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1969-1970 Biennial Report

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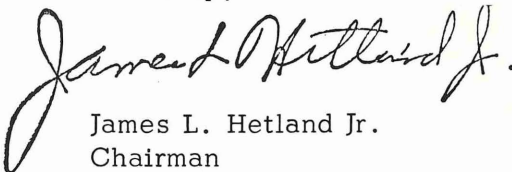
January 1971

To the 1971 Minnesota Legislature:

This is the second Biennial Report of the Metropolitan Council, prepared and submitted in accordance with the requirement of Minnesota Session Laws 1967, Chapter 896 Section 4. The report describes the work of the Council for the years 1969 and 1970 and explains the proposed work program of the Council for 1971 and 1972.

As required by the Council statute, this report also contains a statement of the Council receipts and expenditures for the past biennium; budget estimates for 1971 and 1972; summary explanations of plans and programs developed by the Council; a listing of all applications for federal monies, of all municipal plans, and of all independent agency plans reviewed by the Council; and recommendations for new legislation affecting the Metropolitan Area and the Council.

Sincerely,



James L. Hetland Jr.
Chairman

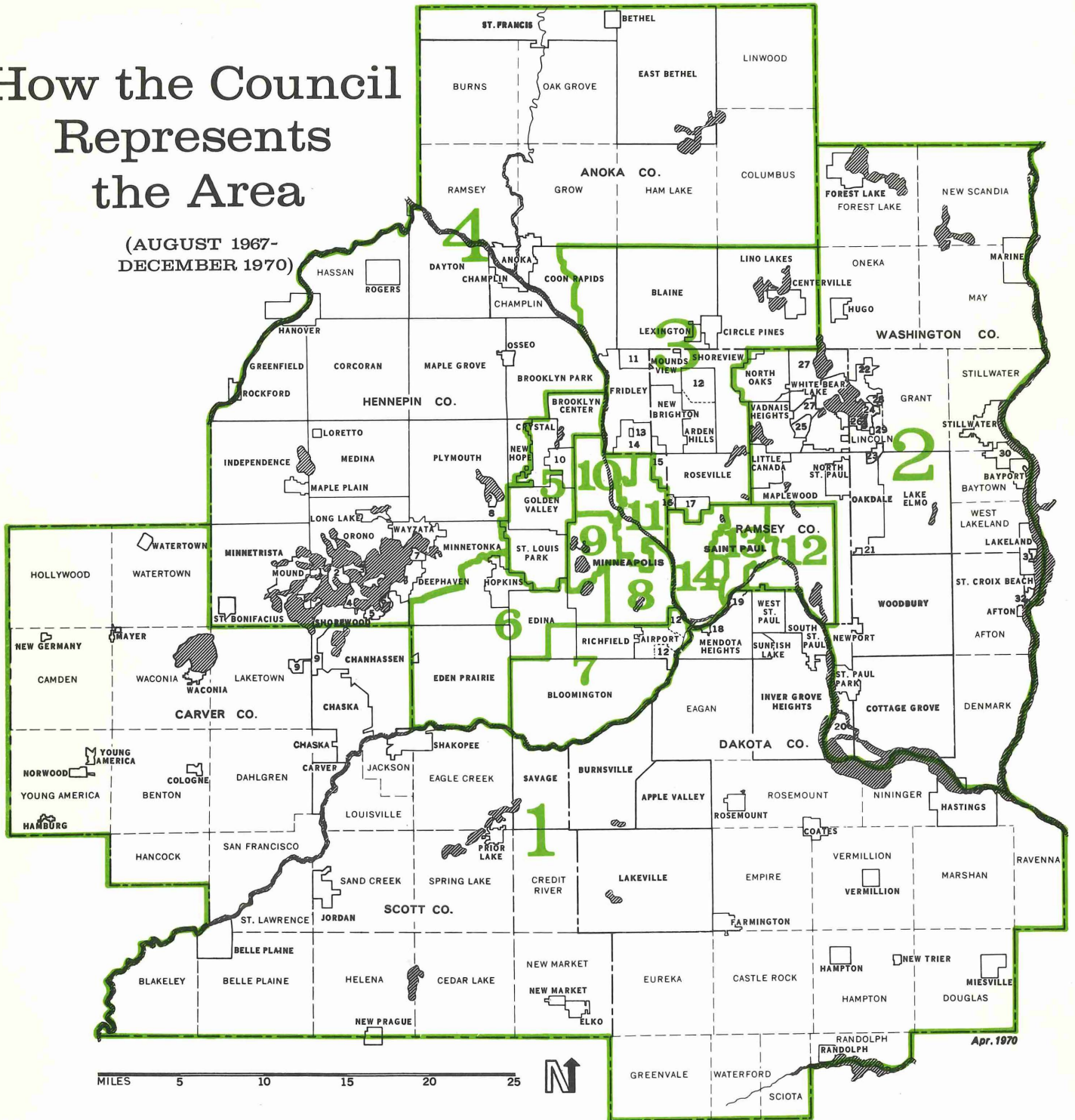


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How the Council Represents the Area

(AUGUST 1967-
DECEMBER 1970)



The councilmen and their districts are as follows:
Chairman — James L. Hetland, Jr., Minneapolis.

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| 1. Marvin F. Borgelt,
West St. Paul. | 5. George T. Pennock,
Golden Valley. | 8. Glenn G. C. Olson,
Minneapolis. | 11. George W. Mar-
tens, Minneapolis. |
| 2. Milton L. Knoll, Jr.,
White Bear Lake. | 6. Dennis Dunne,
Edina. | 9. E. Peter Gillette,
Jr., Minneapolis. | 12. The Rev. Norbert
Johnson, St. Paul. |
| 3. Joseph A. Craig,
Coon Rapids. | 7. Clayton L. Le-
Fevre, Richfield. | 10. James L. Dorr,
Minneapolis. | 13. Mrs. James L. Tay-
lor, St. Paul. |
| 4. Donald Dayton,
Wayzata. | | | 14. Joseph A. Maun,
St. Paul. |

A Council Perspective



The Metropolitan Council has been in operation for just over three years. Created by the 1967 Minnesota State Legislature, the Council has emerged as a seasoned regional agency for coordination of planning and development of the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area.

Essentially, the Council's job is to guide the growth of the Metropolitan Area through its own planning and review of the plans of others. To do so, the Council has responsibility to prepare the Metropolitan Development Guide, which is the metropolitan plan. This is implemented by additional tools and responsibilities given it by both the 1967 and 1969 Legislature.

The 1970's find the Council drawing from the experiences of its young life, and primed to focus on efforts to bring the plans of the late 1960's into the physical, social, and economic life of the region in the 1970's.

The Council's current emphasis on integrated planning at all levels of government marks the beginning of the third stage of the gradual evolution of regional planning for the Metropolitan Area, the first of which began with the Council's creation, organization, and early activity.

Stage One: INNOVATION—Strong local support and legislative foresight paved the way for the formation of the Council, a metropolitan-wide body providing an arena where metropolitan consensus on metropolitan issues could be reached, where coordination of local and special-district plans could be better en-

sured, and where an over-all regional guide plan could be drawn. These were not unique to the Council; what was innovative was the selection of policy makers to represent equal population sections of the Area, not political units or special interest groups. In addition, Council members saw as their role in the Area to tackle six tough problems that needed immediate action, and quickly enlisted citizen committee participation, where feasible, for their solutions:

1. Airport Zoning and Development—

The search for a site for the new major airport revolved around the impact of the facility on the areas adjacent to it. Study was needed to define that impact and devise tools to ensure negative impact would be kept to a minimum.

2. Highway Planning Procedures—

Highway construction in the Area was being hampered and even prohibited along some corridors by a local consent law that gave local communities veto power over state highway plans within their communities or acted to force unsafe compromises so the roadway would be built. The whole highway planning procedure needed a new evaluation.

3. Parks and Open Space—

Potential park and open space lands reserved for public use were being treated as a residual land-use after other development considerations had been accommodated. Heightening the problem was the Area's rapid urbanization, frequently in the wrong places and double the national average. The cumulative effect of urbanization and pop-

ulation growth was taxing existing park facilities and causing the loss of key, irreplaceable potential park and open space lands.

4. Sewage and Water Pollution—A local consensus was needed on the most effective way to begin to arrest an increasing water pollution problem stemming from sewage effluent disposal practices and too rapid urban development. Consensus had not been possible for a decade, while individual lot systems failed and lakes and streams became increasingly polluted.

5. Solid Waste Disposal—The Area faced a major economic investment decision about the best way to dispose of its solid waste while stopping the environmental pollution caused by 60 substandard dumps operating in the Area at a time when recycling and new technological breakthroughs were felt to be just around the corner.

6. A New Zoo—Plans for a major zoo for the recreational and educational benefit of the entire Area needed thoughtful evaluation from a metropolitan point of view concerning its merits, costs, location, and development plan.

Besides work on the major problems, the Council developed a referral program to assist local units in obtaining federal planning and construction funds. The referral program provides a meeting ground at which local communities can resolve conflicting comprehensive plans and development proposals. In addition, the Council determined that its long-range programs should focus on service to the metropolitan community through community planning and liaison efforts, assistance on community boundary questions, advance census preparation activity, and the collection and dissemination of basic metropolitan data. Early efforts included a landmark study on the ecology of the Metropolitan Area to determine the intrinsic suitability of the land for a variety of urban uses.

Stage Two: PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

—The actions of the 1969 Legislature creating metropolitan programs for sewers, solid waste disposal, and open space acquisition engendered new local, county, and Council responsibilities. For the Council, it meant a new role: not only to prepare the plan, but to have a part in the plan's implementation. For example, the question was no longer what the plan for alleviating water pollution would be or how to

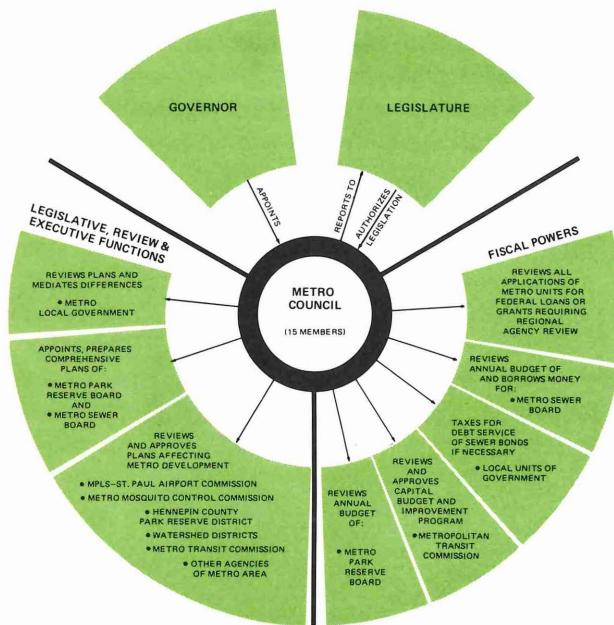
overcome the lack of sufficient park and recreation facilities, but developing a program and timetable to implement the plan. The Council's emphasis turned to preparing Guide components to implement over-all plans and new Council priorities that included both long- and short range (one-to-two-year) programs.

The Council proceeded to complete the Development Guide policies, system plans, and programs for sewers, solid waste, parks and open space, and the zoo.

The Council also selected a new round of major targets, including critical areas of social concern, again with Guide programming as the goal. New major targets were metropolitan finance, centers, airport work, thoroughfare and transit systems, health, housing, and criminal justice. Subsequently, the Council was delegated new responsibilities for transportation planning through a transportation planning program where joint management decisions are made by all the agencies responsible for planning and building transportation facilities in the Area. In several of these areas, the Council created lay and professional advisory boards to assist it in preparing the plan and reviewing local funding requests. In addition, the Council received an innovative grant from the National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials (NAHRO) to find ways to ameliorate housing problems of low-and-moderate income persons, and was assisted by a technical advisory committee of housing experts from the Area.

Stage Three: COORDINATION AND DEVELOPMENT—The Council will have completed major sections of the Metropolitan Development Guide by the end of 1970. The Council will then concentrate on procedures to ensure that the Guide plans can and will be carried out effectively. The 1971 Work Program describes Council efforts to coordinate plans and programs of the wide variety of actors in the Metropolitan Area. In so doing the Council will take the role of the catalyst for development decisions and actions to implement regional and local plans. Council efforts to date have been preliminary and increasing knowledge about the nature of the decision-making process has amplified need for better coordinated community and Council planning and development.

The Metropolitan Planning Process: Its Present Structure



A surprisingly diverse number of elements need to come together in the formulation of a Metropolitan Development Guide. For example, transportation, health, sewage, and criminal justice all have a regional commonality, but also obvious peculiarities and local tradition that call for different structures within and without the Council to plan for their orderly management.

One of the key questions that the Council asks when examining functions that need to be coordinated on the metropolitan level is whether the coordination can be done by exist-

ing levels of government. For instance, after examining the local tradition and the nature of the plan and program to be carried out, the Council recommended that sewers and parks and open space functions be handled by a board under Council jurisdiction. However, the Council recommended that an existing unit of government, the counties, carry out solid waste disposal. The Legislature has also given the Council a varied role. For instance, the Council's review of the Metropolitan Transit Commission's plans has been extended to include fiscal controls through approval of the capital budget, improvement program, and the acquisition of any existing private transit company. The illustration shows the broad Council-agency-unit of government relationship.

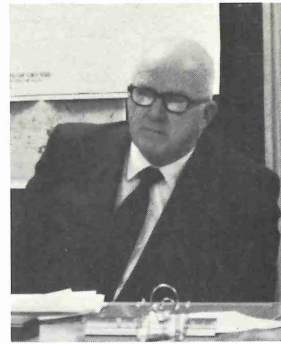
State Legislature: The Council reports formally to the Legislature every other year and in the interim testifies before its committees on various subjects as requested. The Council staff provides reports and data to the Legislature to aid it in considering metropolitan and urban issues. In addition, as the Council prepares parts of the Metropolitan Development Guide, legislative proposals are generated. These are brought to the Legislature for consideration and action. By this process, the 1969 Legislature passed bills in the fields of sewers, parks and open space, highways (local consent), solid waste disposal, the state zoo, and airport development. Part

V of this report highlights matters affecting the Council that will be brought before the 1971 Session.

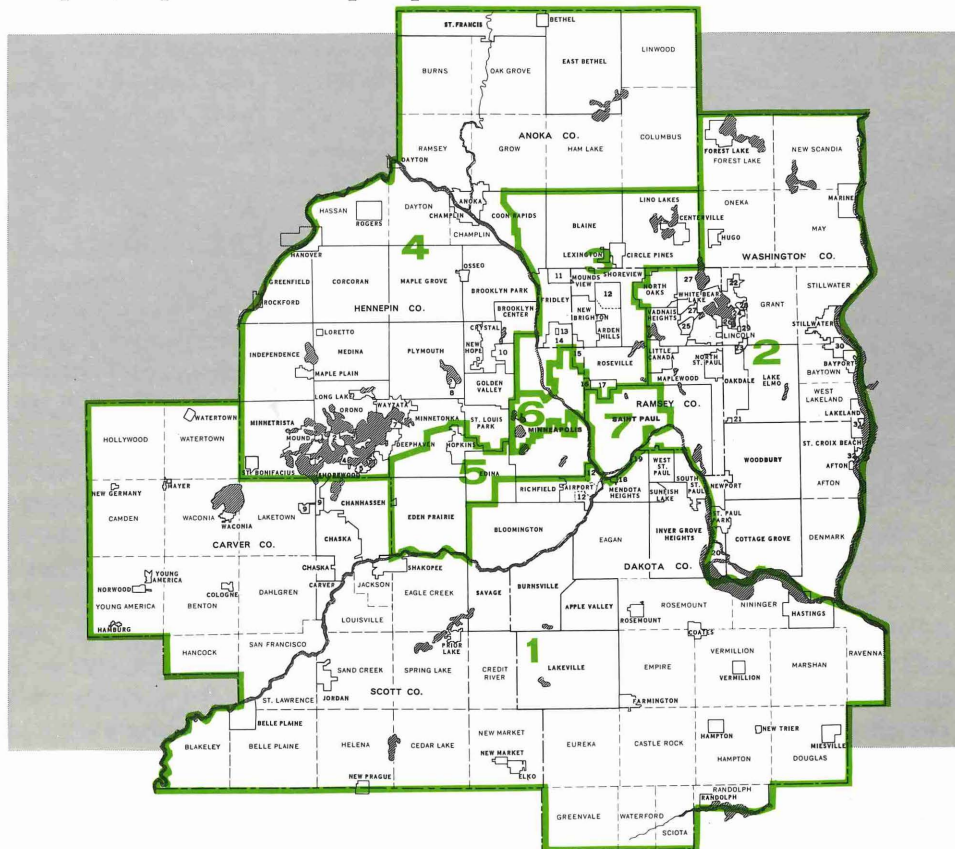
Governor: The Council Chairman is appointed by the governor and serves at his pleasure. Councilmen are appointed by the governor for specific terms with the consent of the Senate. The Council provides information and reports to the governor in support of his metropolitan and urban programs.

Special Purpose Districts: The Council reviews long-term comprehensive plans of special purpose districts and may approve or suspend all or parts of these plans, including agencies with responsibility for transit, parks, airports, mosquito control, watersheds, and the new zoological garden. In addition, the Council reviews specific requests for federal aid, where Council review is advisory only.

Metropolitan Sewer Board: The Council appoints a seven-member Metropolitan Sewer Board, prepares the over-all comprehensive sewer plan, and approves the Board's yearly capital budget. The Board assists in the preparation of the plan, implements the capital pro-



gram, and operates and maintains the system. The Council markets bonds to finance sewer system improvements and to date has sold \$56 million to finance approved capital projects. As of January 1, 1971, the Sewer Board will have taken over 30 existing district and municipal treatment plants and 320 miles of connecting interceptors. In addition, 70 projects will be either under construction or in preparation including construction of two treatment plants on the Minnesota River. This is the beginning of a continuing effort to alleviate pollution in the Metropolitan Area's streams, lakes, and rivers.



Board Precincts

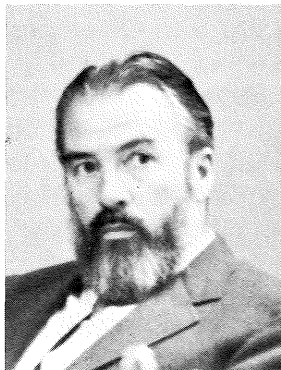
The Council appointed the Board on July 10, 1969. To comply with the requirements of the Sewer Act, the Council consolidated combinations of two Council districts to form one Metropolitan Sewer Board district. The following were appointed to the Board:

		term
Precinct 1	Julius Smith	Dec. 31, 1971
Precinct 2	Vernon S. Stenseng	Dec. 31, 1971
Precinct 3	Joseph C. Cook	Dec. 31, 1971
Precinct 4	Milton S. Honsey, Chairman	Dec. 31, 1973
Precinct 5	Warren Shultz	Dec. 31, 1973
Precinct 6	Hermon J. Arnott	Dec. 31, 1971
Precinct 7	George Rutman (resigned) Daniel R. Baker	Dec. 31, 1973

The sewer legislation has been very effective, due in no small measure to the way in which it was written to permit the Council, the Sewer Board, and the communities to understand what was required of each of them. It would not have been possible to carry out this transition to a metropolitan system without the excellent cooperation that was given by the districts and municipalities involved.

Metropolitan Park Reserve Board: The Council-Board relationship as enacted into law was similar to that for the Sewer Board with the exception of fiscal authority. However, a court decision invalidated the Park Board Act. Subsequently, the Board has acted in an advisory capacity to the Council. Board members were appointed in August of 1969. They also represent combinations of two Council districts.

Precinct 1	Marvin H. Anderson
Precinct 2	Orville C. Peterson
Precinct 3	Donald G. Jackman
Precinct 4	Raymond D. Black
Precinct 5	Leslie Blacklock
Precinct 6	David Kienitz (resigned) Violet Wertz
Precinct 7	Samuel H. Morgan, Chairman



The Board is developing a bill to adequately perform metropolitan parks and open space planning and development, which is outlined in Part V of this report.

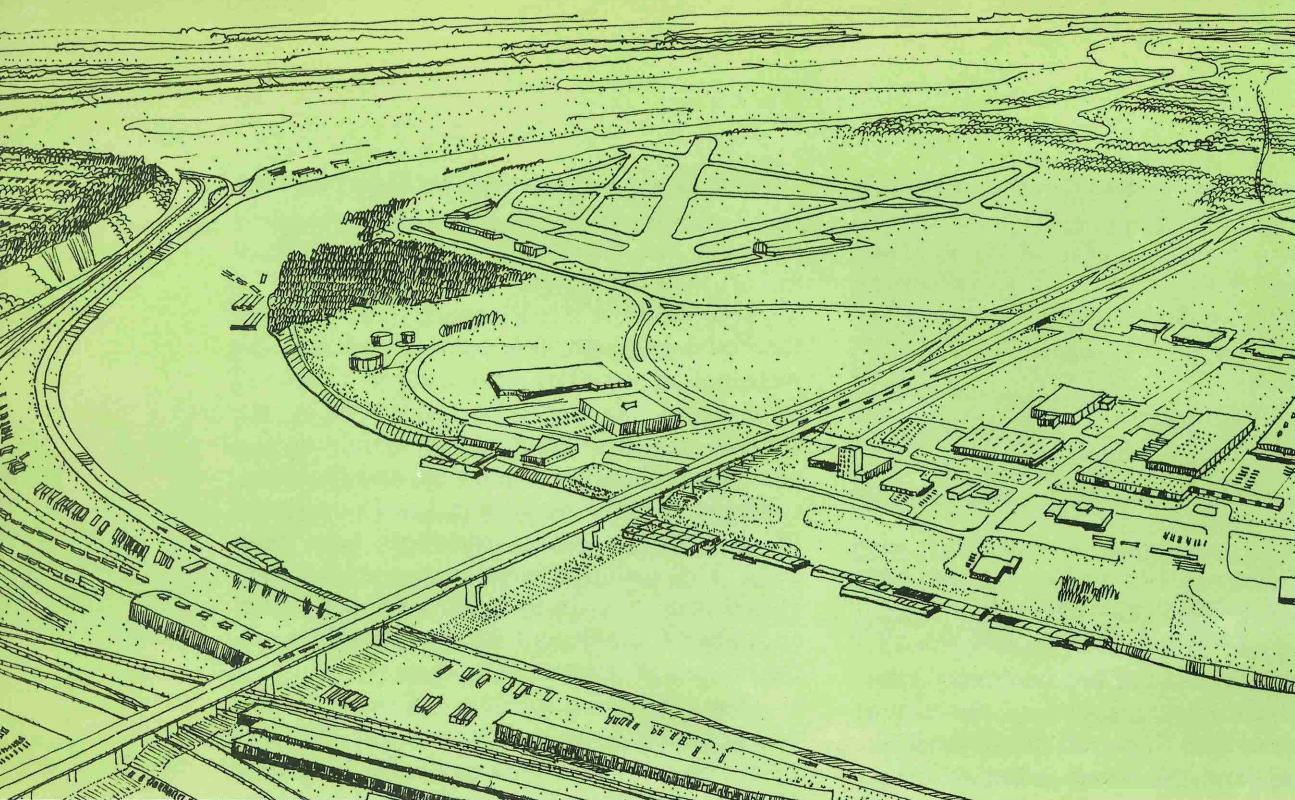
Joint Solid Waste Planning: The Council, the Pollution Control Agency (PCA), and the metropolitan counties participate in a regional solid waste disposal effort under which the Council prepares the plan with standards and county site capacity allocations, and the county implements the plan subject to Council and PCA review to ensure standards have been met. The counties have prepared and submitted their plans to the Metropolitan Council and, after Council and PCA approval, are in the process of implementing them.

The solid waste legislation is workable and will accomplish the legislative intent. Full cooperation from the counties, the PCA, and the Metropolitan Inter-County Council has been most helpful in the plan's preparation.

Review of Local Unit Plans: The Council reviews comprehensive plans and matters of substantial metropolitan significance and can hold up a plan for 60 days for public discussion and Council mediation, but the Council's review is advisory only, and the unit can proceed after the 60-day period. The Council has reviewed 18 comprehensive plans and 22 projects of metropolitan significance since its last biennial report.

The Council also reviews and comments on a broad range of requests for federal funds, where the Council's comments are advisory only. The Council has received 342 such requests since October 31, 1968. Appendix C contains a complete listing of all referrals from October 31, 1968, to October 31, 1970.

Transportation Planning: The Council took the lead in the restructuring of transportation planning in the Metropolitan Area. Its purpose was to consolidate the talents available to the community and continue cooperative transportation planning that had fallen idle after completion of the Joint Program. The result was the Transportation Planning Program, in which the Council has the responsibility for over-all transportation planning, and is assisted by a five-member Management Committee made up of the Chairmen of the Council and the Metropolitan Transit Commission, the Commissioner of Highways, and one municipal



and one county representative. Both the Council and the Management Committee have the resources of a core staff to assist them, plus part-time staff from participating agencies. The Management Committee is further assisted by two advisory committees, a Technical Advisory Committee of professionals, and a Policy Advisory Committee made up of elected officials.

Metropolitan Health Board: The Council is the Comprehensive Health Planning Unit for the Area, and is assisted by a 15-member Council appointed Health Board made up of citizens and professionals in the field. The Board advises the Council about the health of the region, and participates in the review of health-oriented funding requests.

Criminal Justice Advisory Committee: The Council is the regional advisory body to the

Governor's Crime Commission. The Council prepares the criminal justice plan and recommends Area projects for state funding. A 25-member Council appointed Criminal Justice Advisory Committee assists the Council in the plan's preparation and in review of funding proposals.

Internal Council Staff Structure: Council staff activity is organized into four departments under Robert T. Jorvig, Executive Director.

The Planning Department, headed by Robert Einsweiler, Director of Planning, carries out the Council's planning duties.

The Community Services Department works with local units to coordinate Council and local efforts. The department, headed by Robert Nethercut, also administers the Council's Referral Program and conducts special studies.

The Administration Department, directed by Stewart Gavett, services the Council's needs and has responsibility for developing the Council's information systems program.

The Transportation Planning Unit is a specialized department to plan and coordinate the Area's transportation system. Its director is Eugene Avery.

A separate Public Information Office prepares and distributes Council publications, audio-visual programs, and other materials to Area citizenry. John Vance is its director.



Projects and Studies 1969-1970

Council accomplishments since its last report to the Legislature generally lie in six areas, chosen as priority projects or long-range continuing programs.

Pollution Abatement

Responsibilities contained in Council legislation at both the 1967 and 1969 legislative sessions involve major activity to coordinate and put into effect Area-wide pollution control and natural resource preservation efforts. Implementation of legislative authorization for sewage and water pollution, solid waste, and park and open space activity occupied considerable Council time during the biennium.

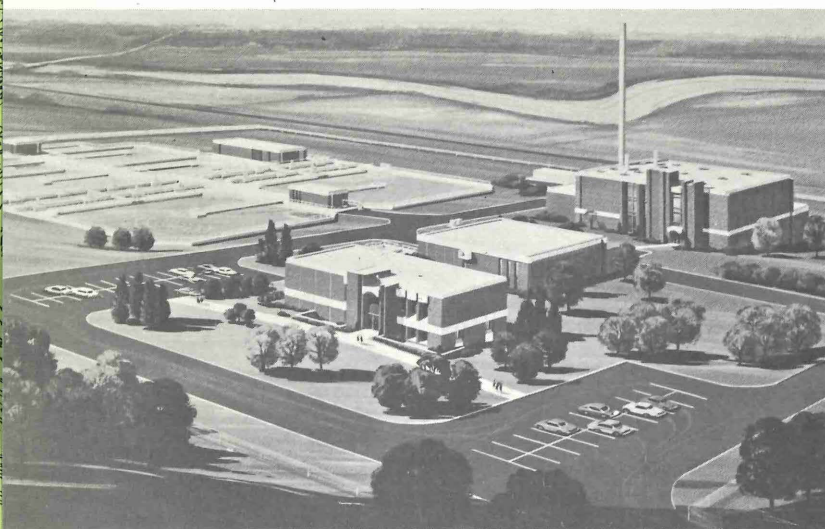
Sewage and Water Pollution: The Council prepared a comprehensive sewer plan based on legislative direction and the Metropolitan Sewer Board began its implementation. The plan was prepared in 1969 and, after incorporating comments from a public hearing, the plan was adopted on January 22, 1970. For the first time the Area had one comprehensive master plan for an integrated sewage collection and disposal system that can be carried out throughout the Area. The Council and the Metropolitan Sewer Board then took the necessary step to carry out the transition to one centralized system.

To assist in the continued planning and construction of necessary facilities in the interim, the Council entered into agreements

with the Minneapolis-St. Paul Sanitary District, Southwest Suburban Sanitary Sewer District, the Bloomington-Eagan-Burnsville District, and the North Suburban Sanitary Sewer District to provide guaranteed financing and bonding of specific facilities.

The Sewer Board's first budget calls for expenditure of \$76 million to provide new facilities and to upgrade the quality of water in the Metropolitan Area. Some of the more significant of these projects include additional capacity at the Metro Wastewater Treatment Plant (Pig's Eye) to meet river standards, a study of the South St. Paul Plant, and an experimental physical-chemical treatment plant at Rosemount. Interceptors to alleviate serious pollution problems are proposed for the Lake Minnetonka area, the Forest Lake area, and in northern Hennepin County. In addition, a river monitoring system will be established to provide constant surveillance of rivers to maintain standards at all times.

Solid Waste Disposal: The Council prepared a comprehensive solid waste disposal plan for the Area and, in the last half of 1970, began review of county proposals to implement the plan to meet pollution abatement deadlines. The Council adopted the plan in February, 1970, after incorporating comments from a hearing held in January. The plan sets up a system of sanitary landfills that will adequately serve the Area's solid waste disposal needs to



about 1980. Under the plan, which meets state standards, the Council sets the criteria for disposal facilities and the site capacity each county needs to provide. The criteria prohibit open burning, exclude activities that pose health hazards, water pollution, or neighborhood nuisance, and set tough locational criteria to ensure compatibility with its surroundings. In addition, the solid waste plan requires detailed re-use plans acceptable to local government before operations can begin. The metropolitan counties implement the plan, subject to Council and PCA review. The plan calls for the suspension of non-conforming operations as soon as possible and not later than July 1, 1971. The date marks the end of solid waste disposal practices in the Area that have contributed to pollution.

Parks and Open Space: The Council prepared a parks and open space plan based on legislative intent and began its implementation. The plan identifies sites for public use directly threatened by urbanization and protection areas that should not be developed. The plan pinpoints three sites that should be immediately acquired: Anderson Lakes in southern Hennepin County; Lake Elmo in central Washington County; and Lino Lakes in southern Anoka County. In addition, the plan shows 107 water access sites and a trail system throughout the Metropolitan Area that should come into public use.

Zoological Garden: The Council adopted criteria to evaluate the location and development program of the new zoo to be located in

the Metropolitan Area. The criteria were written to ensure that the location would serve the needs of a zoo, be accessible to people, and conform to Metropolitan Development Guide policies. The Council subsequently reviewed and approved the Apple Valley site selected by the State Zoological Board.

Natural Resource Studies: In addition, the Council initiated and continued studies to determine the extent and need of our surface and underground water supply, storm water runoff problems, air pollution control, measures to protect land and people around the site selected for the new major airport, and ways to develop a broader-based waste management system for the Metropolitan Area.

Planned Development

The Council's charge to coordinate the planning and development of the Metropolitan Area involves all the activities described in this report. But most vital to the planned development of the Area is the Council's Metropolitan Development Guide.

The 1967 Legislature instructed the Council to prepare a comprehensive Development Guide for the Area. This goal occupied much of the Council's attention during the biennium. The Metropolitan Development Guide describes the preferred pattern for future development in the Area and spells out the recommended public policies and programs for building toward that pattern. The Guide is the metropolitan plan, but more than a plan, be-

cause it programs actions decision makers need to effect the plan's accomplishment.

The Guide calls for coordinating regional development around major commercial cultural centers and other major concentrations of activity. The timing and location of major centers construction, as well as parks and open spaces, transportation facilities, and utilities will have a strong impact on subsequent development.

The Council has completed its Guide sections on Sewers, Solid Waste, Parks and Open Space, the Zoo, and a public hearing will be held in mid-January on Transportation and Centers. Total Development and Housing will be drafted in February, 1971, at which time the Guide will be distributed to members of the Legislature and the local community.

Transportation: In addition to completing the Guide section on transportation, the Council has underway an extensive travel behavior inventory of automobile trip habits in order to develop ideas about future travel demands. The study will accumulate an enormous amount of travel data. A comparable study has not been undertaken since 1959. In related work, studies are underway on system development and to resolve specific issues in a number of transportation corridors. The Council also received a grant from the Federal Highway Administration and the Urban Mass Transit Administration to meter I35W south of Minneapolis to assess the operational potential of providing priority access for buses onto urban freeways by employing freeway surveillance and control measures.

Social Efforts

Housing: The Council was selected by the National Association of Housing and Redevelopment officials as one of three nation-wide participants in a study of the housing needs of low-and-moderate income people. This study was completed in August of 1970 and its conclusions are the basis for the Housing component of the Guide. A professional technical advisory committee assisted the Council during the study. The Council also provided coordinative and technical assistance during 1970.

Health. An advisory committee to the Council, after nine months of study, recom-



mended to the Council that the Council should be the Comprehensive Health Planning Unit for the Metropolitan Area. The Council sought and obtained state and federal approval of the designation. The Council is the third organization in the nation to gain such status. The function and staff of the Metropolitan Hospital Planning Agency have subsequently been transferred to the Council.

Criminal Justice: The Council sought and obtained the designation as the Criminal Justice Planning Unit for the Metropolitan Area under the Omnibus Safe Streets Act of 1968. The Council reviews local requests for funds under the program in an advisory capacity to the Governor's Crime Commission. The Council appoints a 33-member advisory committee to assist its review and planning activity. The Council's review provides a local but broad evaluation of the merits of funding proposals. The Council is also in the process of preparing a criminal justice plan for the Area.

Service to Local Government

The Council's job is not only to prepare an over-all plan, but to assist and strengthen local government. Much of the Council's efforts since it last reported to the Legislature have concentrated on giving local government the tools it needs to serve its citizens adequately.

Metropolitan Finance Study: Fiscal disparities among communities are essentially differences in the tax resources of communities and differences in demands which citizens place upon local officials to provide tax-supported services. Disparities become prob-

lems when different levels of taxation and public services derived from basic economic and social conditions result in serious fiscal inequities across local jurisdictions. Elements of the problem are fiscal zoning, where a community must attract development that produces more revenues than the cost of servicing it consumes, and equity, wherein some communities' residents pay a large percent of their income to buy a low level of public services.

The Council has had the question of fiscal disparities as a 1970 Work Program item, and has been studying the question together with the State Planning Agency, the Upper Midwest Research and Development Council, and the Citizens League

The objective of the Council's study is to define disparity and, once this is accomplished, to recommend some method of redistribution of tax resources or revenue which can be incorporated into legislation to help reduce this disparity.

Minnesota Municipal Commission: The Council staff has prepared and offered testimony before the Commission on municipal boundary questions in many parts of the Area, and conducted three new studies during the biennium. In July of 1969, the Council recommended new communities be formed in western Hennepin and eastern Carver counties. It recommended one new community be formed from the present communities of Orono, Wayzata, Long Lake, and Minnetonka Beach. The second community would be formed from Victoria and part of Laketown Township, and includes an enlargement of Chaska by annexing part of Laketown. A third study, completed at the end of 1970, evaluated the recommendation to consolidate Forest Lake Village and Township into one municipality.

Sub-Regional Planning: In February, 1969, the Council completed and published the Guide Plan for the Forest Lake Area (Planning District Two), a task it inherited from the Metropolitan Planning Commission. The Forest Lake series, five documents in all, was a pilot study to test the feasibility of regional and sub-regional coordinated planning. The Guide Plan contains a local plan and recommended local policies for general development, housing, commerce, industry, open space, and

transportation that are intended to supplement policies developed for the entire Metropolitan Area. Included in the series published over the two-year period is Report Number 4, Recommended Zoning Regulations, and Report Number 5, Recommended Subdivision Regulations.

Inter-government Communication: Council efforts to keep local officials abreast of Council decisions and activity involves a separate staff component for personal liaison purposes, a monthly Newsletter, and the mailing of Action Briefs to the busy official the day following Council meetings, which summarizes the Council's deliberations and its dependent Board's activities. Just as important, the Council held periodic seminars during 1969-70 on evolving Council programs so the community could communicate directly to the Council.

Information Dissemination: The Council is the official coordinating agency for the 1970 Census in the Metropolitan Area. The Bureau of the Census has reported that local Council preliminary work on its Address Coding Guide has the highest percentage of accuracy in the nation. This effort will provide the Area with accurate, usable, and reliable 1970 census data.

The Council in May, 1970, began a program to retrieve Census information quickly. Known as the Dual Independent Map Encoding Program, it is essentially a coding of information on computers that will reproduce data on computer map printouts more quickly and economically than otherwise possible. Population, housing, income, or other census information will be available by census enumeration district or block faces. Local units,



neighborhood planning organizations, model city groups, the Council and other groups will be able to use the maps to make spatial analysis of local data. The work is now completed and sent for coding on computers. In addition, the Council will disseminate data from the 1970 Census as it becomes available.

The Council staff also prepared and distributed its annual estimates of Area Housing Units and Population, as well as a continuously updated series of maps and other Council publications. Council population estimates showed only one percent error over-all compared to preliminary 1970 Census figures.

Special Projects

In addition to priority and long-range projects in the Council's work program, other matters arose during the year that were vital to Area development and demanded immediate attention.

The New Major Metropolitan Airport: In April, 1969, the Council reviewed and suspended the Metropolitan Airport Commission's (MAC) plan to construct a major airport at Ham Lake. The MAC had submitted the plan to the Council in accordance with the Council law, which requires independent agencies to submit their over-all plan to the Council for review. The law gives the Council the power to approve or suspend such plans. The Council asked at that time that the MAC look once again at all potential airport sites in the Metropolitan Area, including Ham Lake, using criteria developed by the Council. It further requested that aeronautic studies be conducted and legislation drafted to protect natural resources and people around the site ultimately selected so more complete information would be available upon which to base a decision.

Agreement was reached for joint effort by representatives of the Council, the MAC, and the airlines to develop and carry out studies of fog, airspace, and accessibility to answer questions raised by the Council, the airlines, and others. These studies have been completed and a number of additional studies proposed and completed, including two ecological impact studies, and at year's end the Council again suspended the Ham Lake site, and activ-



ity was underway to establish a community-wide procedure to find the best site for the new major airport.

Purchase of Twin City Lines: The Council tentatively approved plans by the Metropolitan Transit Commission (MTC) to purchase Twin City Lines, Inc., in November of 1969. The Council concurred with the MTC that public ownership of the bus company was necessary to improve transit service and fulfill Council physical and social development objectives. The Council asked the MTC to return for final approval when it had data on the specifics of the acquisition program and the terms of the purchase, together with a capital budget.

A court-appointed panel in the fall of 1970 decided on a purchase price for the company which the Council approved as part of the MTC long-range development program.

Referrals

Both the timing and extent of Council responsibility to review local requests for federal funds underwent major change during the biennium. In October, 1969, the federal gov-

ernment placed in effect Bureau of the Budget Circular A-95 to implement both Section 204 of the Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966 and the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act of 1968. Circular A-95 requires submission to the Council of federal funding requests at an earlier stage than previously required, and also adds 13 new programs requiring Council review.

Under the new Project Notification and Review System established by A-95, local units of government notify the Council of their intent to apply for federal funds for specific projects to determine if there is interest in the project on the part of the Metropolitan Council or any other local unit of government or agency which might be affected. If no interest is declared, the local unit can submit its application directly to the funding agency. The

procedure involves the Council early enough to lend its assistance to projects of interest and gives the Council more time to evaluate projects of metropolitan significance.

The Council also formalized procedures with the Minnesota Highway Department concerning review of Highway Department plans in the Metropolitan Area; became a participant in two highway corridor location studies in accordance with local consent legislation passed in 1969; and, at the urging of local units, became a mediator between local units and tried to resolve differing opinions about three separate land-use proposals that had a significant effect on metropolitan development. In this, the Council's role was advisory only, though its determination that a proposal has metropolitan significance gives the Council up to 60 days to review the project.

Work Program Summary, 1971-72

To fulfill Council responsibilities and to ensure program continuity, the Council considers projected needs over a three-year period in preparing its annual detailed Work Program. This report summarizes the detailed work program for 1971 and anticipated work program projections for 1972. The Council's goal in 1971 is a common format for public planning in the Area and, so far as possible, to establish common dates for programming facilities constructed in the Area. Along and parallel to this, the Council will evaluate the need for a waste management plan for the Area encompassing water pollution, air pollution, solid waste disposal, and noise abatement. A complementary effort is development of a water resource management program.

In addition, the Council has chosen housing and information systems development as additional major targets for 1971. The housing program is a continuation of a long-range Council housing program and includes a study of ways to stimulate and coordinate housing development within the Area and develop a legislative program to encourage and accelerate housing construction particularly for low-and-moderate-income persons. Work on informational systems development will focus on ways to coordinate public agency data processing and on ways to coordinate programs and avoid duplication in part through development of a common format for retrieving basic data.

The 1971 Work Program differs from the previous ones in that two of its major items are coordinative and draw on completed plans. The 1971 Program does not include any major decisions from others before the Council. The major program items are of the Council's own choosing. Finally, the 1971 Program represents a substantial increase in service to local government.

1971 Major Programs

Coordination Efforts: The goal is to establish a common format for public planning in the Metropolitan Area. Elements of the format will include determining a workable level of detail appropriate to each planning body and, so far as possible, common dates for programming facilities construction throughout the Area.

The need for common format study stems from advice from local units in applying Council Development Guide policies and from the Council's own experience in its review of local comprehensive plans. The Council's methodology involves writing long-range objectives or goals, policies, system plans, and then short-range programs to work towards implementation of the system plan. This works well for Council purposes, but may not be the most appropriate methodology to coordinate Council work with other planning groups. Under the present system, it is difficult at times to say

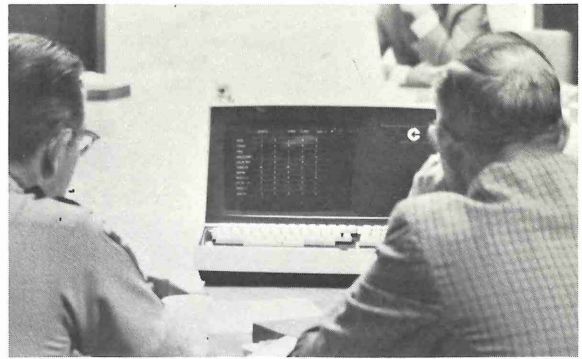
whether local and metropolitan plans are compatible. Work on coordination will include evaluating ways to program the timing of facilities construction and the testing of such timing and coordination in one or more test sites or corridors in the Area. Ingredients to be tested would include the timing of roadway construction, sewers and other utilities, and subsequent land-uses, all of which now vary greatly in the amount of lead time necessary to coordinate construction.

This effort will call for close coordination with other appropriate governmental units and agencies.

Housing: The goal is to accelerate the planning and production of housing, particularly to meet the demands for low-and-moderate-income people throughout the Metropolitan Area.

Work will involve efforts to produce a comprehensive housing plan through coordination activity, spelling out the relation between major centers and housing, technical assistance, strengthening the Council's review function to encourage low-and-moderate-income housing, and development of an Area-wide information program for housing shoppers.

Environmental Management: The goal is to develop a coordinated plan of action to



solve environmental problems in the Metropolitan Area. Work will seek to integrate all agency efforts underway in water and air pollution, solid waste, and noise into a waste management plan of action, and to similarly develop a resource management plan to integrate activity in water resources, water supply and distribution, protection open space, flood plain and shoreline management, and similar activities. The waste management sphere would be seven-county wide, and the resource management activity would be tested in one pilot project area, probably a watershed.

Information Systems: The goal is a common format for and coordinated use of an information system for the Area. Work toward this in 1971 will include efforts to coordinate the public use of data processing machines, coordination of programs to avoid costly



duplication, development of a common data retrieval system, study of the feasibility of one data processing center, and beginning an integrated base mapping and aerial photography program for the Area.

1971 Continuing Programs

The second work program component consists of studies in process, research and special studies emerging from liaison efforts with local governmental units.

The Metropolitan Development Guide will be printed in 1971 and work will continue on additions and new sections, based in part on the results of the coordinative studies.

Metropolitan Finance efforts will hinge on the outcome of legislative proposals. Much of the study, however, will continue as programmed in 1971, with activity to develop a metropolitan capital budgeting program and a technique to allocate resources. Work will also begin on studies to consolidate local services, in coordination with other governmental and private organization working on the fiscal disparities question.

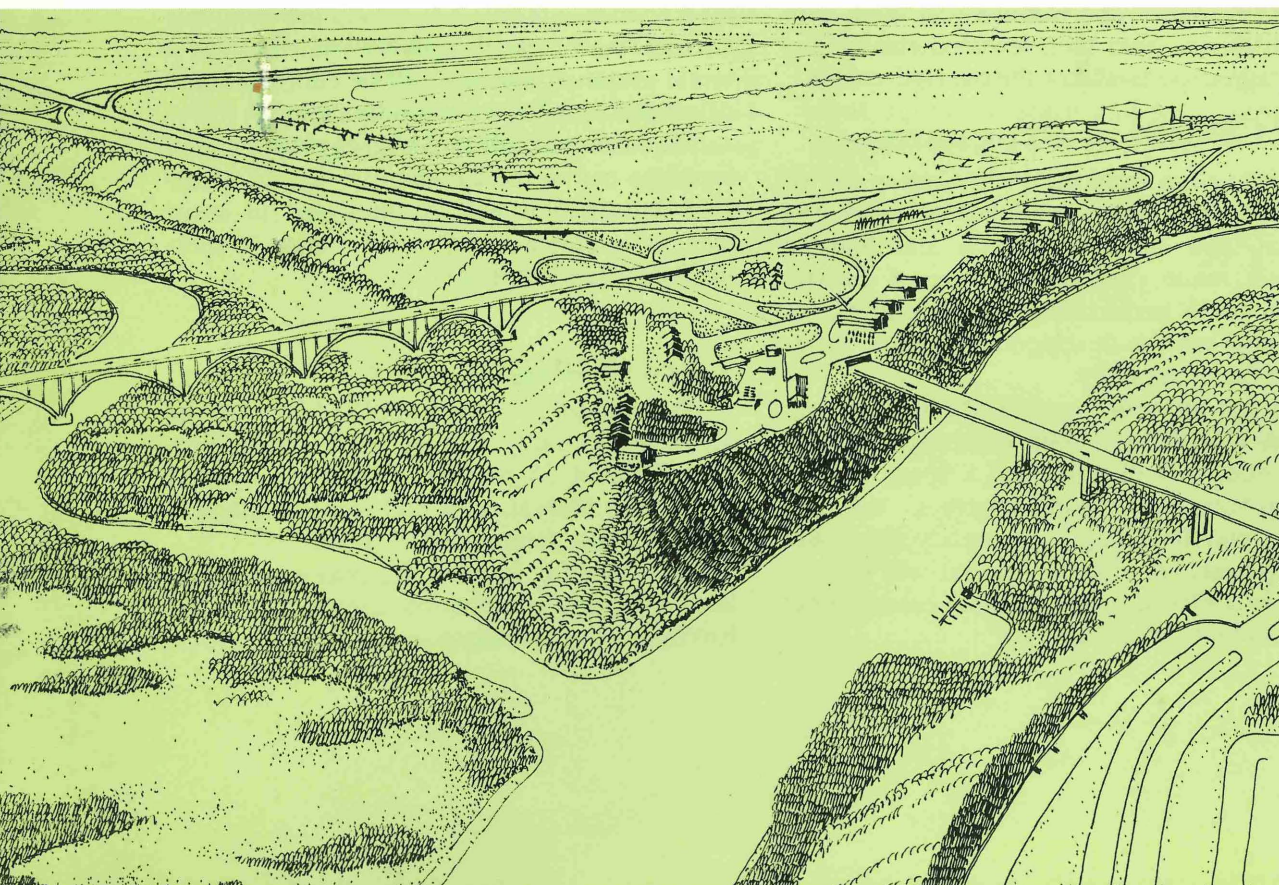
Health Planning Activity will involve preparation of the comprehensive health goals, objectives, and priorities, continuing the health service planning activity for hospitals, nursing homes, extended care facilities and review of

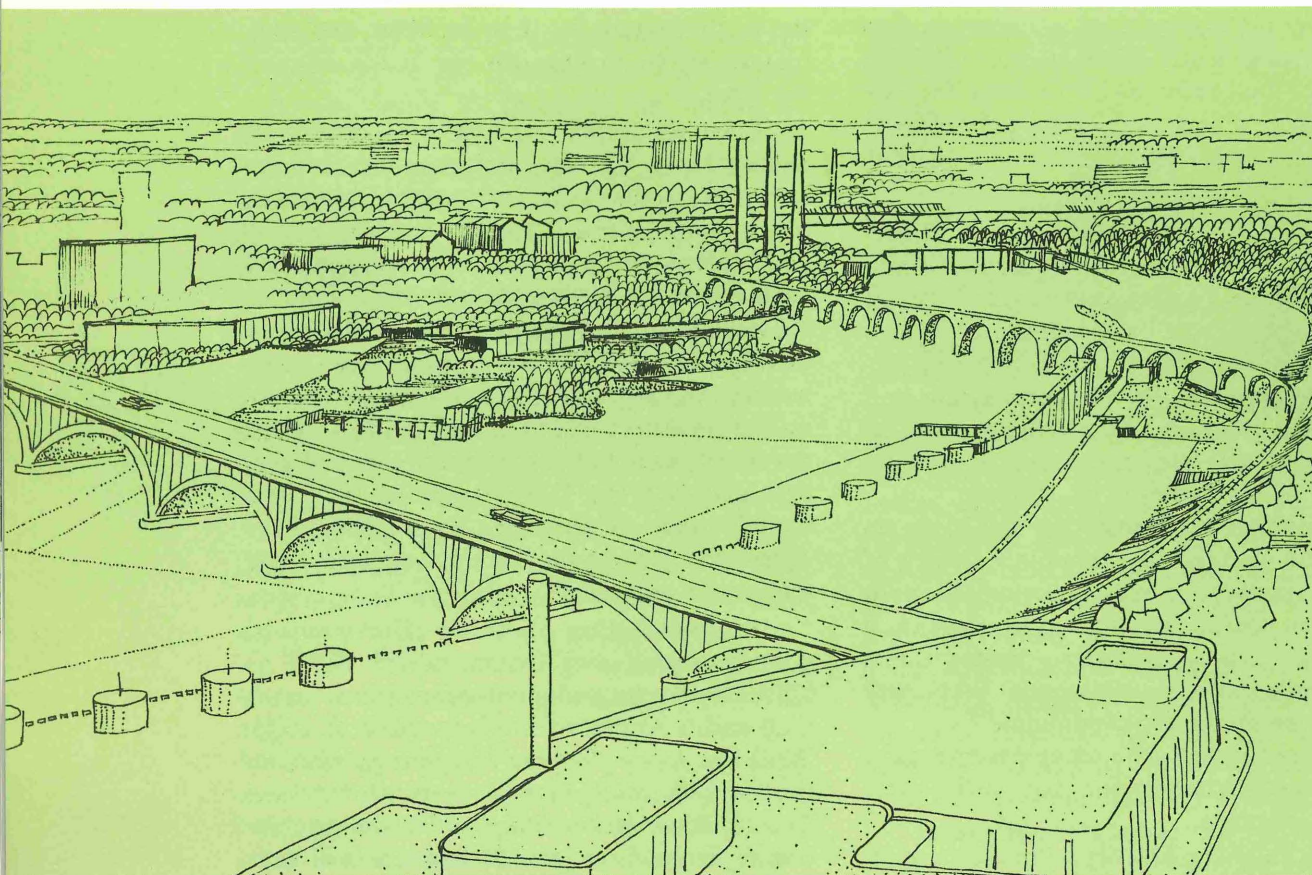
funding proposals for these facilities, and stimulating action to improve the health level of the Area.

Criminal Justice Activity will concentrate on developing the regional plan and incorporating it into the Guide, reviewing applications for criminal justice grants, and assisting local government and agencies to strengthen their criminal justice plans and programs.

Social Program Integration will take a look at ways to coordinate on-going Area-scale health, housing, and criminal justice programs and to develop ways to measure and evaluate the social impact of physical development proposals before the Council. Work will also include study of the need to coordinate the Area-wide aspects of welfare, education, and manpower programs.

Transportation planning efforts will be geared to producing by the fall of 1972, an agreed-upon long-range thoroughfare transit plan and a program for construction to 1995. Work to accomplish the long-range plan includes continuation and evaluation of the Travel Behavior Inventory and updating forecasting capability, specific corridor and area studies, and local assistance and liaison. The effort will also include continuing to coordinate and administer work of other transportation agencies.





Airport Work will concentrate on developing land-use and development criteria applicable within the peripheral zone around the new airport location and a method to monitor development there. The Council will work with the MAC to plan the development of the secondary airports within the over-all system.

1971 Service Programs

Information from the 1970 Census will be analyzed and made available through the Council, and 1971 population and housing estimates made. Models to forecast growth, and an urban performance model and a centers model will be developed and made available to the community.

Service to the Minnesota Municipal Commission will include staff evaluation of proposed boundary changes and a study of how local governments should evolve in size, authority, and financing to be ready for urban development. A referral manual will be prepared in 1970 to acquaint local communities with Council procedures.

In addition, the 1971 Work Program calls for stronger emphasis in liaison efforts with local units and the public through the Council's Community Services Department and its Public Information Office. Speakers are available through the Council's speakers bureau, and a visual-graphics program will be continued and developed to facilitate communication.

The Council will also hold regular Council meetings out in the community. Grant assistance information will be prepared to assist local government and Council boards in seeking federal and state funds.

1971 Budget

It is estimated that \$2,953,500 will be necessary to carry out the 1971 Work Program. About 55 percent of this figure would come from federal, state and local grants, and the remainder from Council funds.

The cost for funding the major programs is as follows: Coordination efforts, \$143,809; Environmental Management, \$212,193; Hous-

ing, \$143,809; and Information Systems, \$134,634.

1972 Summary

The Metropolitan Council establishes its major study items each year as part of detailed annual programming. The following 1972 Work Program items are based on known major items at this time. Additional items may be added based on the 1971 legislative session and work completed during that year.

Transportation

In 1970 the Council prepared the first version of the transportation section of the Metropolitan Development Guide. This consists of policies and some limited programs. The development of the system plan element and the refinement of the program will occur during 1971 and 1972. As a basis for preparing a final plan in 1972 the 1971 Work Program calls for completion of forecast work and the development of mathematical models for transportation system analysis. 1972 will be the year in which a long-term system plan will be prepared. In turn, it will be the basis for short-term programs and construction priorities, and the basis for any needed legislation concerning authority or finance.

Water Resources

In 1972 the Council will prepare a water resources plan for the region. This will draw upon work done to date and storm drainage and ground water resource research. It will also draw on coordinative efforts during 1971 to achieve effective water resource planning

within existing legislation. Based on the data and coordinative efforts, the Council will prepare more detailed plans in 1972 and prepare any necessary legislation to improve the ability to implement coordinated water resource protection and use programs.

Centers

1972 will be the year of major activity on the major centers section of the Development Guide and on any legislation necessary to implement it. The Council prepared the first Guide section in 1970 and will test it in 1971 on a pilot project to see if it can be brought into fruition within existing legislation. Based on this experience the plan will be revised if needed in 1972 and legislation to effectively control location and development of centers will be prepared if that is found necessary.

Metropolitan Finance

This is a continuing work item but will become a major item again in 1972 in preparation for the 1973 session. The actual work in 1972 will depend in part on action at the 1971 legislative session. From a study standpoint work will extend into coordinated low capital budgeting, consolidation of local services, and alternate methods of financing needed public regional services.

Plan Implementation Efforts

Major efforts will continue to be expended in 1972 on implementing Metropolitan Guide elements completed by that time through special efforts with subordinate boards, independent agencies, state and local government agencies, and the private sector.

Legislative Matters—1971 Session

The Metropolitan Council anticipates that four matters affecting the Metropolitan Area will come before the 1971 Legislative Session for its consideration. What follows is information outlining the nature of each of the four areas, rather than specific legislative proposals. The Council expects to make specific proposals in the four areas during the session. These areas are Council election, metropolitan parks and open space, metropolitan housing, and metropolitan finance and fiscal disparity. In addition, technical or corrective legislation may also be necessary to change relationships with existing metropolitan agencies, and it also may be necessary to make housekeeping amendments to existing Council-related legislation.

Council Election

There has been considerable public discussion about amending the Council legislation to provide for an elected body during the 1971 legislative session. The Council is neither actively supporting nor opposing election of Council members. However, certain conditions should exist before this change is made.

The Council is primarily a coordinative, planning, and review body for the Metropolitan Area. Its function is presently closer to an administrative agency than to an independent unit of government. As its role as a policy body increases, by the addition of powers like those contained in the Sewer Act, the argument for its election becomes stronger. However, to date, the Council has not been given

the flexible financing and taxing powers for sewers or any other function which would convert it to a special local government, thereby requiring it to become elective. If the 1971 session bestows additional metropolitan-wide bonding and financing authority on the Council for various regional functions such as airports, transit, open space, as well as sewers, and if the Council is given authority to exercise discretion in the use of the metropolitan tax dollar, the Council should be made elective.

If the Council is made elective, several guidelines should be considered. Since Council districts are based on state legislative districts, the Council should not become elective until after reapportionment based on the 1970 Census is accomplished for the state legislative districts. As new legislative districts are likely to be formed in the Metropolitan Area, the re-districting of the Council districts should continue to be based on heterogeneous districts and, when possible, contain both city and suburban communities. The same procedure should be followed to create any new Council districts resulting from additional metropolitan legislative districts required by reapportionment.

If the Council is elected, four or six year terms would be appropriate, but they should continue to be for staggered terms. The first elections should occur at the time of the 1972 general legislative action, if reapportionment has taken place. The election should be carried out in phases over two or three biennial

elections even though this might mean that for a short time the Council would include both elected and appointed members. It is important that there be a gradual transition from the existing complement of appointed Council members to new Council members so that continuity of metropolitan development programs will not have major disruptions.

Parks and Open Space

The Minnesota Supreme Court has in effect declared that the Metropolitan Park Reserve Board created by Chapter 1124, 1969 Session Laws was passed on the day after the last day of the session and was therefore unconstitutional. Subsequently, the Council made the Park Board advisory to the Council and asked it to perform the same general planning and development function as the 1969 legislation provided. It also asked the Park Board to make recommendations on 1971 legislation for parks and open space. The Park Reserve Board recommended to the Council that legislation be prepared similar to the McKnight bill (SF 858) originally introduced by the Council in the 1969 session.

Under the Park Board's proposed legislation, the Council would appoint a seven-member operating Parks and Open Space Board based on consolidated Council districts. Members would serve four-year terms. The Board's powers would be patterned after those of the Metropolitan Sewer Board. The Park Board would own, operate, and maintain a parks and open space system, would have the power of eminent domain, and the power to purchase less than fee title. The Council would be given the power to prepare and adopt the general plan, and to program and finance approved Board operations, including the power to issue bonds. By this process, the Council would remain the policy, planning, programming, and financing body. The Board would carry on the day-to-day operations of the parks and open space system and supervise the staff hired for this purpose.

Housing

Responding to the need for more low-and-moderate-cost housing in the Metropolitan Area, the Council is considering a proposal

that the Legislature create a metropolitan housing board operating under general Council auspices. This housing board would have a seven-county jurisdiction but it would not replace or supersede any existing local housing agency. Its task would be to stimulate, coordinate, and, in some instances, carry on low-and-moderate-cost housing projects according to the housing component of the Metropolitan Development Guide. The Board would work with both the public and private sector in carrying out these tasks. The Council, with the assistance of the housing board, would plan, program, and finance, where necessary, public and private housing projects in the Metropolitan Area. Whenever possible, the Council and Board would work through existing public agencies, housing foundations, like the Greater Minneapolis Metro Housing Corporation, and the private sector. It is hoped the state will provide financial incentives to aid in the construction of low-and-moderate-cost housing.

Other issues coming before the Legislature affecting housing in the Metropolitan Area are: (a) state certification of mobile home and factory built housing; (b) changes in tax policy on mobile homes so they are taxed more equitably with other housing units and thus become more acceptable housing types. These changes would improve the quality of such housing and encourage every municipality in the Metropolitan Area to include provisions for mobile home parks and factory built housing in their plans, ordinances, and codes.

Metropolitan Finance and Fiscal Disparity

The Council is considering a method to equalize tax effort among municipalities. One proposal under study is to provide new revenue to municipalities with distribution based on the municipalities' ability to pay. The source of such new revenue could be a non-property tax source, such as a metropolitan sales tax. Municipalities with a low ability to pay and high tax effort would receive more financial assistance than municipalities with greater ability to pay. A feature of such a plan would be to directly reduce property tax levies in cases where the aid provided could permit increased municipal spending.

The Council is also aware that the state's two major local aids — Education Foundation Aid and the Property Tax Relief and Reform Act — have great potential to help achieve tax equity. Both of these aid programs have been studied extensively by the Council concerning their impact in the Metropolitan Area. Suggestions concerning these aids are being developed in conjunction with other public agencies.

To provide a stronger metropolitan-wide tax base for local education or municipal function, the Council is also considering a proposal to share tax revenues provided by new commercial-industrial growth in the Metropolitan Area.

Council Agency Relationships

The Metropolitan Health Board may ask the Council to request that the Legislature change the Comprehensive Metropolitan Health Board from an advisory body to a statutorily - established organization. At this time, the Council has not yet received a report from the Health Board on this matter.

Changes in the relationship between the Council and the independent districts should also be considered during the coming session. The districts include the Metropolitan Transit Commission, which could be transformed into

an operating board similar to the Sewer Board model. This would strengthen the Metropolitan Council's coordinative role in the Transportation Planning Program by concentrating more of the general transportation planning function, as distinguished from engineering, planning and operating functions, in the Council.

The Council has under consideration the question of suburban representation on the MAC. One method to accomplish this would be to handle it in much the same manner prepared for the MTC. The arguments for coordinated transportation planning on the metropolitan level would seem to be a strong argument for keeping MAC on a metropolitan basis. Under any circumstances, the Council should have increased authority to approve the plans, programs and the construction of future airport facilities in the Metropolitan Area. At present, the Council is limited to a veto power over these MAC functions.

With respect to the Council Act, there is a need for some clarification, particularly about which agencies are included under the definition of independent commissions, boards, or agencies. In particular, it is necessary to clarify the role of the Council and watershed districts. At this time, the Council and the Water Resources Board are attempting to agree on joint amendments to resolve ambiguities and overlaps in present legislation.

APPENDIXES

A. Advisory Committee Members

Metropolitan Health Board: G. Richard Slade, Chairman; Charles A. Deegan, Jr., Mrs. Ted H. DeLancey, Mrs. Catherine Harris, Gunnar E. Kronholm, Steve T. Kumagai, Donald W. McCarthy, Rodney N. Powell, Frank M. Rarig, Jr., Joseph F. Ries, Norton W. Risdal, Richard L. Sha, Lee D. Stauffer, Lowell W. Weber, Herbert Whittemore.

Health Advisory Committee: Martin Imm, Chairman; Arnold Anderson, Marcus Bell*, Mrs. Pearl Bisson*, Mrs. Karyl Blair*, Mrs. Signe Burkhardt, Earby Chatham, Roland W. Comstock, Harry Davis*, John Devins, Bright M. Dornblaser, Mrs. William Evans*, Father Edward J. Flahavan, Mrs. Amy Flocken*, Richard Frey, Sister Giovanni*, Rev. Charles W. Grady*, Reginald Harris, Jane E. Hodgson, William Koniarski, James MacKenzie**, Charles McCreary, Allen Molberg, Stanley Olson, Richard Owen, Emily Peake*, Jack Rival, Michael Rodriguez, Neil C. Sherburne*, Theodore Stamos, Phillip G. Thompson, Lawrence Weaver.

Criminal Justice Advisory Committee: Stephen Maxwell, Chairman; Ernest Ahlberg, Carolen Bailey*, Burton Baker, Dennis Banks, Bernard Becker, Bradford Benner, Lucile Blank, John Connelly (representing Mayor McCarty), William Carlson*, David Couper, Chester Durda*, William English, Richard Erdall, Richard Jefferson*, Robert Johnson, Warren Johnson, Vern Lang*, Richard Lyman, John Malone, Lester Melchert, William McCutcheon*, Donald Poss, Jack Provo*, Eugene Wilson (representing Mayor Stenvig)*, Peter Tibbetts, David Ward, Zilla Way, Donald Williams, David Winton, J. Peter Wolf, Kenneth Young, William Mavity*, Lloyd Buhl, C. William Sykora, John R. Jensen, Scott Kline, Dean Meredith, Albert Hofstede, Thomas Olson, Thomas Beech, David Gorski*, Wayne Hartley*.

*Resigned before completion of study.

**Deceased

Low-Income Housing Technical Advisory Committee: Warner Shippee, Chairman; Mrs. Wright Brooks, R. W. Buskirk, Howard Christensen, Becky Finch, Mrs. Maxwell Fassler, James Gardner, Dick Heath, Edward Helfeld, Mrs. Barbara Ingrassia, Mrs. Charles Johnson, Charles Krusell, Larry Laukka, Louise McCannel*, John McGrory, Mrs. Nan McKay, Paul Marino, Ralph Rapson, Mrs. Joseph Richardson, Kennon Rothschild, Gloria Segal, Evan Stark, John Thomasberg, Lorenzo D. Williams, Willie Mae Wilson, David E. Wold, Rev. Bill Youngdahl*.

TRANSPORTATION PLANNING PROGRAM COMMITTEES:

Management Committee: Lester Bolstad, Jr., Chairman, Metropolitan Transit Commission; James L. Hetland, Jr., Chairman, Metropolitan Council; LeRoy Johnson (Anoka County Commissioner) Selected by the Metropolitan Inter-County Council; Bruce Nawrocki, (Mayor of Columbia Heights) Selected by the Metropolitan Section — League of Minnesota Municipalities; N. T. Waldor, Commissioner, Minnesota Highway Department.

Policy Advisory Committee: Ernest W. Ahlberg, John E. Daubney, Richard M. Erdall, Gerald C. Heetland, Albert J. Hofstede, Clifford A. Johnson, Leonard Levine, Marvin Oldenburg, Harvey H. Peterson, E. F. Robb, Jr., Bjorn Rossing, Victor Tedesco, Robert C. Voss, Robert Walcott, Robert E. Wright.

Technical Advisory Committee: Deane Ankla, Jerry Ascher, Eugene V. Avery, Charles E. Burrill, Robert C. Einsweiler, W. W. Fryhofer, James E. Gabiou, C. D. Gibson, Noland R. Heiden, Lawrence M. Irvin, John R. Jamieson, Robert Johnson, Jerome H. Kuehn, John E. Kane, Herbert O. Klossner, E. W. Prenevost, William Price, Duane Redepinning, Richard A. Schnarr, Mirl Solberg, Clayton Sorenson, Harry W. Springer, Charles Swanson, William Thibault, Robert Worthington.

B. Government Structure

County	School Districts*	Townships	Villages*	Cities	Other**	Total
Anoka	7	7	9	5	0	28
Carver	15	11	10	2	0	38
Dakota	11	15	16	3	0	45
Hennepin	25	1	33	11	2	72
Ramsey	5	1	13	2	0	21
Scott	7	12	4	3	1	27
Washington	5	11	23	1	0	40
MPA	75	58	108	27	3	271
Counties						7
Special Districts***						21
Total Gov't Units						299

*School districts and villages in more than one Area county are shown only in the county in which most of the population resides.

**One borough (Belle Plaine), one federal reservation (Fort Snelling), and one airport (Minneapolis-St. Paul International).

***Includes only special districts covering two or more governmental subdivisions.

C. Referrals List

REFERRALS REVIEWED: OCTOBER 31, 1968 TO OCTOBER 31, 1970

Applications for Federal Funds

M.C. File No.	Applicant	Description	Federal Request	Comment Code ¹
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				
1. Open Space Program				
231	Coon Rapids	Acquire Crooked Lake Beach.....	\$ 85,000.00	A
236	Anoka	Acquire 2 Park Sites.....	119,000.00	A
244	Plymouth	Amended Application.....	100,000.00	A
249	North St. Paul	Acquire Community Park.....	50,825.00	B
269	St. Louis Park	Acquire and Development Local Park.....	38,750.00	A
282	St. Louis Park	Enlarge Wolfe Park.....	48,000.00	A
284	Brooklyn Park	Amended Application.....	49,000.00	A
291	Bloomington	Acquire Mt. Normandale Lake Park and West Marsh Lake Park.....	557,000.00	A
294	Eden Prairie	Acquire 7 Park Sites.....	804,046.00	A
298	Burnsville	Acquire 8 Park Sites.....	364,444.00	A
304	Edina	Acquire Mud Lake Park.....	137,900.00	A
322	St. Paul	Acquire Loeb Lake Park.....	151,000.00	A
327	Brooklyn Center	Acquire Twin Lake Park Sites.....	69,575.00	A
332	Scott County	Acquire Park Site, 131 Acres.....	65,700.00	A
357	Minnesota Department of Conservation (MDC)	Acquire Afton State Park.....	750,000.00	A
373	South St. Paul	Enlarge Kaposia Park.....	186,052.00	A
378	Crystal	Acquire and Develop Park Site.....	395,500.00	E
387	Robbinsdale	Acquire Crystal Lake Park Site.....	23,535.00	A
396	Anoka County	Acquire 4 Park Sites.....	89,500.00	A
398	St. Louis Park	Enlarge Bass Lake-Wolfe Park.....	51,972.00	A
401	Chaska	Acquire Park Site, 8 Acres.....	45,025.00	A
408	St. Paul Park	Acquire 3 Park Sites.....	60,750.00	A
411	Carver County	Acquire Eagle Lake County Park.....	110,000.00	A
412	Blaine	Acquire 1 Park Site.....	45,000.00	A
420	St. Paul	Develop 4 Park Sites.....	119,592.05	A
421	St. Louis Park	Urban Beautification.....	5,000.00	A
425	Minneapolis	Acquire 7 and Develop 1 Park Site.....	2,066,000.00	A
441	St. Paul	Acquire 4 Park Sites.....	212,350.00	A
480	Hennepin County Park Reserve District (HCPRD)	Acquire 300 Acres, Fisher Lake.....	100,000.00	A
501	Burnsville	Acquire Alimagnet Lake Park Site.....	210,095.00	A
504	West St. Paul	Develop 4 Park Sites.....	202,800.00	A
523	Minnehaha Creek Watershed District	Multi-community Open Space Acquisition and Development Plan.....	Undetermined	A
546	HCPRD	Acquire 770 Acres, Carver Park.....	Undetermined	E
2. Basic Sewer and Water Facilities				
157	West St. Paul	Water and Storm Sewers.....	1,100,000.00	A & D
235	Hastings	Water, Sanitary, and Storm Sewers.....	476,974.00	B
251	Hopkins	Revision of Collection System.....	1,200,000.00	A
		combined with FWPCA grant		
254	Burnsville	Water, Sanitary Sewer Main Extensions.....	1,500,000.00	A
281	St. Paul	Relief Sewer.....	1,360,000.00	A
285	Minneapolis	Storm Sewer Separation Projects.....	650,000.00	A
289	Newport	Water, Pumphouse, and Water Main.....	48,000.00	A
290	Shoreview	Trunk Sewer.....	448,000.00	A
317	Loretto	Sewage Collection System.....	64,790.00	A
328	Richfield	Storm Sewer System.....	800,000.00	B
331	Blaine	Extension of Central Water Service.....	245,000.00	A
351	Jordon	Water Treatment Plant, Water and Sanitary Sewers.....	296,000.00	A
356	Shorewood	Trunk and Lateral Sanitary Sewers.....	1,500,000.00	D
384	Eden Prairie	Sewer System.....	1,784,000.00	E
385	Eden Prairie	Water System.....	1,714,000.00	E
397	Anoka	Sewer System.....	1,500,000.00	E
404	Shorewood	Sewer System.....	1,500,000.00	E
405	Orono	Water System and		
406	Orono	Sewer System.....	1,342,850.00	E
414	Mayer	Sanitary Sewer Improvements.....	100,000.00	A

1. Comment Code:

- A—Favorable comment or approval without question, qualification, condition, or of no Council interest.
- B—Favorable comment or approval with question, qualification, or condition.
- C—Critical comment or disapproval.

D—Returned or withdrawn.

E—Pending October 31, 1970.

F—Completed—For applications which only call for Council suggestions.

G—No action.

Applications for Federal Funds, Continued

M.C. File No.	Applicant	Description	Federal Request	Comment Code ¹
436	Forest Lake Township	Sewer and Water Extensions.....	492,000.00	E
471	Young America	Sanitary Sewage Collection.....	271,898.00	E
478	Young America	Well and Pump.....	29,575.00	A
502	Minnnetonka	Sanitary Sewer System.....	7,052,250.00	E
503	Shoreview	Trunk Sewer Collection System.....	500,000.00	A
505	Lakeville	Sanitary Sewer System.....	2,197,800.00	E
529	Minnnetonka Beach	Sanitary Sewer System.....	582,000.00	A
532	New Germany	Sanitary Sewer System.....	52,000.00	A
550	St. Paul	Storm Sewer System.....	1,500,000.00	E
554	Maple Grove	Storm, Sanitary Sewers, and Water Main.....	3,294,000.00	E
3. Public Facility Loans				
343	East County Line Fire Department	Construct a New Fire Station.....	111,000.00	B
4. Housing Facility Loan				
415	Northwestern Hospital	Acquire Apartment Building.....	155,000.00	A
5. Public Works Planning				
287	St. Louis Park	Municipal Garage.....	45,000.00	A
375	Cologne	Storm Sewer and Street Improvements.....	4,000.00	A
383	Mayer	Sewage Treatment.....	4,000.00	A
6. Urban Planning Assistance				
306	Scott County	Comprehensive Plan.....	32,000.00	A
307	Elko	Comprehensive Plan.....	Undetermined	A
310	Spring Lake Park	Comprehensive Plan.....	13,200.00	A
543	Minnetrissa	Comprehensive Plan.....	14,400.00	A
7. New Communities				
439	Chaska	Sewer and Water Extensions.....	760,900.00	A
528	Cedar-Riverside Associates	New Community.....	Undetermined	A
8. Historic				
389	St. Louis Park	Acquire Historic Depot.....	8,900.00	A
394	Minnnetonka	Acquire Historic Site.....	19,316.00	A
DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR				
1. Outdoor Recreation (LAWCON)				
232	Anoka County	Develop Bunker Prairie Park.....	44,128.41	A
233	Anoka County	Enlarge Golden Lake Park.....	14,200.00	A
234	Columbia Heights	Develop Prestemon Park.....	34,700.00	A
240	St. Paul	Develop 15 Park Sites.....	588,060.00	B
242	Roseville	Develop 4 Park Sites.....	53,818.00	A
245	New Brighton	Enlarge Long Lake Park.....	125,000.00	A
246	Eden Prairie	Acquire 5 Park Sites.....	730,890.50	A
247	Farmington	Construct a New Swimming Pool.....	50,000.00	A
358	Bloomington	Acquire Park Site.....	570,475.00	A
361	Golden Valley	Develop Brookview Park.....	48,000.00	A
363	Anoka County	Develop Bunker Prairie Park.....	39,137.00	A
364	St. Paul	Develop 16 Park Sites.....	591,107.00	A
367	Brooklyn Center	Develop 15 Park Sites.....	164,000.00	A
370	Chanhassen	Acquire Lake Ann Park.....	94,000.00	A
371	New Brighton	Enlarge Long Lake Park.....	136,750.00	A
372	Eden Prairie	Acquire 5 Park Sites.....	660,344.00	A
417	MDC	Develop Fort Snelling State Park.....	72,248.00	A
418	MDC	Enlarge Fort Snelling State Park.....	104,500.00	A
424	MDC	Addition to Referral File No. 417.....	569,558.00	A
474	Crystal	Acquire 3 Park Sites.....	27,062.00	E
499	MDC	Acquire Land for the Minnesota Valley Trail..	425,000.00	A
533	Washington County	Acquire Land for Cottage Grove Valley Park..	50,000.00	A
539	Eden Prairie	Acquire 4 Park Sites.....	439,060.00	A
541	St. Paul	Develop 2 Park Sites.....	125,000.00	A

Applications for Federal Funds, Continued

M.C. File No.	Applicant	Description	Federal Request	Comment Code ¹
557	Anoka County	Develop Bunker Prairie Park.....	113,364.00	E
559	Anoka County	Acquire Water Access, Lake George.....	20,000.00	E
562	HCPRD	Develop Elm Creek Park.....	400,000.00	E
564	Minneapolis	Develop Lake Harriet.....	55,761.00	E ²
565	Washington County	Addition to Point Douglas Park.....	52,000.00	E
575	HCPRD	Develop Morris Baker Park.....	207,000.00	E
576	HCPRD	Develop Lake Rebecca Park.....	87,500.00	E
577	Shakopee	Develop Memorial Park.....	75,000.00	E
2. Waste Treatment Facilities (FWPCA)				
171	Forest Lake	Treatment Plant Expansion.....	176,600.00	D
200	Hugo	Treatment Plant.....	55,000.00	D
252	Hopkins	Interceptor to Minneapolis.....	1,200,000.00	A
		Combined with HUD Grant		
312	Stillwater	Sewage Treatment Plant Expansion.....	190,245.00	A
313	Rosemount Township and Rosemount Village	Intercepting and Trunk Sewers and Waste Treatment Plant.....	820,820.00	C
314	Southwest Sanitary Sewer District (SSSD)	Interceptor Sewer.....	565,851.00	A
315	SSSD	Phase II Interceptor Sewer.....	1,511,301.00	A
316	Loretto	Sewage Treatment Plant.....	21,975.00	A
318	Apple Valley	Sewage Treatment Plant Expansion.....	137,100.00	C
320	Plymouth	Force Main and Lift Station.....	807,888.00	B
324	SSSD	Aerated Pond and Waste Treatment Plant (Blue Lake).....	1,563,712.50	C
345	Apple Valley	Resubmitted Application (File No. 318).....	137,100.00	A
346	Bloomington-Eagan-Burnsville Pollution Control District	Sewage Treatment Plant.....	2,105,400.00	B
347	Minneapolis - St. Paul Sanitary District (MSSD)	Aeration Tanks.....	1,951,920.00	A
348	MSSD	Sludge Incineration Equipment.....	367,560.00	A
349	MSSD	Aeration Tanks — Final Gallery — Final Sedimentation Tanks.....	2,220,480.00	A
350	MSSD	Aeration Compressor Equipment.....	228,240.00	A
365	SSSD	Shoreview Interceptor I, Sewer.....	209,760.00	A
368	SSSD	Valley Industrial Park Interceptor.....	396,750.00	A
390	North Suburban Sanitary Sewer District (NSSSD)	Mississippi River Interceptor Crossing.....	645,480.00	A
402	Shorewood	Interceptor Sewer II.....	1,004,000.00	A
442	New Germany	Sewage Treatment.....	25,500.00	A
463	Metropolitan Sewer Board (MSB)	Interceptor Projects.....		E ³
464	MSB	Interceptor and Interceptor Extensions.....		E ³
465	MSB	Interceptor Project.....		E ³
466	MSB	Interceptor and Outfall.....		E ³
467	MSB	Treatment Works Expansion.....		E ³
468	MSB	Treatment Works.....		E ³
470	Mayer	Sewage Treatment Facilities.....	44,000.00	A
472	Young America	Sewage Disposal System.....	116,627.00	E
484	MSSD	Enlarge Screen and Grid Facilities.....	637,200.00	A
485	MSSD	Addition to Sludge Filtration and Incineration Building.....	3,866,400.00	A
486	MSSD	Flood Protection Works.....	1,260,000.00	A
487	Loretto	Treatment Plant and Interceptor.....	33,000.00	A
491	Anoka	Interceptor Sewer.....	181,270.00	A

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

1. Urban Mass Transportation

319	Metropolitan Transit Commission (MTC)	Airport Express Bus Service.....	223,690.00	A
403	MTC	Planning Development Program.....	412,670.00	A
413	MTC	Capital Improvements.....	9,752,200.00	A
516	University of Minnesota	Mass Transit Demonstration.....	11,615,000.00	E

2. This is the first application under the newly combined LAWCON and State Natural Resources Application Form. Both grants will be under one referral

number.

3. These projects have a Metropolitan-wide impact with an estimated grant request of \$8,187,300.00.

Applications for Federal Funds, Continued

M.C. File No.	Applicant	Description	Federal Request	Comment Code ¹
2. Airport Planning and Construction				
253	Metropolitan Airports Commission (MAC)	1969 Development Program — Flying Cloud Airport	70,000.00	A
274	MAC	1969-1970 Construction Program — Wold-Chamberlain Airport	982,250.00	A
329	MAC	1970 Development Program — Crystal Airport	65,500.00	A
419	MAC	Improvement Project — Wold-Chamberlain Airport	455,000.00	A
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
1. Rural Water and Waste Disposal Facilities and Planning				
386	Carver	Sewer and Water Planning		A
2. Other				
203	Coon Creek Watershed District	Channel Improvement Loan	438,151.00	D
479	Young America	Acquire Local Park		A
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE — Economic Development Administration				
582	South St. Paul	Construct Sewer and Water Main Extensions...	132,000.00	E
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE				
1. Hill-Burton Hospital and Health Facilities				
243	Ebenezer Home	Luther Hall Expansion	256,133.00	A
299	Methodist Hospital	Expansion and Improvement	1,217,075.00	A
340	University of Minnesota Health Service	Addition to Student Health Service	200,000.00	A
352	Unity Hospital	Expansion and Improvement	2,601,450.00	A
353	Waconia Hospital	Expansion and Improvement	800,000.00	A
395	Baptist Hospital Fund	Construction of a Learning Center	750,000.00	A
429	Mercy Hospital	Expansion and Improvement		E
432	Swedish Hospital	Improvement	18,000,000.00	E
435	St. Joseph Hospital	Improvement	3,500,000.00	A
517	St. Luke's Hospital	Construction of an Educational Facility	625,000.00	A
531	Glenwood Hills Hospital	Construction of a Mental Health Center	668,500.00	A
2. Public Health Service				
427	St. Paul Model Cities	Solid Waste Manegement Program Demonstration	603,334.00	A
3. Office of Economic Opportunity				
393	Scott-Carver County Economic Council	Plan of Action 1970	Undetermined	A
410	Ramsey County Citizens Committee for Economic Opportunity	1970 Plans and Programs	Undetermined	A
473	Scott-Carver County Economic Council	Child Care Development Program	Undetermined	A
4. Other				
431	Hennepin County	Construction of Golden Valley Library	723,123.00	A
561	University of Minnesota	Medical Training Facility	22,500,000.00	E
583	Hennepin County	Construct Library in Hennepin County		E
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
1. Criminal Justice and Crime Prevention				
509	Criminal Justice Advisory Committee	Grant Applications		B
578	Criminal Justice Advisory Committee	Grant Applications		B

Municipal Plans and Other Matters Affecting Metropolitan Area Development

M.C. File No.	Applicant	Description	Comment Code ¹
192	Inver Grove Heights	Comprehensive Plan	F
193	Eden Prairie	Comprehensive Plan	F
241	Minneapolis	Condemnation Proposal	G
255	Vadnais Heights	Comprehensive Plan	F
275	Chanhassen	Community Growth Guide Plan.....	F
286	St. Louis Park	Comprehensive Plan	E
288	Lakeville	Comprehensive Plan	E
311	Circle Pines	Comprehensive Plan	F
330	Bloomington	Community Development Plan.....	F
334	Jonathan	New Town Development Plans.....	F
335	Hopkins, St. Louis Park	Designation of Metropolitan Facilities.....	F
336	Farmington	Comprehensive Plan	E
338	Excelsior	Designation of Metropolitan Facilities.....	F
339	Washington County	Comprehensive Plan	E
366	Hopkins	Thoroughfare Plan	E
379	Chanhassen	Rezoning	F
380	Oakdale	Mobile Home Park	F
381	Maple Grove	Comprehensive Plan	F
391	Scott County	Louisville Township	F
399	Circle Pines	Comprehensive Plan	F
409	Cottage Grove	Municipal Plan	F
434	Plymouth	Comprehensive Plan	E
440	Stillwater	Stillwater Township Mobile Home Rezoning.....	F
446	Cottage Grove	Comprehensive Plan	F
469	White Bear Lake	Revised Municipal Plan Map.....	F
495	Laketown Township — Carver County	Land Zoning Ordinance Dispute.....	F
512	Brooklyn Park	Comprehensive Plan	E
547	St. Louis Park	Municipal Sewer Plan	E
548	Deephaven	Municipal Sewer Plan	E
555	Maple Grove	Municipal Sewer Plan	E
556	Carver County	Judicial Ditch No. 6.....	4
566	Robbinsdale	Municipal Sewer Plan	E
567	Roseville	Municipal Sewer Plan	E
568	Arden Hills	Municipal Sewer Plan	E
569	Bloomington	Municipal Sewer Plan	E
570	Apple Valley	Municipal Sewer Plan	E
571	Eagan Township	Municipal Sewer Plan	E
572	Edina	Municipal Sewer Plan	E
573	Mendota Heights	Municipal Sewer Plan	E
574	Hopkins	Municipal Sewer Plan	E

SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL ACT

428	Waste Management, Inc.	Sanitary Landfill Application in Eden Prairie.....	A
475	American Systems Inc.	Baling Plant in St. Paul.....	B
489	Johnson Bros. Construction Co.	Sanitary Landfill in Blaine.....	B
493	American Systems Inc.	Solid Waste Transfer Station.....	A
494	Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing	Chemolite Plant and Wet Scrap Incinerator.....	A
515	American Systems Inc.	Sanitary Landfill	A
518	Scott County	Solid Waste Disposal Plan.....	E
519	Dakota County	Solid Waste Disposal Plan.....	E
522	Carver County	Solid Waste Disposal Plan.....	E
525	Anoka County	Solid Waste Disposal Plan.....	E
526	Hennepin County	Solid Waste Disposal Plan.....	E
527	Washington County	Solid Waste Disposal Plan.....	E
535	Ramsey County	Solid Waste Disposal Plan.....	E

4. A proposal by petition of property owners to drain portions of the Silver Creek Watershed in Carver and Sibley counties. At the request of Carver County, the

Council prepared and filed a statement with the court. This matter is included in the Referrals for file purposes only.

Applications for State Natural Resource Funds

M.C. File No.	Applicant	Description	State Request	Comment Code ¹
237	St. Paul	Acquire Collins-Desota Recreation Area.....	\$ 26,556.00	A
250	St. Paul	Acquire Acker Recreation Area.....	9,837.00	A
256	North St. Paul	Acquire 1 Park Site.....	28,825.00	A
276	Shoreview	Acquire 1 Park Site.....	12,256.00	A
280	West St. Paul	Acquire 11 Park Sites.....	109,351.00	A
283	St. Paul	Acquire Roosevelt Recreation Area.....	13,350.00	A
323	St. Paul	Acquire Loeb Lake Park Site.....	75,000.00	A
337	St. Paul	Develop 4 Park Sites.....	71,250.00	A
354	Anoka County	Develop Bunker Prairie Park.....	17,048.00	A
355	Anoka County	Acquire Addition to Golden Lake County Park.	7,100.00	A
437	Eden Prairie	Park Acquisition.....	65,500.00	A
438	New Brighton	Park Acquisition.....	25,000.00	A
444	Plymouth	Acquire 8 Park Sites.....	50,000.00	A
447	Brooklyn Center	Acquire Twin Lakes Park Site.....	33,675.00	A
448	North St. Paul	Acquire Community Park.....	26,691.50	A
449	Golden Valley	Develop 1 Park Site.....	7,572.50	A
450	Prior Lake	Develop 1 Park Site.....	1,087.50	A
451	Ramsey County	Acquire Two Park Sites.....	63,050.00	A
452	Minneapolis	Develop Grant Park.....	100,000.00	A
453	Minneapolis	Develop Seward Park.....	61,179.00	A
454	Minneapolis	Develop Lake Harriet.....	21,365.88	A
456	Anoka	Acquire Sunny Acres and Rum River Park.....	49,875.00	A
457	Hopkins	Acquire Park Valley.....	7,787.50	A
458	Hopkins	Acquire Oaks Park.....	11,137.50	A
459	St. Louis Park	Develop Nelson Park.....	18,750.00	A
460	Columbia Heights	Silver Lake Beach.....	3,025.00	A
461	Brooklyn Park	Acquire 11 Park Sites.....	46,951.25	A
462	Scott County	Acquire Spring Lake Park.....	5,000.00	A
540	Eden Prairie	Acquire 4 Park Sites.....	219,530.00	A
542	St. Paul	Develop 2 Park Sites.....	64,500.00	A
551	St. Louis Park	Historic Site Acquisition.....	4,450.00	A
552	St. Louis Park	Addition to Wolfe Park.....		A
553	St. Louis Park	Addition to Bass Lake-Wolfe Park.....		A
558	Anoka County	Develop Bunker Prairie Park.....		E
560	Anoka County	Acquire Water Access—Lake George.....		E
563	HCPRD	Develop Elm Creek Park.....	200,000.00	E
564	Minneapolis	Develop Lake Harriet.....	27,880.00	E ²
565	Washington County	Addition to Point Douglas Park.....	26,000.00	E
575	HCPRD	Develop Morris Baker Park.....	103,500.00	E
576	HCPRD	Develop Lake Rebecca Park.....	43,750.00	E
577	Shakopee	Develop Memorial Park.....	37,500.00	E

Comprehensive Plans of Independent Agencies

M.C. File No.	Applicant	Description	Comment Code ¹
278	MAC	Proposed Airport at Ham Lake Site.....	C
279	HCPRD	Park Reserve District Plan, 1969-1973.....	A
300	Coon Creek Watershed District	Development Plan.....	C
305	MSSD	Expansion Plan.....	A
309	Minnehaha Creek Watershed District	Development Plan.....	AC
321	MAC	Findings, Conclusions and Order for Second Major Airport.....	D
333	MTC	Capital Transit Improvement Program.....	A
362	MTC	Acquisition of Twin City Lines.....	B
382	MAC	Open Space Plan.....	B
430	Valley Branch Watershed District	Development Plan.....	B

Comprehensive Plans, Continued

M.C. File No.	Applicant	Description	Comment Code ¹
433	MSB	1970 Capital Improvement Program	B
477	Corp of Engineers	9-foot Navigation Channel, Mile 14.7 to 29.6 on the Minnesota River	C
483	Corps of Engineers	Vermillion River Flood Control Project	B
488	Minnesota Zoological Board	Lebanon Hills Zoo Site	A
500	MAC	New Wold-Chamberlain Runway	A
507	Nine-Mile Creek Watershed District	Marsh Lake Dam Hearing (File Purposes Only)	Completed
520	Lower Minnesota River Watershed District	Over-all Plan	E
537	Lower Minnesota River Watershed District	Permanent Spoil Sites	E
538	MSB	Acquisition Metropolitan Interceptor Sewer System	E
579	MSB	Plans for Sewage Metering Stations	E

Highway Projects

M.C. File No.	Applicant	Description	Comment Code ¹
207	MHD	TH. 100, Edina	A
210	MHD	I94, North Minneapolis	D
210A	MHD	I94, 7th St., TH. 55 to Lyndale Ave.	A
211	MHD	I35W, U.S. 8 to TH. 280	A
212	MHD	I35W and I35E, Anoka and Washington counties	A
213	MHD	I35W and TH. 10 in Mounds View	A
214	MHD	I494, Eagan Township	A
215	MHD	I694, White Bear-Maplewood	B
216	MHD	I35E, St. Paul	A
217	MHD	TH. 212, St. Paul	A
218	MHD	TH. 55, Mendota Heights	A
219	MHD	TH. 100, Edina	B
220	MHD	TH. 280, St. Paul	B
221	MHD	TH. 36, 10th Ave. Bridge, Minneapolis	A
222	MHD	I94, St. Croix Crossing	B
223	MHD	TH. 212, Cologne Bypass	A
224	MHD	TH. 13, Scott County	A
225	MHD	TH. 7, Carver County	A
226	MHD	TH. 65, Anoka County	A
227	MHD	TH. 12, Wayzata Bypass	A
228	MHD	TH. 12, Plymouth	A
229	MHD	TH. 55, Mendota Heights	A
248	MHD	Federal Aid, 1969 County Highway Projects	A
252	MHD	I494, at TH. 56 South St. Paul	A
258	MHD	1970 Interstate and Trunk Highway Projects	A
259	MHD	I35, Pedestrian Bridge, Minneapolis	A
260	MHD	I35, Frontage Road, Blaine	A
261	MHD	I35E, West 7th to Duke St., St. Paul	A
262	MHD	I35E, Duke St. to Kellogg Blvd., St. Paul	A
263	MHD	I35E, I35 to Cedar	B
264	MHD	I35E, Cedar to TH. 110	D
265	MHD	TH. 100, Valley View Rd. to Wilson Rd.	B
266	MHD	TH. 36, Victoria St. Bridge	A
267	MHD	Interchange at TH. 100 and CSAH 10	A
268	MHD	Interchange at I494 and Concord St.	A
270	MHD	TH. 169, I494 to CSAH 61	B
271	MHD	TH. 5, Bridge and Approaches	A
272	MHD	TH. 8, Stinson Blvd. to County Rd. C	A
273	MHD	I494, Junction I494 and TH. 169	B

Highway Projects, Continued

M.C. File No.	Applicant	Description	Comment Code ¹
277	MHD	I94, Two Ramps at Intersection CSAH 130.....	A
292	MHD	I94, CSAH 18 and Boone Ave.....	A
293	MHD	I94, Plum St. to White Bear Ave.....	B
295	MHD	TH. 36, TH. 61 to McKnight Rd.....	A
296	MHD	TH. 65, 91st Ave. N. to CSAH 16.....	A
297	MHD	TH. 55, Rockford to I494.....	A
301	Dakota County	CSAH 66, TH. 3 to TH. 52.....	A
302	MHD	TH. 100, TH. 55 to TH. 278.....	A
303	MHD	TH. 152, 44th Ave. N. to TH. 100.....	A
308	MHD	TH. 3, I494 to TH. 56.....	A
325	MHD	TH. 36, I35W to Keller Lake Bridge.....	A
341	MHD	TH. 49, Vicinity County Rd. B2.....	A
342	MHD	TH. 61, Hoffman Rd. to Stewart Ave.....	A
344	Scott County	CSAH 13, CSAH 8 to CSAH 10.....	A
359	MHD	I35W, and I94, Fencing of Bridges.....	A
360	MHD	Federal Aid 1970 County Highway Projects.....	A
369	MHD	Federal Aid 1970 Washington and Anoka County Highway Projects.....	A
374	MHD	Federal Aid 1970 Scott County Highway Projects.....	A
376	MHD	I694, at White Bear Ave.....	A
377	MHD	TH. 12, Vicinity of TH. 12 Trestle near Spring Lake; and TH. 55, Lyndale Ave. to Thomas Ave. N.....	A
388	MHD	I35E, Pleasant Ave. to Mississippi River.....	A
392	MHD	I94, Pedestrian Bridge.....	A
400	MHD	TH. 316, Corridor Location Studies Between Hastings and Red Wing.....	E
416	MHD	TH. 169, 212, and 41, Corridor Location Studies.....	Completed.
422	MHD	I94, TH. 120 and McKnight Rd., Traffic Signals..	A
423	MHD	TH. 5, Metropolitan Airport Entrance, Lighting..	A
426	MHD	Work Program for Highway Planning and Research Project.....	A
445	MHD	1970 Interstate and Regular Highway Projects....	A
455	MHD	TH. 100, Twin Lakes Bridge to 51st Ave. N.....	B
476	MHD	TH. 36, at CSAH 62nd St.....	A
481	MHD	TH. 120, Public Hearing.....	A
482	MHD	TH. 12, Public Hearing.....	A
490	MHD	1970 Interstate and Regular Highway Projects....	A
492	MHD	TH. 120, Between County Rd. D and County Rd. E.....	A
496	Carver County	CSAH 23, Bridge and Channel Relocation.....	E
497	MHD	TH. 36, Public Hearing.....	A
498	MHD	I35W, Storm Sewer.....	A
506	MHD	I35W, Public Hearing.....	A
508	MHD	TH. 335, Public Hearing.....	A
510	MHD	1970 Interstate and Regular Trunk Highway Projects.....	A
511	MHD	TH. 12, Pedestrian Bridge at Brynmawr Park.....	A
513	MHD	I35E, Traffic Signals at Southbound Ramps.....	A
514	MHD	I94, Public Hearing.....	A
521	Hennepin County	CSAH 18, CSAH 62 to CSAH 5.....	E
524	MHD	I394, Public Hearing.....	A
530	MHD	1970 Interstate and Regular Highway Projects....	A
534	MHD	Fort Snelling Chapel Bridge.....	A
536	MHD	Topics Program, Improvement E. River Rd.....	A
544	MHD	1971-1972 County State Aid Highway Projects....	A
545	MHD	I94, Jct. I494 and I694 to St. Croix River.....	E
549	MHD	I335, I94 to I35W.....	E
580	MHD	TH. 101, Upgrade to Four Lane Urban Highway..	E
581	MHD	I394, 1974 Project.....	E
584	MHD	TH. 12, Public Hearing.....	E

D. Area Population and Tax Base

	No. of Units	1970 Population	Percent of Area Population	Taxable Valuation (1969 for 1970)	Percent of Area Valuation
ANOKA COUNTY					
Municipalities	14	139,173	7.5	\$ 74,735,671	5.2
Township	7	14,389	0.8	6,923,447	0.5
County Total	21	153,562	8.3	\$ 81,659,118	5.7
CARVER COUNTY					
Municipalities	12	17,620	0.9	\$ 8,671,765	0.6
Towns	11	10,482	0.6	7,038,457	0.5
County Total	23	28,102	1.5	\$ 15,710,222	1.1
DAKOTA COUNTY					
Municipalities	19	116,661	6.2	\$ 81,638,030	5.7
Towns	15	21,952	1.2	22,452,424	1.6
County Total	34	138,613	7.4	\$ 104,090,454	7.3
HENNEPIN COUNTY					
City of Minneapolis	1	431,977	23.1	\$ 378,851,220	26.3
Other Municipalities	43	520,523	27.9	429,412,366	29.9
Towns	1	2,405	0.1	2,402,039	0.2
Minneapolis-St. Paul Airport	1	—	—	5,813,603	0.4
Fort Snelling Area	1	712	0.1	—	—
County Total	47	955,617	51.2	\$ 816,479,228	56.8
RAMSEY COUNTY					
City of St. Paul	1	308,686	16.5	\$ 227,580,496	15.8
Other Municipalities	14	160,351	8.6	115,528,221	8.0
Towns	1	5,762	0.3	2,351,822	0.2
County Total	16	474,799	25.4	\$ 345,460,539	24.0
SCOTT COUNTY					
Municipalities	8	17,771	0.9	\$ 9,493,157	0.6
Towns	12	14,377	0.8	8,326,490	0.6
County Total	20	32,148	1.7	\$ 17,819,647	1.2
WASHINGTON COUNTY					
Municipalities	24	67,991	3.6	\$ 45,288,406	3.1
Towns	11	14,480	0.8	12,140,126	0.8
County Total	35	82,471	4.4	\$ 57,428,532	4.0
SEVEN COUNTIES					
Central Cities	2	740,663	39.7	\$ 606,431,716	42.1
Other Municipalities	134	1,040,090	55.8	764,767,616	53.2
Towns	58	83,847	4.5	61,634,805	4.3
Others	2	712	0.1	5,813,603	0.4
Area Total	196	1,865,312	100.0	\$1,438,647,740	100.0

E. Metropolitan Council
STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES
ALL FUNDS
1969 and 1970

	<u>REVENUE</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>
1. Real and Personal Property Taxes:			
Anoka County	\$	36,341.22	\$ 57,240.00
Carver County		4,901.51	11,660.00
Dakota County		45,614.09	75,260.00
Hennepin County		427,271.84	601,020.00
Ramsey County		183,217.55	261,820.00
Scott County		5,434.08	13,780.00
Washington County		14,028.40	39,220.00
Delinquent and Miscellaneous		—	40,000.00
Total Taxes	\$	716,808.69	\$1,100,000.00
2. Carryover Contractual Funds		334,365.00	505,464.00
3. Remittance from Boards		88,082.88	205,589.00
4. Remittance from Transportation Planning		66,300.00	679,658.00
5. Estimated New Funds — Federal Grants or other Revenue Sources		530,000.00	365,038.00
6. Interest Earned on Investments		8,710.13	25,000.00
7. Miscellaneous Receipts		—	2,000.00
8. Unappropriated Balance		51,300.00	31,856.00
TOTAL REVENUE		<u>\$1,795,566.70</u>	<u>\$2,914,605.00</u>
 <u>EXPENDITURES</u>			
1. Personal Services Including Employee Benefits	\$	644,241.13	\$1,182,811.00
2. Consulting Services Including Legal and Accounting Services		147,836.23	1,191,533.00
3. Supplies		7,947.58	15,746.00
4. Other Services and Charges:			
a. Library		6,473.82	3,500.00
b. Communications		25,710.68	45,000.00
c. Travel, Recruitment, Conference and Employee Development		22,495.79	45,000.00
d. Council Meeting and Related Expenses		50,289.30	55,500.00
e. Reproduction and Publication		31,252.60	60,000.00
f. Office Rent and Utilities		78,864.22	140,000.00
g. Rent and Maintenance — Office Equipment		13,974.13	26,000.00
h. Project Inspection Fees		1,524.00	4,000.00
i. Data Processing		2,567.77	40,000.00
j. Insurance and Miscellaneous		949.00	3,500.00
Total Other Services	\$	234,101.31	\$ 422,500.00
5. Capital Outlay (Furniture and Equipment)		43,529.95	40,000.00
6. Debt Service		13,860.00	15,015.00
7. Unappropriated Balance		31,855.53	47,000.00
8. Reappropriated for Continuing Projects		672,194.97	—
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		<u>\$1,795,566.70</u>	<u>\$2,914,605.00</u>

F. Federal Project Funds Statement of

As of December

	HUD Minn. P-33	HUD Minn. P-50	HUD Minn. P-80	HUD 1968 Work Program Minn. P-148
REVENUE				
Federal Grant	\$ 10,370.00	\$ 96,357.82	\$240,421.00 ⁽¹⁾	\$241,798.00 ⁽²⁾
Services from Municipalities	—	—	—	—
Services from Counties	—	—	—	—
Contributions from Local Agencies	5,186.00	—	—	—
Agency Contributions	23,369.56	49,000.00	120,211.00	120,899.00
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>\$ 38,925.56</u>	<u>\$145,357.82</u>	<u>\$360,632.00</u>	<u>\$362,697.00</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Personal Services, Including				
Employee Benefits	\$ 32,418.37	\$ 88,322.25	\$261,148.78	\$252,703.89
Consulting Services	—	48,924.00	85,520.30	93,892.77
Services from Municipalities	—	—	—	—
Services from Counties	—	—	—	—
Municipal Contractual Services	—	—	—	—
Travel and Related	367.99	810.47	2,818.25	4,207.51
Reproduction and Publication	5,881.20	5,871.80	8,441.72	9,654.83
Communication and Supplies	—	8.19	89.60	171.72
Computer Expenses	—	—	1,499.09	910.28
Project Inspection Fees	258.00	600.00	1,132.00	1,156.00
Advisory Committee Expenses	—	—	—	—
Office Rent and Utilities	—	—	—	—
Rental of Equipment	—	—	—	—
TOTAL EXPENDITURES ..	<u>\$ 38,925.56</u>	<u>\$144,536.71</u>	<u>\$360,649.74</u>	<u>\$362,697.00</u>

(1) Includes Accounts Receivable of \$24,042.10 due from HUD.

(2) Includes Accounts Receivable of \$21,798.00 due from HUD.

(3) Includes Accounts Receivable of \$8,627.19 due from NAHRO.

(4) Includes Accounts Receivable of \$8,996.14 due from HEW.

Cumulative Receipts and Expenditures

31, 1970

HUD NAHRO Low-Income Housing Minn. P-116	HEW Comp. Health Planning Minn. P-145	HUD 1969 Work Program Minn. P-162	HUD 1970 Work Program Minn. P-169	HUD Census D.I.M.E. Minn. P-170	HUD Social Planning Minn. P-175	State of Minn. Criminal Justice 1404/1414
\$ 98,627.19 ⁽³⁾	\$ 86,496.14 ⁽⁴⁾	\$345,000.00 ⁽⁵⁾	\$260,000.00 ⁽⁶⁾	\$ 28,438.00 ⁽⁷⁾	\$ 17,600.00 ⁽⁸⁾	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	85,000.00
—	87,854.25	172,500.00	163,470.00	14,220.00	8,800.00	9,444.00
<u>\$ 98,627.19</u>	<u>\$174,350.39</u>	<u>\$517,500.00</u>	<u>\$423,470.00</u>	<u>\$ 42,658.00</u>	<u>\$ 26,400.00</u>	<u>\$ 94,444.00</u>
\$ 83,846.36	\$110,161.43	\$313,440.23	\$340,950.00	\$ 40,575.02	\$ 11,000.00	\$ 80,000.00
7,349.01	15,000.00	187,669.53	50,000.00	—	15,000.00	5,000.00
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	39,000.00	—	—	—	—	—
4,013.48	3,328.02	6,182.48	3,503.33	100.00	100.00	2,400.00
1,283.82	3,802.83	3,118.19	18,008.25	200.00	—	2,600.00
164.28	1,700.00	737.47	5,934.42	273.77	—	2,827.00
—	—	4,828.10	2,054.00	—	—	1,000.00
—	—	1,524.00	2,520.00	411.00	300.00	—
1,970.24	1,358.11	—	500.00	—	—	875.00
—	—	—	—	4,182.77	—	2,000.00
—	—	—	—	180.00	—	—
<u>\$ 98,627.19</u>	<u>\$174,350.39</u>	<u>\$517,500.00</u>	<u>\$423,470.00</u>	<u>\$ 45,922.56</u>	<u>\$ 26,400.00</u>	<u>\$ 96,702.00</u>

(5) Includes Accounts Receivable of \$34,500.00 due from HUD.

(6) Includes Accounts Receivable of \$160,312.04 due from HUD.

(7) Includes Accounts Receivable of \$4,826.81 due from HUD.

(8) Includes Accounts Receivable of \$17,600.00 due from HUD.

G. Budget—1971-1972

	<u>1971 BUDGET</u>	<u>1972 BUDGET ESTIMATE</u>
<u>REVENUE</u>		
1. Local Tax Levy	\$1,350,000	\$1,450,000
2. Carryover Contractual Funds	490,000	250,000
3. Reimbursement from Boards	112,500	75,000
4. Reimbursement for Transportation Planning (New Funds)	446,000	386,000
5. Estimated New Funds — Federal Grants or Other Revenue Sources	432,500	468,750
6. Interest Earned on Investments	25,000	20,000
7. Miscellaneous Receipts	2,500	3,000
8. Unappropriated at 12.31	95,000	50,000
TOTAL ANTICIPATED REVENUE	<u>\$2,953,500</u>	<u>\$2,702,750</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>		
1. Personal Services, Including Employee Benefits	\$1,733,559	\$1,911,750
2. Consulting Services, Legal and Accounting Services ..	661,000	276,000
3. Supplies	15,974	20,000
4. Other Services and Charges:		
a. Library Services	7,000	7,000
b. Communications	36,500	36,500
c. Travel, Recruitment, Conferences and Employee Development	75,700	70,000
d. Council Meeting and Related Expenses	57,000	57,000
e. Reproduction and Publication	96,100	96,000
f. Office Rent and Utilities	100,000	100,000
g. Office Equipment Rental and Maintenance	31,000	31,000
h. Insurance and Miscellaneous	2,500	2,500
Total Other Services and Charges	405,800	400,000
5. Computer Expense — Data Processing	55,000	50,000
6. Capital Outlay (Furniture and Equipment)	54,000	15,000
7. Interest Expense	28,167	30,000
TOTAL ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	<u>\$2,953,500</u>	<u>\$2,702,750</u>

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- No. 3, 1969 Housing Unit Estimates by community, July, 1969
- No. 4, 1969 Population Estimates by community, September, 1969
- No. 5, 1970 Housing Unit Estimates by community, August, 1970

Maps

- Twin Cities Metropolitan Area, 17 x 22 Base
- Twin Cities Metropolitan Area (major urbanizing portions), 17 x 22
- Twin Cities Metropolitan Area Political Boundaries, 8 1/2 x 11
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- Metropolitan Open Space Plan, July, 1970, 17 x 22
- Twin Cities Metropolitan Area 1970 Census Tracts, 17 x 22

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- Planning District Two, Report No. 3, Recommended Zoning Regulations, December, 1968
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