What Problems Does WaterLegacy Address?

WaterLegacy’s work addresses threats to Minnesota’s waters, habitats, human health, and climate, and the communities that would be most adversely affected:

1) The proposed new and toxic industry of copper-nickel sulfide ore mining would contaminate Minnesota’s major watersheds from the Boundary Waters to the Mississippi River.

2) Traditional conservation alone will not protect lands, waters, health, or climate from industrial pollution.

3) Historically, both governments and non-governmental organizations have failed to recognize tribal rights and environmental justice.

4) Minnesota government agencies are failing to protect Minnesota’s lands, waters, human health, and our climate future.

How Does WaterLegacy Work?

WaterLegacy uses science, law, and organizing to ensure that sulfide mining does not destroy water quality and wild rice, increase mercury contamination of fish, and impair human health and tribal resources.

WaterLegacy works in partnership with tribes and other allies to hold state agencies accountable to protect water, nature, and health. We:

1) Take strategic action in consultation with tribes and invest resources to support tribal rights and capacity,

2) Develop legal and technical arguments in court and administrative proceedings to ensure that permits and standards protect natural resources,

3) Serve as a catalyst to increase the efficacy of other environmental groups, and

4) Organize and mentor citizen scientists, doctors, and other members of the public to comment, testify, and advocate to protect clean water.
Selected WaterLegacy Accomplishments

WaterLegacy’s education and organizing work has motivated more than 75,000 comments from the public, as well as several published medical articles, dozens of reports from citizen scientists, and hundreds of testimonies opposing pollution and supporting stronger water quality standards.

Our administrative advocacy and litigation in partnership with tribes and other allies have upheld the wild rice sulfate standard, a priority for the tribes. We have overturned weak permits for Minnesota’s first copper-nickel mine, the PolyMet sulfide mine, setting precedent to protect Minnesota’s Lake Superior watersheds. Selected successes in partnership with allies include:

- PolyMet Water Pollution Permit reversed by the Minnesota Supreme Court as arbitrary and capricious due to improper procedures exposed by WaterLegacy. (2023). Permit also reversed by Minnesota Court of Appeals due to failure to regulate seepage through groundwater. (2021).
- PolyMet U.S. Army Corps Wetlands Permit Revoked on Fond du Lac Band’s objection to violation of Band’s water quality standards. (2023). The basis for the objection was developed by WaterLegacy’s counsel in the first law review article ever to argue for that authority. (2015)
- PolyMet Permit to Mine reversed by the Minnesota Supreme Court due to state agency failure to set a permit term or show that PolyMet would control acid mine drainage. (2021)
- Historic Listing of Minnesota Wild Rice Waters Impaired due to Sulfate Pollution so they can be protected and restored under the Clean Water Act. This change was compelled by the U.S. EPA as a result of administrative advocacy by WaterLegacy and tribes. (2021)
- Groundwater Water Standards Upheld by Minnesota Supreme Court and agency ordered to analyze pollution through groundwater to surface water under the Clean Water Act. (2021)
- Preserved Sulfate Water Quality Standard that Protects Wild Rice by intervening in a lawsuit (2010), defeating a new rule in administrative hearings (2011-2018), organizing to secure two vetoes of session laws by the governor (2019), and winning taconite mine permit appeal. (2020)