



Division of Lands and Minerals

Mining Hydrology Program

Erika Herr | Mine Permitting and Coordination Supervisor

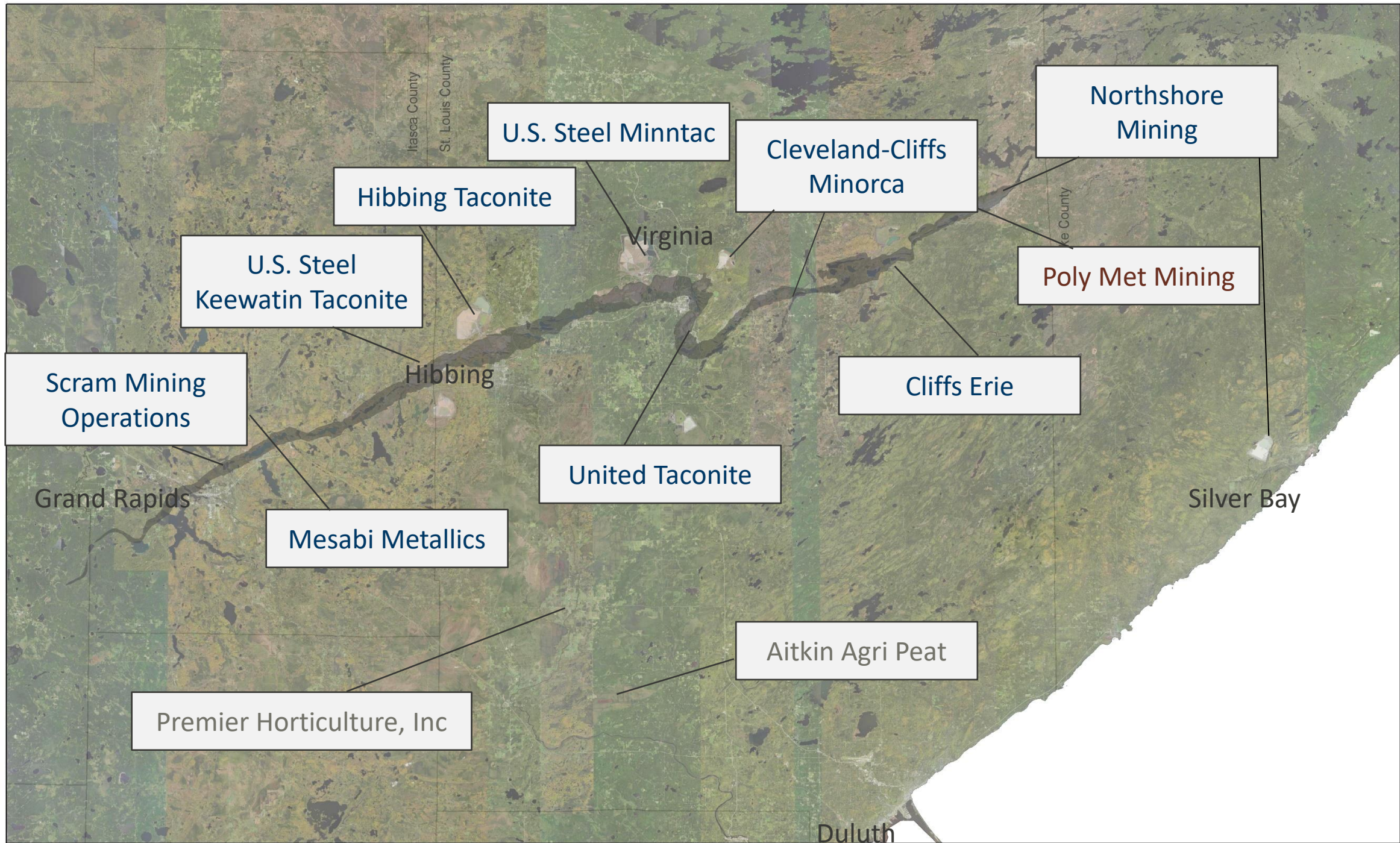
Division of Lands and Minerals

Mine Permitting and Coordination Section (staff in St Paul and Hibbing)

- Mining Hydrology/Waters – Regulatory and Technical work
- Reclamation – Permit to Mine
- Research – Research site and lab at Hibbing Lands and Minerals
- Planners
- Wetland Specialist – Wetland Conservation Act

Lands and Minerals Mining Hydrology Unit

- Statewide program
- Projects that are worked on include ferrous, non-ferrous and peat mining; municipal water use
- Both regulatory and technical work
- Administers the Water Permitting Programs for mining-related projects (generally, those that require a Permit to Mine):
 - Public Waters Work Permits
 - Water Appropriation Permits
- Monitor surface and groundwater across the Mesabi Iron Range
- Participate in special studies and are technical experts for other programs (Permit to Mine, Environmental Review)



U.S. Steel Minntac

Cleveland-Cliffs
Minorca

Northshore
Mining

Hibbing Taconite

U.S. Steel
Keewatin Taconite

Poly Met Mining

Scram Mining
Operations

United Taconite

Cliffs Erie

Mesabi Metallica

Aitkin Agri Peat

Premier Horticulture, Inc

Grand Rapids

Virginia

Duluth

Silver Bay

Itasca County

St. Louis County

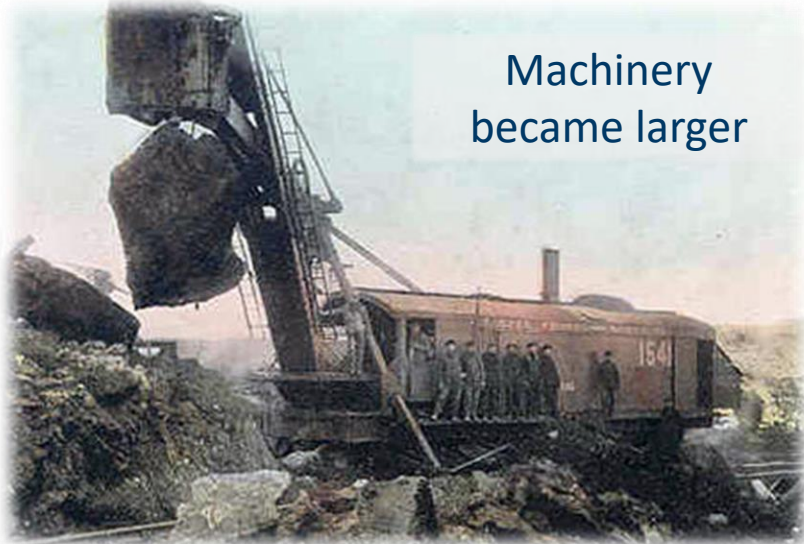
Lake County

Mesabi Iron Range Mining

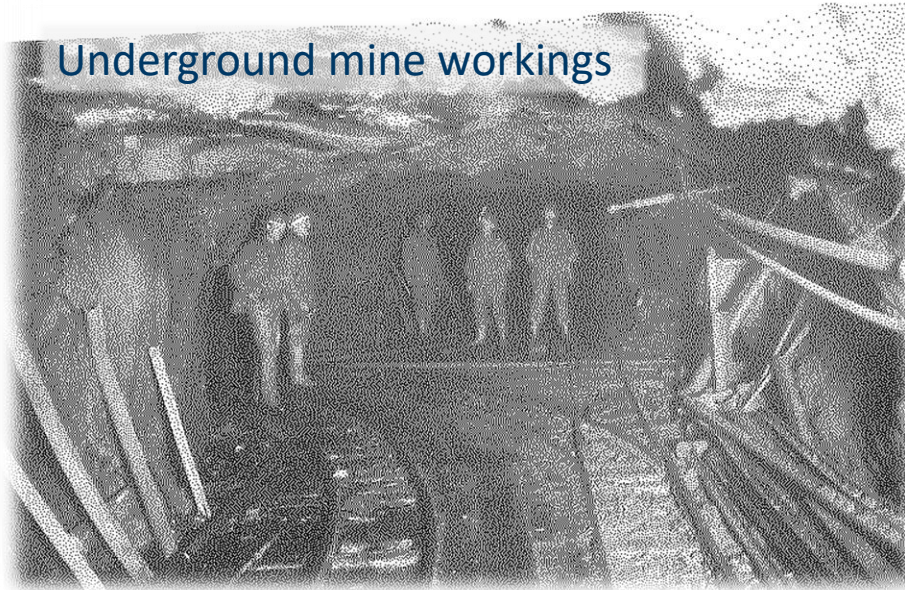
- Vast deposit of iron ore over 100 miles long called the Biwabik Iron Formation (BIF)
- The deposit dips to the southeast
- High-grade, oxidized iron ore (Fe_2O_3) began in the early 1890s
- Mining of taconite (low-grade, unoxidized iron ore (Fe_2O_4)) began in the 1950s
- Individual natural ore pits were typically small.
- Several pits in close proximity can create one larger pit lake once they fill with water.



Technology Progression Changed Landscapes



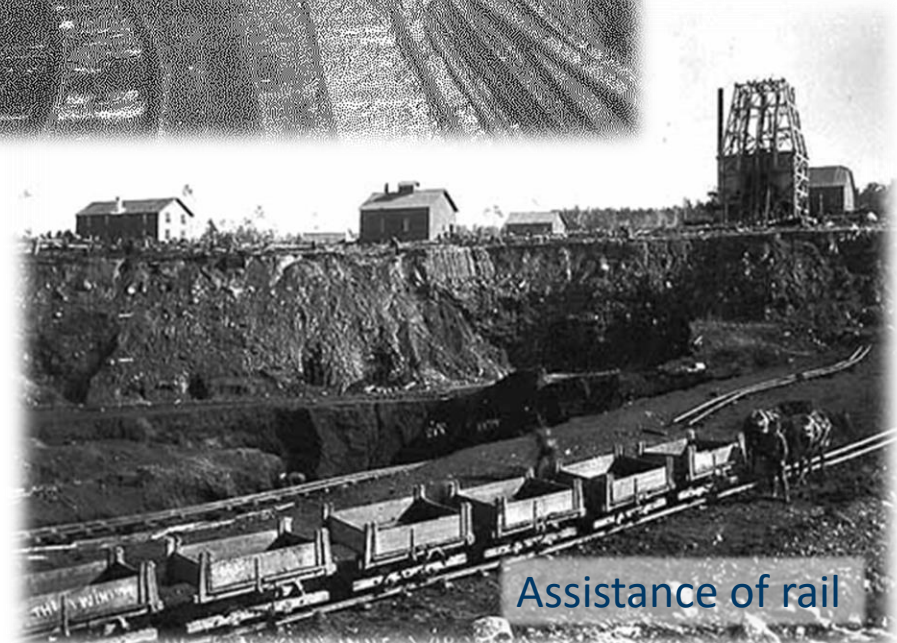
Machinery became larger



Underground mine workings



Small open pits

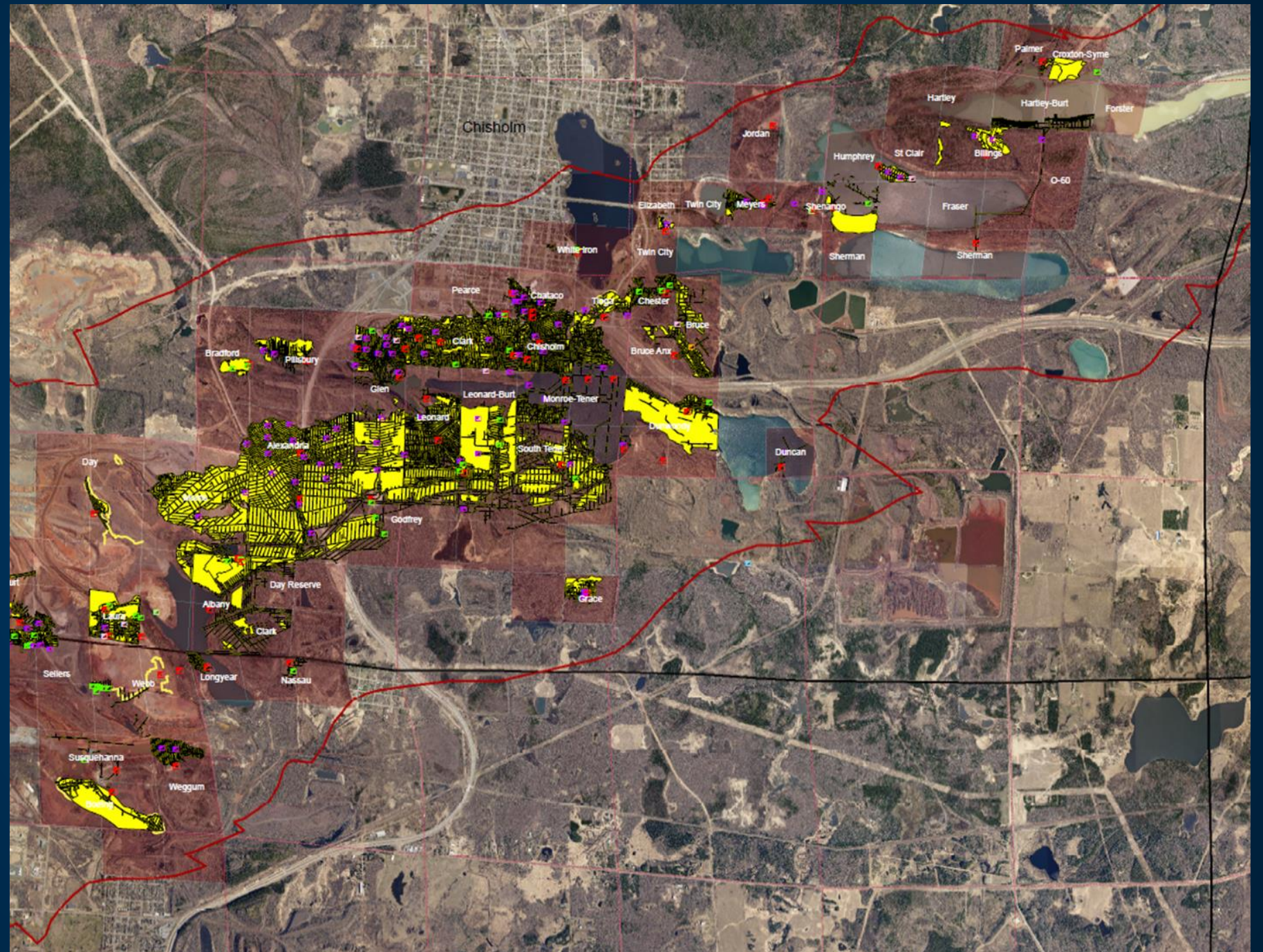


Assistance of rail

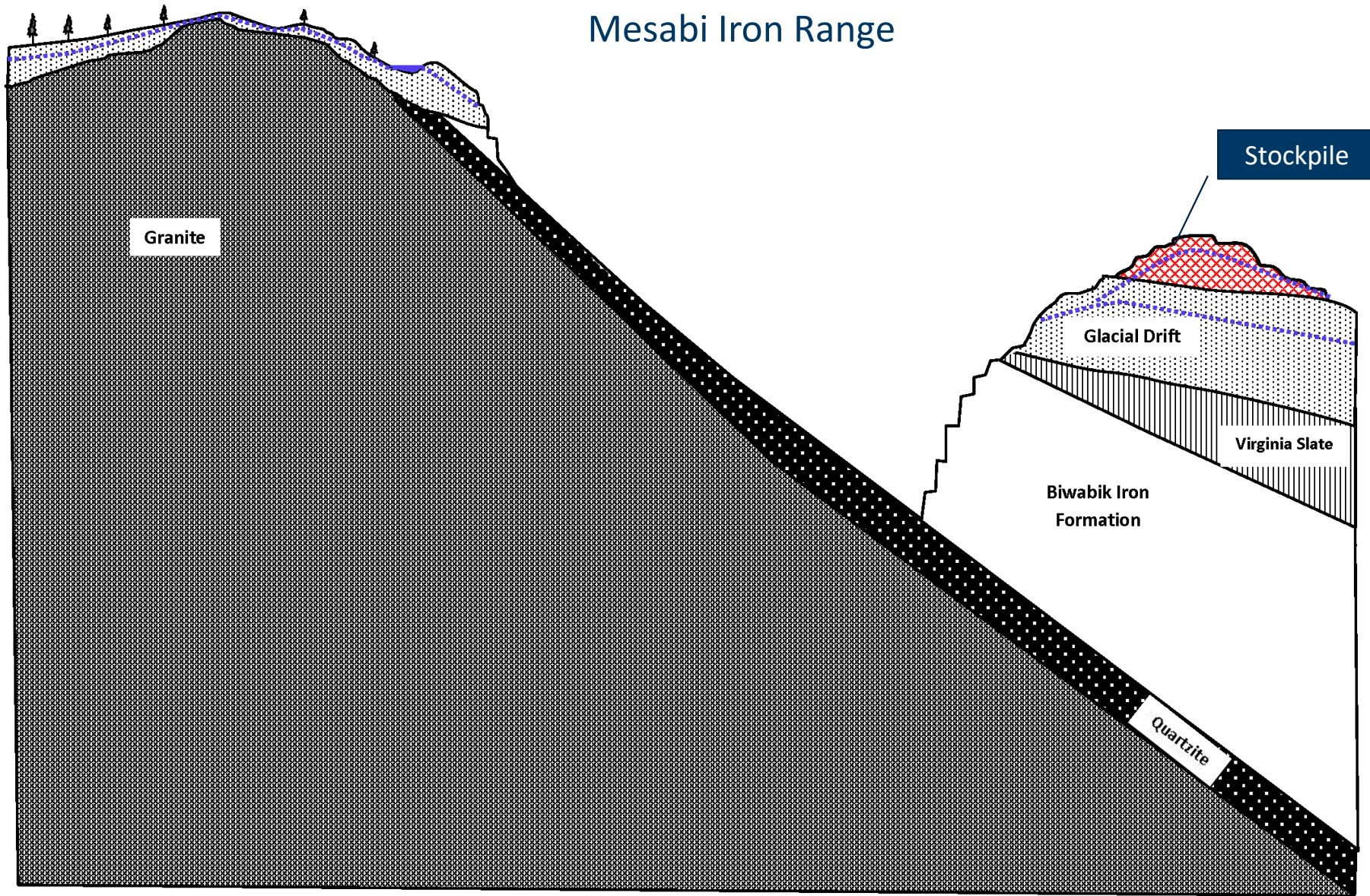
Technology Progression Changed Landscapes



DNR Underground Mine Mapping Project

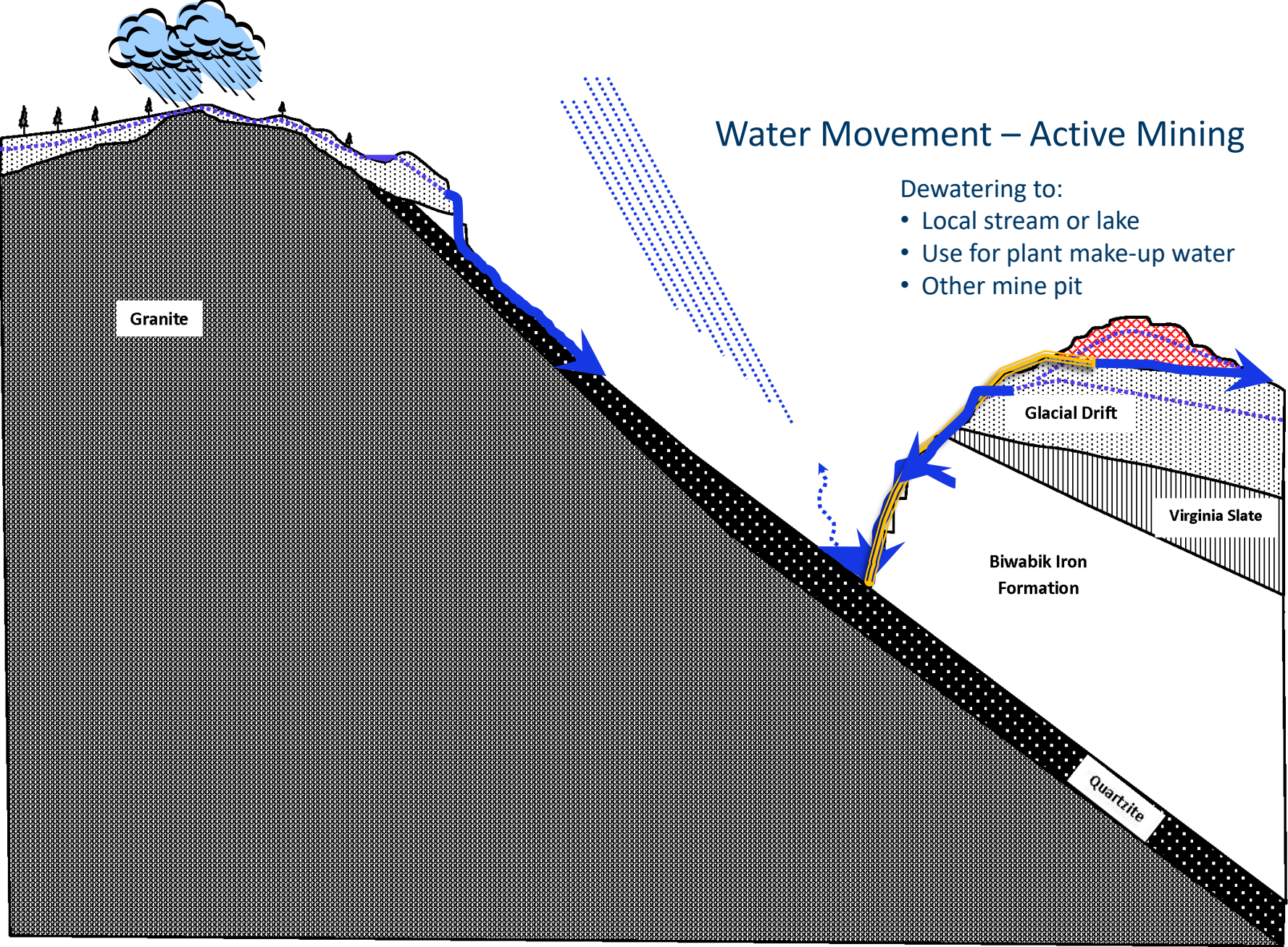


Pre-Mine Landscape Cross-section Mesabi Iron Range



Water Movement – Active Mining

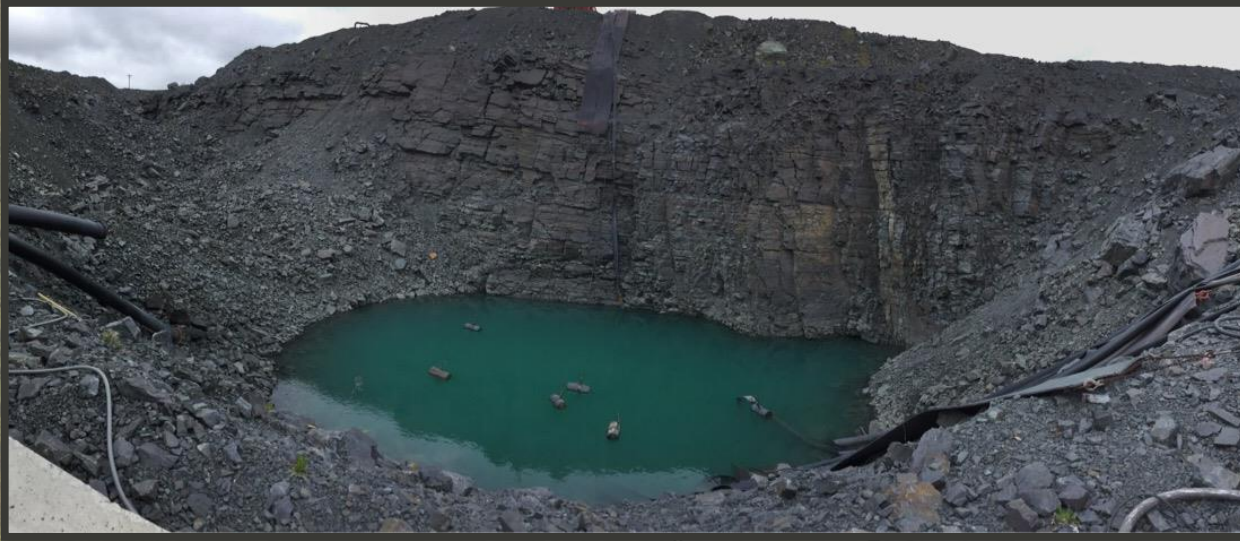
- Dewatering to:
- Local stream or lake
 - Use for plant make-up water
 - Other mine pit



Regulatory - Water Appropriation Permits

- Guided by both Minnesota Statute (M.S. 103G) and Rule (M.R. 6115)
- Policy: conserve and utilize the water resources of the state
- Water Appropriation Permits required for an appropriation of over 10,000 gpd or 1 million gpy
- Waters of the state: surface water or groundwater

Water Appropriation Permitting – Taconite Mining



Rouchleau Pit Complex Water Appropriation Permitting – Taconite and Municipal

- Rouchleau Pit Complex
 - Missabe Mountain and Moose-Shaw Pits
- United Taconite needed to dewater the pit complex in order to mine
- Hwy 53 was re-routed to accommodate mining - bridge opened in 2017 (*tallest bridge in MN!)
- Many factors needed to be considered when amending permit
 - Other existing appropriators on the pit complex
 - Impacts of discharge



2019



June 2021



Above the Range

May 2022



Above the Range

Peat Mining

- Peat fields are drained through a series of ditches
- Requires a Water Appropriation Permit

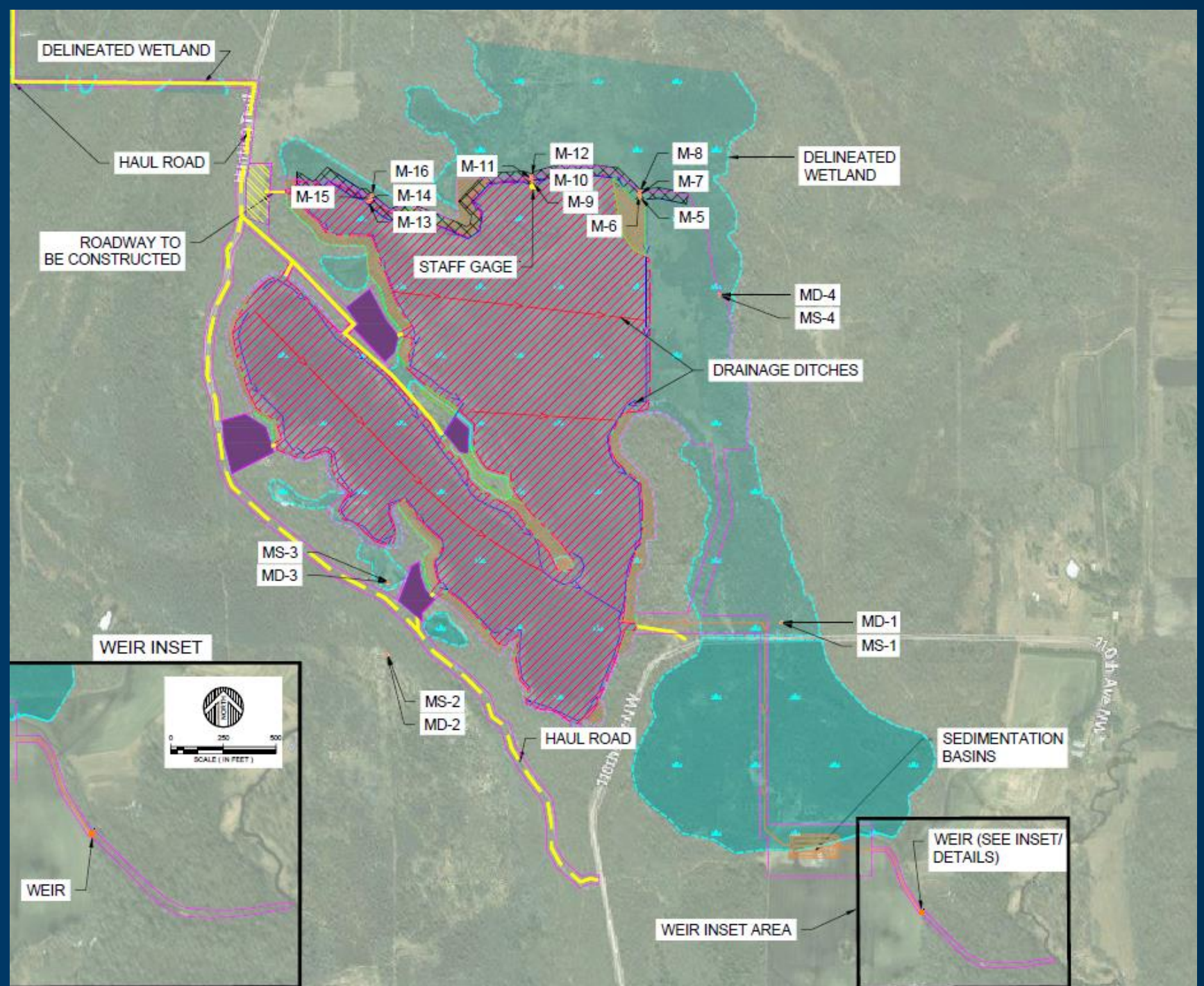


Water Appropriation Permitting – Peat Mining

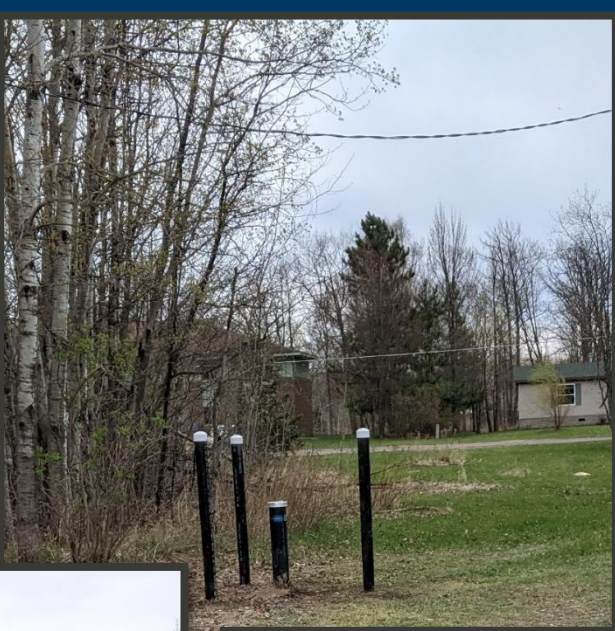
Hawkes
Company -
Mercil Site



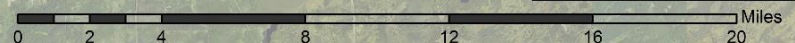
Hawkes Company Mercil Site - Surface and Shallow Groundwater Monitoring



Surface and

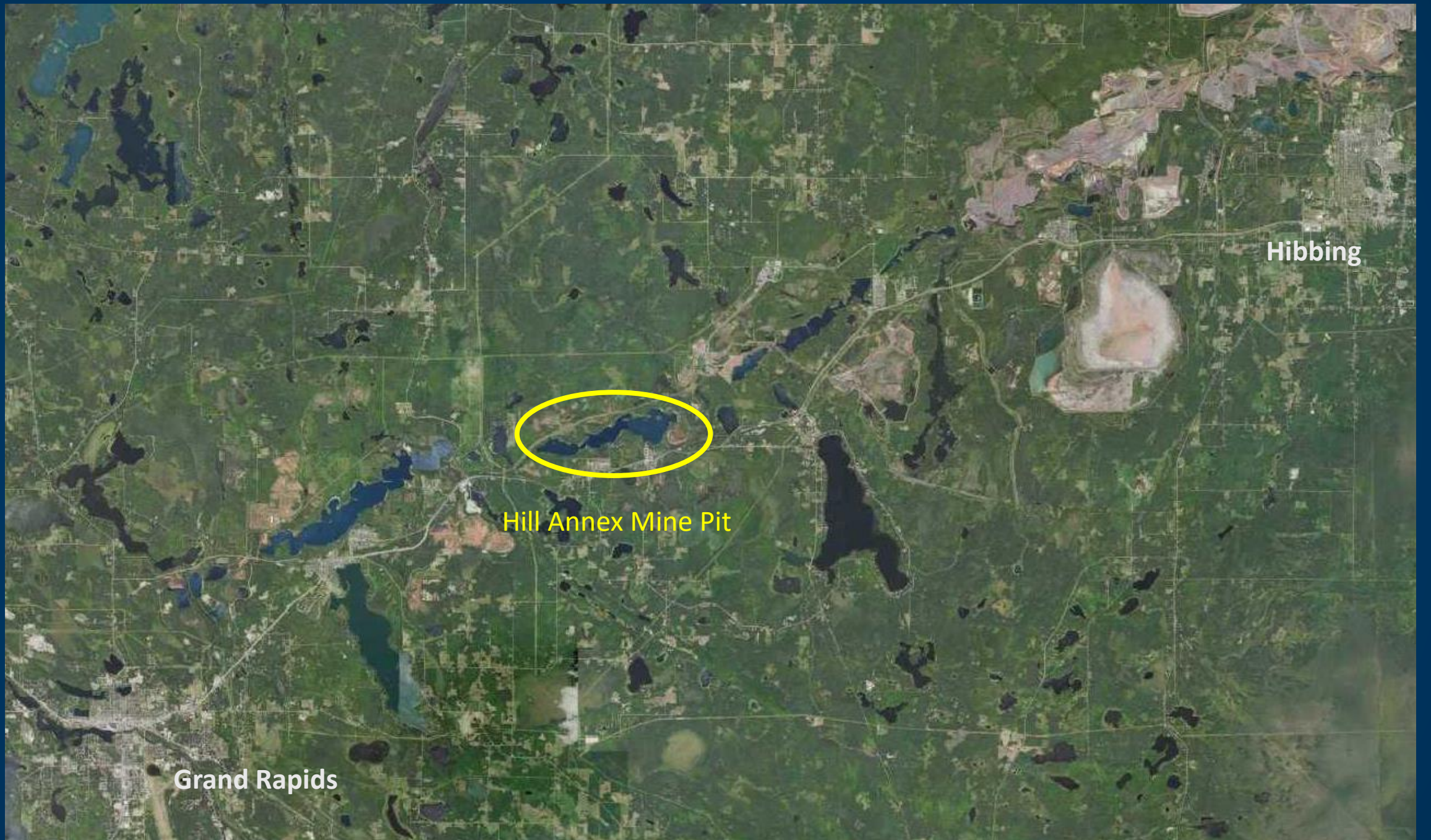


- ▲ Surface water sites
- Monitoring well sites
- Biwabik Iron Formation





Hill Annex Legacy Mine Pit

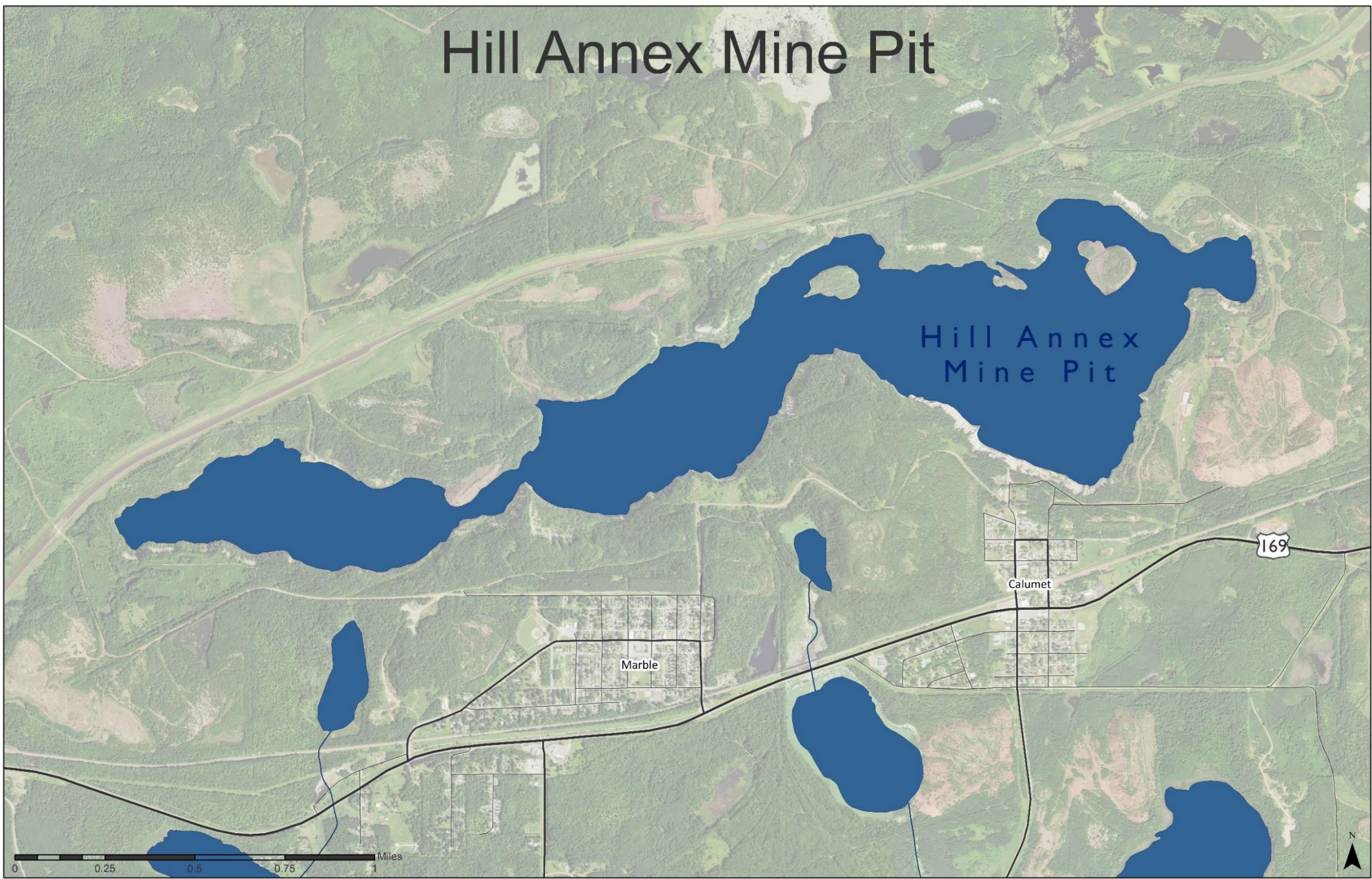


Hibbing

Hill Annex Mine Pit

Grand Rapids

Hill Annex Mine Pit



Hill Annex
Mine Pit

Marble

Calumet

169

N

0 0.25 0.5 0.75 1 Miles

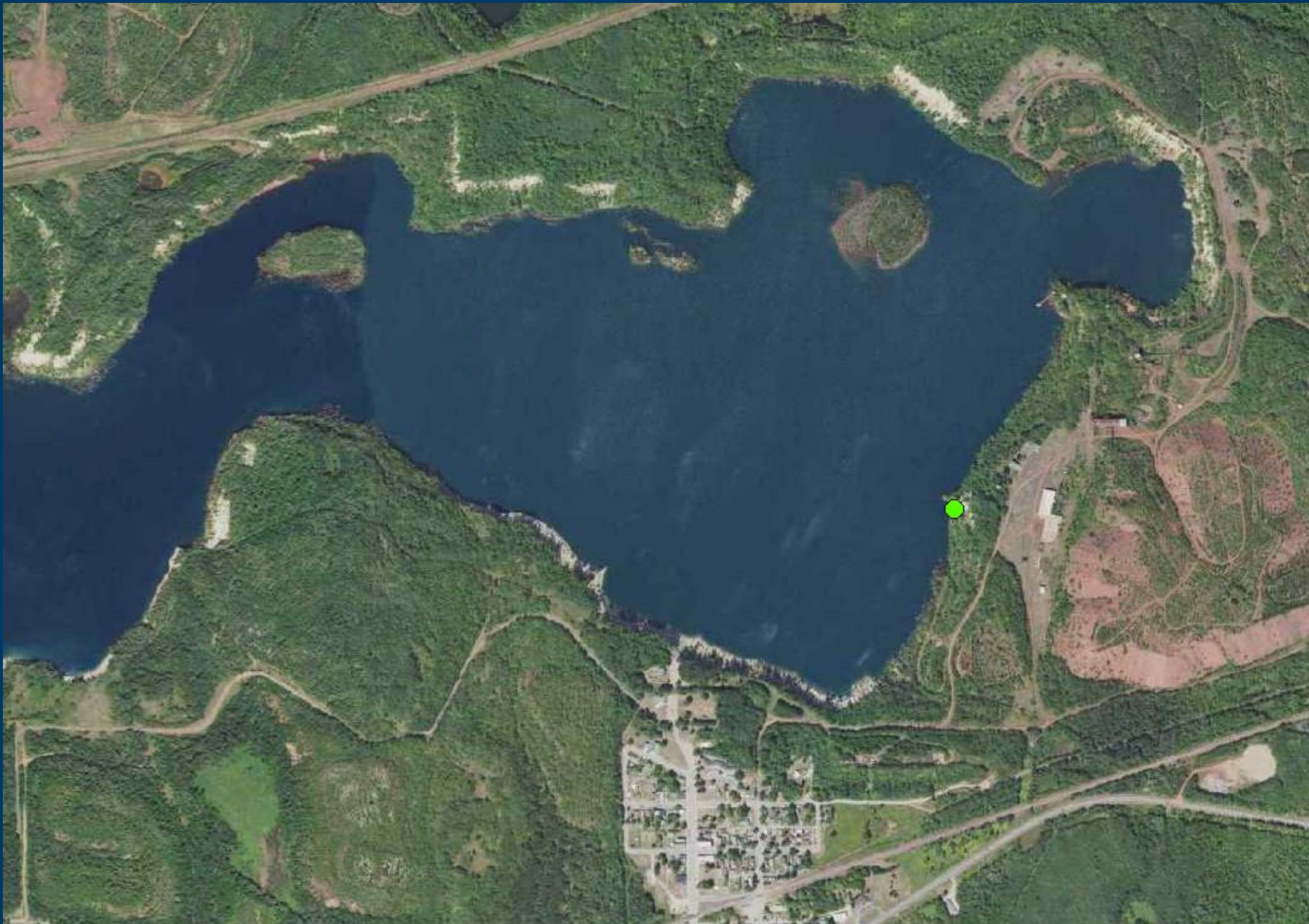
2021



169

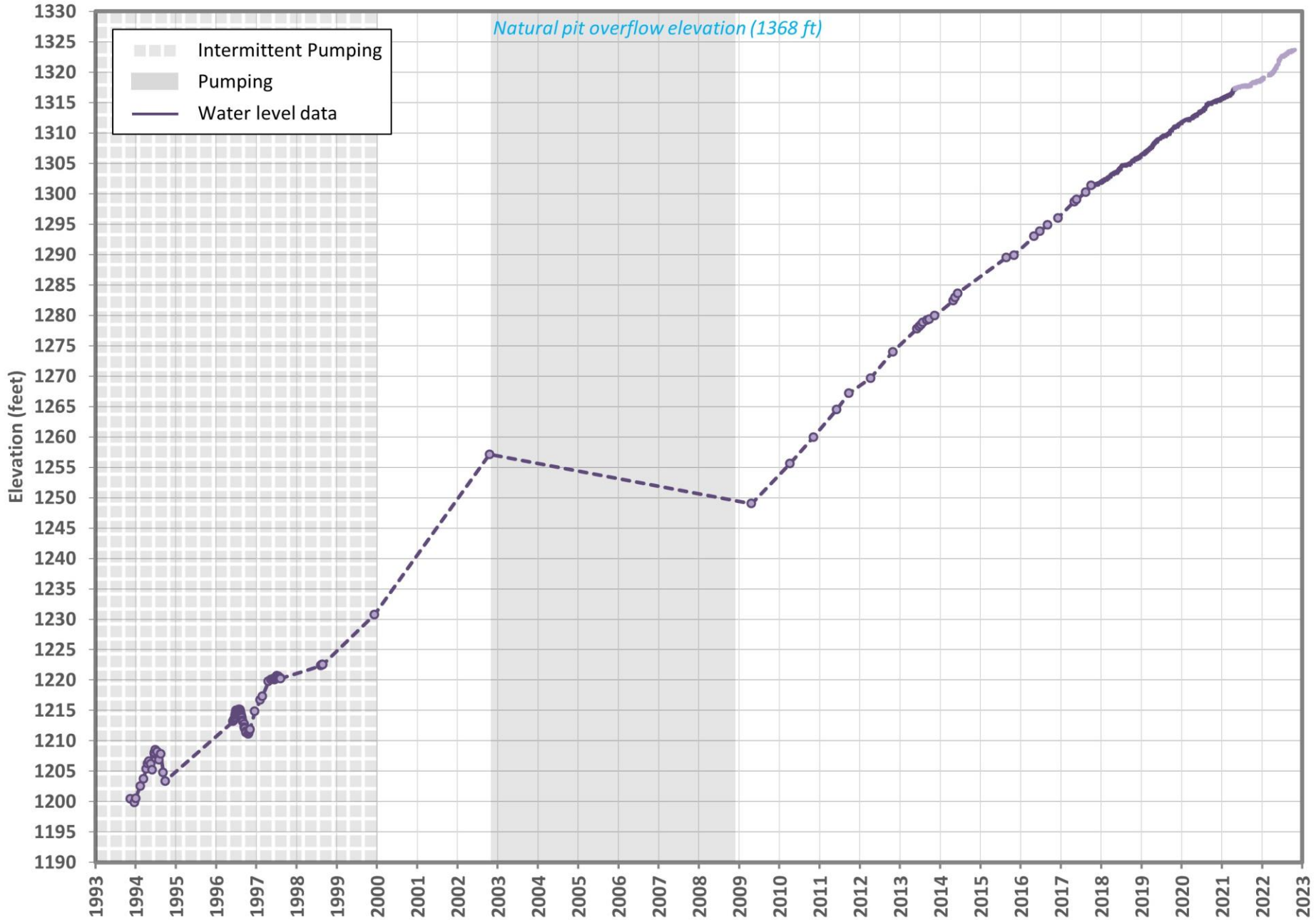
Phase 1 – Data Collection and Modeling

- Ongoing: Monitoring
 - Pit surface water levels
 - Groundwater: surficial and bedrock
- 2021: Additional surficial groundwater wells installed
- 2022: Additional bedrock groundwater wells installed
- 2022: Bathymetry data collected
- 2023: Additional groundwater well installation
- 2023: Modeling to predict if the pit will overflow and at what rate/volume

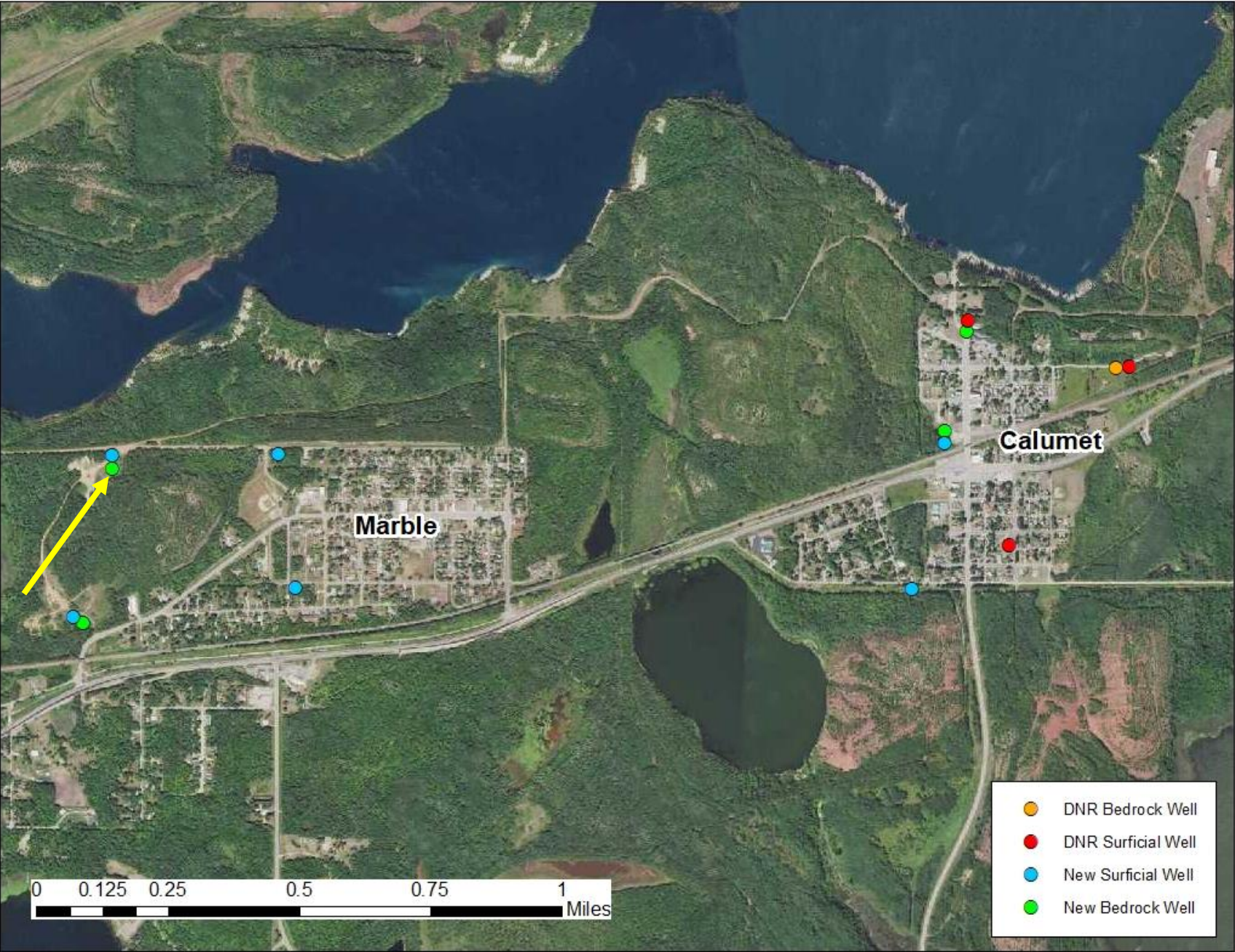


Hill Annex Mine Pit Surface Water Monitoring Site

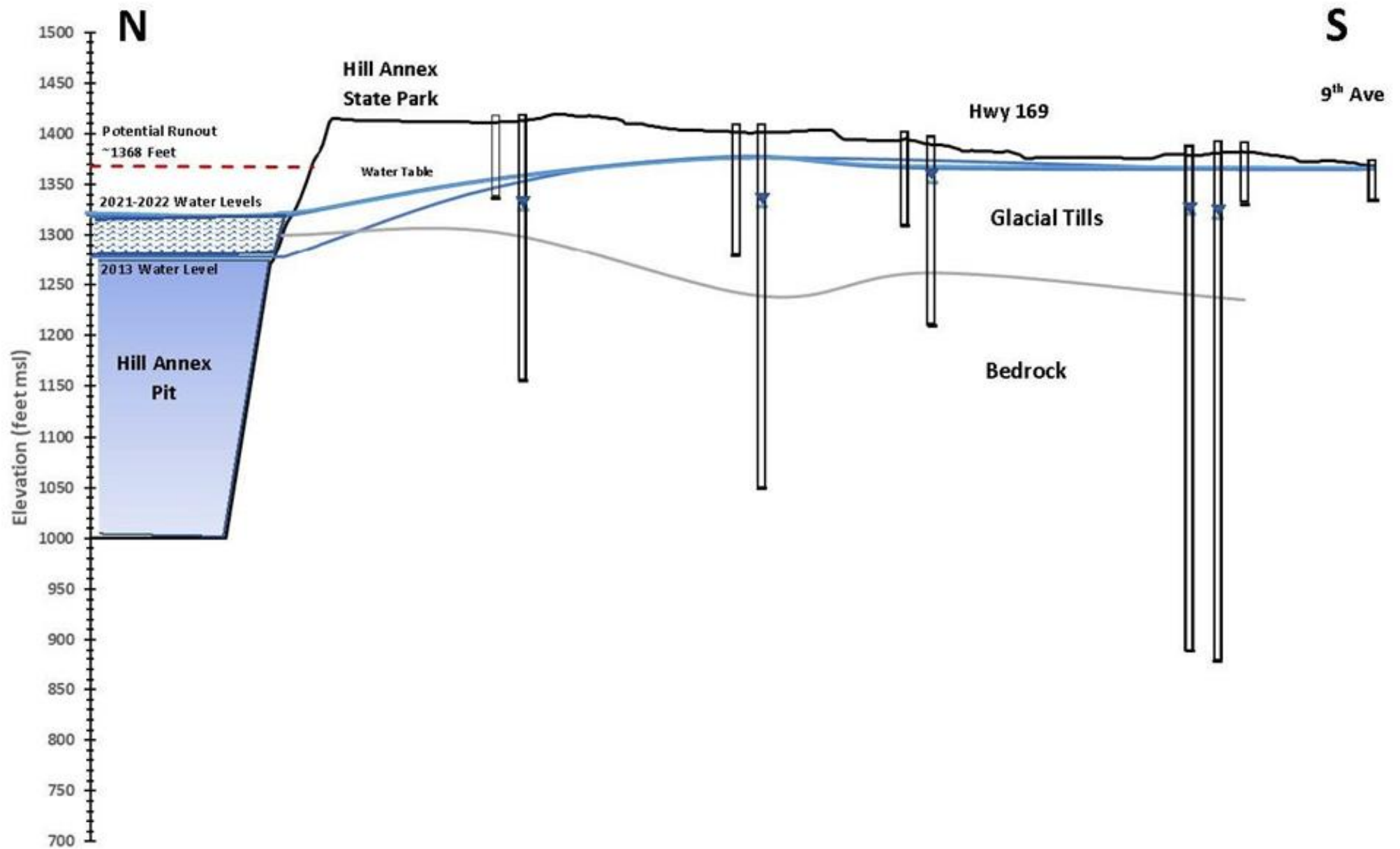
Hill Annex Pit Water Levels

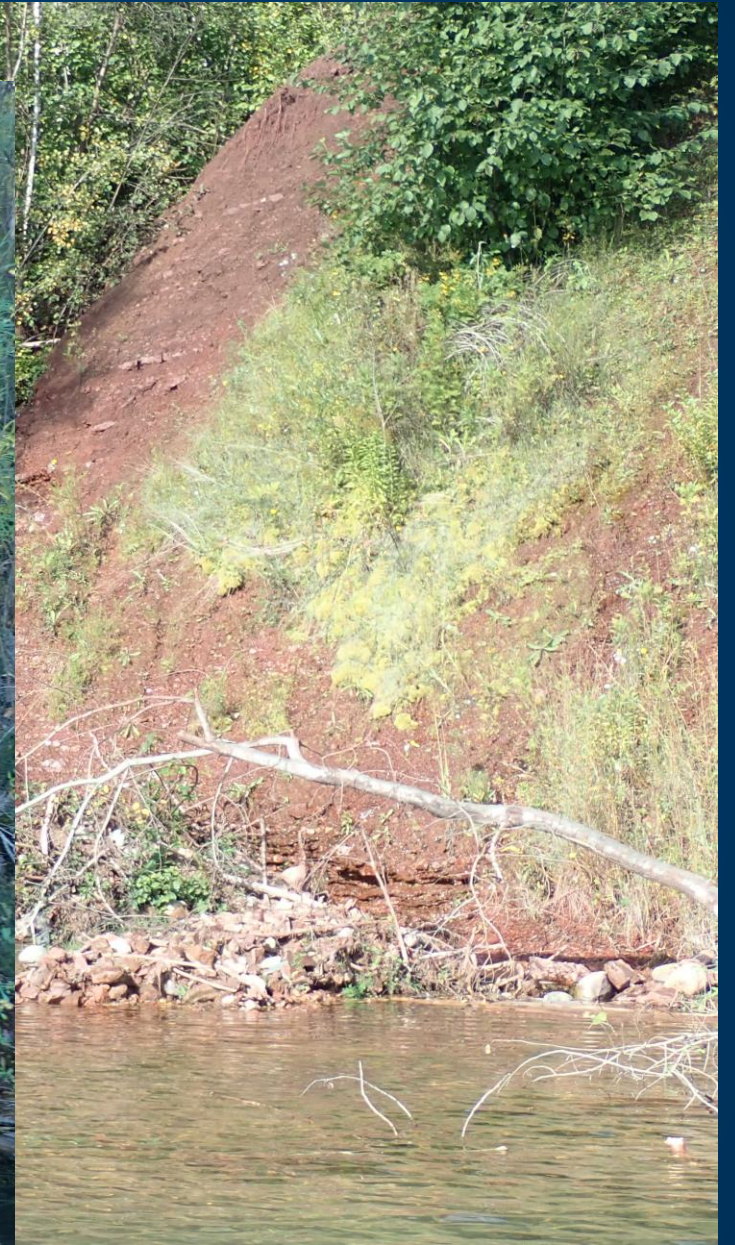


Hill Annex Mine Pit Groundwater Monitoring Well Locations







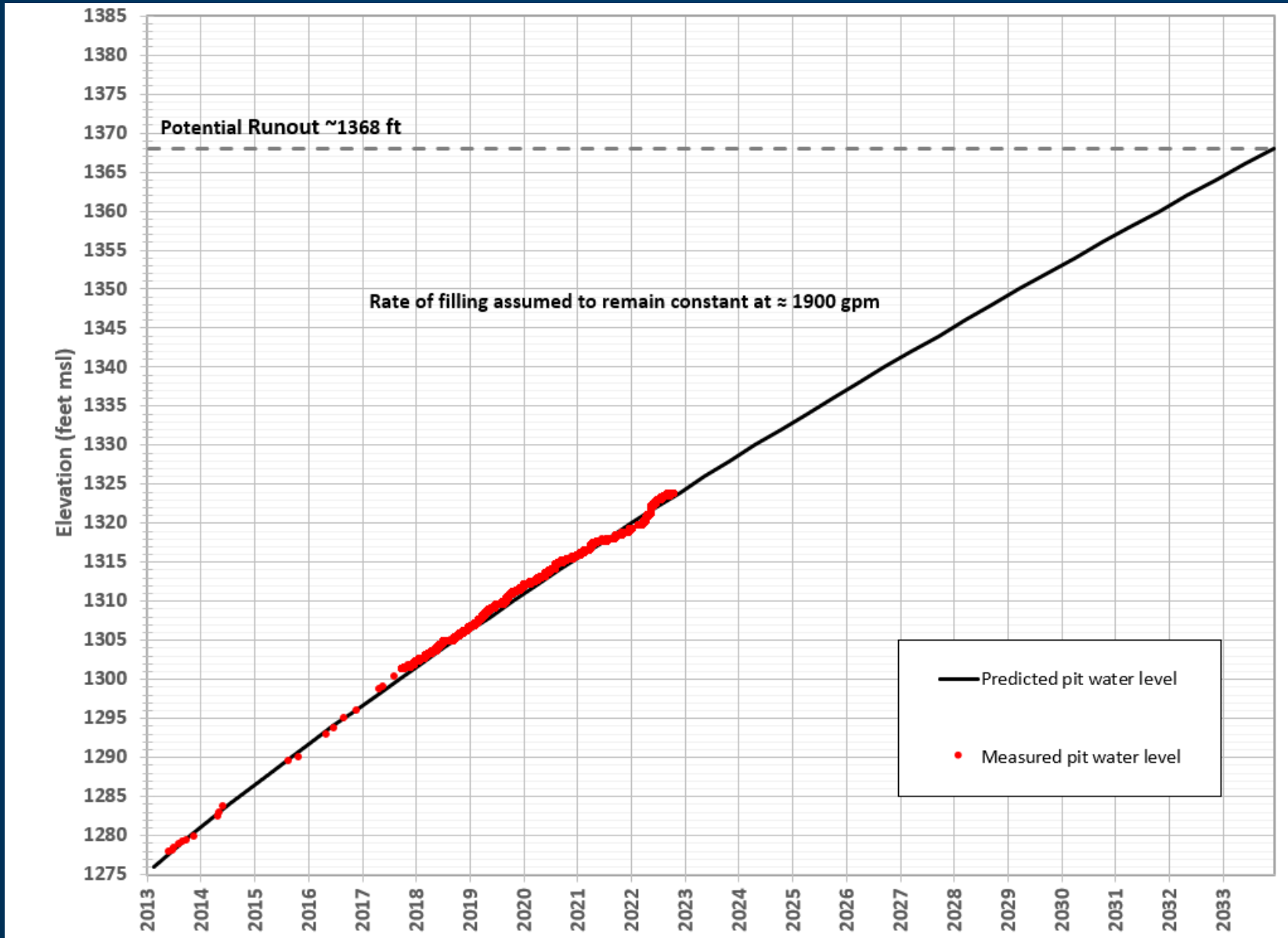




Predicted* Time to Fill for the Hill Annex Mine Pit

Assumptions*:

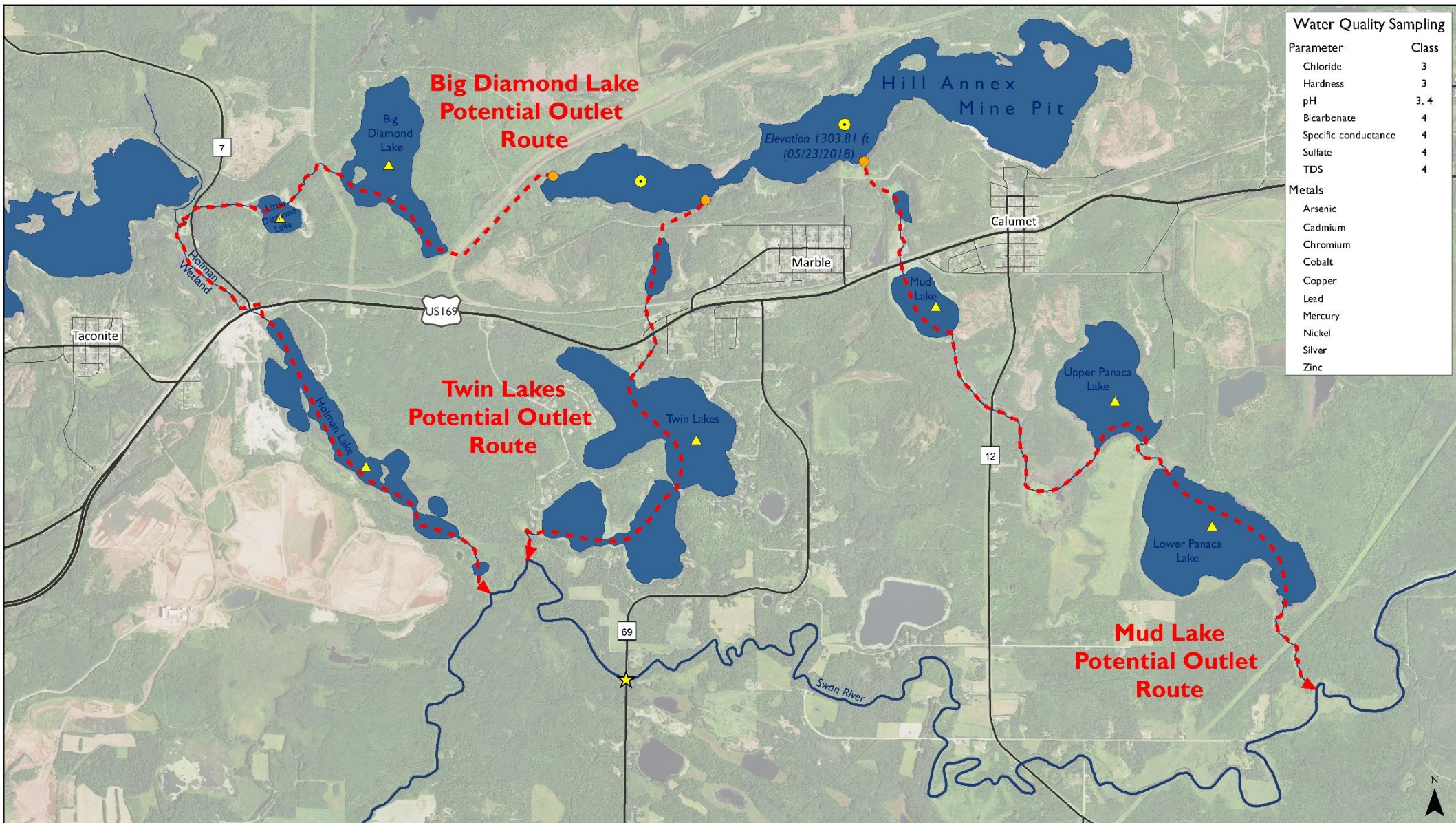
- Climate
- Filling Rate (groundwater)
- Pit Volume



Phase 2 - Outlet Design

Data collected and modeling conducted during Phase 1 will determine if an outlet route would be needed

- Engineering and designing of the outlet
- Pit wall stability study along discharge route
- An external contractor would be hired to work with state agencies to design an engineered outfall
- Route determined by DNR and MPCA technical staff and informed by collected monitoring data and modeling



Water Quality Sampling	
Parameter	Class
Chloride	3
Hardness	3
pH	3, 4
Bicarbonate	4
Specific conductance	4
Sulfate	4
TDS	4
Metals	
Arsenic	
Cadmium	
Chromium	
Cobalt	
Copper	
Lead	
Mercury	
Nickel	
Silver	
Zinc	



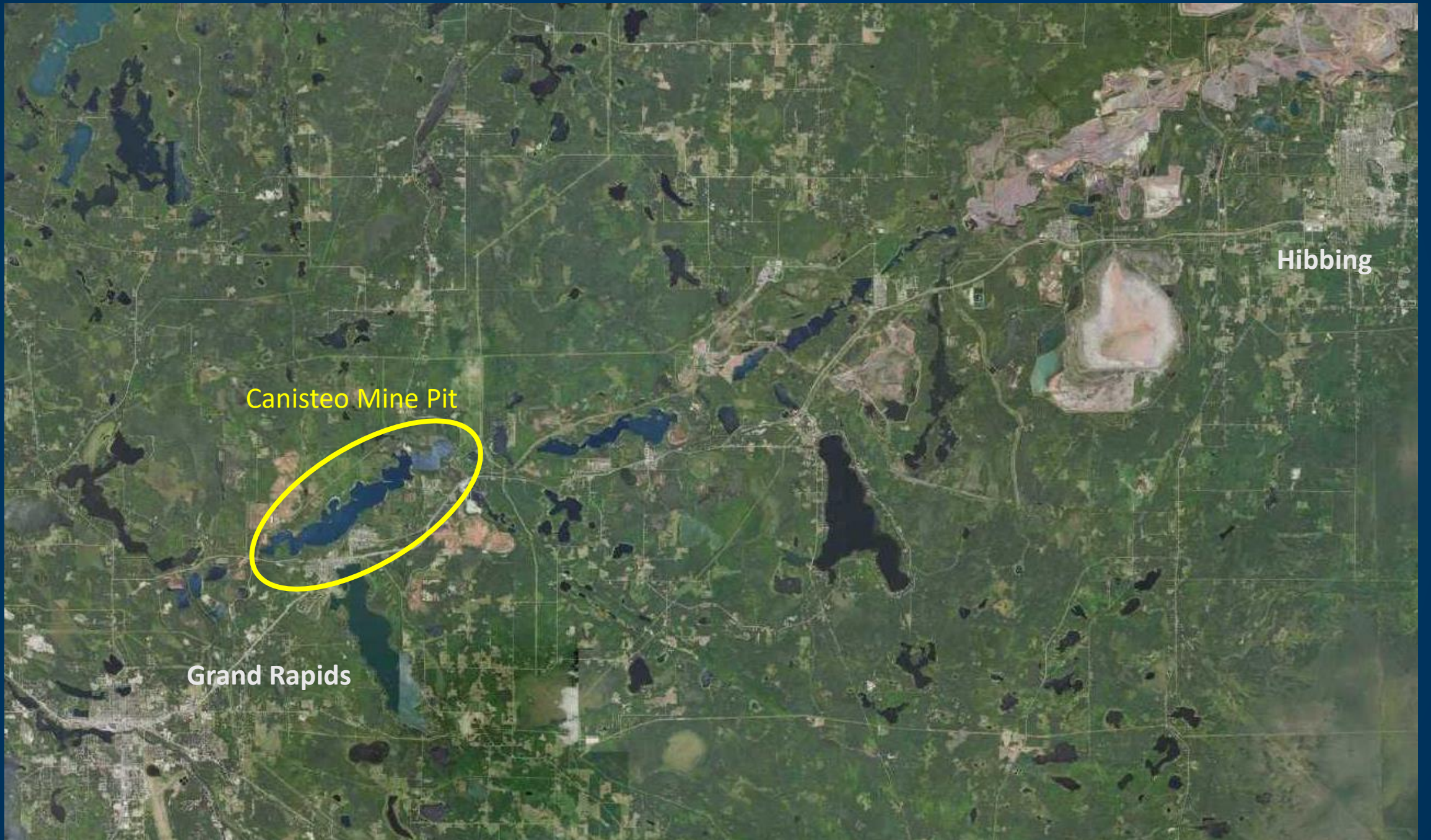
Hill Annex Mine Pit Potential Outlet Routes



Natural Runout Elevation 1368 ft	Water Quality Sampling
Potential Outlet Routes	Class 3, 4 (x3) and Metals (x1)
Lake, Pit Lake	Class 3, 4 (x1)
Stream	Continuous Flow and Class 3, 4 (x3)
River	



Canisteo Legacy Mine Pit

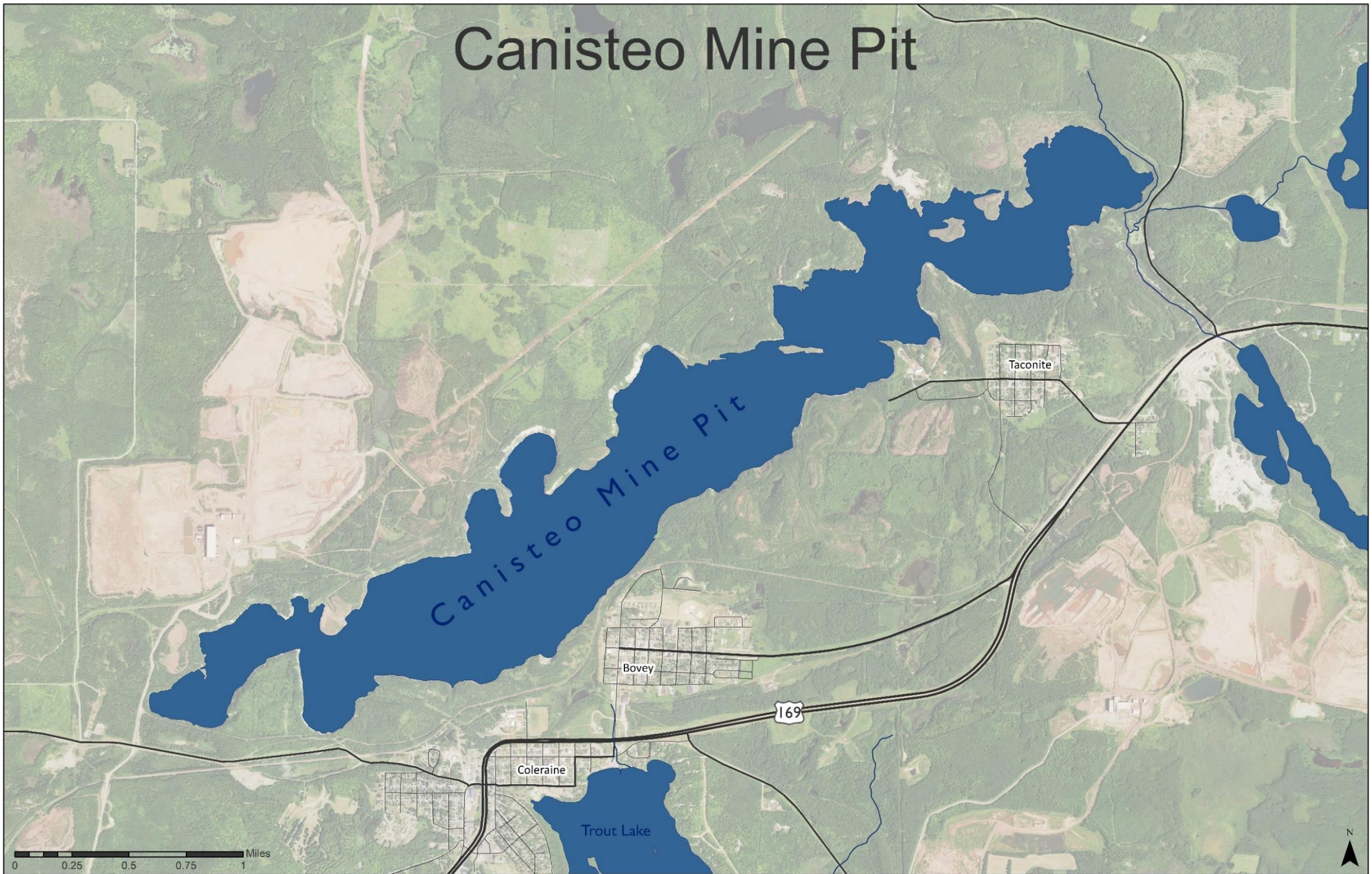


Hibbing

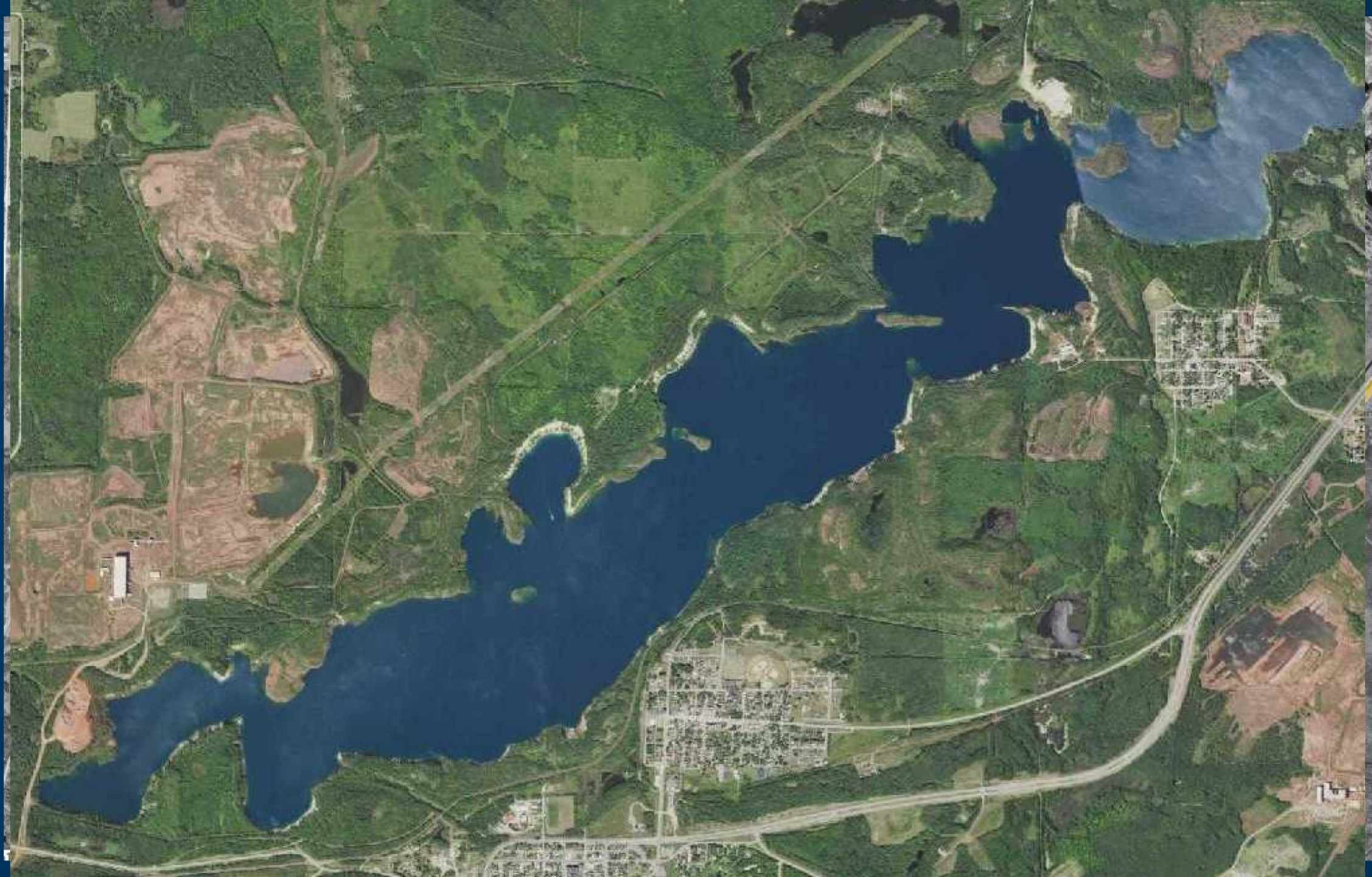
Canisteo Mine Pit

Grand Rapids

Canisteo Mine Pit



2021

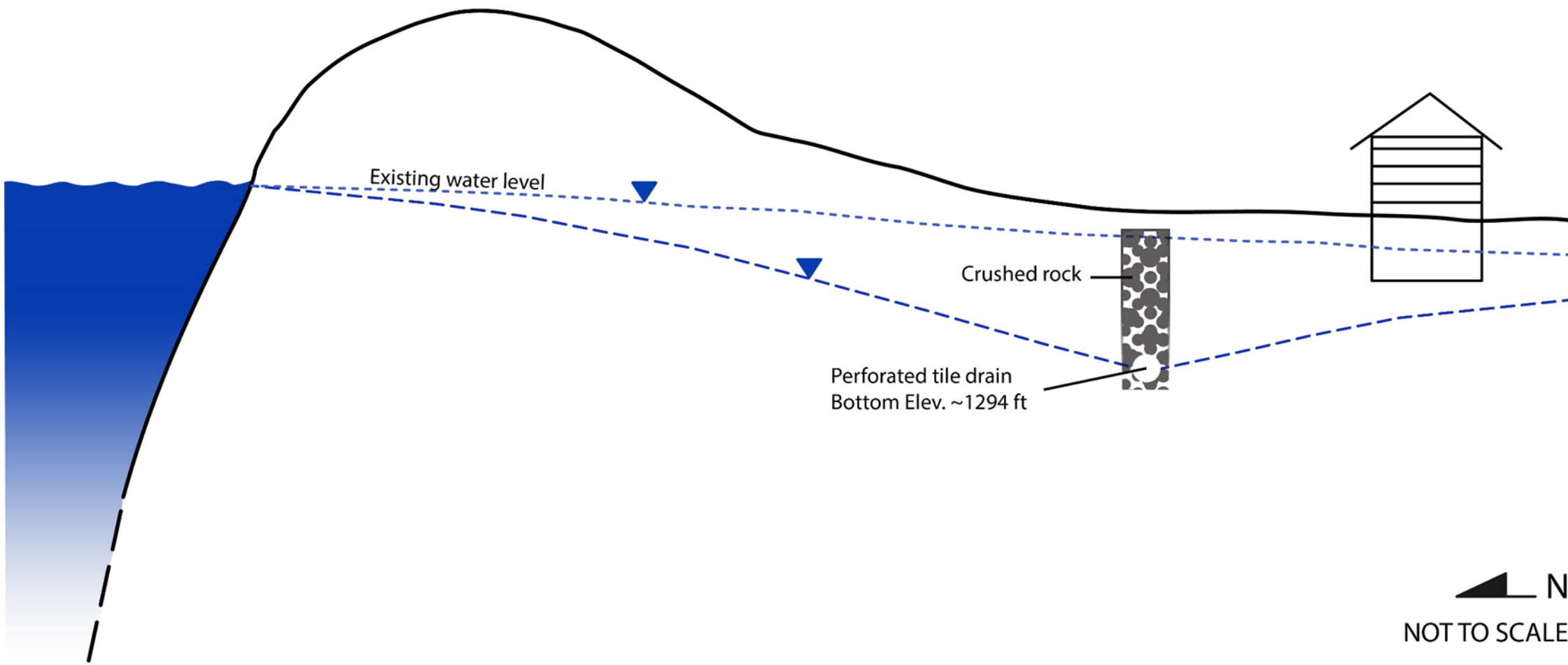


Canisteo Mine Pit

- 1999: Water level monitoring began (surface and groundwater)
- 2001: Canisteo Pit Water Balance Study
- 2008: Additional groundwater monitoring wells installed; pit stability study; outlet designed to discharge to the Prairie River
- 2008-2009: City of Bovey Wet Basement Survey was conducted
- 2011: Drain Tile System was installed

City of Bovey Drain Tile System





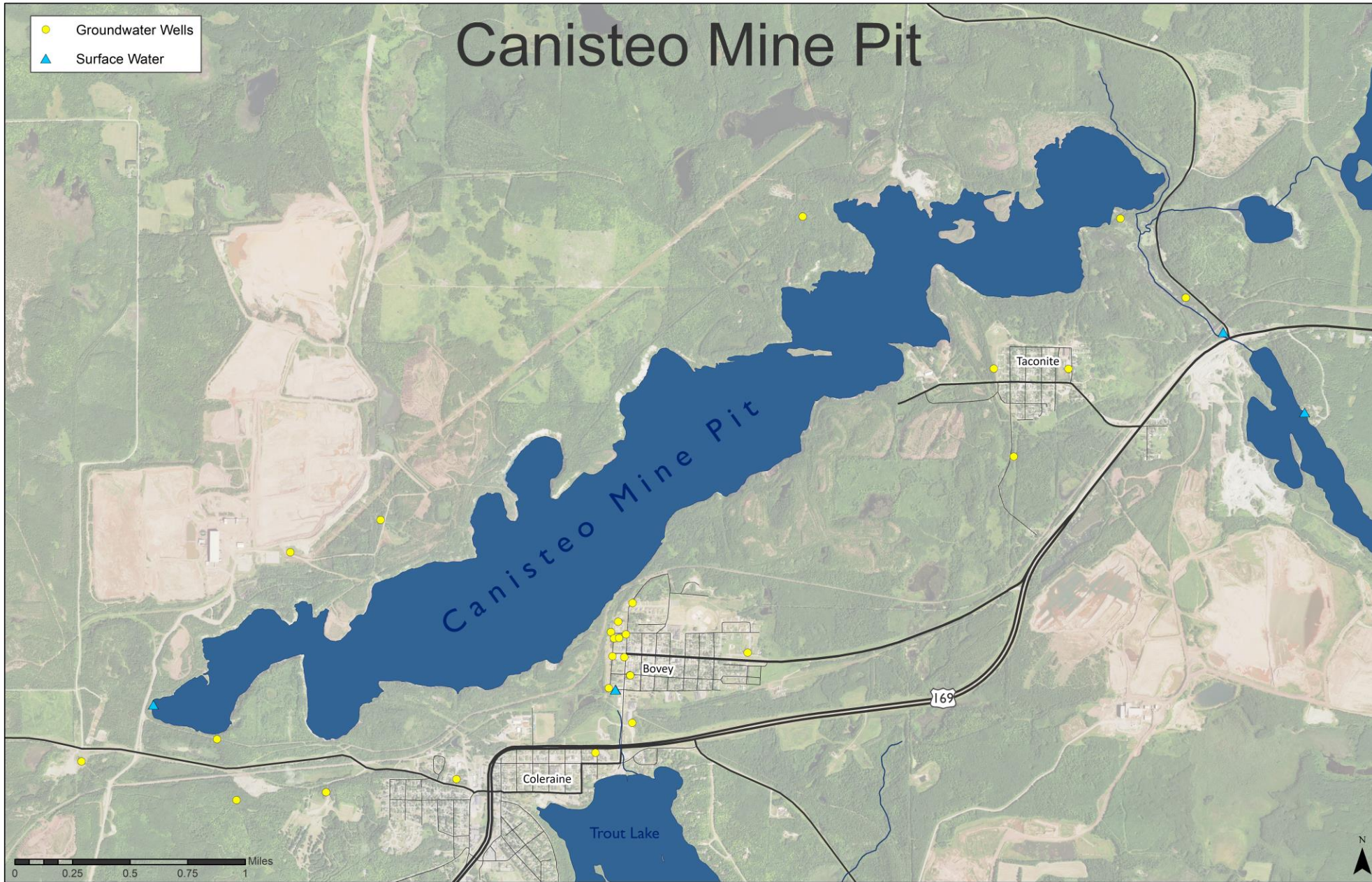
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NOT TO SCALE

Canisteo Mine Pit

- 1999: Water level monitoring began (surface and groundwater)
- 2001: Canisteo Pit Water Balance Study
- 2008: Additional groundwater monitoring wells installed; pit stability study; outlet designed to discharge to the Prairie River
- 2008-2009: Wet Basement Survey was conducted
- 2011: Drain Tile System was installed
- 2012: Water Appropriation Permit was issued to scam mining operation
- 2012-2018: Pumping from Canisteo Mine Pit managed water levels

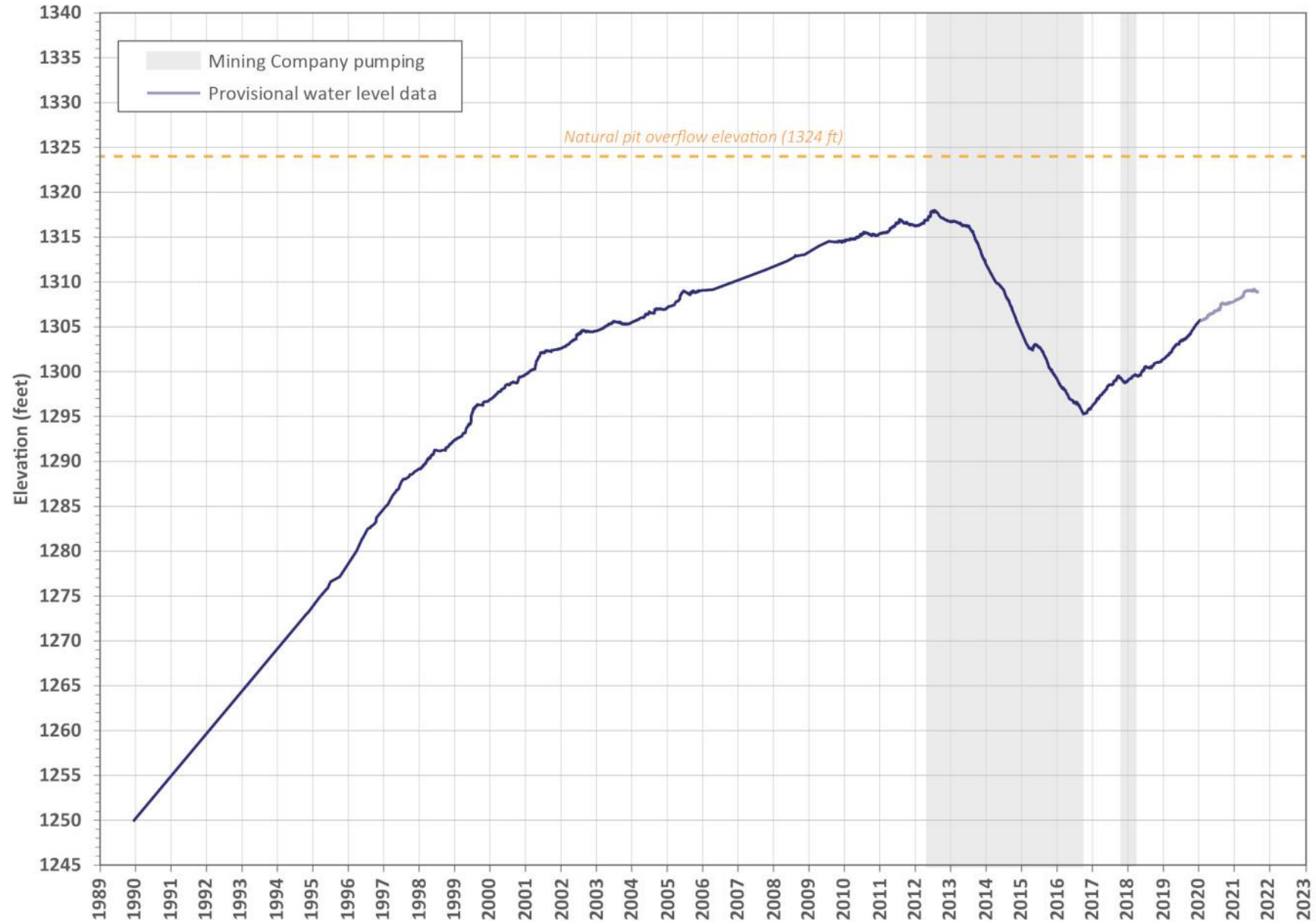
Canisteo Mine Pit

- Groundwater Wells
- ▲ Surface Water

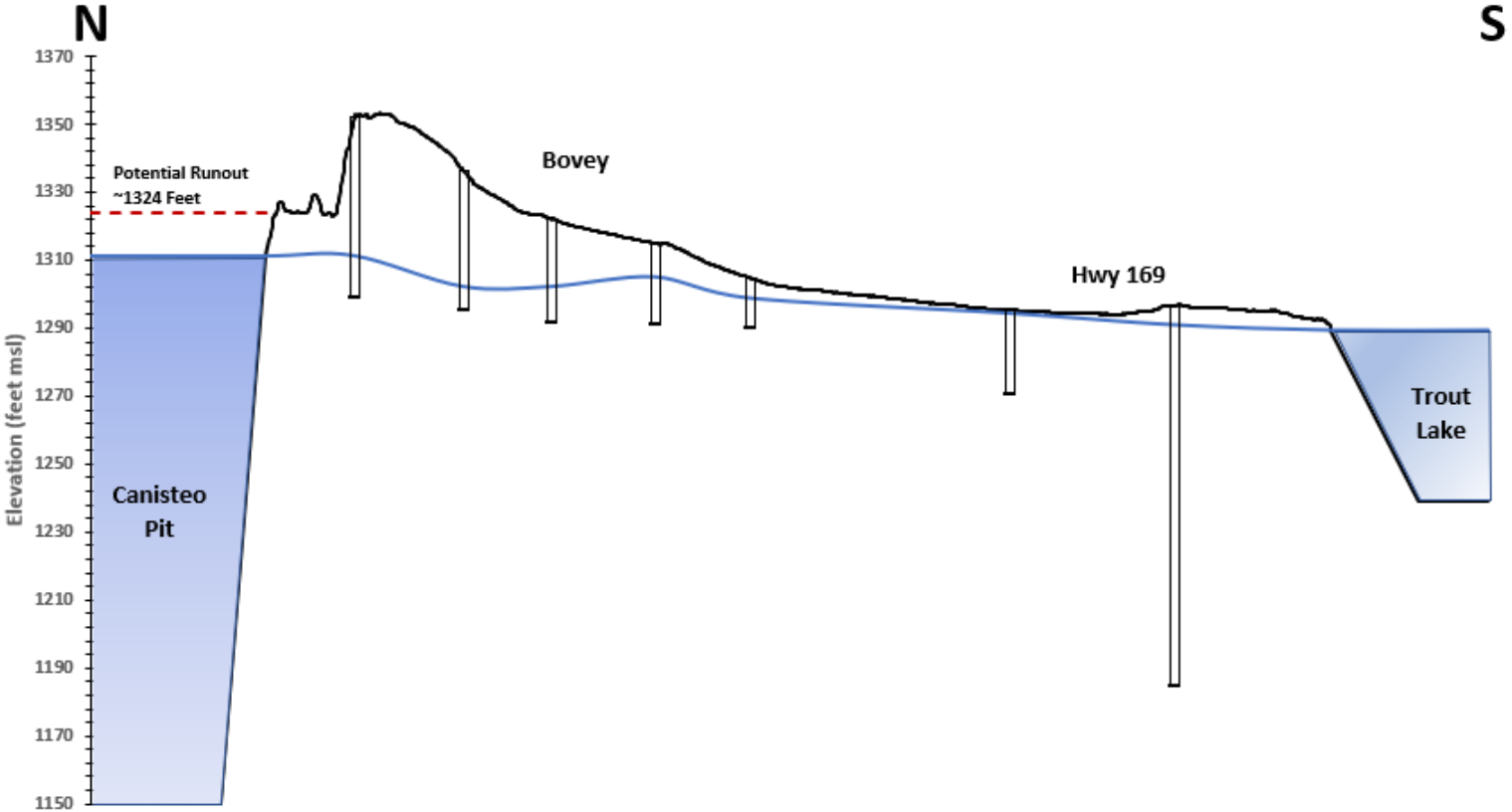


Monitoring
Locations

Canisteo Mine Pit Water Levels



Groundwater well levels

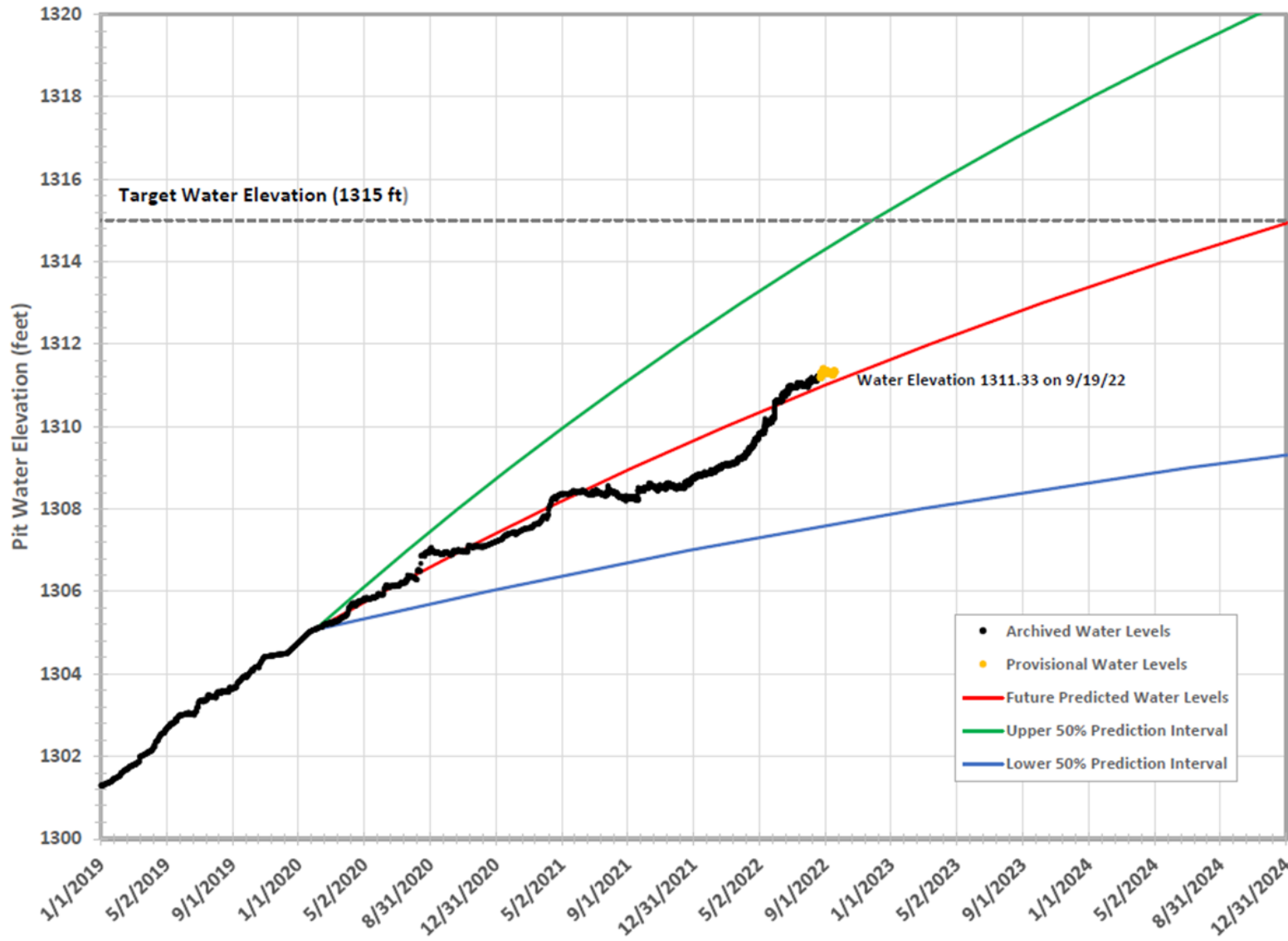


- 2021: Contingency pumping planning
- 2022: Zebra mussels discovered
- 2022: Winter contingency pumping to start
- 2022-2023: Outlet planning continues; construction funding needed
- Ongoing: Data collection and model refinement

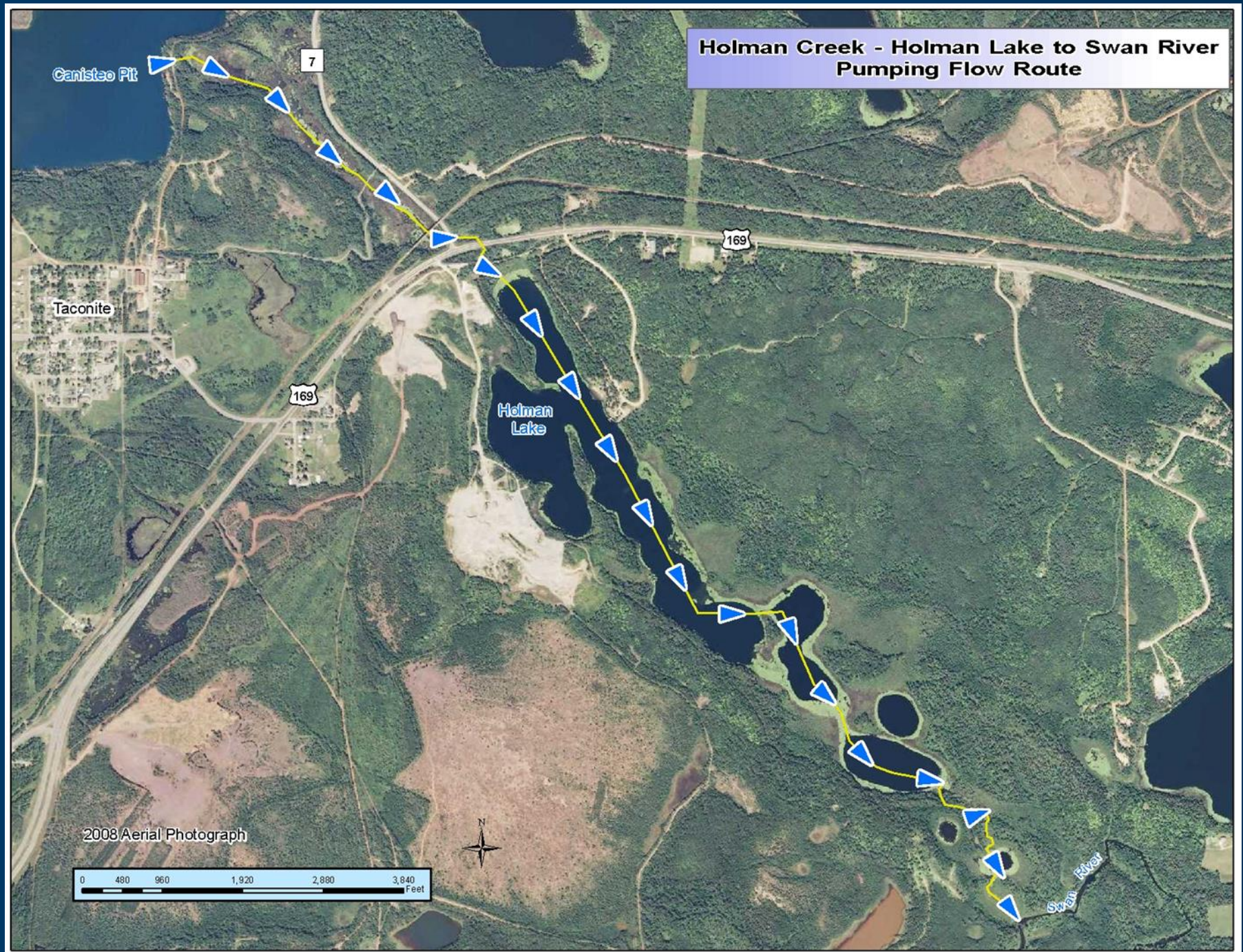
Predicted* Time to Fill for the Canisteo Pit

Assumptions*:

- Climate
- Filling Rate (groundwater)



Contingency Pumping Outflow Route



Canisteo Pit Area Map



Thank You!

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