

## Ann Beane

Here are some additional points to protect areas where wild rice grows.

Wild rice (manoomin) is sacred to the Anishinaabe and is also an ecological indicator for water quality. The same sulfate pollution that kills wild rice also increases toxic mercury contamination of fish.

Strong and consistent enforcement of Minnesota's federally-approved wild rice sulfate standard of 10 parts per million is essential to protect ecosystems and human health.