

FINDINGS OF FACT  
and  
CONCLUSIONS

Rockwell RV and Adventure Park EAW  
Lime Township

**RGU:**

Lime Township, Minnesota

**Contact Person:**

Cody Hilger  
Lime Township Chair  
PO Box 4444  
Mankato, MN 56002-4444  
limets.clerk@gmail.com  
507-995-2691

**Proposer:**

CampQuarry, LLC

**Contact Person:**

Joe Holtmeier  
Owner  
3301 3rd Avenue  
Mankato, MN, 56001  
507-327-5775  
jholtmeier@holtmeierinc.com

May 2026

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

I. STATEMENT OF ISSUE ..... 1

II. ADMINISTRATIVE BACKGROUND..... 1

III. FINDINGS OF FACT ..... 2

    A. Project Description ..... 2

    B. Corrections to the EAW or Changes in the Project since the EAW was Published..... 3

    C. Agency and Public Comments on the EAW and Responses ..... 6

IV. DECISION REGARDING NEED FOR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT ..... 7

    A. Type, extent, and reversibility of environmental impacts..... 7

    B. Cumulative potential effects of related or anticipated future projects ..... 7

    C. The extent to which the environmental effects are subject to mitigation by ongoing public regulatory authority..... 8

    D. The extent to which the environmental effects can be anticipated and controlled as a result of other available environmental studies undertaken by public agencies or the project proposer, including other EISs..... 8

V. CONCLUSIONS..... 9

**APPENDICES**

APPENDIX A – EAW PUBLICATION AND NOTIFICATION MATERIALS

APPENDIX B – COMMENTS RECEIVED

APPENDIX C – SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL IMPORT LOGS FROM 2024 AND 2025 STOFFEL QUARRY ANNUAL MINING REPORT TO LIME TOWNSHIP BOARD Submitted by Pentagon Materials Inc.

APPENDIX D – NEGATIVE DECLARATION ON THE NEED FOR AN EIS

## I. STATEMENT OF ISSUE

The Proposed Project involves the development of the Rockwell RV and Adventure Park which is proposed to be located on the west side of County State Highway (CSAH) 5/3rd Avenue, approximately one mile north of Trunk Highway 14 in Lime Township. The development spans approximately 112 acres and is proposed to feature a campground with up to 300 campsites of varying sizes. The Rockwell RV and Adventure Park is proposed to include campsites, a check-in office, multiple entrances, parking, bike trail facilities, restrooms, a maintenance building, and a service road. Additional amenities include a rental/snack shack, bike trails, an aquatic park, a water cable park, restrooms, and swimming areas.

Preparation of an Environmental Assessment Worksheet (EAW) was determined mandatory per Minnesota Rules Chapter 4410.4300, Subp. 20. Campgrounds and RV parks for the construction or expansion of campgrounds/RV Parks with 50 or more sites. CampQuarry, LLC. is the project proposer and Lime Township, Minnesota is the Responsible Governmental Unit (RGU) for this project.

Lime Township's decision in this matter shall be either a negative or positive declaration on the need for an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). The Township must order the preparation of an EIS for the project if it determines that the project has the potential for significant environmental effects.

Based upon information in the record, which is comprised of the EAW for the Proposed Project, the issues raised during the public comment period, the responses to the comments, and other supporting documents, the Township makes the following Findings of Fact and Conclusions:

## II. ADMINISTRATIVE BACKGROUND

Lime Township, Minnesota is the Responsible Governmental Unit (RGU) for this project. Preparation of an EAW was deemed mandatory per Minnesota Rules 4410.4300, Subpart 20 (Campgrounds and RV parks). An EAW is a screening-level environmental review intended to determine whether a project has the potential for significant environmental effects; it is not a design or permitting document. The EAW is used to provide sufficient environmental documentation for the RGU to base a determination of need for a state EIS or that a Negative Declaration is appropriate.

The EAW was filed with the Minnesota Environmental Quality Board (EQB) and circulated for review to the required EQB Distribution List. A "notice of availability" was published in the EQB Monitor on March 24, 2026. **Appendix A** contains a copy of the EQB Monitor listing for the project and members on the EAW Distribution List. The EAW was posted on the Lime Township's website at: <https://limetownshipmn.gov/document/rockwell-adventure-park-eaw/>. The EAW was also made available for public review at Mankato Regional Airport and the Blue Earth County Library. Comments were formally received through April 23, 2026.

A total of 13 written comment letters were received during the EAW 30-day comment period. Additional comments were captured from the Lime Township Planning Commission meeting on

April 23, 2026, and are included in the comment table (Appendix B, Table 1). The written comment letters on the Rockwell RV and Adventure Park EAW were received from:

- Minnesota State Historic Preservation Office
- Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
- Blue Earth County
- Minnesota Department of Natural Resources
- Minnesota Department of Transportation
- Public Commenter #1
- Public Commenter #2, Linda Rossow
- Public Commenter #3, Will Marnie
- Public Commenter #4, Bertha Proctor, PhD (submitted two comment letters)
- Public Commenter #5, Jeff Schmidt
- Public Commenter #6, Mark Kieker (same comments as above)
- Public Commenter #7, Cathy Winkler
- Public Commenter #8, Jody Swanson
- Comments from Lime Township Planning Commission Meeting, 4/23/26

All comments received during the EAW comment period were considered in determining the potential for significant environmental impacts. Comments received during the comment period are provided in **Appendix B**.

### III. FINDINGS OF FACT

#### A. Project Description

**The proposed Rockwell RV and Adventure Park (Park)** will be located in Sections 30 and 31, Township 109 North, Range 26 West, within Lime Township, Blue Earth County, Minnesota. The development spans approximately 112 acres and will feature a campground with up to 300 campsites of varying sizes. The project is located on the west side of County State Highway (CSAH) 5/3rd Avenue, approximately one mile north of Trunk Highway 14.

The campground is proposed to include: Check-in office; main, north, and south entrances; the driveway access to the park from the south entrance is proposed to be restricted to limit use to emergency and service vehicles only; surface parking areas; dedicated bike trail parking with shelter and restrooms; a maintenance building; and a service road.

In addition to the campground, the adventure park will offer: a rental/snack shack; multiple bike trail routes; an aquatic park; a water cable park; restrooms; and swimming areas.

The preliminary project concept shows 233 camping sites, 155 parking spots, and a potential 66 future camping sites. Site design and infrastructure will be able to accommodate 300 to 350 total campsites. All of the sites are proposed to have full utilities.

Sewage generated within the park will be managed using centrally located holding tanks. All collected sewage will be periodically pumped from this tank and transported to the City of

Mankato for appropriate disposal. The tank will be constructed in accordance with MPCA storage tank requirements.

The site will utilize an existing drinking water well to supply potable water for guests and park operations. This well will be maintained and monitored to ensure safe, reliable access to drinking water in accordance with local health and safety standards. The existing well is anticipated to accommodate any proposed future potable water needs prior to municipal water infrastructure expansion.

In the future, the park intends to connect directly to the municipal sanitary sewer and drinking water systems once they become available. However, at present, there are no known plans or established timelines for the extension of public utilities to the park location.

All major grading activities necessary for the park will be conducted under the existing mining CUP as part of reclamation activities.

The total building footprint across the site will be approximately 15,000 square feet, including bathrooms.

Construction is scheduled to begin in 2026 and will continue throughout 2027, with anticipated completion by fall 2027. However, some final components may extend into spring 2028, if necessary.

Reclamation activities, including grading to the final elevations, will be conducted under the current mining operation's permits and will proceed in phases aligned with ongoing mining operations. These activities will be completed in a timely manner to prevent erosion and sedimentation.

## B. Corrections Or Changes in the Project Since the EAW Was Published

This section summarizes clarifications, corrections, and additional context provided in response to agency and public comments received during the EAW review period. This section does not constitute a revised or supplemental Environmental Assessment Worksheet and does not introduce new project components or analyses. The clarifications identified herein do not change the scope of the project or the conclusions of the EAW, and no new or previously unidentified environmental impacts have been identified.

Comments generally focused on groundwater and fen protection, permitting authority, stormwater management, traffic and access, lighting and fencing near the State Game Refuge, operational practices, and the level of detail appropriate for an EAW.

A summary of key comments, corrections, and clarifications within respective EAW sections is provided below. Detailed comment responses are available in **Appendix B, Table 1, "Rockwell RV and Adventure Park EAW – Comments Received and Responses."**

1. EAW Section 5: Project Location - Parcel Identification
  - a. Agency comments noted that two parcel numbers referenced in the project location description (R40.04.30.400.003 and R40.04.30.400.013) are no longer active parcels. Subsequent review confirmed that these parcel numbers were changed through an administrative land division after preparation of the EAW. Specifically, parcels R40.04.30.400.003 and R40.04.30.400.013 were administratively re-designated as parcels R40.04.30.400.017 and R40.04.30.400.018, respectively. In addition, parcel R40.04.31.200.034 was administratively changed to parcel R40.04.31.200.039; this parcel represents an easement-only property owned by OMG Midwest. These administrative parcel number changes did not alter property boundaries relevant to the proposed project, did not modify the project footprint, and did not affect the environmental analysis, impact conclusions, or jurisdictional determinations relied upon in the EAW.
2. EAW Section 9: Permits and Approvals - Permitting and Jurisdictional Roles
  - a. Agency comments indicate that Lime Township is the permitting authority for onsite building and construction activities within the Township. Agency comments further indicate that Blue Earth County has not adopted the State Building Code and does not have a County Building Official.
  - b. Agency comments indicate that review by the Blue Earth County Engineer is limited to activities occurring within or directly affecting the County road right-of-way. Agency comments further indicate that this review authority does not extend to stormwater, grading, or erosion control plans for the project site as a whole.
  - c. Agency comments indicate that Blue Earth County serves as the permitting authority for new well construction and well sealing pursuant to a delegation agreement with the Minnesota Department of Health.
  - d. Agency comments indicate that plumbing systems are subject to permitting and review by the Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry.
  - e. Agency comments indicate that Blue Earth County serves as the Responsible Governmental Unit for wetland impacts, while the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (MnDNR) is the Responsible Governmental Unit for impacts to the calcareous fen.
3. EAW Section 12: Water Resources - Wells and Groundwater Information
  - a. Agency comments indicate that County records identify at least six known wells within or immediately adjacent to the project area. These include Minnesota Department of Health Well Index entries, unmapped wells documented by the County, and a transient non-community water supply well. Agency comments further indicate that public water supply wells are not included in the MDH Well Index. The identified wells are shown on the mapping provided with the Blue Earth County comments.
  - b. Agency comments indicate that the existing well identified as Well #716574 is completed in the Franconian (Tunnel City) Aquifer and not the St. Lawrence Aquifer,

which functions as an aquitard. This distinction does not alter the EAW's conclusions regarding water supply or permitting.

- c. Agency comments indicate that Blue Earth County is the delegated authority for well construction and sealing if future wells are proposed, and that water appropriation permitting determinations would be made by the MnDNR, as applicable.
4. EAW Section 12: Water Resources; Section 15: Fish, Wildlife, and Plant Communities - Springs and Calcareous Fen
  - a. Agency comments identify six mapped springs within one-half mile west of the project site that were previously evaluated during earlier mining operations. Agency comments further indicate that these springs represent the likely hydrologic connection between the project site and the Lime 30 calcareous fen complex, consistent with information presented in the EAW.
  - b. Agency comments indicate that the calcareous fen is a sensitive ecological resource unique to this area of Blue Earth County. The fen location is shown in figures included with the groundwater memorandum prepared by Sunde Engineering and contained in the EAW appendices.
  - c. Agency comments indicate that additional coordination with the MnDNR is required regarding potential impacts to the Lime 30 calcareous fen, and this coordination is noted in the administrative record with respect to the information summarized in Table 11, Rare Features and Species.
  - d. The EAW's reference to "further consultation" with the MnDNR is intended to identify circumstances under which additional environmental analysis or refinement of the EAW may be required if proposed project elements do not adhere to MnDNR calcareous fen guidance. This reference is not intended to limit, replace, or defer the separate statutory and regulatory requirements for MnDNR review, coordination, and written approval related to calcareous fen protection.
5. EAW Section 13: Contamination, Hazardous Materials, Waste - Data note
  - a. Agency comments indicate that mapped locations shown in the MPCA What's In My Neighborhood database are not exact. Agency comments further indicate that the mapped location of the Pilgrim Demolition Landfill differs from its actual location by approximately one-quarter mile. Site-specific verification and regulatory oversight of off-site facilities are administered through MPCA programs and are not determined through the EAW.
6. EAW Section 12: Water Resources Public Comment Acknowledgement
  - a. A public comment noted that potable water would be supplied from a well in the St. Lawrence Aquifer. Agency comments clarify the aquifer identification for the potable water supply well, as reflected in the administrative record.

### C. Agency and Public Comments on the EAW and Responses

A total of 13 written comment letters were received during the EAW 30-day comment period. The written comment letters on the Rockwell RV and Adventure Park EAW were received from: SHPO, Blue Earth County, MPCA, MNDNR, MnDOT, and eight public commenters. Additional comments from the Lime Township Planning Commission meeting on April 23, 2026, are also captured in the comment table.

A listing of the comments and responses from the Project Proposer is found in **Appendix B, Table 1, “Rockwell RV and Adventure Park EAW – Comments Received and Responses.”**

Refer to **Appendix B** for comment letters in their entirety.

## IV. DECISION REGARDING NEED FOR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

Minnesota Rule 4410.1700 provides that an environmental impact statement shall be ordered for projects that have the potential for significant environmental effects. In deciding whether a project has the potential for significant environmental effects, the following factors shall be considered:

### A. Type, extent, and reversibility of environmental impacts

Lime Township finds that the information contained in the EAW, together with the clarifications and responses to comments included in this document, is adequate to determine whether the proposed project has the potential for significant environmental effects, consistent with Minnesota Rules part 4410.1700.

The EAW identifies and evaluates the type, extent, and reversibility of reasonably anticipated effects to the natural and built environment associated with the proposed project and considers the potential for cumulative effects in light of existing conditions and reasonably foreseeable future actions, consistent with the EAW's role as a screening-level environmental review.

The EAW further identifies the extent to which potential environmental effects are subject to mitigation through ongoing public regulatory authority, including permitting and agency review processes, and the extent to which potential effects can be anticipated and controlled through existing environmental studies, agency guidance, and regulatory oversight.

### B. Cumulative potential effects of related or anticipated future projects

This topic was addressed throughout the EAW, including Item 19 (Cumulative Potential Effects). The EAW recognizes that the construction and operation of the Rockwell RV and Adventure Park have the potential to contribute to cumulative effects in the Project Area.

The EAW primarily evaluates the anticipated direct environmental effects of the proposed project construction and ongoing operational impacts and considers cumulative effects in the context of existing conditions and known or reasonably foreseeable actions. Environmental effects associated with the project, including site reclamation, grading, vegetation removal, soil disturbance, stormwater runoff, and traffic generation, are anticipated to occur primarily within the boundaries of the former quarry and along existing access routes. Ongoing operational effects, such as recreational use, traffic, and the presence of additional impervious surfaces, would continue over the life of the project.

Impacts on adjacent resource areas are anticipated to be limited, and full coordination with review and regulatory agencies will occur following final project design and prior to construction activities for the RV Adventure Park project.

Any future development in the surrounding area that is not part of the proposed project would be subject to separate applicable environmental review and local, state, and federal

permitting processes, at which time cumulative effects would be evaluated in accordance with Minnesota environmental review requirements.

**C. The extent to which the environmental effects are subject to mitigation by ongoing public regulatory authority**

There are several Federal, State, and local permits required to ensure that specific environmental effects are reduced and mitigated. The mitigation of environmental impacts will be designed and implemented in coordination with regulatory agencies and will be subject to permitting and approval processes. Permits and approvals that have been or may be required prior to project construction include:

<b>Unit of Government</b>	<b>Type of Application</b>	<b>Status</b>
Lime Township	Interim Use Permit	To be acquired
Lime Township	Building & Construction Permit	To be acquired
Blue Earth County Highway Dept.	Road Access Permit	To be acquired
Blue Earth County Highway Dept.	Work in Right-of-Way Permit	To be acquired
City of Mankato	Sanitary Waste Disposal Agreement	To be acquired
MPCA	Construction Stormwater Permit - NPDES/SDS Permits	To be acquired
MPCA	Subsurface Sewage Treatment System	To be acquired
MNDNR	Water Appropriation Permit	To be acquired
MnDNR	Fen and Sensitive Species Review and Coordination	To be completed
MDH – Drinking Water	Drinking Water Plan Review	To be acquired
MDH – Food & Lodging	Food Establishment Permit	To be acquired
MDH – Food & Lodging	Lodging Establishment Permit	To be acquired
Blue Earth County (MDH-delegated)	Well Construction/Well Sealing Permit	As needed
Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry	Plumbing Systems Permitting and Review	To be acquired
SHPO	Historic Properties Review	Complete

**D. The extent to which the environmental effects can be anticipated and controlled as a result of other available environmental studies undertaken by public agencies or the project proposer, including other EISs**

Lime Township finds:

1. The Proposed Project includes various measures to reduce adverse impacts to the environment and existing natural resources.
2. The Proposed Project is subject to Township, County, State, and Federal requirements.

3. The Project Proposer will complete the final project design with detailed engineering plans, facilitate additional information sharing, secure all necessary permits and approvals, and adhere to all requirements of the permits.
4. Considering the results of environmental review and permitting processes for the previous project area mining activities and other comparable projects, Lime Township finds that the environmental effects of the Proposed Project can be adequately anticipated, controlled, and mitigated through these steps.

## V. CONCLUSIONS

1. All environmental review requirements at this phase of the Proposed Project have been met.
2. The EAW and the permit development processes related to the project have generated information which is adequate to determine whether the project has the potential for significant environmental effects.
3. Areas where potential environmental effects have been identified will be addressed during the final design and site plan permitting and approvals of the project. Mitigation will be provided to reduce impacts resulting from project construction, operation, or maintenance. Mitigation measures are incorporated into project design and have been or will be coordinated with local, state and federal agencies during the permitting process.
4. Based on the criteria in Minnesota Rules part 4410.1700, the Proposed Project does not have the potential for significant environmental effects.
5. An Environmental Impact Statement is not required for the proposed Rockwell RV and Adventure Park project in Lime Township, Minnesota.

For Lime Township

---

Cody Hilger  
Lime Township Chair  
Lime Township

---

Date

**APPENDIX A – EAW PUBLICATION AND  
NOTIFICATION MATERIALS**

# EQB Notice of Availability

March 24, 2026

## Environmental review project notices

EQB publishes environmental review notices provided by responsible governmental units. For more information on a project undergoing environmental review, click on the individual project links below. You can also find information about active projects in your community on the [Environmental Review Projects Interactive Map](#).

### Rockwell RV and Adventure Park

**Location (city/township; county):** Lime Township; Blue Earth

**Process:** EAW

**Step:** EAW available

**End of comment period:** April 23, 2026

**Project description:** The Rockwell RV and Adventure Park will include campsites, a check-in office, multiple entrances, parking, bike trail facilities, restrooms, a maintenance building, and a service road. Additional amenities include a rental/snack shack, bike trails, an aquatic park, a water cable park, restrooms, and swimming areas.

[Rockwell RV and Adventure Park project link provided by RGU](#)

**Locations of public documents:**

Mankato Regional Airport, 3030 N Airport Road, Mankato, MN 56001

Blue Earth County Library, 100 E Main Street, Mankato, MN 56001

**Responsible governmental unit and contact:** Lime Township, [Jill Hilgers](#), 507-995-9666

# EAW Distribution Email

## Rockwell RV and Adventure Park EAW, Lime Township, Blue Earth County – 30-Day Comment Period

Summarize



Bunge, Leila

To

Cc 'Jill Hilgers'

Bcc 'vpotts@mankatomin.gov'; 'John.Considine@blueearthcountymn.gov'; 'cody.hilgers'; 'limets.csg@gmail.com'; 'Angie Smith'; 'Joe Holtmeier'; 'Roos, Stephan (MDA)'; 'forest.eidbo@state.mn.us'; 'health.review@state.mn.us'; 'Townley, Jill (She/Her/Hers) (DNR)'; 'chris.green'; 'jenna.ness@state.mn.us'; 'waterprograms.bwsr@state.mn.us'; 'Katherine (DOT)'; 'MN (ADM)'; 'Isaac (He/Him/His) (MIAC)'; 'MN\_ADM\_ENV Review SHPO'; 'FW3'; 'USACE\_Requests\_MN'; 'EPA Region 5 NEPA Program'; 'nicole@rmdc.org'; 'deb.dirlam@lowersioux.com'; 'mike.aude@lowersioux.com'; 'cheyanne.stjohn@lowersioux.com'

Retention Policy KH - Mailbox - 12years1day (12 year)

Expires 3/21/2038

Reply Reply All Forward

Tue 3/24/2026 2:02 PM

### Members of the EQB Distribution List:

As the designated Responsible Governmental Unit (RGU), Lime Township has published an Environmental Assessment Worksheet (EAW) for the Rockwell RV and Adventure Park located in the Lime Township, Blue Earth County, MN.

Please find the link to download the EAW here: <https://webapp.pca.state.mn.us/eqb-search/project-detail/266445?sid=266445-PROJ0000000001>

The EAW has been sent to the EQB Monitor for publication on March 24, 2026. The 30-day comment period for the EAW will end on **April 23, 2026 at 4 PM**. Comments should be directed to:

**Jill Hilgers**

**Lime Township Clerk**

[limets.clerk@gmail.com](mailto:limets.clerk@gmail.com)

## **APPENDIX B – COMMENTS RECEIVED**

Table 1: Rockwell RV and Adventure Park EAW – Comments Received and Responses

**Abbreviations Used in this Table:**

- BE County - Blue Earth County
- BMI - Bolton & Menk, Inc.
- BMP - Best Management Practice
- DLI - Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry
- EAW - Environmental Assessment Worksheet
- EIS - Environmental Impact Statement
- GHG - Greenhouse Gas
- Incidental wetlands are areas created unintentionally in non-wetland locations due to activities not meant to form wetlands.
- MDH - Minnesota Department of Health
- MEPA - Minnesota Environmental Policy Act
- MnDNR - Minnesota Department of Natural Resources
- MnDOT - Minnesota Department of Transportation
- MnSHIP – Minnesota State Historic Inventory Portal
- MPCA - Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
- NPDES - National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
- PWI - Public Waters Inventory
- SHPO - State Historic Preservation Office
- WCA - Wetland Conservation Act

Comment Number	Agency/ Commenter	Section(s)	Comment	Response
1	SHPO	15. Historic Properties	<p>We last provided comments on this project in a letter dated December 17, 2025, agreeing that the following architecture-history resources are individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BE-LIM-00001—Widell &amp; Co. Office Building</li> <li>• BE-LIM-00047—McMullen-McClure Quarry Pit</li> <li>• BE-LIM-00052—Klondike and McClure Quarries Historic District</li> </ul>	Comment noted.

Comment Number	Agency/ Commenter	Section(s)	Comment	Response
			<p>We also agreed that the following architecture-history resources are not individually eligible for listing in the NRHP but are contributing resources to the Klondike and McClure Quarries Historic District:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BE-LIM-00002—Schaefer-Widell House</li> <li>• BE-LIM-00003—Klondike Quarry Farmstead</li> <li>• BE-LIM-00005—Carney Cement Co. Lime Kilns</li> <li>• BE-LIM-00048—McMullen-McClure Quarry Stockpiles</li> <li>• BE-LIM-00049—Klondike Quarry Railroad Spur</li> <li>• BE-LIM-00051—James McClure Quarry Stockpile Structures</li> </ul>	
2	SHPO	15. Historic Properties	<p>Based on the documentation provided with your March 2nd submission, including the report, Phase I Architecture-History Reconnaissance Survey and Phase II Evaluations for the Rockwell RV &amp; Adventure Park, Lime Township, Blue Earth County, Minnesota (October 2025, revised February 2026, Bolton &amp; Menk, Inc.) and the inventory information uploaded to the Minnesota Statewide Historic Inventory Portal (MnSHIP), we agree that additional investigation and evaluation of Mendota-Big Sioux River Military Road: Lime Section (BE-LIM-00013) is not warranted.</p>	Comment noted.
3	SHPO	15. Historic Properties	<p>The report provides recommendations to minimize effects to the historic resources. We agree that the following measures are appropriate and would help minimize effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• regular maintenance and oversight of the campground and outdoor facilities to discourage pilfering, graffiti, and other damage to the resources</li> <li>• installing signage to inform park users of the historic significance of the resources</li> <li>• stabilizing the historic resources</li> </ul>	Comment noted. The mitigation measures identified by SHPO are described in Section 15, including regular maintenance, signage, stabilization of historic resources, and interpretation of the site.

Comment Number	Agency/ Commenter	Section(s)	Comment	Response
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• promoting the history of the area and region within the park through events, activities, etc.</li> </ul> <p>Thank you for submitting the following revised reports:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Phase IA Cultural Resources Literature Review for Rockwell RV &amp; Adventure Park, Lime Township, Blue Earth County, Minnesota (December 2025, Bolton &amp; Menk, Inc.)</li> <li>• Phase I Archaeological Survey for the Rockwell RV &amp; Adventure Park, Lime Township, Blue Earth County, Minnesota (February 2025, Bolton &amp; Menk, Inc.)</li> </ul>	
4	SHPO	15. Historic Properties	<p>According to the Phase I archaeological survey report, one archaeological site, 21BE0348, the Mankato Holstein Farm Barn Site, was identified within the project area. We agree that additional work would be needed to evaluate this site to determine its eligibility for listing in the NRHP. According to the report, no archaeological components of the Klondike and McClure Quarries Historic District (BE-LIM-00052) were identified within the project area. However, we understand that the archaeological survey did not focus on identifying archaeological components of this historic district. Based on the information provided, we understand that the proposed project intends to avoid impacts to archaeological site 21BE0348 and any archaeological components of the historic district. We agree that if impacts to these resources are avoided as stated, the proposed project will have no adverse effect on significant archaeological sites.</p>	<p>Comment noted. The EAW identifies archaeological site 21BE0348 and states that the project intends to avoid impacts to the site. If avoidance is maintained, the project will have no adverse effect on significant historic properties.</p>
5	MPCA	19. Noise	<p>Noise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The RGU and any other land-use decision makers, should consider language in Minn. R. 7030.0030 that reads “[...] Any municipality having authority to regulate land use shall take all reasonable measures within its jurisdiction</li> </ul>	<p>The EAW describes construction and operational noise sources and states that the project will comply with MN Rules 7030 and applicable MPCA noise standards (Section 19; EAW p. 43). As illustrated in the site cross sections included in the EAW, much of the proposed facility is located at a lower elevation relative to surrounding lands. This</p>

Comment Number	Agency/ Commenter	Section(s)	Comment	Response
			<p>to prevent the establishment of land use activities listed in noise area classification (NAC) 1, 2, or 3 in any location where the standards established in part 7030.0040 will be violated immediately upon establishment of the land use.” The Noise section of the EAW does not provide enough detail regarding current and anticipated sound levels in the project area to determine whether an immediate violation of the state noise standards would occur if the project were approved.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MPCA encourages proposers to thoroughly evaluate potential noise impacts to sensitive receptors, including new and existing locations with residential land use activities, especially nighttime noise impacts.</li> <li>• The proposer should provide information on how the project will comply with the noise standards in Minn. R. 7030.0040.</li> <li>• Please feel free to contact Lauren Dickerson at lauren.dickerson@state.mn.us for any further questions.</li> </ul>	<p>depressed site geometry, in combination with existing quarry walls and intervening topography, provides inherent noise attenuation by limiting direct line of sight sound propagation to adjacent properties. In addition, the project design incorporates existing natural buffers and supplemental landscaping where appropriate to further reduce the potential for noise transmission to nearby residences.</p> <p>The project proposer commits to restrictions to minimize operational noise impacts, including overnight quiet hours, during which no loud activities will occur, and cable park and trail facilities will be limited to daytime and early evening hours to avoid nighttime noise effects.</p>
6	MPCA	12. Water Resources	<p>Watershed:            Unnamed Creek (07020007-694), located to the south and west of the proposed project was assessed for fish and macroinvertebrate communities in 2015 based on data collected in 2013. The creek was found to be supporting healthy aquatic communities (Minnesota River-Mankato Watershed Monitoring and Assessment Report). Monitoring data for transparency and total suspended solids from 2013 were both showing support for water quality standards, though the data set was too limited to make an assessment. Efforts should be</p>	<p>The EAW recognizes that Unnamed Creek, located to the south and west of the project area, was found to support healthy aquatic communities and that increased sedimentation could adversely affect downstream water resources. The EAW further notes that the project area ultimately drains to an impaired reach of the Minnesota River (Section 12; EAW pp. 18–22).</p> <p>To minimize potential effects, the EAW commits to the use of enhanced erosion and sediment control measures during construction, consistent with the MN Construction Stormwater Permit, to prevent</p>

Comment Number	Agency/ Commenter	Section(s)	Comment	Response
			<p>taken to prevent construction stormwater from leaving the site and reaching Unnamed Creek. Increased sedimentation to the creek could cover fish spawning areas, clog macroinvertebrate gills, increase temperatures, and transport sediment bound phosphorus. Additionally, the MPCA notes the recognition on page 22 that the project area ultimately drains to an impaired reach of the Minnesota River. Enhanced erosion and sediment controls as described in the EAW should be employed to prevent runoff from the site to the mainstem Minnesota River as well as to Unnamed Creek as it drains directly to the Minnesota River.</p> <p>We appreciate the opportunity to review this Project. Please be aware that this letter does not constitute approval by the MPCA of any or all elements of the Project for the purpose of pending or future permit actions by the MPCA. Ultimately, it is the responsibility of the Project proposer to secure any required permits and to comply with any requisite permit conditions. If you have any questions concerning our review of this EAW, please contact me by email at <a href="mailto:chris.green@state.mn.us">chris.green@state.mn.us</a> or by telephone at 507-476-4258.</p>	<p>stormwater runoff and sediment from leaving the site and reaching the Unnamed Creek or the Minnesota River.</p>
7	BE County	5. Project Location.	<p>The project location (EAW Page 1) contains two parcel numbers that are not active parcels. R40.04.30.400.003 and R40.04.30.400.013 are not active parcels but are listed in the EAW.</p>	<p>Thank you for the clarification; this correction is noted. The physical project location and acreage identified in the environmental analysis presented in the EAW is accurate.</p>
8	BE County	8. Cover Types	<p>In Table 4 – Cover Types shows that in the wooded/forest cover type that there will be a reduction from 5-acres to 3.59 acres. Despite Table 4 showing a reduction in trees, Table 5 – Trees does not show a reduction in the number of trees or percent of trees. This discrepancy in the tables should be clarified. Where are the existing trees that are planned to be removed?</p>	<p>Table 4 reflects estimated land cover categories derived from aerial imagery and conceptual site layout, while Table 5 reports removal of mature trees as defined in the EAW form. The EAW does not propose the removal of identified mature trees. The apparent difference reflects land cover classification rather than a quantified removal of individual trees.</p>

Comment Number	Agency/ Commenter	Section(s)	Comment	Response
				Final grading limits, tree impacts, and vegetation plans will be evaluated when all currently permitted mine site activities have been completed ahead of final site design and permitting.
9	BE County	9. Permits and approvals required	Table 6 shows that the Blue Earth County Building Official will review Building and Construction Permits. Blue Earth County has not adopted building code and does not have a building official. Construction permits in Lime Township are issued by the Township.	Statement in FOFC section III.B reflects that building and construction permits for the project are issued by Lime Township. BE County does not issue building permits.
10	BE County	9. Permits and approvals required	Table 6 shows that the Blue Earth County Engineer will review stormwater plans, grading plans, and erosion control plans. It should be noted that the County Engineer will only review those plans as they relate to the County Road right of way and not the project in general.	Statement in FOFC section III.B, indicates that the BEBE County Engineer reviews stormwater, grading, and erosion control plans only as they relate to County Road rights-of-way, not the internal project site.
11	BE County	9. Permits and approvals required	Table 6 should include Blue Earth County for permits for well construction and well sealing. Blue Earth County has a delegation agreement with the MN Department of Health and serves as the permitting authority for new wells and well sealing.	Statement in FOFC section III.B lists BE County as the permitting authority for well construction and well sealing under its delegation agreement with the Minnesota Department of Health.
12	BE County	9. Permits and approvals required	Table 6 should include the Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry as the agency that will permit and review the plumbing at the campground.	Statement in FOFC section III.B, lists the DLI as the permitting authority for plumbing associated with the campground.
13	BE County	9. Permits and approvals required	Table 7 should clarify that Blue Earth County is the responsible governmental agency for wetland impacts in general and that the MnDNR is the responsible governmental agency for impacts to the fen.	Statement in FOFC section III.B, indicates that BE County serves as the local governmental unit for wetland impacts regulated under the Minnesota WCA, and that the MnDNR is the responsible agency for activities related specifically to the calcareous fen.
14	BE County	11. Geology, Soils Topography and Land Use	On the soil's discussion, it should be noted that the original soils on the majority of the site have been removed for the quarry. The site currently contains exposed horizontal bedrock (Jordan Sandstone on quarry floor), exposed Jordan Sandstone aquifer, and exposed vertical bedrock (Prairie Du-chien Limestone on quarry walls). Throughout the EAW the water in the	The EAW identifies that historical quarrying removed soils and exposed bedrock, resulting in shallow, groundwater-fed water bodies. These features are evaluated in the EAW as quarry-formed water bodies and classified as incidental wetlands under MN Rules 8420.0105. The quarry-formed water bodies reflect the local groundwater table. Quarry excavation

Comment Number	Agency/ Commenter	Section(s)	Comment	Response
			<p>ponds from the quarry are referred to in several ways, Stoffel Quarry Lake, quarry lake, ponds, and surface waters. It does not appear that anywhere in the EAW does it identify that the ponds are the exposed Jordan Sandstone aquifer. This fact should be consistently clarified throughout the EAW. Figure 12 of the Geologic Atlas of Blue Earth County, Part B shows the uppermost bedrock groundwater surface contours and flow directions. It shows the groundwater elevation is between 780 and 820 feet with groundwater flowing from east to west towards the Minnesota River. The water level elevation of the northern pond was 790 according to the DNR's 2024 LiDAR.</p>	<p>extended through sand and gravel deposits, the Prairie du Chien Group dolomite, and into the Jordan Sandstone, resulting in water bodies hydraulically connected to multiple geologic units, including the Jordan Sandstone. Groundwater generally flows east to west toward the Minnesota River, which serves as a regional discharge area. Terminology used in the EAW (e.g., quarry lake, ponds, surface waters) is descriptive and does not alter the hydrologic or regulatory context under which these features are evaluated.</p>
15	BE County	11. Geology, Soils Topography and Land Use	<p>Page 16 of the EAW states: "The final stormwater management design will evaluate potential risks related to subsurface materials and implement best management practices suitable for the area's soil and geologic conditions." The Geologic Atlas of Blue Earth County, Minnesota Part B contains pollution sensitivity maps that are relevant to the proposed project and stormwater management. Figures 22, 31, 32 are maps that are important to consider for the site and stormwater management. The maps are included in Attachment 2 of these comments. The maps show that the project is in an area with rapid exchange of surface water and groundwater and that the project area is in an area with a pollution sensitivity rating that is very high (Hours to Months for bedrock aquifer). Those pollution sensitivity ratings were developed prior to the mining taking place on the site and prior to the limited overburden being removed. As a result, the pollution sensitivity has increased as there is exposed bedrock and exposed groundwater in the Jordan Sandstone aquifer.</p>	<p>The EAW acknowledges the shallow bedrock and sensitive groundwater conditions in the project area (required baseline information for an EAW's environmental setting at this stage of review [Minn. Stat. § 116D.04, subd. 1a(c); Minn. R. 4410.1000, subp. 1]). Consistent with the EAW's role as an early-stage, broad environmental review (not a detailed design or project approval document [Minn. Stat. § 116D.04, subd. 1a(c); see also EQB EAW Guidance 2017]), detailed permanent stormwater management plans are not expected or required in the EAW. The EAW discusses stormwater management at a conceptual level. Final stormwater design will incorporate compliant water quality best management practices, consistent with Minnesota Pollution Control Agency requirements, to prevent untreated runoff from discharging directly to quarry-formed water bodies and to protect groundwater and other sensitive resources. Site-specific measures will be designed to comply with Minnesota's Construction Stormwater</p>

Comment Number	Agency/ Commenter	Section(s)	Comment	Response
				Permit and will be reviewed in-depth during the permitting process.
16	BE County	11. Geology, Soils Topography and Land Use	In addition, the former EAW that was prepared for the mining of the site as Jordan Sands included maps showing the bedrock, groundwater elevation and geologic formations. The maps are included in Attachment 3 of this comment letter. The maps show the groundwater elevation at an elevation of approximately 790 feet and that up to 50 feet of the Jordan Sandstone was proposed to be mined below that level. How will pollutants or contaminants from stormwater be treated to ensure that they do not enter the Jordan Sandstone aquifer?	Comment noted. The EAW appropriately identifies groundwater sensitivity and stormwater management as issues requiring review during the permit process. Proposer commitments identified in the EAW to reduce potential risks include the use of sewage tanks instead of septic tanks with drainfields, and the construction of a cable park instead of allowing use of gas-powered private equipment on the water body, no use of chemical treatment in the water body, and a commitment to develop and implement an operational spill response plan as part of the final design. Detailed stormwater treatment design, infiltration feasibility, and measures to protect groundwater and underlying aquifers will be coordinated with MnDNR and reviewed during the permitting process.
17	BE County	11. Geology, Soils Topography and Land Use	On page 18 of the EAW, it states that "Grading for the proposed project is expected to occur across roughly 65-70 acres, with ultimate grading areas identified during final design." The EAW guidance calls for estimated volumes of grading work and measures to address soil limitations and soil corrections. What is the estimated volume of fill that will be brought or was already brought to the site? In other parts of the EAW, it states that grading will be conducted in accordance with the approved reclamation plan. That reclamation plan is not included in the EAW. Does the reclamation plan call for filling in the bottom of pit with soil? It appears that significant filling in the groundwater has occurred already in the pits. It is not clear what the source of the fill material is. In the cultural resources report attached to the EAW, it states "Backfill below the water table will consist of shot limestone and fine sands from the wet plant, used as interlocking hydraulic fill.	The EAW identifies the approximate extent of grading sufficient to evaluate the potential for significant environmental effects but does not provide design-level grading volumes or material specifications. The Proposer has committed to fitting the project to the final grades after completion of all currently permitted mining operations. If there was an average of one foot of grading depth over the 70 acres, there is approximately 113,000 cubic feet of grading work; however, much of this grading is occurring during final permitted mining operations on the project site. Appendix C includes excerpts from the 2024 and 2025 Stoffel Quarry Annual Mining Reports to Lime Township. These excerpts show the logs of imported material used as fill in those years. Project related grading evaluated in the EAW is limited to construction of internal roadways, buildings, campsites, trails, and associated

Comment Number	Agency/ Commenter	Section(s)	Comment	Response
			<p>Once backfilling reaches three feet above the water table, filter cake will be blended with fine sands and limestone to bring areas to final grade.” What is the filter cake source? What are the sources of the backfill materials? Since it is being placed in the Jordan Sandstone aquifer that also connects to a fen, it is critical that there are not contaminants or sources of pollution in that material. Has or will the fill materials be tested for pollutants before being deposited in the ponds that are the exposed Jordan Sandstone aquifer?</p>	<p>stormwater management features, and is assessed at a conceptual level appropriate for environmental review. A grading plan will be presented with final design materials during the permitting review process.</p> <p>References to backfill materials in the cultural resources report pertain to historic mining reclamation practices and are not proposed as part of the project analyzed in the EAW. The project proposed in this EAW does not include placement of fill below the water table.</p> <p>Filter cake referenced in the cultural resources report was generated as part of the former Jordan Sands mining and sand washing operations. The wash plant used a clarifier system to collect fine sand and silt, with a flocculant applied to facilitate settling. The recovered fine material was processed through a belt press to remove excess water, transported within the mine, allowed to further dry, and mixed with on-site materials such as overburden, limestone, or sandstone. This material was used as backfill above the water table as part of permitted mining reclamation activities, not as part of the proposed project.</p> <p>Soil sampling of filter cake materials was conducted as part of ongoing mining operations to verify that concentrations of chemicals associated with flocculants were below applicable permit limits, and results were reported in annual submissions to regulatory agencies.</p> <p>Any future grading or site development associated with this project would be subject to applicable permitting processes, which provide the regulatory mechanism for review of site-specific design details and mitigation measures.</p>

Comment Number	Agency/ Commenter	Section(s)	Comment	Response
18	BE County	12. Water Resources	<p>There are at least 6 County known wells within or immediately adjacent to the project area. Two of these wells are unverified MDH Well Index wells, unique # 818514 (Jordan Sands) &amp; # 796051 (monitoring well by the Winkler property – Parcel Number R40.04.31.100.007). Three of these wells are not identified in the MDH Well Index (one is on the Winkler site (Parcel number R40.04.31.100.007), one on parcel # R40.04.31.200.007 &amp; the last is located on parcel number R40.04.30.400.004). The other known well is a transient non-community well found on 23382 3rd Avenue (Parcel Number R40.04.30.400.005). Public water supply wells will not be found on MDH Well Index. Attachment 4 of this comment letter shows a map of the wells on the project site.</p>	<p>FOFC section III.B includes the updated well information. The EAW identifies known wells located within and adjacent to the project area and presents available well data in tabular form as part of the groundwater assessment. Residential, monitoring, and non-community wells in the vicinity of the site are documented and were considered in evaluating existing groundwater conditions and potential groundwater sensitivity.</p> <p>The EAW relies on publicly available well records and mapping sources appropriate for environmental review under MN Rules Chapter 4410. The purpose of the EAW is to assess the potential for environmental effects, not to verify the accuracy of individual well records or to make regulatory determinations regarding well construction, modification, or compliance. Verification of well records, maintenance of the MDH Well Index, and permitting or regulatory oversight of individual wells are administered by the MDH and BE County through separate statutory and regulatory processes and are not within the scope of the EAW.</p>
19	BE County	12. Water Resources	<p>On page 20 of the EAW it states, “A review of the Minnesota Spring Inventory indicates that no mapped springs or seeps occur within the project area or the surrounding area.” It should be noted that there are six mapped springs in the DNR inventory that are less than a half mile to the west of the project. Those springs were of concern for impacts during the previous mining process that occurred on this site. On page 25 of the EAW, it states “Site hydrology has a natural connection to an off-site historic wetland that is part of a larger calcareous fen complex (Lime 30).” Those springs are the likely connection to that fen from this site. How will stormwater be managed to ensure that pollutants do not have an impact on these springs and the fen?</p>	<p>FOFC section III.B acknowledges mapped springs identified in the MnDNR Spring Inventory located west of the project area and their documented hydrologic association with the Lime 30 calcareous fen complex. No mapped springs are located within the project boundaries. Springs in the surrounding area were identified using available MnDNR data and were considered in the evaluation of regional hydrogeologic conditions and groundwater-dependent resources.</p> <p>Stormwater management is evaluated at a conceptual level consistent with the purpose and requirements of environmental review under MN</p>

Comment Number	Agency/ Commenter	Section(s)	Comment	Response
				<p>Rules Chapter 4410. The EAW does not propose the direct discharge of untreated stormwater to groundwater or surface waters. Final stormwater management systems will be designed during final site design to comply with the Minnesota Construction Stormwater Permit and other applicable state requirements. Design measures are anticipated to include runoff pretreatment, controlled discharge, and avoidance of infiltration practices where shallow or exposed bedrock, groundwater sensitivity, or calcareous fen protection constraints are present. The EAW incorporates MnDNR guidance for protection of the Lime 30 calcareous fen, including restrictions on aeration, chemical treatment, and groundwater withdrawal that could adversely affect fen hydrology. Final stormwater treatment and management measures will be subject to review and approval through applicable state and local regulatory permitting processes. The EAW does not authorize stormwater system construction or operation and does not substitute for required permits.</p>
20	BE County	12. Water Resources (b) i. Wastewater	<p>If the campground is not serviced by municipal sewer it would have to be serviced by a septic system or systems. This is regulated under Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA), Minnesota Rules Chapters 7080 through 7083 - Subsurface Sewage Treatment Systems Program. If the sewage flow is projected to be above 10,000 gallons a day it will require a state permit and if it was to be under 10,000 gallons a day it would require a Blue Earth County septic permit.</p>	<p>On-site subsurface sewage treatment may not be a practical wastewater management method given the existing site conditions. Site characteristics, including shallow and exposed bedrock, groundwater sensitivity, and proximity to groundwater-dependent resources, substantially limit the effectiveness and reliability of on-site subsurface sewage treatment systems designed under MN Rules Chapters 7080 through 7083. Accordingly, no on-site subsurface sewage treatment system is proposed as part of the project. Because on-site subsurface sewage treatment is not proposed, the BE County septic permit is not listed as</p>

Comment Number	Agency/ Commenter	Section(s)	Comment	Response
				required. EAW does not authorize wastewater infrastructure and does not substitute for required wastewater permitting should project components or wastewater management methods change in the future.
21	BE County	12. Water Resources (b) i. Wastewater	On page 21 of the EAW, it states that the wastewater flow is estimated to be approximately 19,820 gallons per day. This estimate is well below what is projected from the requirements in Minnesota Rules Chapter 7081.013. The proposal for 350 campsites with full utilities has a projected wastewater usage of 35,000 gallons of sewage per day based on design flow requirements in Minnesota Rule 7081.013. If 30 of the 350 campsites that are proposed are primitive campsites without water or sewer hookups, the proposal would still be projected to have over 30,000 gallons of sewage per day. This will require a state permit and the contact in the area for this is Pamela Rodewald-MPCA #507-344-5241 or Corey Hower-MPCA #507-206-2603. The proposal also indicates all septage generated at the campground will be hauled to the City of Mankato. Blue Earth County would require a signed contract be in place with the wastewater facility to receive this amount of septage per day. What are the alternatives should the city of Mankato refuse to accept this projected wastewater?	The wastewater flow estimate presented in the EAW is a preliminary estimate developed for environmental review purposes. Final wastewater flow calculations will be determined during system design in accordance with MN Rules Chapter 7081.013 and will be subject to review during the permitting process. The EAW does not establish final design flows or make determinations regarding permit applicability. The EAW identifies off-site wastewater hauling to a permitted municipal facility as the proposed wastewater management approach. The project proposer has initiated discussions with the City of Mankato wastewater utility staff regarding the City's capacity to receive and manage wastewater generated by the project. These discussions identified potential options for wastewater acceptance; however, no finalized acceptance agreement or alternative disposal arrangement has been established at this time. Final determination of wastewater disposal methods, confirmation of receiving facilities, and any required permits or agreements will occur through applicable wastewater permitting and operational approval processes. EAW does not authorize wastewater disposal facilities, establish contractual arrangements, or substitute for required wastewater permitting.
22	BE County	12. Water Resources (b) i. Wastewater	A state septic permit takes around 6 months for approval and a \$9,300 fee. Blue Earth County would need to have a copy of this permit for approval for the	The permitting timelines and costs associated with wastewater and plumbing systems are acknowledged. Specific permitting timelines, fees,

Comment Number	Agency/ Commenter	Section(s)	Comment	Response
			<p>campground. All plumbing is regulated under the Department of Labor and Industry (DLI) #651-284-5063. Blue Earth County would need to have a copy of this permit for approval for the campground. Any additional buildings on the property that generate sewage will need to be in the plans for state or county permitting and approval.</p>	<p>and required approval documentation are administered by the applicable permitting authorities, the MPCA, the DLI, and BE County.</p> <p>Final wastewater system design, plumbing plans, and permitting approvals, including required state and local permits for buildings and connections generating sewage, will be completed during final design and reviewed through the appropriate regulatory permitting processes. EAW does not authorize wastewater or plumbing systems and does not establish permitting requirements or substitute for required regulatory approvals.</p>
23	BE County	12. Water Resources (b) ii Stormwater	<p>On page 22 of the EAW, it states “potential infiltration basins, swales, or filtration practices, will be based on site soil conditions, groundwater depth, and any constraints identified during detailed design.” It should be noted that the project area is clearly in an area with shallow bedrock and exposed bedrock with a very high pollution sensitivity rating. It should be noted that the Minnesota Construction Stormwater Permit requires three feet of separation from bedrock and the bottom of a proposed infiltration system or filtration system. On page 22 of the EAW, it states that “the project will likely continue to use the existing quarry pit as the primary stormwater management feature.” It should be noted that the quarry pits are in the Jordan Sandstone and are essentially groundwater that has been exposed by the mining process. While EAW states that the stormwater management system will be designed to meet the standards in State Rules, how will the permanent stormwater actually be managed to address the challenges of shallow or exposed bedrock? How will the permanent stormwater system be designed to protect groundwater?</p>	<p>The quarry pit provides substantial storage capacity that can attenuate peak flows and manage stormwater volumes generated by the project. The EAW does not propose the discharge of untreated stormwater to the quarry pit or to groundwater.</p> <p>The quarry pit is recognized as an exposed portion of the Jordan Sandstone aquifer, and protection of groundwater is a controlling constraint in stormwater planning. The EAW documents that the project area contains shallow and exposed bedrock and exhibits high groundwater pollution sensitivity. Consistent with these conditions and applicable state standards, including the Minnesota Construction Stormwater Permit, permanent stormwater management will be designed to avoid infiltration practices where required separation from bedrock cannot be achieved.</p> <p>Permanent stormwater management is anticipated to include pretreatment and controlled conveyance prior to any use of the quarry pit for rate and volume control, thereby limiting pollutant loading and protecting groundwater resources. Detailed stormwater system design will be completed during final engineering and reviewed through applicable</p>

Comment Number	Agency/ Commenter	Section(s)	Comment	Response
				state and local permitting processes. The EAW does not authorize stormwater system design and does not substitute for review of stormwater as part of the permit review.
24	BE County	12. Water Resources (b) ii Stormwater	It should be noted that the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan and the permanent stormwater system are likely below the threshold for MPCA review and will likely only be reviewed by Lime Township in their permitting process.	Comment noted.
25	BE County	12. Water Resources (b) iii Water appropriation	Page 23 of the EAW states “The project will continue to use Well 716574, which draws from the St. Lawrence Aquifer, to meet its operational water needs.” Unique well # 716574 does not draw water from the St. Lawrence aquifer. It may be partially finished in the St. Lawrence formation, but it draws water from the Tunnel City Aquifer, previously known as the Franconian-Ironton- Galesville aquifer. The St. Lawrence formation is an aquitard (confinement unit). This well is currently finished in the Franconian portion of this aquifer which may not be able to provide the necessary water for the proposed use. A local well contractor has already been in communication with the County about the possibility of deepening this well or drilling a second well to provide more water for this proposed project. What is the projected daily water usage to support the proposed project?	FOFC section III.B corrects the description of Well 716574. Projected daily water use estimates presented in the EAW are preliminary and were developed for environmental review purposes. Final water demand calculations, evaluation of well capacity, and determination of whether well modification or additional wells are required will be completed during final design and reviewed through applicable regulatory permitting processes. The EAW does not authorize water supply infrastructure and does not substitute for water appropriation, well construction, or drinking water permitting.
26	BE County	12. Water Resources (b) iii Water appropriation	Page 23 of the EAW states that “If any new wells are proposed in the future, they will require both MDH well construction permits and MNDNR water appropriation permits.” As noted in the comments for the permits section of the EAW, Blue Earth County is the permitting authority for new well construction as the County has a delegation agreement with the Minnesota Department of Health to permit new well construction and the sealing of existing wells.	FOFC section III.B clarifies that BE County is the permitting authority for new well construction and well sealing under its delegation agreement with the MDH. Any future wells would also be subject to applicable MndNR water appropriation permitting, as required. Final determination of permitting requirements for new or modified wells will occur through the appropriate regulatory processes. The EAW does not authorize well construction,

Comment Number	Agency/ Commenter	Section(s)	Comment	Response
				modification, or water appropriation and does not substitute for required permits.
27	BE County	12. Water Resources (b)iv. Surface Waters	On page 24 of the EAW it states, “the MNDNR, via verbal communication, has stated concerns that using aeration or chemicals in area surface waters will impact the fen.” It should be noted that the ponds in the former quarries are not typical surface waters. The ponds are groundwater in the Jordan Sandstone that has been exposed by mining. Since the former quarry ponds are groundwater and have a connection to the fen (as is stated on page 25 of the EAW), ensuring that stormwater is properly managed before it reaches the groundwater ponds is important and should be addressed in detail the EAW.	The EAW acknowledges MnDNR concerns regarding the use of aeration or chemical treatment in water features due to potential effects on the Lime 30 calcareous fen. The EAW further recognizes that the former quarry ponds are not typical surface waters but are groundwater within the Jordan Sandstone aquifer exposed by historic mining and hydrologically connected to the fen complex. Consistent with these conditions, protection of groundwater and fen hydrology is a controlling constraint in stormwater planning. The EAW does not propose aeration, chemical treatment, or discharge of untreated stormwater to the quarry ponds or groundwater. Permanent stormwater management must be designed to ensure stormwater is responsibly managed and treated prior to reaching groundwater-connected features. Detailed stormwater system design, including pretreatment measures and conveyance methods to protect groundwater resources, will be completed during final engineering and reviewed through applicable state and local permitting processes. The EAW does not authorize stormwater system design and does not substitute for stormwater permitting or regulatory approval.
28	BE County	13. Contamination/Hazardous Materials/ Wastes	On page 25 of the EAW, it references the Pilgrim Demolition Landfill and the map from the MPCA’s What’s in my neighborhood database. It should be noted that the MPCA map does not have many of the features in their actual location. The demolition landfill is located ¼ mile north of where it is shown on that map. It should also be noted that the map also shows inactive sites like Brielmaier Aggregates Inc.	The correct location of the Pilgrim Demolition Landfill is acknowledged. The EAW relies on the MPCA’s What’s in My Neighborhood database as a source of information available at the time of EAW preparation. The EAW does not include field verification of facility locations or operational status, which is outside the scope of environmental review. FOFC section III.B will clarify that mapped locations from statewide regulatory databases are used for

Comment Number	Agency/ Commenter	Section(s)	Comment	Response
				general environmental context only and are not relied upon for site-specific boundary determinations or impact analysis. Detailed location verification, compliance status, and regulatory oversight of individual facilities are administered through MPCA programs and are not determined through the EAW process.
29	BE County	13. Contamination/Hazardous Materials/ Wastes	On page 27 of the EAW, it states “There are no active leaks in the area. Underground petroleum storage tanks located more than 0.1 mile from the project limits were screened out as no-risk factors, consistent with attenuation science indicating that petroleum plumes in soil and groundwater rarely extend beyond a few hundred feet under typical conditions.” It should be noted that contamination from the Hendley’s remediation site travelled at least 500 feet to the northwest towards the project site.	The EAW relies on publicly available MPCA regulatory databases to identify potential contamination concerns relevant to environmental review. The Hendley’s petroleum release site is documented by the MPCA as having been remediated and closed under the tank release program. Because the site has been closed, it was not identified as an active contamination concern in the EAW.
30	BE County	14. Fish, wildlife, plant communities, and sensitive ecological resources (rare features)	On Page 28 of the EAW, it describes the surrounding land use and the ecological diversity in the land to the west of the site. It should be noted that the only calcareous fens that have been identified in Blue Earth County are in this area. The fen is shown on Figure 1 of the groundwater memo from Sunde Engineering on PDF page 147 of the EAW. This section of the EAW needs to describe a sensitive ecological resource such as the fen.	FOFC section III.B identifies the Lime 30 calcareous fen as a sensitive ecological resource located west of the project area and recognizes its significance as a rare feature within BE County. The EAW’s discussion of surrounding land use and ecological diversity includes consideration of the fen, consistent with information shown in Figure 1 of the groundwater memorandum prepared by Sunde Engineering and included in the EAW appendices. The fen was considered in the environmental review and informs the evaluation of potential effects and protective measures.
31	MN DNR - Haley Byron Regional Environmental Assessment Ecologist	Section 12. Water Resources	Seeps and Springs On page 20, it is stated that a review of the Minnesota Spring Inventory indicated that no mapped springs or seeps occur within the project area or the surrounding area. However, this dataset does include mapped “not field-verified” springs in the surrounding area. As part of EAW due diligence, the Minnesota Department of	The EAW relied on the MnDNR Spring Inventory to identify mapped springs and seeps within the project area. No mapped, field-verified springs occur within the project boundaries. The Spring Inventory includes mapped “not field-verified” springs in the vicinity of the Lime 30 calcareous fen west of the project area,

Comment Number	Agency/ Commenter	Section(s)	Comment	Response
			<p>Natural Resources (DNR) should have been consulted regarding this topic. The DNR has performed extensive surveys of Lime 30 Calcareous Fen (Fen ID No. 38219), and there are many documented seeps and springs in the surrounding area, including directly adjacent to the fen in the upper woods. The fen itself is also fed by upwelling groundwater and would fit this category.</p>	<p>which are associated with regional groundwater discharge rather than discrete surface features on the project site.</p> <p>The EAW recognizes that the Lime 30 calcareous fen is a groundwater-dependent system supported by upwelling groundwater and associated seeps and springs in the surrounding landscape. These conditions were considered as part of the groundwater and water resources evaluation, including the assessment of hydrologic connectivity to the fen. Protection of groundwater-dependent resources, including seeps, springs, and the fen, is a controlling constraint in project planning. Coordination with the MnDNR regarding calcareous fen protection and groundwater-related resources is documented in the administrative record and will continue through applicable regulatory review and permitting processes. The EAW does not authorize activities that would alter groundwater hydrology, discharge untreated stormwater, or otherwise adversely affect seeps, springs, or the Lime 30 calcareous fen.</p>
32	MN DNR - Haley Byron Regional Environmental Assessment Ecologist	Section 14. Fish, Wildlife, Plant Communities, and Sensitive Ecological Resources (rare features)	<p>The EAW states that if the project proposer does not adhere to the DNR fen guidance, further consultation is required (pages 29 and 34). This statement is not accurate. Further coordination with the DNR is required to certify that the fen will not be impacted and ensure compliance with Minnesota Statutes 103G.223. A decision by the DNR cannot be made until a final project plan is submitted to and reviewed by the DNR. Additional documentation may be requested to confirm that avoidance measures are adequate. Project proposers must receive DNR approval in writing for the final project plan and avoidance measures prior to project construction.</p>	<p>FOFC section III.B clarifies that the EAW's reference to "further consultation" with the MnDNR is intended to identify circumstances under which additional environmental study or refinement of the EAW revision may be required if proposed project elements do not adhere to MnDNR calcareous fen guidance. This reference does not address, replace, or limit the separate statutory and regulatory requirements for MnDNR review and approval under Minnesota Statutes § 103G.223.</p> <p>Compliance with calcareous fen protection requirements, including submission of a final project plan and receipt of written MnDNR approval prior to</p>

Comment Number	Agency/ Commenter	Section(s)	Comment	Response
			<p>The final project plan should include information regarding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Where fill will be excavated from and placed</li> <li>• Construction</li> <li>• Design</li> <li>• Transport</li> <li>• Infrastructure</li> <li>• Dewatering depths, duration, and amounts</li> <li>• Changes to hydrology or water quality</li> <li>• Avoidance measures that detail how impacts will be avoided on the fen</li> </ul> <p>Contact the DNR staff below to complete these steps before beginning any construction activities.</p> <p>Calcareous Fen Program Coordinator Regional Ecologist (South Region)  Keylor Andrews, keylor.andrews@state.mn.us, 651-259-5259  Megan Benage, megan.benage@state.mn.us, 507-910-8708</p> <p>Table 11: Rare Features and Species will need to be altered to reflect that further coordination with the DNR regarding impacts on the Lime 30 calcareous fen is required.</p>	<p>construction, is administered through MnDNR's regulatory review processes and is independent of the EAW. The EAW does not determine regulatory compliance, authorize construction activities, or substitute for required MnDNR approvals. The need for MnDNR review and approval of final project plans is acknowledged as a permitting and compliance obligation governed by applicable statute and agency authority.</p>
33	MN DNR - Haley Byron Regional Environmental Assessment Ecologist	Section 14. Fish, Wildlife, Plant Communities, and Sensitive Ecological Resources (rare features)	<p>Rare Plants</p> <p>The site plan includes the removal of approximately 1.5 acres of woodland. It is strongly recommended that a survey for Kentucky Coffee Tree be completed in the wooded areas to allow for avoidance. This species can contribute to the proposed recreation area by providing shade, aesthetic value, and longevity resulting from its unique adaptations to site conditions.</p>	<p>The project proposer has committed to conducting a survey for Kentucky Coffee Tree within the wooded areas of the site prior to construction. If Kentucky Coffee Trees are identified, measures will be taken to avoid removal to the extent practicable during site design and implementation.</p>

Comment Number	Agency/ Commenter	Section(s)	Comment	Response
34	MN DNR - Haley Byron Regional Environmental Assessment Ecologist	Section 14. Fish, Wildlife, Plant Communities, and Sensitive Ecological Resources (rare features)	<p>Project Landscaping</p> <p>The planned lawn/landscaped area will total approximately 58 acres upon completion of the project. It is recommended that the project proposer coordinate with the DNR on seed mixes and integrate a robust and diverse mix of native vegetation into the landscaping plan. The following resources can also be referenced for landscaping design.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources - <a href="#">Resources for Creating Pollinator Habitat</a></li> </ul>	The project proposer will develop a landscaping plan during final site design that addresses vegetation, seed mixes, and planting areas in accordance with applicable permit requirements. Coordination with the MnDNR regarding landscaping and vegetation considerations may occur during permitting, as appropriate. Final landscaping details, including the extent of lawn, native vegetation, and seed mixes, will be reviewed through the site plan and permitting process.
35	MN DNR - Haley Byron Regional Environmental Assessment Ecologist	Section 14. Fish, Wildlife, Plant Communities, and Sensitive Ecological Resources (rare features)	<p>Impact Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Measures</p> <p>In addition to the measures included in the Natural Heritage Review Letter (MCE-2025-00465), the following are strongly encouraged.</p> <p>Wildlife-friendly Lighting – A nominal color temperature that does not exceed 2700 kelvin is recommended, along with downlighting and shielding. Limit the use of blue-violet light and use warmer color lights where possible.</p> <p>Dust Suppression – Chemical dust suppressants containing chloride should be avoided. Chloride products released into the environment do not break down and can accumulate to toxic levels for plants and wildlife.</p> <p>Wildlife-friendly Erosion Control – Please review the attached “Standard Erosion Control and Invasive Species Prevention Best Practices” document for information regarding wildlife-friendly erosion control and measures to prevent the spread and introduction of invasive species.</p>	<p>The project proposer has indicated an intent to use Dark Sky consistent lighting practices to minimize light spill and impacts to wildlife. Final lighting design, fixture selection, and installation details will be reviewed and approved through the site design and permitting process.</p> <p>Erosion control, dust suppression, and invasive species prevention measures will be implemented in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal permit requirements, including construction stormwater and grading permits. Selection of erosion control methods and materials will be reviewed through permitting to ensure protection of wildlife and natural resources.</p>
36	MN DNR - Haley Byron	Section 14. Fish, Wildlife, Plant Communities, and	Next Steps	The project proposer will coordinate with the DNR and submit the required information as part of the permitting process.

Comment Number	Agency/ Commenter	Section(s)	Comment	Response
	Regional Environmental Assessment Ecologist	Sensitive Ecological Resources (rare features)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The project proposer must continue to coordinate with the DNR regarding potential impacts on Lime 30 calcareous fen.</li> <li>• Notify the Regional Environmental Assessment Ecologist when the interim use permit is submitted to Lime Township for the proposed project.</li> </ul>	
37	MnDOT - Angela Piltaver, AICP, LEED AP (she/her/hers) Principal Planner   District 7 - Planning	20. Transportation	Good afternoon. MnDOT District 7 received notice of and has reviewed the Mandatory EAW for the proposed RV and Adventure Park located on the west side of CSAH 5/3rd Avenue, about one mile north of US 14 in Lime Township. At this time, District 7 has no comments. We trust that Blue Earth County, which has work planned on CSAH 5/3rd Avenue and includes changes to the US 14 ramp terminals, will provide comment on the timing and scope of the roadway project as it relates to access to the proposed RV and Adventure Park.	Comment noted.
38	Public Comment #1	Whole EAW, 10. Land Use	<p>We are writing to express our vehement protest over the proposed Rockwell RV and Adventure Park in Lime Township.</p> <p>We have lived in our home on the nature preserve for 30 years this year. We moved to the country to be closer to wildlife, nature, and a peaceful existence. We have enjoyed life here; and now that we are retired, enjoy it even more.</p> <p>This proposed RV and Adventure Park is going to ruin the lifestyle of countless families; not to mention the wildlife, etc. that will undoubtedly be adversely affected. No one wants to spend their summers listening to revving motors and screaming kids, and drunken parties; not to mention the fact that our aquafer (our source of drinking water) is very close to this proposed park. Yes, there are proposed noise ordinances; but everyone knows that enforcing them is</p>	<p>Comment noted. The EAW evaluates land use compatibility, noise, water resources, wildlife, and public services and identifies measures to avoid or minimize potential environmental effects consistent with applicable regulations (Sections 10–14, 19, and 20).</p> <p>The EAW does not determine land use policy, property values, or the appropriateness of the project under local zoning or conditional use permitting. Issues related to land use approvals, enforcement of local ordinances, and compliance with regulatory requirements are addressed through separate local, state, and federal permitting and approval processes.</p>

Comment Number	Agency/ Commenter	Section(s)	Comment	Response
			<p>going to be next to impossible. This also opens up the door for crimes of theft, etc.</p> <p>Why this is even being considered on a game refuge is absurd. One person and one person only is going to benefit from this. The rest of us are going to watch as our property values depreciate and our standard of peaceful living is destroyed.</p> <p>The fact that the township, county, and DNR would even consider this proposal is beyond belief.</p> <p>How did a conditional use permit for mining suddenly develop into this?</p> <p>We are all fully aware that money talks and that the ordinary citizen stands little chance in these matters. We would be remiss, however, if we did not document our protests on this for future referral.</p> <p>We would sincerely hope that the powers that be would squelch this project before it ruins countless lives.</p> <p>Thank you! Very concerned citizens</p>	
39	Public Comment #2 – Linda Rossow	20. Transportation	<p>What is the anticipated increase in traffic?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will there be additional costs to the township for road maintenance with anticipated high usage?</li> <li>• Will the Planning Commission (Lime Township) and/or board members be called on for enforcement of rules/complaints/etc. creating more costs for the township; setting up expectations/policies/procedures</li> </ul>	<p>The EAW includes a Traffic Impact Study and estimates that project traffic will remain below MnDOT thresholds requiring a full study. The analysis indicates minimal impact to roadway operations and no anticipated need for township funded roadway improvements. Issues related to road maintenance funding, enforcement of local ordinances, and administration of rules or complaints fall outside the scope of environmental review and are addressed through local governance, operational management,</p>

Comment Number	Agency/ Commenter	Section(s)	Comment	Response
				and permitting processes rather than through the EAW.
40	Public Comment #2 – Linda Rossow	20. Transportation	<p>Where will cars enter and exit from Third Avenue</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BE County manages Third Avenue but there is little to no room for creating turn/accelerating lanes with the current businesses/buildings</li> <li>• Are congestion issues/increased accidents anticipated</li> </ul>	The EAW describes site access locations on Third Avenue and evaluates congestion and safety. Turning movements are projected to operate at acceptable levels of service with proposed access design (Section 20 & Appendix F).
41	Public Comment #2 – Linda Rossow	Overall Project	How will this entity affect costs to Lime Township as identified in concerns?	Township cost analysis is outside the scope of the EAW.
42	Public Comment #3 – Will Marnie	6. Project Description, page 3	offering cable/ swimming.	The EAW describes the proposed aquatic park, water cable park, and swimming areas as part of the project description.
43	Public Comment #3 – Will Marnie	6. Project Description, page 4	location of water body does not look like any Stoffel Quarry.	The water features shown in the EAW represent conceptual conditions associated with cable parks.
44	Public Comment #3 – Will Marnie	6. Project Description, page 5	when will final design be submitted for review, hopefully before Town board permit approval.	The EAW states that final design plans will be prepared and submitted for review as part of the permitting and approvals process.
45	Public Comment #3 – Will Marnie	7. Climate Adaptation & Resilience, page 9	<p>states tree planting ? okay</p> <p>Comprehensive Landscaping Plan done when? before boat approval of permit?</p> <p>Why not now?</p>	The EAW states that a comprehensive landscape plan will be developed and submitted during the permitting process. The EAW is an environmental review prepared early in project development pursuant to MN Rules Chapter 4410. The purpose of the EAW is to evaluate whether a proposed project has the potential for significant environmental effects, not to establish final construction plans. Accordingly, comprehensive landscape plans and final project design are developed during subsequent design and permitting phases, where detailed technical standards and regulatory requirements are applied and enforced.

Comment Number	Agency/ Commenter	Section(s)	Comment	Response
46	Public Comment #3 – Will Marnie	12. Water Resources, page 10	Storm water run off? to where ? into open water aquifer? A waiting Final storm water management plan ? why not now ?	The EAW explains that stormwater will drain primarily into the quarry pit, with the Minnesota River as the ultimate receiving waterbody, and that final stormwater design will occur during final design. The EAW is an environmental review prepared early in project development pursuant to MN Rules Chapter 4410. The purpose of the EAW is to evaluate whether a proposed project has the potential for significant environmental effects, not to establish final construction plans. Accordingly, comprehensive stormwater design and final project design are developed during subsequent design and permitting phases, where detailed technical standards and regulatory requirements are applied and enforced.
47	Public Comment #3 – Will Marnie	8. Cover Types, page 11	table 3 zero trees. yet page 9 has plant trees table 4 water 2 meters deep (Zero) Question, how deep is incidental water? no mention states 5 A of w00d land table 3 says Zero	The EAW explains that several table values reflect preliminary conditions and that final BMP feasibility will be evaluated during final design.
48	Public Comment #3 – Will Marnie	11. Geology, soils and topography/ land forms, page 15	allows extraction of block , some where it states no mining.	The EAW documents that existing mining operations will be completed prior to park construction and that site grading will be conducted as part of reclamation activities under existing mining permits (Section 11).
49	Public Comment #3 – Will Marnie	11. Geology, soils and topography/ land forms, page 16	Hydrogeologic EAW only need for silica sand ! why not now since aquifer has been opened up. Was the author of this EAW made aware of this?	MN Rules Chapter 4410 requires the preparation of a hydrogeologic assessment for specific project types, such as silica sand mining, where expressly identified by rule. The proposed project is construction of an RV park and does not fall within categories that mandate a hydrogeologic EAW or standalone hydrogeologic study.
50	Public Comment #3 – Will Marnie	9. Permits and approvals, page 17	Will board see the two permits before responding to permit application?	The EAW lists required permits and indicates that approvals will occur through the standard permitting process (Section 9). Whether the Township Board reviews individual state or county permits prior to acting on a local permit application is a matter of local procedure governed by ordinance and state law and is outside the scope of the EAW. The EAW does

Comment Number	Agency/ Commenter	Section(s)	Comment	Response
				not establish permit sequencing or procedural requirements for local decision-making.
51	Public Comment #3 – Will Marnie	12. Water Resources, page 19	No public water in project area ? define public water> table 9 shows 4 open water how many allowed by permit? how deep? mean people, water, camp ground resident?	The EAW identifies that there are no PWI features within the project area. Under MN law, “public waters” are water bodies designated by the MnDNR on the PWI maps and include natural lakes, wetlands, and watercourses meeting statutory criteria (Minn. Stat. § 103G.005, subd. 15; Minn. Stat. § 103G.201). The four open water features shown in Table 9 are former quarry pits created by historic mining activities. These features are groundwater-fed and are classified as incidental waters, not Public Waters subject to PWI regulation. Their presence does not establish a regulatory limit on the number or depth of water features through the EAW process. Water depths and configuration reflect existing site conditions and are addressed through mining reclamation and applicable permitting, not through the EAW.
52	Public Comment #3 – Will Marnie	12. Water Resources, page 21	does board see finalized agreement with city (sewer) be for permitting?	The EAW states that coordination with the City of Mankato has occurred, but no finalized agreement is in place. Whether the Township Board individually reviews the agreement prior to acting on a local permit application is a matter of local procedure and is outside the scope of the EAW. The EAW does not establish permit sequencing or procedural requirements for local decision-making.
53	Public Comment #3 – Will Marnie	12. Water Resources, page 22	run off into quarry pit, location? any ground water contamination? protect river but not open protection to water directly tied to aquifer, why not?	The EAW explains that stormwater will drain primarily into the quarry pit, with the Minnesota River as the ultimate receiving waterbody, and that final stormwater design will occur during final design. The EAW is an environmental review prepared early in project development pursuant to MN Rules Chapter 4410. The purpose of the EAW is to evaluate whether a proposed project has the potential for significant

Comment Number	Agency/ Commenter	Section(s)	Comment	Response
				environmental effects, not to establish final construction plans. Accordingly, comprehensive stormwater design and final project design are developed during subsequent design and permitting phases, where detailed technical standards and regulatory requirements are applied and enforced.
54	Public Comment #3 – Will Marnie	7. Climate & 10. Land Use, page 23	states comprehensive plan submitted during permitting, plan should be provided before permit requested in order to review for acceptance.	The EAW is an environmental review prepared early in project development pursuant to MN Rules Chapter 4410. The purpose of the EAW is to evaluate whether a proposed project has the potential for significant environmental effects, not to establish final construction plans. Accordingly, comprehensive stormwater design and final project design are developed during subsequent design and permitting phases, where detailed technical standards and regulatory requirements are applied and enforced.
55	Public Comment #3 – Will Marnie	12. Water Resources, page 24	testing regularly? means what? how often? planned chemical use ? means can change. show what designated areas are allowed for swimming or cable? avoid wetlands how about other open water?	The EAW states that no chemical treatment or aeration will occur and that water quality testing will be conducted for designated swimming areas. Specific testing parameters and frequency will be established during final design and permitting, consistent with applicable public health and regulatory requirements. Swimming and cable park activities will be limited to designated areas identified in the final site plan and approved through the permitting process; use of other on-site water areas will not occur outside of these approved locations. Trails and recreational amenities will be field fit to avoid wetlands, and no impacts to regulated wetlands are proposed. Quarry formed water bodies on the site are classified as incidental wetlands and are not regulated as public waters. Recreational use of these quarry-formed waters will be limited to the approved designated areas described above.

Comment Number	Agency/ Commenter	Section(s)	Comment	Response
56	Public Comment #3 – Will Marnie	12. Water Resources, page 25	this demonstrates connection between surface water and wells ( underground water) mention 28 sites but no depths, why very important.	The EAW identifies onsite and nearby wells and provides well depth information in Table 10 (Section 12; EAW p. 20; Appendix D). Additional information is clarified in FOFC section III.B regarding area wells.
57	Public Comment #3 – Will Marnie	13. Contamination/Hazardous Materials/ Wastes, page 26	need to see the (A Site specific contingency plan) ? supposedly no mining!	The EAW evaluates the proposed RV campground and associated recreational uses. No mining is proposed as part of the project. Given the site’s history of quarrying and demolition, the EAW acknowledges the potential for unexpected materials to be encountered during ground-disturbing activities. Therefore, the project includes a commitment to prepare and implement a site-specific contingency plan, as required through applicable permitting and construction oversight processes, to address any unforeseen conditions encountered during excavation or grading.
58	Public Comment #3 – Will Marnie	13. Contamination/Hazardous Materials/ Wastes, page 27	hazardous material 150 feet from well. should be same as open water connected to aquifer. spill prevention respnd plan, if needed S/B needed. and reviewed before permitting.	The EAW is an environmental review that evaluates whether the proposed project has the potential for significant environmental effects; it does not establish final construction methods or operational plans. The EAW assumes that standard construction BMPs will be implemented. If required by applicable permits, a spill prevention and response plan will be prepared and implemented as part of the permitting and construction oversight process. These requirements are addressed during final design and permitting, where detailed plans and regulatory conditions are reviewed and enforced.
59	Public Comment #3 – Will Marnie	12. Water Resources, page 28	We have a name change. Quarry water bodies , for incidental. support of fish unlikely,	Quarry formed water bodies are classified as incidental wetlands and are unlikely to support fish populations.
60	Public Comment #3 – Will Marnie	12. Water Resources, page 29	positive item: no fountains, MNDR no pull from aquifer, can not treat water with chemicals to keep water clean as some RV parks do.	Comment noted.

Comment Number	Agency/ Commenter	Section(s)	Comment	Response
61	Public Comment #3 – Will Marnie	12., 18., 19., & 20., page 40	believe table 10 should read 13. summary has: GHG, Noise, Transport, but no ground water ,why? has traffic impact study been seen?	<p>The EAW contains a typographical error in the in-text citation; the reference should read, “A summary of GHG emissions is provided in Table 13.” This correction does not affect the analysis or conclusions presented in the EAW.</p> <p>For clarity, Table 10 is titled Project Site Wells and provides groundwater well information. Tables 13 and 14, located in Section 18, summarize GHG emission types and quantities.</p> <p>Groundwater resources are addressed separately in Section 12, Water Resources, including discussion of groundwater conditions, aquifers, and monitoring wells, rather than within the GHG summary tables. Traffic impacts have been evaluated, and a Traffic Impact Study has been prepared and is included in Appendix F. Transportation effects and findings are summarized in Section 20, Transportation.</p>
62	Public Comment #3 – Will Marnie	21. Cumulative potential effects, page 45	<p>NOT A SIGNIFICANT CONCERN ON GROUND WATER.?????????</p> <p>#22 states all issues covered NOT TRUE.</p> <p>Void of open water contamination tied directly to aquifer.</p>	<p>Item 22, Other Potential Environmental Effects, indicates that no additional environmental effects beyond those addressed in Items 1 through 21 were identified. Groundwater and open water considerations are evaluated in Item 12 and, therefore, are not repeated in Item 22.</p> <p>The EAW summarizes available groundwater monitoring information and evaluates potential groundwater effects associated with the proposed project. Based on the analysis presented in Section 12, Water Resources (EAW pp. 18–23) – including discussion of groundwater depth, aquifers, onsite and nearby wells, and site hydrogeologic conditions – the EAW concludes that significant groundwater impacts are not anticipated, provided that identified mitigation measures are implemented.</p> <p>Potential pathways for surface water–groundwater interaction, including runoff, infiltration, and historical dewatering effects, are addressed through</p>

Comment Number	Agency/ Commenter	Section(s)	Comment	Response
				the groundwater assessment and monitoring information summarized in Section 12 and Appendix B. Based on this evaluation, and with implementation of applicable stormwater management measures, spill prevention requirements, and operational restrictions (including no chemical treatment or aeration of water features), the EAW concludes that the project is not anticipated to result in significant groundwater contamination or adverse groundwater effects.
63	Public Comment #3 – Will Marnie	6. Project Description, page 1 part 2 B	states 122 A page states 112.	The EAW identifies the project acreage as approximately 112 acres in Section 5, Project Location, and throughout the Project Description. References to larger acreage values elsewhere reflect broader ownership or study areas and do not represent the proposed project footprint.
64	Public Comment #3 – Will Marnie	12. Water Resources, page 19	name change Stoffel Quarry Lake , page 19 no public water vs incidental wet land page 19	Quarry formed water bodies on the site are classified as incidental wetlands under MN Rules 8420 and are not designated Public Waters features. These water bodies were created through past quarrying activities and do not meet the regulatory definition of public waters.
65	Public Comment #3 – Will Marnie	Whole EAW, 12. Water Resources	I find this report void on open water contamination tied directly to aquifer. concern Lime town ship resident who has had well problem in past by Jordan Sands	The EAW summarizes available groundwater monitoring information and evaluates potential groundwater effects based on the analysis presented in Section 12, Water Resources (EAW pp. 18–23), including groundwater depth, aquifers, onsite and nearby wells, and site hydrogeologic conditions. Potential surface water–groundwater interaction pathways are addressed in Section 12 and Appendix B. Based on this evaluation, and subject to implementation of stormwater management measures, spill prevention requirements, operational restrictions, and review through applicable permitting and regulatory oversight, the EAW indicates that the

Comment Number	Agency/ Commenter	Section(s)	Comment	Response
				project is unlikely to result in significant groundwater contamination or adverse groundwater effects .
66	Public Comment #4 - Bertha (Beth) Proctor, Ph.D. <sup>1</sup>	12. Water resources	Limestone mining has been conducted in Lime Township near the Minnesota River for more than a century. The possible impacts of the new RV Park and Adventure Park on the Jordan Aquifer need to be clearly identified and carefully assessed. The proposed RV Park and Adventure Park will be in the Industrial and Rural Conservation Districts of Lime Township (MN River Valley) and adjacent to the Residential Conservation District. The body of the EAW is 46 pages. The remaining 550 plus pages are appendix.	Comment noted.
67	Public Comment #4 - Bertha (Beth) Proctor, Ph.D.	11. Geology, soils and topography/land forms	Maps in the Appendix, especially contour maps, are difficult to read. Reviewing this type of information is almost impossible from a computer screen. Contour maps by segment would provide a better understanding of the complexities of each portion of the park and surrounding area.	MN Rules Chapter 4410 requires that an EAW address specified categories of environmental information, but it does not prescribe the format, scale, or level of design detail for maps or figures. The EAW includes mapping sufficient to describe site conditions and evaluate potential environmental effects. While additional or segmented contour mapping may be useful during later stages of project design, it is not required for environmental review and does not affect the conclusions of the EAW.
68	Public Comment #4 -	6. Project Description	For discussion purposes, I divided the 112-acre site into two sections (Lower Section and Upper Section).	Comment noted.

<sup>1</sup> Commenter:

Bertha (Beth) Proctor, Ph.D.

Former Professor, Department of Biological Sciences, Minnesota State University–Mankato

Former Director and Internship Coordinator, Environmental Sciences Program (1987–2023)

Former Director, Environmental Quality Laboratory (1996–2004)

Former Associate Director, Water Resources Center (1990–2000)

Note:

The commenter submitted two written comments regarding the Rockwell RV and Adventure Park EAW. The second submittal, received on April 22, 2026, expands upon and clarifies the concerns raised in the initial submittal dated April 20, 2026. V2 submitted 4/22/2026 expands and supersedes prior comments dated 4/20/2026. The comments are treated as a single, consolidated comment set from the same commenter for purposes of this response.

Comment Number	Agency/ Commenter	Section(s)	Comment	Response
	Bertha (Beth) Proctor, Ph.D.			
69	Public Comment #4 - Bertha (Beth) Proctor, Ph.D.	13. Contamination/Hazardous Materials/Wastes	Lower Section– This portion is south of the private property water body adjacent to the water cable park. It contains mined area and land where part of Jordan Sands Wet Plant was situated. Police and law enforcement agencies used the mine area for shooting practice and tactical training for many years. The EAW did not mention/ discuss potential health, safety, and environmental issues from a area used as a target range and for tactical training.	Potential health, safety, or environmental issues associated with past site uses, including former law enforcement training activities, are addressed through applicable regulatory programs if contamination or hazardous materials are identified. The project proposer has indicated that areas previously used for law enforcement training were cleaned up by the responsible agencies and are not known to present ongoing concerns. The EAW includes contingency provisions should unexpected materials be encountered during construction, which would be addressed in accordance with applicable regulations.
70	Public Comment #4 - Bertha (Beth) Proctor, Ph.D.	11. Geology, soils and topography/land forms	Upper Section – This portion contains all the other land/acreage redlined/detailed in the site map. This section involved significant overburden and limestone mining, which necessitated dewatering. A large quantity of fill and reclamation materials was imported to the site. All waste sludge from the sand washing process at the wet plant was disposed of in this section.	The EAW identifies the project site as a current nonmetallic mining area that has undergone extensive quarrying, dewatering, and reclamation under previously issued mining permits. While the EAW does not provide detailed inventories of overburden removal, imported fill, or residual materials from sand washing operations by location, it evaluates current site conditions resulting from these historical activities as appropriate for environmental review.
71	Public Comment #4 - Bertha (Beth) Proctor, Ph.D.	12. Water resources	The site map shows that these two water bodies (a private property water body and a water cable park) will remain connected. Jordan Sands conducts silica sand extraction from a privately owned water body within the Jordan Aquifer, reaching depths of 30 to 35 feet. Given that the two water bodies are next to each other and will be connected, a contour map of the land around the private property water body and the water body itself should be included.	The project site includes quarry-formed water bodies created through historic and ongoing mining activities that are regulated under existing quarry permits. These features, including the privately owned water body and the water cable park, are not at final grades or final configuration and may continue to change as reclamation proceeds in accordance with approved mining permits. Preparation of detailed contour mapping around individual quarry water bodies is not part of the

Comment Number	Agency/ Commenter	Section(s)	Comment	Response
				scope of an EAW, which is a review and does not establish final engineering design. Development of contour maps requires finalized grading limits and detailed engineering information and is addressed through the site design, and applicable permitting, rather than through the EAW.
72	Public Comment #4 - Bertha (Beth) Proctor, Ph.D.	11. Geology, soils and topography/land forms	The documentation should contain a map of the project area showing the locations where reclamation or fill materials have been applied. Further, information about the amount, source, and composition of any reclamation or fill materials used in the project area should be clearly stated. All compaction test sites and their results in reclamation areas must be documented. The amount of fill material covering the Jordan Aquifer should be documented.	The EAW identifies the project site as an active and reclaimed nonmetallic mining area where quarrying, dewatering, and reclamation activities have occurred and continue under existing, approved mining permits. Reclamation activities, including placement of fill materials, grading, and compaction testing, are regulated and documented through the mining permit and compliance process administered by the appropriate regulatory agencies. The EAW evaluates current site conditions resulting from these historic and ongoing permitted activities appropriate for environmental review, but it does not include construction or reclamation phase documentation such as detailed fill placement maps, material quantities, sources, composition, or compaction test results. Preparation and review of detailed reclamation documentation, including fill depths over bedrock and aquifer areas, occur through mine permitting, reclamation approvals, and compliance oversight and are outside the scope of the EAW.
73	Public Comment #4 - Bertha (Beth) Proctor, Ph.D.	12. Water resources	The potential impacts of this proposed park on should be listed and discussed. Note: Domestic water source for this development is located a distance from the site and is in a much deeper aquifer.	Comment appears unfinished. With respect to potable water supply, the EAW identifies use of an existing off-site well. FOFC section III.B corrects the aquifer identification for Well 716574.
74	Public Comment #4 - Bertha (Beth) Proctor, Ph.D.	12. Water resources	Jordan Sands CUP and MN DNR mandated several water quality and hydrology monitoring wells. Have any of these monitoring wells been closed, or are there plans to close some in the near future? Will any of these wells	All existing monitoring wells on the site are currently open. The project proposer will coordinate with the MnDNR to determine which wells should remain in use for continued monitoring of the Jordan Aquifer. Any wells determined to be unnecessary will be

Comment Number	Agency/ Commenter	Section(s)	Comment	Response
			serve as monitoring sites for the water quality of the Jordan Aquifer?	properly sealed by a licensed well contractor in accordance with MDH requirements, including MN Rules Chapter 4725 governing well sealing and abandonment, under BE County's delegation authority. Well retention or closure will be reviewed and enforced through the applicable permitting and regulatory oversight process.
75	Public Comment #4 - Bertha (Beth) Proctor, Ph.D.	12. Water resources	Were the wells on residential property next to the project area acquired by current or past owners of the mine closed properly?	Wells on adjacent residential properties that are no longer in use and will not be utilized by the project. Unused wells will be sealed. If any additional wells are determined to be unusable or unnecessary in the future, they will be sealed. All well sealing will be done by a licensed well contractor in accordance with MDH requirements, including MN Rules Chapter 4725 governing well sealing and abandonment, under BE County's delegation authority. Well retention or closure will be reviewed and enforced through the applicable permitting and regulatory oversight process.
76	Public Comment #4 - Bertha (Beth) Proctor, Ph.D.	13. Contamination/Hazardous Materials/Wastes	Given the modified drainage in the region surrounding the project area, the "What's in My Neighborhood" information should be expanded /cover larger area. This information would be important considering climate change impacts (increased intensity and amount of rainfall, storm water runoff from the region – mined area is the lowest elevation, infiltration into Jordan Aquifer and surface water bodies). The EAW lists various sites, both permitted and unpermitted, including active, inactive, and hazardous waste locations. However, compliance is not presented. For example, look up Jordan Sands on "What's in My Neighborhood" for issues. How much did you find? I have an extensive list from the MPCA. Anyone remember the list I brought to a Lime Township meeting?	The EAW relies on the MPCA's What's in My Neighborhood database as an analysis tool to identify the presence of nearby regulated facilities and potential contamination sites and to provide general environmental context. The geographic extent reviewed reflects a reasonable screening area consistent with environmental review practice and is not intended to represent a comprehensive inventory of all regional permits, compliance histories, or regulatory actions. The EAW does not evaluate regulatory compliance status for individual facilities listed in statewide databases. Compliance determinations, enforcement actions, and permit status are administered by the MPCA through separate regulatory programs and are not determined through the EAW process. Facilities identified in the MPCA database that hold active

Comment Number	Agency/ Commenter	Section(s)	Comment	Response
				permits or generator statuses are regulated through ongoing MPCA oversight, and their permitted operations were not identified as presenting unresolved contamination concerns relevant to the EAW's analysis. Consideration of regional drainage patterns, stormwater management, groundwater protection, and climate resilience is addressed through applicable permitting, engineering design standards, and regulatory oversight rather than through expansion of database screening areas in the EAW. Statements or materials referenced from prior Township meetings were not relied upon unless documented in the publicly available regulatory information.
77	Public Comment #4 - Bertha (Beth) Proctor, Ph.D.	6. Project Description	Per Table 1, the proposed site is approximately 112 acres, with 15000 square feet of buildings including restrooms, shelters, snack/rental, etc.	Comment noted.
78	Public Comment #4 - Bertha (Beth) Proctor, Ph.D.	6. Project Description	Buildings, Parking lots, campsites, bike trails, and internal roads account for 19.79 acres of the 112 acres.	Comment noted.
79	Public Comment #4 - Bertha (Beth) Proctor, Ph.D.	6. Project Description	How many campsites—233, 299 (which is 233 plus 33), or possibly up to 350—are included within the 19.79 acres? Only one user parking is indicated.	The EAW presents a conceptual site layout and describes a range of potential campsite counts associated with phased development of the project. While the EAW identifies approximately 19.79 acres as developed area, it does not allocate specific numbers of campsites within that acreage or differentiate between existing, proposed, and potential future campsites. Final determination of campsite counts, internal layout, and parking allocation will occur during detailed site design and permitting. The EAW provides sufficient conceptual information to evaluate potential environmental effects but does not establish final site design or capacity.

Comment Number	Agency/ Commenter	Section(s)	Comment	Response
80	Public Comment #4 - Bertha (Beth) Proctor, Ph.D.	20. Transportation	How many vehicles or parking spaces are allowed for each campsite?	The project proposer anticipates that each campsite will be allowed one power unit (RV) and one additional vehicle. Both vehicles are expected to be accommodated within the individual campsite. Final parking allowances and site layout details will be confirmed during site design and reviewed through the local permitting and site plan approval process.
81	Public Comment #4 - Bertha (Beth) Proctor, Ph.D.	20. Transportation	During public meetings about this project, proposers mention there would be at least 2 parking spaces per campsite (233 X2 =466; 350 x 2= 750). These are in addition to 155 parking spaces for the user/day/other visitors.	The EAW identifies conceptual parking areas associated with the project, including approximately 155 parking spaces for general users, but does not establish per-campsite parking ratios or total vehicle counts associated with individual campsites. Final parking ratios, vehicle allowances per campsite, and total parking capacity will be determined during site design and permitting.
82	Public Comment #4 - Bertha (Beth) Proctor, Ph.D.	12. Water resources	Camp sites will have potable water within 400 ft of each site from a well located off site (other side of Road in the St. Lawrence aquifer).	FOFC section III.B clarifies well and aquifer from which the potable water supply well draws groundwater. Any use of groundwater for potable supply is subject to applicable drinking water and water appropriation permitting, including review by the MnDNR for water appropriation and by BE County under its delegation from the MDH for well construction, modification, or sealing. Final determination of aquifer use, water demand, and permitting requirements will occur through proper regulatory review processes; the EAW does not authorize groundwater appropriation or well modifications.
83	Public Comment #4 - Bertha (Beth) Proctor, Ph.D.	6. Project Description	Will each campsite have electricity?	Yes. The EAW states that all campsites are proposed to have full utilities. As such, the project description anticipates that electrical service will be provided to campsites.
84	Public Comment #4 - Bertha (Beth) Proctor, Ph.D.	12. Water resources	One wastewater tank/ pumping station (8 on concept map) is next to water cable park and close to the aquatic park. Another map with the wastewater estimates/capacity shows the waste tanks overlap with	Final tank size, configuration, and safety features, including spill prevention and containment measures, will be determined during detailed engineering and reviewed through applicable wastewater and

Comment Number	Agency/ Commenter	Section(s)	Comment	Response
			<p>water cable park. This tank pumping station is likely the largest due to its proximity to the user parking lot and campsites. What is the estimated size/design of this facility? There should be more information about designs/safety features to prevent spills/ contamination of 3 water bodies, 2 in park recreation areas and one adjacent to park.</p> <p>NOTE: No lakes &gt; 2 meters deep. That indicates that the aquatic park and the cable park are less than 2 meters (MAXIMUM DEPTH 6ft 6.74 inches.</p> <p>The potential impacts of this proposed park on the Jordan Aquifer should be discussed.</p> <p>The potential impacts of this proposed park on drinking water should be listed and discussed.</p>	<p>plumbing permitting processes. These requirements are reviewed and enforced through permit conditions and construction oversight; the EAW does not establish final design specifications.</p> <p>Quarry-formed water bodies on and adjacent to the site are man-made features created through historic mining activities and are classified as incidental wetlands under MN Rules, Chapter 8420. These features are not designated Public Waters and are regulated based on their origin and regulatory classification under Minn. R. 8420, not water depth. Accordingly, references to lakes greater than two meters deep are not applicable to quarry-formed incidental wetlands evaluated in the EAW.</p> <p>The EAW does not propose discharge of untreated wastewater or untreated stormwater to these quarry-formed water bodies. Final stormwater management, groundwater protection measures, and any applicable wetland considerations will be addressed through detailed design and review under applicable permitting and regulatory oversight. The absence of final engineering design details is consistent with the scope of an EAW and does not alter the EAW's conclusions regarding the potential for significant environmental effects.</p>
85	Public Comment #4 - Bertha (Beth) Proctor, Ph.D.	13. Contamination/Hazardous Materials/Wastes	<p>The aquatic park, campsites, and trails may be situated on or near land where Jordan Sand dumped large amounts of wet wash sand waste. There should be a review Jordan Sand data on quantity, chemistry (treatment/settling chemicals) and locations (aerial photographs/etc.) where these wastes were land applied. Potential issues for building on land that receive large quantities of these materials should be addressed. Naturally occurring nutrients, such as nitrogen (N) and phosphorus (P), along with metals like</p>	<p>The EAW evaluates existing site conditions and potential environmental effects of the proposed project. Detailed investigations of historic mining material quantities, chemical composition, placement locations, or engineering suitability for construction would constitute design or remediation level analysis and are addressed through mining permit compliance, reclamation approvals, and other regulatory programs rather than through the EAW.</p>

Comment Number	Agency/ Commenter	Section(s)	Comment	Response
			iron (Fe), manganese (Mn), and zinc (Zn), may have become concentrated because of the volume of material processed. Storm water/surface water runoff will increase as precipitation increases in volume and intensity. Runoff with more N and P nutrients increases algae and toxic algae blooms in shallow water bodies. Potential impacts on the Jordan Aquifer must be assessed.	The EAW does not reopen or reassess historic mining operations, nor does it substitute for mine permitting, reclamation oversight, or environmental compliance determinations related to past mining activities.
86	Public Comment #4 - Bertha (Beth) Proctor, Ph.D.	12. Water resources	How do they plan to keep people out of the approximately 30 foot deep "private property water body"? This body of water is next to the cable area, numerous campsites, and the 155 space user parking lot.	The private property water body is in the process of transitioning ownership. The project proposer will be having discussions with all adjacent to review their specific requests for limiting access to their property.
87	Public Comment #4 - Bertha (Beth) Proctor, Ph.D.	11. Geology, soils and topography/land forms	What is the depth profile (Karst vs non karst) of the non-mined, development area (campsites, wastewater tanks, parking lot) above the Jordan Aquifer (drinking water aquifer)?	The EAW relies on available county and state level geologic mapping to characterize regional conditions appropriate for environmental review. As documented in regional geologic mapping and quarry observations, shallow bedrock and sedimentary formations associated with the Jordan Aquifer occur in portions of Lime Township, including areas where bedrock may be present at or near the ground surface. However, delineation of depth specific subsurface conditions, including identification of karst features beneath proposed campsites, wastewater tanks, or parking areas, would require geotechnical investigations and engineering analysis beyond the scope of an EAW.
88	Public Comment #4 - Bertha (Beth) Proctor, Ph.D.	14. Fish, wildlife, plant communities, and sensitive ecological resources	The proposed RV Park is in a State Game Refuge. Lime Township requires fencing around the project area. What effects might a perimeter fence surrounding an RV park of over 100 acres have on deer, human, and vehicle interactions occurring outside the fenced area? Inside the Fence?	A perimeter fencing plan will be provided with the permit application and will comply with Section 16.F.2 of the Township ordinance. The plan will utilize existing quarry features where feasible and consider wildlife movement and safety both inside and outside the project area. The fencing design will be reviewed in coordination with the MnDNR during permitting.

Comment Number	Agency/ Commenter	Section(s)	Comment	Response
89	Public Comment #4 - Bertha (Beth) Proctor, Ph.D.	6. Project Description	If pets are permitted at the RV Park, dog or pet parks should be provided as well.	The EAW does not establish operational policies related to pets or recreational amenities. Decisions regarding whether pets are permitted at the RV park and whether designated dog or pet park areas are provided are operational and management matters to be determined by the project proposer and implemented through park rules and operations. Such decisions do not affect the environmental analysis conducted in the EAW and will be addressed outside of the environmental review process.
90	Public Comment #4 - Bertha (Beth) Proctor, Ph.D.	22. Other potential environmental effects	This EAW has many general/generic statements that could be cut/pasted into almost any EAW. This suggests the RV Park and Adventure park plans are still in early stages.	MN Rules Chapter 4410 establishes that an EAW is a document prepared early in project development to assess whether a proposed project may have the potential for significant environmental effects. The rules do not require final engineering or fully developed plans at the EAW stage.
91	Public Comment #4 - Bertha (Beth) Proctor, Ph.D.	22. Other potential environmental effects	Due to the site's characteristics, substantial disturbance, insufficiently addressed issues, and expected long-term visitor numbers, an Environmental Impact Statement is necessary.	Comment noted.
92	Public Comment #4 - Bertha (Beth) Proctor, Ph.D.	10. Land Use	1-Location and characteristics Karst Geology Jordan Aquifer, a hallow drinking water aquifer. In a State Game Refuge Proximity to environmentally sensitive fen and species	Comment noted.
93	Public Comment #4 - Bertha (Beth) Proctor, Ph.D.	11. Geology, soils and topography/land forms	2-Substantial disturbance of area Extensive removal of the sand, gravel and limestone Substantial amounts of imported fill/reclamation material Substantial amounts of waste from wet plant applied to part of the property	Comment noted.
94	Public Comment #4 - Bertha (Beth) Proctor, Ph.D.	21. Cumulative potential effects	3-Insufficiently addressed issues Reclamation material – amount, sources, where placed, compaction tests Wet Plant Sand washing waste- -amounts, placement, monitoring, potential harm	Comment noted.

Comment Number	Agency/ Commenter	Section(s)	Comment	Response
			<p>One Mine area used as public safety entities  - shooting range and tactical training area for years  State Game Refuge -Perimeter Fence impacts 100 -deer</p> <p>Pets allowed – then need pet parks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Possibility of prolonged exposure to visitors or users over an extended period.</li> </ul>	
95	Public Comment #5 – Jeff Schmidt	12. Water resources	The contamination of water quality from chemicals that will affect the ground water and the calcareous fen which is located on our property.	The EAW incorporates MnDNR guidance to protect the calcareous fen, including restrictions on groundwater withdrawal, aeration, and chemical treatment. The project as proposed, adhering to DNR guidance, is not expected to impact the calcareous fen.
96	Public Comment #5 – Jeff Schmidt	12. Water resources	The disposal of any water that may cause erosion, damaging on our property, including the calcareous fen.	Stormwater management measures will be designed to comply with applicable state permitting requirements and will incorporate erosion control, runoff rate control, and protection of downgradient properties and natural resources. Detailed stormwater design, erosion control practices, and drainage management will be reviewed and approved through the permitting processes.
97	Public Comment #5 – Jeff Schmidt	14. Fish, wildlife, plant communities, and sensitive ecological resources	Huge concern: Excessive Foot and Bike traffic on our property/fen from people using the park. The constant trespassing will create mud trails causing erosion, disturbance of the fen, and take away our peaceful enjoyment of our property. (I speak from experience since I ran Cedar Grove Campground for 10 years and had to deal with this issue - Jeff). Signs do not work to stop this problem. The only solution would be to install a high enough barrier fence so people can't climb over it. It would be best to install it at the top of the break line due to the steep terrain and erosion concerns.	The EAW does not evaluate operational issues such as visitor behavior, trespass, or access control on adjacent private property. Decisions regarding fencing, trail access, site boundaries, and other measures to prevent unauthorized entry, erosion, or disturbance of neighboring lands, including sensitive resources such as the calcareous fen, are addressed through Interim Use Permit conditions, site plan review, and ongoing park operations and management. These matters are outside the scope of environmental review and will be evaluated, implemented, and enforced through local permitting and operational oversight rather than through the EAW.

Comment Number	Agency/ Commenter	Section(s)	Comment	Response
98	Public Comment #6 – Mark Keiker	12. Water resources	The contamination of water quality from chemicals that will affect the ground water and the calcareous fen which is located on our property.	The EAW incorporates MnDNR guidance to protect the calcareous fen, including restrictions on groundwater withdrawal, aeration, and chemical treatment. The project as proposed, adhering to DNR guidance, is not expected to impact the calcareous fen.
99	Public Comment #6 – Mark Keiker	12. Water resources	The disposal of any water that may cause erosion, damaging on our property, including the calcareous fen.	Stormwater management measures will be designed to comply with applicable state permitting requirements and will incorporate erosion control, runoff rate control, and protection of downgradient properties and natural resources. Detailed stormwater design, erosion control practices, and drainage management will be reviewed and approved through the permitting processes.
100	Public Comment #6 – Mark Keiker	14. Fish, wildlife, plant communities, and sensitive ecological resources	Huge concern: Excessive Foot and Bike traffic on our property/fen from people using the park. The constant trespassing will create mud trails causing erosion, disturbance of the fen, and take away our peaceful enjoyment of our property. (I speak from experience since I ran Cedar Grove Campground for 10 years and had to deal with this issue - Jeff). Signs do not work to stop this problem. The only solution would be to install a high enough barrier fence so people can't climb over it. It would be best to install it at the top of the break line due to the steep terrain and erosion concerns.	The EAW does not evaluate operational issues such as visitor behavior, trespass, or access control on adjacent private property. Decisions regarding fencing, trail access, site boundaries, and other measures to prevent unauthorized entry, erosion, or disturbance of neighboring lands, including sensitive resources such as the calcareous fen, are addressed through Interim Use Permit conditions, site plan review, and ongoing park operations and management. These matters are outside the scope of environmental review and will be evaluated, implemented, and enforced through the permitting process and operational oversight rather than through the EAW.
101	Public Comment #7 – Cathy Winkler	12. Water Resources	I would like to express that ever since the water table was lowered I get black dirt in my water, the toilet is black. I talked to St. Peter Well, he suggest I let the water run a bit, but it never helped to clear it up. Also there is no water in my creek behind the shop where water crescent grew all the time. I never received a letter on this.	The EAW does not determine causation between historical or proposed activities and specific water quality issues reported at individual properties. The EAW does not substitute for site specific investigation or regulatory complaint resolution, nor does it serve as a notification process for individual well impacts.

Comment Number	Agency/ Commenter	Section(s)	Comment	Response
102	Public Comment #8 - Jody Swanson	22. Other potential environmental effects	1. Concern EAW leaves many project plans open & lack specifics, which makes EAW complete question asking challenging. Surprises of project uncertainties, considering construction planned yet this year & it is now late April.	The EAW is prepared at an early stage of project development to evaluate whether a proposed project has the potential for significant environmental effects, consistent with MN Rules Chapter 4410. At this stage, the EAW includes conceptual information and does not establish final design details or construction plans.
103	Public Comment #8 - Jody Swanson	4. Reason for EAW Preparation	2. With the threshold of 50 campsites causes a mandatory EAW, this project is more than 10 times that with up to 350 campsites of undetermined sizes. Please consider requiring an EIS – Environmental Impact Statement to uncover full impacts & setup plans to mitigate.	Exceeding the EAW threshold does not, by itself, require preparation of an EIS. Under MN Rules Chapter 4410 establishes a mandatory EAW threshold of 50 campsites, which the proposed project exceeds; therefore, preparation of an EAW was required. Exceedance of an EAW threshold, by itself, does not require preparation of an EIS. Under MN Rules part 4410.1700, an EIS is required only if the Responsible Governmental Unit determines that a project may have the potential for significant environmental effects, based on the information contained in the EAW and public comments. The EAW evaluates the proposed project, including the range of potential campsite counts, and identifies potential environmental effects and mitigation measures. Based on this record, the EAW provides a sufficient basis for the Responsible Governmental Unit to determine that preparation of an EIS is not warranted.
104	Public Comment #8 - Jody Swanson	6. Project Description	3. Is a 'group' campground counted as 1 in the above total?	The EAW does not identify or describe any campsites as "group" campsites, nor does it define a separate category of group campground for purposes of environmental review. The EAW presents total campsite counts at a conceptual level without differentiating campsite types.
105	Public Comment #8 - Jody Swanson	6. Project Description	4. Will horses be allowed on trails?	The project proposer has indicated that horses will not be allowed on trails.

Comment Number	Agency/ Commenter	Section(s)	Comment	Response
106	Public Comment #8 - Jody Swanson	6. Project Description	5. Will horses be allowed in camping areas?	The project proposer has indicated that horses will not be allowed in camping areas.
107	Public Comment #8 - Jody Swanson	12. Water resources	6. How will pet waste, if allowed how collected in campground, walking trails, other to avoid water run off contamination?	Pet policies and waste collection practices are operational matters that will be addressed through park management plans and site operations. Stormwater and water resource protections are evaluated at a high level in the EAW. Detailed management practices will be reviewed through permitting and operational oversight.
108	Public Comment #8 - Jody Swanson	6. Project Description	7. Will dogs be allowed off leash? If so how contained?	The EAW does not specify whether dogs will be allowed off leash or how pets will be managed on site. Pet policies, including leash requirements and containment measures, are operational decisions to be determined by the project proposer and implemented through park rules and management practices, not through the EAW.
109	Public Comment #8 - Jody Swanson	14. Fish, wildlife, plant communities, and sensitive ecological resources	8. What perimeter fencing planned? Will be wildlife friendly, allowing passage of medium sized animals at the bottom, no barb wire, etc.	A perimeter fencing plan will be provided with the permit application and will be designed in accordance with Section 16.F.2 of the Township ordinance. The plan will incorporate natural quarry features such as high walls, berms, and vegetative screening where feasible, and will consider wildlife movement and access across the property. The fencing plan will be reviewed in coordination with the MnDNR to ensure wildlife safety and compatibility.
110	Public Comment #8 - Jody Swanson	14. Fish, wildlife, plant communities, and sensitive ecological resources	9. How will green wildlife corridors for safe passage of them, roadway motorist & nearby properties be effectively addressed in the 112 huge acre complex? Animal safe passages for food, water, nesting, etc.	The EAW does not prescribe design-level wildlife corridor or passage features. A fencing plan will be provided with the permit application that complies with Section 16.F.2 of the Township ordinance and incorporates existing quarry features such as high walls, berms, and natural screening to limit conflicts. The fencing plan will consider wildlife movement across the property and will be reviewed in coordination with the MnDNR to support wildlife safety and access where feasible.

Comment Number	Agency/ Commenter	Section(s)	Comment	Response
111	Public Comment #8 Jody Swanson	14. Fish, wildlife, plant communities, and sensitive ecological resources, 16. Visual	10. P 15 Project is in the MN State Game Refuge, a wildlife habitat and wildlife management areas, plus near the Minnesota River with bird migratory corridor. Will all lighting be DarkSky approved luminaires, including only used when necessary, downward lights, some motion lights, LED & color.	The project proposer has indicated an intent to use Dark Sky consistent lighting practices, including minimizing lighting where feasible and directing light downward; however, final lighting design, fixture selection, installation, and operational controls will be reviewed and approved through the site plan and Interim Use Permit processes to ensure protection of wildlife and surrounding areas. Lighting standards and implementation are addressed through permitting and operations and are outside the scope of the EAW.
112	Public Comment #8 Jody Swanson	20. Transportation	11. P 3 Do the 155 parking spots include the parking needed in the campground, beyond 1 vehicle per campsite? Or are the 155 only in the day use trails, etc area?	The approximately 155 parking spaces identified in the EAW are associated with general site functions and day-use areas, such as trail access and shared amenities, and do not represent parking for individual campsites. The project proposer anticipates that each campsite will be allowed one power unit (RV) and one additional vehicle, both of which would be contained within the individual campsite. Final parking layout and confirmation of parking counts by use will occur during site design and be reviewed through the local permitting and site plan approval process.
113	Public Comment #8 Jody Swanson	6. Project Description	12. P 3 'All of the sites proposed to have full utilities'. That means water, electricity & sewage drainage to me. How are you accommodating including under or above ground of each utility to each campsite, plus multiple 350 plus restroom locations?	The EAW does not include design-level details regarding the routing, installation, or configuration of water, electricity, and wastewater infrastructure. Decisions regarding whether utilities are installed above or below ground, how services are extended to individual campsites, and the location, number, and design of restroom facilities are engineering and site design matters developed during the design phase and reviewed through applicable permitting processes. These details are outside the scope of the EAW, which evaluates potential environmental effects rather than final utility design.
114	Public Comment #8 Jody Swanson	11. Geology, soils and topography/land forms	13. P3 says "grading to final elevations...will be...under current mining operation permits". Does that give	Referencing grading under existing mining operation permits does not provide unchecked authority or eliminate regulatory oversight. Earth moving, grading,

Comment Number	Agency/ Commenter	Section(s)	Comment	Response
			developer unchecked right to do extensive earth moving with minimal oversight like only setbacks?	and reclamation activities conducted under current mining permits are subject to permit conditions, approved reclamation plans, agency review, and compliance monitoring by the applicable regulatory authorities. The EAW references existing permits to clarify regulatory context and does not expand or modify the scope of authorized mining activities. Any grading or earthmoving activities beyond what is authorized under existing permits, or associated with the proposed park development, would require separate approvals and are subject to review through applicable permitting processes.
115	Public Comment #8 Jody Swanson	12. Water resources	14. Do flood zones referenced include projected increase rain events? MnDOT has recently underestimated nearby water elevation needs of Hwy 169 and other locations near the MN River which this location is 7/10th of a mile away from.	The EAW references flood zones shown on the currently effective Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Maps, which define the regulatory floodplain used for land use planning, permitting, and environmental review. FEMA floodplain mapping is based on historical hydrologic data and approved modeling methodologies and does not incorporate projections of future climate change or increased precipitation intensity. Use of FEMA floodplain information is required and standard practice for EAWs and provides a consistent, legally recognized basis for evaluating flood risk. Consideration of future precipitation trends, infrastructure resilience, and stormwater performance beyond the mapped regulatory floodplain is addressed through applicable permitting, engineering design standards, and agency review, rather than through modification of FEMA flood zone designations.
116	Public Comment #8 Jody Swanson	7. Climate Adaptation and Resilience	15. Lack of any detail on landscaping, tree & shrub planting makes it hard to comment on the project's heat island impact.	The EAW does not include detailed landscaping, tree, or shrub planting plans, as those elements are developed during subsequent site design and permitting. The project site consists of an existing quarry with limited existing vegetation and extensive

Comment Number	Agency/ Commenter	Section(s)	Comment	Response
				<p>exposed bedrock, and the EAW evaluates environmental effects consistent with MN Rules Chapter 4410.</p> <p>Landscaping design and vegetation establishment will be addressed through site plan review, final design, and applicable permitting processes. The absence of detailed planting plans in the EAW does not affect the conclusions regarding the project’s potential for significant environmental effects.</p>
117	Public Comment #8 - Jody Swanson	11. Geology, soils and topography/land forms	<p>16. Downplayed Karst geology concerns me, including no described planned ‘green infrastructure’. EAW describes ‘sparse occurrences of karst points in Lime Township vicinity.’</p> <p>Please supply a detailed map of the project region area &amp; specific site map identifying active karst and transitional karst areas. Three sources, Blue Earth County – MnDNR – MN PCA show significant karst in this portion of Lime to my eyes. Two examples which need reconciling to the project:</p> <p>A. Blue Earth County, MN Planning &amp; Zoning B. MN Pollution Control Agency 2-15-2026</p>	<p>The EAW evaluates geologic and karst conditions using available county and state-level datasets appropriate for the environmental review consistent with MN Rules Chapter 4410. The EAW’s reference to a sparse occurrence of mapped karst features in the Lime Township vicinity reflects the limited number of surface sinkholes or springs documented in statewide karst feature inventories. This description does not indicate an absence of karstic conditions, but rather that relatively few features breach the surface at a scale that allows them to be inventoried in available datasets.</p> <p>The EAW relies on authoritative mapping sources maintained by BE County and the MnDNR and does not conduct site-specific karst investigations or subsurface delineation. Preparation of detailed regional karst maps, site-specific mapping of active or transitional karst features, or engineering level evaluation of subsurface conditions would require specialized investigation beyond the scope of an EAW.</p> <p>Final stormwater management practices, including any green infrastructure measures or BMPs appropriate for shallow bedrock or karst-sensitive conditions, will be developed during detailed design and reviewed through applicable local, state, and federal permitting processes. The level of geologic</p>

Comment Number	Agency/ Commenter	Section(s)	Comment	Response
				analysis provided in the EAW is sufficient for review and does not alter the EAW's conclusions regarding the potential for significant environmental effects.
118	Public Comment #8 Jody Swanson	12. Water resources	17. P11, Table 4 – why aren't amount of wetlands broken out of total "After"? Not having this information makes it hard to pose accurate environmental questions, if any.	Table 4 presents overall land cover categories to illustrate general changes before and after development and does not break out individual wetland acreages separately within the total "After" condition. The EAW identifies that no impacts to regulated wetlands are proposed and that quarry-formed water features on the site are classified as incidental wetlands under MN Rules.
119	Public Comment #8 Jody Swanson	8. Cover types	18. P11, Table 4 – what reason for removing & not restoring wooded/forest removed of more than 1 acre when the project is 112 acres? Why no new trees planted, per Table 5 pg 12?	Table 4 reflects estimated land cover categories derived from available aerial imagery and a conceptual site layout, and the acreages shown before and after development are approximate and intended for environmental review only. The difference shown between approximately 5 acres of wooded or forested land before development and 3.59 acres after development represents an estimate rather than a surveyed or a final design determination. The project site is an active quarry characterized by extensive exposed bedrock, shallow overburden, and previously disturbed areas where tree cover is limited, and tree removal is minimal. The EAW does not propose the removal of identified mature trees, which is why Table 5 shows no mature tree removal. Much of the site consists of rock or reclaimed quarry surfaces where traditional tree planting may be impractical without substantial soil import and engineering. Decisions regarding vegetation restoration, tree planting feasibility, and landscaping will be addressed during site design and permitting.
120	Public Comment #8 Jody Swanson	8. Cover types	19. P11 Table 4 – detail number of trees, shrubs, native plants & grasses verse 'lawn' included in the	The 58.29 acres identified after development is an estimated aggregate that may include a mix of maintained grass, planted vegetation, reclaimed

Comment Number	Agency/ Commenter	Section(s)	Comment	Response
			lawn/landscaping 'After' 58.29 acres. How many acres is going to be bare dirt, rock?	<p>quarry surfaces, exposed rock, and transitional areas, rather than uniformly landscaped lawn. The project site is a current quarry with extensive exposed bedrock and shallow soils, which constrains the extent and type of landscaping that can be implemented.</p> <p>At the EAW stage, final grading and landscaping plans have not been developed, and the specific acreages of trees, shrubs, native plantings, grasses, bare soil, or exposed rock cannot be precisely defined. These details require final design and will be determined through subsequent site plan review and applicable permitting processes. The absence of final design-level detail is consistent with the purpose of an EAW and does not affect the EAW's conclusions regarding the project's potential environmental effects.</p>
121	Public Comment #8 Jody Swanson	8. Cover types	20. P12 Table 4 – does impervious surface acres include natural rock surfaces where water doesn't absorb like it does in soil? If not, how many acres is that & where included in the 112 acre project?	<p>The 58.29 acres identified after development represents a generalized land cover estimate and may include a combination of maintained grass, native or nonnative vegetation, reclaimed quarry surfaces, exposed rock, and transitional areas, rather than uniformly landscaped lawn. At the EAW stage, final grading and landscaping plans have not been developed, and the specific acreages of trees, shrubs, native plantings, grasses, bare soil, or exposed rock cannot be precisely defined.</p>
122	Public Comment #8 Jody Swanson	8. Cover types	21. P12 Table 5 says zero tree canopy or mature trees removed, but Table 4 says wooded/forest decreases from 5 to 3.59 acres after? Explain	<p>Table 4 and Table 5 report different information using different definitions and data sources. Table 4 reflects estimated land cover categories derived from available aerial imagery and a conceptual site layout and shows a change in generalized wooded or forested land cover from approximately 5 acres before development to 3.59 acres after development. Table 5 reports the removal or planting of individual mature trees as defined in the EAW, and the values</p>

Comment Number	Agency/ Commenter	Section(s)	Comment	Response
				shown are placeholders because detailed tree inventories, grading limits, and landscaping plans have not been completed at this stage. As a result, no specific tree removal or planting quantities are identified at this time. These details will be determined during final site design and permitting, and their absence does not affect the conclusions of the EAW.
123	Public Comment #8 Jody Swanson	8. Cover types	22. Tree loss compounded by 'zero' new trees being planted	The EAW does not identify a quantified loss of individual mature trees, and the "zero" values shown for new tree planting reflect a worst case scenario if site conditions are not conducive to tree planting rather than a determination that no trees will be planted. At the EAW stage, specific tree removal and replanting quantities are not known because detailed grading, soil placement, and landscaping plans have not yet been developed. The project site is an active quarry with extensive exposed bedrock and shallow overburden, which limits where tree planting may be feasible without additional engineering. Decisions regarding vegetation restoration and tree planting will be addressed during site design and permitting, and the absence of design level planting data does not affect the conclusions of the EAW.
124	Public Comment #8 Jody Swanson	12. Water resources	23. Any plans to irrigate vegetation after initial establishment? If so amount of water usage?	The EAW does not propose irrigation of landscaping or vegetation after initial establishment. At this time, no irrigation system or supplemental water use for vegetation maintenance has been proposed as part of the project.
125	Public Comment #8 Jody Swanson	12. Water resources	24. Current project site outline cuts a body of water in half. How prevent access to the privately owned half of the current lake? If earth wall, what environmental impact including quality of the water quality as it may try to flow to the offsite private lake portion?	How the project will prevent access to privately owned portions of quarry water bodies, and whether any physical separation measures such as grading adjustments, berms, or other barriers are necessary, will be determined during detailed site design and engineering. Any measures with the potential to

Comment Number	Agency/ Commenter	Section(s)	Comment	Response
				affect water movement or water quality would be reviewed through permitting processes.
126	Public Comment #8 - Jody Swanson	9. Permits, 12. Water resources	25. P 20 Project's existing well at 230 ft one of the very deepest of the 22 nearby. Will the project get reviewed by DNR for a standalone water permit for volume of water at a limited level to protect other aquifer users, including nearby wells as shallow as 31 feet?	The EAW identifies the existing potable water supply well and summarizes available information regarding nearby wells of varying depths. The EAW does not authorize groundwater withdrawal or establish pumping volumes. Under MN law, any groundwater appropriation that exceeds regulatory thresholds is subject to DNR permitting, which includes evaluation of potential impacts to the aquifer and to other groundwater users, including both shallow and deep wells in the vicinity. Protection of existing water users is addressed through the DNR water appropriation permitting process, in coordination with MN Department of Health and BE County well oversight programs. The EAW provides information sufficient to identify applicable permitting pathways. Final determinations regarding water withdrawal limits, monitoring requirements, and protection of nearby wells will occur during the permitting process. The absence of a final water appropriation permit at the EAW stage is consistent with the purpose of environmental review and does not affect the conclusions of the EAW regarding potential environmental effects.
127	Public Comment #8 - Jody Swanson	13. Contamination/ Hazardous Materials/ Wastes	26. P21 Describe installation of planned two sewage holding-tanks, including above or underground, spill protection, vegetation screening, odor control.	The EAW identifies the use of holding tanks for wastewater management at a conceptual level but does not include design-level information regarding tank installation, configuration, spill protection, screening, or odor control. These details will be developed during final engineering and reviewed through applicable wastewater, plumbing, and local permitting processes. The EAW does not establish or approve wastewater system design.

Comment Number	Agency/ Commenter	Section(s)	Comment	Response
128	Public Comment #8 Jody Swanson	12. Water resources	27. P21 Is the wastewater flow of 19,820 gallons per day an average of 365 days in a year or over the limited months of facilities operation, being closed for winter months?	The wastewater flow estimate of approximately 19,820 gallons per day presented in the EAW represents an estimated daily flow during periods of operation and is not an average calculated over 365 days per year. The proposed RV park and outdoor recreational facility is anticipated to operate on a seasonal basis consistent with typical MN campground and outdoor recreation use, with limited or no operations during winter months. Final determination of operating months, seasonal use patterns, and associated wastewater flow calculations will be established during system design and reviewed during the permitting processes.
129	Public Comment #8 Jody Swanson	12. Water resources	28. P 22 What is the freshwater usage demand, including for treatment on site at peak rate, average per day & total for the year? Missing treatment facilities details in EAW, which limits comment opportunities.	At this stage, no on-site water treatment facilities are proposed beyond use of an existing potable water supply, and final water usage projections will depend on operating patterns, seasonal use, and final site design. Detailed freshwater demand calculations, treatment requirements, and water system design will be developed during engineering and reviewed through applicable MnDNR, MDH, County, and Township permitting processes.
130	Public Comment #8 Jody Swanson	12. Water resources	29. P22 Extensive sediment control will be needed. Will you be following MN DOT best material standards which coordinate with environmental protections including minimizing plastic in erosion control blankets, native prairie seeding, etc?	Erosion and sediment control methods, including the selection of materials, seed mixes, and wildlife-friendly practices, will be addressed during final engineering design and reviewed through applicable construction stormwater, grading, and local permitting processes. These design-level decisions are outside the scope of the EAW.
131	Public Comment #8 Jody Swanson	12. Water resources	30. How will the freshwater usage be tracked, monitored & by whom?	Water-use tracking, monitoring, and responsibility are addressed through applicable permitting and regulatory oversight, if required based on final water demand and regulatory thresholds. If a MnDNR water appropriation permit, MDH drinking water approval, or County permit is required, water use monitoring

Comment Number	Agency/ Commenter	Section(s)	Comment	Response
				and reporting will be conducted in accordance with permit conditions.
132	Public Comment #8 Jody Swanson	12. Water resources	31. P23 What nonvoluntary water restrictions will apply to the project during drought periods & who monitors? Will the swimming areas be filled or supplemented with well water?	Any mandatory water restrictions, monitoring requirements, or limitations during drought periods would be implemented through applicable state, county, or local regulatory programs if triggered, and administered by the appropriate regulatory authorities. The project proposer does not plan to use well water to fill or supplement swimming areas under normal or drought conditions. Water use practices and any applicable restrictions will be addressed through permitting and regulatory oversight, as required.
133	Public Comment #8 Jody Swanson	6. Project Description	32. P26 What construction materials & waste will be recycled? Will multiple, various & adequate dump trailers be conveniently accessible?	The EAW addresses wastewater management by identifying the use of holding tanks with wastewater hauled to a permitted municipal wastewater treatment facility in the City of Mankato. The EAW does not specify construction material handling, solid waste recycling practices, or the number or placement of waste or recycling containers. Decisions regarding which construction materials are recycled, how construction and operational waste is managed, and whether multiple or specialized dump trailers or dumpsters are provided are operational and construction management matters. These practices are addressed through contractor requirements, site operations, and applicable waste disposal regulations and are outside the scope of the EAW.
134	Public Comment #8 Jody Swanson	6. Project Description	33. P26 What operation materials & waste be recycled? Will multiple, various & adequate dumpsters with wind resistant lids be conveniently accessible to both operators & site's users?	The EAW does not establish operational solid waste or recycling practices for the facility. Decisions regarding which operational materials and wastes are recycled, the number and type of dumpsters provided, use of wind-resistant lids, and accessibility for both operators and site users are site operations and facility management matters. These details will be determined by the project operator and

Comment Number	Agency/ Commenter	Section(s)	Comment	Response
				implemented through park operations planning and applicable local requirements and are outside the scope of the EAW.
135	Public Comment #8 - Jody Swanson	13. Contamination/ Hazardous Materials/ Wastes	34. Will RV dump station allow non campground guests to use? Has that increase volume been factored into the current sewage draft plans?	The EAW evaluates wastewater generation and does not establish final operational details for the RV dump station. Whether use of the dump station will be limited to registered campground guests or allow non-guests is an operational decision that will be determined during final site design and permitting. Wastewater generated by the project, including from RV dump stations, will be collected and disposed of under an agreement with the City of Mankato for acceptance and treatment of the waste. Final wastewater volumes, including any potential use by non-guests, will be addressed through detailed design, operational planning, and applicable permitting requirements. EAW does not authorize wastewater disposal practices and does not substitute for required agreements or permits governing wastewater handling and disposal.
136	Public Comment #8 - Jody Swanson	14. Fish, wildlife, plant communities, and sensitive ecological resources	35. P 28 No natural wildlife support within the project? Isn't that an opportunity to revisit for guests?	The EAW evaluates existing wildlife habitat conditions on the project site and identifies that the site consists largely of an active and reclaimed quarry with extensive disturbance and limited natural habitat value at present. The proposed project is a recreational campground and adventure park, not a wildlife restoration project, and the EAW does not identify the removal of high-quality wildlife habitat. While the presence of wildlife cannot be controlled and animals may use the site incidentally, decisions regarding whether to incorporate additional wildlife-supportive features for educational or recreational purposes are design and operational considerations. EAW's role is to assess potential environmental effects, not to require or design wildlife amenities,

Comment Number	Agency/ Commenter	Section(s)	Comment	Response
				and the level of analysis provided does not affect its conclusions.
137	Public Comment #8 - Jody Swanson	22. Other potential environmental effects	36. P 29, etc. have many of MN DNR 'recommendations' been committed to by this project developer,	The EAW distinguishes between regulatory requirements and agency recommendations. Mandatory requirements identified by the MnDNR will be complied with as part of the applicable permitting and approval processes. Recommendations provided by the DNR represent guidance intended to inform project design and operations but are not regulatory requirements. The EAW does not convert recommended measures into binding commitments, and whether additional recommended measures are incorporated will be determined during site design, permitting, and coordination with the DNR, as appropriate.
138	Public Comment #8 - Jody Swanson	22. Other potential environmental effects	or only the 'required' ones? The 612 page document has 250 'recommend' in it.	The presence of recommended measures within agency correspondence or supporting documents does not indicate that all such measures have been adopted or committed to by the project developer. EAW's role is to identify applicable regulatory requirements and assess potential environmental effects, not to catalog or require implementation of every recommended practice. Required measures will be implemented through permitting and regulatory oversight, while consideration of additional recommendations may occur during design and operations but is not mandated through the EAW.
139	Public Comment #8 - Jody Swanson	13. Contamination/ Hazardous Materials/ Wastes	37. P 33 says the project with 'avoid herbicide, pesticides' to protect endangered species. Explain any planned use of either.	The EAW identifies avoidance of herbicide and pesticide use within sensitive ecological areas as a protective measure consistent with MnDNR guidance, including requirements applicable to protected resource buffer areas. The EAW does not propose routine or unrestricted use of herbicides or pesticides as part of the project. At this time, no specific herbicide or pesticide applications are proposed in sensitive areas, and any future use, if necessary for

Comment Number	Agency/ Commenter	Section(s)	Comment	Response
				site maintenance or safety, would be limited, targeted, and subject to applicable regulatory requirements and BMPs. Decisions regarding chemical use are operational in nature, and would be addressed through site management, and permitting, as applicable.
140	Public Comment #8 - Jody Swanson	22. Other potential environmental effects	38. P9, will tornado shelters be available & big enough to handle thousands of people on site?	Decisions regarding whether storm shelters are required, their size, location, and capacity relative to site occupancy are addressed through applicable building codes, fire code requirements, and site design review.
141	Public Comment #8 - Jody Swanson	12. Water resources, 13. Contamination/ Hazardous Materials/ Wastes	39. How to protect the groundwater, including from careless, short term, visitors like campers using multiple fossil fuels, grease spills, cooking oils, etc. being purposely or accidentally dumped on gravel or soil?	The EAW does not evaluate or regulate individual visitor behavior, such as improper disposal of grease, fuels, or other materials by short-term campers. Prevention of such actions is addressed through campground operations, rules, education, facility design, and enforcement, consistent with standard campground management practices and applicable regulations. These operational responsibilities are outside the scope of environmental review.
142	Public Comment #8 - Jody Swanson	12. Water resources	40. As is, will the project be required to get a MN DNR water usage permit?	Section 9 of the EAW identifies a MnDNR water appropriation permit as a potential permit that may be required, depending on final water use demands and regulatory thresholds. The EAW does not determine permit applicability or authorize water use. Whether a DNR water appropriation permit is required will be determined during permitting based on projected daily and annual water use, well capacity, and applicable MN Rules.
143	Public Comment #8 - Jody Swanson	18. Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions	41. Considering the concentration of electrical draw & cost of the project, has solar been considered?	At this time, solar facilities have not been proposed as part of the project. Decisions regarding energy sources, electrical system design, or future incorporation of onsite generation are design and operational considerations that may be evaluated at a later stage if pursued. Any future solar installation

Comment Number	Agency/ Commenter	Section(s)	Comment	Response
				would be subject to applicable permitting, code requirements, and utility coordination.
144	Public Comment #8 - Jody Swanson	20. Transportation	42. Has day user parking to include EV charging for out-of-town guests being included?	At this time, inclusion of EV charging in day-use parking areas has not been proposed. The project proposer is considering solar-powered e-bike charging stations and electrical needs within restroom facilities. Decisions regarding whether to include vehicle EV charging stations, their number, and their location are design and operational considerations that may be evaluated in the future if pursued and would be subject to applicable permitting and code requirements.
145	Public Comment #8 - Jody Swanson	22. Other potential environmental effects	43. Many pages of the largest EAW document are general information & not project-site specific.	MN Rules Chapter 4410 require an EAW to address specified categories of environmental information using available data sources appropriate for this level of review. As such, the EAW includes both project specific information and general environmental context derived from statewide, regional, county, and publicly available datasets used to evaluate potential environmental effects. Inclusion of generalized background information is consistent with EAW requirements and supports evaluation of the project's setting and potential impact pathways.
146	Public Comment #8 - Jody Swanson	22. Other potential environmental effects	44. Surprised Appendix H "Summary of Environmental Mitigations" is less than 2 pgs, in chart form – considering the whole document is 600 plus pages. Raises question if environmental mitigation is adequate. Furthermore, most of the appendix pages are in Appendix B & C, Natural& Cultural Resources respectively totals 395 pages this equals 65% of the document. But mitigation of these is only 1 ¾ page	Appendix H, "Summary of Environmental Mitigations," is provided as an optional summary to improve clarity and accessibility of the environmental review and is not required by MN Rules Chapter 4410. The EAW compiles research, background data, and agency correspondence, much of which is contained in appendices such as natural and cultural resource studies included for transparency and completeness. Mitigation measures are identified where potential environmental effects are anticipated and are summarized in Appendix H for ease of reference, while additional mitigation and regulatory oversight occur through permitting, site

Comment Number	Agency/ Commenter	Section(s)	Comment	Response
				design, and agency approvals. The length of Appendix H does not reflect the adequacy of mitigation, but rather the EAW's role in identifying potential impacts and applicable mitigation pathways rather than prescribing detailed, design-level mitigation plans.
147	April 23, 2026, Lime Township Planning Commission EAW Comments	10. Land Use	Is there precedent for other areas in Lime Township? Jimmy replied that a recreational use like this can only be permitted in previously mined areas in Lime Township per the Recreation Uses Ordinance.	Comment noted.
148	April 23, 2026, Lime Township Planning Commission EAW Comments	10. Land Use, 20. Transportation	There's a huge rural character risk with the increased traffic on 3rd Avenue. The worry is increased traffic leading to the deterioration of the quiet, rural community the neighbors are used to.	The Traffic Impact Study included in Appendix F concludes that anticipated traffic associated with the project can be accommodated by the existing roadway network without creating congestion, excessive delays, or safety deficiencies. While the project will introduce additional traffic on Third Avenue, the study found that traffic volumes remain within the functional capacity of the roadway, and intersections are expected to operate at acceptable levels of service.
149	April 23, 2026, Lime Township Planning Commission EAW Comments	20. Transportation	Who will be responsible when there is more impact on roadways or other infrastructure? We can legally charge for offsite impacts due to the project. Specific data will need to be collected to show the adverse effects in order to charge the costs back to the permit holder.	The EAW does not assign responsibility for future infrastructure costs; any determination of responsibility or cost recovery would require site-specific evidence and would be addressed through applicable regulatory and permitting processes outside the EAW.
150	April 23, 2026, Lime Township Planning Commission	6. Project Description	The Commissioners are concerned that the neighboring property owners have not been sufficiently notified of the scope of the project and the impact on their properties.	The project proposer is open to having an information meeting for people to learn more about the project.

Comment Number	Agency/ Commenter	Section(s)	Comment	Response
	EAW Comments			
151	April 23, 2026, Lime Township Planning Commission EAW Comments	10. Land Use	Annexation was also a concern. When or how could that happen? Are the proposed infrastructures going to align with city services in case Annexation happens in the future?	The EAW evaluates the project under existing jurisdictional boundaries and adopted land use controls and does not propose or assume municipal annexation. Annexation is a separate legal process under MN law and would require independent petitions, review, and approval outside the environmental review process. Infrastructure evaluated in the EAW is based on current service arrangements and permitting authorities; any future annexation or transition to city services would be addressed only through a separate annexation process and is outside the scope of the EAW.
152	April 23, 2026, Lime Township Planning Commission EAW Comments	11. Geology, soils and topography/land forms	Jody is concerned that the karst geology has not been considered enough in the EAW. There are maps available at Blue Earth County and the MN DNR that clearly show the karst geology of the area. She's concerned that groundwater contamination needs to be addressed more thoroughly.	The EAW evaluates geology and groundwater conditions using authoritative BE County and MN DNR data and recognizes shallow bedrock, high groundwater sensitivity, and hydrologic connections to the Lime 30 calcareous fen. Limited mapped surface karst features reflect inventory scope, not an absence of karst influence. Groundwater contamination risks are addressed through conceptual analysis appropriate to an EAW and are subject to detailed design, permitting, and regulatory oversight by MPCA, MnDNR, MDH, and BE County. The EAW does not authorize activities that would discharge untreated stormwater, alter groundwater hydrology, or use chemical treatment in groundwater-connected waters.
153	April 23, 2026, Lime Township Planning Commission	12. Water resources	Marnie was worried about the open water and how pollutants would be dealt with in terms of keeping the waterway free from contaminants which would filter into the groundwater and possibly migrate to neighboring wells. He feels the report lacks the contamination difficulties that exist with open water to	The EAW recognizes that quarry-formed open water features are hydraulically connected to groundwater and evaluates groundwater sensitivity accordingly. Consistent with the purpose of an EAW, the EAW does not provide final design for permanent stormwater or spill prevention systems. Instead, it

Comment Number	Agency/ Commenter	Section(s)	Comment	Response
	EAW Comments		the aquifer. It was felt that very little time was spent on that topic.	identifies groundwater sensitivity and open-water connectivity as issues requiring regulatory oversight through subsequent permitting. Stormwater and groundwater protection measures can be addressed through final design and permitting, where site-specific controls are required and enforced. As such, the EAW provides sufficient information to identify potential issues and demonstrates that remaining concerns can be effectively mitigated through existing regulatory authority.
154	April 23, 2026, Lime Township Planning Commission EAW Comments	13. Contamination/Hazardous Materials/Wastes	If every site has sewer, water and electricity, what happens if there is a leak or materials are spilled/dumped on the ground at the site? Is there a plan in place for contamination?	Sewer, water, and electrical systems serving individual campsites will be designed and reviewed as part of the permitting process. The EAW does not regulate individual user behavior or emergency response protocols, which are operational matters managed through permitting, facility operations, and applicable environmental protection regulations.
155	April 23, 2026, Lime Township Planning Commission EAW Comments	22. Other potential environmental effects	Amanda was concerned that there was not enough study of the effects on the Public Services, ie. Fire, EMS and Police/Sheriff and how easily they will be able to respond to any emergency situations at the site. These types of places can be attractive nuisances that can lead to problems.	The EAW does not include detailed analysis of fire, emergency medical, or law enforcement response. Emergency response capacity is addressed through building and fire codes, permitting requirements, and coordination with service providers, not through the EAW. Campgrounds and recreational facilities are common land uses served by existing public safety agencies, and the EAW does not identify conditions that would restrict emergency access or require specialized emergency services. Site access, circulation, and safety features are finalized during design and permitting, while emergency procedures and visitor management are operational matters outside the scope of environmental review.
156	April 23, 2026, Lime Township Planning	22. Other potential environmental effects	Christine commented that she wished to see a detailed mitigation and monitoring plan that would be integrated into clear conditions into a project. Each best practice and recommendation to mitigate potential	The EAW is a document prepared under MN Rules Chapter 4410 and does not establish final design-level mitigation, monitoring plans, or permit conditions. The EAW identifies environmental sensitivities,

Comment Number	Agency/ Commenter	Section(s)	Comment	Response
	Commission EAW Comments		comments shall be numbered inside the document and copied into the mitigation and monitoring plan at the end of the document.	potential impact pathways, and applicable regulatory authorities responsible for mitigation and oversight, rather than consolidating mitigation measures into a single, numbered plan. Appendix H of the EAW summarizes the key environmental issues and considerations identified in the EAW to help inform subsequent permitting and regulatory review. Detailed, enforceable mitigation measures, monitoring requirements, and conditions are developed and implemented through final design and applicable state, county, and local permitting processes, where they can be tailored to site-specific details and legally enforced.
157	April 23, 2026, Lime Township Planning Commission EAW Comments	14. Fish, wildlife, plant communities, and sensitive ecological resources	There were comments that dealt with the permitting conditions, wanting to make sure the Minnesota Wildlife Refuge will have the least amount of impacts and how that will happen with lighting, fencing and other choices in the design of the project. There was concern about enough vegetation being added to mitigate any "heat island" effects.	The project proposer has indicated an intent to use Dark Sky consistent lighting practices to limit light spill and protect wildlife, while decisions regarding fencing location, type, and extent are addressed through local permitting and site plan review rather than the EAW. With respect to vegetation and heat island effects, the proposed RV campground is located in a former non-metal quarry with dispersed development, extensive open space, exposed bedrock, and open-water features, rather than a dense urban setting where heat-island effects are typically most pronounced. Conversion to a campground and recreational use is not expected to increase heat island effects relative to existing conditions and may result in increased vegetative cover over portions of the site. Final decisions regarding landscaping, vegetation placement, and site design will occur during permitting and are outside the scope of the EAW

Comment letters were received from (in order of receipt):

- Minnesota State Historic Preservation Office
- Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
- Blue Earth County
- Minnesota Department of Natural Resources
- Minnesota Department of Transportation
- Public Commenter #1
- Public Commenter #2, Linda Rossow
- Public Commenter #3, Will Marnie
- Public Commenter #4, Bertha Proctor, PhD (submitted two comments letters)
- Public Commenter #5, Jeff Schmidt
- Public Commenter #6, Mark Kieker (same comments as above)
- Public Commenter #7, Cathy Winkler
- Public Commenter #8, Jody Swanson
- Comments from Planning Commission Meeting, 4/23/26

These comment letters are provided in their entirety on the following pages.

April 14, 2026

Ivy Faulkner, Sr. Cultural Resources Specialist  
Bolton & Menk, Inc.  
[ivy.faulkner@bolton-menk.com](mailto:ivy.faulkner@bolton-menk.com)

RE: Rockwell RV & Adventure Park  
Lime Township, Blue Earth County  
SHPO Number: 2026-0045

Dear Ivy Faulkner:

Thank you for submitting additional information on the above-referenced project. Documentation received on March 2, 2026, has been reviewed and our comments are provided below.

As previously stated, CampQuarry, LLC is proposing to construct a new RV campground and outdoor recreational facility (Rockwell RV & Adventure Park) that will include campsites, a check-in office, multiple entrances, parking, bike trail facilities, restrooms, a maintenance building, and a service road. Additional amenities will include a rental/snack shake, bike trails, an aquatic park, a water cable park, and swimming areas.

We last provided comments on this project in a letter dated December 17, 2025, agreeing that the following architecture-history resources are **individually eligible** for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP):

- **BE-LIM-00001—Widell & Co. Office Building**
- **BE-LIM-00047—McMullen-McClure Quarry Pit**
- **BE-LIM-00052—Klondike and McClure Quarries Historic District**

We also agreed that the following architecture-history resources are not individually eligible for listing in the NRHP **but are contributing resources to the Klondike and McClure Quarries Historic District**:

- **BE-LIM-00002—Schaefer-Widell House**
- **BE-LIM-00003—Klondike Quarry Farmstead**
- **BE-LIM-00005—Carney Cement Co. Lime Kilns**
- **BE-LIM-00048—McMullen-McClure Quarry Stockpiles**
- **BE-LIM-00049—Klondike Quarry Railroad Spur**
- **BE-LIM-00051—James McClure Quarry Stockpile Structures**

Based on the documentation provided with your March 2<sup>nd</sup> submission, including the report, *Phase I Architecture-History Reconnaissance Survey and Phase II Evaluations for the Rockwell RV & Adventure Park, Lime Township, Blue Earth County, Minnesota* (October 2025, revised February 2026, Bolton & Menk, Inc.) and the inventory information uploaded to the Minnesota Statewide Historic Inventory Portal (MnSHIP), we agree that additional investigation and evaluation of Mendota-Big Sioux River Military Road: Lime Section (BE-LIM-00013) is not warranted.

The report provides recommendations to minimize effects to the historic resources. We agree that the following measures are appropriate and would help minimize effects:

- regular maintenance and oversight of the campground and outdoor facilities to discourage pilfering, graffiti, and other damage to the resources
- installing signage to inform park users of the historic significance of the resources
- stabilizing the historic resources
- promoting the history of the area and region within the park through events, activities, etc.

Thank you for submitting the following revised reports:

- *Phase IA Cultural Resources Literature Review for Rockwell RV & Adventure Park, Lime Township, Blue Earth County, Minnesota* (December 2025, Bolton & Menk, Inc.)
- *Phase I Archaeological Survey for the Rockwell RV & Adventure Park, Lime Township, Blue Earth County, Minnesota* (February 2025, Bolton & Menk, Inc.)

According to the Phase I archaeological survey report, one archaeological site, 21BE0348, the Mankato Holstein Farm Barn Site, was identified within the project area. We agree that additional work would be needed to evaluate this site to determine its eligibility for listing in the NRHP. According to the report, no archaeological components of the Klondike and McClure Quarries Historic District (BE-LIM-00052) were identified within the project area. However, we understand that the archaeological survey did not focus on identifying archaeological components of this historic district. Based on the information provided, we understand that the proposed project intends to avoid impacts to archaeological site 21BE0348 and any archaeological components of the historic district. We agree that if impacts to these resources are avoided as stated, the proposed project will have no adverse effect on significant archaeological sites.

Please note that this comment letter is intended to provide technical assistance during the preparation of an EAW. It does not address the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 and 36 CFR § 800. If this project is considered for federal financial assistance, or requires a federal permit or license, then review and consultation with our office will need to be initiated by the lead federal agency in order to define the federal undertaking, an appropriate area of potential effects (APE) for the federal undertaking, as well as the necessary historic property identification and evaluation efforts required for a federal review. Be advised that comments and recommendations provided by our office for this review may differ from findings and determinations made by the federal agency as part of review and consultation under Section 106.

If you have any questions regarding our review of this project, please contact Kelly Gragg-Johnson, Environmental Review Specialist, at [kelly.graggjohnson@state.mn.us](mailto:kelly.graggjohnson@state.mn.us).

Sincerely,



Amy Spong  
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

April 15, 2026

VIA EMAIL

Cody Hilgers  
Lime Township  
PO Box 4444  
Mankato, MN 56002

RE: Rockwell RV & Adventure Park - Environmental Assessment Worksheet

Dear Cody Hilgers:

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the Environmental Assessment Worksheet (EAW) for the Rockwell RV & Adventure Park project (Project) located in Blue Earth County, Minnesota. The Project consists of the Rockwell RV and Adventure Park, which will include campsites, a check-in office, multiple entrances, parking, bike trail facilities, restrooms, a maintenance building, and a service road. Additional amenities include a rental/snack shack, bike trails, an aquatic park, a water cable park, restrooms, and swimming areas. Regarding matters for which the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) has regulatory responsibility and other interests, the MPCA staff has the following comments for your consideration.

Noise:

- The RGU and any other land-use decision makers, should consider language in Minn. R. 7030.0030 that reads “[...] Any municipality having authority to regulate land use shall take all reasonable measures within its jurisdiction to prevent the establishment of land use activities listed in noise area classification (NAC) 1, 2, or 3 in any location where the standards established in part 7030.0040 will be violated immediately upon establishment of the land use.” The Noise section of the EAW does not provide enough detail regarding current and anticipated sound levels in the project area to determine whether an immediate violation of the state noise standards would occur if the project were approved.
- MPCA encourages proposers to thoroughly evaluate potential noise impacts to sensitive receptors, including new and existing locations with residential land use activities, especially nighttime noise impacts.
- The proposer should provide information on how the project will comply with the noise standards in Minn. R. 7030.0040.
- Please feel free to contact Lauren Dickerson at [lauren.dickerson@state.mn.us](mailto:lauren.dickerson@state.mn.us) for any further questions.

Watershed:

Unnamed Creek (07020007-694), located to the south and west of the proposed project was assessed for fish and macroinvertebrate communities in 2015 based on data collected in 2013. The creek was found to be supporting healthy aquatic communities ([Minnesota River-Mankato Watershed Monitoring and Assessment Report](#)). Monitoring data for transparency and total suspended solids from 2013 were both showing support for water quality standards, though the data set was too limited to make an assessment. Efforts should be taken to prevent construction stormwater from leaving the site and

Cody Hilgers  
Page 2  
April 15, 2026

reaching Unnamed Creek. Increased sedimentation to the creek could cover fish spanning areas, clog macroinvertebrate gills, increase temperatures, and transport sediment bound phosphorus. Additionally, the MPCA notes the recognition on page 22 that the project area ultimately drains to an impaired reach of the Minnesota River. Enhanced erosion and sediment controls as described in the EAW should be employed to prevent runoff from the site to the mainstem Minnesota River as well as to Unnamed Creek as it drains directly to the Minnesota River.

We appreciate the opportunity to review this Project. Please be aware that this letter does not constitute approval by the MPCA of any or all elements of the Project for the purpose of pending or future permit actions by the MPCA. Ultimately, it is the responsibility of the Project proposer to secure any required permits and to comply with any requisite permit conditions. If you have any questions concerning our review of this EAW, please contact me by email at [chris.green@state.mn.us](mailto:chris.green@state.mn.us) or by telephone at 507-476-4258.

Sincerely,

*Chris Green*

*This document has been electronically signed.*

Chris Green  
Project Manager  
Environmental Review Unit  
Resource Management and Assistance Division

CG:kj

cc: Scott Maclean, MPCA  
Melinda Neville, MPCA  
Nicole Peterson, MPCA  
Lauren Dickerson, MPCA  
Deepa deAlwis, MPCA  
David Sahli, MPCA  
Julie Henderson, MPCA  
Cory Boeck, MPCA



# BLUE EARTH COUNTY

*Effectively and Efficiently  
Delivering Essential Services*

[www.blueearthcountymn.gov](http://www.blueearthcountymn.gov)

## COMMISSIONERS

District 1 **Patty O'Connor**  
District 2 **Vance Stuehrenberg**  
District 3 **Mark Piepho**  
District 4 **Kevin Paap**  
District 5 **Kip Bruender**

April 22, 2026

Jill Hilgers  
Lime Township Clerk

*Sent via email to [limets.clerk@gmail.com](mailto:limets.clerk@gmail.com)*

RE: Environmental Assessment Worksheet for the Rockwell RV and Adventure Park

Dear Jill,

The purpose of this letter is to provide written comments from the Blue Earth County Property and Environmental Resources Department on the Environmental Assessment Worksheet (EAW) for the "Rockwell RV and Adventure Park" project in Lime Township. Our department reviewed the EAW as it relates to our department's general oversight and responsibilities. We found areas where correction or clarification is necessary or recommended. These areas are related to permitting and approvals, land use, and water resources.

We appreciate the opportunity to review the proposed project and have attached written comments. Should you have any follow up questions, please contact me and I can direct your question(s) to the appropriate staff member.

Sincerely,

Michael Stalberger  
Blue Earth County  
Property and Environmental Resources Director

Enclosure

CC: Bob Meyer, County Administrator

*Property & Environmental Resources*  
410 S 5<sup>th</sup> St Mankato, MN 56001 ~ PH: 507-304-4251 ~ Fax: 507-278-0021 ~ PO Box 3566 Mankato, MN 56002-3566

**Attachment 1**  
**Rockwell RV and Adventure Park EAW, Lime Township**  
**Blue Earth County Comments**

**EAW Item 5. - Project Location.**

The project location (EAW Page 1) contains two parcel numbers that are not active parcels. R40.04.30.400.003 and R40.04.30.400.013 are not active parcels but are listed in the EAW.

**EAW Item 8. - Cover Types**

In Table 4 – Cover Types shows that in the wooded/forest cover type that there will be a reduction from 5-acres to 3.59 acres. Despite Table 4 showing a reduction in trees, Table 5 – Trees does not show a reduction in the number of trees or percent of trees. This discrepancy in the tables should be clarified. Where are the existing trees that are planned to be removed?

**EAW Item 9. – Permits and approvals required**

Table 6 shows that the Blue Earth County Building Official will review Building and Construction Permits. Blue Earth County has not adopted building code and does not have a building official. Construction permits in Lime Township are issued by the Township.

Table 6 shows that the Blue Earth County Engineer will review stormwater plans, grading plans, and erosion control plans. It should be noted that the County Engineer will only review those plans as they relate to the County Road right of way and not the project in general.

Table 6 should include Blue Earth County for permits for well construction and well sealing. Blue Earth County has a delegation agreement with the MN Department of Health and serves as the permitting authority for new wells and well sealing.

Table 6 should include the Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry as the agency that will permit and review the plumbing at the campground.

Table 7 should clarify that Blue Earth County is the responsible governmental agency for wetland impacts in general and that the MnDNR is the responsible governmental agency for impacts to the fen.

**EAW Item 11. Geology, Soils Topography and Land Use**

On the soils discussion it should be noted that the original soils on the majority of the site have been removed for the quarry. The site currently contains exposed horizontal bedrock (Jordan Sandstone on quarry floor), exposed Jordan Sandstone aquifer, and exposed vertical bedrock (Prairie Du-chien Limestone on quarry walls). Throughout the EAW the water in the ponds from the quarry are referred to in several ways, Stoffel Quarry Lake, quarry lake, ponds, and surface waters. It does not appear that anywhere in the EAW does it identify that the ponds are the exposed Jordan Sandstone aquifer. This fact should be consistently clarified throughout the EAW. Figure 12 of the Geologic Atlas of Blue Earth County, Part B shows the uppermost bedrock groundwater surface contours and flow directions. It shows

the groundwater elevation is between 780 and 820 feet with groundwater flowing from east to west towards the Minnesota River. The water level elevation of the northern pond was 790 according to the DNR's 2024 LiDAR.

Page 16 of the EAW states: "The final stormwater management design will evaluate potential risks related to subsurface materials and implement best management practices suitable for the area's soil and geologic conditions." The Geologic Atlas of Blue Earth County, Minnesota Part B contains pollution sensitivity maps that are relevant to the proposed project and stormwater management. Figures 22, 31, 32 are maps that are important to consider for the site and stormwater management. The maps are included in Attachment 2 of these comments. The maps show that the project is in an area with rapid exchange of surface water and groundwater and that the project area is in an area with a pollution sensitivity rating that is very high (Hours to Months for bedrock aquifer). Those pollution sensitivity ratings were developed prior to the mining taking place on the site and prior to the limited overburden being removed. As a result, the pollution sensitivity has increased as there is exposed bedrock and exposed groundwater in the Jordan Sandstone aquifer.

In addition, the former EAW that was prepared for the mining of the site as Jordan Sands included maps showing the bedrock, groundwater elevation and geologic formations. The maps are included in Attachment 3 of this comment letter. The maps show the groundwater elevation at an elevation of approximately 790 feet and that up to 50 feet of the Jordan Sandstone was proposed to be mined below that level. How will pollutants or contaminants from stormwater be treated to ensure that they do not enter the Jordan Sandstone aquifer?

On page 18 of the EAW, it states that "Grading for the proposed project is expected to occur across roughly 65-70 acres, with ultimate grading areas identified during final design." The EAW guidance calls for estimated volumes of grading work and measures to address soil limitations and soil corrections. What is the estimated volume of fill that will be brought or was already brought to the site? In other parts of the EAW, it states that grading will be conducted in accordance with the approved reclamation plan. That reclamation plan is not included in the EAW. Does the reclamation plan call for filling in the bottom of pit with soil? It appears that significant filling in the groundwater has occurred already in the pits. It is not clear what the source of the fill material is. In the cultural resources report attached to the EAW, it states "Backfill below the water table will consist of shot limestone and fine sands from the wet plant, used as interlocking hydraulic fill. Once backfilling reaches three feet above the water table, filter cake will be blended with fine sands and limestone to bring areas to final grade." What is the filter cake source? What are the sources of the backfill materials? Since it is being placed in the Jordan Sandstone aquifer that also connects to a fen, it is critical that there are not contaminants or sources of pollution in that material. Has or will the fill materials be tested for pollutants before being deposited in the ponds that are the exposed Jordan Sandstone aquifer?

#### **EAW Item 12. – Water Resources**

There are at least 6 County known wells within or immediately adjacent to the project area. Two of these wells are unverified MDH Well Index wells, unique # 818514 (Jordan Sands) & # 796051 (monitoring well by the Winkler property – Parcel Number R40.04.31.100.007). Three of these wells are not identified in the MDH Well Index (one is on the Winkler site (Parcel number R40.04.31.100.007), one

on parcel # R40.04.31.200.007 & the last is located on parcel number R40.04.30.400.004). The other known well is a transient non-community well found on 23382 3rd Avenue (Parcel Number R40.04.30.400.005). Public water supply wells will not be found on MDH Well Index. Attachment 4 of this comment letter shows a map of the wells on the project site.

On page 20 of the EAW it states, “A review of the Minnesota Spring Inventory indicates that no mapped springs or seeps occur within the project area or the surrounding area.” It should be noted that there are six mapped springs in the DNR inventory that are less than a half mile to the west of the project. Those springs were of concern for impacts during the previous mining process that occurred on this site. On page 25 of the EAW, it states “Site hydrology has a natural connection to an off-site historic wetland that is part of a larger calcareous fen complex (Lime 30).” Those springs are the likely connection to that fen from this site. How will stormwater be managed to ensure that pollutants do not have an impact on these springs and the fen?

*(b) i. Wastewater*

If the campground is not serviced by municipal sewer it would have to be serviced by a septic system or systems. This is regulated under Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA), Minnesota Rules Chapters 7080 through 7083 - Subsurface Sewage Treatment Systems Program. If the sewage flow is projected to be above 10,000 gallons a day it will require a state permit and if it was to be under 10,000 gallons a day it would require a Blue Earth County septic permit.

On page 21 of the EAW, it states that the wastewater flow is estimated to be approximately 19,820 gallons per day. This estimate is well below what is projected from the requirements in Minnesota Rules Chapter 7081.013. The proposal for 350 campsites with full utilities has a projected wastewater usage of 35,000 gallons of sewage per day based on design flow requirements in Minnesota Rule 7081.013. If 30 of the 350 campsites that are proposed are primitive campsites without water or sewer hookups, the proposal would still be projected to have over 30,000 gallons of sewage per day. This will require a state permit and the contact in the area for this is Pamela Rodewald-MPCA #507-344-5241 or Corey Hower-MPCA #507-206-2603. The proposal also indicates all septage generated at the campground will be hauled to the City of Mankato. Blue Earth County would require a signed contract be in place with the wastewater facility to receive this amount of septage per day. What are the alternatives should the city of Mankato refuse to accept this projected wastewater?

A state septic permit takes around 6 months for approval and a \$9,300 fee. Blue Earth County would need to have a copy of this permit for approval for the campground. All plumbing is regulated under the Department of Labor and Industry (DLI) #651-284-5063. Blue Earth County would need to have a copy of this permit for approval for the campground. Any additional buildings on the property that generate sewage will need to be in the plans for state or county permitting and approval.

*(b) ii Stormwater*

On page 22 of the EAW, it states “potential infiltration basins, swales, or filtration practices, will be based on site soil conditions, groundwater depth, and any constraints identified during detailed design.” It should be noted that the project area is clearly in an area with shallow bedrock and exposed bedrock with a very high pollution sensitivity rating. It should be noted that the Minnesota Construction Stormwater Permit requires three feet of separation from bedrock and the bottom of a proposed

infiltration system or filtration system. On page 22 of the EAW, it states that “the project will likely continue to use the existing quarry pit as the primary stormwater management feature.” It should be noted that the quarry pits are in the Jordan Sandstone and are essentially groundwater that has been exposed by the mining process. While EAW states that the stormwater management system will be designed to meet the standards in State Rules, how will the permanent stormwater actually be managed to address the challenges of shallow or exposed bedrock? How will the permanent stormwater system be designed to protect groundwater?

It should be noted that the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan and the permanent stormwater system are likely below the threshold for MPCA review and will likely only be reviewed by Lime Township in their permitting process.

*(b) iii Water appropriation*

Page 23 of the EAW states “The project will continue to use Well 716574, which draws from the St. Lawrence Aquifer, to meet its operational water needs.” Unique well # 716574 does not draw water from the St. Lawrence aquifer. It may be partially finished in the St. Lawrence formation, but it draws water from the Tunnel City Aquifer, previously known as the Franconian-Ironton- Galesville aquifer. The St. Lawrence formation is an aquitard (confinement unit). This well is currently finished in the Franconian portion of this aquifer which may not be able to provide the necessary water for the proposed use. A local well contractor has already been in communication with the County about the possibility of deepening this well or drilling a second well to provide more water for this proposed project. What is the projected daily water usage to support the proposed project?

Page 23 of the EAW states that “If any new wells are proposed in the future, they will require both MDH well construction permits and MNDNR water appropriation permits.” As noted in the comments for the permits section of the EAW, Blue Earth County is the permitting authority for new well construction as the County has a delegation agreement with the Minnesota Department of Health to permit new well construction and the sealing of existing wells.

*(b)iv. Surface Waters*

On page 24 of the EAW it states, “the MNDNR, via verbal communication, has stated concerns that using aeration or chemicals in area surface waters will impact the fen.” It should be noted that the ponds in the former quarries are not typical surface waters. The ponds are groundwater in the Jordan Sandstone that has been exposed by mining. Since the former quarry ponds are groundwater and have a connection to the fen (as is stated on page 25 of the EAW), ensuring that stormwater is properly managed before it reaches the groundwater ponds is important and should be addressed in detail the EAW.

**EAW Item 13. - Contamination/Hazardous Materials/Wastes**

On page 25 of the EAW, it references the Pilgrim Demolition Landfill and the map from the MPCA’s What’s in my neighborhood database. It should be noted that the MPCA map does not have many of the features in their actual location. The demolition landfill is located ¼ mile north of where it is shown on that map. It should also be noted that the map also shows inactive sites like Brielmaier Aggregates Inc.

On page 27 of the EAW, it states “There are no active leaks in the area. Underground petroleum storage tanks located more than 0.1 mile from the project limits were screened out as no-risk factors, consistent

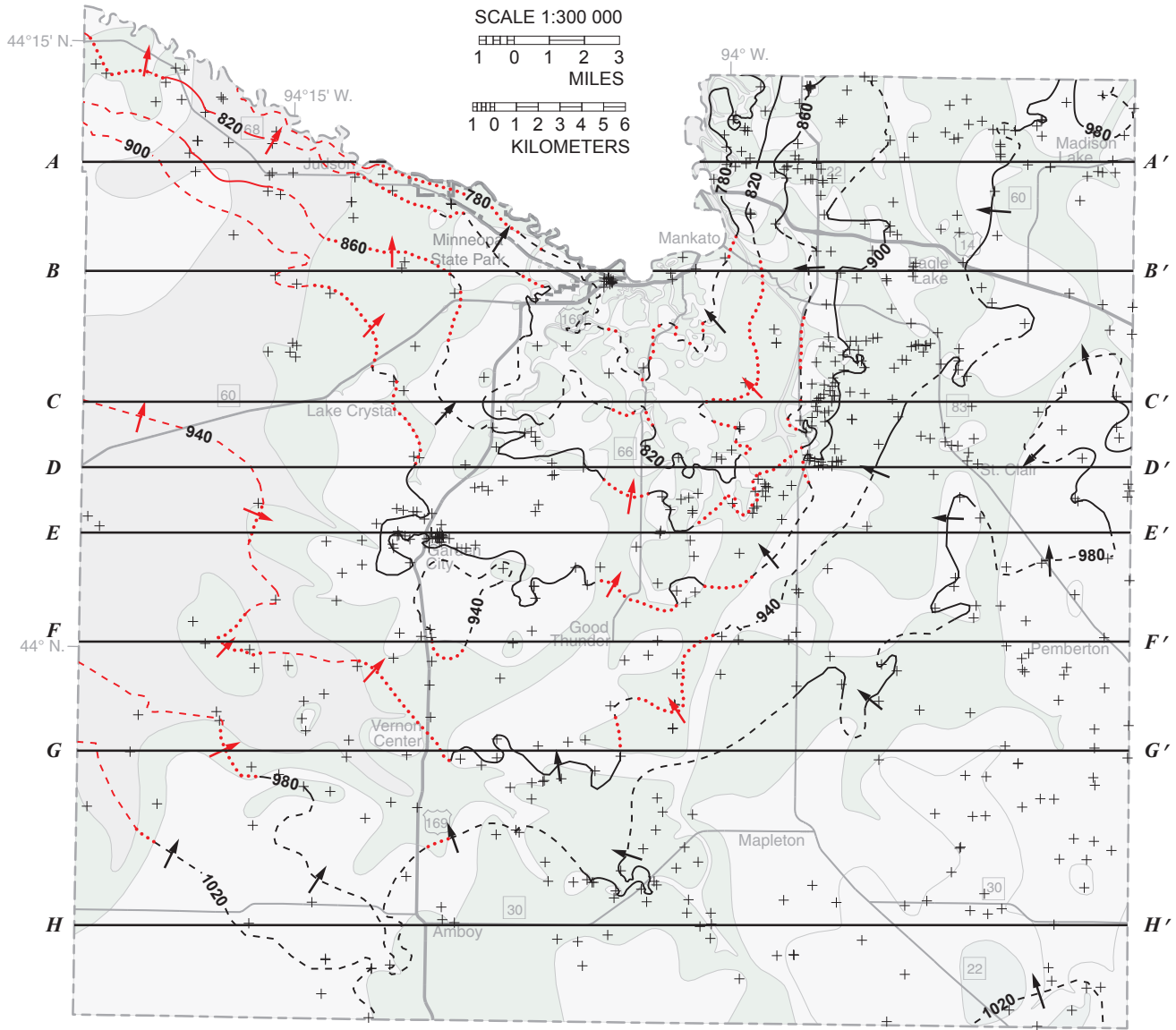
with attenuation science indicating that petroleum plumes in soil and groundwater rarely extend beyond a few hundred feet under typical conditions.” It should be noted that contamination from the Hendley’s remediation site travelled at least 500 feet to the northwest towards the project site.

**EAW Item 14. Fish, wildlife, plant communities, and sensitive ecological resources (rare features)**

On Page 28 of the EAW, it describes the surrounding land use and the ecological diversity in the land to the west of the site. It should be noted that the only calcareous fens that have been identified in Blue Earth County are in this area. The fen is shown on Figure 1 of the groundwater memo from Sunde Engineering on PDF page 147 of the EAW. This section of the EAW needs to describe a sensitive ecological resource such as the fen.

## Attachment 2

### Geologic Atlas Maps of Blue Earth County



**Bedrock aquifers and aquitards**

- Platteville-Glenwood formations<sup>1</sup>
- Prairie du Chien Group (Oneota Dolomite), St. Lawrence Formation, Eau Claire Formation
- St. Peter, Prairie du Chien Group (Shakopee), Jordan, Wonewoc, Mt. Simon
- Tunnel City

<sup>1</sup>The Glenwood Formation acts as an aquitard but the overlying Platteville Formation is a thin aquifer. Combined, these units are shown as an aquitard.

**Symbols and labels**

+ Static water level data

*E—E'* Line of cross section

**Potentiometric surface contour**

(dashed where approximate)

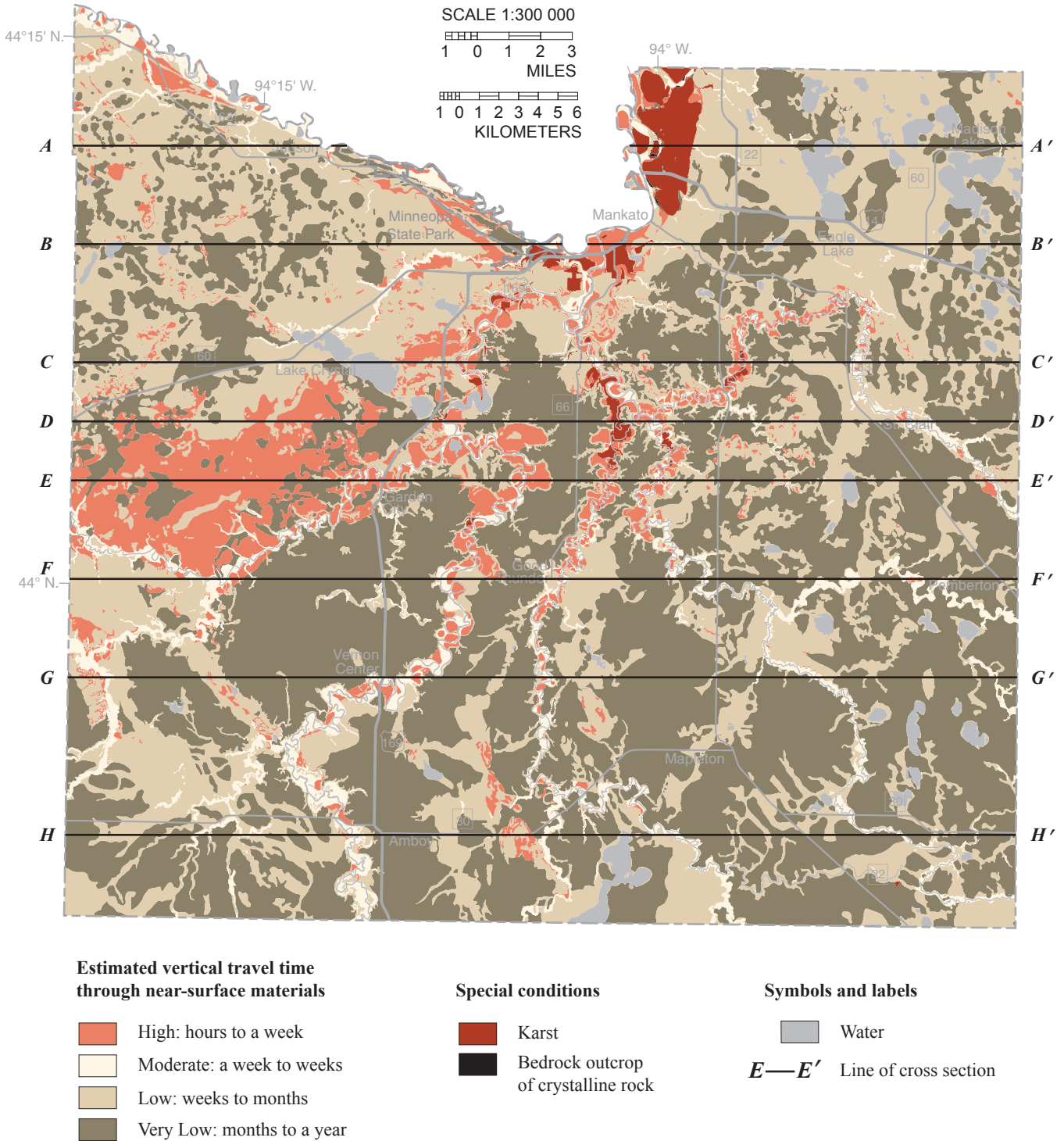
- 940 - Upper geologic unit (St. Peter Sandstone, Prairie du Chien Group, and Jordan Sandstone)
- ... 940 ... Fractured aquitard (St. Lawrence Formation and Eau Claire Formation)
- 940 - Lower geologic unit (Tunnel City Group, Wonewoc Sandstone, Eau Claire Formation, and Mt. Simon Sandstone)

**Groundwater flow direction**

- ← Upper geologic unit (St. Peter Sandstone, Prairie du Chien Group, and Jordan Sandstone)
- Lower geologic unit (St. Lawrence Formation, Tunnel City Group, Wonewoc Sandstone, Eau Claire Formation, and Mt. Simon Sandstone)

**Figure 12. Uppermost bedrock groundwater flow directions and bedrock geology**

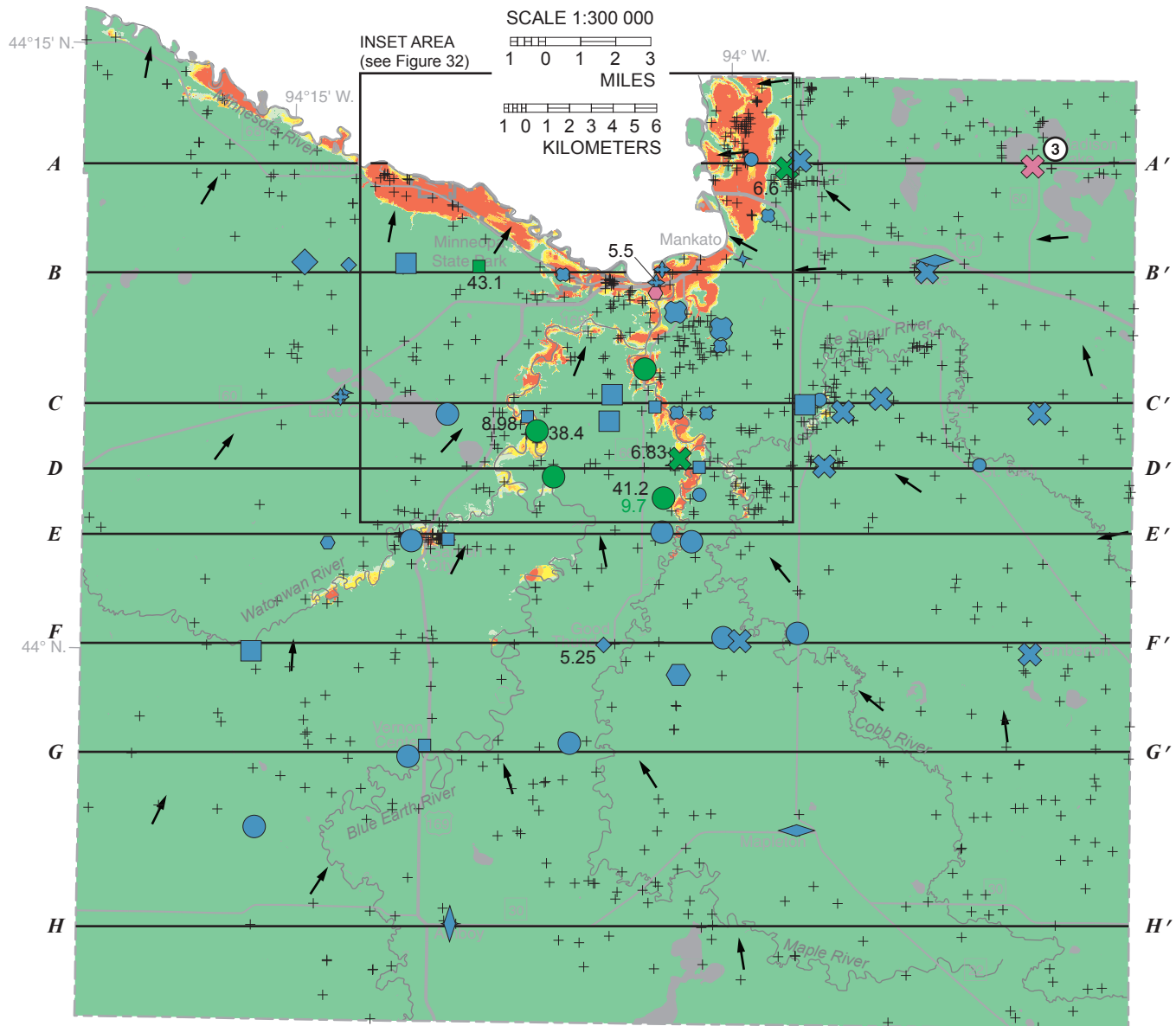
The contours were derived from wells in the top 100 feet of the bedrock. Under these relatively shallow conditions aquitards may behave like aquifers because of the presence of fractures (Figure 3). Therefore the potentiometric surface is shown as continuous across unit boundaries. General groundwater flow directions are toward the Minnesota River valley. Discharge to the Minnesota River tributaries creates locally convergent flow.



**Figure 22. Pollution sensitivity of near-surface materials**

Low to very low pollution sensitivity conditions are common in the eastern and southern portions of the county, with the exception of the larger stream valleys. Moderate to high pollution sensitivity conditions occur in the northwestern portion of the county. This pollution sensitivity model assumes a 10-foot-deep water table and vertical travel of possible pollutants through unsaturated, near-surface materials. The ultra-low condition shown in Figure 20 does not exist in Blue Earth County. Map files from R. Adams, 2016, electronic communication.

Karst primarily occurs where 50 feet or less of unconsolidated sediment overlies Paleozoic carbonate bedrock, the St. Peter Sandstone, or the Hinckley Sandstone. Karst allows a direct, very rapid exchange between surface water and groundwater and significantly increases groundwater contamination risk from surface pollutants.



### Pollution sensitivity rating

Estimated vertical travel time for water-borne contaminants to enter an aquifer (pollution sensitivity target)

- Very High: hours to months
- High: weeks to years
- Moderate: years to decades
- Low: decades to a century
- Very Low: a century or more

### Tritium age

Symbol color indicates tritium age of water sampled.

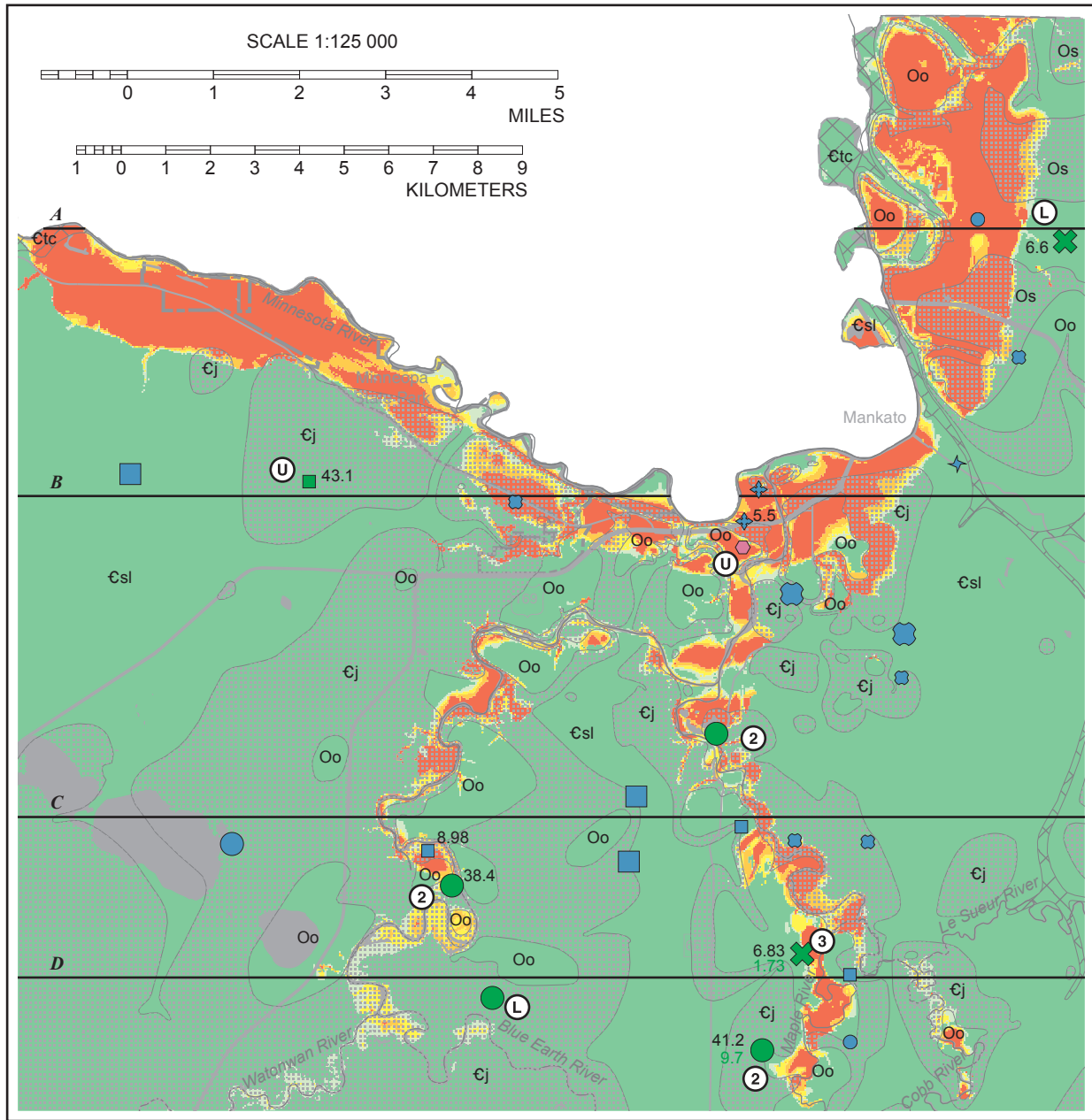
- Recent: water entered the ground since about 1953 (8 to 15 tritium units [TU]).
- Mixed: water is a mixture of recent and vintage waters (greater than 1 TU to less than 8 TU).
- Vintage: water entered the ground before 1953 (less than or equal to 1 TU).

### Symbols and labels

- 5.5 If shown, chloride concentration equals or exceeds 5 parts per million.
- 9.7 If shown, nitrate-nitrogen concentration equals or exceeds 1 part per million.
- Groundwater flow direction
- Static water level data
- Body of water
- E—E'* Line of cross section

**Figure 31. Pollution sensitivity of the bedrock surface and bedrock groundwater flow directions**

The legends on Figures 31 and 32 apply to both.



**Sampled well and aquifer symbols**

- |   |   |   |  |
|---|---|---|--|
| ✕ | Prairie du Chien                            | ◆ | Upper Tunnel City  |
| ◀ | Prairie du Chien–Jordan                     | ◆ | Upper Tunnel City, Wonewoc                                 |
| ● | Jordan                                      | ◆ | Upper Tunnel City, Wonewoc, Mt. Simon                      |
| ◆ | Jordan, St. Lawrence, and Upper Tunnel City | ◆ | Mt. Simon  |
| ◆ | St. Lawrence                                |   |  |
| ■ | St. Lawrence, Upper Tunnel City             |   | Large symbols: samples from the shallow bedrock aquifers   |
| ◆ | St. Lawrence, Upper Tunnel City, Wonewoc    |   | Small symbols: samples from the underlying bedrock aquifer |

**Bedrock geologic unit**

- |     |                                       |
|-----|---------------------------------------|
| Os  | Shakopee Formation (Prairie du Chien) |
| Oo  | Oneota Dolomite (Prairie du Chien)    |
| Cj  | Jordan Sandstone                      |
| Csl | St. Lawrence Formation                |
| Ctc | Tunnel City Group                     |

**Groundwater conditions**

- ② Groundwater moves from overlying surficial aquifer to a buried aquifer
- ③ Groundwater moves from an overlying buried aquifer to an underlying buried aquifer
- L Groundwater flows laterally
- U Groundwater flowpath is unknown (deep groundwater with recent or mixed tritium age)

**Figure 32. Inset area of Figure 31 with bedrock hydrogeology**

The legends on Figures 31 and 32 apply to both.

## Attachment 3

Profile Maps from Jordan Sands EAW







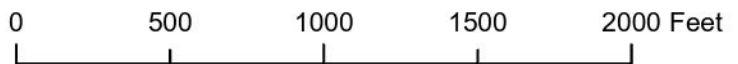
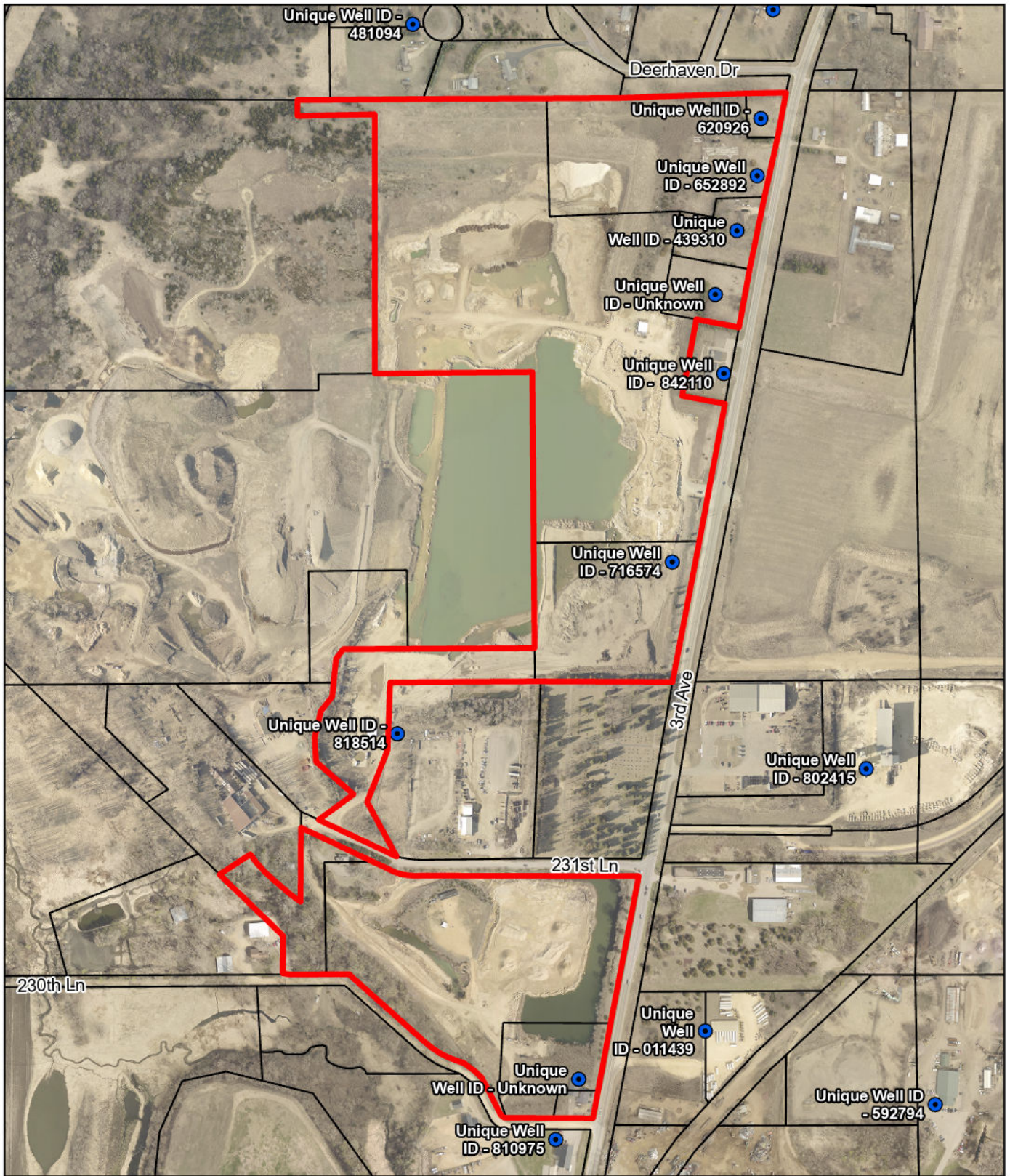




## Attachment 4

Well Map from Blue Earth County

# Blue Earth County Well Map



- Well
- Parcel
- ▭ Rockwell Project Area



Prepared By: Blue Earth County - PER 2026

Source: 2025 Aerial Photo Wells - BEC PER



Division of Ecological & Water Resources  
Region 4 (South Region)  
21371 Highway 15 South  
New Ulm, MN 56073

April 20, 2026

Jill Hilgers, Township Chair  
Lime Township  
PO Box 4444  
Mankato, MN 56002-4444  
[limets.clerk@gmail.com](mailto:limets.clerk@gmail.com)

**Subject: Rockwell RV and Adventure Park Environmental Assessment Worksheet**

Jill Hilgers,

Thank you for the opportunity to review the Rockwell RV and Adventure Park Environmental Assessment Worksheet (EAW). The following comments are offered for your consideration.

**Section 12. Water Resources**

**Seeps and Springs**

On page 20, it is stated that a review of the Minnesota Spring Inventory indicated that no mapped springs or seeps occur within the project area or the surrounding area. However, this dataset does include mapped “not field-verified” springs in the surrounding area. As part of EAW due diligence, the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR) should have been consulted regarding this topic. The DNR has performed extensive surveys of Lime 30 Calcareous Fen (Fen ID No. 38219), and there are many documented seeps and springs in the surrounding area, including directly adjacent to the fen in the upper woods. The fen itself is also fed by upwelling groundwater and would fit this category.

**Section 14. Fish, Wildlife, Plant Communities, and Sensitive Ecological Resources (rare features)**

**Calcareous Fen Requirements**

The EAW states that if the project proposer does not adhere to the DNR fen guidance, further consultation is required (pages 29 and 34). This statement is not accurate. Further coordination with the DNR is required to certify that the fen will not be impacted and ensure compliance with Minnesota Statutes 103G.223. A decision by the DNR cannot be made until a final project plan is submitted to and reviewed by the DNR. Additional documentation may be requested to confirm that avoidance measures are adequate. Project proposers must receive DNR approval in writing for the final project plan and avoidance measures prior to project construction.

The final project plan should include information regarding:

- Where fill will be excavated from and placed
- Construction
- Design
- Transport
- Infrastructure
- Dewatering depths, duration, and amounts
- Changes to hydrology or water quality
- Avoidance measures that detail how impacts will be avoided on the fen

Contact the DNR staff below to complete these steps before beginning any construction activities.

*Calcareous Fen Program Coordinator*

Keylor Andrews

[keylor.andrews@state.mn.us](mailto:keylor.andrews@state.mn.us)

651-259-5259

*Regional Ecologist (South Region)*

Megan Benage

[megan.benage@state.mn.us](mailto:megan.benage@state.mn.us)

507-910-8708

Table 11: Rare Features and Species will need to be altered to reflect that further coordination with the DNR regarding impacts on the Lime 30 calcareous fen is required.

### **Rare Plants**

The site plan includes the removal of approximately 1.5 acres of woodland. It is strongly recommended that a survey for Kentucky Coffee Tree be completed in the wooded areas to allow for avoidance. This species can contribute to the proposed recreation area by providing shade, aesthetic value, and longevity resulting from its unique adaptations to site conditions.

### **Project Landscaping**

The planned lawn/landscaped area will total approximately 58 acres upon completion of the project. It is recommended that the project proposer coordinate with the DNR on seed mixes and integrate a robust and diverse mix of native vegetation into the landscaping plan. The following resources can also be referenced for landscaping design.

- Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources - [Resources for Creating Pollinator Habitat](#)

### **Impact Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Measures**

In addition to the measures included in the Natural Heritage Review Letter (MCE-2025-00465), the following are strongly encouraged.

*Wildlife-friendly Lighting* – A nominal color temperature that does not exceed 2700 kelvin is recommended, along with downlighting and shielding. Limit the use of blue-violet light and use warmer color lights where possible.

*Dust Suppression* – Chemical dust suppressants containing chloride should be avoided. Chloride products released into the environment do not break down and can accumulate to toxic levels for plants and wildlife.

*Wildlife-friendly Erosion Control* – Please review the attached “Standard Erosion Control and Invasive Species Prevention Best Practices” document for information regarding wildlife-friendly erosion control and measures to prevent the spread and introduction of invasive species.

### **Next Steps**

- The project proposer must continue to coordinate with the DNR regarding potential impacts on Lime 30 calcareous fen.
- Notify the Regional Environmental Assessment Ecologist when the interim use permit is submitted to Lime Township for the proposed project.

Regards,

Haley Byron  
Regional Environmental Assessment Ecologist  
117 Rogers Street  
Mankato, MN 56001  
507-389-8813  
[haley.byron@state.mn.us](mailto:haley.byron@state.mn.us)

cc’

Theresa Ebbenga, Assistant Regional Manager  
Ethan Jenzen, Northern District Manager  
Keylor Andrews, Calcareous Fen Program Coordinator  
Megan Benage, Regional Ecologist  
Genevieve Brand, Regional Ecologist  
Anne Hall, Appropriations Hydrologist  
Alan Gleisner, Area Hydrologist

*Equal Opportunity Employer*

## Standard Erosion Control and Invasive Species Prevention Best Practices

### Take precautions when working near waterbodies to prevent sedimentation and erosion:

- Erodible surfaces should not be left exposed for greater than one day. For example, work should not commence late in the week if it will be left unfinished over a weekend.
- Work should not commence if rain is predicted.
- All wheeled or tracked construction equipment should be restricted to work areas above the stream bank.
- Fill material should not be stockpiled in the floodplain.
- Backfill placed below Ordinary High Water (OHW) should consist of clean granular material free of fines, silts, soils, and mud.
- Consult [Best Practices for DNR General Public Waters Work Permit GP 2004-0001: Species Protection](#). Refer to pages: 3, 11, 14, 16, 25, 33, and 34 as relevant to a particular project.
- Vegetative “grout” is encouraged be incorporated with installed rip rap (see page 33 of above link). Revegetate disturbed soil with [native species suitable to the local habitat](#) as soon after construction as possible.  
In situations where soils/vegetation may not grow or survive due to hydraulics and/or rapidly changing water levels, an aggregate filled riprap is an acceptable alternative e.g. example MnDOT language: “Aggregate Surfacing to be placed on all riprapped areas and slopes above the Ordinary High Water Level (OHWL) to fill voids. Surface riprap with coarse filter aggregate in accordance with specification 3149.2H. Except in areas installed per [Standard Plate 3133D](#) unless otherwise required (e.g., required by DNR permit).”
- If directional boring is planned, bore pits should be placed away from the water’s edge and effective erosion control employed to prevent excavation material from entering the water. Upon completion, pits should be filled, graded to preconstruction contours, and re-vegetated with native plant species,
- DNR Public Waters Work Permit may be required. Permit requirements must be followed.

### Use wildlife friendly erosion control:

- Biodegradable netting should be used, preferably natural materials with short degradation periods. Erosion control blankets should be limited to bio-netting or natural netting types due to the risk of entanglement and death of small animals.
- Identify acceptable materials in Category 3N or 4N mulches. See [Standard Specifications for Construction - MnDOT \(state.mn.us\)](#) - most recent version
- Do not use products that require UV-light to degrade (also called “photodegradable”), as they do not degrade properly when covered/shaded.
- Do not use products containing plastic mesh netting or other plastic components.
- Do not use mulch products that contain synthetic (plastic) fiber additives near waterbodies.

### Take active steps to prevent invasive species introduction and spread:

- Use only weed-free mulches, topsoils, fills, and seed mixes. Of particular concern are birdsfoot trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus*) and crown vetch (*Coronilla varia*), two invasive species that are sold commercially and are problematic in prairies and disturbed open areas.
- Inspect and clean all equipment (including but not limited to: vehicles, clothing, and gear) at a site prior to moving to another site. All soil, aggregate material, mulch, vegetation, seeds, animals, etc. need to be removed using a hand tool, brush, compressed air, pressure washer, or otherwise.
- If equipment is not cleaned before arriving to a work site, then clean the equipment in the parking or staging area, ensuring no material is deposited at the new site. Material cleaned from equipment should be disposed of legally.
- All equipment (including but not limited to: waders, tracked vehicles, barges, boats, turbidity curtain, sheet pile, and pumps) used for work in an “infested water” must be adequately decontaminated. See [Watercraft Decontamination Manual](#) for more information.
- See [Come Clean, Leave Clean](#) for more detailed guidance. This guidance is required for those working on DNR lands as part of grant or contract or are working under a permit, your grant, contract, or permit.
- Use only weed-free mulches, topsoils/fill, and seed mixes.

### **Additional Related Links**

[Best Practices for Meeting DNR General Public Waters Work Permit](#) (see especially Chap. 1)

[MN Board of Water & Soil Resources Seed Mixes](#)

[Invasive Species – MNDNR Contract, grant and permit requirements](#)

[Watercraft Decontamination Manual-MNDNR](#)

[MPCA Perimeter Control Guidance Factsheet](#)

[MPCA Sediment control practices - Perimeter controls for disturbed areas](#)

[Minnesota Guide for Stream Connectivity and Aquatic Organism Passage through Culverts](#)



---

**Fwd: Rockwell RV and Adventure Park EAW - MnDOT District 7 review**

---

**From** Jill Hilgers <limets.clerk@gmail.com>  
**Date** Thu 2026-04-23 4:14 PM  
**To** Angie Smith <Angie.Smith@bolton-menk.com>  
**Cc** Bunge, Leila <Leila.Bunge@kimley-horn.com>

**\*\*\* WARNING: This email is from outside the company. Proceed with Caution\*\*\***

---

Rockwell EAW comments.

Jill Hilgers, Clerk  
Lime Township Board of Supervisors  
Blue Earth County, MN  
(507) 995-9666

P.O. Box 4444  
Mankato, MN 56002-4444

E-MAIL CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE: The contents of this e-mail message and any attachments are intended solely for the addressee(s) and may contain confidential and/or legally privileged information. If you are not the intended recipient of this message or if this message has been addressed to you in error, please immediately alert the sender by reply e-mail and then delete this message and any attachments. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that any use, dissemination, distribution, copying, or storage of this message or any attachment is strictly prohibited.

----- Forwarded message -----

**From:** **Piltaver, Angela (She/Her/Hers) (DOT)** <[angela.piltaver@state.mn.us](mailto:angela.piltaver@state.mn.us)>  
**Date:** Thu, Apr 23, 2026 at 3:58 PM  
**Subject:** Rockwell RV and Adventure Park EAW - MnDOT District 7 review  
**To:** [limets.clerk@gmail.com](mailto:limets.clerk@gmail.com) <[limets.clerk@gmail.com](mailto:limets.clerk@gmail.com)>  
**Cc:** [jholtmeier@holtmeierinc.com](mailto:jholtmeier@holtmeierinc.com) <[jholtmeier@holtmeierinc.com](mailto:jholtmeier@holtmeierinc.com)>, Ryan Thilges <[Ryan.Thilges@blueearthcountymn.gov](mailto:Ryan.Thilges@blueearthcountymn.gov)>

Cody,

Good afternoon. MnDOT District 7 received notice of and has reviewed the Mandatory EAW for the proposed RV and Adventure Park located on the west side of CSAH 5/3rd Avenue, about one mile north of US 14 in Lime Township. At this time, District 7 has no comments. We trust that Blue Earth County, which has work planned on

CSAH 5/3rd Avenue and includes changes to the US 14 ramp terminals, will provide comment on the timing and scope of the roadway project as it relates to access to the proposed RV and Adventure Park.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Best regards,

**Angela Piltaver, AICP, LEED AP** (*she/her/hers*)

Principal Planner | District 7 - Planning

**Minnesota Department of Transportation**

2151 Bassett Drive

Mankato, MN 56001

C: 507-508-3409

[mndot.gov/](http://mndot.gov/)





---

**Fwd: Proposed Rockwell RV and Adventure Park**

---

**From** Jill Hilgers <limets.clerk@gmail.com>  
**Date** Wed 2026-04-15 10:37 AM  
**To** Angie Smith <Angie.Smith@bolton-menk.com>  
**Cc** Bunge, Leila <Leila.Bunge@kimley-horn.com>

**\*\*\* WARNING: This email is from outside the company. Proceed with Caution\*\*\***

---

Angie,

As per discussion with Lelia Bunge of Kimley-Horn, I will be forwarding on all Public Comments to you both as I receive them.

Thank you,

Jill Hilgers, Clerk  
Lime Township Board of Supervisors  
Blue Earth County, MN  
(507) 995-9666

P.O. Box 4444  
Mankato, MN 56002-4444

E-MAIL CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE: The contents of this e-mail message and any attachments are intended solely for the addressee(s) and may contain confidential and/or legally privileged information. If you are not the intended recipient of this message or if this message has been addressed to you in error, please immediately alert the sender by reply e-mail and then delete this message and any attachments. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that any use, dissemination, distribution, copying, or storage of this message or any attachment is strictly prohibited.

----- Forwarded message -----

**From:** **Jill Hilgers** <[limets.clerk@gmail.com](mailto:limets.clerk@gmail.com)>  
**Date:** Tue, Apr 7, 2026 at 4:37 PM  
**Subject:** Re: Proposed Rockwell RV and Adventure Park

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

I have received your email and will share the pertinent information with the Lime Township Board of Supervisors. I will keep your names redacted for privacy purposes.

Sincerely,

Jill Hilgers, Clerk  
Lime Township Board of Supervisors  
Blue Earth County, MN  
(507) 995-9666

P.O. Box 4444  
Mankato, MN 56002-4444

**E-MAIL CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE:** The contents of this e-mail message and any attachments are intended solely for the addressee(s) and may contain confidential and/or legally privileged information. If you are not the intended recipient of this message or if this message has been addressed to you in error, please immediately alert the sender by reply e-mail and then delete this message and any attachments. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that any use, dissemination, distribution, copying, or storage of this message or any attachment is strictly prohibited.

On Sat, Apr 4, 2026 at 12:31 PM [REDACTED] wrote:

April 4, 2026

Dear Ms. Hilgers:

We are writing to express our vehement protest over the proposed Rockwell RV and Adventure Park in Lime Township.

We have lived in our home on the nature preserve for 30 years this year. We moved to the country to be closer to wildlife, nature, and a peaceful existence. We have enjoyed life here; and now that we are retired, enjoy it even more.

This proposed RV and Adventure Park is going to ruin the lifestyle of countless families; not to mention the wildlife, etc. that will undoubtedly be adversely affected. No one wants to spend their summers listening to revving motors and screaming kids, and drunken parties; not to mention the fact that our aquifer (our source of drinking water) is very close to this proposed park. Yes, there are proposed noise ordinances; but everyone knows that enforcing them is going to be next to impossible. This also opens up the door for crimes of theft, etc.

Why this is even being considered on a game refuge is absurd. One person and one person only is going to benefit from this. The rest of us are going to watch as our property values depreciate and our standard of peaceful living is destroyed.

The fact that the township, county, and DNR would even consider this proposal is beyond belief.

How did a conditional use permit for mining suddenly develop into this?

We are all fully aware that money talks and that the ordinary citizen stands little chance in these matters. We would be remiss, however, if we did not document our protests on this for future referral.

We would sincerely hope that the powers that be would squelch this project before it ruins countless lives.

Thank you!

Very concerned citizens,

[REDACTED]

PS - We would very much NOT like to be targeted for our protest. Please DO use our letter but avoid our names if possible. Thank you. We can be contacted at the above number(s).



---

**Fwd: EAW for Rockwell RV and Adventure Park**

---

**From** Jill Hilgers <limets.clerk@gmail.com>  
**Date** Wed 2026-04-15 10:37 AM  
**To** Angie Smith <Angie.Smith@bolton-menk.com>  
**Cc** Bunge, Leila <Leila.Bunge@kimley-horn.com>

**\*\*\* WARNING: This email is from outside the company. Proceed with Caution\*\*\***

---

Jill Hilgers, Clerk  
Lime Township Board of Supervisors  
Blue Earth County, MN  
(507) 995-9666

P.O. Box 4444  
Mankato, MN 56002-4444

**E-MAIL CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE:** The contents of this e-mail message and any attachments are intended solely for the addressee(s) and may contain confidential and/or legally privileged information. If you are not the intended recipient of this message or if this message has been addressed to you in error, please immediately alert the sender by reply e-mail and then delete this message and any attachments. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that any use, dissemination, distribution, copying, or storage of this message or any attachment is strictly prohibited.

----- Forwarded message -----

**From:** **Jill Hilgers** <[limets.clerk@gmail.com](mailto:limets.clerk@gmail.com)>  
**Date:** Wed, Apr 15, 2026 at 10:25 AM  
**Subject:** Re: EAW for Rockwell RV and Adventure Park  
**To:** Linda Rossow <[rossowlj@hickorytech.net](mailto:rossowlj@hickorytech.net)>

Linda,

Blue Earth County already has the sign up portal LIVE on their website. <https://www.blueearthcountymn.gov/432/Election-Judges>

Go ahead and register for being an election judge there and they will send out information once they've scheduled training dates for you to sign up. I don't know if you heard, but Jimmy wanted to Thank You for volunteering!

Thanks!

Jill Hilgers, Clerk  
Lime Township Board of Supervisors  
Blue Earth County, MN  
(507) 995-9666

P.O. Box 4444  
Mankato, MN 56002-4444

E-MAIL CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE: The contents of this e-mail message and any attachments are intended solely for the addressee(s) and may contain confidential and/or legally privileged information. If you are not the intended recipient of this message or if this message has been addressed to you in error, please immediately alert the sender by reply e-mail and then delete this message and any attachments. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that any use, dissemination, distribution, copying, or storage of this message or any attachment is strictly prohibited.

On Wed, Apr 15, 2026 at 10:22 AM Linda Rossow <[rossowlj@hickorytech.net](mailto:rossowlj@hickorytech.net)> wrote:

Thanks for addressing my request to "volunteer" as an election judge. I will watch for information on signing up for training. If you hear anything, let me know also. Linda

On Apr 15, 2026, at 10:16 AM, Jill Hilgers <[limets.clerk@gmail.com](mailto:limets.clerk@gmail.com)> wrote:

Linda,

These are all good questions regarding traffic and costs.

Thanks for your comments.

Jill Hilgers, Clerk  
Lime Township Board of Supervisors  
Blue Earth County, MN  
(507) 995-9666

P.O. Box 4444  
Mankato, MN 56002-4444

E-MAIL CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE: The contents of this e-mail message and any attachments are intended solely for the addressee(s) and may contain confidential and/or legally privileged information. If you are not the intended recipient of this message or if this message has been addressed to you in error, please immediately alert the sender by reply e-mail and then delete this message and any attachments. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that any use, dissemination, distribution, copying, or storage of this message or any attachment is strictly prohibited.

On Fri, Apr 10, 2026 at 11:21 AM Linda Rossow <[rossowlj@hickorytech.net](mailto:rossowlj@hickorytech.net)> wrote:

My concerns focus on traffic and financial costs to the township:

- What is the anticipated increase in traffic?
  - Will there be additional costs to the township for road maintenance with anticipated high usage?
  - Will the Planning Commission (Lime Township) and/or board members be called on for enforcement of rules/complaints/etc. creating more costs for the township; setting up expectations/policies/procedures
- Where will cars enter and exit from Third Avenue
  - BE County manages Third Avenue but there is little to no room for creating turn/accelerating lanes with the current businesses/buildings
  - Are congestion issues/increased accidents anticipated
- How will this entity affect costs to Lime Township as identified in concerns

Linda Rossow

My questions, confusion, concerns regarding EAW      March 30 2026

lime town ship board.

page 3 offering cable/ swimming.

page 4 location of water body does not look like any Stoffel Quarry.

page 5 when will final design be submitted for review, hopefully before Town board permit approval.

page 9 states tree planting ? okay  
Comprehensive Landscaping Plan done when? before boat approval of permit?  
Why not now?

page 10 Storm water run off? to where ? into open water aquifer?  
A waiting Final storm water management plan ? why not now ?

page 11 table 3 zero trees. yet page 9 has plant trees  
table 4 water 2 meters deep (Zero)  
Question, how deep is incidental water? no mention  
states 5 A of w00d land table 3 says Zero

page 15 allows extraction of block , some where it states no mining.

page 16 Hydrogeologic EAW only need for silica sand ! why not now since aquifer has been opened up. Was the author of this EAW made aware of this?

page 17 Will board see the two permits before responding to permit application?

page 19 No public water in project area ? define public water>  
table 9 shows 4 open water how many allowed by permit? how deep?  
mean people, water, camp ground resident?

page 21 does board see finalized agreement with city (sewer) be for permitting?

page 22 run off into quarry pit, location? any ground water contamination?  
protect river but not open protection to water directly tied to aquifer,  
why not?

page 23 states comprehensive plan submitted during permitting,  
plan should be provided before permit requested in order to review for acceptance.

page 24 testing regularly? means what? how often?  
planned chemical use ? means can change.  
show what designated areas are allowed for swimming or cable?  
avoid wetlands how about other open water?

page 25 this demonstrates connection between surface water and wells ( underground water)  
mention 28 sites but no depths, why very important.

page 26 need to see the (A Site specific contingency plan) ? supposedly no mining!

page 27 hazardous material 150 feet from well. should be same as open water connected to

aquifer.

page 27 spill prevention respond plan, if needed S/B needed. and reviewed before permitting.

page 28 We have a name change. Quarry water bodies , for incidental.  
support of fish unlikely,

page 29 positive item: no fountains, MNDR no pull from aquifer, can not treat water  
with chemicals to keep water clean as some RV parks do.

page 40 believe table 10 should read 13. summary has: GHG, Noise, Transport, but no ground  
water ,why? has traffic impact study been seen?

page 45 NOT A SIGNIFICANT CONCERN ON GROUND WATER.?????????  
#22 states all issues covered NOT TRUE.

Void of open water contamination tied directly to aquifer.

page 1 part 2 B states 122 A page states 112.

name change Stoffel Quarry Lake , page 19 no public water vs incidental wet land page 19

I find this report void on open water contamination tied directly to aquifer.

concern Lime town ship resident.

Marnie Wil160 jo Ray d  
who has had well problem in past by Jordan Sands

## **Rockwell RV and Adventure Park EAW**

**Comments, questions, concerns and suggestions submitted 4/20/2026**

### **Bertha (Beth) Proctor, Ph.D.**

Professor, Department of Biological Sciences, Minnesota State University-Mankato

Director and Internship Coordinator Environmental Sciences Program, (1987-2023)

Director Environmental Quality Laboratory (1996-2004),

Associate Director Water Resources Center (1990-2000)

The proposed RV Park and Adventure Park will be located in the Industrial and Rural Conservation Districts of Lime Township (MN River Valley). It is next to the Residential Conservation District. Due to the abundance of limestone, there has been extensive mining in Industrial and Rural Conservation districts for over 100 years.

**The body of the EAW is 46 pages. The remaining 550 plus pages are appendix.**

Maps, especially contour maps, are difficult to read. Reviewing this type of information is almost impossible from a computer screen. Contour maps by segment would provide a better understanding of the complexities of each portion of the park and surrounding area.

The cable park water body and the private property water body were both included in the Jordan Sands Conditional Use Permit. According to the site map these two water bodies will still be connected. Jordan Sands harvest silica sand to a depth of approximately 30-35 feet from the Jordan Aquifer in the private property water body. Given that the two water bodies are next to each other and will still be connected, a contour map of the land around the private property water body and the water body itself should be included.

A map of the project area indicating where reclamation/fill materials were used should be included. In addition, the amount, sources and composition of any reclamation/fill material used in the project area should be provided. Location of and results for all compaction tests run reclamation areas should be included. Depth of fill material over the Jordan Aquifer should be included.

The potential impacts of this proposed park on should be listed and discussed. Note: Domestic water source for this development is located a distance from the site and is in a much deeper aquifer.

Jordan Sands CUP and the MN DNR required numerous water quality and hydrology monitoring wells. Have or will any of these monitoring wells be closed? Will any of these wells be used to monitor Jordan Aquifer water quality?

Were the wells on residential property next to the project area acquired by current or past owners of the mine closed properly?

Given the modified drainage in the region surrounding the project area, the “What’s in My Neighborhood” information should be expanded /cover larger area. This information would be important considering climate change impacts (increased intensity and amount of rainfall, storm water runoff from the region – mined area is the **lowest elevation**, infiltration into Jordan Aquifer and surface water bodies). In the EAW a number of sites (permitted and unpermitted) are listed (active, inactive, hazardous waste, etc.) but there is no discussion of compliance. For example, look up Jordan Sands on “What’s in My Neighborhood” for issues. How much did you find? I have an extensive list from the MPCA. Anyone remember the list I brought to a Lime Township meeting?

Per Table 1, the proposed site is approximately 112 acres, with 15000 square feet of buildings including restrooms, shelters, snack/rental, etc.

Buildings, Parking lots, campsites, bike trails and internal roads account for 19.79 acres of the 112 acres.

How many of the campsites (233 or 299(233+33) or are up to 350) are included in the 19.79 acres? Only one user parking is indicated.

HOW MANY VEHICLES/PARKING SPOTS PER CAMP SITE?

During public meetings about this project, proposers mention there would be at least 2 parking spaces per campsite (233 X2 =466; 350 x 2= 750). These are in addition to 155 parking spaces for the user/day/other visitors.

## UTILITIES

Camp sites will have potable water within 400 ft of each site from a well located off site (other side of Road in the St. Lawrence aquifer).

Will each campsite have electricity?

One wastewater tank/ pumping station (8 on concept map) is next to water cable park and close to the aquatic park. Another map with the wastewater estimates/capacity shows the waste tanks overlap with water cable park. This tank pumping station will probably be the largest because it is closest to user parking lot and number of campsites. What is the estimated size/design of this facility? There should be more information about designs/safety features to prevent spills/ contamination of 3 water bodies, 2 in park recreation areas and one adjacent to park.

NOTE: No lakes > 2 meters deep. That indicates that the aquatic park and the cable park are less than 2 meters (MAXIMUM DEPTH 6ft 6.74 inches.

The potential impacts of this proposed park on drinking water should be listed and discussed.

The aquatic park, some of the camp sites and trails are located on/near land where Jordan Sand disposed of large quantities of the wet plant semisolid wash sand wastes. There should be a review Jordan Sand data on quantity, chemistry (treatment/settling chemicals) and locations (aerial photographs/etc.) where these wastes were land applied. Potential issues for building land that receive large quantities of these materials should be addressed. Naturally occurring nutrients (Nitrogen (N) and Phosphorous(P)) and metals (Fe, Mn, Zn) could have been concentrated

due to volume of material processed. Storm water/surface water runoff will increase as precipitation increases in volume and intensity. Runoff with more N and P nutrients increases algae and toxic algae blooms in shallow water bodies. The potential impacts on the Jordan Aquifer should be listed and discussed.

How do they plan to keep people out of the approximately 30 plus foot deep "private property water body" that is connected to and adjacent to the water cable park and camp sites?

What is the depth profile (Karst vs non karst) of the non-mined, development area (campsites, wastewater tanks, etc.) above the Jordan Aquifer (drinking water aquifer)?

The proposed RV Park is in a State Game Refuge. Per Lime Township rules the project area must be fenced. How will perimeter fence around a 100 plus acre RV Park impact deer/human /vehicle interactions outside the fence? Inside the Fence?

This EAW is general/cookie cutter. This possibly indicates that the plan for the RV Park and Adventure park is preliminary.

## **Rockwell RV and Adventure Park EAW**

**Comments, questions, concerns and suggestions submitted 4/22/2026**

**Bertha (Beth) Proctor, Ph.D.**

Retired: Professor, Department of Biological Sciences, Minnesota State University-Mankato

Director and Internship Coordinator Environmental Sciences Program, (1987-2023)

Director Environmental Quality Laboratory (1996-2004),

Associate Director Water Resources Center (1990-2000)

Limestone mining has been conducted in Lime Township near the Minnesota River for more than a century. The possible impacts of the new RV Park and Adventure Park on the Jordan Aquifer need to be clearly identified and carefully assessed.

The proposed RV Park and Adventure Park will be in the Industrial and Rural Conservation Districts of Lime Township (MN River Valley) and adjacent to the **Residential Conservation District.**

**The body of the EAW is 46 pages. The remaining 550 plus pages are appendix.**

Maps in the Appendix, especially contour maps, are difficult to read. Reviewing this type of information is almost impossible from a computer screen. Contour maps by segment would provide a better understanding of the complexities of each portion of the park and surrounding area.

For discussion purposes, I divided the 112-acre site into two sections (Lower Section and Upper Section).

**Lower Section**– This portion is **south** of the private property water body adjacent to the water cable park. It contains mined area and land where part of Jordan Sands Wet Plant was situated. Police and law enforcement agencies used the mine area for shooting practice and tactical training for many years. The EAW **did not** mention/ discuss potential health, safety, and environmental issues from a area used as a target range and for tactical training.

**Upper Section** – This portion contains all the other land/acreage redlined/detailed in the site map. This section involved significant overburden and limestone mining, which necessitated dewatering. A large quantity of fill and reclamation materials was imported to the site. All waste sludge from the sand washing process at the wet plant was disposed of in this section.

The site map shows that these two water bodies (a private property water body and a water cable park) will remain connected. Jordan Sands conducts silica sand extraction from a privately owned water body within the Jordan Aquifer, reaching depths of 30 to 35 feet. Given that the two water bodies are next to each other and will be connected, a contour map of the land around the private property water body and the water body itself should be included.

The documentation should contain a map of the project area showing the locations where reclamation or fill materials have been applied. Further, information about the amount, source, and composition of any reclamation or fill materials used in the project area should be clearly stated. All compaction test sites and their results in reclamation areas must be documented. The amount of fill material covering the Jordan Aquifer should be documented.

Jordan Sands CUP and MN DNR mandated several water quality and hydrology monitoring wells. Have any of these monitoring wells been closed, or are there plans to close some in the near future? Will any of these wells serve as monitoring sites for the water quality of the Jordan Aquifer?

Were the wells on residential property next to the project area acquired by current or past owners of the mine closed properly?

Given the modified drainage in the region surrounding the project area, the “What’s in My Neighborhood” information should be expanded /cover larger area. This information would be important considering climate change impacts (increased intensity and amount of rainfall, storm water runoff from the region – mined area is the **lowest elevation**, infiltration into Jordan Aquifer and surface water bodies). The EAW lists various sites, both permitted and unpermitted, including active, inactive, and hazardous waste locations. However, compliance is not presented. For example, look up Jordan Sands on “What’s in My Neighborhood” for issues. How much did you find? I have an extensive list from the MPCA. Anyone remember the list I brought to a Lime Township meeting?

Per Table 1, the proposed site is approximately 112 acres, with 15000 square feet of buildings including restrooms, shelters, snack/rental, etc.

Buildings, Parking lots, campsites, bike trails, and internal roads account for 19.79 acres of the 112 acres.

How many campsites—233, 299 (which is 233 plus 33), or possibly up to 350—are included within the 19.79 acres? Only one user parking is indicated.

How many vehicles or parking spaces are allowed for each campsite?

During public meetings about this project, proposers mention there would be at least 2 parking spaces per campsite ( $233 \times 2 = 466$ ;  $350 \times 2 = 700$ ). These are in addition to 155 parking spaces for the user/day/other visitors.

## UTILITIES

Camp sites will have potable water within 400 ft of each site from a well located off site (other side of Road in the St. Lawrence aquifer).

Will each campsite have electricity?

One wastewater tank/ pumping station (8 on concept map) is next to water cable park and close to the aquatic park. Another map with the wastewater estimates/capacity shows the waste tanks overlap with water cable park. This tank pumping station is likely the largest due to its proximity to the user parking lot and campsites. What is the estimated size/design of this facility? There should be more information about designs/safety features to prevent spills/contamination of 3 water bodies, 2 in park recreation areas and one adjacent to park.

NOTE: No lakes > 2 meters deep. That indicates that the aquatic park and the cable park are less than 2 meters (MAXIMUM DEPTH 6ft 6.74 inches.

The potential impacts of this proposed park on the Jordan Aquifer should be discussed.

The aquatic park, campsites, and trails may be situated on or near land where Jordan Sand dumped large amounts of wet wash sand waste. There should be a review Jordan Sand data on quantity, chemistry (treatment/settling chemicals) and locations (aerial photographs/etc.) where these wastes were land applied. Potential issues for building on land that receive large quantities of these materials should be addressed. Naturally occurring nutrients, such as nitrogen (N) and phosphorus (P), along with metals like iron (Fe), manganese (Mn), and zinc (Zn), may have become concentrated because of the volume of material processed. Storm water/surface water runoff will increase as precipitation increases in volume and intensity. Runoff with more N and P nutrients increases algae and toxic algae blooms in shallow water bodies. Potential impacts on the Jordan Aquifer must be assessed.

How do they plan to keep people out of the approximately 30 foot deep “private property water body”? This body of water is next to the cable area, numerous campsites, and the 155 space user parking lot.

What is the depth profile (Karst vs non karst) of the non-mined, development area (campsites, wastewater tanks, parking lot) above the Jordan Aquifer (drinking water aquifer)?

The proposed RV Park is in a State Game Refuge. Lime Township requires fencing around the project area. What effects might a perimeter fence surrounding an RV park of over 100 acres have on deer, human, and vehicle interactions occurring outside the fenced area? Inside the Fence?

If pets are permitted at the RV Park, dog or pet parks should be provided as well.

This EAW has many general/generic statements that could be cut/pasted into almost any EAW. This suggests the RV Park and Adventure park plans are still in early stages.

Due to the site's characteristics, substantial disturbance, insufficiently addressed issues, and expected long-term visitor numbers, an Environmental Impact Statement is necessary.

1- Location and characteristics

Karst Geology

Jordan Aquifer, a shallow drinking water aquifer.

In a State Game Refuge

Proximity to environmentally sensitive flora and species

2- Substantial disturbance of area

Extensive removal of the sand, gravel and limestone

Substantial amounts of imported fill/reclamation material

Substantial amounts of waste from wet plant applied to part of the property

3- Insufficiently addressed issues

Reclamation material

– amount, sources, where placed, compaction tests

Wet Plant Sand washing waste-

-amounts, placement, monitoring, potential harm

One Mine area used as public safety entities

- shooting range and tactical training area for years

State Game Refuge -Perimeter Fence impacts 100 -deer

Pets allowed – then need pet parks.

- Possibility of prolonged exposure to visitors or users over an extended period.





---

**Fwd: Concerns for Rockwell RV park**

---

**From** Jill Hilgers <limets.clerk@gmail.com>  
**Date** Thu 2026-04-23 12:47 PM  
**To** Angie Smith <Angie.Smith@bolton-menk.com>  
**Cc** Bunge, Leila <Leila.Bunge@kimley-horn.com>

**\*\*\* WARNING: This email is from outside the company. Proceed with Caution\*\*\***

---

Rockwell EAW

Jill Hilgers, Clerk  
Lime Township Board of Supervisors  
Blue Earth County, MN  
(507) 995-9666

P.O. Box 4444  
Mankato, MN 56002-4444

E-MAIL CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE: The contents of this e-mail message and any attachments are intended solely for the addressee(s) and may contain confidential and/or legally privileged information. If you are not the intended recipient of this message or if this message has been addressed to you in error, please immediately alert the sender by reply e-mail and then delete this message and any attachments. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that any use, dissemination, distribution, copying, or storage of this message or any attachment is strictly prohibited.

----- Forwarded message -----  
From: <[jwschmid@hickorytech.net](mailto:jwschmid@hickorytech.net)>  
Date: Thu, Apr 23, 2026 at 10:44 AM  
Subject: Concerns for Rockwell RV park  
To: <[limets.clerk@gmail.com](mailto:limets.clerk@gmail.com)>

4/22/26  
Environmental Concerns for  
Rockwell RV and Adventure Park in Mankato  
Public comments from Jeff Schmidt and Mark Kiecker  
Directed to: Jill Hilgers

## Lime Township Clerk

We own land on the West side that borders the property where the park is planned to be located. Please find our concerns listed below.

1. The contamination of water quality from chemicals that will affect the ground water and the calcareous fen which is located on our property.
2. The disposal of any water that may cause erosion, damaging on our property, including the calcareous fen.
3. **Huge concern: Excessive Foot and Bike traffic on our property/fen from people using the park. The constant trespassing will create mud trails causing erosion, disturbance of the fen, and take away our peaceful enjoyment of our property. (I speak from experience since I ran Cedar Grove Campground for 10 years and had to deal with this issue – Jeff). Signs do not work to stop this problem. The only solution would be to install a high enough barrier fence so people can't climb over it. It would be best to install it at the top of the break line due to the steep terrain and erosion concerns.**



---

**Fwd: Concerns on Rockwell RV Adventure Park**

---

**From** Jill Hilgers <limets.clerk@gmail.com>  
**Date** Thu 2026-04-23 12:46 PM  
**To** Angie Smith <Angie.Smith@bolton-menk.com>  
**Cc** Bunge, Leila <Leila.Bunge@kimley-horn.com>

**\*\*\* WARNING: This email is from outside the company. Proceed with Caution\*\*\***

---

Rockwell EAW

Jill Hilgers, Clerk  
Lime Township Board of Supervisors  
Blue Earth County, MN  
(507) 995-9666

P.O. Box 4444  
Mankato, MN 56002-4444

E-MAIL CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE: The contents of this e-mail message and any attachments are intended solely for the addressee(s) and may contain confidential and/or legally privileged information. If you are not the intended recipient of this message or if this message has been addressed to you in error, please immediately alert the sender by reply e-mail and then delete this message and any attachments. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that any use, dissemination, distribution, copying, or storage of this message or any attachment is strictly prohibited.

----- Forwarded message -----  
**From:** Wendy <[creeksideboutique@hickorytech.net](mailto:creeksideboutique@hickorytech.net)>  
**Date:** Thu, Apr 23, 2026 at 10:39 AM  
**Subject:** Concerns on Rockwell RV Adventure Park  
**To:** <[limets.clerk@gmail.com](mailto:limets.clerk@gmail.com)>

4/22/26

Environmental Concerns for  
Rockwell RV and Adventure Park in Mankato

Public comments from Jeff Schmidt and Mark Kiecker

Directed to: Jill Hilgers

Lime Township Clerk

We own land on the West side that borders the property where the park is planned to be located. Please find our concerns listed below.

1. The contamination of water quality from chemicals that will affect the ground water and the calcareous fen which is located on our property.
2. The disposal of any water that may cause erosion, damaging on our property, including the calcareous fen.
- 3. Huge concern: Excessive Foot and Bike traffic on our property/fen from people using the park. The constant trespassing will create mud trails causing erosion, disturbance of the fen, and take away our peaceful enjoyment of our property. (I speak from experience since I ran Cedar Grove Campground for 10 years and had to deal with this issue – Jeff). Signs do not work to stop this problem. The only solution would be to install a high enough barrier fence so people can't climb over it. It would be best to install it at the top of the break line due to the steep terrain and erosion concerns.**

-



---

**Fwd: Rockwell adventure park**

---

**From** Jill Hilgers <limets.clerk@gmail.com>  
**Date** Thu 2026-04-23 4:13 PM  
**To** Angie Smith <Angie.Smith@bolton-menk.com>  
**Cc** Bunge, Leila <Leila.Bunge@kimley-horn.com>

**\*\*\* WARNING: This email is from outside the company. Proceed with Caution\*\*\***

---

A resident's comment regarding their well in conjunction with the Rockwell EAW.

Jill Hilgers, Clerk  
Lime Township Board of Supervisors  
Blue Earth County, MN  
(507) 995-9666

P.O. Box 4444  
Mankato, MN 56002-4444

E-MAIL CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE: The contents of this e-mail message and any attachments are intended solely for the addressee(s) and may contain confidential and/or legally privileged information. If you are not the intended recipient of this message or if this message has been addressed to you in error, please immediately alert the sender by reply e-mail and then delete this message and any attachments. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that any use, dissemination, distribution, copying, or storage of this message or any attachment is strictly prohibited.

----- Forwarded message -----  
**From:** **Cathy Winkler** <[chattycathy6@hotmail.com](mailto:chattycathy6@hotmail.com)>  
**Date:** Thu, Apr 23, 2026 at 3:17 PM  
**Subject:** Rockwell adventure park  
**To:** [limets.clerk@gmail.com](mailto:limets.clerk@gmail.com) <[limets.clerk@gmail.com](mailto:limets.clerk@gmail.com)>

I would like to express that ever since the water table was lowered I get black dirt in my water, the toilet is black. I talked to St. Peter Well, he suggest I let the water run abit, but it never helped to clear it up. Also there is no water in my creek behind the shop where water crescent grew all the time. I never received a letter on this.

From: Cathy L. Winkler

Sent from my T-Mobile 5G Device  
Get [Outlook for Android](#)

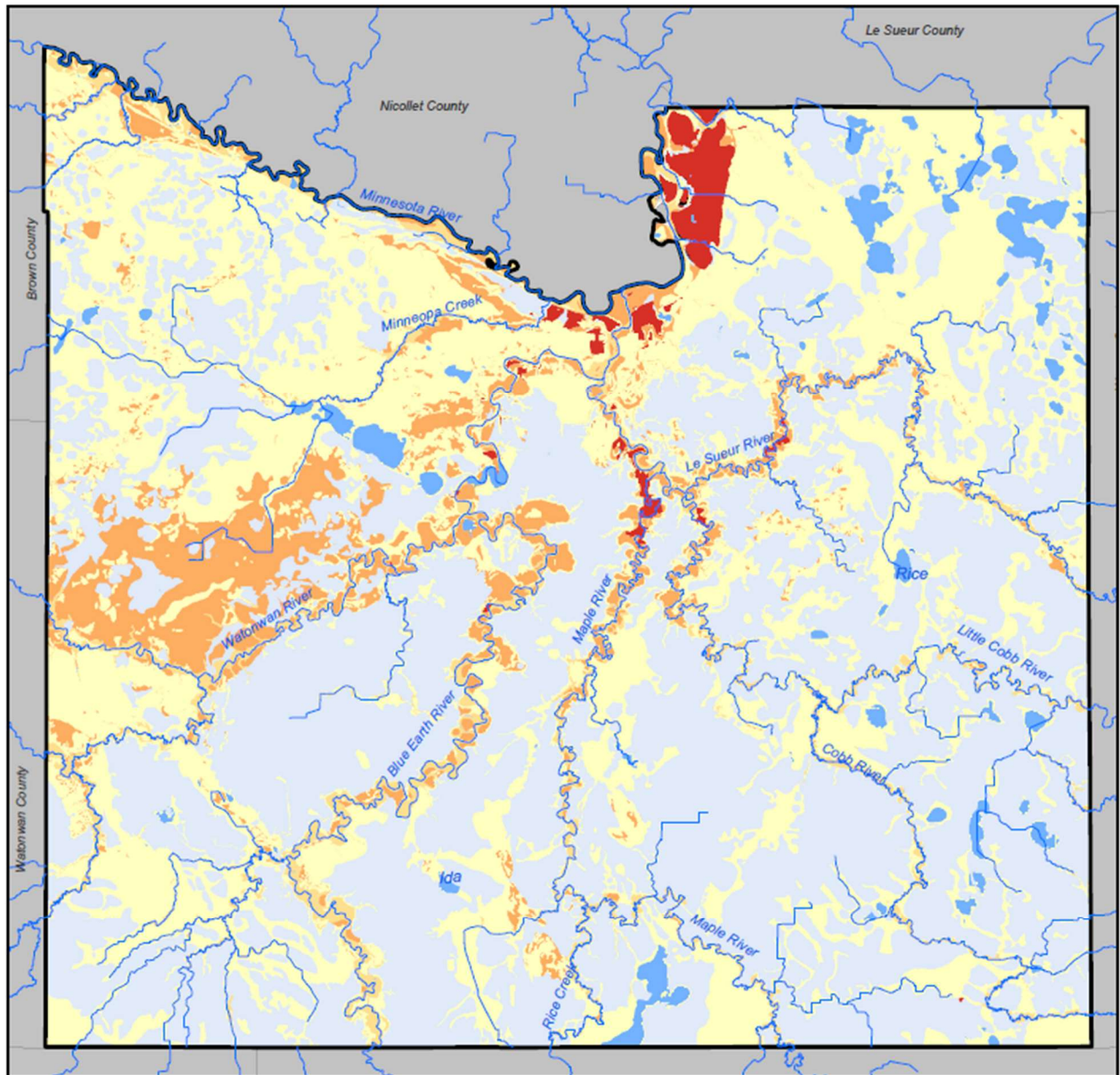
Questions & Comments by Jody Swanson, 110 Pheasant Dr., Mankato MN Lime Township resident

1. Concern EAW leaves many project plans open & lack specifics, which makes EAW complete question asking challenging. Surprises of project uncertainties, considering construction planned yet this year & it is now late April.
2. With the threshold of 50 campsites causes a mandatory EAW, this project is more than 10 times that with up to 350 campsites of undetermined sizes. Please consider requiring an EIS – Environmental Impact Statement to uncover full impacts & setup plans to mitigate.
3. Is a ‘group’ campground counted as 1 in the above total?
4. Will horses be allowed on trails?
5. Will horses be allowed in camping areas?
6. How will pet waste, if allowed how collected in campground, walking trails, other to avoid water run off contamination?
7. Will dogs be allowed off leash? If so how contained?
8. What perimeter fencing planned? Will be wildlife friendly, allowing passage of medium sized animals at the bottom, no barb wire, etc.
9. How will green wildlife corridors for safe passage of them, roadway motorist & nearby properties be effectively addressed in the 112 huge acre complex? Animal safe passages for food, water, nesting, etc.
10. P 15 Project is in the MN State Game Refuge, a wildlife habitat and wildlife management areas, plus near the Minnesota River with bird migratory corridor. Will all lighting be DarkSky approved luminaires, including only used when necessary, downward lights, some motion lights, LED & color.
11. P 3 Do the 155 parking spots include the parking needed in the campground, beyond 1 vehicle per campsite? Or are the 155 only in the day use trails, etc area?
12. P 3 ‘All of the sites proposed to have full utilities’. That means water, electricity & sewage drainage to me. How are you accommodating including under or above ground of each utility to each campsite, plus multiple 350 plus restroom locations?
13. P3 says “grading to final elevations...will be...under current mining operation permits”. Does that give developer unchecked right to do extensive earth moving with minimal oversight like only setbacks?
14. Do flood zones referenced include projected increase rain events? MnDOT has recently underestimated nearby water elevation needs of Hwy 169 and other locations near the MN River which this location is 7/10<sup>th</sup> of a mile away from.
15. Lack of any detail on landscaping, tree & shrub planting makes it hard to comment on the project’s heat island impact.
16. Downplayed Karst geology concerns me, including no described planned ‘green infrastructure’. EAW describes ‘sparse occurrences of karst points in Lime Township vicinity’.

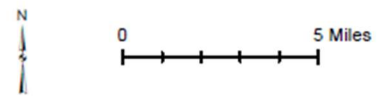
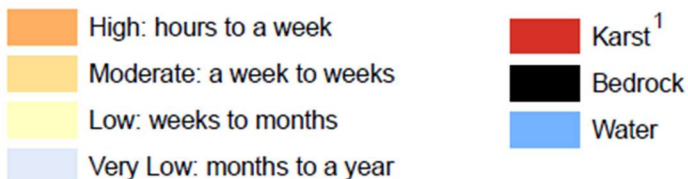
Please supply a detailed map of the project region area & specific site map identifying active karst and transitional karst areas. Three sources, Blue Earth County – MnDNR – MN PCA show significant karst in this portion of Lime to my eyes. Two examples which need reconciling to the project:

A. Blue Earth County, MN Planning & Zoning

# Pollution Sensitivity of Near-Surface Materials



**Pollution Sensitivity: Estimated vertical travel time through near-surface materials**



Prepared By: Blue Earth County  
2016

Source: Geologic Atlas of Blue Earth County - Part B  
Minnesota Department of Natural Resources  
2016

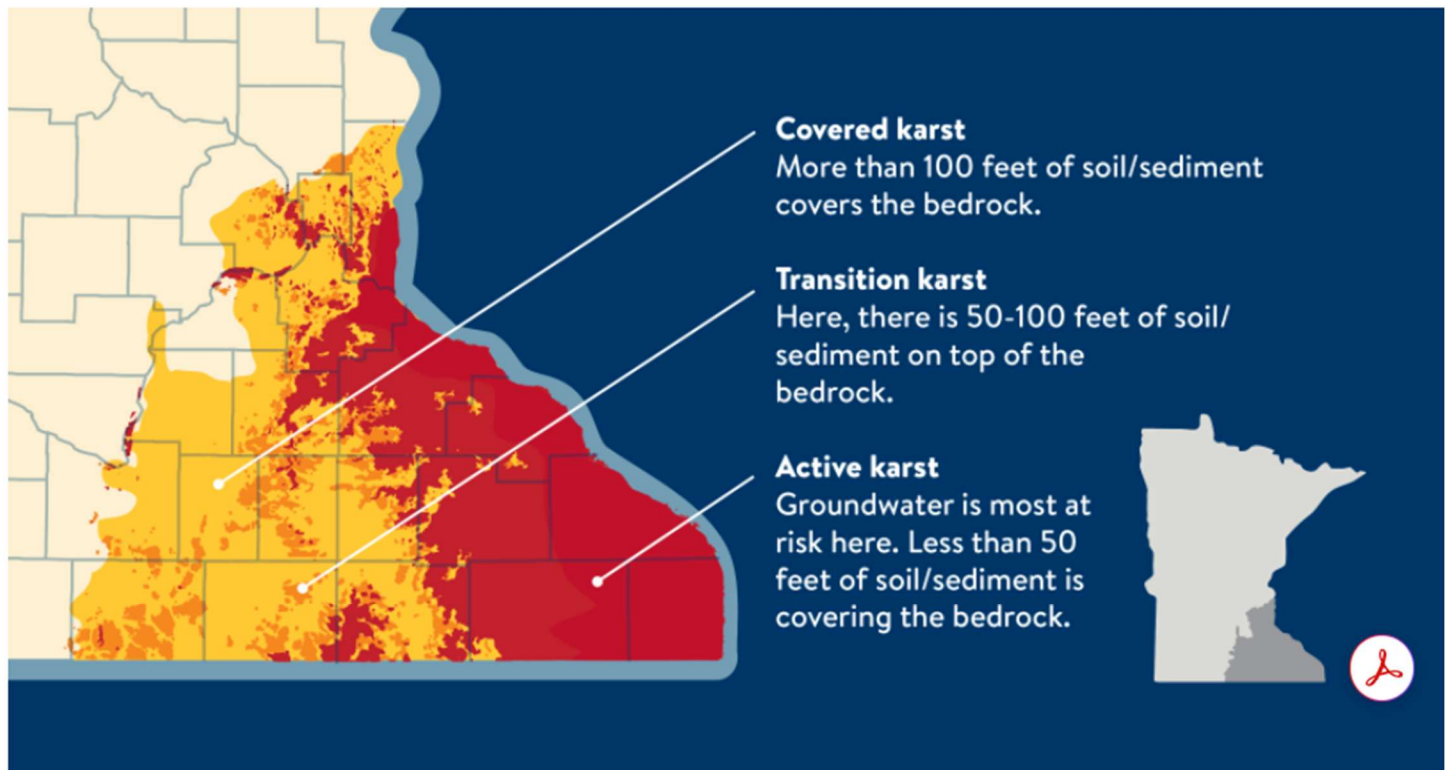
<sup>1</sup> Karst allows a direct, very rapid exchange between surface water and groundwater and significantly increases groundwater contamination risk from surface pollutants.

This pollution sensitivity model assumes a 10-foot-deep water table and vertical travel of possible pollutants through unsaturated, near-surface materials.

B. MN Pollution Control Agency 2-15-2026

<https://www.pca.state.mn.us/air-water-land-climate/protecting-water-in-karst-regions>

Most Minnesota karst landforms are found in “active karst” (red) and “transition karst” (orange) zones.



Based on a map created by E. Calvin Alexander Jr., Yongli Gao, and Jeff Green.

17. P11, Table 4 – why aren't amount of wetlands broken out of total “After”? Not having this information makes it hard to pose accurate environmental questions, if any.
18. P11, Table 4 – what reason for removing & not restoring wooded/forest removed of more than 1 acre when the project is 112 acres? Why no new trees planted, per Table 5 pg 12?
19. P11 Table 4 – detail number of trees, shrubs, native plants & grasses verse ‘lawn’ included in the lawn/landscaping ‘After’ 58.29 acres. How many acres is going to be bare dirt, rock?
20. P12 Table 4 – does impervious surface acres include natural rock surfaces where water doesn't absorb like it does in soil? If not, how many acres is that & where included in the 112 acre project?
21. P12 Table 5 says zero tree canopy or mature trees removed, but Table 4 says wooded/forest decreases from 5 to 3.59 acres after? Explain
22. Tree loss compounded by ‘zero’ new trees being planted
23. Any plans to irrigate vegetation after initial establishment? If so amount of water usage?
24. Current project site outline cuts a body of water in half. How prevent access to the privately owned half of the current lake? If earth wall, what environmental impact including quality of the water quality as it may try to flow to the offsite private lake portion?
25. P 20 Project's existing well at 230 ft one of the very deepest of the 22 nearby. Will the project get reviewed by DNR for a standalone water permit for volume of water at a limited level to protect other aquifer users, including nearby wells as shallow as 31 feet?
26. P21 Describe installation of planned two sewage holding-tanks, including above or underground, spill protection, vegetation screening, odor control.

27. P21 Is the wastewater flow of 19,820 gallons per day an average of 365 days in a year or over the limited months of facilities operation, being closed for winter months?
28. P 22 What is the freshwater usage demand, including for treatment on site at peak rate, average per day & total for the year? Missing treatment facilities details in EAW, which limits comment opportunities.
29. P22 Extensive sediment control will be needed. Will you be following MN DOT best material standards which coordinate with environmental protections including minimizing plastic in erosion control blankets, native prairie seeding, etc?
30. How will the freshwater usage be tracked, monitored & by whom?
31. P23 What nonvoluntary water restrictions will apply to the project during drought periods & who monitors? Will the swimming areas be filled or supplemented with well water?
32. P26 What construction materials & waste will be recycled? Will multiple, various & adequate dump trailers be conveniently accessible?
33. P26 What operation materials & waste be recycled? Will multiple, various & adequate dumpsters with wind resistant lids be conveniently accessible to both operators & site's users?
34. Will RV dump station allow non campground guests to use? Has that increase volume been factored into the current sewage draft plans?
35. P 28 No natural wildlife support within the project? Isn't that an opportunity to revisit for guests?
36. P 29, etc. have many of MN DNR 'recommendations' been committed to by this project developer, or only the 'required' ones? The 612 page document has 250 'recommend' in it.
37. P 33 says the project with 'avoid herbicide, pesticides' to protect endangered species. Explain any planned use of either.
38. P9, will tornado shelters be available & big enough to handle thousands of people on site?
39. How to protect the groundwater, including from careless, short term, visitors like campers using multiple fossil fuels, grease spills, cooking oils, etc. being purposely or accidentally dumped on gravel or soil?
40. As is, will the project be required to get a MN DNR water usage permit?
41. Considering the concentration of electrical draw & cost of the project, has solar been considered?
42. Has day user parking to include EV charging for out-of-town guests being included?
43. Many pages of the largest EAW document are general information & not project-site specific.
44. Surprised Appendix H "Summary of Environmental Mitigations" is less than 2 pgs, in chart form – considering the whole document is 600 plus pages. Raises question if environmental mitigation is adequate. Furthermore, most of the appendix pages are in Appendix B & C, Natural & Cultural Resources respectively totals 395 pages this equals 65% of the document. But mitigation of these is only 1 ¾ page

April 23, 2026

Lime Township Planning Commission EAW Comments:

Is there precedent for other areas in Lime Township? Jimmy replied that a recreational use like this can only be permitted in previously mined areas in Lime Township per the Recreation Uses Ordinance.

There's a huge rural character risk with the increased traffic on 3rd Avenue. The worry is increased traffic leading to the deterioration of the quiet, rural community the neighbors are used to.

Who will be responsible when there is more impact on roadways or other infrastructure? We can legally charge for offsite impacts due to the project. Specific data will need to be collected to show the adverse effects in order to charge the costs back to the permit holder.

The Commissioners are concerned that the neighboring property owners have not been sufficiently notified of the scope of the project and the impact on their properties.

Annexation was also a concern. When or how could that happen? Are the proposed infrastructures going to align with city services in case Annexation happens in the future?

Jody is concerned that the karst geology has not been considered enough in the EAW. There are maps available at Blue Earth County and the MN DNR that clearly show the karst geology of the area. She's concerned that groundwater contamination needs to be addressed more thoroughly.

Marnie was worried about the open water and how pollutants would be dealt with in terms of keeping the waterway free from contaminants which would filter into the groundwater and possibly migrate to neighboring wells. He feels the report lacks the contamination difficulties that exist with open water to the aquifer. It was felt that very little time was spent on that topic.

If every site has sewer, water and electricity, what happens if there is a leak or materials are spilled/dumped on the ground at the site? Is there a plan in place for contamination?

Amanda was concerned that there was not enough study of the effects on the Public Services, ie. Fire, EMS and Police/Sheriff and how easily they will be able to respond to any emergency situations at the site. These types of places can be attractive nuisances that can lead to problems.

Christine commented that she wished to see a detailed mitigation and monitoring plan that would be integrated into clear conditions into a project. Each best practice and recommendation to mitigate potential comments shall be numbered inside the document and copied into the mitigation and monitoring plan at the end of the document.

There were comments that dealt with the permitting conditions, wanting to make sure the Minnesota Wildlife Refuge will have the least amount of impacts and how that will happen with lighting, fencing and other choices in the design of the project. There was concern about enough vegetation being added to mitigate any "heat island" effects.

**APPENDIX C – SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL  
IMPORT LOGS FROM 2024 AND 2025 STOFFEL  
QUARRY ANNUAL MINING REPORT TO LIME  
TOWNSHIP BOARD**

**Submitted by Pentagon Materials Inc.**

DATE	DRIVER OR COMPANY	TRUCK	SIZE	ORIGIN	# OF LOADS	TYPE OF MATERIAL (tons)	
						CY	
1/3/2024							
1/3/2024	Justin	641	quint	Augusta	10	150	
1/4/2024	Justin	681	quint	Augusta	8	120	
1/5/2024	Justin	681	quint	Augusta	10	150	
1/5/2024	DMI			Tom Bauer	3	45	
1/10/2024	Eric	641	quint	Augusta	3	45	
2/3/2024	City of Mankato			Redwood Dr.	2	20	
2/5/2024	Justin	377	quint	Augusta	8	120	
2/7/2024	City of Mankato			Star St.	4	40	
2/10/2024	City of Mankato			Clover Ln.	2	20	
2/28/2024	City of Mankato			Plum St.	2	20	
2/29/2024	City of Mankato			City Shop	6	60	
2/6/2024	Justin	377	quint	Augusta	4	60	
3/5/2024	DMI			MCHS Monument Sign	3	45	
3/7/2024	DMI	619		CHS Building Marcus	2	30	
3/8/2024	Troy	641	quint	Augusta	11	165	
3/12/2024	Eric	641	quint	Misc-Pine Bend Paving Summit Ave	1	15	
3/12/2024	Eric	641	quint	Augusta-KMI	7	112	
3/13/2024	Eric	641	quint	Augusta	6	96	
3/13/2024	Chris P	681	quint	Augusta	6	96	
3/13/2024	Eric	641	quint	Augusta-KMI	6	96	
3/13/2024	Chris P	681	quint	Augusta-KMI	6	96	
3/19/2024	DMI			HCP	1	15	
3/19/2024	DMI			City of Mankato Watermain Break	2	30	
4/15/2024	DMI			Lewis Lofts	6	90	
4/18/2024	DMI			Blue Star Parking Lot	33	528	
4/18/2024	TLC			DMI-Blue Star Parking Lot	21	336	
4/18/2024	Concrete Solutions			Kwik Trip	8	104	
4/19/2024	HCI	892	Quad	Peace Lutheran	2	28	
4/22/2024	Concrete Solutions			Kwik Trip	4	52	
4/24/2024	Concrete Solutions			KT Raintree Rd	1	13	
4/23/2024	DMI			Lewis Lofts	24	364	
5/1/2024	HCI	377	Quint	Vernon Center HCI Job	6	90	
5/1/2024	HCI	593	Quint	Vernon Center HCI Job	5	75	
5/1/2024	HCI	681	quint	Vernon Center HCI Job	3	45	
5/3/2024	DMI			North Star Aviation	3	48	
5/3/2024	DMI			Timple	9	144	
5/3/2024	Royce Comperl			DMI-Timple	1	16	
5/3/2024	TLC			DMI-Timple	5	80	
5/6/2024	DMI			Timple	24	384	
5/6/2024	City of Mankato			Emerson	1	10	
5/8/2024	DMI			Timple	12	192	
5/8/2024	DMI			All Seasons Arena	4	64	
5/8/2024	HCI	641	quint	Vernon Center HCI Job	1	15	

DATE	DRIVER OR COMPANY	TRUCK	SIZE	ORIGIN	# OF LOADS	TYPE OF MATERIAL (tons)	
						CY	
5/8/2024	HCI	377	quint	Vernon Center HCI Job	1	15	
5/10/2024	HCI	377	Quint	Vernon Center HCI Job	1	15	
5/10/2024	HCI	892	Quad	Vernon Center HCI Job	1	14	
5/13/2024	HCI	593	Quint	Vernon Center HCI Job	1	15	
5/13/2024	HCI	681	Quint	Vernon Center HCI Job	1	15	
5/14/2024	HCI	593	Quint	Vernon Center HCI Job	1	16	
5/15/2024	City of Mankato			City Yard	5	50	
5/17/2024	DMI			North Star Aviation	1	16	
5/17/2024	HCI	907	Side	Vernon Center HCI Job	3	48	
5/20/2024	HCI	641	Quint	Vernon Center HCI Job	2	32	
5/20/2024	HCI	593	Quint	Vernon Center HCI Job	2	32	
5/20/2024	DMI			Riverfront	5	75	
5/22/2024	HCI	892	Quid	Vernon Center HCI Job	4	56	
5/22/2024	DMI			Jaycee Park	1	15	
5/22/2024	DMI			Nidec	1	15	
5/24/2024	HCI	377	Quint	Vernon Center HCI Job	4	64	
5/28/2024	DMI			All Seasons Arena	42	630	
5/29/2024	HCI	479	Quint	Vernon Center HCI Job	1	16	
5/29/2024	HCI	593	Quint	Vernon Center HCI Job	1	16	
5/29/2024	HCI	641	quint	Vernon Center HCI Job	1	16	
5/29/2024	DMI			All Seasons Arena	1	15	
5/29/2024	DMI	RC33		Nidec	1	16	
5/30/2024	HCI	907	Side	Vernon Center HCI Job	1	16	
5/30/2024	HCI	107	Side	Vernon Center HCI Job	5	80	
5/31/2024	DMI			Riverfront	49	735	
5/31/2024	City of Mankato			City Yard- From Byron	4	40	
6/2/2024	City of Mankato			N. 5th St Mankato	9	90	
6/3/2024	City of Mankato			Byron St	3	30	
6/3/2024	HCI	479	Quint	Vernon Center HCI Job	1	16	
6/3/2024	HCI	641	Quint	Vernon Center HCI Job	1	16	
6/3/2024	HCI	593	Quint	Blue Earth Co Historical	1	16	
6/3/2024	DMI			Washington Elementary	25	375	
6/4/2024	HCI	681	Quint	Vernon Center HCI Job	2	32	
6/4/2024	HCI	479	Quint	Vernon Center HCI Job	1	16	
6/4/2024	HCI	593	Quint	Vernon Center HCI Job	2	32	
6/4/2024	HCI	907	Side	Vernon Center HCI Job	2	32	
6/4/2024	HCI	892	Quad	Vernon Center HCI Job	2	32	
6/4/2024	DMI			Riverfront	20	300	
6/4/2024	DMI			Washington Elementary	36	570	
6/5/2024	City of Mankato			Byron St	7	70	
6/5/2024	HCI	681	Quint	Blue Earth Co Historical	1	16	
6/6/2024	HCI	641	Quint	Blue Earth St. & Util	4	64	
6/6/2024	HCI	593	Quint	Blue Earth St. & Util	1	16	
6/6/2024	HCI	593	Quint	Stoufers	2	32	
6/6/2024	HCI	479	Quint	Blue Earth St. & Util	2	32	
6/6/2024	HCI	479	Quint	Stoufers	2	32	

DATE	DRIVER OR COMPANY	TRUCK	SIZE	ORIGIN	# OF LOADS	TYPE OF MATERIAL (tons)	
						CY	
6/6/2024	DMI			Riverfront	2	30	
6/7/2024	HCI	641	Quint	Blue Earth St. & UII	1	16	
6/10/2024	City of Mankato			N. 5th St Mankato	7	70	
6/11/2024	HCI	681	Quint	Vernon Center HCI Job	1	16	
6/11/2024	HCI	593	Quint	Vernon Center HCI Job	1	16	
6/12/2024	HCI	479	Quint	Blue Earth St. & UII	2	32	
6/12/2024	HCI	593	Quint	Blue Earth Co Historical	1	16	
6/12/2024	HCI	377	Quint	DMI-24625	9	144	
6/12/2024	HCI	681	Quint	DMI-24625	4	64	
6/12/2024	HCI	681	Quint	MISC-kwk Trip Rainree	1	16	
6/12/2024	HCI	681	Quint	Misc- Total Const Garden city	1	16	
6/12/2024	DMI			Bolt Mayo	5	75	
6/12/2024	DMI			Nidec	33	495	
6/12/2024	DMI			Bolt Mayo	7	105	
6/13/2024	HCI	892	Quad	Blue Earth Co Historical	4	56	
6/13/2024	HCI	377	Quint	Blue Earth Co Historical	4	64	
6/13/2024	DMI			Bolt Mayo	3	45	
6/14/2024	HCI	377	Quint	Vernon Center HCI Job	1	16	
6/14/2024	HCI	479	Quint	Vernon Center HCI Job	1	16	
6/14/2024	HCI	681	Quint	DMI- Riverfront	12	192	
6/14/2024	HCI	641	Quint	Blue Earth Co Historical	1	16	
6/14/2024	HCI	641	Quint	DMI- Riverfront	8	128	
6/14/2024	DMI			Nidec	13	195	
6/14/2024	DMI			Riverfront	147	2205	
6/18/2024	HCI	479	Quint	Vernon Center HCI Job	5	80	
6/18/2024	HCI	593	Quint	Vernon Center HCI Job	6	96	
6/18/2024	HCI	892	Quad	DMI- Riverfront	9	126	
6/18/2024	HCI	681	Quint	DMI- Riverfront	3	48	
6/18/2024	HCI	681	Quint	DMI- Riverfront	11	176	
6/18/2024	DMI			Riverfront	72	1080	
6/20/2024	HCI	479	Quint	Vernon Center HCI Job	2	32	
6/20/2024	HCI	377	Quint	Vernon Center HCI Job	4	64	
6/20/2024	DMI			Riverfront	9	135	
6/24/2024	HCI	479	Quint	DMI-University Sq	13	208	
6/24/2024	HCI	377	Quint	DMI-University Sq	13	208	
6/24/2024	HCI	593	Quint	DMI-University Sq	9	144	
6/24/2024	HCI	641	Quint	DMI-University Sq	8	128	
6/24/2024	DMI			Bokit Bed Tower	4	60	
6/24/2024	DMI			University Square	42	630	
6/25/2024	HCI	641	Quint	Blue Earth Co Historical	2	44	
6/26/2024	HCI	107	Side	Blue Earth St. & UII	3	48	
6/26/2024	DMI			Riverfront	72	1080	
6/27/2024	DMI			Riverfront	35	525	
6/28/2024	HCI	479	Quint	Blue Earth St. & UII	1	16	
7/1/2024	HCI	593	Quint	Vernon Center HCI Job	4	64	
7/1/2024	DMI			Riverfront	51	765	

DATE	DRIVER OR COMPANY	TRUCK	SIZE	ORIGIN	# OF LOADS	TYPE OF MATERIAL (tons)	
						CY	
7/1/2024	DMI			University Square	22	330	
7/2/2024	DMI			Tourtelotte	3	45	
7/3/2024	HCI	593	Quint	Vernon Center HCI Job	1	16	
7/3/2024	DMI			All Seasons Arena	1	15	
7/3/2024	DMI			Tourtelotte	1	15	
7/8/2024	HCI	479	Quint	Vernon Center HCI Job	3	48	
7/8/2024	HCI	593	Quint	Vernon Center HCI Job	2	32	
7/8/2024	HCI	892	Quad	Vernon Center HCI Job	3	42	
7/8/2024	DMI			Victory Dr.	2	30	
7/9/2024	DMI			Nidec	1	15	
7/10/2024	HCI	479	Quint	DMI-Nidec	2	32	
7/10/2024	HCI	892	Quad	DMI-Nidec	2	28	
7/10/2024	HCI	641	Quint	DMI-Nidec	2	32	
7/10/2024	DMI			Nidec	47	705	
7/11/2024	DMI			Victory Dr.	24	360	
7/12/2024	DMI			Victory Dr.	52	780	
7/15/2024	DMI			Riverfront	45	675	
7/15/2024	DMI			Victory Dr.	12	180	
7/16/2024	DMI			Victory Dr.	33	495	
7/16/2024	DMI			Washington Elementary	5	75	
7/17/2024	DMI			Riverfront	12	180	
7/17/2024	DMI			St Peter Solar Farm	9	135	
7/17/2024	DMI			University Square	52	780	
7/17/2024	DMI			Riverfront	10	150	
7/18/2024	DMI			RDO	4	60	
7/18/2024	DMI			St Peter Pine St	1	15	
7/23/2024	HCI	641	Quint	Vernon Center HCI Job	1	16	
7/25/2024	DMI			Victory Dr.	44	660	
7/26/2024	DMI			Victory Dr.	2	30	
7/29/2024	DMI			Victory Dr.	1	15	
7/30/2024	DMI			Nidec	1	15	
7/30/2024	DMI			St Peter Pine St	2	30	
7/30/2024	DMI			University Square	3	45	
7/31/2024	City of Mankato			Hanton	4	40	
7/31/2024	DMI			Hoover School	4	60	
7/31/2024	DMI			Riverfront	88	1320	
7/31/2024	DMI			University Square	11	165	
8/1/2024	DMI			HCP CHP 2	2	30	
8/1/2024	DMI			Riverfront	6	90	
8/2/2024	DMI			St Peter Pine St	1	16	
8/2/2024	DMI			Washington Elementary	4	60	
8/5/2024	DMI			University Square	44	660	
8/6/2024	DMI			University Square	1	15	
8/7/2024	DMI			University Square	44	660	
8/8/2024	DMI			University Square	6	90	
8/9/2024	DMI			Riverfront	3	45	

DATE	DRIVER OR COMPANY	TRUCK	SIZE	ORIGIN	# OF LOADS	TYPE OF MATERIAL (tons)	
						CY	
8/12/2024	DMI			Riverfront	1	15	
8/13/2024	City of Mankato			Brood and Thompson	1	10	
8/13/2024	DMI			Nidec	55	825	
8/13/2024	DMI			Riverfront	62	930	
8/14/2024	HCI	907	Side	HCI Spring Touch	10	160	
8/14/2024	HCI	681	Quint	HCI Spring Touch	7	112	
8/14/2024	HCI	892	Quad	HCI Spring Touch	6	84	
8/14/2024	HCI	104	Side	HCI Spring Touch	10	160	
8/14/2024	HCI	377	Quint	HCI Spring Touch	9	144	
8/14/2024	TLC	115	Quad	HCI Spring Touch	6	84	
8/14/2024	DMI			Riverfront	36	540	
8/15/2024	City of Mankato			Woodland and Caron	1	10	
8/16/2024	DMI			Riverfront	4	60	
8/17/2024	DMI			Riverfront	2	30	
8/19/2024	DMI			North Star Aviation	4	60	
8/19/2024	DMI			Riverfront	4	60	
8/21/2024	Empire Construction		Quad	Central McGowan	7	98	
8/21/2024	DMI			St Peter Pine St	5	75	
8/22/2024	DMI			Axis Apartments	4	60	
8/27/2024	DMI			MNDOT Henderson West	2	30	
8/28/2024	City of Mankato			Brood and Liberty	1	10	
8/30/2024	HCI	681	Quint	HCI Morristown	1	16	
8/30/2024	DMI			Riverfront	1	15	
9/3/2024	DMI			Victory Dr.	5	80	
9/4/2024	DMI			Nidec	4	60	
9/4/2024	DMI			Victory Dr.	13	196	
9/5/2024	DMI			Riverfront	1	15	
9/6/2024	DMI			Lewis Lofts	1	15	
9/6/2024	DMI			Nidec	2	30	
9/9/2024	DMI			Victory Dr.	1	16	
9/10/2024	DMI			University Square	4	60	
9/11/2024	DMI			Mayo Water Proofing	1	15	
9/11/2024	DMI			Riverfront	2	30	
9/12/2024	DMI			Riverfront	2	30	
9/17/2024	HCI	641	Quint	HCI Wells	1	16	
9/19/2024	HCI	593	Quint	HCI Vernon Center	1	16	
9/25/2024	DMI			Nidec	1	15	
9/26/2024	DMI			Mayo Boldt Bed Tower	14	210	
9/30/2024	DMI			Mankato Civic Center	2	30	
9/30/2024	DMI			Riverfront	3	45	
10/2/2024	DMI			Axis Apartments	18	270	
10/3/2024	DMI			Brennan Lewis Lofts	10	150	
10/3/2024	DMI			Riverfront	21	315	
10/4/2024	DMI			Lewis Lofts	11	165	
10/7/2024	HCI	907	Side	HCI Arlington	1	16	
10/8/2024	DMI			Nidec	74	1110	

DATE	DRIVER OR COMPANY	TRUCK	SIZE	ORIGIN	# OF LOADS	TYPE OF MATERIAL (tons)	
						CY	
10/9/2024	DMI			Nidec	44	660	
10/10/2024	DMI			Nidec	2	30	
10/11/2024	DMI			OFC- RW Carlstrom	96	1440	
10/14/2024	HCI	681	Quint	HCI Augusta	7	112	
10/14/2024	DMI			GRE- Tri State	1	15	
10/14/2024	DMI			OFC	58	870	
10/15/2024	City of Mankato			Bruels	1	10	
10/15/2024	DMI			GRE- St James	2	30	
10/15/2024	DMI			OFC	51	765	
10/15/2024	DMI			Riverfront	39	585	
10/15/2024	DMI			University Square	32	480	
10/16/2024	DMI			OFC	24	360	
10/16/2024	DMI			Riverfront	13	195	
10/18/2024	DMI			Pioneer Bank Parking Lot	110	1650	
10/18/2024	DMI			Westview Heights	10	150	
10/19/2024	City of Mankato			Meray Blvd	2	20	
10/19/2024	City of Mankato			Belview Ave	2	20	
10/21/2024	HCI	479	Quint	HCI Arlington	1	16	
10/21/2024	HCI	641	Quint	HCI Arlington	1	16	
10/21/2024	HCI	104	Side	HCI Arlington	1	16	
10/21/2024	HCI	107	Side	HCI Augusta	4	64	
10/21/2024	City of Mankato			Thompson Creek	25	250	
10/22/2024	HCI	641	Quint	HCI Arlington	1	16	
10/22/2024	HCI	907	Side	HCI Arlington	1	16	
10/22/2024	HCI	681	Quint	HCI Viking Dr Lift Station	8	128	
10/22/2024	HCI	593	Quint	HCI Viking Dr Lift Station	8	128	
10/22/2024	HCI	892	Quad	HCI Viking Dr Lift Station	4	56	
10/22/2024	HCI	107	Side	HCI Augusta	5	80	
10/22/2024	City of Mankato			Thompson Creek	3	30	
10/22/2024	City of Mankato			City Shop	12	120	
10/22/2024	DMI			Riverfront	2	30	
10/23/2024	HCI	892	Quad	HCI Viking Dr Lift Station	1	14	
10/23/2024	HCI	641	Quint	HCI Arlington	1	16	
10/23/2024	DMI			Riverfront	6	90	
10/23/2024	DMI			Westview Heights	1	15	
10/24/2024	HCI	681	Quint	HCI Viking Dr Lift Station	2	32	
10/24/2024	DMI			Campus Park	3	45	
10/25/2024	DMI			All Seasons Arena	3	45	
10/28/2024	HCI	892	Quad	HCI Viking Dr Lift Station	5	70	
10/28/2024	DMI			University Square	1	15	
10/29/2024	HCI	907	Side	HCI North Ridge Lift Station	5	80	
10/29/2024	HCI	892	Quad	HCI Viking Dr Lift Station	3	42	
10/29/2024	HCI	593	Quint	HCI Wells	1	16	
10/30/2024	HCI	892	Quad	HCI Viking Dr Lift Station	1	14	
10/30/2024	HCI	593	Quint	HCI Wells	1	16	
11/1/2024	HCI	479	Quint	HCI North Ridge Lift Station	1	16	

DATE	DRIVER OR COMPANY	TRUCK	SIZE	ORIGIN	# OF LOADS	TYPE OF MATERIAL (tons)	
						CY	
11/1/2024	HCI	641	Quint	HCI Kato Cable	1	16	
11/1/2024	HCI	377	Quint	HCI Kato Cable	1	16	
11/3/2024	City of Mankato			S. Belmont	2	20	
11/4/2024	HCI	892	Quad	HCI Viking Dr Lift Station	5	70	
11/4/2024	HCI	641	Quint	HCI North Ridge Lift Station	2	32	
11/6/2024	HCI	479	Quint	HCI Viking Dr Lift Station	1	16	
11/6/2024	DMI			Nidec	7	105	
11/7/2024	DMI			Range St	1	15	
11/8/2024	HCI	593	Quint	HCI Kato Cable	1	16	
11/8/2024	HCI	681	Quint	HCI North Ridge Lift Station	5	80	
11/11/2024	HCI	479	Quint	HCI Caswell Splash Pad	12	192	
11/11/2024	HCI	593	Quint	HCI Caswell Splash Pad	13	208	
11/11/2024	HCI	641	Quint	HCI North Ridge Lift Station	12	192	
11/12/2024	HCI	377	Quint	HCI Viking Dr Lift Station	2	32	
11/12/2024	HCI	107	Side	HCI Caswell Splash Pad	5	80	
11/12/2024	HCI	593	Quint	HCI Viking Dr Lift Station	9	144	
11/12/2024	HCI	593	Quint	HCI Caswell Splash Pad	2	32	
11/12/2024	HCI	104	Side	HCI Caswell Splash Pad	6	96	
11/12/2024	HCI	104	Side	HCI Vernon Center	1	16	
11/12/2024	HCI	377	Quint	HCI Caswell Splash Pad	5	80	
11/14/2024	HCI	641	Quint	HCI Augusta	5	80	
11/14/2024	HCI	377	Quint	HCI Augusta	6	96	
11/14/2024	HCI	479	Quint	HCI Augusta	1	16	
11/18/2024	HCI	593	Quint	HCI Viking Dr Lift Station	2	32	
11/20/2024	HCI	641	Quint	HCI Viking Dr Lift Station	5	80	
11/20/2024	DMI			BEC Justice Center	6	90	
11/21/2024	HCI	479	Quint	HCI Caswell Splash Pad	15	240	
11/21/2024	HCI	641	Quint	HCI Caswell Splash Pad	16	256	
11/21/2024	HCI	892	Quad	HCI Wells	3	48	
11/21/2024	HCI	4747	Tandem	HCI College Ct Slope Stabilization	1	10	
11/22/2024	HCI	593	Quint	HCI Caswell Splash Pad	1	6	
11/22/2024	HCI	593	Quint	HCI Wells	1	16	
11/22/2024	HCI	104	Side	HCI Wells	1	16	
11/22/2024	HCI	681	Quint	HCI Wells	1	16	
11/22/2024	HCI	681	Quint	HCI Caswell Splash Pad	3	48	
11/22/2024	HCI	641	Quint	HCI Wells	2	32	
11/22/2024	HCI	892	Quad	HCI Viking Dr Lift Station	4	56	
11/22/2024	City of Mankato			City Shop	18	180	
11/25/2024	HCI	892	Quad	HCI Viking Dr Lift Station	1	16	
11/25/2024	City of Mankato			Adams/S. Redwood	10	100	
11/26/2024	HCI	892	Quad	HCI College Ct Slope Stabilization	1	16	
11/30/2024	City of Mankato			Fairfield	4	40	
12/2/2024	City of Mankato			Fairfield	5	50	
12/2/2024	City of Mankato			City of Mankato Shop	2	20	
12/10/2024	HCI	681	Quint	HCI Watonwan JD Ditch 35	1	16	

DATE	DRIVER OR COMPANY	TRUCK	SIZE	ORIGIN	# OF LOADS	TYPE OF MATERIAL (tons)	
						CY	
<b>TOTALS:</b>					<b>3067</b>	<b>45781</b>	<b>0</b>
Truck	Max Weight	Max Yards					
122	14 tons	10 CY					
004	23 tons	16 CY					
006	25 tons	18 CY					
side dumps	22.25	16 CY					

2025 Stoffel Import Reclamation Hauling Log							
DATE	DRIVER OR COMPANY	TRUCK	SIZE	ORIGIN	# OF LOADS	TYPE OF MATERIAL (tons)	
						CY	
1/2/2025	City of Mankato			Black Eagle	14	140	
1/3/2025	City of Mankato			Bruce/Jaycee Ct	2	20	
1/21/2025	City of Mankato			Carellon Ct	2	20	
1/24/2025	City of Mankato			Sylen Way	2	20	
1/28/2025	City of Mankato			Emerson	4	40	
1/29/2025	City of Mankato			Wilson Way	2	20	
1/30/2025	City of Mankato			Coy St	2	20	
2/4/2025	City of Mankato			Coy St	3	30	
2/14/2025	City of Mankato			Pfau St	5	50	
2/18/2025	City of Mankato			DellView	4	40	
2/19/2025	City of Mankato			Gwyn/Sunny	4	40	
2/24/2025	City of Mankato			Glencrest	2	20	
2/25/2025	City of Mankato			Woodshire/Dilow	2	20	
2/26/2025	City of Mankato			Gwyn	1	10	
3/5/2025	City of Mankato			Meray	2	20	
3/7/2025	City of Mankato			Fair	3	30	
3/12/2025	City of Mankato			Park Ln	2	20	
3/26/2025	City of Mankato			Hinkley	7	70	
3/27/2025	City of Mankato			Bellevue/Carlton/Park Ln	14	140	
3/28/2025	City of Mankato			Shop	6	60	
4/1/2025	City of Mankato			1st Ave	2	15	
4/9/2025	Justin	718		Vernon Center	1	14	
4/10/2025	Travis	593		Vernon Center	1	16	
4/16/2025	Bryce	034		Viking Dr Lift Station	3	15	
4/17/2025	Bryce	034		College Ct Slope Stabilization	1	5	
4/22/2025	Bryce	892		Victory Lots 1 & 2	5	70	
4/28/2025	Paul	377		N. Mankato Page Ave	1	16	
4/28/2025	Dan	892		N. Mankato Page Ave	2	26	
4/29/2025	Justin	718		Caswell Splash Pad	1	14	
4/30/2025	Bryce	474		Victory Lots 1 & 2	2	28	
5/9/2025	Bryce	718		Augusta Ph 2	4	56	
5/12/2025	Dan	892		N. Mankato Page Ave	15	210	
5/12/2025	ARR	106		N. Mankato Page Ave	16	224	
5/12/2025	ARR	116		N. Mankato Page Ave	16	224	
5/13/2025	Ryan	107		N. Mankato Page Ave	14	224	
5/13/2025	ARR	106		N. Mankato Page Ave	15	210	
5/13/2025	ARR	099		N. Mankato Page Ave	12	168	
5/13/2025	Dan	892		N. Mankato Page Ave	16	224	
5/13/2025	City of Mankato			Warren St/Anderson Dr.	5	50	
5/14/2025	Dan	892		N. Mankato Page Ave	9	126	
5/14/2025	ARR	106		N. Mankato Page Ave	13	182	
5/15/2025	Dan	892		N. Mankato Page Ave	6	84	
5/15/2025	Bryce	474		Viking Dr Lift Station	1	5	
5/15/2025	AmLaen	AMM		N. Mankato Page Ave	17	238	
5/15/2025	ARR	106		N. Mankato Page Ave	18	252	

DATE	DRIVER OR COMPANY	TRUCK	SIZE	ORIGIN	# OF LOADS	TYPE OF MATERIAL (tons)	
						CY	
5/19/2025	Dan	479		N. Mankato Page Ave	7	112	
5/19/2025	Bryce	474		Victory Comm Park	5	60	
5/19/2025	Bryce	474		Victory Interlachen Trail	3	36	
5/27/2025	Justin	910		Arlington	1	16	
5/27/2025	Dan	892		N. Mankato Page Ave	1	14	
5/27/2025	Paul	377		N. Mankato Page Ave	1	16	
5/27/2025	Louis	641		N. Mankato Page Ave	1	16	
6/2/2025	Bryce	474		Augusta Ph 2	7	70	
6/6/2025	Doug	479		N. Mankato Page Ave	5	80	
6/6/2025	Louis	641		Arlington	1	16	
6/6/2025	Tim	104		DMI - Rofis Royce	22	352	
6/8/2025	Joe Hoepner	907		N. Mankato Page Ave	1	16	
6/10/2025	City of Mankato			James Ave	3	30	
6/12/2025	Paul	892		Arlington	1	14	
6/12/2025	Travis	593		Arlington	1	16	
6/12/2025	Louis	641		Arlington	1	16	
6/12/2025	Doug	479		Arlington	1	16	
6/13/2025	Louis	641		Arlington	1	16	
6/18/2025	City of Mankato			Caledonia	6	60	
6/20/2025	City of Mankato			Mohr	4	40	
6/23/2025	Troy B	479		Easton 2025	3	48	
6/23/2025	TLC	115		Easton 2025	4	56	
7/3/2025	Bryce	474		N. Mankato Page Ave	1	10	
7/9/2025	Justin	910		Germania	6	96	
7/9/2025	Bryce	474		Germania	2	28	
7/10/2025	Doug	479		Germania	24	384	
7/10/2025	Bryce	474		Germania	6	72	
7/11/2025	Paul	474		Germania	5	60	
7/11/2025	Justin	907		Welcome	1	16	
7/11/2025	City of Mankato			Caledonia	8	80	
7/14/2025	Justin	907		Glencoe	1	16	
7/14/2025	City of Mankato			Shop	12	120	
7/16/2025	Mark	681		Germania	22	352	
7/16/2025	Louis	641		Germania	21	336	
7/17/2025	Luke	892		Germania	7	98	
7/17/2025	Justin	479		Germania	6	96	
7/23/2025	Luke	892		Germania	15	210	
7/23/2025	Doug	479		Germania	9	144	
7/24/2025	Paul	377		Germania	10	160	
7/31/2025	Justin	910		New Prague St & Util	1	16	
8/4/2025	Tim	104		Truman Campground	4	64	
8/6/2025	Justin	910		N. Mankato Page Ave	3	48	
8/13/2025	City of Mankato			Shop	11	110	
8/14/2025	City of Mankato			Shop	12	120	
8/15/2025	City of Mankato			Shop	6	60	
8/22/2025	Justin	910		Arlington	1	16	

DATE	DRIVER OR COMPANY	TRUCK	SIZE	ORIGIN	# OF LOADS	TYPE OF MATERIAL (tons)	
						CY	
8/25/2025	City of Mankato			Shop	4	40	
9/9/2025	City of Mankato			Shop	5	50	
9/15/2025	City of Mankato			Baker/Shop	2	20	
9/16/2025	Dave K	892		N. Mankato Page Ave	4	56	
9/17/2025	Mark	681		Montgomery St. & Util.	1	16	
9/17/2025	Paul	377		Montgomery St. & Util.	1	16	
9/17/2025	Justin	910		New Prague St & Util	1	16	
9/24/2025	Mark	681		Burnett Ravine Ridge	11	176	
9/24/2025	Louis	641		Burnett Ravine Ridge	12	192	
9/24/2025	Justin W	593		Burnett Ravine Ridge	7	112	
9/24/2025	Melcon	434		Burnett Ravine Ridge	7	98	
9/24/2025	Melcon	454		Burnett Ravine Ridge	7	98	
9/24/2025	Melcon	342		Burnett Ravine Ridge	4	56	
9/30/2025	Luka	593		Burnett Ravine Ridge	15	240	
9/30/2025	Justin	892		Burnett Ravine Ridge	14	196	
9/30/2025	Mark	681		Burnett Ravine Ridge	15	240	
9/30/2025	Melcon	342		Burnett Ravine Ridge	13	182	
9/30/2025	Melcon	454		Burnett Ravine Ridge	13	182	
9/30/2025	City of Mankato			Orchard	3	30	
10/2/2025	Justin	910		Wells Broadway	1	16	
10/3/2025	Luka	910		Burnett Ravine Ridge	12	192	
10/3/2025	Doug	593		Burnett Ravine Ridge	12	192	
10/3/2025	Ryan	107		Burnett Ravine Ridge	7	112	
10/3/2025	City of Mankato			Orchard	4	40	
10/6/2025	Doug	479		Burnett Ravine Ridge	5	80	
10/6/2025	Luka	593		Burnett Ravine Ridge	6	96	
10/7/2025	Doug	479		N. Mankato Page Ave	21	336	
10/7/2025	Luka	593		N. Mankato Page Ave	1	16	
10/7/2025	Louis	641		N. Mankato Page Ave	1	16	
10/7/2025	Paul	377		N. Mankato Page Ave	1	16	
10/8/2025	Paul	377		N. Mankato Page Ave	11	176	
10/8/2025	Louis	641		N. Mankato Page Ave	14	224	
10/8/2025	Cody W	892		N. Mankato Page Ave	17	238	
10/8/2025	ARR	114		N. Mankato Page Ave	21	294	
10/9/2025	Luka	593		N. Mankato Page Ave	2	32	
10/9/2025	Doug	479		N. Mankato Page Ave	1	16	
10/9/2025	Dave K	892		N. Mankato Page Ave	1	14	
10/10/2025	Paul	377		N. Mankato Page Ave	1	16	
10/10/2025	Doug	479		N. Mankato Page Ave	1	16	
10/13/2025	Mark	681		N. Mankato Page Ave	8	128	
10/13/2025	Ryan	892		N. Mankato Page Ave	4	56	
10/13/2025	ARR	106		N. Mankato Page Ave	9	126	
10/13/2025	ARR	111		N. Mankato Page Ave	9	126	
10/14/2025	Luka	593		N. Mankato Page Ave	2	32	
10/14/2025	TLC	115		N. Mankato Page Ave	1	14	
10/15/2025	Dave K	892		N. Mankato Page Ave	1	14	



## **APPENDIX D – NEGATIVE DECLARATION ON THE NEED FOR AN EIS**

Please include the Township Board meeting minutes or include a signed Resolution showing the Board's  
decision