

## Frederick Campbell

The historical and observable effects of excess sulfate on wild rice and the lakes that support wild rice are much more widespread than the cited 35 wild rice lakes that are impaired by sulfate. The tribes have already noted and documented historical changes in lakes with wild rice. A site-specific standard is not the appropriate solution. Only enforcement of the 10 mg/L standard is acceptable to the tribes. MPCA must enforce this standard, regardless of pressures from the taconite and other industries, and other entities that discharge sulfate in excess of the 10 mg/L standard. MPCA must enforce this Federally approved standard at the point of discharges from these various entities.