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State of Minnesota

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

EIGHTY-FOURTH SESSION

HOUSE FILE NO. 1694

March 10, 2005

1

Authored by Thao; Mahoney; Meslow; Johnson, S., and Hausman

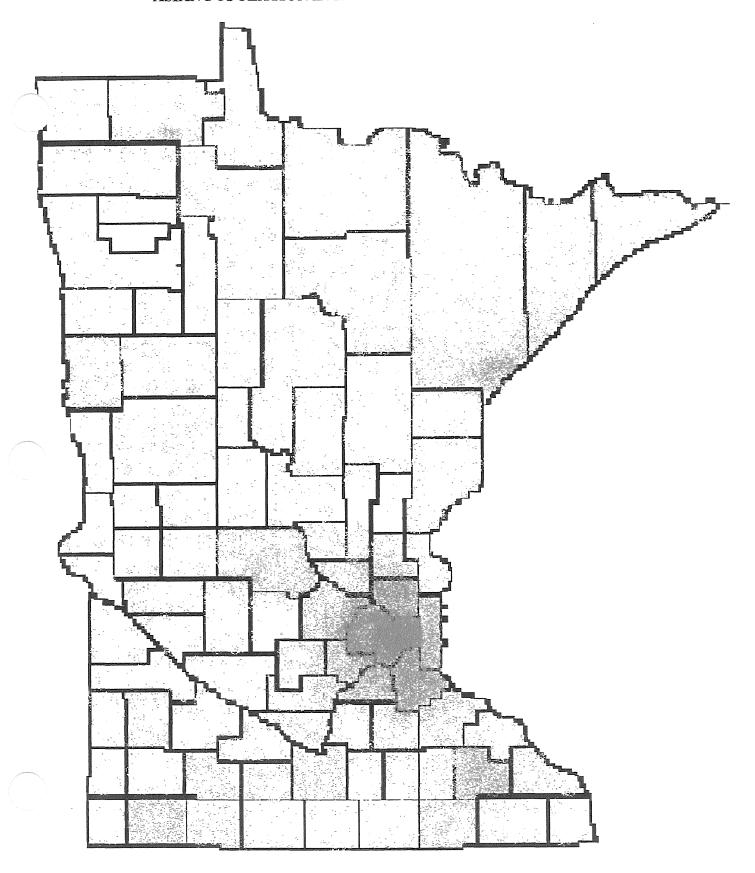
The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Jobs and Economic Opportunity Policy and Finance

A bill for an act

2 3 4	relating to capital improvements; appropriating money for an Asian community center in St. Paul; authorizing state bonds.
5	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
6	Section 1. [APPROPRIATION.]
7	\$2,000,000 is appropriated from the bond proceeds fund to
8	the commissioner of education for a grant to the city of St.
9	Paul to design, construct, furnish, and equip an Asian community
10	center, subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.695. This
11	appropriation is not available until the commissioner has
12	determined that at least an equal amount has been committed from
13	nonstate sources.
14	Sec. 2. [BOND SALE.]
15	To provide the money appropriated in this act from the bond
16	proceeds fund, the commissioner of finance shall sell and issue
17	bonds of the state in an amount up to \$2,000,000 in the manner,
18	upon the terms, and with the effect prescribed in Minnesota
19	Statutes, sections 16A.631 to 16A.675, and by the Minnesota
20	Constitution, article XI, sections 4 to 7.
21	Sec. 3. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]
22	This act is effective the day following final enactment.

1.1	Senator moves to amend S.F. No. 1734 as follows:
1.2	Page 1, line 7, delete "\$2,000,000" and insert "\$4,500,000"
1.3	Page 1, line 17, delete "\$2,000,000" and insert "\$4,500,000"

ASIAN POPULATION IN MINNESOTA BY COUNTY



ASIAN PACIFIC CULTURAL CENTER ORGANIZATION AND CAPITAL PROJECT INFORMATION

ORGANIZATION INFORMATION

NAME: Asian Pacific Cultural Center (APCC)

LOCATION: 990 University Avenue, St. Paul, MN

PRIMARY CONTACT: Naomi Chu, Executive Director

HONE: 612-282-1915
-EMAIL: <u>nchu@apccmn.org</u>

PROJECT INFORMATION

TOTAL COST: \$9 Million STATE BONDING REQUEST: \$4.5 Million FUNDS RECEIVED TO DATE: \$500,000

MISSION/HISTORY

The idea for a Pan-Asian center which focuses on culture, tradition and education was first developed in 1998 in a meeting attended by representatives from twenty Asian Pacific community organizations. Following a 400-hour feasibility study conducted by consultants and volunteers from the Asian Pacific community, APCC was incorporated as a nonprofit organization and granted 501(c)(3) status in fall 2000.

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- A commercial kitchen to service the banquet room and other meeting space.
- A 265-seat theater designed both for performing arts and cinema.
- APCC administration.
- A gift shop and other potential commercial ventures.
- Approximately 15 offices for APCC's tenant organizations.
- Approximately 15 20 classrooms.

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ASIAN PACIFIC CULTURAL CENTER (APCC)

Board of Directors

Satoru "San" Asato, Chair Principal & Financial Advisor, McNellis, Bjork, Brown & Asato

R. Mark Frey, Vice Chair

Attorney at Law, Frey Law Office

Linda Hashimoto, Treasurer Owner, Urban Traveler Stores

Ami Nafzger, Secretary

Workforce Development Manager,

Goodwill Easter Seals

Sumlee Beede

Duluth School District

Tapan Bhattacharya

Business Development Consultant

Mo Chang

St. Paul Public School

Linda Davis

St. Paul Public Schools

Holden Hsiao

IT Director, Shaw-Lundquist Associates, Inc.

Robert Karlen, Ph.D.

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Rothana Theoung Walbolt V.P., Red Rose Productions

Capital Campaign Committee

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Chair - Council on Asian Pacific Minnesotans

Co-Chair, Jodie Tanaka

President, Tanaka Advertising

Co-Chair, Bao Vang

Executive Assistant, Minnesota Council of

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John Sugimura

Program Director, Hennepin County Libraries

Ramon Tan

CEO, United Noodles, Inc



ASIAN PACIFIC CULTURAL CENTER ECONOMIC IMPACT OF ASIANS IN MINNESOTA

2005 MINNESOTA MINORITY BUYING POWER

Asian American	African American	Hispanic	American Indian			
\$4.3 billion	\$4.1 billion	\$3.3 billion	\$1.1 billion			
The API Community contributes over \$300 million in annual tax revenue for the State of Minnesota.						

ASIAN PACIFIC ISLANDER (API) HOUSEHOLD INCOME

19	30	1990	2000
\$15,	905	\$22,685	\$45,520
1 2000: 85	% at or above the po	verty level	
41	% at or above the m	edian income (\$66,000)	
63	8% earn more than \$	40,000 annually	

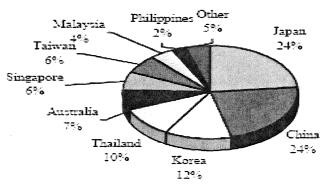
POPULATION GROWTH

1980	1990	2000	2015	2030
26,536	76,952	162,414	320,612	372,552

ASIAN BUSINESSES IN MINNESOTA

1997		2002	
Number of Businesses	Total Sales & Receipts	Number of Businesses	Total Sales & Receipts
5,435	\$1.7 billion	7,699	\$1.9 billion
Unemployment rate of elig	gible workers is 5%		

Minnesota's Manufactured Exports to the Asia-Pacific Region Total, First Quarter, 2005: \$961 million



EDUCATION OF API COMMUNITY IN MINNESOTA (25+):

At least a high school degree or GED	75%
At least an Associate degree	41%
At least a Bachelor's degree	36%
A Graduate or Professional degree	17%

MINNESOTA'S ASIAN PACIFIC ISLANDER POPULATION

Asian Indian: 19,963, 11.6% Bangladeshi: 311, 0.2% Cambodian: 6,533, 3.8%

Chinese, except Taiwanese: 18,622, 10.8%

Fijian: 14, 0.0%

Filipino: 9,696, 5.6%

Guamanian or Chamorro 483, 0.3%

Hmong: 45,443, 26.4% Indonesian: 429, 0.2% Japanese: 6,483, 3.8% Korean: 15,255, 8.9% Laotian 11,516, 6.7% Malaysian 387, 0.2%

Native Hawaiian 1,526, 0.9%

Pakistani 1,166, 0.7% Samoan 767, 0.4% Sri Lankan 485, 0.3% Taiwanese 747, 0.4% Thai 1,498, 0.9% Tongan 71, 0.0%

Vietnamese 20,570, 11.9%

Other Asian/Pacific Islander: 10,006, 5.8%

Other Melanesian 27, 0.0% Other Micronesian 91, 0.1% Other Polynesian 77, 0.0%

GRAND TOTAL 172,166 100.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census 2000 Summary File 1

Asian alone or in combination with one or more other

races, and with one or more Asian categories for selected groups [PCT.7]

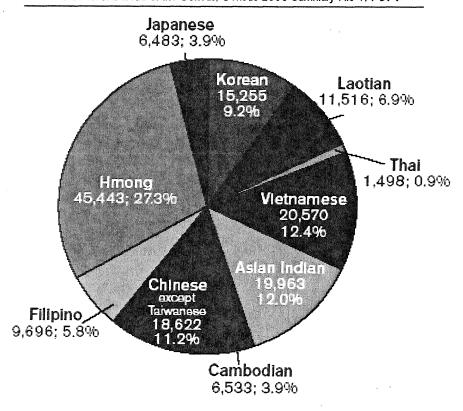
Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander (NHPI) Alone or

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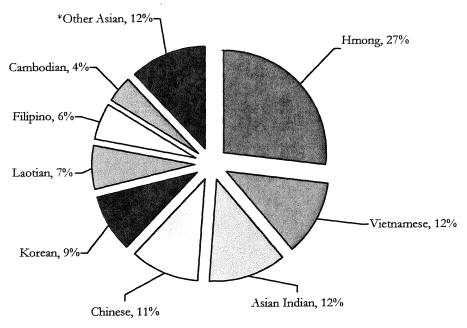
groups [PCT.10]

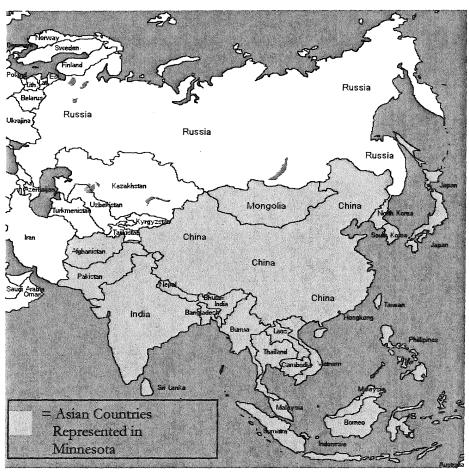
Minnesota Ten Largest Asian Populations, by Ethnic Group Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census 2000 Summary File 1; PCT 7



MINNESOTA'S ASIAN POPULATION

Total Asian Population: 166,217





*Other Asian = Indonesian, Tibetan, Sri Lankan, Thai, Nepalese, Burmese, Afghan, Pakistani, Malaysian, Singaporean, Bangladeshi, and Japanese

Source: 2000 U.S. Census Data

ASIAN PACIFIC CULTURAL CENTER ESTIMATED CAPITAL PROJECT BUDGET

EXPENSES

A. SITE COSTS

1. PURCHASE OF PROPERTY

\$3,800,000

SUBTOTAL:

\$3,800,000

B. CONSTRUCTION

1. CONSTRUCTION/RENOVATION

(\$74/SQ. FT.)

\$4,000,000

2. **CONTINGENCY (10%)**

& OTHER COSTS

\$580,000

SUBTOTAL:

\$4,580,000

C. Professional Fees

1. PROFESSIONAL FEES

\$620,000

SUBTOTAL:

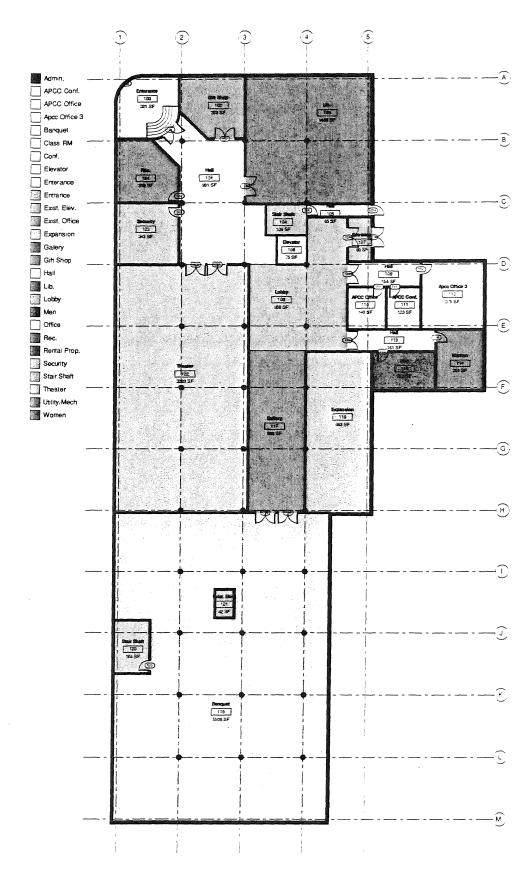
\$620,000

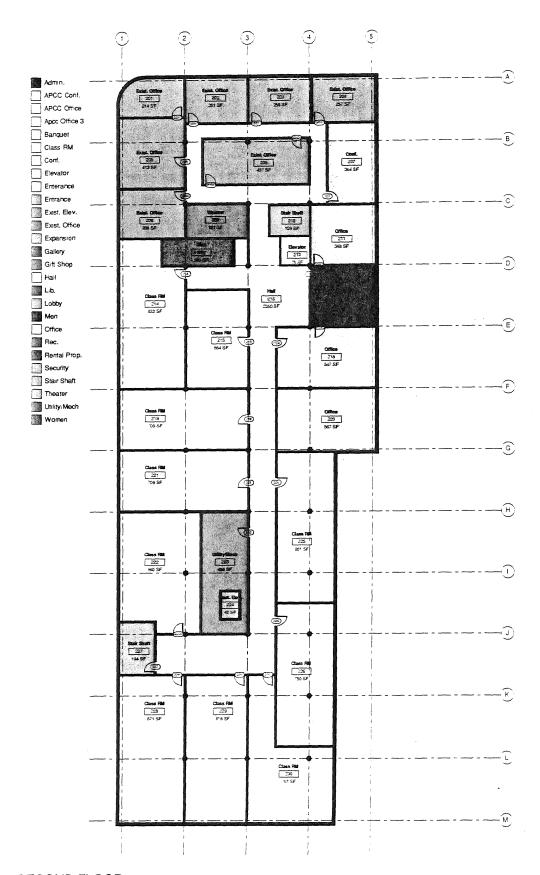
TOTAL COST:

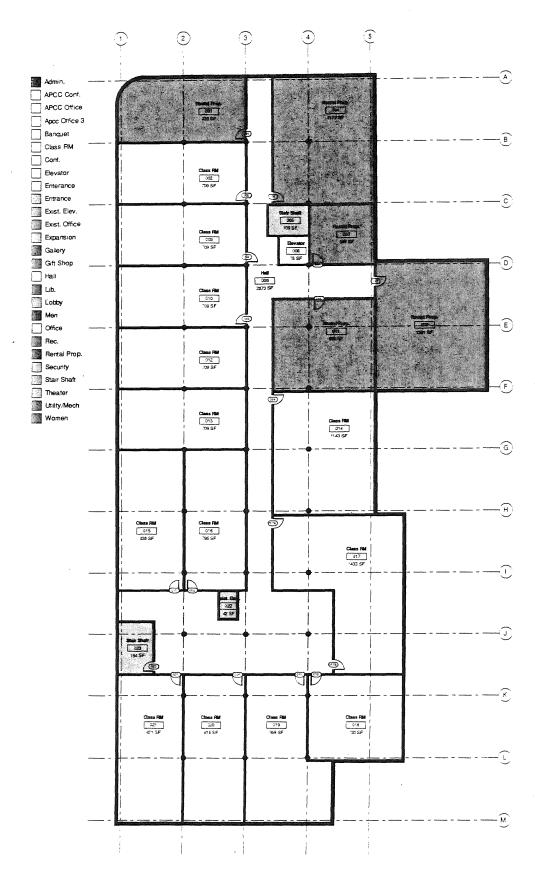
\$9,000,000

Current Commitments

Current Commitments			
Source	Amount		
Federal Funds	\$357,650		
Otto Bremer Foundation	\$70,000		
St. Paul Travelers Foundation	\$50,000		
APCC Board, Staff, & Committee	\$18,750		
(cumulative to date)			
Crowley, White & Associates	\$3,000		
Individuals under \$1,000	\$600		
(cumulative to date)			
TOTAL:	\$500,000		







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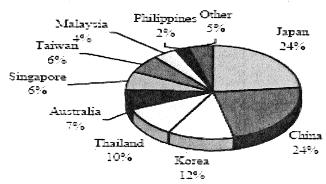
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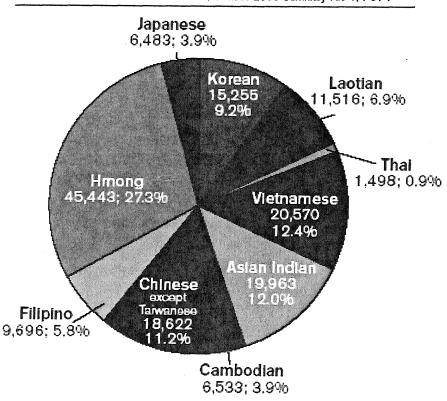
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Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census 2000 Summary File 1 Asian alone or in combination with one or more other races, and with one or more Asian categories for selected groups [PCT.7] Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander (NHPI) Alone or in combination with one or more

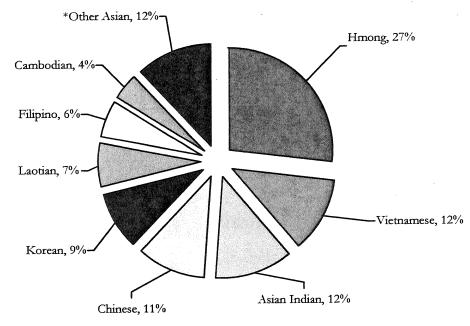
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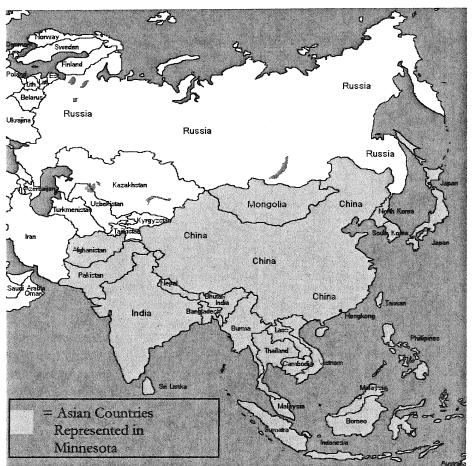
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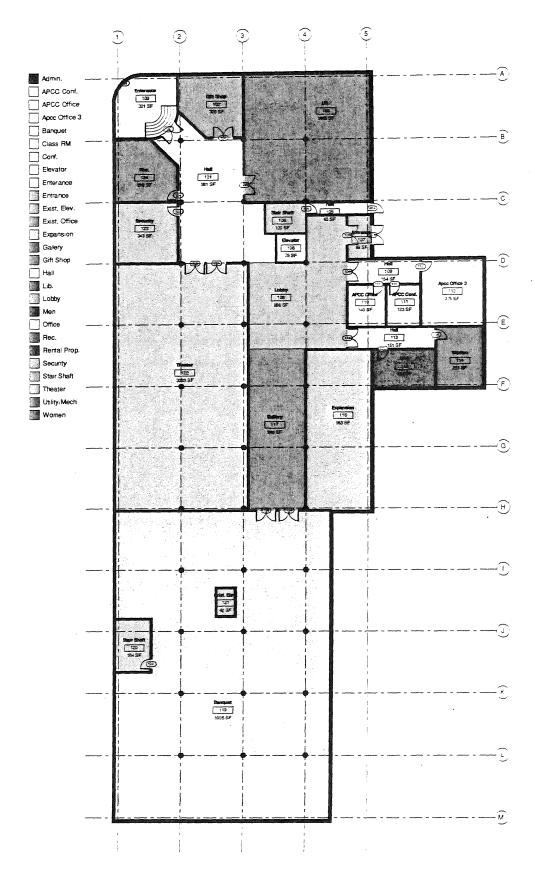
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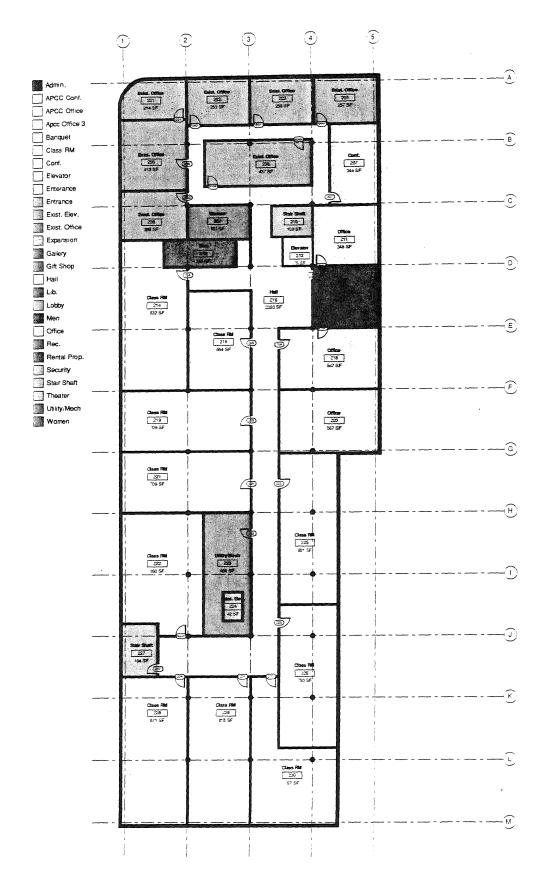


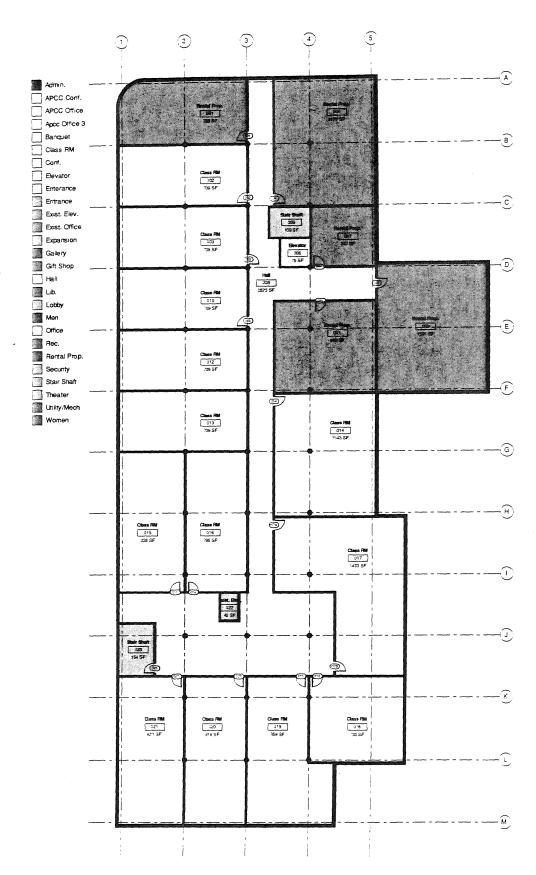


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Source: 2000 U.S. Census Data







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State of Minnesota

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

EIGHTY-FOURTH SESSION

HOUSE FILE NO. 2802

March 1, 2006

1.1

1.15

1.17

1.18

1.19

1.20

Authored by Heidgerken

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

relating to capital improvements; appropriating money for wastewater systems 1.2 in the cities of Brooten and St. Martin; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds. BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA: 1.5 Section 1. APPROPRIATION. 1.6 (a) \$3,640,298 is appropriated from the bond proceeds fund to the public facilities 1.7 authority for the purposes in this section. 1.8 (b) \$1,140,518 is for a grant to the city of St. Martin to design, acquire land for, 1.9 construct, furnish, and equip a new wastewater treatment facility including a constructed 1.10 wetland for treating wastewater and replacement of a lift station. 1.11 (c) \$2,499,780 is for a grant to the city of Brooten for predesign, design, land 1.12 acquisition, construction, furnishing, and equipping a new wastewater collection system and stabilization pond. 1.14

A bill for an act

1.16 To provide the mone

Sec. 2. BOND SALE.

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 \$3,640,298 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. 3. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

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

ST. MARTIN WASTE WATER TREATMENT FACILITY SUMMARY OF PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS

EXISTING CONDITIONS

St. Martin is a rural Minnesota community with a population of approximately 300 people. The existing treatment facility is a forty year old stabilization pond facility. When constructed, it had a twenty year capacity for domestic, commercial and industrial users. The primary industrial user (a creamery) has long since closed providing an additional twenty years of facility life. The treatment facility is in need of improvement to meet the existing and future demands of the City.

The City of St. Martin, by its own records, has more people employed by the businesses in town than actual households in the community. The City believes there is great opportunity for more domestic, commercial and industrial growth because to its proximate to the I-94 and TH 23 corridors. The waste water treatment facility is the weak link in the City infrastructure and is hindering the City's ability to take advantage of the growth opportunities.

PROJECT COSTS

In June, 2004 the City undertook a preliminary study to determine the feasibility of expanding the treatment system. Three solution were considered; (1) Rehabilitation of Existing Facility; (2) Construction of New Stabilization Ponds; and (3) Installation of Constructed Wetland Facility. Solution 2; A new stabilization pond facility is being recommended at an estimated cost of \$2,210,000. Solution 1 was more costly. Solution 3, although less expensive, is not being recommended for technical operation reasons. Costs associated with the project includes, land acquisition, planning, design, and construction activities.

FUNDING SOURCES CONSIDERED

DEED, PFA and USDA-RDA were considered as funding sources. The City doesn't qualify for DEED funding because it cannot meet the LMI requirements. PFA low interest loans are available, resulting in user costs of approximately \$80.00 per month. USDA-RD grant are available after the project cost exceeds 2% of the Medium Household Income (MHI) on an annual basis or approximately \$55.00 per month. The project cost without funding assistance is quite burdensome to the system users.

PAST ACTIVITIES

In addition to a preliminary feasibility study for funding analysis, the City has been conducting preliminary groundwater measurements to establish seasonally high water levels for determination of site suitability.

CITY OF BROOTEN

WASTEWATER TREATMENT PROJECT

H.F. NO. 2802

FEBRUARY 23, 2006

CITY OF BROOTEN

In the late 1800s Pioneers put down roots along the Minneapolis and Pacific Railway Company's line running from Minneapolis northwesterly toward Glenwood and on to the Pacific Ocean. In 1886 land was purchased for a train depot and the Village of Brooten began to take shape. In 1907, another railroad line was established running to Duluth making Brooten a terminal point for train personnel.

Businesses sprang up and in 1914 there were two meat markets, a harness shop, a drug store, a bakery, two hotels, four restaurants, a barber shop, two auto repair shops, a livery, a printing office, a foundry, four grain elevators, two banks, two implement dealers, two real estate offices, two lumber yards, two blacksmiths, two churches, a public school, a co-op creamery, an electric plant, and an opera house.

The local economy hinged upon the local farmers doing well. The local farmers relied on the businesses to provide the goods and services that were needed. At the time, both farmers and local business owners thrived.

The City of Brooten has had its ups and downs. Large farms have swallowed up the small ones and there is less need for goods and services that the City can provide. Our grain elevators and the local creamery closed. We lost our local hardware store.

The City is located in the very western edge of Stearns County and is 55 miles from its county seat. We are on the economically disadvantaged end of the County with the richer and more prosperous eastern communities such as St. Cloud, Sartell and Sauk Rapids on the other end.

Brooten currently has 640 residents. Our citizens are industrious and hard working. Efforts have gone into promoting business development in our community but times are difficult for smaller cities. Braun Crow River Industries has been in business in Brooten for several years. They make wheel-chair lifts for vehicles. Word was just received that they will be closing their doors on April 28 and 35 local residents will be losing their jobs.

The City of Brooten is under a moratorium placed on it by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency that prevents us from extending any sanitary sewer lines that would add additional flow to the wastewater stabilization pond. We cannot, at this time, develop any property in our industrial park or add any housing to the City until the wastewater stabilization ponds are replaced.

Our wastewater stabilization pond is having problems and needs replacement. The cost of the project will be approximately \$2.5 million dollars. The City has increased the sewer bills so that we can start building a fund to cover the cost of the project. We have gone to monthly billing rather than quarterly to make it easier for the homeowner to pay the bill. We estimate the final sanitary sewer fees at \$40 to \$50 per month without some assistance.

We have a large segment of senior citizens who are on fixed incomes and we know they do not welcome increases in their bills. They understand the need for the replacement of the wastewater stabilization ponds, and pay their bills without complaint. They do ask us, however, if there isn't some way that we can get some grant money to help with the project costs.

That is why we are here today. We want to ask that the Legislature consider helping these people by passing legislation that would assist the City in paying for this expensive remedy. On behalf of the Brooten City Residents, I would like to ask that the legislature fund a portion of our \$2.5 million dollar project. We know we represent the citizens when I say thank you for considering our request.

WASTEWATER TREATMENT PROBLEM DESCRIPTION

The City's wastewater treatment system consists of a two-cell stabilization pond located southeast of the City. The pond system consists of a 10-acre, 5-foot deep primary cell and a 6-acre, 6-foot deep secondary cell. The ponds operate between the high water levels and the one-foot level to achieve the rated design flow of 133,000 gallons per day (gpd). The existing maximum water level difference between the pond cells is 1 foot. The stabilization pond is sized to provide 180 days of detention time to provide treatment of the wastewater prior to discharge.

The existing wastewater stabilization pond does not meet present design standards. The present standards require the stabilization pond to have three (3) cells if the total pond is larger than 10 acres. The recommended standards also require the primary and secondary cells have four (4) feet of vertical separation. If the separation cannot be achieved, a pump needs to be provided. The ponds also must be operated between the two (2) foot and six (6) foot levels.

The stabilization pond system was constructed in 1973 with a clay liner. The soils in the area of the pond site are sandy, so the clay for the liner was hauled from a borrow site that was several miles away from the pond site. Based on records from the City, the stabilization pond system has not discharged for approximately 30 years. The wastewater from the City is pumped directly from a pump station in the City into the primary cell of the wastewater stabilization pond. The primary cell holds the wastewater until it is transferred to the secondary cell. Based on some calculations, it appears the primary pond is leaking at an excessive rate and will likely not meet

MPCA allowable leakage rates. After the transfer of the wastewater to the secondary cell, the wastewater seeps thru the bottom of the pond. Therefore, the secondary pond leaks excessively and does not meet MPCA allowable leakage levels.

The leakage of wastewater thru the stabilization pond bottom has the potential to impact area groundwater. The City has been monitoring the groundwater since the early 1990's to assess impacts. Nitrate levels in the groundwater have increased over the years in the vicinity of the wastewater stabilization pond.

The City of Brooten and the MPCA have both been concerned about the leakage from the Brooten wastewater treatment system. The MPCA issued a new National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit to the City of Brooten in 2005. The permit requires the City to repair the facility by the end of 2009.

PROPOSED WASTEWATER TREATMENT PROJECT

The existing stabilization pond consists of a 10-acre cell and a 6-acre cell. These cells must be reconstructed to correct the excessive leakage. The primary pond and secondary pond will have the existing sludge removed from the bottom. The existing sludge in the pond will need to be disposed of in accordance with Federal and State requirements. The dikes in the primary pond will be raised to allow additional depth in the ponds and allow for a vertical separation of 4 feet from the secondary pond.

The existing primary cell will be expanded to two (2) cells of 6.1 acres each. The existing secondary cell will be expanded to 6.5 acres.

A new liner system will be constructed in accordance with MPCA requirements. The proposed liner system will consist of 6 inches of sand, 30 mil PVC liner, and 12 inches of sand. The stabilization pond dikes will have riprap to protect the dikes.

The proposed facility will discharge to the Skunk River (County Ditch 37). MPCA was contacted regarding future NPDES permit limits. The MPCA indicates that future permit limits will include phosphorus limitations. The proposed project includes phosphorus removal. Phosphorus removal will be accomplished by adding alum to the stabilization pond with a pontoon boat containing chemical feed equipment. The alum reacts with phosphorus and precipitates. After precipitation of the phosphorus, the pond is discharged. A boat ramp will be constructed in the secondary cell to allow access for the pontoon. A chemical storage tank will be installed to store alum.

The City of Brooten has committed to proceeding with the project. They wish to construct the improvements in 2007 after funding has been acquired and permitting has been completed.

INDUSTRIAL PARK SANITARY SEWER PROBLEMS

Sanitary sewer serves a portion of the industrial park. The existing sanitary sewer in the industrial park is having problems due to the shallow depth. The sanitary sewer and service lines are freezing.

The City has additional platted lots in the industrial park. Watermain and a bituminous street were extended to this area of the industrial park in the late 1990's. The sanitary sewer has not been extended to the area. This has hindered the development of the industrial park lots.

INDUSTRIAL PARK SANITARY SEWER PROJECT

The project will include the construction of a pump station in the industrial park. Sanitary sewer will be constructed to replace the existing sanitary sewer. The project will also include the extension of new sanitary sewer to additional lots in the industrial park.

PRELIMINARY ESTIMATED PROJECT COST

The preliminary cost estimate for the wastewater treatment project is \$2,176,540. The preliminary cost estimate for the industrial park sanitary sewer is \$323,240. This gives a total project cost of \$2,499,780.

COST EFFECTIVE

Wastewater treatment for small communities is expensive. Several alternatives were investigated for wastewater treatment for the City of Brooten. The reconstruction of the existing facility was the most cost effective, feasible alternative. The proposed project will utilize the existing pond site and dikes to help reduce costs.

FIGURE 5-1 WASTEWATER STABILIZATION POND WITH CHEMICAL ADDITION

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. 283

January 20, 2005

Authored by Zellers, Dorman, Kelliher, Holberg, Solberg and others

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

2 3 4	relating to capital improvements; appropriating money to create the Minnesota Shubert Center in the city of Minneapolis; authorizing the sale of state bonds.
5	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
6	Section 1. [MINNESOTA SHUBERT CENTER.]
7	Subdivision 1. [APPROPRIATION.] \$12,000,000 is
8	appropriated from the bond proceeds fund to the commissioner of
9	administration for a grant to the city of Minneapolis to
10	construct, furnish, and equip an atrium to create the Minnesota
11	Shubert Center. The city of Minneapolis may enter into a lease
12	or management agreement to operate the center, subject to
13	Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.695.
14	Subd. 2. [BOND SALE.] To provide the money appropriated in
15	this act from the bond proceeds fund, the commissioner of
16	finance shall sell and issue bonds of the state in an amount up
17	to \$12,000,000 in the manner, upon the terms, and with the
18	effect prescribed by Minnesota Statutes, sections 16A.631 to
19	16A.675, and by the Minnesota Constitution, article XI, sections
20	4 to 7.
21	Sec. 2. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]
22	This act is effective the day following final enactment.





A performing arts and education center that will serve more than 20 nonprofit arts organizations from around the state including the Saint Paul Chamber Orchestra and all of the leading dance companies

Statewide interactive arts education program that will be accessible to every child in every school in every community across Minnesota through Internet-based technology

pject Costs:

onstruction and Design: \$ 25,778,000 Site Control and Acquisition: 7,018,000

Project Management and

 Capital Campaign:
 3,454,000

 Launch Fund:
 750,000

 Total Project:
 \$37,000,000

Funding:

Non-State Funding: \$22,000,000 59% State of Minnesota \$15,000,000 41%

Total Funded to date: \$13.5 million



How We Meet Guidelines For Bonding

- ~ Capital campaign has raised \$13.5 million to date
- With State funding, the project will complete its \$37 million campaign by the end of 2006
- More than 50% of funding comes from non-state funding
- Anticipated ground breaking in January of 2007 with a facility opening in fall of 2008
- Number one bonding priority for the City of Minneapolis
- Clear statewide significance through education programs and number of arts organizations served



"What a great opportunity for a rural school to increase access to the arts."

"Awsome! When can we do this again?"

"This program brought the world the artist into our classroom."

~ Teacher, Morris

~ Student, Lanesboro

~ Teacher, Fergus Falls

Statewide Education Partners

The Minnesota Shubert Center is working with schools in the following school districts as part of a statewide arts education program that utilizes Internet-based technology:

Albert Lea Brainerd Brooklyn Park Cambridge Cotton Dawson-Boyd

Duluth Fergus Falls

Hinckley Lanesboro

Minneapolis Moorhead

Morris Orr

Pelican Rapids St. Cloud

Thief River Falls

Virginia Area Schools

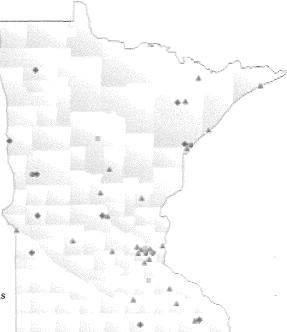
Zumbrota







Albert Lea Brainerd Brooklyn Park Cambridge Cotton Dawson-Boyd Duluth Fergus Falls Hinckley Lanesboro Minneapolis Moorhead Morris Orr Pelican Rapids St. Cloud Thief River Falls Virginia Area Zumbrota



The Minnesota Shubert Center working in these Minnesota communities

1.1

A bill for an act

Senator Larson introduced-

S.F. No. 2354: Referred to the Committee on Finance.

1.2	relating to capital improvements; authorizing the issuance of state bonds; appropriating money for a resource recovery facility in Perham.
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 Office of
1.7	Environmental Assistance for a solid waste capital assistance grant under Minnesota
1.8	Statutes, section 115A.54, to the city of Perham, to design, construct, furnish, and equip a
1.9	resource recovery facility in the city of Perham.
1.10	The appropriation is not available until the office determines that an equal amount
1.11	has been committed to the project from nonstate sources.
∠	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.

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1.19

CITY OF PERHAM

125 Second Avenue N.E. • P.O. Box 130 • Perham, Minnesota 56573 • www.cityofperham.com Phone 218-346-4455 • Fax 218-346-9364 • Toll Free 877-864-7963 • MN Relay Service TDD 800-627-3529

Perham Resource Recovery Facility Overview

The Perham Resource Recovery Facility is a joint operation of Otter Tail, Todd, Stearns and Wadena Counties and the City of Perham. The facility burns approximately 35,000 tons of garbage generated in these Counties annually. It generates steam which is sold to two agricultural processing facilities in the City of Perham and serves as a peak electrical generation facility for Otter Tail Power Company.

As the name implies, the facility is located in Perham, Minnesota approximately 185 miles northwest of the Twin Cities metro-area and 60 miles east of the Fargo-Moorhead metro-area on four lane U.S. Highway #10. Waste is shipped to the Perham Resource Recovery Facility from transfer stations located in western Stearns, Todd, Otter Tail and Wadena Counties.

The Perham Resource Recovery Facility was originally constructed by Quadrant Company and began operation in 1986. The Facility burns mixed municipal solid waste to generate steam which is sold to two customers, Tuffy's Pet Foods and Bongards' Creameries. In 1997, Quadrant determined it was not financially feasible to upgrade its air pollution control system to meet new more stringent air quality standards.

Quadrant ceased operations in 1998 and gifted the facility to the City. The City, working in conjunction with Otter Tail, Todd, Wadena and Stearns County completed a major retro-fit of the incinerator; installing a new combustion grate system, air pollution control system and adding a turbine generator unit.

Construction on the improvements took approximately 8 months and was completed in December of 2002. When the facility upgrading was completed, operations began with generation and sale of electricity to Otter Tail Power Company. In the summer of 2002, Tuffy's Pet Foods again started purchasing steam. In the summer of 2003, Bongards' Creameries completed acquisition of the Land O' Lakes Cheese Plant and entered into an agreement to purchase steam from the facility. Steam sales to Bongards' Creameries began in April 2004.

When Bongards was added as a steam customer, the Perham Resource Recovery Facility shifted from a base load to peaking electric generation facility. The facility uses a gas fired auxiliary boiler to generate steam for the peak demand of its customers and when Otter Tail Power calls upon it for electric peaking generation capacity.

The facility currently burns approximately 35,000 tons of solid waste annually. In 2005, the facility sold 26,684,552 pounds of steam to Tuffy's Pet Foods and 194,166,960 pounds of steam to Bongards' Creameries. Of this; 105,241,390 pounds of steam was generated with the gas fired auxiliary boiler.

The City and Counties are seeking funds to assist in expanding the Perham Resource Recovery Facility so it can process additional waste that was formerly incinerated at the Fergus Falls Resource Recovery Facility. The Fergus Falls incinerator is closing due to the loss of its major steam customer on February 28, 2006. Approximately 20,000 tons of waste will be going to landfills if the Perham Resource Recovery Facility is not expanded.

The Perham Resource Recovery Facility currently has two combustion units, one boiler and one air pollution control system. The project would involve separating the combustion units, adding a new waste fired boiler and relocating the air pollution control equipment from the Fergus Falls facility to Perham. The Fergus Falls Resource Recovery Facility air pollution control equipment is only three years old, in excellent condition and would be compatible with the Perham facility.

The expanded facility would burn approximately 55,000 tons of waste per year with the ability to expand to 62,000 tons per year. Steam generated by the auxiliary boiler at the Perham Resource Recovery Facility would be reduced to a minimum and there is potential that additional steam could be sold to new customers.

A feasibility report is in the process of being completed and should be available in mid-March. The estimated tipping fee for the expanded facility would be in a range from \$53 to \$60 per ton. If funding were approved, the expanded facility could begin operations in 2009.

In order to make the project feasible, we are respectfully requesting \$3 million in bonding assistance. We have submitted an application to the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency/Office of Environmental Assistance through the Capital Assistance Grant Program. Your favorable consideration would be greatly appreciated.



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Garbage, money and economic development

10/27/2005

By Chuck Johnson, director

Economic Development Authority

Six State Senators from across the State of Minnesota were in Perham Oct. 20 to talk about garbage and money.

Although seemingly unrelated, they are.

That's because Minnesota continues to face the question of 'What should we do with our garbage?' And money typically is tied up in the answer to this question. It takes money to deal with garbage. It costs an estimated \$175,000 per ton to develop long-term processing solutions, according to the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA).

The Senators visiting Perham last week will have a direct bearing on how much money is spent on garbage in upcoming years, because they are members of the Senate's Capital Investment Committee, chaired by Sen. Keith Langseth, DFL- Glyndon. This is the committee that controls where Minnesota spends its money on items such as roads, buildings, parks...and garbage processing facilities.

The MPCA is a key player in discussions about garbage-and-money through its Capital Assistance Program, which provides grants for solid waste facilities. Sigurd Scheurle MPCA was on hand to discuss requests the agency will be making in the upcoming legislative session.

Expansion of recycling facility projected at nearly \$14 million

The Perham Resource Recovery Facility (PRRF) is one of six facilities the MPCA would like to receive bonding money, according to Scheurle. Their recommendation is that Perham receive \$3 million bonding money, that would be part of a Perham expansion project that could cost between \$11-14 million.

The expansion would allow PRRF to burn garbage that is currently being processed at the Fergus Falls incinerator. That facility has sold steam generated by burning garbage to the State Hospital in Fergus Falls ever since the incinerator opened in the 1980's. The closing of the State Hospital leaves the facility without a steam customer, and that severely impacts the cost of operating the incinerator, and it will be closed.

PRRF currently handles garbage from the City of Perham, as well as four counties, including a portion of Otter Tail County. If an expansion occurs, it would include garbage from the remainder of OT County, as well as Traverse and Grant Counties.

Steam 'by-product' bought by Bongards, Barrel O'Fun;

more buyers possible

Perham, on the other hand, has two existing customers for steam produced at the PRRF, Bongards' Creameries and Tuffy's Pet Foods. If more steam was available, it's possible it could be sold to other food companies such as Barrel O' Fun and Primera Foods. The availability of steam is a win-win situation. The company benefits, because it can purchase the steam at prices below standard energy costs. The PRRF benefits, because the steam sales generate cash flows that are critical in overall facility operating costs.

Of course, pollution control is a critical factor in any discussion about expansion. PRRF officials do not want to pollute the area surrounding the incinerator. The facility has been doing a stellar job in meeting requirements of the MPCA and federal Environmental Protection Agency, according to Plant Manager Brian Schmidt. Tests are substantially below MPCA and EPA standards in all areas tested.

The Senate committee toured the PRRF facility during their stay in Perham, with Schmidt providing information about plant operations and pollution testing results.

Further work will be needed before an expansion of PRRF would take place. And the \$3 million bonding request will need to pass many hurdles before it would emerge from the 2006 Legislature.

Perham is one of six facilities in line for funding in 2006

The MPCA will be recommending that six facilities receiving CAP bonding in the upcoming legislative session. These include: Hennepin County, Dodge/Olmsted County, City of Perham, Redwood County, Tri-County, Washington County.

These projects are expecting total capital outlay costs of \$174 million, which would include CAP funding of \$32 million.

The projects would create the ability to process 952 tons of garbage per day in Minnesota, this would be very near the \$175,000 per ton listed at the beginning of this story. As stated, when you talk about garbage, you gotta talk about money in the next breath.

Barrel O' Fun toured

by committee

The Senators also received information on another type of infrastructure grant program during their Perham visit. Reed Erickson from the Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development (DEED) heads the state agency's Public Infrastructure Grant Program.

This program awards grants to help cities develop projects related to economic development. The program awarded 27 grants totaling \$7.5 million in 2004 and 26 grants totaling \$10 million in 2005.

Perham received a grant of \$122,725 in 2004. This paid approximately half of the cost of extending the city's stormwater sewer system to the new Barrel O' Fun plant. Normally, the city pays full cost of stormwater work, so this grant saved taxpayers \$122,750.

DEED will be requesting the senate's Capital Investment Committee include funding for this program in the 2006 bonding bill.

The Senate committee members toured the new Barrel O' Fun Snack Foods Plant during their stay in Perham, seeing first-hand the impact that a large employer such as BOF can have on the local and regional economy.

Wayne Caughey from BOF discussed the expansion and showed the Senators around the modern facility.

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State of Minnesota

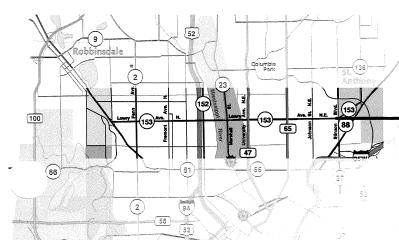
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

A bill for an act

EIGHTY-FOURTH SESSION HOUSE FILE NO. 2743

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

-1.2 }	relating to capital improvements; appropriating money for Phase II of the Lowry Avenue corridor in Minneapolis; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds.
1.4	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
1.5	Section 1. APPROPRIATION.
1.6	\$5,000,000 is appropriated from the bond proceeds fund to Hennepin County for
1.7	Phase II capital improvements to the Lowry Avenue corridor from Theodore Wirth
1.8	Parkway to Girard Avenue in Minneapolis.
1.9	Sec. 2. <u>BOND SALE.</u>
1.10	To provide the money appropriated in section 1 from the bond proceeds fund,
1.11	the commissioner of finance shall sell and issue bonds of the state in an amount up to
12	\$5,000,000 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.
1.15	Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE.
1.16	Sections 1 and 2 are effective the day following final enactment.



Lowry Avenue

Corridor Redevelopment

Hennepin County



Lowry Avenue Corridor

State bonds requested:

\$5 million for phase-two implementation

Location

The Lowry Avenue (Hennepin County State Aid Highway 153) Corridor is located north of downtown Minneapolis. The five-mile thoroughfare stretches from Theodore Wirth Parkway on the west to Stinson pulevard on the east, connecting Robbinsdale with St. anthony.

Project overview

The Lowry Avenue Corridor project is an initiative of Hennepin County, the 10 neighborhoods along the corridor and the City of Minneapolis. The goal is to improve the livability of the corridor and serve as a catalyst for neighborhood revitalization.

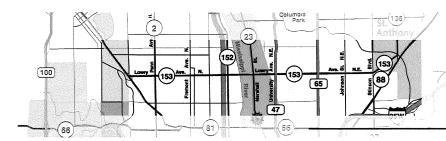
This formerly vibrant transportation corridor has become an area of concentrated poverty and unemployment, with associated high rates of crime and drug use. If Lowry Avenue is to become a strong community corridor, it is essential that area residents feel safe in their homes and neighborhoods and have access to neighborhood retail stores and services.

A new Lowry Avenue

To address the decline of Lowry Avenue, the county and city undertook an extensive planning process, with strong community input, in 2001 and 2002. The planning process resulted in *the Lowry Avenue Corridor Plan*. This plan identifies the following implementation strategies to improve the livability of the corridor:

- Remove blighted buildings to make way for new multi-income housing.
- Provide neighborhood-serving retail and services at transit-centered nodes.
- Reconstruct Lowry Avenue with intersection improvements, on-street bicycle lanes, wide sidewalks and landscaped boulevards.
- Attract private investment into the region.





Lowry Avenue Corridor Redevelopment

Lowry Avenue West

Phase-one implementation (2006)

The implementation of the plan is under way, starting with phase one — the 10-block segment of Lowry Avenue from Girard Avenue east to Interstate 94. This phase involves property acquisition for the reconstruction of the roadway and the redevelopment of residential and commercial properties.

The right-of-way is to be rebuilt in 2006, with wider sidewalks, on-street bike lanes, boulevards with trees, parking and pedestrian crossings. The cost for the additional right-of-way is estimated at \$6 million, and the cost of right-of-way reconstruction is estimated at \$7.87 million. These activities are funded primarily by Hennepin County.

The neighborhoods of Lowry Avenue West

Lowry Avenue west of the Mississippi River traverses through some of the most economically challenged areas of Minneapolis. These areas of concentrated poverty are plagued by crimes of theft, assault, rape, prostitution, drug dealing and murder. These are also the neighborhoods many children call home. In one neighborhood, youth under the age of 19 make up as much as 50 percent of the population.

Bonding request – for implementation of phase two (2007-2009)

The second phase of reconstruction is the segment of Lowry Avenue from Girard Avenue west to Theodore Wirth Parkway, with reconstruction proposed for 2007-2009. Lowry Avenue will be reconstructed with:

- Wide sidewalks
- Landscaped boulevards
- On-street bicycle lanes
- Intersection improvements

Property acquisition will be necessary in the four blocks surrounding the Lowry and Penn avenues intersection

Phase-two costs

Property acquisition, relocation and easements	\$2,300,000
Pre-design	250,000
Design	600,000
Construction engineering	400,000
Construction	6,000,000

Total Cost \$9,550,000 **State Bonding Request** \$5,000,000

For more information

Contact Hennepin Community Works at 612-348-2997 or go to the Hennepin County website: www.hennepin.us

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State of Minnesota

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

A bill for an act

EIGHTY-FOURTH SESSION

HOUSE FILE NO. 2681

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

.3 1.4	construct public infrastructure for the Heritage Park Development; authorizing issuance of state bonds.
1.5	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
1.6	Section 1. APPROPRIATION.
1.7	\$6,000,000 is appropriated from the bond proceeds fund to the commissioner
1.8	of administration for a grant to the city of Minneapolis to acquire land for and design
1.9	and construct public infrastructure improvements as part of the Heritage Park project,
1.10	including the Van White Parkway.
1.11	Sec. 2. BOND SALE.
1.12	To provide the money appropriated in 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	\$6,000,000 in the manner, upon 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.

City of Minneapolis <u>Heritage Park Bonding Request</u> February 23, 2006

Darrell Washington, Presenter Dept. Community Planning & Economic Development

Project Goal

The goal of the Heritage Park Development is to build a sustainable mixed-income, mixed-density, and sulturally diverse urban neighborhood.

Project Background

Heritage Park, a 145-acre development located in the heart of Minneapolis, is creating 900 units of mixed-income housing to replace what had been 770 units of 100% public housing. It was from this 'concentration' and isolation' of the public housing units that spurred residents to demand change. The result of the 1992 lawsuit is the Hollman Consent Decree (1995). The Action Plan following the Consent Decree led to demolishing the public housing developments and relocating residents to non-poverty and non-minority concentrated areas.

The Bonding Request

The \$6.0 million in start bonding will provide the basic roadway infrastructure to support the 900 units of housing that are planned for the four-phased project:

Acquisition of Right-Of-Way:

\$3.0 million

Road and Bridge Construction:

\$3.0 million

\$6.0 million

The new Van White Memorial Boulevard will connect North Minneapolis residents to jobs, schools, and services, reversing a 40-year trend of isolation of urban poor.

State investment and leveraging

This bonding request is just over 3% of the \$275.0 million in project costs. State bond funding for basic infrastructure is critical to leveraging the commitments from foundations, private and other public resources that are necessary to bring this project to completion.

Statewide significance

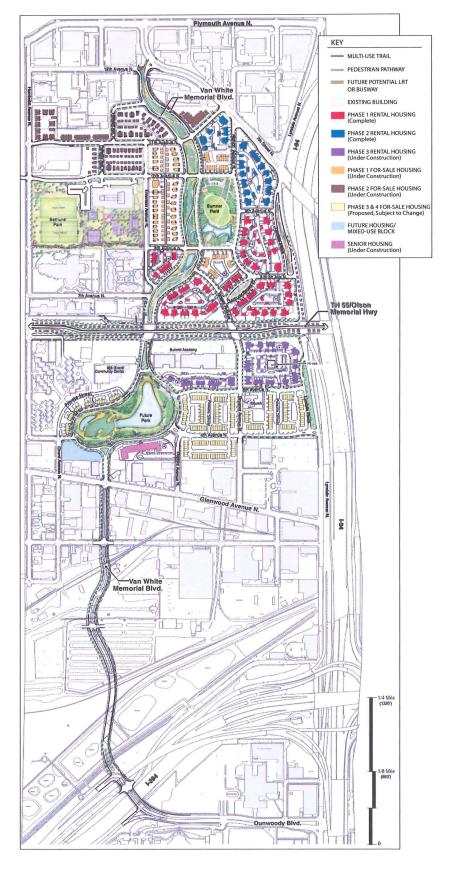
Provision of affordable housing, tax base stabilization, poverty mitigation, compliance with the terms of the Hollman Consent Decree are some of the many ways this project impacts the state. Given the magnitude of the project and the benefit that will accrue to the state and other taxing jurisdictions -- 145 acres will return to the tax rolls -- state support is warranted.

What's Being Built

- The Heritage Park Development is planned to include 900 units of high-quality rental and for sale housing units, two new public parks, a North-South greenway connecting North and South Minneapolis, and new streets reconnecting the site to the surrounding community, cultural sites, and recreational activities.
- This mixed-income community will be built in four phases and include 440 rental units, approximately 360 for-sale units, and 100 elderly public housing units. The 440 rental units will include 290 affordable units (200 public housing units and 90 tax-credit units). Of the approximately 360 for sale units, 15% will be available to families at or below 60% of area median income (AMI) where Habitat for Humanity will be a partner, and 15% will be available to families earning between 60 and 80% of AMI.

The Cost

• The estimated cost of the project is approximately \$275 million (roughly divided between \$90 million in site planning, preparation, and public infrastructure costs and \$185 million for housing development).







his 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; authorizing the issuance of state bonds;

EIGHTY-FOURTH SESSION

HOUSE FILE NO. 2766

JSK/MD

February 16, 2006

1.1

1.2

Authored by Hilty

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

	appropriating money for infrastructure improvements for the Cloquet Business Park project.
1.5	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
1.6	Section 1. CLOQUET BUSINESS PARK INFRASTRUCTURE.
1.7	Subdivision 1. Appropriation. \$1,000,000 is appropriated from the bond proceeds
1.8	fund to the commissioner of employment and economic development for a grant to the
1.9	city of Cloquet to construct roads, water mains, sanitary sewers, storm sewers, and related
1.10	site improvements to support the Cloquet Business Park.
1.11	This appropriation is not available until the commissioner has determined that at
1.12	least an equal amount has been committed to the project from nonstate sources.
	Subd. 2. Bond sale. To provide the money appropriated in this act from the bond
1.14	proceeds fund, the commissioner of finance shall sell and issue bonds of the state in an
1.15	amount up to \$1,000,000 in the manner, upon the terms, and with the effect prescribed by
1.16	Minnesota Statutes, sections 16A.631 to 16A.675, and by the Minnesota Constitution,
1.17	article XI, sections 4 to 7.
1.18	Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE.
1.19	This act is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 2. 1 This Document can be made available in alternative formats upon request

State of Minnesota

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

EIGHTY-FOURTH SESSION

HOUSE FILE NO. 2594

January 19, 2006

1.1

Authored by Hilty

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

A bill for an act

1.2 1.3	relating to capital improvements; authorizing the issuance of state bonds; appropriating money for an elevated water storage tower in Carlton.
1.4	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
1.5	Section 1. APPROPRIATION.
1.6	\$250,000 is appropriated from the bond proceeds fund to the commissioner of
1.7	employment and economic development for a grant to the city of Carlton to design,
1.8	construct, and equip a new elevated water storage tower in the city of Carlton.
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	\$250,000 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.
	•
1.15	Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE.
1.16	Sections 1 and 2 are effective the day following final enactment.

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

1.1

State of Minnesota

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

A bill for an act

EIGHTY-FOURTH SESSION

House File No. 2593

January 19, 2006
Authored by Hilty
Unofficially referred to the Committee on Jobs and Economic Opportunity Policy and Finance

1.2 .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 an elevated water storage facility in the city of Wrenshall; 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; WRENSHALL WATER STORAGE.
1.8	\$150,000 is appropriated from the bond proceeds fund to the commissioner of
1.9	employment and economic development for a grant to the city of Wrenshall to design and
1.10	construct a new elevated water storage facility.
1.11	Sec. 2. BOND SALE.
1.12	To provide the money appropriated in section 1 from the bond proceeds fund, the
1.13	commissioner of finance shall sell and issue bonds of the state in an amount up to \$150,000
1.14	in the manner, on the terms, and with the effect prescribed by Minnesota Statutes, sections
1.15	16A.631 to 16A.675, and by the Minnesota Constitution, article XI, 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.

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This Document can be made available in alternative formats upon request

1.1

State of Minnesota

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

A bill for an act

EIGHTY-FOURTH SESSION HOUSE FILE NO. 2592

January 19, 2006 Authored by Hilty

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

1.2 1.3 1.4	relating to capital improvements; authorizing the issuance of state bonds; appropriating money for wastewater treatment facility and infrastructure in Askov.
1.5	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
1.6	Section 1. APPROPRIATION.
1.7	\$4,500,000 is appropriated from the bond proceeds fund to the commissioner of
1.8	employment and economic development for the public facilities authority to make a grant
1.9	to the city of Askov to acquire land for, and to design, construct, furnish, and equip a new
1.10	wastewater treatment facility and sewer and water extensions in the city of Askov.
1.11	Sec. 2. BOND SALE.
1.12	To provide the money appropriated in this act from the bond proceeds fund, the
1.13	commissioner of finance shall sell and issue bonds of the state in an amount up to
1.14	\$4,500,000 in the manner, upon 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

Askov's Continuing Sewer Saga

- A. In the late 1980s the City of Askov realized its sewer ponds needed both expansion and renovation. We an planning, but money was not available.
- B Since we frequently needed to discharge outside the windows, by 1998 PCA had placed us under a moratorium for further hookups or extensions and informed us we must fix the problem. We made application to build new ponds, but we were informed that before permission for new ponds would be granted, we would need to attempt to decrease the I&I entering our system.
- C. We engaged engineers, did substantial testing, enforced a sump pump ordinance, and obtained a loan for \$300,000 from USDA to repair our aging mains. This project was completed in 2001.
- D. We returned to our plan for new ponds. In the intervening years, however, there had been events which would impact our ability to obtain either funds or permission for new ponds:
 - 1. Our water treatment plant needed to be replaced. Between 1998 and 2000 we completed the water plant project, at a cost of approximately \$325,000 grant DTED, \$500,000 loan PFA.
 - 2. In 1997, the U of M in cooperation with Pine County Soil and Water Conservation and DNR began a study of sinkholes in Pine County. The result of this study eventually would be that the City of Askov would not be allowed to keep or renovate its current ponds, and that any newly-constructed ponds would need to be several miles outside of the City on the other side of the Hinckley fault line.

We appeared before the bonding committee here in 2004. When we first began looking at building new ponds, the cost was \$1.2 million; in the late 1990s it went to \$1.6 million, and in 2004 it stood at \$1.9 to \$2.5 million. This was staggering to us, and we were hopeful that the bonding bill would include us. It didn't.

- F. Now, with the additional required miles between the City and its ponds which also necessitates the purchase of property, it is apparent that the cost may now reach \$4.5 million. The tiny city is overwhelmed at the prospect. Our bonded indebtedness stands at around \$700,000, almost more than we can sustain.
- G. Our hopes raised when we were told that you would hear our plea again to be included in the bonding bill this year. However, recently, the Lake Pepin issue has arisen, and we have been told that it may take some time to solve this problem, and until it is solved, our facility plan will not be approved. We plead with you to include us in your bill, to grant us the amount we require as a small community to supply the needs of our people, and to allow us to place the amount in escrow until the Lake Pepin issue is addressed.

We have been working at this for close to 20 years, the cost has almost quadrupled. Please help us. If we must go through further delay, it will only increase the cost, and we are still under the moratorium placed on us in 1998; no residential or commercial expansion has been allowed since then.

gineers and Engineering Firms Who Have Worked on our Sewer Problem:

Howard Needles Tammen and Bergendoff Thomas Roushar

MSA Thomas Roushar, Tim Korby, & Bryan DeSmet

Howard R. Green Bryan DeSmet & Kathryn Force

Liesch Associates Steve Wolsfeld, Jim DeLambert and Jim Bullart

Other Organizations With Whom We Have Worked on Our Sewer Problem:

Minnesota Rural Water Association, Midwest Underground Inspection

Small Cities DTED, Martin English (wastewater), Jeff Freeman (water), and Floyd Rice. DNR and PCA.

Chuck Pettipiece of Pettipiece and Associates, Pine County Soil and Water Conservation District,

University of MN (Calvin Alexander), BOWSR, DOH, and MAP.

his Document can be made available a alternative formats upon request

State of Minnesota

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

A bill for an act

EIGHTY-FOURTH SESSION

HOUSE FILE NO. 2751

February 16, 2006

1.1

Authored by Murphy, Huntley, Jaros, Hausman and Hilty Unofficially referred to the Committee on Jobs and Economic Opportunity Policy and Finance

1.2 1.3	relating to capital improvements; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds; appropriating money for a light industrial park in the town of Thomson.
1.4	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
1.5	Section 1. APPROPRIATION.
1.6	\$400,000 is appropriated from the bond proceeds fund to the commissioner
1.7	of employment and economic development for a grant to the town of Thomson for
1.8	infrastructure improvements for a light industrial park, including installation of a water
1.9	pumping and distribution system, sanitary sewer and water lines, storm water retention
1.10	ponds, and roads.
1.11	Sec. 2. BOND SALE.
.12	To provide the money appropriated in this act from the bond proceeds fund, the
1.13	commissioner of finance shall sell and issue bonds of the state in an amount up to
1.14	\$400,000 in the manner, upon 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.

TOWN OF THOMSON

Carlton County
1 North Cloquet Road West, P. O. Box 92
Esko, Minnesota 55733
(218) 879-9719
(218) 879-9114 (fax)

OFFICE OF THE TOWN CLERK

* Proposing a Light Industrial Park on Total of 60 Acres.

First Proposed in 1999 During Comprehensive Plan Update. Included in 2001 Zoning Ordinance Update.

Park Will Help Diversify Local Job Market, Increase Tax Base That is Now Almost Exclusively Residential.

* \$ 1.6 Million Project for Needed Infrastructure.

Roads, Sanitary Sewer Lines, Lift Station, Two Water Systems – One Potable, One Fire Protection, Storm Water Retention System.

* Currently Three Property Owners – One Private, Town of Thomson and State of MN (MNDOT)

Town's 17 Acres are Designated JOBZ Tax Free.

Properties have Visibility from I35, Access from CO RD 61 – All Weather Road.

- * Project has \$200K Commitment from Carlton County Economic Development Corporation.
- * Both In-state and Out-of-State Businesses Have Shown Interest in Building in Park.

is 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. 2752

February 16, 2006

1.1

Authored by Murphy, Jaros and Hausman
Unofficially referred to the Committee on Jobs and Economic Opportunity Policy and Finance

.2	relating to capital improvements; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds; appropriating money for sewer reconstruction in Midway Township.
.4	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
.5	Section 1. APPROPRIATION.
.6	\$600,000 is appropriated from the bond proceeds fund to the commissioner of
.7	employment and economic development for a grant to Midway Township to reconstruct
.8	St. Louis County Sanitary Sewer District No. 1.
.9	Sec. 2. BOND SALE.
.10	To provide the money appropriated in this act from the bond proceeds fund, the
.11	commissioner of finance shall sell and issue bonds of the state in an amount up to
3	\$600,000 in the manner, upon the terms, and with the effect prescribed by Minnesota
.13	Statutes, sections 16A.631 to 16A.675, and by the Minnesota Constitution, article XI,
.14	sections 4 to 7.
.15	Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE.
.16	Sections 1 and 2 are effective the day following final enactment.

SANITARY SEWER DISTRICT NO. 1

Midway Park Addition of Midway Township, St. Louis County, Minnesota

Introduction

Good morning! My name is Joel Ulring and I work for the St. Louis County Public Works Department in Duluth, Minnesota as a staff Principal Engineer.

In here this morning on behalf of Midway Township and as the system administrator and project manager for Sanitary Sewer District No. 1. The system is located as shown on the map, southwest of Duluth along the western border of Proctor. It is proposed to rebuild this sanitary sewer system and turn ownership & operation over to Midway Township. Because of the high estimated cost, funding is desired to help offset the overall financial burden on individual families served by the system.

I will give a brief history of the system to date, what St. Louis County is currently doing in managing the system, environmental concerns relative to the system and financial concerns regarding reconstruction of the system.

History

The system known as Sanitary Sewer District No. 1, was constructed in the summer of 1938 as a result of special legislation in 1937. The system was constructed with red clay tile pipe and red brick manholes. The system is owned by St. Louis County and through a maintenance reement, maintained by the City of Proctor. Approximately 90 homes are serviced by the stem. Sewage flows to and is treated by the Western Lake Superior Sanitation District (WLSSD) in Duluth.

The system is presently 67 years old.

In the early to mid 1990's concerns were raised regarding inflow and infiltration or I&I from spring snow melt and rain events causing large sewage flows for WLSSD to contend with in the Duluth area. Some of these flows are so large, WLSSD has had to bypass the plant and dump untreated sewage directly into the St. Louis River bay directly connected to Lake Superior.

In response to this, St. Louis County, in 1998 prepared an I&I reduction plan. This plan involved hiring a local consultant to perform a condition survey of the system and homes served by it. The survey confirmed that the system was in very poor condition and in need of replacement. Flow meter tests showed that during one particular rain event, the system was 'scharging three times the volume of flow than was recorded by the water meters as being used the homes serviced. Thus, the decision to rebuild the system was made.

Current Status

St. Louis County along with Midway Township and the families served by the system have taken a proactive approach in responsibly managing the system. To date families have spent over \$50,000 in modifications to reduce I&I in their homes.

St. Louis County has spent over \$100,000 in design fees and has a sewer reconstruction plan ready to bid. An old water main is also planned to be replaced as part of the project, Midway Township and the City of Proctor have this plan almost complete. Cooperative and maintenance agreements between the three entities are in progress.

Several public meetings have been held by the County for the entities and families involved to discuss the system and the need to replace it.

Environmental Concerns/Issues

WLSSD is currently under an EPA set deadline of July 2007 to greatly reduce the amount of peak flows to their facility and eliminate direct sewage discharges to the bay as a result of I&I.. This is to protect the water quality of Lake Superior which is a significant water supply source for hundreds of thousands of people in the region.

If the system was to fail, there is significant potential to harm nearby valuable natural resources as well. As you can see on the map, Kingsbury Creek is very near the area serviced and surface runoff in this area is towards the creek.. Kingsbury Creek is a designated trout stream by the MnDNR. Also, just to the south of this area is a very significant artesian well, well known and used by the local residents.

Funding

The project has an estimated price tag of \$2,350,000. Estimated special assessments for families are between \$24,500 and \$29,000 each.

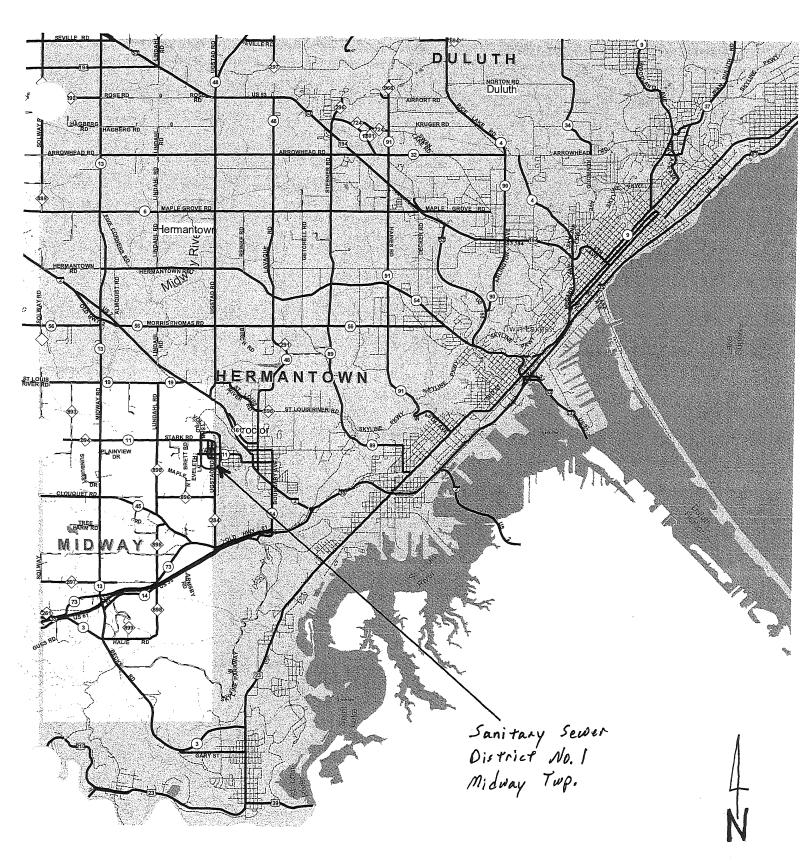
Ugstad and Stark Roads located within the project are County State Aid Highways. These roads are in need of repair. Therefore, St. Louis County is able to contribute \$800,000 to the project. This leaves a balance of \$1,400,000 of the project cost to be covered by special assessments of about \$15,500 to \$20,000 per family.

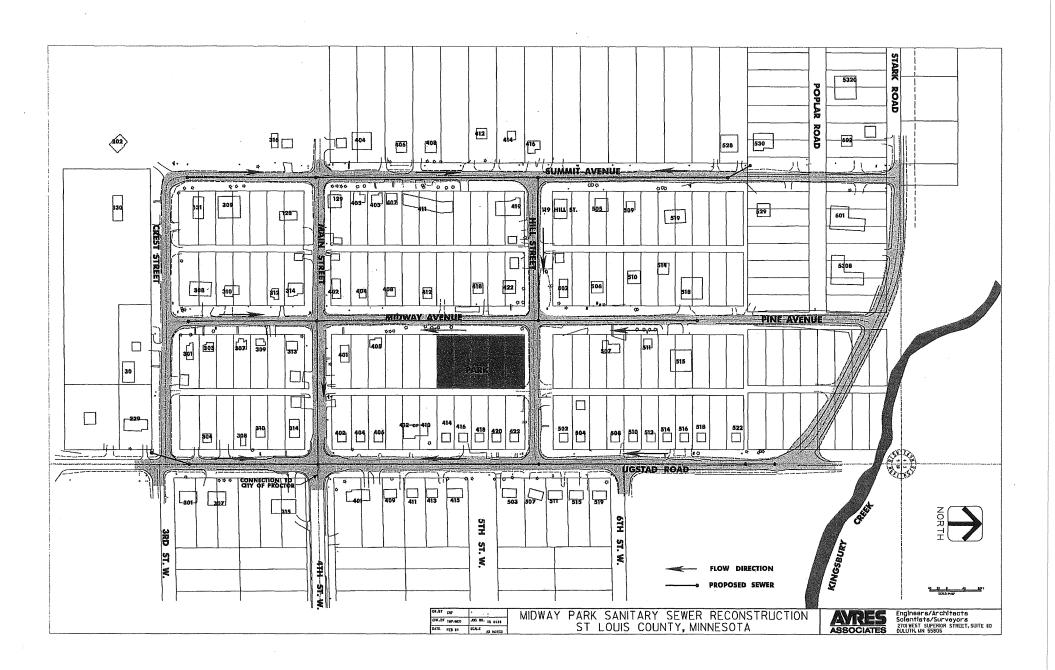
The area served by the sewer was surveyed for low to moderate income status to review the potential for obtaining Community Development Block Grant funding. The area did not qualify.

An application for Section 569 Northeastern Minnesota Environmental Assistance funds was submitted, but again the well was dry and no funding was obtained.

This has lead us to pursue a grant from the State of Minnesota bonding money. We are requesting \$600,000. This would buy down the cost of this project to \$800,000 or special assessments to individual families of about \$9,000 to \$13,500 each.

St. Louis County, MN





nis Document can be made available an alternative formats upon request

State of Minnesota

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

EIGHTY-FOURTH SESSION HOUSE FILE NO. 2621

January 19, 2006

Authored by Rukavina and Sertich
Unofficially referred to the Committee on Jobs and Economic Opportunity Policy 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 renovation of the Eveleth Water Treatment Facility.
1.4	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
1.5	Section 1. APPROPRIATION.
1.6	\$2,200,000 is appropriated from the bond proceeds fund to the Public Facilities
1.7	Authority for a grant to the city of Eveleth to design and construct improvements needed
1.8	to renovate the Eveleth Water Treatment Facility.
1.9	Sec. 2. <u>BOND SALE.</u>
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	\$2,200,000 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.
1.15	Sec. 3. <u>EFFECTIVE DATE.</u>
1.16	Sections 1 and 2 are effective the day following final enactment.

his Document can be made available in alternative formats upon request

1.1

State of Minnesota

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

A bill for an act

EIGHTY-FOURTH SESSION

HOUSE FILE NO. 2631

JSK/DI

January 19, 2006
Authored by Rukavina and Sertich
Unofficially referred to the Committee on Jobs and Economic Opportunity Policy and Finance

1.2 1.3 1.4	appropriating money for a wastewater collection and treatment system for the East Range Joint Powers Board.
1.5	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
1.6	Section 1. APPROPRIATION.
1.7	\$350,000 is appropriated from the bond proceeds fund to the commissioner of
1.8	employment and economic development for a grant to the East Range Joint Powers Boar
1.9	to acquire land for and to predesign and design a new central wastewater collection and
1.10	treatment system.
1.11	Sec. 2. <u>BOND SALE.</u>
1.12	To provide the money appropriated in this act from the bond proceeds fund, the
1.13	commissioner of finance shall sell and issue bonds of the state in an amount up to
1.14	\$350,000 in the manner, upon 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.

This Document can be made available in alternative formats upon request

State of Minnesota

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

EIGHTY FOURTE SESSION House File No. 201

January 12, 2005

Authored by Kahn

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 the issuance of state bonds; appropriating money for the University Research Park.
5	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
6	Section 1. [APPROPRIATION.]
7	\$13,000,000 is appropriated from the bond proceeds fund to
. 8	the city of Minneapolis to acquire land for and design and
9	construct public infrastructure improvements in the University
10	Research Park (URP) project area.
11	Sec. 2. [BOND SALE.]
12	To provide the money appropriated in this act from the bond
13.	proceeds fund, the commissioner of finance shall sell and issue
14	bonds of the state in an amount up to \$13,000,000 in the manner,
15	upon the terms, and with the effect prescribed by Minnesota
16	Statutes, sections 16A.631 to 16A.675, and by the Minnesota
17	Constitution, article XI, sections 4 to 7.
18	Sec. 3. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]
19	Sections 1 and 2 are effective the day following final
20	enactment.



Infrastructure - University Research Park/SEMI



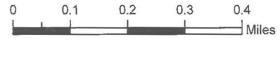
City of Minneapolis

Legend

Proposed Roadway



Proposed Storm Water



2,200 1,100

University Research Park

Background: The University Research Park is the center of the City of Minneapolis' efforts to increase its industrial workforce. The University Research Park offers more than 500 acres of land prime for redevelopment – the largest open tract of land in the recent history of the City. It offers unique development opportunities. Because education and health care represent over 22% of the total employment in the City, the City and University are committed to working in partnership to develop the land consistent with the employment needs of the City. The University Research Park has been designated a Minnesota Biosciences Sub-Zone by the state and received an Empowerment Zone designation from the federal government.

Barriers to redevelopment: Although the University Research Park offers a prime location for development, it has been beset by all of the traditional barriers to redevelopment. The University Research Park was once the transportation center for the commodities exchange that helped make Minneapolis the milling capital of the world. That industry left in its wake contaminated lands, train yards and grain elevators. Remediation of the brownfields, demolition of the obsolete and abandoned buildings and the need for area-wide infrastructure improvements constitute costly roadblocks to redevelopment that the private sector will not bear.

The bonding proposal: The City of Minneapolis requests \$6.64 million in state bond proceeds in 2006 for land acquisition, design and construction of roadways and stormwater management systems in the University Research Park (URP). The new infrastructure will serve the anticipated biotechnology and health science redevelopment in the URP. Portions of the transportation improvements are being coordinated with the City of Saint Paul and the University of Minnesota. In addition, the roads have received the required designations by the Metropolitan Council to pave the way for future Federal T21 funding, for which local and state matching dollars will be required. Following is a list of near term (through 2008) infrastructure needs for the project for which bonds are requested in 2006:

Reconstruct Malcolm Avenue	\$850,000
Design and Construct North and South Stormwater Ponds	\$6,800,000
Extend 25 th Avenue	\$1,000,000
Construct East and West Granary Road	12,600,000
Total:	\$21,250,000

The entire \$6.64 Million in requested bonds in 2006 represent 31% of the cost and would be used for property acquisition and construction costs of the planned Infrastructure as follows:

- Malcolm Ave.: \$0
- North and South Stormwater Pond design and construction: \$2,400,000
- 25th Ave. extension: \$500.000
- East and West Granary Road design and construction: \$3,740,000

The remaining funds needed for these projects would come from: assessments (\$3,139,000), MSA (\$3,523,000), watershed management organization (\$3,400,000), TEA 21 (\$3,443,000) and other sources including tax increment, EDA, redevelopment grant, developers and city sources (\$1,105,000).

Statewide benefit: The project is of local, regional and statewide significance. It will alleviate traffic problems in the area and will provide a detour for University Avenue during the construction period for the proposed Central Corridor light rail line. The attendant Research Park, which is within the Minneapolis portion of the State designated Bioscience Zone, will strengthen the University by enhancing its ability to attract and retain quality professionals and students. It will also strengthen the State's economy by encouraging establishment and retention of technology based businesses. The resulting increase in property values will enhance revenues for the state and all taxing jurisdictions.

is 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. 2622

January 19, 2006

1.1

12

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

1.2	relating to capital improvements; authorizing the issuance of state bonds; appropriating money for a sustainable and renewable energy industrial park in Mountain Iron.
,	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
1.6	Section 1. <u>APPROPRIATION.</u>
1.7	\$500,000 is appropriated from the bond proceeds fund to the commissioner of
1.8	employment and economic development for a grant to the city of Mountain Iron for site
1.9	preparation and construction of a sustainable and renewable energy industrial park to
1.10	be located in the city of Mountain Iron.
•	
1.11	Sec. 2. BOND SALE.
1.12	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
4	\$500,000 in the manner, upon 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,
.16	sections 4 to 7.
.17	Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE.
.18	Sections 1 and 2 are effective the day following final enactment.
•	

Mt. Iron Sustainable & Renewable Energy Park

State Bonding Request

This request is for \$500,000 in state funding to construct a new sustainable and renewable energy park designed for the development and promotion of businesses that specialize in renewable energy to be located in the City of Mt. Iron. The project has statewide significance due to the state's increasing demand for energy, higher energy prices, and portfolio standards for renewable energy on the state's utilities.

Through the City's efforts, a joint venture of Tang Energy Group and Chinese businesses are considering the construction of a 6,000 square meter facility to produce high technology wind blades for use in wind turbines in North America. This joint venture currently operates a plant employing over 100 people in China and supplies wind blades to several wind farm developments. Tang proposes to break into the North American renewable market with this joint venture. The allure is the progress Minnesota has made with wind farm developments in Southwestern Minnesota, the potential for desirable wind regimes in Northeastern Minnesota, and the transportation network along four lane highways 169 & 53, along with shipping availability through the world port of Duluth.

Through the development of a park specializing in sustainable and renewable energy businesses, these developments will have a location where they can grow and work together. Sustainable and renewable energy is a continuing pursuit throughout the nation and this park will target the growth potential and job creation from this industry. The industry has already made a significant statewide impact—producing over 600 mw of renewable energy in the state. The products from this park will have a large statewide impact.

The park development will include site preparation, installation of utilities, and construction of the required access roads and other development costs. The City of Mt. Iron will own/operate the park.

1. Tang Overview

Over the past 10 years, Tang Group Ltd. has developed clean energy projects with a special focus on wind energy sector in China. Tang's current holding include the following companies.

1.1. Wind Blade Company

With two Chinese partners, Tang formed Zhong Hang (Baoding) Huiteng Windpower Equipment Co. Ltd. ("Baoding") in 2001 to develop and manufacture a series of wind turbine blades (website: www.htblade.com). Baoding is selling every blade that it can make and just expanded facilities to meet growing demand.

1.2. Large Scale Wind Farm

For almost three years, Tang has been working with the Chinese government to secure recognition of internationally finance-able project contracts to construct and operate a large scale wind farm. Because of its success and need for additional persuasive force, Tang executed a joint development agreement with GE Wind to develop a 500 megawatt (c.\$600 million) wind farm north of Beijing.

1.3. Beijing Consultancy

To aid its efforts to gain official recognition for project contracts, Tang formed a consulting company with Chinese wind industry experts – Beijing ADC Integrated Solutions Co., Ltd. ("Beijing ADC," website: www.bjadc.com). Beijing ADC boasts contracts with a major wind turbine manufacturer, the national Chinese government and many provincial electricity authorities.

2. Opportunities of Interests

Based in the United States, Tang seeks to expand opportunities for Chinese and American companies to develop fruitful ventures in both countries and elsewhere around the world. Tang offers greatest value in its core energy expertise, but has and will continue to use its awareness of US and Chinese business practices to assist other companies working with Chinese entities in China, the States and elsewhere.

Introloga 2/15/06

02/08/06

1.1

REVISOR

JSK/LC

06-5811

Lieder

1.2	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
1.5	grant to Polk County to build a ten-ton road.
1.6	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
1.7	Section 1. APPROPRIATION; POLK COUNTY, TEN-TON ROAD.
1.8	\$250,000 is appropriated from the bond proceeds fund to the commissioner of
1.9	employment and economic development for a grant to Polk County to build approximately
1.10	one mile of ten-ton road to provide access to a new ethanol plant outside of the city of
1.11	Erskine.
J	Sec. 2. BOND SALE.
3	To provide the money appropriated by section 1 from the bond proceeds fund, the
1.14	commissioner of finance shall sell and issue bonds of the state in an amount up to \$250,000
1.15	in the manner, on the terms, and with the effect prescribed by Minnesota Statutes, sections
1.16	16A.631 to 16A.675, and by the Minnesota Constitution, article XI, sections 4 to 7.
1.17	Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE.
	CO. J. MARIOCALINI DIRLING

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

A bill for an act

1.18

This Document can be made available ernative formats upon request

State of Minnesota

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

EIGHTY-FOURTH SESSION

House File No. 2783

February 16, 2006

1.1

1.2

_1_3

Authored by Sertich and Rukavina

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 wastewater treatment facilities in the Central Iron

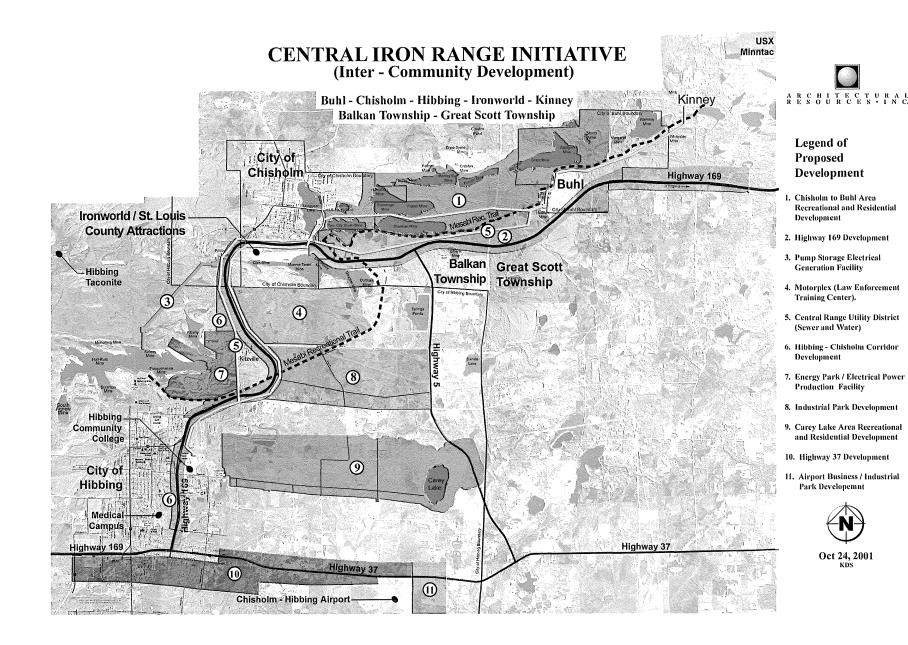
	Range Sanitary Sewer District.
1.5	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
1.6	Section 1. CENTRAL IRON RANGE SANITARY SEWER DISTRICT
1.7	TREATMENT FACILITIES.
1.8	Subdivision 1. Appropriation. \$20,000,000 is appropriated from the bond proceeds
1.9	fund to the commissioner of employment and economic security for the Public Facilities
1.10	Authority to make a grant to the Central Iron Range Sanitary Sewer District to design,
1.11	construct, and equip an expansion of wastewater treatment at Hibbing's South Wastewater
1.12	Treatment Plant, mercury treatment facilities at the plant, and sanitary sewer lines to
1.13	connect Hibbing, Chisholm, and Buhl to use the upgrades at the plant.
1.14	Subd. 2. Bond sale. To provide the money appropriated in this act from the bond
1.15	proceeds fund, the commissioner of finance shall sell and issue bonds of the state in an
1.16	amount up to \$20,000,000 in the manner, upon the terms, and with the effect prescribed by
1.17	Minnesota Statutes, sections 16A.631 to 16A.675, and by the Minnesota Constitution,
1.18	article XI, sections 4 to 7.
1.19	Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE.
1.20	This act is effective the day following final enactment.

1

Sec. 2.

CENTRAL IRON RANGE SANITARY SEWER DISTRICT

HIBBING • CHISHOLM • BUHL • KINNEY BALKAN • GREAT SCOTT • IRONWORLD

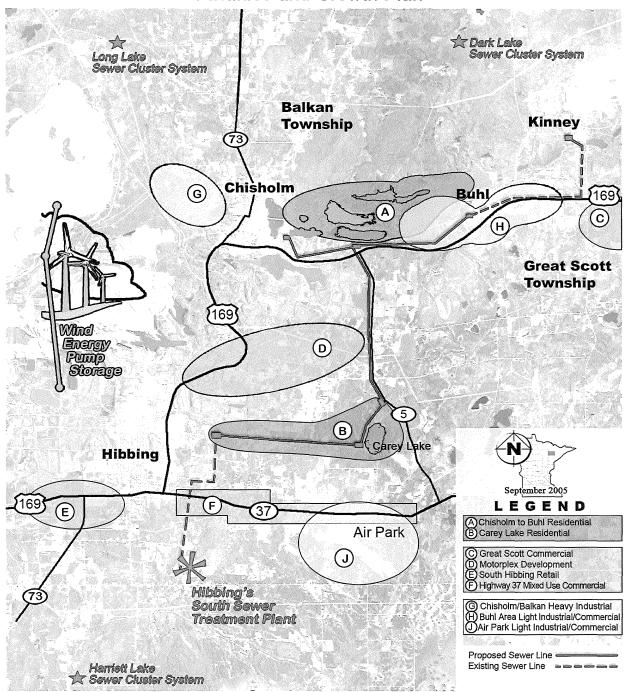




Central Iron Range Sanitary Sewer District

Hibbing Chisholm Buhl Kinney Balkan Great Scott Ironworld

Protection of Water Resources Facilities and Growth Plan



Protect Water Resources (Issues)

- Discharge Permits (5 to 1)
- Lake Superior drainage basin
- Current MPCA restrictions
- Mercury effluent limitations
- Bio-Solids management / class "A" sludge
- Protection of current and future lakes
- Capacity for future development and growth
- Project Budget

Progress to Date

- **✓ CIRSSD** has Statutory Authority
- ✓ Comprehensive plan completed for Central Iron Range
- → Phase 1 engineering and analysis completed

Central Iron Range Sanitary Sewer District

Hibbing Chisholm Buhl Kinney Balkan Great Scott Ironworld

Progress to Date

CIRSSD has Statutory Authority

Comprehensive Plan for Central Iron Range - completed

Phase I Engineering Study - completed

LCMR Study - being completed

Pre-design and Design - being completed for Spring 2007 Construction



September 22, 2005

SEP 26 2005

The Honorable John Champa Mayor, City of Chisholm 316 West Lake Street Chisholm, MN 55719

Dear Mayor Champa:

Enclosed is the Permit Number 48326 for the construction and operation of a sanitary sewer extension system to be located in Chisholm, Minnesota.

This approval is based on the information contained in the September 19, 2005, letter from Mr. Jon Minne, of RLK-Kuusisto. The letter itemizes sewer replacement and repair work that was completed in the last two years and is expected to be completed next year. The estimated removal of infiltration and inflow is approximately the same amount that will be added from the completion of this approved project. Therefore, it appears that this project will not adversely impact the current flow to the collection system and treatment plant.

Future sewer extensions in the city of Chisholm will be reviewed with regard to the Schedule of Compliance that is currently being negotiated between the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) and the city. Completion of scheduled items, reductions in infiltration and inflow, and compliance with permit effluent limits and conditions will be considered when reviewing any additional requests to add new flows to the collection system.

Please carefully review the permit, including any Special Conditions, General Conditions (No. 1-20) and information relative to plans and the permit application. If you have any questions, please contact the Customer Assistance Center, toll free at (800) 64-6-6247.

Sincerely

Paul C. Scheirer, Supervisor Municipal Wastewater Section Northeast Regional Unit

PCS:iao

Enclosures: Sewer Extension Permit General Conditions

ce: David Carlstrom, City Administrator Martin J. Halverson, Benchmark Engineering, Inc. Jon Minne, PE., RLK-Ruusisto, Ltd. Deb Lindlief, MPCA Duluth Office David A. Sahil, P.E., MPCA – St. Paul Office Jan Hjellming, MPCA – St. Paul Office

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June 6, 2005

The Honorable Rick Wolff Mayor, City of Hibbing 401 East 21st Street Hibbing, Minnesota 55746

RE: Hibbing South Wastewater Treatment Facility NPDES/SDS Permit No. MN0030643 Compliance Monitoring Survey

Dear Mayor Wolff:

Enclosed is the Compliance Monitoring Survey (CMS) report that resulted from the March 31, 2005 Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) inspection of the Chisholm Wastewater Treatment Facility. Mr. Bruce Henningsgaard, Ms. Amy Quinn, and Mr. Brett Ballavance, MPCA Engineers, accompanied me during the inspection.

The CMS consisted of a visual inspection of the facility and a review of the monthly Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) for the period from April 2004 through March 2005. I did not inspect the facility's collection system and biosolids land application sites. Based on the results of the CMS, I noted no violations with the terms and conditions set forth in the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System/State Disposal System (NPDES/SDS) permit. Mr. Kompa and wastewater staff are doing an excellent job of operating and maintaining your wastewater treatment system.

As a part of the inspection, Mr. Kempa and I discussed the upcoming permit expiration date and the fact that the City will be out of compliance with the final effluent mercury limits. Please be aware that the City will be subject to enforcement action at that time. It is possible the MPCA will make a compliance determination that further enforcement action is required and that the reissued permit will contain additional requirements.

In addition, now that the South Facility has initiated operation and the North Facility has removed its discharge, we will terminate the North Facility permit. I understand the City had been told it might be to their advantage to keep that permit active; however, even if the City wanted to use the North Facility discharge again for some reason, in all probability it would be subject to all the requirements of a new facility contribution to the waste stream. Also, as I understand it, during the last permit issuance and variance proceedings, part of the explanation for MPCA variance support included the fact that the North Facility's discharge would be terminated. It would be difficult for us to make that argument for a future variance if the North Facility permit is still active.

If you have questions, please contact me at (218) 529-6268 or (800) 657-3864.

Sincerely,

Des Linderif

Deb Lindlief Municipal Division

Enclosure

cc: Mr. Mike Kempa, Waste Treatment Supervisor

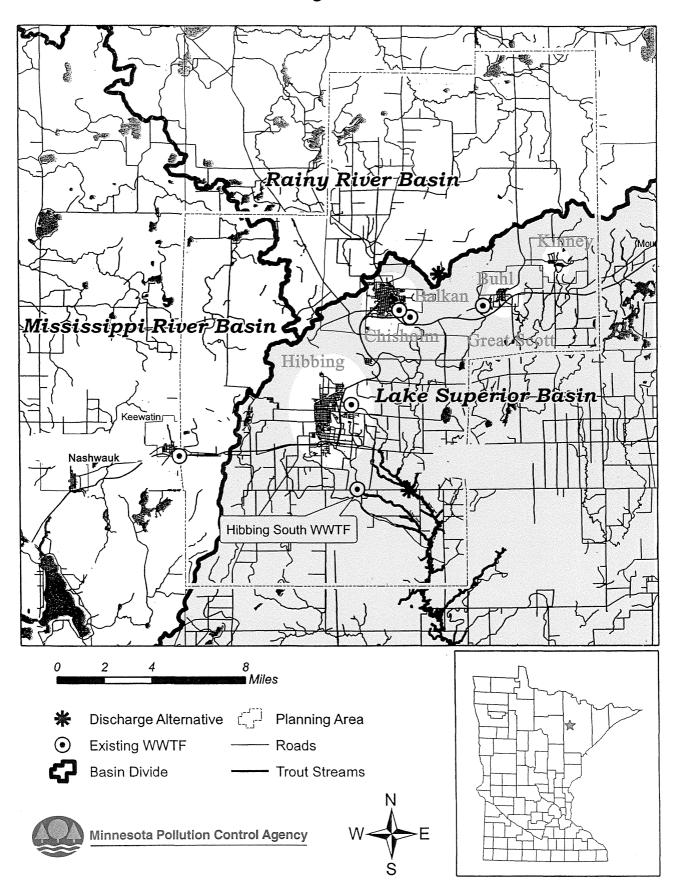
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Central Iron Range Sanitary Sewer District

Hibbing Chisholm Buhl Kinney Balkan Great Scott Ironworld

Protection of Water Resources

Consolidation of Sewer Discharge Permits • 5 Permits Reduced to 1



Central Iron Range Sanitary Sewer District

Hibbing Chisholm Buhl Kinney Balkan Great Scott Ironworld

Construction Budget

Improvements Completed to Date

Hibbing 10/24/05 - Plant \$ 9,058,869 Hibbing - Piping \$ 5,465,312

Chisholm \$ 2,774,000

Buhl-Kinney \$ 297,154

Total Locally Funded Improvements \$17,595,335

New Construction Budget Projection

Bonding Request

Wastewater Treatment \$11,500,000

Mercury Treatment \$ 3,000,000

Buhl/Chisholm Interconnect \$ 1,600,000

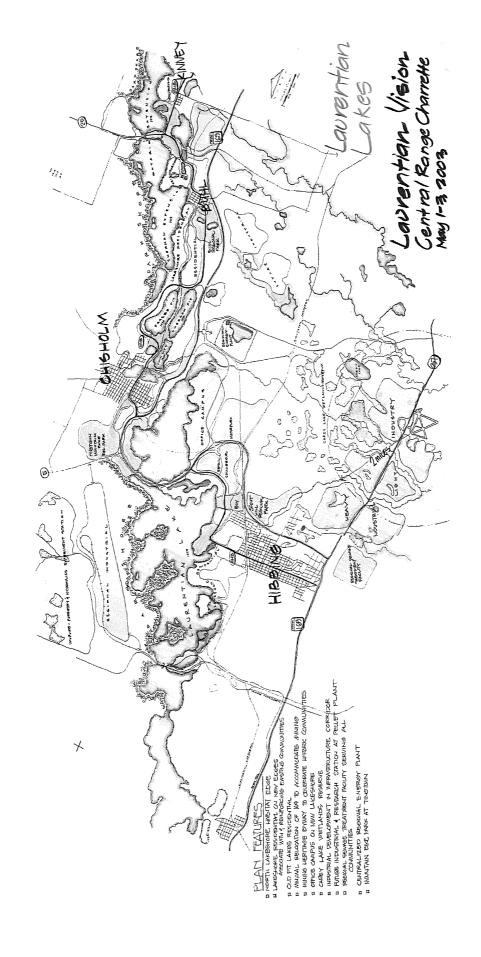
Chisholm/Hibbing Interconnect \$ 3,900,000

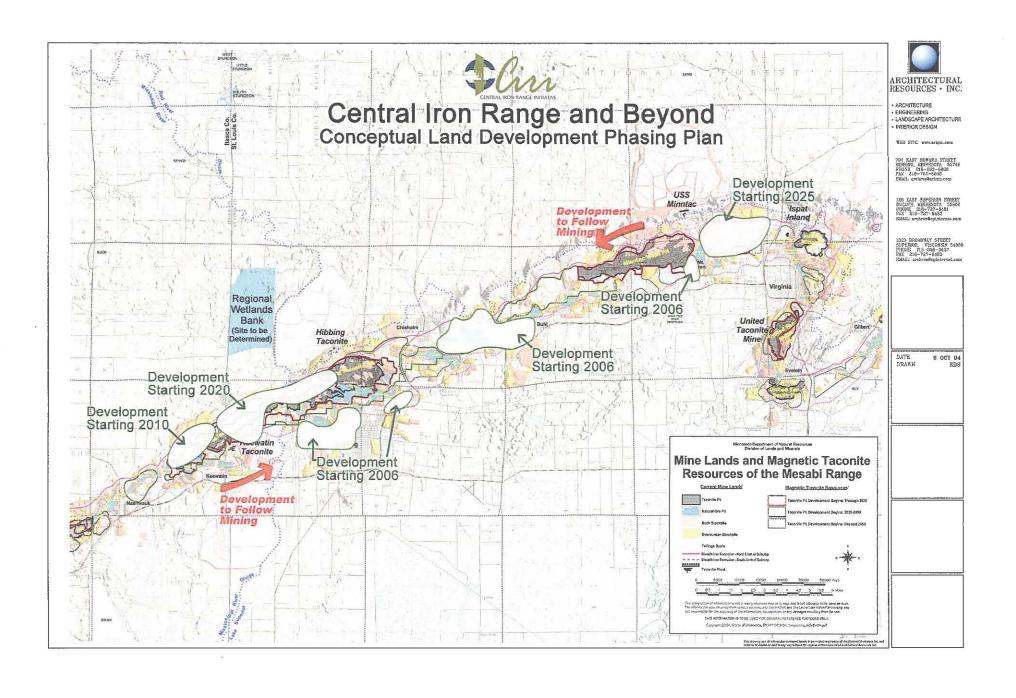
Total Budget Projection \$20,000,000



Total Projected Cost of Improvements: \$37,595,335

^{*}Chisholm pays \$48,000.00/year to haul its sludge to WLSSD in Duluth







January 27, 2006

Mr. Suihkonen, Chair Central Iron Range Sanitary Sewer District 401 East 21st Street Hibbing, MN 55746

Dear Chair Suihkonen:

I am pleased to inform you that on January 27, 2006, the Minnesota Public Facilities Authority (Authority) approved a \$1,700,000 grant to the Central Iron Range Sanitary Sewer District (CIRSSD) for predesign and design of facilities to collect, treat, and dispose of sewage in the district including a pump-storage facility and a wind-energy facility.

The funds were appropriated by the state legislature in the 2005 bonding bill. We appreciate all of the effort and hard work undertaken by the District and interested parties to clarify work plans and address requirements for projects funded with state general obligation bond proceeds.

If you have any questions about the Authority's financing to the Central Iron Range Sanitary Sewer District or about the Authority's programs in general, please feel free to contact **Becky Sabie**, your program representative, at 651/297-3799.

Sincerely,

Matt Kramer, Chair

MN Public Facilities Authority

Cc: Doug Hildenbrand, Architectural Resources, Inc.

Business and Community Development Department of Employment and Economic Development

1st National Bank Building • 332 Minnesota St., Suite E200 • Saint Paul, MN 55101-1351 • USA 651-297-1291 • 800-657-3858 • Fax 651-296-8833 • TTY/TDD: 651-296-3900 • www.deed.state.mn.us

(218) 262-3486 ext. 145 Fax: (218) 262-2547 e-mail: smarincel@ci.hibbing.mn.us

401 E. 21st Street

Hibbing, Minnesota 55746

February 2, 2006

EXCERPTS OF THE MINUTES HIBBING CITY COUNCIL WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 2006

The following is an Excerpt of the Minutes of the regular meeting of the City Council held on Wednesday, February 1, 2006, 5:30 p.m., City Hall Council Chamber.

Mayor Rick Wolff, supported by Councilor Frank Bigelow, moved to support the Central Iron Range Sanitary Sewer District's request to the State Legislature for State Bonding Funds for the proposed projects in the defined areas as noted.

Motion CARRIED.

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of a motion adopted and passed by the City Council at its regular meeting held on Wednesday, February 1, 2006.

Sandy Marincel

Council Secretary



CITY OF CHISHOLM • MINNESOTA

City Hall 316 West Lake Street Chisholm, Minnesota 55719

Phone: 218-254-7900 Fax: 218-254-7955 www.chisholm.govoffice.com

February 16, 2006

John Suihkonen, Chairman Center Iron Range Sanitary Sewer District 401 East 21st Street Hibbing, MN 55746

Dear Mr. Suihkonen:

The City of Chisholm directed me to write this letter forwarding a motion which was passed at the City Council meeting of February 14, 2006. This motion is in support of the Central Iron Range Sanitary Sewer District's efforts in securing State Bonding Funds from the State Legislature.

EXCERPT OF MINUTES CHISHOLM CITY COUNCIL TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 2006

The following is an Excerpt of the Minutes of the regular meeting of the City Council held on Tuesday, February 14, 2006, 5:30 p.m., in the City Council Chamber.

The Mayor summarized the presentation made by the Central Iron Range Sanitary Sewer District regarding the efforts in bring the proposed project to completion. He further stated financial support has been given by the City Council through the years and continued support of this project is needed. A motion was made by Councilor Jugovich and supported by Councilor Benson to support the efforts of the Central Iron Range Sanitary Sewer District in securing State Bonding Funds from the State Legislature.

Voting Aye: All

Motion Carried

Sincerely,

Mayor John A. Champa

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of the motion adopted and passed by the Chisholm City Council at its regular meeting held on Tuesday, February 14, 2006.

David D. Carlstrom/City Clerk Treasurer

Home of the...



CITY OF BUHL

"Finest Water in America"

January 18, 2006

John P. Suihkonen, P.E. Chairman Central Iron Range Sanitary Sewer District C/O Hibbing City Hall 401 East 21st Street Hibbing, MN 55746

Dear Mr. Suihkonen:

The Buhl City Council at their January 17, 2006 meeting unanimously voted to support the Central Iron Range Sanitary Sewer Districts projects, and to support your efforts in securing construction funds from the 2006 Bonding Bill.

If the City of Buhl can be of any help in the future please let us know and we will endeavor to do what we can.

Thank you,

City of Buhl

Craig Pulford

Mayor

City of Kinney

P.O. Box 307 Kinney, Minnesota 55758 (218) 258-3385

February 2, 2006

To Whom It May Concern:

The City of Kinney Council is writing this letter to show our support for the Central Iron Range Sanitary Sewer District.

The project would allow our small community the opportunity to dispose of sewage in a more effective and restructured manner. This project would replace outdated plants and reduce mercury in sewage effluent to MPCA limits, and to construct lines between communities to be able to retire our treatment plants as they become outdated.

Please give this project your utmost attention to start a very important collaborative effort for small cities to work with our neighboring large cities.

Thank you.

City of Kinney Council

Mike Stillwell, Mayor
Don Bachel, Councilperson
Pat Haley, Councilperson
Deb Wavernack, Councilperson

Janet Haley, Clerk

Hatrick EHA

5524 Highway 73 P.O. Box 66 Chisholm, MN 55719 (218) 254-3967

February 16, 2006

Mr. John Suihkonen Chairman Central Iron Range Sanitary Sewer District

Dear Mr. Suihkonen,

Legislative hearings are soon to be held on state funding for the Central Iron Range Sanitary Sewer District. The Board of Supervisors of the Town of Balkan would like to extend its unanimous support to the CIRSSD in its request for funding from the 2006 State Legislature.

Sincerely,

Brad Strgar, Chairman Gerald Palmquist, Supervisor Rudy Aho, Supervisor TO: Central Range Sanitary Sewer District

FROM: Town of Great Scott Board of Supervisors

RE: Letter of support, projects and comments

As a charter member of the Central Range Sanitary Sewer District the Town of Great Scott continues to support the Project(CIRSSD) and the cooperative effort on the part of its members.

Our interest in this project appears to be twofold:

- 1. A discharge line running along Highway 169 to(the Spirit Lake Road) the eastern border of Great Scott Township. The line will provide our Township with the necessary sanitary sewer facilities to serve present and future economic development along the Highway 169 corridor.
- 2. A large number of our residents live in rural settings where the CIRSSD will best serve them by:
 - a. providing design for new and failing sewage systems; including cluster systems where population density makes this concept feasible. The North Dark Lake, South Clear Lake and Spirit Lake residents appear to have the potential for such systems.
 - b. providing low interest loans e.g.(2% maximum \$10,000). for new and failing sewage systems.
 - c. providing technical assistance to insure that our residents are well informed about the best and most cost effective methods of sewage and wastewater treatment.

Thank you for your past and future effort on behalf of our Township.

Sincerely, Scott Pulford, supervisor Herbert P. Sellars, supervisor Judith Wahlberg, chairperson

RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT FOR THE CENTRAL IRON RANGE SANITARY SEWER DISTRICT BY THE HIBBING AREA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

WHEREAS, the Central Iron Range Sanitary Sewer District is a cooperative project through the following communities, being the City of Hibbing, City of Chisholm, City of Kinney, City of Buhl, Great Scott Township, Balkan Township and the governmental entity known as Iron World; and

WHEREAS, the Central Iron Range Sanitary Sewer District has already spent approximately \$17,000 in the process of developing and studying the concept of a Sanitary Sewer District that would provide for all of the above mentioned communities; and

WHEREAS, said Sanitary Sewer District would be of great benefit, not only for the communities at the present, but also for future economic development within our respective region; and

WHEREAS, the Hibbing Area Chamber of Commerce strongly supports cooperative efforts between our local communities in order to provide for the future economic growth of our region.

NOW THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED, that the Hibbing Area Chamber of Commerce strongly endorses the Central Iron Range Sanitary Sewer District's request for approximately \$20 Million Dollars in funding for the construction of the Central Iron Range Sanitary Sewer System.

Dated this pag day of February, 2006.

Logy Fedo, Fresident-CEO Kristi Garrity, Chamber Chair This Document can be made available in alternative formats upon request

State of Minnesota

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

EIGHTY-FOURTH SESSION

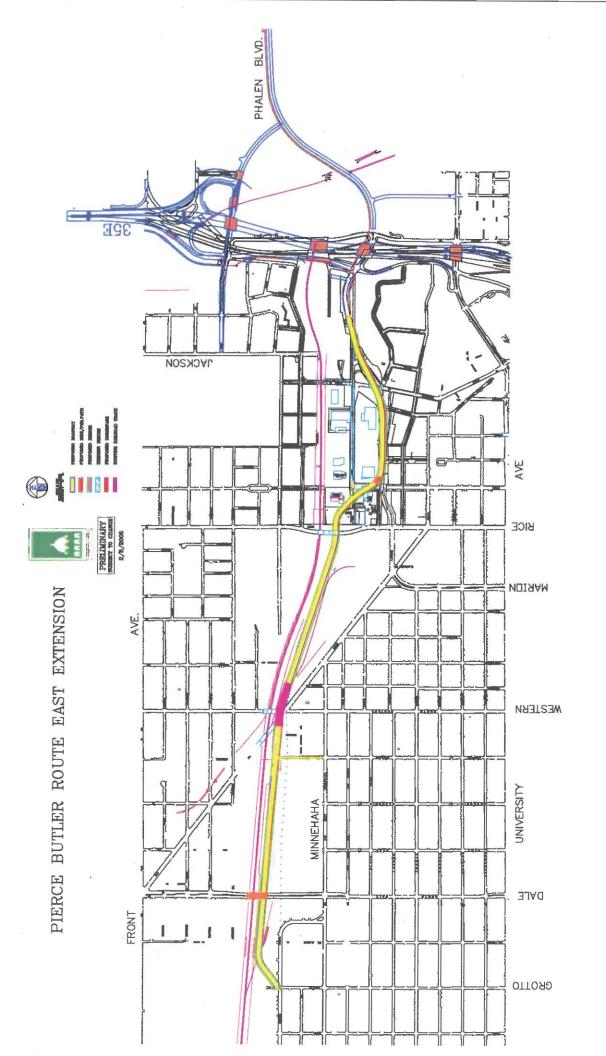
House File No. 2527

May 19, 2005

Authored by Thao; Paymar; Hausman; Johnson, S.; Mahoney and others

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

2 3 4 5	relating to capital improvements; providing for a grant to the city of St. Paul to acquire land for and remediate contamination in the Pierce Butler Corridor; authorizing issuance of bonds; appropriating money.
6	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
7	Section 1. [APPROPRIATION.]
8	\$10,000,000 is appropriated from the bond proceeds fund to
9	the commissioner of employment and economic development for a
10	grant to the city of St. Paul to acquire land for right-of-way
11	and to complete contamination remediation on Pierce Butler
12	between Interstate Highway I-35E and Lexington Parkway. This
13	appropriation is not available until at least an equal amount of
14	nonstate money has been committed to the project.
15	Sec. 2. [BOND SALE.]
16	To provide the money appropriated in section 1 from the
17	bond proceeds fund, the commissioner of finance shall sell and
18	issue bonds of the state in an amount up to \$10,000,000 in the
19	manner, on the terms, and with the effect prescribed by
20	Minnesota Statutes, sections 16A.631 to 16A.675, and by the
21	Minnesota Constitution, article XI, sections 4 to 7.
22	Sec. 3. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]
23	Sections 1 and 2 are effective the day following final
24	enactment.



is Document can be made available . alternative formats upon request

State of Minnesota

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

EIGHTY-FOURTH SESSION

House File No. 2664

1.1

February 16, 2006
Authored by Johnson, S.; Hausman; Paymar; Lillie; Thao and others
Unofficially referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Environment and Natural Resources Finance

1.2 3 1.4	relating to capital improvements; authorizing the issuance of state bonds; appropriating money for improvements of the National Great River Park in St. Paul.
1.5	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
1.6	Section 1. APPROPRIATION.
1.7	\$12,050,000 is appropriated from the bond proceeds fund to the commissioner of
1.8	economic development for a grant to the city of St. Paul to predesign, design, construct,
1.9	furnish, and equip river park development and redevelopment infrastructure of the
1.10	National Great River Park in St. Paul.
1.11	Sec. 2. BOND SALE.
1.12	To provide the money appropriated in this act from the bond proceeds fund, the
1.13	commissioner of finance shall sell and issue bonds of the state in an amount up to
1.14	\$12,050,000 in the manner, upon 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.

This Document can be made available in alternative formats upon request

State of Minnesota

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

EIGHTY-FOURTH SESSION

House File No. 2528

May 19, 2005

Authored by Mariani; Paymar; Hausman; Mahoney; Johnson, S., and others
The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Environment and Natural Resources
Finance



2 3 4	relating to capital improvements; authorizing the issuance of state bonds; appropriating money for improvements along the Mississippi River in St. Paul.
5	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
6	Section 1. [APPROPRIATION.]
7	\$ is appropriated from the bond proceeds fund to the
8	commissioner of economic development for a grant to the city of
9	St. Paul to predesign, design, construct, furnish, and equip
10	river park development and redevelopment infrastructure along
11	the Mississippi River in St. Paul.
12	Sec. 2. [BOND SALE.]
13	To provide the money appropriated in this act from the bond
14	proceeds fund, the commissioner of finance shall sell and issue
15	bonds of the state in an amount up to \$ in the manner,
16	upon the terms, and with the effect prescribed by Minnesota
17	Statutes, sections 16A.631 to 16A.675, and by the Minnesota
18	Constitution, article XI, sections 4 to 7.
19	Sec. 3. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]
20	Sections 1 and 2 are effective the day following final
21	enactment.

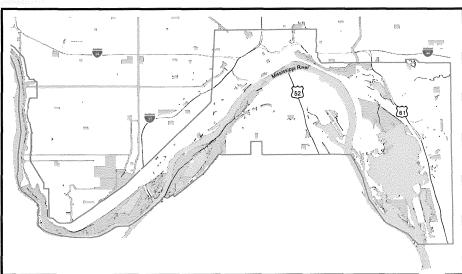
City of Saint Paul 2006 Capital Bonding Request

NATIONAL GREAT RIVER PARK: \$12, 050,000

The Great River Park Project encompasses 26 miles of Mississippi riverfront as it winds through the City of Saint Paul and includes 2,500 acres of parkland and trails.

•Phase I of this project includes acquisition, new development and improvements to existing park land, repair and construction of trails and road way, construction of a new pedestrian/bicycle bridge, new bluff/valley stair connection, and interpretive areas, overlooks and access points including construction of new interpretive building facilities.

•After 10 years of commitment to a revitalized downtown and central riverfront, Saint Paul development efforts over the last 10 years have exceeded 1.8 billion in private and public investment. This project will leverage this commitment and continue to expand on the momentum throughout the entire river valley by providing a framework where the park system and community economic development opportunities work hand in hand to create a Great River Park of national and regional significance in our capital city.







NATIONAL GREAT RIVER PARK

PROJECT DESCRIPTION / RATIONALE:

The project will improve access, usage, health and safety for over 3,200,000 current annual visits to the Great River Park; prepare to serve growing/denser urban populations in the future; and develop and support local, regional and national ecotourism throughout the 2, 500 acres of public park bordering 26 miles of Mississippi riverfront in Saint Paul.

Funds for Phase I are requested to purchase property, aid design, repair and construction of trail and roadway, construction of a new pedestrian/bicycle bridge, new bluff/valley stair connection, and interpretive areas, overlooks and access points to better connect the community to the Great River Park and the Mississippi River. Phase I will also help restore and preserve the Great River Park through erosion control, improved storm water management, shoreline stabilization, invasive species removal and native species restoration.

Over \$3,900,000 (\$3.9 million) in federal, city and private monies are currently pledged or anticipated for Phase I (2006- 2007) of the Great River Park Access, Ecological Restoration and Tourism initiative. Additional non-state funding will accompany each phase of project.



Testimony of Dan McGuiness, Director Audubon Mississippi River Program
Before the Minnesota House Capital Investment Committee, February 23, 2006
Contact: Dan McGuiness at dmcguiness@audubon.org or 651-739-9332

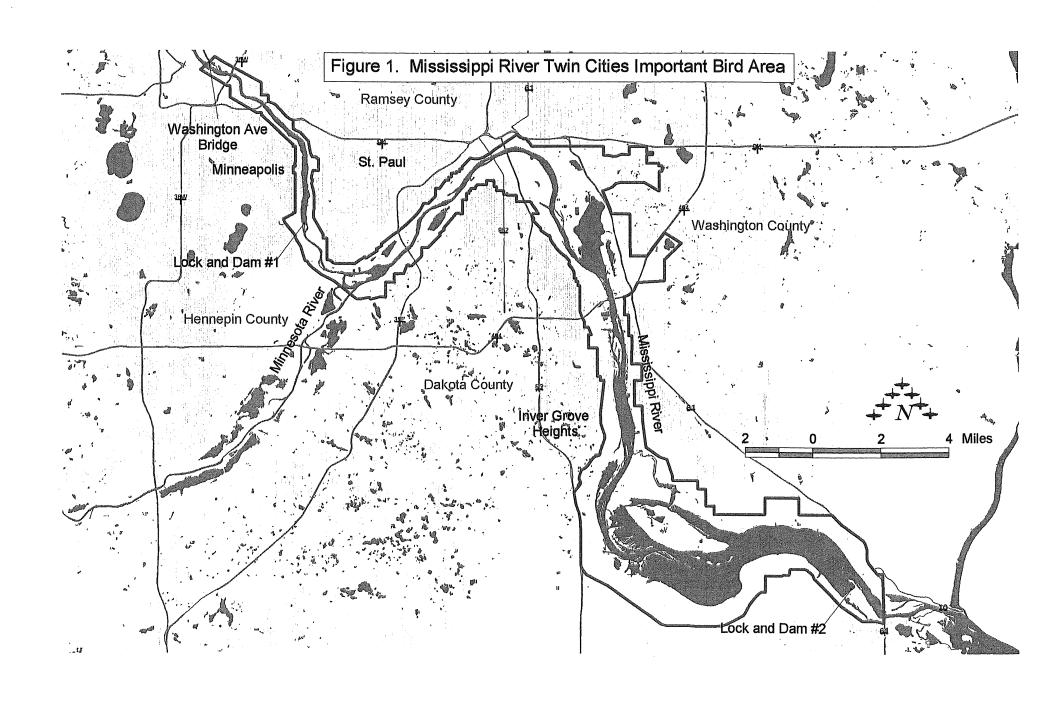
As Director of the Mississippi River Program for Audubon, I am here today to voice our strong support for the City of St. Paul's request for general obligation bonds to leverage funds for the Mississippi River Critical Area project – also known as the Great River Park.

In 2003 Audubon established the Great River Birding Trail from the headwaters of the Mississippi River at Lake Itasca, all the way to the Missouri-Arkansas border. The trail follows the Mississippi River and the Great River Road, and, in 2006 will be extended to the Gulf of Mexico. We have distributed more than 400,000 maps worldwide and the trail has resulted in four birding festivals along the river including a new one to take place this spring right here in St. Paul. This international flyway supports more than 300 bird species. Nearly 1.5 million people watch birds in Minnesota each year, resulting in \$1.02 billion in economic impacts, including 12,730 jobs in the state and \$64.7 million in state and federal taxes.

In September 2005, as part of a systematic effort to identify the most critical bird habitat in the nation, Audubon designated 36,500 acres of the Mississippi River corridor in the Twin Cities as among our first Audubon Important Bird Areas in Minnesota. Places like Bruce Vento Nature Sanctuary, Henry Park, Pigs Eye Lake, and Lilydale are all within this newest Important Bird Area and each of these places provides great opportunities to, as Audubon says, "connect people to nature" through habitat restoration projects, and interpretive and educational opportunities.

Audubon is excited to be a partner with the City of St. Paul, the Lower Phalen Creek Project and The Conservation Fund in bringing the Great River Park from concept to reality. We support this request wholeheartedly and we want to join you in leveraging private financial support to provide more opportunities for everyone in the region to connect with these special places along the Mississippi River.

¹ 2001 National and State Economic Impacts of Wildlife Watching, USFWS Reports 2001-1 and 2001-2



2006 State Legislative Priorities



Audubon Minnesota's mission is to work with others to conserve and restore natural ecosystems, focusing on birds, other wildlife and their habitats, for the benefit of humanity and the earth's biological diversity. Our advocacy work in state and national politics reflects that commitment. In Minnesota, Audubon has 14 chapters and 13,000 members. In 2005, Audubon Minnesota members nominated, voted and debated only on state legislative issues that would accomplish the following goals:

- Stabilize and increase populations of at-risk species of birds
- Prevent declines in numbers or range area in common native birds
- Protect and restores essential sites for vulnerable species
- Improve and protects the health of landscapes that support or could support American birds

The issues listed below comprise Audubon's 2006 legislative priorities in Minnesota.

Sufficient Bonding for Natural Resource Programs

The State issues state general obligation bonds to leverage funds for capital improvements every two years. Audubon supports nding for the following programs, all of which help to protect and restore critical and sensitive bird and other wildlife abitat:

2006 Audubon Support Bonding Project/ Program	Audubon	DNR Request/Local Government Request	Governor
Scientific and Natural Areas	\$5 million	\$5 million	\$3 million
Wildlife Management Areas	\$20 million	\$20 million	\$15 million
Native Prairie Bank Easements	\$1 million	\$1 million	\$1 million
Stream Protection and Restoration	\$2 million	\$2 million	\$2 million
Metro Greenways	\$4 million	\$4 million	\$0
Red River Flood Damage Reduction (specific projects)	\$6 million		\$9 million
'orest Legacy Program	\$10 million	\$10 million	\$10 million
Wetland Replacement for Local Government Roads	\$4.2 million	\$4.2 million	\$4.2 million
Mississippi River Critical Area	\$9.4 million	\$12.5 million (City of St. Paul)	\$0
Springbrook Nature Center	\$2.5 million	\$2.5 million (City of Fridley)	\$0

Better Management of Off-Highway Vehicles

Audubon supports better DNR management of motorized recreation in state forests. Registrations for all-terrain vehicles have steadily increased since their introduction in the 1970s, placing greater emphasis on the need for improved enforcement. Furthermore, less than five percent of Minnesotans have ever used an all-terrain vehicle on public land - the majority of forest-users are hikers. The State needs to manage state forests in such a way that protects bird and other wildlife habitat, minimizes conflicts between users and maintain opportunities for a quiet forest experience.

After a 2003 law required DNR to keep vehicles on designated trails, the State began the process of moving away from the standard "open unless posted closed" policy for motorized vehicles on state forest trails. Prior to this law, motorized vehicles could go on any trail in most state forests unless it was posted closed. This policy was unenforceable since closed signs, unlike open signs, get pulled down. Unfortunately, last year legislators weakened the law for state forests north of U.S. Highway 2, which roughly runs from Duluth to Grand Forks. Under the 2005 law, off-highway vehicles may ride anywhere unless a trail is posted as "closed." This places almost 75 percent of state forest lands at risk of reckless off-highway vehicle use.

In addition, both the Chippewa and Superior National Forests may establish a "closed unless posted open" policy for trails. This development will create a patchwork of laws, with one policy for state forests south of Hwy. 2, another for those north of Hwy. 2 and a third for federally-managed forests.

Illegal motorized recreation fragments forests and destroys wetlands, jeopardizing various tracts of habitat for Minnesota's bird species and other wildlife. The Legislature needs to reestablish that all forest trails, event those north of Hwy. 2, are closed unless posted open to motorized vehicles.

Protection of Minnesota's Wetlands

Historically, Audubon has been a champion for protecting wetlands in Minnesota. We lead the fight to develop, draft and pass the Wetlands Conservation Act and have worked through the years to make sure the law is not weakened. Lately, activists have noticed certain loopholes exist in the law that need to be changed. Audubon is working with other conservation organizations to draft legislation to close these loopholes.

In addition, Audubon will carefully watch legislation related to eminent domain and wetlands development. Eminent domain gives the government the right to acquire private property for state or federal projects, such as construction of highways, airports and mass transit facilities by paying the owner the fair market value for the property. However, in a 2005 Supreme Court decision, the court determined that the "public use" provision of the constitution allows eminent domain for property that could be used for economic development purposes as long as a "public benefit" exists. Some states have clarified under which specific circumstances eminent domain may be employed, such as in the case of blighted areas only. It's possible that without a stiffer state law, wetlands and other open spaces might be vulnerable to developers using eminent domain. However, Audubon will proceed cautiously on this issue, since some concern has been raised that local governments badly need eminent domain for development in blighted urban areas.

For More Information:

Contact Susan Solterman, Audubon Minnesota's Policy Director at 651-260-7040 or ssolterman@audubon.org



2006 Bonding Priorities

(February, 2006)			
	Audubon	Agency	Governor
Scientific and Natural Areas	\$5 million	\$5 million	\$3 million
Certain areas of the state contain special and unique biological features or natural habitats for wildlife. These areas are some of Minnesota's most delicate ecological features and represent our history. This program protects these areas for future generations. The state has 140 such sites, low in comparison to Wisconsin and Illinois, which have approximately 400 sites each. Minnesota's natural areas are used by public schools for biology class curriculum, by university and independent researchers, and especially by wildlife watchers. The state uses the County Biological Survey, a databank of information on all native species in Minnesota, to identify locations to protect. The bonding funds could protect anywhere form 300 to 1600 acres in Stearns, Dakota, Redwood, Chisago, Anoka and Redwing counties.			
Wildlife Management Areas	\$20 million	\$20 million	\$15 million
publicly-owned natural resources. These lands conserve surface water, preserve native vegetation and provide for quiet recreational pursuits. The bulk of this request will be used to purchase about 7000 acres of prairie otholes and other shallow lakes and grasslands. This effort coincides with a greater awareness among agency officials to increase state protection and holdings of the types of wetlands important to game and nongame waterfowl habitat.			
Native Prairie Bank Easements	\$1 million	\$1 million	\$1 million
Prairie Bank easements protect native Minnesota prairies that have never been plowed and are at risk of being destroyed. Native prairies are Minnesota's most endangered ecological community and represent an important part of our state's natural heritage. Minnesota has only 1 percent of it's original pre-European native prairies. Prairies are home to pheasants, upland birds and especially sparrows, such as Henslow's, grasshopper and dickcissels. The programs provide allows private landowners to protect native prairie on their property though a conservation easement with the State. The \$1 million will be used to enroll 15 tracts, protecting about 1000 acres of private land (adding to the 5,359 acres of current prairie bank easements).			
Stream Protection and Restoration	\$2 million	\$2 million	\$2
Some of Minnesota's most valuable streams and rivers have been altered by urbanization. This restoration rogram returns such streams and rivers to their natural flow regimes and restores habitat for aquatic, bird and her wildlife species, while also improving water quality. The current bonding request will restore two of Minnesota's most beautiful trout rivers.			
Metro Greenways	\$4 million	\$4 million	\$0
This is a DNR-led collaborate the Twin Cities metro area. I development. This program	t also helps to preserve gree	n space despite the metro ar	ea's rapid pace of land

Red River Flood	\$12 million	\$12 million	\$9 million
Damage Reduction	•		•
The legislature mandated a R			
federal, local, private landow			
problems in this enormous ag	gricultural region in Minnesc	ota's northwest corner. State	bonding dollars are used
to cost-share with local gove	rnments to implement measu	ares that reduce or eliminate	flood damage.
Forest Legacy	\$10 million	\$10 million	\$10 million
Program			
This program acquires easem	ents, upon the recommendat	tion of the state forest stewar	rdship committee, of
private forestlands at greatest	t risk of being sold or develo	ped. About 42 percent of M	linnesota's forests are
privately owned. The goal is			
current public land tracts. Un			
These bonding dollars, which	are matched by the U.S. De	epartment of Agriculture, wi	ll purchase forestland
easements for 20,000 acres.			
Wetland	\$4.2 million	\$4.2 million	\$4.2 million
Replacement for			
Local Government			
Roads	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1.1 377 . 1.0 1
In 1996 and 2000, the legisla			
	Resources Board as the wetland mitigation oversight authority. Prior to this, local governments were		
<u> </u>	responsible for costly wetland mitigations that required technical expertise. The program maintains databases		
and makes sure that mitigation efforts protect the wetland and water quality.			
Mississippi River	\$9.4 million	\$12.5 million (City of	\$0
Critical Area		St. Paul)	
This initiative includes bondi			
	Mississippi River in St. Paul. Funding would be for a Bruce Vento Interpretive Center overlooking the		
Mississippi River and a place	for school groups and comr	nunity classes. A nature sar	ctuary near Bruce Vento

This initiative includes bonding funds for improving habitat and conservation opportunities along the Mississippi River in St. Paul. Funding would be for a Bruce Vento Interpretive Center overlooking the Mississippi River and a place for school groups and community classes. A nature sanctuary near Bruce Vento center would be a refuge for wildlife and city dwellers. With bonding funds, the City of St. Paul could purchase Henry Park, a 12 acre oak savanna near the Sam Morgan Trail. Additional dollars would be used for development or habitat protection for the Highland Trail link, Pigs Eye Lake and Lillydale. The Mississippi River is the largest migratory flyway in the United States. St. Paul and Minnesota are lucky to have such a valuable national and natural resource to protect.

Springbrook Nature	\$2.5 million	\$2.5 million (City of	\$0
Center		Fridley)	

The Springbrook Nature Center is an Important Bird Area in Minnesota. It was designated as an IBA because of its importance as an urban reserve and long-term research site. The natural area is 40 percent waters and wetlands, and also contains oak and aspen woodlands, oak savannah, and native, undisturbed prairie. Over 100 species of birds have been recorded in the area. Ongoing Citizen Science projects including Christmas bird counts, Project Feeder Watch and songbird banding are establishing a long-term database in the middle of a major urban environment. This nature center is one of the most widely used nature centers in Minnesota and deserves state assistance in expanding its ability to serve school groups. Bonding funds will be used to redesign and construct a new interpretive center and natural area.

For More Information:

Contact Susan Solterman, Audubon Minnesota's Policy Director at 651-260-7040 or ssolterman@audubon.org

Request:

Through the National Great River Park initiative, \$5 million for the Bruce Vento Nature Sanctuary Interpretive Center (including land acquisition, cleanup and redevelopment) and \$2.5 million for sanctuary-related ecological restoration, entryway and trail connection to the Mississippi River

Funding for the Bruce Vento Nature Sanctuary and Trail Links: Federal grants/

appropriations: City of Saint Paul: MNDNR:

\$4 million \$1.5 million

\$1.2 million

Private sources:

\$880,000

State and regional significance: √ Located within the National Park Service's Mississippi National River and Recreation Area.

√ Possesses significant cultural resources including Wakan/Tipi/ Carver's Cave, a Dakota sacred site and landmark for early European explorers.

√ Will establish a national model as a project that combines community and economic development with youth education, cultural resource interpretation and ecological restoration.

Key partners:

Audubon Society
City of Saint Paul
Lower Phalen Creek Project
Minnesota Environmental
Partnership



Bruce Vento Nature Sanctuary and Interpretive Center

The Bruce Vento Nature Sanctuary is a new Saint Paul park with an unusual concentration of nationally significant ecological and cultural resources. Located just east of Saint Paul's Lowertown/Downtown district, the nature sanctuary offers access to the river for members of the core city — and is an important new resource that will attract a wide range of visitors from around the state and region.

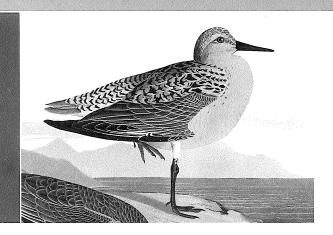
An interpretive center is needed to maximize the value of the Bruce Vento Nature Sanctuary as a place where children, families and adults can learn about the ecology of the Mississippi River and its value as habitat for nearly half of the continent's migrating birds and waterfowl. Interpretation of the land's cultural resources will also allow visitors learn about the American Indian history of the area, from the ancient Hopewell culture that built the mounds high above the river here, to the Dakota tribes who used the land on the floodplain as an important meeting place for trade and ceremony. Early brewing operations and rail history, both of which took place on the sanctuary, will also be interpreted.

Full restoration of the land's forest, prairie and wetland habitat will complete the transformation of this land from a blighted contaminated rail yard into a regional asset. The development of park entrypoints and a trail connection to the Mississippi River are also urgently needed and have local and federal matching support in place.

The area's unique resources and location within the National Park Service's Mississippi National River and Recreation Area give the project national significance. The project has been presented as a model in numerous publications and conferences and recently won a national "Take Pride in America" award.

Community leadership is provided by the Lower Phalen Creek Project, a nonprofit that is led by East Side and Lowertown interests and includes more than 25 public and private partners.

For more information, contact Lower Phalen Creek Project steering committee members Carol Carey (651/222-3049) or Weiming Lu (651/227-9131) or Project Manager Sarah Clark at 651/290-0002, sclarkmmc@comcast.net — or visit www.phalencreek.org.



For more information, contact:

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Audubon Public Policy
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www.audubon.org

Birding is Big Business in Minnesota

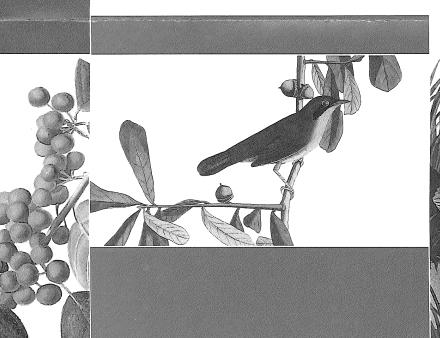
Bird watching is the fastest growing outdoor activity in America. And for Minnesota, bird and wildlife watching and eco-tourism mean big dollars and big business. In 2001 alone:

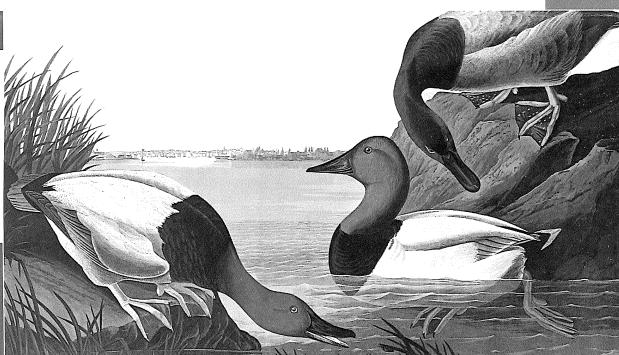
- . \$1.022 billion in statewide economic impact
- . 12,730 jobs in the state
- \$64.7 million in taxes for state and federal government
- 36% of Minnesota residents participate in bird watching that's 14% higher than the national average over 1.47 million people
- There are an estimated 46 to 70 million bird watchers nationwide

(2001 National and State Economic Impacts of Wildlife Watching, USFWS Report 2001-2; Birding in the United States: A Demographic and Economic Analysis, USFWS Report 2001-1)

Help Keep This Industry Thriving

The Federally funded State Wildlife Grant Program helps state agenirtner organizations like Audubon prevent s 3 from cies a becoming endangered. As a species gets closer to extinction, the costs of bringing it back increase substantially; we need a robust program to address problems early on to avoid costly, intensive measures for the recovery of these species – an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. Over 85% of our nation's wildlife species – those species that are not hunted or fished (non-game species) - have no reliable funding source. Past funding for Minnesota has been used to preserve critical habitat for piping plovers, implementing a grassland bird conservation program and establishing Important Bird Areas throughout the state. Audubon is asking Congress to secure \$85 million for the SWG program for FY'06, of which, Minnesota would receive over \$1.5 million. By making a small investment now in protecting high conservation priority species and their habitat, we can save the millions of dollars it would take to bring a species back from the brink of extinction.

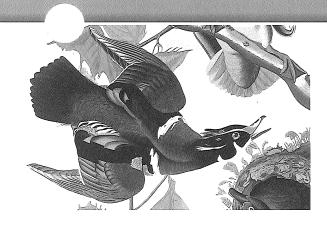




Audubon

Birding in Minnesota

rotecting our great natural heritage



Audubon Minnesota Facts and Stats

State Office:

Audubon Minnesota –

St. Paul

Audubon Chapters: 14 located throughout state

Audubon Centers: Audubon Center of the North Woods

Audubon Members: 10,856+ and growing!



Minnesota offers its residents and tourists opportunities to participate in some of the most unique birding and wildlife watching activities and areas in the country.

- · Mississippi River
- . Hawk Ridge Nature Reserve Important Bird Area
- · Boundary Waters
- · Agassiz National Wildlife Refuge
- · Rice Lake National Wildlife Refuge
- . Lower Minnesota River Important Bird Area

Minnesota has a number of endangered species, such as the Piping Plover, and high conservation priority species, such as the Yellow Rail and Blue-Winged Warbler. In an effort to help these at risk species, Audubon Minnesota is working in partnership with the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Non-game Program to identify potential Important Bird Areas (IBA's).

For example, the Minnesota Valley National Wildlife Refuge is located along the Minnesota River within the urban and suburban areas of the Twin Cities. Over 250 species of birds use the area at some time during the year. Many species of waterfowl, songbirds, and raptors use the refuge as a stopover on their migrations to and from breeding grounds. With the help of Audubon Minnesota, the Minnesota River Valley NWR is now part of the Lower Minnesota River Valley IBA, encompassing state, federal and private lands extending from Belle Plaine to the Mississippi River.

In northern Minnesota, the recent "owl invasion" has caught the attention of people nationwide with visitors from over 32 states, in the middle of winter, spending money on guides, motels, food, and gasoline during a season of traditionally low tourist income.

Upper Mississippi River

Fully Fund the Upper Mississippi River Environment Management Program (EMP) at \$34 million. The EMP enhances and rehabilitates riverine wetland areas up and down the river, stimulating and attracting visitor ding recreational opportunities, and bolsterin all economies. Program helps preserve this natural treasure program helps preserve this natural treasure program and flood control while promoting recreation on the river—helping people to enjoy the river now while ensuring its preservation uture generations.

Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Fund

Fully fund and support reauthorization of the Netropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act! Approximately 5 billion birds of 500 species — including many birds of conservation concern — migrate to North America from their wintering grounds in Latin America and the Caribbean annually. For many years, neotropical migratory bird populations have been dwindling due to the destruction of these habitats as well as habitat in the U.S. This measure focuses on conserving and enhancing these habitats to help ensure these birds make it back to America's backyards each spring. Please fund this program at the full \$5 million for FY06, and support efforts to reauthorize the Act for another \$15 million.



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State of Minnesota

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

A bill for an act

EIGHTY-FOURTH SESSION

House file No. 2665

February 16, 2006

1.1

Authored by Johnson, S.
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; appropriating money for a grant to the city of St. Paul for infrastructure improvements related to the Union Depot development project; authorizing the
1.6	issuance of general obligation bonds.
1.7	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
1.8	Section 1. APPROPRIATION; ST. PAUL, UNION DEPOT.
1.9	\$7,500,000 is appropriated from the bond proceeds fund to the commissioner
1.10	of employment and economic development for a grant to the city of St. Paul for street
1.11	transportation, pedestrian, and infrastructure improvements to accommodate increased
1.12	traffic associated with the development of the Union Depot for use as a multimodal
1.13	transit center.
4	Sec. 2. BOND SALE.
1.15	To provide the money appropriated in section 1 from the bond proceeds fund,
1.16	the commissioner of finance shall sell and issue bonds of the state in an amount up to
1.17	\$7,500,000 in the manner, on the terms, and with the effect prescribed by Minnesota
1.18	Statutes, sections 16A.631 to 16A.675, and by the Minnesota Constitution, article XI,
1.19	sections 4 to 7.
1.20	Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE.
1.21	Sections 1 and 2 are effective the day following final enactment.

1.1

Section 1.

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State of Minnesota

REVISOR

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

EIGHTY-FOURTH SESSION

HOUSE FILE NO. 2816

06-5444

February 16, 2006 Authored by Demmer, Liebling, Bradley, Welti, Gunther and others

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

1.1	11 0111 101 111
1.2	relating to capital improvements; appropriating money to acquire and better public land and buildings for the purpose of workforce centers; authorizing sale of state bonds.
1.5	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
1.6	Section 1. <u>DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC</u>
. 1.7	DEVELOPMENT; WORKFORCE CENTERS; APPROPRIATION.
1.8	Subdivision 1. Appropriation. \$850,000 is appropriated from the bond proceeds
1.9	fund to the commissioner of employment and economic development for transfer to the
1.10	named agency and for the purposes specified in this section.
1.11	Subd. 2. Minnesota State Colleges and Universities; Anoka-Ramsey Community
1.12	College at Cambridge. \$350,000 is for transfer to the Board of Trustees of the Minnesota
13	State Colleges and Universities to design a building addition on the Cambridge campus
14	of Anoka-Ramsey Community College to house the regional workforce center and
1.15,	provide additional space for college academic support and student services. The design
1.16	must address the integration of programs between the college and the workforce center,
1.17	maximize the sharing of common spaces, and be consistent with the college's campus
1.18	master plan. The building must be owned and operated by the Board of Trustees of the
1.19	Minnesota State Colleges and Universities. The workforce center shall enter into a lease
1.20	agreement with the college for use of space in order for the college to recover all associated
1.21	operating costs for a period not less than ten years upon completion of construction.
1.22	Subd. 3. Minnesota State Colleges and Universities; Rochester Community and
1.23	Technical College. \$500,000 is for transfer to the Board of Trustees of the Minnesota
and the state of t	

01/25/06	REVISOR	XX/LC	06-5444

2.1	State Coneges and Universities to design a building addition on the campus of Rochester
2.2	Community and Technical College to house the regional workforce center and provide
2.3	additional space for shared conference rooms and classrooms. The design must address
2.4	the integration of programs between the college and the workforce center, maximize the
2.5	sharing of common spaces, and be consistent with the college's campus master plan. The
2.6	building must be owned and operated by the Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State
2.7	Colleges and Universities. The workforce center shall enter into a lease agreement with
2.8	the college for use of space in order for the college to recover all associated operating
2.9	costs for a period not less than ten years upon completion of construction.
2.10	Subd. 4. No Minnesota State Colleges and Universities obligation. The Board of
2.11	Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities is not required to pay any of the
2.12	debt service of the bonds sold to finance projects authorized by this section.
2.13	Sec. 2. BOND SALE.
2.14	To provide the money appropriated in this act from the bond proceeds fund, the

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 \$850,000 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.

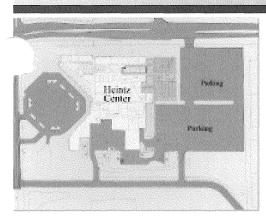
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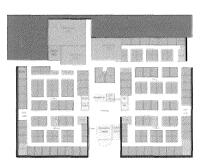
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2.18

Rochester Community and Technical College WORKFORCE CENTER



Design a 32,000 square foot addition to the northeast corner of the Heintz Center building. The addition will house offices and shared resource/reception space for the Minnesota Workforce Center - Rochester. A separate visible entrance to the building will direct Workforce customers to the new reception area. The new space will link to the academic building via classrooms and conference spaces shared with the College. Construction funds will be requested in 2008.



PROJECT BENEFITS...

- Improves services to clients and community.
- Reduces overhead costs.
- Increases career planning and placement opportunities for UCR students, graduates and the community.
- Maximizes use of classroom and common
- Expands "One-stop Shop" model.
- Locates Workforce Center offices in close proximity to other social service agencies.
- Increases pool of job applicants.
- Strengthens business and industry connections.
- Enhances opportunities for shared planning and marketing.

DID YOU KNOW?

An estimated \$160,000 per year in basic lease costs could be saved by the State of Minnesota - providing additional funding into direct customer services and training!

FEATURES...

- Design a Workforce Center that provides for comprehensive, integrated, and individualized programs and services for employers, job-seekers, students, and those seeking economic independence.
- Create a one-stop approach to programs and service delivery . . . creating a "magnet effect" where the sum of the whole is greater than its parts.
- Provide more efficient, flexible and cost-effective office space for the Workforce Center's everchanging partner agencies.
- Enhance career planning and job placement resources on the UCR campus.

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT...

- Operating expenditures for the new construction will be assumed by Workforce Development, Inc. through a contract with RCTC.*
- Operating expenditures for the Heintz Center renovated space will be minimal.

*Exact terms of the lease are currently under discussion.

TOTAL PROJECT COST: \$8,506,000

FOR MORE INFORMATION...



Don Supalla **RCTC**

President

Phone: 507-285-7215

E-mail: don.supalla@roch.edu

Marilyn Hansmann

Director of Finance and Facilities

Phone: 507-285-7214

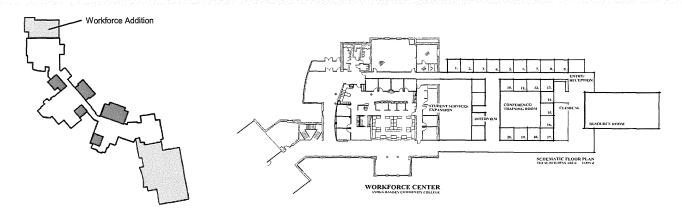
E-mail: marilyn.hansmann@roch.edu

Randy Johnson

Workforce Development, Inc. Executive Director

Phone: 507-292-5189 E-mail: rjohnson@wfdi.ws

Collocation: East Central MN Workforce Center at ARCC-Cambridge Campus



OPPORTUNITIES TO...

- Focus on East Central MN Workforce Center
- Collocate:
 - -Job Services
 - -Rehabilitation Services
 - -State Services for the Blind
 - -Central MN Jobs & Training Services
 - -ARCC Student Support Services
 - -ARCC Academic Support Center
 - -ARCC Continuing Education & Customized Training Services
 - -ARCC Small Business Development Center
- Promote lifelong learning
- Improve convenience of and opportunities for service
- Provide a team approach to customer service
- Share personnel costs and assets owned by the state



FEATURES...

- 12,000 square foot addition on the north side of campus
- A separate visible entrance for the Workforce Center
- Shared access to classrooms, conference rooms, college library and career resources
- Improved customer road access and parking

REQUEST...

\$350,000 to design a building addition on the Cambridge Campus of Anoka-Ramsey Community College to house East Central MN Workforce Center and provide shared space for college academic support, workforce services and student services.

FOR MORE INFORMATION...

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