Aitkin County Board of Commissioners Board Meeting Attendance Record

Date: May 13, 2025

	Please check the boxes that apply			
Name	Aitkin County Citizen	Aitkin County Employee	Company Representative – Please list	
Chris Sutd		V	I.T.	
Zach Golkowski			Minnesota Power	
DJ Thomason		V	Land	
Geanne Schram			Aitkin Age	
Arona Carestra		<i>i</i>	EspZ	
Amy Wyart			CARE	
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Lynn Miznes			Chengwatana Farm	
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Aitkin County Board of Commissioners Board Meeting Attendance Record

Date: MAY 13

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Michelle Preferse	yes	no	SelF	
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	The same agreement agreement and an agreement			

Lynn Sue Mizner 47513 334th Pl., Palisade, MN 56469

To:

Date: May 13, 2025

Aitkin County Board of Commissioners

Subject: Formal Objection to Proposed Feedlot Operation at 28096 480th St, Palisade, MN 56469

Dear Board Members,

Aitkin County, more than 90 percent of which is classified as wetland, has a closer relationship with groundwater than most places. Almost all rural residences and businesses rely on groundwater for drinking water. The county is prone to major flooding, and the Mississippi, Willow and Rice rivers drain the county every time it rains, sending nutrients and contaminants downstream.

The property being considered for construction of this concentrated cattle feeding operation, or feedlot, is adjacent to County Rd 3 (480th St.), a major thoroughfare that connects Palisade and McGregor, Minnesota. It is surrounded by residential and recreational properties, as well as other farm properties.

On its website, The Centers for Disease Control (CDC) says that feedlots (concentrated animal feeding operations or CAFOs) can contaminate groundwater.

(https://www.cdc.gov/agricultural-water/about/animal-feeding-operations-contaminated-water-flood.html) It explains that animal waste (manure) from animal feeding operations can contaminate surface water when flooding of these sites occurs. Animal waste (manure) from animal feeding operations and wastewater from commercial/industrial operations may contain:

- Pathogens such as E. coli
- Hormones
- Antibiotics
- Chemicals such as nitrates, phosphorus, and ammonia
- Heavy metals such as zinc and copper

Surrounding residents are concerned about the effect of the proposed CAFO on air and water quality, health and safety, noise, traffic and the quality of life we value in Logan Township. In Logan Township, we believe in the inherent right of people to enjoy their properties in peace, to have clean water and clean air.

I ask you to deny this permit on the grounds that it will affect water quality, air quality, and the enjoyment of life in Logan Township. It would be an inappropriate use for this wetland property so close to the Mississippi River.

Sincerely,

Lynn Sue Mizner (218) 232-4189

Mike and Michelle Pieterse 28503 480th St, Palisade, MN 56469 mpietersemn@gmail.com 320.703.8009

To:

Aitkin County Board of Commissioners

Subject: Formal Objection to Proposed Feedlot Operation at 28096 480th St, Palisade, MN 56469.

Dear Board Members,

We are writing to formally object to the proposed feedlot operation, due to significant environmental, infrastructure, and public health concerns. We are residents of Logan Township, within Aitkin County, and this development directly threatens our watershed, roads, and overall quality of life.

Environmental Risks

The proposed feedlot poses a serious threat to the Mississippi River watershed. Runoff from Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs) contains manure, antibiotics, nitrogen, and phosphorus—substances that are known contributors to water pollution and the Gulf of Mexico Dead Zone. Without adequate safeguards and transparency regarding waste management, there is a substantial risk of violating the Clean Water Act and damaging one of the nation's most vital waterways.

Road and Infrastructure Inadequacy

Our local roads were not designed to accommodate the heavy truck traffic associated with industrial feedlots. These roads are narrow, and frequently used by school buses, farm equipment, and emergency vehicles. Increased traffic from feedlot operations poses a risk to public safety and will likely result in significant wear and repair costs—burdens that will fall on local taxpayers.

Community Health and Livability

Residents face a diminished quality of life due to odor, dust, noise, pests, diseases, and air pollution. CAFOs also raise public health concerns related to airborne pathogens and contaminated drinking water. The location of this operation, in proximity to homes and community areas, makes these risks absolutely unacceptable.

Conclusion

We respectfully request that the Board deny any permit or approval related to this feedlot until a full Environmental Impact Assessment and Traffic Study are conducted, and public concerns are meaningfully addressed. Industrial livestock operations of this scale do not belong near sensitive waterways, in recreational areas, or in rural communities with inadequate infrastructure.

). put

Thank you for your consideration of this matter.

Sincerely,

Mike and Michelle Pieterse

1. Environmental Danger

- Runoff from this feedlot will absolutely enter the Mississippi River system—impacting not just our community, but millions downstream.
- Overgrazing will create additional runoff onto the recreational trail directly in front of it which could also facilitate the spread of unwanted bacteria to other parts of the state.
- Feedlot operations are known to release nitrates, phosphorus, and pathogens—contributing to toxic algal blooms and dead zones.
- There are many full-time residents as well as vacation homes within close proximity and almost all have ground water wells. This can have an effect on our own water sources.
- We need assurance and proof that our water and recreational waters are protected, and right now, we don't have it.
- The Minnesota Board of Animal Health has been monitoring the New World screwworm fly which the US eradicated approximately 60 years, something that took livestock operations almost 30 years to recover from. If any cattle are moved to this feedlot from a state bordering Mexico, or cattle that were from Mexico before the suspension of cattle from Mexico, this could bring this parasite into our state and propose a risk to other livestock in the area. Who would be responsible?

2. Roads Can't Handle This

- Our rural roads are too narrow and fragile for this level of truck traffic for constant movement of large loads of cattle and manure.
- This increases danger to school buses, residents, and emergency responders.
- Constant movement of manure can also leave residue from tires/movement on roads that can be tracked to other nearby homes and farms. Bio-security is important for all who have animals of their own and this can breach that.
- Who pays for the road repairs? Likely, us—the taxpayers.

3. Threat to Public Health

- Feedlots emit dust, odors, ammonia, and even antibiotic-resistant bacteria.
- These pollutants harm lungs, trigger asthma, and affect vulnerable populations, especially children and the elderly.
- This property in its totality has documented wetlands and is in a low-lying area which when there is rain and snow melt breeds additional pests like mosquitoes, flies, etc. which are a public health concern.
- A large population of animals in a small area are known to bring diseases; one in particular that has no sign of slowing down is the Avian Bird Flu which is known to affect large cattle operations where the cattle are held in tight areas. While most reports show dairy operations to be affected, this is only because the milk is tested. Meat operations don't generally test the milk of their herd. This location has a large wild bird migration due to the nearby rivers, lakes, and wetlands. This is sure to help spread this virus which there is no cure for at this time. This can absolutely affect local wildlife, other local farms, the cattle on the proposed feedlot, and even the health of those living and/or working within the feedlot.

4. Livability and Property Values

- No one wants to live or spend time near a facility that smells, pollutes, and damages roads.
- The owner of the cattle has multiple acres but wants to place the feedlot far away from their home why is that?
- This project threatens our property values and long-term viability as a community which also includes recreational visitors.
- When the property values decrease, will the County reassess and what impact will this have on revenue for the County, Townships, and the roads and schools within them?

Closing:

- We aren't anti-farming or anti-feedlot—we're pro-community, pro-clean water, pro-tourism in our small town, and pro-safety.
- Please deny this feedlot proposal as this just isn't the proper place for one.



Board of County Commissioners Agenda Request



Requested Meeting Date: May 13, 2025

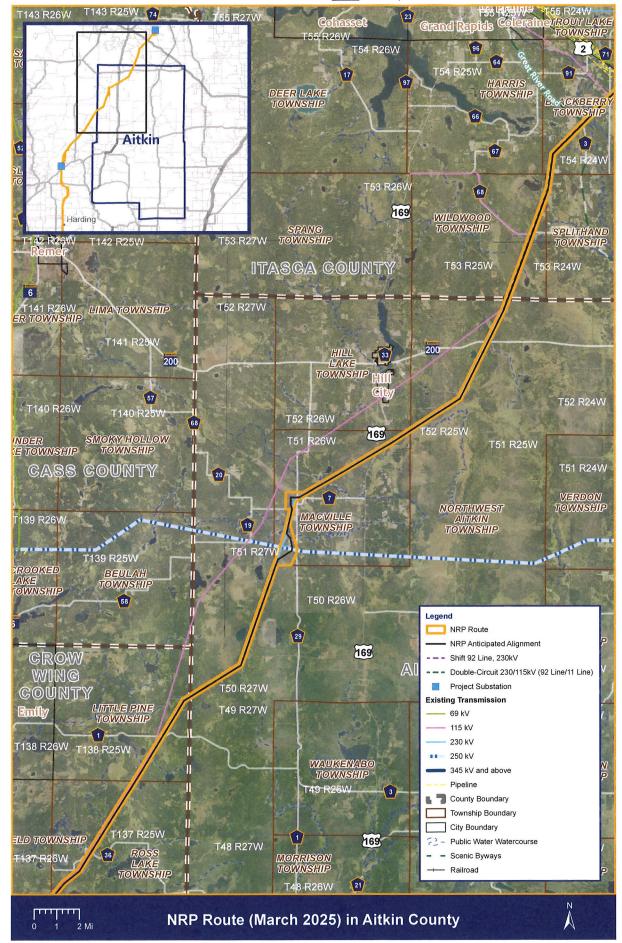
Title of Item:	Northland	Reliability	Project	Presentation
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TAI DECLII AD ACENDA	Action Requested:	Direction Requested		
✓ REGULAR AGENDA	Approve/Deny Motion	Discussion Item		
CONSENT AGENDA	Adopt Resolution (attach draft)	- The state of the		
	Hold Public Hearing *provide co	ppy of hearing notice that was published		
Submitted by:	·	Department:		
April Kellerman		Administration		
Presenter (Name and Title): Northland Reliability Project Team		Estimated Time Needed: 30 minutes		
Summary of Issue:				
Northland Reliability Project Team	will be presenting project updates to the f	Board.		
A14	Oth (O			
Alternatives, Options, Effects on Others/Comments:				
Recommended Action/Motion Information only.	1:			
part I I I I				
Financial Impact: Is there a cost associated with t What is the total cost, with tax a	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	No		
Is this budgeted?		ain:		

Northland Reliability Project







Northland Reliability Project





Project Updates

Aitkin County, May 2025

PUC Approved Route

28 February 2025

- 90% following HVTL, increased from 85%
- Consolidates existing lines, reduces new right-ofway needed for NRP
- Expands around Swatara to avoid residences
- Crosses the Mississippi River primarily within existing right-of-way
- Rebuild existing transmission lines through Riverton, no longer on east side of Cuyuna Country State Rec Area
- Increases use of tax forfeit lands in new right-of way

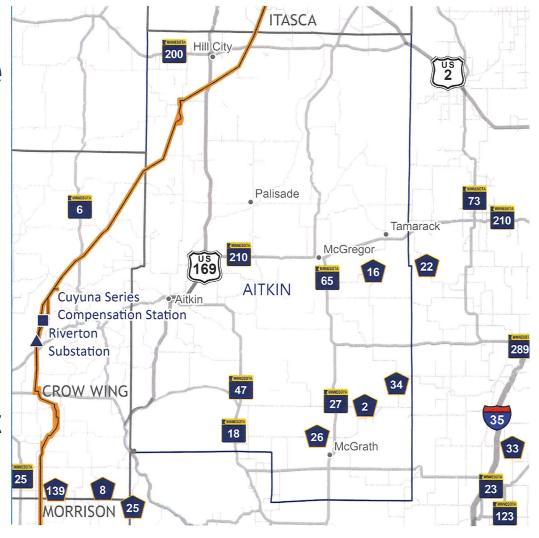




Northland Reliability Project 2

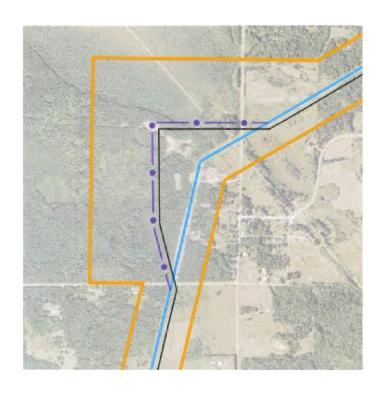
PUC Approved Route Aitkin County

- Co-location of 92 and 11 Lines in north Aitkin County
- Co-location reduces amount of new right-of-way for about 11 miles total
- Alignment shifted to the west of Swatara onto tax forfeit lands to avoid residences





PUC Approved Route – Aitkin County





Three construction phases

- Phase 1: Segment 2 and Realignments (Oct. 2025 – 2026)
- Phase 2: Benton County Substation to Cuyuna Series Comp Station (2025 -2027)
- Phase 3: Cuyuna Series Comp Station to Iron Range Substation (2027 - 2029)







On-going and upcoming milestones - Aitkin County



Engineering design for transmission line



Field surveys in some locations



State, federal, and local permitting

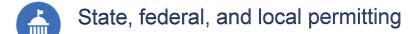


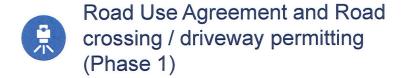
Collecting soil borings



On-going and upcoming milestones - Project-wide











Field surveys in some locations (Phases 2 and 3)



Material delivery and access matting in Aug/Sept 2025 (Phase 1)



Foundation construction Oct 2025 (Phase 1)





Contractors

Right-of-Way and Real Estate





Construction and Restoration



Westwood





Construction steps

SEGMENT 2

Landowner notices provided in advance of construction

Starting 2025



Continuing into 2026

Pre-construction through restoration



1. Tree clearing



2. Structure staking, surveying and soil investigations



3. Foundation installation



4. Assemble and set structures



5. Wire installation



6. Cleanup and restoration

SEGMENT 1

Landowner notices provided in advance of construction

Starting 2026



Continuing into 2030







Field surveys

Landowner notices provided in advance of surveys

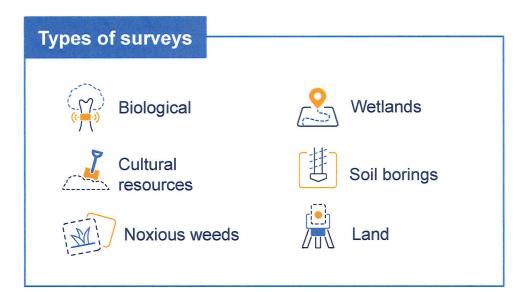
Started October 2023

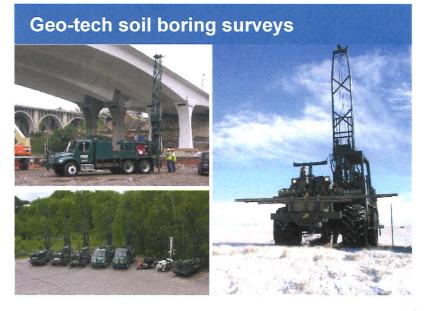


Continued May – November 2024



Continuing Into 2025









Real estate process



Right-of-entry 2023 - 2024



Easements 2024 - 2026



Construction 2025 - 2030



Restoration 2027 - 2031

Easement process



Easement options presented to landowners



Easements are presented to landowners





Easement options are created for landowners



Easement exhibits are finalized





What landowners can expect during construction



Right-of-entry 2023 - 2024



Easements 2024 - 2026



Construction 2025 - 2030



Restoration 2027 - 2031

We will do our best to minimize impacts during construction. However, the following temporary impacts will occur:

- Construction staking
- Noise, dust and lights for nearby residents
- Equipment, materials and construction crews moving
- Temporary lane and road closures

- Work during daylight hours, which are 7 a.m. - 7 p.m.
- · Vegetation clearing within the easement area
- Erosion control measures



Northland Reliability Project





Connect with us!



northlandreliabilityproject.com



Call our hotline at 218-864-6059



Send us an email at connect@northlandreliabilityproject.com