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State of Minnesota

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

A bill for an act

EIGHTY-FOURTH SESSION

HOUSE FILE No. 2713

February 16, 2006

1.1

Authored by Powell, Wilkin, Cybart, McNamara and Ozment Unofficially referred to the Committee on Jobs and Economic Opportunity Policy and Finance

1.2 1.3	relating to capital improvements; authorizing the issuance of state bonds; appropriating money for a water treatment facility in Burnsville.
1.4	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
1.5	Section 1. APPROPRIATION.
1.6	\$3,000,000 is appropriated from the bond proceeds fund to the Public Facilities
1.7	Authority for a grant to the city of Burnsville to design, construct, furnish, and equip a
1.8	water treatment facility that will provide an additional potable water source for the city
1.9	of Burnsville using water from the Burnsville quarry. This appropriation is not available
1.10	until the commissioner of finance has determined that at least \$6,000,000 is available in
	matching funds from nonstate sources. Amounts spent since January 1, 2002, to plan,
1.12	design, and construct this project may be counted as part of the nonstate match.
1.13	Sec. 2. BOND SALE.
1.14	To provide the money appropriated in this act from the bond proceeds fund, the
1.15	commissioner of finance shall sell and issue bonds of the state in an amount up to
1.16	\$3,000,000 in the manner, upon the terms, and with the effect prescribed by Minnesota
1.17	Statutes, sections 16A.631 to 16A.675, and by the Minnesota Constitution, article XI,
1.18	sections 4 to 7.

1.20

Sec. 3. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

Sections 1 and 2 are effective the day following final enactment.

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relating to capital improvements; authorizing the issuance of state bonds; 1.2 appropriating money for a water treatment facility in Burnsville. 1.3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA: 1.4 Section 1. APPROPRIATION. 15 \$3,000,000 is appropriated from the bond proceeds fund to the Public Facilities 1.6 Authority for a grant to the city of Burnsville to design, construct, furnish, and equip a 1.7 water treatment facility that will provide an additional potable water source for the city 1.8 of Burnsville using water from the Burnsville quarry. This appropriation is not available 19 until the commissioner of finance has determined that at least \$6,000,000 is available in 1.10 matching funds from nonstate sources. Amounts spent since January 1, 2002, to plan, design, and construct this project may be counted as part of the nonstate match. 1.12 Sec. 2. BOND SALE. 1.13 To provide the money appropriated in this act from the bond proceeds fund, the 1.14 commissioner of finance shall sell and issue bonds of the state in an amount up to 1.15 \$3,000,000 in the manner, upon the terms, and with the effect prescribed by Minnesota 1.16 Statutes, sections 16A.631 to 16A.675, and by the Minnesota Constitution, article XI, 1.17 sections 4 to 7. 1.18

Sec. 3. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

Sections 1 and 2 are effective the day following final enactment.

1.20

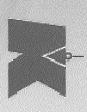
Testimony to Legislative Committees

Calcareous Fen Restoration

Alternative Drinking Water Source City of Burnsville, Minnesota Development



City of Burnsville



EDWARD KRAEMER & SONS, INC.

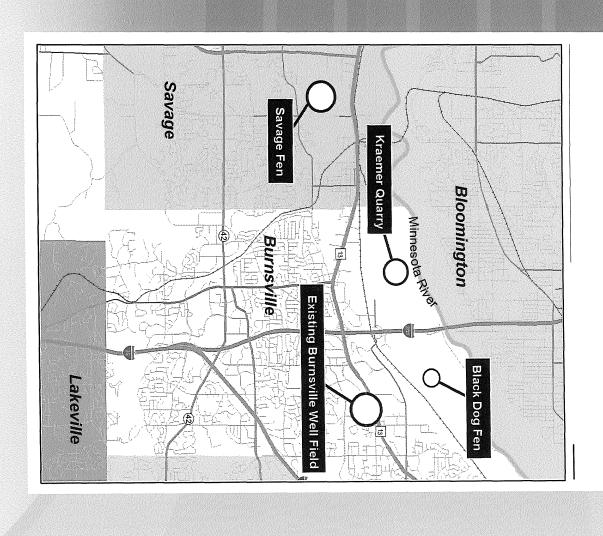


Minnesota State Legislature

Description of Project Need

Cities in the southwest metro area are experiencing difficulties in meeting their potable water needs while shouldering the responsibility of protecting the endangered natural resources of statewide significance and value in the area:

- Savage Fen
- Black Dog Fen
- Boiling Spring/Eagle Creek



Calcareous
Fens and
Groundwater
Users

Statewide Natural Resources

- Savage and Black Dog Fens exist due to the natural upwelling of groundwater through calcareous rock, creating an environment for rare and endangered plant species. Fens are regarded as the rarest type of wetland in the Midwest.
- Boiling Spring feeds into Eagle Creek, a cold water trout stream.

Statewide Natural Resources

- As well-water withdrawal needs in the area increase, protecting these natural features becomes more and more difficult.
 - DNR requires no net change in groundwater levels from new well usage.
 - Requires Cities to developed pumping schemes
 & under-utilization of existing wells

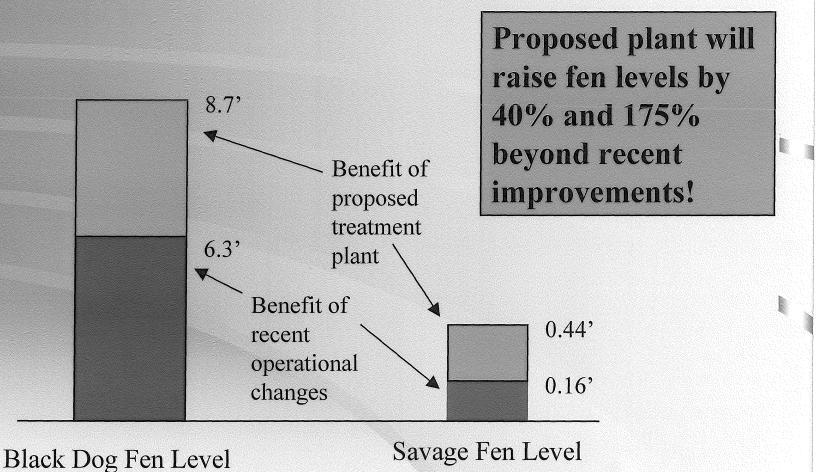
Background Information

- The Edward Kraemer & Sons (EKS) Quarry pumps an average of ten million gallons per day out of the Prairie Du Chien aquifer into the Minnesota River to support its quarrying operation.
- The City of Burnsville withdraws an average of seven to eight million gallons per day from local aquifers. Savage, Prior Lake, Shakopee, Eagan, Apple Valley, Rosemount and Lakeville also draw water from these same aquifers.
- The project partners have identified four million gallons per day of water that can be saved resulting in environmental improvements most notably to the Savage and Black Dog Fens.

Saving Four Million Gallons of Water Per Day

- Four million gallons per day (MGD) of EKS dewatering water can be diverted to be treated to drinking water standards and used by the City of Burnsville and its municipal partners.
- This four MGD of additional supply decreases the amount of water that Burnsville and its partners would otherwise pump from wells. Production equivalent to 2 3 additional wells.
- The decrease in well pumping will improve fens quality and increase flow in Eagle Creek.

Measurable Improvement in Fen Levels



Benefit to EKS Quarry

- Due to increasing dewatering volume as the quarry excavation expands, the quarry is nearing the limit of its discharge permit.
- With the beneficial use of 4 MGD for drinking water, the quarry can continue to make high quality low cost aggregate available to private and government customers for the next ten or more years.

Regional & Statewide Benefits

- Statewide resources (fens, spring and trout stream) are protected
- Area communities are provided with an alternative water supply.
- · Overall rise in regional groundwater levels.
- High Quality/Low Cost Aggregate Resources are preserved.

Alternative Solution: More Wells

- Additional wells in Burnsville and Savage have greater potential to affect the fens and spring/trout stream.
- Funds spent on additional wells are not available for future Quarry water treatment improvements.
- Higher regional costs for aggregate will be the likely result.

Summary of Funding

Cities:

\$3,000,000

\$3,000,000

EKS:

Previous Legislative

Appropriation:

\$3,000,000

Requesting:

\$ 3,000,000

Total \$12,000,000

Funding Alternatives

revolving loan funding. Project is not eligible for drinking water

Schedule

• Due to growing water demand in the region, the plant should be constructed ASAP to avoid potential water shortages and to avoid loss of city capital spent on wells.

• Cost estimate of WTP is now between \$13 & \$14 million – Cities and EKS will fund the shortfall.

Long Term Solution

- EKS quarry is expected to cease operations in approximately 10-15 years
- This plant is designed to function with both near term (quarry/daily) and long term (lake/peaking) water supply
- Benefits to fens and spring/trout stream, and regional aquifer levels will continue for the foreseeable future

Public/Private Partnership

- City of Burnsville and its municipal partners contribute \$3 million.
- EKS contributes \$3 million.
- protection of rare natural resources Legislature provides \$6 million for
- City of Burnsville would own and operate facility.

Request for Action

project. \$3,000,000 in funds (bonding) for the We request your support of an additional



MEMORANDUM

TO:	Minnesota Department of Finance
FROM:	City of Burnsville
DATE:	June 14, 2005
RE:	Burnsville/Savage/EKS Water Treatment Plant – 2006 Capital Budget Request

This memorandum is a request by the City of Burnsville for State of Minnesota support in the amount of \$3,000,000 from the 2006 Budget to construct a new water treatment plant to utilize water currently discharged to the Minnesota River from quarry operations. This recaptured resource would utilize a currently wasted groundwater resource to help protect valuable environmental resources, allow continued extraction of valuable aggregate resources and contribute to the municipal water needs of area communities. The protection of these environmental and aggregate resources is of State and regional significance and deserves broad support. The project is being developed as a public private partnership between the City of Burnsville, the City of Savage and Edward Kraemer & Sons, Inc (EKS). This request is organized according to the instructions for Local Governments as distributed by the Minnesota Department of Finance dated May 12, 2005.

Local Unit Requesting Funding:

City of Burnsville

100 Civic Center Parkway Burnsville, MN 55337

Attn: Bud Osmunsen, Director of Public Works

(952)895-4544

Project Title: Burnsville/Savage/EKS Water Treatment Plant

Project Priority Number: N/A (This is only request by the City of Burnsville)

Project Location: The Project will be located south of and adjacent to the Minnesota River in an industrial area of the City and will be constructed on land to be acquired by the City of Burnsville from Edward Kraemer & Sons, Inc. (EKS) as part of the Project. The new treatment plant will be located adjacent to the existing EKS quarry in the northwest quadrant of I-35W and Cliff Road. This project is located in the Minnesota River Valley and is in near proximity to several protected environmental resources including the Savage and Black Dog Fen.

Total Project Cost: The total estimated project cost is \$12,000,000. This cost estimate is based on extensive engineering studies conducted over the past three years. All capital costs will be incurred as a single project for land acquisition and treatment plant construction. There are no

subsequent phases of the Project for which state funds would be needed. Furthermore, all operating, on-going maintenance and replacement costs will be paid by user fees paid by municipal water customers. The Project includes development of a source of supply, treatment and distribution of water into the existing municipal distribution system.

Request for State Funds in 2006: \$3,000,000

Additional State Funds for subsequent phases in 2008: None Requested

Additional State Funds for subsequent phases in 2010: None Requested

Non State Funds to be contributed to Project: The following is a summary of the current proposed financing for the Project. \$6,000,000 is proposed to be contributed by none-state sources.

City of Burnsville	\$1,500,000
City of Savage	\$1,500,000
EKS	\$3,000,000
State of Minnesota (2005 Approved)	\$3,000,000
State of Minnesota (2006 – This Request)	\$3,000,000
Total Project Cost	\$12,000,000

Project Description and Rationale: City of Burnsville is requesting support from the State of Minnesota in the amount of \$3,000,000 from the 2006 Budget to construct a new water treatment plant. The new treatment plant will utilize water currently discharged to the Minnesota River from EKS quarry operations. This recaptured resource would be used as potable water distributed through the existing public municipal distribution system. The existing quarry resource has the capability to provide up to six million gallons per day of potable water to Burnsville, Savage and other potential municipal water users. This is a significant amount of water and is equivalent four (4) deep municipal wells.

Use of this water for municipal purposes will significantly reduce the amount of water collected from existing and future municipal well in the vicinity. This project will result in a significant reduction in the reliance on groundwater wells in the vicinity of Savage Fen, Black Dog Fen and Eagle Creek (a designated trout stream) for municipal water supply and will provide significant protection to these valuable environmental resources. This project is a good example of a public/private partnership that will contribute to the municipal water needs of adjoining communities, allow the orderly extraction of scarce and valuable aggregate resources and increased protection of important environmental resources. In order to be feasible, however, the cost, both capital and operating, of the project must not have a negative impact on water rates for participating communities. Thus, financial participation from the State to construct the initial project is needed in order for the project to proceed.

Treatment Plant Detail: A treatment plant would be located adjacent to the existing EKS quarry. Groundwater and surface water will be collected in a reservoir at the Quarry and pumped to the treatment facility (located within 700 feet of the reservoir). The plant would conventionally treat and distribute potable water to City water customers (both in Burnsville and Savage) via existing municipal distribution facilities. The plant would initially have capacity to treat a minimum of 4 million gallons per day. Treatment at the plant would be designed to meet or exceed standards

for municipal water supply under state and federal requirements established by the Minnesota Department of Health. The plant would be a permanent part of the City's water supply infrastructure and delivery of water to the City of Savage and future municipal partners is anticipated utilize exiting connections between municipal water systems.

Environmental Considerations. Fens are rare and significant resources to the state and as such have been protected from interference from municipal water supply uses. This new, creative source of municipal water supply for Burnsville, Savage and other potential municipal partners will help protect fens in the Minnesota River Valley in the vicinity of the project. The South-Metro area continues to grow rapidly. Burnsville, Savage and other communities south of the river will require significant increases of future water supply. The proposed project will help meet that need and at the same time help mitigate impacts to the environment. By using available quarry groundwater appropriated for quarry dewatering as municipal water, new groundwater appropriations can be minimized.

Owner of Facility: It is anticipated that the City of Burnsville will own and operate the new water treatment plant.

Total	Pro	ject	Cost:

Land Acquisition	\$960,000
Pre-Design	\$240,000
Design	\$400,000
Construction	\$10,300,000
Furniture/Fixtures	\$100,000
Relocation Costs	\$0
Total Project Cost	\$12,000,000

Size of Project: The treatment plant is to be housed within a 200' by 300' structure (60,000 square feet) that will contain treatment equipment, pumps and connections into the municipal water utility system. The initial capacity of the treatment facility will be four million gallons per day. The building will be sized so that additional treatment capacity could be added as demand increases, subject to availability of the quarry water resource. A reservoir will be constructed in the quarry floor to allow for the withdrawal of 2,800 gallons of water per minute. A 3000 foot , 24-inch diameter pipeline will be constructed to connect with existing City distribution facilities located at the intersection of Cliff Road and the west side of Highway 35W.

Project Schedule: This project has been considered by the project partners for many years. Over the past 3 years, significant groundwater monitoring and preliminary engineering design work has been completed. Assuming that this request is approved, the project will be fully funded and able to proceed to final design. Based on funding in 2006, the following preliminary schedule is proposed:

Funding Complete	June 2006
Final Design	December 2006
Begin Construction	May 2007
Construction Complete	December 2007
Testing/Startup	March 2008

Additional State Operating Dollars: No additional state funds are anticipated to operate this project. Operating costs will be collected from utility fees charged to municipal water users.

Resolutions of Support: Attached are resolutions of support from the City of Burnsville, the City of Savage, the City of Prior Lake, the City of Apple Valley, the City of Lakeville as well as a letter of support from the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources. This project is being developed by a public private partnership between the City of Burnsville, the City of Savage and EKS.

Project Contacts:

City of Burnsville

Bud Osmundson, Director of Pubic Works/City Engineer

(Primary Contact)

City of Burnsville

100 Civic Center Parkway Burnsville, MN 55337-3867

Phone: 952-895-4400 Fax: 952-895-4404

E-mail: <u>bud.osmundson@ci.burnsville.mn.us</u>

City of Savage

Barry Stock, City Manager

City of Savage 6000 McColl Drive Savage, MN 55378-2464 Phone: 952-882-2660

Edward Kraemer & Sons

David G. Edmunds, Vice President, Materials

Edward Kraemer & Sons, Inc.

1020 West Cliff Road Burnsville, MN 55337 Phone: (952) 890-3611

CITY OF BURNSVILLE RESOLUTION 5237

RESOLUTION ESTABLISHING A BENEFICIAL WATER SUPPLY TO REDUCE APPROPRIATION OF GROUNDWATER AND PROTECT NATURAL RESOURCES

WHEREAS, the City of Burnsville ("City") obtains its municipal water supply from groundwater resources, which aquifer is, in addition, the source of municipal water supply for the Cities of Savage, Lakeville, Shakopee, Apple Valley and Eagan, and is interconnected to the Savage Fen and the Black Dog Fen; and

WHEREAS, the City is in need of additional sources of municipal water supply and desires to obtain additional water without increasing the current use of groundwater; and

WHEREAS, the Savage Fen and the Black Dog Fen are calcareous fens established as surface expressions of groundwater and could suffer adverse affects from increased appropriation of groundwater in their vicinity; and

WHEREAS, Edward Kraemer and Sons, Inc. ("EKS") currently operates an appropriation of water for its mining activities which could be made available to provide City an additional municipal water supply source which would not require additional groundwater appropriations; and

WHEREAS, in order to divert this appropriation to the municipal water supply, it is necessary to construct additional infrastructure to meet increased health department performance standards requiring significant additional expense beyond the typical cost of municipal water supply,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City of Burnsville:

- 1.) That the City desires to participate in development of a state/local, public/private partnership for the establishment of this beneficial water supply to reduce appropriation of groundwater and protect natural resources.
- 2.) That City staff is directed to request state funding to help defray increased costs related to the treatment plant development.
- 3.) That to implement this beneficial water supply project, City staff is directed to develop appropriate arrangements with other local units of government, EKS and the State of Minnesota for final approval by the City.

Passed and duly adopted by the City Council of the City of Burnsville this 5th day of January 2004.

Tyzabeth B. Kautz, Mayor

ATTEST:

Susan P. Olesen, City Clerk

RESOLUTION NO. R-04-15

RESOLUTION APPROVING SUPPORT FOR A SURFACE WATER TREATMENT PLANT AT THE KRAEMER QUARRY IN BURNSVILLE

IEREAS, The City of Savage ("City") obtains its municipal water supply from groundwater resource, ach aquifer is, in addition, the source of municipal water supply for the Cities of Burnsville, Lakeville, Shakopee, Apple Valley, and Eagan, and is interconnected to the Savage Fen and the Black Dog Fen; and

WHEREAS, the City is in need of additional sources of municipal water supply and desires to obtain additional water from outside sources without increasing the current use of groundwater within the corporate limits; and

WHEREAS, the Savage Fen and the Black Dog Fen are calcareous fens established as surface expressions of groundwater and could suffer adverse effects from increased appropriation of groundwater in their vicinity; and

WHEREAS, the Edward Kraemer and Sons, Inc. ("EKS") currently operates an appropriation of water for its mining activities, which could be made available to provide the City an additional municipal water supply source and which would not require additional groundwater appropriations; and

WHEREAS, in order to divert this appropriation to the municipal water supply, it is necessary to construct additional infrastructure to meet increased health department performance standards requiring significant itional expense beyond the typical cost of the municipal water supply; and

w HEREAS, it is necessary for the cost associated with production of water from this appropriation to be comparable to the city's current cost to treat well water for it to be considered as a cost effective alternative.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City of Savage:

- 1. That the City desires to participate in development of a state/local, public/private partnership for the establishment of this beneficial water supply to reduce appropriation of groundwater and protect natural resources.
- 2. That City staff is directed to request State funding to help defray increased costs related to the treatment plant development.
- 3. That to implement this beneficial water supply project, City staff is directed to develop appropriate arrangements with other local units of government, EKS, and the State of Minnesota for final approval by the City.

Thomas M. Brennan, Mayor

Barry A Stock, City Administrator

H:\res-Kraemer Water Treatment Participation 012004.doc

Attest:

Motion by Chamberlain

Second by Lienau
Prennan aye Chamberlain aye
Williams aye Lienau aye
McColl absent

RESOLUTION 04-44

16200 Eagle Creek Avenue S.E. Prior Lake, MN 55372-1714

A RESOLUTION SUPPORTING STATE FUNDING ASSISTANCE FOR THE BURNSVILLE / EDWARD KRAEMER AND SONS PROPOSED SURFACE WATER TREATMENT PLANT IN AN EFFORT TO REDUCE APPROPRIATION OF GROUNDWATER AND PROTECT NATURAL RESOURCES

WHEREAS, The City of Prior Lake obtains its municipal water supply from groundwater resources, which aquifer is, in addition, the source of municipal water supply for the Cities of Savage, Lakeville, Shakopee, Apple Valley, Burnsville, and Eagan, and is interconnected to the Savage Fen and the Black Dog Fen; and

WHEREAS, The City is in need of additional sources of municipal water supply and desires to obtain additional water in as many ways as possible; and

WHEREAS, The Savage Fen and the Black Dog Fen are calcareous fens established as surface expressions of groundwater and could suffer adverse affects from increased appropriation of groundwater in their vicinity; and

WHEREAS, Edward Kraemer and Sons, Inc. ("EKS") currently operates an appropriation of water for its mining activities which could be made available to provide area Cities an additional municipal water supply source which would not require additional groundwater appropriations; and

VHEREAS, In order to divert this appropriation to the municipal water supply, it is necessary to construct additional infrastructure to meet increased health department performance standards requiring significant additional expense beyond the typical cost of municipal water supply,

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF PRIOR LAKE:

- 1. That the City desires to participate in development of a state/local, public/private partnership for the establishment of this beneficial water supply to reduce appropriation of groundwater and protect natural resources.
- 2. That City staff is directed to request state funding to help defray increased costs related to the treatment plant development.
- That to implement this beneficial water supply project, City staff is directed to develop appropriate
 arrangements with other local units of government, EKS and the State of Minnesota for final approval by the
 City Council.

Passed and adopted this 1st day of March 2004.

	YES		NO
Blomberg	X	Blomberg	1.5
Haugen	X	Haugen	, -
LeMair	X	LeMair	
Petersen	X	Petersen	
Zieska	X	Zieska	

{ Seal }

Frank Boyles, City Manager

www.cityofpriorlake.com

Phone 952.447.4230 / Fax 952.447.4245

TOTAL P.02

CITY OF APPLE VALLEY RESOLUTION NO. 2004 -47

A RESOLUTION SUPPORTING CITY OF BURNSVILLE'S LEGISLATIVE EFFORTS TO ESTABLISH A BENEFICIAL WATER SUPPLY TO REDUCE APPROPRIATION OF GROUNDWATER AND PROTECT NATURAL RESOURCES

WHEREAS, the City of Burnsville obtains its municipal water supply from groundwater resources, which aquifer is, in addition, the source of municipal water supply for the Cities of Apple Valley, Eagan, Lakeville, Savage, and Shakopee, and is interconnected to the Savage Fen and the Black Dog Fen; and

WHEREAS, the City of Burnsville is in need of additional sources of municipal water supply and desires to obtain additional water without increasing the current use of groundwater; and

WHEREAS, the Savage Fen and the Black Dog Fen are calcareous fens established as surface expressions of groundwater and could suffer adverse effects from increased appropriation of groundwater in their vicinity; and

WHEREAS, Edward Kraemer and Sons, Inc., ("EKS") currently operates an appropriation of water for its mining activities which could be made available to provide the City of Burnsville an additional municipal water supply source which would not require additional groundwater appropriations; and

WHEREAS, to divert this appropriation to the municipal water supply, it is necessary to construct additional infrastructure to meet increased health department performance standards requiring significant additional expense beyond the typical cost of municipal water supply; and

WHEREAS, the City of Burnsville desires to develop a state/local, public/private partnership for the establishment of this beneficial water supply to reduce appropriation of groundwater and protect natural resources; and

WHEREAS, the City of Burnsville has requested the City of Apple Valley pass a resolution showing support for this beneficial water supply project.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Apple Valley, Dakota County, Minnesota, that it hereby supports the legislative efforts of the City of Burnsville in establishing this beneficial water supply reducing appropriation of groundwater and protecting natural resources.

ADOPTED this 26th day of February, 2004.

Mary Hamanu-Roland, Mayo

ATTEST:

Mary E Thueller

RESULUIIUN

DATE:	February 17, 2004	RESOLUTION NO.:	04-32
		•	
MOTION BY:	Bellows	SECONDED BY:	Wulff

RESOLUTION ESTABLISHING A BENEFICIAL WATER SUPPLY TO REDUCE APPROPRIATION OF GROUNDWATER AND PROTECT NATURAL RESOURCES

WHEREAS, the City of Lakeville ("City") obtains its municipal water supply from groundwater resources, which aquifer is, in addition, the source of municipal water supply for the Cities of Savage, Burnsville, Shakopee, Apple Valley, Farmington, and Eagan; and

WHEREAS, the City is in need of additional sources of municipal water supply to accommodate growth and desires to obtain additional water without increasing the current use of groundwater; and

WHEREAS, significant municipal groundwater pumping can cause domestic well interference; and

WHEREAS, the Savage Fen and the Black Dog Fen are calcareous fens established as surface expressions of groundwater and could suffer adverse affects from increased appropriation of groundwater in their vicinity; and

WHEREAS, Edward Kraemer and Sons, Inc. ("EKS") currently operates an appropriation of water for its mining activities, which could be made available to provide City an additional municipal water supply that would not require additional groundwater appropriations; and

WHEREAS, in order to divert this appropriation to the municipal water supply, it is necessary to construct additional infrastructure to meet increased health department performance standards requiring significant additional expense beyond the typical cost of municipal water supply,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City of Lakeville:

- 1. That the City desires to participate in development of a state/local, public/private partnership for the establishment of this beneficial water supply to reduce appropriation of groundwater and protect natural resources.
- 2. The City staff is directed to request state funding to help defray increased costs related to the treatment plant development and related infrastructure.
- 3. That to implement this beneficial water supply project, City staff is directed to develop appropriate arrangements with other local units of government, EKS and the State of Minnesota.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 17th day of February, 2004.

CITY OF KAKEVILLE

BY:

Rob⊭rt D. Johnson, Mayor

ATTEST:

Charlene Friedges, City Clerk



Minnesota Department of Natural Resources

Central Region Waters - 1200 Warner Road, St. Paul, MN 55106-6793

Telephone: (651) 772-7910 Fax: (651) 772-7977 RECEIVED

FEB 2 3 2004

February 13, 2004

Mr. Mitch Rasmussen
City Engineer
City of Burnsville
100 Civic Center Parkway
Burnsville, Minnesota 55337-3817

Dear Mr. Rasmussen:

As you know, Edward Kraemer & Sons (EKS), who operates a large limestone quarry in your community, has been investigating ways to minimize its dewatering needs at the quarry, and looking in to the feasibility of developing a surface water treatment plant at its facility that has the potential to provide up to six million gallons of potable water per day. The benefits of such a surface water treatment plant include a reduction in the future dewatering required at the quarry, and the ability to augment existing municipal water supply in the rapidly-growing south metro area.

As demand for a sustainable, accessible supply of water increases, there is a growing need to evaluate water conservation, demand reduction, public education, and alternative sources. The DNR has long encouraged EKS and other high-volume permitted appropriators to explore ways of reducing, recycling, and conserving water and of finding beneficial uses of water appropriated. Under their current DNR permit, EKS removes water from the quarry floor and discharges it, through a treatment train, to the Minnesota River. A surface water treatment facility at the quarry would allow EKS to continue mining the mineral deposits without the need to increase its permitted appropriation. The utilization of up to six million gallons of water from an on-site treatment plant for domestic water needs could eliminate the need for several additional high capacity municipal water supply wells in the area.

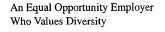
Attached is a copy of a February 4, 2004 letter to David Edmunds of EKS. DNR staff met recently with Mr. Edmunds and others to hear more about their investigation in to the feasibility of a water treatment plant. We have expressed support of the concept, as it would reduce demand on aquifers feeding the Savage and Black Dog Fens, Eagle Creek, and other surface water features. We have encouraged EKS to continue working with public water suppliers to determine the feasibility of a surface water treatment plant to augment existing water supply, particularly where additional wells or increases pumping capacity may be needed to provide for peak, non-essential water use such as lawn watering, which can account for a large percentage of annual water use.

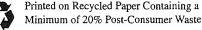
As Burnsville proceeds with its water supply planning, you are encouraged to continue your dialogue with EKS regarding acquisition of water from a possible water treatment plant, as it, along with conservation and demand reduction, has the potential to delay, perhaps eliminate, the need for additional peaking wells.

DNR Information: 651-296-6157 • 1-888-646-6367 • TTY: 651-296-5484 • 1-800-657-3929

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Mitch Rasmussen February 13, 2004 Page 2

If you have any questions or would like to discuss this matter in greater detail, please call me at 651-772-7917.

Sincerely,

Patrick J. Lynch III Area Hydrologist

enclosure

C: Jeanette Leete, DNR Waters
Jim Japs, DNR Waters
Chris Elvrum, Metropolitan Council
Brian Noma, Minnesota Department of Health

Document can be made available ... alternative formats upon request

State of Minnesota

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

EIGHTY-FOURTH SESSION

House File No. 743

February 3, 2005

1

Authored by Clark

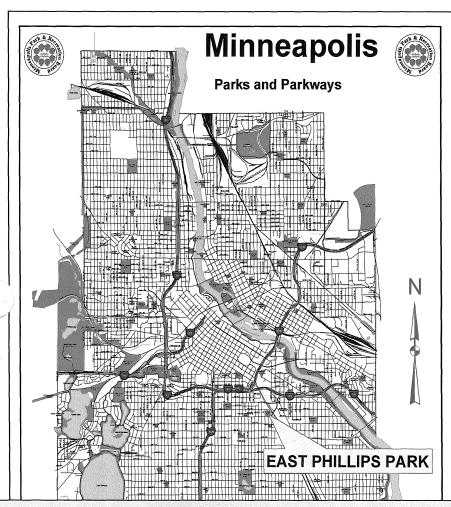
The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Jobs and Economic Opportunity Policy and Finance

A bill for an act

2 3 4	relating to capital improvements; authorizing state bonds; appropriating money for the East Phillips Cultural and Community Center.
5	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
6	Section 1. [APPROPRIATION.]
7	\$3,500,000 is appropriated from the bond proceeds fund to
.8	the commissioner of employment and economic development to make
9	a grant to the Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board to design,
10	construct, furnish, and equip a new cultural and community
11	center in the East Phillips neighborhood in Minneapolis.
12	Sec. 2. [BOND SALE.]
13	To provide the money appropriated by section 1 from the
14	bond proceeds fund, the commissioner of finance shall sell and
15	issue bonds of the state in an amount up to \$3,500,000 in the
16	manner, on the terms, and with the effect prescribed by
17	Minnesota Statutes, sections 16A.631 to 16A.675, and by the
18	Minnesota Constitution, article XI, sections 4 to 7.
19	Sec. 3. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]
20	This act is effective the day following final enactment.

East Phillips Community and Cultural Art Center Fact sheet \$3,500,000 State Bond Request

Minneapolis Park & Recreation Board



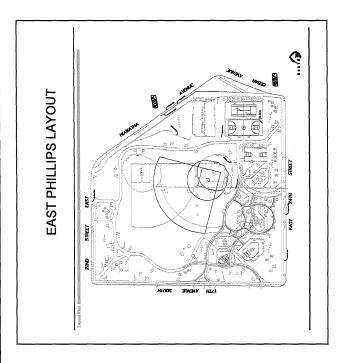


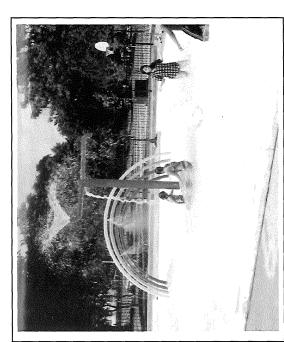
Project Summary

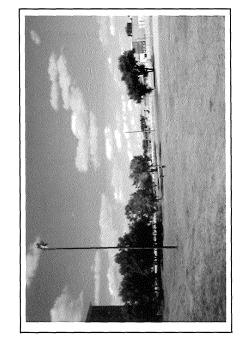
The Community Center would be the final phase of much needed improvements to this neighborhood park. In a process that began in 1997, the community has identified the need for a gathering place that would be intergenerational, multi cultural and year round. It is envisioned that this would be a center that would be a city-wide resource that celebrates the cultures of the largest and most diverse neighborhood in Minnesota.

Renefits:

- A space available to all cultural communities.
- A place to do homework support and tutoring for success in school
- An opportunity for the many cultures of Phillips to learn about their own cultures and share these great resources with their neighbors.
- A place for elders and children to learn and grow together.
- A teen center to be a safe haven for at risk teens.
- A year round presence to provide more safety and communication dealing with crime issues.







Community Center Protype







125 62.5 0

East Phillips Park

2000 Census Highlights

Phillips:
Population 19,805
No. of Households 6,333
Percent of persons under 18 32%
Persons under 18 6,336
Percent in poverty 32%

Typical Public Planning Process

- Neighborhood meetings
- Discussions with business, recreation & environmental groups
- Consultations w/ various agencies
- Technical Advisory Committee meetings
- Staff Advisory Committee meetings
- Citizen Advisory Committee

Contacts

- Scott Vreeland, Park Board Commissioner: (612) 230-6400
- Jon Gurban, Superintendent: (612) 230-6400
- Judd Rietkerk, Director of Planning: (612) 230-6400
- Mike Kimble, Community & Gov't. Relations Dir.: (612) 230-6469

About the Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board

- 15,000,000 visitors annually
- 6400 acres of parks & open space including lakes, ponds, & rivers
- 50 miles of parkway
- 382,000 city residents
- Beaches
- Winter recreation area

- Established 1883, 123 years young
- 87 miles of bike and pedestrian trails
- Skating rinks
- Overlooks
- Historic sites, structures and ruins
- 4Dog parks

Testimony to Minnesota Legislative Committee

SF 1858

Chairperson: Senator Dallas Sams

Providing a ray of HOPE - About Phillips neighborhood and why we need a multi-cultural community center in our Park.

10 years ago I came before you with a request for \$3 million in order to design, plan and begin construction on a project called The Green Institute which is one of the "greenest" buildings in the Midwest with the largest installation of solar panels in the state upon its roof and over 200 energy efficient amenities in its building which houses more than 200 employees in 15 small business and organizations.

Today I come before you again with a similar request to help again in building the "greenest" multi-cultural community center in the Minneapolis Park system just four blocks away from the Internationally acclaimed Green Institute. The neighborhood is bounded by Interstate 94 on the north, Interstate 35 on the west, Hiawatha Avenue and the new LRT on the east, and Lake Street on the south. The park itself is seen by everyone leaving Minneapolis to go south on Hiawatha.

You again have a great opportunity before you to invest in this diverse community by supporting a "Green" building and be part of supporting a multicultural center.

Our neighborhood is a United Nations of at least 70 countries represented. It is a colorful cultural quilt that has replaced the 'melting pot.' The "melting pot" concept, glorified as the paradigm, has turned out to be an illusion, primarily because studies show that people seek to preserve their distinct identities. The Center can provide a performance area with a stage so that our cultures are teaching their youth the rituals, traditions and history of such - this can all be done at the new center. The elders also need a place to do this. so that people can share and teach their rituals to their youth and the broader community .

So our community has sprouted and grown into a multicultural, multicolored, multilingual enclave — dramatic evidence that the inner-city of Minneapolis., is a beacon for throngs from everywhere. East Phillips Park is surrounded by five very well defined communities:

- Just north of Little Earth of United Tribes, a public housing complex with 212 household units and over 700 children. It hosts a neighborhood Early Childhood Learning Center, is self-managed and it Resident's Council makes decisions about the priorities of the families.
- the middle of the park also lies just north of Holy Rosary Catholic Church, one of the oldest religious institutions in Minneapolis. This church just a few years back had about 30 active members. Today there are over 1500 members predominately from the Latino Community. The Church also at night serves about 2-300 meals to the poor and impoverished.
- kitty-korner from the park to the south and west is Village in Phillips. A community planned "intentionally" by the people who lived there over the last five years. It will have over 25 new and rehabbed homes, new businesses along Bloomington Avenue and other mixed uses.
- Directly to the west is a block with two big walkup apartment buildings (about 40 units) housing mostly Somali families with neighbors that include the Holy Rosary Nuns rectory and some houses.
- And directly north are the Hiawatha Towers. Three 10-story highrise apartment buildings of over 400 units abutting the new LRT station at Franklin Avenue. These buildings house another 800 immigrants, seniors and the disabled.

We can not become a fragmented society. We need to unify and join together for the common good. We need a place for the youth in all these places to play and the community to gather.

WHY WE NEED THIS CENTER

All the people I have just mentioned above need fresh air and open green space. They already come to the park in droves. There is always a basketball game, children in the wading pool and pickup games on the ball fields. The community has already had two planning charrettes that have built a vision for the community center they want. They need a place to gather, be engaged in positive activities and learn to play cooperatively with their neighbors.

Let us look at why WE NEED a multicultural community center that offers classes in tai chi chuan, karate and yoga. Classes, cultural activities and community events that are for Latinos, Indians, Somalians, Tibetans. Throw in the mix some dancing and music for the Japanese, Ecuadorian, Hindi, Italian, Korean, Russian, Ethiopian and Vietnamese. If you were to eat in my neighborhood you on one night alone could get a full array of borscht, matzo, couscous, mango chutney, shitake mushrooms, lemon grass, taro, fry bread, tamales and varied herbs. There are dozens of kinds of rices and noodles.

My neighbors include Native Americans, a German architect and his Iranian wife, a Palestinian contractor. The mechanic at the garage is Senegalese, the attendants Mongolian and Pakistani. My haircutter is a French-Jewish woman who traces her lineage back to Tunisia. Roof repairs can be done by a group of Jamaican carpenters. Our new Phillips Garden Center serves those of all incomes who want to add flowers and garden beauties to their family garden plot.

My neighbors have been attuned to the best and the worst of the U.S. from their exposure to its movies, radio programs and television shows, or from the Internet. Their teenagers sport baseball caps and Levi's, ride skateboards and are acquainted with Coke, Big Macs, Mickey Mouse, Madonna and Elvis. Others who come may fit Lazarus' description. But rich or poor, they come eager to work hard for a better life.

While the Phillips' cultural heritage is rich and diverse, its economy is disadvantaged. The median annual household income of the more than 4,300 households in Phillips is less than \$13,000. Approximately 50 percent of Phillips residents live below the federal poverty line and the neighborhood's official unemployment rate is 15 percent, three times the rate of the State of Minnesota.

Most residents in Phillips are poor despite its being home to more than 100 non-profit agencies and programs, having 230 small businesses and having some 15,000 people employed in provision of for-profit and non-profit services. Phillips is also the world headquarters of Wells Fargo Mortgage, home of Abbott-Northwestern Hospital and its many services and the Metro region headquarters of Bruegger's Bagels. Just last week Allina Health Care announced its moving of headquarters to the Sears site at Chicago and Lake just blocks away from the proposed East Phillips Park Center. More than 85 percent of the jobs in the community are held by persons who do not live in the neighborhood.

Residents of the neighborhood combined pay for \$12 million a year in taxes, the second highest tax contribution of all Minneapolis neighborhoods. The neighborhood generates roughly \$6.5 million in home loans a year, not nearly enough to address the growing housing problem it faces. In the past ten years we have in-filled housing with 25 newly constructed homes and new townhomes and housing projects bringing in a new, fresh mix of people and incomes.

In addition to a high unemployment rate, Phillips also has a high percentage of substandard housing, with 31.2 percent of the housing stock in this condition. Eighty-seven percent of Phillips residents are renters and most pay more than 30 percent of their income for rent. Over 92 percent of the housing stock was built before 1940 and is contaminated by lead paint.

Transportation and child care remain barriers to employment. Over 60% of the Phillips residents do not own cars. Child care options are minimal with extremely long waiting lists.

SOME FACTS ABOUT PHILLIPS

Demographics...

For starter's:

- 60 % of the people in Phillips neighborhood do not own cars and of those who own cars another 35% of those do not have insurance on their car.
- 30 % of the people in Phillips do not have telephones
- Homeownership rate is only 14%
- The median income is \$17,481, well below the City median of \$34,000
- Of the total population in the prime home buying years of 25-54, 54% of the Phillips population makes less than \$25,000/yr
- 48% of the residents make less than \$15,000/yr
- There is no major grocery store in our geographic boundaries
- There is an influx of the Somali and Hispanic populations
- There is an out-migration of whites and Native Americans
- 23% of Phillips residents are new to the area in last six months; what we know is that many people in Phillips are transient we have always been a place where immigrants have landed.

 But our work over the years show that although transient a Phillips resident has lived in 6-10 different locations. Frequently I'm at gatherings where I meet people who have lived here 10, 16, 22 years I'm always amazed.
- There is a low educational attainment in general with almost one in three Phillips residents who have not finished high school
- Of more than 10,000 renters, more than half can not afford a home greater than \$50,000; the cost of the housing stock is more expensive to buy than many community residents can afford and introducing new stock or rehabbing current stock will create an even wider gap for existing residents

FIGHTING CRIME

This Center will help deter crime...

it will be there for basketball and other activities that will keep young people busy and active and as one says "keep them off the streets" with healthy, positive games and activities.

This Center will make the community feel safer and more appealing to outsiders. The community will have a place to meet, to hold large public gatherings, neighborhood meetings and cultural activities for the many different people in our community.

WHY WE NEED THIS CENTER TO BE GREEN

It is about our health and our environment.

In this very densely populated community it is important to provide people with fresh air, places to get relief from their hot, stuffy apartments, places to gather and play and places to have constructive, positive interactions with other members of the community.

There are numerous reasons to build green including improved aesthetics, comfort and performance which typically translates into lower operating costs. Green buildings cost much less to heat, cool and illuminate and are healthier places to live, play and work in. Because they consume less energy and utilize sustainable construction methods and materials, green buildings result in considerably lower environmental impact and legal liability.

Standard building processes and materials result in structures that can make people sick. The fact is many standard processes and products are very toxic; for example standard carpeting and padding and other building products contain formaldehyde and many other toxic chemicals.

When building "green" there is a focus on five main categories: sustainable sites; water resources; energy and atmospheres; materials and resources; and indoor environmental quality. Our request does come to you asking for assistance to help with design and planning since a "green" building does take planning time in order to research the right products and materials to be used, energy modeling of systems, with additional administration needed to ensure that the green building features specified were in fact built and installed. And the energy modeling is needed to help design a more energy efficient building and to document improved energy performance. If used properly, both of these additional services provide considerable added value. However, there is an additional cost associated with these services - in the end it will be a long-term investment for the health and vitality of this particular community.

Parks are already known for providing a healthy outdoor environment but how about Creating a Healthy Indoor Environment

We know that people spend more than 80 percent of their time indoors. Building users will be healthier and more productive when indoor air is kept fresh and free of unhealthy fumes, chemicals, particles, and biological contaminants.

The kinds of Questions we need to Consider include:

- How can the building keep the interior well ventilated without compromising energy efficiency?
- What choices should be made in selection of building materials, adhesives, coatings, and fabrics to prevent buildup of harmful fumes and particles, out-gassing of harmful chemicals, and harboring of biological contaminants?
- How can design choices minimize the need for hazardous cleaners during building operation?

In a kind of architectural correctness that has taken hold in the profession, it's not enough to build something that looks interesting or makes people think. A new building has got to make people feel good; it should be healthy for the planet; and — not least — it ought to foster its occupants' physical activity.

The "green building" movement has been at the vanguard of this trend. Ever since the construction of the Phillips Eco-Enterprise Center the building shows off its "green" amenities. Beside the solar array on the roof, a "green roof" -- lush grass and plants on the roof – the building shows us an environmentally friendly way to build healthy buildings. They have shown us that building materials should be recycled whenever possible and produced locally. Offices and buildings should no longer be hermetically sealed but heated and cooled using natural ventilation and sunlight that gets absorbed by specially treated glass.

Other features such as sunlight-reflecting mirrors and automatic blinds can make maximum use of natural light, views of the outdoors, toxics-free carpets, paint, and building materials, waterless urinals and water-conserving toilets. It is assumed that people want an environmentally friendly building with natural ventilation -- a place where the windows can actually open

We believe that people using a building with no noxious chemicals will happy because they feel better..

If buildings are expected to be good for the planet, they are also expected to be good for the people who use them and helps to be a part of a persons' physical fitness. In the field of urban design, the built environment is increasingly seen as a key component in the war on obesity and the promotion of better health generally. Recreational activities are meant to encourage exercise and reducing stress. AN

The point here is to show you how important it is to "do the right thing" for this neighborhood. It will give people hope to see that the Park system has invested in this inner-city neighborhood by providing the best. It will show the city and others that YOU support the idea of a healthy, green building for them to play and gather in. This neighborhood has been dumped on so many times over the past century it is time - in this new century - that we try to give them the best. After all, sustainability is about thinking ahead for at least seven generations.

Your support will help all of reap the benefits of doing just that - YOU WILL GIVE HOPE TO OUR CHILDREN!

Thank you for listening today and I encourage you to think seriously about the good that this project will do for many, many people (especially young people) in this community.

Submitted,
Feb. 26, 2004
Annie Young
citywide Park Commissioner
15-year resident - East Phillips Community



Park Commissioners Scott Vreeland and Annie Young Minneapolis City Council 3451 Cedar Avenue South Minneapolis, MN 55407 January 20, 2006

Dear Mr, Vreeland and Ms. Young:

The East Phillips Improvement Coalition (EPIC) at its recent General Membership Meeting on January 12th, 2006, unanimously approved the following motion:

EPIC will consider funding sources including offering EPIC's NRP dollars for the proposed multicultural Community Center and Recreational Facility, which will be located in East Phillips Park and will be for the use and enjoyment of all neighborhood residents.

The East Phillips Improvement Coalition has had a series of discussions over the last several months, concerning the fact that EPIC and the residents of the East Phillips neighborhood have no appropriate place to hold regular community meetings of any size, no place to develop and carry out programs for East Phillips' kids, no safe place for inside sports and other recreation, no place to offer ESL and other classes for the many refugees and immigrants here to say nothing of our own nonimmigrant young adults who often need better skills in many areas, and no place for our many seniors of all ethnicities to meet and enjoy each others' company.

All other Minneapolis neighborhood parks have these facilities and often more, except those in the poorest neighborhoods. The Capital Long Range Improvement Committee in long meetings this year discussed where to put air conditioning in beautiful park buildings filled with lush woodwork and wonderful play areas, while East Phillips children must play in crime infested alleys encountering needles, condoms and gun fire. It should not be surprising that gangs, crime and despair spring from children living in a setting as grim as this.

All of these wonderful park buildings all over town took a long time to put in place. The fact that East Phillips Park has remained empty of a park building for this long can only be the result of remarkable neglect on the part of those who have made these funding decisions in the past throughout a variety of administrations and those who failed to advocate for these poorer neighborhoods' parks. The answer that there has not been enough funding to go around simply won't wash, given the fact that the gravy years have come and gone and even during the fat times nothing was done.

With this motion, we have begun a process to move forward. This will include looking for partners and doing whatever it takes to move public bodies ahead. But we do not believe we should "take a seat in the back of the bus" on this any longer. The children of East Phillips and nearby neighborhoods deserve better than this from all of us. We look forward to your support.

Sincerely,

Carol Pass, President, East Phillips Improvement Coalition

s Document can be made available in alternative formats upon request

State of Minnesota

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

EIGHTY-FOURTH SESSION

House File No. 281

January 20, 2005

Authored by Pelowski

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Jobs and Economic Opportunity Policy and Finance

A bill for an act

2 3 4 5	relating to capital improvements; authorizing state bonds and appropriating money to predesign facilities for the Great River Shakespeare Festival in the city of Winona.
6	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
7	Section 1. [GREAT RIVER SHAKESPEARE FESTIVAL.]
8	Subdivision 1. [APPROPRIATION.] \$250,000 is appropriated
9	from the bond proceeds fund to the commissioner of employment
10	and economic development for a grant to the city of Winona to
11	predesign facilities for the Great River Shakespeare Festival in
12	the city of Winona. The predesign may include site selection
13	and economic feasibility and impact analysis of the festival and
14	related arts and educational facilities.
15	Subd. 2. [MATCHING FUNDS.] The appropriation in
16	subdivision 1 is not available until the commissioner has
17	determined that an equal amount has been committed to the
18	project from nonstate sources.
19	Subd. 3. [BOND SALE.] To provide the money appropriated in
20	this section from the bond proceeds fund, the commissioner of
21	finance shall sell and issue bonds of the state in an amount up
22	to \$250,000 in the manner, on the terms, and with the effect
23	prescribed by Minnesota Statutes, sections 16A.631 to 16A.675,
24	and by the Minnesota Constitution, article XI, sections 4 to 7.
25	[EFFECTIVE DATE.] This section is effective the day



GREAT RIVER SHAKESPEARE FESTIVAL SEASON THREE WINONESOTA

ROMEO AND JULIET Directed by Paul Barnes

TWELFTH NIGHT Directed by Alec Wild

The 2006 GRSF stage offers a perfect union of romance, laughter, and heartache with *Romeo and Juliet* and *Twelfth Night*.

After enjoying these timeless stories on stage, Festival visitors will have many opportunities to meet our nationally acclaimed company for an intimate discussion about the performance, its relevance in today's world, or to simply find out which local joint serves the best burgers.

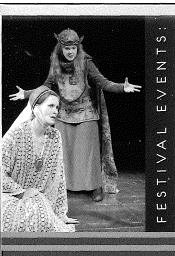
Jacques Roy, Michael Fitzpatrick, Doug Scholz-Carlson



...a r ding success." DesMoines Register







Festival Preludes

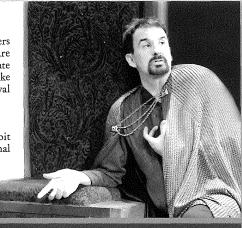
The Festival lawn will once again host some of the most exciting new voices in American music on the outdoor stage before each Friday and Saturday evening play performance. Concerts are free and open to the public.

The Concert in Levee Park
Opening weekend culminates in an
exciting concert in Winona's Levee Park,
on a stage tucked within a few feet of
the Mississippi. Join us as we walk, by
candlelight, to the banks of the Great

Front Porch Conversation Series Each year, GRSF invites creative leaders from a variety of backgrounds to share their stories and insights in an intimate gathering. These conversations take place on Sundays at 1:00 in the Festival Theater.

Front Porch Art Gallery Enjoy a juried mixed media art exhibit featuring works by well known regional names and artistic newcomers.

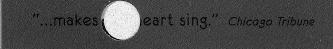
Jonathan Gillard Daly in Richard III



Check out www.grsf.org for updates, calendars, and announcements of this season's events a performances. For group sales or to learn mabout education programs, contact the Fest office at 507-474-7900.

TICKET INFO:

ON SALE MARCH 20 JUNE 30 - AUGUST 6 vww.grsf.org 507-474-7900





WINONA - make the drive part of the desination.

The area surrounding Winona is a haven for camping, canoeing, hiking, biking and fishing. But one of the most thrilling activities is simply the drive here.

Once in Winona, enjoy all this historic island city has to offer. Shop. Explore. Play. Relax. It's

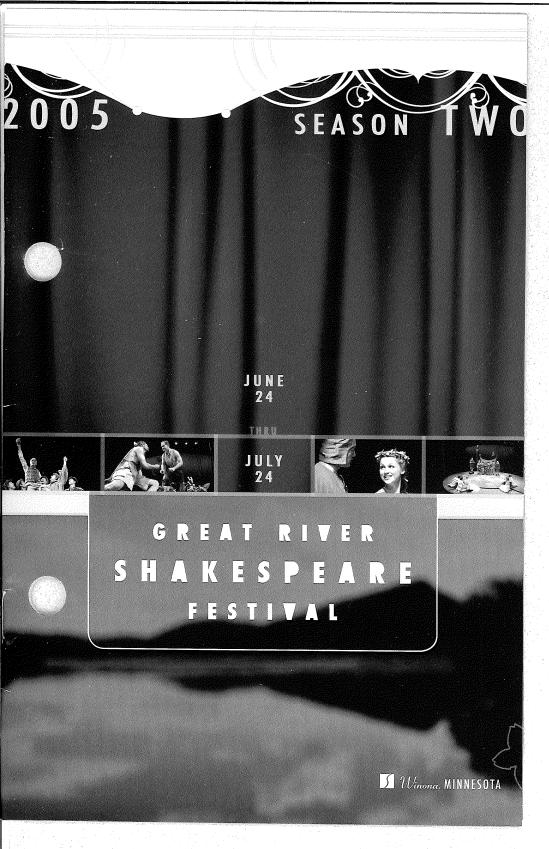












THE COURTS
OF ENGLAND. THE ITALIAN COUNTRYSIDE.
AN ELECTION STOLEN. A LOVE LOST.
A VILLAIN. A HERO.
TREACHERY. HONOR. WIT. MURDER.
MANGLED BODIES. MANGLED WORDS.
DECEPTION. VULGARILY BASTARDY. DEFORMITY. FOUR
WEDDINGS. TWO.—FUNERALS.
THE HEALING POWER
OF TIME.

Some say a river is always new...
In Winona we are discovering that this is true.

In 2004, grand riverboats plied the waters of the Mississippi and a critically claimed new theatre opened its doors to more than 7,000 guests who came am across the United States to participate in the inaugural season of the Great River Shakespeare Festival: a celebration of theatre, great stories, music, and conversations with friends new and old. We invite you to join us for our second season of thrilling and inspired plays, intimate concerts by celebrated musicians, and enriching educational programs.

While you're here, experience the surrounding Mississippi River Valley and all it has to offer – from kayaking and biking on the scenic trails to the historic architectural gems and antique shops.

The river flowing past our town is a constant reminder that renewal and rejuvenation are always close at hand. This summer let your visit to the Great River Shakespeare Festival restore your sense of imagination and renew your creative spirit.

 \H . . A performance level most professional theater companies never attain. \H

Milwaukee Journal-Sentinel

REMAD

eason TWO

Directed by Alec Wild

March Array Array Morning

Directed by Paul Barnes

THE COMPANY

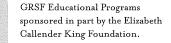
For every actor you see onstage, six people support their efforts offstage: directors, designers, composers, stitchers, carpenters, painters, lighting and sound technicians, stagehands, administrators, publicists, office clerks, ticket sellers, ushers, clean-up crews, interns and apprentices. Our critically acclaimed cast and crew, assembled from all points across the U.S., are joined by legions of local workers and volunteers. All have assembled in Winona to lend their skills to producing outstanding, dynamic, truthful theatre. This summer, we all are proud to be part of the Winona community.

There are lots of opportunities to meet them - be sure to join us for Festival Mornings and Company Conversations (info on page 8).

EDUCATION

Some think that only scholars and specialists can understand Shakespeare. We disagree. In fact, the Great River Shakespeare Festival was founded on the belief that Shakespeare is accessible to everyone.

We have designed our educational offerings—the Elderhostel program, High School Intensive, Front Porch Conversations and the acclaimed Teachers' Workshop — to inspire you, to open doors to new worlds, to help you experience the power of your imagination and discover your own "Shakespeare within."







)FRONT PORCH (

Great River Shakespeare Festival 2005 Front Porch Conversations Series: Creative Leaders Making Connections to the Arts



Sunday, JULY 3, 1:00 PM

Susan Stauter: "Making the Connections: Building Bridges Amon On the Green, Performing Arts Center, WSU Campus



Sunday, July 10, 1:00 PM

Peter Soccio: "Much Ado about Love, Chaos, and a Crown, or, Where Do Richard III and Much Ado About Nothing Take Place?" On the Green, Performing Arts Center, WSU Campus



Sunday, JULY 17, 1:00 PM

Kerry Egan: On "Fumbling: A Pilgrimage Tale of Love, Grief, and Spiritual Renewal on the Camino de Santiago'

On the Green, Performing Arts Center, WSU Campus



ADO ADO

SHAKESPEARE WORKSHOP FOR TEACHERS

July 5 - July 10

How do we kindle students' excitement about Shakespeare? By setting our own excitement ablaze.

The Shakespeare Workshop for Teachers offers high school and college teachers many paths to a lively, exhilarating relationship with the playwright, his words and his characters. The methods presented by our faculty of master teachers include de-mystification of Shakespeare's poetry through close analysis of selected texts and practical verse-speaking and performance techniques for the classroom. As a bonus, you'll have conversations with Festival actors, directors, and designers who daily put these theories into practice.

Fees:

\$685 for three semester graduate credits
\$292.50 for non-credit workshop option
Fees include admission to all Festival events.
Program accredited by Saint Mary's University of Winona.

For further information visit www.grsf.org or call the Festival office at (507) 474-7900.

"It is fascinating to learn the nuts and bolts of performing Shakespeare and find that all you need to know is right there in the words of his plays."

SHAKESPEARE INTENSIVE COR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

July 12 - July 17

New this year! For high school juniors and seniors.

Has Shakespeare captured your interest? Has the experience of seeing or reading or acting in one of his plays given you a desire to learn more? This summer we introduce an exciting program just for you. For six days you'll be immersed in the characters, stories, language and ideas of Shakespeare, and you'll acquire knowledge and skills that will help you feel at home with them all. You'll take classes and workshops from GRSF company members, attend plays and other events, find out how a production is put together, and top the week off with an informal performance of Shakespeare scenes for your family and friends.

The deadline for application is May 28. Fee covers tuition and tickets: \$600 (includes room and board at Winona State University); \$225 (room d board not included). Financial aid is available – provided by the zabeth Callender King Foundation.

To apply visit www.grsf.org or call the Festival office at (507) 474-7900.





"I WAS REALLY
ENCHANTED
BY WINONA last
year. It was truly
inspiring. The
natural beauty
of Winona was
spectacular, but it

was the people who

like I was home."

always made me feel

FESTIVAL MORNINGS

One of the pleasures of small town life is enjoying long talks with old friends and new acquaintances. With Festi Mornings, we invite you to meet actor, directors, designers, other Festival artists, and guests for an informal discussion of the season's plays and the creative process. Join us at the Blue Heron Coffeehouse on Huff Street. Buy a cup of coffee (and a really great muffin or scone) and...let's talk. Saturday mornings, IO-II AM. Free. Everyone is welcome.

COMPANY CONVERSATIONS

Are you interested in the nuts and bolts of how a production is put together? Then you'll find a lot to intrigue and inform you in Company Conversations: question-and-answer sessions in which company members introduce you to their processes behind the scenes. Conversations take place in the Festival Theatre immediately following the Thursday evening performances.



PRELUDES

In addition to exciting theatre and educational programs, the Great River Shakespeare Festival presents the Prelude concert series. Embracing a wide variety of musical styles, the Preludes singer-songwriters represent the best of today's poetic and musical virtuosity. Preludes begin at 6:45 on Friday and Saturday evenings and are free and open to the public. They take place in the beautifully landscaped garden in front of the Festival Theatre. And don't worry about the weather—the rain venue is located nearby on campus.



Romantica: June 24-25 Megan Slankard: July 1-2 Liz Queler: July 8-9 Kevin Tihista: July 15-16 Luce: July 22-23

SPECIAL PERFORMANCES

Maura O'Connell
Saturday, June 25 at 10:00PM

Country Music Television describes her as "one of Nashville's finest musical interpreters." Maura was red in Martin Scorsese's The Gangs of New York.

Free and open to the public

Location: Levee (downtown riverfront)

Buckets and Tap Shoes

Saturday, JULY 9 AT 3:00PM

"Drumsticks splinter and tap shoes divot the floor-interspersed with vibrant personalities, funky guitar and killer saxophone..." -Mpls Star Tribune

Cost: \$20 Location: Somsen Auditorium, WSU Campus

Heidi Armbruster

Richard

"I LOVED
PERFORMING for

people who were so eage

to see the work, talk

about the process and

share the experience."

Season TWO

₹GREAT RIVER SHAKESPEARE FESTIVAL⊱

June

22

23

24

25

7:30pm Preview performance (R3)

7:30pm Preview performance (ADO)

6:45pm Prelude 8:00pm Opening performance (R3) Reception to follow @ Winona Ntl.Bank 5:45pm Prelude 7:00pm Opening performance (ADO) 9:30pm Candlelight walk 10:00pm Concert

26

4:30pm Matinee (ADO) 27

28

29

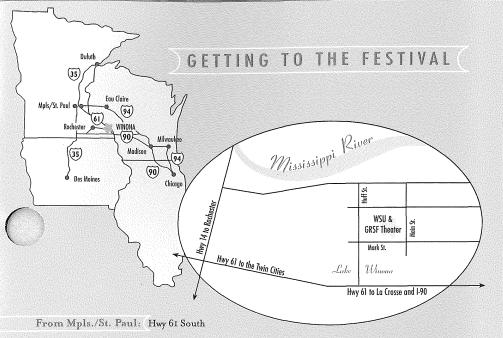
30

7:30pm **(R3)**

7:30_{pm} (ADO) Company Conversation to follow performance



SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THUR	FR1	SAT
n	N				1	2
Ju	<u>ly</u>				6:45 _{pm} Festival Prelude	10:00am Festival Morning @ Blue Heron 6:45pm Festival Prelude
J	J				8:00pm (R3)	8:00pm (ADO)
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1:00pm Front Porch Conversation w/			7:30pm (ADO)	7:30pm (R3) Company Conversation to follow performance	6:45 _{pm} Festival Prelude	10:00am Festival Morning @ Blue Heron 3:00pm Buckets and
Susan Stauter 4:30pm Matinee (R3)					8:00 _{pm} (ADO)	Tap Shoes 6:45pm Prelude 8:00pm (R3)
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1:00pm Front Porch Conversation w/ Dr. Peter Saccio			7:30pm (ADO)	Great River League Night 7:30pm (R3)	6:45pm Festival Prelude	10:00am Festival Morning @ Blue Heron
4:30pm (ADO) Signed perfornance for the hearing impaired				Company Conversation to follow performance	8:00pm (ADO)	3:00pm (ADO) 6:45pm Festival Prelude 8:00pm (R3)
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1:00pm Front Porch Conversation w/ Kerry Egan		7:30pm (R3)	7:30pm (ADO) Company Conversation	6:45pm Festival Prelude	10:00am Festival Morning @ Blue Heron 3:00pm Closing	
4:30pm (R3) Signed performance for the hearing impaired				to follow performance	8:00pm (R3)	Performance (R3) 6:45pm Festival Prelude 8:00pm (ADO)
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
4:30pm Closing Performance (ADO)						



into Winona. Turn left onto Huff St. toward downtown. Turn right onto Mark St. and follow signs to Festival Parking.

From Madison/Milwaukee/Chicago:

I-90/94 West to La Crosse and into Minnesota. Take "to Winona" exit onto Hwy 61 into Winona. Turn right onto Huff St. toward downtown. Turn right onto Mark St. and follow signs to Festival Parking.

From Rochester/Mankato: Hwy 14 East o Winona. Turn right onto Hwy 61. Turn onto Huff St. toward downtown. Turn right onto Mark St. and follow signs to Festival Parking.

From Austin/Albert Lea: I-90 East to Hwy 43 North (exit #252). Turn left onto Hwy 43 to Winona. At stop light, take left onto Hwy 17 (Homer Rd.) and proceed to stop lights. Turn left onto Hwy 61. Turn right onto Huff St. toward downtown. Turn right onto Mark St. and follow signs to Festival Parking.

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> the same as the address provided on this form. Note: In order to avoid any disruptions, we ask that children under 6 years of Please plan accordingly. For the convenience of our patrons, the

age not be brought to the performances. Festival Theatre is wheelchair accessible.

WEEK 1)	DATE	TIME # 0	TIX PRICE	TOTAL
Richard III (P)	Wed, June 22	7:30 PM	\$12/tix	and the second s
Much Ado (P)	Thu, June 23	7:30 PM	\$12/tix	ide populación de la compressión de la
Richard III (0)	Fri, June 24	8:00 PM	\$22/tix	
Much Ado (O)	Sat, June 25	7:00 PM	\$22/tix	
Much Ado	Sun, June 26	4:30 PM	\$19/tix	
WEEK 2				
Richard III	Wed, June 29	7:30 PM	\$19/tix	
Much Ado	Thu, June 30	7:30 PM	\$19/tix	
Richard III	Fri, July 1	8:00 PM	\$22/tix	
Much Ado	Sat, July 2	8:00 PM	\$22/tix	
Front Porch: Stauter	Sun, July 3	1:00 PM	\$10/tix	
Richard III	Sun, July 3	4:30 PM	\$19/tix	
WEEK 3				
Much Ado	Wed, July 6	7:30 PM	\$19/tix	
Richard III	Thu, July 7	7:30 PM	\$19/tix	
Much Ado	Fri, July 8	8:00 PM	\$22/tix	
Buckets and Tap	Sat, July 9	3:00 PM	\$20/tix	
Richard III	Sat, July 9	8:00 PM	\$22/tix	
Front Porch: Saccio	Sun, July 10	1:00 PM	\$10/tix	
Múch Ado	Sun, July 10	4:30 PM	\$19/tix	
WEEK 4				
Much Ado	Wed, July 13	7:30 PM	\$19/tix	angada ang pak ang kengangan pakhin kengangan pakhin ang pakhin ang pakhin ang pakhin ang pakhin ang pakhin an
Richard III	Thu, July 14	7:30 PM	\$19/tix	an marana manaka ka
Much Ado	Fri, July 15	8:00 PM	\$22/tix	
Much Ado	Sat, July 16	3:00 PM	\$19/tix	noverne lind my demonstration between the contract of the cont
Richard III	Sat, July 16	8:00 PM	\$22/tix	
Front Porch: Egan	Sun, July 17	1:00 PM	\$10/tix	
Richard III	Sun, July 17	4:30 PM	\$19/tix	
WEEK 5				
Richard III	Wed, July 20	7:30 PM	\$19/tix	
Much Ado	Thu, July 21	7:30 PM	\$19/tix	
Richard III	Fri, July 22	8:00 PM	\$22/tix	
Richard III	Sat, July 23	3:00 PM	\$19/tix	
Much Ado	Sat, July 23	8:00 PM	\$22/tix	
Much Ado	Sun, July 24	4:30 PM	\$19/tix	
(P) Prievew; (0) Openi			TOTAL:	

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1.1

State of Minnesota

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

A bill for an act

EIGHTY-FOURTH SESSION HOUSE FILE NO. 2640

06-5310

January 19, 2006

Authored by Thissen and Larson

Unofficially referred to the Committee on Jobs and Economic Opportunity Policy and Finance

1.2 1.3	relating to capital investment; authorizing spending to acquire and better public land and buildings and other public improvements of a capital nature;
1.3 1.4	appropriating money for city of Richfield athletic fields; authorizing the issuance
1.5	of general obligation bonds.
1.6	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
1.7	Section 1. APPROPRIATION; RICHFIELD ATHLETIC FIELDS.
1.8	\$550,000 is appropriated from the bond proceeds fund to the commissioner of
1.9	employment and economic development for a grant to the city of Richfield to predesign,
1.10	design, construct, and equip the replacement of four athletic fields lost to airport expansion.
1	This appropriation is not available until the commissioner of finance determines that at
1.12	least an equal amount is available from nonstate sources.
1.13	Sec. 2. BOND SALE.
1.14	To provide the money appropriated in section 1 from the bond proceeds fund, the
1.15	commissioner of finance shall sell and issue bonds of the state in an amount up to \$550,000
1.16	in the manner, on the terms, and with the effect prescribed by Minnesota Statutes, sections
1.17	16A.631 to 16A.675, and by the Minnesota Constitution, article XI, sections 4 to 7.
1.18	Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE.
-10	Sections 1 and 2 are effective the day following final enactment

Sec. 3.

This Document can be made available in alternative formats upon request

State of Minnesota

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

A bill for an act

EIGHTY-FOURTH SESSION House File No. 2641

January 19, 2006

1.1

Authored by Larson and Thissen Unofficially referred to the Committee on Jobs and Economic Opportunity Policy and Finance

1.2 1.3 1.4 1.5	relating to capital investment; authorizing spending to acquire and better public land and buildings and other public improvements of a capital nature; appropriating money for a grant to the city of Richfield to construct a new arterial street; authorizing the issuance of general obligation bonds.
1.6	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
1.7	Section 1. APPROPRIATION; RICHFIELD, CREATION OF ARTERIAL
1.8	STREET.
1.9	\$4,632,000 is appropriated from the bond proceeds fund to the commissioner of
1.10	employment and economic development for a grant to the city of Richfield to acquire land
1.11	for, design, and construct a new north-south arterial street at 17th Avenue in the city.
1.12	Sec. 2. BOND SALE.
1.13	To provide the money appropriated in section 1 from the bond proceeds fund,
1.14	the commissioner of finance shall sell and issue bonds of the state in an amount up to
1.15	\$4,632,000 in the manner, on the terms, and with the effect prescribed by Minnesota
1.16	Statutes, sections 16A.631 to 16A.675, and by the Minnesota Constitution, article XI,
1.17	sections 4 to 7.
1.18	Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE.
1.19	Sections 1 and 2 are effective the day following final enactment.

This Document can be made available in alternative formats upon request

State of Minnesota

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

A bill for an act

relating to capital improvements; appropriating money for connections to the

EIGHTY-FOURTH SESSION House File No. 2643

February 16, 2006

1.1

1.2

Authored by Magnus and Dorman
Unofficially referred to the Committee on Jobs and Economic Opportunity Policy and Finance

1.3	Lewis and Clark Rural Water System; authorizing issuance of state bonds.
1.4	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
1.5	Section 1. APPROPRIATION.
1.6	\$3,282,000 is appropriated from the bond proceeds fund to the Public Facilities
1.7	Authority for grants to the city of Luverne, city of Worthington Public Utilities,
1.8	Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System, and Rock County Rural Water System to acquire
1.9	land, predesign, design, construct, furnish, and equip one or more water transmission and
	storage facilities to accommodate the connection with the Lewis and Clark Rural Water
1.11	System, Inc., that will serve southwestern Minnesota.
1.12	The grants must be awarded to projects approved by the Lewis and Clark Joint
1.13	Powers Board.
1.14	This appropriation is available only to the extent matched by at least \$1 of local
1.15	money paid to the Lewis and Clark Rural Water System, Inc., for each \$1 of state money
1.16	to be used to reimburse costs incurred on eligible projects.
1.17	Sec. 2. BOND SALE.
1.18	To provide the money appropriated in this act from the bond proceeds fund, the
1_19	commissioner of finance shall sell and issue bonds of the state in an amount up to
	\$3,282,000 in the manner, upon the terms, and with the effect prescribed by Minnesota
1.21	Statutes, sections 16A.631 to 16A.675, and by the Minnesota Constitution, article XI,
1.22	sections 4 to 7.

Sec. 2.

01/31/06 REVISOR JSK/VM 06-5680

2.1 Sec. 3. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

This act is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 3.

2

The Economic and Fiscal Impacts of Constructing the Lewis and Clark Rural Water System

HDR | Sioux Falls, SD

January 7, 2004

Executive Summary

HDR has been asked to provide the Lewis and Clark Rural Water System, Inc., with an impacts analysis for the construction of a 14-county water supply system covering areas in three states. Construction of the \$385.8¹ million system is expected take 14 years and will be jointly funded by federal, state, and local entities.

The impacts considered in this analysis are those attributable to the federal component of project funding only. Federal spending will account for approximately 76 percent of total project expenditures and represents "new money" coming into the region that would not otherwise be spent in the area.²

Regional Impacts

There are three impacts included in this section:

- Economic impacts associated with design, construction, and land acquisition including the direct, indirect, and induced impacts to economic output, earnings, and employment at the regional and state levels³
- 2. Fiscal impacts of tax revenue in all three states
- 3. Economic development impact to the regional economies

Construction

Economic Impacts

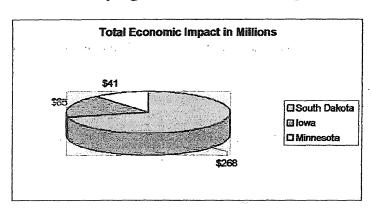
It is estimated that the total economic impact to the region from construction of the project will total \$374 million, which includes the creation of 266 construction jobs on average per year or 3,730 jobs over the lifetime of the project. As the **Summary Figure 1** shows, approximately 72% of the economic impact will be realized in South Dakota, with 17% in Iowa and 11% in Minnesota.

³ Direct impacts are equal to project expenditures. Indirect impacts are the second round expenditures on goods and services made by the project's support industries. Induced impacts reflect the changes that occur to household spending as incomes are affected by a project's direct and indirect impacts.



¹ This number is the total cost of the system in 2003 dollars. This report presents figures that have been adjusted for inflation over the life of the project.

² The 76% federal contribution is the average contribution across the system.



Summary Figure 1: Total Economic Impact

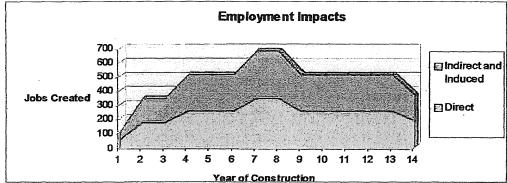
The three industry sectors, as classified by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), receiving the greatest benefit from construction costs include: 4

- Construction
- Retail Trade 圝
- Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services

Summary Figure 2 shows the direct and indirect job creation in the region over the duration of the project. The seventh and eighth year of project construction represent the highest rate of job creation.

Summary Figure 2: Employment Impacts by Construction Year

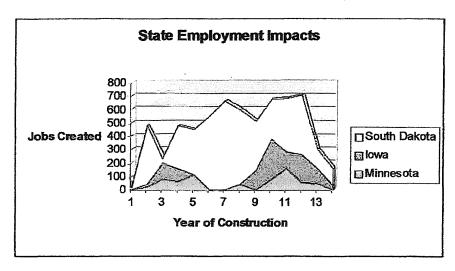
Employment Impacts



⁴ The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) has replaced the Standard Industrial Classification System (SIC). http://and/and/www.census.gov/and/eped and/www/and/naics.html. The sectors mentioned in this report are further detailed in Appendix A.

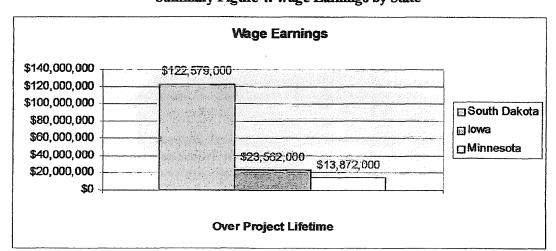


Summary Figure 3 shows the breakout the total employment impacts by state – the numbers shown represent indirect, induced, and direct employment. Throughout the project, South Dakota will experience the largest employment impact of each of the three states.



Summary Figure 3: State Employment Impacts

Summary Figure 4 shows the breakout of dollars earned over the lifetime of the project. Corresponding with the type of new jobs, South Dakota has the highest wage earnings from the project.

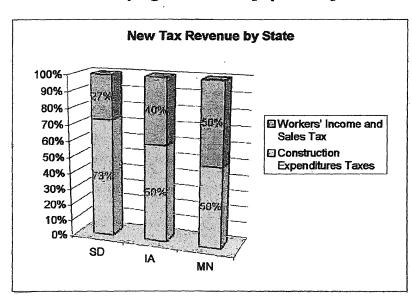


Summary Figure 4: Wage Earnings by State



Fiscal impacts

The fiscal impacts can be ranked by the level of project spending in each state: South Dakota receives the greatest dollar impact, followed by Iowa and Minnesota respectively. However, when the level of spending in each state is considered, it appears that South Dakota's revenue increases are relatively lower than those of other states. There appears to be two explanations for this: (1) South Dakota does not impose a personal income tax; and (2) the sales and use tax rates are lower in South Dakota and are not imposed on labor services. Although South Dakota imposes a contractors excise tax, this revenue apparently does not offset the lack of income tax. Sources and percentages of new tax revenues by state are broken out in **Summary Figure 5**.

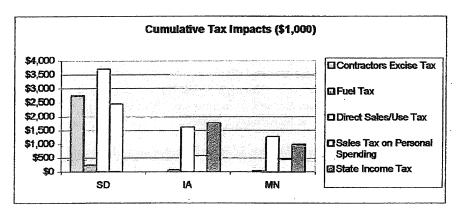


Summary Figure 5: State Employment Impacts

Summary Figure 6 shows the breakout of tax revenue by state for each category of applicable tax. The greatest overall impact will come from Direct Sales/Use Tax.



Summary Figure 6: State Employment Impacts



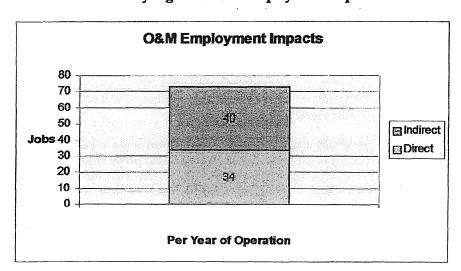


Operation & Maintenance (O&M)

Economic Impacts

The direct impacts of on-going O&M will significantly affect the construction industry in the tri-state region. It is projected that the majority of these impacts will occur in South Dakota where the wellfields and water treatment facilities are located, and both the engineer of record for the system and the office for the Lewis and Clark Rural Water System, Inc. are located in South Dakota.

Summary Figure 7 shows this impact in terms of employment needed per year of operation.



Summary Figure 7: State Employment Impacts

Direct output for one year of O&M will total \$4.4 million, and direct labor income will be approximately \$1.2 million. 34 jobs will be created during the first year of operation that will continue throughout the lifetime of the system.⁵ The three NAICS Sectors receiving the greatest benefit from O&M costs include:

- Utilities
- **E** Construction
- Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services

⁵ This is slightly higher than the findings of the Final Engineering Report written by Banner and Associates in 2002 for the system that projected a total of 29 FTE's for direct employment for operation and maintenance of the system.



Economic Impacts

The United States General Accounting Office (GAO) completed a Rural Water Projects study in 1999 that looked at the federal assistance criteria and potential benefits of the proposed Lewis and Clark project.⁶ The projected benefits of the Lewis and Clark Rural Water Project are the result of increases in both the quantity and quality of water. The GAO found that the local water users, such as households and businesses, would receive most of the benefits from the project. Specific societal benefits could include:

- Reduction in nitrate and sulfate concentrations resulting in health benefits
- Improved safety by making more water available for fighting fires
- A better quality of water for drinking, bathing, and washing clothing
- More water for landscaping

Economic benefits identified by the GAO include:

- Increased swine and dairy yields
- Economic development of industries like ethanol and food processing
- Increased longevity of water heaters, water softeners, and other appliances, thereby saving residents repair and replacement costs.

A direct benefit not specifically addressed by the GAO report is the enhanced ability to attract and retain homes and businesses in the area. Based on population projections and average daily water consumption, the daily need for water in the City of Sioux Falls will exceed the existing supply in the year 2012. At that time, without an additional source of water in place, the City will not be able to permit new industry or residential growth.

State Impacts

The following sections highlight the impacts to the individual states and their counties located in the study area. Each state section has been written as a stand-alone document and can be distributed independently of the entire report.

⁶ Rural Water Projects: Federal Assistance Criteria and Potential Benefits of the Proposed Lewis and Clark Project. United States General Accounting Office. 1999. GAO and T-RCED-99-252



Minnesota



HIDR has been asked to provide the Lewis and Clark Rural Water System, Inc., with an impacts analysis for the construction of a 14-county water supply system covering areas in three states. Construction of the \$385.87 million system is expected take 14 years and will be jointly funded by federal, state, and local entities.

The impacts considered in this analysis are those attributable to the federal component of project funding only. Federal spending will account for approximately 76 percent of total project expenditures and represents "new money" coming into the region that would not otherwise be spent in the area.8

The economy of Minnesota will benefit from the construction of the Lewis and Clark Rural Water System. Two Minnesota counties, Nobles and Rock, are included in the project area. These counties do not have local option taxes, nor does the state have a contractors' excise tax, so the fiscal impacts to the participating counties will be minimal. Though both counties will experience an economic gain during construction years, a greater percentage of construction occurs in Nobles County, and it, therefore, will experience a greater economic benefit that Rock County.

Construction Impacts

Economic Impacts

A total of 421 new jobs directly related to the construction and land acquisition of the project will be created, or an average of 42 jobs per year of construction in Minnesota. Minnesota Figure 1 shows the direct and indirect job creation in the state over the duration of the project. The greatest number of jobs is created in year 11 of project construction.

⁹ Construction in Minnesota will occur in ten out of the fourteen years of project construction.



⁷ This number is the total cost of the system in 2003 dollars. The report presents figures that have been adjusted for inflation over the life of the project.

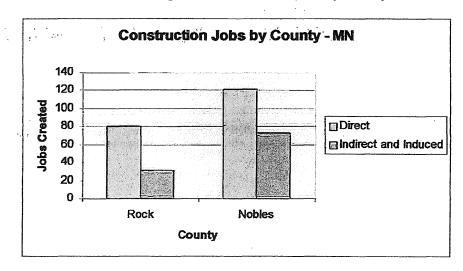
⁸ The 76% federal contribution is the average contribution across the system.

Jobs Created

Jo

Minnesota Figure 1: Employment Impacts

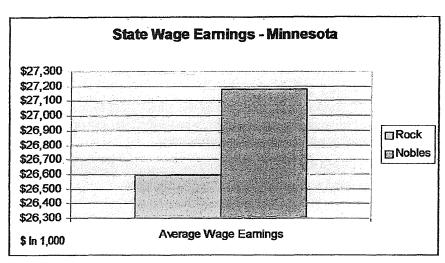
Minnesota Figure 2 shows total construction jobs created by county throughout the lifetime of the project. Nobles County will experience the greatest increase in new jobs, both directly and indirectly related to the project.



Minnesota Figure 2: Construction Jobs by County

Minnesota Figure 3 shows the breakout of dollars earned over the lifetime of the project. Nobles County is projected to see wage earnings of \$27,100.

HR



Minnesota Figure 3: State Wage Earnings

Fiscal Impacts

Minnesota Table 1 summarizes the fiscal impacts to the State of Minnesota. Minnesota counties in the study area do not impose a local option tax, so no county data is presented in this section.

Impacis Resulting Construction Spen				Indire	ei impaets	Total Revenues	
		Sales/Use Tax on Construction	Contractors		State Income	Sales Tax on Personal	
State	County	Expenditures		ŧ	Tax	Expenditures	
Minnesota		\$ 1,275,700	\$	\$ 34,500	\$ 994,512	\$ 458,463	\$ 2,763,174

Minnesota Table 1: Summary of Fiscal Impacts

Economic Development Impacts

The United States General Accounting Office (GAO) completed a Rural Water Projects study in 1999 that looked at the federal assistance criteria and potential benefits of the proposed Lewis and Clark project. The projected benefits of the Lewis and Clark Rural Water Project are the result of increases in both the quantity and quality of water. The GAO found that the local water users, such as households and businesses, would receive most of the benefits from the project. Specific societal benefits could include:

¹⁰ Rural Water Projects: Federal Assistance Criteria and Potential Benefits of the Proposed Lewis and Clark Project. United States General Accounting Office. 1999. GAO and T-RCED-99-252



- Reduction in nitrate and sulfate concentrations resulting in health benefits
- Improved safety by making more water available for fighting fires
- A better quality of water for drinking, bathing, and washing clothing
- More water for landscaping

Economic benefits identified by the GAO include:

- Increased swine and dairy yields
- Economic development of industries like ethanol and food processing
- Increased longevity of water heaters, water softeners, and other appliances, thereby saving residents repair and replacement costs.

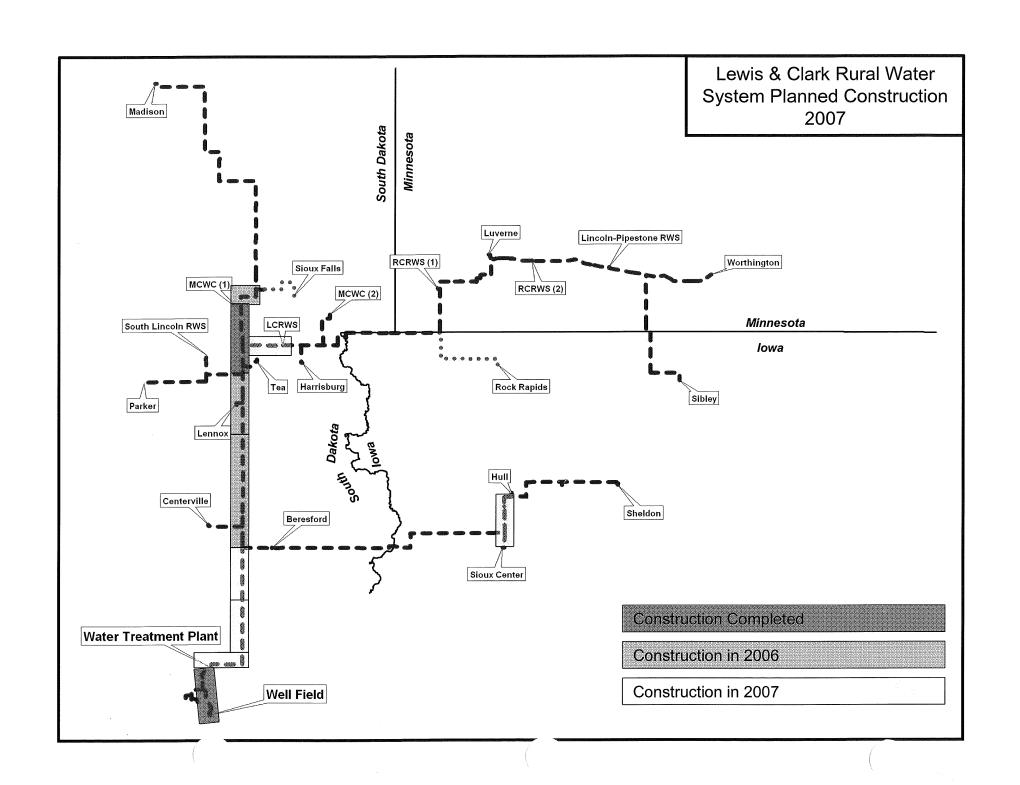
A direct benefit not specifically addressed by the GAO report is the enhanced ability to attract and retain existing business and residential development in the area.



LEWIS AND CLARK RURAL WATER SYSTEM

The Lewis and Clark Rural Water System represents a unique regional approach to address common problems with area water resources in a more effective and cost-efficient way than each member could do alone. Regional water problems include shallow wells and aquifers prone to contamination, compliance with new federal drinking water standards, population and economic growth stifled due to inadequate water supplies, and insufficient resources to replace aging facilities. The project will provide a desperately needed source of quality, reliable drinking water to over 200,000 people in South Dakota, Iowa, and Minnesota.

- **Description:** Lewis and Clark will use a series of wells to tap into an aquifer adjacent to the Missouri River near Vermillion, South Dakota. It will distribute treated water through 337 miles of pipeline to members in a roughly 5,000 square miles area, which is the size of Connecticut. In addition to a water treatment plant, the System also will include a series of pump stations and reservoirs. The maximum capacity from the completed System was increased in 2005 from 27.2 million gallons per day (MGD) to 45 MGD. Sioux Falls, which requested this additional capacity, will pay all the related costs to upsize the System. 45 MGD is about 1/10th of 1% of the Missouri River's daily flow.
- Member Systems: Lewis and Clark's members range from small and large rural water systems, to small rural communities and the commercial and economic hub of the region, Sioux Falls. The nonprofit organization consists of 20 members in the tri-state area 15 communities and 5 rural water systems. South Dakota: Sioux Falls, Madison, Tea, Harrisburg, Parker, Beresford, Lennox, Centerville, Minnehaha Community Water Corp, South Lincoln Rural Water System, and Lincoln County Rural Water System. Iowa: Sioux Center, Sibley, Sheldon, Hull, and Rock Rapids. Minnesota: Luverne, Worthington, Rock County Rural Water, and Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water.
- Cost and Financing: The projected cost for the Lewis and Clark project as described in the Feasibility Study is \$272.8 million in 1993 dollars. A combination of local, state, and federal funding will be used for this project. Each state has passed legislation authorizing the state governments to fund 10% of the project. Local project members will fund an additional 10% of the project. The federal government will fund the remaining 80%, except in Sioux Falls where the federal cost-share is less. As of September 2004, the appropriation ceiling from all sources of funding was \$423 million. Through FY05, Congress has appropriated a total of \$46.3 million. The \$18.75 million approved in FY05 is \$1.75 million more than last year, but is far less than the \$35 million needed each year to keep construction on schedule. For FY06, the project is again requesting \$35 million. The three states and 20 members continue to show strong support through their funding contributions. They have contributed \$25.9 million through 2005.
- Timeline: Lewis and Clark was incorporated in 1990. A feasibility study was conducted in 1993, which was the basis for authorizing legislation. The Lewis and Clark Rural Water System Act became law in July 2000 (P.L. 106-246). After reviewing the Environmental Assessment, the Bureau of Reclamation issued a "Finding of No Significant Impact" (FONSI) in March 2003, which was the green light needed to begin construction. The Final Engineering Report has been reviewed and approved by the Office of Management and Budget, Bureau of Reclamation, and Congress. It is hoped that the System will be completed by 2016, but that depends on federal funding levels.
- Construction: A groundbreaking ceremony was held on August 21, 2003. Three wells have been drilled, with results exceeding estimates. 145 acres have been purchased for the water treatment plant (WTP) three miles north of Vermillion along Highway 19. Installation of pipe was completed in October 2005 on the close to nine miles of raw water pipeline (RWP), which is the term used to describe the pipe that will transport water from the well field to the treatment plant. Work on the first segment of the treated water pipeline (TWP) west of Sioux Falls from 12th Street to Tea began in June 2005 and pipe installation was completed in October 2005. Two contracts were awarded last fall for a combined total of 14 miles of the TWP, with construction on both contracts beginning this spring. Looking ahead, a contract for a 16 mile segment of TWP that is estimated to cost about \$30 million is expected to be awarded this spring. A contract for at least two more production wells will be awarded this summer. Work is progressing on the final design of the WTP.



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State of Minnesota

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

EIGHTY-FOURTH SESSION

HOUSE FILE NO. 2633

06-5247

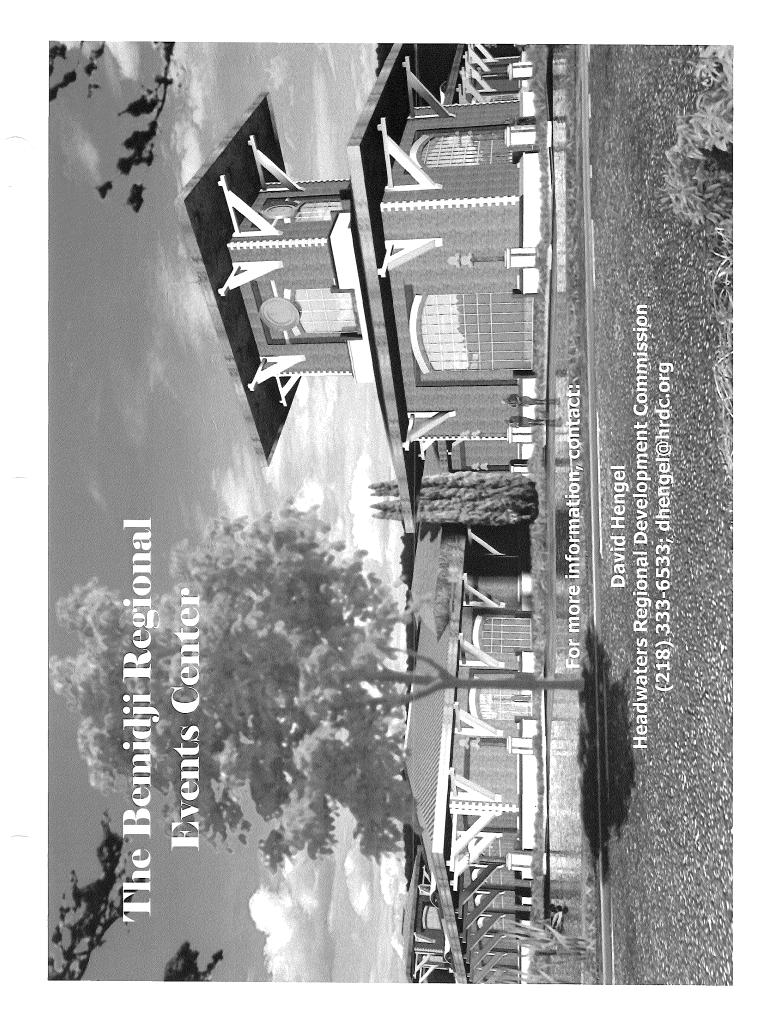
January 19, 2006

Authored by Moe

Unofficially referred to the Committee on Jobs and Economic Opportunity Policy and Finance

1.1	A bill for an act
1.2	relating to capital investment; authorizing spending to acquire and better
1.3	public land and buildings and other public improvements of a capital nature;
1.4	appropriating money for the Bemidji Regional Events Center; authorizing the
1.5	issuance of general obligation bonds.
1.6	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
1.7	Section 1. APPROPRIATION; BEMIDJI REGIONAL EVENTS CENTER.
1.8	\$3,000,000 is appropriated from the bond proceeds fund to the commissioner of
1.9	employment and economic development for a grant to the city of Bemidji for predesign,
10	design, and site development of a regional event center.
1.11	Sec. 2. BOND SALE.
1.12	To provide the money appropriated by section 1, from the bond proceeds fund,
1.13	the commissioner of finance shall sell and issue bonds of the state in an amount up to
1.14	\$3,000,000 in the manner, on the terms, and with the effect prescribed by Minnesota
1.15	Statutes, sections 16A.631 to 16A.675, and by the Minnesota Constitution, article XI,
1.16	sections 4 to 7.
1.17	Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE.
1.18	Sections 1 and 2 are effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 3.



Facts about the Bemidji Regional Events Center

Background:

Over the past two years, community leaders in region, under the auspices of Bemidji Leads!, have been working to define a clear destiny for the Bemidji community. The destiny, which has received broad-based regional support, says in part that Bemidji will be "a healthy community, successfully balancing regional center amenities and small town beauty and character " and "a social, cultural, recreational and educational magnet ". Knowing that we could not reach this destiny without a multi-purpose event center, a team of community stewards formed intent on moving the concept of an events center forward.

Events centers have become a key factor in quality of life of a region. The region is currently without access to a facility of this type, with the closest events center being over 125 miles away in either Grand Forks, ND or Duluth, MN.

The proposed events center is the Bemidji community's top priority. The proposal has received broad-based support from the Bemidji area, as well as surrounding communities.

Facility Location and Economic Impact:

The Bemidji Regional Events Center will be located in downtown Bemidji on lakes Bemidji and Irving, as well as the Mississippi River. It is adjacent to Paul Bunyan and Babe and the tourist information center on Lake Bemidji. There could be no better site for a social and cultural center in northern Minnesota.

The center will have an estimated \$15 million annual economic impact on the region that has historically has been the poorest and most economically distressed region of the state.

Financing the Center:

The Bemidji Regional Events Center will cost an estimated \$35 million to construct. The community will be seeking 40 percent of the cost through state bonding. It will also be requesting an extension of its one half percent sales tax to pay the remaining 60 percent of the cost of the project.

In the 2006 legislative session, the city is seeking \$3 million in planning and site design funding from the state in preparation for a bonding request for construction in 2008.

Uses of the Center:

The events center will be multi-purpose in nature, and will be the hub of social, cultural and recreational events in north-central Minnesota. The facility will have three distinct components:

- A convention center with an 8,000 square foot ballroom and eight meeting rooms. The convention center is designed to meet the needs of statewide and multi-state level conventions of 500 people or more;
- The facility will be the home of the Bemidji State University Beavers hockey program. It will have a 3,500 seat arena, with an abundance of quality amenities that will make it a first class, Division I hockey facility. The arena space has been designed to be multi-purpose in nature, easily adjusting to meet the needs of events such as trade shows, concerts, and other sporting events.
- An ancillary space for conference exhibits and also the practice sheet of ice for the Bemidji State University hockey teams.



MAIN LEVEL / SITE PLAN

SCHOEN ASSOCIATES

SAI

Bemidji Regional Event Center

Background:

Bemidji is rapidly growing into its role as the regional center for north-central Minnesota. Last year, the broader Bemidji community came together behind a common destiny for the Bemidji area. The destiny states that, through intentional, collective action, Bemidji will be:

- a healthy community, successfully balancing regional center amenities and small town beauty and character;
- a vibrant economic center recognized for its innovation, creativity and knowledge;
- a social, cultural, recreational and educational magnet;
- an embracing, culturally diverse community;
- a people committed to shared prosperity and long-term community stewardship; and
- the star of the north, a national model of community success.

We are committed to building this community for ourselves and for future generations. To get there, the area defined seventeen destiny drivers that are, in a sense, a roadmap for the community to follow. The destiny drivers are bold and challenging, but our community is poised to move forward together.

Perhaps the most challenging destiny driver is to build a regional event center by 2008. Why is this important for our region? The event center is a key quality of life amenities necessary for region's to be successful. Trade shows, conventions, concerts, plays and other fine arts events are currently outside the reach of north-central Minnesotans. Our community believes it is impossible to be the "star of the north" without these quality of life amenities.

In addition, Bemidji State University is in dire need of a new arena for our Division 1 hockey program. The University has tried unsuccessfully for a number of years to receive state support for a new facility. To be successful, the north-central Minnesota needs a vital Bemidji State University as well.

Bemidji Leads! appointed a team of leaders from throughout the community to help determine whether this is the right time for an event center, and, if so, how to move forward toward making it a reality. Team members include:

- Bob Fitzgerald, Kraus-Anderson Constuction
- Joe Lueken, Lueken's Village Foods
- Dennis Doeden, Publisher of the Pioneer
- Barb Meuers, Bemidji City Council
- Joe Vene, Beltrami County Board
- John Carlson, Carlson Insurance
- Scott Curb, Northland Hardwood Lumber Company
- Jon Quistgaard, Bemidji State University

- Ron Johnson, Bemidji City Council
- Dale Wolden, Community Member
- Mike Smith, MJB Home Center
- Barb Smith, Wells-Fargo Bank
- John Pugleasa, Bemidji School Board
- Gayle Quistgaard, Bemidji Visitors and Conventions Bureau
- Lori Paris, Bemidji Area Chamber of Commerce
- Jeff Solheim, Bemidji Youth Hockey Association
- Tim Hins, Spaulding Motor Company

The action team has been meeting weekly for the past four months to study and research the potential for an event center. The group believes that an event center in Bemidji is both feasible and critical for the future of the region. The time is right to move this project forward.

The Bemidji Regional Event Center:

The Bemidji community is proposing to build a regional event center that would include:

- A main arena that would seat up to 3,500 for hockey games and 4,500 for concerts and fine arts events;
- A convention center that includes a large ballroom space and break-out meeting rooms; and
- A practice sheet of ice to meet the needs of Bemidji State University Hockey.

The facility will be located in the southern corridor of downtown Bemidji, adjacent to two lakes, the Mississippi River and the statues of Paul Bunyan and Babe the Blue Ox.

All total, the cost of the facility, including planning, design, site preparation and construction is estimated at \$35 million.

Request to the State of Minnesota:

The Bemidji area would like to propose a partnership between the community and the state of Minnesota in the development of the center. The city is requesting the state bond for 40% of the cost of the facility. The remaining 60% of the cost will be collected from the community and region through a variety of means, including private and corporate donations, foundation support and a one-half cent local option sales tax.

We are requesting planning, design and site acquisition funds in the amount of \$2.8 million (8% of the total project cost) this legislative session, and will seek construction funding at the completion of the planning and design phase.

Why the State of Minnesota should make this investment:

- 1. This is a project of regional impact. No other community has this type of facility within two and a half hours of Bemidji. The region needs this quality of life amenity to succeed;
- 2. The center, in the long run, will save the state money. At some point, Bemidji State University will have to have a new arena, and the state will need to pick up the tab. Today's estimate of a new arena for the university is about \$20 million. This proposal will cost the state an estimated \$14 million, and will include a practice sheet of ice for the university.
- 3. The entire Bemidji community, public, private and non-profit, has come together in support of an event center. No other effort in Bemidji has received the broad-based support of the major businesses and organizations in the area. This community is willing to bear the majority of the cost of building the center, and all the cost of maintaining it.

1.1

1.17

A bill for an act

Senator Vickerman introduced-

S.F. No. 2416: Referred to the Committee on Finance.

1.2 1.3	relating to capital improvements; authorizing the issuance of state bonds; appropriating money for a Regional Event Center in the city of Slayton.
1.4	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
1.5	Section 1. APPROPRIATION.
1.6	\$1,000,000 is appropriated from the bond proceeds fund to the commissioner of
1.7	employment and economic development for a grant to the city of Slayton to acquire land
1.8	for, and to design, construct, furnish, and equip a Regional Event Center to be located in
	the city of Slayton.
1.10	Sec. 2. BOND SALE.
1.11	To provide the money appropriated in this act from the bond proceeds fund, the
1.12	commissioner of finance shall sell and issue bonds of the state in an amount up to
1.13	\$1,000,000 in the manner, upon the terms, and with the effect prescribed by Minnesota
1.14	Statutes, sections 16A.631 to 16A.675, and by the Minnesota Constitution, article XI,
1.15	sections 4 to 7.
1.16	Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Sections 1 and 2 are effective the day following final enactment.

1

Sec. 3.

SF 2416 Oukerman

Council Member Herrig offered the following Resolution and moved its adoption.

RESOLUTION #12-19-05

"A RESOLUTION REGARDING THE SLAYTON REGIONAL EVENTS CENTER"

- WHEREAS, the City of Slayton agrees that the construction of the Slayton Regional Events Center is an asset to the citizens living within the City of Slayton and it's surrounding area, and
- WHEREAS, the City of Slayton needs to provide meeting and event space to the regional businesses and organizations that are based in Slayton, and
- WHEREAS, the facility will enhance and improve the quality of life in the Slayton area and community by providing the community with a family orientated facility that will encourage people of all age groups to interact through the use and enjoyment of a variety of activities, and
- WHEREAS, the City of Slayton is hereby requesting the Minnesota Legislature appropriate the sum of one million (\$1,000,000.00) of bond proceeds to facilitate the design, construction, furnishing and equipping of the Slayton Area Events Center, and
- WHEREAS, the City of Slayton has the legal authority to request such appropriation and the institutional, managerial and financial capacity to insure proper construction, operation, maintenance and upkeep of the proposed project for its use by the public.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SLAYTON, MINNESOTA AS FOLLOWS:

It is resolved by the Slayton City Council at it's regular Council Meeting held on December 19, 2005, in the City Council Chambers, of Slayton, Minnesota, that the City of Slayton through it's Mayor and City Clerk/Administrator request the funding as described herein to accomplish the construction of the Slayton Regional Event Center.

The foregoing motion was duly seconded by Council Member Streff and being put to a vote, the members voted: Aye: 5 Nay: 0

Passed and adopted this 19th day of December, 2005.

CITY OF SLAYTON

Cal Wurpts, Mayor

ATTEST: Cathy Magnus, Clerk/Administrator

SLAYTON REGIONAL EVENT CENTER

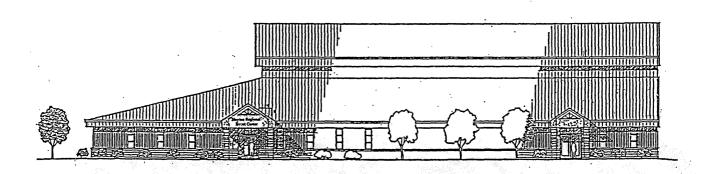


Table of Contents

Cover Sheet
State Identifying Map
Regional Identifying Map
City of Slayton Map. 5
Regional Event Center Background
Construction Estimates
Building Elevations
Intended Usage of Facility
Floor Plan 11
Estimated Revenue/Expenses. 12
Fundraising Proposal
Fundraising Letter
Resolution of Support: City of Slayton
Resolution of Support: Murray County Central Schools
Letters of Support List

Presentation To:

Senate Environment, Agriculture & Economic Development Budget Division and

House Economic Development Finance Commission

Chairpersons:

Senator Dallas Sam

Representative Bob Gunther

Regional Event Center Representatives:

Kate Harmsen, Slayton EDA
Cal Wurpts, Mayor & Slayton EDA
Kari Carlson, City of Slayton
Chuck Benda, MCC School Board Member
Todd Boock, SREC Committee Member

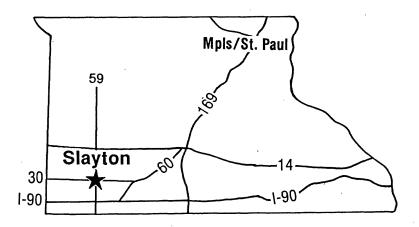
The City of Slayton is requesting one million dollars in State Funding to acquire land, design, construct, furnish and equip a new event center to be located in Slayton which will serve the Southwest Minnesota Region.

S.F. No. 2416, as introduced – 84th Legislative Session (2005-2006)

1.1	A bill for an act
1.2	relating to capital improvements; authorizing the issuance of state bonds;
1.3	appropriating money for a Regional Event Center in the City of Slayton.
1.4	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
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Highways.

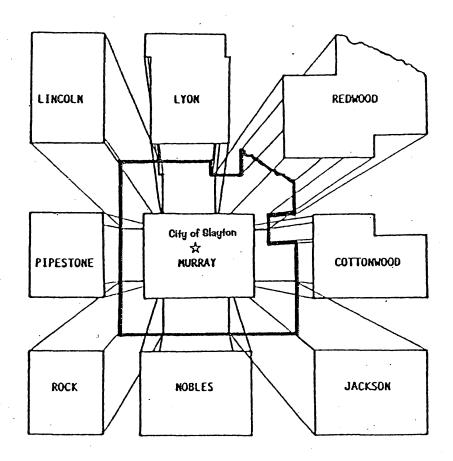
Slayton is located at the junction of U.S. Highway 59 and State Highway 30. The City is approximately 30 miles north of Interstate Highway 90 which is a major all-weather route between Boston, Mass. and Seattle, Wash. Interstate 29 lies approximately 50 miles to the west and is a major, all-weather route between Winnipeg, Canada and New Orleans, Louisiana.



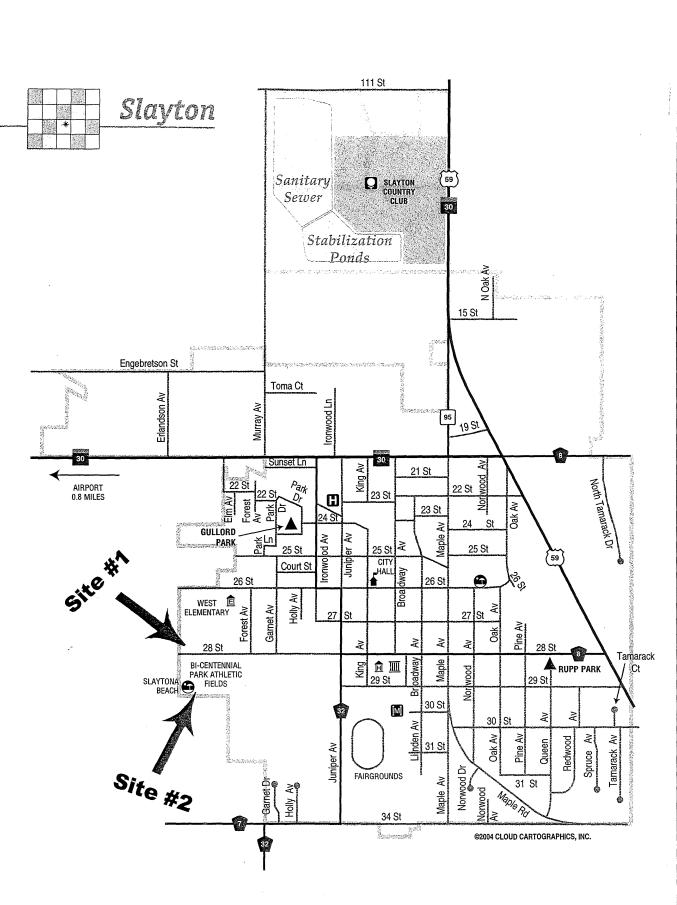
Distances from Slayton to Major Centers

CITY MILEAGE
Duluth 306
Mankato 100
Mpls./St. Paul
Moorhead/Fargo 230
Rochester
St. Cloud 164
Des Moines, IA 275
Sioux Falls, SD 80
Chicago, IL 512





The Hub of Southwest Minnesota



Slayton Regional Event Center Background

Slayton is located in the heart of southwest Minnesota and has called itself the "Hub City" since the 1960's because of its location. Because Slayton is at the very center of the nine-county region, it is home to regional agencies and businesses such as the Southwest Regional Development Commission, Minnesota River Area Agency on Aging, Southwest Minnesota Housing Partnership, Prairieland Economic Development Corp., Agriculture Department of USDA Service Center, Farm Service Agency, Natural Resources Conservation Services, and United Parcel Service.

These organizations are in dire need to have a place to hold regional activities and meetings. All of these organizations host monthly, quarterly and annual meetings and are forced to go elsewhere because of lack of meeting facilities in Slayton. It is time consuming and expensive to the tax payers to have the staff of these organizations always leaving Slayton to attend meetings. The proposed 17,500 square foot facility would be able to host meetings varying in size from 50 to over 1000 guests; as well as host banquets, wedding receptions, sporting events, tournaments, flea markets, arts performances, and Farm & Home shows just to name a few.

Southwest Minnesota does not currently have a facility of this nature. As Slayton is at the center of the nine-county region, a regional event center located here would be a boost to the rural economy by encouraging outside dollars to be spent within the area. By harvesting our local natural resources, the Regional Event Center will be a state of the art facility which would incorporate **wind**, **solar**, **and corn** power. Committees are developing plans which would allow for a self-contained **wind power generator** as well as a **corn-burning heat source unit** for the winter months.

The Murray County Early Childhood Initiative Committee piloted programs for the State of Minnesota for children ages birth to five and is a leader of programs in state wide. This very important program has grown very large and because of scheduling conflicts at the local school has no place to hold large events.

Our area has an abundance of senior citizens and lacks space for these folks to meet. It is our intention to have a facility which meets these needs on a daily basis. These seniors have a lot to give back to the communities and are always willing to do so.

We are proposing a City owned and operated event center that merges all ages together. By having an on site day care facility which can be utilized during events; we would offer the opportunity for families to spend more time together. Volunteer senior citizens would help staff the day care. Persons attending events would have the opportunity to bring their children along and leave them in a safe environment.

Slayton Regional Event Center Background Cont:

Our local Slayton/Fulda Community Education Program, which serves the surrounding communities of Slayton, Fulda, Chandler, Lake Wilson, Hadley, Avoca, Garvin, Currie and Iona, is extremely limited on the programs they can offer due to lack of space. The local schools have priority on all available space before and after school. We would like to offer more programs for senior citizens including a place for them to walk in bad weather. They currently walk the halls at the local schools before classes start and due to time constraints the number of walkers is low. We also would be able to offer after school programs, especially for at risk youth.

The Slayton school system experienced quite an unexpected population increase in 1992 when a series of tornados struck the two neighboring communities of Chandler and Lake Wilson, devastating both cities. Due to the destruction, the Chandler school was forced to close and join our school system, now called Murray County Central. Later, due to budget constraints, the Lake Wilson School was also closed. The resulting lack of gym space currently requires students to attend early morning practices at 6:30 a.m. before school, late practices after school, and evening practices which interrupt study and sleep time. The recent explosion in Lake Wilson also caused another shortage of available space for activities and meetings in Murray County as several buildings were destroyed or are in need of extensive repairs.

The City of Slayton will own and operate this facility. It is the intention of the Event Center Committee to fund raise the match if State Funding is granted. The City of Slayton would fund any money necessary that is not raised through grants and fund raising. It is our intention to re-locate either the Community Education Office, City Hall or The Senior Citizens Coordinator's Office to this facility in order to staff the building Monday through Friday during the day hours and dispense with a full time director until such time that the facility's cash flow would allow it. We would hire a part time staff person to handle any evening or weekends that would be needed.

Project Contact Person:

Cathy Magnus

City Clerk/Administrator

2424 26th Street Slayton, MN 56172

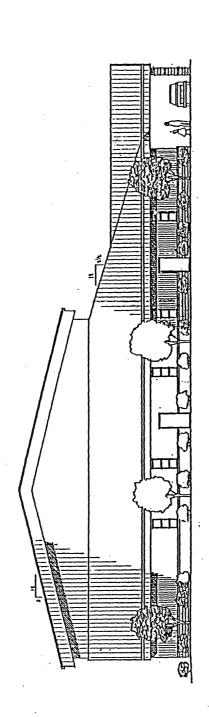
Phone: 507-836-8534 Fax: 507-836-6301

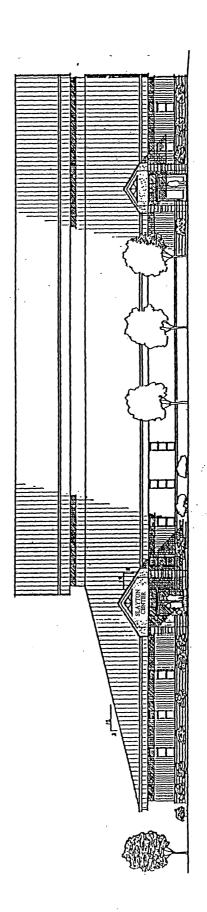
E-mail: cityadmin@slayton.govoffice.com

Slayton Regional Event Center

Construction Cost Estimates 17,500 S.F. Building

SITE: N/A Two locations are being considered. Either location would be cost free. 1. Owned by the City of Slayton 2. Owned by Murray County School District SITE PREPARATION: 200,000 Including 1. Site work (site clearing, grading) 2. Utilities 3. Paving, parking lot, curb & gutters 4. Landscaping 5. Parking lot lighting **BUILDING:** \$1,572,500 Including architectural/engineering & other soft costs SPECIALTY EQUIPMENT: \$ 240,000 Including 1. Kitchen Equipment 2. Tables & chairs 3. Tele-media equipment 4. Recreation Equipment 5. Folding door 6. Portable stage 7. P.A. system **CONTINGENCY:** \$ 100,000 TOTAL ESTIMATED COST: \$2,112,500





Multi-Use Space Activities: (to service large groups from 100 - 400 persons)

Gymnasium for various sporting tournaments & extra practice space for school

ECFE Family Events

Annual Organizations and Business Banquets

Fundraising Dances and Activities

Wedding Receptions

Craft Fairs

Farm and Home Shows

All School, Class and Family Reunions

Proms

(This space will also be designed to accommodate a wide variety of acoustical needs.)

Caterer's Kitchen: (not to compete with local restaurants but to use them)

To be versatile enough to serve:

Banquets & Receptions

Tournaments

Senior Meal Site

Meeting Rooms: (smaller spaces to service groups from 10 - 100)

Monthly/Quarterly Organizational and Business Meetings

Senior Citizens

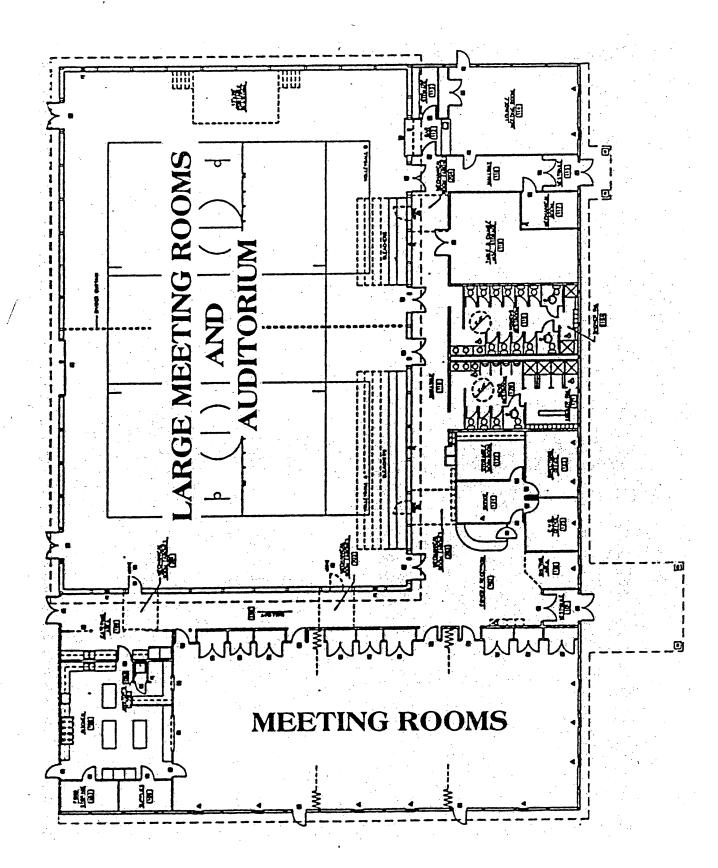
Cub/Boy/Girl Scouts

Miscellaneous Regional Meetings

Local Clubs

Office Space:

Currently looking at re-locating either Community Education, City Hall or Senior Coordinator's office to this facility in order to be able to staff the building full time for the time being without the extra burden of a full-time director until such time the facility would cash flow to permit it. Current positions would be realigned to accommodate this.



Slayton Regional Event Center Estimated Revenue - Expense Analysis

Revenues:	Month	Year \$54,000.00
Rentals	\$4,500.00	
Expenses:		
Wages:		
Maintenance	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 12,000.00
Staff (part time)	_1,200.00	\$ 14,400.00
Totals:	<u>\$ 2,2000.00</u>	<u>\$ 26,400.00</u>
Operating:		
Adv/Promotion	500.00	6000.00
Building/Grounds Maint.	365.00	4380.00
Building Improvements	75.00	1000.00
Corn	350.00	4200.00
Equipment	75.00	1000.00
Insurance	416.00	5000.00
Janitorial	333.00	4000.00
Miscellaneous	75.00	1000.00
Supplies	125.00	1500.00
Telephone/Internet	325.00	4000.00
Trash Removal	50.00	600.00
Utilities	<u>1583.00</u>	<u>19,000.00</u>
Totals:	<u>\$ 4,272.00</u>	<u>\$51,680.00</u>
Total Expenses:	\$ 6,472.00	<u>\$78,080.00</u>
Gain/Loss:		(\$24,080.00)

Slayton Regional Event Center

FUNDRAISING PROPOSAL

- \$1million request for State Bonding funds
- Establish Community Foundation or non-profit entity to provide a tax-deductible donation
- Solicit grants and corporate sponsors for large donations and naming rights
- Utilize professional fundraising consultants to provide suggestions for raising money for the capital and endowment purposes
- Contact community members and alumni for pledges and legacy donations (*See attached letter)

Dear Slayton Area Residents and/or Alumni:

The City of Slayton is undertaking an exciting venture, and this letter is for the purpose of inviting you to join us. The City has long desired to build a facility which would serve a Several years ago, an application was made for grant funds variety of functions for the region. from the Kroc Foundation to build such a facility, but we were not granted any funds. However, the group of people who worked on that application have joined together once again to move forward in the hopes of making that dream a reality.

We would like to construct a facility that would house the senior transportation office, the senior citizen center, kitchen facilities, gymnasium space to seat up to 2,000 people, several smaller meetings rooms and possibly the city offices and council chambers. would be available for banquets, conventions, reunions, receptions, farm and home shows. addition, the facility would be available for use by the Slayton/Fulda Community Education and the Murray County Early Childhood Initiative programs. We hope to continue to encourage interaction among the seniors and the youth of our communities by bringing them together in a joint setting.

The proposed cost for the land acquisition, building design and construction, furniture and equipment and site preparation is \$2,112,500. Our goal is to fundraise a major portion of the projected cost. Please accept our invitation to make a pledge towards this exciting project. We have set up a "Medallion Club" which will allow you to donate funds toward the construction and completion of the facility. As a member of the Medallion Club, you will be recognized with your name on a plaque displayed in the foyer area of the Event Center. specify with your donation if you do not wish to be recognized for your contribution. This gift will be a non-interest bearing, tax deductible contribution. If we receive a substantial individual/family donation (\$50,000 or above), a room within the complex may be named after The Medallion Club contribution levels are listed below:

MEDALLION CLUB

Bronze Level	\$500 - \$4.999
Silver Level	
	\$25,000 and above

Please write checks to "City of Slayton - Regional Event Center" and return your donation in the enclosed envelope. Thank you so much for your time and consideration for this worthwhile effort. We appreciate your support of this project, and any donation will be gratefully received. If you have further questions, please contact Miron Carney at 836-8410 or Cal Wurpts at 836-6871.

Sincerely,

The Slayton Regional Event Center Committee

Miron Carney, Chairperson Cal Wurpts, Mayor-City of Slayton David Hanson, MCC Schools Cathy Magnus, City Administrator Mike Gillette, City of Slayton Michelle Miranowski, Senior Coordinator Kate Harmsen, Slayton EDA Marty Freeman Karen Tommeraasen **Audrey Fletcher Evey Larson** Marilyn Carlson Kim Konkol Todd Boock

Council Member Herrig offered the following Resolution and moved its adoption.

RESOLUTION #12-19-05

"A RESOLUTION REGARDING THE SLAYTON REGIONAL EVENTS CENTER"

- WHEREAS, the City of Slayton agrees that the construction of the Slayton Regional Events Center is an asset to the citizens living within the City of Slayton and it's surrounding area, and
- WHEREAS, the City of Slayton needs to provide meeting and event space to the regional businesses and organizations that are based in Slayton, and
- WHEREAS, the facility will enhance and improve the quality of life in the Slayton area and community by providing the community with a family orientated facility that will encourage people of all age groups to interact through the use and enjoyment of a variety of activities, and
- WHEREAS, the City of Slayton is hereby requesting the Minnesota Legislature appropriate the sum of one million (\$1,000,000.00) of bond proceeds to facilitate the design, construction, furnishing and equipping of the Slayton Area Events Center, and
- WHEREAS, the City of Slayton has the legal authority to request such appropriation and the institutional, managerial and financial capacity to insure proper construction, operation, maintenance and upkeep of the proposed project for its use by the public.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SLAYTON, MINNESOTA AS FOLLOWS:

It is resolved by the Slayton City Council at it's regular Council Meeting held on December 19, 2005, in the City Council Chambers, of Slayton, Minnesota, that the City of Slayton through it's Mayor and City Clerk/Administrator request the funding as described herein to accomplish the construction of the Slayton Regional Event Center.

The foregoing motion was duly seconded by Council Member Streff and being put to a vote, the members voted: Aye: 5 Nay: 0

Passed and adopted this 19th day of December, 2005.

CITY OF SLAYTON

Cal Wurpts, Mayor

ATTEST:

Cathy Magnus, Clerk/Administrator

BE IT RESOLVED, by the School Board of Independent School District #2169 Murray County Central regarding the Slayton Regional Events Center that:

- A. The School Board of Independent School District #2169 Murray County Central recognizes that the construction of a Slayton Regional Events Center is currently being pursued.
- B. The Slayton Regional Events Center will afford the School District an additional facility for school activities and events.
- C. The construction of the Slayton Regional Events Center will benefit the students and families of Independent School District #2169 Murray County Central.

RECOGNIZING THIS, the School Board of Independent School District #2169 Murray County Central supports the endeavor of the construction of the Slayton Regional Events Center and will work collaboratively therein.

Date: Feb 13, 2006
Independent School District #2169 Murray County Central
Board Chairperson: 4 august Voluge
Daniel Woldt
Board Clerk: Sy This help
Lindy Meling

Additional Letters of Support

Murray County Corn & Soybean Growers Howard Hamilton, Chairman

Currie State Bank Donald G. Hansen, President

Pipestone County EDA John Wagner, Director

Murray County EDA Heidi Winter, Director

Prairie Music Concert Association Sandy Stokesbary, Chairperson

Prairie Oasis Players Rhonda & Lon Hellenga

Finley Engineering Company Benjamin L. Humphrey, Vice-President

State Bank of Chandler A. Gary Stoner, A VP

Fulda Area Credit Union Linda Jacobson, President

City of Currie James Jens, Mayor

Murray County Memorial Hospital Meldon L. Snow, CEO

Minnwest Bank South Ivan Van Essen, President/CEO

Southwest Minnesota Housing Partnership Rick Goodemann, Executive Director

Murray County Commissioners

City of Lake Wilson Jack Van Eck, Mayor

Murray County Gary Spaeth, Auditor/Treasurer

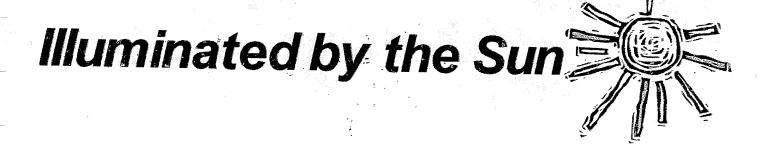
Murray County Sheriff's Department Steve Telkamp

KJOE Jeff Erickson

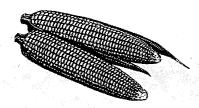
Murray County Central ISD 2169 Steve Jones

Slayton Regional Event Center

Powered by the Wind



Heated with Corn



1.1

Senator Vickerman introduced-

S.F. No. 2417: Referred to the Committee on Finance.

1.2 1.3	relating to capital improvements; authorizing the issuance of state bonds; appropriating money for a wastewater line project in the city of Windom.
1.4	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
1.5	Section 1. APPROPRIATION.
1.6	\$385,000 is appropriated from the bond proceeds fund to the Public Facilities
1.7	Authority for a grant to the Windom Economic Development Authority to design and
1.8	construct an extension of the wastewater line from the Windom Area Hospital to the
9	North Windom Industrial Park.
1.10	Sec. 2. BOND SALE.
1.11	To provide the money appropriated in this act from the bond proceeds fund, the
1.12	commissioner of finance shall sell and issue bonds of the state in an amount up to
1.13	\$385,000 in the manner, upon the terms, and with the effect prescribed by Minnesota
1.14	Statutes, sections 16A.631 to 16A.675, and by the Minnesota Constitution, article XI.
1.15	sections 4 to 7.
1.16	Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE.
1.17	Sections 1 and 2 are effective the day following final enactment.

1

A bill for an act

Sec. 3.



CITY OF WINDOM

PRESENTATION TO THE MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE 2006

"NORTH WINDOM WASTEWATER IMPROVEMENT PROJECT"

INFRASTRUCTURE BOND PRESENTATION

RESOLUTION #2006-05

INTRODUCED:

Councilmember Kruse

SECONDED:

Councilmember Meier

VOTED:

Aye:

Councilmembers Kruse, Meier, and Messer

Nay:

Councilmember Ray

Abstained:

None

Absent:

Councilmember Knorr

CITY OF WINDOM

A RESOLUTION AMENDING THE RESOLUTION REQUESTING FUNDING FROM BOND PROCEEDS FOR INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS FOR "NORTH WINDOM WASTEWATER IMPROVEMENT PROJECT"

WHEREAS, on January 3, 2006, the Windom City Council adopted Resolution No. 2006-01, entitled "Resolution Requesting Funding from Bond Proceeds for Infrastructure Improvements for 'North Windom Wastewater Improvement Project'"; and

WHEREAS, a copy of said Resolution shall be incorporated in this Resolution as if fully set forth herein; and

WHEREAS, the plans and specifications for the 8,000 foot wastewater main extension along Highway 71, known as the "North Windom Wastewater Improvement Project", were advertised with a bid submission deadline of January 20, 2006; and

WHEREAS, the bids received for the North Windom Wastewater Improvement Project exceeded the engineer's estimate of the costs for this project by approximately \$100,000; and

WHEREAS, the costs for installation of this extension are now estimated to be approximately Four Hundred Eighty-five Thousand Dollars (\$485,000); and

WHEREAS, it is necessary that the City of Windom amend its resolution requesting funding to reflect this increase in costs; and

WHEREAS, no grant funds have been received for this project; and

WHEREAS, the City of Windom is hereby requesting that the Minnesota Legislature appropriate the sum of <u>Four Hundred Eighty-five Thousand Dollars</u> (\$485,000) of bond proceeds to facilitate the design and construction of an extension of the City's wastewater system for the "North Windom Wastewater Improvement Project"; and

WHEREAS, the City of Windom has the legal authority to request such an appropriation and the institutional, managerial and financial capacity to insure proper construction and maintenance of the proposed infrastructure improvements to enhance the quality of life for the community.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, AS FOLLOWS:

The City Council of Windom, Minnesota, hereby amends Resolution No. 2006-01 to increase the amount of funding requested to Four Hundred Eighty-five Thousand Dollars (\$485,000); hereby requests the funding, as described herein, to facilitate the construction of an extension to the City's wastewater system as proposed in the "North Windom Wastewater Improvement Project"; and hereby authorizes the filing of an application for bond proceeds in the amount of Four Hundred Eighty-five Thousand Dollars (\$485,000) with the Minnesota Legislature to provide funding for the "North Windom Wastewater Improvement Project".

The City Council of Windom, Minnesota, further authorizes the Mayor and City Administrator or Assistant City Administrator to execute all required documentation to accomplish the purpose of this Resolution.

Adopted this 21st day of February, 2006.

Tom Riordan, Mayor

ATTEST:

Brigitte Olson, Assistant City Clerk/Assistant City Administrator

RESOLUTION #2006-01

INTRODUCED:

Councilmember Meier

SECONDED:

Councilmember Kruse

VOTED:

Aye:

Councilmembers Meier, Kruse, Knorr and Messer

Nay:

Councilmember Ray

Abstained:

None

Absent:

None

CITY OF WINDOM

A RESOLUTION REQUESTING FUNDING FROM BOND PROCEEDS FOR INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS FOR "NORTH WINDOM WASTEWATER IMPROVEMENT PROJECT"

WHEREAS, it has been the policy of the City of Windom that all residences and businesses within city limits were to be connected to the City's wastewater system; and

WHEREAS, the wastewater system for the City of Windom currently terminates at the Windom Area Hospital and does not serve an adjacent commercial business that is in the city limits; and

WHEREAS, there are several homes on the northeast side of Highway 71 that are just outside the city limits of Windom and are currently using their own septic tank systems; and

WHEREAS, said systems have been determined by Cottonwood County as unsatisfactory and not in compliance with County requirements for such systems; and

WHEREAS, the North Windom Industrial Park is also unserved by the current wastewater system; and

WHEREAS, plans and specifications for installation of infrastructure improvements in the North Windom Industrial Park have been approved by the Windom City Council; and

WHEREAS, the City proposes to extend the wastewater main along Highway 71 to provide service to the commercial business, the residences, future businesses and residences along the route, and also to the North Windom Industrial Park; and

WHEREAS, such proposal, known as the "North Windom Wastewater Improvement Project", calls for an 8,000 foot wastewater main extension which would be beneficial to the businesses and residences along the proposed route and also for the economic development of the City of Windom through development of the new industrial park; and

WHEREAS, the costs for installation of this extension are estimated to be approximately Three Hundred Eighty-five Thousand Dollars (\$385,000); and

WHEREAS, although such a project is necessary, these costs would be excessive for property owners benefitting from this proposed project; and

WHEREAS, the Minnesota Legislature will be approving a bonding bill in the next legislative session scheduled to begin March 1, 2006, and said bonding bill could provide funding for the proposed wastewater main extension project; and

WHEREAS, it is in the best interests of the City of Windom and its citizens that the City be authorized to file an application with the Minnesota Legislature seeking this funding; and

WHEREAS, the City of Windom is hereby requesting that the Minnesota Legislature appropriate the sum of <u>Three Hundred Eighty-five Thousand Dollars</u> (\$385,000) of bond proceeds to facilitate the design and construction of an extension of the City's wastewater system for the "North Windom Wastewater Improvement Project"; and

WHEREAS, the City of Windom has the legal authority to request such an appropriation and the institutional, managerial and financial capacity to insure proper construction and maintenance of the proposed infrastructure improvements to enhance the quality of life for the community.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, AS FOLLOWS:

The City Council of Windom, Minnesota, hereby requests the funding, as described herein, to facilitiate the construction of an extension to the City's wastewater system as proposed in the "North Windom Wastewater Improvement Project", and authorizes the filing of an application for bond proceeds in the amount of Three Hundred Eighty-five Thousand Dollars (\$385,000) with the Minnesota Legislature to provide funding for the "North Windom Wastewater Improvement Project".

The City Council of Windom, Minnesota, further authorizes the Mayor and City Administrator or Assistant City Administrator to execute all required documentation to accomplish the purpose of this Resolution.

Adopted this 3rd day of January, 2006.

ATTEST:

Tom Riordan, Mayor

Brigitte Olson, Assistant City Clerk/Assistant City Administrator

REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE FOR THE NORTH WINDOM WASTEWATER IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

The City of Windom is seeking infrastructure development assistance for the design and construction of an extension of the city's wastewater system.

This extension would serve:

- The city's new industrial park
- Adjacent residences (outside city limits) with failing septic systems.

The proposal is to extend the city's wastewater main from its termination (near the Windom Area Hospital) out to the North Windom Industrial Park.

The project includes an 8,000 foot wastewater main extension which utilizes both forcemain and gravity components in the system.

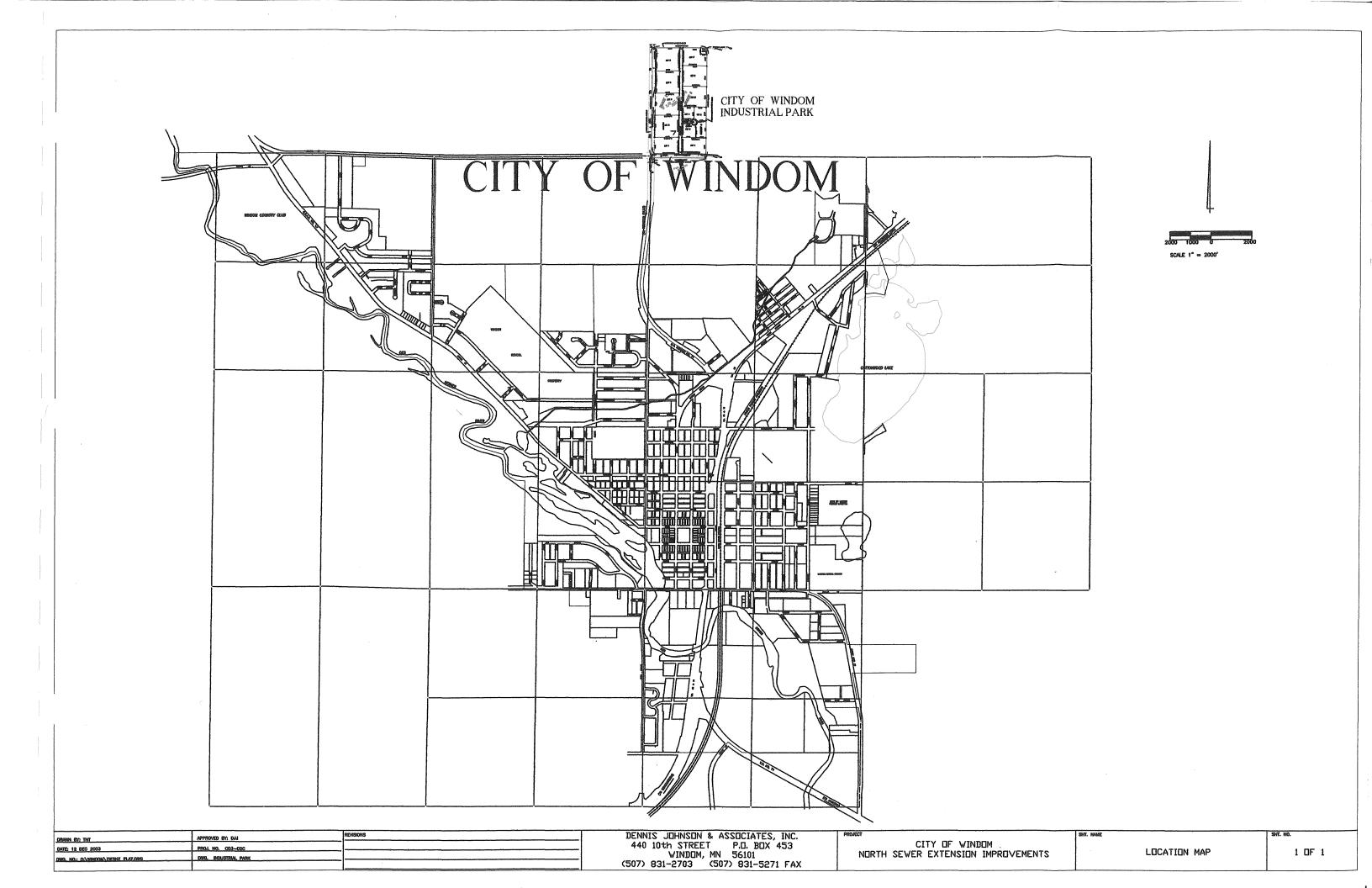
The estimated cost for this project is Four Hundred Eighty-five Thousand Dollars (\$485,000).

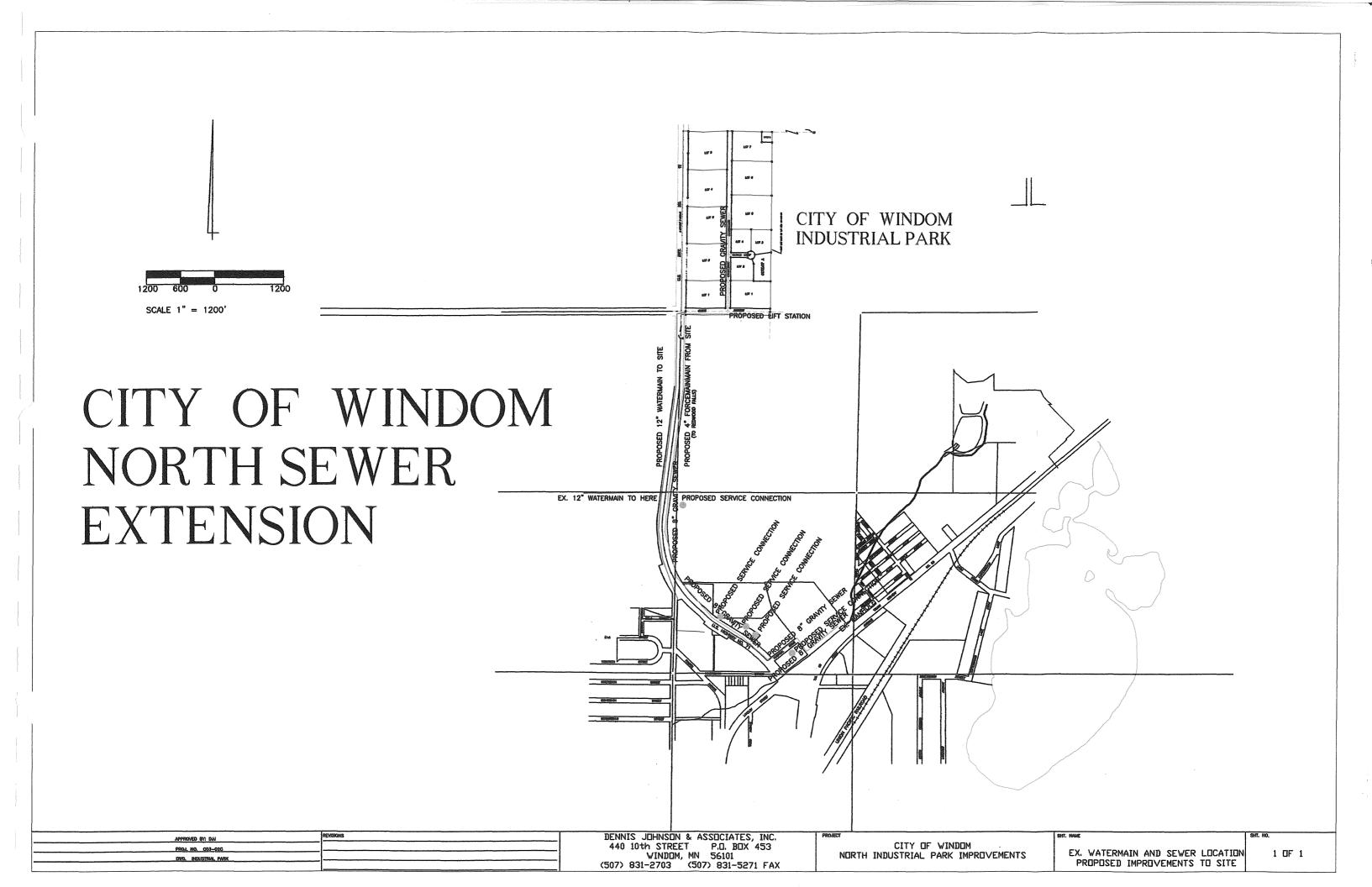
This extension would provide benefits to the residents of Cottonwood County and also the surrounding area through:

- Development of the city's new industrial park and the accompanying economic benefits to the city's residents and the area as a whole;
- Cooperation of several levels of government for the common good;
- Improvement of the quality of life for residents;
- Alleviation of some significant environmental factors contributing to water quality issues.

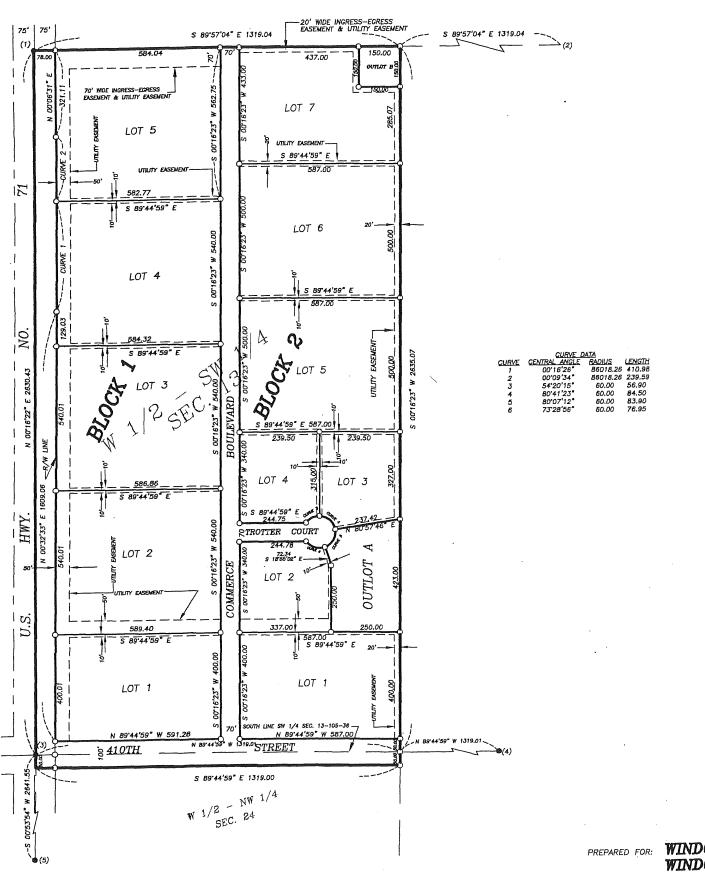
This project is separate from the new industrial park infrastructure improvement project and has not received any grants or funding of any kind.

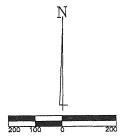
This project will enhance the quality of life for our community and the surrounding area and also enhance the economic wellbeing for our community, Southwestern Minnesota, and the State of Minnesota.





NORTH WINDOM INDUSTRIAL PARK SUBDIVISION





• = MONUMENTS FOUND O = MONUMENTS SET 5/8" IRON STAKE W/CAP NO. 23008 ----= UTILITY EASEMENT LINES

(1) WEST 1/4 COR. SEC. 13-105-36
SET GIN SPIKE AS PER MADOT TIES
(2) CTR. SEC. 13-105-36
CALCULATED POSITION AS PER
P.L.S. INSTRUCTIONS
(3) SW COR. SEC. 13-105-36
SET GIN SPIKE AS PER MADOT TIES
(4) SOUTH 1/4 COR. SEC. 13-105-36
FOUND IRON MONUMENT
(5) WEST 1/4 COR. SEC. 24-105-36
FOUND IRON MONUMENT

PREPARED FOR: WINDOM E.D.A.

WINDOM, MN. 56101

PREPARED BY: ZIESKE LAND SURVEYING INC. WINDOM, MN. 56101

CITY OF WINDOM ESTIMATE OF PROBABLE COST INDUSTRIAL PARK

SEWER TO CITY SYSTEM

ITEM	UNIT	UNIT COST	ESTIMATED QUANTITY	AMOUNT
8" SEWER	L.F.	\$35.00	6000	\$210,000.00
MANHOLE CASTING	EACH	\$450.00	15	\$6,750.00
MANHOLE	L.F.	\$225.00	150	\$33,750.00
SEWER WYE	EACH	\$225.00	5	\$1,125.00
SERVICE	L.F.	\$18.00	200	\$3,600.00
FORCEMAIN	L.F.	\$14.00	2000	\$28,000.00
DRIVES	EACH	\$2,500.00	8	\$20,000.00
LIFT STATION	L.F.	\$70,000.00	1	\$70,000.00
DIRECTIONAL BORE	L.F.	\$90.00	50	\$4,500.00
MISC	EACH	\$10,000.00	1	\$10,000.00
TOTAL EST ENGINEERI	\$387,725.00 \$96,931.00			
TOTAL EST	IMATED	JUS 1		\$484,656.00



COTTONWOOD COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL OFFICE

Agriculture Inspector ** Environmental Health ** Parks ** Planning & Zoning ** Water Planning C. Michael Hanson, Administrator ** Assistants: Marlene J. Smith; Gregory G. Johnson Brenda L. Anderson, Secretary

c.michael.hanson@co.cottonwood.mn.us marlene.smith@co.cottonwood.mn.us greg.g.johnson@co.cottonwood.mn.us

Cottonwood County Office Building; 235 Ninth Street; Windom, MN 56101-1642 Phone: 507-831-2060 Fax: 507-831-4024

February 21, 2006

City of Windom 444 9th St. Windom, MN 56101

RE: Septic Hook-ups, Sewer Line to Industrial Park

Parcel # 25 024 0200

Parcel # 08.024.2801,

Dear Sir:

6.

It has been brought to my attention that as part of the development of Windom's new Industrial Park new utility lines, and possibly a new sewer line will be installed along the east side of North Highway 71. With the possible installation of this new sewer line, now would be the time to hook up the properties along the east side of Highway 71 to city sewer.

These properties all have non-complying septics based on Cottonwood County's Ordinance and MN Statute 7080. Due to the fact that these lots are small, most of the soil has been disturbed, well location, and lack of area to install a drainfield; individual septic treatment systems can not be used. The best solution for these properties is to have them hooked up to city sewer.

The following is a list of properties and owners to consider for hook-up:

Windom Family Inn

⊥•	raice: # 25.024.0200,	Hitendra Jyostshana Patel 1940 US Hwy 71 N, Windom, MN 56101
2.	Parcel # 08.024.2700,	Walter & Laureen Block 41982 US Hwy 71 N, Windom, MN 56101
3.	Parcel # 08.719.0010,	Patricia Perry 41938 US Hwy 71 N, Windom, MN 56101
4.	Parcel # 08.719.0020,	Arlen & Diane Ohlrich 41930 US Hwy 71 N, Windom, MN 56101
5.	Parcel # 08.719.0040,	Gary L. Erdhammer 41916 US Hwy 71 N, Windom, MN 56101

8. Parcel # 25.024.2901, Mark & Jan Peterson 41204 US Hwy 71 N, Windom, MN 56101

Charles D. Gove

41796 US Hwy 71 N, Windom, MN 56101

If you need more information or have questions please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

C. Michael Hanson

C. Michael Hanson, Administrator Cottonwood County Environmental Office February 21, 2006

HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE

Re: Application for State Bond Funding
North Windom Wastewater Improvement Project



As Mayor of the City of Windom, I am writing this letter on behalf of the Windom City Council and the citizens of Windom.

It has always been the goal of the City to ensure that all residences and businesses within the city limits were connected to the city's wastewater system.

At the present time, the city's wastewater main terminates in the area of the Windom Area Hospital. There is a 16-room motel located within the city limits and also an acreage (recently annexed) that are not served by the city's wastewater system. In addition, there are several homes along the Highway 71 project route that are faced with failing septic systems. Service also does not extend to the city's new industrial park.

The existing industrial park has only a few remaining lots available for development by businesses and industries. In response to inquiries concerning larger parcels of land, in 2003 the Economic Development Authority purchased land for development as a new industrial park. Plans and specifications have been approved for infrastructure improvements in the city's new industrial park which is situated north on Highway 71. This new industrial park has been approved as a JOBZ subzone by the Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development.

As the planning process has evolved, it was deemed expedient to plan for installation of wastewater service in the new industrial park. Having this service in place would enable business prospects to locate in the industrial park without the necessity for establishment of their own septic systems, thus making the new industrial park even more "development-ready" for business expansion.

As mentioned, there are several residences along Highway 71 that are situated along the route to the new industrial park and across the highway from the current city limits. These homeowners have been informed by the County that their septic systems are not in compliance with the County's requirements. Thus, if they wish to sell their properties in the future, they will be required to upgrade their septic systems to bring them into compliance.

There are also significant environmental issues caused by these non-compliant residential systems. The properties are situated uphill from Perkins Creek and the probability that their drain fields are leaching in to Perkins Creek is a serious concern. Perkins Creek eventually drains into the Des Moines River. The County conducted testing of water from the river. These tests revealed that certain sections of the Des Moines River are considered to be "impaired". Thus, there are definitely environmental concerns regarding seepage from drain fields, runoff, etc.



Honorable Members of the Minnesota Legislature

Re: Application for State Bond Funding – North Windom Wastewater Improvement Project February 21, 2006

Page Two

There are also other residences along the route of the extension that could connect to the service, thus taking more septic tanks out of service.

A grant in the amount of \$450,000 has been received from the Greater Minnesota Business Development Public Infrastructure Program to be matched and used for infrastructure improvements in the North Windom Industrial Park. Another application for funding of improvements in the new industrial park is also pending. However, the "North Windom Wastewater Improvement Project" is a separate project and not covered by these grant funds. No grant funds or other funds have been received or secured to date to cover the costs of this wastewater extension project.

With the aid of funds from the State bonding process, the City can take some very significant steps towards making the goal of "city-wide connection" a reality.

On behalf of the Windom City Council and the citizens of Windom, I am writing this letter as evidence of our support for the application for state bond fund proceeds, and further as evidence of our support and commitment to pursue these improvements and do what is necessary to see this project through to completion.

Sincerely,

CITY OF WINDOM

Tom Riordan, Mayor

TR:mah

February 21, 2006

HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE

Re: Application for State Bond Funding
North Windom Wastewater Improvement Project



As President of the Economic Development Authority of Windom, I am writing this letter on behalf of the EDA with the support and under the direction of the EDA Board of Directors.

By way of background: Only three undeveloped lots are available in the existing industrial park and two of these lots are less than two acres in size. Because of the need for additional lots and also inquiries concerning larger lots, the Economic Development Authority of Windom purchased approximately 80 acres of newly-annexed farmland north of Windom for development as a new industrial park. The area, now known as the "North Windom Industrial Park", received status as a JOBZ subzone from the Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development in 2003.

Plans and specifications have been approved for infrastructure improvements in the city's new industrial park. As the planning process has been refined, it was determined that the installation of city wastewater service in the new industrial park would be a very important component in the development of these lots.

The scope of this project, however, is more far-reaching than extension of city wastewater service to the new industrial park. There are other individuals and entities in the areas adjacent to the city limits who would benefit from this project, including homeowners who have been informed by the County that their septic systems are not in compliance with the County's requirements.

Completion of this wastewater extension project would also address significant environmental concerns caused by these non-compliant septic systems and possible seepage from their drain fields into Perkins Creek. This creek drains into the Des Moines River which traverses Cottonwood County and Jackson County and into Iowa. There are sections of this river, located in our area, that are considered to be "impaired". Anything that could be done to help alleviate these sources of contamination would have a major impact on the city and the surrounding area.

A grant in the amount of \$450,000 has been received from the Greater Minnesota Business Development Public Infrastructure Program to be matched and used for infrastructure improvements in the North Windom Industrial Park. Another application for funding of improvements in the new industrial park is also pending.

The funding for the "North Windom Wastewater Improvement Project" is a separate project and is not included in the funding for the new industrial park. No grant funds or other funds have been received or secured to date to cover the costs of this wastewater extension project.

Honorable Members of the Minnesota Legislature Re: Application for State Bond Funding – North Windom Wastewater Improvement Project February 21, 2006 Page Two

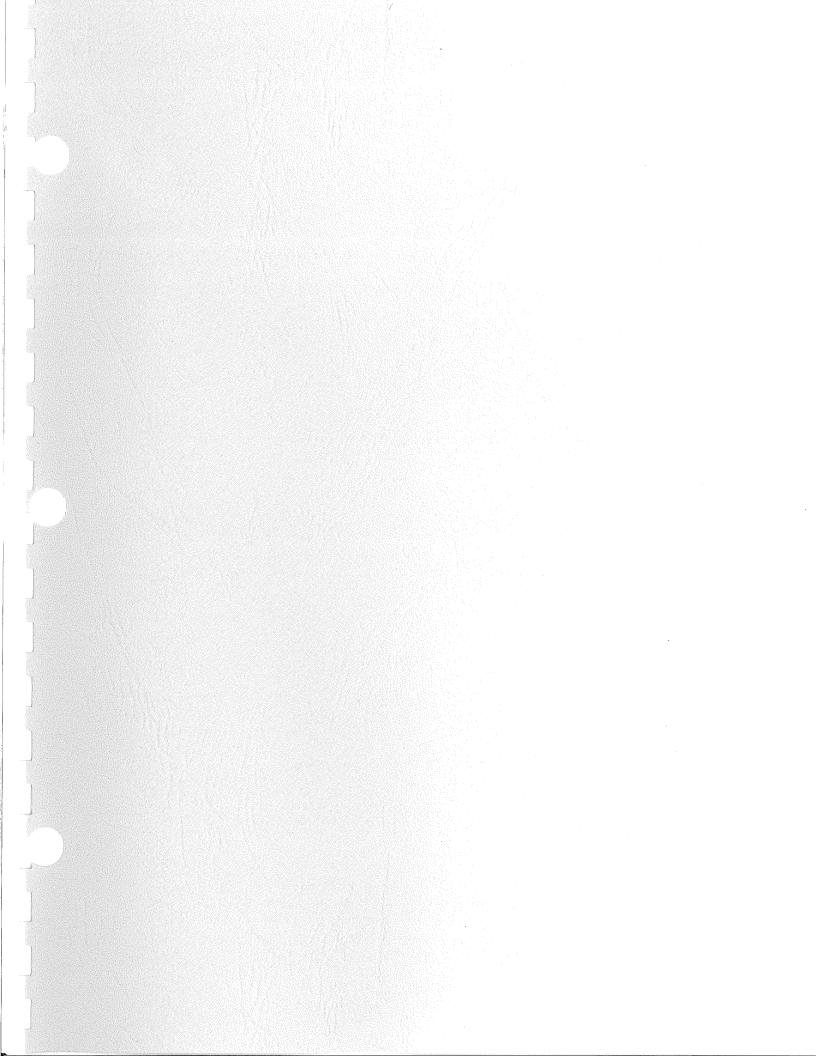
On behalf of the Economic Development Authority of Windom, I am writing this letter as evidence of our support for the application for state bond fund proceeds; and further as evidence of the EDA's commitment to the installation of these improvements to improve the quality of life for area residents and to promote development of the new industrial park and its accompanying economic benefits for the area.

Sincerely,

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF WINDOM

Virgil Meier, President

VM: mah



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1.2 1.3 1.4 1.5	relating to capital improvements; authorizing spending to acquire and better public land and buildings and other public improvements of a capital nature; authorizing the issuance of general obligation bonds; appropriating money for a grant to Albert Lea for a new bridge to Katherine Island.
1.6	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
1.7	Section 1. APPROPRIATION; ALBERT LEA, BRIDGE TO KATHERINE
1.8	ISLAND.
1.9	\$142,500 is appropriated from the bond proceeds fund to the commissioner of
1.10	employment and economic development for a grant to the city of Albert Lea to replace the
	bridge to Katherine Island and reconstruct the retaining wall. This appropriation is not
1.12	available until the commissioner of finance has determined that at least an equal amount is
1.13	committed to the project from nonstate sources.
1.14	Sec. 2. BOND SALE.
1.15	To provide the money appropriated by section 1 from the bond proceeds fund, the
1.16	commissioner of finance shall sell and issue bonds of the state in an amount up to \$142,500
1.17	in the manner, on the terms, and with the effect prescribed by Minnesota Statutes, sections
1.18	16A.631 to 16A.675, and by the Minnesota Constitution, article XI, sections 4 to 7.
1.19	Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Sections 1 and 2 are effective the day following final enactment.

A bill for an act

Sec. 3. 1



Shell Rock River Watershed District



Freeborn County



"Working Together to Improve Water Quality"

Project: Katherine Island Restabilization

oblem:

Katherine Island was acquired by the City of Albert Lea in 1913. The bridge was constructed in 1939 at a cost of approximately \$1,000. The island has since become the centerpiece of the community. Katherine Island is easily recognizable as "Albert Lea." Many local organizations use a depiction of the island as part of their logo. This landmark is of regional significance, hosting events and celebrations throughout the year.

With the large fluctuations in water levels, flooding and ice have damaged the retaining wall and the bridge to this island. Heavy winds erode away the soils behind the existing retaining wall and repairs are made to the island on an annual basis.

The island is gradually eroding and this historic landmark is in danger of complete disintegration.

e bridge pilings have shifted and the walkway is now slanted. The usage of the bridge is limited to no more than six people at one time in order to ensure the bridge structure remains safe for crossing.

Solution:

The City of Albert Lea has been working with bridge manufacturers to replace the existing bridge with a new structure and with retaining wall manufacturers for the reconstruction of the island base.

Cost:

The costs for replacing the retaining wall and bridge are estimated to be higher than normal because of not having access to the island for heavy equipment. The estimated costs are as follows:

Bridge \$100,000.00 etaining Wall \$185,000.00 ytal \$285,000.00



During the flooding of 2004, Katherine Island was completely submerged causing damage to the retaining wall and bridge.



Katherine Island during average rainfall.



View of Katherine Island from New Denmark Park.

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1.19

Sec. 3.

Sec. 3. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

1.4 1.5	authorizing the issuance of general obligation bonds; appropriating money to upgrade the city of Albert Lea lift stations.
1.6	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
1.7	Section 1. APPROPRIATION; ALBERT LEA LIFT STATION UPGRADES.
1.8	\$542,500 is appropriated from the bond proceeds fund to the commissioner of
1.9	employment and economic development for a grant to the city of Albert Lea to upgrade
1.10	the 8th Avenue storm sewer lift station, the Virginia Place storm sewer lift station, and
	the Pearl Street sanitary sewer lift station. This appropriation is not available until the
1.12	commissioner of finance has determined that at least an equal amount is committed to
1.13	the project from nonstate sources.
1.14	Sec. 2. BOND SALE.
1.15	To provide the money appropriated by section 1 from the bond proceeds fund, the
1.16	commissioner of finance shall sell and issue bonds of the state in an amount up to \$542,500
1.17	in the manner, on the terms, and with the effect prescribed by Minnesota Statutes, sections
1.18	16A.631 to 16A.675, and by the Minnesota Constitution, article XI, sections 4 to 7.

Sections 1 and 2 are effective the day following final enactment.

1

A bill for an act

relating to capital improvements; authorizing spending to acquire and better

public land and buildings and other public improvements of a capital nature;

Document can be made available ternative formats upon request

State of Minnesota

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

EIGHTY-FOURTH SESSION

House File No. 2768

February 16, 2006

1.1

1.2

1.3

Authored by Solberg and Anderson, I.

The bill was read for the first time and Interim introduction, referred to Jobs and Economic Opportunity Policy and Finance

A bill for an act

relating to capital improvements; authorizing the issuance of state bonds;

appropriating money for public infrastructure to support a steel plant in Itasca

1.4	County.
1.5	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
1.6	Section 1. ITASCA COUNTY STEEL PLANT INFRASTRUCTURE.
1.7	Subdivision 1. Steel plant. \$58,900,000 is appropriated from the bond proceeds
1.8	fund to the commissioner of employment and economic development for a grant to Itasca
1.9	County to acquire right-of-way and mitigate loss of wetlands and runoff of storm water,
1.10	and to design, construct, and equip roads, rail lines, natural gas pipelines, water supply
	systems, and wastewater collection and treatment systems for a steel plant in Itasca County.
1.12	Subd. 2. Bond sale. To provide the money appropriated in this act from the bond
1.13	proceeds fund, the commissioner of finance shall sell and issue bonds of the state in an
1.14	amount up to \$58,900,000 in the manner, upon the terms, and with the effect prescribed by
1.15	Minnesota Statutes, sections 16A.631 to 16A.675, and by the Minnesota Constitution,
1.16	article XI, sections 4 to 7.
1.17	Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE.
I 1 Q	This act is effective the day following final enactment

1

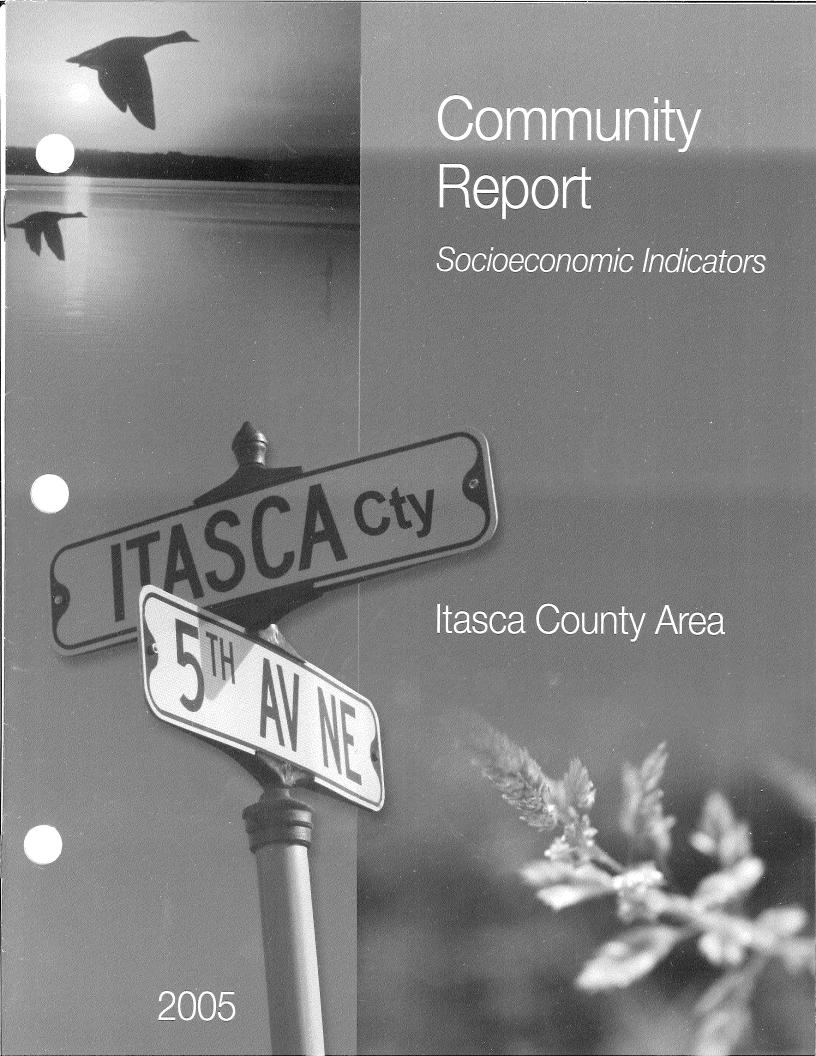
Sec. 2.



218.326.9411 1.888.890.JOBS fax: 218.327.2242 www.itascadv.org

Itasca County Area 2005 Community Report Socioeconomic Indicators Excerpts

- Average annual wage paid per job (in '03 dollars) in Itasca County was 32% lower, or approximately \$10,000 per year less, than in the state of Minnesota. In 1980 the average wages paid were equal.
- Nearly half (46%) of Itasca County elementary children qualify for free or reduced price school lunch based on **low family incomes**. This percentage is growing.
- The average unemployment rate during the five years between 2000 and 2004 was 2.5 % higher in Itasca County than in the state of Minnesota.
- Itasca County residents (13.7%) are uninsured for health care at more than twice the rate in the state of Minnesota (5.3%).
- Housing prices are increasing significantly faster than family income with the median non-waterfront residential home sale price increasing at nearly twice the rate of median family income over the last five years.



Introduction

In April of 2004, the Itasca Economic Development Council, comprised of community leaders representing the private and public sectors from across the Itasca area, shared the belief that developing a vision for a healthy Itasca area community could lead to a better future.

Council members prepared a draft vision statement and presented it to more than thirty stakeholder organizations throughout the area to seek input and endorsement. Organizations and entities were asked to evaluate the draft vision statement and make comment for changes.

The vision statement, shown below, is the result of those visits and outlines the quality of life that people in the Itasca area hope to attain.

In 2005 a group of volunteers developed this Community Report as a way to help citizens, communities and public officials track progress toward achieving the desired outcomes of the vision.

Achieving these outcomes requires collective efforts of private business, government, nonprofit organizations and citizens of the Itasca area.

The economic indicators selected for this Community Report represent only a portion of important measurements. The categories used were selected based on relevancy, influence, availability of information, and measurability over time.

Vision for a healthy Itasca area community

People in the Itasca area enjoy an exceptional quality of life because:

Everyone has access to lifelong educational opportunities, advanced technology and quality cultural, recreational and healthcare facilities.

Healthy families are our foundation. Inclusion, respect and diversity are our strengths and all ages feel safe and secure.

All people have access to quality employment and adequate housing and no one has to live in poverty.

Our community supports the environmental quality and management of natural resources that best provide for a sustainable future.

Leadership and volunteerism for the common good is encouraged and embraced. Effective partnerships among local governments, nonprofits, business and the faith community promote stability and vitality in a diversified local economy.



Vill have opportunities to serve as leaders and participants, strengthening our communities as volunteers



Economy and Financial Well-Being

People in the Itasca area.

Will have adequate, afford able and safe housing

Mill not live in poverty

Will have access to quality employment with fair wages to maintain a good standard of living

Education

People in the Itasca area:

Will excel in basic academic skills and knowledge

Will have access to lifelong learning

Our children will be healthy and start school ready to learn

Health

People in the Itasoa area

Will have access to health care services with adequate insurance coverage

Will have resources and policles which result in a healthy community

Safety

People in the Itasca area:

Will feel safe and secure in their homes and in their communities

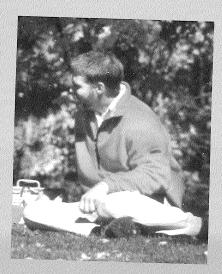
Will be a "community" of people who respect and care for one another

Natural

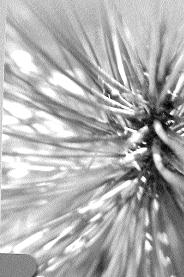
Environmen

People in the traces

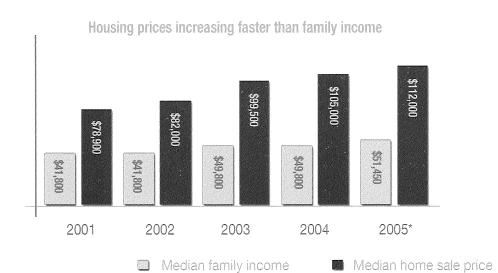
Will conserve and protect our natural resources to give future generations a healthy environment and a strong economy



Creating Quality



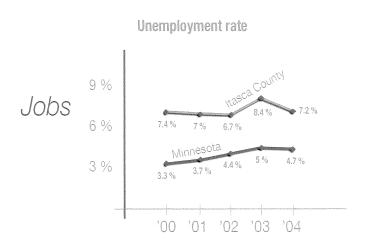
Financial Well-Being



Housing

It is increasingly difficult for local residents to purchase a home in the Itasca area because the median non-waterfront residential home sale price has increased at nearly twice the rate of median family income over the last five years.

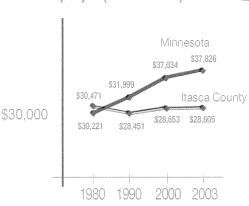
* The 2005 sales data are for January through June only.



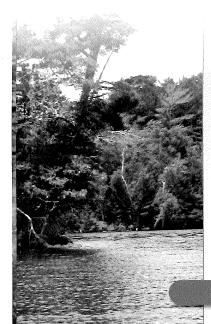
Approximately 1,700 Itasca area residents were unemployed in 2004. The average unemployment rate was 2.5 percentage points higher in Itasca County than the state of Minnesota.

The unemployment rate is the number of unemployed as a percent of the entire labor force. A person is unemployed if they are at least 16 years old, are without a job and available for work and have recently made specific efforts to find employment.

Average annual wage paid per job (in '03 dollars)

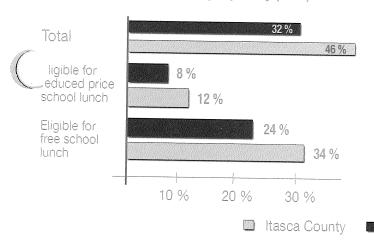


While nearly equal in 1980, Itasca County residents now experience 32 percent lower average wages than the state of Minnesota.

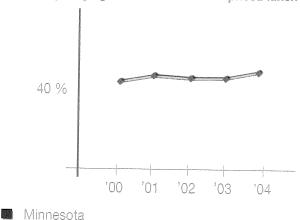


Poverty

Elementary school children living in poverty (2004)



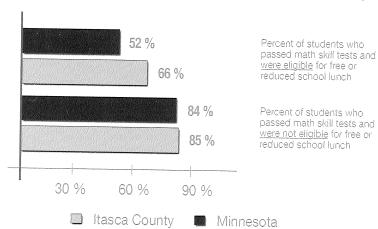
Percent of Itasca County Elementary School children qualifying for free and reduced priced lunch



Nearly half (46 percent) of Itasca County elementary children qualify for free or reduced price school lunch. To qualify for free school lunch, a family must have an income below 130 percent of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL); for reduced price lunch, family income must be below 185 percent FPL. There is a strong correlation between lower acedemic achievement and family poverty.

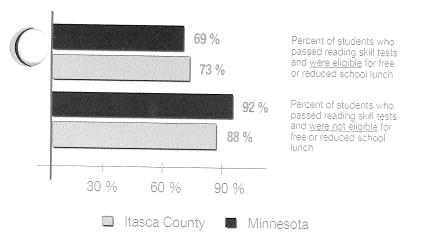
Education

cent of students who passed basic math skills tests ('04-'05)



('04-'05)

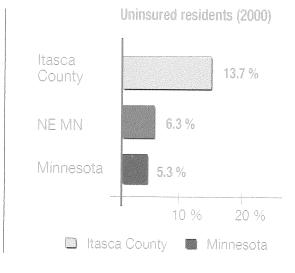
Percent of students who passed basic reading skills tests ('04-'05)



Itasca County's 8th grade students perform well on math and reading basic skills tests. In fact, students eligible for free and reduced price lunches perform better than their Minnesota peers on these basic skills tests.



Health

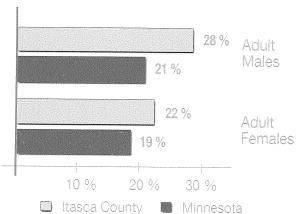


Itasca County residents are uninsured at more than twice the rate of others in the region.

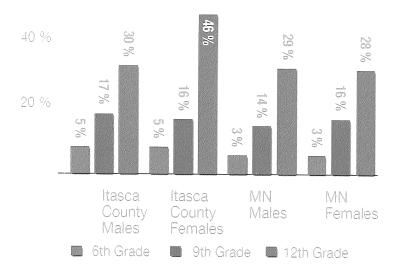
Lack of health insurance may be a barrier to preventive screenings and early treatment.

This may result in more costly critical care at a later date.

Tobacco use among adults (2004)



Tobacco use among students (2004)

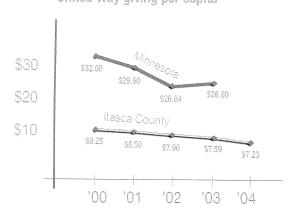


Itasca County residents use tobacco at a higher rate than other Minnesotans. Tobacco use among Itasca County's 12th grade females is 18 percent higher than the state of Minnesota's percentage. Tobacco use is the single most preventable cause of disease and death.

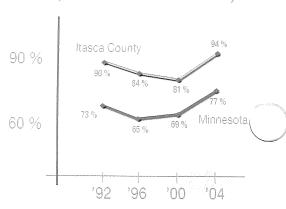
Civic Engagement

5

United Way giving per capita



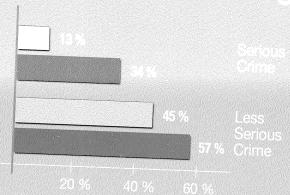
Percent of registered voters (Presidential elections '92 - '04)



Itasca County's United Way per capita giving is approximately one third of Minnesota's average. United Way giving represents only one segment of charitable giving and is included for comparison purposes only. Itasca County's registered voter rate is consistently higher than Minnesota overall, averaging 16 percent higher.



1,000 inhabitants than the state of Minnesota. Serious crime is defined as criminal homicide, forcible rape, robbery, aggrevated assault and burglary. Less serious crime includes other crime such as fraud, driving under

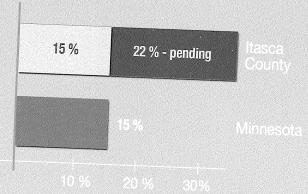


🗆 Minnesota 🔲 Itasca (

Percent of forestland acres under forest certification management programs



Currently, 15 percent of Itasca County's forestland acres fall under nationally recognized forest certification management; a rate equal to the whole state of Minnesota. Approval of the 299,000 acres pending certification will bring Itasca County's total certified forestland up to 37 percent.



Lasoa County

Sources of Data

Housing: Itasca County Board of REALTORS® Multiple Listing Service, Housing and Urban Development-Federal Housing Programs

Johs: Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development 1969-2002 Bureau of Economic Analysis

Health: Minnesota Department of Health, Minnesota Student Health Survey Bridge to Health Survey

County Auditor's Office

County Auditor's Office

Poverty: Minnesota Department of Education 2000-2005 school years

Education: Minnesota Basic Skills Test Results, Itasca County — Grade 8 Minnesota Department of Education

Natural Environment: Itasca County Land Department

Safety: 2004 Bureau of Criminal Apprehension Criminal Justice Information Systems, Uniform Crime Report



Why a Community Report?

The Community Report is intended to mobilize and engage the community around issues of concern. The Community Report will be published annually to help citizens, communities and public officials track progress. It will provide the opportunity to evaluate strengths and weaknesses and improve the community's understanding of the area's health.

The ultimate goal of this Community Report is to improve the community's well-being by focusing community energies on specific aspects of a healthy community.

Community members interested in working on one or more parts of this vision should call 888.890.5627.

Contributing Partners









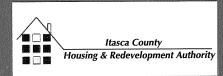






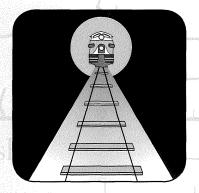




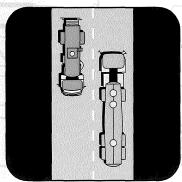




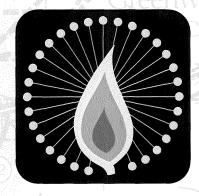
Railroad



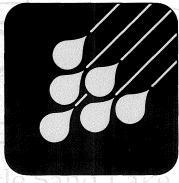
Roadway



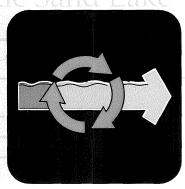
Gas Pipeline



Fresh Water Supply



Wastewater Treatment

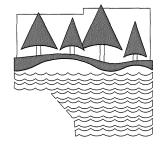


Public Infrastructure Improvement Study

Public Infrastructure Improvements to Support the Proposed

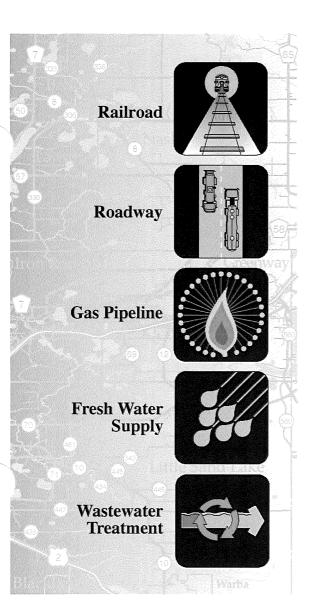
Minnesota Steel
Industries Taconite
Mine, Pellet Plant
and Steel Mill
Project and
Excelsior Energy/
Mesaba Energy
Project

Itasca County, Minnesota





Prepared January 2006



Public Infrastructure Improvements

Public Infrastructure
Improvements
to Support
the Proposed

Minnesota Steel Industries Taconite Mine, Pellet Plant and Steel Mill Project

and

Excelsior Energy/ Mesaba Energy Project

Project Cost Summaries

Itasca County Public Infrastructure Program

To Support Minnesota Steel Industries and Mesaba Energy Project February 20, 2006

Table 1
Summary Cost Table for Public Infrastructure Planning, Design and Construction

Category	Combin	Combined Infrastructure Project Cost Estimates					
Item	Shared Infrastructure	Excelsior Energy	Minnesota Steel	Total			
Roadway	\$6,035,000	\$8,695,500	\$7,834,900	\$22,565,40			
Railroad	\$7,450,000	\$14,076,000	\$13,689,000	\$35,215,00			
Gas Pipeline	\$10,116,700	\$700,000	\$2,786,300	\$13,603,00			
Water	\$0	\$1,224,000	\$1,196,800	\$2,420,80			
Sewer	\$0	\$3,281,000	\$3,306,500	\$6,587,50			
Subtotal	\$23,601,700	\$27,976,500	\$28,813,500	\$80,391,70			
Design/Const dmin at 15%	\$3,540,255	\$4,196,475	\$4,322,025	\$12,058,75			
Total	\$27,141,955	\$32,172,975	\$33,135,525	\$92,450,45			

Separate Infrastructure Project Cost Estimates					
Excelsior Energy	Minnesota Steel				
\$14,730,500 \$21,526,000 \$7,480,000 \$1,224,000 \$3,281,000	\$13,869,900 \$21,139,000 \$11,705,100 \$1,196,800 \$3,306,500				
\$48,241,500	\$51,217,300				
\$7,236,225	\$7,682,700				
\$55,477,725	\$58,900,000				

Notes:

- 1. Shared Infrastructure would be shared by both Excelsior Energy and Minnesota Steel, reducing costs for both projects.
- 2. 1999 Appropriation to Itasca County for Minnesota Steel Public Infrastructure Improvements Study (\$1.0 Million) has been completed and a Final Report submitted to Finance.
- 3. See detailed cost breakdown for additional project elements.
- 4. Project Schedules -

Minnesota Steel:

Begin Public Infrastructure Design 3Q06

Mesaba Energy:

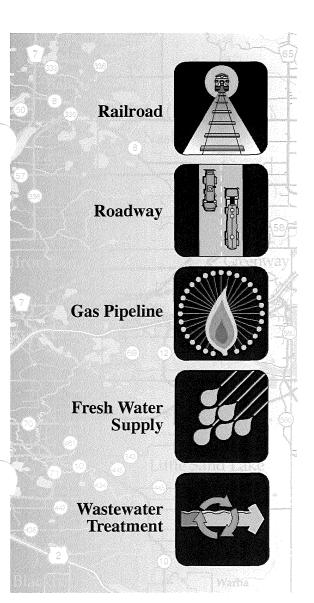
Begin Public Infrastructure Predesign 3Q06

Itasca County Public Infrastructure Program

To Support Minnesota Steel Industries and Mesaba Energy Project iebruary 20, 2006

Table 2
Cost of Public Infrastructure Planning, Predesign, Design, Permitting, ROW Acquisition, Wetland Mitigation and Public Infrastructure Construction of Roadway, Railroad, Gas Pipeline, Water and Sewer

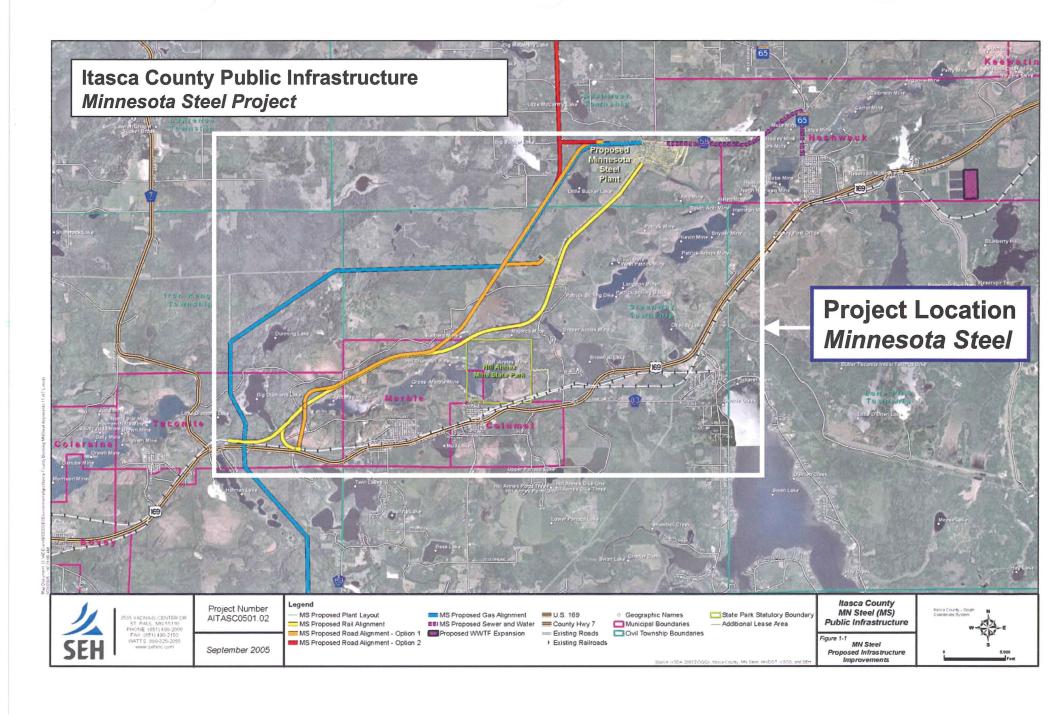
Category	Combined Infrastructure Project Cost Estimates Separate Infrastructure Estimates					
Item	Shared Infrastructure	Excelsior Energy	Minnesota Steel	Total	Excelsior Energy	Minnesota Steel
Roadway Predesign Predesign Completed Design/Permitting Construction ROW Acquisition Wetlands Mitigation Constr. Admin. Subtotal Roadway	\$173,506	\$249,996	\$225,253	\$648,755	\$323,502	\$269,134
	(\$43,881)	\$0	(\$225,253)	(\$269,134)	\$0	(\$269,134)
	\$676,674	\$974,983	\$878,488	\$2,530,145	\$1,751,657	\$1,684,791
	\$5,653,057	\$8,194,855	\$7,365,887	\$21,213,799	\$13,797,912	\$12,968,941
	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000
	\$40,000	\$30,000	\$40,000	\$110,000	\$70,000	\$80,000
	\$347,013	\$499,991	\$450,507	\$1,297,511	\$847,004	\$797,519
	\$6,896,369	\$9,999,825	\$8,784,882	\$25,681,076	\$16,940,075	\$15,681,251
Railroad Predesign Predesign Completed Design/Permitting Construction ROW Acquisition Wetlands Mitigation Constr. Admin. Subtotal Railroad	\$214,188	\$404,685	\$393,559	\$1,012,431	\$498,873	\$447,730
	(\$54,171)	\$0	(\$393,559)	(\$447,730)	\$0	(\$447,730)
	\$835,331	\$1,578,272	\$1,534,879	\$3,948,482	\$2,533,603	\$2,530,226
	\$6,999,606	\$13,305,074	\$12,936,795	\$33,241,474	\$20,254,680	\$19,886,401
	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000
	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$120,000	\$80,000	\$80,000
	\$428,375	\$809,370	\$787,118	\$2,024,863	\$1,237,745	\$1,215,493
	\$8,513,329	\$16,187,400	\$15,348,791	\$40,049,520	\$24,754,900	\$23,862,120
ipeline design design Completed Design/Permitting Construction ROW Acquisition Wetlands Mitigation Constr. Admin. Subtotal Gas Pipeline	\$290,855	\$20,125	\$80,106	\$391,086	\$125,050	\$153,666
	(\$73,560)	\$0	(\$80,106)	(\$153,666)	\$0	(\$153,666)
	\$1,134,335	\$78,488	\$312,414	\$1,525,236	\$928,695	\$1,495,290
	\$9,087,305	\$576,138	\$2,561,513	\$12,224,955	\$6,538,155	\$10,558,865
	\$500,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$600,000	\$500,000	\$500,000
	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$120,000	\$80,000	\$80,000
	\$581,710	\$40,250	\$160,212	\$782,173	\$430,100	\$673,043
	\$11,560,645	\$805,000	\$3,124,139	\$15,489,784	\$8,602,000	\$13,307,199
Water Predesign Predesign Completed Design/Permitting Construction ROW Acquisition Wetlands Mitigation Constr. Admin. Subtotal Water	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$35,190 \$0 \$137,241 \$1,064,789 \$50,000 \$50,000 \$70,380 \$1,407,600	\$34,408 (\$34,408) \$134,191 \$1,038,905 \$50,000 \$50,000 \$68,816 \$1,341,912	\$69,598 (\$34,408) \$271,432 \$2,103,694 \$100,000 \$139,196 \$2,749,512	\$35,190 \$0 \$137,241 \$964,789 \$150,000 \$50,000 \$70,380 \$1,407,600	\$34,408 (\$34,408) \$134,191 \$938,905 \$150,000 \$50,000 \$68,816 \$1,341,912
Sewer Predesign Predesign Completed Design/Permitting Construction ROW Acquisition Wetlands Mitigation Constr. Admin. Subtotal Sewer	\$0	\$94,329	\$95,062	\$189,391	\$94,329	\$95,062
	\$0	\$0	(\$95,062)	(\$95,062)	\$0	(\$95,062)
	\$0	\$367,882	\$370,741	\$738,623	\$367,882	\$370,741
	\$0	\$3,022,282	\$3,046,548	\$6,068,830	\$2,922,282	\$2,946,548
	\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$100,000	\$150,000	\$150,000
	\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$100,000	\$50,000	\$50,000
	\$0	\$188,658	\$190,124	\$378,781	\$188,658	\$190,124
	\$0	\$3,773,150	\$3,707,413	\$7,480,563	\$3,773,150	\$3,707,413
ary rredesign Predesign Completed Design/Permitting Construction ROW Acquisition Wetlands Mitigation Constr. Admin. Total	\$678,549 (\$171,612) \$2,646,341 \$21,911,580 \$600,000 \$120,000 \$1,357,098	\$804,324 \$0 \$3,136,865 \$26,163,137 \$250,000 \$210,000 \$1,608,649 \$32,172,975	\$828,388 (\$828,388) \$3,230,714 \$27,778,035 \$250,000 \$220,000 \$1,656,776	\$2,311,261 (\$1,000,000) \$9,013,919 \$74,852,752 \$1,100,000 \$550,000 \$4,622,523	\$1,076,943 \$0 \$5,719,078 \$44,477,817 \$1,100,000 \$330,000 \$2,773,886 \$55,477,725	\$1,000,000 (\$1,000,000) \$6,215,240 \$48,299,766 \$1,100,000 \$340,000 \$2,944,995 \$58,900,000

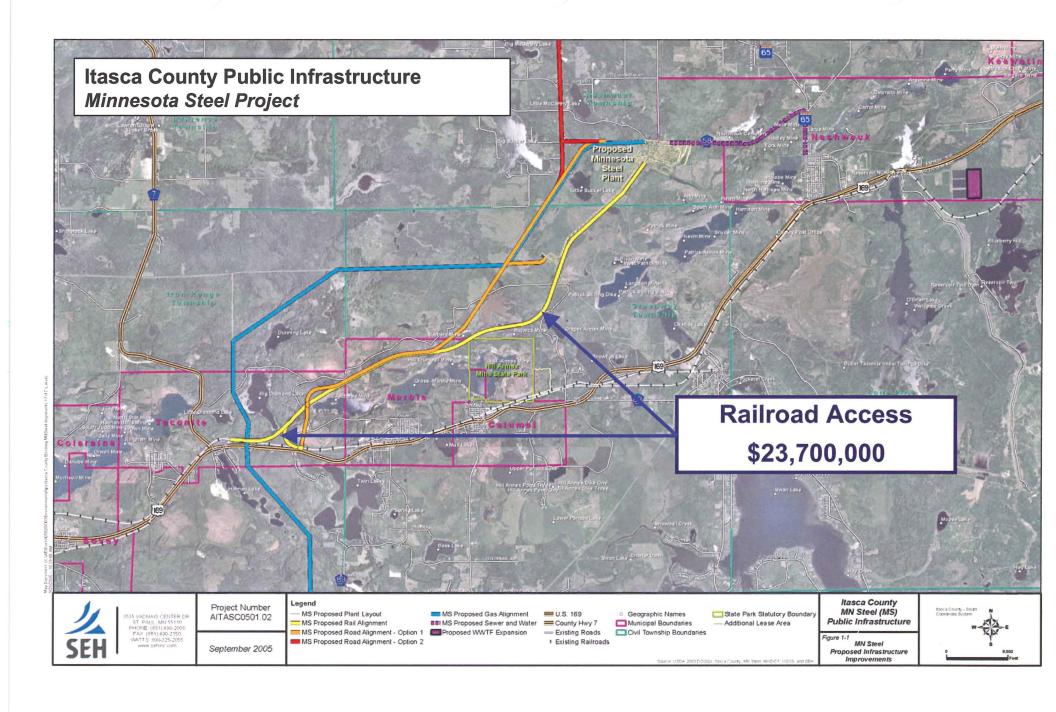


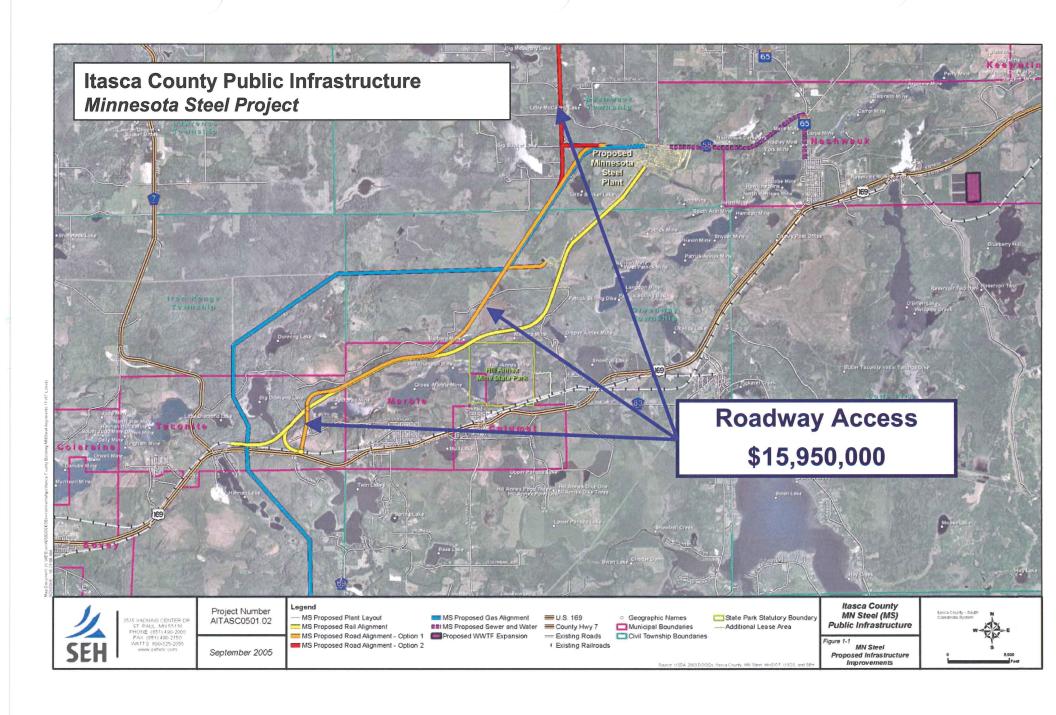
Public Infrastructure Improvements

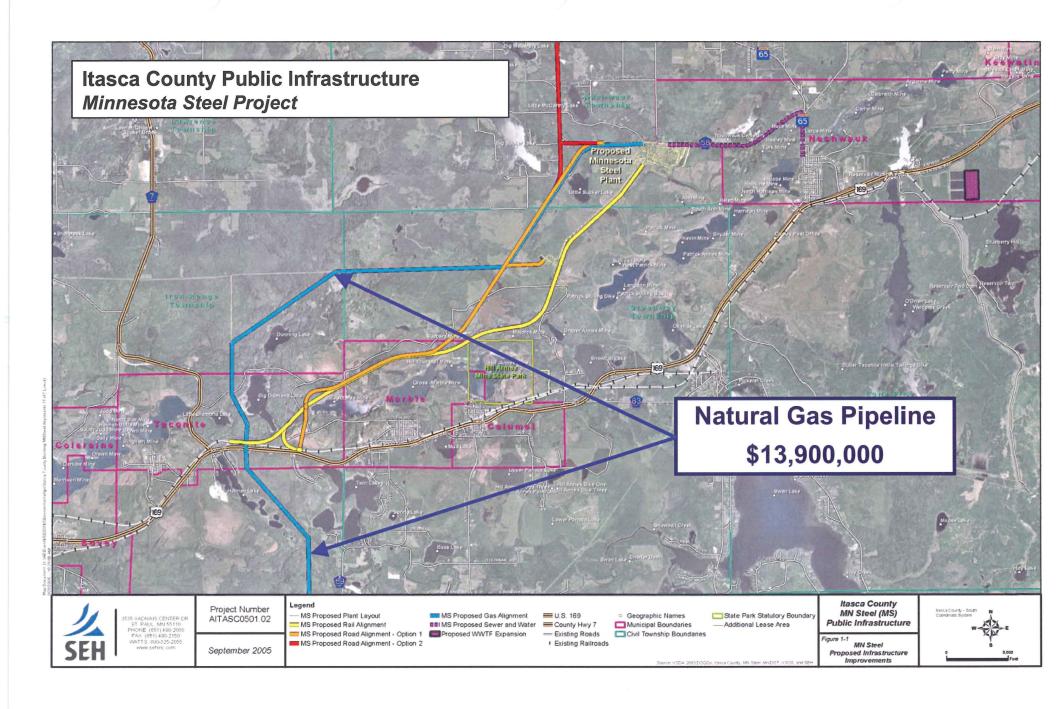
Public Infrastructure Improvements to Support the Proposed

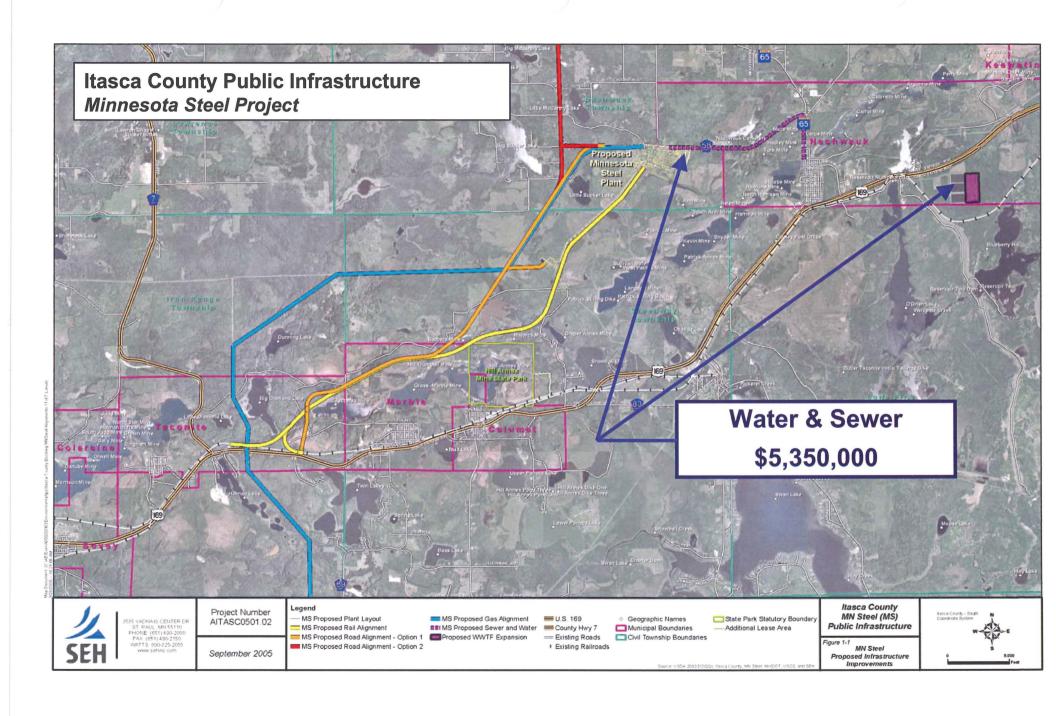
Minnesota Steel Industries Taconite Mine, Pellet Plant and Steel Mill Project

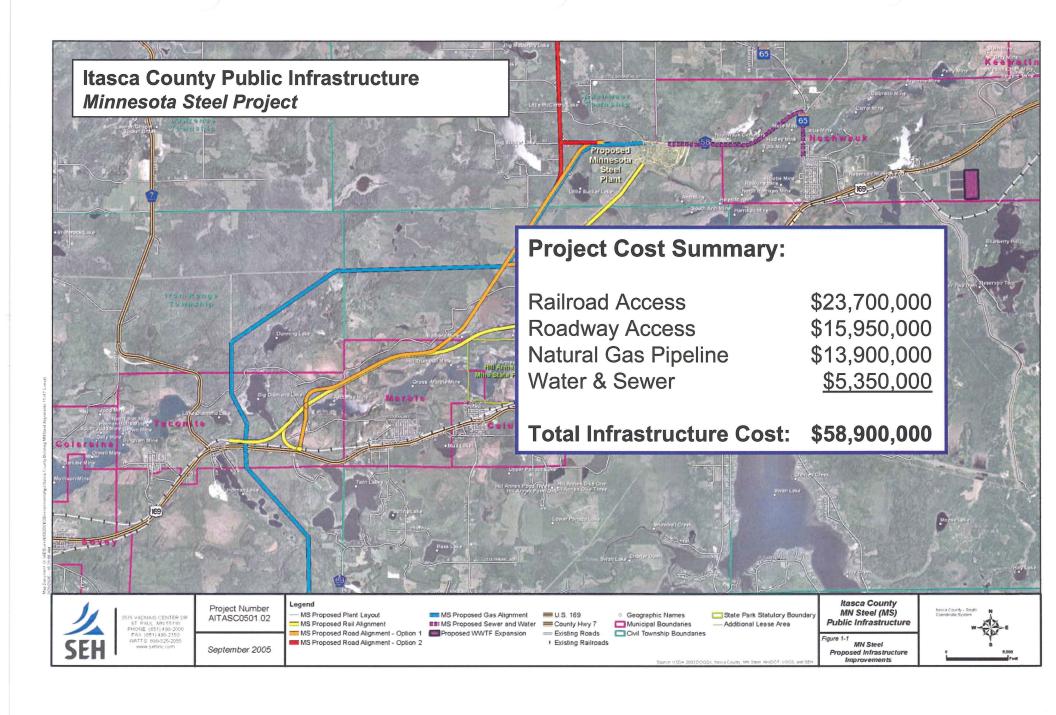


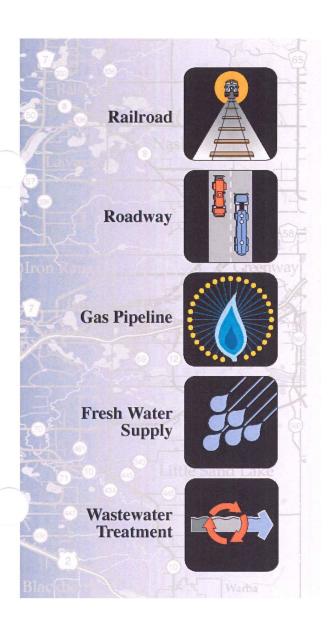








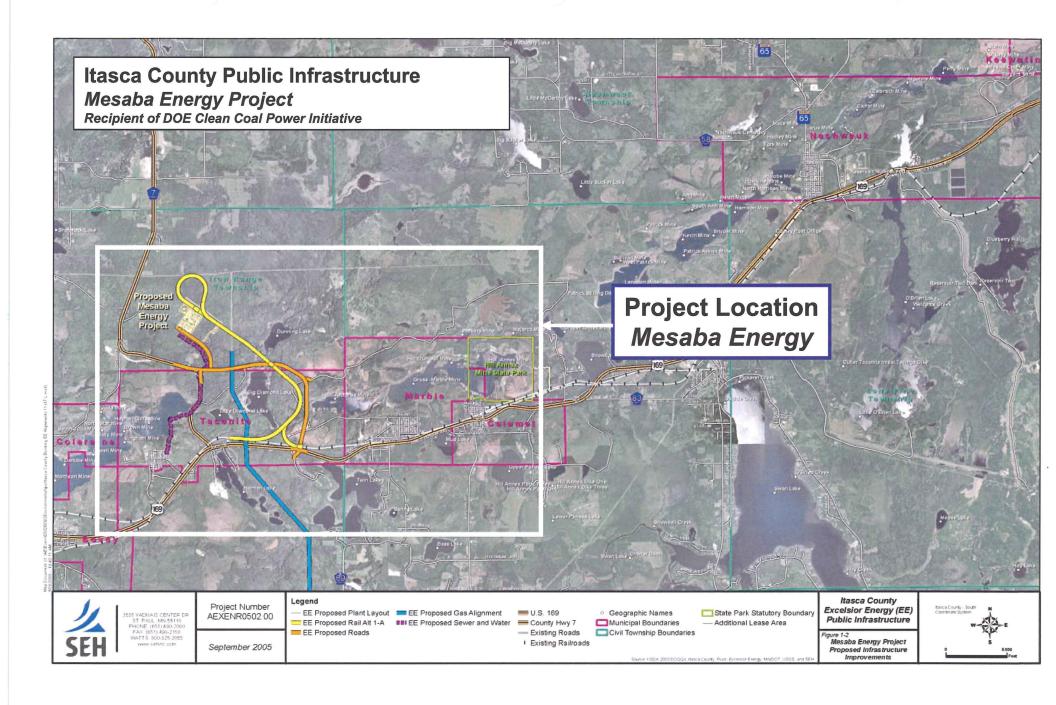


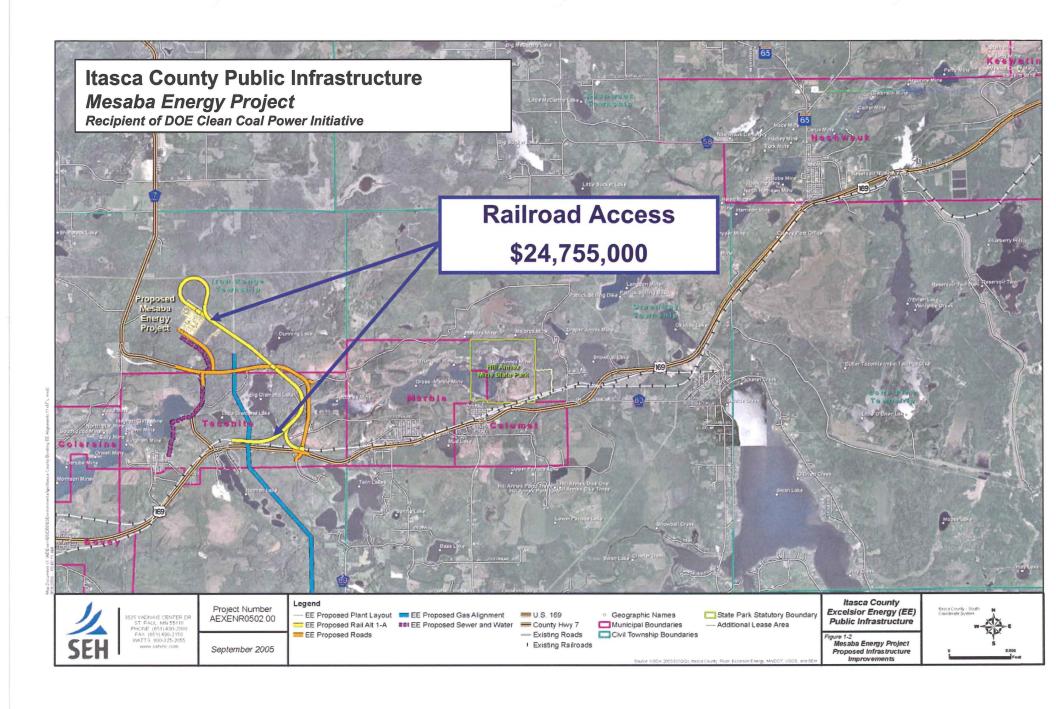


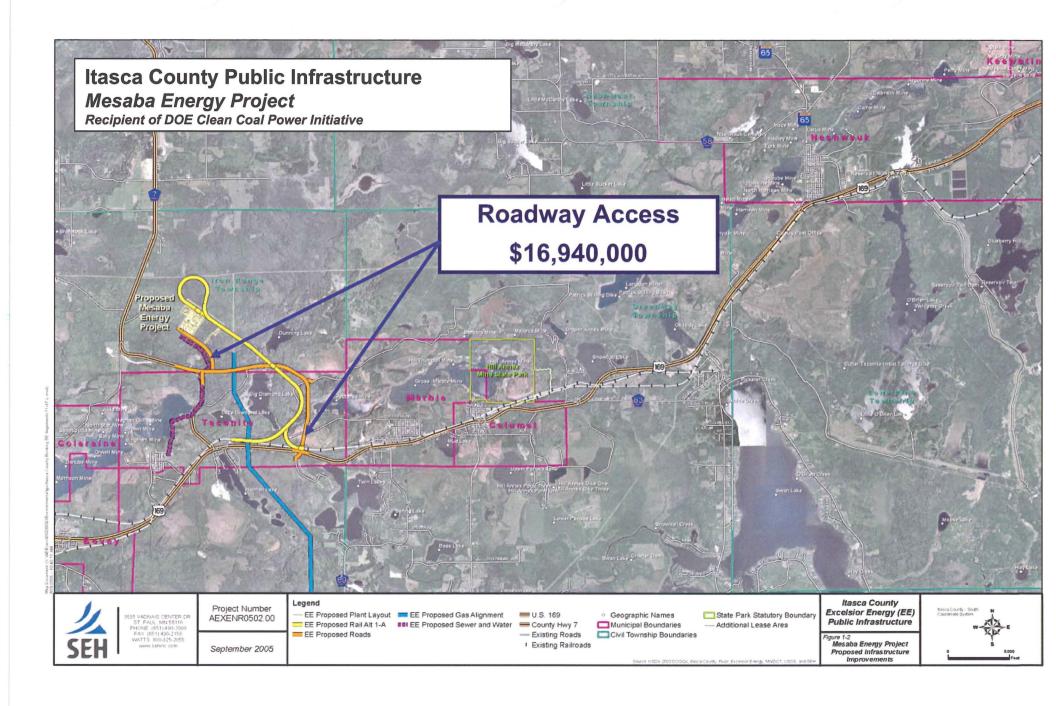
Public Infrastructure Improvements

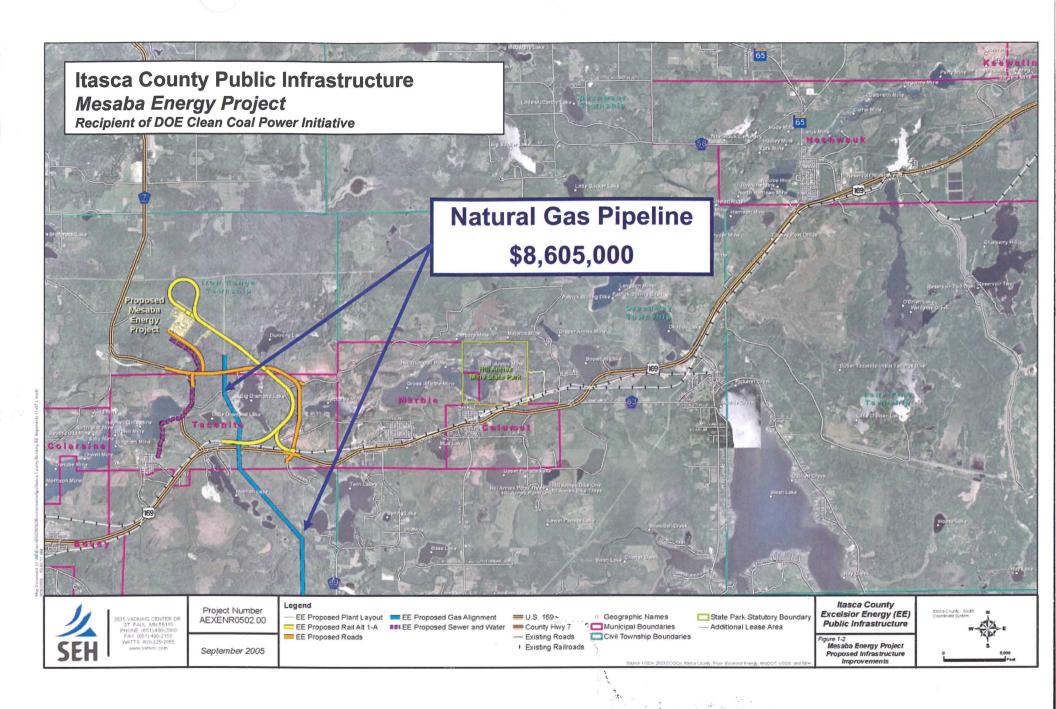
Public Infrastructure Improvements to Support the Proposed

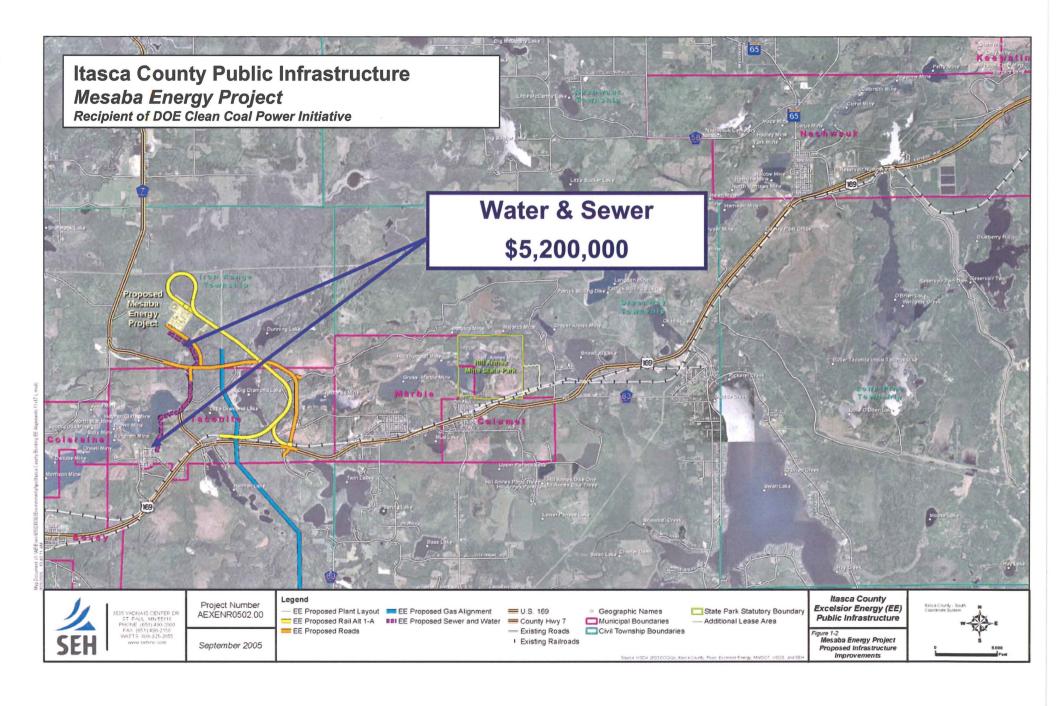
Excelsior Energy Mesaba Energy Project

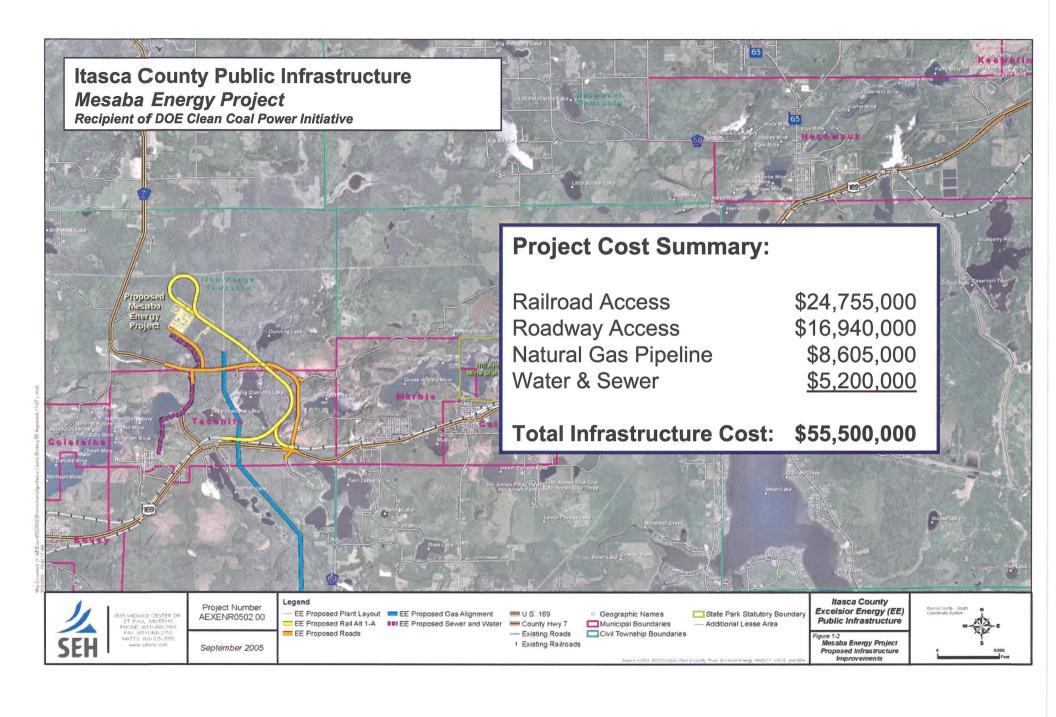












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State of Minnesota

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

EIGHTY-FOURTH SESSION

HOUSE FILE NO. 2767

February 16, 2006

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Authored by Solberg and Anderson, L

The bill was read for the first time and Interim introduction, referred to Jobs and Economic Opportunity Policy and Finance

A bill for an act
relating to capital improvements; authorizing the issuance of state bonds;
appropriating money for public infrastructure to support a power plant in Itasca
County.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. ITASCA COUNTY POWER PLANT INFRASTRUCTURE.

Subdivision 1. Power plant. \$55,500,000 is appropriated from the bond proceeds fund to the commissioner of employment and economic development for a grant to Itasca County to acquire right-of-way and mitigate loss of wetlands and runoff of storm water, and to predesign, design, construct, and equip roads, rail lines, natural gas pipelines, water supply systems, and wastewater collection and treatment systems for an innovative energy project in Itasca County under Minnesota Statutes, section 216B.1694, that uses clean energy technology as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 216B.1693.

Subd. 2. **Bond sale.** To provide the money appropriated in this act from the bond proceeds fund, the commissioner of finance shall sell and issue bonds of the state in an amount up to \$55,500,000 in the manner, upon the terms, and with the effect prescribed by Minnesota Statutes, sections 16A.631 to 16A.675, and by the Minnesota Constitution, article XI, sections 4 to 7.

1

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This act is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 2.

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State of Minnesota

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

A bill for an act

EIGHTY-FOURTH SESSION HOUSE FILE No. 2715

February 16, 2006
Authored by Solberg
Unofficially referred to the Committee on Jobs and Economic Opportunity Policy and Finance

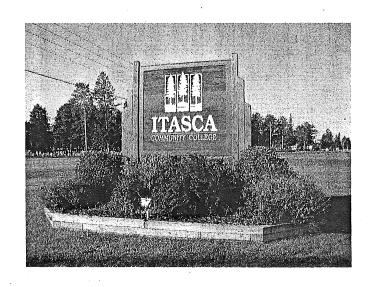
1.3	appropriating money for a Research and Technology Center in Grand Rapids.
1.4	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
1.5	Section 1. APPROPRIATION.
1.6	\$3,000,000 is appropriated from the bond proceeds fund to the commissioner
1.7	of employment and economic development for a grant to the Grand Rapids Economic
1.8	Development Authority to predesign, design, construct, furnish, and equip the North
1.	Central Research and Technology Center, to be located in Grand Rapids Township.
1.10	Sec. 2. BOND SALE.
1.10 1.11	Sec. 2. <u>BOND SALE.</u> To provide the money appropriated in section 1 from the bond proceeds fund,
1.11	To provide the money appropriated in section 1 from the bond proceeds fund,
1.11 1.12	To provide the money appropriated in section 1 from the bond proceeds fund, the commissioner of finance shall sell and issue bonds of the state in an amount up to
1.11 1.12 1.13	To provide the money appropriated in section 1 from the bond proceeds fund, the commissioner of finance shall sell and issue bonds of the state in an amount up to \$3,000,000 in the manner, upon the terms, and with the effect prescribed by Minnesota
1.11 1.12 1.13 1.14	To provide the money appropriated in section 1 from the bond proceeds fund, the commissioner of finance shall sell and issue bonds of the state in an amount up to \$3,000,000 in the manner, upon the terms, and with the effect prescribed by Minnesota Statutes, sections 16A.631 to 16A.675, and by the Minnesota Constitution, article XI,

Sections 1 and 2 are effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 3.

North Central Research and Technology Laboratory





A multi-tenant enterprise incubator, research center and industry training facility.

North Central Research & Technology Laboratory

Striving to improve the competitive position of the region's natural resource businesses by:

- facilitating growth through training and research
- boosting business growth by advancing biotechnology innovations and
- stimulating partnerships between local industry, the state's higher education and research institutions and government.

North Central Research and Technology Laboratory

The Collaborators

- Itasca Community College (MnSCU)
- North Central Research & Outreach Center (University of Minnesota)
- Itasca Technology Exchange
- UPM





University of Minnesota



SINCE 1922



Itasca Community College

Engineering

 Development of Concept Lab Space for the nationally recognized Engineering Program

Pulp & paper

- 2 + 2 Program with the University of Minnesota
- Industrial partnerships and experiential labs to promote contextual learning and build relationships with employers.

North Central Research and Technology Laboratory



Technology Park Site

Partnership

■ IDC/Jobs2020 and State of MN through Iron Range Resources

Technology Park site

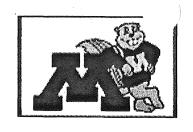
- Next-stage development of existing tech-based business development initiative.
- Growth for existing incubation tenants from Tech Center in Grand Rapids
- Business recruitment of more mature technology companies

Educational Partnerships (MNSCU Institutions)

- Enhanced programming for internships and other job-based technology training.
- Specialized business training matched onsite with customized training expertise and facilities.

North Central Research and Technology Laboratory

"A multi-trenant enterprise incultation, research center, and industry training facility."



University of Minnesota

Forest Policy and Planning Center

- Effecting sustainable forest policy, planning, and management
- Development of policy and planning technologies
 - sustainability, economic development, job creation

■ Forest Biorefinery Center

- Technologies for the efficient and sustainable conversion of Minnesota's diverse forest biomass into products
- Technology/technical needs of the renewable energy and biobased products industries.
- ICC/UM collaboration in hands-on training and workforce education for Minnesota's 21st Century "Bio-economy"

North Central Research and Technology Laboratory

University of Minnesota

NCROC Reproduction Biotech Center

- Research
 - •In vitro maturation and fertilization
 - •Semen sexing
 - •Embryo manipulation of bovine, equine, ovine, and porcine embryos.
- Enhanced Biotech Center serving the state beef industry
 - •Laboratories
 - •Demonstration and teaching rooms.



North Central Research and Technology Laboratory

"A multi-tenant enterprise incubator, research center, and industry training facility."

UPM North American Research Center



UPM laboratories

 Classroom demonstrations of paper, coating, printing, and pulp testing

■ Industry Researchers in the classroom

- ICC pulp and papermaking classrooms
- Internship opportunities

■ Cooperative Research

- UM researchers/faculty
 - new products, biomass energy, process control and efficiency, papermaking and pulping.

North Central Research and Technology Laboratory

"A multic-trenant entreppiese incultation, research centrer, and industry training facility."

Project Estimates

- Total Project Cost Estimate
 - \$8M \$10M
- Project Bonding Request
 - \$3M
- Other Private Financing
 - \$5M \$7M

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1.1

State of Minnesota

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

A bill for an act

EIGHTY-FOURTH SESSION

House File No. 2708

February 16, 2006

Authored by Solberg

Unofficially referred to the Committee on Jobs and Economic Opportunity Policy and Finance

1.2 1.3 1.4	relating to capital improvements; authorizing spending to acquire and better public land and buildings and other public improvements of a capital nature; authorizing the issuance of general obligation bonds; appropriating money for
1.5	the city of McGregor to reroute treated water discharge.
1.6	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
1.7	Section 1. APPROPRIATION; MCGREGOR; WASTEWATER DISCHARGE
1.8	REROUTING.
1.9	\$100,000 is appropriated from the bond proceeds fund to the commissioner of
1.10	employment and economic development for a grant to the city of McGregor to acquire land
•	for, design, construct, and equip a new system of pipes and ditches to reroute wastewater
1.12	treatment effluent from the Big Sandy Lake watershed to a southern discharge location.
1.13	Sec. 2. BOND SALE.
1.14	To provide the money appropriated in section 1 from the bond proceeds fund,
1.15	the commissioner of finance shall sell and issue bonds of the state in an amount up to
1.16	\$100,000 in the manner, upon the terms, and with the effect prescribed by Minnesota
1.17	Statutes, sections 16A.631 to 16A.675, and by the Minnesota Constitution, article XI,
1.18	sections 4 to 7.
.19	Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE.
·)	Sections 1 and 2 are effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 3.

County Ditch No. 5 Drainage Issue Summary, February 8, 2006

In 1999, the City of McGregor requested Aitkin County as the Ditch Authority to investigate the condition of County Ditch No. 5 in the McGregor area. Upon investigation, Aitkin County substantiated the City's claim of backed-up water caused by ditch blockage between Trunk Highway No. 65 and Trunk Highway No. 210 through the "lakebed" of Rice Lake. Rice Lake is actually a type 3 wetland that at one time was mis-classified as a lake.

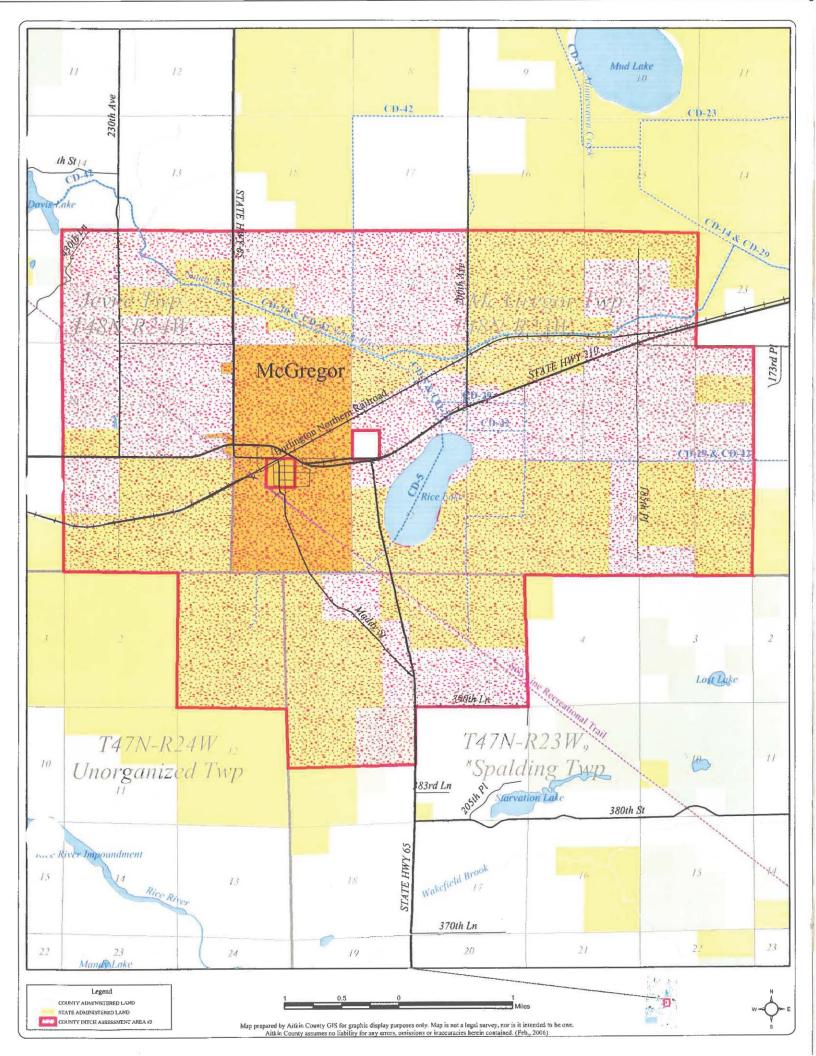
In 2000 and 2001, several meetings were held with regulatory agencies to determine the best course of action for repairing County Ditch No. 5. In addition to the obvious option of repairing the ditch on it's existing alignment through Rice Lake, there were several other options that were considered to achieve the necessary drainage. After a series of meetings and a comprehensive survey of all the considered alternatives, it was decided by Aitkin County to pursue a repair project that would re-align a 6,600-foot segment of the ditch out of the type 3 wetland basin known as Rice Lake. This seemed like a prudent decision, since the regulatory agencies agreed that the most severe environmental impacts would occur by repairing the ditch on it's existing alignment through Rice Lake.

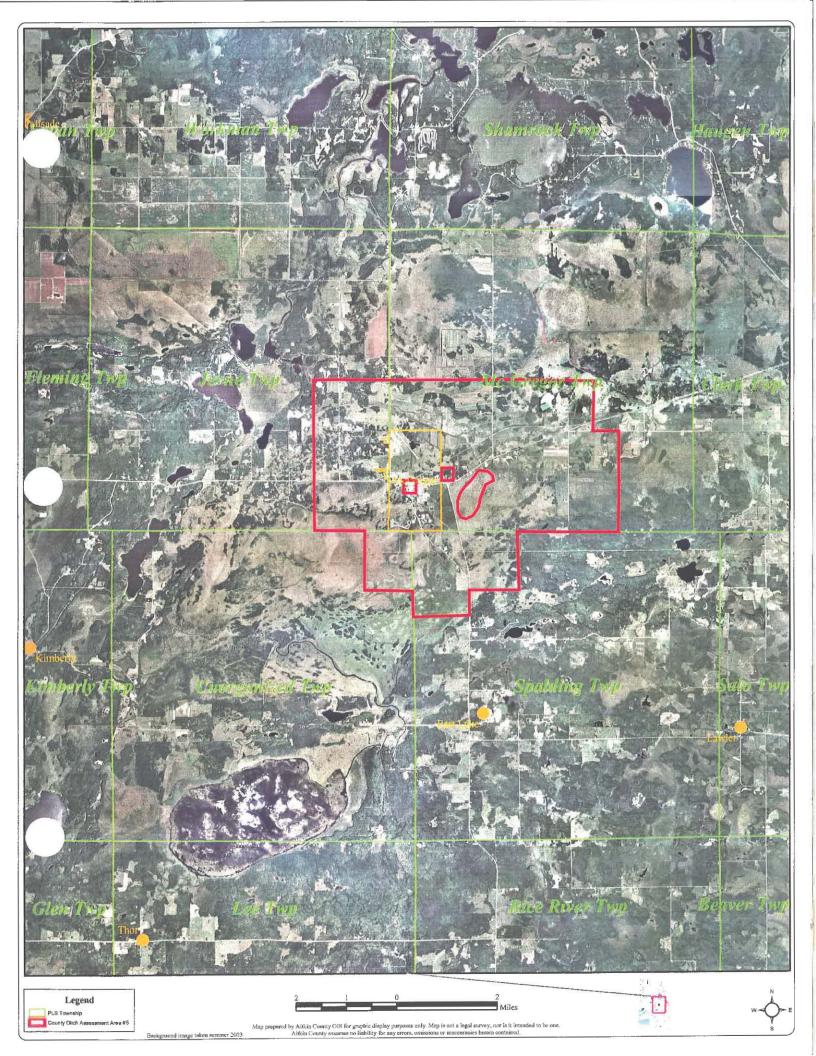
In 2002 and 2003, an Environmental Assessment Worksheet was completed for the County Ditch No. 5 Repair project. Based on limited comments received, Aitkin County, as the Responsible Governmental Unit, filed a Record of Decision on May 20, 2003 which stated that an Environmental Impact Statement was not required for the project.

The remainder of 2003 was spent submitting the actual permit applications that would be needed from the various regulatory agencies prior to project construction. A State of Minnesota Wetland Conservation Act permit was issued by the Aitkin County Soil and Water Conservation District/Aitkin County Zoning Department for the project. The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources indicated by letter that they would issue a Letter of Permission for the project if several administrative issues were resolved by Aitkin County. These issues were minor public drainage ditch issues that could easily be resolved.

The Army Corps of Engineer's Section 404 Permit, however, was denied for the project since the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency denied Section 401 Certification of the project due to threatened litigation from the Minnesota Center for Environmental Advocacy. The basis of the threatened litigation was that the Minnesota State-listed Impaired Water of Big Sandy Lake, located 8 miles downstream of the project area, would receive additional phosphorus loading as a result of the ditch repair project. Without Section 401 Certification, the Army Corps of Engineer's Section 404 permit could not be issued. Therefore, at this time it appears that the environmentally preferred alternative to repairing the ditch on it's existing alignment will not be permitted.

To fulfil it's obligation under Minnesota Statute 103E, Aitkin County is now pursuing the repair of County Ditch No. 5 on it's existing alignment through Rice Lake. For this project, an Army Corps of Engineers Section 404 permit will not be needed, which also negates the need for Section 401 Certification from the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency. The only permit needed for this repair project is from the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources. Based on their prior review of this drainage issue, there is no reason to believe that this permit will be denied.





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State of Minnesota

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

A bill for an act

EIGHTY-FOURTH SESSION

HOUSE FILE NO. 2663

February 16, 2006

Authored by Lanning; Marquart; Anderson, B.; Gunther; Dorman and others Unofficially referred to the Committee on Jobs and Economic Opportunity Policy and Finance

1.1	A bill for an act
1.2	relating to capital improvements; authorizing the sale and issuance of state
1.3	bonds; appropriating money for maximum daily load grants.
1.4	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
1.5	Section 1. APPROPRIATION.
1.6	\$15,000,000 is appropriated from the bond proceeds fund to the Minnesota Public
1.7	Facilities Authority to make maximum daily load grants under Minnesota Statutes,
1.8	section 446A.073.
,	
1.9	Sec. 2. BOND SALE.
1.10	To provide the money appropriated in this act from the bond proceeds fund, the
1.11	commissioner of finance shall sell and issue bonds of the state in an amount up to
1.12	\$15,000,000 in the manner, upon the terms, and with the effect prescribed by Minnesota
1.13	Statutes, sections 16A.631 to 16A.675, and by the Minnesota Constitution, article XI,
1.14	sections 4 to 7. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.642, the bond sale
1.15	authorization and appropriation in this act do not expire.
	$m{\cdot}$
1.16	Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE.
1.17	Sections 1 and 2 are effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 3. 1



Dedicated to a Strong Greater Minnesota

SUPPORT CGMC TMDL COMPLIANCE MATCHING GRANTS LEGISLATION S.F. 2449 (Saxhaug)/ H.F. 2663 (Lanning)

About the legislation:

The legislation seeks \$15 million in bonding funds for Minnesota's TMDL matching grant program. The matching grants cover 50% of the capital costs of wastewater treatment modifications made necessary by a TMDL.

Reasons to support the legislation:

- *Unmet TMDLs will choke economic development in greater Minnesota.* Under current law, cities cannot get wastewater permits for new development until they comply with any TMDLs that apply to the water in which they discharge. Many cities cannot afford to comply with these costly mandates, and economic development will be halted unless they receive some financial assistance.
- The CGMC proposal builds accountability into TMDL wasteload allocations. By requiring the state to pay for one-half of the capital costs associated with complying with a TMDL pollutant load allocation, the MPCA has an incentive to spend our state's money wisely and issue a TMDL only when reasonable and necessary.
- The CGMC proposal provides relief to cities from unfunded mandates. By requiring the state to cover half the cost of capital costs associated with TMDLs, cities and their citizens are afforded some relief from what would otherwise be another unfunded mandate imposed by the state and federal government.

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REVISO

Senator Koering introduced-

S.F. No. 2407: Referred to the Committee on Finance.

1.1	A bill for an act
1.2	relating to capital improvements; authorizing the issuance of state bonds;
1.3	appropriating money for wastewater treatment by the Garrison, Kathio, West
1.4	Mille Lacs Sanitary Sewer District.
1.5	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
1.6	Section 1. GARRISON, KATHIO, WEST MILLE LACS SANITARY SEWER

<u>DISTRICT WASTEWATER TREATMENT.</u>

<u>Subdivision 1.</u> <u>Appropriation.</u> \$1,000,000 is appropriated from the bond proceeds fund to the commissioner of employment and economic development for the public

facilities authority to make a grant to the Garrison, Kathio, West Mille Lacs Sanitary

Sewer District to construct a wastewater collection system connection to the Mille Lacs

wastewater treatment facility. This grant is in addition to other grants or loans the project

may receive under the wastewater infrastructure program established in Minnesota Statutes, section 446A.072.

Subd. 2. Bond sale. To provide the money appropriated in this act from the bond proceeds fund, the commissioner of finance shall sell and issue bonds of the state in an amount up to \$1,000,000 in the manner, upon the terms, and with the effect prescribed by Minnesota Statutes, sections 16A.631 to 16A.675, and by the Minnesota Constitution, article XI, sections 4 to 7.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This act is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 2.

06-5703

REVISOR

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Senator Koering introduced-

S.F. No. 2409: Referred to the Committee on Finance.

1.1 A bill for an act		
1.2	relating to capital improvements; authorizing the issuance of state bonds;	
1.3	appropriating money for a wastewater treatment holding pond at Royalton in	
1.4	Morrison County.	
1.5	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:	

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. ROYALTON WASTEWATER TREATMENT.

Subdivision 1. Appropriation. \$500,000 is appropriated from the bond proceeds fund to the commissioner of employment and economic development for the public facilities authority to make a grant to the city of Royalton in Morrison County to design and construct a holding pond for its wastewater treatment system. This grant is in addition to other grants or loans the project may receive under the wastewater infrastructure program established in Minnesota Statutes, section 446A.072.

Subd. 2. Bond sale. To provide the money appropriated in this act from the bond proceeds fund, the commissioner of finance shall sell and issue bonds of the state in an amount up to \$500,000 in the manner, upon the terms, and with the effect prescribed by Minnesota Statutes, sections 16A.631 to 16A.675, and by the Minnesota Constitution, article XI, sections 4 to 7.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This act is effective the day following final enactment. 1.19

Sec. 2.

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State of Minnesota

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

EIGHTY-FOURTH SESSION

House File No. 2598

January 19, 2006

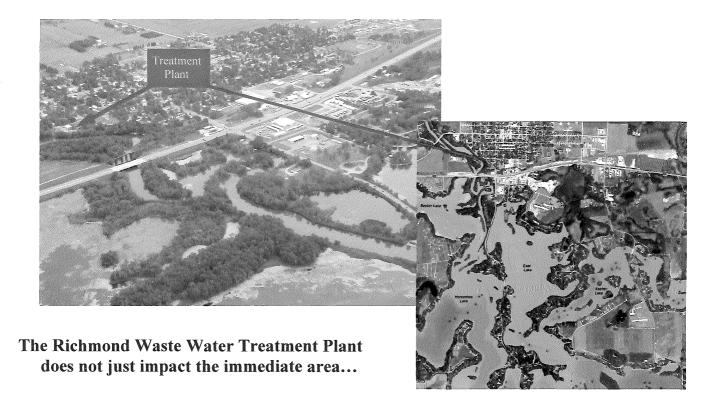
Authored by Hosch

Unofficially referred to the Committee on Jobs and Economic Opportunity Policy and Finance

A bill for an act

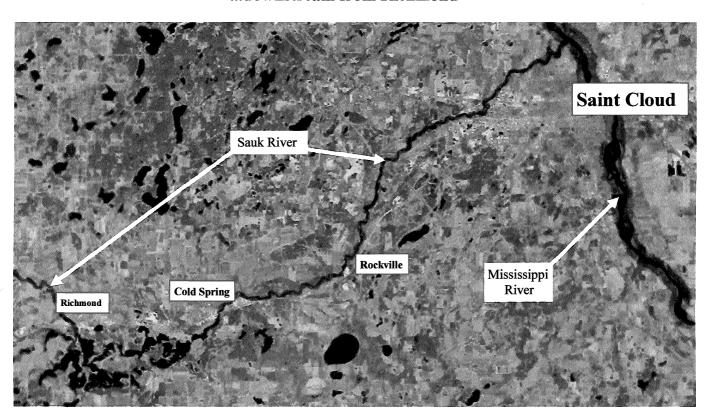
1.2 1.3 1.4	relating to capital improvements; authorizing the issuance of state bonds; appropriating money to upgrade and expand sanitary sewer facilities for the city of Richmond.
1.5	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
1.6	Section 1. APPROPRIATION.
1.7	\$3,965,000 is appropriated from the bond proceeds fund to the commissioner of the
1.8	Pollution Control Agency for a grant to the city of Richmond to upgrade and expand its
1.9	sanitary sewer facilities.
Salanania -	
	Sec. 2. BOND SALE.
1.11	To provide the money appropriated in this act from the bond proceeds fund, the
1.12	commissioner of finance shall sell and issue bonds of the state in an amount up to
1.13	\$3,965,000 in the manner, upon the terms, and with the effect prescribed by Minnesota
1.14	Statutes, sections 16A.631 to 16A.675, and by the Minnesota Constitution, article XI,
1.15	sections 4 to 7.
1.16	Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE.
1.17	Sections 1 and 2 are effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 3.



...it also affects one of the most complex watersheds in the state...

And Saint Cloud gets its drinking water directly from the Sauk River...
...downstream from Richmond



Why Would Anyone Care About The Richmond Waste Water Treatment Plant?

Richmond is a small city stuck in central Minnesota in an area dotted with other small cities. Who cares about some smelly old treatment plant in a little town nobody has ever heard of?

Three of the main reasons are...

1. The Environment.

Richmond sits on the edge of the Sauk River and the Horseshoe Chain of Lakes. With a sewage treatment plant that is 20 years older than its designed lifespan, every day the current plant operates is a day we are playing dice with the health of a large and complex watershed system. The MPCA itself has noted that the current facility needs to be immediately replaced in order to avoid the potential of a catastrophic failure that could have raw sewage running directly into the headwaters of the Chain of Lakes.

2. The Economy.

With the expansion of Highway 23 and the ripple effects from the St. Cloud / Highway 94 growth corridor, Richmond is receiving a lot of attention from developers who are seeking to build businesses and residential homes in and around the city. The current treatment plant has a permit allowing a daily flow of 127,600 gallons and the city currently meets or exceeds those levels with flow spikes as high as 160,000 gallons. Growth in this area will provide jobs and opportunities for residents throughout the region, but the current treatment plant cannot accommodate any additional hookups – thus placing our region's economic future on hold until a new facility is built.

3. The People.

The estimated cost of \$8 million for a new treatment plant works out to be approximately \$97 per month per household. Based on current city minimum utility charges (used to cover general operational expenses) each household and business in Richmond will face a \$111 per month water & sewer bill before ever using a drop of water! This is on top of a scheduled \$6000 per household assessment as well. With upwards of 40% of Richmond residents below or significantly below median family incomes, this is a financial burden that will be unbearable for a portion of the residents.

MPCA Findings During Their Richmond Treatment Plant Visit

TREATMENT FACILITY VISIT MEMO

OPERATOR ASSIST	TANCE	<u> </u>	VISITATION
			ROUTE TO:
PERMITTEE:	Richmond	1) Bock
NPDES NUMBER:	MN0024579	2)) Erickson
DATE:	7/1/04	3) Rauschmdorfer
BY WHOM:	Duerre	4)	Swenson
		5)	Duerre
Format:		6)	
1) Persons	2) Situation	7))
3) Further action/recommendation		CC	
		REGION	Brainerd

- 1) Sheryl Bock, Steve Duerre MPCA; Brian Mehr Richmond
- 2) Sheryl and I did a drop in visit to the Richmond WWTP because we were in the area. This was the first time I had ever been to this facility and frankly I was shocked when I saw it. This place is a disaster waiting to happen. It is an old activated sludge plant which is overloaded. Hoses were lying on the ground all over the place running from tank to tank. Lots of crusty black foam on most of the tanks. Metal dividing walls and wiers were corroded and disintegrating. My first impression was that this plant had to be putting out a terrible effluent.

However when we looked at the effluent, it looked great. In my estimation these operators are performing miracles. This plant is literally held together with duct tape and bailing wire and has outlived its useful life. The City desperately needs a new plant. I don't know if there is anything worth salvaging there. The sticking point is of course, money. They need financial help but are way down on the funding list. The operators are probably hurting their own cause by making this mess work so well.

3) We need to do something to move them up the list or help them find financial assistance before a tank collapses.



RECORD OF CONVERSATION

Conversation With: Teresa Roth	SEH File No.:	Richm 0606
Co/Org: MPCA	SEH File Loc:	St. Cloud
Phone No.: (507) 389-5235	Owner's File No.:	
Fax No. : 507 389-5422	Date/Time:	2/16/06 4:50pm
Subject: Richmond, Sanitary Sewer Extension Permit	Ву:	Randy Jenniges
Conversation Type: In Person At SEH At Site Telephone Incoming Outgoing	Other:	
Items Discussed:		
Discussed the sanitary sewer extension permit for Rich Riv project that was sent to MPCA dated December 12, 2005. approve the permit, the City will need to provide a letter to enter the sanitary sewer collection system before additional Treatment Facility. I requested that this conversation be sent the situation properly.	Teresa stated that MPCA stating the capacity is made	in order for MPCA to at no additional flow will available at the Waste Water
Follow-Up Required:		
Letter to MPCA		
Please contact the writer if errors are contained in this record c: Dan Coughlin, City Administrator	l, or if relevant inf	
x:\r\richm\060600\corr\record of conversation mpca 21606.doc		1/04



TO:

Dan Coughlin

FROM:

Heidi Peper

DATE:

February 6, 2006

RE:

Wastewater Project Financial Impact

SEH No. P-RICHM0504.00

As requested, I have compiled the financial impact on Richmond residents due to the wastewater project. Please call me with any questions at 320.229.4386. Thank you.

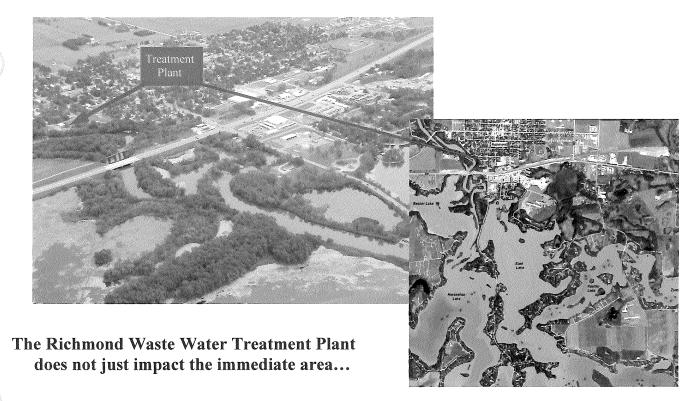
In order to pay for the wastewater project, the city of Richmond has elected the following:

- Assessments
- Monthly debt reduction fee
- User fees

Without financial assistance, the impact of the wastewater project on households totals \$97.62 per month. Note: These costs are just for wastewater and do not include the City's drinking water system.

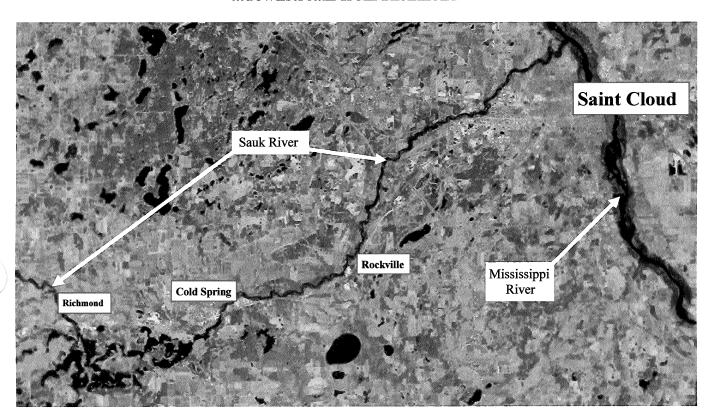
Wastewater Project – Residential Costs – Without State Funding Assistance

Annual system costs for operation, maintenance, and replacement (O,M & R)	\$215,800.00
Annual debt service costs. (include current costs)	\$450,903.00
Total annual O,M & R and debt service costs	\$666,703.00
Non-residential share of total existing system costs (12.5%)	\$83,338.00
Residential share of total existing system costs (87.5%)	\$583,365.00
Number of households served	498
Average annual cost per household served	\$1,171.42
Average monthly cost per household	\$ 97.62



...it also affects one of the most complex watersheds in the state...

And Saint Cloud gets its drinking water directly from the Sauk River...
...downstream from Richmond



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State of Minnesota

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

EIGHTY-FOURTH SESSION

HOUSE FILE No. 2587

January 19, 2006

1.1

Authored by Lille
Unofficially referred to the Committee on Jobs and Economic Opportunity Policy and Finance

1.2 1.3	relating to capital improvements; appropriating money to complete restoration of the Bruentrup farm in Maplewood; authorizing state bonds.
1.4	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
1.5	Section 1. BRUENTRUP FARM IN MAPLEWOOD.
1.6	Subdivision 1. APPROPRIATION. \$150,000 is appropriated from the bond
1.7	proceeds fund to the city of Maplewood to complete restoration of the Bruentrup farm
1.8	in Maplewood.
**	This appropriation is not available until the commissioner of finance has determined
1.10	that at least an equal amount has been committed to the project from nonstate sources.
1.11	Subd. 2. BOND SALE. To provide money appropriated in subdivision 1 from the
1.12	bond proceeds fund, the commissioner of finance shall sell and issue bonds of the state in
1.13	an amount up to \$150,000 in the manner, upon the terms, and with the effect prescribed by
1.14	Minnesota Statutes, sections 16A.631 to 16A.675, and by the Minnesota Constitution,
1.15	article XI, sections 4 to 7.

A bill for an act