

2006 Public Safety General Obligation Bonding Proposals

Project	Agency Priority	Agency Request		Gov Rec	Senate Priority
		2006	2008		
MCF-Faribault - Phase 2 Expansion	1	27,993	22,500	27,993	
MCF-Stillwater - Segregation Unit	2	19,580		19,580	
MCF-Shakopee - Expansion	3	5,375		5,375	
MCF-Shakopee - Security Fence	4	5,899		4,922	
MCF-Lino Lakes - Medical Building	5	2,494		2,494	
Asset Preservation	6	20,000	20,000	10,000	
Total Agency Request		81,341	42,500	70,364	
SF 2303 (Skoe) Gonvik Regional Emergency Ctr		2,000			
SF2313 (Kiscaden)Rochester Reg. Public Safety Training Ctr		850			
SF 2390 (Saxhaug) Grand Rapids Fire Station		1,111			
Grand Total Public Safety		85,302	42,500	70,364	

Northern

Emergency

Training

Administration

Center

Gonvick, Minnesota

**Northern Emergency Training Administration Center
of
Gonvick, Minnesota**

A Cooperative Effort of the Gonvick Fire Department and the City of Gonvick

“Local units of government are the first to respond, and the last to leave the scene. All incidents are ultimately local events”

(RE: State of Minnesota’s Homeland Security Strategy and Assessment)

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District Number 02B

NETAC Board of Directors

Gonvick, MN 56644

February 27, 2006

Wayne Hotchkiss, LSW, Project Contact

57568 County Highway #58

New York Mills, MN 56567

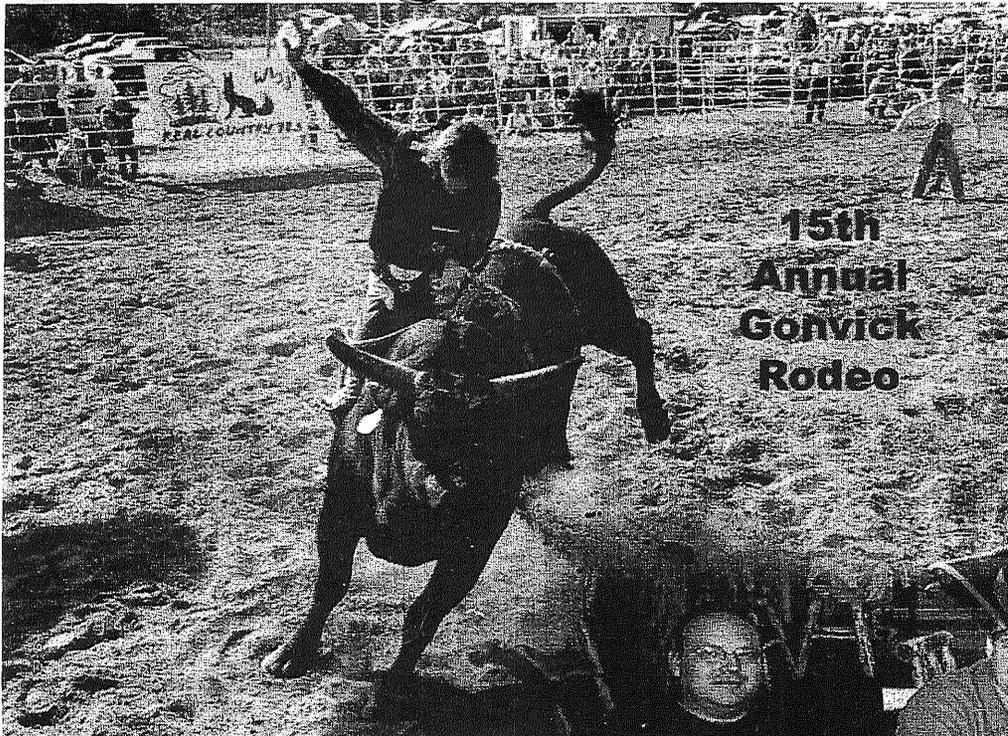
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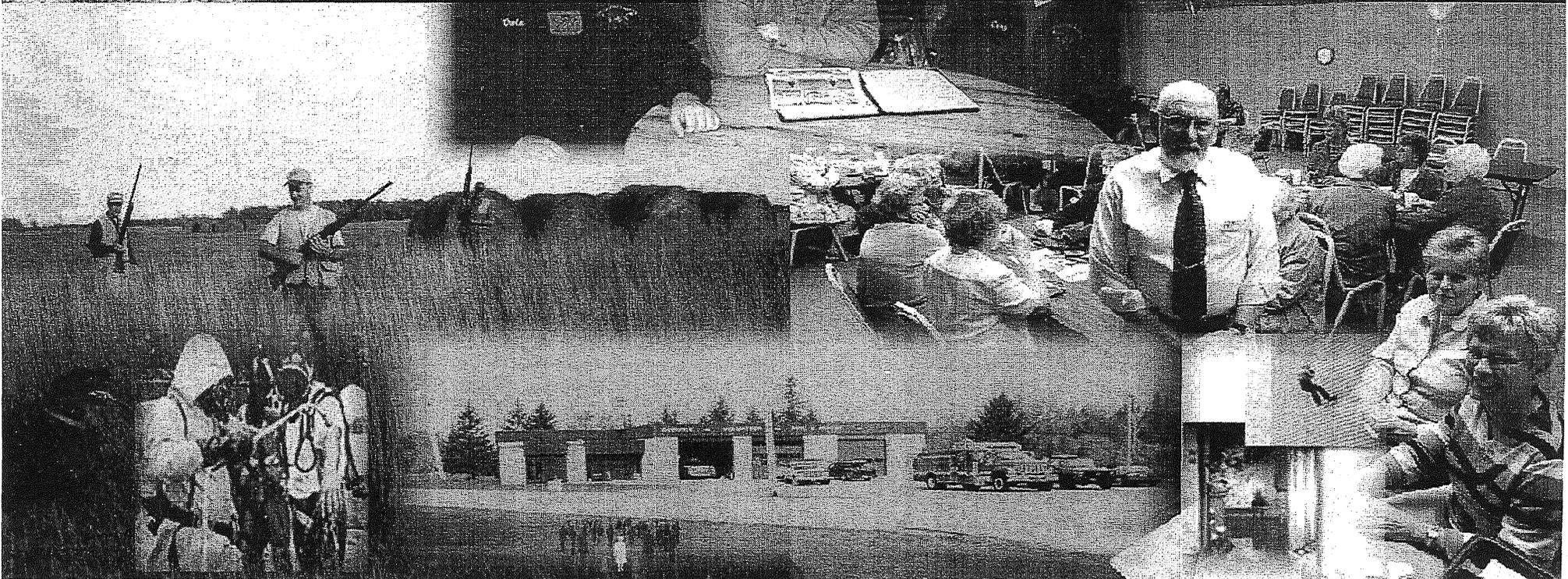
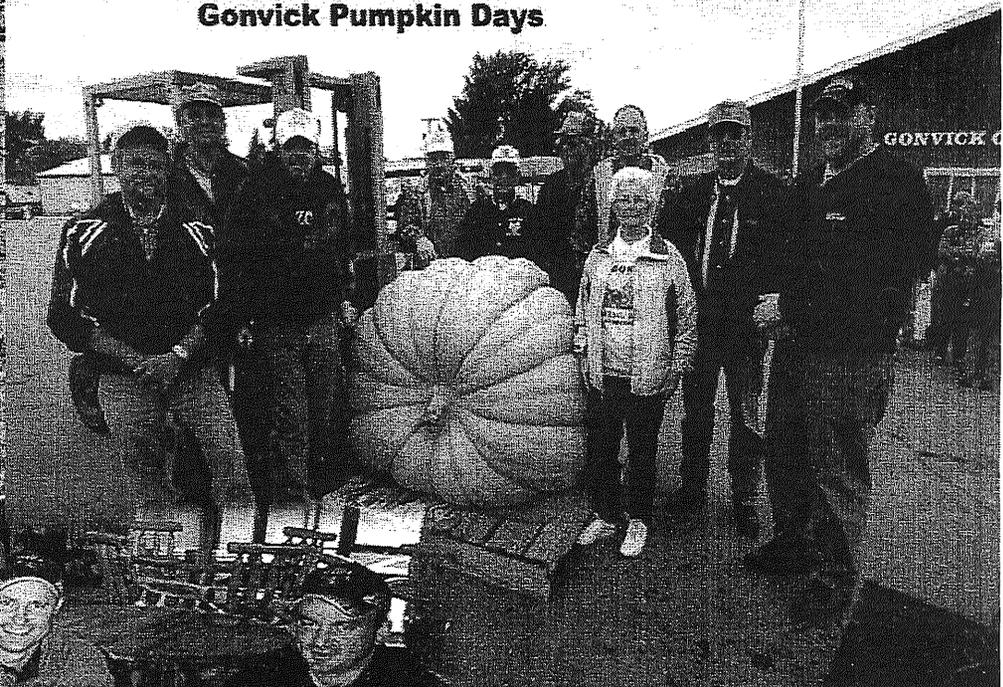


HSEM Project Endorsement	Minnesota Department of Public Safety, Homeland Security and Emergency Management	A.
Project Predesign Draft	Department of Administration, State Architect's Office	A¹.
Governor's Detailed Consideration	Capital Budget Coordinator, MN Dept. of Finance	B.
Agency Request Listing (47)	MN Dept. of Finance 2006 Capital Budget (06/15/2005)	C.
Letters of Support (10)	Letter to Congressman Collin Peterson, Resolution	D.
Budget Request Guidelines	Capital Budget, State of Minnesota Dept. of Finance	E.
NETAC Preliminary Request	Capital Budget, State of Minnesota Dept. of Finance	F.
Minnesota Senate	S.F.No. 2303, 84th Legislative Session (2005-2006)	G.
MN House Representatives	H.F.No. 2539, 84th Legislative Session (2005-2006)	G¹.
Revised Proposal	NETAC Revised Proposal dated May 10, 2005	H.
Original Site Selection	Northwest Service Cooperative, Abatement Report	I.
Original Structure Analysis	Jones Architectural Engineer, Structural Report	I¹.
Original Proposal	NETAC Original Proposal dated April 13, 2005	J.
Project Survey	NETAC, Training Center Regional Survey	K.
News Release	NETAC, Regional Newspapers/Media Report	K¹.
Communications	Airspan, Product Information; Tower	L.



**15th
Annual
Gonvick
Rodeo**

**Largest pumpkin in Minnesota comes from
Gonvick Pumpkin Days**





Northern Emergency Training Administration Center of Gonvick, Minnesota 56644

Northern Emergency Training Administration Center of Gonvick, MN

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October 10, 2005

Terri Smith
Homeland Security and Emergency Management
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St. Paul, Minnesota 55101-6223
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terri.smith@state.mn.us

RE: Predesign Manual for Capital Budget Projects;
Northern Emergency Training Administration Center of Gonvick, MN

Dear Ms. Smith:

Respectfully, the City of Gonvick, Minnesota submits the enclosed *Predesign 'Draft' Document* to Homeland Security and Emergency Management for your review.

As discussed during our telephone conversation today at 4:30 p.m., I am forwarding this proposal submitted to the Minnesota Department of Administration, State Architect's Office per their initial 'Predesign' draft requirement. After your review, we are in hopes of gaining your endorsement per the 2006 MN Capital Budget bonding bill (H.F.No.2539 / S.F.No.2303).

The City of Gonvick and its broader community, as well as all residents of Northern Minnesota, appreciate the State of Minnesota's support in helping to assure the highest quality of life for our children, youth, families, and visitors alike. Through partnership in development of the Northern Emergency Training Administration Center (NETAC) of Gonvick, MN, we are confident our project will be most successful in training and preparing emergency first responders.

Should you have any questions or comments, please do not hesitate to contact me via telephone: (218)385-3675 or e-fax: (815)377-2111 or e-mail: hotchkiss@arvig.net.

Appreciatively,

Wayne Hotchkiss, LSW
Project Contact Person

Enclosures: Predesign Summary Statement	Agency Capital Budget Request
Project Background Narrative	Projected Project Expense Budget
Site Location; Lots #14 ~ #19	Budget Request; Cost Form
Budget Request; Construction Cost Form	Floor Plans (2) / 3D Visuals (2)
City of Gonvick, MN 2004 Actual and 2006 Proposed Budget	

Northern Emergency Training Administration Center of Gonvick, MN

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October 6, 2005

Gordon Christofferson
Department of Administration, State Architect's Office
301 Centennial Office Bldg
658 Cedar Street
St. Paul, MN 55155

gordon.christofferson@state.mn.us

RE: Predesign Manual for Capital Budget Projects;
Northern Emergency Training Administration Center of Gonvick, MN

Dear Mr. Christofferson:

Respectfully, the City of Gonvick, Minnesota submits the enclosed *Predesign Document* to the Minnesota Department of Administration for your review and consideration.

The City of Gonvick and its broader community, as well as all residents of Northern Minnesota, appreciate the State of Minnesota's support in helping to assure the highest quality of life for our children, youth, families, and visitors alike. Through partnership in development of the Northern Emergency Training Administration Center (NETAC) of Gonvick, MN, we are confident our project will be most successful in training and preparing emergency first responders.

Should you have any questions or comments, please do not hesitate to contact me via telephone: (218)385-3675 or e-fax: (815)377-2111 or e-mail: hotchkiss@arvig.net.

Appreciatively,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Wayne Hotchkiss". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a horizontal line drawn underneath it.

Wayne Hotchkiss, LSW
Project Contact Person

Enclosures: Predesign Summary Statement
Agency Capital Budget Request
Project Background Narrative
City of Gonvick, MN 2004 Actual and 2006 Proposed Budget
Projected Project Expense Budget
Site Location; City of Gonvick Lots #14 ~ #19
Agency Capital Budget Request; Project Cost Form
Agency Capital Budget Request; Construction Cost Form
Graphic Illustrations: Floor Plans (2) / 3D Visuals (2)

Predesign Document

Predesign Summary Statement:

Northern Emergency Training Administration Center (NETAC) submits this report for the execution of predesign only. This overview will establish the need for two million dollars (\$2,000,000) in state funding to help design, construct, furnish and equip an emergency training center in Gonvick, MN for emergency first responders.

NETAC will train and address law enforcement, hazardous materials/bio-chemical threats, fire departments, emergency medical services, and communications/technology. The center shall provide a collective unit of emergency information, expertise, and simulation whose purpose shall be to provide instruction per prevention, intervention, response, mitigation, and recovery due to natural disasters or terrorist acts. Gonvick's NETAC program shall assist first responders serving 26 northern counties in Minnesota, and other localities as deemed appropriate, to enhance their professional knowledge and to improve their skills and abilities to meet current "Minnesota Homeland Security" guidelines and recommendations. Currently, these counties do not have access to a regional, full-service, centrally located training facility.

New space:	18,000 gsf
Estimated project cost:	\$3,998,000
Estimated construction cost:	\$1,440,000
Estimated substantial completion and occupancy:	June 2007

Agency Capital Budget Request

Total Project Costs/All Years	Main Training Center	Fire Training Tower	Total Funding: MN + Match	Total Funding: MN Only
Site Information	City Lots (14~19)	City Lots (14~19)	\$ 18,900	<i>Other Matching</i>
Schedule/Milestones	Start date (05/2005)	End date (05/2005):		
Predesign Fees			\$ 29,250	\$ 29,250
Schedule/Milestones	Start date (02/2005)	End date (03/2006):		
Design				
Schematic			13,426	
Design Dev.			15,158	
Contract Doc.			14,942	
Const. Admin.			6,474	
Sub Total:			50,000	50,000
Schedule/Milestones	Start date (03/2006)	End date (06/2007):		
Construction Costs				
Site & Bldg. Prep.			47,254	47,254
Tot. Constr. Cost	\$1,152,000	\$288,000	\$1,440,000	\$1,440,000
Square Foot Area	14,400 (160'x90')	3,600 (30' x 30')	18,000 sq ft	
Cost Per Sq. Foot	\$80	\$80	80 sq ft.	
Infrastruct, roads			34,179	34,179
Const. Contingen.			190,400	190,400
Project Mgmt			114,956	114,956
Commissioning			15,833	15,833
Other Proj. Mgmt	Equipment	Equipment	1,550,920	<i>Other Matching</i>
Sub Total:			3,400,000	
Schedule/Milestones	Start date (07/2006)	End date (06/2007):		
Occupancy				
Furn/Appl/Fixtures			500,000	78,128
Sub Total:			500,000	
Schedule/Milestones	Start date (07/2006)	End date (06/2007):		
Total Project Cost	\$3,998,150	\$3,998,150	\$3,998,150	\$2,000,000

Project Background Narrative:

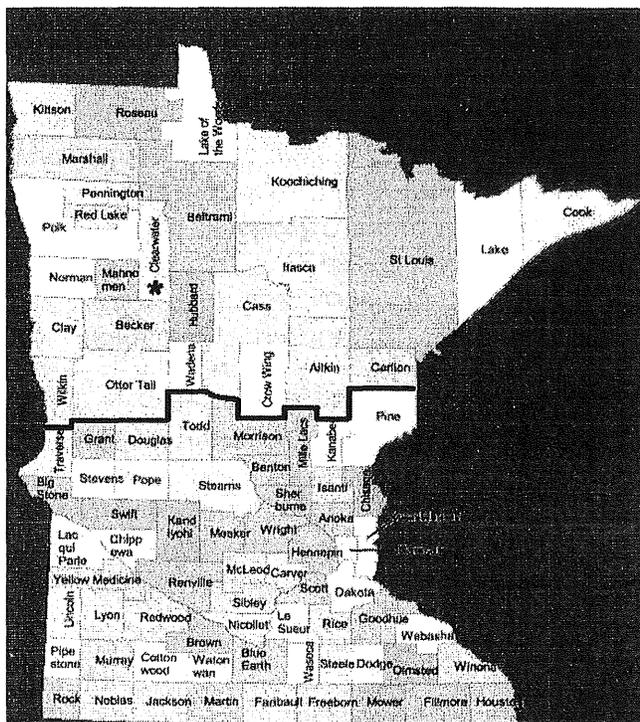
Purpose: NETAC is a collective unit of emergency information, expertise, and simulation whose purpose shall be to provide instruction per prevention, intervention, response, mitigation, and recovery due to natural disasters or terrorist acts, and its purpose in particular is to encourage, stimulate, and maintain excellence in emergency first responder performance.

Vision and Mission: NETAC shall train and help produce a highly qualified and motivated emergency first responder committed to the protection of citizens and property from the impact of natural disasters or terrorist acts.

- Advance the science and profession of: Law Enforcement, Fire Departments, EMS, Communication/Technology and Hazardous Materials & Biological/Chemical Threats
- Promote an educational experience consistent with the vision and mission
- Provide first responder training through classroom, simulation, and field activities
- Ensure an adequate amount of equipment available to meet training needs
- Maintain an operable database of emergency information, communication, & technology
- Serve 26 northern counties of Minnesota, and other localities as deemed appropriate

Northern Minnesota Counties to be served:

Kittson	Wilkin
Roseau	Becker
Lake of the Woods	Clay
Koochiching	Mahnomen
Marshall	Norman
Pennington	Itasca
Red Lake	Cass
Polk	Crow Wing
Clearwater	Aikin
Beltrami	Carlton
Hubbard	St. Louis
Wadena	Lake
Otter Tail	Cook



Problem: Everyday terrorism takes its toll through violence, injury, and death. Natural disasters are of equal threat. And, illicit drugs, such as methamphetamine manufactured in Mexico, are smuggled into the United States via the U.S./Canadian border. In northern Minnesota, due to limited first responder training and support, our defenses and domestic preparedness may be in question. This region remains one of the most vulnerable opportunities to threat in our state. NETAC of Gonvick, MN, which is centrally located within the 26 county area, is needed to a greater extent in northern Minnesota than any other part of our state or for that matter our northern U.S. region.

Quoted from the "State of Minnesota Homeland Security Strategy and Assessment" of January 2004 and occasionally referenced in this proposal, "State and *local* levels of government have primary responsibility for organizing, preparing, and operating the emergency services that would respond in the event of a terrorist attack.

Local units of government are the first to respond, and the last to leave the scene. *All incidents are ultimately local events!*" With primary responsibility of emergency services, state and local governments are also accountable to transmit information, expertise, simulation, and to enhance maintenance of excellence in emergency first responder performance. Instruction and training in prevention, intervention, response, mitigation, and recovery, due to natural disasters or terrorist acts is essential.

However, for the northern 26 counties of Minnesota, as previously noted in this proposal, first responders do not have access to a regional, full-service, centrally located training facility. For the most part, these northern Minnesota counties must rely on training facilities well beyond their local counties. Small-town budget factors in northern Minnesota, as well as the issue of travel time, impair extended-distance training and support. Accordingly, this problem or crisis per limited first responder training begs the question, "Is the northern region of Minnesota adequately prepared to meet any natural disaster and/or act of terrorism that may occur?" Or, is this observable weakness in our defenses and our preparedness vulnerable to exploitation?

Solution: Northern Emergency Training Administration Center (NETAC), a cooperative effort of the Gonvick Fire Department and the City of Gonvick, Minnesota, has formulated an operational plan to help meet and exceed the concept of 'domestic preparedness' for 26 northern Minnesota counties! In support of said plan, the City of Gonvick shall lease or convey title of city real estate property to NETAC herein described as: Lots #14 through #19 as recently acquired by the City of Gonvick from the MN Department of Transportation (please refer to attached map). NETAC's first step shall be to commence landscape preparation of said property inclusive of Lots #14 through #19 to accommodate its proposed program via classroom training, simulation, and field experience activities. The designated city property and its anticipated training structures (e.g. one four-story fire tower and a single one-story complex) shall serve five major training components -- i.e. law enforcement, fire department, EMS, hazardous materials, and communication/technology. Note, project structures, training components, and programs subject to federal/state homeland security technical support and/or revision.

Per NETAC's vision and mission, the organization is dedicated to producing and training a highly qualified and motivated emergency first responder committed to the protection of citizens and property from the impact of natural disasters or terrorist acts. As concluded by the findings of the Minnesota Homeland Security Strategy and Assessment of 2004 and recommended thereof, instruction and training in prevention, intervention, response, mitigation, and recovery, due to natural disasters or terrorist acts, is essential to first responders quality performance.

NETAC shall provide training opportunities available through either annual membership pre-scheduling or independently scheduled sessions for organizational groups or individuals. Sessions may be arranged on an hourly, daily, or weekly basis and encompass law enforcement classroom and field activities, fire department/EMS classroom training and simulations, hazardous materials classroom instruction and field experience, and communication/technology classroom and hands-on education. Generally speaking, activities shall include long and short distance indoor firearm practice; exercise/physical fitness workouts; fire tower smoke, burn, rescue reality practice; EMS simulation; hazardous materials and biological/chemical threats classroom and simulation training; and communication/technology center instruction and equipment operation.

Statement of Need: The State of Minnesota's "Homeland Security Strategy and Assessment" of January 2004, Executive Summary, Page IV, states and I quote, "State and *local* levels of government have primary responsibility for organizing, preparing, and operating the emergency services that would respond in the event of a terrorist attack. Local units of government are the first to respond, and the last to leave the scene. *All incidents are ultimately local events.*" We might conclude at this point that "incidents" also refer to both natural disasters and terror acts.

The Executive Summary continues on Page IV, "The highest priority items outlined in this report are: 1) Enhanced support of Minnesota's first responders, 2) Prepare for and defend against acts of bio-terrorism and weapons of mass destruction, 3) Secure Minnesota's borders and encourage "smart border" initiatives with our neighbors, 4) Integrate intelligence gathering and information sharing across federal, state, and local jurisdictional boundaries, 5) Enhance the existing critical infrastructure protection partnership, 6) Support the investigative and analytic capabilities, 7) Develop the ability to communicate on a statewide basis, 8) Protect critical infrastructure, (9 Train our responders." Minnesota's Homeland Security Strategy and Assessment report defines goals that need to be met, programs that need to be implemented, and responsibilities that need to be fulfilled. Clearly, NETAC of Gonvick, Minnesota will meet those definitive points, as well as meet priority items numbers one through nine.

Goal: NETAC is committed to providing highly proficient training and services to help produce highly qualified and motivated emergency first responders.

Objectives: NETAC's training program shall assist first responders serving 26 northern counties in Minnesota, and other localities as deemed appropriate, to enhance their professional knowledge and improve their skills and abilities to meet current "Minnesota Homeland Security" guidelines per prevention, intervention, response, mitigation, and recovery due to natural disasters or terrorist acts after participating in the program for three months.

~ Program Components ~

Law Enforcement: An adherence to ethical standards by all officers is one of the most important issues in law enforcement and is faced by law enforcement officers throughout their careers. NETAC's law enforcement program shall address this issue, as well as the following categories via relevant classroom instruction, simulation, and field experience. NETAC instructional services shall be offered by program staff, contracted services, and/or by trainee local instructors.

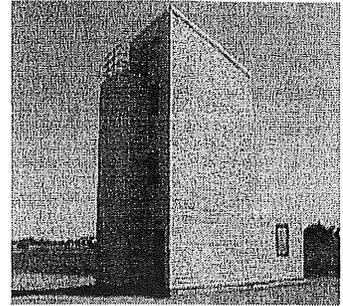
Today's law enforcement professionals need to recognize and deal with potential targets of terrorism, both domestic and international. Officers must protect society from terrorists that may prey on the American public. Combat situations begin and end quickly so therefore alertness and preparation are critical. Combat shooting techniques offered by NETAC's training program at either of its automated long or short distance firing ranges will help to prepare law enforcement officers for life-threatening situations. Participating officers will practice techniques for shooting with both a service pistol and a service shotgun. Special techniques for confrontations with large groups of deadly assailants may also be dramatized.

One of the most important responsibilities placed on a law enforcement officer is the use of a firearm. It is vital the officer is physically prepared, mentally disciplined, and responsibly trained in the legal use of a firearm. NETAC's automated firing ranges will again use a series of simulations to dramatize a variety of situations an officer may encounter where the decision to fire or not to fire must be made. The objective of this course is for officers to learn to recognize and exercise the three basic elements of imminent danger -- i.e. presents opportunity; physical capability; and manifested intent--that must all be present before using deadly force.

NETAC shall present both classroom instruction and range simulation training in regard to the use of less lethal weapons as a vital tool for establishing control in situations where other-force options are unreasonable. The program will cover safety factors for handling less lethal weapons prior to deployment, such as loading only less lethal munitions and communicating with other officers that you are firing a less lethal weapon. Strategic deployment factors -- including use of these weapons for crowd control or when confronted with armed or mentally challenged suspects -- will be discussed.

Tactical considerations and documentation are also covered, which details the various types of less lethal weapons and munitions, including: 12 gauge shotguns, 37mm or 40mm launchers, and 37mm baton rounds, rifle bore projectiles, bean bags, stinger rounds, and encapsulated rounds. Instruction includes firing range demonstrations and analysis of the weapons' use and effectiveness.

High risk building entry is intended to be one of the most realistic and informative police training programs offered by NETAC. The program shall offer proper building entry techniques for officers who execute high risk search warrants for narcotics. The program will utilize NETAC's fire tower to simulate a high-risk police entry into a dangerous crack house in search of drugs and weapons.



Understandably, all high-risk calls should be handled as potentially dangerous situations. Again, using NETAC's automated firing ranges, this segment of training shall demonstrate the entire procedure law enforcement officers should follow when called to the scene of a situation, such as a bank robbery in progress – i.e. Contain, Control, Communicate, Coordinate, and Command. Also included in this segment and again using the fire tower for simulation, instruction shall be offered as how to coordinate officer responses, where to situate the responding units to ensure efficient surveillance of the location, how to respond to individuals exiting the building, and when and how to secure the site after suspects have been apprehended.

This program segment again utilizes NETAC's automated firing ranges as a reality check for officers. It is intended to help portray the penetrating power of various handguns, shotguns, and rifles against a variety of objects and building materials. A series of controlled demonstrations will show bullets punching holes in concrete or going through a car door to pierce a silhouetted target on the other side. The object of this demonstration is to make even the most skeptical officers more conscious of their vulnerability when seeking cover. Law enforcement research supports the fact that having this knowledge in the field may be a matter of life and death for officers.

Regrettably, many officers are injured or killed each year because they deviated from basic safety tactics. NETAC's law enforcement training will instruct via demonstrations that following safety procedures at all times is a matter of life and death. Officers will be asked to test themselves, through simulation, to determine if they've developed bad habits or carelessness in their daily encounters with the general public.

Upon demand, NETAC shall contract expanded law enforcement training services per: anti-terrorism for law enforcement, biochemical threats, bomb threat, community policing, crime prevention, dispatcher training, diversity, domestic violence, driving skills, ethics, firearms, gangs, investigative techniques, narcotics, officer safety, officer survival, report writing, search procedures, tactical training, and vehicle stops & searches.

Hazardous Materials and Biological/Chemical Threats: Hazardous materials are present in every community in the United States. Over 800,000 shipments of these materials occur daily and over 80,000 chemicals are registered with the Environmental Protection Agency (FEMA, gov/library, CHER-CAP). Six major biological agents -- Anthrax, Smallpox, Botulism, Plague, Tularemia and Viral Hemorrhagic Fever Chemical agents, as well as less-known biological and chemical threats continue to plague our society.

First responders from the public and private sectors at local levels and from all disciplines – i.e. fire fighting, emergency medical services, law enforcement, public works, health, environment, volunteer organizations, and industry – must reinforce preparedness for all hazardous materials via quality training opportunities.



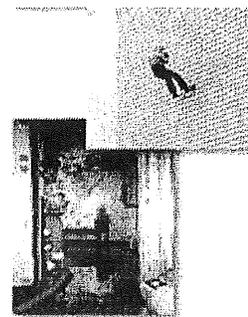
Highly proficient training provides the delivery mechanism to plan, train, and work together in demonstrating skills and discovering opportunities for improvements in preparedness and response.

NETAC is committed to the belief that communities must be better prepared for the accidents resulting from technological hazards, natural disasters, and terrorist acts. When involved in an accident or caused by an act of terrorism, explosive, flammable, combustible, corrosive, oxidizing, toxic, infectious, or radioactive material released in ample quantities put a significant percentage of the general public in immediate danger from exposure, contact, ingestion, or inhalation. NETAC shall instruct first responders as to areas of risk for hazardous materials transportation incidents, which lie along highways, rail lines, pipelines, and rivers. Instruction will also pertain to storage areas that produce, process, or store hazardous materials and facilities that initiate treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous wastes. Other areas which may contribute to risks (e.g. propane gas, Mentor, MN) posed by hazardous material facilities will also be addressed.

First responders shall be trained to address methods for determining the occurrence of a release and the area or population likely to be affected, as well as the methods and procedures to be followed in response to a release. Training will also pertain to identifying and designating special technical experts, such as chemists, toxicologists, occupational health physicians, etc. to expand the appropriate response effort. Upon arrival at incident scenes, responders will ensure that personnel are wearing the appropriate protective gear and from upwind obtain information as follows: time of release, quantity of release, characteristics of endangered area, color and odor of vapors, direction and height of any vapor cloud, weather and terrain conditions, entry of material into the environment. Responders will be trained to establish protective action zones, if necessary, and will be instructed as to containing the hazardous material(s). Responders shall also learn to address health and medical issues such as: provisions for keeping people informed of the health risks created by a hazardous materials release, designation of medical facilities that have the capability to decontaminate and medically treat exposed persons, dispose of contaminated items, monitor water quality and sanitary conditions in affected vicinities, provisions for continued medical surveillance of personnel performing decontamination tasks.

Fire Department: The value of live fire training and simulation is difficult for NETAC's board to estimate because it's impossible to put a value on human life. Saving lives and avoiding injury are the reasons the board promoted development of its training tower and fire facilities. There is no substitute for live firefighting experiences under safe, controlled conditions.

- Firefighting professionals agree that live fire training can:
- Reduce the number of injuries and deaths of firefighters and residents
- Reduce personal and real estate property damage
- Enhance fire department efficiency and morale
- Improve fire department training capabilities
- Generate positive public image of the fire department
- Inspire volunteer fire department recruitment and retention
- Contribute to continuity of an effective volunteer fire service
- Minimize injuries, compensation claims, and down time
- Minimize property loss and business interruption due to fire



NETAC shall provide a training tower that offers simulated live fire conditions, which better prepares fire departments to protect lives and property. Our fire tower shall provide realistic training for a variety of exercises including:

- | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| - Hose advancement | - Laddering and rappelling | - High-angle rescue |
| - Ventilation | - Fire attack | - Roof penetration |
| | | - Confined space |

The following training exercises have been proposed in consideration of NETAC's training tower and fire facilities design capabilities. When using the tower and facilities, each individual shall be encouraged to use the utmost caution in training and to practice the highest level of safety.

Laddering: NETAC's training tower may be laddered at any point. Flat profile siding will make it convenient and safe to position ladders where needed. Railings may be used to tie-off ladders to keep them from sliding, but will not be designed to support the full weight of ladders.

Roof Laddering: A roof ladder may be used on many of the sloped roofs on NETAC's proposed tower. However, optional hook retaining brackets shall be installed to allow for use of other ladders and hooking at various locations on the roof surface. Since hooks may vary on roof ladders, and tower roof slopes may vary per each tower design, each ladder will be tested prior to training to assure hooks will snug-in on the peak and hook properly.

Roof Penetration: The roof chop-out curbs to be provided on the proposed tower shall afford an easy means for instructing the proper methods of ventilating a roof surface. The furnished curb allows the installation of standard joist hangers, replaceable roof joists, and plywood sheathing. Roof penetrations can be accomplished with an axe or power equipment, safely and realistically. This training segment will include precautions in not cutting roof joists, the establishment and importance of wind direction, and the need to identify any overhead obstacles.

Most of the roof chop-out props on this tower will include ceiling framing that permits installation of a piece of drywall on the ceiling plane. This action will allow for work with a pike pole after the roof surface has been breached. The roof sheathing, roof joists, and drywall can be quickly and economically replaced for successive training exercises.

Hose Advancement: The many configurations of NETAC's tower shall provide the opportunity for various scenarios which replicate "real world" conditions. The on-site training officer will first consider the actual conditions he/she wants to achieve and will then analyze the potential methods for duplicating these conditions in the tower.

The proposed tower shall be available with a riser system. This system will enable training officers to plan exercises that entail the transport of hose to the upper floors and hook up to the fire department connection at that floor. By means of this scenario, proper connection, hose laying in the stair well, and deployment can be demonstrated.

Hose bundles that are normally carried on the apparatus will also be tested for completeness, condition, and practicality during this phase of training. Firefighters will transport the bundle to the required floor, check the outlet, and make the proper connection prior to the attack. After this sequence, hose draining while deployed on the stairs will be demonstrated.

Search and rescue exercises: Per current consideration, this exercise may be carried out in conjunction with live fire, artificial smoke, or blacked-out masks. NETAC's plan proposes obstacles such as furniture, both in place and out of place, debris, and general clutter to represent obstacles that can add valuable reality to the scene.

Victim extrication: Search and rescue exercises will also include victim extrication. Placing a training-dummy in a partially collapsed position will add yet another dimension to our training exercises. This course of action will produce a change in problem solving techniques that will demonstrate the trainee's decision making process and challenge his/hers capabilities.

Communications: All training scenarios shall include realistic communication, both between firefighters and their command center. Our training scenarios shall include calls for back-up and additional equipment.

Face-to-face verbal communication, as well as proper radio procedures, will be monitored and evaluated. The combination of speed and accuracy help to assure all point personnel will have enough information to make logical decisions.

Maze: For certain exercises, a maze will be constructed of plywood and secured with hinges with removable pins. It will be flexible enough to allow for assembly in a number of configurations and sizes so firefighters do not learn to anticipate its layout.

Rappelling: Rappelling rings will be available on NETAC's training tower. These rings shall serve as anchor points for all types of training exercises.

Fire scene: The most valuable training exercise to be offered may be achieved by combining a number of exercises to build a "fire scene" similar to what is expected in a real-life scenario. Training variables will include conflicting fire scene information, mechanical problems, and the occasional surprise to provide firefighters with valuable tools to handle situations they will experience in the field, thereby building confidence and experience.

Burn rooms: Per product design recommendations, the key to conducting safe live fire training is to control maximum temperatures. NETAC's training program shall adhere to strict compliance as follows:

Insulated burn rooms will be designed to withstand a maximum temperature of 1850°F*. Corner burn areas, meant to produce a secondary fire, will support a maximum temperature of 600°F. Planned temperatures should be targeted at 900°F in a full burn room, while a corner burn area should be targeted at 400°F to 500°F. Policy shall mandate the maintenance of a safe margin below maximum temperatures to provide a safe burn environment for firefighters.

Safety: Exercises conducted in the training tower shall be subject to stringent safety precautions. First and foremost, NETAC shall appoint a safety officer. This person will not have any other duties during a 'burn' so he/she can commit undivided attention to safety without distraction. The appointed safety officer shall monitor the entire training scenario from a safety aspect only. The actual training, organization, and all other duties must be delegated to others.

NETAC's safety officer shall have absolute control over training procedures and have unquestioned authority relating to whether an exercise continues or closes down. Per policy, if the designated training officer observes an unsafe situation, the entire training scenario shall be discontinued and the tower evacuated. Once everyone has vacated the tower, the problem can be discussed and resolved.

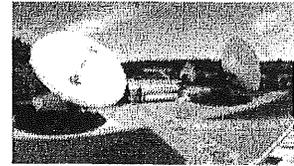
Uniquely, NETAC is pleased to announce its intention to offer driver/operator training courses per all types of fire departments, regardless of type or size of department vehicle. Our simulator and courses are designed to virtually match trainee department vehicles and to enhance each operator's skills. Our simulator software will be updated annually. In conjunction with the most qualified instructors, the NETAC driving simulator offers the highest quality of available training from driving proficiency, to air brakes, and to aeriels. NETAC projects that it will be able to provide specialized training for operation of most fire department vehicles.

Emergency Medical Services: NETAC recognizes that EMS is a vital public service, as important to the community as the police, fire department, communications, hazardous materials, or other public departments. Emergency medical service is widely acclaimed as a system of care for victims of sudden and serious illness or injury.

As such, this system depends on the availability and coordination of many different elements, ranging from an informed public capable of recognizing medical emergencies to a network of trauma centers capable of providing highly specialized care to the most seriously ill or injured.

Accordingly, NETAC is committed to make every effort to incorporate EMS training into each of its program components.

Communications/Technology: NETAC shall establish a communications center (utilizing both mobile and stationary units) which will provide information on establishing, using, maintaining, expanding, and providing backup for all types of communications devices, as well as technical support needed during emergency response operations. This program design recognizes the fact that large scale emergency operations usually require a communications capability well beyond the normal capacities of local governments, especially in sparsely settled, small communities such as in northern Minnesota.



Our proposed telecommunications service center shall be developed by using a variety of communications transmission systems such as satellite, high frequency, and microwave line-of-sight (LOS) interconnected by fiber optic cables to voice and data switches, local area networks, and desktop systems such as personal computers and telephones. Telecommunications shall be provided for Gonvick or multiple locations within a designated disaster location.

NETAC's telecommunications assets shall establish or reestablish communications connectivity with the public telecommunications system or government telecommunications networks. It will have the capability of interconnecting facilities within the disaster region.

Similar to FEMA's Mobile Emergency Response Support system (MERS, c 2004, 3), NETAC's telecommunications transmission capabilities shall include: 1) Satellite. Ku-band satellite for quick connectivity that provides up to 48 lines for either telephones or data. International Maritime Satellite and American Mobile Satellite Corporation satellite terminals provide immediate single voice channel capabilities. 2) Line of Sight Microwave. Microwave transmission to connect to the public network, provide connection to other facilities, or extend communications. 3) High Frequency to communicate with Federal, State, and local emergency center via the FEMA national Radio Network and FEMA Regional Radio Network. 4) Very High Frequency and Ultra High Frequency for local radio communications.

NETAC's communications assets include, but shall not necessarily be limited to: 1) Capabilities: Ku-Band satellite communications, HF/VHF/UHF and CB radio, DES VHF/UHF radio repeater, LOS microwave, Landline connections, Power generation, Secondary antenna system provides additional capability. Specifics: 48 telephone lines, secure voice and facsimile, 2-way teleconferencing, full broadcast television. 2) Capabilities: Ku-Band satellite communications, PABX landline connections, Power generation, SAS provides additional capability. Specifics: 48 telephone lines, secure voice and facsimile, 2-way teleconferencing, full broadcast television. 3) Capabilities: Connect Disaster Field Facilities to the public telephone system, Interconnect separate Disaster Field Facilities, Extend communications to desired locations. Specifics: Each detachment can terminate 2-3 T-1 LOS links. 4) Capabilities: Three to five transmitters and nine receivers, Separate transmit and receive truck with separate antenna support truck and trailer, Secure and non-secure voice, data, and facsimile. Specifics: Provides four voice and data channels to communicate with federal, state, and local Emergency Operations Centers via the FEMA national Radio Network and FEMA Regional Radio Network.

NETAC's proposal offers an emergency communication system that maintains its ability to interconnect with local landlines in order to insure local contact accessibility, such as tip lines, local points of contact, etc. This is a system that possesses the ability to inter-communicate with different agencies through acquiring multiple radios and rebroadcasts over different networks. It is directed toward prevention, intervention, response, mitigation, and recovery due to natural disasters or terrorist acts.

NETAC's communications system shall meet the needs of local community first responders in their efforts to save lives, protect property, and coordinate disaster and all-hazard operations. The center shall provide prompt and rapid multi-media communications, information processing, logistics, and operational support to federal, state, and local units during catastrophic emergencies, disasters, and for recovery operations.

Staffing/Administration: NETAC's program for training first responders, located in Gonvick, Minnesota, will be operational on a twelve month basis. As of this writing, staffing is estimated to consist of one FTE executive director, two FTE employees, three 50% FTE employees, and three contracted service entities. From all indications, the program expects six to eight volunteer employees on staff at any given time. NETAC's yearly operating budget is expected to be approximately \$250,800 to \$255,000.

Per levels of staffing, paid personnel shall be selected on the basis of 'most highly qualified' individuals available. Their roles will range from that of director, instructor, to that of maintenance staff. Contracted staff/services will perform instructional and/or high tech duties. Volunteers, for the most part, will be local fire department personnel donating their time and energy to the mission of the program and serving as instructors and mentors.

Funding Requirements: The first phase of NETAC's development included organizational meetings, funding research and networking, survey and feasibility studies, on-site training program visits, and lastly submittal of a funding proposal. The second phase of development shall include a comprehensive study and architectural design for the proposed project structures and designated landscape. Phase three will include application of structural tasks, landscaping, and construction of foundations. The fourth phase will include construction of facilities per actual 'bricks and mortar' application (e.g. one four-story fire tower and a single one-story complex). Phase five will include finish work, wiring, plumbing, and installation of equipment (component emergency equipment and communications center electronics/technology). Phase six will include introduction to operations and lastly program implementation.

Contingent on design alternatives and based on professional recommendations, NETAC anticipates the project's development to cost approximately four (4) million dollars. Per time table and assuming an award(s) in 2006 in support of this project, it is anticipated that project completion will be achieved in latter 2007. Program operations shall commence no later than early 2008.

NETAC shall pursue financial and non financial assistance for this project's construction/development from the State of Minnesota, federally funded departments, and private foundations.

Per agency, functional area, sub-agency, program title/deadline, executive order, and budget function, NETAC shall pursue funding relevant to formula and project grants, direct payments for specified use, direct payments with unrestricted use, dissemination of technical information, and federal training services.

As cited by the State of Minnesota's 'Homeland Security Strategy and Assessment' of January 2004, Executive Summary, "Federal, and local levels of government have primary responsibility for organizing, preparing, and operating emergency services that would respond in the event of a terrorist attack or natural disaster." Therefore, pursuant to identified grantor(s) and distribution of funding, NETAC has estimated proportions of financial awards to be as follows:

- 1) State of Minnesota: 50% and/or Comparable Allotment
- 2) Federal Department(s): 50% and/or Comparable Allotment
- 3) Private Foundation(s): 05% and/or Available Commitment

*Percentages may vary dependent on grantor criteria and current prevailing budgets.

Per project funding inquires, NETAC's Board of Directors extends its appreciation to state, federal, county, and private funding sources for their responses and interaction. Accordingly, we are confident this TEAM project will be successful.

Evaluation: NETAC prioritizes the quality and effectiveness of our emergency training product and our process. To this end, each individual or group that participates in any session will be requested to complete a brief satisfaction survey, such as follows. In addition to this survey, periodic questionnaires will be mailed to attendees to sample our training performance and effectiveness. Please note that the following survey remains subject to change without notification.

Program Host Information/Demographics: The Village of Gonvick, Minnesota was formally established in 1910 when the Soo Line Railroad was built. It is a small community of 294 residents located in northern Minnesota, with a median household income of \$24,722 (2000) and a median home value of \$39,400 (2000). About 100 miles south of the U.S./Canadian border, it is centrally located within the northern 26 counties of Minnesota and is about 25 miles south of the Red Lake Indian Reservation.

Gonvick's community ancestry reflects a diverse mix of nationalities -- i.e. 58.2% Norwegian, 18.4% Swedish, 11.6% German, 3.7% Polish, 3.4% Czech, and 3.1% Native American. The community experiences a 12.2% rate of unemployment. Educationally, 73.9% of its residents have completed high school or higher, 11.8% have a Bachelor's degree or higher and 4.9% has a graduate or professional degree. Sources of employment include education, health and social services (32.3%) and construction (11.5%).

Churches in Gonvick include Samhold Lutheran Church and United Lutheran Church. Gonvick's businesses include: gas/service stations, auto sales, auto repair, plumbing and heating, electrician, veterinarian, insurance, beauty salon, hardware store, auto parts store, café, feed production, wild rice production, bank, and market. The community of Gonvick is a major sports booster, and offers a variety of outdoor recreational activities, such as hunting and fishing. Gonvick's 'Rodeo Days' are held annually in July, with its 'Pumpkin Days' festival taking place annually in September.

The City of Gonvick is self-governing. Its elected officials include Mayor Tom Stenzel, Council Members Corrine Richards, David Erie, Jason Winfrey, and Dan Sundquist. Gonvick City Hall office hours are 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday (218-487-5243).

NETAC is a cooperative effort between the City of Gonvick, Minnesota and the Gonvick Fire Department. NETAC is governed by a duly elected seven-member Board of Directors; Shane Olson (Chairman), Members Tom Stenzel, Cory Moy, Dan Sundquist, Dale Schmunk, Dan Johnson, and Jim Juve. NETAC is a public non profit organization functioning under the authority of the City of Gonvick, Minnesota.

**Household Relationships for
Gonvick, Minnesota**

Population in Households:

294

Householder: **137**

Spouse: **64**

Child: **79**

Own Child under 18: **59**

Other Relative: **7**

Under 18: **5**

Not Related: **7**

Unmarried Partner: **6**

Average Household Size: **2.15**

Average Family Size: **2.90**

**Household Types for
Gonvick, Minnesota**

Total Households: **137**

Family Household: **79**

Own Children under 18: **33**

Married Couple Family: **64**

Own Children under 18: **24**

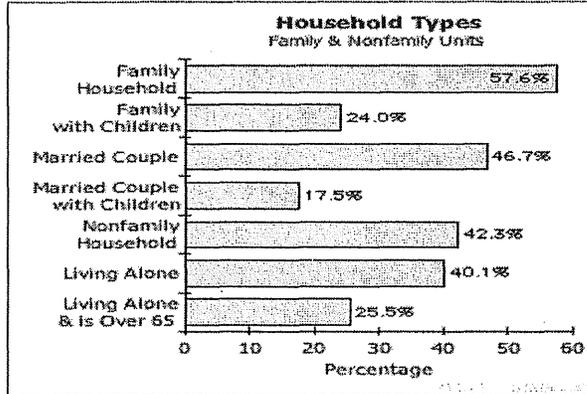
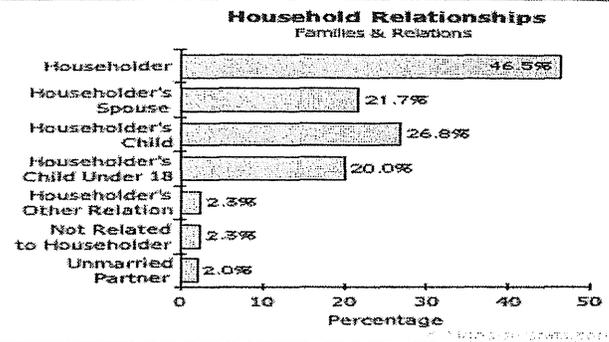
Female Householder: **13**

Own Children under 18: **8**

Non family Household: **58**

Householder Living Alone: **55**

Householder Over 65: **35**



City of Gonvick, MN 2004 Actual and 2006 Proposed Budget

	2004 ACTUAL	2006 PROPOSED
REVENUE		
PROPERTY TAXES	48,772.00	78,103.00
LICENSES/PERMITS	1,798.00	1,810.00
INTER GOV REVENUE	167,449.00	81,711.00
MISC REVENUE	49,211.00	35,870.00
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	29,507.00	28,486.00
FINES/FORFEITS	633.00	650.00
INTEREST	4,142.00	4,600.00
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	34,242.00	
TOTAL REVENUE	335,754.00	231,230.00
EXPENDITURES		
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	59,875.00	70,380.00
PUBLIC SAFETY	163,429.00	79,408.00
STREETS	58,498.00	51,415.00
CULTURE/REC	9,499.00	11,400.00
URBAN ECON DEV & HOUSING	20,942.00	18,427.00
MISC EXPENDITURES	478.00	200.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	312,721.00	231,230.00
*		
OTHER FINANCING USES	35,695.00	

348,416.00

Project Financial Information / Sustainability: Per project continuity and fee policy, revenue shall be generated through:

- Option #1 of an annual membership for those communities that choose this cost effective approach;
- Option #2 will charge on a per session hourly basis and is estimated as follows: Large firing range = \$175; Small firing range = \$90; Fire tower search and rescue = \$50;
- Fire tower burn simulation (two hour minimum) = \$250; Fire tower smoke only simulation = \$85; Driving simulation=\$250; Hazardous materials simulation = \$250;
- Communications/technology services (contracted fee only) = \$250; Classroom training estimate (to be determined by contracted service rate) = \$250.

In calculating a minimum of 200 hours annually per each pre-stated, revenue component, the program's estimated gross annual revenue will be approximately \$330,000. Our expense budget estimate totals \$253,758 so therefore equals 77% of our entire budget. Additionally, judging on the side of caution per a new program design, we are reserving 15% of our operating budget for unforeseen variables or addendums. With this approach, a surplus percentage of 8% will be retained. In conclusion, we conservatively project that revenue from NETAC's program will support this program operation in its entirety.

Projected Project Expense Budget:

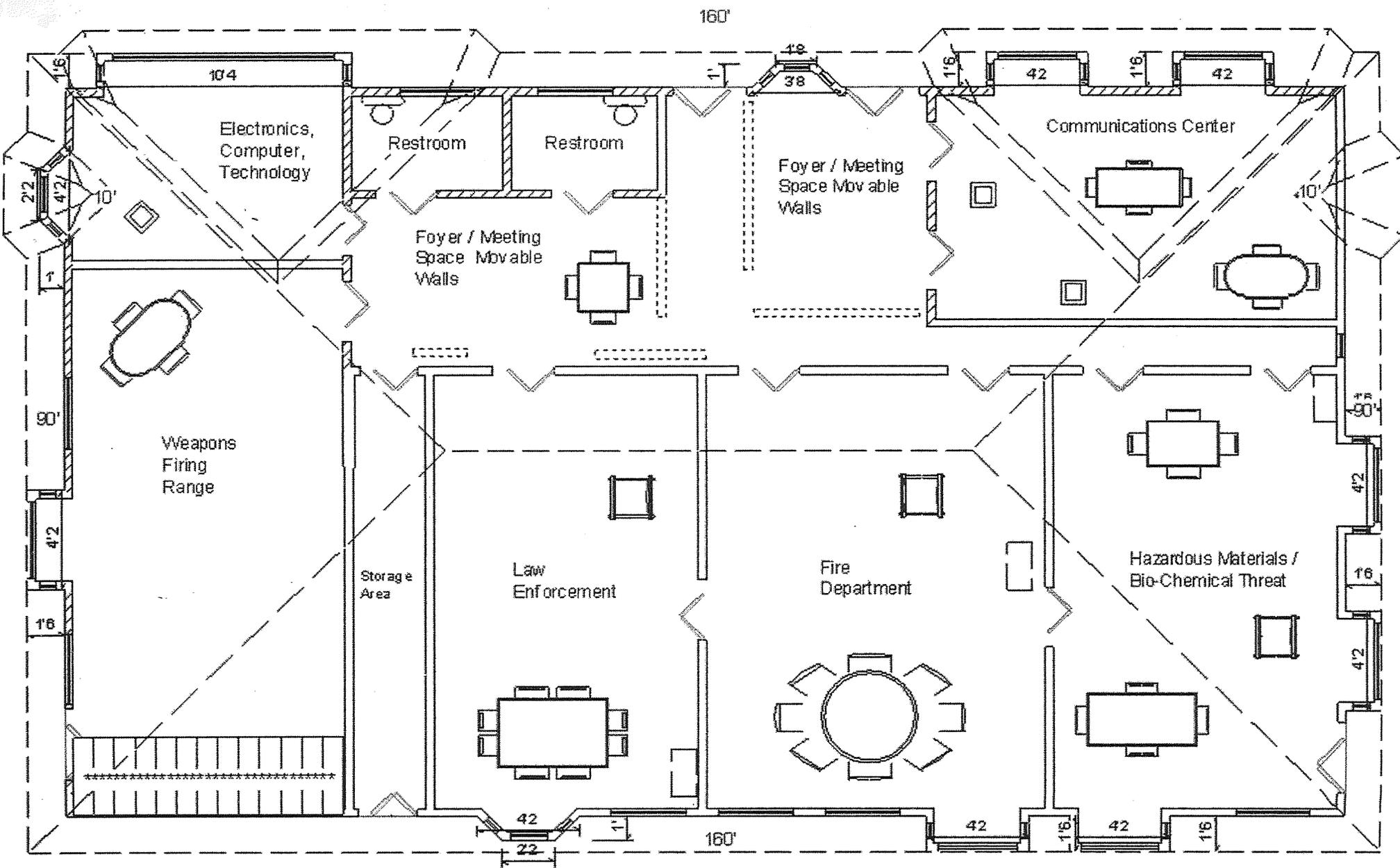
<u>Item</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Total Annual Budget</u>
(1) Project Director	Administration Payroll	12 month = \$ 32,083 25.0% benefits = \$ 8,025
(2) FTE Staff @ 100%	Project Emp/2080 hrs annual Payroll	12 month = \$ 52,000 25.0% benefits = \$ 13,000
(3) FTE Staff @ 50%	Project Emp/1040 hrs annual Payroll	6 month = \$ 31,200 12.5% benefits = \$ 3,900
(3) Contracted Services	Training Components	12 month = \$ 36,000
Equip./Capital Expenses	Depreciation/ Maintenance	12 month = \$ 33,400
Bonds & Insurance	Program/Real Estate	12 month = \$ 3,100
Copying/Data process	Office Use Only	12 month = \$ 1,250
Communications	Telephone, Fax, Internet, etc.	12 month = \$ 1,800
Instate Travel	Mileage/Per Diem	12 month = \$ 650
Out-state Travel	Mileage/Per Diem	12 month = \$ 875
Supplies/Materials	Office/Administrative Use	12 month = \$ 1,100
Heating/Propane	Facility Heating Service	12 month = \$ 3,700
Fire House/Propane	Simulation	12 month = \$ 28,000
Electricity	Facility Electrical Service	12 month = \$ 3,100
Evaluation/Audit	Accounting Services	Annual = \$ 575
Total Expense Budget:	Annual	\$253,758

October , 2005

Dollars in Thousands (\$137,500 = \$138 thousand)

TOTAL PROJECT COSTS and All Funding Sources	All Years Project Costs All Prior Years	Project Costs FY 2004-05	Project Costs FY 2006-07	Project Costs FY 2008-09	Project Costs All Years	Project Start (Month/Year)	Project Finish (Month/Year)
1. Property Acquisition							
Land, Land and Easements, Options Buildings and Land Other Costs		\$ 18,900	\$ -		\$ 18,900		
SUB TOTAL		19,000			19,000	May-05	May-05
2. Predesign				29,000	29,000	Feb-05	Mar-06
3. Design Fees							
Schematic				13,426	13,426		
Design Development				15,158	15,158		
Contract Documents				14,942	14,942		
Construction Administration				6,474	6,474		
Other Costs							
SUB TOTAL				50,000	50,000	Mar-06	Jun-07
4. Project Management							
State Staff Project Management							
Non-State Project Management				114,956	114,956		
Other Costs							
SUB TOTAL				115,000	115,000	Jul-06	Jun-07
5. Construction Costs							
Site & Building Preparation				47,254	47,254		
Demolition/Decommissioning							
Construction				1,440,000	1,440,000		
Infrastructure/Roads/Utilities				34,179	34,179		
Hazardous Material Abatement							
Construction Contingency				190,400	190,400		
Other Costs				1,550,920	1,550,920		
SUB TOTAL				3,263,000	3,263,000	Jul-06	Jun-07
6. Art							
7. Occupancy							
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment				500,000	500,000		
Telecommunications (voice & data)							
Security Equipment							
Commissioning				15,833	15,833		
Other Costs (i.e. relocation)				6,458	6,458		
SUB TOTAL				522,000	522,000	Jul-06	Jun-07
8. Inflation							
Midpoint of Construction				39,083			
Inflation Multiplier				0			
Inflation Cost SUB TOTAL				427,786			
9. Other							
SUB TOTAL				427,786	427,786		
GRAND TOTAL		\$ 19,000	\$ 3,979,000	(less inflation)	\$ 3,998,000	Feb-05	Jun-07

Northern Emergency Training Administration Center Complex



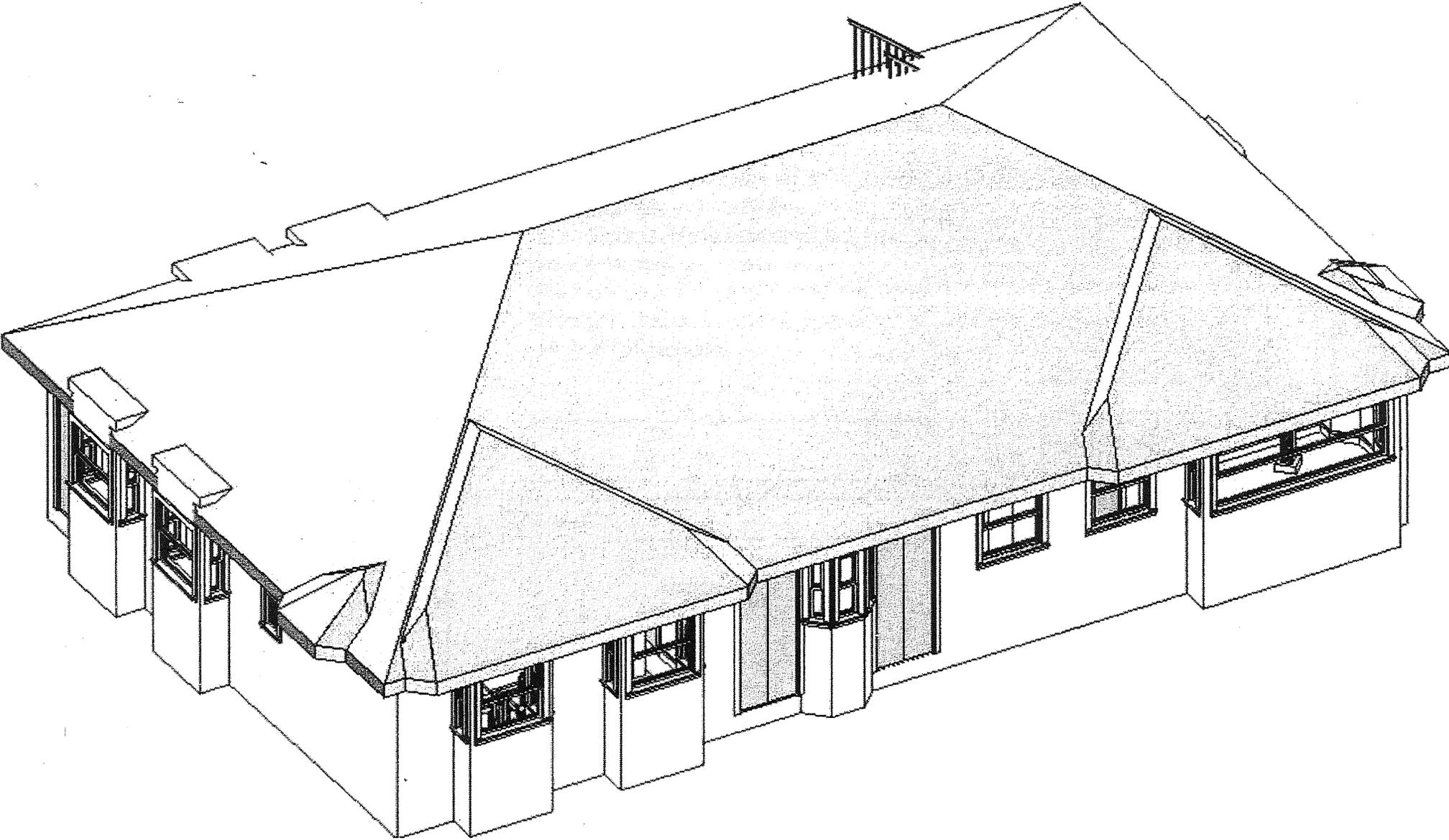
14,400 sq. ft. x
 \$80 per sq. ft.
 = \$1,152,000

Site Building / 14,400 sq. ft.
 Northern Emergency Training Administration Center
 Gorvick, MN

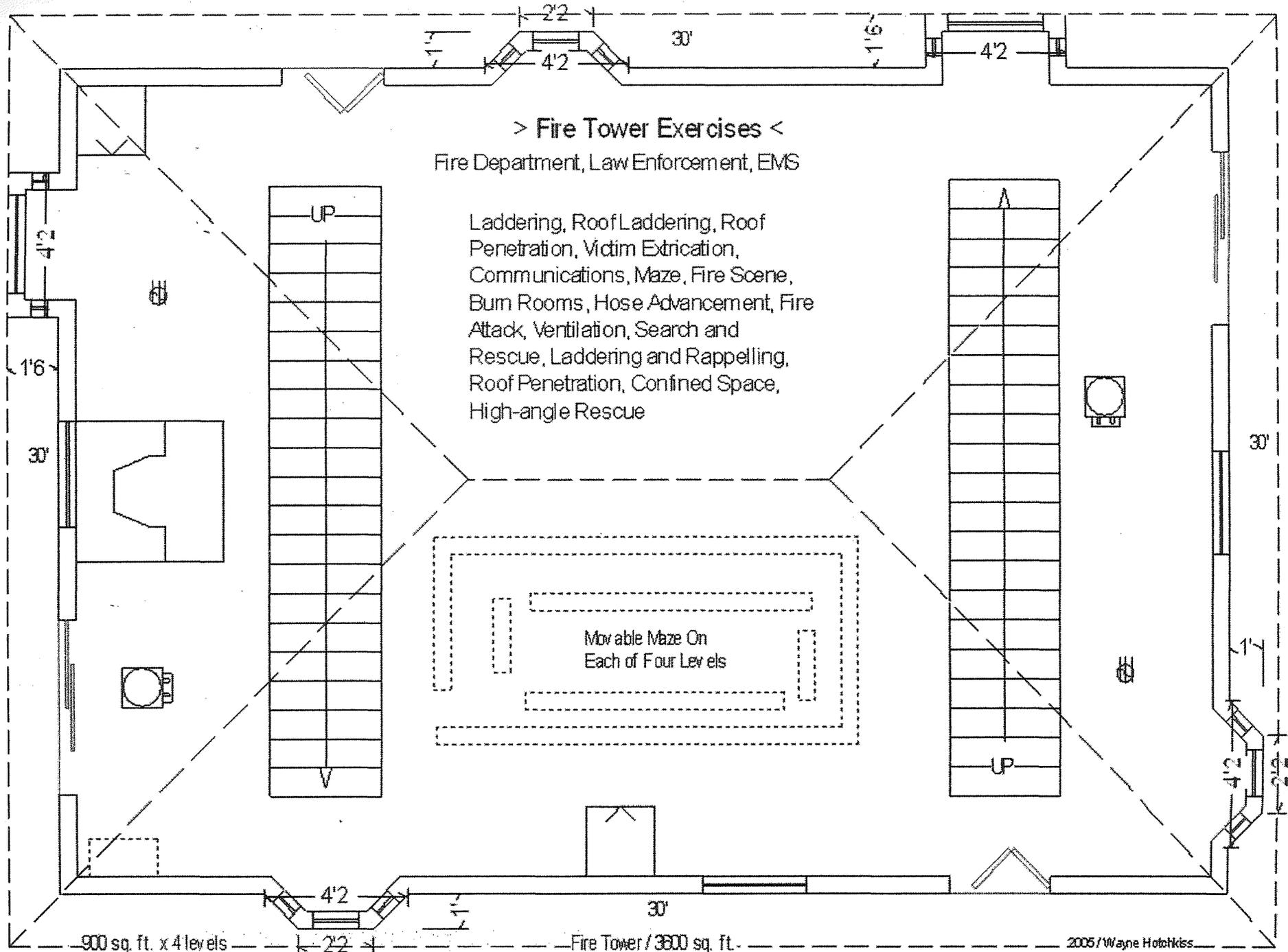
2005 / Wayne Holdrege

Fire Tower
 30' x 30' x
 4 levels
 Adjoining
 Page

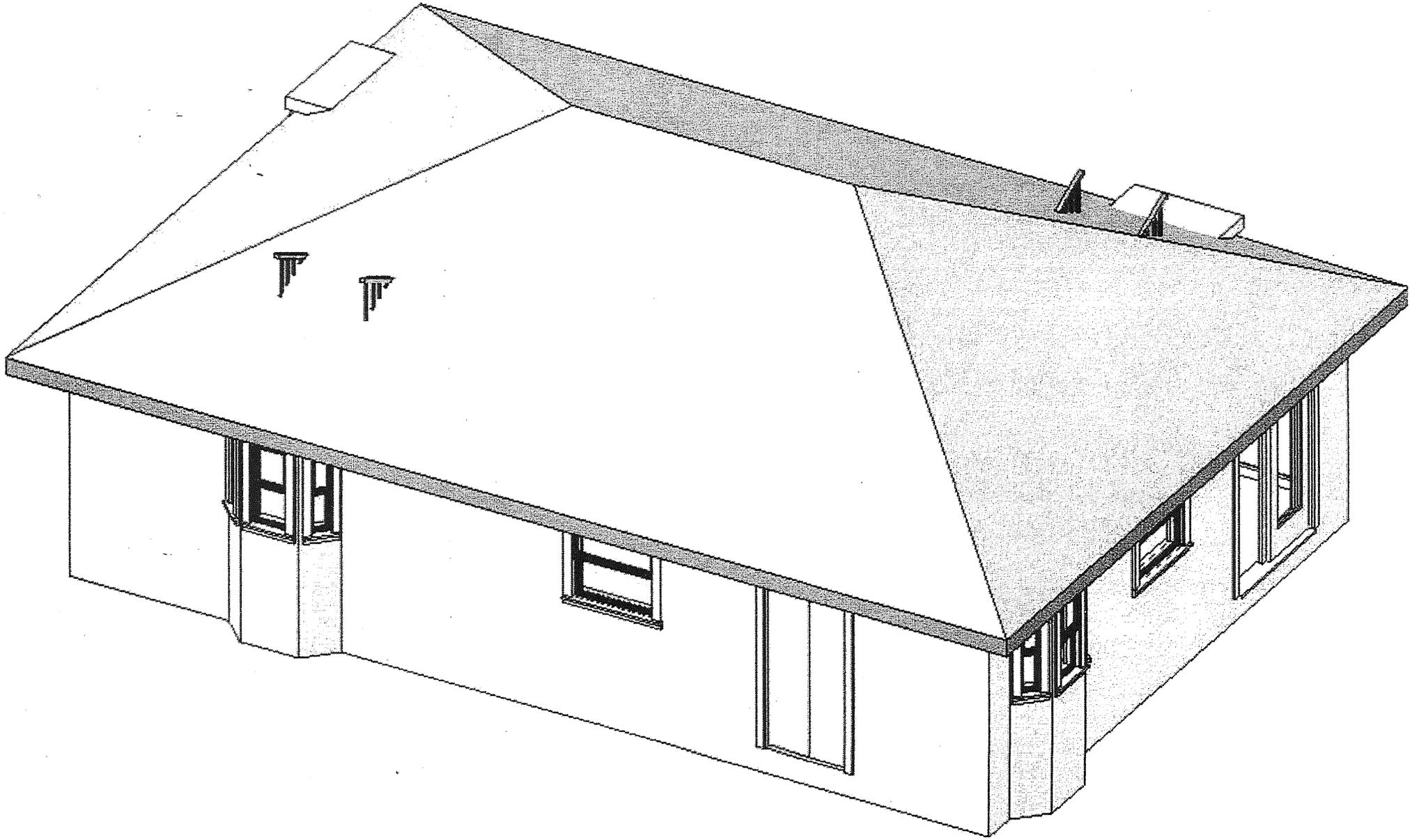
GROUND FLOOR OF FOURTH STAGE OF TOWER STRUCTURE



Ground Floor of Four-Level Fire Tower Structure



Northern Emergency Training Administration Center
 Grand Forks, MN



Hotchkiss

From: "Jayne Rankin" <Jayne.Rankin@state.mn.us>
To: "Bob Bruce (E-mail)" <bbruce@ci.duluth.mn.us>; "Bob Derus (E-mail)" <bderus@ci.st-michael.mn.us>; "Bud Osmundson (E-mail)" <bud.osmundson@ci.burnsville.mn.us>; "Chuck Wocken (E-mail)" <chuck.wocken@co.stearns.mn.us>; "Craig J. Wainio (E-mail)" <cwainio@ci.mountain-iron.mn.us>; "Curt Anttila (E-mail)" <erjpb@cpinternet.com>; "Dana Frey (E-mail)" <freyd@co.st-louis.mn.us>; "Daniel J. Russell (E-mail)" <drussell@decc.org>; "David J. Minke (E-mail)" <dminke@ci.bemidji.mn.us>; "David T. Christy (E-mail)" <dave.christy@co.itasca.mn.us>; "Edward M. Treska (E-mail)" <admin@grandrapidsmn.org>; "Ely Butler (E-mail)" <deputycl@cpinternet.com>; "Gary L. Shelton (E-mail)" <gshelton@co.scott.mn.us>; "Gene Ranieri (E-mail)" <gene.ranieri@ci.minneapolis.mn.us>; "Harold Ruhnke (E-mail)" <wrenshal@uslink.net>; "Jack Ditmore (E-mail)" <Jack.Ditmore@co.dakota.mn.us>; "Jim Topitzhofer (E-mail)" <jtopitzhofer@cityofrichfield.org>; "Joel Ulring (E-mail)" <ulringj@co.st-louis.mn.us>; "John Burbank (E-mail)" <jburbank@cottage-grove.org>; "John Fredericksen (E-mail)" <fredericksenj@osseo.k12.mn.us>; "John Suihkonen (E-mail)" <jsuihkonen@ci.hibbing.mn.us>; "John W. Tourville (E-mail)" <tourvillej@virginiamn.us>; "Judd Rietkerk (E-mail)" <jreitkerk@minneapolisparcs.org>; "Judy Bodway (E-mail)" <jbodway@cityhall.luminet.net>; "Julie Rath (E-mail)" <julie@redwoodfalls.org>; "Kathy DeSpiegelaere (E-mail)" <kathryn.despiegelaere@co.ramsey.mn.us>; "Lonnie Brokke (E-mail)" <lonnie.brokke@ci.roseville.mn.us>; "Lynn Habegger (E-mail)" <lhabheg@cityofcarlton.com>; "Mark Nagel (E-mail)" <mnagel@ci.dayton.mn.us>; "Mary Bisek (E-mail)" <mbisek@ci.inver-grove-heights.mn.us>; "Michael Horn (E-mail)" <mhorn@threeriversparkdistrict.org>; "Michael J. Mahoney (E-mail)" <mjmahoney@integraonline.com>; "Michael J. Metso (E-mail)" <mmetso@ci.duluth.mn.us>; "Michael P. Rardin (E-mail)" <mrardin@stlouispark.org>; "Michael Rogers (E-mail)" <michael.rogers@co.washington.mn.us>; "Michael Schmit (E-mail)" <mschmit@ci.willmar.mn.us>; "Michael Williams (E-mail)" <Michael.Williams@ci.stcloud.mn.us>; "Nancy Haas (E-mail)" <nancy.haas@ci.stpaul.mn.us>; "Paul Nevanen (E-mail)" <KEDA@northwinds.net>; "R. D. Learmont (E-mail)" <dlearmon@2z.net>; "Rhonda Peleski (E-mail)" <Thomson@cpinternet.com>; "Richard P. Johnson (E-mail)" <Richard.P.Johnson@co.hennepin.mn.us>; "Siah St. Clair (E-mail)" <stclairs@ci.fridley.mn.us>; "Stephen P. King (E-mail)" <steve.king@southstpaul.org>; "Terry A. Spaeth (E-mail)" <tspaeth@ci.rochester.mn.us>; "Tom Foley (E-mail)" <tfoley@cityofrichfield.org>; "Tom Harmening (E-mail)" <tharmening@stlouispark.org>; "Wayne Hotchkiss (E-mail)" <hotchkiss@arvig.net>
Sent: Monday, September 12, 2005 9:42 AM
Attach: 06LocalFollowupLtr.doc
Subject: Additional Information for 2006 Capital Budget Requests

You are receiving this email because your local government submitted a preliminary capital request to the Department of Finance for the Governor's consideration as he develops his capital budget recommendations for the 2006 legislative session. By statute, the Department must evaluate each of these capital budget requests.

The attached letter contains additional detailed instructions on the kinds of information we would like you to provide about your local government's requested projects. This information is also posted on our website at <http://www.budget.state.mn.us/budget/capital/index.shtml>

Jayne Sprinthall Rankin
 Executive Budget Officer/Capital Budget Coordinator
 MN Dept. of Finance
 651-296-7316
 651-296-8685 (fax)

Northern Emergency Training Administration Center of Gonvick, MN

Wayne Hotchkiss

57568 County Highway #58

New York Mills, MN 56567

E-Fax: (815)377-2111

Telephone: (218) 385-3675

E-Mail: hotchkiss@arvig.net



September 14, 2005

Jayne Rankin, Capital Budget Coordinator

MN Department of Finance

400 Centennial Office Building

658 Cedar Street

St. Paul, MN 55155

RE: Capital Budget Request & Project Description Addendum; Northern Emergency Training Administration Center

Jayne.Rankin@state.mn.us

Extent to which local government has provided for local, private and user financing for the project:

The Village of Gonvick, MN is a small community of 294 residents located in northern Minnesota, with a median household income of \$24,722 (2000), a median home value of \$39,400 (2000), and an annual city operating budget proposed for 2006 as follows:

	2004 ACTUAL	2006 PROPOSED
REVENUE		
PROPERTY TAXES	48,772.00	78,103.00
LICENSES/PERMITS	1,798.00	1,810.00
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MISC EXPENDITURES	478.00	200.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	312,721.00	231,230.00
*		
OTHER FINANCING USES	35,695.00	
	348,416.00	

As previously indicated, the City of Gonvick intends to donate six city lots (lots #14 ~ #19) in support of the Northern Emergency Training Administration Center project (NETAC). The market value of said lots is estimated at \$18,900 (6 lots x \$3,150) or 8.174% of the city's proposed 2006 budget. Additionally, the city has coordinated with a local predesign consultant during the pre-design stage of project development -- i.e. defined the purpose, scope, cost, and schedule of the complete project. The agreed upon fee for said services has been pledged at a rate of .732% of the project's total cost (.732% x \$3,998,150) or \$29,250.

Remarkably, and as the aforesaid numbers indicate, the City of Gonvick has contributed significant financial support to the NETAC project. However, as a small town and beyond its continued in-kind commitment, Gonvick's limited financial position prevents it from advancing funds for the purpose of "project pre-design, design, construction costs, and occupancy." For this reason, the City of Gonvick requests approval of "S.F. No. 2303; A bill for an act relating to capital improvements; authorizing the issuance of state bonds; appropriating money for an emergency training administration center" and introduced by Senators Skoe, Langseth, Saxhaug, Stumpf, and Tomassoni.

The amount of any previous state appropriations for other phases of this project:

No previous state appropriations have been requested for other phases of this project.

For projects with a total construction cost of at least \$1.5 million, whether a project pre-design has been submitted to the Commissioner of Administration:

NETAC's construction cost is projected at \$3,400,00. Accordingly, per telephone conference on September 15, 2005, Mr. Gordon Christofferson of the Department of Administration, State Architect's Office assisted in instruction on generating the appropriate predesign for our Capital Budget Project. Per Department of Administration, State Architect's Office "Predesign Manual for Capital Budget Projects," NETAC's project predesign is a work in progress with completion expected in latter October 2005.

As additional items for your review, please find attached four graphic illustrations of NETAC's training center and fire tower floor plans with 3D visuals.

Should you have any questions or comments, please do not hesitate to contact me via telephone: (218)385-3675 or e-fax: (815)377-2111 or e-mail: hotchkiss@arvig.net.

Appreciatively,



Wayne Hotchkiss, LSW
Project Contact Person

Enclosures: Project Description, Addendum
Graphic Illustrations (4); Floor Plans / 3D Visuals
State of Minnesota, Department of Finance; Project Cost Detail Tables

Project Cost Detail Tables

	State Funding Rec'd in Previous Years	Current Request (2006-07)	Future Request (2008-09)	Future Request (2010-11)
1. Property Acquisition				
Land, Land Easements, Options		\$ 18,900		
Land & Bldgs.				
Other Unspecified				
Schedule for this project phase	Start date (05/2005)	End date (05/2005):		

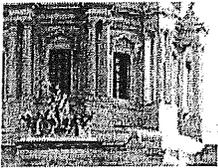
	State Funding Rec'd in Previous Years	Current Request (2006-07)	Future Request (2008-09)	Future Request (2010-11)
2. Predesign				
Predesign Fees		\$ 29,250		
Schedule for this project phase	Start date (02/2005)	End date (03/2006)		

	State Funding Rec'd in Previous Years	Current Request (2006-07)	Future Request (2008-09)	Future Request (2010-11)
3. Design				
Schematic		\$ 13,426		
Design Development		15,158		
Contract Documents		14,942		
Construction Administration		6,474		
Other Unspecified				
Schedule for this project phase	Start date (03/2006)	End date (06/2007)		

	State Funding Rec'd in Previous Years	Current Request (2006-07)	Future Request (2008-09)	Future Request (2010-11)
4. Construction Costs				
Site & Building Preparation		\$ 47,254		
Demolition / Decommissioning				
Construction		\$1,440,000		
Infrastructure / Roads / Utilities		34,179		
Hazardous Material Abatement				
Construction Contingency		190,400		
Project Mngmnt by State Staff				
Project Mngmnt by Non- State		114,956		
Commissioning		15,833		
Other Project Mngmnt		6,458		
Other Unspecified		1,550,920		
Schedule for this project phase	Start date (07/2006):	End date (06/2007):		

	State Funding Rec'd in Previous Years	Current Request (2006-07)	Future Request (2008-09)	Future Request (2010-11)
5. Relocation				
Relocation Expenses				

	State Funding Rec'd in Previous Years	Current Request (2006-07)	Future Request (2008-09)	Future Request (2010-11)
6. Occupancy				
Furniture/Fixtures/Equipment		\$500,000		
Telecommunications (voice & data)				
Security Equipment				
Other unspecified				
Schedule for this project phase	Start date (07/2006):		End date (06/2007):	



Minnesota Department of FINANCE

2006 Capital Budget

Preliminary Requests by Political Subdivision

Minnesota Statutes, §16A.86 allows a political subdivision to submit requests for capital improvement projects.

Preliminary 2006 capital budget requests were received by the Department of Finance on June 15, 2005. All information received is presented here.

Final requests are due to the Department of Finance by November 1, 2005 and will be published on this web site on January 15, 2006 with Governor's Recommendations.

Summary listing of all local requests

[City of Bemidji](#)
[City of Burnsville](#)
[City of Carlton](#)
[Central Iron Range Sanitary Sewer District](#)
[Central Minnesota Regional Parks & Trails](#)
[City of Cottage Grove](#)
[Dakota County](#) NEW
[City of Dayton](#)
[City of Duluth](#)
[Duluth Entertainment Convention Center](#)
[East Range Joint Powers Board](#)
[City of Ely](#)
[City of Fridley](#)
[City of Gonvick](#)
[City of Grand Rapids](#)
[Hennepin County](#)
[City of Inver Grove Heights](#) NEW
[Itasca County](#)
[Koochiching County](#)
[Lewis & Clark Joint Powers Board](#)
[Midway Township](#) NEW
[McLeod County Regional Rail Authority](#)
[City of Minneapolis](#)
[Minneapolis Parks & Recreation Board](#)
[Minnesota Valley Regional Rail Authority](#)

[City of Mountain Iron](#)
[Osseo Area - School District #279](#)
[Ramsey County Regional Rail Authority](#)
[City of Richfield](#)
[City of Rochester](#)
[City of Roseville](#)
[Scott County](#)
[City of South Saint Paul](#)
[City of Saint Cloud](#)
[Saint Louis County](#)
[City of Saint Louis Park](#)
[City of Saint Michael](#)
[City of Saint Paul](#)
[Town of Thomson](#)
[Three Rivers Park District](#)
[City of Virginia](#)
[Washington County Regional Rail Authority](#)
[Western Mesabi Mine Planning Board](#)
[Town of White](#)
[City of Willmar](#)
[City of Winona](#)
[City of Wrenshall](#)

WAYNE HOTCHKISS

**57568 County Highway #58
New York Mills, MN 56567**

E-Fax: (815)377-2111

**Telephone: (218) 385-3675
E-Mail: hotchkiss@arvig.net**



June 24, 2005

Congressman Collin Peterson
Seventh Congressional District of Minnesota
2159 Rayburn HOB
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Congressman Peterson:

During your "Small Business Resource Fair" in Mahanomen, Minnesota, on Friday, February 18, 2005, several members of the Board of Directors from Gonvick's Northern Emergency Training Administration Center (NETAC), Mayor Tom Stenzel of Gonvick, Minnesota, and myself met with you to discuss our first responder training project and to seek your support.

Since our meeting in February, we have solidified NETAC's training program and its five first-responder components, outlined the facility design, researched construction costs, and have attained northern Minnesota regional support. We have met with Minnesota Senator Roger Skoe, Legislative District 02, who is working with us to help acquire state bonding funds in the amount of two million dollars. In conjunction with state funding and as you may be aware, I have been pursuing federal funding in an equal amount of funding. After review of the enclosed materials, we are in hopes that you will continue to support our efforts to obtain federal dollars for this project.

Please find the following items enclosed for your review: A one-page synopsis of NETAC's first responder training project, which was submitted to the State of Minnesota Department of Finance (Preliminary Capital Budget Request) dated June 13, 2005, a letter of support from Mayor Stenzel, a resolution of support from NETAC's Board of Directors, and lastly ten letters of support from various key cities and counties, law enforcement agencies, school districts, and fire departments located within Minnesota's twenty-six northern counties.

The City of Gonvick and its broader community, as well as all residents of Northern Minnesota, appreciate your continuing support in helping to assure the highest quality of life for our children, youth, families, and visitors alike. Through partnership in development of Northern Emergency Training Administration Center of Gonvick, MN, we are confident our project will be a success.

Should you have any questions or comments, please do not hesitate to contact me at:
Telephone: (218)385-3675 or Efax: (815)377-2111 or E-mail: hotchkiss@arvig.net.

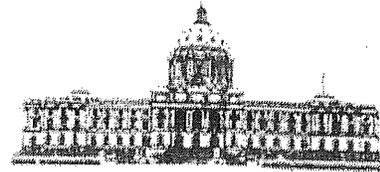
Appreciatively,

Wayne Hotchkiss, LSW

cc: Senator Roger Skoe, Legislative District 02
Room 124 Capitol Building
75 Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd.
St. Paul, MN 55155-1606

ROD SKOE
Senator District 2
124 State Capitol Building
75 Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Blvd.
St. Paul, MN 55155-1806

Phone: (651) 296-4106
E-Mail: sen.rod.skoe@senate.mn



Senate
State of Minnesota

March 7, 2005

To Whom It May Concern:

We are writing this letter in support of a NETAC (Northern Emergency Training Administration Center) to be located in the city of Gonvick, Minnesota. The center would service 16 counties in Northwester Minnesota for training of fire, police and emergency response personnel to deal with smoke room, fire room, mass casualty response and other emergency situations.

Currently, the closest training facility is located five hours away in Minneapolis. The city of Gonvick is located within ten miles of the geographic center of the region and has an abandoned school building which would be used to house the center. A local regional training facility located in Gonvick would facilitate more frequent training at reduced costs for emergency personnel in Northwestern Minnesota in these uncertain times.

Sincerely,

Handwritten signature of Rod Skoe in black ink.

Rod Skoe
Senator, District 2

Handwritten signature of LeRoy Stumpf in black ink.

LeRoy Stumpf
Senator, District 1

Handwritten signature of Tom Saxhaug in black ink.

Tom Saxhaug
Senator, District 3



C.P.D.

CLEARBROOK POLICE DEPARTMENT
P.O. BOX 52, CLEARBROOK, MN 56634
PHONE (218) 776-3490 ~ FAX (218) 776-3217

May, 25, 2005

Congressman Collin Peterson
MN Seventh Congressional District

Dear Mr. Peterson

I would like to voice my support to you concerning an Emergency Training Center (NETAC) in Gonvick MN. Currently Officers with the Clearbrook Police Department are spending hours driving to the metro for the training we need, and often we are unable to find the training for our specific needs. I feel that a training center in north central MN would enhance our training options and cut transportation and lodging costs for our department. I also feel that with the variety of training to be offered we will be better trained to handle certain incidents. Thank you for your consideration for this project.

Police Chief



James Juve



Northwest Service Cooperative

114 First Street West
Thief River Falls, MN 56701-1911
218-681-0900
218-681-0915 (fax)
www.nw-service.k12.mn.us

"Your Resource and
Learning Partner"

Executive Director
JERRY NESLAND

DIRECT LINES

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
Jerry Nesland
218-681-0896

COOPERATIVE PURCHASING
Barb Nelson
218-681-0894

HEALTH & SAFETY
Brian Byklum
218-681-0895

MEMBER & CCOGA SERVICES
Jean Heinrichs
281-681-0892

TEACHING AMERICAN HISTORY
Faye Auchenpaugh
218-681-0891

EDUCATION PROGRAMS COORDINATOR
Mary Sorenson
218-681-0888

EDUCATIONAL CONSULTANT
Suraya Driscoll
218-681-0887

ADULT EDUCATION
Carol Gregerson
218-681-0886

NCEC, STUDENT ACADEMIC PROGRAMS
Mary Morken
218-681-0893

ADOLESCENT ISSUES
Alicia Haviland
218-683-4380

EXTENSIONS
218-681-0900

MEDIA SERVICES
Kristi Sigerud
Ext. 114

FINANCE & HR SERVICES
Roger DeLap
Ext. 124

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE
Bev Thompson
Ext. 110

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE
Jaci Jorde
Ext. 120

PROGRAM CLERICAL
Val Mattison
Ext. 123

RECEPTIONIST/CLERICAL
Sara Marks
Ext. 101

Congressman Collin Peterson
7th Congressional District of Minnesota
c/o Stacy Halverson
170 Main Street
PO Box 128
Gonvick, MN. 56644

Honorable Collin Peterson:

I am communicating with you regarding the needs and opportunities in Northwest Minnesota as it relates to the professional training needs of our many full and part-time citizens that have accepted the responsibility of protecting the residents and property of northern Minnesota. Regional and local Law Enforcement, EMS, Fire Departments, and everyone involved in handling and protecting our residents from Hazardous Materials, Bio/Chemicals, as well as Communication Threats have huge challenges in receiving the most current and effective skill, communication, and safety training to best prepare them to carry out their tasks.

The city of Gonvick has the vision and ability to lead this effort in Northern Minnesota.

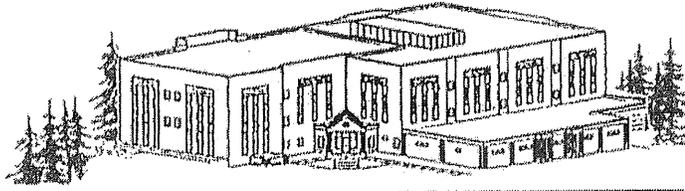
I strongly support your efforts in securing funding for a Gonvick state of the arts Emergency Training Facility and Program to enhance the public safety of the residents of the fine state of Minnesota.

Sincerely,

Jerry Nesland,
NWSC Director
4.29.2005

CLEARWATER COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

213 Main Ave. N.
Bagley, MN 56621



FAX: (218) 694-6244

Keith
Larson
District #1

Dean
Newland
District #2

Kenneth
Solberg
District #3

John
Nelson
District #4

Tom
Anderson
District #5

May 31, 2005

Congressman Collin Peterson
Minnesota Seventh Congressional District

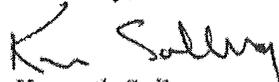
Dear Congressman Peterson:

The Clearwater County Board of Commissioners is requesting your support for the establishment of a First Responder Training Center in Gonvick, Minnesota. It is our understanding that the center would consider utilizing an existing, vacant school building; formally the Gonvick K-12 School. This building is structurally sound and in quite good repair. It would readily adapt to provide the multi-faceted functions required of a training center. More importantly, this location would be ideally situated to serve all of Northern Minnesota as a training center for emergency personnel.

Northern Clearwater County, with its high concentration of utilities, (four crude oil pipe lines, two pumping stations, and a large natural gas line and compressor station), has frequently been noted as a potential target for terrorist attacks. It is extremely important for this area, as well as the entire Northern part of Minnesota to have highly trained and qualified First Responder personnel available for emergency situations. We feel the safety of our citizens would be greatly enhanced should this center be established.

We therefore strongly encourage and respectfully request your support of this project.

Sincerely,


Kenneth Solberg


Thomas Anderson


John Nelson


Dean Newland


Keith Larson

Win-E-Mac School

Independent Consolidated School District No. 2609

23130 345th Street SE • Erskine, MN 56535

(218) 687-2236 or (218) 563-2900

FAX # (218) 563-2902

Date: May 31, 2005

To: Congressman Collin Peterson,
Minnesota Seventh Congressional District

Congressman Peterson:

I am writing this letter as a means to demonstrate support having Northern Emergency Training Administration Center (NETAC) located in Gonvick, Minnesota, in to provide a state of the art First Responder Training Center. This center will be centrally located in northern Minnesota and will conveniently serve the northern half of our state. It provides quality training for our area communities as well as providing a economic stimulus to our region.

NETAC's Board of Directors, spearheaded by Gonvick Mayor Tom Stenzel, is working toward applying for federal and state funds to build a First Responder Training Center in Gonvick. This type of service and facility would be a great asset in providing essential training, (including hazardous/biochemical materials; communications/technology) to Law Enforcement, EMS, and Fire Departments in the northern half of the State. I believe that such center would benefit our region and our citizenry.

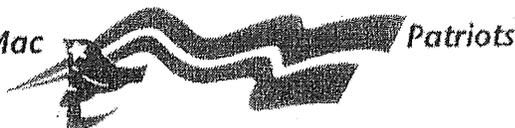
Thank you for considering this request.

Respectfully,

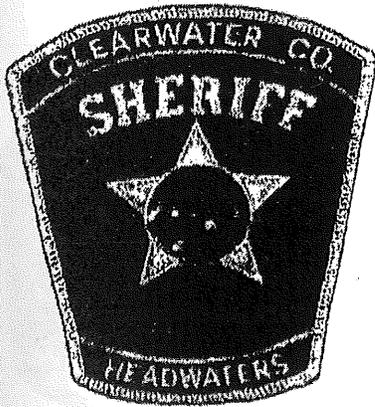


Daniel W. Parent,
Superintendent.

Win-E-Mac



Patriots



Clearwater County Sheriff's Office

Undersheriff
Lyle Colligan

Sheriff Denny Trandem

Jail Administrator
Meta Kvam

Chief Deputy
Mike Erickson

Emergency Management
Larry Olson

May 31, 2005

Congressman Collin Peterson
MN Seventh congressional District

Congressman Peterson,

I am writing this as a letter of support for the Northern Emergency Training Administration Center of Gonvick, MN. I believe the potential benefit of this facility is tremendous. The Gonvick location is central for Northwest Minnesota and would allow relatively easy access for use as a training center.

As you are aware, most Northwest Minnesota Emergency Services Agencies are small to medium in size and operate with limited funds. My belief is this facility could serve an area from East Grand Forks to Grand Rapids and the Canadian Board to Wadena. This includes the Tribal services on Red Lake, White Earth and Leech Lake Reservations.

Most agencies find it difficult to send adequate numbers of personnel any great distance for training. This location would allow more service provider's necessary training for less.

If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to contact me. Your consideration and assistance on this matter will be greatly appreciated.

Respectfully,

Dennis D. Trandem
Sheriff, Clearwater County

Mahnomen County Sheriff's Office



311 N. Main
P.O. Box 440
Mahnomen, MN 56557

Sheriff
Brad Athmann

Phone 218-935-2255
Fax 218-935-5946

May 24, 2005

Congressman Collin Peterson
MN 7th Congressional District

Congressman Peterson:

The Mahnomen County Sheriff's Office is in great support of placing a First Responder Training Center in Gonvick, MN, The facility would be located in north central Minnesota and would better serve the northern half of our state.

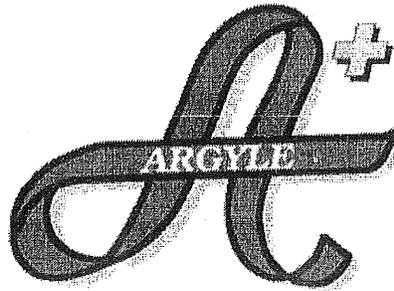
This type of service and facility would be a great asset in providing essential training to Law Enforcement, EMS and Fire Departments in the northern half of the State.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Brad Athmann", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Brad Athmann
Mahnomen County Sheriff

Allan Larson, Mayor
Timothy Urbaniak, City Clerk
Vicki Tullbaski, Deputy Clerk



P. O. Box 288
Argyle, MN 56713-0288
Phone/Fax: 218-437-6621

Small town living... big city access

May 25, 2005

Congressman Collin Peterson
2159 Rayburn House Office Bldg.
Washington, DC 20515

RE: Northern Emergency Training Administration Center

Honorable Congressman Peterson:

The City of Argyle supports the idea of developing an emergency training center in Gonvick, Minnesota. A facility such as this would assist our law enforcement, EMS, and fire departments in maintaining their required training and provide additional training as needed.

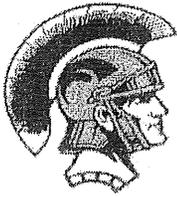
The location would also help in keeping the cost down, as our departments would not be required to travel long distances. This facility would benefit all communities in Northwestern Minnesota.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Allan L. Larson'. The signature is written in a cursive style with a long, sweeping tail.

Allan L. Larson
Mayor



JOE H. MERSETH—SUPERINTENDENT

David Fjeldheim—Principal
Rachel Karnitz—Counselor
Jon Lillquist – Athletic Director

SEBEKA PUBLIC SCHOOL
Independent School District 820

200 1st Street NW
P.O. Box 249
Sebeka, MN 56477
Phone (218) 837-5101
Fax (218) 837-5967

May 18, 2005

Congressman Collin Peterson
Minnesota Seventh Congressional District

Dear Congressman Peterson:

This letter is being written in support of the Northern Emergency Training Center (NETC) of Gonvick, Minnesota, to provide a state of the art First Responder Training Center to be located in northern Minnesota. This training center would serve the northern half of the State of Minnesota and would address the safety of all citizens in this half of the state.

Federal and state funding would be needed to build the First Responder Training Center in Gonvick, Minnesota which is located in a good area for this center and would be a great benefit to not only the citizens in this half of the state, but all citizens in Minnesota.

Your support on the funding of the proposed Training Center would be much appreciated.

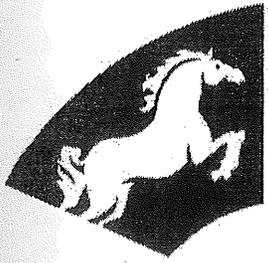
Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

JOE H. MERSETH
Superintendent of Schools

JHM/jm

An Equal Opportunity Employer



RED LAKE COUNTY CENTRAL SCHOOLS

JAMES GUETTER

Superintendent

Independent School District #627

PO Box 100

Oklee, MN 56742

Telephone 218-796-5136 Fax 218-796-5139

Ardis Hofstad

Principal

Independent School District #628

PO Box 7

Plummer, MN 56748

Telephone 218-465-4222 Fax 218-465-4225

Randy Pederson

Principal

May 16, 2005

Congressman Collin Peterson
Minnesota Seventh Congressional District

Dear Congressman Peterson,

Please accept this letter as a letter of recommendation for your consideration of awarding to Gonvick, MN a grant to build a First Responder Training Center. They are currently writing the grant for the facility that would serve Northern Minnesota. The training services they would offer encompass Law Enforcement, Fire Departments, Emergency Medical Services, hazardous/biochemical materials, and the communication and coordination of all of these services. The training is currently done with most of our rural departments having to travel to the metro area, which is expensive and takes more time from these volunteers. It would be very beneficial to the Northern area to be able to offer these services as well as being an economic boost for the Gonvick area.

As a retired volunteer fireman, a lifelong resident of rural northern Minnesota, and currently a Superintendent of two School Districts I would like to ask you for your support in this initiative.

Sincerely,

James Guetter
Superintendent
Oklee ISD 627
Plummer ISD 628

Hotchkiss

From: "Todd Olson" <Todd.Olson@senate.mn>
To: <hotchkiss@arvig.net>
Sent: Thursday, June 09, 2005 10:45 AM
Subject: IMPORTANT

**** High Priority ****

You need to fill out this form and get it turned in by June 15th to be eligible for bonding money in 2006.

http://www.budget.state.mn.us/budget/capital/2006/2006_local_requests.pdf

Let me know if you have any questions.

Todd



State of Minnesota
Department of Finance

400 Centennial Building
658 Cedar Street
St. Paul, Minnesota 55155
Voice: (651) 296-5900
Fax: (651) 296-8685
TTY: 1-800-627-3529

May 12, 2005

To: Officials of Local Governments and Political Subdivisions
Re: 2006 Capital Budget Requests

Minnesota Statute 16A.86 prescribes the process by which local governments and political subdivisions may request state capital appropriations. The Governor and Legislature will consider these funding requests in the 2006 session.

Applicants are invited to submit preliminary capital budget requests to the Department of Finance (DOF) by June 15, 2005.

By statute, final requests must be submitted to DOF by November 1, 2005. However, if at all possible, it is advisable to submit final requests by September 30, 2005, to allow the Governor additional time to consider requests.

To apply for a state capital appropriation, local governments should answer all of the attached questions. Responses should be provided to Tom Harren in DOF in a letter or memorandum. As an alternative to mailing the response, applicants may choose to email the memo or letter to tom.harren@state.mn.us if the document is prepared in Word 97 or a more recent version of Word.

All requests received by the deadline dates will be evaluated by DOF based on the criteria contained in statute. Requests and evaluations will be forwarded to the Governor and Legislature for their consideration.

Please note that if your request is related to an on-going state grant program (such as current state grant programs for local bridge repair, school construction, ice arenas, amateur athletic facilities, transitional housing, flood mitigation, water/wastewater treatment systems, economic redevelopment, or historic preservation grants), the request should *not* be submitted to DOF, but instead should be submitted directly to the state agency that administers the grant program.

In addition, please note that requests for state general obligation bonds must comply with the Minnesota Constitution, which limits grants from state bond proceeds to projects that are publicly owned and provide a public purpose. As such, private individuals, businesses and non-profit organizations are not eligible to receive state general obligation bonds. Applications for state bonding will *not* be accepted from private or non-profit organizations – applications must come from a governmental unit.

Finally, please note the requirements in law that state funding be limited to no more than 50% of total capital costs, and the project not require new or additional state operating subsidies. Local self-reliance should be the primary method of funding local projects. Projects that are considered for state funding will be prioritized according to regional or statewide significance, and should come with substantial local government financial commitments.

In accordance with state statutes, Governor Pawlenty is scheduled to present his 2006 Capital Budget to the Legislature by January 15, 2006. Because competition for limited state resources will be very strong, local governments are encouraged to be highly selective in their requests by only proposing projects of the utmost importance. Governor Pawlenty has made no commitment as to whether he will recommend any local projects in his 2006 capital budget.

I hope this letter clarifies the process by which local governments and political subdivisions may submit capital requests for consideration in the 2006 legislative session.

Please call the department if you have any questions regarding these instructions.

Sincerely,

Jim Schowalter
State Budget Director
Minnesota Department of Finance

**LOCAL GOVERNMENTS SHOULD PROVIDE A LETTER OR MEMORANDUM
TO THE MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE THAT ANSWERS
ALL OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS (FOR EACH REQUEST)**

- 1) Name of the local government or political subdivision that is submitting the request
- 2) Project title
- 3) Project priority number (if the applicant is submitting multiple requests)
- 4) Project location
- 5) Total project cost (all funding sources – all years – for all capital costs)
- 6) Request for state funds in 2006
- 7) Additional state funds to be requested for subsequent project costs/phases in 2008
- 8) Additional state funds to be requested for subsequent project costs/phases in 2010
- 9) Non-state funds available or to be contributed to the project (list the dollar amount and sources – federal, city, private, or other)
- 10) Project description and rationale (limit to one page maximum). The very first sentence of this narrative should identify what is being requested. Example: "This request is for \$x in state funding to acquire land, predesign, design, construct, furnish and equip a new such-and-such facility for such-and-such purposes to be located where". Explain whether the project has local, regional or statewide significance - and why.
- 11) Identify who will own the facility. Identify who will operate the facility.
- 12) Identify total project costs for each of the following categories: land acquisition, predesign, design, construction, furniture/fixtures/equipment, and relocation costs.
- 13) For new construction projects: identify the new square footage requested. For remodeling, renovation or expansion projects: identify the total square footage of current facilities and new square footage requested.
- 14) Project schedule. Identify the date (month/year) when construction crews are expected to first arrive on site, and the date (month/year) when construction will be completed with a certificate of occupancy.
- 15) Identify any new or additional state operating dollars that will be requested for this project (cite the amount and year, if applicable).
- 16) Attach a resolution of support from the governing body of the applicant (with the project priority number if submitting multiple requests).
- 17) Project contact person, title, address, phone, fax, and email (a project spokesperson who is knowledgeable on the project and can answer detailed questions).

PROJECT EVALUATION CRITERIA
(As contained in Minnesota Statute 16A.86)

The commissioner of Finance shall evaluate all requests from political subdivisions for state assistance based on the following criteria:

1. The political subdivision has provided for local, private, and user financing for the project to the maximum extent possible
2. The project helps fulfill an important state mission
3. The project is of regional or statewide significance
4. The project will not require new or any additional state operating subsidies
5. The project will not expand the state's role in a new policy area
6. State funding for the project will not create significant inequities among local jurisdictions
7. The project will not compete with other facilities in such a manner that they lose a significant number of users to the new project
8. The governing bodies of those political subdivisions primarily benefiting from the project have passed resolutions in support of the project and have prioritized their requests when submitting multiple requests
9. The project has submitted a project predesign to the commissioner of Administration
10. The state's share of project costs must be no more than 50% of total capital costs (except for local school projects or disaster recovery projects).

WAYNE HOTCHKISS

57568 County Highway #58
New York Mills, MN 56567

E-Fax: (815)377-2111

Telephone: (218) 385-3675
E-Mail: hotchkiss@arvig.net



June 13, 2005

Tom Harren
State of Minnesota Department of Finance
400 Centennial Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55155
tom.harren@state.mn.us

Dear Mr. Harren:

Respectfully, the City of Gonvick, Minnesota submits the enclosed *preliminary capital budget request* to the Minnesota Department of Finance for your review and consideration.

The City of Gonvick and its broader community, as well as all residents of Northern Minnesota, appreciate the State of Minnesota's support in helping to assure the highest quality of life for our children, youth, families, and visitors alike. Through partnership in development of the Northern Emergency Training Administration Center (NETAC) of Gonvick, MN, we are confident our project will be most successful in training and preparing emergency first responders.

Should you have any questions or comments, please do not hesitate to contact me via telephone: (218)385-3675 or e-fax: (815)377-2111 or e-mail: hotchkiss@arvig.net.

Appreciatively,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Wayne Hotchkiss". The signature is stylized and somewhat cursive.

Wayne Hotchkiss, LSW
Project Contact Person

Enclosures: Preliminary Capital Budget Request Memorandum (i.e. Items #1 through #17)
Project Description
Resolution of Support

To: Tom Harren, State of Minnesota Department of Finance
From: Wayne Hotchkiss, LSW, Project Contact Person
Date: June 13, 2005
RE: Preliminary Capital Budget Request: Questionnaire and Responses

- 1) [Local government submitting request] : City of Gonvick, MN
- 2) [Project title] : Northern Emergency Training Administration Center (NETAC) of Gonvick
- 3) [Project priority number if applicant is submitting multiple requests] : single request
- 4) [Project location] : Gonvick, Minnesota; lots #14 through #19; south half of section 10, Township 149 north, range 38 west of the 5th principal meridian
- 5) [Total project cost] : four million dollars (\$4,000,000)
- 6) [Request for state funds in 2006] : two million dollars (\$2,000,000)
- 7) [Additional state funds to be requested in 2008] : -0- none
- 8) [Additional state funds to be requested in 2010] : -0- none
- 9) [Non-state funds available and dollar amount (federal, city, private, other)] :
[Federal] : \$1,700,000
[Private] : \$ 300,000
- 10) [Project description] : (*Please refer to following page captioned "Project Description")
- 11) [Facility ownership] : City of Gonvick, Minnesota
[Facility operation] : Gonvick Fire Department
- 12) [Identify total project costs for each of the following categories] :
[Land acquisition] : 6 lots x \$3,150=\$ 18,900 donated to project by City of Gonvick, MN
[Architectural Design] : \$ 50,000 non- donated project cost
[Construction] : \$3,400,000 non- donated project cost
[Furniture/Fixtures/Equipment] : \$ 500,000 non- donated project cost
- 13) [New construction project, identify new square footage requested] : 20,000 square feet
- 14) [Project schedule] : (*assuming award within first half of 2006)
[Construction crews first arrive on site] : July, 2006
[Construction completed with certificate of occupancy] : June, 2007
- 15) [Identify any new / additional state operating dollars to be requested for this project] : -0- none
- 16) [Resolution of support] : *Please refer to attached document captioned "Resolution of Support"
- 17) [Contact person--spokesperson knowledgeable on project and can answer detailed questions] :

Wayne Hotchkiss, LSW
Project Contact Person
57568 County Highway #58
New York Mills, MN 56567

Telephone: (218)385-3675
E-Fax: (815)3772111
E-Mail: hotchkiss@arvig.net

Project Description:

June 13, 2005

This request is for two million dollars (\$2,000,000) in state funding to design, construct, furnish and equip an emergency training administration center in Gonvick, MN for emergency first responders (i.e. law enforcement, hazardous materials/bio-chemical threats, fire departments, emergency medical services, and communications/technology). The center shall provide a collective unit of emergency information, expertise, and simulation whose purpose shall be to provide instruction per prevention, intervention, response, mitigation, and recovery due to natural disasters or terrorist acts, and its purpose in particular is to encourage, stimulate, and maintain excellence in first responder performance. Gonvick's Northern Emergency Training Administration Center program (NETAC) shall assist first responders serving 26 northern counties in Minnesota, and other localities as deemed appropriate, to enhance their professional knowledge and to improve their skills and abilities to meet current "Minnesota Homeland Security" guidelines and recommendations.

Everyday terrorism takes its toll through violence, injury, and death. Natural disasters are of equal threat. And, illicit drugs, such as methamphetamine manufactured in Mexico, are smuggled into the United States via the U.S./Canadian border. In northern Minnesota, due to limited first responder training and support, our defenses and domestic preparedness may be in question. This region remains one of the most vulnerable opportunities to threat in our state. NETAC of Gonvick, MN, which is centrally located within the 26 county area, is needed more in northern Minnesota than any other part of our state or for that matter our northern U.S. region.

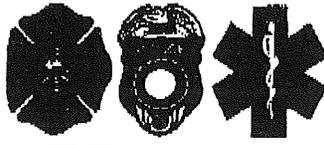
Per the State of Minnesota Homeland Security Strategy and Assessment of January 2004, "State and local levels of government have primary responsibility for organizing, preparing, and operating the emergency services that would respond in the event of a terrorist attack. Local units of government are the first to respond, and the last to leave the scene. *All incidents are ultimately local events!*" With primary responsibility of emergency services, state and local governments are also accountable to transmit information, expertise, simulation, and to enhance maintenance of excellence in emergency first responder performance. Training in prevention, intervention, response, mitigation, and recovery, due to natural disasters or terrorist acts is essential.

However, for the northern 26 counties of Minnesota, first responders do not have access to a regional, full-service, centrally located training facility. For the most part, these northern Minnesota counties must rely on training facilities well beyond their local counties. Small-town budget factors in northern Minnesota, as well as the issue of travel time, impair extended-distance training and support. Accordingly, this problem or crisis per limited first responder training begs the question, "Is the northern region of Minnesota adequately prepared to meet any natural disaster and/or act of terrorism that may occur?" Or, is this observable weakness in our defenses and our preparedness vulnerable to exploitation?

In accordance with its operational plan, NETAC will help train emergency first responders to meet and exceed the concept of 'domestic preparedness' for its 26 northern Minnesota counties! In support of said plan, the City of Gonvick shall provide city real estate property (lots #14 ~ #19) to construct one four-story fire tower and a single one-story complex totaling about 20,000 square feet. The facilities shall accommodate NETAC's proposed classroom training, simulation, and field experience programs and activities. Per its vision and mission, the organization is dedicated to producing and training a highly qualified and motivated emergency first responder committed to the protection of citizens and property from the impact of natural disasters or terrorist acts. As recommended by the findings of the Minnesota Homeland Security Strategy and Assessment of 2004, instruction and training in prevention, intervention, response, mitigation, and recovery, due to natural disasters or terrorist acts, is essential to emergency first responders quality performance.

Respectfully Submitted,
Wayne Hotchkiss, LSW, Project Contact Person

Northern Emergency Training Administration



June 10, 2005

To Whom It May Concern:

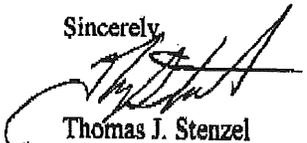
Since 9-11 there has been a growing concern over terrorism and homeland security. The problem we, as a small community, have is the lack of a proper facility to train and the money to complete the training. The small communities of northern Minnesota have a vital role in the response to emergency calls for their service area, "Local units of government are the first to respond, and the last to leave the scene. All incidents are ultimately local events."

The community of Gonvick and the Board of Directors of NETAC (Northern Emergency Training Administration Center) believe that we can provide a centrally located state of the art training facility for northern Minnesota. This would be a cooperative effort of the Gonvick Fire Department and the City of Gonvick. NETAC is committed to provide highly proficient training and services to help produce highly qualified and motivated emergency first responders.

NETAC's training program shall assist first responders serving 26 northern counties in Minnesota, and other localities as deemed appropriate, to enhance their professional knowledge and improve their skills and abilities to meet current "Minnesota Homeland Security" guidelines per prevention, intervention, response, mitigation, and recovery due to natural disasters or terrorist acts after participating in the program for three months.

The Board of Directors of NETAC and the City of Gonvick is adopting a resolution of support for a regional training facility in Gonvick. The facility will train law enforcement, fire departments, and emergency medical services. It will produce a highly qualified and motivated emergency first responder committed to the protection of citizens and property from the impact of natural disasters or terrorist acts.

Sincerely,


Thomas J. Stenzel
Mayor City of Gonvick
Secretary NETAC

Board of Directors of NETAC:
Shane Olson, President
Cory Moy
Dan Johnson
Dan Sundquist
Jim Juve
Dale Schmunk

N
E
T
A
G
Emergency Training Administration Center of Gonvick



**170 Main St
P.O. Box 1:
Gonvick, MN
218-487-52
Tom Stenzel
Shane Ols**

WHEREAS; Terrorism and homeland security is a growing concern, and the local governments of small communities in northern Minnesota have a vital role in the response to emergency calls for their service area,

WHEREAS; being a small community we lack the proper facility to train and the money to complete the training.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED; that the Board of Directors of NETAC (Northern Emergency Training Administration Center) and the City of Gonvick, believe that we can provide a centrally located, state of the art training facility with highly proficient training and services for law enforcement, fire departments, and emergency medical services serving 26 counties in northern Minnesota.

Adopted by the Board of Directors of NETAC, this 10th day of June 2005.

Shane Olson
Shane Olson, President

Attest:

Tom Stenzel
Tom Stenzel, Secretary

WAYNE HOTCHKISS

57568 County Highway #58
New York Mills, MN 56567

E-Fax: (815)377-2111

Telephone: (218) 385-3675
E-Mail: hotchkiss@arvig.net



May 10, 2005

Senator Roger Skoe
Legislative District 02
Room 124 Capitol Building
75 Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd.
St. Paul, MN 55155-1606

Dear Senator Skoe:

Please find enclosed a revised NETAC Proposal for your review dated May 10, 2005.

Several minor proposal changes have become necessary in lieu of the fact that the project will now be located on Lots #14 through #19 in Gonvick, MN (recently acquired by the City of Gonvick from the MN DOT), rather than on the abandoned Gonvick school property in Gonvick, MN.

The City of Gonvick and its broader community, as well as all residents of Northern Minnesota, appreciate your support in helping to assure the highest quality of life for our children, youth, families, and visitors alike. Through partnership in development of Northern Emergency Training Administration Center of Gonvick, MN, we are confident our project will be a success.

Should you have any questions or comments, please do not hesitate to contact me at:
Telephone: (218)385-3675 or Efax: (815)377-2111 or E-mail: hotchkiss@arvig.net.

Appreciatively,

Wayne Hotchkiss, LSW

Enclosures: Revised NETAC Proposal

Northern Emergency Training Administration Center (NETAC)

Gonvick, Minnesota

A Cooperative Effort of the Gonvick Fire Department and the City of Gonvick

“Local units of government are the first to respond, and the last to leave the scene. All incidents are ultimately local events”

(RE: State of Minnesota’s Homeland Security Strategy and Assessment)

**Senator Rod Skoe
Legislative District 02
Room 124 Capitol Building
75 Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd.
St. Paul, MN 55155-1606
(651)296-4196
(888)234-1112**

NETAC Board of Directors

Gonvick, MN 56644

April 13, 2005

Revised May 10, 2005

**Wayne Hotchkiss, Author
57568 County Highway #58
New York Mills, MN 56567
(218) 385-3675 E-fax: (815) 377-2111
hotchkiss@arvig.net**

Flexibility Per Program Components

Instruction: On-staff, Volunteer, Contract, Organizational

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Sketch Art

Local units first to respond, last to leave the scene.

All incidents are ultimately local events

Purpose, Vision, Mission, Counties To Be Served (1)

Problem: (2) Northern MN Vulnerability

Solution: (2) Gonvick centrally located

Statement of Need (3)

Priority Items 1 through 9; page three

MN Homeland Security Assessment & Strategy (3)

Each of five components inter connected with all other components

Consulted with component professionals, On-site visits, Data research

Law Enforcement (4)

Innovative: ethics, terrorism, firing ranges, ballistics, lethal weapons & types, Building entry, warrants/search & seizure, safety tactics, contain, control, command, coordinate

Hazardous Materials and Biological/Chemical Threats (6)

Six major biological agents present every community. All public services must reinforce

Preparedness. First responders deal with materials released. Control/Protective Zones

Fire Department (7)

Impossible put value on human life. Live fire training page 8. Exercises page 8 to 11

EMS (11) Inter-connected

Communications/Technology (11)

Technical support, backup, emergency response, re-establish and connectivity within

Disaster area. Interconnect with local landlines, local points of contact, recovery

Staffing/Administration (13)

Payroll; One executive director, two fte employees, three 50% fte employees, three contracted services, annual budget of 250 to 255K.

Funding Requirements (13)

- 1) State of Minnesota: 50% and/or Comparable Allotment
- 2) Federal Department(s): 50% and/or Comparable Allotment
- Private Foundation(s): 05% and/or Available Commitment

Sustainability (13)

Page 13/14; Per revenue estimated to generate 330K

Expense Budget (14)

Evaluation (15)

Gonvick (16) Information/Demographics

Gonvick Plot Map Attachment

Communications Professional Review/Report Attachment

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Northern Emergency Training Administration Center (NETAC)

Gonvick, Minnesota

A Cooperative Effort of the Gonvick Fire Department and the City of Gonvick

Purpose: NETAC is a collective unit of emergency information, expertise, and simulation whose purpose shall be to provide instruction per prevention, intervention, response, mitigation, and recovery due to natural disasters or terrorist acts, and its purpose in particular is to encourage, stimulate, and maintain excellence in emergency first responder performance.

Vision and Mission: NETAC shall train and help produce a highly qualified and motivated emergency first responder committed to the protection of citizens and property from the impact of natural disasters or terrorist acts.

*Advance the science and profession of: Law Enforcement, Fire Departments, EMS, Communication/Technology and Hazardous Materials & Biological/Chemical Threats

*Promote an educational experience consistent with the vision and mission

*Provide first responder training through classroom, simulation, and field activities

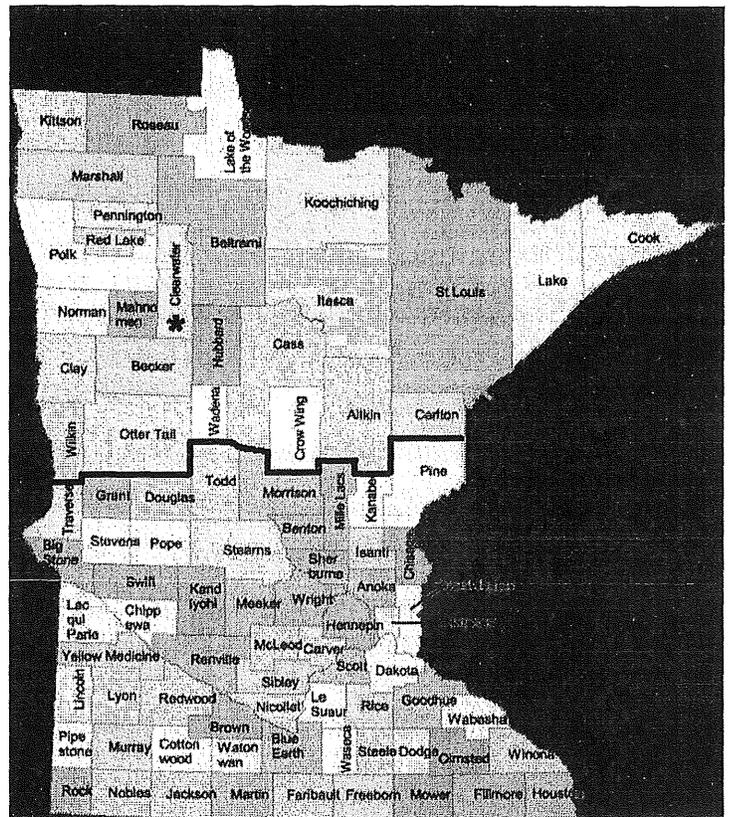
*Ensure an adequate amount of equipment available to meet training needs

*Maintain an operable database of emergency information, communication, & technology

*Serve 26 northern counties of Minnesota, and other localities as deemed appropriate

Northern Minnesota Counties to be served:

Kittson	Wilkin
Roseau	Becker
Lake of the Woods	Clay
Koochiching	Mahnomen
Marshall	Norman
Pennington	Itasca
Red Lake	Cass
Polk	Crow Wing
Clearwater	Aikin
Beltrami	Carlton
Hubbard	St. Louis
Wadena	Lake
Otter Tail	Cook



Problem: Everyday terrorism takes its toll through violence, injury, and death. Natural disasters are of equal threat. And, illicit drugs, such as methamphetamine manufactured in Mexico, are smuggled into the United States via the U.S./Canadian border. In northern Minnesota, due to limited first responder training and support, our defenses and domestic preparedness may be in question. This region remains one of the most vulnerable opportunities to threat in our state. NETAC of Gonvick, MN, which is centrally located within the 26 county area, is needed more in northern Minnesota than any other part of our state or for that matter our northern U.S. region.

Quoted from the "State of Minnesota Homeland Security Strategy and Assessment" of January 2004 and occasionally referenced in this proposal, "State and *local* levels of government have primary responsibility for organizing, preparing, and operating the emergency services that would respond in the event of a terrorist attack. Local units of government are the first to respond, and the last to leave the scene. *All incidents are ultimately local events!*" With primary responsibility of emergency services, state and local governments are also accountable to transmit information, expertise, simulation, and to enhance maintenance of excellence in emergency first responder performance. Instruction and training in prevention, intervention, response, mitigation, and recovery, due to natural disasters or terrorist acts is essential.

However, for the northern 26 counties of Minnesota, as previously noted in this proposal, first responders do not have access to a regional, full-service, centrally located training facility. For the most part, these northern Minnesota counties must rely on training facilities well beyond their local counties. Small-town budget factors in northern Minnesota, as well as the issue of travel time, impair extended-distance training and support. Accordingly, this problem or crisis per limited first responder training begs the question "Is the northern region of Minnesota adequately prepared to meet any natural disaster and/or act of terrorism that may occur?" Or, is this observable weakness in our defenses and our preparedness vulnerable to exploitation?

Solution: Northern Emergency Training Administration Center (NETAC), a cooperative effort of the Gonvick Fire Department and the City of Gonvick, Minnesota, has formulated an operational plan to help meet and exceed the concept of 'domestic preparedness' for 26 northern Minnesota counties! In support of said plan, the City of Gonvick shall lease or convey title of city real estate property to NETAC herein described as: Lots #14 through #19 as recently acquired by the City of Gonvick from the MN Department of Transportation (please refer to attached map). NETAC's first step shall be to commence landscape preparation of said property inclusive of Lots #14 through #19 to accommodate its proposed program via classroom training, simulation, and field experience activities.

The designated city property and its anticipated training structures (e.g. one four-story fire tower and a single one-story complex) shall serve five major training components -- i.e. law enforcement, fire department, EMS, hazardous materials, and communication/technology. Note, project structures, training components, and programs subject to federal/state homeland security technical support and/or revision.

Per NETAC's vision and mission, the organization is dedicated to producing and training a highly qualified and motivated emergency first responder committed to the protection of citizens and property from the impact of natural disasters or terrorist acts. As concluded by the findings of the Minnesota Homeland Security Strategy and Assessment of 2004 and recommended thereof, instruction and training in prevention, intervention, response, mitigation, and recovery, due to natural disasters or terrorist acts, is essential to first responders quality performance.

NETAC shall provide training opportunities available through either annual membership pre-scheduling or independently scheduled sessions for organizational groups or individuals. Sessions may be arranged on an hourly, daily, or weekly basis and encompass law enforcement classroom and field activities, fire department/EMS classroom training and simulations, hazardous materials classroom instruction and field experience, and communication/technology classroom and hands-on education. Generally speaking, activities shall include long and short distance indoor firearm practice; exercise/physical fitness workouts; fire tower smoke, burn, rescue reality practice; EMS simulation; hazardous materials and biological/chemical threats classroom and simulation training; and communication/technology center instruction and equipment operation.

Statement of Need: The State of Minnesota's "Homeland Security Strategy and Assessment" of January 2004, Executive Summary, Page IV, states and I quote, "State and *local* levels of government have primary responsibility for organizing, preparing, and operating the emergency services that would respond in the event of a terrorist attack. Local units of government are the first to respond, and the last to leave the scene. *All incidents are ultimately local events.*" We might conclude at this point that "incidents" also refer to both natural disasters and terror acts.

The Executive Summary continues on Page IV, "The highest priority items outlined in this report are: 1) Enhanced support of Minnesota's first responders, 2) Prepare for and defend against acts of bio-terrorism and weapons of mass destruction, 3) Secure Minnesota's borders and encourage "smart border" initiatives with our neighbors,

4) Integrate intelligence gathering and information sharing across federal, state, and local jurisdictional boundaries, 5) Enhance the existing critical infrastructure protection partnership, 6) Support the investigative and analytic capabilities, 7) Develop the ability to communicate on a statewide basis, 8) Protect critical infrastructure, (9 Train our responders.” Minnesota’s Homeland Security Strategy and Assessment report defines goals that need to be met, programs that need to be implemented, and responsibilities that need to be fulfilled. Clearly, NETAC of Gonvick, Minnesota will meet those definitive points, as well as meet priority items numbers one through nine.

Goal: NETAC is committed to providing highly proficient training and services to help produce highly qualified and motivated emergency first responders.

Objectives: NETAC’s training program shall assist first responders serving 26 northern counties in Minnesota, and other localities as deemed appropriate, to enhance their professional knowledge and improve their skills and abilities to meet current “Minnesota Homeland Security” guidelines per prevention, intervention, response, mitigation, and recovery due to natural disasters or terrorist acts after participating in the program for three months.

~ Program Components ~

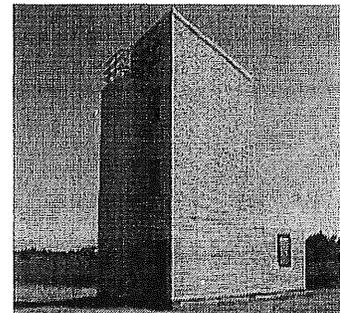
Law Enforcement: An adherence to ethical standards by all officers is one of the most important issues in law enforcement and is faced by law enforcement officers throughout their careers. NETAC’s law enforcement program shall address this issue, as well as the following categories via relevant classroom instruction, simulation, and field experience. NETAC instructional services shall be offered by program staff, contracted services, and/or by trainee local instructors.

Today's law enforcement professionals need to recognize and deal with potential targets of terrorism, both domestic and international. Officers must protect society from terrorists that may prey on the American public. Combat situations begin and end quickly so therefore alertness and preparation are critical. Combat shooting techniques offered by NETAC’s training program at either of its automated long or short distance firing ranges will help to prepare law enforcement officers for life-threatening situations. Participating officers will practice techniques for shooting with both a service pistol and a service shotgun. Special techniques for confrontations with large groups of deadly assailants may also be dramatized.

One of the most important responsibilities placed on a law enforcement officer is the use of a firearm. It is vital the officer is physically prepared, mentally disciplined, and responsibly trained in the legal use of a firearm. NETAC's automated firing ranges will again use a series of simulations to dramatize a variety of situations an officer may encounter where the decision to fire or not to fire must be made. The objective of this course is for officers to learn to recognize and exercise the three basic elements of imminent danger -- i.e. presents opportunity; physical capability; and manifested intent--that must all be present before using deadly force.

NETAC shall present both classroom instruction and range simulation training in regard to the use of less lethal weapons as a vital tool for establishing control in situations where other-force options are unreasonable. The program will cover safety factors for handling less lethal weapons prior to deployment, such as loading only less lethal munitions and communicating with other officers that you are firing a less lethal weapon. Strategic deployment factors -- including use of these weapons for crowd control or when confronted with armed or mentally challenged suspects -- will be discussed. Tactical considerations and documentation are also covered, which details the various types of less lethal weapons and munitions, including: 12 gauge shotguns, 37mm or 40mm launchers, and 37mm baton rounds, rifle bore projectiles, bean bags, stinger rounds, and encapsulated rounds. Instruction includes firing range demonstrations and analysis of the weapons' use and effectiveness.

High risk building entry is intended to be one of the most realistic and informative police training programs offered by NETAC. The program shall offer proper building entry techniques for officers who execute high risk search warrants for narcotics. The program will utilize NETAC's fire tower to simulate a high-risk police entry into a dangerous crack house in search of drugs and weapons.



Understandably, all high-risk calls should be handled as potentially dangerous situations. Again, using NETAC's automated firing ranges, this segment of training shall demonstrate the entire procedure law enforcement officers should follow when called to the scene of a situation, such as a bank robbery in progress -- i.e. Contain, Control, Communicate, Coordinate, and Command. Also included in this segment and again using the fire tower for simulation, instruction shall be offered as how to coordinate officer responses, where to situate the responding units to ensure efficient surveillance of the location, how to respond to individuals exiting the building, and when and how to secure the site after suspects have been apprehended.

This program segment again utilizes NETAC's automated firing ranges as a reality check for officers. It is intended to help portray the penetrating power of various handguns, shotguns, and rifles against a variety of objects and building materials. A series of controlled demonstrations will show bullets punching holes in concrete or going through a car door to pierce a silhouetted target on the other side. The object of this demonstration is to make even the most skeptical officers more conscious of their vulnerability when seeking cover. Law enforcement research supports the fact that having this knowledge in the field may be a matter of life and death for officers.

Regrettably, many officers are injured or killed each year because they deviated from basic safety tactics. NETAC's law enforcement training will instruct via demonstrations that following safety procedures at all times is a matter of life and death. Officers will be asked to test themselves, through simulation, to determine if they've developed bad habits or carelessness in their daily encounters with the general public.

Upon demand, NETAC shall contract expanded law enforcement training services per: anti-terrorism for law enforcement, biochemical threats, bomb threat, community policing, crime prevention, dispatcher training, diversity, domestic violence, driving skills, ethics, firearms, gangs, investigative techniques, narcotics, officer safety, officer survival, report writing, search procedures, tactical training, and vehicle stops & searches.

Hazardous Materials and Biological/Chemical Threats: Hazardous materials are present in every community in the United States. Over 800,000 shipments of these materials occur daily and over 80,000 chemicals are registered with the Environmental Protection Agency (FEMA, gov/library, CHER-CAP). Six major biological agents -- Anthrax, Smallpox, Botulism, Plague, Tularemia and Viral Hemorrhagic Fever Chemical agents, as well as less-known biological and chemical threats continue to plague our society.

First responders from the public and private sectors at local levels and from all disciplines -- i.e. fire fighting, emergency medical services, law enforcement, public works, health, environment, volunteer organizations, and industry -- must reinforce preparedness for all hazardous materials via quality training opportunities. Highly proficient training provides the delivery mechanism to plan, train, and work together in demonstrating skills and discovering opportunities for improvements in preparedness and response.



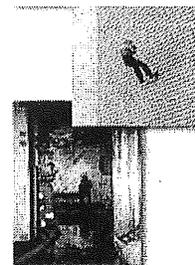
NETAC is committed to the belief that communities must be better prepared for the accidents resulting from technological hazards, natural disasters, and terrorist acts. When involved in an accident or caused by an act of terrorism, explosive, flammable, combustible, corrosive, oxidizing, toxic, infectious, or radioactive material released in ample quantities put a significant percentage of the general public in immediate danger from exposure, contact, ingestion, or inhalation. NETAC shall instruct first responders as to areas of risk for hazardous materials transportation incidents, which lie along highways, rail lines, pipelines, and rivers. Instruction will also pertain to storage areas that produce, process, or store hazardous materials and facilities that initiate treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous wastes. Other areas which may contribute to risks (e.g. propane gas, Mentor, MN) posed by hazardous material facilities will also be addressed.

First responders shall be trained to address methods for determining the occurrence of a release and the area or population likely to be affected, as well as the methods and procedures to be followed in response to a release. Training will also pertain to identifying and designating special technical experts, such as chemists, toxicologists, occupational health physicians, etc. to expand the appropriate response effort. Upon arrival at incident scenes, responders will ensure that personnel are wearing the appropriate protective gear and from upwind obtain information as follows: time of release, quantity of release, characteristics of endangered area, color and odor of vapors, direction and height of any vapor cloud, weather and terrain conditions, entry of material into the environment. Responders will be trained to establish protective action zones, if necessary, and will be instructed as to containing the hazardous material(s). Responders shall also learn to address health and medical issues such as: provisions for keeping people informed of the health risks created by a hazardous materials release, designation of medical facilities that have the capability to decontaminate and medically treat exposed persons, dispose of contaminated items, monitor water quality and sanitary conditions in affected vicinities, provisions for continued medical surveillance of personnel performing decontamination tasks.

Fire Department: The value of live fire training and simulation is difficult for NETAC's board to estimate because it's impossible to put a value on human life. Saving lives and avoiding injury are the reasons the board promoted development of its training tower and fire facilities. There is no substitute for live firefighting experiences under safe, controlled conditions.

Firefighting professionals agree that live fire training can:

- Reduce the number of injuries and deaths of firefighters and residents



- Reduce personal and real estate property damage
- Enhance fire department efficiency and morale
- Improve fire department training capabilities
- Generate positive public image of the fire department
- Inspire volunteer fire department recruitment and retention
- Contribute to continuity of an effective volunteer fire service
- Minimize injuries, compensation claims, and down time
- Minimize property loss and business interruption due to fire

NETAC shall provide a training tower that offers simulated live fire conditions, which better prepares fire departments to protect lives and property. Our fire tower shall provide realistic training for a variety of exercises including:

- Hose advancement
- Fire attack
- Ventilation
- Search and rescue
- Laddering and rappelling
- Roof penetration
- Confined space
- High-angle rescue

The following training exercises have been proposed in consideration of NETAC's training tower and fire facilities design capabilities. When using the tower and facilities, each individual shall be encouraged to use the utmost caution in training and to practice the highest level of safety.

Laddering: NETAC's training tower may be laddered at any point. Flat profile siding will make it convenient and safe to position ladders where needed. Railings may be used to tie-off ladders to keep them from sliding, but will not be designed to support the full weight of ladders.

Roof Laddering: A roof ladder may be used on many of the sloped roofs on NETAC's proposed tower. However, optional hook retaining brackets shall be installed to allow for use of other ladders and hooking at various locations on the roof surface. Since hooks may vary on roof ladders, and tower roof slopes may vary per each tower design, each ladder will be tested prior to training to assure hooks will snug-in on the peak and hook properly.

Roof Penetration: The roof chop-out curbs to be provided on the proposed tower shall afford an easy means for instructing the proper methods of ventilating a roof surface. The furnished curb allows the installation of standard joist hangers, replaceable roof joists, and plywood sheathing. Roof penetrations can be accomplished with an axe or power equipment, safely and realistically. This training segment will include precautions in not cutting roof joists, the establishment and importance of wind direction, and the need to identify any overhead obstacles.

Most of the roof chop-out props on this tower will include ceiling framing that permits installation of a piece of drywall on the ceiling plane. This action will allow for work with a pike pole after the roof surface has been breached. The roof sheathing, roof joists, and drywall can be quickly and economically replaced for successive training exercises.

Hose Advancement: The many configurations of NETAC's tower shall provide the opportunity for various scenarios which replicate "real world" conditions. The on-site training officer will first consider the actual conditions he/she wants to achieve and will then analyze the potential methods for duplicating these conditions in the tower.

The proposed tower shall be available with a riser system. This system will enable training officers to plan exercises that entail the transport of hose to the upper floors and hook up to the fire department connection at that floor. By means of this scenario, proper connection, hose laying in the stair well, and deployment can be demonstrated.

Hose bundles that are normally carried on the apparatus will also be tested for completeness, condition, and practicality during this phase of training. Firefighters will transport the bundle to the required floor, check the outlet, and make the proper connection prior to the attack. After this sequence, hose draining while deployed on the stairs will be demonstrated.

Search and rescue exercises: Per current consideration, this exercise may be carried out in conjunction with live fire, artificial smoke, or blacked-out masks. NETAC's plan proposes obstacles such as furniture, both in place and out of place, debris, and general clutter to represent obstacles that can add valuable reality to the scene.

Victim extrication: Search and rescue exercises will also include victim extrication. Placing a training-dummy in a partially collapsed position will add yet another dimension to our training exercises. This course of action will produce a change in problem solving techniques that will demonstrate the trainee's decision making process and challenge his/hers capabilities.

Communications: All training scenarios shall include realistic communication, both between firefighters and their command center. Our training scenarios shall include calls for back-up and additional equipment. Face-to-face verbal communication, as well as proper radio procedures, will be monitored and evaluated. The combination of speed and accuracy help to assure all point personnel will have enough information to make logical decisions.

Maze: For certain exercises, a maze will be constructed of plywood and secured with hinges with removable pins. It will be flexible enough to allow for assembly in a number of configurations and sizes so firefighters do not learn to anticipate its layout.

Rappelling: Rappelling rings will be available on NETAC's training tower. These rings shall serve as anchor points for all types of training exercises.

Fire scene: The most valuable training exercise to be offered may be achieved by combining a number of exercises to build a "fire scene" similar to what is expected in a real-life scenario. Training variables will include conflicting fire scene information, mechanical problems, and the occasional surprise to provide firefighters with valuable tools to handle situations they will experience in the field, thereby building confidence and experience.

Burn rooms: Per product design recommendations, the key to conducting safe live fire training is to control maximum temperatures. NETAC's training program shall adhere to strict compliance as follows: Insulated burn rooms will be designed to withstand a maximum temperature of 1850°F*. Corner burn areas, meant to produce a secondary fire, will support a maximum temperature of 600°F. Planned temperatures should be targeted at 900°F in a full burn room, while a corner burn area should be targeted at 400°F to 500°F. Policy shall mandate the maintenance of a safe margin below maximum temperatures to provide a safe burn environment for firefighters.

Safety: Exercises conducted in the training tower shall be subject to stringent safety precautions. First and foremost, NETAC shall appoint a safety officer. This person will not have any other duties during a 'burn' so he/she can commit undivided attention to safety without distraction. The appointed safety officer shall monitor the entire training scenario from a safety aspect only. The actual training, organization, and all other duties must be delegated to others.

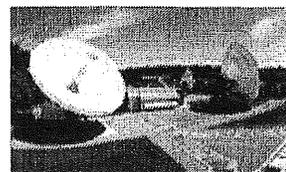
NETAC's safety officer shall have absolute control over training procedures and have unquestioned authority relating to whether an exercise continues or closes down. Per policy, if the designated training officer observes an unsafe situation, the entire training scenario shall be discontinued and the tower evacuated. Once everyone has vacated the tower, the problem can be discussed and resolved.

Uniquely, NETAC is pleased to announce its intention to offer driver/operator training courses per all types of fire departments, regardless of type or size of department vehicle.

Our simulator and courses are designed to virtually match trainee department vehicles and to enhance each operator's skills. Our simulator software will be updated annually. In conjunction with the most qualified instructors, the NETAC driving simulator offers the highest quality of available training from driving proficiency, to air brakes, and to aerials. NETAC projects that it will be able to provide specialized training for operation of most fire department vehicles.

Emergency Medical Services: NETAC recognizes that EMS is a vital public service, as important to the community as the police, fire department, communications, hazardous materials, or other public departments. Emergency medical service is widely acclaimed as a system of care for victims of sudden and serious illness or injury. As such, this system depends on the availability and coordination of many different elements, ranging from an informed public capable of recognizing medical emergencies to a network of trauma centers capable of providing highly specialized care to the most seriously ill or injured. Accordingly, NETAC is committed to make every effort to incorporate EMS training into each of its program components.

Communications/Technology: NETAC shall establish a communications center (utilizing both mobile and stationary units) which will provide information on establishing, using, maintaining, expanding, and providing backup for all types of communications devices, as well as technical support needed during emergency response operations. This program design recognizes the fact that large scale emergency operations usually require a communications capability well beyond the normal capacities of local governments, especially in sparsely settled, small communities such as in northern Minnesota.



Our proposed telecommunications service center shall be developed by using a variety of communications transmission systems such as satellite, high frequency, and microwave line-of-sight (LOS) interconnected by fiber optic cables to voice and data switches, local area networks, and desktop systems such as personal computers and telephones. Telecommunications shall be provided for Gonvick or multiple locations within a designated disaster location. NETAC's telecommunications assets shall establish or reestablish communications connectivity with the public telecommunications system or government telecommunications networks. It will have the capability of interconnecting facilities within the disaster region.

Similar to FEMA's Mobile Emergency Response Support system (MERS, c 2004, 3), NETAC's telecommunications transmission capabilities shall include: 1) Satellite. Ku-band satellite for quick connectivity that provides up to 48 lines for either telephones or data.

International Maritime Satellite and American Mobile Satellite Corporation satellite terminals provide immediate single voice channel capabilities. 2) Line of Sight Microwave. Microwave transmission to connect to the public network, provide connection to other facilities, or extend communications. 3) High Frequency to communicate with Federal, State, and local emergency center via the FEMA national Radio Network and FEMA Regional Radio Network. 4) Very High Frequency and Ultra High Frequency for local radio communications.

NETAC's communications assets include, but shall not necessarily be limited to: 1) Capabilities: Ku-Band satellite communications, HF/VHF/UHF and CB radio, DES VHF/UHF radio repeater, LOS microwave, Landline connections, Power generation, Secondary antenna system provides additional capability. Specifics: 48 telephone lines, secure voice and facsimile, 2-way teleconferencing, full broadcast television. 2) Capabilities: Ku-Band satellite communications, PABX landline connections, Power generation, SAS provides additional capability. Specifics: 48 telephone lines, secure voice and facsimile, 2-way teleconferencing, full broadcast television. 3) Capabilities: Connect Disaster Field Facilities to the public telephone system, Interconnect separate Disaster Field Facilities, Extend communications to desired locations. Specifics: Each detachment can terminate 2-3 T-1 LOS links. 4) Capabilities: Three to five transmitters and nine receivers, Separate transmit and receive truck with separate antenna support truck and trailer, Secure and non-secure voice, data, and facsimile. Specifics: Provides four voice and data channels to communicate with federal, state, and local Emergency Operations Centers via the FEMA national Radio Network and FEMA Regional Radio Network.

NETAC's proposal offers an emergency communication system that maintains its ability to interconnect with local landlines in order to insure local contact accessibility, such as tip lines, local points of contact, etc. This is a system that possesses the ability to inter-communicate with different agencies through acquiring multiple radios and rebroadcasts over different networks. It is directed toward prevention, intervention, response, mitigation, and recovery due to natural disasters or terrorist acts.

NETAC's communications system shall meet the needs of local community first responders in their efforts to save lives, protect property, and coordinate disaster and all-hazard operations. The center shall provide prompt and rapid multi-media communications, information processing, logistics, and operational support to federal, state, and local units during catastrophic emergencies, disasters, and for recovery operations.

Staffing/Administration: NETAC's program for training first responders, located in Gonvick, Minnesota, will be operational on a twelve month basis.

As of this writing, staffing is estimated to consist of one FTE executive director, two FTE employees, three 50% FTE employees, and three contracted service entities. From all indications, the program expects six to eight volunteer employees on staff at any given time. NETAC's yearly operating budget is expected to be approximately \$250, 800 to \$255,000.

Per levels of staffing, paid personnel shall be selected on the basis of 'most highly qualified' individuals available. Their roles will range from that of director, instructor, to that of maintenance staff. Contracted staff/services will perform instructional and/or high tech duties. Volunteers, for the most part, will be local fire department personnel donating their time and energy to the mission of the program and serving as instructors and mentors.

Funding Requirements: The first phase of NETAC's development included organizational meetings, funding research and networking, survey and feasibility studies, on-site training program visits, and lastly submittal of a funding proposal. The second phase of development shall include a comprehensive study and architectural design for the proposed project structures and designated landscape. Phase three will include application of structural tasks, landscaping, and construction of foundations. The fourth phase will include construction of facilities per actual 'bricks and mortar' application (e.g. one four-story fire tower and a single one-story complex). Phase five will include finish work, wiring, plumbing, and installation of equipment (component emergency equipment and communications center electronics/technology). Phase six will include introduction to operations and lastly program implementation.

Contingent on design alternatives and based on professional recommendations, NETAC anticipates the project's development to cost approximately four (4) million dollars. Per time table and assuming an award(s) in 2006 in support of this project, it is anticipated that project completion will be achieved in latter 2007. Program operations shall commence no later than early 2008.

NETAC shall pursue financial and non financial assistance for this project's construction/development from the State of Minnesota, federally funded departments, and private foundations. Per agency, functional area, sub-agency, program title/deadline, executive order, and budget function, NETAC shall pursue funding relevant to formula and project grants, direct payments for specified use, direct payments with unrestricted use, dissemination of technical information, and federal training services.

As cited by the State of Minnesota's 'Homeland Security Strategy and Assessment' of January 2004, Executive Summary, "Federal, and local levels of government have primary responsibility

for organizing, preparing, and operating emergency services that would respond in the event of a terrorist attack or natural disaster.” Therefore, pursuant to identified grantor(s) and distribution of funding, NETAC has estimated proportions of financial awards to be as follows:

- 1) State of Minnesota: 50% and/or Comparable Allotment
- 2) Federal Department(s): 50% and/or Comparable Allotment
- 3) Private Foundation(s): 05% and/or Available Commitment

*Percentages may vary dependent on grantor criteria and current prevailing budgets.

Per project funding inquires, NETAC’s Board of Directors extends its appreciation to state, federal, county, and private funding sources for their responses and interaction. Accordingly, we are confident this TEAM project will be successful.

Sustainability: Per project continuity and fee policy, revenue shall be generated through option #1 of an annual membership for those communities that choose this cost effective approach. Revenue option #2 will charge on a per session hourly basis and is estimated as follows: Large firing range = \$175; Small firing range = \$90; Fire tower search and rescue = \$50; Fire tower burn simulation (two hour minimum) = \$250; Fire tower smoke only simulation = \$85; Driving simulation=\$250; Hazardous materials simulation = \$250; Communications/technology services (contracted fee only) = \$250; Classroom training estimate (to be determined by contracted services rate) = \$250.

In calculating a minimum of 200 hours annually per each pre-stated, revenue component, the program’s estimated gross annual revenue will be approximately \$330,000. Our expense budget estimate totals \$253,758 so therefore equals 77% of our entire budget. Additionally, judging on the side of caution per a new program design, we are reserving 15% of our operating budget for unforeseen variables or addendums. With this approach, a surplus percentage of 8% will be retained. In conclusion, we conservatively project that revenue from NETAC’s program will support this program operation in its entirety.

Projected Expense Budget:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Total Annual Budget</u>
(1) Project Director	Administration Payroll	12 month = \$ 32,083 25.0% benefits = \$ 8,025

(2) FTE Staff @ 100%	Project Emp/2080 hrs annual Payroll	12 month = \$ 52,000 25.0% benefits = \$ 13,000
(3) FTE Staff @ 50%	Project Emp/1040 hrs annual Payroll	6 month = \$ 31,200 12.5% benefits = \$ 3,900
(3) Contracted Services	Training Components	12 month = \$ 36,000
Equip./Capital Expenses	Depreciation/ Maintenance	12 month = \$ 33,400
Bonds & Insurance	Program/Real Estate	12 month = \$ 3,100
Copying/Data process	Office Use Only	12 month = \$ 1,250
Communications	Telephone, Fax, Internet, etc.	12 month = \$ 1,800
Instate Travel	Mileage/Per Diem	12 month = \$ 650
Out-state Travel	Mileage/Per Diem	12 month = \$ 875
Supplies/Materials	Office/Administrative Use	12 month = \$ 1,100
Heating/Propane	Facility Heating Service	12 month = \$ 3,700
Fire House/Propane	Simulation	12 month = \$ 28,000
Electricity	Facility Electrical Service	12 month = \$ 3,100
Evaluation/Audit	Accounting Services	Annual = \$ 575
Total Expense Budget:	Annual	\$253,758

Evaluation: NETAC prioritizes the quality and effectiveness of our emergency training product and our process. To this end, each individual or group that participates in any session will be requested to complete a brief satisfaction survey, such as follows. In addition to this survey, periodic questionnaires will be mailed to attendees to sample our training performance and effectiveness. Please note that the following survey remains subject to change without notification.

Northern Emergency Training Administration Center (NETAC)

170 Main Street, P.O. Box 128

Gonvick, Minnesota 56644

i.e. Date Training Completed

Emergency Training Satisfaction Survey

Please take a moment to complete this brief questionnaire. Your assistance will help to provide valuable information to improve our training program design and to better serve your needs and interests. Thank You.

Organization Name: _____

Address: _____ Telephone #: _____

City/County of Residence: _____

Type of Department: Volunteer [] Municipal [] Other [] _____

What Additional Areas of Specialty Training Would You Like Available: _____

On a scale of 1 to 10, with 10 being utmost, please rank your experience per the quality of training received from program component(s) on _____

EMS [] Fire [] Law Enforcement [] Communications/Technology [] Hazmat []

On a scale of 1 to 10, with 10 being the highest, please rank your experience per applicability of training session(s) on _____ in regard to your own local responsibilities and duties

EMS [] Fire [] Law Enforcement [] Communications/Technology [] Hazmat []

Would you recommend this training to your colleagues and/or neighbors? Yes [] No []

Comments: _____

Thank You for Participating in our Program. NETAC Board of Directors.

Program Host Information/Demographics: The Village of Gonvick, Minnesota was formally established in 1910 when the Soo Line Railroad was built. It is a small community of 294 residents located in northern Minnesota, with a median household income of \$24,722 (2000) and a median home value of \$39,400 (2000). About 100 miles south of the U.S./Canadian border, it is centrally located within the northern 26 counties of Minnesota and is about 25 miles south of the Red Lake Indian Reservation.

Gonvick's community ancestry reflects a diverse mix of nationalities -- i.e. 58.2% Norwegian, 18.4% Swedish, 11.6% German, 3.7% Polish, 3.4% Czech, and 3.1% Native American. The community experiences a 12.2% rate of unemployment. Educationally, 73.9% of its residents have completed high school or higher, 11.8% have a Bachelor's degree or higher and 4.9% has a graduate or professional degree. Sources of employment include education, health and social services (32.3%) and construction (11.5%).

Churches in Gonvick include Samhold Lutheran Church and United Lutheran Church. Gonvick's businesses include: gas/service stations, auto sales, auto repair, plumbing and heating, electrician, veterinarian, insurance, beauty salon, hardware store, auto parts store, café, feed production, wild rice production, bank, and market. The community of Gonvick is a major sports booster, and offers a variety of outdoor recreational activities, such as hunting and fishing. Gonvick's 'Rodeo Days' are held annually in July, with its 'Pumpkin Days' festival taking place annually in September.

The City of Gonvick is self-governing. Its elected officials include Mayor Tom Stenzel, Council Members Corrine Richards, David Erie, Jason Winfrey, and Dan Sundquist. Gonvick City Hall office hours are 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday (218-487-5243).

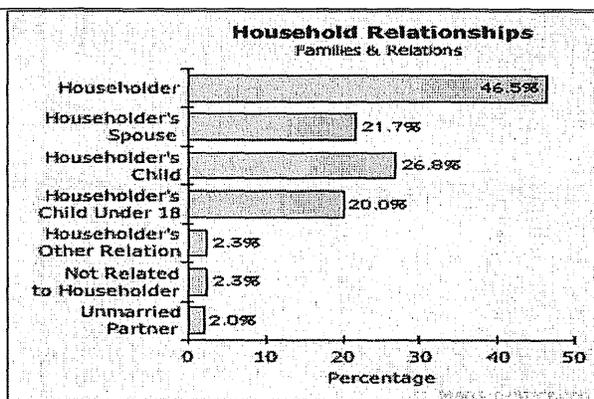
NETAC is a cooperative effort between the City of Gonvick, Minnesota and the Gonvick Fire Department. NETAC is governed by a duly elected seven-member Board of Directors; Shane Olson (Chairman), Members Tom Stenzel, Cory Moy, Dan Sundquist, Dale Schmunk, Dan Johnson, and Jim Juve. NETAC is a public non profit organization functioning under the authority of the City of Gonvick, Minnesota.

Gonvick, Clearwater County, Minnesota

2000 U.S. Census

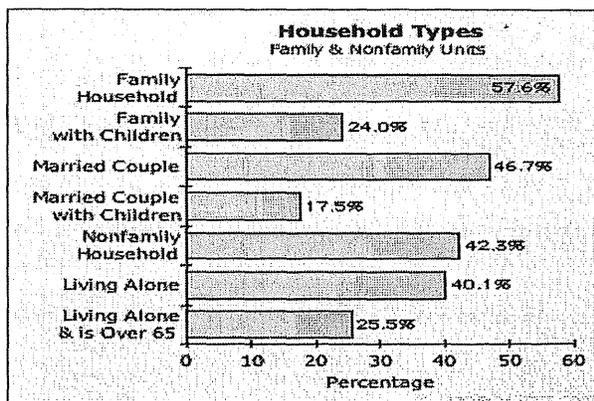
Household Relationships for Gonvick, Minnesota

Population in Households: **294**
 Householder: **137**
 Spouse: **64**
 Child: **79**
 Own Child under 18: **59**
 Other Relative: **7**
 Under 18: **5**
 Not Related: **7**
 Unmarried Partner: **6**
 Average Household Size: **2.15**
 Average Family Size: **2.90**



Household Types for Gonvick, Minnesota

Total Households: **137**
 Family Household: **79**
 Own Children under 18: **33**
 Married Couple Family: **64**
 Own Children under 18: **24**
 Female Householder: **13**
 Own Children under 18: **8**
 Non family Household: **58**
 Householder Living Alone: **55**
 Householder Over 65: **35**





Northwest Service Cooperative

114 First Street West
Thief River Falls, MN 56701-1911
218-681-0900
218-681-0915 (fax)
www.nw-service.k12.mn.us

"Your Resource and Learning Partner"

Executive Director
JERRY NESLAND

DIRECT LINES

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
Jerry Nesland
218-681-0896

COOPERATIVE PURCHASING
Arb Nelson
218-681-0894

HEALTH & SAFETY
Brian Byklum
218-681-0895

MEMBER & CCOGA SERVICES
Jan Heinrichs
218-681-0892

TEACHING AMERICAN HISTORY
Lyle Auchenpaugh
218-681-0891

EDUCATION PROGRAMS COORDINATOR
Lyle Sorenson
218-681-0888

EDUCATIONAL CONSULTANT
Tracy Driscoll
218-681-0887

ADULT EDUCATION
Carol Gregerson
218-681-0886

TECH. STUDENT ACADEMIC PROGRAMS
Mary Morken
218-681-0893

ADOLESCENT ISSUES
Licia Haviland
218-683-4380

EXTENSIONS
218-681-0900

MEDIA SERVICES
Kristi Sigerud
Ext. 114

FINANCE & SERVICES
Roger DeLap
Ext. 124

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE
Levy Thompson
Ext. 110

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE
Laci Jorde
Ext. 120

PROGRAM CLERICAL
Paul Mattison
Ext. 123

RECEPTIONIST/CLERICAL
Lara Marks

Asbestos Containing Building Materials at the Gonvick School

Material	Amount	Removal Cost
9" floor tile & mastic	13697 sq ft.	\$34,242
12" floor tile & mastic	6040 sq ft	\$15,100
Transite	1200 sq ft	\$3600
Pipe insulation	300 ln ft	<u>\$3000</u>

Total \$55,942

Estimated air monitoring and project design fees for removal of ACBM are \$9600.

There are four other building materials that are assumed to contain asbestos at this time, they are: plaster, carpet mastic, 2x2 & 2x4 ceiling tile. These materials have never been sampled, therefore they are assumed to contain asbestos. Recommend that sampling of the materials be conducted to verify if they contain asbestos or not. Sampling & analysis will cost approximately \$250.

The school district also looked at demolishing the 3 story building a couple of years ago. The caulking around the windows (65) and approximately 3000 sq.ft of floor tile would have been removed prior to demolition at a cost of \$15,000.

* All numbers are estimates for asbestos abatement.

JONES ARCHITECTURAL ENGINEERING

42774 COUNTY 7, CLEARBROOK, MN 56634

PHONE 218-776-3790 FAX 218-776-3790

Mr. Wayne Hotchkiss,
Grant Consultant
57568 County Highway 58
New York Mills, MN 56567

Re: Proposed Gonvick Training Center

Dear Mr. Hotchkiss:

This is a letter recording my opinions regarding the use of the Gonvick School for a proposed Training Center. The school is made up of the original 3 story structure, a gymnasium, one story classroom wings, and a modular one story class room wing. All of the units are structurally sound. The heating system for all but the modular wing is a central system that is an antiquated boiler type. I do not know the building envelope insulation value but suspect it is marginal at best, especially in the three story unit. There are asbestos issues in pipe insulation and floor tiles. There are also mold issues in the modular wing and the three story unit.

There is obvious value in all of the parts. Each part will require various resources to revive them so they can be used as the Gonvick Training Center. Other structures may require to be constructed to complete the vision for a Training Center. Items 1, 2 and 3 below would be more economical to remodel than to build a comparable new structure. Item 4 below would be more economical to build new than to remodel.

The following is my opinion of the value of the general parts of the school to be used for the above mentioned center:

1. Most Valuable and Versatile:

The single story wings excluding the
Modular wing
Classrooms
Offices
Large Rooms for a Shooting Range
Adaptable to a new HVAC system
Adaptable for electronic equipment
Natural lighting available
Handicapped accessible
Adaptable to upgrading insulation

2. Next most Valuable and Versatile:

The single story gymnasium
Exercise
Large scale training with groups
Sports activities
Adaptable to a new HVAC system
Adaptable for electronic equipment
Handicapped accessible

Adaptable to upgrading insulation

3. Next most Valuable and Versatile:

The three story unit
Classrooms
Offices
Adaptable to a new HVAC system
Adaptable for electronic equipment
Natural lighting available
Adaptable to upgrading insulation
Vertical elements for rescue
Localized demolition for rescue

4. Least Valuable and Versatile

The Modular wing
Classrooms
Offices
Adaptable for electronic equipment
Natural lighting available
Adaptable to upgrading insulation

Sincerely Yours,

Thomas G. Jones PE/RA

Northern Emergency Training Administration Center (NETAC)

Gonvick, Minnesota

A Cooperative Effort of the Gonvick Fire Department and the City of Gonvick

“Local units of government are the first to respond, and the last to leave the scene. All incidents are ultimately local events”

(RE: State of Minnesota’s Homeland Security Strategy and Assessment)

**Senator Rod Skoe
Legislative District 02
Room 124 Capitol Building
75 Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd.
St. Paul, MN 55155-1606
(651)296-4196
(888)234-1112**

NETAC Board of Directors

Gonvick, MN 56644

April 13, 2005

H & B Resource Acquisition
57568 County Highway #58
New York Mills, MN 56567
(218) 385-3675 E-fax: (815) 377-2111
hotchkiss@arvig.net

Bonding Proposal

April 13, 2005

Flexibility Per Program Components
Stationary, Mobile, or Combination thereof
Instruction: On-staff, Volunteer, Contract, Organizational

Table of Contents

Sketch Art

Local units first to respond, last to leave the scene.

All incidents are ultimately local events

Purpose, Vision, Mission, Counties To Be Served (1)

Problem: (2) Northern MN Vulnerability

Solution: (2) Gonvick centrally located

Statement of Need (3)

Priority Items 1 through 9; page three

MN Homeland Security Assessment & Strategy (3)

Each of five components inter connected with all other components
Consulted with component professionals, On-site visits, Data research

Law Enforcement (4)

Innovative: ethics, terrorism, firing ranges, ballistics, lethal weapons & types,
Building entry, warrants/search & seizure, safety tactics, contain, control, command, coordinate

Hazardous Materials and Biological/Chemical Threats (6)

Six major biological agents present every community. All public services must reinforce
Preparedness. First responders deal with materials released. Control/Protective Zones

Fire Department (7)

Impossible put value on human life. Live fire training page 8. Exercises page 8 to 11

EMS (11) Inter-connected

Communications/Technology (11)

Technical support, backup, emergency response, re-establish and connectivity within
Disaster area. Interconnect with local landlines, local points of contact, recovery

Staffing/Administration (13)

Pay 13; One executive director, two fte employees, three 50% fte employees,
three contracted services, annual budget of 250 to 255K.

Sustainability (13)

Page 13/14; Per revenue estimated to generate 330K

Expense Budget (14)

Evaluation (15)

Gonvick (16)

Information/Demographics

Northwest Service Cooperative Attachment

Structure Picture and Structure Recommendations Attachment

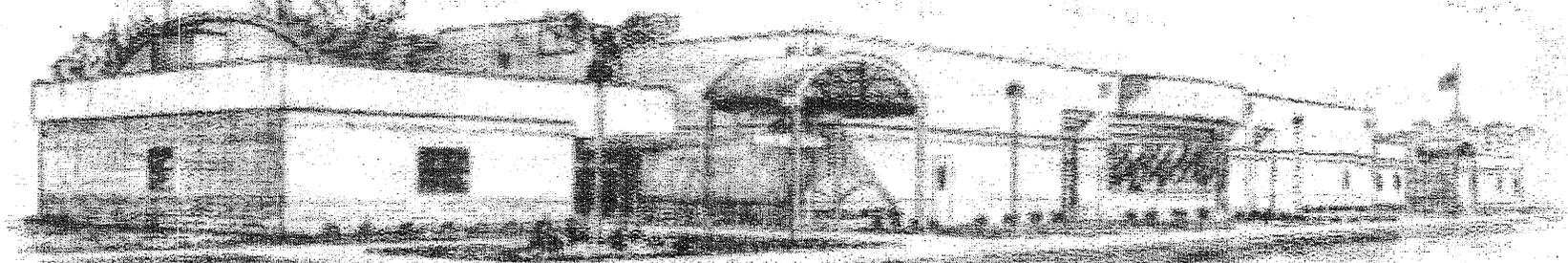
Communications Professional Review/Report Attachment

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Stutler Technologies/WIP Dist.	Communications (Airspan ASWipLL)	Attachment #4
Stutler Technologies/WIP Dist.	Communication Platforms	Attachment #4

Northern Emergency Training Administration Center of Gonvick, Minnesota

**"Local units of government
are the first to respond,
and the last to leave the scene.
All incidents are ultimately local events!"**



**A Cooperative Effort Between
The City of Gonvick and The Gonvick Fire Department**

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Northern Emergency Training Administration Center (NETAC)

Gonvick, Minnesota

A Cooperative Effort of the Gonvick Fire Department and the City of Gonvick

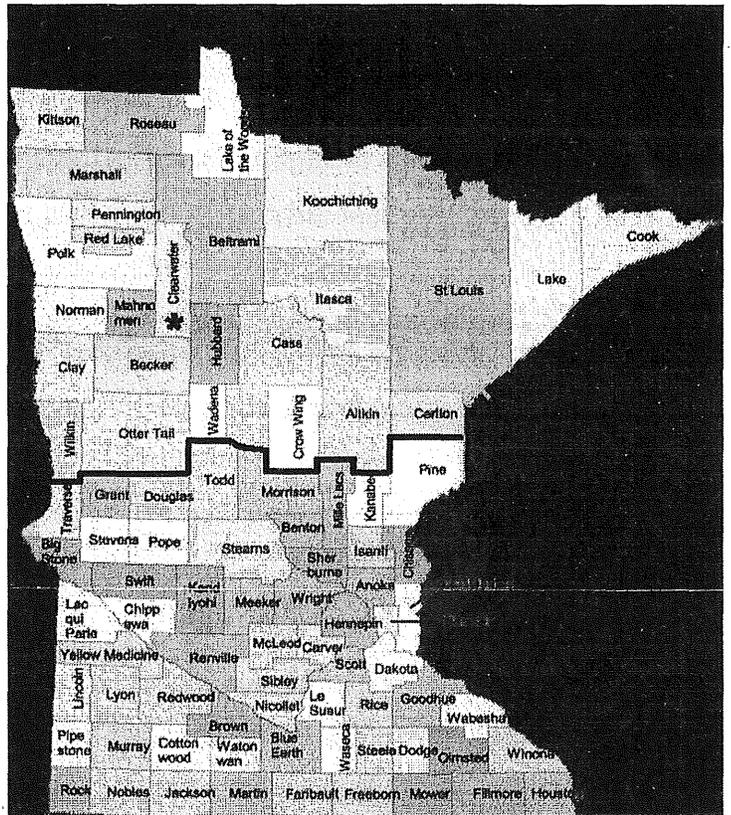
Purpose: NETAC is a collective unit of emergency information, expertise, and simulation whose purpose shall be to provide instruction per prevention, intervention, response, mitigation, and recovery due to natural disasters or terrorist acts, and its purpose in particular is to encourage, stimulate, and maintain excellence in emergency first responder performance.

Vision and Mission: NETAC shall train and help produce a highly qualified and motivated emergency first responder committed to the protection of citizens and property from the impact of natural disasters or terrorist acts.

- *Advance the science and profession of: Law Enforcement, Fire Departments, EMS, Communication/Technology and Hazardous Materials & Biological/Chemical Threats
- *Promote an educational experience consistent with the vision and mission
- *Provide first responder training through classroom, simulation, and field activities
- *Ensure an adequate amount of equipment available to meet training needs
- *Maintain an operable database of emergency information, communication, & technology
- *Serve 26 northern counties of Minnesota, and other localities as deemed appropriate

Northern Minnesota Counties to be served:

Kittson	Wilkin
Roseau	Becker
Lake of the Woods	Clay
Koochiching	Mahnomen
Marshall	Norman
Pennington	Itasca
Red Lake	Cass
Polk	Crow Wing
Clearwater	Aikin
Beltrami	Carlton
Hubbard	St. Louis
Wadena	Lake
Otter Tail	Cook



Problem: Homeland security is a national challenge. Each day, terrorism takes its toll through violence, injury, and death. Natural disasters are also of major concern. In northern Minnesota, due to limited first responder training and support, our defenses and domestic preparedness may be in question. This geographical region is one of the most vulnerable opportunities to threat in our state. NETAC of Gonvick, Minnesota is needed more in the northern Minnesota region than any other part of the state. Strategically, Gonvick is centrally located within the 26 county areas.

Quoted from the "State of Minnesota Homeland Security Strategy and Assessment" of January 2004 and occasionally referenced in this proposal, "State and *local* levels of government have primary responsibility for organizing, preparing, and operating the emergency services that would respond in the event of a terrorist attack. Local units of government are the first to respond, and the last to leave the scene. *All incidents are ultimately local events!*" With primary responsibility of emergency services, state and local governments are also accountable to transmit information, expertise, simulation, and to enhance maintenance of excellence in emergency first responder performance. Instruction and training in prevention, intervention, response, mitigation, and recovery, due to natural disasters or terrorist acts is essential.

However, for the northern 26 counties of Minnesota, as previously noted in this proposal, first responders do not have access to a regional, full-service, centrally located training facility. For the most part, these northern Minnesota counties must rely on training facilities well beyond their local counties. Small-town budget factors in northern Minnesota, as well as the issue of travel time, impair extended-distance training and support. Accordingly, this problem or crisis per limited first responder training begs the question "Is the northern region of Minnesota adequately prepared to meet any natural disaster and/or act of terrorism that may occur?" Or, is this observable weakness in our defenses and our preparedness vulnerable to exploitation?

Solution: Northern Emergency Training Administration Center (NETAC), a cooperative effort of the Gonvick Fire Department and the City of Gonvick, Minnesota, has formulated an operational plan to meet and exceed the concept of 'domestic preparedness' for 26 northern Minnesota counties! Due to school district consolidation and relocation to Clearbrook, Minnesota, the city of Gonvick has now taken possession of all previously owned Gonvick school buildings and real estate located in Gonvick. NETAC's first plan of action shall be to prepare the entire city block, previously utilized by the school district, to accommodate its proposed training program via classroom training, simulation, and field experience activities. The re-designed city block and its training structures (e.g. one four-story fire tower and a single one-story complex) shall serve five major training components – i.e. law enforcement, fire

department, EMS, hazardous materials, and communication/technology. Note, project structures, training components, and programs subject to federal/state homeland security technical support and/or revision.

Per NETAC's vision and mission, the organization is dedicated to producing and training a highly qualified and motivated emergency first responder committed to the protection of citizens and property from the impact of natural disasters or terrorist acts. As concluded by the findings of the Minnesota Homeland Security Strategy and Assessment of 2004 and recommended thereof, instruction and training in prevention, intervention, response, mitigation, and recovery, due to natural disasters or terrorist acts, is essential to first responders quality performance.

NETAC shall provide training opportunities available through either annual membership pre-scheduling or independently scheduled sessions for organizational groups or individuals. Sessions may be arranged on an hourly, daily, or weekly basis and encompass law enforcement classroom and field activities, fire department/EMS classroom training and simulations, hazardous materials classroom instruction and field experience, and communication/technology classroom and hands-on education. Generally speaking, activities shall include long and short distance indoor firearm practice; exercise/physical fitness workouts; fire tower smoke, burn, rescue reality practice; EMS simulation; hazardous materials and biological/chemical threats classroom and simulation training; and communication/technology center instruction and equipment operation.

Statement of Need: The State of Minnesota's "Homeland Security Strategy and Assessment" of January 2004, Executive Summary, Page IV, states and I quote, "State and *local* levels of government have primary responsibility for organizing, preparing, and operating the emergency services that would respond in the event of a terrorist attack. Local units of government are the first to respond, and the last to leave the scene. *All incidents are ultimately local events.*" We might conclude at this point that "incidents" also refer to both natural disasters and terror acts.

The Executive Summary continues on Page IV, "The highest priority items outlined in this report are: 1) Enhanced support of Minnesota's first responders, 2) Prepare for and defend against acts of bio-terrorism and weapons of mass destruction, 3) Secure Minnesota's borders and encourage "smart border" initiatives with our neighbors, 4) Integrate intelligence gathering and information sharing across federal, state, and local jurisdictional boundaries, 5) Enhance the existing critical infrastructure protection partnership, 6) Support the investigative and analytic capabilities, 7) Develop the ability to communicate on a statewide basis, 8) Protect critical infrastructure, (9) Train our responders."

Minnesota's Homeland Security Strategy and Assessment report defines goals that need to be met, programs that need to be implemented, and responsibilities that need to be fulfilled. Clearly, NETAC of Gonvick, Minnesota will meet those definitive points, as well as meet priority items numbers one through nine.

Goal: NETAC is committed to providing highly proficient training and services to help produce highly qualified and motivated emergency first responders.

Objectives: NETAC's training program shall assist first responders serving 26 northern counties in Minnesota, and other localities as deemed appropriate, to enhance their professional knowledge and improve their skills and abilities to meet current "Minnesota Homeland Security" guidelines per prevention, intervention, response, mitigation, and recovery due to natural disasters or terrorist acts after participating in the program for three months.

~ Program Components ~

Law Enforcement: An adherence to ethical standards by all officers is one of the most important issues in law enforcement and is faced by law enforcement officers throughout their careers. NETAC's law enforcement program shall address this issue, as well as the following categories via relevant classroom instruction, simulation, and field experience. NETAC instructional services shall be offered by program staff, contracted services, and/or by trainee local instructors.

Today's law enforcement professionals need to recognize and deal with potential targets of terrorism, both domestic and international. Officers must protect society from terrorists that may prey on the American public. Combat situations begin and end quickly so therefore alertness and preparation are critical. Combat shooting techniques offered by NETAC's training program at either of its automated long or short distance firing ranges will help to prepare law enforcement officers for life-threatening situations. Participating officers will practice techniques for shooting with both a service pistol and a service shotgun. Special techniques for confrontations with large groups of deadly assailants may also be dramatized.

One of the most important responsibilities placed on a law enforcement officer is the use of a firearm. It is vital the officer is physically prepared, mentally disciplined, and responsibly trained in the legal use of a firearm. NETAC's automated firing ranges will again use a series of simulations to dramatize a variety of situations an officer may encounter where the decision to fire or not to fire must be made.

The objective of this course is for officers to learn to recognize and exercise the three basic elements of imminent danger —i.e. presents opportunity; physical capability; and manifested intent--that must all be present before using deadly force.

NETAC shall present both classroom instruction and range simulation training in regard to the use of less lethal weapons as a vital tool for establishing control in situations where other-force options are unreasonable. The program will cover safety factors for handling less lethal weapons prior to deployment, such as loading only less lethal munitions and communicating with other officers that you are firing a less lethal weapon. Strategic deployment factors -- including use of these weapons for crowd control or when confronted with armed or mentally challenged suspects -- will be discussed. Tactical considerations and documentation are also covered, which details the various types of less lethal weapons and munitions, including: 12 gauge shotguns, 37mm or 40mm launchers, and 37mm baton rounds, rifle bore projectiles, bean bags, stinger rounds, and encapsulated rounds. Instruction includes firing range demonstrations and analysis of the weapons' use and effectiveness.

High risk building entry is intended to be one of the most realistic and informative police training programs offered by NETAC. The program shall offer proper building entry techniques for officers who execute high risk search warrants for narcotics. The program will utilize NETAC's fire tower to simulate a high-risk police entry into a dangerous crack house in search of drugs and weapons.

Understandably, all high-risk calls should be handled as potentially dangerous situations. Again, using NETAC's automated firing ranges, this segment of training shall demonstrate the entire procedure law enforcement officers should follow when called to the scene of a situation, such as a bank robbery in progress -- i.e. Contain, Control, Communicate, Coordinate, and Command. Also included in this segment and again using the fire tower for simulation, instruction shall be offered as how to coordinate officer responses, where to situate the responding units to ensure efficient surveillance of the location, how to respond to individuals exiting the building, and when and how to secure the site after suspects have been apprehended.

This program segment again utilizes NETAC's automated firing ranges as a reality check for officers. It is intended to help portray the penetrating power of various handguns, shotguns, and rifles against a variety of objects and building materials. A series of controlled demonstrations will show bullets punching holes in concrete or going through a car door to pierce a silhouetted target on the other side. The object of this demonstration is to make even the most skeptical officers more conscious of their vulnerability when seeking cover.

Law enforcement research supports the fact that having this knowledge in the field may be a matter of life and death for officers.

Sadly, many officers are injured or killed each year because they deviated from basic safety tactics. NETAC's law enforcement training will instruct via demonstrations that following safety procedures at all times is a matter of life and death. Officers will be asked to test themselves, through simulation, to determine if they've developed bad habits or carelessness in their daily encounters with the general public.

Upon demand, NETAC shall contract expanded law enforcement training services per: anti-terrorism for law enforcement, biochemical threats, bomb threat, community policing, crime prevention, dispatcher training, diversity, domestic violence, driving skills, ethics, firearms, gangs, investigative techniques, narcotics, officer safety, officer survival, report writing, search procedures, tactical training, and vehicle stops & searches.

Hazardous Materials and Biological/Chemical Threats: Hazardous materials are present in every community in the United States. Over 800,000 shipments of these materials occur daily and over 80,000 chemicals are registered with the Environmental Protection Agency (FEMA, gov/library, CHER-CAP). Six major biological agents -- Anthrax, Smallpox, Botulism, Plague, Tularemia and Viral Hemorrhagic Fever Chemical agents, as well as less-known biological and chemical threats continue to plague our society.

First responders from the public and private sectors at local levels and from all disciplines – i.e. fire fighting, emergency medical services, law enforcement, public works, health, environment, volunteer organizations, and industry – must reinforce preparedness for all hazardous materials via quality training opportunities. Highly proficient training provides the delivery mechanism to plan, train, and work together in demonstrating skills and discovering opportunities for improvements in preparedness and response. NETAC is committed to the belief that communities must be better prepared for the accidents resulting from technological hazards, natural disasters, and terrorist acts.

When involved in an accident or caused by an act of terrorism, explosive, flammable, combustible, corrosive, oxidizing, toxic, infectious, or radioactive material released in ample quantities put a significant percentage of the general public in immediate danger from exposure, contact, ingestion, or inhalation. NETAC shall instruct first responders as to areas of risk for hazardous materials transportation incidents, which lie along highways, rail lines, pipelines, and rivers.

Instruction will also pertain to storage areas that produce, process, or store hazardous materials and facilities that initiate treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous wastes. Other areas which may contribute to risks (e.g. propane gas, Mentor, MN) posed by hazardous material facilities will also be addressed.

First responders shall be trained to address methods for determining the occurrence of a release and the area or population likely to be affected, as well as the methods and procedures to be followed in response to a release. Training will also pertain to identifying and designating special technical experts, such as chemists, toxicologists, occupational health physicians, etc. to expand the appropriate response effort. Upon arrival at incident scenes, responders will ensure that personnel are wearing the appropriate protective gear and from upwind obtain information as follows: time of release, quantity of release, characteristics of endangered area, color and odor of vapors, direction and height of any vapor cloud, weather and terrain conditions, entry of material into the environment. Responders will be trained to establish protective action zones, if necessary, and will be instructed as to containing the hazardous material(s). Responders shall also learn to address health and medical issues such as: provisions for keeping people informed of the health risks created by a hazardous materials release, designation of medical facilities that have the capability to decontaminate and medically treat exposed persons, dispose of contaminated items, monitor water quality and sanitary conditions in affected vicinities, provisions for continued medical surveillance of personnel performing decontamination tasks.

Fire Department: The value of live fire training and simulation is difficult for NETAC's board to estimate because it's impossible to put a value on human life. Saving lives and avoiding injury are the reasons the board promoted development of its training tower and fire facilities. There is no substitute for live firefighting experiences under safe, controlled conditions. Firefighting professionals agree that live fire training can:

- Reduce the number of injuries and deaths of firefighters and residents
- Reduce personal and real estate property damage
- Enhance fire department efficiency and morale
- Improve fire department training capabilities
- Generate positive public image of the fire department
- Inspire volunteer fire department recruitment and retention
- Contribute to continuity of an effective volunteer fire service
- Minimize injuries, compensation claims, and down time
- Minimize property loss and business interruption due to fire

NETAC shall provide a training tower that offers simulated live fire conditions, which better prepares fire departments to protect lives and property. Our fire tower shall provide realistic training for a variety of exercises including:

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------|
| -Hose advancement | -Laddering and rappelling |
| -Fire attack | -Roof penetration |
| -Ventilation | -Confined space |
| -Search and rescue | -High-angle rescue |

The following training exercises have been proposed in consideration of NETAC's training tower and fire facilities design capabilities. When using the tower and facilities, each individual shall be encouraged to use the utmost caution in training and to practice the highest level of safety.

Laddering: NETAC's training tower may be laddered at any point. Flat profile siding will make it convenient and safe to position ladders where needed. Railings may be used to tie-off ladders to keep them from sliding, but will not be designed to support the full weight of ladders.

Roof Laddering: A roof ladder may be used on many of the sloped roofs on NETAC's proposed tower. However, optional hook retaining brackets shall be installed to allow for use of other ladders and hooking at various locations on the roof surface. Since hooks may vary on roof ladders, and tower roof slopes may vary per each tower design, each ladder will be tested prior to training to assure hooks will snug-in on the peak and hook properly.

Roof Penetration: The roof chop-out curbs to be provided on the proposed tower shall afford an easy means for instructing the proper methods of ventilating a roof surface. The furnished curb allows the installation of standard joist hangers, replaceable roof joists, and plywood sheathing. Roof penetrations can be accomplished with an axe or power equipment, safely and realistically. This training segment will include precautions in not cutting roof joists, the establishment and importance of wind direction, and the need to identify any overhead obstacles.

Most of the roof chop-out props on this tower will include ceiling framing that permits installation of a piece of drywall on the ceiling plane. This action will allow for work with a pike pole after the roof surface has been breached. The roof sheathing, roof joists, and drywall can be quickly and economically replaced for successive training exercises.

Hose Advancement: The many configurations of NETAC's tower shall provide the opportunity for various scenarios which replicate "real world" conditions.

The on-site training officer will first consider the actual conditions he/she wants to achieve and will then analyze the potential methods for duplicating these conditions in the tower.

The proposed tower shall be available with a riser system. This system will enable training officers to plan exercises that entail the transport of hose to the upper floors and hook up to the fire department connection at that floor. By means of this scenario, proper connection, hose laying in the stair well, and deployment can be demonstrated.

Hose bundles that are normally carried on the apparatus will also be tested for completeness, condition, and practicality during this phase of training. Firefighters will transport the bundle to the required floor, check the outlet, and make the proper connection prior to the attack. After this sequence, hose draining while deployed on the stairs will be demonstrated.

Search and rescue exercises: Per current consideration, this exercise may be carried out in conjunction with live fire, artificial smoke, or blacked-out masks. NETAC's plan proposes obstacles such as furniture, both in place and out of place, debris, and general clutter to represent obstacles that can add valuable reality to the scene.

Victim extrication: Search and rescue exercises will also include victim extrication. Placing a training-dummy in a partially collapsed position will add yet another dimension to our training exercises. This course of action will produce a change in problem solving techniques that will demonstrate the trainee's decision making process and challenge his/hers capabilities.

Communications: All training scenarios shall include realistic communication, both between firefighters and their command center. Our training scenarios shall include calls for back-up and additional equipment. Face-to-face verbal communication, as well as proper radio procedures, will be monitored and evaluated. The combination of speed and accuracy help to assure all point personnel will have enough information to make logical decisions.

Maze: For certain exercises, a maze will be constructed of plywood and secured with hinges with removable pins. It will be flexible enough to allow for assembly in a number of configurations and sizes so firefighters do not learn to anticipate its layout.

Rappelling: Rappelling rings will be available on NETAC's training tower. These rings shall serve as anchor points for all types of training exercises.

Fire scene: The most valuable training exercise to be offered may be achieved by combining a number of exercises to build a "fire scene" similar to what is expected in a real-life scenario. Training variables will include conflicting fire scene information, mechanical problems, and the

occasional surprise to provide firefighters with valuable tools to handle situations they will experience in the field, thereby building confidence and experience.

Burn rooms: Per product design recommendations, the key to conducting safe live fire training is to control maximum temperatures. NETAC's training program shall adhere to strict compliance as follows: Insulated burn rooms will be designed to withstand a maximum temperature of 1850°F*. Corner burn areas, meant to produce a secondary fire, will support a maximum temperature of 600°F. Planned temperatures should be targeted at 900°F in a full burn room, while a corner burn area should be targeted at 400°F to 500°F. Policy shall mandate the maintenance of a safe margin below maximum temperatures to provide a safe burn environment for firefighters.

Safety: Exercises conducted in the training tower shall be subject to stringent safety precautions. First and foremost, NETAC shall appoint a safety officer. This person will not have any other duties during a 'burn' so he/she can commit undivided attention to safety without distraction. The appointed safety officer shall monitor the entire training scenario from a safety aspect only. The actual training, organization, and all other duties must be delegated to others.

NETAC's safety officer shall have absolute control over training procedures and have unquestioned authority relating to whether an exercise continues or closes down. Per policy, if the designated training officer observes an unsafe situation, the entire training scenario shall be discontinued and the tower evacuated. Once everyone has vacated the tower, the problem can be discussed and resolved.

Uniquely, NETAC is pleased to announce its intention to offer driver/operator training courses per all types of fire departments, regardless of type or size of department vehicle. Our simulator and courses are designed to virtually match trainee department vehicles and to enhance each operator's skills. Our simulator software will be updated annually. In conjunction with the most qualified instructors, the NETAC driving simulator offers the highest quality of available training from driving proficiency, to air brakes, and to aerials. NETAC projects that it will be able to provide specialized training for operation of most fire department vehicles.

Emergency Medical Services: NETAC recognizes that EMS is a vital public service, as important to the community as the police, fire department, communications, hazardous materials, or other public departments. Emergency medical service is widely acclaimed as a system of care for victims of sudden and serious illness or injury. As such, this system depends on the availability and coordination of many different elements, ranging from an informed public

capable of recognizing medical emergencies to a network of trauma centers capable of providing highly specialized care to the most seriously ill or injured. Accordingly, NETAC is committed to make every effort to incorporate EMS training into each of its program components.

Communications/Technology: NETAC shall establish a communications center (either mobile or stationary or a combination thereof and as yet to be determined) which will provide information on establishing, using, maintaining, expanding, and providing backup for all types of communications devices, as well as technical support needed during emergency response operations. This program design recognizes the fact that large scale emergency operations usually require a communications capability well beyond the normal capacities of local governments, especially in sparsely settled, small communities such as in northern Minnesota.

Our proposed telecommunications service center shall be developed by using a variety of communications transmission systems such as satellite, high frequency, and microwave line-of-sight (LOS) interconnected by fiber optic cables to voice and data switches, local area networks, and desktop systems such as personal computers and telephones. Telecommunications shall be provided for Gonvick or multiple locations within a designated disaster location. NETAC's telecommunications assets shall establish or reestablish communications connectivity with the public telecommunications system or government telecommunications networks. It will have the capability of interconnecting facilities within the disaster region.

Similar to FEMA's Mobile Emergency Response Support system (MERS, c 2004, 3), NETAC's telecommunications transmission capabilities shall include: 1) Satellite. Ku-band satellite for quick connectivity that provides up to 48 lines for either telephones or data. International Maritime Satellite and American Mobile Satellite Corporation satellite terminals provide immediate single voice channel capabilities. 2) Line of Sight Microwave. Microwave transmission to connect to the public network, provide connection to other facilities, or extend communications. 3) High Frequency to communicate with Federal, State, and local emergency center via the FEMA national Radio Network and FEMA Regional Radio Network. 4) Very High Frequency and Ultra High Frequency for local radio communications.

NETAC's communications assets include, but shall not necessarily be limited to: 1) Capabilities: Ku-Band satellite communications, HF/VHF/UHF and CB radio, DES VHF/UHF radio repeater, LOS microwave, Landline connections, Power generation, Secondary antenna system provides additional capability. Specifics: 48 telephone lines, secure voice and facsimile, 2-way teleconferencing, full broadcast television. 2) Capabilities: Ku-Band satellite communications, PABX landline connections, Power generation, SAS provides additional capability.

Specifics: 48 telephone lines, secure voice and facsimile, 2-way teleconferencing, full broadcast television. 3) Capabilities: Connect Disaster Field Facilities to the public telephone system, Interconnect separate Disaster Field Facilities, Extend communications to desired locations. Specifics: Each detachment can terminate 2-3 T-1 LOS links. 4) Capabilities: Three to five transmitters and nine receivers, Separate transmit and receive truck with separate antenna support truck and trailer, Secure and non-secure voice, data, and facsimile. Specifics: Provides four voice and data channels to communicate with federal, state, and local Emergency Operations Centers via the FEMA national Radio Network and FEMA Regional Radio Network.

NETAC's proposal offers an emergency communication system that maintains its ability to interconnect with local landlines in order to insure local contact accessibility, such as tip lines, local points of contact, etc. This is a system that possesses the ability to inter-communicate with different agencies through acquiring multiple radios and rebroadcasts over different networks. It is directed toward prevention, intervention, response, mitigation, and recovery due to natural disasters or terrorist acts.

NETAC's communications system shall meet the needs of local community first responders in their efforts to save lives, protect property, and coordinate disaster and all-hazard operations. The center shall provide prompt and rapid multi-media communications, information processing, logistics, and operational support to federal, state, and local units during catastrophic emergencies, disasters, and for recovery operations.

Staffing/Administration: NETAC's program for training first responders, located in Gonvick, Minnesota, will be operational on a twelve month basis. As of this writing, staffing is estimated to consist of one FTE executive director, two FTE employees, three 50% FTE employees, and three contracted service entities. From all indications, the program expects six to eight volunteer employees on staff at any given time. NETAC's yearly operating budget is expected to be approximately \$223, 800 to \$240,000.

Per levels of staffing, paid personnel shall be selected on basis of 'most highly qualified' individuals available. Their roles will range from that of director, instructor, to that of maintenance staff. Contracted staff/services will perform instructional and/or high tech duties. Volunteers, for the most part, will be local fire department personnel donating their time and energy to the mission of the program and serving as instructors and mentors.

Funding Requirements: The first phase of NETAC's development included organizational meetings, funding research and networking, survey and feasibility studies, on-site training

program visits, and lastly submittal of a funding proposal. The second phase of development shall include a comprehensive study and architectural design of the existing structures and designated landscape. Phase three will include application of structural tasks, landscaping, and construction of foundations. The fourth phase will include construction of facilities per actual 'bricks and mortar' application (e.g. one four-story fire tower and a single one-story complex). Phase five will include finish work, wiring, plumbing, and installation of equipment (component emergency equipment and communications center electronics/technology). Phase six will include introduction to operations and lastly program implementation.

Contingent on design alternatives and based on professional recommendations, NETAC expects the project's development to cost approximately 3.8 million dollars. Per time table and assuming an award in 2005 for this project, it is anticipated that project completion will be achieved in latter 2006. Program operations shall commence no later than in early 2007.

Sustainability: Per project continuity and fee policy, revenue shall be generated through option #1 of an annual membership for those communities that choose this cost effective approach. Revenue option #2 will charge on a per session hourly basis and is estimated as follows: Large firing range = \$175; Small firing range = \$90; Fire tower search and rescue = \$50; Fire tower burn simulation (two hour minimum) = \$250; Fire tower smoke only simulation = \$85; Driving simulation=\$250; Hazardous materials simulation = \$250; Communications/technology services (contracted fee only) = \$250; Classroom training estimate (to be determined by contracted services rate) = \$250.

If we calculate a minimum of 200 hours annually per each pre-stated, revenue component, our estimated gross annual revenue will be approximately \$330,000. Our expense budget estimate totals \$253,758 so therefore equals 77% of our entire budget. Additionally, judging on the side of caution per a new program design, we are reserving 15% of our operating budget for unforeseen variables or addendums. With this approach, a surplus percentage of 8% will be retained. In conclusion, we conservatively project that revenue from NETAC's program will support this program operation in its entirety.

Projected Expense Budget:

Item	Description	Total Budget
(1) Project Director	Administration	12 month = \$32,083
	Payroll	25.0% benefits = \$ 8,025
(2) FTE Staff @ 100%	Project Emp/2080 hrs annual	12 month = \$52,000

	Payroll	25.0% benefits = \$13,000
(3) FTE Staff @ 50%	Project Emp/1040 hrs annual	6 month = \$31,200
	Payroll	12.5% benefits = \$ 3,900
(3) Contracted Services	Training Components	12 month = \$36,000
Equip./Capital Expenses	Depreciation/ Maintenance	12 month = \$ 33,400
Bonds & Insurance	Program/Real Estate	12 month = \$ 3,100
Copying/Data process	Office Use Only	12 month = \$ 1,250
Communications	Telephone, Fax, Internet, etc.	12 month = \$ 1,800
Instate Travel	Mileage/Per Diem	12 month = \$ 650
Out-state Travel	Mileage/Per Diem	12 month = \$ 875
Supplies/Materials	Office/Administrative Use	12 month = \$ 1,100
Heating/Propane	Facility Heating Service	12 month = \$ 3,700
Fire House/Propane	Simulation	12 month = \$28,000
Electricity	Facility Electrical Service	12 month = \$ 3,100
Evaluation/Audit	Accounting Services	Annual = \$ 575
Total Expense Budget:	Annual	\$253,758

Evaluation: NETAC prioritizes the quality and effectiveness of our emergency training product and our process. To this end, each individual or group that participates in a sessions will be requested to complete the brief satisfaction survey as follows. In addition to this survey, periodic questionnaires will be mailed to attendees to sample our training performance and effectiveness. Please note that the following survey remains subject to change without notification.

Northern Emergency Training Administration Center (NETAC)

170 Main Street, P.O. Box 128

Gonvick, Minnesota 56644

I.e. Date Training Completed

Emergency Training Satisfaction Survey

Please take a moment to complete this brief questionnaire. Your assistance will help to provide valuable information to improve our training program design and to better serve your needs and interests. Thank You.

Organization Name: _____

Address: _____ Telephone #: _____

City/County of Residence: _____

Type of Department: Volunteer [] Municipal [] Other [] _____

What Additional Areas of Specialty Training Would You Like Available: _____

On a scale of 1 to 10, with 10 being the highest, please rank your experience per the quality of training received from program component(s) on _____

EMS [] Fire [] Law Enforcement [] Communications/Technology [] Hazmat []

On a scale of 1 to 10, with 10 being the highest, please rank your experience per applicability of training session(s) on _____ in regard to your own local responsibilities and duties

EMS [] Fire [] Law Enforcement [] Communications/Technology [] Hazmat []

Would you recommend this training to your colleagues and/or neighbors? Yes [] No []

Comments: _____

Thank You for Participating in our Program. NETAC Board of Directors.

05/wh

Program Host Information/Demographics: The Village of Gonvick, Minnesota was formally established in 1910 when the Soo Line Railroad was built. It is a small community of 294 residents located in northern Minnesota, with a median household income of \$24,722 (2000) and a median home value of \$39,400 (2000). About 100 miles south of the U.S./Canadian border, it is centrally located within the northern 26 counties of Minnesota and is about 25 miles south of the Red Lake Indian Reservation.

Gonvick's community ancestry reflects a diverse mix of nationalities -- i.e. 58.2% Norwegian, 18.4% Swedish, 11.6% German, 3.7% Polish, 3.4% Czech, and 3.1% Native American. The community experiences a 12.2% rate of unemployment. Educationally, 73.9% of its residents have completed high school or higher, 11.8% have a Bachelor's degree or higher and 4.9% has a graduate or professional degree. Sources of employment include education, health and social services (32.3%) and construction (11.5%).

Churches in Gonvick include Samhold Lutheran Church and United Lutheran Church. Gonvick's businesses include: gas/service stations, auto sales, auto repair, plumbing and heating, electrician, veterinarian, insurance, beauty salon, hardware store, auto parts store, café, feed production, wild rice production, bank, and market. The community of Gonvick is a major

sports booster, and offers a variety of outdoor recreational activities, such as hunting and fishing. Gonvick's 'Rodeo Days' are held annually in July, with its 'Pumpkin Days' festival taking place annually in September.

The City of Gonvick is self-governing. Its elected officials include Mayor Tom Stenzel, Council Members Corrine Richards, David Erie, Jason Winfrey, and Dan Sundquist. Gonvick City Hall office hours are 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday (218-487-5243).

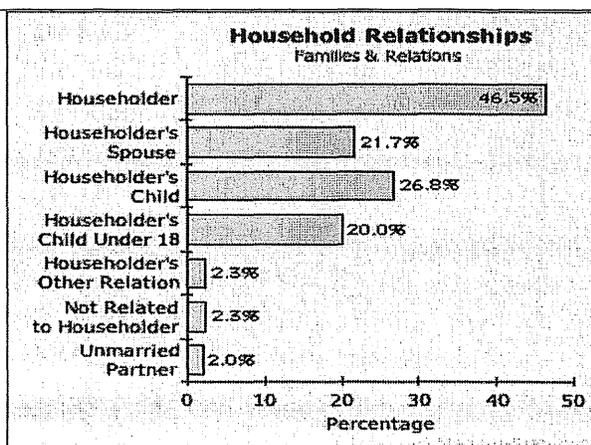
NETAC is a cooperative effort between the City of Gonvick, Minnesota and the Gonvick Fire Department. NETAC is governed by a duly elected seven-member Board of Directors; Shane Olson (Chairman), Members Tom Stenzel, Cory Moy, Dan Sundquist, Dale Schmunk, Dan Johnson, and Jim Juve. NETAC is a public non profit organization functioning under the authority of the City of Gonvick, Minnesota.

Gonvick, Clearwater County, Minnesota

2000 U.S. Census

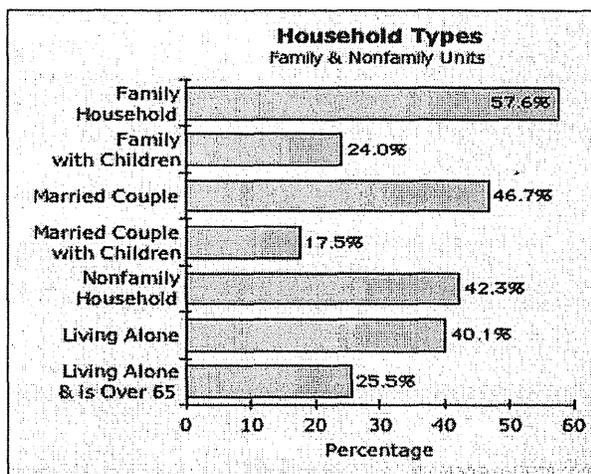
Household Relationships for Gonvick, Minnesota

Population in Households: **294**
 - Householder: **137**
 - Spouse: **64**
 - Child: **79**
 -- Own Child under 18: **59**
 - Other Relative: **7**
 -- Under 18: **5**
 - Not Related: **7**
 - Unmarried Partner: **6**
 Average Household Size: **2.15**
 Average Family Size: **2.90**



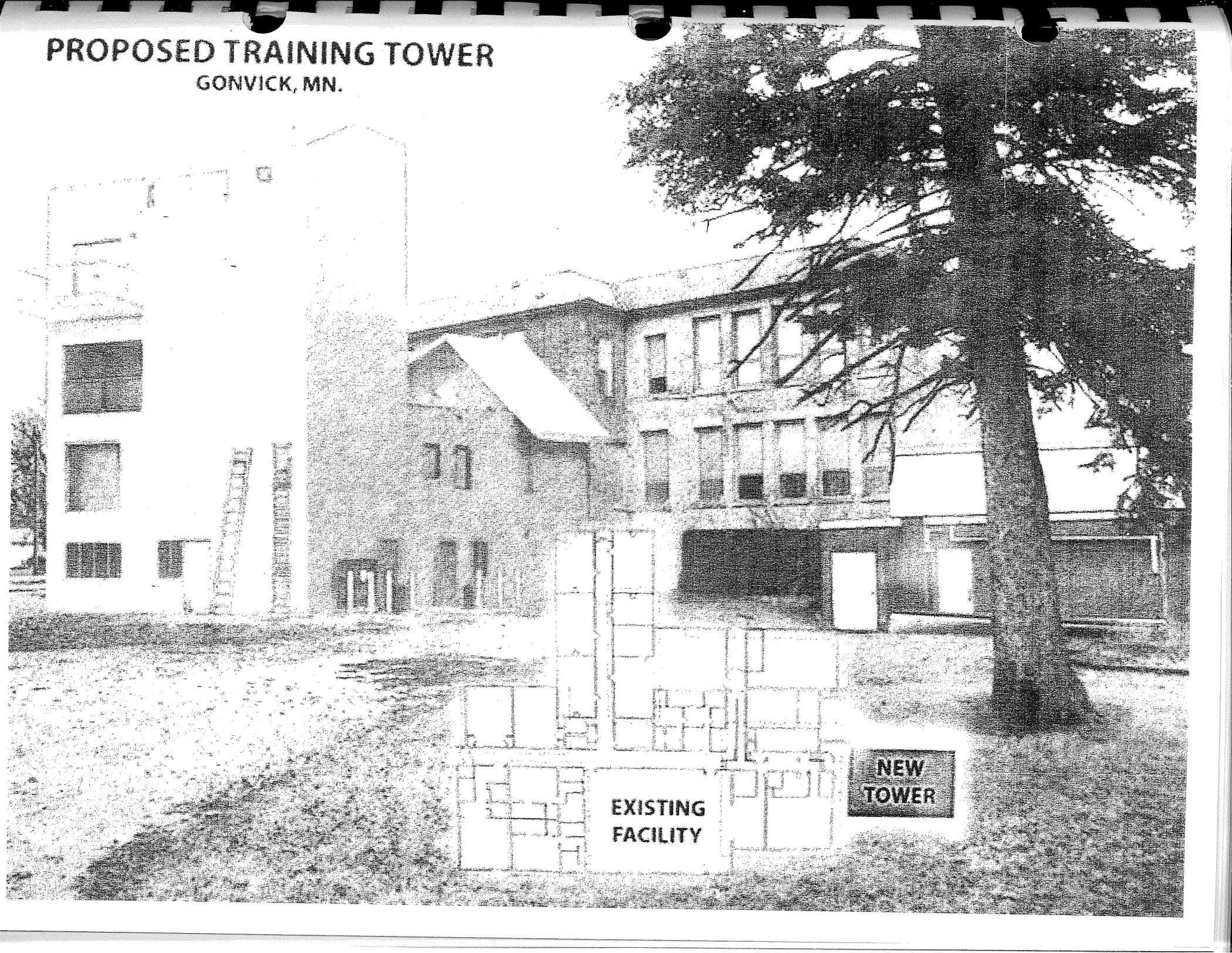
Household Types for Gonvick, Minnesota

Total Households: **137**
 - Family Household: **79**
 -- Own Children under 18: **33**
 - Married Couple Family: **64**
 -- Own Children under 18: **24**
 - Female Householder: **13**
 -- Own Children under 18: **8**
 - Nonfamily Household: **58**
 -- Householder Living Alone: **55**
 --- Householder Over 65: **35**



PROPOSED TRAINING TOWER

GONVICK, MN.



EXISTING
FACILITY

NEW
TOWER

Northern Emergency Training Administration Center (NETAC)

170 Main Street, P.O. Box 128

Gonvick, Minnesota 56644

March 14, 2005

Training Needs / Interests Survey

Please take a moment to complete this brief questionnaire. Your assistance will help to provide valuable information to finalize our training program design and to better serve your needs and interests. Thank You.

- 1) Organizational Name: Person in Charge: Title: Address: Telephone #: City/County of Residence: Population: Department(s): EMS [] Fire [] Law Enforcement [] Communications/Technology [] Other [] Type of Department: Volunteer [] Municipal [] Other [] Location of Your Current Training Center: Miles: Number of Staff per Department: Program Cost per Enrolled Trainee: Per Diem Cost per Trainee: Specialty Training Programs Currently Not Available: Distance to "Northern Emergency Training Administration Center" (NETAC) Gonvick, MN:

- 2a) Area of Training Needs and/or Interests: *Emergency Medical Services [] *Fire Department [] *Communications/Technology [] *Law Enforcement [] *Other [] Please Indicate:

- 2b) Specialized Training Needs/Interests by Priority: (a.) (d.) (b.) (e.) (c.) (f.)

Preferences:

- 3) Annual Membership Rate Preferred: [] Individual Session Rate Preferred: [] 4) What Month(s) of Year Do You Prefer To Attend Training Sessions: Number Sessions to Attend Per Year: Total Days per Year: 5) Will You Require Local lodging: yes [] no [] Will You Require Local Meals: yes [] no [] 6) To What Degree Would You Utilize Direct Tower Technical Support for Your Department? Please Indicate With #1 Reflecting Minimal Time and #10 Reflecting a Great Amount of Time [] 7) Comments:

Thank You for Your Time and Assistance. NETAC Board of Directors.

Date: March 10, 2005

To: Regional Newspapers/Media

From: Northern Emergency Training Administration (NETA)

RE: NETAC Gains Support from Federal/State/City Representatives

Board members of Northern Emergency Training Administration Center (NETAC) of
Gonvick, Minnesota have formulated a regional emergency training center, which is expected to
commence operations in the near future. NETAC is expected to serve sixteen counties in
Northwestern Minnesota for training of fire, police, and emergency response personnel to deal
with smoke room, fire room, mass casualty response, and other emergency situations.

Mayor Tom Stenzel of Gonvick and Minnesota Senators Rod Skoe of District 2, Senator
LeRoy Stumpf of District 1, and Senator Tom Saxhaug of District 3 have presented letters of
support on behalf of NETAC. U.S. Congressman Collin C. Peterson and other representatives
have also pledged support and commitment to the project.

NETAC's criterion per planning, development, implementation, and funding has evolved
over the past several years. Geographic boundaries and target populations to be served by the
program are currently under final analysis, as well as designation of specific departmental
training components. Numerous northern Minnesota county fire departments, law enforcement
agencies, emergency medical services, technology/communication centers, etc. will be contacted
in the very near future via sample survey instruments to signify local training needs and interests.

*Media Referral:

Thomas Stenzel, Mayor (218)487-5243

Wayne Hotchkiss, Grant Consultant (218)385-3675

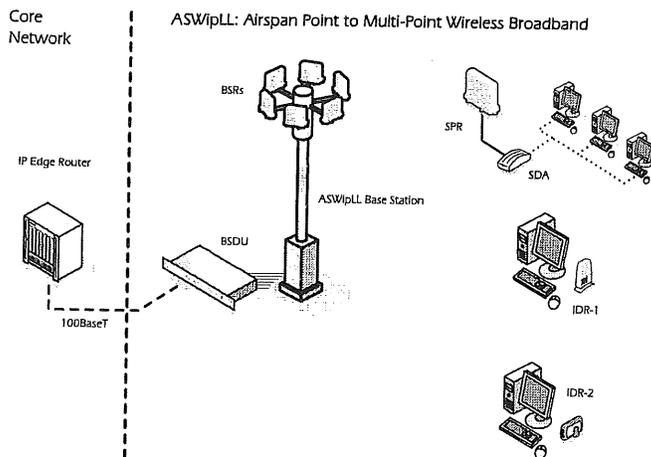
AS WipLL

Broadband Wireless IP System



Airspan's ASWipLL platform is a low-cost high-performance Fixed Wireless Access system designed to deliver high-speed data, Voice over IP (VoIP) and multimedia services to residential, small business and enterprise customers. ASWipLL is capable of delivering burst data speeds of up to 4 Mbps (3.2Mbps net) to each customer. ASWipLL introduces real-time adaptive modulation (2-, 4-, 8-level-FSK) and auto retransmission request (ARQ); features that offer high quality services whilst maximising spectrum utilisation. ASWipLL is available in both licensed bands (700 MHz, 2.5GHz, 2.7-2.9GHz and 3.4-3.8GHz) and unlicensed bands (900MHz, 2.4GHz and 5.8GHz).

Product Information



Overview

ASWipLL systems are designed to offer broadband access to a wide range of customers.

The heart of each system is the Base Station (BS), which provides radio access for the Subscriber Terminals (ST) deployed at the end users' location. The BS connects to the IP cloud using industry standard 100BaseT Ethernet interfaces.

ASWipLL supports two main types of STs; a split version comprising of a compact outdoor unit and an indoor unit and an all-in-one indoor unit. ASWipLL supports a range of indoor units for data and VoIP applications.

ASWipLL, working together with an Integrated Access Device (IAD) located at the customer premises and a Media Gateway (MG) connected to a Class 5 switch, provides a high-quality VoIP solution. Working with a number of third

party IAD and MG vendors, ASWipLL solutions support H.323, MGCP and SIP protocols, as well as a range of voice coding standards.

ASWipLL comes with a network management platform (WipManage) which is used to remotely manage all aspects of the system. It runs on a scalable Windows NT or 2000 platform, uses the industry standard SNMP protocol and provides the crafts person with a user friendly graphical interface.

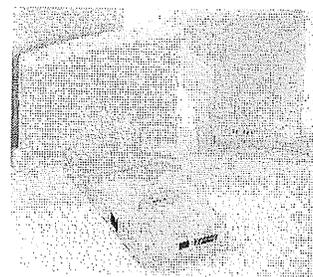
The design of ASWipLL incorporates numerous features that make it very cost effective to procure, deploy and operate. Features such as 'craftless-install' indoor subscriber terminals that automatically seek and connect to the best BS radio, highly modular and compact units, in-built routing functions and hand-held computer based installation tools all combine to make ASWipLL the fast route to profitability.

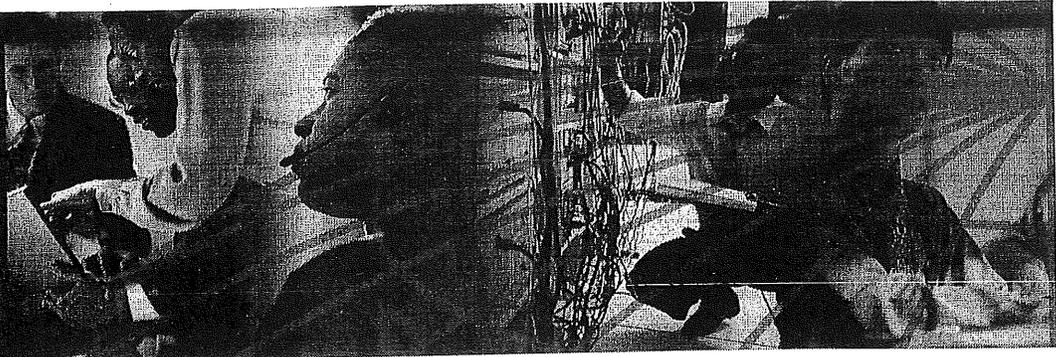
Key Features (Benefits)

- Minimises initial investment, maximises return
- Packet based air interface
- Modular architecture
- 4Mbps (3.2 Mbps net) per BS Radio, up to 24 radios per Base Station
- Excellent immunity to external interferences
- Compact, integrated design
- Advanced Quality of Service (QoS) features
- Simultaneous support of Router, Transparent Bridge and PPPoE bridging
- Sophisticated bandwidth management, CIR, MIR features
- Supports 802.1g/p and VPNs
- 'Craftless-install' indoor Subscriber Terminals
- Auto seek and connect feature for faster deployment of subscriber terminals



Leading the World in Wireless DSL





Applications

ASWipLL is ideally suited to ILECs, CLECs, ISPs and Enterprises wishing to roll out high-speed, high-quality IP based services to high-end residential, SOHO and business users. Here are some of the applications of ASWipLL:-

- **High-speed data**

ASWipLL customers can enjoy the benefits of high-speed, 'always-on' data access thanks to having burst rates of up to 4 Mbit/s - 80 times faster than the fastest dial-up PSTN modem. ASWipLL uses available sector bandwidth intelligently: Bandwidth is assigned only when there is a data packet to transmit. With ASWipLL, it is possible to take advantage of statistical gain over the air interface and oversubscribe the available bandwidth without degrading the delivered performance.

- **High-speed Internet access**

One of the advantages of ASWipLL is that users are 'always on': there is no need to dial-up the service provider first, making it easier and more fun to access the Internet. Users need only open their web browser or e-mail program to be instantly connected. ASWipLL can also distinguish between applications and users, enabling the operator to provide different classes of service to users.

- **VoIP**

ASWipLL provides a solution for voice as well as data. Standard telephone instruments are connected to a Integrated Access Device (IAD) which in turn communicates over ASWipLL with a Media Gateway (MG) connected to a Class 5 switch. Thanks to its open architecture, ASWipLL is able to interwork with a number of third party IAD and MG products on the market today, supporting a range of protocols (H.323, MGCP and SIP), as well as a range of voice coding standards (G.711, G.723, G.729).

- **Multimedia over IP**

The fact that ASWipLL can provide up to 4 Mbit/s of throughput to the user, together with its ability to set different priorities to different applications and provide QoS, make it a good solution for enabling services such as video-over-IP and good quality videoconferencing. The system can prioritize video

packets in such a way that delays and jitter are minimized and the video packets pass smoothly through the system.

- **Private networks**

ASWipLL can be used in enterprise networks and campus networks. In this application, ASWipLL is used to construct a private network, which allows high-speed data, voice and multimedia services amongst its users, as well as being connected to the public network over an industry-standard interface such as 10/100BaseT Ethernet.

Thanks to its advanced software features ASWipLL can be used in creating secure, virtual private networks (VPNs) between the different locations of an enterprise.

- **Different Network topologies**

ASWipLL has been deployed in many ingenious ways around the world. In addition to the well-known PMP cellular deployment, ASWipLL BS radios have been deployed at street level, along electricity poles linked together by optical fibre, ASWipLL radios have been used for backhauling their own traffic and indoor coverage has been achieved by placing BS radios on adjacent buildings.

ASWipLL Management System

ASWipLL is managed by WipManage, the ASWipLL element manager, which runs on a standard Microsoft Windows platforms (Windows NT or 2000) and incorporates a user-friendly graphical user interface (GUI). WipManage is based on the industry standard Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) and provides a comprehensive range of management functions. It enables trap management, configuration control, fault isolation, performance monitoring and remote software download. WipManage can access each BS and ST unit in the system and manage it remotely using standard SNMP protocols plus private and standard MIBs for setting and retrieving parameters from the units. The top hierarchy of WipManage is a BS site view from which one can zoom into every ST.



ASWipLL Technical Specification

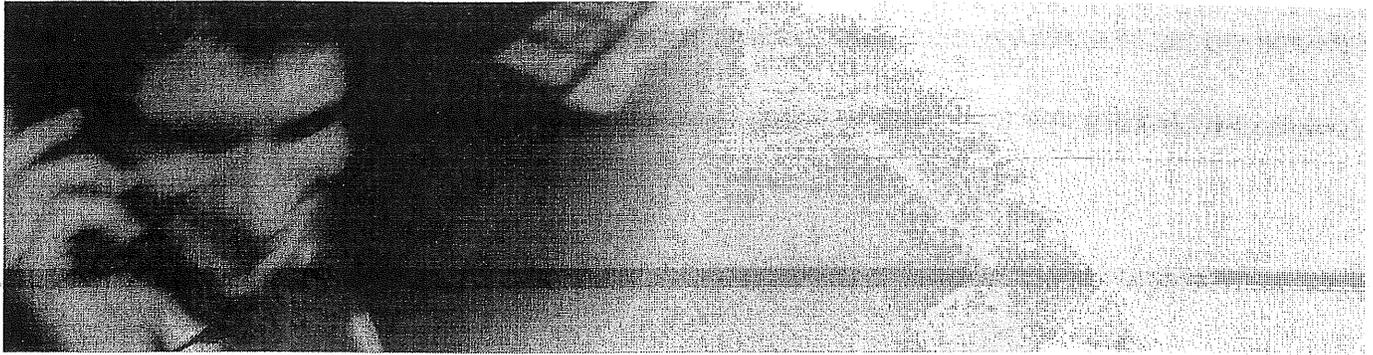
	<i>Unlicensed Bands</i>	<i>Licensed Bands</i>
Radio Technology		
Frequency Bands:	WipLL 900: 902-928 MHz WipLL 2.4: 2,400-2,500 GHz WipLL 5.8: 5,725-5,875 GHz	WipLL 700: 698-746 MHz WipLL MDS: 2,500-2,690 GHz WipLL 2.8: 2,700-2,900 GHz WipLL 3.X: 3,400-3,800 GHz
Duplex Mode:	TDD	WipLL 3.X: FDD/TDD Others: TDD
Radio Technology:	FH-CDMA	FH-CDMA
Multiple Access Method:	PPMA	PPMA
Output Power:	27 dBm	27 dBm (30dBm WipLL 700)
Antenna Type:		
Base Station:	11 dBi (dual integrated for diversity)	12 dBi (dual integrated for diversity)
ST Type I (SPR - typical)	15 or 18 dBi (integrated)	15 dBi (integrated)
ST Type II (IDR - typical)	10 dBi (integrated)	
Sub-Channel Spacing:	1 MHz	1 MHz
Modulation:	Multilevel (2, 4 or 8) CPFSK	Multilevel (2, 4 or 8) CPFSK
Receiver Sensitivity: (BER 1E-6 @ 2/4/8 FSK)	-90/ -83/ -75 dBm	-90/ -83/ -75 dBm
Throughput:	Up to 4 Mbps per BS radio or ST Up to 96 Mbps per BS (Based on Spectrum availability)	Up to 4 Mbps per BS radio or ST Up to 96 Mbps per BS (Based on Spectrum availability)
Link Range: (with internal antennae)	WipLL 900: exceeds 30km WipLL 2.4: exceeds 20km WipLL 5.8: exceeds 16km Longer ranges can be supported with external antennae	WipLL 700: exceeds 40km WipLL MDS: exceeds 20km WipLL 2.8: exceeds 20km WipLL 3.X: exceeds 19km
ST's per BS Radio:	126	126
Radio Standards Compliance:	ETSI EN 300 328-1 FCC part 15, RSS139, Telec	ETSI EN 301 253
EMC:	ETS 300 826	EN 300 385, EN 300 386-2, ETS 300 132-2 FCC part 21, FCC part 27

Networking

Protocols:	IP Routing, Transparent Bridging, PPPoE Bridging, 802.1q/p, DHCP relay
QoS:	Based on 802.1p, DiffServe/TOS, IP addresses, protocols or applications
Security:	Authentication, Encryption, VPNs and IP filters based on IP addresses, protocols or applications
Service Classes:	Asymmetric CIR, MIR, Aggregated CIR/MIR, Fairness
RFCs:	768, 783, 791, 792, 826, 894, 903, 950, 1009, 1027, 1042, 1157, 1213, 1284, 1350, 1878

Management

Auto Connect:	ST Auto Connect
Remote Management:	SNMP, Standard and Private MIBs
Local Management:	RS-232 (including Personal Digital Assistance - PDA) or SNMP, Configuration File, RSSI LEDs
Software Upgrade:	Local or remote via TFTP, online
Management Tools:	GUI based Element Manager, Data Base (ODBC)



ASWipLL Technical Specification (continued)

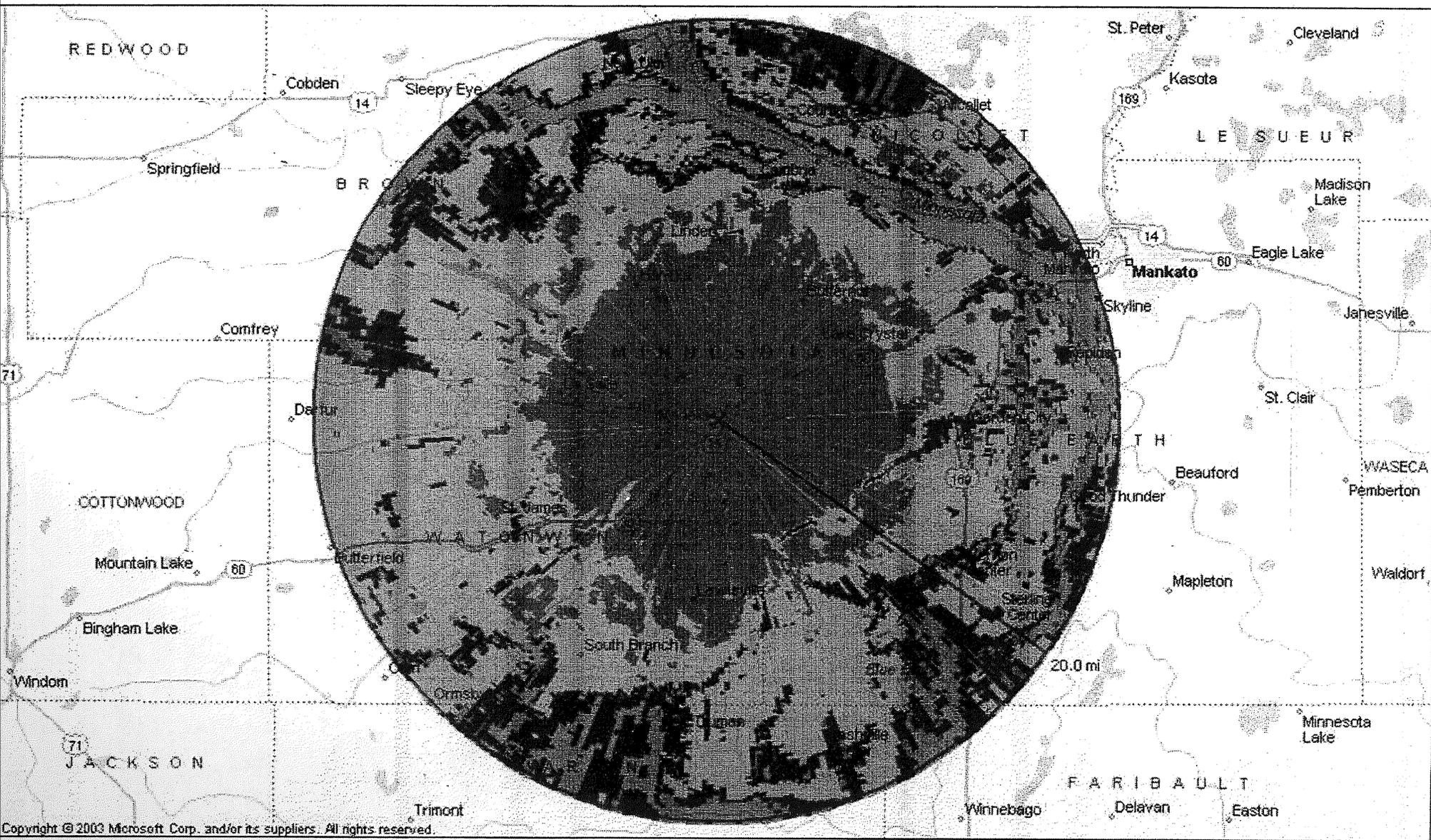
<i>Mechanical and Electrical Specifications</i>			
<i>BS</i>	<i>Outdoor Unit</i>	<i>Indoor Unit</i>	<i>Power Supply Unit (Optional)</i>
Interfaces:	DB15, 10 Base-T RF: N-Type (optional)	6 x DB15, 10 Base-T 2 x RJ-45, 100 Base-T DB9, RS-232 Serial port	DB9, RS-232 Serial port
Power Requirements:	30-55 VDC, 12 W Max	30-55 VDC, 300 W Max.	90 - 264 VAC, 50/60 Hz 368 W Max. (Per rectifier)
Dimensions H/W/D (mm):	317 x 400 x 65.5	43.2 x 482.6 x 228.6 (19" 1U)	388.8 x 482.6 x 360 (19" 9U)
Weight:	4.7 Kg	2.9 Kg	13 Kg (main rack + 3 rectifiers)
<i>ST Type I (SPR + SDA)</i>	<i>Outdoor Unit</i>	<i>Indoor Unit</i>	
Interfaces:	DB15, 10 Base-T N type Female (optional)	DB15, 10 Base-T 1 RJ-45 10 Base-T (SDA-1), 4 RJ-45 10 Base-T (SDA-4H) 4 RJ-45 10/100 Base-T (SDA-4S), VLANs, Port Priorities	
Power Requirements:	30-55 VDC, 12 W Max	90 - 264 VAC, 50/60 Hz, 50 W Max.	
Dimensions H/W/D (mm):	244 x 311 x 65.5	200 x 150 x 40	
Weight:	2.5 Kg	0.47 Kg (SDA-1), 0.53 Kg (SDA-4H/ SDA-4s)	
<i>ST Type II (IDR)</i>	<i>Indoor Unit</i>		
Interfaces:	RJ-45 10 Base-T, RJ-11 RS-232 Serial port, RF: TNC (optional)		
Power Requirements:	100 - 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz, 7 W Max.		
Dimensions H/W/D (mm):	233 x 155 x 74.5		
Weight:	1.43 Kg		
<i>Environmental</i>			
	<i>Outdoor Unit</i>	<i>Indoor Unit</i>	
Operating Temperature:	-30°C to +60°C	0°C to +50°C	
<i>Standards Compliance, General</i>			
Safety:	EN 60950, UL 1950		
Environmental:	ETS 300 019		

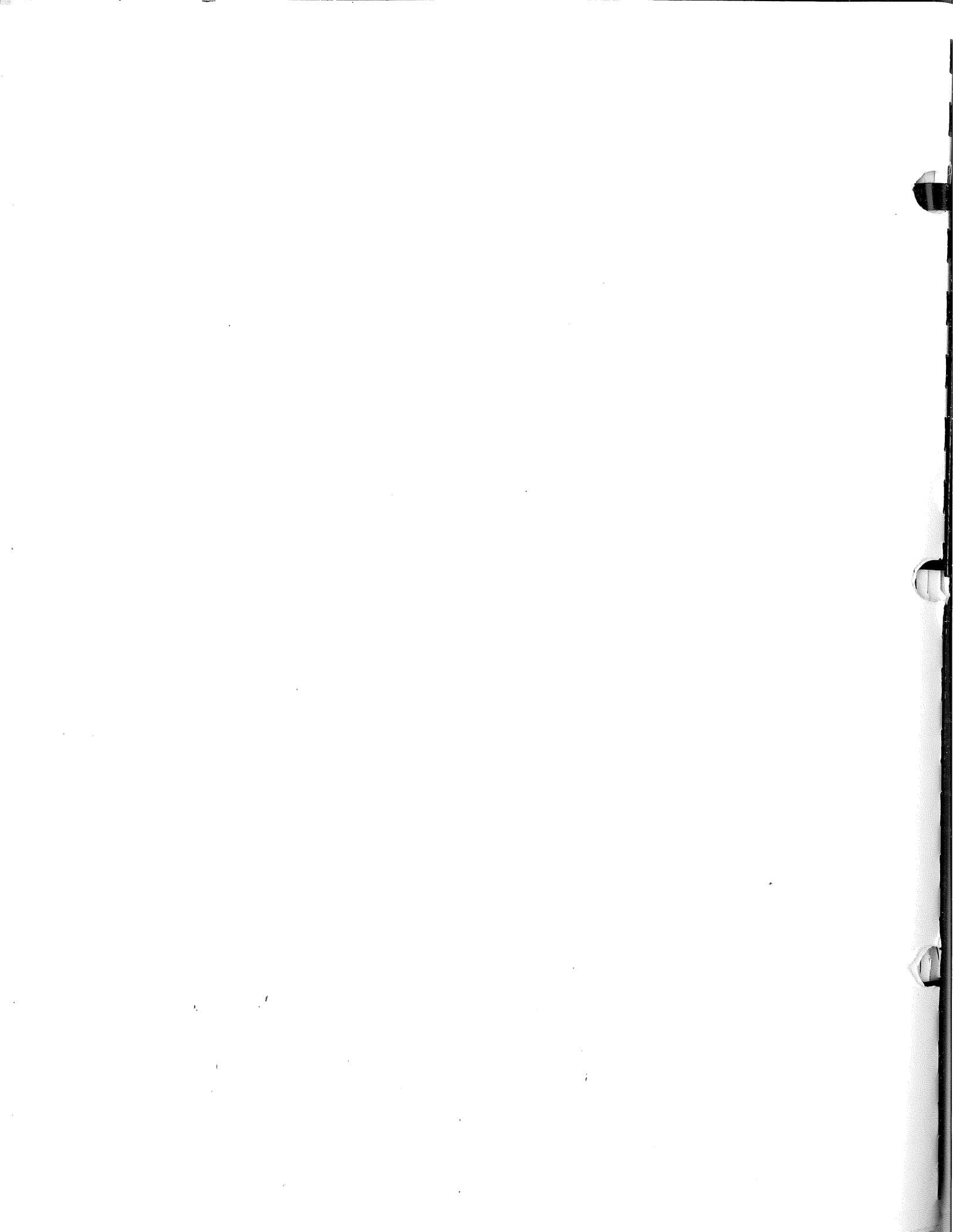


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www.airspan.com





**Northern Emergency Training
Administration Center
of
Gonvick, Minnesota
56644**

Northern Emergency Training Administration Center of Gonvick, Minnesota

Mayor: Thomas Stenzel

City Clerk: Stacy Halvorson

Project Consultant/Contact: Wayne Hotchkiss

218-820-1041

218-487-5243

218-385-3675 / hotchkiss@arvig.net

- **A Cooperative Effort of the Gonvick Fire Department and the City of Gonvick**
- **Purpose:** To train First Responders from twenty-six (26) northern counties in Minnesota
- **Location:** Gonvick is a small community located in northern Minnesota. It is located about 100 miles south of the U.S./Canadian border and about 25 miles south of the Red Lake Indian Reservation.
- **Summary Statement:** NETAC shall provide instruction per prevention, intervention, response, mitigation, and recovery due to natural disasters or terrorist acts, and its purpose in particular is to encourage, stimulate, and maintain excellence in emergency first responder performance. And, NETAC shall assist first responders to enhance their professional knowledge and to improve their skills and abilities to meet current "Minnesota Homeland Security" guidelines and recommendations.
- **Project Components:**
 - 1-Hazardous Materials:** Materials preparedness. Methods to follow in response to release;
 - 2-Law Enforcement:** Protection of society from domestic & international terrorism. Live fire ranges;
 - 3-Fire Department.:** Search and rescue simulation, burn simulation, laddering and rappelling, ventilation, hose advancement, ventilation, fire attack, roof penetration, high-angle rescue;
 - 4-EMS:** System of care for victims of sudden and serious illness or injury and providing highly specialized care to the most seriously ill or injured;
 - 5-Communications/Technology:** Establishing, maintaining, and providing backup for all types of communication devices and technical support needed during emergency response operations.

➤ **Project Data:**

New Space gsf:	18,000	Completion/Cert. Occupancy:	06/2007
Classroom/simulation complex gsf:	14,400	Four-story fire tower gsf:	03,600
Estimated Construction Cost:	\$1,440,000	Estimated Equipment Cost:	\$1,550,920
Other Estimated Costs:	\$1,011,080	Inflation Multiplier (6.1%):	\$ 244,000
Estimated Total Project Cost:	\$4,246,000	Request for Funding, MN:	\$2,000,000
Project Annual Bud. Expenditure:	\$ 266,881	Project Annual Bud. Revenue:	\$ 423,722

➤ **Project Schedule:**

Site Information:	Start 05-2005 End 05/2005	Construction:	Start 07/2006 End 06/2007
Predesign Fees:	Start 02/2005 End 03/2006	Occupancy:	Start 07/2006 End 06/2007
Design:	Start 03-2006 End 06-2007	Certificate of Occupancy:	06/2007

- **Why Gonvick?** Centrally and strategically located. Less intrusive in small town--noise, activity, lights. Less regional training travel. Rural setting allows greater autonomy. Construction more cost effective.
 - **Gonvick's donation:** City lots #14~19 = \$18,900. Non-tangible services @ 3.6% city 231K budget.
 - **Basis for self sufficiency?** Operational budget assurance. Positive feedback from 26-county region.
 - **Receptiveness to project modifications?** On-going change determined by operational/market need.
 - **Lodging/Meals an issue?** Local restaurant, lodging ten miles versus 2~300 mile current travel status.
 - **\$2,246,000 beyond state funding?** Funding contacts / network declare federal funding at 50% match.
 - **Impact city budget?** NETAC is a separate entity, self-sustaining, will enhance economic development.
 - **Will regional first responders use NETAC?** Supported by research, letters, meetings, and resolutions.
-

Northern

Emergency

Training

Administration

Center

Gonvick, Minnesota

Project Outline &

Northern Minnesota Regional Letters of Support

Northern Emergency Training Administration Center of Gonvick, Minnesota

- **Contact Person, Project Consultant:** (218)385-3675 / hotchkiss@arvig.net
- **A Cooperative Effort of the Gonvick Fire Department and the City of Gonvick**
- **Location:** Gonvick, Minnesota
- **Purpose:** To train First Responders from twenty-six (26) northern counties in Minnesota
- **Components:**
 - Fire Fighting, Law Enforcement, Communications/Technology,
 - Hazardous Materials/Bio-Chemical Threat, Emergency Medical Services
- **New Space:** gsf -- 18,000
- **Facilities:**
 - 1) Classroom/simulation complex; square feet -- 14,400
 - 2) Four-story fire tower; square feet -- 03,600
- **Estimated Construction Cost:** \$1,440,000
- **Estimated Equipment Cost:** \$1,550,920
- **Other Estimated Costs:** \$1,011,080
- **Inflation Multiplier (6.1%)** \$ 244,000
- **Estimated Total Project Cost:** \$4,246,000
- **Estimated Completion Date and Certificate of Occupancy:** June 2007
- **Training Fees:**

Annual membership	= \$148	(Component Session)	
Driving simulation	= \$250	Hazardous materials simulation	= \$250
Hourly basis: Large firing range	= \$175	Small firing range	= \$ 90
Fire tower search and rescue	= \$ 50	Fire tower burn simulation	= \$250
Fire tower smoke only simulation	= \$ 85	Classroom rental, meeting fee	\$125
Communications/technology Services		(Contracted Service)	= \$250
Classroom training		(Contracted Fee Rate)	= \$250
- **Activities: i.e.**
 - 1) Hazardous materials preparedness. Methods to follow in response to release;
 - 2) Protection of society from domestic and international terrorism. Live fire ranges;
 - 3) Search and rescue simulation, burn simulation, laddering and rappelling, ventilation, hose advancement, ventilation, fire attack, roof penetration, high-angle rescue;
 - 4) System of care for victims of sudden and serious illness or injury and providing highly specialized care to the most seriously ill or injured;
 - 5) Variety of communications transmission systems. Establishing, using, maintaining, expanding, and providing backup for all types of communications devices and technical support needed during emergency response operations.

Northern Emergency Training Administration Center of Gonvick

Summary Statement: Northern Emergency Training Administration Center (NETAC) will train and address law enforcement, hazardous materials/bio-chemical threats, fire departments, emergency medical services, and communications/technology. The center shall provide a collective unit of emergency information, expertise, and simulation whose purpose shall be to provide instruction per prevention, intervention, response, mitigation, and recovery due to natural disasters or terrorist acts. NETAC shall assist first responders serving 26 northern counties in Minnesota, and other localities as deemed appropriate, to enhance their professional knowledge and to improve their skills and abilities to meet current "MN Homeland Security" guidelines and recommendations. Currently, these counties do not have access to a regional, full-service, centrally located training facility.

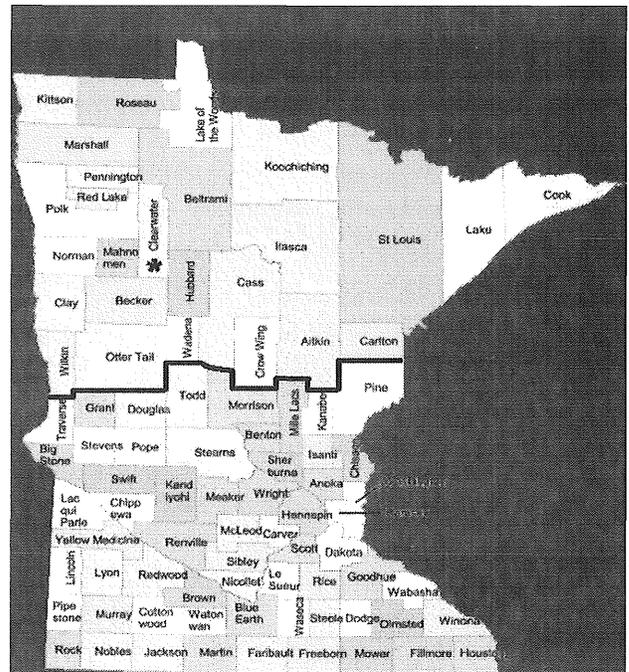
Purpose: NETAC is a collective unit of emergency information, expertise, and simulation whose purpose shall be to provide instruction per prevention, intervention, response, mitigation, and recovery due to natural disasters or terrorist acts, and its purpose in particular is to encourage, stimulate, and maintain excellence in emergency first responder performance.

Vision and Mission: NETAC shall train and help produce a highly qualified and motivated emergency first responder committed to the protection of citizens and property from the impact of natural disasters or terrorist acts.

- Advance the science and profession of: Law Enforcement, Fire Departments, EMS, Communication/Technology and Hazardous Materials & Biological/Chemical Threats
- Promote an educational experience consistent with the vision and mission
- Provide first responder training through classroom, simulation, and field activities
- Ensure an adequate amount of equipment available to meet training needs
- Maintain an operable database of emergency information, communication, & technology
- Serve 26 northern counties of Minnesota, and other localities as deemed appropriate

Northern Minnesota Counties to be Served:

Kittson	Wilkin
Roseau	Becker
Lake of the Woods	Clay
Koochiching	Mahnomen
Marshall	Norman
Pennington	Itasca
Red Lake	Cass
Polk	Crow Wing
Clearwater	Aikin
Beltrami	Carlton
Hubbard	St. Louis
Wadena	Lake
Otter Tail	Cook



Training Fees:

- | | |
|--|---------|
| 1) Annual membership | |
| 2) Driving simulation | = \$250 |
| 3) Hourly basis: Large firing range | = \$175 |
| 4) Fire tower search and rescue | = \$ 50 |
| Fire tower smoke only simulation | = \$ 85 |
| 5) Communications/technology: Services (contracted service only) | = \$250 |
| Classroom training (contracted fee rate) | = \$250 |

Project Description:

Everyday terrorism takes its toll through violence, injury, and death. Natural disasters are of equal threat. And, illicit drugs, such as methamphetamine manufactured in Mexico, are smuggled into the United States via the U.S./Canadian border. In northern Minnesota, due to limited first responder training and support, our defenses and domestic preparedness may be in question. This region remains one of the most vulnerable opportunities to threat in our state. NETAC of Gonvick, MN, which is centrally located within the 26 county area, is needed more in northern Minnesota than any other part of our state or for that matter our northern U.S. region.

Per the State of Minnesota Homeland Security Strategy and Assessment of January 2004, "State and *local* levels of government have primary responsibility for organizing, preparing, and operating the emergency services that would respond in the event of a terrorist attack. Local units of government are the first to respond, and the last to leave the scene. *All incidents are ultimately local events!*" With primary responsibility of emergency services, state and local governments are also accountable to transmit information, expertise, simulation, and to enhance maintenance of excellence in emergency first responder performance.

However, for the northern 26 counties of Minnesota, first responders do not have access to a regional, full-service, centrally located training facility. For the most part, these northern Minnesota counties must rely on training facilities well beyond their local counties. Small-town budget factors in northern Minnesota, as well as the issue of travel time, impair extended-distance training and support. Accordingly, this problem or crisis per limited first responder training begs the question, "Is the northern region of Minnesota adequately prepared to meet any natural disaster and/or act of terrorism that may occur?" Or, is this observable weakness in our defenses and our preparedness vulnerable to exploitation?

NETAC will help train emergency first responders to meet and exceed the concept of 'domestic preparedness' for its 26 northern Minnesota counties! In support of said plan, the City of Gonvick shall provide city real estate (lots #14 ~ #19) to construct one four-story fire tower and a single one-story complex totaling about 18,000 square feet.

~ Program Components ~

Emergency Medical Services: NETAC recognizes that EMS is a vital public service, as important to the community as the police, fire department, communications, hazardous materials, or other public departments. Emergency medical service is widely acclaimed as a system of care for victims of sudden and serious illness or injury.

As such, this system depends on the availability and coordination of many different elements, ranging from an informed public capable of recognizing medical emergencies to a network of trauma centers capable of providing highly specialized care to the most seriously ill or injured. Accordingly, NETAC is committed to make every effort to incorporate EMS training into each of its program components.

Hazardous Materials and Biological/Chemical Threats: Hazardous materials are present in every community in the United States. Over 800,000 shipments of these materials occur daily and over 80,000 chemicals are registered with the Environmental Protection Agency (FEMA, gov/library, CHER-CAP). Six major biological agents -- Anthrax, Smallpox, Botulism, Plague, Tularemia and Viral Hemorrhagic Fever Chemical agents, as well as less-known biological and chemical threats continue to plague our society.

First responders from the public and private sectors at local levels and from all disciplines – i.e. fire fighting, emergency medical services, law enforcement, public works, health, environment, volunteer organizations, and industry – must reinforce preparedness for all hazardous materials via quality training opportunities.

Highly proficient training provides the delivery mechanism to plan, train, and work together in demonstrating skills and discovering opportunities for improvements in preparedness and response.

NETAC is committed to the belief that communities must be better prepared for the accidents resulting from technological hazards, natural disasters, and terrorist acts. When involved in an accident or caused by an act of terrorism, explosive, flammable, combustible, corrosive, oxidizing, toxic, infectious, or radioactive material released in ample quantities put a significant percentage of the general public in immediate danger from exposure, contact, ingestion, or inhalation. NETAC shall instruct first responders as to areas of risk for hazardous materials transportation incidents, which lie along highways, rail lines, pipelines, and rivers. Instruction will also pertain to storage areas that produce, process, or store hazardous materials and facilities that initiate treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous wastes. Other areas which may contribute to risks (e.g. propane gas, Mentor, MN) posed by hazardous material facilities will also be addressed.

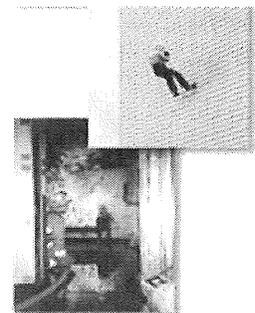


First responders shall be trained to address methods for determining the occurrence of a release and the area or population likely to be affected, as well as the methods and procedures to be followed in response to a release. Training will also pertain to identifying and designating special technical experts, such as chemists, toxicologists, occupational health physicians, etc. to expand the appropriate response effort. Upon arrival at incident scenes, responders will ensure that personnel are wearing the appropriate protective gear and from upwind obtain information as follows: time of release, quantity of release, characteristics of endangered area, color and odor of vapors, direction and height of any vapor cloud, weather and terrain conditions, entry of material into the environment.

Responders will be trained to establish protective action zones, if necessary, and will be instructed as to containing the hazardous material(s). Responders shall also learn to address health and medical issues such as: provisions for keeping people informed of the health risks created by a hazardous materials release, designation of medical facilities that have the capability to decontaminate and medically treat exposed persons, dispose of contaminated items, monitor water quality and sanitary conditions in affected vicinities, provisions for continued medical surveillance of personnel performing decontamination tasks.

Fire Department: The value of live fire training and simulation is difficult for NETAC's board to estimate because it's impossible to put a value on human life. Saving lives and avoiding injury are the reasons the board promoted development of its training tower and fire facilities. There is no substitute for live firefighting experiences under safe, controlled conditions.

- Firefighting professionals agree that live fire training can:
- Reduce the number of injuries and deaths of firefighters and residents
- Reduce personal and real estate property damage
- Enhance fire department efficiency and morale
- Improve fire department training capabilities
- Generate positive public image of the fire department
- Inspire volunteer fire department recruitment and retention
- Contribute to continuity of an effective volunteer fire service
- Minimize injuries, compensation claims, and down time
- Minimize property loss and business interruption due to fire



NETAC shall provide a training tower that offers simulated live fire conditions, which better prepares fire departments to protect lives and property. Our fire tower shall provide realistic training for a variety of exercises including:

- Hose advancement
- Laddering and rappelling
- High-angle rescue – Ventilation
- Fire attack
- Roof penetration
- Confined space

The following training exercises have been proposed in consideration of NETAC's training tower and fire facilities design capabilities. When using the tower and facilities, each individual shall be encouraged to use the utmost caution in training and to practice the highest level of safety.

Laddering: NETAC's training tower may be laddered at any point. Flat profile siding will make it convenient and safe to position ladders where needed. Railings may be used to tie-off ladders to keep them from sliding, but will not be designed to support the full weight of ladders.

Roof Laddering: A roof ladder may be used on many of the sloped roofs on NETAC's proposed tower. However, optional hook retaining brackets shall be installed to allow for use of other ladders and hooking at various locations on the roof surface. Since hooks may vary on roof ladders, and tower roof slopes may vary per each tower design, each ladder will be tested prior to training to assure hooks will snug-in on the peak and hook properly.

Roof Penetration: The roof chop-out curbs to be provided on the proposed tower shall afford an easy means for instructing the proper methods of ventilating a roof surface. The furnished curb allows the installation of standard joist hangers, replaceable roof joists, and plywood sheathing. Roof penetrations can be accomplished with an axe or power equipment, safely and realistically. This training segment will include precautions in not cutting roof joists, the establishment and importance of wind direction, and the need to identify any overhead obstacles.

Most of the roof chop-out props on this tower will include ceiling framing that permits installation of a piece of drywall on the ceiling plane. This action will allow for work with a pike pole after the roof surface has been breached. The roof sheathing, roof joists, and drywall can be quickly and economically replaced for successive training exercises.

Hose Advancement: The many configurations of NETAC's tower shall provide the opportunity for various scenarios which replicate "real world" conditions. The on-site training officer will first consider the actual conditions he/she wants to achieve and will then analyze the potential methods for duplicating these conditions in the tower.

The proposed tower shall be available with a riser system. This system will enable training officers to plan exercises that entail the transport of hose to the upper floors and hook up to the fire department connection at that floor. By means of this scenario, proper connection, hose laying in the stair well, and deployment can be demonstrated.

Hose bundles that are normally carried on the apparatus will also be tested for completeness, condition, and practicality during this phase of training. Firefighters will transport the bundle to the required floor, check the outlet, and make the proper connection prior to the attack. After this sequence, hose draining while deployed on the stairs will be demonstrated.

Search and rescue exercises: Per current consideration, this exercise may be carried out in conjunction with live fire, artificial smoke, or blacked-out masks. NETAC's plan proposes obstacles such as furniture, both in place and out of place, debris, and general clutter to represent obstacles that can add valuable reality to the scene.

Victim extrication: Search and rescue exercises will also include victim extrication. Placing a training-dummy in a partially collapsed position will add yet another dimension to our training exercises. This course of action will produce a change in problem solving techniques that will demonstrate the trainee's decision making process and challenge his/hers capabilities.

Communications: All training scenarios shall include realistic communication, both between firefighters and their command center. Our training scenarios shall include calls for back-up and additional equipment. Face-to-face verbal communication, as well as proper radio procedures, will be monitored and evaluated. The combination of speed and accuracy help to assure all point personnel will have enough information to make logical decisions.

Maze: For certain exercises, a maze will be constructed of plywood and secured with hinges with removable pins. It will be flexible enough to allow for assembly in a number of configurations and sizes so firefighters do not learn to anticipate its layout.

Rappelling: Rappelling rings will be available on NETAC's training tower. These rings shall serve as anchor points for all types of training exercises.

Fire scene: The most valuable training exercise to be offered may be achieved by combining a number of exercises to build a "fire scene" similar to what is expected in a real-life scenario. Training variables will include conflicting fire scene information, mechanical problems, and the occasional surprise to provide firefighters with valuable tools to handle situations they will experience in the field, thereby building confidence and experience.

Burn rooms: Per product design recommendations, the key to conducting safe live fire training is to control maximum temperatures. NETAC's training program shall adhere to strict compliance as follows: Insulated burn rooms will be designed to withstand a maximum temperature of 1850°F*. Corner burn areas, meant to produce a secondary fire, will support a maximum temperature of 600°F. Planned temperatures should be targeted at 900°F in a full burn room, while a corner burn area should be targeted at 400°F to 500°F. Policy shall mandate the maintenance of a safe margin below maximum temperatures to provide a safe burn environment for firefighters.

Safety: Exercises conducted in the training tower shall be subject to stringent safety precautions. First and foremost, NETAC shall appoint a safety officer. This person will not have any other duties during a 'burn' so he/she can commit undivided attention to safety without distraction. The appointed safety officer shall monitor the entire training scenario from a safety aspect only. The actual training, organization, and all other duties must be delegated to others.

NETAC's safety officer shall have absolute control over training procedures and have unquestioned authority relating to whether an exercise continues or closes down. Per policy, if the designated training officer observes an unsafe situation, the entire training scenario shall be discontinued and the tower evacuated. Once everyone has vacated the tower, the problem can be discussed and resolved.

Uniquely, NETAC is pleased to announce its intention to offer driver/operator training courses per all types of fire departments, regardless of type or size of department vehicle. Our simulator and courses are designed to virtually match trainee department vehicles and to enhance each operator's skills. Our simulator software will be updated annually. In conjunction with the most qualified instructors, the NETAC driving simulator offers the highest quality of available training from driving proficiency, to air brakes, and to aerials. NETAC projects that it will be able to provide specialized training for operation of most fire department vehicles.

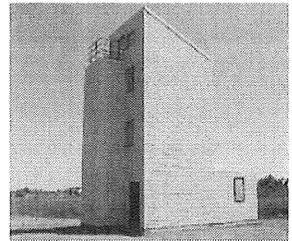
Law Enforcement: An adherence to ethical standards by all officers is one of the most important issues in law enforcement and is faced by law enforcement officers throughout their careers. NETAC's law enforcement program shall address this issue, as well as the following categories via relevant classroom instruction, simulation, and field experience. NETAC instructional services shall be offered by program staff, contracted services, and/or by trainee local instructors.

Today's law enforcement professionals need to recognize and deal with potential targets of terrorism, both domestic and international. Officers must protect society from terrorists that may prey on the American public. Combat situations begin and end quickly so therefore alertness and preparation are critical. Combat shooting techniques offered by NETAC's training program at either of its automated long or short distance firing ranges will help to prepare law enforcement officers for life-threatening situations. Participating officers will practice techniques for shooting with both a service pistol and a service shotgun. Special techniques for confrontations with large groups of deadly assailants may also be dramatized.

One of the most important responsibilities placed on a law enforcement officer is the use of a firearm. It is vital the officer is physically prepared, mentally disciplined, and responsibly trained in the legal use of a firearm. NETAC's automated firing ranges will again use a series of simulations to dramatize a variety of situations an officer may encounter where the decision to fire or not to fire must be made. The objective of this course is for officers to learn to recognize and exercise the three basic elements of imminent danger -- i.e. presents opportunity; physical capability; and manifested intent--that must all be present before using deadly force.

NETAC shall present both classroom instruction and range simulation training in regard to the use of less lethal weapons as a vital tool for establishing control in situations where other-force options are unreasonable. The program will cover safety factors for handling less lethal weapons prior to deployment, such as loading only less lethal munitions and communicating with other officers that you are firing a less lethal weapon. Strategic deployment factors -- including use of these weapons for crowd control or when confronted with armed or mentally challenged suspects -- will be discussed.

High risk building entry is intended to be one of the most realistic and informative police training programs offered by NETAC. The program shall offer proper building entry techniques for officers who execute high risk search warrants for narcotics. The program will utilize NETAC's fire tower to simulate a high-risk police entry into a dangerous crack house in search of drugs and weapons.



Understandably, all high-risk calls should be handled as potentially dangerous situations. Again, using NETAC's automated firing ranges, this segment of training shall demonstrate the entire procedure law enforcement officers should follow when called to the scene of a situation, such as a bank robbery in progress -- i.e. Contain, Control, Communicate, Coordinate, and Command. Also included in this segment and again using the fire tower for simulation, instruction shall be offered as how to coordinate officer responses, where to situate the responding units to ensure efficient surveillance of the location, how to respond to individuals exiting the building, and when and how to secure the site after suspects have been apprehended.

This program segment again utilizes NETAC's automated firing ranges as a reality check for officers. It is intended to help portray the penetrating power of various handguns, shotguns, and rifles against a variety of objects and building materials. A series of controlled demonstrations will show bullets punching holes in concrete or going through a car door to pierce a silhouetted target on the other side. The object of this demonstration is to make even the most skeptical officers more conscious of their vulnerability when seeking cover. Law enforcement research supports the fact that having this knowledge in the field may be a matter of life and death for officers.

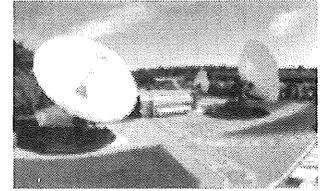
Regrettably, many officers are injured or killed each year because they deviated from basic safety tactics. NETAC's law enforcement training will instruct via demonstrations that following safety procedures at all times is a matter of life and death. Officers will be asked to test themselves, through simulation, to determine if they've developed bad habits or carelessness in their daily encounters with the general public.

Upon demand, NETAC shall contract expanded law enforcement training services per: anti-terrorism for law enforcement, biochemical threats, bomb threat, community policing, crime prevention, dispatcher training, diversity, domestic violence, driving skills, ethics, firearms, gangs, investigative techniques, narcotics, officer safety, officer survival, report writing, search procedures, tactical training, and vehicle stops & searches.

Communications/Technology: NETAC shall establish a communications center (utilizing both mobile and stationary units) which will provide information on establishing, using, maintaining, expanding, and providing backup for all types of communications devices, as well as technical support needed during emergency response operations.

This program design recognizes the fact that large scale emergency operations usually require a communications capability well beyond the normal capacities of local governments, especially in sparsely settled, small communities such as in northern Minnesota.

Our proposed telecommunications service center shall be developed by using a variety of communications transmission systems such as satellite, high frequency, and microwave line-of-sight (LOS) interconnected by fiber optic cables to voice and data switches, local area networks, and desktop systems such as personal computers and telephones. Telecommunications shall be provided for Gonvick or multiple locations within a designated disaster location.



NETAC's telecommunications assets shall establish or reestablish communications connectivity with the public telecommunications system or government telecommunications networks. It will have the capability of interconnecting facilities within the disaster region.

Similar to FEMA's Mobile Emergency Response Support system (MERS, c 2004, 3), NETAC's telecommunications transmission capabilities shall include: 1) Satellite. Ku-band satellite for quick connectivity that provides up to 48 lines for either telephones or data. International Maritime Satellite and American Mobile Satellite Corporation satellite terminals provide immediate single voice channel capabilities. 2) Line of Sight Microwave. Microwave transmission to connect to the public network, provide connection to other facilities, or extend communications. 3) High Frequency to communicate with Federal, State, and local emergency center via the FEMA national Radio Network and FEMA Regional Radio Network. 4) Very High Frequency and Ultra High Frequency for local radio communications.

NETAC's communications assets include, but shall not necessarily be limited to: 1) Capabilities: Ku-Band satellite communications, HF/VHF/UHF and CB radio, DES VHF/UHF radio repeater, LOS microwave, Landline connections, Power generation, Secondary antenna system provides additional capability. Specifics: 48 telephone lines, secure voice and facsimile, 2-way teleconferencing, full broadcast television. 2) Capabilities: Ku-Band satellite communications, PABX landline connections, Power generation, SAS provides additional capability. Specifics: 48 telephone lines, secure voice and facsimile, 2-way teleconferencing, full broadcast television. 3) Capabilities: Connect Disaster Field Facilities to the public telephone system, Interconnect separate Disaster Field Facilities, Extend communications to desired locations. Specifics: Each detachment can terminate 2-3 T-1 LOS links. 4) Capabilities: Three to five transmitters and nine receivers, Separate transmit and receive truck with separate antenna support truck and trailer, Secure and non-secure voice, data, and facsimile. Specifics: Provides four voice and data channels to communicate with federal, state, and local Emergency Operations Centers via the FEMA national Radio Network and FEMA Regional Radio Network.

NETAC's proposal offers an emergency communication system that maintains its ability to interconnect with local landlines in order to insure local contact accessibility, such as tip lines, local points of contact, etc. This system possesses the ability to inter-communicate with different agencies through acquiring multiple radios and rebroadcasts over different networks. It is directed toward prevention, intervention, response, mitigation, and recovery due to natural disasters or terrorist acts.

NETAC's communications system shall meet the needs of local community first responders in their efforts to save lives, protect property, and coordinate disaster and all-hazard operations. The center shall provide prompt and rapid multi-media communications, information processing, logistics, and operational support to federal, state, and local units during catastrophic emergencies, disasters, and for recovery operations.

Respectfully Submitted: Wayne Hotchkiss, LSW, Contact Person, Project Consultant

05/wh

Gonvick ... "A Friendly City ... with the Hometown Spirit"



Northern Emergency Training Administration Center of Gonvick											
02/27/06	Estimated Annual Operating Budget -- (Expense)										
Line	Item	Annual	Item	06/29/07	06/30/08	07/01/09	07/02/10	07/03/11	07/04/12	07/05/13	07/06/14
Item	Description	Hours	Cost	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th
				Year							
Accrued Percentage @ 3% Simple Annual Inflation Rate											
(1) Project Director	Administration	2,080	\$ 32,083	\$ 33,045	\$ 34,037	\$ 35,058	\$ 36,110	\$ 37,193	\$ 38,309	\$ 39,458	\$ 40,642
Benefits 25%	Benefits	2,080	8,025	8,266	8,514	8,769	9,032	9,303	9,582	9,870	10,166
(2) FTE Staff @ 100%	Staff Emp.	4,160	52,000	53,560	55,167	56,822	58,526	60,282	62,091	63,953	65,872
Benefits 25%	Benefits	4,160	13,000	13,390	13,792	14,205	14,632	15,071	15,523	15,988	16,468
(3) FTE Staff @ 50%	Staff Emp.	3,120	31,200	32,136	33,100	34,093	35,116	36,169	37,254	38,372	39,523
Benefits 12.5%	Benefits	3,120	3,900	4,017	4,138	4,262	4,389	4,521	4,657	4,797	4,940
Contracted Services	Training	2,080	36,000	37,080	38,192	39,338	40,518	41,734	42,986	44,275	45,604
Equip./Capital Expenses	Depreciation	2,080	33,400	34,402	35,434	36,497	37,592	38,720	39,881	41,078	42,310
Bonds & Insurance	Real Estate	2,080	3,100	3,193	3,289	3,387	3,489	3,594	3,702	3,813	3,927
Copying/Data Processing	Office/Admin	2,080	1,250	1,288	1,326	1,366	1,407	1,449	1,493	1,537	1,583
Communications	Program	2,080	1,800	1,854	1,910	1,967	2,026	2,087	2,149	2,214	2,280
In-State Travel	Staff/Admin	2,080	650	670	690	710	732	754	776	799	823
Out-State Travel	Staff/Admin	2,080	875	901	928	956	985	1,014	1,045	1,076	1,108
Supplies/Materials	Office/Admin	2,080	1,100	1,133	1,167	1,202	1,238	1,275	1,313	1,353	1,393
Heating/Propane	Facility	2,080	3,700	3,811	3,925	4,043	4,164	4,289	4,418	4,551	4,687
Fire House/Propane	Simulation	2,080	28,000	28,840	29,705	30,596	31,514	32,460	33,433	34,436	35,470
Water	Facility	2,080	1,250	1,288	1,326	1,366	1,407	1,449	1,493	1,537	1,583
Electricity	Facility	2,080	3,100	3,193	3,289	3,387	3,489	3,594	3,702	3,813	3,927
Preventive Maintenance	Operation	2,080	1,350	1,391	1,432	1,475	1,519	1,565	1,612	1,660	1,710
Repairs	Operation	2,080	2,750	2,833	2,917	3,005	3,095	3,188	3,284	3,382	3,484
Evaluation/Audit	Accounting	2,080	575	592	610	628	647	667	687	707	728
Total:	Budget	49,920	259,108	266,881	274,888	283,134	291,628	300,377	309,389	318,670	328,230

Northern Emergency Training Administration Center of Gonvick												
02/27/06	Estimated Annual Operating Budget -- (Revenue)											
Line Item	Item Description	Hourly Group	Item Cost	Annual Projected Revenue	06/29/07 1st Year	06/30/08 2nd Year	07/01/09 3rd Year	07/02/10 4th Year	07/03/11 5th Year	07/04/12 6th Year	07/05/13 7th Year	07/06/14 8th Year
				Accrued Percentage @ 3% Simple Annual Inflation Rate								
Membership:		\$										
County (25 per month)	Fee	150	3,750	45,000	46,350	47,741	49,173	50,648	52,167	53,732	55,344	57,005
City (10 per month)	Fee	150	1,500	18,000	18,540	19,096	19,669	20,259	20,867	21,493	22,138	22,802
Township (07 per month)	Fee	150	1,050	12,600	12,978	13,367	13,768	14,181	14,607	15,045	15,496	15,961
Sub Total:	Fee	450	\$6,300	\$ 75,600	\$ 77,868	\$ 80,204	\$ 82,610	\$ 85,088	\$ 87,641	\$ 90,270	\$ 92,978	\$ 95,768
Group Per Sessions [15] :		\$	9.25 month	111 year								
Large Firing Range	Component	175	1,619	19,425	20,008	20,608	21,226	21,863	22,519	23,195	23,891	24,607
Small Firing Range	Component	90	833	9,990	10,290	10,599	10,917	11,244	11,581	11,929	12,287	12,655
Fire Tower Rescue	Component	50	463	5,550	5,717	5,889	6,065	6,247	6,435	6,628	6,826	7,031
Fire Tower Burn Sim.	Component	250	2,313	27,750	28,583	29,440	30,324	31,233	32,170	33,136	34,130	35,153
Fire Tower Smoke Sim.	Component	85	786	9,435	9,718	10,010	10,310	10,619	10,938	11,266	11,604	11,952
Driving Simulation	Program	250	2,313	27,750	28,583	29,440	30,324	31,233	32,170	33,136	34,130	35,153
Hazardous Materials Sim.	Component	250	2,313	27,750	28,583	29,440	30,324	31,233	32,170	33,136	34,130	35,153
Communica/Tech. Serv.	Local Service	250	2,313	27,750	28,583	29,440	30,324	31,233	32,170	33,136	34,130	35,153
Communica/Tech. Sim.	Component	250	2,313	27,750	28,583	29,440	30,324	31,233	32,170	33,136	34,130	35,153
Law Enforcem Classroom	Program	250	2,313	27,750	28,583	29,440	30,324	31,233	32,170	33,136	34,130	35,153
Fire Dept. Classroom	Program	250	2,313	27,750	28,583	29,440	30,324	31,233	32,170	33,136	34,130	35,153
EMS Classroom	Program	250	2,313	27,750	28,583	29,440	30,324	31,233	32,170	33,136	34,130	35,153
HazMat Classroom	Program	250	2,313	27,750	28,583	29,440	30,324	31,233	32,170	33,136	34,130	35,153
Com/Tech Classroom	Program	250	2,313	27,750	28,583	29,440	30,324	31,233	32,170	33,136	34,130	35,153
Room Rental Mtg Fee	Classroom	125	1,156	13,875	14,291	14,720	15,161	15,616	16,085	16,567	17,064	17,576
Session (only) Total:	Description	3,025	27,981	\$335,775	\$345,854	\$356,230	\$366,917	\$377,924	\$389,262	\$400,940	\$412,968	\$425,357
Member + Session Total:	Description	3,475	34,281	\$411,375	\$423,722	\$436,434	\$449,527	\$463,012	\$476,903	\$491,210	\$505,946	\$521,125

Northern Emergency Training Administration Center		AGENCY CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST					PROJECT COST FORM	
October , 2005		Fiscal Years 2004-2009						
		Dollars in Thousands (\$137,500 = \$138 thousand)						
TOTAL PROJECT COSTS and All Funding Sources	All Years	Project Costs All Prior Years	Project Costs FY 2004-05	Project Costs FY 2006-07	Project Costs FY 2008-09	Project Costs All Years	Project Start (Month/Year)	Project Finish (Month/Year)
1. Property Acquisition								
Land, Land and Easements, Options			\$ 18,900	\$ -		\$ 19,000		
Buildings and Land								
Other Costs								
	SUB TOTAL		18,900				May-05	May-05
2. Predesign								
	SUB TOTAL			29,000		29,000	Feb-05	Mar-06
3. Design Fees								
Schematic				13,426		13,000		
Design Development				15,158		15,000		
Contract Documents				14,942		15,000		
Construction Administration				6,474		6,000		
Other Costs								
	SUB TOTAL			50,000			Mar-06	Jun-07
4. Project Management								
State Staff Project Management								
Non-State Project Management				114,956		115,000		
Other Costs				6,000		6,000		
	SUB TOTAL			120,956			Jul-06	Jun-07
5. Construction Costs								
Site & Building Preparation				47,254		47,000		
Demolition/Decommissioning								
Construction				1,440,000		1,440,000		
Infrastructure/Roads/Utilities				34,179		34,000		
Hazardous Material Abatement								
Construction Contingency				190,400		190,000		
Other Costs				1,550,920		1,551,000		
	SUB TOTAL			3,262,753			Jul-06	Jun-07
6. Art								
	SUB TOTAL							
7. Occupancy								
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment				500,000		500,000		
Telecommunications (voice & data)								
Security Equipment								
Commissioning				15,833		16,000		
Other Costs (i.e. relocation)				6,458		6,000		
	SUB TOTAL			522,291			Jul-06	Jun-07
8. Inflation								
Midpoint of Construction				1/1/2007				
Inflation Multiplier				6.1%				
Inflation Cost				244,000				
	SUB TOTAL					244,000		
9. Other								
	SUB TOTAL							
	GRAND TOTAL		\$ 18,900	\$ 4,229,000		\$ 4,246,000	Feb-05	Jun-07

Grants to Political Subdivisions

Northern Emergency Training Administration Ctr

Project Cost

(\$ in Thousands)

TOTAL PROJECT COSTS All Years and All Funding Sources	Project Costs All Prior Years	Project Costs FY 2006-07	Project Costs FY 2008-09	Project Costs FY 2010-11	Project Costs All Years	Project Start (Month/Year)	Project Finish (Month/Year)
1. Property Acquisition							
Land, Land Easements, Options	\$0	\$19	\$0	\$0	\$19		
Land and Buildings	0	0	0	0	0		
2. Pre-design Fees	0	29	0	0	29		
3. Design Fees							
Schematic	0	13	0	0	13		
Design Development	0	15	0	0	15		
Contract Documents	0	15	0	0	15		
Construction Administration	0	6	0	0	6		
4. Project Management							
State Staff Project Management	0	0	0	0	0		
Non-State Project Management	0	115	0	0	115		
Commissioning	0	16	0	0	16		
Other Costs	0	6	0	0	6		
5. Construction Costs						07/2006	06/2007
Site & Building Preparation	0	47	0	0	47		
Demolition/Decommissioning	0	0	0	0	0		
Construction	0	1,440	0	0	1,440		
Infrastructure/Roads/Utilities	0	34	0	0	34		
Hazardous Material Abatement	0	0	0	0	0		
Construction Contingency	0	190	0	0	190		
Other Costs	0	1,551	0	0	1,551		
6. One Percent for Art	0	0	0	0	0		
7. Relocation Expenses	0	0	0	0	0		
8. Occupancy							
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	0	500	0	0	500		
Telecommunications (voice & data)	0	0	0	0	0		
Security Equipment	0	0	0	0	0		
Other Costs	0	6	0	0	6		
SUBTOTAL:	0	4,002	0	0	4,002		
9. Inflation							
Midpoint of Construction		01/2007					
Inflation Multiplier		6.10%	0.00%	0.00%			
Inflation Cost		244	0	0	244		
GRAND TOTAL	\$0	\$4,246	\$0	\$0	\$4,246		

**Northern Emergency Training Administration Center of Gonvick, MN
Agency Capital Budget Request**

Total Project Costs/All Years	Main Training Center	Fire Training Tower	Total Funding: MN + Match	Total Funding: MN Only
Site Information	City Lots (14~19)	City Lots (14~19)	\$ 18,900	<i>Other Matching</i>
Schedule/Milestones	Start date (05/2005)	End date (05/2005):		
Predesign Fees			\$ 29,250	\$ 29,250
Schedule/Milestones	Start date (02/2005)	End date (03/2006):		
Design				
Schematic			13,426	
Design Dev.			15,158	
Contract Doc.			14,942	
Const. Admin.			6,474	
Sub Total:			50,000	50,000
Schedule/Milestones	Start date (03/2006)	End date (06/2007):		
Construction Costs				
Site & Bldg. Prep.			47,254	47,254
Tot. Constr. Cost	\$1,152,000	\$288,000	\$1,440,000	\$1,440,000
Square Foot Area	14,400 (160'x90')	3,600 (30' x 30')	18,000 sq ft	
Cost Per Sq. Foot	\$80	\$80	80 sq ft.	
Infrastruct, roads			34,179	34,179
Const. Contingen.			190,400	190,400
Project Mgmt			114,956	114,956
Commissioning			15,833	15,833
Other Proj. Mgmt	Equipment	Equipment	1,550,920	<i>Other Matching</i>
Sub Total:			3,400,000	
Schedule/Milestones	Start date (07/2006)	End date (06/2007):		
Occupancy				
Furn/Apppl/Fixtures			500,000	78,128
Sub Total:			500,000	
Schedule/Milestones	Start date (07/2006)	End date (06/2007):		
Total Project Cost	\$3,998,150	\$3,998,150	\$3,998,150	\$2,000,000

City of Gonvick, MN 2004 Actual and 2006 Proposed Budget

	2004 ACTUAL	2006 PROPOSED
REVENUE		
PROPERTY TAXES	48,772.00	78,103.00
LICENSES/PERMITS	1,798.00	1,810.00
INTER GOV REVENUE	167,449.00	81,711.00
MISC REVENUE	49,211.00	35,870.00
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	29,507.00	28,486.00
FINES/FORFEITS	633.00	650.00
INTEREST	4,142.00	4,600.00
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	34,242.00	
TOTAL REVENUE	335,754.00	231,230.00
EXPENDITURES		
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	59,875.00	70,380.00
PUBLIC SAFETY	163,429.00	79,408.00
STREETS	58,498.00	51,415.00
CULTURE/REC	9,499.00	11,400.00
URBAN ECON DEV & HOUSING	20,942.00	18,427.00
MISC EXPENDITURES	478.00	200.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	312,721.00	231,230.00
*		
OTHER FINANCING USES	35,695.00	
	348,416.00	

The City of Gonvick has donated six city lots (lots #14 ~ #19) in support of the NETAC project. The market value of said lots is estimated at \$18,900 (6 lots x \$3,150) or 8.174% of the city's proposed 2006 budget. Additionally, the city has coordinated with a local predesign consultant for the pre-design stage of project development -- i.e. defined the purpose, scope, cost, and schedule of the complete project. The agreed upon fee for said services has been pledged at a rate of .732% of the project's total cost (.732% x \$3,998,150) or \$29,250.

ROD SKOE
Senator, District 2
124 State Capitol Building
75 Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Blvd.
St. Paul, MN 55155-1006

Phone: (612) 296-4196
E-Mail: sen.rod.skoe@senate.mn



Senate

State of Minnesota

March 7, 2005

To Whom It May Concern:

We are writing this letter in support of a NETAC (Northern Emergency Training Administration Center) to be located in the city of Gonvick, Minnesota. The center would service 16 counties in Northwester Minnesota for training of fire, police and emergency response personnel to deal with smoke room, fire room, mass casualty response and other emergency situations.

Currently, the closest training facility is located five hours away in Minneapolis. The city of Gonvick is located within ten miles of the geographic center of the region and has an abandoned school building which would be used to house the center. A local regional training facility located in Gonvick would facilitate more frequent training at reduced costs for emergency personnel in Northwestern Minnesota in these uncertain times.

Sincerely,

Rod Skoe
Senator, District 2

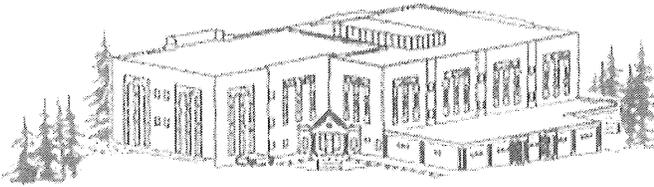
LeRoy Stumpf
Senator, District 1

Tom Saxhaug
Senator, District 3



CLEARWATER COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

213 Main Ave. N.
Bagley, MN 56621



FAX: (218) 694-6244

Keith
Larson
District #1

Dean
Newland
District #2

Kenneth
Solberg
District #3

John
Nelson
District #4

Tom
Anderson
District #5

May 31, 2005

Congressman Collin Peterson
Minnesota Seventh Congressional District

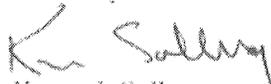
Dear Congressman Peterson:

The Clearwater County Board of Commissioners is requesting your support for the establishment of a First Responder Training Center in Gonyick, Minnesota. It is our understanding that the center would consider utilizing an existing, vacant school building: formally the Gonyick K-12 School. This building is structurally sound and in quite good repair. It would readily adapt to provide the multi-faceted functions required of a training center. More importantly, this location would be ideally situated to serve all of Northern Minnesota as a training center for emergency personnel.

Northern Clearwater County, with its high concentration of utilities, (four crude oil pipe lines, two pumping stations, and a large natural gas line and compressor station), has frequently been noted as a potential target for terrorist attacks. It is extremely important for this area, as well as the entire Northern part of Minnesota to have highly trained and qualified First Responder personnel available for emergency situations. We feel the safety of our citizens would be greatly enhanced should this center be established.

We therefore strongly encourage and respectfully request your support of this project.

Sincerely,


Kenneth Solberg


Thomas Anderson


John Nelson


Dean Newland


Keith Larson



Polk County Courthouse
612 N. Broadway - Suite 215
Crookston, Minnesota 56716
Phone: (218) 281-5408
Fax: (218) 281-3808

Board of Commissioners

COMMISSIONERS

GERALD JACOBSON
Fertile
WARREN STRANDELL
East Grand Forks
WILLIAM MONTAGUE
Crookston
WARREN AFFELDT
Fosston
DON DIEDRICH
Warren
COUNTY COORDINATOR
JOHN P. SCHMALENBERG

June 24, 2005

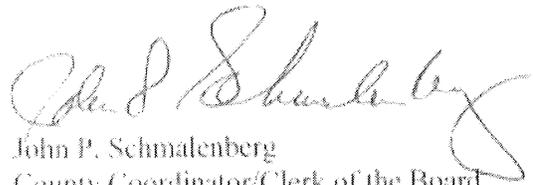
Congressman Collin Peterson
Minnesota Seventh Congressional District
714 Lake Avenue, Suite 107
Detroit Lakes, Minnesota 56501

Dear Congressman Peterson:

I am writing on behalf of the Polk County Board of Commissioners, who have acted to support the efforts of the Northern Emergency Training Administration Center. This effort will provide a tremendous training facility for all emergency responders in our area. So often to take advantage of this type of training facility we have to spend two days traveling in addition to the time for the training event.

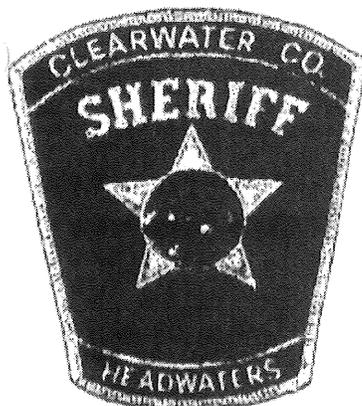
Again the Polk County Board of Commissioners supports this project.

Sincerely,



John P. Schmalenberg
County Coordinator/Clerk of the Board

Let05:peterson



Clearwater County Sheriff's Office

Undersheriff
Lyle Colligan

Sheriff Denny Trandem

Jail Administrator
Meta Kvam

Chief Deputy
Mike Erickson

Emergency Management
Larry Olson

May 31, 2005

Congressman Collin Peterson
MN Seventh congressional District

Congressman Peterson,

I am writing this as a letter of support for the Northern Emergency Training Administration Center of Gonvick, MN. I believe the potential benefit of this facility is tremendous. The Gonvick location is central for Northwest Minnesota and would allow relatively easy access for use as a training center.

As you are aware, most Northwest Minnesota Emergency Services Agencies are small to medium in size and operate with limited funds. My belief is this facility could serve an area from East Grand Forks to Grand Rapids and the Canadian Board to Wadena. This includes the Tribal services on Red Lake, White Earth and Leech Lake Reservations.

Most agencies find it difficult to send adequate numbers of personnel any great distance for training. This location would allow more service provider's necessary training for less.

If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to contact me. Your consideration and assistance on this matter will be greatly appreciated.

Respectfully,

Dennis D. Trandem
Sheriff, Clearwater County

C.P.D.

CLEARBROOK POLICE DEPARTMENT
P.O. BOX 52, CLEARBROOK, MN 56634
PHONE (218) 776-3490 ~ FAX (218) 776-3217

May, 25, 2005

Congressman Collin Peterson
MN Seventh Congressional District

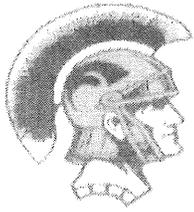
Dear Mr. Peterson

I would like to voice my support to you concerning an Emergency Training Center (NETAC) in Gonvick MN. Currently Officers with the Clearbrook Police Department are spending hours driving to the metro for the training we need, and often we are unable to find the training for our specific needs. I feel that a training center in north central MN would enhance our training options and cut transportation and lodging costs for our department. I also feel that with the variety of training to be offered we will be better trained to handle certain incidents. Thank you for your consideration for this project.

Police Chief



James Juve



JOE H. MERSETH—SUPERINTENDENT

David Fjeldheim—Principal
Rachel Karnitz—Counselor
Jon Lillquist – Athletic Director

SEBEKA PUBLIC SCHOOL
Independent School District 820

200 1st Street NW
P.O. Box 249
Sebeka, MN 56477
Phone (218) 837-5101
Fax (218) 837-5967

May 18, 2005

Congressman Collin Peterson
Minnesota Seventh Congressional District

Dear Congressman Peterson:

This letter is being written in support of the Northern Emergency Training Center (NETC) of Gonvick, Minnesota, to provide a state of the art First Responder Training Center to be located in northern Minnesota. This training center would serve the northern half of the State of Minnesota and would address the safety of all citizens in this half of the state.

Federal and state funding would be needed to build the First Responder Training Center in Gonvick, Minnesota which is located in a good area for this center and would be a great benefit to not only the citizens in this half of the state, but all citizens in Minnesota.

Your support on the funding of the proposed Training Center would be much appreciated.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

JOE H. MERSETH
Superintendent of Schools

JHM/jm

Mahnomen County Sheriff's Office



311 N. Main
P.O. Box 440
Mahnomen, MN 56557

Sheriff
Brad Athmann

Phone 218-935-2255
Fax 218-935-5946

May 24, 2005

Congressman Collin Peterson
MN 7th Congressional District

Congressman Peterson:

The Mahnomen County Sheriff's Office is in great support of placing a First Responder Training Center in Gonvick, MN. The facility would be located in north central Minnesota and would better serve the northern half of our state.

This type of service and facility would be a great asset in providing essential training to Law Enforcement, EMS and Fire Departments in the northern half of the State.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Brad Athmann", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Brad Athmann
Mahnomen County Sheriff

Win-E-Mac School

Independent Consolidated School District No. 2609

23130 345th Street SE • Erskine, MN 56535

(218) 687-2236 or (218) 563-2900

FAX # (218) 563-2902

Date: May 31, 2005

To: Congressman Collin Peterson,
Minnesota Seventh Congressional District

Congressman Peterson:

I am writing this letter as a means to demonstrate support having Northern Emergency Training Administration Center (NETAC) located in Gonvick, Minnesota, in to provide a state of the art First Responder Training Center. This center will be centrally located in northern Minnesota and will conveniently serve the northern half of our state. It provides quality training for our area communities as well as providing a economic stimulus to our region.

NETAC's Board of Directors, spearheaded by Gonvick Mayor Tom Stenzel, is working toward applying for federal and state funds to build a First Responder Training Center in Gonvick. This type of service and facility would be a great asset in providing essential training, (including hazardous/biochemical materials; communications/technology) to Law Enforcement, EMS, and Fire Departments in the northern half of the State. I believe that such center would benefit our region and our citizenry.

Thank you for considering this request.

Respectfully,

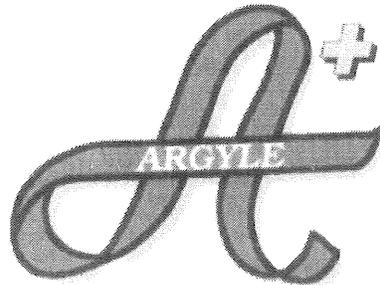


Daniel W. Parent,

Superintendent.



Allan Larson, Mayor
Timothy Urbaniak, City Clerk
Vicki Tulbaski, Deputy Clerk



P. O. Box 288
Argyle, MN 56713-0288
Phone/Fax: 218-437-6621

Small town living ... big city access.

May 25, 2005

Congressman Collin Peterson
2159 Rayburn House Office Bldg.
Washington, DC 20515

RE: Northern Emergency Training Administration Center

Honorable Congressman Peterson:

The City of Argyle supports the idea of developing an emergency training center in Gonvick, Minnesota. A facility such as this would assist our law enforcement, EMS, and fire departments in maintaining their required training and provide additional training as needed.

The location would also help in keeping the cost down, as our departments would not be required to travel long distances. This facility would benefit all communities in Northwestern Minnesota.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely yours,


Allan L. Larson
Mayor



Northwest Service Cooperative

114 First Street West
Thief River Falls, MN 56701-1911
218-681-0900
218-681-0915 (fax)
www.nw-service.k12.mn.us

"Your Resource and
Learning Partner"

Executive Director
JERRY NESLAND

DIRECT LINES

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
Jerry Nesland
218-681-0896

COOPERATIVE PURCHASING
Barb Nelson
218-681-0894

HEALTH & SAFETY
Brian Byklum
218-681-0895

*MEMBER & COGA
SERVICES*
Jean Heinrichs
281-681-0892

*TEACHING AMERICAN
HISTORY*
Faye Auchenpaugh
218-681-0891

*EDUCATION PROGRAMS
COORDINATOR*
Mary Sorenson
218-681-0888

EDUCATIONAL CONSULTANT
Curaya Driscoll
8-681-0887

ADULT EDUCATION
Carol Gregerson
218-681-0886

*NCEC, STUDENT ACADEMIC
PROGRAMS*
Mary Morken
218-681-0893

ADOLESCENT ISSUES
Alicia Haviland
218-683-4380

EXTENSIONS
218-681-0900

MEDIA SERVICES
Kristi Sigerud
Ext. 114

*FINANCE &
HR SERVICES*
Roger DeLap
Ext. 124

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE
Bev Thompson
Ext. 110

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE
Jaci Jorde
Ext. 120

PROGRAM CLERICAL
Val Mattison
Ext. 123

RECEPTIONIST/CLERICAL
Sara Marks
Ext. 101

Congressman Collin Peterson
7th Congressional District of Minnesota
c/o Stacy Halverson
170 Main Street
PO Box 128
Gonvick, MN. 56644

Honorable Collin Peterson:

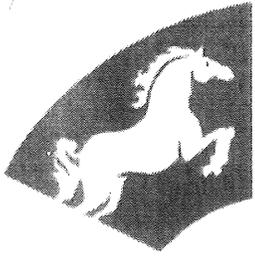
I am communicating with you regarding the needs and opportunities in Northwest Minnesota as it relates to the professional training needs of our many full and part-time citizens that have accepted the responsibility of protecting the residents and property of northern Minnesota. Regional and local Law Enforcement, EMS, Fire Departments, and everyone involved in handling and protecting our residents from Hazardous Materials, Bio/Chemicals, as well as Communication Threats have huge challenges in receiving the most current and effective skill, communication, and safety training to best prepare them to carry out their tasks.

The city of Gonvick has the vision and ability to lead this effort in Northern Minnesota.

I strongly support your efforts in securing funding for a Gonvick state of the arts Emergency Training Facility and Program to enhance the public safety of the residents of the fine state of Minnesota.

Sincerely,

Jerry Nesland,
NWSC Director
4.29.2005



RED LAKE COUNTY CENTRAL SCHOOLS

JAMES GUETTER

Superintendent

Independent School District #627

PO Box 100

Oklee, MN 56742

Telephone 218-796-5136 Fax 218-796-5139

Ardis Hofstad

Principal

Independent School District #628

PO Box 7

Plummer, MN 56748

Telephone 218-465-4222 Fax 218-465-4225

Randy Pederson

Principal

May 16, 2005

Congressman Collin Peterson
Minnesota Seventh Congressional District

Dear Congressman Peterson,

Please accept this letter as a letter of recommendation for your consideration of awarding to Gonvick, MN a grant to build a First Responder Training Center. They are currently writing the grant for the facility that would serve Northern Minnesota. The training services they would offer encompass Law Enforcement, Fire Departments, Emergency Medical Services, hazardous/biochemical materials, and the communication and coordination of all of these services. The training is currently done with most of our rural departments having to travel to the metro area, which is expensive and takes more time from these volunteers. It would be very beneficial to the Northern area to be able to offer these services as well as being an economic boost for the Gonvick area.

As a retired volunteer fireman, a lifelong resident of rural northern Minnesota, and currently a Superintendent of two School Districts I would like to ask you for your support in this initiative.

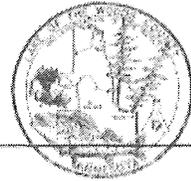
Sincerely,

James Guetter
Superintendent

Oklee ISD 627

Plummer ISD 628

LAKE OF THE WOODS COUNTY



Lake of the Woods County Commissioner

218-634-2836- Phone

218-634-2509- Fax

January 13, 2006

Mayor Stenzel
P.O.Box 128
Gonvick, MN 56644

Dear Mayor Stenzel,

Lake of the Woods County Board of Commissioners met on January 10, 2006 and acknowledged your letter of support.

Lake of the Woods County is in full support of the City of Gonvick to secure the \$2,000,000 through the 2006 State Legislative session, which will enable you to design, construct, furnish and equip an emergency training center for emergency first responders. Lake of the Woods County would be in support of the use this facility.

Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions.

Kind regards,

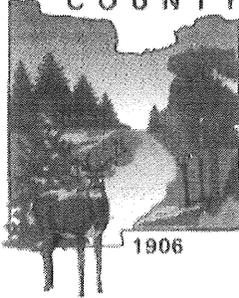
A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Edward Arnesen".

Edward Arnesen
Chairman of the Board

Ea/er

- EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER -

**KOOCHICHING
COUNTY**



**KOOCHICHING COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
COURTHOUSE
715 4th Street
INTERNATIONAL FALLS, MN 56649**

January 30, 2006

District 1

**Wade Pavleck
P.O. Box 1253
Intl Falls, Mn 56649
218-286-5273**

Tom Stenzel
Mayor of Gonvick
P.O. Box 128
Gonvick, MN 56644

District 2

**Kevin Adee
3176 Co. Rd. 24
Intl Falls, Mn 56649
218-283-2035**

Dear Mayor Stenzel:

On behalf of the Koochiching County Board of Commissioners, I am writing to provide our support for an emergency personnel training center in northern Minnesota.

District 3

**Kallie Briggs
3675 Co. Rd. 21
Intl Falls, Mn 56649
218-286-0405**

Having a training facility closer to Koochiching County will provide greater benefit to our emergency service personnel and at the same time, reduce cost for emergency services operating in the County.

District 4

**Charles Lepper
1113 13th Avenue
Intl Falls, Mn 56649
218-283-2394**

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Kevin L. Adee'.

Kevin Adee, Board Chair
Koochiching County

District 5

**Michael Hanson
1740 Co. Rd. 86 N.
Birchdale, MN 56629
218-634-1340**

**CLEARWATER COUNTY, MN
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
County Board Motion 2006**

	Motion By:	Motion Seconded	Vote:
Keith Larson District 1			<i>Ayes</i>
Dean Newland District 2			
Kenneth Solberg District 3		✓	
John Nelson District 4			
Thomas Anderson District 5	✓		

**Resolution for Establishment of an Emergency Training Center
in the City of Gonvick.**

WHEREAS: The Clearwater County Board of Commissioners are aware of and concerned about the lack of emergency preparedness training facilities in northern Minnesota, and

WHEREAS: The City Council of Gonvick, Minnesota has proposed the location of an emergency training center in their city, and

WHEREAS: The proposed training center would be equipped and available to emergency personnel from northern Minnesota and other regions if necessary for training in Fire Control, Hazardous Materials handling (including biological and chemical), First Responders and Law Enforcement.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Clearwater County Board of Commissioners unanimously support the establishment of an emergency training center in the City of Gonvick, Minnesota.

-----Certification-----

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of a resolution presented to and adopted by the Clearwater County Board of Commissioners at a duly authorized meeting there of, on the 31st day of January, 2006, as shown by the Minutes in my possession.



 Emily Carpenter, Board Coordinator

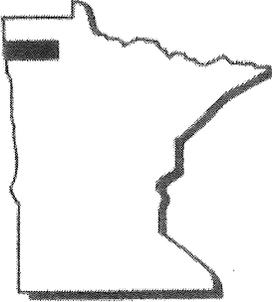
DISTRICT 1
COMMISSIONER
LEROY VONASEK
WARREN, MINN.

DISTRICT 2
COMMISSIONER
CURTIS H. CARLSON
ARGYLE, MINN.

DISTRICT 3
COMMISSIONER
BRENT BOEN
STRANDQUIST, MINN.

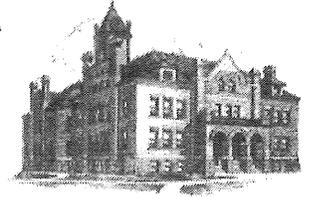
DISTRICT 4
COMMISSIONER
SHARON BRING
STRANDQUIST, MINN.

DISTRICT 5
COMMISSIONER
DELRAY LARSON
GATZKE, MINN.



MARSHALL COUNTY

OFFICE OF
SCOTT PETERS
AUDITOR/TREASURER
208 E. Colvin Avenue, Suite 11
Warren, Minnesota 56762
Phone 218-745-4851



1/19/06

To: Tom Stenzel, Mayor of Gonvick

From: Marshall County Board of Commissioners

RE: Letter of Support

Dear Mr. Stenzel,

Please accept this writing as a letter of support for your efforts to establish an emergency training center in the city of Gonvick. As greater Minnesota's needs to continue offering essential training for our emergency services in this area, a center of this nature will vastly improve meeting these needs. We are unique in our proximity to available training and are fortunate to have the responders we have in our sparse populations. If we can do something to enhance our first responders, it is our duty to show our support in a venture of this kind. We wish you the best in this endeavor and applaud your efforts with this important initiative. Please let us know if there is anything further we can do to assist you in reaching your goals.

Sincerely,

Brent Boen
Marshall County Board Chairperson



OFFICE OF THE COUNTY AUDITOR
Frank Thompson
Phone: 218-935-5689

January 17, 2006

City of Gonvick
Mayor Tom Stenzel
PO Box 128
Gonvick MN 56644

RE: Training Center Letter of Support

Dear Mayor Stenzel:

The Mahnomens County Board of Commissioners met on the above date and discussed your letter of support request. Please find this letter to serve as the official notice.

The Mahnomens County Board of Commissioner took official action to approve your requested support. Enclosed please find a copy of language.

Upon motion by Commissioner Pazdernik, second by Commissioner Eid and being unanimously adopted, the Board approved to submit a letter of support to the City of Gonvick for their training center.

If you require any additional assistance, please feel free to contact us.

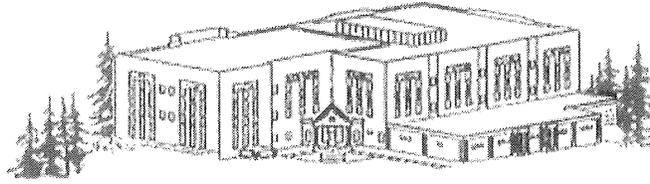
Respectfully submitted,


Jerry Dahl, Board Chairman
Mahnomens County, Minnesota

"An Equal Opportunity Employer"

CLEARWATER COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

213 Main Ave. N.
Bagley, MN 56621



FAX: (218) 694-6244

**Keith
Larson**
District #1

January 31, 2006

**Dean
Newland**
District #2

Tom Stenzel
Mayor of Gonvick
170 Main Street
PO Box 128
Gonvick, MN 56644

**Kenneth
Solberg**
District #3

Dear Mayor Stenzel;

**John
Nelson**
District #4

On January 31, 2006, at a regular Commissioners meeting of Clearwater County, the following resolution was passed:

Recognizing the increasing needs of northern Minnesota for accessible training of emergency personnel in the areas of Fire Control, Hazardous Materials (including biological and chemical), First Responders, and Law Enforcement; the Clearwater County Board of Commissioners unanimously support the establishment of an Emergency Training Center in the city of Gonvick, Minnesota.

**Tom
Anderson**
District #5

Clearwater County Board of Commissioners


Thomas A. Anderson
Chairman

Enc
cc

Traverse County Emergency Management

P. O. Box 807
Wheaton MN 56296-0807
Phone: 320-563-1460
Fax: 320-563-1461

January 9, 2006

City of Gonvick
Tom Stenzel, Mayor
P.O. Box 128
Gonvick MN 56644

Dear Sirs,

I would like to share my support for the proposed project in Gonvick MN.

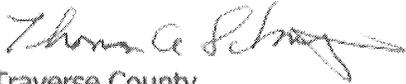
I have been to various trainings throughout the state. Minneapolis/St. Paul are roughly centrally located in our beautiful state, but time to travel, miles of 2-lane highways and time allowed to go to training, does not give benefit to every responder within the state. Residents from northern Minnesota may have to travel 3 to 5 hours to receive the training that is required of them.

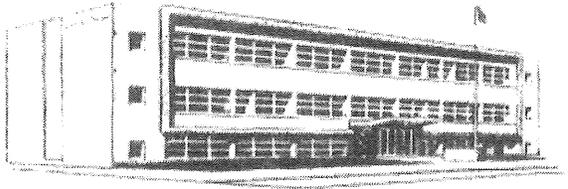
The service areas in northern Minnesota cover many square miles and are serviced by a limited amount of responders. This training facility would allow the responders to receive the training that is required and allow them to receive it with in the miles and time restraints afforded to them.

Please strive to keep this project in the forefront of your considerations during this legislative session.

Respectfully,

Thomas A. Schmitz, EMD


Traverse County
Emergency Management



PENNINGTON COUNTY

101 Main Ave. No.; P.O. Box 616
Thief River Falls, MN 56701

January 30, 2006

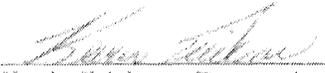
Mayor Tom Stenzel
170 Main St., PO Box 128
Gonvick, MN 56644

Dear Mr. Stenzel,

The Pennington County Board of Commissioners has reviewed and discussed the initiative taken by the City of Gonvick to build an emergency training center for first responders, and with this letter we are expressing our support of this initiative. The Board feels that this center would be beneficial to the safety of all citizens of Northern Minnesota.

Regards,


Kenneth Olson, Auditor
Pennington County; by,


Kevin Erickson, Deputy Auditor

"Equal Opportunity Employer"

AITKIN COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

Aitkin County Courthouse
Scott O. Arneson
217 Second Street N.W. Room 130
Aitkin, MN 56431
218-927-7276
Fax: 218-927-7374

February 9, 2006

Tom Stenzel, Mayor
City of Gonvick
170 Main Street
PO Box 128
Gonvick, MN 56644

Dear Mr. Stenzel:

The Aitkin County Board of Commissioners received your letter dated January 3, 2006 that requested support for an emergency training center in your city.

Rural Minnesota counties incur higher costs than metro counties for many goods and services. Aitkin County supports your efforts to bring an emergency training center to northern Minnesota.

First responders are invaluable resources in emergency situations. Their training and dedication has saved countless lives. Good luck in your endeavors to bring a training center closer to home for rural Minnesotans.

Sincerely,



Scott Arneson
Aitkin County Administrator

cc: Scott Turner, Aitkin County Sheriff
Aitkin County Board of Commissioners
SOA Correspondence

Red Lake County Sheriff's Office



Mitch Bernstein, Sheriff

124 N. Main Box 306

Red Lake Falls, MN 56750

Phone 218-253-2996 Fax 218-253-2656

E-mail: aklee06@yahoo.com

Chief Deputy, Brad Johnson

Deputy, Steve Seng

Deputy, Kevin Breyak

Deputy, Mike Roff

Deputy, Paul Carriere

Web-Site: www.redlakecountysheriff.org

To: Gonvick Mayor, Tom Stenzel

From: Red Lake County Sheriff/Emergency Services Director, Mitch Bernstein.

Date 01-20-06

Re: Letter of Support for the Training Center

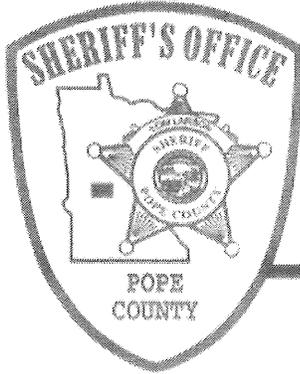
I would like to show my support for the proposed training center in Gonvick. This center would be utilized by all areas emergency responders, and would be of great benefit these agencies in Northwest Minnesota. Any attempt to bring quality training facilities to this part of Minnesota should be applauded and supported. So many of our law enforcement, fire, and medical response training opportunities are offered and attainable throughout the state, but bringing those opportunities closer to us, would do nothing but benefit the entire area. The responders would be able to become more skilled, at a greater convenience and at less cost, and this would provide our communities with more professional and efficient service. I feel this center would also be an economic benefit to the area, and this part of Minnesota is in desperate need for more opportunities like these.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Mitch Bernstein".

Mitch Bernstein.

"TO SERVE AND PROTECT"



POPE COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE
Tom Larson, SHERIFF

130 EAST MINNESOTA AVENUE • GLENWOOD, MN 56334
TELEPHONE: 320-634-5411 • FAX: 320-634-5457
EMAIL: tom.larson@co.pope.mn.us

January 12, 2006

Mayor Tom Stenzel
City of Gonvick
170 Main St. PO Box 128
Gonvick, MN 56644

RE: Emergency Training Center

Dear Mayor Stenzel:

This letter is to you in support of your training facility proposed for Gonvick, MN. Being from out state myself I know that it is difficult especially in the region of the state you are at to always send people to the big city for training. Being from Bagley I am well aware of your situation in that area and I think Gonvick is a fairly good location for a training facility of this type. This would be a very big asset not only to your community but to all the agencies that would use this type of facility.

You have my full support in the project you propose and I wish you luck with it. I hope it is funded and you are able to complete your project on time.

Sincerely,


TOM LARSON
Pope County Sheriff



Lake of the Woods County
Homeland Security and Emergency Management

Hollace House, Director Phone: 218-634-4567
PO Box 808 E-mail: holly_h@co.lake-of-the-woods.mn.us
Baudette, MN 56623

January 23, 2006

Tom Stenzel
Mayor of Gonvick
PO Box 128
Gonvick, MN 56644

Dear Mayor Stenzel,

The department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management for Lake of the Woods County supports your efforts to provide a training center for local responders. A facility such as is proposed would be a welcome addition to northern Minnesota, and would provide training opportunities at a convenient location. I am certain that responders in Lake of the Woods County would utilize the facility.

Sincerely,
Holly House
Director, HSEM
Lake of the Woods County, Minnesota

Ely Fire Department

209 E. Chapman St.

Ely, MN 55731

Phone: 218-365-3227

Fax: 218-365-3038

E-Mail: elyfire@ironlanel.net

01/19/2006

Mayor Tom Stenzel
City of Gonvick
170 Main Street
Gonvick, MN 56644

Tom,

I am in receipt of the letter and project information you recently sent to City of Ely Mayor Roger Skraba.

I applaud your efforts to construct an emergency services training facility that is long overdue for the area. It cannot be overstated how important quality training is for the fire service. Gone are the days of getting by on one hour per month training drills; however, the generally high cost of specialty training makes it prohibitive for most volunteer departments in the area.

I see your proposed Northern Emergency Training Administration Center as a great asset to the area that, if built, you will certainly find the Ely Fire Department utilizing it to a great extent. Not only has a lot of thought been put into the design of your facility and the training offered, but the proposed training costs seem very reasonable.

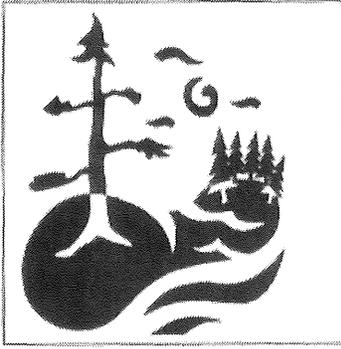
Times are changing and if we are going to continue to provide the level of service that our citizens expect (and deserve), our training must also change... your facility would help to implement that change for many departments.

If there is anything I can help you with, please do not hesitate to call.

Yours in fire safety,



Louis M. Gerzin
Fire Chief, City of Ely



City of Big Falls

410 Second Street NW
PO Box 196
Big Falls, MN 56627
Ph. 218-276-2282

January 10, 2006

Mayor Tom Stenzel
City of Gonvick
PO Box 128
Gonvick, MN 56644

Dear Mayor Stenzel,

The City Council of the City of Big Falls asked me to write this letter to you, to express their support for your project to secure funding for an emergency training center in your city.

The Council reviewed your plans at our meeting on January 9th, and felt that a facility of this sort would be very beneficial to Northern Minnesota. As it stands now, our fire fighters and first responders do not receive much more than minimal training. Many of our emergency personnel are willing to do training. But, as all of our firefighters and first responders are volunteers, and most have other full time jobs, driving long distances to facilities or classes can be very difficult, or in some cases impossible. Also, budget constraints are also a very real concern, when long distance training seminars require an overnight stay. The council believes that having a facility close to home would make it much more feasible for our emergency responders to get the training they need to protect themselves, and the community that they serve.

The Council wishes you success in your efforts to establish this much needed facility in Northern Minnesota.

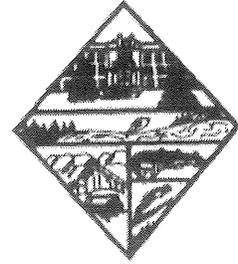
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Joan Nelson".

Joan Nelson
City Clerk

CITY OF COLERAINE

302 ROOSEVELT STREET
P.O. BOX 670
COLERAINE, MINNESOTA 55722



Office (218) 245-2112
Fax (218) 245-2123

January 12, 2006

Mayor Tom Stenzel
City of Gonvick
P.O. Box 128
Gonvick, MN 56644

Dear Mayor Stenzel:

I am pleased to write this letter supporting your efforts to secure funding to design, construct, furnish and equip an emergency training center.

In these changing times, natural disasters and the very real possibility of terrorist activity, well trained emergency first responders are vital to the protection of all our citizens.

I agree that, for small rural cities, training is not always easy to attend.

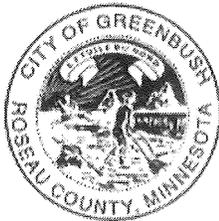
Our emergency personnel expressed an interest in your project and would certainly take advantage of training at your proposed facility.

I wish you the best in your endeavors.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Peter R. Axford".

Peter R. Axford, Mayor
City of Coleraine



City of _____
Greenbush

January 20, 2006

Tom Stenzel
Mayor of Gonvick
170 Main Street
PO Box 128
Gonvick MN 56644

Dear Mayor Tom Stenzel,

The City of Greenbush hereby endorses the application of the City of Gonvick to design, construct, furnish and equip an emergency training center for emergency first responders, and inform you of our desire to use such a facility.

This type of facility is needed in our part of the state, as most training seminars are held several hours away which prohibits several communities to send individuals due to travel, time and other related issues. In our opinion, we feel that a facility such as, which is designed and will be operated to provide instruction on the prevention, intervention, response, mitigation and recovery due to natural disasters or terrorist acts, would be an invaluable resource to our area.

If our community can be of any additional assistance with this application, please feel free to call on us.

Sincerely,

Scott Waage
Mayor of Greenbush

An Equal Opportunity Employer

244 N MAIN ST • PO BOX 98
GREENBUSH, MN 56726-0098

City Clerk
782-2570

Public Works
782-2941

City of Trail
P.O. Box 88
Trail, MN 56684

Mr. Tom Stenzel, Mayor
City of Gonvick
P.O. Box 128
Gonvick, MN 56644

Dear Mayor Stenzel,

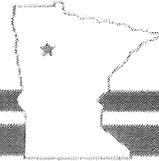
The city of Trail would like to go on record in support of the Northern Emergency Training Administration Center to be built in the city of Gonvick. We feel there is a great need for such a center in this area since currently the northern counties in Minnesota do not have access to such a training facility but have to travel a distance to receive any training.

This facility would be especially important since it would train law enforcement and first responders as well as fire departments where most are volunteers. This is necessary to meet "Minnesota Homeland Security" guidelines and recommendations.

Sincerely,



Howard Flatland, Mayor ^{HS}
City of Trail



*CITY OF BAGLEY • Office of City Clerk Treasurer
Main Street, P.O. Box 178 • Bagley, MN 56621 • (218) 694-2865*

January 26, 2006

Mayor Tom Stenzel
City of Gonvick
P.O. Box 128
Gonvick, MN 56644

Dear Mayor Stenzel;

The Bagley City Council discussed your letter concerning funding for an emergency training center. It sounds as though you have your work cut out for you.

A center such as you desire would be a great asset to the County and to all surrounding areas. People cannot get enough training for all the things that they must contend with in this day and age.

The Bagley City Council strongly supports your ideas and all the work you will need to put in for the construction of an emergency training center.

Sincerely,

Steven M. Beltz
Mayor

Bagley is an equal opportunity provider and employer



City of Fosston

220 East 1st Street, P. O. Box 607, Fosston, MN 56542



January 27, 2006

Tom Stenzel, Mayor
City of Gonvick
170 Main Street
P.O. Box 128
Gonvick, MN 56644

Re: Emergency Training Center

Dear Mayor Stenzel:

On behalf of the City Council the City of Fosston, we would like to offer our support for the proposed Northern Emergency Training Administration Center (NETAC) in Gonvick. A training center in northern Minnesota to serve 26 counties would definitely be beneficial to everyone. With the recent terrorist attacks and unprecedented natural disasters in the United States, it is vital that first responders receive the training required to deal with these types of events. As you are aware, the training currently available for first responders is too far away to be practical for personnel in northern Minnesota. I am certain that our local Fire Department as well as staff from the First Care Ambulance Service and deputies from the Polk County Sheriff's Office would use the training center if it becomes a reality.

Again, we offer our strong support for the proposed Northern Emergency Training Administration Center in your community and if there is anything we can do to assist you in this process, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,


Arvid Clementson, Mayor
City of Fosston

Mayor
Arvid Clementson

City Council
George Fish
D. Robert Saeter
Phil Ehke
James Offerdahl

City Administrator
Charles Lucken

Director of
Public Works
David K. Larson

Phone 218-435-1959 • Fax 218-435-1961 • World Wide Web: <http://www.fosston.com>

February 13, 2006

City of Gonvick
Tom Stenzel, Mayor
Gonvick, Minnesota 56644

Dear Mr. Stenzel:

Because response to an emergency situation is of utmost importance to the residents of our township, we are very much in support of a emergency training center that would be located in Gonvick. Northern Minnesota needs a facility of this type to train responders that can be readily available when and if an event occurs.

Please be assured that you have our full support in this endeavor.

Yours truly,

Winsor Township Board
Gonvick, Minnesota 56644
Clearwater County

Randy Hedman
Richard Verjes
LeRoy E. Lundquist
Margie Larsson
Laura Lundquist



CITY OF AURORA

"Minnesota's Star of the North"

(218) 229-2614

FAX (218) 229-3198

16 W. 2ND AVE. N., P.O. BOX 160. AURORA, MN 55705

info@ci.aurora.mn.us

February 14, 2006

The Honorable Tom Stenzel
City of Gonvick
P.O. Box 128
Gonvick, MN 56644

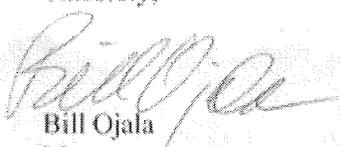
Dear Mayor Stenzel:

I am writing in support of the emergency training center you have planned for your city. In light of the times we live in today, there is a great need in northern Minnesota for this type of facility. Your facility will be a step in the right direction in preparing us locally for a natural disaster or terrorist act.

The City of Aurora is very interested in an emergency training center in northern Minnesota and we commend your efforts to initiate such an important project.

If there is any way we can assist you with this project, please don't hesitate to call.

Sincerely,



Bill Ojala
Mayor
City of Aurora

City of Gully
PO Box 26
Gully, MN 56646

Mayor Tom Stenzel
PO Box 128
Gonvick, MN 56644

Dear Mayor Stenzel:

The City of Gully would like to add our enthusiastic support to your Emergency Training Center initiative. We hope that our state legislators recognize the importance of having a center that is central to the northern half of the state.

The City of Gully has no city workers for fire or emergency. We are dependent on Gonvick and the surrounding areas for these services. It is vital, especially because of the large geographic area, that these workers are well trained. Quick response and highly trained personnel save lives.

Gonvick, because of its central location, is a logical site for a training center for northern Minnesota. Emergency workers, often part time or volunteer, have a difficult time leaving other employment to travel long distances for training. Small town budgets are often prohibitive to providing mileage, motels, and meals for travel.

Due to low density population in the Gonvick area, the center would not be disruptive to the community. Smaller communities welcome growth, sometimes larger communities have a difficult time finding a location that is not controversial to home owners.

Gully has been very pleased with the quality of emergency services we get from Gonvick. We believe the "can do" attitude of the individuals working to obtain this project would be very instrumental in seeing it through to a successful conclusion.

Sincerely,



Carol Torgerson, Mayor and
City Council Members

Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance of
Clearwater County
230 Maple St
PO Box 38
Gonvick, MN 56644-0038

.....

Farmers Mutual Insurance

February 2, 2006

City of Gonvick
170 Main St
PO Box 128
Gonvick, MN 56644-0128

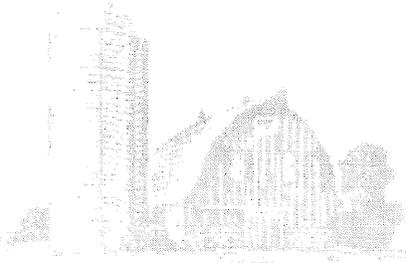
Dear Mr. Stenzel

Farmers Mutual Insurance would like to extend our support to you in securing money to construct an emergency training center in Gonvick. This type of facility would be a great asset to Northern Minnesota to help prepare emergency responders in the event we have a natural disaster or terrorist act. Events like this can happen at any time and any place and Northern Minnesota is no exception which is why we fully support an emergency training center like this that will benefit the people of Northern Minnesota.

Sincerely,



Gary Berg
Manager of Farmers Mutual Ins.



.....

Insuring Farms and Homes since 1904



Your Touchstone Energy[®] Cooperative 
The power of human connections

February 3, 2006

City of Gonvick
Tom Stenzel, Mayor
P. O. Box 128
Gonvick, MN 56644

Dear Tom:

I'm glad you spoke to me about an emergency training center in Gonvick. I have given the idea much thought. It would be a great benefit to Gonvick and the surrounding counties to have such a training center.

A training center that can serve us better will help us all. This regional center would better address the needs of rural Minnesota. As you know, the training needs of rural Minnesota differ substantially from urban training needs.

There is also a cost saving to the nearby Counties if this center is built. We can send personnel to Gonvick for training and not spend most of the day traveling. For those with tight budgets, it is quite expensive to pay for a day of travel and the overnight accommodations associated with training. We see the necessity of those expenses for training, but long travel prior to training makes it cost prohibitive.

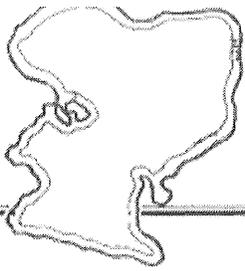
Lastly, this training center would help Gonvick economically. Restaurants, gas stations and stores may receive income from the people attending the training. Plus, employees at the training center would live in the area and provide taxes to cities, counties and school districts.

Itasca-Mantrap supports the building of the training center and would take advantage of its facilities, when training which affects our employees is scheduled.

Sincerely,


Michael Monsrud
President-CEO

mb



Pine Lake Township

GONVICK, MN 56644

JAN. 2006

City of Gonvick

ATT: Clerk

The Pine Lake Township
Board is in much favor
of your \$2,000,000 Grant
writing for the Training
Facility

Pine Lake Twp.

Clerk Richard H. Aas



CITY OF
Hibbing

Rick Wolff
Mayor

(218) 262-3486 ext. 127
Fax: (218) 262-2547
e-mail: rwolff@cityhibbing.mn.us

401 E. 21st Street ★ Hibbing, Minnesota 55746

January 17, 2006

Town of Gouvik
Attn: Mayor Tom Stenzel
170 Main Street
P.O. BOX 128
Gouvik, MN 56644

Dear Mayor Stenzel:

I have received your letter explaining your request for money to build an Emergency First Responders.

I fully agree that a training center like the one you are proposing is greatly needed in Northern Minnesota. Do we as a city have a need for a facility like this? The answer is a simple ... yes. We are continually looking for ways to train our first responders. The numbers of issues facing communities continue to escalate. Natural disasters, terrorist issues and meth clean up are just a view of the things we potentially face on a daily basis. Having a center in northern Minnesota would obviously provide us with a couple of things we feel would be beneficial. One, it would be more cost effective for us to have a center in northern Minnesota as the expense associated with travel, etc. would be lower. Secondly, it would provide us with a "one stop" source for a number of different training initiatives we have.

If a facility like this were established close to home and offered a menu of training service as proposed, would we likely use such a facility? Again, the answer is a simple ... yes.

We wish you success in your request. Safety has to always be a paramount issue with our legislature. If we don't have a safe environment for our citizens, what do we have?

Sincerely,

Rick Wolff
Mayor

January 23, 2006

Mayor Tom Stenzel
City of Gonvick
PO Box 128
Gonvick, MN 56644

Dear Mayor Stenzel,

The City of Clearbrook is pleased to write this letter in support of funding this center that is greatly needed in Northern Minnesota.

The majority of our emergency personnel are volunteers and training is not easy to attend. The location in Gonvick you are proposing to the State Legislative, which is approximately 100 miles south of the Canadian Border would be an ideal facility location for us and the surrounding towns.

If anyone would wish to contact me for any additional information, please call the office at 218-776-3213, and I will be glad to help in anyway possible.

Sincerely,



Michael Gibeau, Mayor
City of Clearbrook



Minnesota

Rural Electric Association

11640 - 73rd Avenue North · Maple Grove, MN 55369

Phone # 763.424.1020 · Fax # 763.424.5820 · www.mrea.org

Your Touchstone Energy® Partner 

February 7, 2006

Mayor Tom Stenzel
City of Gonvick
170 Main Street
Gonvick, Minnesota 5664

Dear Mayor Stenzel:

The Minnesota Rural Electric Association (MREA) Board of Directors is pleased to endorse the proposed Northern Emergency Training Administration Center. We very much support your efforts to obtain funding from the State of Minnesota to construct this facility. Our support of the proposed Center rests both on the jobs and services it would create for Gonvick and the surrounding counties, and the opportunity for MREA to use the center for these anticipated purposes:

Availability of training activities for lineworkers from 18 surrounding electric cooperatives along with staff and directors include:

- Driving Simulation
- Communications/Technology Training
- Classroom Training
- Hazardous Material Training
- Security
- Emergency Medical Training
- Regional seminars for electric co-op directors and staff
- District meetings of electric cooperatives

This Association is particularly excited about the proposed center. Much of the training MREA provides is located in St. Cloud due to the large number of attendees we accommodate. The anticipated 14,400 foot building would provide sufficient meeting space. Additionally, the envisioned uses described in the Center's proposal would allow MREA to provide additional training.

Congratulations on an exceptional proposal. We very much support the Center's construction and look forward to providing services to electric cooperatives located in Northern Minnesota.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Norman Krause".

Norman Krause
Board Chairman

Providing service and leadership for electric cooperatives.

K-Med Consulting Inc.
EMS/Fire Training.

K-Med consulting
2906 Deschepper Drive
Grand Rapids, Mn. 55744
218-326-2220
www.kmedconsulting.com
joel@kmedconsulting.com

January 9, 2006

To whom it may concern:

Dear Sir or Madam:

I am writing this letter of support for the city of Gonvick, both as a professional Firefighter/Paramedic as well as an EMS, Fire instructor. It is my understanding that this city is applying for grants and funds to train personnel both for fire and EMS services. It would be a huge benefit to them if they did not have to travel out of the response area to do this. Traveling affects recruiting. People don't like to leave home to train. It's costly and reduces the chance of creating a good team.

For each person trained as a responder or firefighter, the whole community and area becomes safer. I have been teaching for 15 years in the fire and EMS field, as well as working in it. I have seen too many areas that were not covered by responders and firefighters where people have suffered and died from not receiving adequate care for the 20 minutes or more that it take for EMS and fire to arrive on the scene. These areas could have had responders and firefighters, but did not because of the cost it takes a city or a township to train people as well as acquire equipment.

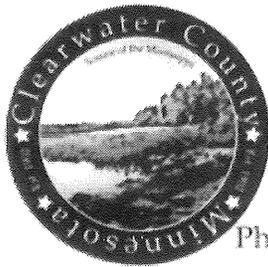
I am not just writing this letter to get business, I am writing to support the cause, I will use my professional experience in Fire and EMS and my business, if needed to help them acquire the goals and equipment as well as training they want to receive. After all it could be my life or the life of someone I love they save some day.

Sincerely,



Joel Kvivang
Firefighter/paramedic instructor
EMS/Fire Consulting and training

K-Med Consulting Inc.



Clearwater County
Economic Development Organization

Al Rasmussen, Director

213 Main Avenue North , Department 106
Bagley , Minnesota 56621-8304
Phone: 218-694-6151 Phone: 800-866-3125 Fax: 218-694-3875

February 2, 2006

Tom Stenzel
Mayor of Gonvick
P.O. Box 128
Gonvick, MN 56644

Dear Mr. Stenzel:

I am writing this letter to support the project – Northern Emergency Training Administration Center on behalf of the Clearwater Economic Development Organization. Clearwater Economic Development's membership includes the county and communities located within its borders.

We believe that this project fits into our rural development plan and meets the criteria established by the state in support of using monies to assist communities that are in need of rejuvenation. Gonvick has developed a comprehensive plan that will establish a training site that meets the need of Northern Minnesota and will allow the communities of the area to bring their emergency crews update to date in their training needs.

We are supporting your efforts to strongly urge our state legislators to consider this initiative. Thanks for your work on this project and we are open to assist your efforts to make this project successful.

Sincerely,

Alvin R. Rasmussen
Economic Development Director

The Source Of The Mississippi

Clearwater County, Minnesota



Garden Valley Telephone Company

201 ROSS AVENUE • P.O. Box 259
ERSKINE, MINNESOTA 56535-0259

George W. Fish
General Manager

Business Office (218) 687-5251
FAX (218) 687-2454

February 3, 2006

An Equal Opportunity Employer

Mr. Tom Stenzel
Mayor, City of Gonvick
170 Main Street PO Box 128
Gonvick, MN 56644

Dear Mr. Stenzel,

Garden Valley Telephone Company supports the construction and operation of the Northern Emergency Training Administration Center in Gonvick, Minnesota. Several of Garden Valley's employees are active in emergency response activities as volunteers, and training is always an issue that is made more difficult by the need to travel great distances. The ability to get the needed training in Northern Minnesota would help lessen the training burden that goes with volunteering to be part of local rescue crews, ensuring that they would be able to access the increasingly complicated training required to maintain an effective emergency response team.

More accessible training would benefit all of Garden Valley's subscribers, as a well-trained emergency responder, regardless of the type of aid needed, is vital to ensure the safety and well being of our residents. This security can also be important to the many visitors who come to Northern Minnesota each year to take advantage of the recreational opportunities we offer.

Sincerely,

George W. Fish
General Manager

RONALD E. ENGELSTAD
President
Grygla

VERNON HAMNES
Vice President
Gonvick

HARRY D. SJULSON
Secretary
St. Hilaire

JOE O. SANDBERG
Treasurer
Erskine

JERRY T. FREITAG
Director
Plummer

WARREN C. LARSON
Director
Bagley

BYRON V. NESS
Director
Fertile

EDGAR L. OLSON
Director
Fosston

JASON L. SMEBY
Director
McIntosh

PO Box 188
Newfolden, MN 56738
Phone: (218) 874-7135
Fax: (218) 874-7136
Email: newfolden@wikitel.com
www.ci.newfolden.mn.us



City of Newfolden

Mayor: James Sethre • City Administrator: Tammy Hansen

February 2006

Tom Stenzel
Mayor of Gonvick
PO Box 128
Gonvick, MN 56644

Dear Mayor Stenzel,

On behalf of the City Council of Newfolden and the community in which we serve, I would like to express our enthusiastic support for a regional Emergency Training Center.

After September 11, 2000 and the subsequent development of the Department of Homeland Security, the requirements and mandates placed upon emergency response organizations has increased. The very nature of our location makes it very difficult for the many volunteers and emergency response personnel to receive the necessary training related to prevention, intervention, response, mitigation, and recovery due to natural disasters or terrorist acts. In fact, relevant training is most often several hours away and, in many instances, requires an overnight stay.

It is our opinion that this type of facility is critical to meeting the increasing demands placed on our emergency response departments and personnel. This type of facility will enable our local emergency personnel to receive the training they need in a manner that is cost and time efficient.

Our mission in Northern Minnesota is the same as any urban community in Minnesota. We seek to provide professional, timely, and experienced responses to those emergency situations as they arise. Providing high-quality and safe personnel and procedures will ensure that we are able to achieve this. A regionally based Emergency Training Center is undoubtedly an important component to this end.

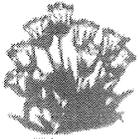
Thank you for your work and commitment to this project. We look forward to assisting in anyway we can.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "James Sethre". The signature is fluid and cursive, written over a horizontal line.

James Sethre
Mayor of Newfolden

"The Best Kept Secret in Northwest Minnesota!"



The Flower City

City of Fertile

P.O. Box 628 • 101 South Mill Street • Fertile, MN 56540
(218) 945-3136 • Fax (218) 945-3236 • fertile@gvtel.com

February 3, 2006

Mayor Ton Stenzel
170 Main Street
Gonvick, MN 56644

Dear Mayor Stenzel:

The City of Fertile and the Fertile Volunteer Fire Department want to show our support for the Northern Emergency Training Administration Center project to be located in Gonvick. It will provide valuable training for qualified first responders and viable economic development for our area. With many cities experiencing tight budgets, not having long distance travel time will save entities money to send more individuals to this valuable training facility.

Please consider this project for funding this session.

Sincerely,

Brian G. Nephew
Mayor

Mark Berhow
Fire Chief

BRIAN NEPHEW
Mayor

SHARON EDLUND
Clerk-Administrator

COUNCIL MEMBERS

Dan Givold
Doug Nephew
Tricia Thorson
Todd Wise



City of Hallock

P.O. Box 336
163 South Third
Hallock, MN 56728

MAYOR
Kim Turner

COUNCIL MEMBERS
Paul Clay
Harlen Iverson
Keith Klegstad
Dan Money

CITY CLERK ADM.
Henry P. Noel
(218) 843-2737
Fax 218-843-2579
www.hallockmn.org

February 8, 2006

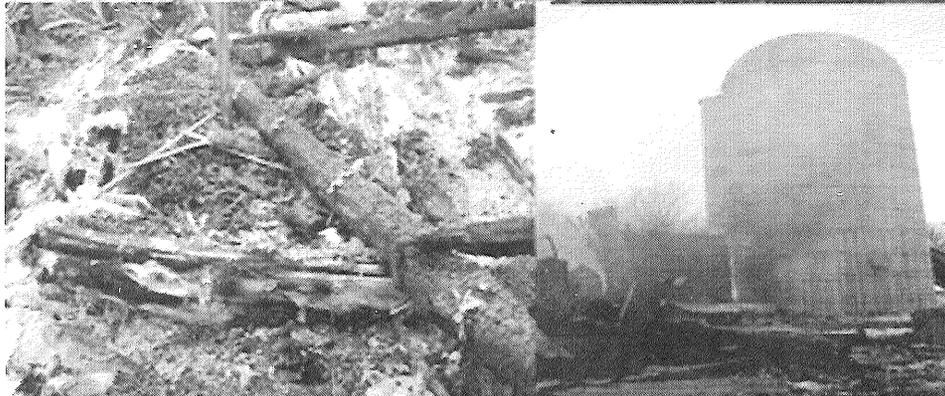
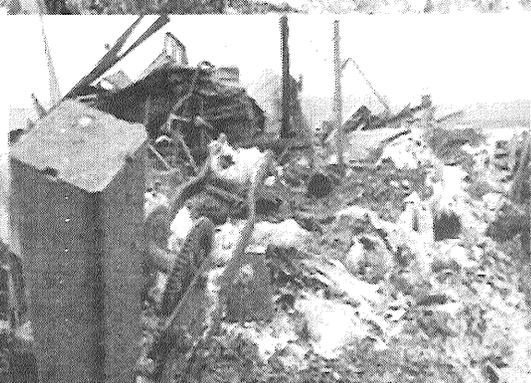
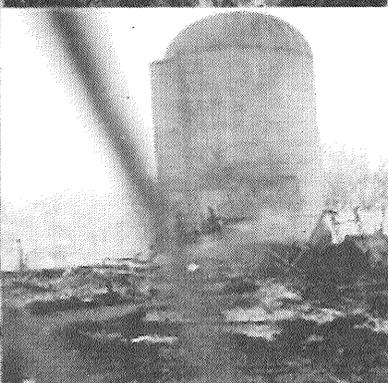
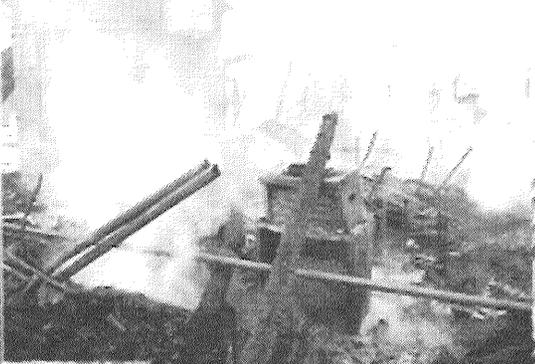
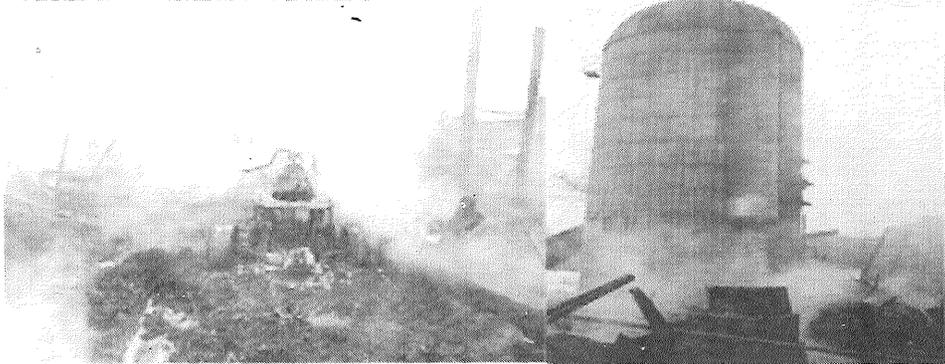
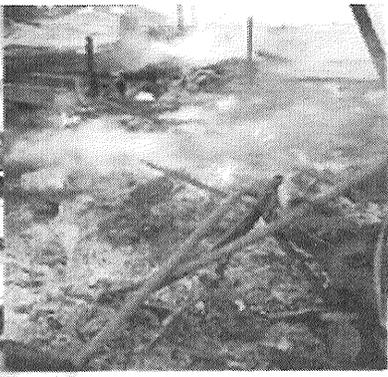
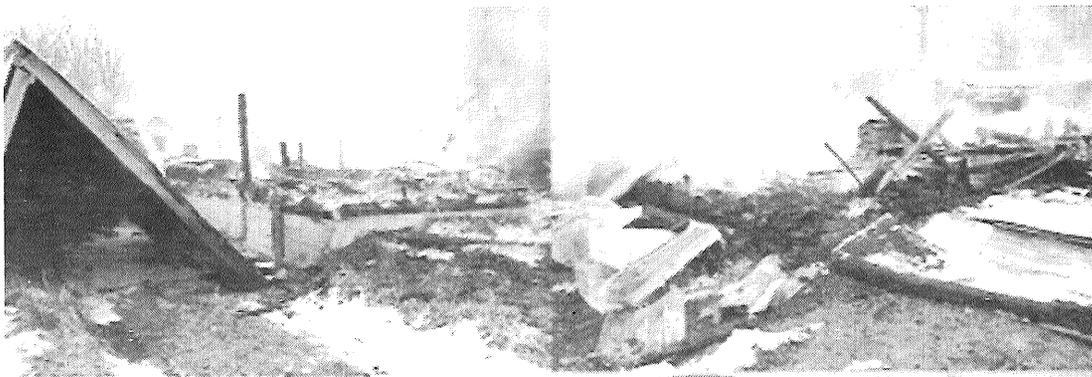
Mayor Tom Stenzel
City of Gonvick
PO Box 128
Gonvick, Mn 56644

Dear Mayor Stenzel:

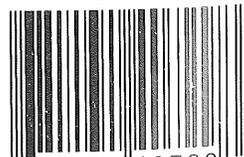
At a recent council meeting, the Hallock City Council reviewed your plans to develop an emergency training center in Gonvick. We want to extend our support to the project and wish you good luck in this pursuit.

Sincerely,

Kim Turner
Mayor



208887



6 81131 40729 8
Marketed by Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.
Bentonville, AR 72716

Senators Skoe, Langseth, Saxhaug, Stumpf and Tomassoni introduced--
S.F. No. 2303: Referred to the Committee on Finance.

1 A bill for an act

2 relating to capital improvements; authorizing the
3 issuance of state bonds; appropriating money for an
4 emergency training administration center.

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

6 Section 1. [APPROPRIATION.]

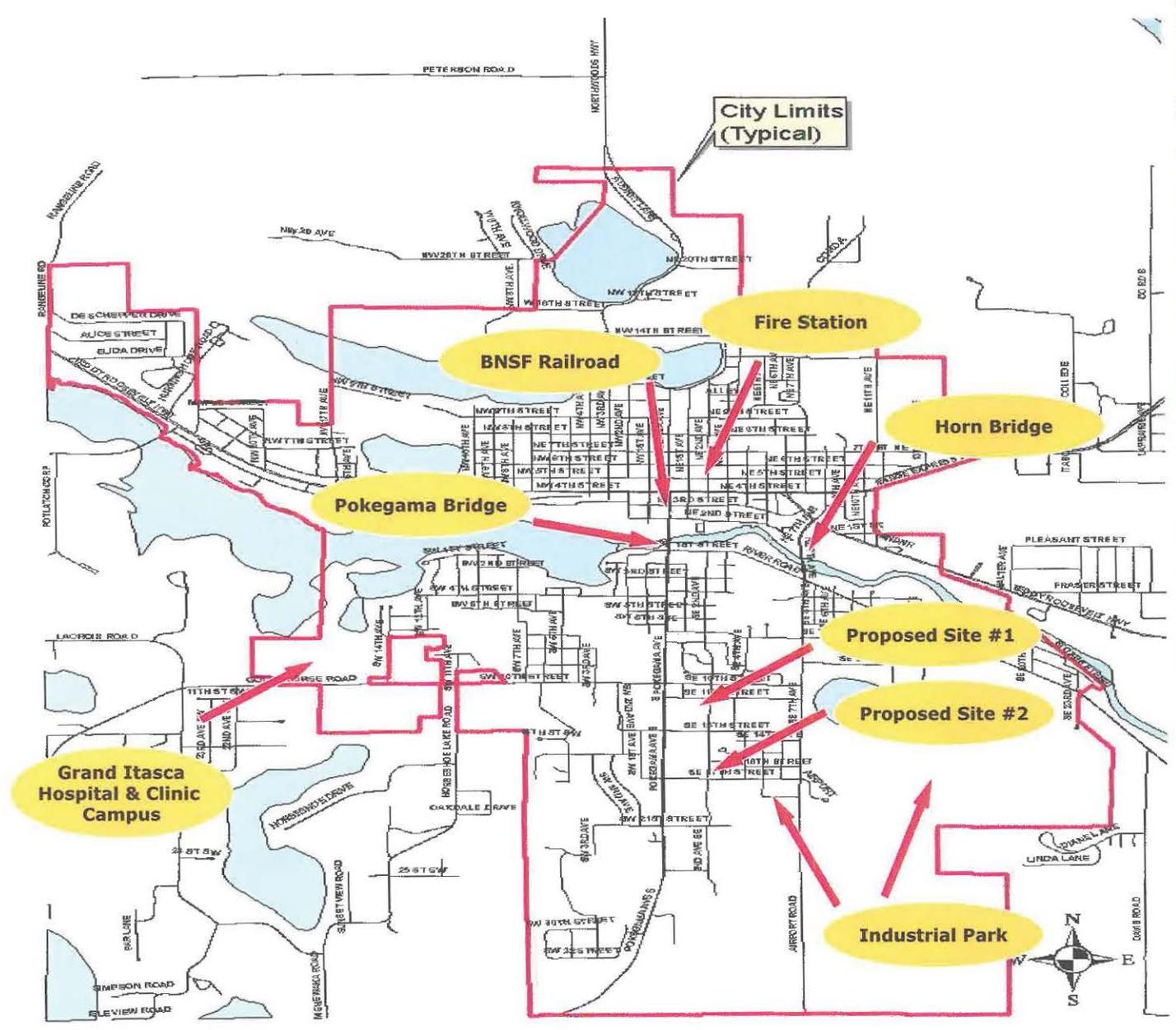
7 \$..... is appropriated from the bond proceeds fund to the
8 Department of Public Safety for a grant to the city of Gonvick
9 to design, construct, furnish, and equip a regional emergency
10 training administration center in Gonvick.

11 Sec. 2. [BOND SALE.]

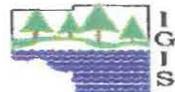
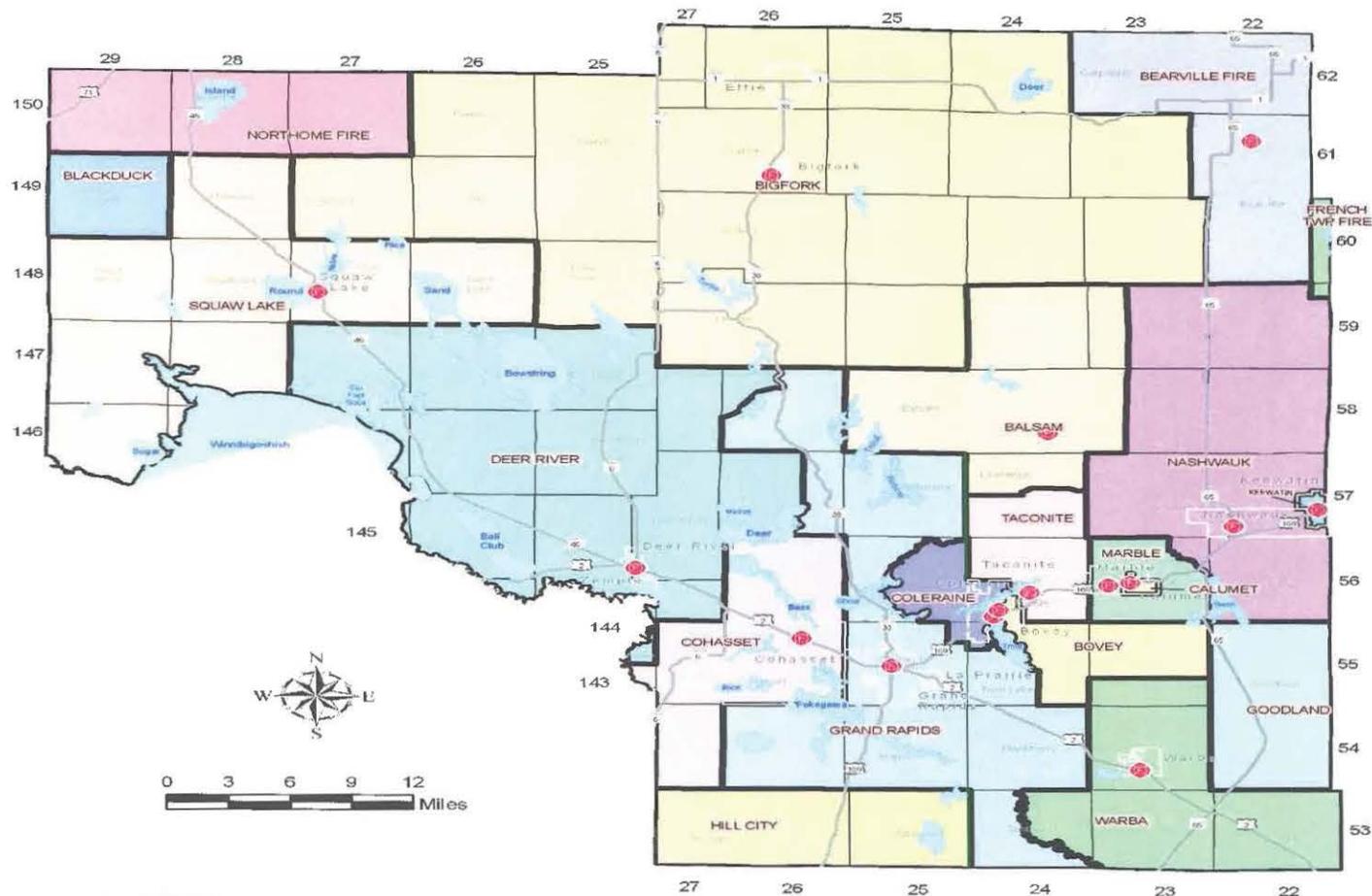
12 To provide the money appropriated in this act from the bond
13 proceeds fund, the commissioner of finance shall sell and issue
14 bonds of the state in an amount up to \$..... in the manner,
15 upon the terms, and with the effect prescribed by Minnesota
16 Statutes, sections 16A.631 to 16A.675, and 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.



Itasca County Fire Department Coverage Areas



This information is a compilation of data from different sources with varying degrees of accuracy and requires a qualified field survey to verify.

Basic Geographic Information System
"Decision support through automation"

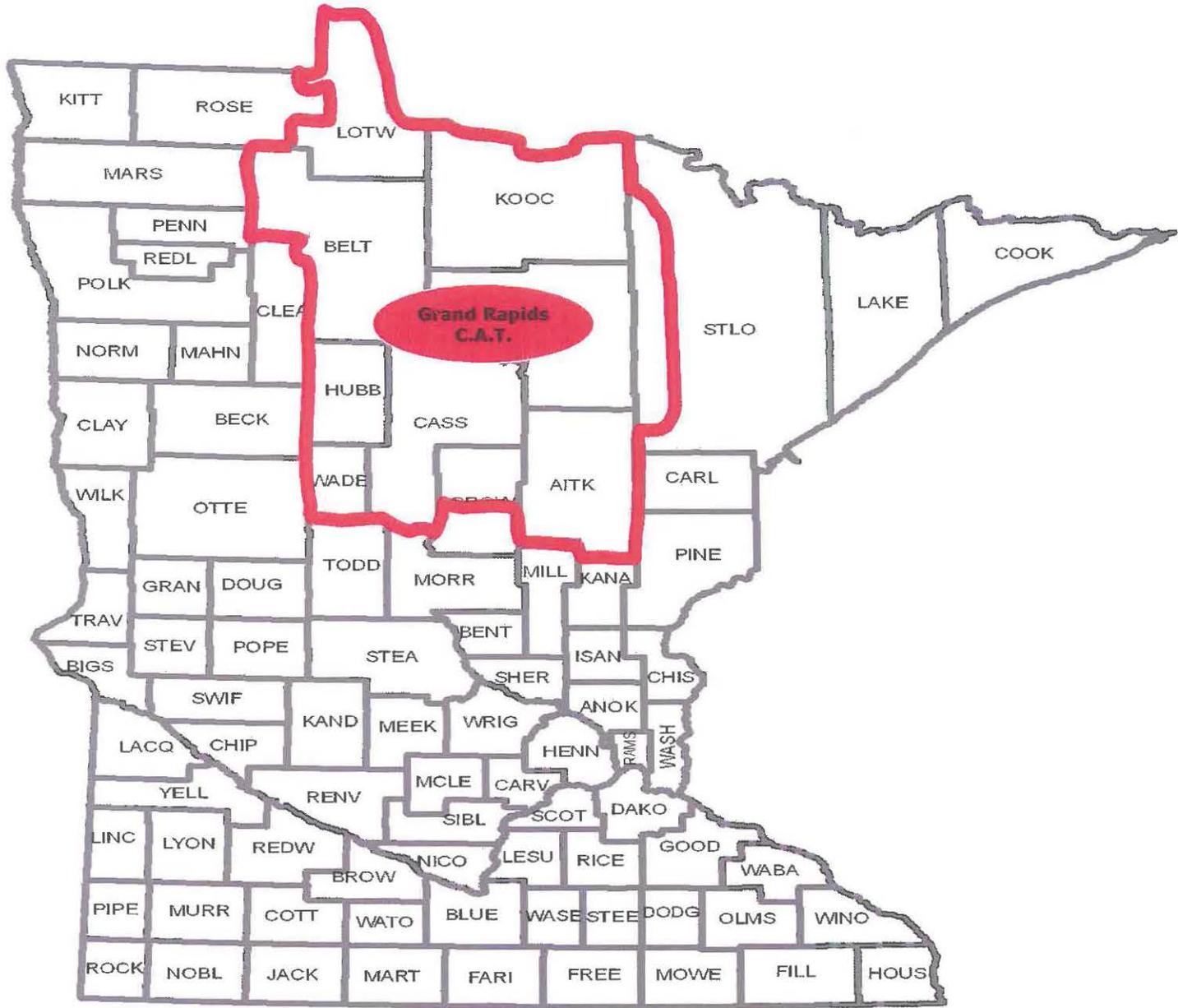
COPYRIGHT - ITASCA COUNTY
ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

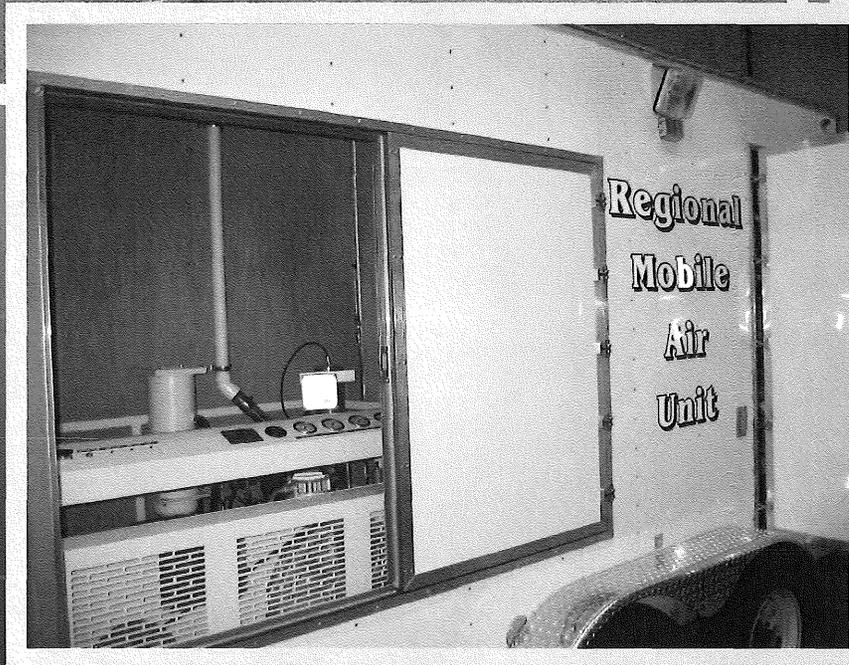
No reproduction of this map is allowed by any method or in any form without written permission.

Legend

- Major Highway
- Major Lake
- Municipal Boundary
- Political Township
- Fire Station

Printed on: November 22, 2005
Fire_districts8x11.mxd





Regional Support Equipment

Senator Saxhaug introduced-

S.F. No. 2390: Referred to the Committee on Finance.

1.1 A bill for an act
1.2 relating to capital improvements; authorizing the sale and issuance of state
1.3 bonds; appropriating money for the Southside Fire Hall in Grand Rapids.

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

1.5 Section 1. APPROPRIATION.

1.6 \$1,111,000 is appropriated from the bond proceeds fund to the commissioner of
1.7 public safety for a grant to the city of Grand Rapids to predesign, design, construct,
1.8 furnish, and equip a new fire station facility in Grand Rapids.

1.9 Sec. 2. BOND SALE.

1.1 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
1.12 \$1,111,000 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.



February 9, 2006

Brian Staska, Fire Training Consultant
Riverland Community College
1900 Eighth Avenue NW
Austin, MN 55912

Re: Support for SE Minnesota Regional Public Safety Training Center

Dear Brian,

On behalf of the Rochester Fire Department officers and staff, I want to reiterate our support for state funding of the SE Minnesota Regional Public Safety Training Center proposed for construction in Rochester, MN.

This facility, will provide safe, on-site simulations and realistic training opportunities for regional fire and law enforcement agencies that can not currently be done due to OSHA and EPA regulations. Currently, the cost and ability of individual departments to secure sufficient burn sites, complete required asbestos inspections and EPA abatements, makes this important training difficult for many fire departments.

Additionally, the facility will benefit regional law enforcement agencies as well, providing them with access to live firing facilities as well as opportunity for joint fire, police, and EMS disaster and terrorist situation simulation training.

In closing, I want to stress the improved safety and effective manner in which this training will be able to be conducted in a facility designed for this purpose. This facility would predictably be kept in daily use by full time departments during the week days and part-time and combination departments on evenings and weekends. Public safety agencies are more likely be able to afford the short travel time and distance to this regional location more often than to a more distant training facility.

Thank you for the support of Riverland Community College and please relate our continued support for this important funding project on to others as necessary.

Sincerely,


Lyte E. Felsch
Deputy Fire Chief

From: "Paul Engrav" <pjeng@acegroup.cc>
To: <bstaska@river.cc.mn.us>
Date: 2/24/2006 1:58:50 PM
Subject: ROCHESTER TRNG FACT.

RUSHFORD FIRE DEPARTMENT
407 S. ELM STREET
RUSHFORD, MN. 55971

February. 24, 2006

Brian Staska
Riverland Community College
1900 Eighth Avenue Northwest
Austin, MN. 55912

Brian,

The Rushford Fire Department supports the construction of a Fire Training structure in the Rochester, Minnesota area. We feel that such a facility would be a real asset in training the firefighters in the whole Southeastern part of Minnesota. With the increase demands on the volunteer firefighters for training to keep abreast of the rapidly changing world we live in, a state of the art training facility in Rochester would assist us in complying.

The State of Minnesota has historically been a leader in the Fire Safety and Fire Technology for the brave men and women who serve in the Fire Service. It is our hope that we can continue this leadership.

Sincerely,

Paul Engrav
Assistant Chief
Rushford, MN. 55971

THE HISTORIC . . .

CITY OF LANESBORO

Phone 507-467-3722

Fax 507-467-2557

Box 333, 202 Parkway So.

Lanesboro, MN 55949

February 24, 2006

To: Brian Staska
Fire & Public Safety Coordinator
Riverland Community College
1900 Eighth Avenue NW
Austin, MN 55912

From: James E. Peterson
Fire Chief
Lanesboro Volunteer Fire Department

Dear Mr. Staska;

I am writing this letter to support the implementation of a South East Regional Training Center located in Rochester. The City of Lanesboro Volunteer Fire Department currently has 22 members. I feel that having a Training Center so accessible would be ideal for all fire fighters in South East Minnesota. With my 20+ years of experience in the Lanesboro Volunteer Fire Department, I believe that a training center located in Rochester would be a great asset and addition to all of the public safety departments in the surrounding areas. On behalf of our entire volunteer fire department I wish to extend this letter of support for a South East Regional Training Center located in Rochester. I thank you for your time and effort in this matter.

Sincerely,



James E. Peterson
Fire Chief, Lanesboro Volunteer Fire Department

201 S. Broadway
Spring Valley MN 55975

.....
Spring Valley Fire Dept.

February 26, 2006

Dear Sir or Madam:

The Spring Valley Fire Dept. and the City of Spring Valley would like to go on record showing their support for the regional fire training center proposed for Rochester. This would greatly benefit the training in our region and along with the training offered by Riverland College it would greatly enhance the training in this area and they would be a great asset to each other.

Spring Valley Fire Dept. is fortunate that we have a good training set up with Riverland College but because of the cost there are many departments that cannot afford this type of training. Training for use runs about 6 to 8 thousand dollars a year. This is why many of the smaller fire departments in our area don't train, because of their small city budgets they cannot afford training. Even if you have one fire a year or 50 fires a year, or if you are a fulltime firefighter or volunteer you need the same kind of training and why should these small towns be deprived of the training because they are small and don't have the money. We do the same job and fight the same kind of fires and face the same hazards as the paid professionals but less of them a year.

In rural areas we depend on other communities for mutual aid. Spring Valley does mutual aid with many small communities that are not getting the training they need. At a fire incident when you are counting on them for back-up or you are assisting them in a situation they got into without the proper training this could be hazardous and could lead to injury or possible death and more property loss.

This is why we need this regional training center, to offer affordable training so all departments can get the training they need to do their jobs more effective and safer. The Federal government keeps mandating more training needed now you need to make this training available to us and affordable through this training center.

Sincerely,



Chris Czapiewski
Spring Valley Fire Chief

.....

SOUTHEAST MINNESOTA FIRE DEPARTMENT ASSOCIATION

PRESIDENT
ART HALL
304 3RD ST. NW
DODGE CENTER, MN 55927

VICE-PRESIDENT
CHIP KRUERGER
706 3RD AVE.
GOODHUE, MN 55027

SECRETARY
PAUL OLSON
609 11TH AVE. NW
DODGE CENTER, MN 55927

DISTRICT DIRECTOR
DOUG NOAH
97 BERGEN St.
KENYON, MN 55946

The Southeast Minnesota State Fire Department Association, would like to express its support for the Regional Fire Training Center that has been proposed for Rochester. We feel that a facility of this type is desperately needed in our area. We want to provide the best training for our firefighters and a facility of this type would help us meet that goal.

The Southeast Minnesota Fire Department is comprised of 70 Fire Departments from 11 counties.

Sincerely,

Arthur Hall
President of the Southeast Minnesota Fire Department Association

FIRE DEPARTMENT

MANTORVILLE MN

Representative Randy Demmer
P.O. Box 47
Hayfield, MN 55940

Senator Steve Senjem
145 State Office Building
100 Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd.
Saint Paul, Minnesota 55155

February 22, 2006

Subject: Letter of support for Regional Training Center to be located at Rochester

As a small rural department, having this facility available will enable us to do "live fire" drills, search and rescue and other training that we cannot do at our station.

In particular it is very difficult to get "live fire" training for our department. There is a very limited availability of buildings to burn down. Even when a building is made available, often it cannot be used because of the permits, inspections (such as asbestos) and material removal that are required. The owners decide it is easier and cheaper to demolish the buildings by other means.

When implementing the training center, we want to be sure that the following items are addressed:

- 1) The management of the training center should include representation from the entire area and the various types of departments. In our region, there is a mixture of full time career fire departments, part paid-part volunteer, and big/small all-volunteer departments. We want to ensure that the needs of all departments are met.
- 2) The current programs offered by the technical colleges, for example Riverland in Austin and South Central in Mankato, need to be continued. In particular, a large part of our training each year is done by Riverland at our station. In this way, we can get full department attendance, minimize travel-time and expenses and still be in the area to respond to emergencies. The Regional Training center would be an addition not a replacement for the current training offered by Riverland.

To summarize, we support the Regional Training center as an addition to the current training available to our fire department and encourage you to provide the necessary funding to implement the center.

Sincerely,



Dale Brannan, Fire Chief Mantorville Volunteer Fire Department

cc: Brian Staska
Riverland Training & Development
1900 Eighth Ave NW
Austin, MN 55912

Senators Kiscaden, Senjem, Kierlin, Murphy and Sparks introduced--
S.F. No. 2313: Referred to the Committee on Finance.

A bill for an act

relating to capital improvements; authorizing the
issuance of state bonds; appropriating money for the
Rochester Regional Public Safety Training Center.

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

Section 1. [APPROPRIATION.]

\$850,000 is appropriated from the bond proceeds fund to the
commissioner of administration for Phase I of the Rochester
Regional Public Safety Training Center to develop a live burn
training simulator adjacent to the existing National Guard
facility in Rochester.

The appropriation is not available until the commissioner
determines that an equal amount has been committed to the
project from nonstate sources.

Sec. 2. [BOND SALE.]

To provide the money appropriated in this act from the bond
proceeds fund, the commissioner of finance shall sell and issue
bonds of the state in an amount up to \$627,000 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. 3. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]

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

Metro/MCTC - Co-Located Law Enforcement Center

2006 STATE APPROPRIATION REQUEST: \$700,000

AGENCY PROJECT PRIORITY: 24 of 27

PROJECT LOCATION: Brooklyn Park

Project At A Glance

- ◆ Design a 55,000 gross square feet (GSF) joint law enforcement skills training facility for all metro area public higher education institutions
- ◆ Will serve Metropolitan State University (SU), Century Community Technical College (CTC), Inver Hills Community College (CC), Normandale CC, Minneapolis CTC, North Hennepin CC, and Hennepin Technical College (TC)
- ◆ Replaces leased facilities with a state-owned facility located at Hennepin Technical College in Brooklyn Park

Project Description

Design a 55,000 GSF regional law enforcement training facility to replace leased facilities which currently house Minneapolis Community Technical College's (MCTC's) law enforcement and criminal justice programs. Under Minneapolis CTC and Metropolitan State stewardship, the existing leased facility serves as a regional tactical skills training center for students attending law enforcement degree programs offered at all metro public postsecondary institutions.

The new center will benefit all metro area institutions with law enforcement and criminal justice programs (e.g. Metropolitan SU, Century CTC, Inver Hills CC, Normandale CC, Minneapolis CTC, and North Hennepin CC), since all the colleges are currently served at the leased Minneapolis CTC facility. It will also involve a unique collaboration with Hennepin Technical College's fire and emergency management degree programs. This convergence of emergency response training is particularly important for improving coordination and response during local and national disasters.

Minnesota State Colleges and Universities (MnSCU) Strategic Plan

This project takes action to address MnSCU's strategic goals:

- ⇒ *Increase Access and Opportunity* – Modernization of teaching lab spaces will better prepare MnSCU's law enforcement students to meet Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) Board licensing requirements. MCTC's A.A. degree will mesh seamlessly with related upper division offerings by Metropolitan SU. In addition, access to Hennepin TC's fire and Emergency Medical Service (EMS) programs will be improved.
- ⇒ *Deliver High Quality Learning Options and Services* – Improvements in educational program spaces will create a higher quality learning environment that will lead to future peace officers better trained to meet the challenges of urban policing and homeland security.
- ⇒ *Create an Integrated System* – MCTC and Metropolitan SU Law Enforcement programs have demonstrated the strength of an integrated system by creation of the joint training center, and planned future collaborations with other public safety agencies with significant training needs (e.g. Minneapolis/St. Paul Police, Department of Homeland Security, Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, etc.), to offer a wide range of educational services that would not be feasible individually.

Metropolitan SU and Minneapolis CTC Master Plan

Metro's joint master facilities plan with Minneapolis CTC was presented to the Board of Trustees in October 2002. This capital project, which provides a permanent home for law enforcement skills training, is a fundamental component of both institutions' master academic and facilities plans. In addition, the location on Hennepin TC campus is supported by that college's master plans for development of the north campus in Brooklyn Park.

The long-standing skills training partnership among all metro higher education institutions with law enforcement degrees exhibits the spirit of collaboration. It has in the past, and will in the future, allow police tactical skills training on a metro-wide basis without completing separate permanent facilities. This project furthers the academic plan of seamless integration of student matriculation from member institutions' law enforcement degrees to

Metro/MCTC - Co-Located Law Enforcement Center

Metropolitan SU's advanced public safety degrees, and the business plan of realizing lease cost savings. The project is consistent with pre-service training location needs identified by the Department of Public Safety.

In addition, this project will effectively address objectives in the joint technology plan, which emphasizes the following strategies:

- ⇒ Build a state-of-the-art technical infrastructure to implement technology-based instructional methodologies consistent with student, faculty, and industry expectations.
- ⇒ Ensure students sufficient on-campus access to current technology.
- ⇒ Ensure instructors optimum use of technology in instructional delivery, particularly in life-threatening situations, such as computer simulated "shoot—don't shoot" scenarios.
- ⇒ Pursue emerging technologies to improve learning opportunities.

Enrollment and Space Utilization

Enrollment at both institutions has increased since fall 1998 and is expected to continue growing.

<u>FYE Enrollment</u>	<u>FY 2002</u>	<u>FY 2004</u>	<u>FY 2005</u>	<u>FY 2006</u>
Minneapolis CTC	5,027	5,220	5,011	5,061
Metropolitan SU	4,125	4,662	4,598	4,598

A 2004 Space Study confirmed over 100% usage of available classroom and lab hours for Metropolitan SU, Minneapolis CTC, and Hennepin TC at Brooklyn Park (north campus).

Currently, law enforcement is a high demand program with capped enrollment. Credit hours in law enforcement and criminal justice have increased 23% since FY 2000. Only space sufficient to meet current needs is leased. The new facility would enable cohort size to be expanded, increasing the number of students who have access to tactical and skills training in the growing metro region, and allowing cross-training with other first responders (fire and Emergency Medical Technician (EMT)).

Project Rationale and Predesign

Currently, both institutions utilize costly lease space. Metropolitan SU leases approximately 16,000 GSF of space at 1450 Energy Park Drive in St. Paul which is used exclusively for classroom instruction. Minneapolis CTC leases 25,000 GSF at 1380 Energy Lane in St. Paul, and rents time at an existing firing range (approximately 10,000 GSF). In spite of the addition of some new firing ranges in the metro area, experience proves that it is increasingly difficult to find firing range time slots due to increased pressure for use by other law enforcement agencies given the growing demand for in-service firearms training. The combined ongoing lease costs totals approximately \$900,000 per year, including hourly rentals at private firing ranges. A state-owned facility would be a more cost effective, long-term approach.

MnSCU institutions educate 92% of all law enforcement officers statewide. The Metropolitan Region educates 40% of all law enforcement students passing the POST exam. Yet, unlike most other academic and professional programs, law enforcement has had to offer adapted programs in office buildings to provide specialized training scenarios. As a result, this important program has operated for 30 years without a professional-quality specially-designed facility to train future police officers in use of force.

This project provides a 55,000 GSF new state-owned facility (to replace 51,000 GSF of existing leased facilities) including:

- ◆ adjacent exterior training simulation court (an exterior "street" where simulations of traffic stops/arrests can be conducted, evaluated and improved, or other public safety emergencies can be simulated);
- ◆ specialized, state-of-the-art laboratory and high technology training and simulation classrooms for law enforcement tactical skills;
- ◆ firing range; and
- ◆ classrooms, faculty and staff work areas, and student support areas.

The construction of a permanent law enforcement tactical skills training facility will significantly improve law enforcement program quality while eliminating leasing costs, including the firing range. The new construction will support the ever-changing and challenging needs of municipal and county law enforcement, as well as state criminal justice agencies.

Metro/MCTC - Co-Located Law Enforcement Center

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets (Facilities Notes)**Building Operations Expenses:**

Current combined ongoing lease costs for both institutions total approximately \$900,000 per year. Operating costs for the new building will be \$295,000 annually, plus \$72,000 for an additional two maintenance FTE, for a total yearly cost of \$367,000. This yields annual savings of \$530,000.

Capacity of Current Utility Infrastructure:

Hennepin TC is requesting a \$2.25 million boiler replacement with 2006 Higher Education Asset Preservation and Rehabilitation (HEAPR) funding. Once the boiler replacement is complete, the college's energy/utility plant will have adequate capacity to serve this new facility. Connections to Hennepin TC's utility plant are included in cost estimates for this project.

Energy Efficiency/Sustainability:

Construction will be done, where practical, using recycled materials and value engineered to leverage the benefits of energy efficient systems for lighting and power management.

Previous Appropriations for this Project

None. The predesign is underway and will be completed in November 2005.

Other Considerations**Site selection alternatives:**

Numerous site location alternatives have been considered in the east and west Metro areas as well as continued leasing. The proposed site offers a unique location with acreage for outdoor simulation training, that is easily accessible by car from the 694/494 freeway system.

Consequences of Delayed Funding:

- ⇒ Continued shortage of related laboratory and training spaces that use leading technology to teach skill requirements.
- ⇒ Annual lease costs will continue and will increase.
- ⇒ Firearms training locations will become increasingly difficult to locate and to schedule.

Project Contact Person

Daniel Kirk, Associate Vice President
Administrative and Financial Affairs
Metropolitan State University
Chief Facilities Officer
Minneapolis Community and Technical College
700 East Seventh Street
St. Paul, Minnesota 55106-5000
Phone: (651)793-1712
Fax: (651)793-1718
E-mail: dan.kirk@metrostate.edu

Governor's Recommendations

The Governor does not recommend capital funds for this project.

TOTAL PROJECT COSTS All Years and Funding Sources	Prior Years	FY 2006-07	FY 2008-09	FY 2010-11	TOTAL
1. Property Acquisition	0	0	0	0	0
2. Predesign Fees	54	0	0	0	54
3. Design Fees	0	574	175	0	749
4. Project Management	0	126	402	0	528
5. Construction Costs	0	0	8,922	0	8,922
6. One Percent for Art	0	0	78	0	78
7. Relocation Expenses	0	0	0	0	0
8. Occupancy	0	0	579	0	579
9. Inflation	0	0	1,544	0	1,544
TOTAL	54	700	11,700	0	12,454

CAPITAL FUNDING SOURCES	Prior Years	FY 2006-07	FY 2008-09	FY 2010-11	TOTAL
State Funds :					
G.O Bonds/State Bldgs	0	700	11,700	0	12,400
State Funds Subtotal	0	700	11,700	0	12,400
Agency Operating Budget Funds	54	0	0	0	54
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Local Government Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Private Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	54	700	11,700	0	12,454

CHANGES IN STATE OPERATING COSTS	Changes in State Operating Costs (Without Inflation)			
	FY 2006-07	FY 2008-09	FY 2010-11	TOTAL
Compensation -- Program and Building Operation	0	0	0	0
Other Program Related Expenses	0	0	0	0
Building Operating Expenses	0	0	0	0
Building Repair and Replacement Expenses	0	0	0	0
State-Owned Lease Expenses	0	0	0	0
Nonstate-Owned Lease Expenses	0	0	0	0
Expenditure Subtotal	0	0	0	0
Revenue Offsets	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0
Change in F.T.E. Personnel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS (for bond-financed projects)	Amount	Percent of Total
General Fund	467	66.7%
User Financing	233	33.3%

STATUTORY AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS	
Project applicants should be aware that the following requirements will apply to their projects after adoption of the bonding bill.	
Yes	MS 16B.335 (1a): Construction/Major Remodeling Review (by Legislature)
Yes	MS 16B.335 (3): Predesign Review Required (by Administration Dept)
Yes	MS 16B.335 and MS 16B.325 (4): Energy Conservation Requirements
Yes	MS 16B.335 (5): Information Technology Review (by Office of Technology)
No	MS 16A.695: Public Ownership Required
No	MS 16A.695 (2): Use Agreement Required
No	MS 16A.695 (4): Program Funding Review Required (by granting agency)
No	Matching Funds Required (as per agency request)
Yes	MS 16A.642: Project Cancellation in 2011

The Minnesota State Colleges & Universities System

2006 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

Space to Learn

SHAPING MINNESOTA'S FUTURE



The Minnesota State Colleges & Universities System

2006 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

Rank	Institution (rounded)	Project Description	\$ Millions
1	All Minnesota State Colleges & Universities	Repair & replacement (see page ii)	\$110.0
2	Minnesota State University, Mankato	Trafton Science Center addition & renovation	\$32.9
3	St. Cloud State University	Wick Science Building addition & renovation	\$14.0
4	Century College, White Bear Lake	New science & library building construction	\$19.9
5	Fond du Lac Tribal & Community College, Cloquet	Library addition & cultural center construction	\$12.4
6	Minnesota State University Moorhead	MacLean Hall renovation	\$9.7
7	Minneapolis Community & Technical College	Science & allied health renovation	\$18.9
8	Saint Paul College	Transportation & applied technology lab	\$3.0
9	Bemidji State University	Sattgast Hall science addition & renovation design	\$0.7
10	Minnesota State College - Southeast Technical Red Wing	Learning resource center, student services & classroom renovation	\$4.9
11	Normandale Community College, Bloomington	Classroom renovation & addition	\$5.1
12	Inver Hills Community College, Inver Grove Heights	Classroom addition & renovation design	\$0.7
13	St. Cloud State University	Riverview Hall renovation	\$4.5
14	Winona State University	Maxwell Hall renovation	\$11.2
15	Systemwide – Science	Science & applied technology lab renovations	\$5.1
16	Systemwide – Demolition	Demolition of obsolete facilities	\$1.7
17	Systemwide – Land	Property acquisition	\$11.4
18	North Hennepin Community College Brooklyn Park	Business & technology addition & renovation design	\$0.7
19	Northland Community & Technical College East Grand Forks	Nursing addition, library & classroom renovation design	\$0.6
20	Minnesota State University Moorhead	Lommen Hall addition & renovation design	\$0.6
21	Lake Superior College, Duluth	Health & Science Center addition design	\$0.8
22	Metropolitan State University, St. Paul	Classroom building addition	\$4.9
23	Alexandria Technical College	Law Enforcement Center design	\$0.8
24	Metropolitan State University & Minneapolis Community & Technical College	Co-located Law Enforcement Center design	\$0.7
25	Northeast Higher Education District - Mesabi Range Community & Technical College Eveleth	Technical lab renovation & addition	\$4.3
26	Southwest Minnesota State University, Marshall	Science & hotel & restaurant lab renovation design	\$0.5
27	Winona State University	Memorial Hall renovation & expansion design	\$0.4
Total			\$280.4 million*

* With \$56.0 million in user financing, the total general obligation request is \$224.4 million.

Systemwide repair & replacement projects

2006 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

Institution	Project Description	\$ million (rounded)
Alexandria Technical College, Alexandria	Replace roof & HVAC components	\$2.9
Anoka-Ramsey Community College, Coon Rapids	Replace HVAC, electrical substation & exterior windows	\$1.2
Anoka Technical College, Anoka	Replace HVAC	\$2.8
Bemidji State University/Northwest Technical College	Replace HVAC, roof, mechanical systems & tuckpoint; add safety features	\$4.2
Central Lakes College, Brainerd, Staples	Repair or replace roof, HVAC, fire alarm system & exterior windows	\$2.4
Century College, White Bear Lake	Repair & replace exterior wall, entrance ramp, sidewalk, elevators, shop doors, HVAC, roof & electric service	\$2.9
Dakota County Technical College, Rosemount	Install fire sprinkler system & replace roof	\$2.8
Fond du Lac Tribal & Community College, Cloquet	Install ADA-compliant features	\$0.2
Hennepin Technical College, Brooklyn Park, Eden Prairie	Replace boiler, roof & HVAC components	\$3.9
Inver Hills Community College, Inver Grove Heights	Replace roof, plaza & exterior lighting	\$1.6
Lake Superior College, Duluth	Repair & replace loading dock, exterior shell, roof, restroom, HVAC & storage area	\$1.1
Metropolitan State University, St. Paul	Add safety & security features; repair HVAC, install energy management system	\$1.5
Minneapolis Community & Technical College	Replace roof & masonry; install fire suppression	\$7.3
Minnesota State College – Southeast Technical Red Wing, Winona	Replace HVAC, upgrade paint booth to OSHA standards & install emergency generators	\$1.9
Minnesota State Community & Technical College Detroit Lakes, Fergus Falls, Moorhead, Wadena	Replace roofs, HVAC & exterior windows; abate asbestos; install ADA-compliant features	\$2.4
Minnesota State University, Mankato	Replace floor, elevators, HVAC, ceilings, electrical systems, water main & roofs; repair exterior walls & loading dock; install sprinklers; abate asbestos & reconstruct exterior pedestrian mall	\$9.0
Minnesota State University Moorhead	Replace roof & fire alarms; repair HVAC & labs; install ADA accessibility & sprinkler systems	\$5.3
Minnesota West Community & Technical College Canby, Granite Falls, Jackson, Pipestone, Worthington	Replace HVAC & roof; install ADA-compliant features	\$1.8
Normandale Community College, Bloomington	Replace & repair exterior wall, emergency generator, stage & roof; abate asbestos	\$2.3
North Hennepin Community College, Brooklyn Park	Replace ventilation, roof & exterior windows; repair exterior walls & foundation; install emergency generator	\$2.7
Northeast Higher Education District		
Itasca Community College, Grand Rapids	Replace roof	\$1.3
Hibbing Community College	Replace roof	\$0.4
Mesabi Range Community & Technical College, Eveleth	Replace HVAC	\$1.4
Rainy River Community College, International Falls	Replace roof	\$0.7
Vermilion Community College, Ely	Replace roof & HVAC	\$1.8
Northland Community & Technical College, East Grand Forks, Thief River Falls	Replace boiler, emergency generators & HVAC components; add ADA-compliant features	\$2.4
Pine Technical College, Pine City	Replace roof & boiler	\$2.9
Ridgewater College, Hutchinson, Willmar	Replace roof, ventilation, fire suppression features & dust collector	\$1.0
Riverland Community College, Albert Lea, Austin	Replace HVAC, sprinklers, roof, exterior windows & doors	\$7.0
Rochester Community & Technical College	Replace roof, tuckpoint, electrical components & fire safety; renovate classroom	\$5.0
St. Cloud State University	Replace roofs, ventilation, HVAC & exterior windows	\$4.4
St. Cloud Technical College	Replace energy management system, roof, boiler & electrical distribution	\$3.2
Saint Paul College	Replace roof, air handlers & elevator	\$3.9
South Central College, Faribault, North Mankato	Replace roof & air handler	\$2.4
Southwest Minnesota State University, Marshall	Install fire safety features; replace road lights & roof; repair pool deck, planetarium & greenhouse	\$2.9
Winona State University	Repair or replace HVAC, fire alarms & utility pipes; renovate locker room	\$6.4
All Minnesota State Colleges & Universities	Design for roofs & HVAC replacements	\$2.7
	Total	\$110 million

All Minnesota State Colleges & Universities

Repair & replacement

1
\$110,000,000



Project at a Glance:

- Project will benefit all state colleges and universities
- Almost one-third – \$35.2 million – is for replacing 845,000 square feet of roofs on 29 campuses
- Mechanical, plumbing and electrical reliability projects and fire safety code compliance make up the remainder of the request

This request includes more than 175 projects that will protect the public investment in these buildings. The request includes roof replacement; heating, ventilation and air conditioning replacement and repair; installation and upgrading of fire alarms and sprinklers; window and door replacement; tuckpointing; and life safety and code compliance.

Aging roofs need replacement

The Minnesota State Colleges and Universities system is the custodian of 287 acres of roofs on academic and support buildings. The system has followed a program since 1995 to replace failing flat roofs with built-up asphalt slope-to-drain roofs.

All roofs are inspected annually by professional engineers and rated for

remaining useful life. This request is for replacing roofs that have been categorized as having less than one year of remaining useful life, and some as having no remaining life.

Roof replacements will save a minimum of \$586,000 annually in temporary patches and repairs, as well as ceiling and wall replacement costs. In addition, roof replacements are designed with an increased R-value insulation that results in significantly lower energy consumption and lower costs for heating and air conditioning.

Reliability of mechanical and electrical system at risk

Maintaining reliability of mechanical and electrical systems and safe air quality for students are of paramount importance. Most campus buildings were constructed in the 1960s and 1970s, and mechanical systems have a life expectancy of 35 years. Many of these mechanical systems have exceeded their designed life expectancy, and although campus maintenance staff has kept them working, the need for replacement is increasing as these systems wear out. Forty percent of the repair and replacement request is for replacing outdated, obsolete and inefficient heating, electrical or plumbing systems.

This request includes 68 projects totaling \$43.8 million to replace mechanical, electrical, plumbing, heating,



A St. Paul College staff member works to maintain the college's air handling unit.

Project Description:

The Minnesota State Colleges and Universities system maintains 20.9 million square feet of academic buildings on 53 campuses. The system's Board of Trustees has placed repair, replacement and life safety improvement of existing facilities as the top priority in the 2006 capital budget request.

ventilation and air conditioning systems.

Heating, ventilation and air conditioning replacements will result in a projected net energy cost savings of \$280,000 per year.

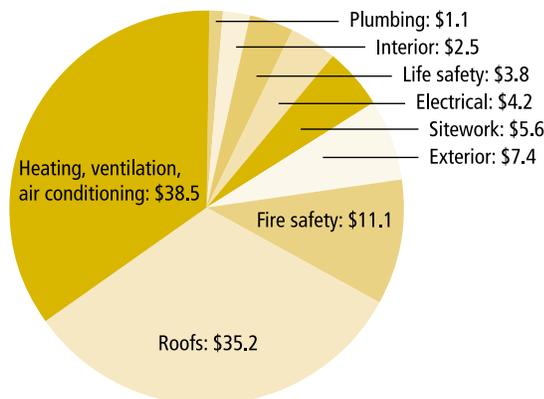
Fire safety equipment, code compliance projects needed

Minnesota State Colleges and Universities surveyed all campuses for adequate fire detection and suppression equipment after a major fire five years ago at Southwest Minnesota State University. As a result of that inventory, this request for \$11.1 million addresses the need for fire sprinklers, fire suppression equipment and fire doors.

Other projects address life safety, interior and exterior space restoration, and code compliance to extend the life of the buildings.

Aging buildings need repairs, replacements

(Amounts in millions)



Heating, ventilation and air conditioning replacement and repair and roof replacement make up two-thirds of the \$110 million request for repair and replacement projects.

Minnesota State University, Mankato

Trafton Science Center addition & renovation

2
\$32,900,000



Project at a Glance:

- Construct a 70,000-square-foot addition for new science laboratories
- Remodel 16,010 square feet of existing science and engineering laboratories
- Design was funded in 2005
- Construction request of \$24.5 million for additional renovation will be made in 2008
- Remove \$9 million of the \$14 million in deferred maintenance projects in Trafton Hall, the largest amount in any single building in the system
- Provide well-ventilated high-tech laboratories to meet today's standards for teaching chemistry, biology and engineering

Engineering Accreditation Commission of the Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology, the recognized accreditor for college and university engineering programs. The demand for civil engineers in Minnesota is projected to grow by 10 percent over the next decade.

The university has been selected by the system's Board of Trustees to lead one of four Centers of Excellence, the Minnesota Center for Engineering and Manufacturing Excellence.

The university's College of Science, Engineering and Technology has nine departments and five research centers that connect student-faculty research teams with regional industry. For example, the Water Resource Center has partnerships with state, regional and city governments and the Minnesota River Board.

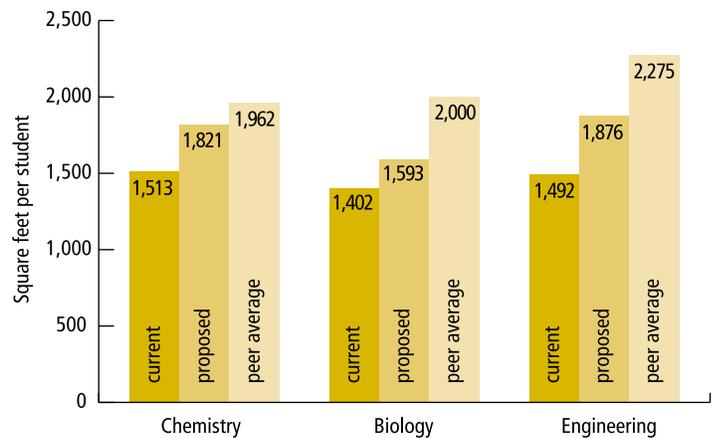
The Trafton Science Center addition and renovation will provide space for growing enrollment in science and engineering programs. Since Trafton Hall opened in 1972, the number of majors in the College of Science, Engineering and Technology has quadrupled, growing from 700 to 2,800. Compared with peer institutions, these programs have 28 percent less space per student. Trafton Hall produces 30 percent of the university's total credit hours in 17 percent of the campus' square footage.

Community Impact:

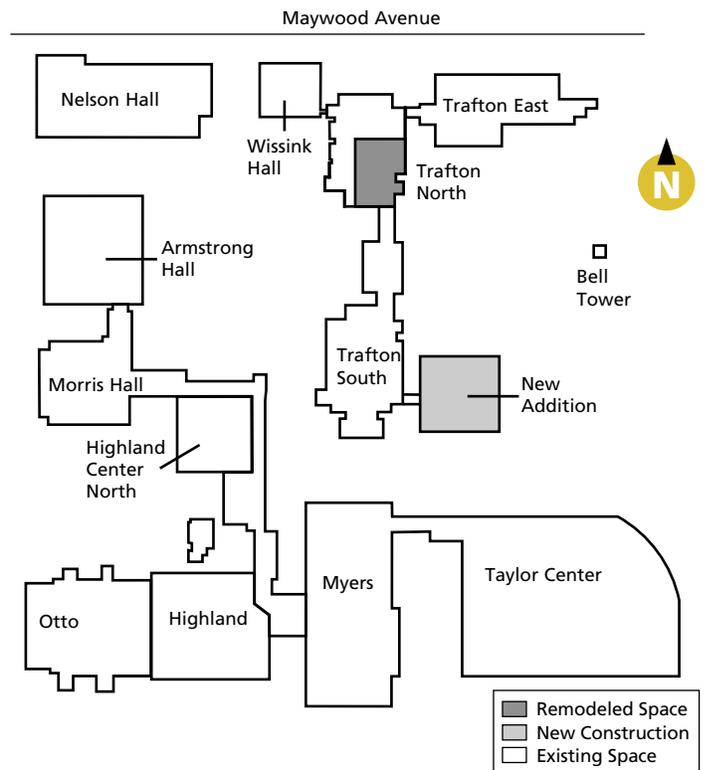
Minnesota State University, Mankato science and engineering programs make a significant contribution to state and regional development in high technology. Chemistry and biology programs support the health care industry through the university's registered nursing and biotechnology programs and biomedical research in heart disease, kidney disease and hypertension. These programs also are an essential component of preparation of K-12 science teachers.

The civil engineering program, begun in 1999, is one of only two programs in Minnesota accredited by the

Science program space falls short



Even with the Trafton Science Center project, space per student in chemistry, biology and engineering will be lower than the average of peer institutions. Six state universities in Minnesota and Wisconsin were used for comparison.



St. Cloud State University

Wick Science Building addition & renovation

3
\$14,000,000



Project at a Glance:

- Construct a 31,000-square-foot addition to Robert H. Wick Science Building (formerly Math and Science Center) for science labs
- Renovate, furnish and equip 12,000 square feet of the existing building for science classrooms
- Improve heating, ventilating and air conditioning system to make air quality improvements serving 120,000 square feet
- Design was funded in 2005
- Construction request for \$10 million for Brown Hall renovation will be made in 2008
- Help meet state needs for advanced-degree nurses
- Provide new code-compliant fire alarm and sprinkler system

and classroom space for several academic programs, including the nursing program that is currently housed in off-campus leased space.

The university's facilities master plan calls for the laboratory relocation to meet the increasing demand for science courses resulting from the new bachelor's degree nursing program, which started in fall 2002. This move will allow the nursing program to expand to include master's level course work.

Development of the St. Cloud State nursing program meets a critical community need for health care professionals and a statewide need for instructors at two-year colleges. As a result of this project, more health care professionals will be able to achieve advanced degrees and then serve as instructors.



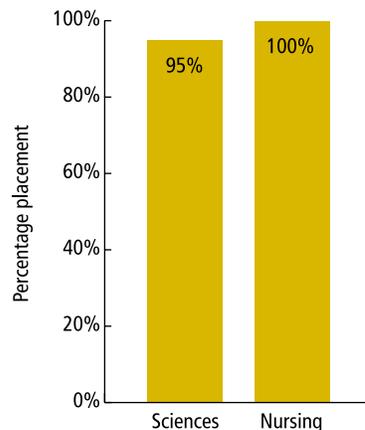
Laboratories built in 1958 are inadequate for today's teaching methods and safety standards.

Community Impact:

The laboratory space addition to the Robert H. Wick Science Building will provide labs for growing enrollment in biology and chemistry courses that are the foundation of nursing and other science programs.

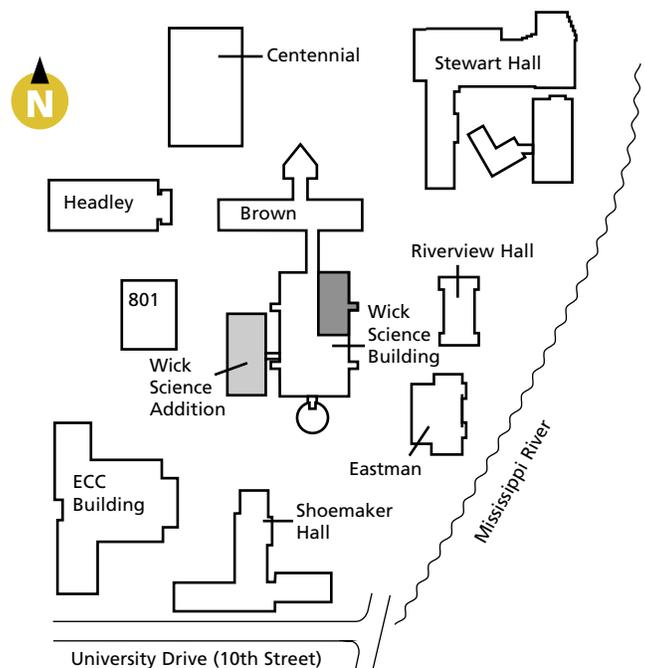
Laboratories built in 1958 in Brown Hall will be replaced to accommodate current teaching methods and meet safety standards. Relocation of the science labs from Brown Hall will allow Brown Hall to be renovated in 2008 as office

Career employment rates high



A survey of graduates of St. Cloud State University in 2004 measured the rate of employment in jobs related to their field of study one year after graduation.

Remodeled Space
 New Construction
 Existing Space



Century College

White Bear Lake

New science & library building construction

4

\$19,900,000



Project at a Glance:

- Construct a 41,800-square-foot science instruction building
- Construct a 30,200-square-foot library and learning resource center
- Design was funded in 2005
- Construction request for \$5.4 million will be made in 2008 for renovation of the vacated space on the west campus, providing 10 additional class rooms
- Consolidate east and west campus libraries into one ADA-compliant library
- Add eight science labs and six classrooms

their degrees, students need to take science lab courses in industry-compatible lab facilities. About 65 percent of all Century students are required to take a science lab course, and nursing students require 50 percent more science classes than liberal arts students. The college's new investigative science and law enforcement technology program, funded partly by a \$586,000 National Science Foundation grant, has added to the demand for science classes. The existing labs are 35 years old and inferior to labs in neighboring high schools.

The new three-level science and library building will replace the old science labs with teaching labs that meet industry standards.



Labs are crowded because of growing enrollment in health care and science programs.

Vacated science space will be used for additional general-purpose classrooms. The new space also will enable the college to replace the two antiquated libraries with a consolidated, ADA-compliant Learning Resources Center

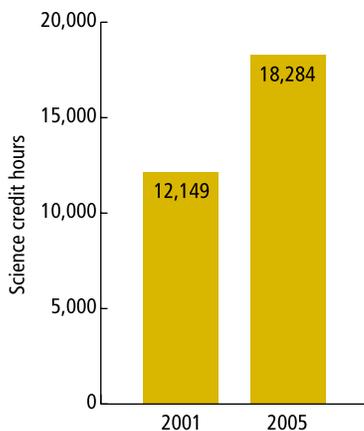
with up-to-date technology. Space vacated by the current libraries will be renovated to accommodate a student center in 2008.

Enrollment growth has made Century's space deficiency more acute.

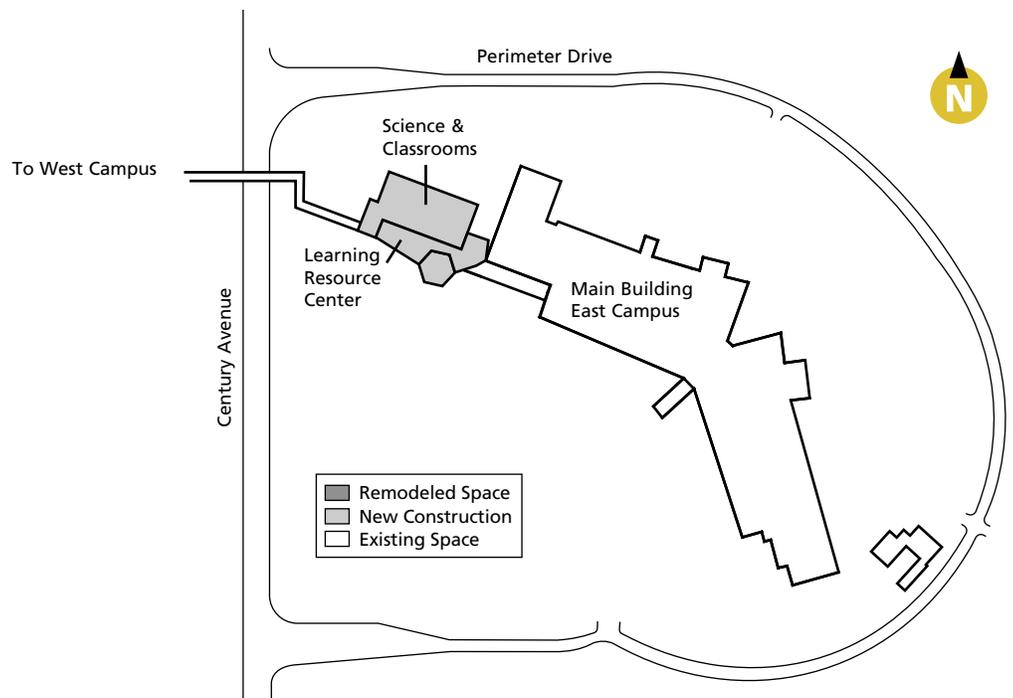
Community Impact:

Century College prepares paramedics, nurses and other allied health professionals to meet Minnesota's growing health care needs. To complete

Science course enrollment grows



From 2001 to 2005, registration in science courses at Century College has grown by 51 percent.



Fond du Lac Tribal & Community College

Cloquet

Library addition & cultural center construction

5
\$12,390,000



Project at a Glance:

- Construct a 46,700-square-foot expansion for the Lester Jack Briggs Cultural Center, the adjoining Law Enforcement and Nursing Training Center and the library
- Remodel 1,800 square feet of existing library space
- Design was funded in 2005
- Provide large, activity-based classroom for law enforcement and nursing
- Lester Jack Briggs Cultural Center includes space for multicultural events and physical education

campus and enhance opportunities for cultural events, college activities, community health fairs and similar events that connect prospective college students and community members with the institution.

The library addition will enable the college to meet national standards for number of volumes and student seating space. The expansion will include a library classroom for research and technology-based instruction. It also will provide suitable archive space for the college's unique American Indian literature and artifacts.

Law enforcement graduates of the college have been hired by agencies throughout the state in large cities, suburbs, small communities, sheriff departments and tribal

Community Impact:

The new library addition and the Lester Jack Briggs Cultural Center will reinforce the original design of the

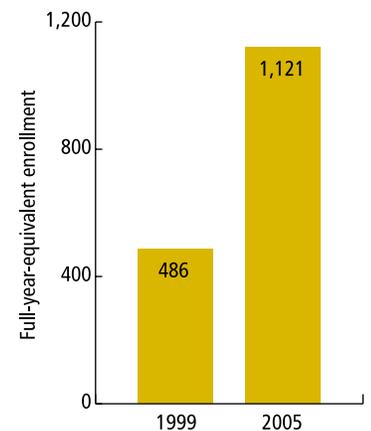


Law enforcement skills training will be moved to a permanent campus training center as a result of the project.

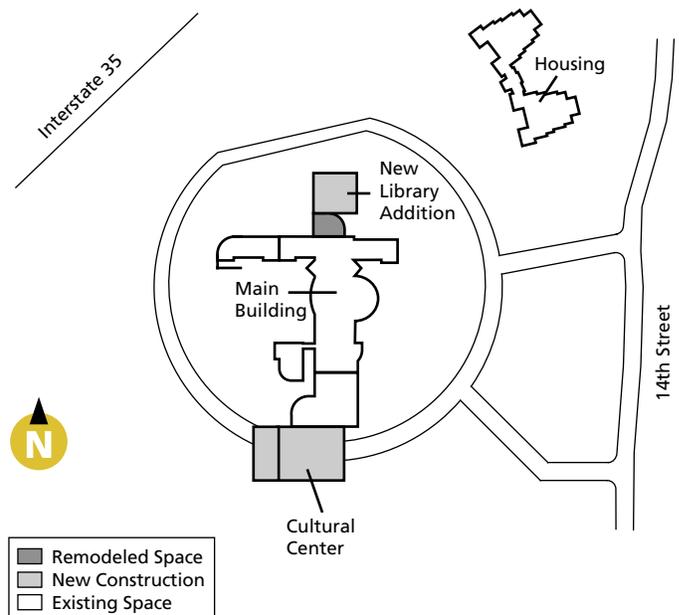
organizations, and for state and federal law enforcement positions. In 2004, 100 percent of graduates who took the Minnesota Peace Officer Standards and Training Board licensing exam passed on the first attempt. The college currently leases off-campus space in several locations for classroom and skills training. A new training center will provide a permanent home for the law enforcement program and teaching space for other academic programs.

The registered nursing program also uses rented off-campus classroom space. The addition will save about \$40,000 a year in rental fees.

College enrollment grows



Fond du Lac Tribal and Community College enrollment has more than doubled in the past six years.



Minnesota State University Moorhead

MacLean Hall renovation

6
\$9,680,000



Project at a Glance:

- Renovate 83,000 square feet of MacLean Hall
- Design funded in 2005
- MacLean Hall is the second-most-used academic facility on the Moorhead campus, in use eight to 13 hours per day, six days a week during academic sessions
- Provide space for teacher training to meet new Board of Teaching standards
- Improve space for department and faculty offices
- Remove \$4.6 million of deferred maintenance projects
- Constructed in 1931, MacLean Hall was used extensively for administrative offices until 1971, when it was fully converted to classrooms and faculty office spaces

Community Impact:

The MacLean Hall renovation will create space for community outreach for programs such as the Center for Economic Education, and conference and seminar rooms for public lectures and meetings.

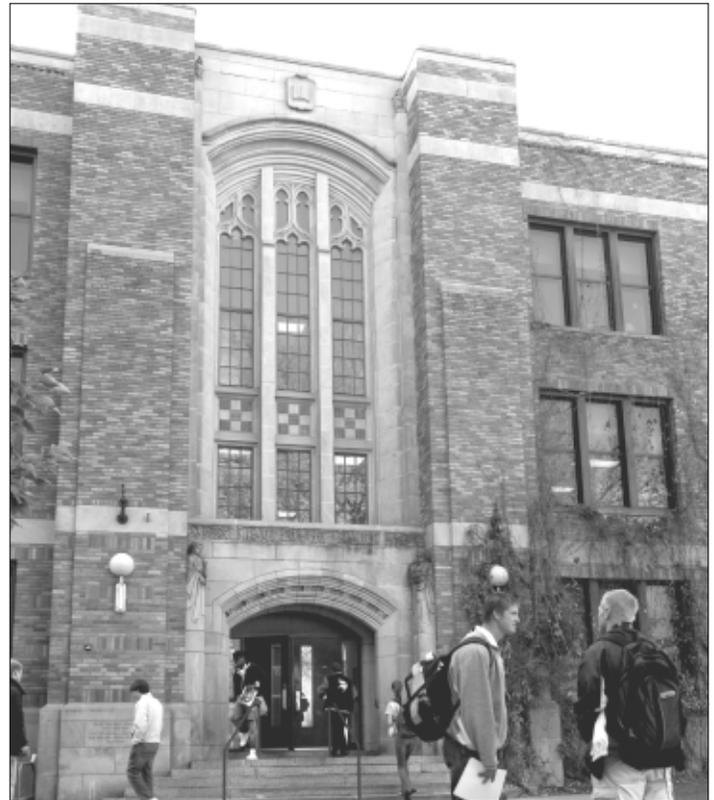
MacLean Hall houses seven academic departments: mathematics, mass communications, economics, history, political science, languages, and humanities and multicultural studies.

The building is home to 91 faculty offices, 26 classrooms, the Women’s Center, custodial services, central stores and the university bookstore. In fall 2004, one of every three Moorhead students took at least one class in MacLean Hall.

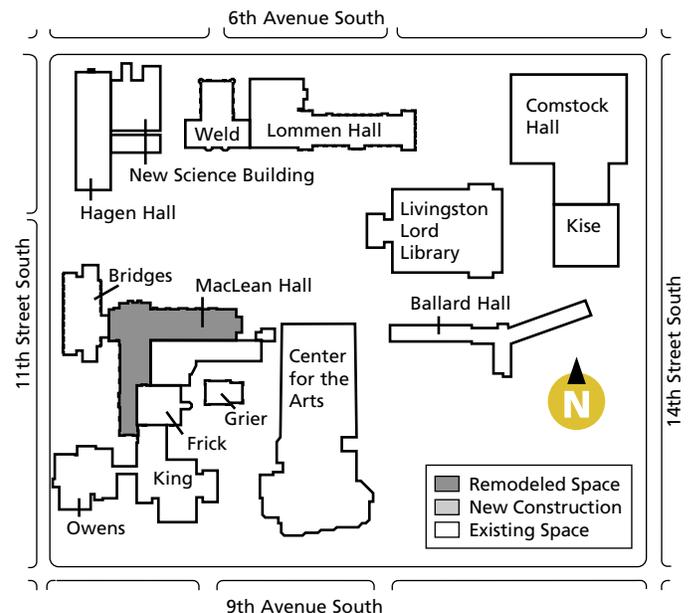
Over the years, the building has had several minor renovations designed to respond to the growing need for departmental and faculty offices. The facility suffers from inefficient space utilization, building code violations, inadequate air quality and an inability to accommodate current instructional needs.

The improved facilities will have multimedia capabilities in classrooms, allowing a variety of course delivery types including distance learning. The classroom renovation will enable faculty to use various teaching strategies to engage students in learning and applying their disciplines to real-world problems. The new facility also will house a mathematics learning center for students who require developmental work.

The renovation will provide a modern, safe environment for students to engage in a full range of experiential activities that will better prepare them for careers and for admission to graduate and professional schools.



MacLean Hall has inadequate, outdated classrooms.



Minneapolis Community & Technical College

Science & allied health renovation

7
\$18,874,000



Project at a Glance:

- Remodel 80,415 square feet for nursing, allied health and science labs, and construct a 5,500-square-foot rooftop mechanical tower and greenhouse
- Remodel 5,400 square feet of old science labs
- Design was funded in 2005
- Allow Metropolitan State University to expand science and nursing education in Minneapolis
- Support targeted industry partnerships with Twin Cities health care organizations
- Remove \$10 million of deferred maintenance projects

Academic programs enhanced by this project include biology, chemistry, physics, earth science, physiology, anatomy, plant and environmental science, biotechnology, nursing, dental assistant and dental hygiene.

A partnership between the college and Metropolitan State University will enable students to advance through multiple levels of nursing education, from licensed practical nurse to registered nurse programs and to bachelor's and master's degree programs.

Modernization of nursing and science laboratories will help provide access to science and health careers for the diverse population at the college and university. Almost 90 percent of students enrolled in health careers and sciences meet the definition of "students at risk." The college enrolled 1,061 full-time students in the sciences in fiscal year 2005; enrollment in these programs has increased by more than 54 percent in the last five years.

Community Impact:

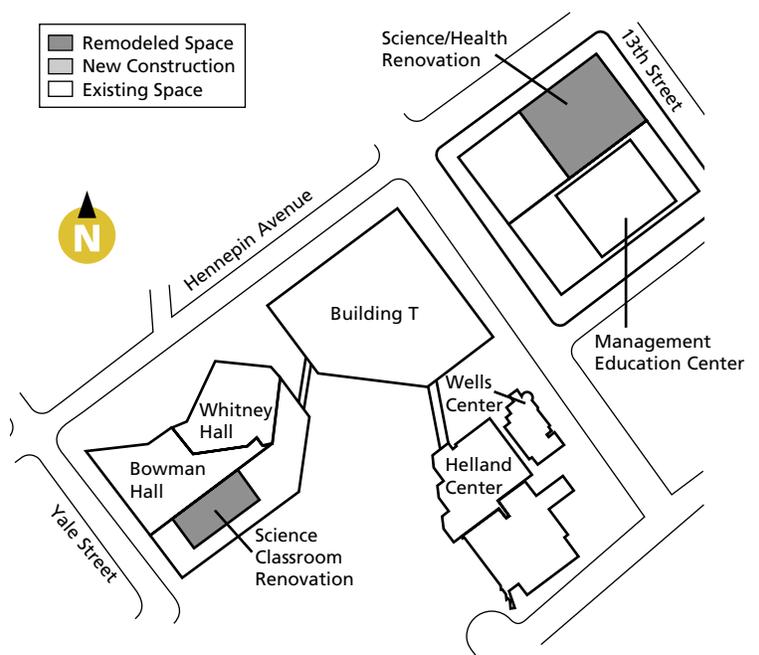
Minneapolis Community and Technical College has targeted industry partnerships with hospitals and medical centers, including Abbott Northwestern, Hennepin County, Minneapolis Children's, Allina, Fairview, Health Partners, North Memorial, Intrepid and the University of Minnesota, to meet urban nursing and allied health workforce needs. The partner hospitals reported 455 current vacancies for associate degree registered nurse positions in the fourth quarter of 2005.

In the fourth quarter of 2005, partner hospitals reported vacancies for:

- 455 registered nurses
- 56 licensed practical nurses
- 50 certified nursing assistants



Growing demand for nursing education has increased the need for science classrooms and laboratories.



Saint Paul College

Transportation & applied technology lab

8
\$3,000,000



Project at a Glance:

- Design renovation of 75,850 square feet of applied technology and trades labs and shops
- Design and replace the 45-year-old electrical distribution system that feeds power to the campus
- Remove \$2 million of deferred maintenance projects
- Construction request for \$10.5 million will be made in 2008
- Provide safer and more efficient working conditions for students and faculty
- Cluster related programs together to facilitate sharing of resources and interdisciplinary learning
- Trade and industrial programs account for 24 percent of the college's enrollment

Remodeling current labs and classrooms will allow programs to work together in efficient trade-related clusters, mirroring trends in industries. This project will design the remodeling of nine transportation or applied technology labs and shops, six general-purpose classrooms and one chemistry lab.

Academic programs affected by this second phase remodeling are auto body repair, automotive technician, diesel truck mechanic, carpentry, pipefitting, cabinetmaking, major appliance repair and chemistry.

All electrical service, including the main feeder and switchgear, will be replaced. Xcel Energy is building a new main transformer outside the building, and this funding will be used to bring service to the inside of the building. This project will allow for the replacement of the existing 45-year-old electrical distribution equipment carried in "busways" inside the building. The existing mechanical and electrical systems do not meet building codes and are too close to each other. When shop dust collects in the busways, stray currents arc from one to the other, creating a fire hazard. New insulated busways will be built, providing safer separation between mechanical and electrical systems.

Community Impact:

The project will create a Transportation and Trades Center with a modern environment for students that more closely models the real-world working environment. It also will upgrade existing ground floor spaces that now have severe life safety hazards, including poor air quality, non-compliant or difficult-to-locate emergency exits, and unsafe working conditions for staff and students.

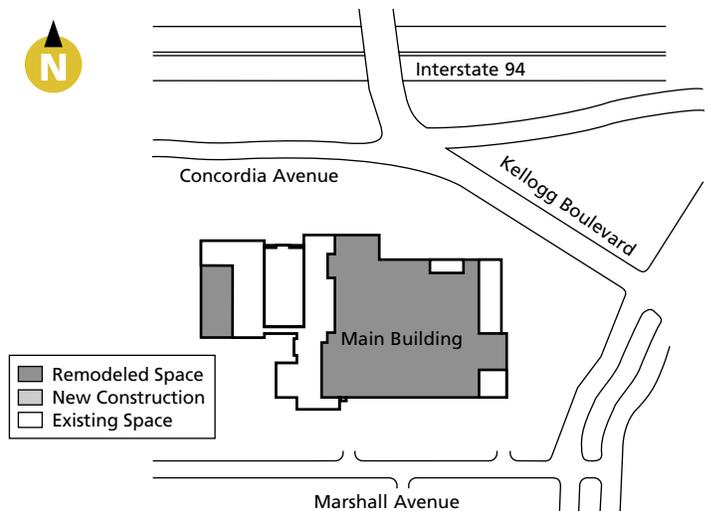


Auto body repair is among the programs to gain improved space at St. Paul College.

Trades job openings by occupation in the 7-county metro region, 2000-2010:

Automotive body technicians	920
Automotive services mechanics	3,258
Bus, truck & diesel mechanics	1,328
Cabinetmakers	802
Carpenters	3,645
Plumbers, pipefitters & steamfitters	1,658

Source: Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development



Bemidji State University

Sattgast Hall science addition & renovation design

9
\$700,000



Project at a Glance:

- Design remodeling of 8,330 square feet for nursing
- Design construction of a 21,600-square-foot addition for aquatic biology, general biology and general chemistry
- Demolish 4,000-square-foot Peters Aquatics Lab
- Construction request for \$8 million will be made in 2008
- Remove \$3 million of deferred maintenance projects
- Meet building codes and ADA standards

Community Impact:

Expansion of Sattgast Hall, home of the College of Social and Natural Sciences, will provide a safe, flexible and interactive learning environment for Bemidji State University students. The facility is widely used, with the majority of the university's students attending classes in Sattgast Hall.

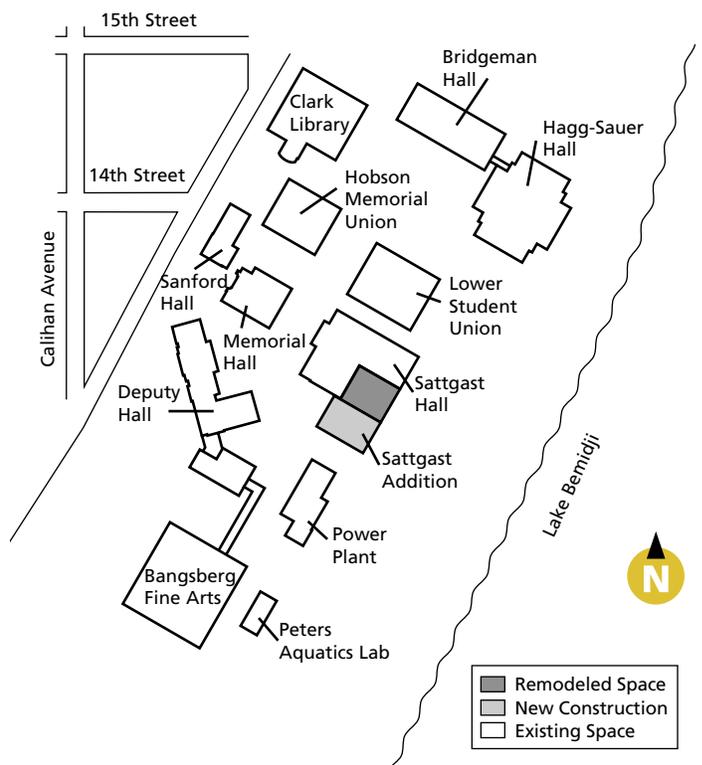
Safety concerns include ceiling height limitations that prevent correct fume hood exhaust, plumbing deficiencies and electrical system problems. Seventy-five percent of the laboratories do not have adequate exits required by building codes, and the narrow laboratories do not meet ADA requirements.

This project will integrate lecture and labs in the same space, which supports and reinforces the laboratory learning experience. The project will enhance collaborative teaching, learning and research for three unique programs – aquatic biology, wetlands ecology and environmental studies. This project will support the university's commitment to serve the region and state in the preservation of natural resources. It also will support research that benefits the university's work with partners such as the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, tribal communities and Pioneer Seed Corn.

The project will accommodate nursing within Sattgast Hall; the program currently is located in the main administration building on campus. Nursing programs will feature laboratory space that meets Minnesota Board of Nursing specifications and allows expansion of the program. It also will enable the university to strengthen collaboration with regional health care agencies and the Indian Health Service, a branch of the United States Public Health Service. Students at Northwest Technical College will have access to the updated laboratories.



Crowded classrooms in Sattgast Hall will be renovated for integrated lecture and lab space to support collaborative learning.



Minnesota State College - Southeast Technical

Red Wing

Learning resource center, student services & classroom renovation

10
\$4,855,000



Project at a Glance:

- Remodel 38,360 square feet for the learning resource center, student services, library and bookstore, information technology, musical instrument repair, student commons, administration and customized training
- Construct a 600-square-foot entryway addition
- Design was funded in 2003
- Remove \$273,200 of deferred maintenance projects
- Expand allied health careers within existing space
- Respond to regional and state workforce need for additional trained nurses

- Provide learning resource and library space that meets American College and Research Library standards
- Provide state-of-the-art learning facilities for the internationally recognized musical instrument program, one of the college's unique programs

Community Impact:

The Red Wing campus of Minnesota State College - Southeast Technical was founded in 1973 to educate 300 students. With a headcount enrollment of 740 students in fall 2005, the facility needs modernizing and refurbishing.

More than 80 percent of Red Wing's graduates stay in the region to work. A modern,

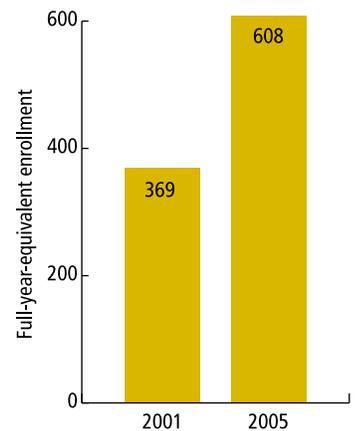
technology-enhanced library and learning resource center, a functional student commons, an updated bookstore, efficient student services and supportive technology are critical to the success of all graduates.

The project supports expansion of musical instrument repair, one of the largest college majors.

The remodeling will allow the college to modernize space for massage therapy and allied health programs. The Red Wing campus educates about 130 nursing and allied health graduates per year.

Reconfiguration of support services includes improvements to integrate credit course and customized training registrations, increasing staff efficiency.

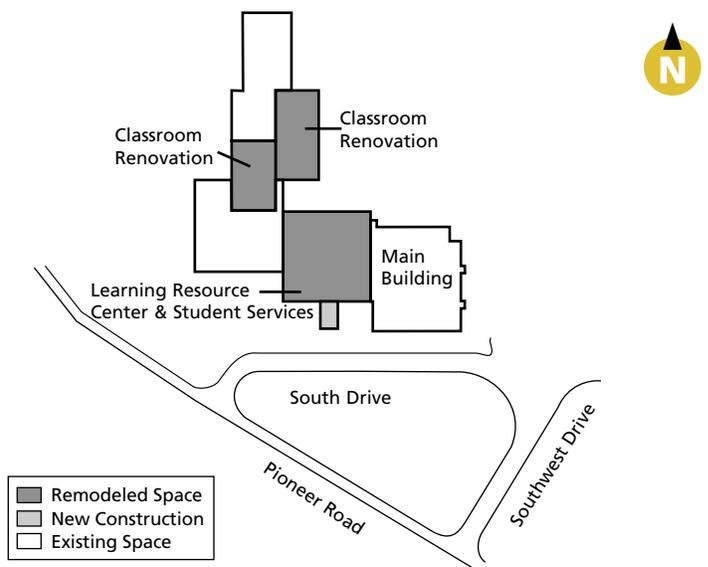
Red Wing campus enrollment climbs



Over the past five years, enrollment has grown by 65 percent at the Red Wing campus.



Musical instrument repair students work in crowded laboratories at the Red Wing campus.



Normandale Community College

Bloomington

Classroom renovation & addition

11
\$5,125,000



Project at a Glance:

- Design Phase 1 and Phase 2
- Remodel 13,450 square feet of old classroom space in Phase 1
- Construct 18,090 square feet of additional classroom space and labs in Phase 1
- Remove more than \$1.6 million of deferred maintenance projects
- Add six classrooms, nine teaching labs, two computer labs and 25 offices
- Provide needed space for science teacher preparation and other new program partnerships with four-year state universities
- Construction request will be made in 2008 for \$5.3 million for 24,350-square-foot renovation and 12,550-square-foot addition in Phase 2

Community Impact:

Normandale Community College is located in the growing southwest Twin Cities metro region. The building was constructed in 1972 for an annual enrollment of 1,500 students. Today, headcount enrollment is more than 12,000 a year, and growth has exceeded 33 percent in the last five years alone.

The college's growth over the past five years has left it with the least amount of space per student on any campus in the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities system. Normandale produces the most credits per classroom of any system institution – producing 1.5 times more credits than the next leading school – and it continues to lead the system in the number of students transferring to four-year universities.

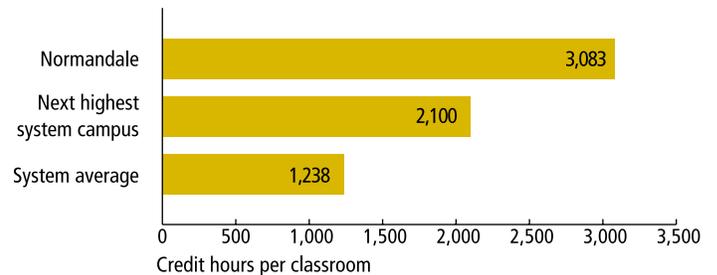
Areas of the building to be remodeled are not compliant with current health and safety standards or ADA accessibility standards.

Two major National Science Foundation grants supporting urban math and science teacher education in partnership with Minnesota State University, Mankato will be housed in the building. Each year, Normandale offers

more than 40 classes from MSU, Mankato and 10 classes from Metropolitan State University.

Increased classroom capacity will enable more southwest metro area residents to attend college close to home. Demographic studies show continued major population growth in the area. Funding will enable the college to meet this demand.

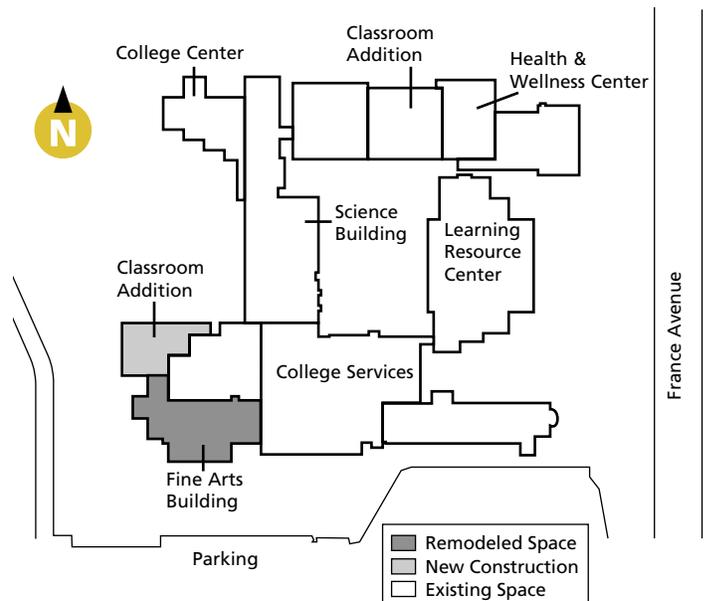
Normandale Community College overcrowded



Normandale Community College produces almost 1 1/2 times as many credit hours per classroom than the average in the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities system, an indicator of overcrowding.



Renovation and an addition to the Fine Arts Building will add much-needed classrooms and labs.



Inver Hills Community College

Inver Grove Heights

Classroom addition & renovation design

12
\$700,000



Project at a Glance:

- Design a 23,870-square-foot classroom addition
- Design a 22,400-square-foot renovation of the Fine Arts building
- Construction request for \$12.5 million will be made in 2008
- Add nine high-technology classrooms and renovate 16 teaching labs, reducing severe academic space shortages
- Remove \$613,000 in deferred maintenance projects

Community Impact:

This project contributes to Inver Hills Community College's goal of alleviating a critical shortage of academic space for its rapidly growing student body. The college's

full-time student population has grown by 40 percent in the past seven years. At 88 gross square feet per full-time student, the college facilities are among the lowest in academic space of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities.

The college lacks sufficient high-technology classrooms and teaching labs to support the expanding core liberal arts requirements of the Minnesota Transfer Curriculum, in which the majority of Inver Hills students are enrolled.

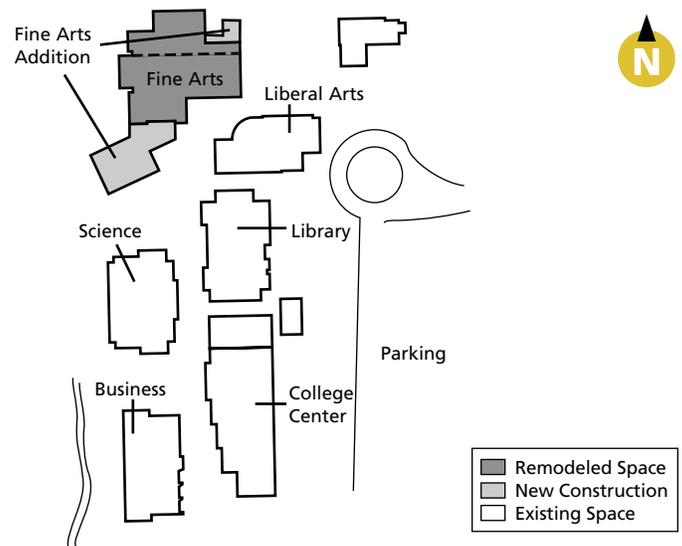
A 90 percent enrollment growth in biosciences and a 59 percent increase in registered nursing since 2000 require additional classrooms that this project will provide.

Renovated teaching labs are needed to support enrollment growth in art,

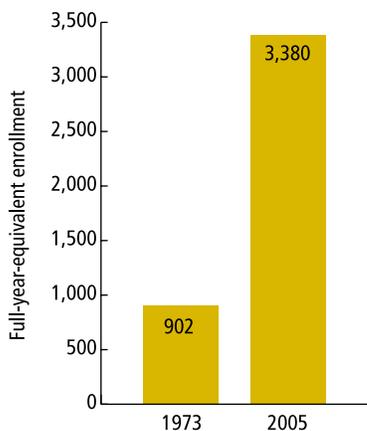
music and theater in response to a vigorous fine arts community and the new Associate in Fine Arts degree. The current teaching labs have serious health and safety issues including a lack of ventilation in art spaces that use

hazardous chemicals and silica, serious acoustical deficiencies and inadequate electrical distribution.

Aging mechanical and fire protection systems, accessibility deficiencies and other shortcomings will be corrected.



College enrollment soars



Inver Hills Community College enrollment has more than tripled in the past three decades.



The project will add high-technology classrooms and teaching labs to serve the increased enrollment at Inver Hills Community College.

St. Cloud State University

Riverview Hall renovation

13
\$4,500,000



Project at a Glance:

- Renovate 28,128 square feet for classroom and office space
- Construct a 1,500-square-foot entry addition for improved accessibility
- Design was partially funded in 2003
- Preserve a structure on the National Register of Historic Places
- Renovate building to be code-compliant for life safety, access and energy conservation

Community Impact:

Riverview Hall is one of only two state college or university buildings on the National Register of Historic Places. Riverview is a structurally sound but functionally obsolete 1911 building. This attractive building can continue to provide good service for students.

The project will remove \$800,000 of deferred maintenance projects and accessibility problems in Riverview Hall. Due to threat

of imminent collapse, the cupola was replaced in 2003, and the roof will be replaced in 2006.

The university has conducted a campuswide space utilization assessment and developed a phased plan to re-engineer spaces for all academic disciplines on campus. Some departments were downsized and some expanded, depending on enrollment and accreditation requirements, and scattered departments were consolidated.

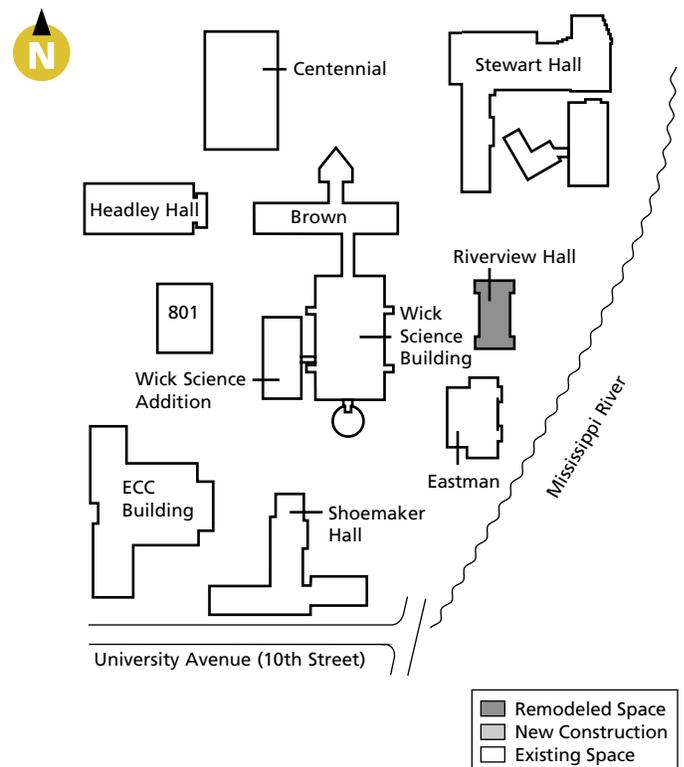
The Communication Studies Department, which will be moving into Riverview, currently is

located in the Robert H. Wick Science Building and five other buildings on campus. The department's move to Riverview will enable the university to expand the basic sciences in the science building, gaining space to meet growing student interest in science and nursing.

The renovation will add approximately 13 "smart classrooms" in Riverview capable of supporting technologies that are the current standard in communications. Riverview also will include 34 faculty and support offices.



Built in 1911, Riverview Hall would be renovated to accommodate the Communications Studies Department.



Winona State University

Maxwell Hall renovation

14
\$11,186,000



Project at a Glance:

- Renovate 81,180 square feet of Maxwell Hall for technology classrooms and integrated academic support services
- Renovate 18,800 square feet of vacated space in Somsen, Gildemeister and Phelps halls for administrative offices, classrooms and faculty offices
- Remove \$5 million of deferred maintenance projects
- Integrate academic support services
- Support a major new national initiative, the National Child Protection Training Center
- Increase academic space by 23,000 square feet

Despite limits on enrollment in specific programs, the university has grown an average of 2.9 percent per year, causing serious space constraints.

The project includes renovation of 81,180 square feet of outdated space. Areas of Maxwell Hall are significantly underused due to non-compliance with health and safety standards. The building was vacated when the new library opened in 1999. The project will add 23,000 square feet of instructional space by using available space efficiently.

This project will integrate academic support services currently scattered across several buildings, improving student recruitment and retention efforts.

The proposed remodeling includes space for the new National Child Protection Training Center, funded by an initial \$993,500 federal grant and a \$250,000 foundation grant. The center will bring national recognition in the

education of protection personnel including nurses, teachers, law enforcement officers, prosecutors and social workers, and will serve as a model for other universities.

High-tech infrastructure in the renovated building will

support modern teaching and learning methods, the university's laptop initiative and access to technology for students, faculty and staff. Renewing Maxwell Hall will create a more efficient facility.

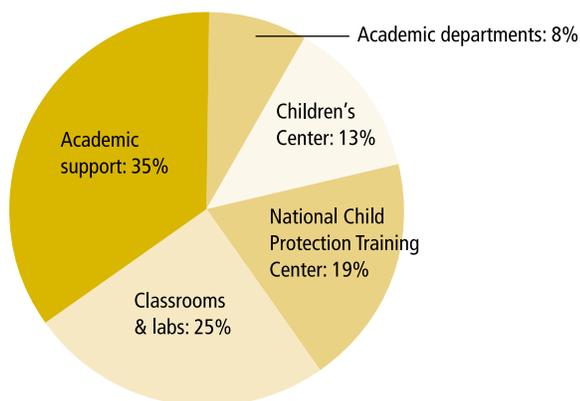


Maxwell Hall will be renovated to add classrooms and bring together academic support services for students.

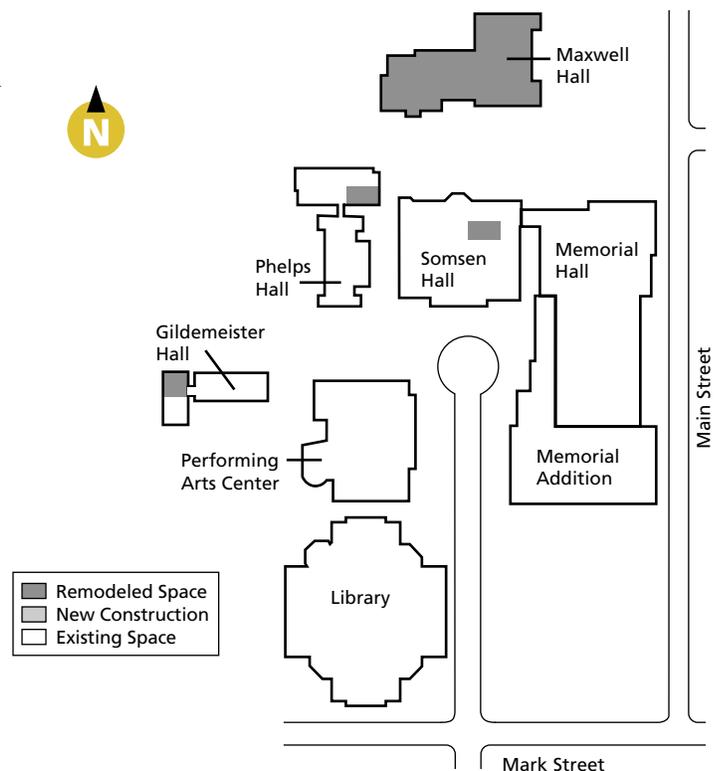
Community Impact:

Winona State University offers a unique, innovative educational experience.

Renovation will provide high-use space



The renovation project would provide space for a variety of much-needed services and academic programs.

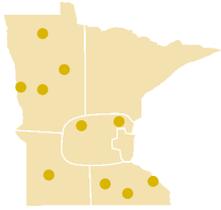


INSTITUTION	PROJECT	PRIORITY / TOTAL COST	LOCATION
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Systemwide - Science

Science & applied technology lab renovations

15
\$5,140,000



Project at a Glance:

- Remodel 10,625 square feet for science labs at two campuses
- Remodel 49,929 square feet for applied technology labs at six campuses
- Remodel 4,526 square feet for “smart classrooms” at two campuses
- Remove \$762,000 of deferred maintenance projects
- Provide space for campuses to meet workforce needs for health care and technical employees
- Provide a workforce trained on current technologies

Science & applied technology labs planned for 10 campuses

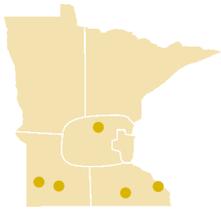
Institution	Project	Square feet
Central Lakes College, Brainerd	Biology & earth science labs	1,690
Minnesota State College - Southeast Technical, Winona	Machine tool lab	4,900
Minnesota State Community & Technical College, Detroit Lakes	Rural Enterprise Center, student life center & bookstore	8,000
Minnesota State Community & Technical College, Moorhead	Construction trades incubator lab	2,700
Minnesota West Community & Technical College, Granite Falls	Allied health “smart classroom”	1,758
Northland Community & Technical College, Thief River Falls	Manufacturing process technology & welding labs	9,039
Northwest Technical College, Bemidji	10 construction technology labs	16,000
Pine Technical College, Pine City	Automotive technology lab	9,290
Riverland College, Austin	Nursing simulation lab	8,935
South Central College, Faribault	Two “smart classrooms” for nursing & liberal arts	2,768

INSTITUTION	PROJECT	PRIORITY / TOTAL COST	LOCATION
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Systemwide - Demolition

Demolition of obsolete facilities

16
\$1,660,000



Project at a Glance:

- Demolish obsolete space throughout the system
- Campus-initiated demolition requests
- Demolish 131,460 square feet of buildings, other obsolete structures and a driveway
- Reduce operational costs and eliminate deferred maintenance projects

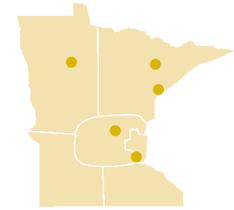
Demolition projects slated for five campuses

Institution	Demolition project	Square feet	Cost
Minnesota West Community & Technical College, Canby	Addition to Englund Hall	710	\$160,000
St. Cloud State University	Selke Field press box, running track, tennis courts	16,000	\$150,000
Southwest Minnesota State University, Marshall	“F” Residence Hall	43,700	\$500,000
Riverland Community College, Austin	Maintenance shed; remove East Schrafel Drive	1,800	\$50,000
Winona State University	Lincoln School	69,250	\$800,000

Systemwide - Land

Property acquisition

17
\$11,440,000



Project at a Glance:

- Acquire land and buildings adjacent to campuses
- Proposed land acquisitions conform to individual campus master plans
- Opportunity for land acquisition at constricted campuses

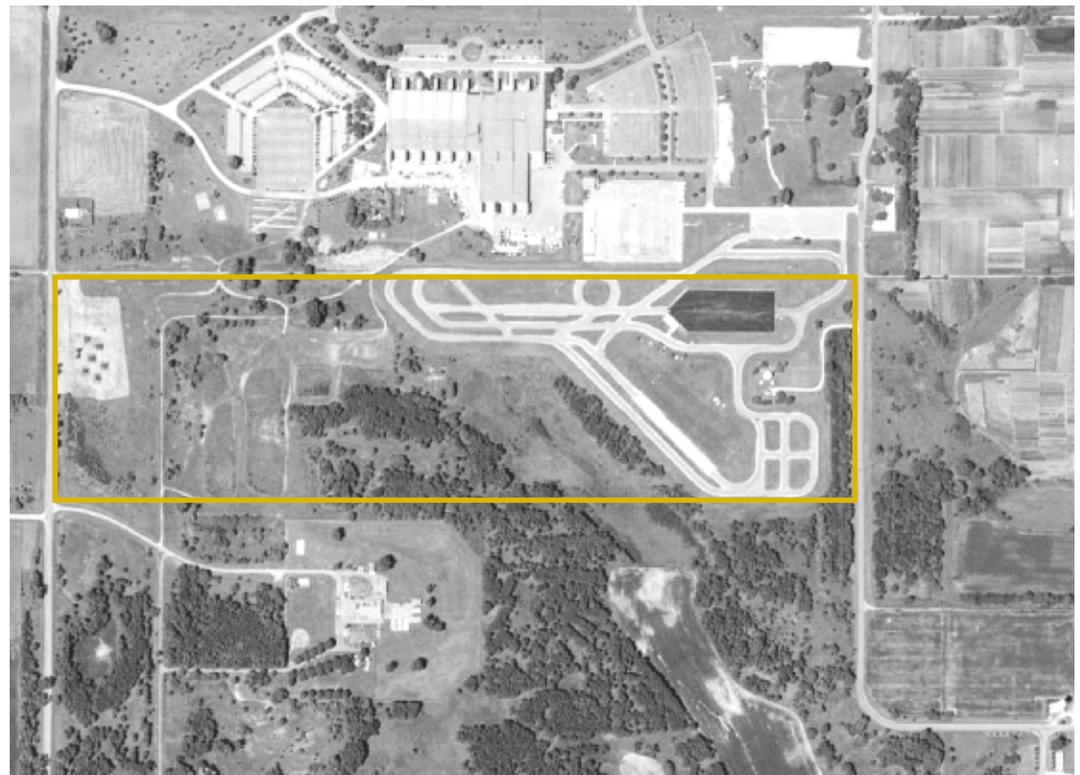
Community Impact:

This initiative would allow five different colleges and universities to take advantage of time-sensitive opportunities to purchase property for immediate development and future expansion.

Many campuses are constrained by high-value commercial property or high-density residential developments. Opportunities to purchase undeveloped land adjacent to the campus will diminish in the future. This funding would allow colleges and universities to acquire needed property from willing sellers.

Property acquisitions to benefit colleges & universities

Institution	Project	Acres	Cost
Bemidji State University	ISD #31 high school land	11	\$2,000,000
Dakota County Technical College, Rosemount	University of Minnesota land currently leased to college	105	\$3,450,000
Fond du Lac Tribal & Community College, Cloquet	Six properties	3.9	\$1,100,000
Northeast Higher Education District, Vermilion Community College, Ely	Northern Terrace trailer court	20	\$420,000
St. Cloud Technical College	Central Minnesota Health Plan Board land & building	4.74	\$3,400,000
All colleges & universities	Unique opportunities pool	TBD	\$1,070,000



This project would enable Dakota County Technical College to purchase land currently leased from the University of Minnesota in the area indicated in this aerial photograph of the college.

North Hennepin Community College

Brooklyn Park

Business & technology addition & renovation design

18
\$700,000



Project at a Glance:

- Design a 22,000-square-foot Center for Business and Technology in a two-story addition to the Career and Continuing Education Building
- Design a 32,345-square-foot renovation of the Career and Continuing Education Building to complete the new Center for Business and Technology
- Construction request for \$13.2 million will be made in 2008
- Provide capacity for additional degree programs
- Correct structural and air quality problems
- Meet current and future workforce needs through flexible classrooms, labs and displaced worker resources

These strategies cannot continue to meet the demand for educational programs in this rapidly growing service area without building expansion.

The new Center for Business and Technology will include 14 “smart classrooms,” one large lecture hall and four computer labs to deliver business and technology courses that meet current and future marketplace needs.

With the additional classrooms, North Hennepin also will be able to expand the business and technology degree programs offered in collaboration with four-year institutions such as Metropolitan State University and the University of Minnesota.

Other features of the renovated building include a career resource and job placement center, customized training areas for businesses and continuing education opportunities for dislocated workers.

To meet enrollment pressures, North Hennepin Community College makes intense use of its classroom space with weekend, early-morning and evening classes.

Overall room use averages 125 percent of the system’s benchmark of 32 hours per week.

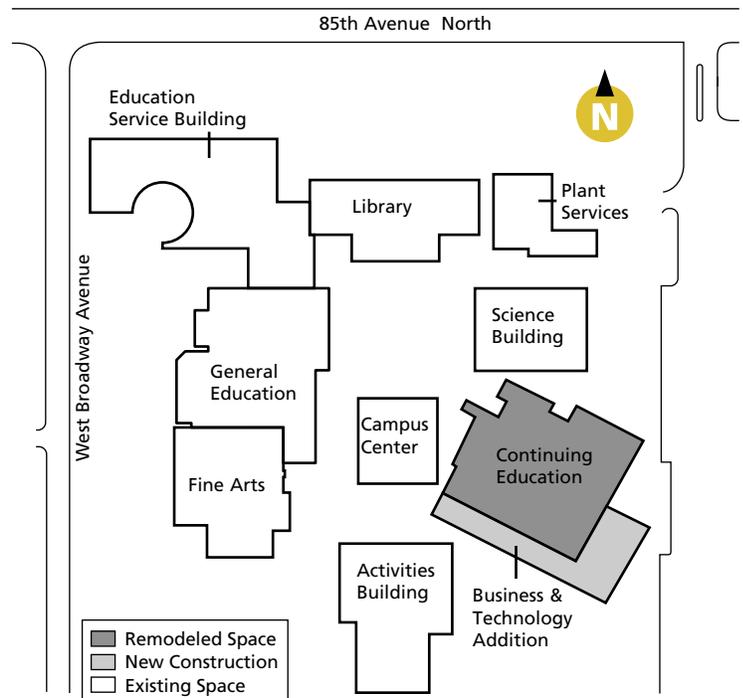
Community Impact:

North Hennepin Community College currently exceeds room capacity with more than 12,800 students attending each year, a 37 percent increase in enrollment since 1999.

To meet demands for degree coursework, the college has increased its space utilization by offering weekend classes, a full schedule of evening classes, early-morning classes, hybrid Web-enhanced classes that allow sharing of classroom spaces and online courses and by leasing off-campus classroom space.



The renovation will improve usability and efficiency and add classrooms to the existing Center for Continuing Education Building.



Northland Community & Technical College

East Grand Forks

Nursing addition, library & classroom renovation design

19
\$600,000



Project at a Glance:

- Design a 7,600-square-foot nursing and health care addition
- Design a 30,660-square-foot renovation of library, classrooms, commons area and boiler room
- Construction request for \$6.9 million will be made in 2008
- Remove \$500,000 of ADA deficiencies and deferred maintenance projects

Community Impact:

With 23 health programs, Northland Community and Technical College at East Grand Forks is a regional leader in health care education. The growing campus serves an area with a population of 97,000. Full-year-equivalent enrollment has increased 30 percent since 2002.

Northland Community and Technical College responds to regional and statewide health care employment demands. Most recently, the East Grand Forks campus added a registered nursing major. A fivefold increase in practical and registered nursing program enrollment since 2000 has created serious space constraints.

Expansion of the nursing program space at the East Grand Forks campus will increase student opportunities

and help meet employment demands. The northwestern Minnesota region reported about 300 unfilled openings for health care practitioners, including nurses, in the second quarter of 2005, according to the state Department of Employment and Economic Development. Projections show nearly 15,000 nurses and other health care practitioners will be employed in the region by 2012, an increase of about 24 percent over 10 years.

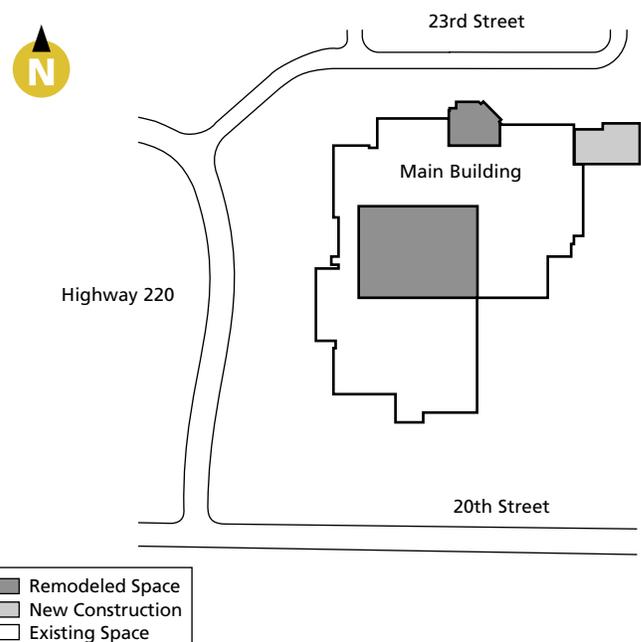
Overall enrollment growth also has strained the capacity of the library. The library is the second smallest in the system and two-and-one-half times smaller than national college library standards. Student use has quadrupled in the last two years alone. This capital project will triple the size of the library, expand its collection and increase student access to information technology resources.

Renovations to the 1974 building and its library, commons and cafeteria, and bookstore will provide up-to-date facilities and improvements to the spaces most used by students.

Nursing program enrollment has grown from 99 students in fiscal year 2000 to 536 students in fall 2005.



A fivefold increase in nursing enrollment has created serious space constraints.



Minnesota State University Moorhead

Lommen Hall addition & renovation design

20
\$600,000



Project at a Glance:

- Remodel 81,885 square feet of Lommen Hall to provide space for teacher preparation, social work, sociology and criminal justice programs
- Extend 9,485 square feet of existing basement for storage and utilities
- Construction request for \$12 million will be made in 2008
- Remove \$5.2 million of deferred maintenance projects
- Lommen Hall is the most extensively used campus classroom building, occupied eight to 14 hours per day, six days a week, throughout the year

and classrooms for seven departments. The building has air quality and accessibility problems and does not support the most current teaching methods.

Lommen Hall renovations will provide updated teaching classrooms and labs to support growing programs and contemporary instructional methods. The classrooms and labs will have multimedia capabilities, including distance-learning options and specialized interactive observation labs for social work and counseling. The renovated space will support a variety of student learning styles and expanded options for hands-on activities, such as service learning.

The remodeled Lommen Hall also will serve as an on-campus site for expanding outreach activities, such as e-learning, and cooperative efforts with local law enforcement and social service agencies. The revitalized building will support a technology-enhanced, media-rich curriculum that will enhance teaching and learning in the academic environment, as well as meet industry expectations for a qualified workforce.

Community Impact:

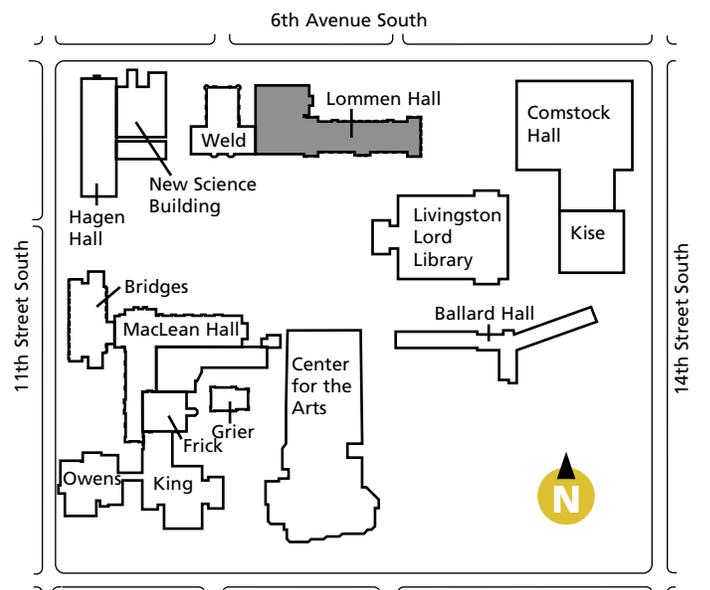
Minnesota State University Moorhead is the premier regional institution for the training of teachers, counselors and social workers. The renovated Lommen Hall will be the primary location for collaborations with regional partners in training beginning teachers and for developing research projects and in-service training with elementary, middle school and high school teachers.

Constructed in 1932, Lommen Hall was used as a campus laboratory school until 1971 and provides space for departmental and faculty offices



Lommen Hall will be remodeled to provide updated classrooms and labs for teacher preparation programs at Minnesota State University Moorhead.

	Remodeled Space
	New Construction
	Existing Space



Lake Superior College

Duluth

Health & Science Center addition design

21
\$840,000



Project at a Glance:

- Design Phase 1 of a 36,712-square-foot Health and Science Center addition and renovation of 4,036 square feet of science teaching labs
- Design Phase 2 renovation of 28,200 square feet of science and health space
- Construction request for \$10 million for Phase 1 will be made in 2008
- Construction request for \$3.8 million for Phase 2 will be made in 2010
- Provide lab space needed to meet demand for allied health workers
- Consolidate scattered health and science programs and disciplines, improving efficiency



This photo illustration shows the proposed Health and Science Center addition. The Academic and Student Services addition, which was funded in 2005, is under construction.

science teaching labs, clinical areas and multimedia learning environments. Space for outpatient clinics for dental hygiene, physical therapy

and massage therapy programs will enable students to build skills while serving community members in need of health care.

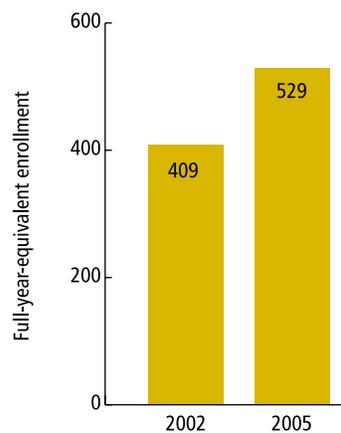
Expansion and improvement of science labs will ensure that all Lake Superior students have an opportunity to gain a strong foundation in the basic sciences.

Community Impact:

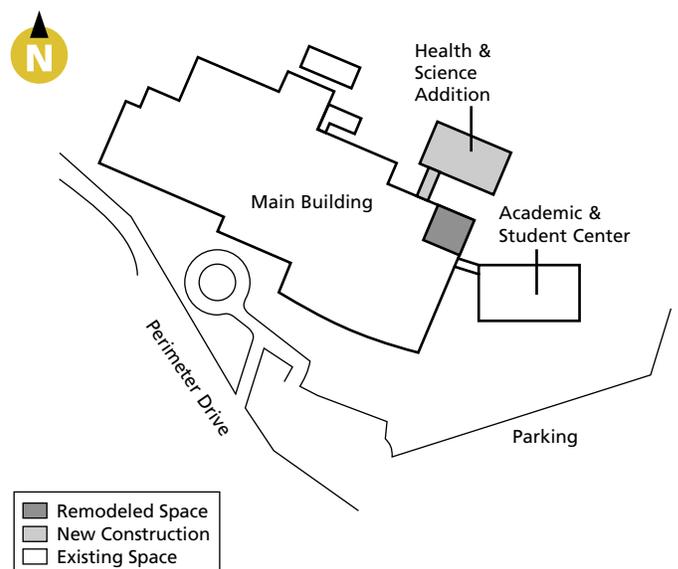
Lake Superior College is a regional center for training allied health workers and nurses. While local health care providers, including St. Mary's/Duluth Clinic and St. Luke's Hospital, benefit greatly from Lake Superior's programs, the college also attracts students from across Minnesota and places its graduates at health care facilities statewide. The proposed new addition will help Lake Superior meet an ongoing demand for nurses and other allied health workers.

The building addition will provide up-to-date health and

Science enrollment grows



Enrollment has grown in biology, chemistry, physics and environmental sciences programs.



Metropolitan State University

St. Paul

Classroom building addition

22
\$4,880,000



Project at a Glance:

- Design and construct a 16,500-square-foot “smart classroom” center
- Support additional enrollment growth by rebuilding the two upper floors of the old power plant
- Protect the existing central heating, cooling and electrical plant while meeting growing educational program needs
- Create up-to-date learning environments for management information systems, information and computer sciences, management, communications, general applied science programs and liberal arts core curriculum courses
- Remove \$2.6 million of deferred maintenance projects



The top floors of the power plant will be rebuilt as high-tech classrooms to provide much-needed space.

Community Impact:

Metropolitan State University primarily serves adult students living and working in the Twin Cities metro region. More than 95 percent of Metropolitan State’s students stay in the Twin Cities after graduation. The additional space and new technology-equipped classrooms will contribute to improving the quality and productivity of the region’s workforce.

Metropolitan State has grown by 33 percent in the last five years and currently serves more than 10,000 students annually.

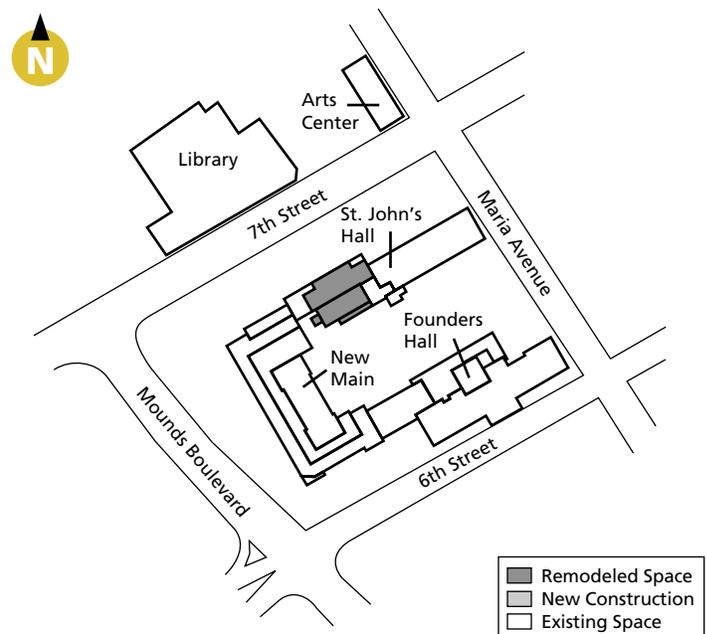
All of the university’s existing classrooms in St. Paul are fully used every evening and Saturday during the academic year.

This project will benefit academic programs in business management, management information systems and computer information systems, as well as science and liberal arts courses. The project will enable the university to implement technology-based instruction, including alternatives to audio-only learning formats, and to provide training on the same equipment used in local industries. Locating support services in this building also will aid student retention.

The building can be used by other metro-area state colleges, including Century College, which has an English-as-a-

Second-Language program that serves new immigrants at Metropolitan State’s St. Paul campus.

Demolition of the upper floors of the power plant, where the project will be located, was funded by the 2005 Legislature.



Alexandria Technical College

Law Enforcement Center design

23
\$840,000



Project at a Glance:

- Design Phase 1 of a 62,300-square-foot Law Enforcement Center and renovation of 8,500 square feet for diesel mechanics and 11,300 square feet for general classrooms
- Design Phase 2 addition of 10,000 square feet for the library and general classrooms, and renovation of 8,400 square feet for the library and bookstore
- Construction request for \$9.9 million for Phase 1 will be made in 2008
- Construction request for \$3.36 million for Phase 2 will be made in 2010
- Provide adequate space to train law enforcement students
- Reduce community concerns regarding noise and safety by adding indoor firing range
- Renovation in Phase 2 will remove flooding hazard from courtyard area

as many have been appointed chiefs of police. Yet, Alexandria Technical College does not have a facility designed specifically for its law enforcement program. As a leading provider, the college needs adequate space, Internet access and multi-media capability to prepare students for the complexities of peace officer careers today and in the future.

Alexandria Technical College has continuing partnerships to provide skills training to more than 15 public and private colleges and universities.

With the emphasis on homeland security and Internet crimes, Alexandria has entered into agreements to provide training for national agencies such as the IRS and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms. Those federal collaborations, which contribute significantly to the local economy, cannot continue without additional space.

The law enforcement program has grown 33 percent in the last four years. Enrollment in law enforcement currently is capped at 450 students.

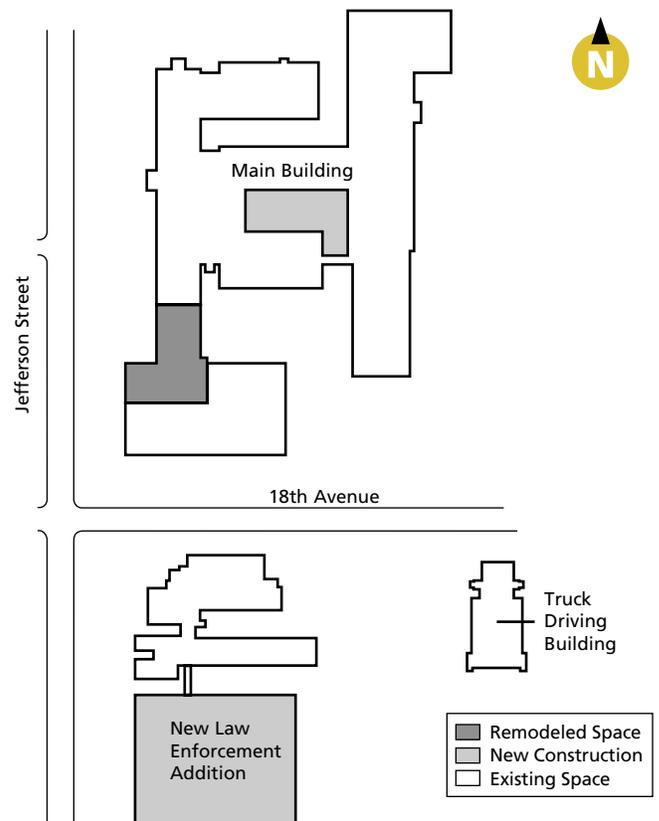
Alexandria Technical College is working with private companies to support the law enforcement program through financial and in-kind contributions.

Community Impact:

Law enforcement is a highly successful program, providing well-trained peace officer candidates to local governments. More than 40 graduates have been elected sheriff in their Minnesota counties, and twice



Alexandria Technical College law enforcement majors assemble at graduation. The college provides skills training for numerous other colleges and universities and state and federal law enforcement agencies.



Metropolitan State University/ Minneapolis Community & Technical College

Co-located Law Enforcement Center design

24
\$700,000



Project at a Glance:

- Design a 55,000-square-foot regional law enforcement training facility
- Construction request for \$11.7 million will be made in 2008
- Replace leased facilities for law enforcement degree programs with a specialized, state-owned facility located at Hennepin Technical College, Brooklyn Park
- Provide highly specialized, cutting-edge simulation laboratory and training facilities, including firing range and exterior simulation training area
- Program location ensures broad access across the metropolitan region
- Operation of the leased sites is inefficient, with a cost of more than \$900,000 per year for all leased sites

The new Law Enforcement Center will serve students in the law enforcement and criminal justice programs at Twin Cities metro area institutions – Century College, Hennepin Technical College, Inver Hills Community College, Normandale Community College, North Hennepin Community College, Minneapolis Community and Technical College and Metropolitan State University.

The Minnesota State Colleges and Universities system educates 92 percent of the state’s new law enforcement officers, including a substantial number from these institutions.

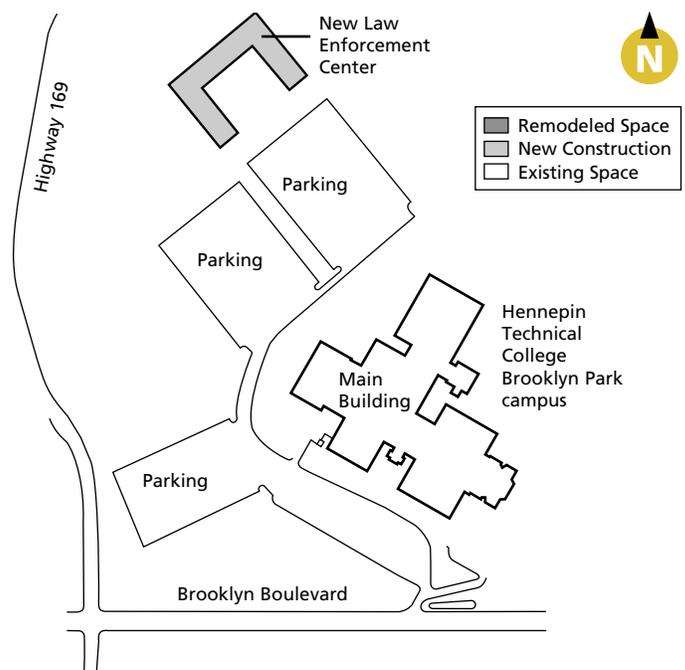
This proposed center represents a collaboration among system institutions and municipal law enforcement agencies. Metropolitan State University, Minneapolis Community and Technical College and Hennepin Technical College have leveraged their joint resources and worked with the other metro-area institutions to plan a facility that meets training needs of municipal law enforcement agencies. Combining resources in one facility allows a range of law enforcement and criminal justice programs to be offered, from skills training to associate, bachelor’s and master’s degree programs.

Community Impact:

This regional training facility, a co-location project of Metropolitan State University and Minneapolis Community and Technical College, will benefit law enforcement agencies throughout the state by expanding enrollment capacity and adding specialized equipment and state-of-the-art facilities.



Skills training for law enforcement programs at Twin Cities metro area institutions would be provided in a new center located on Hennepin Technical College property in Brooklyn Park.



Northeast Higher Education District

Mesabi Range Community & Technical College, Eveleth

Technical lab renovation & addition

25
\$4,300,000



Project at a Glance:

- Design and construct an 11,800-square-foot industrial shop building
- Renovate 1,200 square feet for new ADA-compliant restrooms and mechanical improvements
- Co-locate two separate shop programs currently in inadequate off-campus leased space
- Replace the shop area ventilation
- Remove \$337,000 of deferred maintenance projects with air quality improvements and ADA compliance projects

Community Impact:

The industrial shop building will enable the college to move about 135 students in carpentry and industrial mechanical technology programs to the main campus. The carpentry program currently is located in leased space five miles away, and industrial mechanical technology is in leased space eight miles away.

Students will be served with better access to computer labs, library services, computer classes, Internet services, business office, alternate learning options, learning support and career counseling, which are only marginally available at the isolated sites.

Technical students at the leased sites do not have sufficient access to technology so they can develop computer skills such as learning to order materials (lumber, windows, building materials and machine parts) from online catalogues. Moving the industrial mechanical technology program to the campus also supports the welding curriculum and allows equipment sharing.

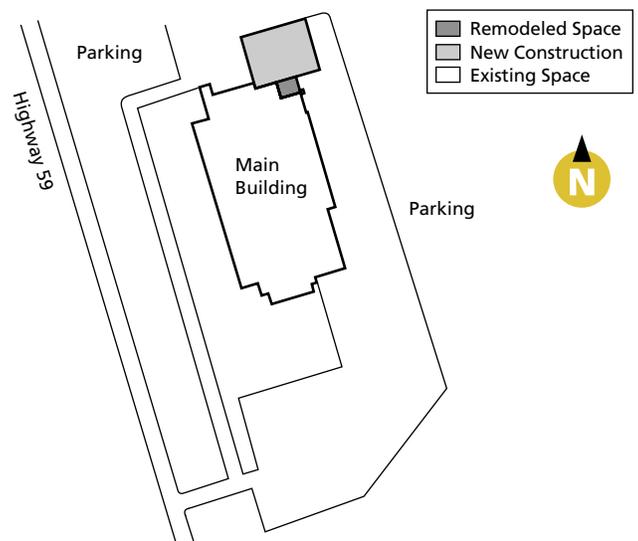
This shop addition will provide a thorough upgrade of heating, ventilating and air conditioning systems in the existing Eveleth campus shops, resulting in improved overall air quality. Ventilation in the shops does not exchange fresh air at the currently acceptable OSHA levels.

During a recent Office for Civil Rights review, the Eveleth campus was cited for not having any ADA-compliant restrooms. This project will resolve this citation.

Operation of the leased sites is inefficient, with a cost of more than \$150,000 per year for both sites.



Carpentry classes will be moved onto campus from leased space five miles away, and students will have opportunities to develop computer skills tailored to their future employment.



Southwest Minnesota State University

Marshall

Science & hotel & restaurant lab renovation design

26
\$500,000



Project at a Glance:

- Design renovation of 11,250 square feet of biology and chemistry labs in the Science and Technology Building
- Design renovation of 13,595 square feet of chemistry and biology labs and a general science classroom in the Science and Math Building
- Design renovation of 7,200 square feet of hotel and restaurant administration teaching labs in the Individualized Learning Center
- Construction request for \$8 million will be made in 2008
- Remove \$1.2 million of deferred maintenance projects

classroom” will be added to Science and Math.

State-of-the-industry technology and scientific equipment are needed for the academic programs involved, which are biology, cell biology, environmental science, agronomy, general chemistry, organic chemistry, biochemistry and “culinology.” (Culinology combines culinary arts, food science and business to meet workforce demands.)

For the hotel and restaurant administration program, remodeling of existing space to commercial-grade academic labs supports an interdisciplinary program responsive to the state’s agricultural processing and multi-national food companies that are partners with the university.

The deferred maintenance projects involve plumbing, electrical distribution, ventilation, code-compliant fume hoods and vented

chemical storage, electrical, ADA-compatible learning spaces, asbestos abatement and life safety code improvements.



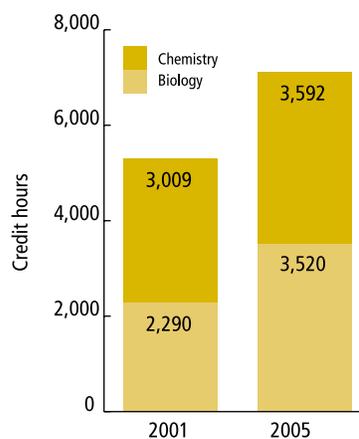
Students will have updated science laboratories at Southwest Minnesota State University as part of the renovation project.

Community Impact:

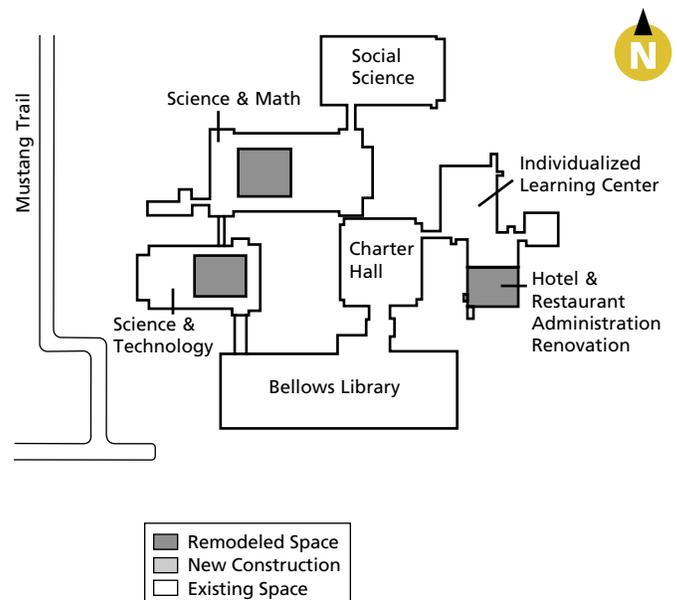
Southwest Minnesota State University’s biology and chemistry labs in the Science and Technology and the Science and Math buildings have not been updated since construction in 1970. Six biology labs and five chemistry labs that accommodate 18 students each will be renovated and updated to serve 24 students each.

Prep and storage areas will be combined into one common lab prep area per floor that can be efficiently staffed, allowing sharing of lab materials and equipment and facilitating student research. One “smart

Science credit hours grow



Credit hours taken by biology and chemistry students have increased by 34 percent since 2001.



Winona State University

Memorial Hall renovation & expansion design

27
\$400,000



Project at a Glance:

- Design a 78,000-square-foot addition to Memorial Hall for academic, wellness and recreation facilities
- Design renovation of 4,860 square feet in Gildemeister Hall
- Improve Memorial Hall building code, health code and accessibility code compliance
- Capital request for \$4.6 million will be made in 2008 to cover 30 percent of the \$15.4 million cost; private donations and the revenue fund will make up the balance. (Student fees pay debt service on revenue fund bonds.)
- Integrate student wellness by providing health care, counseling, pharmaceutical services and physical fitness opportunities in one location

The renovated facilities will be integral to Winona State University’s master plan by bringing together educational and wellness facilities in one center. The project also will enhance collaborative efforts by the university and Minnesota State College - Southeast Technical.

The project allows Winona State University to increase academic program space in the new addition as well as use of vacated space. The project consists of an addition to Memorial Hall and renovations, resulting in more than 55,500 square feet of additional academic space. Major elements of the project include an indoor running track, cardiovascular fitness and strength training facilities, gymnasium, aerobics and general classrooms, faculty and administrative offices,

counseling center and student health services.

The new addition relocates the Counseling Center from Gildemeister Hall, Health Services from Maxwell Hall, faculty offices from Memorial Hall, aerobics classroom space

from Memorial Hall, and cardiovascular and strength and fitness centers from temporary locations in Maxwell Hall. In all of these cases, the vacated spaces are needed to fulfill pressing academic needs.

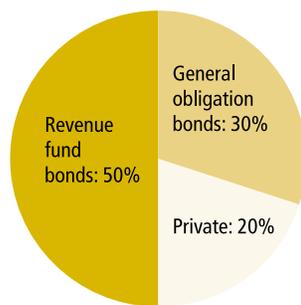


An addition to Memorial Hall and renovation will bring together academic and wellness facilities.

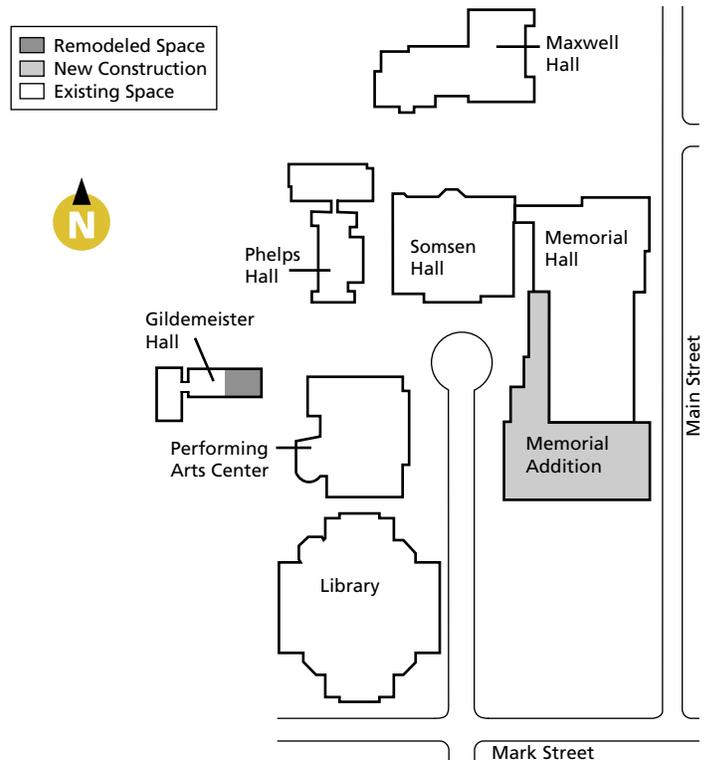
Community Impact:

The expansion of Memorial Hall, built in 1953, and renovation of Gildemeister Hall will enable Winona State University to combine academic, wellness and recreation facilities for the benefit of students. A major donor has come forward to support the wellness and athletics parts of the project, saying his college education was missing one aspect – the importance of fitness. The capital request will support areas with an academic purpose.

Project funding sources



The university is combining public, private and student funds for the renovation and building addition project.



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Upon request, this publication can be made available in alternate formats such as large print or audio.

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January 2006

Architectural drawings in this publication were created by Diane Bennion, a student at Metropolitan State University.



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2006 Capital Investment Preliminary Proposals

DOC Capital Project Objectives

- Maximize efficiencies to lower costs
- Ensure safety of staff and offenders
- Prevent escape of dangerous offenders

2006 Proposed Projects

- Faribault Expansion Phase II – \$28M
- Stillwater Segregation Unit Phase II – \$19.6M
- Shakopee Expansion – \$5.4M
- Shakopee Perimeter – \$4.9M
- Lino Lakes Health Services Building – \$2.5M
- Asset Preservation – \$10M

Faribault Expansion Phase II

Key Features of Phase II Project

- Manages offender population growth
- Leverages economies of scale by expanding at existing facility
- Addresses officer safety and security issues
- Meets the need for a long-term care unit

Faribault Expansion – Phase II

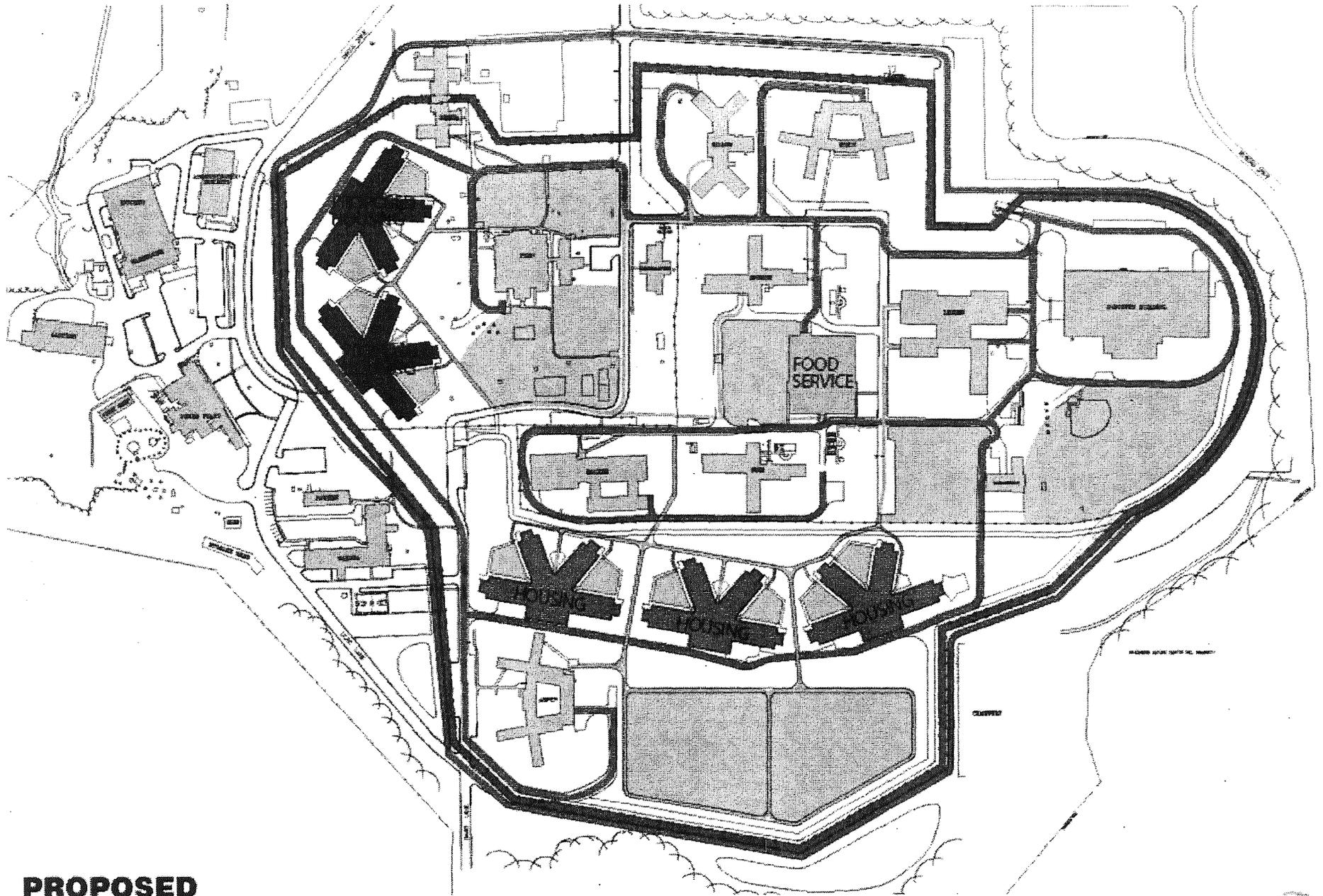
2006-2008 Request - \$28M

- Construct one 416-bed living unit
- Demolish one living unit
- Remodel existing living units into program space
- Remodel long-term care unit

Total Capacity Added: 181

Total Bed Capacity: 2,122

Operational 2108



**PROPOSED
PHASE 2 SITE PLAN**

2024 0214 05
September 2005



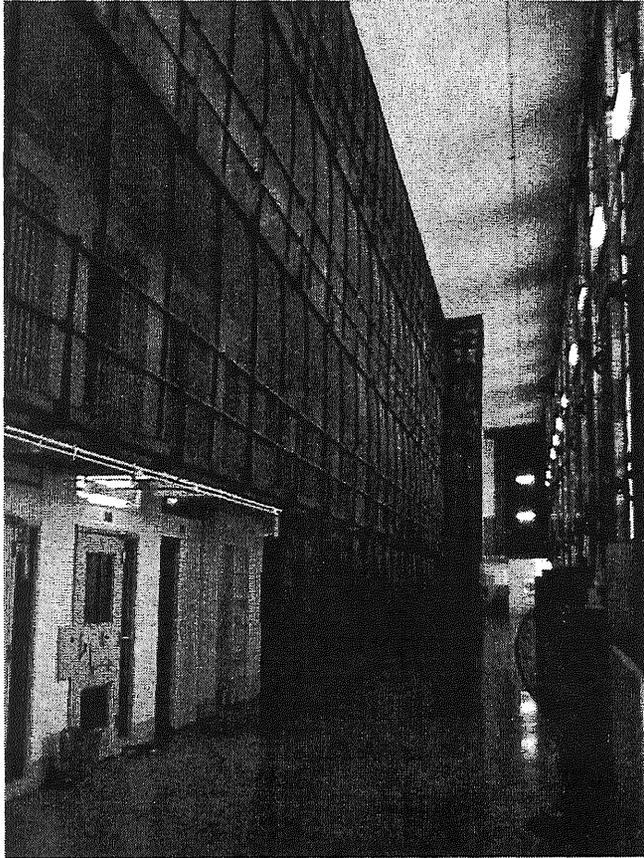
Key Features of Stillwater-Phase II

\$19.6M 2006 Completion Request Will:

- Eliminate prevalence of assault, fires, and floods
- Increase population by 150 beds
- Minimize staff addition due to technology and efficient design
- Reduce facility per diem by \$5

Segregation Unit Comparison

The Difference Between the 19th and 21st Centuries



Stillwater



Oak Park Heights

Shakopee Expansion and Perimeter

2006 Proposals

- \$5.4M request

Construct 92-bed, double-bunked expansion to meet female population projections

- \$4.9M request

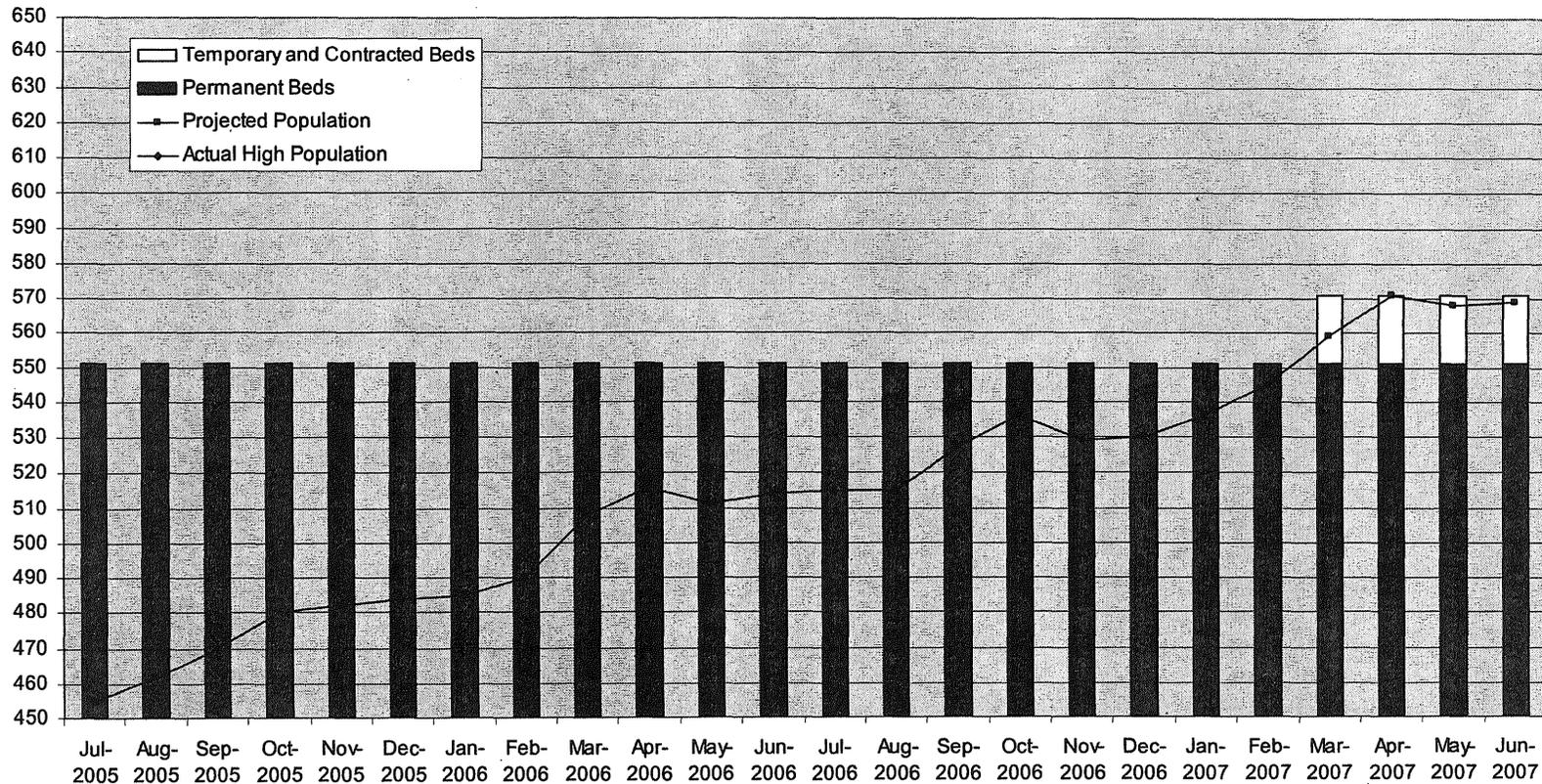
Construct perimeter security system to contain increasingly dangerous offenders

Shakopee Bed Capacity

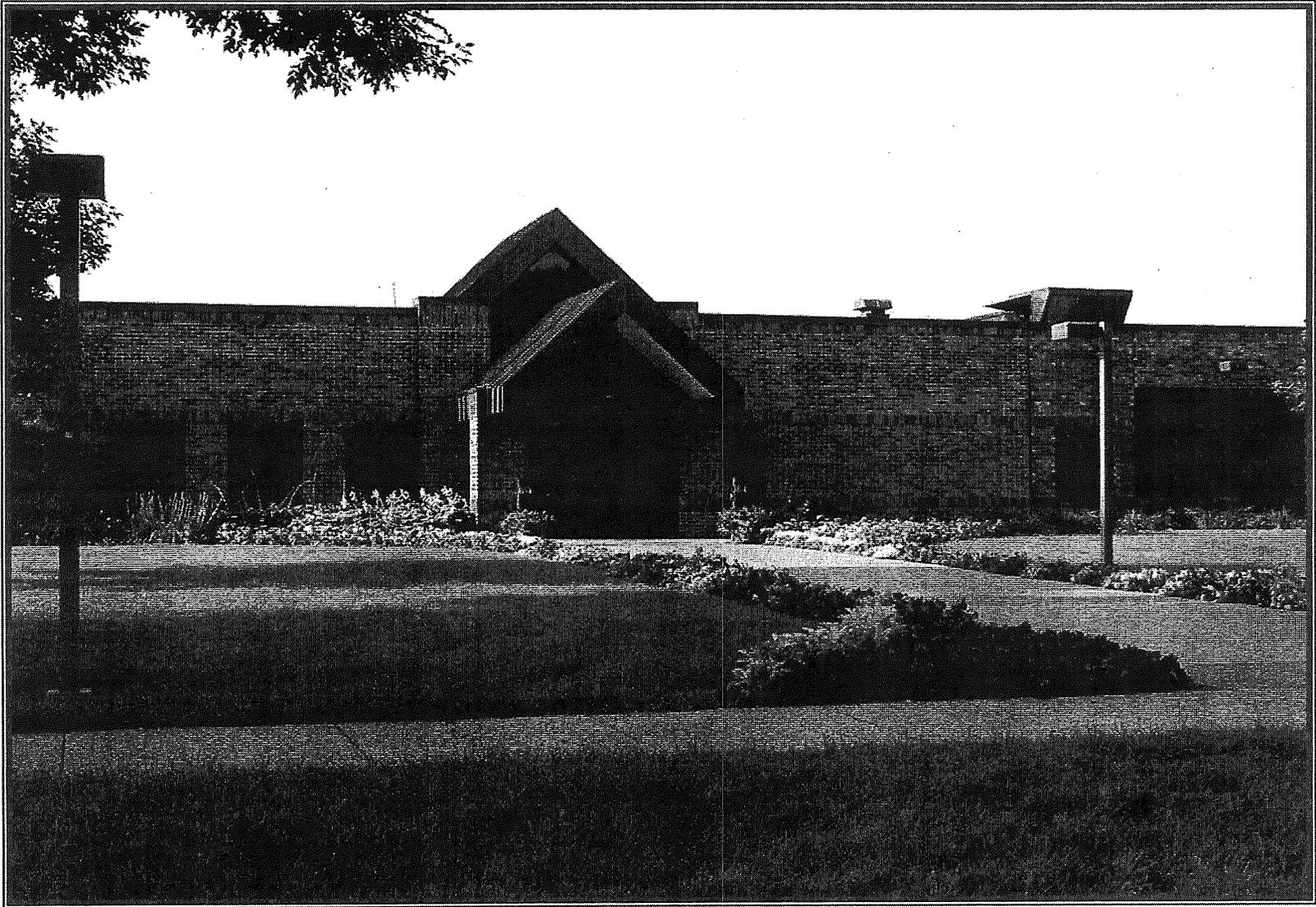
	<u>Beds</u>
Facility opened in 1986	132
Expanded in 1994, 2000, and 2004	185
Double-bunked in 1999-2000	140
Converted day spaces in 2002	<u>94</u>
Current Capacity	549
Requested expansion beds in 2006	<u>92</u>
Capacity After Expansion	641

Population Projections/Capacity

The female offender population is projected to exceed Shakopee's capacity by February 2007. Proposed 92-bed expansion will meet bed space needs until 2010.



Shakopee Perimeter



Key Features of Perimeter System

- Reduces risk of escapes
- Reduces risk of intrusion and introduction of contraband, resulting in a safer environment for staff and offenders
- Protects the public while maintaining an aesthetically-acceptable presence in the community
- Increases efficiency of staff deployment

Female Offender Profile 2/06

- One-third (161 offenders) are incarcerated for person offenses – In 1986 there were 39
 - ✓ 80 offenders were sentenced for homicide - 12 of those are serving life sentences
 - ✓ 17 offenders are incarcerated for criminal sexual conduct
 - ✓ 5 offenders are incarcerated for kidnapping
- One-third (166) are incarcerated for drug offenses – In 1986 there were 2

Lino Lakes Health Services

2006 Request – \$2.5M

- Renovate portion of existing building to include newly consolidated health care service functions, improve operational efficiency, and replace substandard mechanical systems
- Project will transform building constructed in 1961, to provide health care to 100 juveniles, to one that can securely serve 1,300 adult males

Health Services Consolidation

Objectives

- Repair inadequate heating, ventilation, and electrical systems
- Meet ADA guidelines
- Construct secure waiting and storage areas
- Allow for separation of incompatible offenders
- Consolidate location of inter-related functions to maximize staff efficiency

Asset Preservation Goals

2006 Request – \$10M

Objectives

- Protect state's past investment in correctional facilities
- Reduce costly repairs by addressing needs of aging facilities
- Ensure compliance with occupational health and safety regulations
- Ensure the safety of correctional officers, other staff, and offenders

Projects

- Emergency lighting
- Re-roofing
- Window replacement
- Tuck-pointing



Bureau of Criminal Apprehension

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www.dps.state.mn.us/bca/

February 16, 2006

Senator Jane Ranum
120 State Capitol
75 Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd.
St. Paul, Minnesota 55155

Dear Senator Ranum:

In the 2005 legislative session, the BCA received funding for thirteen additional agents: ten to investigate methamphetamine crimes and three to investigate predatory offenders. Superintendent Linda Finney has asked that I inform you of our progress with these initiatives.

There is a comprehensive plan to combat meth. Three distinct, yet overlapping, issues are in play: meth labs, meth importation, and meth-related violence. The legislature provided direction and resources to address all three.

Last year's legislation restricting access to pseudoephedrine has contributed directly to a striking reduction in the number of meth labs in Minnesota. This anticipated reduction is great news. However, labs have not been eliminated. One of our analysts is dedicated to tracking the lab problem and coordinating law enforcement efforts throughout the state.

While great strides have been made in the area of labs, quantities of meth continue to enter Minnesota from Mexico and the southwestern United States. The BCA has assigned one of the newly authorized agents to partner with the State Patrol to reduce the inbound flow of meth. This program has already yielded significant seizures.

Most of the newly authorized agents will conduct criminal investigations of meth dealers. It takes time to hire, train and deploy new agents. We did not want to wait. Last fall, five agents were reassigned to work exclusively on meth cases. Three new meth agents have been hired. Two more will start in early March. Five additional agents will be coming on board to backfill for the five who were reassigned earlier.

Meth agents are located strategically around the state. In cooperation with other states, regional drug task forces and local law enforcement, they investigate meth dealers in their assigned areas using a variety of techniques, including undercover operations and electronic surveillance.

A technical agent has been hired to work meth investigations. Tech agents travel statewide to provide video, audio and other electronic surveillance support. As necessary, they obtain court authorization for telephone pen registers and intercepts. Meth distribution organizations are more sophisticated than ever. Prosecutable cases require comparable sophistication.

Alcohol
and Gambling
Enforcement

ARMER/911
Program

Bureau of
Criminal
Apprehension

Driver and
Vehicle Services

Homeland
Security and
Emergency
Management

Minnesota
State Patrol

Office of
Communications

Office of
Justice Programs

Office of
Traffic Safety

State Fire
Marshal and
Pipeline Safety



Last year's legislation instructed us to not only investigate meth distribution, but also meth-related violence. Two field agents are assigned to this task. They investigate murders and violent crimes involving meth in cooperation with local law enforcement. They also work closely with BCA narcotics agents. Often, information obtained during an investigation of meth dealing is very beneficial in solving a murder, sexual assault or other violent crime. Of course, the converse is also true.

We moved quickly to put into action the predatory offender legislative changes. In June of 2005, the registration forms and related training materials were revised. In July, we coordinated training plans with the Department of Corrections (DOC) and others. Last fall, thirteen new courses were held around the state. Over 1,400 law enforcement, court and DOC officials attended these free sessions. Additionally, data base upgrades have been implemented to comply with changes.

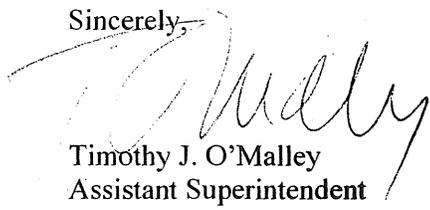
As with the meth project, we did not want to wait for new agents to be hired and trained before getting to work. In the summer of 2005, three agents were transferred into the Predatory Offender Investigation (POI) Unit. In November, an analyst was added. The unit now has one senior agent, five agents and an analyst. Three new agents are in the process of being hired to backfill for those reassigned.

The POI Unit achieved these key goals to carry out our legislative mandates:

- Investigative partnerships are in place with DOC, the FBI and the U.S. Marshal's Office.
- Discussions are underway with federal Housing and Urban Development Agents for protocols and joint enforcement efforts to insure offender compliance in public housing.
- An immediate response strategy that engages local, state and federal resources is in place and has been used to investigate non-compliant Level 3 offenders.
- Multi-agency enforcement checks have been conducted in Duluth and several Minneapolis precincts. In the Duluth sweep, 17 of 23 non-compliant offenders were located. More sweeps are planned throughout the state.
- POI agents have worked with local law enforcement throughout the state to track and locate over 200 non-compliant offenders.
- Numerous local law enforcement agencies have been assisted by the POI Unit in enforcing the new homeless language, developing strategies to prevent offenders from re-offending, and conducting a variety of registration and sexual assault investigations.

Thank you for the legislative support last session. The language changes and additional resources have enhanced law enforcement's ability to combat meth crimes and enforce predatory offender compliance. As a result, Minnesotans are safer. We would be happy to meet personally, or testify at a committee hearing, to answer any questions or provide additional information.

Sincerely,


Timothy J. O'Malley
Assistant Superintendent

TJO/jms

DATE: February 27, 2006

TO: Members of the Public Safety Finance Division

FROM: Rick Hillengass, Warden

RE: Urinalysis Tests

At MCF/Shakopee urinalysis tests are conducted randomly on five (5) % of the population monthly for those offenders in general population and on ten (10) % of offenders in the chemical dependency treatment program. Tests based on intelligence or suspicious behavior are in addition to the random sample.

Urinalysis test results since November 1, 2005.

Three hundred two (302) samples were tested.

Three (3) were positive for illicit drugs.

In addition to the regular tests, in February of 2006 we conducted random tests on twenty (20) % of the offender population in one week.

One hundred one (101) samples were tested.

One (1) was positive for illicit drugs.



Minnesota Department of Corrections

Faribault – Phase II

Expansion Request

Governor Pawlenty's 2006 Capital Investment Plan proposes \$28 million for Phase II of the Minnesota Correctional Facility-Faribault's three-phase expansion plan. The project will add one 416-bed living unit, remodel existing living units into program space, and remodel the facility's long-term care unit.

Security

- K building construction allows for offenders to be locked in their rooms. Current cells cannot be locked (due to fire codes and lack of toilets). K building design allows correctional officers to see all four corridors of cells from one position. Current housing units are four stories high. Correctional officers must rely on security camera stills to monitor upper floors.

Staffing

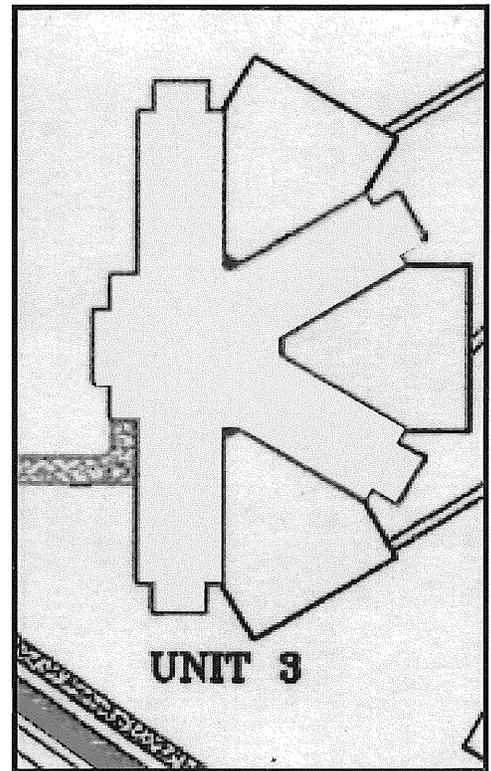
- The total expansion plan adds 1,060 beds to the facility and only increases staff by approximately 50 percent
- Expansion will decrease the facility's per diem by approximately \$8-\$10, as well as reduce the per diem departmentwide

Space

- The Department of Corrections is at capacity and renting beds.
- K-building cells will be double bunked.

Smart

- The marginal cost of adding beds at Faribault is less than renting.
- The expansion plan saves the state approximately \$30 million for asset preservation that would otherwise be needed at Faribault in the next 20 years.
- The Faribault expansion maximizes millions of state dollars already invested in converting the Faribault Regional Treatment Center into a prison.



1450 Energy Park Drive, Suite 200
St. Paul, Minnesota 55108-5219
651/642-0200
TTY 651/643-3589
www.doc.state.mn.us
February 2006

Minnesota Department of Corrections

Stillwater Segregation Unit – Phase II

Capital Investment Proposal

The Governor's 2006 Capital Investment Plan includes an appropriation of \$19.6 million to complete construction of a new, 150-bed segregation unit.

Savings

The additional 150 beds will require minimal added security staff and will serve to reduce the facility's per diem.

Space

The DOC is currently at capacity. Even with the addition of rented beds from the Corrections Corporation of America Prairie Correctional Facility and local jails, the Stillwater beds are crucial. These cells address space needs for the "prison within a prison" offenders serving time for committing serious offenses like assaults on staff.

Stillwater often does not have adequate segregation space.

The current segregation unit space will be converted into a general population living unit.

Security

One of the most effective prison management tools is the use of segregation time. Given ever-increasing inmate violence, the proposed unit is even more critical to the operation of a safe and secure institution. The segregation area is intended to be a control unit. For this purpose, a general population, four-tier cell block is difficult to supervise due to the lack of direct sight lines. Furthermore, the current structure allows inmates to throw bodily fluids from their open cell doors to assault correctional officers.

Safety

The unit currently in use has 110 open-cell fronts that cannot be controlled individually for water or power use. Given this inability, floods and fires are a common threat to security and safety of both staff and inmates.

The proposed segregation unit will feature 150 closed-front cells that will enable staff to shut off the water and electricity as needed.



MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

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February 2006

Minnesota Department of Corrections

Shakopee Expansion Request

Request - \$5.4 million

Funding would add 92 beds to the Minnesota Correctional Facility (MCF)-Shakopee, the only state prison for women in Minnesota.

Project Description

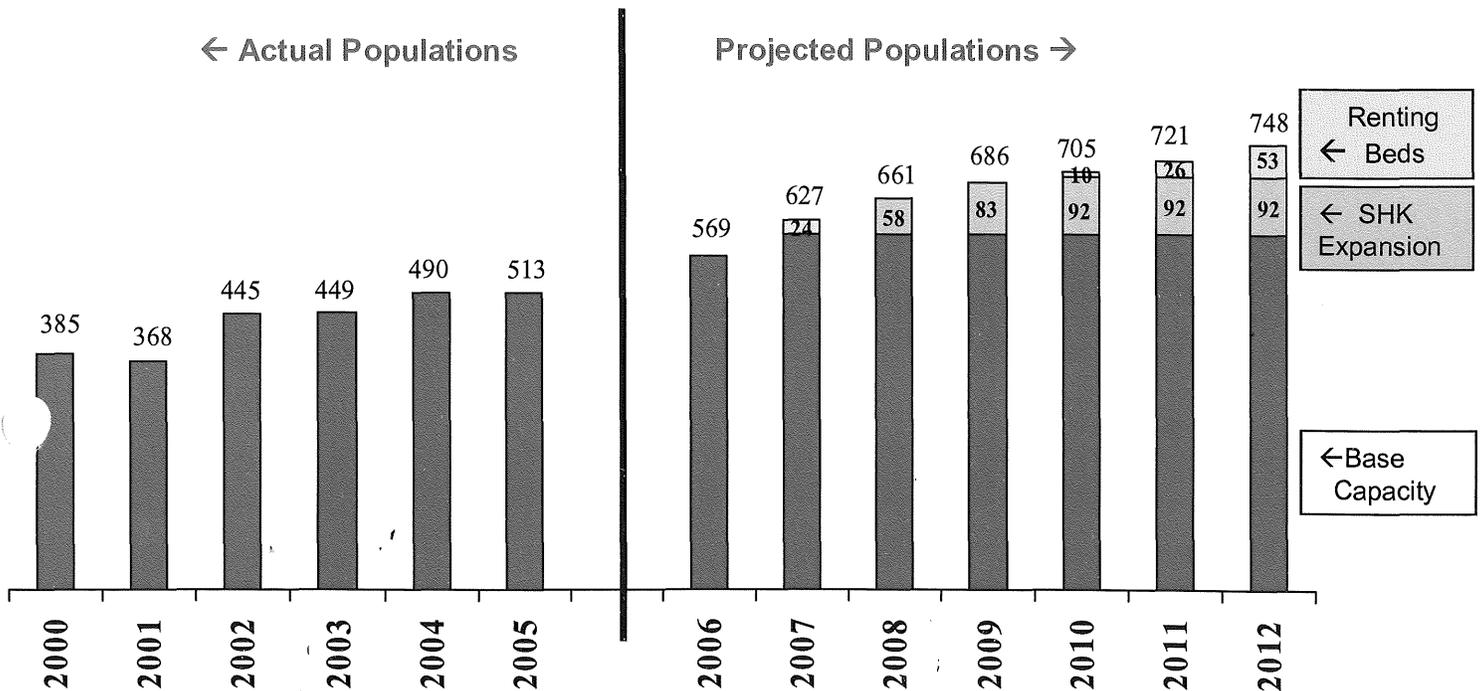
Proposal adds beds to an existing offender living unit and increases the capacity of the Shakopee facility to 641. Rooms will be double-bunked with common bathrooms. The expanded unit will have programming space necessary for group therapy and chemical dependency treatment.

Department Objectives

- Maximize efficiencies to lower costs
- Ensure the safety of staff and offenders
- Prevent escape of dangerous offenders

Facility Objectives

- The department has taken steps to manage increased capacity before requesting these expansion dollars. These steps included double bunking single rooms and converting day spaces to living units.
- The offender population at Shakopee has increased fivefold since the facility opened in 1986.
- Current capacity is 549 beds.
- Projected population will exceed capacity by February of 2007.
- This expansion project will increase capacity to 641.



Minnesota Department of Corrections

Shakopee Perimeter Request

Request - \$4.9

Funding for an aesthetically-acceptable perimeter fence and enhanced surveillance system.

Project Description

Preliminary design includes:

- Perimeter integrated motion-sensitive cameras.
- Iron outer fence with brick-faced concrete pillars, appropriate for a residential setting, with integrated detection system.

Need

The Minnesota Correctional Facility-Shakopee currently has no perimeter security system. The department is not aware of any facility in the country that houses all classifications of offenders without a security fence. While Shakopee historically has not had a fence, the department believes it is warranted given the growing offender population, inmate profile, and the state's commitment to public safety.

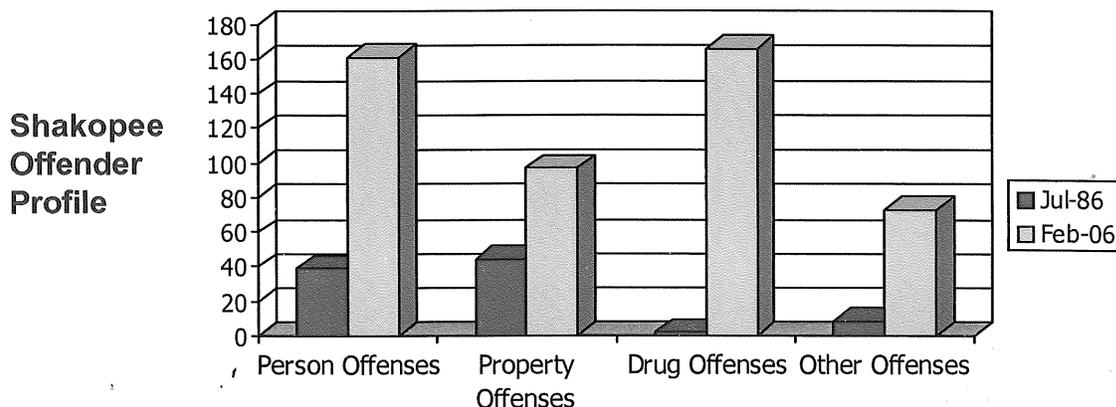
Community Input

The community has been made aware of expansion and perimeter proposals through newspaper coverage, presentations to civic organizations, and local law enforcement.

In addition, the facility has a community advisory board that meets quarterly with administration. The board consists of the superintendent of schools, school principal, a business owner; hospital administration, city administrator, Shakopee Police Chief, Scott County Sheriff, clergy, Shakopee Community Corrections, and facility neighbors.

Public Safety

- In the past ten years, seven offenders have been prosecuted for escape.
- There are currently four offenders housed at secure facilities in other states because of escape attempts.
- Two of the seven escapes occurred in the last 18 months, and two additional planned escape attempts were identified and prevented through facility intelligence.



	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
July population	215	223	265	279	298	346	341	416	419	467
Walk-aways		1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
Attempted walk-aways		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

Minnesota Department of Corrections

Lino Lakes Health Services

Request - \$2.5 million

Funding is for renovation of B-Building at the Minnesota Correctional Facility (MCF)-Lino Lakes, a medium-security facility. Renovation will allow for consolidation of facility health care service functions.

Project Description

This renovation will securely and efficiently consolidate the interrelated functions of psychological, health, and dental care with the volatile populations of the intake, segregation, and release violator units housed in B-Building.

The current building was constructed in 1961 to provide health care to 100 juvenile boys. Health services now must address the needs of approximately 1,300 adult male offenders.

Department Objectives

- Maximize efficiencies to lower costs
- Ensure the safety of staff and offenders
- Prevent escape of dangerous offenders

Facility Objectives

- Retrofit health services building built for 100 offenders to serve current population of 1,300.
- Reduce risk of offenders assaulting nurses (see photo)
- Increase workflow efficiency among psychology, health, and dental care providers
- Construct adequate and secure waiting, pill distribution, and storage areas
- Allow for separation of incompatible offenders with health care appointments
- Upgrade inadequate heating, ventilation, and electric systems
- Meet Americans with Disabilities Act guidelines



Proposed site of new health services

Current location of health services

Nurses and health care staff currently must walk between buildings, passing offenders in dark, isolated areas. In order to reduce risk of assault, the renovation will consolidate health care functions to one building.