:45 AM
	157	
ZIP:	M2J 1R3	Jul 31, 2013 7:38 AM
	158	
ZIP:	49913	Jul 31, 2013 7:37 AM
	159	
ZIP:	49945	Jul 31, 2013 7:34 AM
	160	
ZIP:	P0T2E0	Jul 31, 2013 7:21 AM
	161	
ZIP:	49958	Jul 31, 2013 7:21 AM
	162	
ZIP:	P8N 2M8	Jul 31, 2013 7:17 AM
	163	
ZIP:	P7B3V2	Jul 31, 2013 7:14 AM
	164	
ZIP:	P8N 2Y4	Jul 31, 2013 7:13 AM
	165	
ZIP:	49931	Jul 31, 2013 7:03 AM
	166	
ZIP:	49913	Jul 31, 2013 6:48 AM
	167	
ZIP:	P9N4L1	Jul 31, 2013 6:45 AM
	168	
ZIP:	54914	Jul 31, 2013 6:44 AM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	169	
ZIP:	P8N 0A2	Jul 31, 2013 6:44 AM
	170	
ZIP:	P0T 2E0	Jul 31, 2013 6:44 AM
	171	
ZIP:	55731	Jul 31, 2013 6:40 AM
	172	
ZIP:	49901	Jul 31, 2013 6:35 AM
	173	
ZIP:	55731	Jul 31, 2013 6:35 AM
	174	
ZIP:	55731	Jul 31, 2013 6:33 AM
	175	
ZIP:	49945	Jul 31, 2013 6:24 AM
	176	
ZIP:	48348	Jul 31, 2013 6:24 AM
	177	
ZIP:	49913	Jul 31, 2013 6:23 AM
	178	
ZIP:	P7B 3J9	Jul 31, 2013 6:22 AM
	179	
ZIP:	48422	Jul 31, 2013 6:14 AM
	180	
ZIP:	49913	Jul 31, 2013 6:04 AM
	181	
ZIP:	49913	Jul 31, 2013 6:03 AM
	182	
ZIP:	49946	Jul 31, 2013 5:45 AM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	183	
ZIP:	49931	Jul 31, 2013 5:42 AM
	184	
ZIP:	P7B5E1	Jul 31, 2013 5:33 AM
	185	
ZIP:	55423	Jul 31, 2013 5:30 AM
	186	
ZIP:	49913	Jul 31, 2013 5:10 AM
	187	
ZIP:	P0S 1B0	Jul 31, 2013 4:59 AM
	188	
ZIP:	49963	Jul 31, 2013 4:56 AM
	189	
ZIP:	49950	Jul 31, 2013 4:46 AM
	190	
ZIP:	49945	Jul 31, 2013 4:11 AM
	191	
ZIP:	49930	Jul 31, 2013 1:42 AM
	192	
ZIP:	61611	Jul 31, 2013 12:33 AM
	193	
ZIP:	49908	Jul 31, 2013 12:32 AM
	194	
ZIP:	49963	Jul 30, 2013 11:01 PM
	195	
ZIP:	55803	Jul 30, 2013 10:31 PM
	196	
ZIP:	55803	Jul 30, 2013 10:28 PM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	197	
ZIP:	49805	Jul 30, 2013 9:48 PM
	198	
ZIP:	49950	Jul 30, 2013 9:38 PM
	199	
ZIP:	49913	Jul 30, 2013 9:05 PM
	200	
ZIP:	54527	Jul 30, 2013 8:56 PM
	201	
ZIP:	49950	Jul 30, 2013 8:48 PM
	202	
ZIP:	49913	Jul 30, 2013 8:36 PM
	203	
ZIP:	49931	Jul 30, 2013 8:26 PM
	204	
ZIP:	49916	Jul 30, 2013 8:23 PM
	205	
ZIP:	49950	Jul 30, 2013 8:13 PM
	206	
ZIP:	55803	Jul 30, 2013 8:02 PM
	207	
ZIP:	49953	Jul 30, 2013 8:01 PM
	208	
ZIP:	49930	Jul 30, 2013 7:15 PM
	209	
ZIP:	49913	Jul 30, 2013 7:10 PM
	210	
ZIP:	60174	Jul 30, 2013 6:54 PM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	211	
ZIP:	P0T1C0	Jul 30, 2013 6:46 PM
	212	
ZIP:	49971	Jul 30, 2013 6:44 PM
	213	
ZIP:	49955	Jul 30, 2013 6:40 PM
	214	
ZIP:	49931	Jul 30, 2013 5:56 PM
	215	
ZIP:	49931	Jul 30, 2013 5:52 PM
	216	
ZIP:	49913	Jul 30, 2013 5:46 PM
	217	
ZIP:	49931	Jul 30, 2013 5:32 PM
	218	
ZIP:	49931	Jul 30, 2013 5:30 PM
	219	
ZIP:	49913	Jul 30, 2013 5:13 PM
	220	
ZIP:	49945	Jul 30, 2013 5:09 PM
	221	
ZIP:	49963	Jul 30, 2013 5:07 PM
	222	
ZIP:	55102	Jul 30, 2013 5:03 PM
	223	
ZIP:	49862	Jul 30, 2013 4:56 PM
	224	
ZIP:	49930	Jul 30, 2013 4:42 PM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	225	
ZIP:	49855	Jul 30, 2013 4:38 PM
	226	
ZIP:	49930	Jul 30, 2013 4:36 PM
	227	
ZIP:	49930	Jul 30, 2013 4:13 PM
	228	
ZIP:	49913	Jul 30, 2013 4:06 PM
	229	
ZIP:	54865	Jul 30, 2013 3:59 PM
	230	
ZIP:	54814	Jul 30, 2013 3:56 PM
	231	
ZIP:	49930	Jul 30, 2013 3:55 PM
	232	
ZIP:	49931	Jul 30, 2013 3:50 PM
	233	
ZIP:	49913	Jul 30, 2013 3:42 PM
	234	
ZIP:	49945	Jul 30, 2013 3:40 PM
	235	
ZIP:	49916	Jul 30, 2013 3:06 PM
	236	
ZIP:	49913	Jul 30, 2013 3:03 PM
	237	
ZIP:	49945	Jul 30, 2013 3:02 PM
	238	
ZIP:	49805	Jul 30, 2013 2:36 PM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	239	
ZIP:	92614	Jul 30, 2013 2:20 PM
	240	
ZIP:	54850	Jul 30, 2013 2:19 PM
	241	
ZIP:	49931	Jul 30, 2013 2:16 PM
	242	
ZIP:	49931	Jul 30, 2013 2:12 PM
	243	
ZIP:	49921	Jul 30, 2013 1:57 PM
	244	
ZIP:	01002	Jul 30, 2013 1:52 PM
	245	
ZIP:	P0T 2E0	Jul 30, 2013 1:44 PM
	246	
ZIP:	49930	Jul 30, 2013 1:34 PM
	247	
ZIP:	49913	Jul 30, 2013 1:29 PM
	248	
ZIP:	55604	Jul 30, 2013 1:22 PM
	249	
ZIP:	49922	Jul 30, 2013 1:19 PM
	250	
ZIP:	49916	Jul 30, 2013 1:18 PM
	251	
ZIP:	49931	Jul 30, 2013 1:17 PM
	252	
ZIP:	49945	Jul 30, 2013 1:15 PM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	253	
ZIP:	49916	Jul 30, 2013 1:01 PM
	254	
ZIP:	49913	Jul 30, 2013 12:54 PM
	255	
ZIP:	49930	Jul 30, 2013 12:50 PM
	256	
ZIP:	49916	Jul 30, 2013 12:47 PM
	257	
ZIP:	49930	Jul 30, 2013 12:32 PM
	258	
ZIP:	49955	Jul 30, 2013 12:22 PM
	259	
ZIP:	49931	Jul 30, 2013 12:19 PM
	260	
ZIP:	49931	Jul 30, 2013 12:06 PM
	261	
ZIP:	49945	Jul 30, 2013 11:45 AM
	262	
ZIP:	49931	Jul 30, 2013 11:45 AM
	263	
ZIP:	49913	Jul 30, 2013 11:44 AM
	264	
ZIP:	p8t1j9	Jul 30, 2013 11:43 AM
	265	
ZIP:	49931	Jul 30, 2013 11:34 AM
	266	
ZIP:	P0T2C0	Jul 30, 2013 10:53 AM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	267	
ZIP:	49930	Jul 30, 2013 10:48 AM
	268	
ZIP:	P7J1E3	Jul 30, 2013 10:45 AM
	269	
ZIP:	05074	Jul 30, 2013 10:41 AM
	270	
ZIP:	49913	Jul 30, 2013 10:31 AM
	271	
ZIP:	55430	Jul 30, 2013 10:30 AM
	272	
ZIP:	55706	Jul 30, 2013 10:30 AM
	273	
ZIP:	49931	Jul 30, 2013 10:29 AM
	274	
ZIP:	49945	Jul 30, 2013 10:21 AM
	275	
ZIP:	49931	Jul 30, 2013 10:20 AM
	276	
ZIP:	49916	Jul 30, 2013 10:16 AM
	277	
ZIP:	98367	Jul 30, 2013 10:15 AM
	278	
ZIP:	49913	Jul 30, 2013 10:12 AM
	279	
ZIP:	55113	Jul 30, 2013 10:00 AM
	280	
ZIP:	49950	Jul 30, 2013 9:54 AM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	281	
ZIP:	49955	Jul 30, 2013 9:49 AM
	282	
ZIP:	L5M 2L2	Jul 30, 2013 9:49 AM
	283	
ZIP:	49930	Jul 30, 2013 9:48 AM
	284	
ZIP:	53703	Jul 30, 2013 9:28 AM
	285	
ZIP:	49930	Jul 30, 2013 9:14 AM
	286	
ZIP:	55372-3358	Jul 30, 2013 8:56 AM
	287	
ZIP:	p0t2e0	Jul 30, 2013 8:55 AM
	288	
ZIP:	49965	Jul 30, 2013 8:55 AM
	289	
ZIP:	49905	Jul 30, 2013 8:48 AM
	290	
ZIP:	P0V 1C0	Jul 30, 2013 8:20 AM
	291	
ZIP:	54865	Jul 30, 2013 8:15 AM
	292	
ZIP:	P7L0G3	Jul 30, 2013 8:10 AM
	293	
ZIP:	M2M 4J1	Jul 30, 2013 8:07 AM
	294	
ZIP:	P6B 1G8	Jul 30, 2013 8:05 AM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	295	
ZIP:	P3A5A5	Jul 30, 2013 7:56 AM
	296	
ZIP:	54865	Jul 30, 2013 7:34 AM
	297	
ZIP:	P4N 4T7	Jul 30, 2013 6:56 AM
	298	
ZIP:	49684	Jul 30, 2013 6:48 AM
	299	
ZIP:	P7B4K4	Jul 30, 2013 6:22 AM
	300	
ZIP:	54865	Jul 30, 2013 6:17 AM
	301	
ZIP:	p7c 2e9	Jul 30, 2013 5:49 AM
	302	
ZIP:	L6M 1S9	Jul 30, 2013 4:51 AM
	303	
ZIP:	POR 1C0	Jul 29, 2013 8:34 PM
	304	
ZIP:	55407	Jul 29, 2013 8:11 PM
	305	
ZIP:	P7A 5E4	Jul 29, 2013 5:45 PM
	306	
ZIP:	54891	Jul 29, 2013 5:26 PM
	307	
ZIP:	55431	Jul 29, 2013 5:05 PM
	308	
ZIP:	55718	Jul 29, 2013 3:17 PM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	309	
ZIP:	p0t 2eo	Jul 29, 2013 3:11 PM
	310	
ZIP:	54865	Jul 29, 2013 2:34 PM
	311	
ZIP:	P0T2E0	Jul 29, 2013 2:28 PM
	312	
ZIP:	P0S1B0	Jul 29, 2013 2:16 PM
	313	
ZIP:	l1h7j7	Jul 29, 2013 2:12 PM
	314	
ZIP:	55812-1142	Jul 29, 2013 2:07 PM
	315	
ZIP:	48313	Jul 29, 2013 1:57 PM
	316	
ZIP:	49855	Jul 29, 2013 12:48 PM
	317	
ZIP:	55356	Jul 29, 2013 12:41 PM
	318	
ZIP:	56301	Jul 29, 2013 12:31 PM
	319	
ZIP:	P7C 6B8	Jul 29, 2013 11:46 AM
	320	
ZIP:	P0R 1L0	Jul 29, 2013 11:21 AM
	321	
ZIP:	p0t 2e0	Jul 29, 2013 10:42 AM
	322	
ZIP:	p0t 2e0	Jul 29, 2013 10:37 AM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	323	
ZIP:	P0K 1T0	Jul 29, 2013 10:08 AM
	324	
ZIP:	P7B4W8	Jul 29, 2013 10:07 AM
	325	
ZIP:	P7C 0A7	Jul 29, 2013 10:00 AM
	326	
ZIP:	P7B 1G8	Jul 29, 2013 9:57 AM
	327	
ZIP:	P7G1B3	Jul 29, 2013 9:53 AM
	328	
ZIP:	55802	Jul 29, 2013 9:04 AM
	329	
ZIP:	54865	Jul 29, 2013 8:46 AM
	330	
ZIP:	P0R 1B0	Jul 29, 2013 8:37 AM
	331	
ZIP:	89521	Jul 29, 2013 8:28 AM
	332	
ZIP:	K0L 2H0	Jul 29, 2013 8:24 AM
	333	
ZIP:	P7b4k5	Jul 29, 2013 8:14 AM
	334	
ZIP:	p0t 2e0	Jul 29, 2013 7:37 AM
	335	
ZIP:	P7J1M2	Jul 29, 2013 7:36 AM
	336	
ZIP:	P3E 5C6	Jul 29, 2013 7:32 AM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	337	
ZIP:	P0V 2M0	Jul 29, 2013 7:17 AM
	338	
ZIP:	p7b 1b9	Jul 29, 2013 7:15 AM
	339	
ZIP:	P3L 1G3	Jul 29, 2013 7:11 AM
	340	
ZIP:	P0T 2E0	Jul 29, 2013 7:07 AM
	341	
ZIP:	p3e 6b5	Jul 29, 2013 6:59 AM
	342	
ZIP:	49945	Jul 29, 2013 6:52 AM
	343	
ZIP:	P0T 2E0	Jul 29, 2013 6:48 AM
	344	
ZIP:	00000	Jul 29, 2013 6:46 AM
	345	
ZIP:	P0M 1L0	Jul 29, 2013 6:45 AM
	346	
ZIP:	POT 1G0	Jul 29, 2013 6:45 AM
	347	
ZIP:	p0t2w0	Jul 29, 2013 6:45 AM
	348	
ZIP:	P0T 2E0	Jul 29, 2013 6:45 AM
	349	
ZIP:	P0T 2E0	Jul 29, 2013 6:42 AM
	350	
ZIP:	P0J 1H0	Jul 29, 2013 6:39 AM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	351	
ZIP:	P7C 5X8	Jul 29, 2013 6:38 AM
	352	
ZIP:	p0v2a0	Jul 29, 2013 6:36 AM
	353	
ZIP:	55806	Jul 29, 2013 6:29 AM
	354	
ZIP:	55734	Jul 29, 2013 6:24 AM
	355	
ZIP:	L2G5G9	Jul 29, 2013 6:21 AM
	356	
ZIP:	P0T2E0	Jul 29, 2013 6:17 AM
	357	
ZIP:	K0L 2R0	Jul 29, 2013 6:17 AM
	358	
ZIP:	P0T 2E0	Jul 29, 2013 6:12 AM
	359	
ZIP:	P0L 1N0	Jul 29, 2013 6:08 AM
	360	
ZIP:	P0T2E0	Jul 29, 2013 6:07 AM
	361	
ZIP:	P6A 5X6	Jul 29, 2013 5:56 AM
	362	
ZIP:	P0t2e0	Jul 29, 2013 5:53 AM
	363	
ZIP:	P0T 2EO	Jul 29, 2013 5:48 AM
	364	
ZIP:	p4r 1e6	Jul 29, 2013 5:20 AM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	365	
ZIP:	P7B 2R2	Jul 29, 2013 5:07 AM
	366	
ZIP:	P9N 4K7	Jul 29, 2013 4:59 AM
	367	
ZIP:	P0T 2E0	Jul 29, 2013 4:57 AM
	368	
ZIP:	canada	Jul 29, 2013 4:30 AM
	369	
ZIP:	M5e1t3	Jul 28, 2013 11:23 PM
	370	
ZIP:	54856	Jul 28, 2013 5:58 PM
	371	
ZIP:	P0T2J0	Jul 28, 2013 5:52 PM
	372	
ZIP:	P4n 8k6	Jul 28, 2013 5:12 PM
	373	
ZIP:	p7c 4s1	Jul 28, 2013 5:05 PM
	374	
ZIP:	45243	Jul 28, 2013 4:17 PM
	375	
ZIP:	P7G0C6	Jul 28, 2013 1:52 PM
	376	
ZIP:	54843	Jul 28, 2013 1:38 PM
	377	
ZIP:	P9N 3X7	Jul 28, 2013 1:37 PM
	378	
ZIP:	J0Y1Z0	Jul 28, 2013 1:35 PM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	379	
ZIP:	p3e 5n3	Jul 28, 2013 1:34 PM
	380	
ZIP:	p0t1c0	Jul 28, 2013 1:29 PM
	381	
ZIP:	p0l1c0	Jul 28, 2013 1:24 PM
	382	
ZIP:	49783	Jul 28, 2013 1:20 PM
	383	
ZIP:	P0R 1J0	Jul 28, 2013 1:17 PM
	384	
ZIP:	K0A1E0	Jul 28, 2013 1:15 PM
	385	
ZIP:	p7a2j2	Jul 28, 2013 1:09 PM
	386	
ZIP:	P7A 5H6	Jul 27, 2013 6:55 PM
	387	
ZIP:	76109	Jul 27, 2013 5:52 PM
	388	
ZIP:	54849	Jul 27, 2013 5:22 PM
	389	
ZIP:	P7j0H4	Jul 27, 2013 2:23 PM
	390	
ZIP:	54814	Jul 27, 2013 12:41 PM
	391	
ZIP:	55612	Jul 27, 2013 10:57 AM
	392	
ZIP:	55604	Jul 27, 2013 10:04 AM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	393	
ZIP:	554216	Jul 27, 2013 9:39 AM
	394	
ZIP:	94618	Jul 27, 2013 9:27 AM
	395	
ZIP:	54865	Jul 27, 2013 9:19 AM
	396	
ZIP:	94115	Jul 27, 2013 8:18 AM
	397	
ZIP:	54814	Jul 27, 2013 7:41 AM
	398	
ZIP:	53027	Jul 27, 2013 7:39 AM
	399	
ZIP:	P7B 6K2	Jul 27, 2013 7:30 AM
	400	
ZIP:	49855	Jul 27, 2013 7:29 AM
	401	
ZIP:	49855	Jul 27, 2013 6:53 AM
	402	
ZIP:	POT 2G0	Jul 27, 2013 6:15 AM
	403	
ZIP:	55076	Jul 27, 2013 5:19 AM
	404	
ZIP:	91944	Jul 26, 2013 11:08 PM
	405	
ZIP:	54751	Jul 26, 2013 7:14 PM
	406	
ZIP:	54844	Jul 26, 2013 6:25 PM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	407	
ZIP:	54806	Jul 26, 2013 5:01 PM
	408	
ZIP:	55792	Jul 26, 2013 4:54 PM
	409	
ZIP:	54856	Jul 26, 2013 3:39 PM
	410	
ZIP:	55331	Jul 26, 2013 3:19 PM
	411	
ZIP:	54546	Jul 26, 2013 3:02 PM
	412	
ZIP:	p7e2g1	Jul 26, 2013 2:24 PM
	413	
ZIP:	99999	Jul 26, 2013 2:23 PM
	414	
ZIP:	54546	Jul 26, 2013 2:20 PM
	415	
ZIP:	P0T2E0	Jul 26, 2013 2:12 PM
	416	
ZIP:	L8P1T7	Jul 26, 2013 2:06 PM
	417	
ZIP:	54828	Jul 26, 2013 1:37 PM
	418	
ZIP:	55802	Jul 26, 2013 1:10 PM
	419	
ZIP:	P7A 5R1	Jul 26, 2013 12:37 PM
	420	
ZIP:	P7B 5N3	Jul 26, 2013 12:26 PM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	421	
ZIP:	P7B5E2	Jul 26, 2013 11:56 AM
	422	
ZIP:	54814	Jul 26, 2013 11:52 AM
	423	
ZIP:	55605	Jul 26, 2013 11:44 AM
	424	
ZIP:	54850	Jul 26, 2013 10:36 AM
	425	
ZIP:	55604	Jul 26, 2013 10:09 AM
	426	
ZIP:	55731	Jul 26, 2013 9:39 AM
	427	
ZIP:	54552	Jul 26, 2013 9:34 AM
	428	
ZIP:	49938	Jul 26, 2013 9:29 AM
	429	
ZIP:	54971	Jul 26, 2013 8:37 AM
	430	
ZIP:	54856	Jul 26, 2013 8:22 AM
	431	
ZIP:	49938	Jul 26, 2013 8:18 AM
	432	
ZIP:	55720	Jul 26, 2013 8:04 AM
	433	
ZIP:	54820	Jul 26, 2013 7:49 AM
	434	
ZIP:	55803	Jul 26, 2013 7:44 AM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	435	
ZIP:	06250	Jul 26, 2013 7:18 AM
	436	
ZIP:	54534	Jul 26, 2013 6:21 AM
	437	
ZIP:	55605	Jul 26, 2013 6:14 AM
	438	
ZIP:	55812	Jul 26, 2013 6:05 AM
	439	
ZIP:	54856	Jul 26, 2013 6:05 AM
	440	
ZIP:	93023	Jul 26, 2013 5:28 AM
	441	
ZIP:	54601	Jul 26, 2013 4:33 AM
	442	
ZIP:	49916	Jul 26, 2013 3:39 AM
	443	
ZIP:	55104	Jul 26, 2013 3:36 AM
	444	
ZIP:	54534	Jul 25, 2013 9:07 PM
	445	
ZIP:	54952	Jul 25, 2013 8:22 PM
	446	
ZIP:	49930	Jul 25, 2013 7:44 PM
	447	
ZIP:	49855	Jul 25, 2013 6:21 PM
	448	
ZIP:	54838	Jul 25, 2013 5:53 PM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	449	
ZIP:	54891	Jul 25, 2013 5:22 PM
	450	
ZIP:	49947	Jul 25, 2013 5:13 PM
	451	
ZIP:	54568	Jul 25, 2013 5:12 PM
	452	
ZIP:	60586	Jul 25, 2013 3:16 PM
	453	
ZIP:	55746	Jul 25, 2013 2:09 PM
	454	
ZIP:	55116	Jul 25, 2013 1:54 PM
	455	
ZIP:	54855	Jul 25, 2013 1:53 PM
	456	
ZIP:	53560	Jul 25, 2013 1:34 PM
	457	
ZIP:	54911	Jul 25, 2013 12:12 PM
	458	
ZIP:	55769	Jul 25, 2013 12:06 PM
	459	
ZIP:	49931	Jul 25, 2013 11:57 AM
	460	
ZIP:	54849	Jul 25, 2013 11:55 AM
	461	
ZIP:	55790	Jul 25, 2013 11:46 AM
	462	
ZIP:	54853	Jul 25, 2013 11:41 AM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	463	
ZIP:	54846	Jul 25, 2013 11:17 AM
	464	
ZIP:	53704	Jul 25, 2013 11:15 AM
	465	
ZIP:	55811	Jul 25, 2013 11:11 AM
	466	
ZIP:	55710	Jul 25, 2013 11:03 AM
	467	
ZIP:	55805	Jul 25, 2013 10:52 AM
	468	
ZIP:	54827	Jul 25, 2013 10:52 AM
	469	
ZIP:	54751	Jul 25, 2013 10:15 AM
	470	
ZIP:	53094	Jul 25, 2013 10:14 AM
	471	
ZIP:	54601	Jul 25, 2013 10:11 AM
	472	
ZIP:	54806	Jul 25, 2013 10:10 AM
	473	
ZIP:	54499	Jul 25, 2013 10:08 AM
	474	
ZIP:	55750	Jul 25, 2013 9:54 AM
	475	
ZIP:	49946	Jul 25, 2013 9:33 AM
	476	
ZIP:	53534	Jul 25, 2013 9:11 AM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	477	
ZIP:	55407	Jul 25, 2013 8:57 AM
	478	
ZIP:	55720	Jul 25, 2013 8:55 AM
	479	
ZIP:	55763	Jul 25, 2013 8:46 AM
	480	
ZIP:	55803	Jul 25, 2013 8:43 AM
	481	
ZIP:	55792	Jul 25, 2013 8:43 AM
	482	
ZIP:	48103	Jul 25, 2013 8:35 AM
	483	
ZIP:	44107	Jul 25, 2013 8:33 AM
	484	
ZIP:	55812	Jul 25, 2013 8:33 AM
	485	
ZIP:	55102	Jul 25, 2013 8:14 AM
	486	
ZIP:	55616	Jul 25, 2013 8:01 AM
	487	
ZIP:	55418	Jul 25, 2013 7:38 AM
	488	
ZIP:	53527	Jul 25, 2013 6:40 AM
	489	
ZIP:	54861	Jul 25, 2013 6:24 AM
	490	
ZIP:	54814	Jul 25, 2013 6:09 AM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	491	
ZIP:	55717	Jul 25, 2013 5:49 AM
	492	
ZIP:	00000	Jul 25, 2013 4:24 AM
	493	
ZIP:	54865	Jul 25, 2013 3:46 AM
	494	
ZIP:	55403	Jul 24, 2013 9:08 PM
	495	
ZIP:	55731	Jul 24, 2013 8:52 PM
	496	
ZIP:	55731	Jul 24, 2013 8:47 PM
	497	
ZIP:	54855	Jul 24, 2013 8:46 PM
	498	
ZIP:	54952	Jul 24, 2013 8:46 PM
	499	
ZIP:	53.532	Jul 24, 2013 8:37 PM
	500	
ZIP:	54806	Jul 24, 2013 8:22 PM
	501	
ZIP:	53590	Jul 24, 2013 8:18 PM
	502	
ZIP:	54313	Jul 24, 2013 7:49 PM
	503	
ZIP:	54751	Jul 24, 2013 7:45 PM
	504	
ZIP:	49855	Jul 24, 2013 7:37 PM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	505	
ZIP:	53212	Jul 24, 2013 7:34 PM
	506	
ZIP:	54971	Jul 24, 2013 7:04 PM
	507	
ZIP:	54814	Jul 24, 2013 6:58 PM
	508	
ZIP:	54120	Jul 24, 2013 6:54 PM
	509	
ZIP:	54557	Jul 24, 2013 6:52 PM
	510	
ZIP:	55603	Jul 24, 2013 6:37 PM
	511	
ZIP:	55731	Jul 24, 2013 6:33 PM
	512	
ZIP:	54880	Jul 24, 2013 6:10 PM
	513	
ZIP:	54859	Jul 24, 2013 5:24 PM
	514	
ZIP:	54952	Jul 24, 2013 4:37 PM
	515	
ZIP:	549`5	Jul 24, 2013 4:12 PM
	516	
ZIP:	53711	Jul 24, 2013 4:10 PM
	517	
ZIP:	54656	Jul 24, 2013 3:46 PM
	518	
ZIP:	49913	Jul 24, 2013 3:18 PM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	519	
ZIP:	53066	Jul 24, 2013 3:01 PM
	520	
ZIP:	54806	Jul 24, 2013 2:25 PM
	521	
ZIP:	54891	Jul 24, 2013 2:08 PM
	522	
ZIP:	54914	Jul 24, 2013 1:46 PM
	523	
ZIP:	p3y1j6	Jul 24, 2013 1:42 PM
	524	
ZIP:	55407	Jul 24, 2013 1:36 PM
	525	
ZIP:	54814	Jul 24, 2013 1:30 PM
	526	
ZIP:	54891	Jul 24, 2013 1:21 PM
	527	
ZIP:	55102	Jul 24, 2013 1:15 PM
	528	
ZIP:	55411	Jul 24, 2013 12:58 PM
	529	
ZIP:	55731	Jul 24, 2013 12:43 PM
	530	
ZIP:	53403	Jul 24, 2013 12:39 PM
	531	
ZIP:	55803	Jul 24, 2013 12:26 PM
	532	
ZIP:	55811	Jul 24, 2013 12:25 PM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	533	
ZIP:	55812	Jul 24, 2013 12:18 PM
	534	
ZIP:	53073	Jul 24, 2013 12:09 PM
	535	
ZIP:	54559	Jul 24, 2013 12:06 PM
	536	
ZIP:	54960	Jul 24, 2013 12:02 PM
	537	
ZIP:	54559	Jul 24, 2013 11:49 AM
	538	
ZIP:	53703	Jul 24, 2013 11:47 AM
	539	
ZIP:	37830	Jul 24, 2013 11:39 AM
	540	
ZIP:	54024	Jul 24, 2013 11:25 AM
	541	
ZIP:	54826	Jul 24, 2013 11:23 AM
	542	
ZIP:	53221	Jul 24, 2013 11:17 AM
	543	
ZIP:	53589	Jul 24, 2013 11:03 AM
	544	
ZIP:	55447	Jul 24, 2013 11:03 AM
	545	
ZIP:	POL 1H0	Jul 24, 2013 11:01 AM
	546	
ZIP:	53705	Jul 24, 2013 10:48 AM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	547	
ZIP:	53704	Jul 24, 2013 10:45 AM
	548	
ZIP:	55812	Jul 24, 2013 10:40 AM
	549	
ZIP:	53208	Jul 24, 2013 10:36 AM
	550	
ZIP:	54208	Jul 24, 2013 10:35 AM
	551	
ZIP:	K1L 5S3	Jul 24, 2013 10:30 AM
	552	
ZIP:	55792	Jul 24, 2013 10:22 AM
	553	
ZIP:	49930	Jul 24, 2013 10:21 AM
	554	
ZIP:	55812	Jul 24, 2013 10:17 AM
	555	
ZIP:	49930	Jul 24, 2013 9:30 AM
	556	
ZIP:	49862	Jul 24, 2013 9:26 AM
	557	
ZIP:	55302	Jul 24, 2013 9:19 AM
	558	
ZIP:	93117	Jul 24, 2013 8:58 AM
	559	
ZIP:	54850	Jul 24, 2013 8:48 AM
	560	
ZIP:	55369	Jul 24, 2013 8:42 AM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	561	
ZIP:	55604	Jul 24, 2013 8:14 AM
	562	
ZIP:	55604	Jul 24, 2013 8:04 AM
	563	
ZIP:	55731	Jul 24, 2013 7:54 AM
	564	
ZIP:	55806	Jul 24, 2013 7:52 AM
	565	
ZIP:	4873	Jul 24, 2013 7:50 AM
	566	
ZIP:	55804	Jul 24, 2013 7:47 AM
	567	
ZIP:	60062	Jul 24, 2013 7:42 AM
	568	
ZIP:	55811	Jul 24, 2013 7:33 AM
	569	
ZIP:	55612	Jul 24, 2013 7:28 AM
	570	
ZIP:	55803	Jul 24, 2013 7:27 AM
	571	
ZIP:	55805	Jul 24, 2013 7:22 AM
	572	
ZIP:	55768	Jul 24, 2013 7:13 AM
	573	
ZIP:	54751	Jul 24, 2013 6:48 AM
	574	
ZIP:	54751	Jul 24, 2013 6:44 AM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	575	
ZIP:	55114	Jul 24, 2013 6:39 AM
	576	
ZIP:	54481	Jul 24, 2013 6:37 AM
	577	
ZIP:	54891	Jul 24, 2013 6:27 AM
	578	
ZIP:	49808	Jul 24, 2013 6:25 AM
	579	
ZIP:	49855	Jul 24, 2013 6:22 AM
	580	
ZIP:	54880	Jul 24, 2013 6:19 AM
	581	
ZIP:	55792	Jul 24, 2013 6:18 AM
	582	
ZIP:	10027	Jul 24, 2013 6:17 AM
	583	
ZIP:	54806	Jul 24, 2013 6:16 AM
	584	
ZIP:	56378	Jul 24, 2013 6:09 AM
	585	
ZIP:	54856	Jul 24, 2013 6:02 AM
	586	
ZIP:	06517	Jul 24, 2013 5:57 AM
	587	
ZIP:	55602	Jul 24, 2013 5:56 AM
	588	
ZIP:	56378	Jul 24, 2013 5:45 AM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	589	
ZIP:	49601	Jul 24, 2013 5:43 AM
	590	
ZIP:	55746	Jul 24, 2013 5:12 AM
	591	
ZIP:	49871	Jul 24, 2013 3:23 AM
	592	
ZIP:	53559	Jul 24, 2013 3:06 AM
	593	
ZIP:	85705	Jul 24, 2013 1:41 AM
	594	
ZIP:	54730	Jul 23, 2013 10:59 PM
	595	
ZIP:	55077	Jul 23, 2013 9:24 PM
	596	
ZIP:	55731	Jul 23, 2013 9:22 PM
	597	
ZIP:	54891	Jul 23, 2013 9:04 PM
	598	
ZIP:	53146	Jul 23, 2013 8:19 PM
	599	
ZIP:	55613	Jul 23, 2013 7:58 PM
	600	
ZIP:	54814	Jul 23, 2013 7:32 PM
	601	
ZIP:	54806	Jul 23, 2013 7:31 PM
	602	
ZIP:	54814	Jul 23, 2013 7:08 PM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	603	
ZIP:	55802	Jul 23, 2013 7:03 PM
	604	
ZIP:	P7A 4X8	Jul 23, 2013 6:00 PM
	605	
ZIP:	53217	Jul 23, 2013 5:49 PM
	606	
ZIP:	49938	Jul 23, 2013 5:47 PM
	607	
ZIP:	54873	Jul 23, 2013 5:38 PM
	608	
ZIP:	49931	Jul 23, 2013 5:29 PM
	609	
ZIP:	53925	Jul 23, 2013 4:38 PM
	610	
ZIP:	55804	Jul 23, 2013 4:24 PM
	611	
ZIP:	54806	Jul 23, 2013 3:52 PM
	612	
ZIP:	55604	Jul 23, 2013 3:46 PM
	613	
ZIP:	49968	Jul 23, 2013 3:42 PM
	614	
ZIP:	53207	Jul 23, 2013 3:27 PM
	615	
ZIP:	49855	Jul 23, 2013 2:56 PM
	616	
ZIP:	55108	Jul 23, 2013 2:49 PM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	617	
ZIP:	54850	Jul 23, 2013 2:43 PM
	618	
ZIP:	55426	Jul 23, 2013 2:37 PM
	619	
ZIP:	55803	Jul 23, 2013 2:30 PM
	620	
ZIP:	55424	Jul 23, 2013 2:20 PM
	621	
ZIP:	54520	Jul 23, 2013 2:18 PM
	622	
ZIP:	55401	Jul 23, 2013 2:18 PM
	623	
ZIP:	54449	Jul 23, 2013 2:15 PM
	624	
ZIP:	54891	Jul 23, 2013 2:09 PM
	625	
ZIP:	P0T2W0	Jul 23, 2013 2:07 PM
	626	
ZIP:	P7A 4C3	Jul 23, 2013 2:01 PM
	627	
ZIP:	55304	Jul 23, 2013 1:38 PM
	628	
ZIP:	54891	Jul 23, 2013 1:34 PM
	629	
ZIP:	54806	Jul 23, 2013 1:29 PM
	630	
ZIP:	53706	Jul 23, 2013 1:29 PM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	631	
ZIP:	55802	Jul 23, 2013 1:23 PM
	632	
ZIP:	55734	Jul 23, 2013 1:22 PM
	633	
ZIP:	49953	Jul 23, 2013 1:11 PM
	634	
ZIP:	55792	Jul 23, 2013 1:04 PM
	635	
ZIP:	53211	Jul 23, 2013 1:03 PM
	636	
ZIP:	49922	Jul 23, 2013 1:01 PM
	637	
ZIP:	54838	Jul 23, 2013 12:59 PM
	638	
ZIP:	55792	Jul 23, 2013 12:56 PM
	639	
ZIP:	49953	Jul 23, 2013 12:52 PM
	640	
ZIP:	55810	Jul 23, 2013 12:51 PM
	641	
ZIP:	53705	Jul 23, 2013 12:45 PM
	642	
ZIP:	54165	Jul 23, 2013 12:44 PM
	643	
ZIP:	60025	Jul 23, 2013 12:43 PM
	644	
ZIP:	55807	Jul 23, 2013 12:42 PM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	645	
ZIP:	55734	Jul 23, 2013 12:40 PM
	646	
ZIP:	60124	Jul 23, 2013 12:38 PM
	647	
ZIP:	Ontario	Jul 23, 2013 12:35 PM
	648	
ZIP:	49946	Jul 23, 2013 12:29 PM
	649	
ZIP:	54547	Jul 23, 2013 12:25 PM
	650	
ZIP:	54850	Jul 23, 2013 12:23 PM
	651	
ZIP:	49331	Jul 23, 2013 12:22 PM
	652	
ZIP:	54891	Jul 23, 2013 12:22 PM
	653	
ZIP:	54861	Jul 23, 2013 12:22 PM
	654	
ZIP:	55804	Jul 23, 2013 12:21 PM
	655	
ZIP:	55802	Jul 23, 2013 12:20 PM
	656	
ZIP:	55810	Jul 23, 2013 12:18 PM
	657	
ZIP:	54554	Jul 23, 2013 12:13 PM
	658	
ZIP:	P7L 0C4	Jul 23, 2013 12:12 PM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	659	
ZIP:	49853	Jul 23, 2013 12:11 PM
	660	
ZIP:	53558	Jul 23, 2013 12:08 PM
	661	
ZIP:	55604	Jul 23, 2013 12:00 PM
	662	
ZIP:	P1B8H2	Jul 23, 2013 12:00 PM
	663	
ZIP:	49855	Jul 23, 2013 11:59 AM
	664	
ZIP:	49931	Jul 23, 2013 11:58 AM
	665	
ZIP:	54806	Jul 23, 2013 11:57 AM
	666	
ZIP:	54481	Jul 23, 2013 11:56 AM
	667	
ZIP:	55807	Jul 23, 2013 11:54 AM
	668	
ZIP:	55012	Jul 23, 2013 11:53 AM
	669	
ZIP:	49916	Jul 23, 2013 11:50 AM
	670	
ZIP:	54865	Jul 23, 2013 11:43 AM
	671	
ZIP:	55804	Jul 23, 2013 11:43 AM
	672	
ZIP:	54534	Jul 23, 2013 8:21 AM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	673	
ZIP:	55805	Jul 21, 2013 12:24 PM
	674	
ZIP:	54880	Jul 17, 2013 7:35 PM
	675	
ZIP:	54846	Jul 17, 2013 1:48 PM
	676	
ZIP:	54891	Jul 17, 2013 10:36 AM
	677	
ZIP:	54915	Jul 16, 2013 7:36 PM
	678	
ZIP:	54495	Jul 16, 2013 6:53 PM
	679	
ZIP:	55427	Jul 16, 2013 6:16 PM
	680	
ZIP:	54558	Jul 16, 2013 5:28 PM
	681	
ZIP:	54481	Jul 16, 2013 5:12 PM
	682	
ZIP:	P7A 6Z9	Jul 16, 2013 5:11 PM
	683	
ZIP:	54846	Jul 16, 2013 2:37 PM
	684	
ZIP:	49908	Jul 16, 2013 1:53 PM
	685	
ZIP:	53913	Jul 16, 2013 11:38 AM
	686	
ZIP:	53716	Jul 16, 2013 11:28 AM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	687	
ZIP:	53704	Jul 16, 2013 11:00 AM
	688	
ZIP:	60642	Jul 16, 2013 10:56 AM
	689	
ZIP:	55720	Jul 16, 2013 9:24 AM
	690	
ZIP:	60201	Jul 16, 2013 8:51 AM
	691	
ZIP:	54552	Jul 16, 2013 8:51 AM
	692	
ZIP:	54843	Jul 16, 2013 8:49 AM
	693	
ZIP:	54552	Jul 16, 2013 8:47 AM
	694	
ZIP:	54914	Jul 16, 2013 8:33 AM
	695	
ZIP:	60641	Jul 16, 2013 8:10 AM
	696	
ZIP:	54981	Jul 16, 2013 7:38 AM
	697	
ZIP:	80526	Jul 16, 2013 7:35 AM
	698	
ZIP:	54911	Jul 16, 2013 7:03 AM
	699	
ZIP:	54155	Jul 16, 2013 6:42 AM
	700	
ZIP:	54806	Jul 16, 2013 6:30 AM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	701	
ZIP:	54534	Jul 16, 2013 6:29 AM
	702	
ZIP:	53716	Jul 16, 2013 6:23 AM
	703	
ZIP:	15228	Jul 16, 2013 5:49 AM
	704	
ZIP:	54914	Jul 16, 2013 5:28 AM
	705	
ZIP:	48001	Jul 16, 2013 5:04 AM
	706	
ZIP:	p7l 0e7	Jul 16, 2013 4:52 AM
	707	
ZIP:	54538	Jul 16, 2013 4:49 AM
	708	
ZIP:	53219	Jul 16, 2013 4:20 AM
	709	
ZIP:	55812	Jul 16, 2013 4:05 AM
	710	
ZIP:	54902	Jul 16, 2013 3:54 AM
	711	
ZIP:	53204	Jul 16, 2013 3:44 AM
	712	
ZIP:	54806	Jul 15, 2013 11:27 PM
	713	
ZIP:	54865	Jul 15, 2013 10:48 PM
	714	
ZIP:	49855	Jul 15, 2013 10:18 PM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	715	
ZIP:	54155	Jul 15, 2013 10:15 PM
	716	
ZIP:	54891	Jul 15, 2013 10:12 PM
	717	
ZIP:	54814	Jul 15, 2013 9:55 PM
	718	
ZIP:	54843	Jul 15, 2013 9:46 PM
	719	
ZIP:	54911	Jul 15, 2013 9:43 PM
	720	
ZIP:	55421	Jul 15, 2013 9:40 PM
	721	
ZIP:	53704	Jul 15, 2013 9:40 PM
	722	
ZIP:	54806	Jul 15, 2013 9:30 PM
	723	
ZIP:	54304	Jul 15, 2013 9:27 PM
	724	
ZIP:	53716	Jul 15, 2013 9:26 PM
	725	
ZIP:	54520	Jul 15, 2013 9:25 PM
	726	
ZIP:	54481	Jul 15, 2013 9:25 PM
	727	
ZIP:	53703	Jul 15, 2013 9:20 PM
	728	
ZIP:	53022	Jul 15, 2013 9:08 PM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	729	
ZIP:	53098	Jul 15, 2013 9:03 PM
	730	
ZIP:	54847	Jul 15, 2013 8:48 PM
	731	
ZIP:	54914	Jul 15, 2013 8:43 PM
	732	
ZIP:	54601	Jul 15, 2013 8:39 PM
	733	
ZIP:	55720	Jul 15, 2013 8:37 PM
	734	
ZIP:	54865	Jul 15, 2013 8:37 PM
	735	
ZIP:	54401	Jul 15, 2013 8:29 PM
	736	
ZIP:	54806	Jul 15, 2013 8:26 PM
	737	
ZIP:	54891	Jul 15, 2013 8:22 PM
	738	
ZIP:	54849	Jul 15, 2013 8:22 PM
	739	
ZIP:	54856	Jul 15, 2013 8:19 PM
	740	
ZIP:	53705	Jul 15, 2013 8:18 PM
	741	
ZIP:	54806	Jul 15, 2013 8:18 PM
	742	
ZIP:	53402	Jul 15, 2013 8:17 PM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	743	
ZIP:	53589	Jul 15, 2013 8:17 PM
	744	
ZIP:	54559	Jul 15, 2013 8:17 PM
	745	
ZIP:	53207	Jul 15, 2013 8:15 PM
	746	
ZIP:	54814	Jul 15, 2013 8:14 PM
	747	
ZIP:	54806	Jul 15, 2013 8:12 PM
	748	
ZIP:	54806	Jul 15, 2013 8:12 PM
	749	
ZIP:	49938	Jul 15, 2013 8:09 PM
	750	
ZIP:	53545	Jul 15, 2013 8:09 PM
	751	
ZIP:	54487	Jul 15, 2013 8:08 PM
	752	
ZIP:	54822	Jul 15, 2013 8:08 PM
	753	
ZIP:	49913	Jul 15, 2013 8:05 PM
	754	
ZIP:	49908	Jul 15, 2013 8:04 PM
	755	
ZIP:	54821	Jul 15, 2013 8:01 PM
	756	
ZIP:	54729	Jul 15, 2013 8:01 PM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	757	
ZIP:	54874	Jul 15, 2013 8:00 PM
	758	
ZIP:	54806	Jul 15, 2013 7:59 PM
	759	
ZIP:	55806	Jul 15, 2013 7:58 PM
	760	
ZIP:	54806	Jul 15, 2013 7:53 PM
	761	
ZIP:	54854	Jul 15, 2013 7:52 PM
	762	
ZIP:	54547	Jul 15, 2013 7:40 PM
	763	
ZIP:	54481	Jul 15, 2013 7:37 PM
	764	
ZIP:	54806	Jul 15, 2013 7:37 PM
	765	
ZIP:	54856	Jul 15, 2013 7:36 PM
	766	
ZIP:	54546	Jul 15, 2013 7:22 PM
	767	
ZIP:	54821	Jul 15, 2013 7:13 PM
	768	
ZIP:	54855	Jul 15, 2013 7:06 PM
	769	
ZIP:	54864	Jul 15, 2013 7:05 PM
	770	
ZIP:	53716	Jul 15, 2013 6:50 PM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	771	
ZIP:	54843	Jul 15, 2013 6:46 PM
	772	
ZIP:	54806	Jul 15, 2013 6:37 PM
	773	
ZIP:	54847	Jul 15, 2013 6:36 PM
	774	
ZIP:	60510	Jul 15, 2013 6:25 PM
	775	
ZIP:	53923	Jul 15, 2013 6:03 PM
	776	
ZIP:	53704	Jul 15, 2013 5:58 PM
	777	
ZIP:	60540	Jul 15, 2013 5:57 PM
	778	
ZIP:	01034	Jul 15, 2013 5:43 PM
	779	
ZIP:	53545	Jul 15, 2013 5:41 PM
	780	
ZIP:	54806	Jul 15, 2013 5:38 PM
	781	
ZIP:	54806	Jul 15, 2013 5:34 PM
	782	
ZIP:	54821	Jul 15, 2013 5:27 PM
	783	
ZIP:	49921	Jul 15, 2013 5:04 PM
	784	
ZIP:	53913	Jul 15, 2013 5:00 PM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	785	
ZIP:	54501	Jul 15, 2013 4:59 PM
	786	
ZIP:	54856	Jul 15, 2013 4:51 PM
	787	
ZIP:	48843	Jul 15, 2013 4:49 PM
	788	
ZIP:	54534	Jul 15, 2013 4:48 PM
	789	
ZIP:	54552	Jul 15, 2013 4:31 PM
	790	
ZIP:	54891	Jul 15, 2013 4:21 PM
	791	
ZIP:	54847	Jul 15, 2013 4:11 PM
	792	
ZIP:	49866	Jul 15, 2013 4:09 PM
	793	
ZIP:	54534	Jul 15, 2013 4:09 PM
	794	
ZIP:	54527	Jul 15, 2013 4:08 PM
	795	
ZIP:	54538	Jul 15, 2013 3:52 PM
	796	
ZIP:	53965	Jul 15, 2013 3:42 PM
	797	
ZIP:	53703	Jul 15, 2013 3:32 PM
	798	
ZIP:	54843	Jul 15, 2013 3:25 PM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	799	
ZIP:	P7L0G1	Jul 15, 2013 3:10 PM
	800	
ZIP:	54888	Jul 15, 2013 3:03 PM
	801	
ZIP:	54806	Jul 15, 2013 2:54 PM
	802	
ZIP:	54547	Jul 15, 2013 2:52 PM
	803	
ZIP:	54140	Jul 15, 2013 2:49 PM
	804	
ZIP:	54220	Jul 15, 2013 2:44 PM
	805	
ZIP:	54896	Jul 15, 2013 2:40 PM
	806	
ZIP:	54550	Jul 15, 2013 2:38 PM
	807	
ZIP:	54547	Jul 15, 2013 2:31 PM
	808	
ZIP:	53140	Jul 15, 2013 2:26 PM
	809	
ZIP:	53523	Jul 15, 2013 2:24 PM
	810	
ZIP:	54141	Jul 15, 2013 2:19 PM
	811	
ZIP:	54514	Jul 15, 2013 2:17 PM
	812	
ZIP:	54806	Jul 15, 2013 2:15 PM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	813	
ZIP:	54862	Jul 15, 2013 2:15 PM
	814	
ZIP:	54547	Jul 15, 2013 2:14 PM
	815	
ZIP:	54481	Jul 15, 2013 2:13 PM
	816	
ZIP:	54534	Jul 15, 2013 2:06 PM
	817	
ZIP:	654534	Jul 15, 2013 2:03 PM
	818	
ZIP:	54482	Jul 15, 2013 1:58 PM
	819	
ZIP:	55805	Jul 15, 2013 1:56 PM
	820	
ZIP:	53703	Jul 15, 2013 1:53 PM
	821	
ZIP:	54481	Jul 15, 2013 1:52 PM
	822	
ZIP:	53711	Jul 15, 2013 1:38 PM
	823	
ZIP:	54855	Jul 15, 2013 1:36 PM
	824	
ZIP:	53081	Jul 15, 2013 1:29 PM
	825	
ZIP:	54534	Jul 15, 2013 1:27 PM
	826	
ZIP:	54806	Jul 15, 2013 1:26 PM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	827	
ZIP:	55802	Jul 15, 2013 1:26 PM
	828	
ZIP:	54891	Jul 15, 2013 1:23 PM
	829	
ZIP:	49938	Jul 15, 2013 1:23 PM
	830	
ZIP:	54819	Jul 15, 2013 1:06 PM
	831	
ZIP:	53704	Jul 15, 2013 1:05 PM
	832	
ZIP:	53705	Jul 15, 2013 1:00 PM
	833	
ZIP:	54891	Jul 15, 2013 12:53 PM
	834	
ZIP:	54855	Jul 15, 2013 12:44 PM
	835	
ZIP:	53558	Jul 15, 2013 12:35 PM
	836	
ZIP:	53534	Jul 15, 2013 12:35 PM
	837	
ZIP:	54806	Jul 15, 2013 12:33 PM
	838	
ZIP:	54856	Jul 15, 2013 12:26 PM
	839	
ZIP:	54115	Jul 15, 2013 12:25 PM
	840	
ZIP:	54546	Jul 15, 2013 12:21 PM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	841	
ZIP:	48154	Jul 15, 2013 12:10 PM
	842	
ZIP:	54534	Jul 15, 2013 11:58 AM
	843	
ZIP:	54406	Jul 15, 2013 11:56 AM
	844	
ZIP:	54703	Jul 15, 2013 11:56 AM
	845	
ZIP:	54559	Jul 15, 2013 11:55 AM
	846	
ZIP:	54534	Jul 15, 2013 11:52 AM
	847	
ZIP:	54891	Jul 15, 2013 11:48 AM
	848	
ZIP:	53559	Jul 15, 2013 11:45 AM
	849	
ZIP:	54216	Jul 15, 2013 11:43 AM
	850	
ZIP:	54806	Jul 15, 2013 11:41 AM
	851	
ZIP:	54891	Jul 15, 2013 11:40 AM
	852	
ZIP:	54738	Jul 15, 2013 11:39 AM
	853	
ZIP:	59841	Jul 15, 2013 11:37 AM
	854	
ZIP:	53182	Jul 15, 2013 11:36 AM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	855	
ZIP:	54560	Jul 15, 2013 11:36 AM
	856	
ZIP:	54832	Jul 15, 2013 11:25 AM
	857	
ZIP:	54806	Jul 15, 2013 11:24 AM
	858	
ZIP:	54481	Jul 15, 2013 11:15 AM
	859	
ZIP:	56001	Jul 15, 2013 11:09 AM
	860	
ZIP:	54534	Jul 15, 2013 11:08 AM
	861	
ZIP:	54801	Jul 15, 2013 10:59 AM
	862	
ZIP:	54855	Jul 15, 2013 10:59 AM
	863	
ZIP:	53716	Jul 15, 2013 10:58 AM
	864	
ZIP:	54814	Jul 15, 2013 10:57 AM
	865	
ZIP:	54844	Jul 15, 2013 10:21 AM
	866	
ZIP:	54891	Jul 15, 2013 10:15 AM
	867	
ZIP:	54861	Jul 11, 2013 8:26 AM
	868	
ZIP:	55720	Jul 9, 2013 8:22 AM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	869	
ZIP:	55720	Jul 6, 2013 1:31 PM
	870	
ZIP:	55803	Jul 5, 2013 10:19 AM
	871	
ZIP:	54891	Jul 5, 2013 5:11 AM
	872	
ZIP:	54534	Jul 1, 2013 11:52 AM
	873	
ZIP:	54827	Jun 28, 2013 9:30 AM
	874	
ZIP:	55615	Jun 27, 2013 7:47 AM
	875	
ZIP:	49879	Jun 27, 2013 7:01 AM
	876	
ZIP:	54855	Jun 26, 2013 1:12 PM
	877	
ZIP:	55604	Jun 25, 2013 8:12 AM
	878	
ZIP:	54891	Jun 24, 2013 6:09 PM
	879	
ZIP:	54821	Jun 24, 2013 5:57 PM
	880	
ZIP:	54701	Jun 24, 2013 2:24 PM
	881	
ZIP:	55057	Jun 24, 2013 1:55 PM
	882	
ZIP:	55733	Jun 24, 2013 11:04 AM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	883	
ZIP:	55706	Jun 24, 2013 4:51 AM
	884	
ZIP:	54846	Jun 24, 2013 2:28 AM
	885	
ZIP:	54865	Jun 23, 2013 8:26 PM
	886	
ZIP:	54814	Jun 23, 2013 6:37 AM
	887	
ZIP:	55731	Jun 22, 2013 11:19 AM
	888	
ZIP:	55795	Jun 22, 2013 11:16 AM
	889	
ZIP:	55731	Jun 22, 2013 9:16 AM
	890	
ZIP:	55447	Jun 22, 2013 8:02 AM
	891	
ZIP:	55768	Jun 22, 2013 6:48 AM
	892	
ZIP:	55750	Jun 22, 2013 5:24 AM
	893	
ZIP:	55731	Jun 22, 2013 4:43 AM
	894	
ZIP:	55731	Jun 22, 2013 4:04 AM
	895	
ZIP:	54846	Jun 21, 2013 8:51 PM
	896	
ZIP:	49938	Jun 21, 2013 3:08 PM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	897	
ZIP:	49862	Jun 21, 2013 3:01 PM
	898	
ZIP:	55782	Jun 21, 2013 2:50 PM
	899	
ZIP:	55802	Jun 21, 2013 2:33 PM
	900	
ZIP:	54806	Jun 21, 2013 9:56 AM
	901	
ZIP:	55082	Jun 21, 2013 9:22 AM
	902	
ZIP:	54806	Jun 21, 2013 8:10 AM
	903	
ZIP:	49862	Jun 21, 2013 7:05 AM
	904	
ZIP:	55807	Jun 21, 2013 6:42 AM
	905	
ZIP:	56472	Jun 21, 2013 6:07 AM
	906	
ZIP:	55731	Jun 21, 2013 6:04 AM
	907	
ZIP:	55731	Jun 21, 2013 6:03 AM
	908	
ZIP:	55110	Jun 20, 2013 9:53 PM
	909	
ZIP:	55731	Jun 20, 2013 8:45 PM
	910	
ZIP:	55734	Jun 20, 2013 8:33 PM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	911	
ZIP:	55406	Jun 20, 2013 8:23 PM
	912	
ZIP:	55731	Jun 20, 2013 8:14 PM
	913	
ZIP:	55719	Jun 20, 2013 7:21 PM
	914	
ZIP:	55731	Jun 20, 2013 7:10 PM
	915	
ZIP:	55316	Jun 20, 2013 6:45 PM
	916	
ZIP:	55731	Jun 20, 2013 6:40 PM
	917	
ZIP:	55806	Jun 20, 2013 6:33 PM
	918	
ZIP:	55731	Jun 20, 2013 6:29 PM
	919	
ZIP:	55802	Jun 20, 2013 5:29 PM
	920	
ZIP:	55731	Jun 20, 2013 5:18 PM
	921	
ZIP:	94086	Jun 20, 2013 2:29 PM
	922	
ZIP:	54534	Jun 20, 2013 1:22 PM
	923	
ZIP:	55731	Jun 20, 2013 1:14 PM
	924	
ZIP:	55731	Jun 20, 2013 12:25 PM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	925	
ZIP:	55796	Jun 20, 2013 12:14 PM
	926	
ZIP:	55731	Jun 20, 2013 10:52 AM
	927	
ZIP:	55731	Jun 20, 2013 10:33 AM
	928	
ZIP:	55803	Jun 20, 2013 9:33 AM
	929	
ZIP:	49862	Jun 20, 2013 9:26 AM
	930	
ZIP:	55108	Jun 20, 2013 9:13 AM
	931	
ZIP:	54608	Jun 20, 2013 9:09 AM
	932	
ZIP:	55422	Jun 20, 2013 9:08 AM
	933	
ZIP:	97211	Jun 20, 2013 9:04 AM
	934	
ZIP:	55421	Jun 20, 2013 9:00 AM
	935	
ZIP:	55792	Jun 20, 2013 8:52 AM
	936	
ZIP:	60004	Jun 20, 2013 8:23 AM
	937	
ZIP:	55811	Jun 20, 2013 8:13 AM
	938	
ZIP:	56320	Jun 20, 2013 8:12 AM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	939	
ZIP:	55414	Jun 20, 2013 8:11 AM
	940	
ZIP:	55033	Jun 20, 2013 8:04 AM
	941	
ZIP:	55068	Jun 20, 2013 7:55 AM
	942	
ZIP:	93001	Jun 20, 2013 7:55 AM
	943	
ZIP:	56377	Jun 20, 2013 7:52 AM
	944	
ZIP:	355-769	Jun 20, 2013 7:45 AM
	945	
ZIP:	53533	Jun 20, 2013 7:40 AM
	946	
ZIP:	53208	Jun 20, 2013 7:19 AM
	947	
ZIP:	55419	Jun 20, 2013 6:58 AM
	948	
ZIP:	58201	Jun 20, 2013 6:56 AM
	949	
ZIP:	55806	Jun 20, 2013 6:32 AM
	950	
ZIP:	49895	Jun 19, 2013 8:01 PM
	951	
ZIP:	55604	Jun 19, 2013 3:46 PM
	952	
ZIP:	P7A 0Z3	Jun 19, 2013 2:54 PM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	953	
ZIP:	49862	Jun 19, 2013 1:49 PM
	954	
ZIP:	54861	Jun 19, 2013 12:51 PM
	955	
ZIP:	54806	Jun 19, 2013 11:21 AM
	956	
ZIP:	54827	Jun 19, 2013 11:19 AM
	957	
ZIP:	49806	Jun 19, 2013 8:48 AM
	958	
ZIP:	49862	Jun 19, 2013 8:22 AM
	959	
ZIP:	49839	Jun 19, 2013 8:15 AM
	960	
ZIP:	49862	Jun 19, 2013 7:43 AM
	961	
ZIP:	49862	Jun 19, 2013 7:41 AM
	962	
ZIP:	54814	Jun 19, 2013 7:35 AM
	963	
ZIP:	49884	Jun 19, 2013 7:20 AM
	964	
ZIP:	49895	Jun 19, 2013 7:20 AM
	965	
ZIP:	49862	Jun 19, 2013 7:14 AM
	966	
ZIP:	49862	Jun 19, 2013 6:46 AM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	967	
ZIP:	55806	Jun 18, 2013 7:18 PM
	968	
ZIP:	55705	Jun 18, 2013 6:56 PM
	969	
ZIP:	55811	Jun 18, 2013 1:56 PM
	970	
ZIP:	55604	Jun 18, 2013 1:49 PM
	971	
ZIP:	54806	Jun 18, 2013 1:04 PM
	972	
ZIP:	55352	Jun 18, 2013 12:35 PM
	973	
ZIP:	54891	Jun 18, 2013 12:35 PM
	974	
ZIP:	55802	Jun 18, 2013 12:16 PM
	975	
ZIP:	54806	Jun 18, 2013 9:02 AM
	976	
ZIP:	55719	Jun 18, 2013 8:25 AM
	977	
ZIP:	55779	Jun 18, 2013 8:03 AM
	978	
ZIP:	54880	Jun 18, 2013 7:46 AM
	979	
ZIP:	55616	Jun 18, 2013 7:33 AM
	980	
ZIP:	53711	Jun 18, 2013 6:04 AM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	981	
ZIP:	48103	Jun 17, 2013 11:27 PM
	982	
ZIP:	54856	Jun 17, 2013 8:44 PM
	983	
ZIP:	54020	Jun 17, 2013 8:35 PM
	984	
ZIP:	54806	Jun 17, 2013 6:55 PM
	985	
ZIP:	49783	Jun 17, 2013 6:42 PM
	986	
ZIP:	55616	Jun 17, 2013 6:36 PM
	987	
ZIP:	P7A0Z5	Jun 17, 2013 5:48 PM
	988	
ZIP:	54827	Jun 17, 2013 4:17 PM
	989	
ZIP:	55812	Jun 17, 2013 3:41 PM
	990	
ZIP:	49905	Jun 17, 2013 3:26 PM
	991	
ZIP:	54806	Jun 17, 2013 2:36 PM
	992	
ZIP:	53703	Jun 17, 2013 2:10 PM
	993	
ZIP:	54806	Jun 17, 2013 1:11 PM
	994	
ZIP:	49783	Jun 17, 2013 1:08 PM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	995	
ZIP:	49783	Jun 17, 2013 1:06 PM
	996	
ZIP:	55113	Jun 17, 2013 12:53 PM
	997	
ZIP:	54311	Jun 17, 2013 12:35 PM
	998	
ZIP:	54806	Jun 17, 2013 12:27 PM
	999	
ZIP:	55803	Jun 17, 2013 12:17 PM
	1000	
ZIP:	55812	Jun 17, 2013 12:00 PM
	1001	
ZIP:	55751	Jun 17, 2013 11:33 AM
	1002	
ZIP:	54806	Jun 17, 2013 11:03 AM
	1003	
ZIP:	54891	Jun 17, 2013 10:37 AM
	1004	
ZIP:	54729	Jun 17, 2013 10:12 AM
	1005	
ZIP:	54814	Jun 17, 2013 10:03 AM
	1006	
ZIP:	55803	Jun 17, 2013 9:43 AM
	1007	
ZIP:	53095	Jun 17, 2013 9:41 AM
	1008	
ZIP:	94703	Jun 17, 2013 9:32 AM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	1009	
ZIP:	54806	Jun 17, 2013 9:17 AM
	1010	
ZIP:	54827	Jun 17, 2013 9:12 AM
	1011	
ZIP:	54891	Jun 17, 2013 9:11 AM
	1012	
ZIP:	55705	Jun 17, 2013 8:40 AM
	1013	
ZIP:	49855	Jun 17, 2013 8:17 AM
	1014	
ZIP:	55804	Jun 17, 2013 8:02 AM
	1015	
ZIP:	54806	Jun 17, 2013 7:56 AM
	1016	
ZIP:	54806	Jun 17, 2013 7:41 AM
	1017	
ZIP:	54536	Jun 17, 2013 7:22 AM
	1018	
ZIP:	55792	Jun 17, 2013 7:10 AM
	1019	
ZIP:	55424	Jun 17, 2013 6:58 AM
	1020	
ZIP:	55710	Jun 17, 2013 6:15 AM
	1021	
ZIP:	55419	Jun 17, 2013 6:12 AM
	1022	
ZIP:	55417	Jun 17, 2013 5:40 AM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	1023	
ZIP:	55720	Jun 17, 2013 5:18 AM
	1024	
ZIP:	54891	Jun 16, 2013 10:08 PM
	1025	
ZIP:	54820	Jun 16, 2013 6:55 PM
	1026	
ZIP:	55720	Jun 16, 2013 5:52 PM
	1027	
ZIP:	53532	Jun 16, 2013 5:47 PM
	1028	
ZIP:	99202	Jun 16, 2013 5:29 PM
	1029	
ZIP:	53806	Jun 16, 2013 5:00 PM
	1030	
ZIP:	54904	Jun 16, 2013 4:35 PM
	1031	
ZIP:	54844	Jun 16, 2013 4:31 PM
	1032	
ZIP:	53704	Jun 16, 2013 4:10 PM
	1033	
ZIP:	54806	Jun 16, 2013 3:51 PM
	1034	
ZIP:	55811	Jun 16, 2013 2:58 PM
	1035	
ZIP:	54891	Jun 16, 2013 11:33 AM
	1036	
ZIP:	54827	Jun 16, 2013 10:54 AM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	1037	
ZIP:	55604	Jun 16, 2013 10:38 AM
	1038	
ZIP:	54827	Jun 16, 2013 9:22 AM
	1039	
ZIP:	54806	Jun 16, 2013 8:48 AM
	1040	
ZIP:	54891	Jun 16, 2013 5:32 AM
	1041	
ZIP:	54865	Jun 16, 2013 5:20 AM
	1042	
ZIP:	49849	Jun 15, 2013 5:28 PM
	1043	
ZIP:	55790	Jun 15, 2013 4:44 PM
	1044	
ZIP:	54865	Jun 15, 2013 4:11 PM
	1045	
ZIP:	55803	Jun 15, 2013 3:48 PM
	1046	
ZIP:	54838	Jun 15, 2013 3:16 PM
	1047	
ZIP:	55606	Jun 15, 2013 2:38 PM
	1048	
ZIP:	54814	Jun 15, 2013 2:12 PM
	1049	
ZIP:	55746	Jun 15, 2013 1:27 PM
	1050	
ZIP:	55746	Jun 15, 2013 10:12 AM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	1051	
ZIP:	54806	Jun 15, 2013 10:03 AM
	1052	
ZIP:	49930	Jun 15, 2013 9:10 AM
	1053	
ZIP:	54855	Jun 15, 2013 8:46 AM
	1054	
ZIP:	55104	Jun 15, 2013 8:42 AM
	1055	
ZIP:	55790	Jun 15, 2013 8:41 AM
	1056	
ZIP:	55804	Jun 15, 2013 7:48 AM
	1057	
ZIP:	54855	Jun 15, 2013 7:20 AM
	1058	
ZIP:	55706	Jun 15, 2013 7:12 AM
	1059	
ZIP:	54855	Jun 15, 2013 6:52 AM
	1060	
ZIP:	54891	Jun 15, 2013 6:41 AM
	1061	
ZIP:	54865	Jun 15, 2013 5:59 AM
	1062	
ZIP:	54814	Jun 14, 2013 4:38 PM
	1063	
ZIP:	54814	Jun 14, 2013 4:24 PM
	1064	
ZIP:	54481	Jun 14, 2013 2:49 PM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	1065	
ZIP:	55763	Jun 14, 2013 2:39 PM
	1066	
ZIP:	54861	Jun 14, 2013 2:12 PM
	1067	
ZIP:	54827	Jun 14, 2013 1:50 PM
	1068	
ZIP:	54891	Jun 14, 2013 1:24 PM
	1069	
ZIP:	p0t2w0	Jun 14, 2013 1:06 PM
	1070	
ZIP:	54814	Jun 14, 2013 1:05 PM
	1071	
ZIP:	55417	Jun 14, 2013 12:36 PM
	1072	
ZIP:	54891	Jun 14, 2013 12:35 PM
	1073	
ZIP:	55734	Jun 14, 2013 11:39 AM
	1074	
ZIP:	49967	Jun 14, 2013 11:05 AM
	1075	
ZIP:	54547	Jun 14, 2013 10:26 AM
	1076	
ZIP:	55811	Jun 14, 2013 10:25 AM
	1077	
ZIP:	55604	Jun 14, 2013 9:21 AM
	1078	
ZIP:	55763	Jun 14, 2013 9:13 AM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	1079	
ZIP:	55405	Jun 14, 2013 9:06 AM
	1080	
ZIP:	55811	Jun 14, 2013 9:05 AM
	1081	
ZIP:	55768	Jun 14, 2013 8:56 AM
	1082	
ZIP:	55705	Jun 14, 2013 8:54 AM
	1083	
ZIP:	54844	Jun 14, 2013 8:47 AM
	1084	
ZIP:	54814	Jun 14, 2013 8:36 AM
	1085	
ZIP:	54423	Jun 14, 2013 7:26 AM
	1086	
ZIP:	49783	Jun 14, 2013 7:03 AM
	1087	
ZIP:	55811	Jun 14, 2013 6:51 AM
	1088	
ZIP:	P0T 2S0	Jun 14, 2013 6:17 AM
	1089	
ZIP:	54847	Jun 14, 2013 5:38 AM
	1090	
ZIP:	49925	Jun 14, 2013 5:26 AM
	1091	
ZIP:	54814	Jun 14, 2013 4:20 AM
	1092	
ZIP:	P7J 1C1	Jun 13, 2013 8:50 PM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	1093	
ZIP:	54806	Jun 13, 2013 8:33 PM
	1094	
ZIP:	55803	Jun 13, 2013 4:30 PM
	1095	
ZIP:	54864	Jun 13, 2013 4:21 PM
	1096	
ZIP:	54806	Jun 13, 2013 3:25 PM
	1097	
ZIP:	55410	Jun 13, 2013 3:13 PM
	1098	
ZIP:	53716	Jun 13, 2013 3:13 PM
	1099	
ZIP:	54861	Jun 13, 2013 2:31 PM
	1100	
ZIP:	54546	Jun 13, 2013 1:51 PM
	1101	
ZIP:	55746	Jun 13, 2013 1:34 PM
	1102	
ZIP:	55811	Jun 13, 2013 1:17 PM
	1103	
ZIP:	55720	Jun 13, 2013 1:08 PM
	1104	
ZIP:	49931	Jun 13, 2013 12:43 PM
	1105	
ZIP:	54806	Jun 13, 2013 12:38 PM
	1106	
ZIP:	55604	Jun 13, 2013 12:17 PM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	1107	
ZIP:	55811	Jun 13, 2013 12:13 PM
	1108	
ZIP:	55803	Jun 13, 2013 11:59 AM
	1109	
ZIP:	55804	Jun 13, 2013 11:58 AM
	1110	
ZIP:	54546	Jun 13, 2013 11:46 AM
	1111	
ZIP:	54814	Jun 13, 2013 11:43 AM
	1112	
ZIP:	P7A 5A1	Jun 13, 2013 11:29 AM
	1113	
ZIP:	53523	Jun 13, 2013 11:27 AM
	1114	
ZIP:	54873	Jun 13, 2013 11:14 AM
	1115	
ZIP:	55805	Jun 13, 2013 10:40 AM
	1116	
ZIP:	55713	Jun 13, 2013 10:28 AM
	1117	
ZIP:	49905	Jun 13, 2013 10:25 AM
	1118	
ZIP:	55746	Jun 13, 2013 10:11 AM
	1119	
ZIP:	55378	Jun 13, 2013 9:40 AM
	1120	
ZIP:	55734	Jun 13, 2013 9:40 AM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	1121	
ZIP:	55418	Jun 13, 2013 9:38 AM
	1122	
ZIP:	54806	Jun 13, 2013 9:35 AM
	1123	
ZIP:	55124	Jun 13, 2013 9:34 AM
	1124	
ZIP:	55746	Jun 13, 2013 9:34 AM
	1125	
ZIP:	55701	Jun 13, 2013 9:34 AM
	1126	
ZIP:	55123	Jun 13, 2013 9:25 AM
	1127	
ZIP:	49911	Jun 13, 2013 9:18 AM
	1128	
ZIP:	55616	Jun 13, 2013 9:14 AM
	1129	
ZIP:	p7b3k2	Jun 13, 2013 9:08 AM
	1130	
ZIP:	NA Ontario	Jun 13, 2013 9:06 AM
	1131	
ZIP:	54849	Jun 13, 2013 9:05 AM
	1132	
ZIP:	55337	Jun 13, 2013 8:53 AM
	1133	
ZIP:	54534	Jun 13, 2013 8:50 AM
	1134	
ZIP:	54874	Jun 13, 2013 8:48 AM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	1135	
ZIP:	49958	Jun 13, 2013 8:44 AM
	1136	
ZIP:	55807	Jun 13, 2013 8:42 AM
	1137	
ZIP:	55811	Jun 13, 2013 8:42 AM
	1138	
ZIP:	54865	Jun 13, 2013 8:39 AM
	1139	
ZIP:	55805	Jun 13, 2013 8:34 AM
	1140	
ZIP:	55407	Jun 13, 2013 8:31 AM
	1141	
ZIP:	55804	Jun 13, 2013 8:29 AM
	1142	
ZIP:	49908	Jun 13, 2013 8:28 AM
	1143	
ZIP:	55304	Jun 13, 2013 8:19 AM
	1144	
ZIP:	55811	Jun 13, 2013 8:17 AM
	1145	
ZIP:	54806	Jun 13, 2013 7:56 AM
	1146	
ZIP:	55803	Jun 13, 2013 7:51 AM
	1147	
ZIP:	54861	Jun 13, 2013 7:49 AM
	1148	
ZIP:	55803	Jun 13, 2013 7:28 AM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	1149	
ZIP:	49971	Jun 13, 2013 7:20 AM
	1150	
ZIP:	54126	Jun 13, 2013 7:18 AM
	1151	
ZIP:	55108	Jun 13, 2013 7:14 AM
	1152	
ZIP:	55803	Jun 13, 2013 7:08 AM
	1153	
ZIP:	54806	Jun 13, 2013 7:02 AM
	1154	
ZIP:	55803	Jun 13, 2013 6:51 AM
	1155	
ZIP:	55811	Jun 13, 2013 6:48 AM
	1156	
ZIP:	55744	Jun 13, 2013 6:45 AM
	1157	
ZIP:	49968	Jun 13, 2013 6:40 AM
	1158	
ZIP:	55803	Jun 13, 2013 6:32 AM
	1159	
ZIP:	P0t2e0	Jun 13, 2013 6:25 AM
	1160	
ZIP:	54832	Jun 13, 2013 5:45 AM
	1161	
ZIP:	55416	Jun 13, 2013 5:39 AM
	1162	
ZIP:	49953	Jun 13, 2013 5:16 AM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	1163	
ZIP:	55733	Jun 13, 2013 5:06 AM
	1164	
ZIP:	49931	Jun 13, 2013 4:42 AM
	1165	
ZIP:	49855	Jun 13, 2013 4:40 AM
	1166	
ZIP:	49855	Jun 13, 2013 4:40 AM
	1167	
ZIP:	54806	Jun 13, 2013 3:40 AM
	1168	
ZIP:	6018	Jun 13, 2013 3:38 AM
	1169	
ZIP:	55805	Jun 13, 2013 1:01 AM
	1170	
ZIP:	54847	Jun 12, 2013 11:57 PM
	1171	
ZIP:	55616	Jun 12, 2013 11:30 PM
	1172	
ZIP:	55804	Jun 12, 2013 9:48 PM
	1173	
ZIP:	55604	Jun 12, 2013 9:16 PM
	1174	
ZIP:	54548	Jun 12, 2013 9:03 PM
	1175	
ZIP:	54856	Jun 12, 2013 8:45 PM
	1176	
ZIP:	55609	Jun 12, 2013 8:40 PM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	1177	
ZIP:	54806	Jun 12, 2013 8:37 PM
	1178	
ZIP:	p7e3n5	Jun 12, 2013 8:22 PM
	1179	
ZIP:	54546	Jun 12, 2013 8:17 PM
	1180	
ZIP:	54547	Jun 12, 2013 8:13 PM
	1181	
ZIP:	54806	Jun 12, 2013 8:11 PM
	1182	
ZIP:	P0T2W0	Jun 12, 2013 7:51 PM
	1183	
ZIP:	54806	Jun 12, 2013 7:38 PM
	1184	
ZIP:	49686	Jun 12, 2013 7:04 PM
	1185	
ZIP:	61107	Jun 12, 2013 6:58 PM
	1186	
ZIP:	49930	Jun 12, 2013 6:54 PM
	1187	
ZIP:	54559	Jun 12, 2013 6:33 PM
	1188	
ZIP:	p7a2y2	Jun 12, 2013 6:12 PM
	1189	
ZIP:	49839	Jun 12, 2013 6:08 PM
	1190	
ZIP:	49862	Jun 12, 2013 5:59 PM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	1191	
ZIP:	49930	Jun 12, 2013 5:53 PM
	1192	
ZIP:	54873	Jun 12, 2013 5:46 PM
	1193	
ZIP:	55616	Jun 12, 2013 5:29 PM
	1194	
ZIP:	49855	Jun 12, 2013 5:29 PM
	1195	
ZIP:	54874	Jun 12, 2013 5:11 PM
	1196	
ZIP:	55113	Jun 12, 2013 5:10 PM
	1197	
ZIP:	55345	Jun 12, 2013 4:55 PM
	1198	
ZIP:	54850	Jun 12, 2013 4:19 PM
	1199	
ZIP:	55076	Jun 12, 2013 4:09 PM
	1200	
ZIP:	55116	Jun 12, 2013 3:59 PM
	1201	
ZIP:	55781	Jun 12, 2013 3:49 PM
	1202	
ZIP:	49808	Jun 12, 2013 3:48 PM
	1203	
ZIP:	49855	Jun 12, 2013 3:47 PM
	1204	
ZIP:	54880	Jun 12, 2013 3:42 PM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	1205	
ZIP:	54891	Jun 12, 2013 3:39 PM
	1206	
ZIP:	54806	Jun 12, 2013 3:38 PM
	1207	
ZIP:	54814	Jun 12, 2013 3:28 PM
	1208	
ZIP:	54861	Jun 12, 2013 3:27 PM
	1209	
ZIP:	54546	Jun 12, 2013 3:23 PM
	1210	
ZIP:	55345	Jun 12, 2013 3:19 PM
	1211	
ZIP:	55438	Jun 12, 2013 3:16 PM
	1212	
ZIP:	58501	Jun 12, 2013 3:13 PM
	1213	
ZIP:	54806	Jun 12, 2013 3:11 PM
	1214	
ZIP:	55804	Jun 12, 2013 3:08 PM
	1215	
ZIP:	54806	Jun 12, 2013 3:03 PM
	1216	
ZIP:	P7A1T2	Jun 12, 2013 2:58 PM
	1217	
ZIP:	P0T 2P0	Jun 12, 2013 2:57 PM
	1218	
ZIP:	P7B5S9	Jun 12, 2013 2:56 PM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	1219	
ZIP:	55449	Jun 12, 2013 2:45 PM
	1220	
ZIP:	P7L 0G6	Jun 12, 2013 2:33 PM
	1221	
ZIP:	49816	Jun 12, 2013 2:32 PM
	1222	
ZIP:	55057	Jun 12, 2013 2:31 PM
	1223	
ZIP:	55609	Jun 12, 2013 2:28 PM
	1224	
ZIP:	54806	Jun 12, 2013 2:24 PM
	1225	
ZIP:	54861	Jun 12, 2013 2:21 PM
	1226	
ZIP:	55318	Jun 12, 2013 2:15 PM
	1227	
ZIP:	54555	Jun 12, 2013 2:13 PM
	1228	
ZIP:	43560	Jun 12, 2013 2:10 PM
	1229	
ZIP:	55806	Jun 12, 2013 2:09 PM
	1230	
ZIP:	54846	Jun 12, 2013 2:08 PM
	1231	
ZIP:	55404	Jun 12, 2013 2:08 PM
	1232	
ZIP:	54814	Jun 12, 2013 2:05 PM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	1233	
ZIP:	54891	Jun 12, 2013 2:04 PM
	1234	
ZIP:	55803	Jun 12, 2013 1:59 PM
	1235	
ZIP:	55746	Jun 12, 2013 1:56 PM
	1236	
ZIP:	49861	Jun 12, 2013 1:55 PM
	1237	
ZIP:	55431	Jun 12, 2013 1:55 PM
	1238	
ZIP:	49868	Jun 12, 2013 1:54 PM
	1239	
ZIP:	54873	Jun 12, 2013 1:53 PM
	1240	
ZIP:	54838	Jun 12, 2013 1:53 PM
	1241	
ZIP:	55108	Jun 12, 2013 1:51 PM
	1242	
ZIP:	55804	Jun 12, 2013 1:51 PM
	1243	
ZIP:	54806	Jun 12, 2013 1:50 PM
	1244	
ZIP:	54890	Jun 12, 2013 1:49 PM
	1245	
ZIP:	55746	Jun 12, 2013 1:48 PM
	1246	
ZIP:	55812	Jun 12, 2013 1:47 PM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	1247	
ZIP:	55801	Jun 12, 2013 1:45 PM
	1248	
ZIP:	55379	Jun 12, 2013 1:45 PM
	1249	
ZIP:	55802	Jun 12, 2013 1:42 PM
	1250	
ZIP:	55803	Jun 12, 2013 1:39 PM
	1251	
ZIP:	P7G2A3	Jun 12, 2013 1:33 PM
	1252	
ZIP:	54559	Jun 12, 2013 1:31 PM
	1253	
ZIP:	55391	Jun 12, 2013 1:28 PM
	1254	
ZIP:	54559	Jun 12, 2013 1:27 PM
	1255	
ZIP:	49855	Jun 12, 2013 1:27 PM
	1256	
ZIP:	54861	Jun 12, 2013 1:26 PM
	1257	
ZIP:	54861	Jun 12, 2013 1:26 PM
	1258	
ZIP:	54806	Jun 12, 2013 1:24 PM
	1259	
ZIP:	54820	Jun 12, 2013 1:15 PM
	1260	
ZIP:	54603	Jun 12, 2013 1:14 PM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	1261	
ZIP:	55804	Jun 12, 2013 1:13 PM
	1262	
ZIP:	53085	Jun 12, 2013 1:12 PM
	1263	
ZIP:	54806	Jun 12, 2013 1:04 PM
	1264	
ZIP:	54814	Jun 12, 2013 1:00 PM
	1265	
ZIP:	55304	Jun 12, 2013 12:50 PM
	1266	
ZIP:	p7e 2h4	Jun 12, 2013 12:47 PM
	1267	
ZIP:	54814	Jun 12, 2013 12:46 PM
	1268	
ZIP:	49931	Jun 12, 2013 12:33 PM
	1269	
ZIP:	49715	Jun 12, 2013 12:32 PM
	1270	
ZIP:	54806	Jun 12, 2013 12:31 PM
	1271	
ZIP:	55767	Jun 12, 2013 12:28 PM
	1272	
ZIP:	54850	Jun 12, 2013 12:26 PM
	1273	
ZIP:	54546	Jun 12, 2013 12:26 PM
	1274	
ZIP:	49931	Jun 12, 2013 12:19 PM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	1275	
ZIP:	54517	Jun 12, 2013 12:11 PM
	1276	
ZIP:	54806	Jun 12, 2013 12:02 PM
	1277	
ZIP:	55604	Jun 12, 2013 12:00 PM
	1278	
ZIP:	54806	Jun 12, 2013 11:59 AM
	1279	
ZIP:	49808	Jun 12, 2013 11:57 AM
	1280	
ZIP:	49868	Jun 12, 2013 11:54 AM
	1281	
ZIP:	54814	Jun 12, 2013 11:52 AM
	1282	
ZIP:	54850	Jun 12, 2013 11:52 AM
	1283	
ZIP:	54873	Jun 12, 2013 11:48 AM
	1284	
ZIP:	49953	Jun 12, 2013 11:47 AM
	1285	
ZIP:	54864	Jun 12, 2013 11:46 AM
	1286	
ZIP:	54806	Jun 12, 2013 11:45 AM
	1287	
ZIP:	54806	Jun 12, 2013 11:43 AM
	1288	
ZIP:	49922	Jun 12, 2013 11:43 AM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	1289	
ZIP:	54856	Jun 12, 2013 11:41 AM
	1290	
ZIP:	54814	Jun 12, 2013 11:39 AM
	1291	
ZIP:	54806	Jun 12, 2013 11:39 AM
	1292	
ZIP:	55806	Jun 12, 2013 11:35 AM
	1293	
ZIP:	49931	Jun 12, 2013 11:35 AM
	1294	
ZIP:	54564	Jun 12, 2013 11:33 AM
	1295	
ZIP:	54017	Jun 12, 2013 11:29 AM
	1296	
ZIP:	54814	Jun 12, 2013 11:28 AM
	1297	
ZIP:	54806	Jun 12, 2013 11:28 AM
	1298	
ZIP:	55616	Jun 12, 2013 11:27 AM
	1299	
ZIP:	49931	Jun 12, 2013 11:27 AM
	1300	
ZIP:	54806	Jun 12, 2013 11:26 AM
	1301	
ZIP:	54814	Jun 12, 2013 11:24 AM
	1302	
ZIP:	54891	Jun 12, 2013 11:22 AM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	1303	
ZIP:	49855	Jun 12, 2013 11:22 AM
	1304	
ZIP:	49953	Jun 12, 2013 11:21 AM
	1305	
ZIP:	54880	Jun 12, 2013 11:19 AM
	1306	
ZIP:	54814	Jun 12, 2013 11:18 AM
	1307	
ZIP:	54844	Jun 12, 2013 11:18 AM
	1308	
ZIP:	49783	Jun 12, 2013 11:16 AM
	1309	
ZIP:	49855	Jun 12, 2013 11:15 AM
	1310	
ZIP:	54806	Jun 12, 2013 11:12 AM
	1311	
ZIP:	49854	Jun 12, 2013 11:09 AM
	1312	
ZIP:	55612	Jun 12, 2013 11:05 AM
	1313	
ZIP:	55805	Jun 12, 2013 11:04 AM
	1314	
ZIP:	49855	Jun 12, 2013 11:04 AM
	1315	
ZIP:	54554	Jun 12, 2013 11:00 AM
	1316	
ZIP:	54806	Jun 12, 2013 11:00 AM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	1317	
ZIP:	49931	Jun 12, 2013 11:00 AM
	1318	
ZIP:	49930	Jun 12, 2013 10:57 AM
	1319	
ZIP:	54806	Jun 12, 2013 10:56 AM
	1320	
ZIP:	54559	Jun 12, 2013 10:55 AM
	1321	
ZIP:	54847	Jun 12, 2013 10:54 AM
	1322	
ZIP:	49242	Jun 12, 2013 10:49 AM
	1323	
ZIP:	54806	Jun 12, 2013 10:47 AM
	1324	
ZIP:	54853	Jun 12, 2013 10:47 AM
	1325	
ZIP:	54806	Jun 12, 2013 10:46 AM
	1326	
ZIP:	55746	Jun 12, 2013 10:46 AM
	1327	
ZIP:	48103	Jun 12, 2013 10:45 AM
	1328	
ZIP:	49855	Jun 12, 2013 10:43 AM
	1329	
ZIP:	55746	Jun 12, 2013 10:42 AM
	1330	
ZIP:	54850	Jun 12, 2013 10:41 AM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	1331	
ZIP:	49930	Jun 12, 2013 10:41 AM
	1332	
ZIP:	55414	Jun 12, 2013 10:40 AM
	1333	
ZIP:	54861	Jun 12, 2013 10:40 AM
	1334	
ZIP:	49931	Jun 12, 2013 10:40 AM
	1335	
ZIP:	49855	Jun 12, 2013 10:38 AM
	1336	
ZIP:	54559	Jun 12, 2013 10:38 AM
	1337	
ZIP:	54814	Jun 12, 2013 10:38 AM
	1338	
ZIP:	53703	Jun 12, 2013 10:38 AM
	1339	
ZIP:	48105	Jun 12, 2013 10:38 AM
	1340	
ZIP:	55803	Jun 12, 2013 10:37 AM
	1341	
ZIP:	55346	Jun 12, 2013 10:34 AM
	1342	
ZIP:	p7a 7s3	Jun 12, 2013 10:34 AM
	1343	
ZIP:	55803	Jun 12, 2013 10:33 AM
	1344	
ZIP:	55614	Jun 12, 2013 10:32 AM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	1345	
ZIP:	49930	Jun 12, 2013 10:30 AM
	1346	
ZIP:	49938	Jun 12, 2013 10:29 AM
	1347	
ZIP:	55804	Jun 12, 2013 10:29 AM
	1348	
ZIP:	P7A 3V5	Jun 12, 2013 10:28 AM
	1349	
ZIP:	P7C 1B9	Jun 12, 2013 10:28 AM
	1350	
ZIP:	49913	Jun 12, 2013 10:28 AM
	1351	
ZIP:	49783	Jun 12, 2013 10:27 AM
	1352	
ZIP:	49930	Jun 12, 2013 10:26 AM
	1353	
ZIP:	551237	Jun 12, 2013 10:26 AM
	1354	
ZIP:	55117	Jun 12, 2013 10:25 AM
	1355	
ZIP:	55612	Jun 12, 2013 10:24 AM
	1356	
ZIP:	P6A2R5	Jun 12, 2013 10:24 AM
	1357	
ZIP:	55615	Jun 12, 2013 10:23 AM
	1358	
ZIP:	54548	Jun 12, 2013 10:23 AM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	1359	
ZIP:	P7C3M3	Jun 12, 2013 10:21 AM
	1360	
ZIP:	55720	Jun 12, 2013 10:21 AM
	1361	
ZIP:	49783	Jun 12, 2013 10:19 AM
	1362	
ZIP:	55720	Jun 12, 2013 10:19 AM
	1363	
ZIP:	49862	Jun 12, 2013 10:17 AM
	1364	
ZIP:	55804	Jun 12, 2013 10:16 AM
	1365	
ZIP:	49783	Jun 12, 2013 10:16 AM
	1366	
ZIP:	40360	Jun 12, 2013 10:16 AM
	1367	
ZIP:	55731	Jun 12, 2013 10:16 AM
	1368	
ZIP:	54806	Jun 12, 2013 10:15 AM
	1369	
ZIP:	p6b5v7	Jun 12, 2013 10:15 AM
	1370	
ZIP:	54855	Jun 12, 2013 7:52 AM
	1371	
ZIP:	54814	Jun 12, 2013 6:18 AM
	1372	
ZIP:	55803	Jun 11, 2013 10:06 PM

Page 9, Q38. What is the zip code where you currently live at least six months of the year?

	1373	
ZIP:	55113	Jun 11, 2013 8:26 PM
	1374	
ZIP:	55803	Jun 11, 2013 7:58 PM
	1375	
ZIP:	55803	Jun 11, 2013 7:31 PM
	1376	
ZIP:	55421	Jun 11, 2013 5:40 PM
	1377	
ZIP:	54891	Jun 11, 2013 5:40 PM
	1378	
ZIP:	55604	Jun 11, 2013 5:38 PM
	1379	
ZIP:	49950	Jun 11, 2013 5:33 PM
	1380	
ZIP:	54854	Jun 11, 2013 5:28 PM
	1381	
ZIP:	54501	Jun 3, 2013 8:10 PM
	1382	
ZIP:	54891	Jun 2, 2013 6:27 PM
	1383	
ZIP:	55602	May 3, 2013 2:37 PM

Page 9, Q40. Place of residence:

1	Also own property in Cook County	Jul 30, 2013 8:56 AM
2	morgage, i am unemployed because of current uncertainty in the mining busiess	Jul 29, 2013 7:36 AM
3	Also own on and near Lake Superior.	Jul 27, 2013 9:27 AM
4	x	Jul 26, 2013 2:23 PM
5	I live in a land trust house that I neither own nor rent	Jul 25, 2013 11:41 AM
6	Leased land, owned building	Jul 25, 2013 8:46 AM
7	Forced to live with friends due to low wages and high cost of living.	Jul 24, 2013 6:10 PM
8	Why does this matter?	Jul 24, 2013 7:42 AM
9	Live w/partner in owned home, my name is not on title	Jul 16, 2013 7:38 AM
10	School	Jul 16, 2013 7:03 AM
11	Caretaker, work-trade	Jul 15, 2013 6:37 PM
12	Family owns	Jul 15, 2013 11:48 AM
13	Own investment property in St. Croix County, renting in Iron County for personal residence	Jul 15, 2013 11:08 AM
14	I do not live in lake Supior Basin , I visit there for vacay .	Jun 20, 2013 7:45 AM
15	You need a third gender category! Thanks for your work.	Jun 17, 2013 5:48 PM
16	In the Lake Superior Watershed	Jun 13, 2013 12:43 PM
17	I both own and rent a place of residence.	Jun 13, 2013 4:40 AM
18	Live in Illinois but have house in Wisconsin and go there often	Jun 12, 2013 6:58 PM
19	BAD RIVER TRIBAL MEMBER	Jun 12, 2013 1:26 PM
20	parents house	Jun 12, 2013 11:28 AM
21	land trust trustee	Jun 12, 2013 10:47 AM

Page 9, Q41. Employment status:

1	'retired" from full-time, but still working as a self-employed consultant	Jul 31, 2013 7:02 PM
2	PhD Student	Jul 31, 2013 1:17 PM
3	Underemployed	Jul 31, 2013 1:08 PM
4	Student	Jul 31, 2013 1:01 PM
5	homemaker	Jul 31, 2013 12:30 PM
6	housewife/mother	Jul 31, 2013 10:59 AM
7	Student	Jul 31, 2013 8:40 AM
8	Student	Jul 31, 2013 8:14 AM
9	Employed Student	Jul 31, 2013 7:14 AM
10	full time pro bono	Jul 31, 2013 4:46 AM
11	Graduate student (employed)	Jul 30, 2013 10:31 PM
12	Business owner	Jul 30, 2013 12:22 PM
13	student msc. geology	Jul 28, 2013 1:09 PM
14	x	Jul 26, 2013 2:23 PM
15	disabled	Jul 26, 2013 8:18 AM
16	Own a business	Jul 25, 2013 3:46 AM
17	I have 2 unreliable jobs that don't pay enough for cost of living.	Jul 24, 2013 6:10 PM
18	Student	Jul 24, 2013 1:15 PM
19	Full time student	Jul 24, 2013 12:39 PM
20	Semi-retired	Jul 24, 2013 7:54 AM
21	Full Time Graduate Student	Jul 24, 2013 7:22 AM
22	Supervisor of Richmond Township	Jul 24, 2013 3:23 AM
23	Student, part-time employed	Jul 23, 2013 3:27 PM
24	disabled	Jul 23, 2013 1:29 PM
25	disabled	Jul 15, 2013 8:14 PM
26	Student	Jul 15, 2013 8:00 PM
27	disabled	Jul 15, 2013 7:58 PM

Page 9, Q41. Employment status:

28	Get the heck out of Wisconsin!	Jul 15, 2013 2:49 PM
29	Stay at home Mom	Jun 21, 2013 6:04 AM
30	employment level varies seasonally	Jun 17, 2013 6:55 PM
31	own business that requires no further pollutant impact on the natural landscape of the area	Jun 17, 2013 9:12 AM
32	illness prevents me from working	Jun 16, 2013 5:20 AM
33	Self employed and employed part time	Jun 15, 2013 2:12 PM
34	Waiting to start full time job that was offered.	Jun 15, 2013 10:12 AM
35	Farmer - fulltime	Jun 14, 2013 7:26 AM
36	Community	Jun 12, 2013 3:38 PM
37	disabled	Jun 12, 2013 3:11 PM
38	Environmental Consultant	Jun 12, 2013 2:58 PM
39	student	Jun 12, 2013 2:56 PM
40	WHAT HAS THIS TO DO WITH THE SURVEY SO YOU CAN FIRE WHOEVER DISAGREES WITH YOU!!!!	Jun 12, 2013 1:26 PM
41	employed half of the year (april thru october)	Jun 12, 2013 11:57 AM
42	Student	Jun 12, 2013 11:15 AM
43	graduate student	Jun 12, 2013 10:26 AM